

Census 2001

Key Statistics for local authorities in Wales

Laid before Parliament pursuant to
Section 4 (1) Census Act 1920

Office for National Statistics

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About the Office for National Statistics

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the government agency responsible for compiling, analysing and disseminating many of the United Kingdom's economic, social and demographic statistics, including the retail prices index, trade figures and labour market data, as well as the periodic census of the population and health statistics. It is also the agency that administers the statutory registration of births, marriages and deaths. The Director of ONS is the National Statistician and the Registrar General for England and Wales.

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Foreword

Results from the Census are made possible by the co-operation of the public in responding to the Census; by the hard work of the Census field-staff; and by the assistance of many other people and organisations that have supported all aspects of the Census. The Registrar General would like to thank all those who have contributed to the Census.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Len Cook". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'L' and 'C'.

Len Cook

Registrar General for England and Wales

Introduction

This Report comprises tables containing selected key statistics for all topics covered by the 2001 Census for England and Wales, for selected administrative areas in Wales. It has also been made available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk. A sister publication provides similar information for administrative areas in both Wales and England. The tables in this Report form only a small subset of the results to be published from the 2001 Census: for details of further results to be published see *Further Results from the 2001 Census* below.

Information in this Report

Administrative area boundaries

This Report presents Census results for Wales and Unitary Authority and National Park areas within Wales. The boundaries of these areas are as promulgated on 31 December 2002. With the exception of Cardiff; Carmarthenshire; Ceredigion; Pembrokeshire; and the Vale of Glamorgan, these boundaries are unchanged from Census Day, 29 April 2001.

Questions included in the Census

The results are derived from the information collected from the Census forms. Specimen copies of the Census forms are available on the National Statistics website. All questions included in the 1991 Census were included in the 2001 Census with the exception of questions relating to usual address and whereabouts on Census night (see *Populations covered in this report*). However, the response categories in some questions, such as ethnic group, were updated. There were also new questions on general health, the provision of unpaid care, time since last paid employment, the size of work force at place of work, supervision of employees, lowest floor level of accommodation and a voluntary question on religion.

The Census questions that were asked of all people covered:

- sex, date of birth and marital status;
- relationship to others in the household (where applicable);
- whether schoolchild/student;
- country of birth;

- ethnic group;
- religion (voluntary);
- health;
- provision of unpaid care; and
- Welsh language.

Additionally, questions for those aged 16 to 74 covered (where applicable):

- qualifications and professional qualifications;
- economic activity and employment status;
- number of employees at place of work;
- occupation and industry of employment;
- address of workplace;
- means of travel to work; and
- hours worked.

In addition, the person filling in the form in each household was asked a number of questions about the household's accommodation:

- type of accommodation and whether self-contained;
- number of rooms;
- availability of bath/shower and toilet;
- lowest floor level;
- presence of central heating;
- availability of cars or vans;
- tenure; and
- landlord (where applicable).

Results presented

Each topic in the Census is covered by some statistics in this Report. For some topics, additional variables have been derived from a combination of responses to a number of questions. Examples of such derived variables are the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification and living arrangements within the household.

The Report also includes, in addition to information collected from the 2001 Census form, figures from the 1991 Census (see *Comparison of results with those of the 1991 Census* below) and area measurements.

The results in this Report are a combination of counts, percentages, and derived statistics.

- Most results are expressed as percentages. These percentages relate to the nearest count to the left of the percentage (for example, in KS13 the percentages relating to economically inactive students (column m) relates to the total number of full-time students and schoolchildren aged 18-74 as shown in column j). Percentages are expressed to two decimal places. Note that where a percentage appears, the corresponding count can be approximated by multiplying the appropriate population total by the percentage.
- Counts are used to provide a population total (see *Populations covered in this report*) or, occasionally, a figure for a group which is not a subset of a table population (such as the number of students away from home).
- Derived statistics are used to indicate averages or ratios where appropriate, such as, for example, population density; mean age; and average number of rooms per household.

Finding Information in this Report

This Report presents statistics for some 375 Census variables for over 20 areas in 32 tables. This means that statistics for a particular area appear on several different pages.

Within each table, results are presented for all areas in a standard hierarchy:

WALES
Unitary Authority
National Park

Information on the distance travelled to work, which occurs in Table KS15 is not available at the time of publication of this report but will be provided in electronic formats along with results for smaller areas. The column has been retained in the table published in this Report to maintain consistency of table specifications within the Key Statistics reports. Table KS24, which provides information on migration, is not included in this Report but will be published in Spring 2003.

Explanations of terms used in tables are provided in the Glossary. Where a particular explanation is required within a table, this is indicated by a numbered footnote marker and the information provided in a footnote to the table.

More detailed information on the terms used in tables; comparability with the 1991 Census; the Census questions; and response and imputation rates will be made available on the National Statistics website and published in other reports, as described in *Further results from the 2001 Census*.

Populations covered in this Report

Each table in this Report relates to a group of people or households, referred to as the 'table population'. Many tables relate to the population 'All people', but other tables relate to subsets of 'All people', such as 'People in employment aged 16 to 74', or to distinct populations such as 'All households'.

People

In the 2001 Census information was collected only on usual residents. This contrasts to the 1991 Census which collected information on both usual residents and visitors on Census night. A usual resident is generally defined as someone who spends most of their time residing at that address. It includes:

- People who usually live at that address but are temporarily away from home (on holiday, visiting friends or relatives, or temporarily in a hospital or similar establishment) on Census Day.
- People who work away from home for part of the time, or are members of the Armed Forces.
- Students if it is their term-time address
- A baby born before 30th April even if it is still in hospital.
- People present on Census Day, even if temporarily, who have no other usual address.

However, it does not include:

- Anyone present on Census Day who has another usual address.
- Anyone who has been living or intends to live in a special establishment such as a residential home, nursing home or hospital for six months or more.

Households

A household is defined as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping - that is, sharing either a living room or sitting room or at least one meal a day.

Communal Establishments

A communal establishment is defined as an establishment providing managed residential accommodation. 'Managed' means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation.

In most cases (for example, prisons, large hospitals, hotels) communal establishments can be easily identified. Identification is less easy with small hotels, guest houses and sheltered accommodation. Special rules apply in these cases:

- Small hotels and guest houses are treated as communal establishments if they have the capacity to have 10 or more guests, excluding the owner/manager and his/her family.
- Sheltered housing is treated as a communal establishment if less than half the residents possess their own facilities for cooking. If half or more possess their own facilities for cooking (regardless of use) the whole establishment is treated as separate households.

More information on the definition of table populations can be found in the Glossary contained in this Report.

Quality of the results

The use of the One Number Census methodology (see *Background information to the 2001 Census*) means that the results of the 2001 Census cover the entire population of Wales, and are the most reliable achievable. However, there are a number of sources of potential error in the results. These include

- 'Incorrect' information provided on the forms.
- Sampling error related to estimates derived through the One Number Census process.
- Errors introduced during processing and imputation.

Some elements of 'incorrect' information will have been corrected during the edit process (see *Background information*). Following this, the results have undergone an extensive quality assurance process, including checks against administrative records and sources of information on particular groups such as students and the armed forces.

As the Census results, which incorporate an adjustment for under-enumeration through the One Number Census methodology, are estimates

based partly on a sample survey, sampling errors can be used as a guide in assessing the accuracy of the results. The sampling error can be used to construct a 95 per cent confidence interval - that is a range in which we can be 95 per cent confident that the true value lies. For the population of Wales, this confidence interval is 2,903,085 +/- 20,300 (0.7 per cent of the estimated population). An important aspect of the One Number Census methodology is that the estimates are unbiased - that is, that they are not systematically above or below the true value.

Further information on coverage and imputation rates to individual questions is available from the National Statistics website. Overall response rates, and estimates of sampling errors, for Local Authority Districts are also available on the website. A detailed report covering a range of aspects of quality of the Census results will be published in 2003.

Comparison of results with those from the 1991 Census

The tables in this Report include a comparison of usual resident population in 1991 and 2001. This, and any other, comparison must be treated with caution as the comparison of results from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses is complicated by three factors.

Changes in definition

As described above in Information in this Report, there are a number of differences in definitions and information collected between the 1991 and 2001 Census. More information on this will be made available in the *2001 Census Definitions* volume.

Changes in the geographic base

Changes in geographic boundaries between 1991 and 2001 may mean that results which overtly relate to the same named area actually relate to different boundaries. Information on such boundary changes is available on the National Statistics website (note that the 1991 results included in KS01 have been adjusted to the 2001 geography).

Adjustment for under-enumeration

As noted above, results of the 2001 Census have been adjusted, via the One Number Census process, to account for under-enumeration.

As results of the 1991 Census were not subject to the same methodology, direct comparisons with the 1991 results must be undertaken with caution.

Where comparisons between the 1991 and 2001 Census results are required, the effects of the above changes are in most cases minimal but can be further mitigated by comparing *differences between percentages* calculated from the respective bases in each census rather than measuring the *percentage difference* between the actual counts at each Census.

Other Censuses in the UK

Separate Censuses were carried out, on the same day and using similar methodologies, in Scotland and Northern Ireland, under the authority of the respective devolved administration and Registrars General. Information on these Censuses is available from:

Scotland

General Register Office for Scotland
Statistics Division
Ladywell House
Ladywell Road
Edinburgh
EH12 7TF

Tel: 0131 314 4254

E-mail: customer@gro-scotland.gov.uk

Northern Ireland

Census Customer Services
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
McAuley House
2-14 Castle Street
Belfast
BT1 1SA

Tel: (028) 9034 8160

Fax: (028) 9034 8161

Email: census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk

Where results for Scotland and Northern Ireland have been published in a similar format to the tables in this Report, aggregated tables providing results for the UK are available from the Census Offices.

Further Results from the 2001 Census

Further results from the 2001 Census will be published in 2003. These will provide information for a range of administrative areas and other geographies in common use. Supporting information on the Census, including definitions of Census terms; an evaluation of the quality of the Census results; and information on geographies used in the Census results will also be published. A list of planned products is provided below:

Timetable of Products

Reference report, (Standard tables for LAs and above) for England	March/April 2003
Reference report, (Standard Tables for UAs) for Wales (bilingual)	March/April 2003
Key Statistics report for Local Authorities (ward level)	April 2003
Key Statistics for Output Areas	April 2003
Standard Tables for wards	April/May 2003
Census Area Statistics for Output Areas	May 2003
Key Statistics report for Health Authorities	May/June 2003
Standard Tables, and Census Area Statistics for Health Authorities	May/June 2003
UK Parliamentary Constituency report	June 2003
Postcode sector report	July 2003
Key Statistics reports for Urban Areas: England and Wales	August 2003
Key Statistics reports for Urban Areas: Regions	September 2003

Further information on results from the 2001 Census, including information on commissioning output, is available on the National Statistics website or from Census Customer Services.

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Further Information

Further information on the 2001 Census is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or from Census Customer Services at:

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Titchfield
Fareham
Hants PO15 5RR

Telephone: ++44 (0) 1329 813800
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Minicom: ++44(0)1329 813669
E-mail: census.customerservices@ons.gov.uk

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Table KS24

Table KS24, which provides information on migration, is not included in this Report but will be published in Spring 2003.

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Table KS01
Usual resident population

Area	1991 Resident population:						2001 Population:						Males										
	All people			Males			Females			All people			Males			Females			Percentage of people living in households	Percentage of people living in communal establishments	Area ² (hectares)	2001 Density (number of people per hectare)	Number of students away from home ³
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m										
WALES	2,835,073	1,370,104	1,464,969	2,903,085	1,403,782	1,499,303	2.40	98.50	1.50	2,073,210	1.40	28,315											
Isle of Anglesey	69,149	33,568	35,581	66,829	32,348	34,481	-3.36	99.01	0.99	71,100	0.94	793											
Gwynedd	113,331	54,391	58,940	116,843	56,029	60,814	3.10	97.43	2.57	253,507	0.46	1,356											
Conwy	106,320	49,632	56,688	109,596	52,161	57,435	3.08	97.84	2.16	112,576	0.97	1,216											
Denbighshire	88,711	41,996	46,715	93,065	44,544	48,521	4.91	98.01	1.99	83,666	1.11	982											
Flintshire	141,344	69,027	72,317	148,594	72,894	75,700	5.13	99.29	0.71	43,779	3.39	1,474											
Wrexham	123,136	59,424	63,712	128,476	62,722	65,754	4.34	98.72	1.28	50,377	2.55	1,137											
Powys	119,018	58,646	60,372	126,354	62,493	63,861	6.16	98.75	1.25	518,108	0.24	1,901											
Ceredigion	62,698	30,389	32,309	74,941	36,546	38,395	19.53	96.24	3.76	179,427	0.42	958											
Pembrokeshire	113,193	55,003	58,190	114,131	55,033	59,098	0.83	98.80	1.20	160,979	0.71	1,691											
Carmarthenshire	167,652	80,949	86,703	172,842	83,171	89,671	3.10	98.50	1.50	237,077	0.73	1,945											
Swansea	223,205	107,437	115,768	223,301	108,075	115,226	0.04	98.39	1.61	37,809	5.91	1,955											
Neath Port Talbot	138,223	66,646	71,577	134,468	64,968	69,500	-2.72	99.15	0.85	44,133	3.05	1,042											
Bridgend	128,836	62,269	66,567	128,645	62,506	66,139	-0.15	98.81	1.19	25,074	5.13	1,110											
The Vale of Glamorgan	117,204	56,706	60,498	119,292	57,356	61,936	1.78	98.42	1.58	33,083	3.61	1,522											
Cardiff	285,531	137,113	148,418	305,353	145,761	159,592	6.94	97.40	2.60	13,890	21.98	2,618											
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	232,593	113,129	119,464	231,946	112,457	119,489	-0.28	98.88	1.12	42,413	5.47	1,541											
Merthyr Tydfil	59,317	28,535	30,782	55,981	26,929	29,052	-5.62	99.39	0.61	11,069	5.06	390											
Caerphilly	169,577	82,700	86,877	169,519	82,594	86,925	-0.03	99.36	0.64	27,745	6.11	1,111											
Blaenau Gwent	72,254	35,198	37,056	70,064	33,969	36,095	-3.03	99.01	0.99	10,876	6.44	352											
Torfaen	90,527	43,926	46,601	90,949	44,014	46,935	0.47	99.15	0.85	12,564	7.24	637											
Monmouthshire	79,936	39,038	40,898	84,885	41,448	43,437	6.19	98.35	1.65	84,912	1.00	1,417											
Newport	133,318	64,382	68,936	137,011	65,764	71,247	2.77	98.80	1.20	19,044	7.19	1,167											
Brecon Beacons National Park	..	..	..	32,609	16,028	16,581	..	97.68	2.32	..	..	641						
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	..	..	..	22,542	10,898	11,644	..	98.69	1.31	..	..	399						
Snowdonia National Park	..	..	..	25,482	12,481	13,001	..	98.69	1.31	..	..	422						

Notes: 1. Care must be taken when comparing 1991 Census figures with 2001 Census figures. The 2001 counts have been adjusted to account for under-enumeration and there have been changes in definition between 1991 and 2001. A more appropriate comparison would be between the revised 1991 Mid-year Estimates and the 2001 Census, and this comparison is available on the National Statistics website for each local authority.
 2. Area measurements are based on the 2001 version of the OS Boundary-Line data-set, amended where district boundaries have changed since 2001, and do not include inland water.
 3. 'Number of students away from home' is the number of students and schoolchildren in full-time education who would reside in the area were they not living away from home in term-time. Data for the number of students away from home was not available from the 1991 Census.

Table KS02

Age¹ structure

All people

Area	Percentage of people aged:																	Mean age ² of population in the area	Median age ² of population in the area
	All people	0-4	5-7	8-9	10-14	15	16-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-44	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-84	85-89	90 and over		
WALES	2,903,085	5.78	3.73	2.66	6.75	1.31	2.59	2.46	5.84	5.73	20.87	19.62	5.27	9.10	6.28	1.34	0.67	39.50	39
Isle of Anglesey	66,829	5.40	3.66	2.61	6.60	1.21	2.56	2.06	4.95	5.30	19.29	21.43	6.07	10.12	6.46	1.52	0.75	41.08	42
Gwynedd	116,843	5.87	3.65	2.57	6.10	1.17	2.35	2.72	6.56	5.63	18.90	19.77	5.71	9.99	6.66	1.56	0.80	40.42	40
Conwy	109,596	5.20	3.28	2.42	6.31	1.22	2.48	1.83	4.41	4.74	19.39	19.52	6.12	11.50	8.26	2.07	1.26	43.06	43
Denbighshire	93,065	5.49	3.55	2.64	6.65	1.31	2.54	1.99	4.83	5.21	19.77	20.07	5.72	9.93	7.47	1.84	0.98	41.41	41
Flintshire	148,594	6.00	3.79	2.66	6.78	1.32	2.64	2.24	5.28	6.09	22.56	20.35	5.38	8.09	5.10	1.15	0.57	38.63	38
Wrexham	128,476	5.84	3.59	2.58	6.49	1.22	2.72	2.39	6.10	6.17	21.69	20.15	5.02	8.35	5.74	1.30	0.65	39.01	38
Powys	126,354	5.34	3.69	2.61	6.54	1.22	2.56	1.92	3.92	4.84	19.97	21.68	5.76	10.33	7.25	1.56	0.80	41.72	42
Ceredigion	74,941	4.65	3.23	2.35	5.59	1.14	2.30	4.12	9.39	4.59	17.86	20.53	5.74	9.47	6.78	1.51	0.75	40.53	40
Pembrokeshire	114,131	5.87	3.84	2.78	6.76	1.25	2.55	2.19	4.52	4.81	19.19	20.94	6.11	10.46	6.65	1.42	0.67	40.88	42
Carmarthenshire	172,842	5.45	3.64	2.52	6.51	1.34	2.55	2.23	4.96	5.11	19.68	20.84	5.66	10.05	7.19	1.54	0.72	41.15	41
Swansea	223,301	5.40	3.41	2.46	6.35	1.31	2.51	2.84	6.93	5.67	20.49	19.09	5.26	9.49	6.61	1.46	0.71	39.96	39
Neath Port Talbot	134,468	5.38	3.56	2.66	6.66	1.38	2.65	2.25	5.02	5.44	21.39	19.94	5.36	9.51	6.71	1.40	0.70	40.35	40
Bridgend	128,645	5.92	3.67	2.61	6.89	1.36	2.56	2.06	5.05	6.11	22.30	19.57	5.36	8.84	5.94	1.21	0.57	39.27	39
The Vale of Glamorgan	119,292	6.16	3.95	2.79	7.18	1.40	2.77	2.32	4.66	5.17	21.25	20.39	5.18	8.59	6.16	1.33	0.70	39.27	39
Cardiff	305,353	6.24	3.84	2.68	6.70	1.23	2.47	3.51	9.25	7.23	21.69	16.50	4.07	7.45	5.46	1.14	0.55	36.57	34
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	231,946	5.99	3.78	2.68	7.08	1.35	2.63	2.52	6.19	6.14	21.14	19.21	5.04	8.63	5.95	1.17	0.53	38.60	38
Merthyr Tydfil	55,981	5.83	3.92	2.88	7.39	1.49	2.95	2.38	5.23	5.61	21.74	19.18	5.25	8.74	5.83	1.08	0.50	38.59	38
Caerphilly	169,519	6.26	3.95	2.84	7.19	1.36	2.70	2.28	5.46	6.45	21.72	19.49	5.06	8.32	5.43	1.01	0.48	38.10	37
Blaenau Gwent	70,064	5.60	3.97	2.96	7.36	1.41	2.69	2.22	5.11	5.85	21.34	19.31	5.29	8.80	6.20	1.23	0.66	39.12	38
Torfaen	90,949	5.78	4.06	2.85	7.22	1.43	2.78	2.16	5.07	5.65	21.39	19.82	4.98	9.12	6.09	1.09	0.51	39.01	39
Monmouthshire	84,885	5.34	3.82	2.69	6.88	1.22	2.61	1.99	3.92	4.72	21.27	21.95	5.62	9.53	6.35	1.39	0.69	40.79	41
Newport	137,011	6.61	4.10	2.88	7.43	1.46	2.72	2.26	5.27	5.61	22.00	18.62	4.93	8.60	5.78	1.15	0.59	38.19	37
Brecon Beacons National Park	32,609	4.86	3.44	2.52	6.32	1.21	2.68	2.03	3.59	4.42	19.84	23.33	5.93	10.21	7.30	1.58	0.74	42.33	44
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	22,542	4.88	3.18	2.40	6.27	1.13	2.40	2.09	4.00	4.03	17.30	23.12	6.84	11.79	8.11	1.71	0.76	43.70	46
Snowdonia National Park	25,482	5.34	3.25	2.28	5.96	1.08	2.15	1.86	4.11	4.80	18.75	22.38	6.87	11.21	7.26	1.77	0.95	43.16	45

Notes: 1. 'Age' is age last birthday.

2. 'Mean age' and 'Median age' are calculated using the underlying single year counts.

Table **KS03****Living arrangements¹**

All people aged 16 and over in households

Wales

Area	All people aged 16 and over in households	Percentage of people aged 16 and over in households						
		Living in a couple		Not living in a couple				
		Married or re-married	Cohabiting	Single (never married)	Married or re-married ²	Separated (but still legally married)	Divorced	Widowed
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>
WALES	2,273,242	51.91	8.77	21.97	0.70	1.56	6.41	8.66
Isle of Anglesey	53,150	53.28	8.34	20.72	0.80	1.45	6.40	9.00
Gwynedd	91,249	49.76	9.18	23.47	0.98	1.30	6.04	9.28
Conwy	87,201	52.84	8.84	19.17	0.71	1.73	6.69	10.03
Denbighshire	72,997	51.68	9.23	20.16	0.74	1.63	6.95	9.61
Flintshire	117,012	54.59	9.28	20.63	0.55	1.39	6.03	7.53
Wrexham	101,515	51.71	10.05	21.69	0.69	1.28	6.24	8.32
Powys	100,362	54.81	8.93	19.52	0.69	1.52	5.48	9.05
Ceredigion	59,429	48.48	9.56	25.57	0.95	1.36	5.45	8.63
Pembrokeshire	89,396	55.41	8.05	19.08	0.67	1.59	6.30	8.89
Carmarthenshire	136,713	53.72	7.45	20.35	0.75	1.50	6.47	9.76
Swansea	177,430	49.95	7.73	24.22	0.73	1.68	6.86	8.84
Neath Port Talbot	106,951	52.69	7.26	21.02	0.51	1.60	7.22	9.70
Bridgend	100,824	54.84	8.42	19.74	0.44	1.40	6.76	8.41
The Vale of Glamorgan	91,787	55.45	8.69	19.48	0.73	1.64	6.39	7.63
Cardiff	234,280	44.87	9.42	29.50	0.90	1.70	6.33	7.28
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	180,987	51.15	9.22	22.16	0.72	1.57	6.28	8.90
Merthyr Tydfil	43,609	50.35	7.55	23.31	0.72	2.17	6.58	9.33
Caerphilly	131,829	53.25	9.42	20.92	0.48	1.31	6.35	8.27
Blaenau Gwent	54,440	50.86	8.55	21.42	0.50	1.81	7.23	9.63
Torfaen	70,770	52.96	10.11	19.31	0.75	1.51	6.63	8.72
Monmouthshire	66,699	58.55	7.92	17.84	0.52	1.44	5.45	8.27
Newport	104,612	51.63	9.19	21.42	0.74	1.98	6.80	8.23
Brecon Beacons National Park	25,939	56.28	8.18	18.61	0.76	1.40	5.67	9.10
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	18,244	55.61	7.54	18.88	0.83	1.43	6.05	9.66
Snowdonia National Park	20,600	54.24	8.23	20.53	0.97	1.33	5.30	9.39

Notes: 1. The living arrangements variable is different to marital status. It combines information from both marital status and the relationship matrix. Therefore a person living as part of a 'cohabiting couple' could in fact be married to (someone else) but will not appear as married or separated in this classification.

2. A person not living in a couple can be classified married (or re-married) if they denote their marital status as married (or re-married) but have no spouse or partner resident in the household.

Table **KS04****Marital status**

All people aged 16 and over

Wales

Area	Percentage of people aged 16 and over						
	All people aged 16 and over	Single (never married)	Married	Re-married	Separated (but still legally married)	Divorced	Widowed
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>
WALES	2,315,930	28.05	44.54	7.45	1.89	8.68	9.40
Isle of Anglesey	53,808	25.78	45.72	8.07	1.75	8.89	9.80
Gwynedd	94,222	30.63	42.92	6.70	1.64	8.16	9.94
Conwy	89,403	24.81	43.14	9.50	2.11	9.25	11.19
Denbighshire	74,776	26.10	42.92	8.69	2.04	9.49	10.77
Flintshire	118,065	26.55	46.66	8.21	1.72	8.62	8.23
Wrexham	103,140	28.37	44.62	7.37	1.61	8.80	9.23
Powys	101,835	25.13	47.22	7.89	1.89	8.09	9.77
Ceredigion	62,225	33.90	40.86	6.85	1.70	7.64	9.04
Pembrokeshire	90,737	24.08	47.07	8.44	1.94	8.75	9.72
Carmarthenshire	139,203	25.09	46.02	7.82	1.77	8.69	10.60
Swansea	181,015	29.69	43.47	6.59	1.93	8.77	9.55
Neath Port Talbot	108,068	25.55	45.70	7.21	1.88	9.21	10.45
Bridgend	102,346	25.30	46.63	8.09	1.71	9.16	9.12
The Vale of Glamorgan	93,670	25.34	46.37	8.97	1.99	8.81	8.53
Cardiff	242,178	37.68	38.96	5.63	2.00	8.02	7.70
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	183,543	28.40	44.80	6.76	1.91	8.55	9.57
Merthyr Tydfil	43,943	28.18	44.72	6.15	2.55	8.51	9.89
Caerphilly	132,904	27.28	46.09	7.43	1.58	8.71	8.92
Blaenau Gwent	55,137	27.16	44.43	6.59	2.08	9.27	10.47
Torfaen	71,543	25.18	45.56	8.30	1.93	9.41	9.62
Monmouthshire	67,948	22.93	49.12	9.15	1.85	8.04	8.91
Newport	106,221	27.71	44.45	7.40	2.38	9.11	8.95
Brecon Beacons National Park	26,624	23.86	47.98	8.16	1.80	8.44	9.77
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	18,516	23.76	46.86	9.04	1.73	8.39	10.22
Snowdonia National Park	20,920	25.85	46.59	8.12	1.75	7.81	9.88

Table **KS05****Country of birth**

All people		Wales						
Area	All people	Percentage of people born in:						
		England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	Other EU countries ¹	Elsewhere
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>
WALES	2,903,085	20.32	0.84	75.39	0.27	0.44	0.82	1.92
Isle of Anglesey	66,829	28.37	1.12	67.57	0.33	0.73	0.63	1.24
Gwynedd	116,843	26.55	0.67	69.81	0.26	0.44	0.72	1.55
Conwy	109,596	41.18	1.18	53.96	0.39	0.88	0.81	1.60
Denbighshire	93,065	37.85	1.13	57.90	0.37	0.50	0.69	1.56
Flintshire	148,594	44.71	1.23	51.14	0.36	0.47	0.87	1.22
Wrexham	128,476	24.46	0.86	71.92	0.30	0.35	0.74	1.37
Powys	126,354	40.62	0.94	55.59	0.26	0.30	0.75	1.54
Ceredigion	74,941	36.43	0.98	58.58	0.33	0.55	1.13	2.00
Pembrokeshire	114,131	26.33	1.21	68.72	0.35	0.67	1.09	1.62
Carmarthenshire	172,842	16.76	0.64	80.07	0.23	0.37	0.69	1.24
Swansea	223,301	13.34	0.78	82.07	0.25	0.42	0.95	2.20
Neath Port Talbot	134,468	7.92	0.58	89.49	0.16	0.39	0.47	0.99
Bridgend	128,645	11.78	0.82	84.69	0.26	0.33	0.62	1.50
The Vale of Glamorgan	119,292	18.97	1.29	75.66	0.39	0.41	1.07	2.22
Cardiff	305,353	16.26	0.90	74.95	0.32	0.63	1.47	5.47
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	231,946	7.57	0.46	89.92	0.15	0.25	0.59	1.05
Merthyr Tydfil	55,981	6.01	0.46	91.96	0.12	0.24	0.33	0.88
Caerphilly	169,519	7.75	0.51	89.94	0.18	0.19	0.49	0.93
Blaenau Gwent	70,064	6.39	0.30	92.08	0.10	0.14	0.33	0.66
Torfaen	90,949	11.51	0.72	85.53	0.27	0.40	0.54	1.03
Monmouthshire	84,885	33.80	1.36	61.30	0.34	0.40	0.92	1.88
Newport	137,011	13.43	0.79	81.12	0.26	0.59	0.90	2.91
Brecon Beacons National Park	32,609	28.09	1.17	66.73	0.36	0.35	1.05	2.27
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	22,542	33.39	1.13	61.67	0.31	0.56	0.99	1.95
Snowdonia National Park	25,482	34.07	0.75	62.60	0.26	0.36	0.66	1.30

Notes: 1. 'Other EU countries' includes United Kingdom, part not specified, Ireland, part not specified, Channel Islands and Isle of Man.
 2. The European Union as defined on Census day (29 April 2001).

Table KS06

Ethnic group

All people

Area	All people	Percentage of people																	Wales		
		White					Mixed			Asian or Asian British					Black or Black British			Chinese or other ethnic group			
		British	Irish	Other White	White and Black Caribbean	White and Black African	White and Black Asian	White and Other Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Caribbean	African	Other Black	Black	Chinese	Other ethnic group			
																				c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s			
WALES	2,903,085	95.99	0.61	1.28	0.21	0.08	0.17	0.15	0.28	0.29	0.19	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.03	0.22	0.18	14.39			
Isle of Anglesey	66,829	97.21	0.88	1.19	0.06	0.03	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.08	19.42			
Gwynedd	116,843	96.51	0.74	1.57	0.09	0.07	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.16	0.14	26.84			
Conwy	109,596	96.76	1.01	1.17	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.19	0.09	12.13			
Denbighshire	93,065	97.17	0.66	1.02	0.12	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.16	0.09	10.56			
Flintshire	148,594	97.69	0.59	0.91	0.09	0.04	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.07	5.83			
Wrexham	128,476	97.39	0.49	1.03	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.08	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.13	0.15	9.39			
Powys	126,354	97.48	0.47	1.19	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.06	12.61			
Ceredigion	74,941	95.80	0.93	1.88	0.12	0.05	0.14	0.21	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.01	0.17	0.17	21.76			
Pembrokeshire	114,131	96.93	0.81	1.37	0.09	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.13	0.11	13.07			
Carmarthenshire	172,842	97.23	0.59	1.24	0.07	0.04	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.13	23.42			
Swansea	223,301	95.72	0.58	1.55	0.11	0.05	0.19	0.15	0.24	0.14	0.45	0.15	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.28	0.26	15.29			
Neath Port Talbot	134,468	97.57	0.51	0.85	0.16	0.03	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.08	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.06	17.01			
Bridgend	128,645	97.12	0.48	1.03	0.13	0.03	0.12	0.10	0.20	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.19	0.29	15.76			
The Vale of Glamorgan	119,292	95.78	0.57	1.49	0.35	0.14	0.25	0.21	0.26	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.03	0.21	0.18	12.79			
Cardiff	305,353	88.32	0.90	2.36	0.80	0.34	0.43	0.43	1.25	1.40	0.83	0.47	0.44	0.72	0.12	0.60	0.60	13.17			
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	231,946	97.48	0.38	0.99	0.09	0.05	0.12	0.09	0.21	0.11	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.23	0.08	16.55			
Merthyr Tydfil	55,981	97.86	0.36	0.77	0.05	0.02	0.10	0.07	0.25	0.13	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.16	0.05	16.19			
Caerphilly	169,519	97.85	0.33	0.90	0.14	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.05	15.50			
Blaenau Gwent	70,064	98.21	0.25	0.71	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.15	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.12	0.05	12.01			
Torfaen	90,949	97.86	0.49	0.71	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.16	0.05	9.82			
Monmouthshire	84,885	97.18	0.53	1.16	0.11	0.06	0.17	0.09	0.23	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.16	0.10	6.92			
Newport	137,011	93.10	0.76	1.31	0.54	0.13	0.31	0.21	0.29	1.43	0.63	0.26	0.31	0.18	0.05	0.22	0.26	9.00			
Brecon Beacons National Park	32,609	96.56	0.55	1.48	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.57	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.15	0.12	14.05			
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	22,541	97.11	0.70	1.50	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	-	0.08	0.09	12.74			
Snowdonia National Park	25,482	97.32	0.69	1.33	0.07	0.05	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.04	-	0.04	0.06	26.59			

Note: 1. People identifying themselves as Welsh will appear in both column 's' and the appropriate column between column 'c' and 'r'.

Table **KS07****Religion****All people****Wales**

Area	All people	Percentage of people stating religion as:								Religion not stated
		Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other religions	No religion	
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>
WALES	2,903,085	71.90	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.75	0.07	0.24	18.53	8.07
Isle of Anglesey	66,829	79.38	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.27	13.55	6.46
Gwynedd	116,843	74.54	0.22	0.10	0.04	0.29	0.02	0.32	16.53	7.94
Conwy	109,596	77.72	0.19	0.09	0.08	0.25	0.02	0.24	14.00	7.43
Denbighshire	93,065	77.81	0.20	0.13	0.07	0.26	0.02	0.17	13.38	7.96
Flintshire	148,594	79.21	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.02	0.13	12.92	7.34
Wrexham	128,476	77.30	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.27	0.03	0.10	14.50	7.50
Powys	126,354	74.76	0.28	0.15	0.07	0.12	0.02	0.32	16.54	7.74
Ceredigion	74,941	70.76	0.36	0.08	0.08	0.33	0.04	0.62	19.73	8.00
Pembrokeshire	114,131	75.62	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.02	0.28	15.99	7.59
Carmarthenshire	172,842	74.58	0.15	0.12	0.05	0.18	0.04	0.31	16.45	8.11
Swansea	223,301	70.96	0.24	0.13	0.08	0.97	0.07	0.20	19.83	7.52
Neath Port Talbot	134,468	72.09	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.25	0.09	0.22	19.03	8.11
Bridgend	128,645	70.21	0.20	0.18	0.03	0.23	0.01	0.27	21.29	7.57
The Vale of Glamorgan	119,292	73.01	0.19	0.18	0.09	0.40	0.06	0.24	18.65	7.18
Cardiff	305,353	66.93	0.33	0.78	0.31	3.69	0.30	0.25	18.81	8.60
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	231,946	64.93	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.25	0.06	0.23	25.29	8.98
Merthyr Tydfil	55,981	69.81	0.11	0.17	0.03	0.25	0.04	0.21	21.00	8.38
Caerphilly	169,519	65.84	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.20	24.16	9.42
Blaenau Gwent	70,064	64.19	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.22	0.04	0.23	25.08	10.03
Torfaen	90,949	70.83	0.11	0.08	0.02	0.17	0.05	0.19	20.39	8.16
Monmouthshire	84,885	74.76	0.17	0.16	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.18	16.69	7.80
Newport	137,011	71.88	0.18	0.17	0.06	2.55	0.06	0.21	16.76	8.13
Brecon Beacons National Park	32,609	75.19	0.39	0.49	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.29	16.12	7.34
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	22,542	76.00	0.32	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.02	0.34	15.56	7.54
Snowdonia National Park	25,482	76.07	0.20	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.35	15.33	7.80

Table **KS08****Health and provision of unpaid care**

All people

Wales

Area	All people	Limiting long-term illness ¹		General health ³			Provision of unpaid care ⁴			
		Percentage of people with limiting long-term illness ¹	Percentage of working age population with limiting long-term illness ²	Percentage of people whose health was:			All people who provide unpaid care	Percentage of people who provide unpaid care ⁴		
				Good	Fairly good	Not good		1 – 19 hours a week	20 – 49 hours a week	50 or more hours a week
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
WALES	2,903,085	23.27	18.38	65.06	22.49	12.45	340,745	61.13	12.58	26.30
Isle of Anglesey	66,829	22.38	17.74	67.37	22.11	10.53	7,220	59.97	12.70	27.33
Gwynedd	116,843	20.64	15.52	69.25	21.21	9.54	11,247	60.14	11.78	28.08
Conwy	109,596	23.49	17.40	65.19	23.26	11.56	12,316	61.51	12.07	26.42
Denbighshire	93,065	23.37	17.66	66.00	22.46	11.54	10,677	61.67	12.47	25.87
Flintshire	148,594	19.20	14.71	69.64	20.59	9.77	16,451	65.02	11.88	23.09
Wrexham	128,476	21.46	16.41	66.98	21.77	11.25	14,875	64.75	12.46	22.80
Powys	126,354	20.43	15.10	66.76	23.14	10.10	14,118	66.40	11.48	22.11
Ceredigion	74,941	20.73	16.10	66.96	22.90	10.14	7,811	63.41	11.23	25.36
Pembrokeshire	114,131	22.32	17.68	65.64	23.14	11.21	13,583	62.08	12.27	25.65
Carmarthenshire	172,842	26.27	21.08	62.41	23.64	13.94	21,840	58.89	12.50	28.62
Swansea	223,301	24.73	19.05	64.59	22.04	13.37	28,355	61.21	12.35	26.44
Neath Port Talbot	134,468	29.37	24.11	59.69	23.95	16.36	18,923	56.13	13.95	29.92
Bridgend	128,645	25.00	19.97	63.52	22.87	13.62	16,189	59.12	13.60	27.28
The Vale of Glamorgan	119,292	19.86	14.65	68.27	21.31	10.41	13,849	66.59	11.10	22.31
Cardiff	305,353	18.82	14.16	69.03	20.76	10.21	31,172	65.14	11.32	23.54
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	231,946	27.22	22.78	61.04	23.28	15.68	28,998	56.43	13.41	30.16
Merthyr Tydfil	55,981	30.04	26.67	58.63	23.27	18.10	7,042	53.75	15.59	30.66
Caerphilly	169,519	26.31	22.45	61.58	23.41	15.01	20,856	57.36	13.78	28.87
Blaenau Gwent	70,064	28.26	24.54	59.28	24.24	16.48	8,751	54.31	15.66	30.03
Torfaen	90,949	24.84	20.25	62.16	23.91	13.92	11,504	61.37	13.00	25.63
Monmouthshire	84,885	19.06	13.70	68.64	21.82	9.53	9,608	68.89	10.22	20.89
Newport	137,011	21.59	17.09	65.40	22.62	11.99	15,360	61.67	12.85	25.48
Brecon Beacons National Park	32,609	21.07	15.77	66.57	22.26	11.17	4,012	67.15	10.92	21.93
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	22,542	22.17	16.93	66.71	22.86	10.44	2,798	66.23	11.33	22.44
Snowdonia National Park	25,482	20.28	15.28	69.50	21.74	8.76	2,582	63.48	11.58	24.94

Notes: 1. Limiting long-term illness covers any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits daily activities or work.

2. Working age population is 16 – 64 years inclusive for men and 16 – 59 years inclusive for women.

3. General health refers to health over the 12 months prior to Census day (29 April 2001).

4. Provision of unpaid care: looking after, giving help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability or problems relating to old age.

Table KS09a
Economic activity

All people aged 16 – 74

Wales

Area	PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE AGED 16 – 74													PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE AGED 16 – 74								
	Economically active													Economically inactive								
	Employees			Self-employed			Unemployed			Full-time student			Looking after home/family				Permanently sick/disabled	Other	Aged 16 – 24	Aged 50 and over	Who have never worked	Who are long-term unemployed ²
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p						
WALES	2,075,347	11.31	36.18	7.69	3.49	2.30	14.81	5.12	6.39	9.22	3.48	29.34	18.15	8.95	31.26							
Isle of Anglesey	47,971	11.21	33.29	8.82	4.70	1.49	17.02	4.20	7.44	8.37	3.47	21.93	24.10	8.48	40.70							
Gwynedd	83,690	11.70	30.74	11.50	4.13	2.46	16.17	6.76	6.36	6.95	3.24	23.82	21.68	7.57	39.14							
Conwy	76,704	12.52	32.05	10.69	3.69	2.04	18.81	3.63	5.81	7.90	2.86	22.99	22.78	6.74	34.96							
Denbighshire	65,203	11.91	35.37	9.76	3.42	1.92	16.15	3.69	6.15	8.61	3.01	28.45	20.65	7.75	32.35							
Flintshire	107,933	12.30	43.43	6.83	3.01	2.02	13.85	3.14	6.19	6.51	2.74	29.88	20.52	7.42	26.74							
Wrexham	93,268	12.16	40.05	6.93	3.28	2.42	13.67	4.24	6.04	8.01	3.21	33.06	16.56	7.45	25.16							
Powys	89,686	11.78	33.46	16.81	2.66	1.58	15.86	3.56	5.61	6.17	2.51	22.22	25.69	6.61	29.37							
Ceredigion	55,456	9.56	26.52	14.07	2.87	3.87	15.22	12.72	5.62	6.94	2.60	25.11	23.92	7.34	35.40							
Pembrokeshire	80,763	12.04	29.60	12.55	3.88	1.67	17.12	3.91	7.69	8.21	3.33	25.74	21.08	7.97	32.03							
Cardiganshire	122,863	10.75	32.67	10.02	3.37	1.78	16.12	4.51	6.23	11.07	3.47	28.98	20.52	10.10	33.65							
Swansea	161,414	11.57	34.70	5.76	3.61	2.97	15.35	6.64	6.10	9.82	3.48	28.76	17.28	9.35	32.83							
Neath Port Talbot	96,223	10.99	34.92	4.73	3.92	1.66	15.64	3.56	6.85	13.58	4.16	32.71	14.90	10.21	32.61							
Bridgend	92,413	11.07	38.75	5.75	3.46	1.93	14.54	3.36	6.48	10.73	3.94	32.02	15.17	7.54	28.21							
The Vale of Glamorgan	83,905	12.49	39.64	7.92	3.30	2.36	14.72	4.09	6.33	6.43	2.73	28.79	21.32	9.25	29.62							
Cardiff	220,355	10.96	38.33	6.26	3.09	4.10	11.66	9.70	5.87	6.58	3.45	28.02	16.39	10.11	29.86							
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	165,822	9.91	36.64	4.94	3.57	2.15	13.73	5.10	6.59	12.96	4.40	34.69	12.86	11.12	28.24							
Merthyr Tydfil	39,789	10.06	34.31	4.27	4.04	1.65	13.93	4.21	6.83	15.94	4.76	34.76	11.94	12.87	35.51							
Caerphilly	121,174	10.07	39.37	4.74	3.59	1.63	13.72	3.73	6.86	12.11	4.17	33.71	13.87	8.77	29.08							
Blaenau Gwent	49,471	10.26	35.68	3.73	4.68	1.37	14.71	3.75	7.16	13.79	4.87	31.32	16.59	10.80	32.31							
Torfaen	64,541	11.33	39.32	4.93	3.42	1.81	15.42	3.51	6.68	10.22	3.36	31.84	15.46	7.66	27.21							
Monmouthshire	60,791	12.82	37.98	10.49	2.63	1.90	15.61	3.74	6.11	5.76	2.95	30.12	22.10	6.57	27.86							
Newport	95,912	12.40	38.86	5.50	3.94	2.35	14.32	4.16	7.01	7.89	3.56	29.57	18.19	9.90	31.16							
Brecon Beacons National Park	23,488	10.78	34.90	15.18	2.74	1.57	16.01	4.32	5.19	6.77	2.54	22.36	26.71	4.97	28.73							
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	16,131	10.73	26.31	17.62	3.53	1.61	18.93	4.03	6.91	7.38	2.96	21.58	24.91	6.14	30.00							
Snowdonia National Park	18,378	11.58	28.99	17.74	3.53	1.44	18.21	3.79	5.81	5.86	3.07	20.83	27.31	4.94	36.27							

Notes: 1. For the Census, part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week. Full-time is defined as working 31 or more hours a week.
2. 'Long-term unemployed' are those who stated that they have not worked since 1999 or earlier.

Table KS09b
Economic activity

All males aged 16 – 74

Area	Wales														
	PERCENTAGE OF MALES AGED 16 – 74							PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED MALES AGED 16 – 74							
	Economically active							Economically inactive							
	Employees		Self-employed		Unemployed	Full-time student	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other	Aged 16 – 24	Aged 50 and over	Who have never worked	Who are long-term unemployed ²
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
WALES	1,014,606	3.13	46.52	11.39	4.66	2.04	12.95	5.06	1.11	10.23	2.92	29.55	19.98	8.61	30.19
Isle of Anglesey	23,524	3.18	43.69	12.88	6.41	1.20	14.97	3.83	1.00	9.99	2.86	21.60	25.84	7.95	40.49
Gwynedd	40,762	4.07	38.96	17.04	5.64	2.17	13.80	6.22	1.07	8.31	2.73	23.51	23.25	7.49	38.62
Conwy	37,227	4.25	40.48	15.81	4.92	1.90	16.05	3.67	1.17	9.13	2.61	23.32	24.14	6.83	33.59
Denbighshire	31,762	3.69	44.41	14.39	4.56	1.87	13.57	3.81	1.20	9.84	2.67	27.95	23.19	7.59	30.37
Flinthshire	53,488	2.70	56.23	10.13	3.92	1.74	12.08	3.10	0.86	7.02	2.22	32.92	22.52	7.54	24.90
Wrexham	46,138	2.83	52.03	10.36	4.27	2.04	11.81	4.28	1.06	8.70	2.61	34.09	18.87	7.81	23.34
Powys	44,880	3.19	41.39	23.92	3.21	1.36	13.60	3.66	0.84	6.72	2.10	22.97	27.48	7.43	29.08
Ceredigion	27,344	3.33	32.68	20.00	3.69	3.52	13.34	12.06	1.15	7.99	2.25	23.98	25.07	6.54	37.66
Pembrokeshire	39,363	3.64	39.21	17.84	4.94	1.51	15.25	3.94	1.23	9.65	2.79	25.55	23.29	6.63	29.56
Carmarthenshire	59,930	3.39	41.29	14.55	4.55	1.50	14.22	4.17	1.12	12.29	2.92	29.04	22.96	10.49	32.82
Swansea	79,010	3.51	44.53	8.64	5.12	2.73	13.68	6.91	1.08	10.84	2.95	28.70	18.96	9.89	32.50
Neath Port Talbot	47,207	2.77	46.69	7.22	5.17	1.47	14.21	3.56	1.33	14.26	3.33	33.59	15.94	9.91	31.18
Bridgend	45,468	2.73	50.66	8.71	4.50	1.64	12.45	3.40	1.11	11.35	3.44	33.12	17.00	7.67	26.77
The Vale of Glamorgan	40,608	3.24	51.27	11.57	4.35	2.11	13.10	4.08	0.79	7.19	2.31	28.37	23.27	8.38	26.56
Cardiff	105,421	3.52	47.83	9.55	4.28	3.67	10.18	9.37	0.94	7.55	3.11	27.72	18.15	9.39	30.29
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	81,307	2.35	47.06	7.71	4.73	1.93	11.94	5.22	1.34	14.31	3.42	33.96	14.96	9.63	26.07
Merthyr Tydfil	19,352	2.44	45.05	6.77	5.29	1.49	11.88	4.16	1.40	17.78	3.74	34.18	14.06	11.52	36.33
Caerphilly	59,435	2.50	50.37	7.33	4.81	1.45	11.88	3.61	1.48	13.27	3.30	34.13	14.76	8.22	26.96
Blaenau Gwent	24,463	2.44	47.02	5.53	6.34	1.14	13.49	3.94	1.28	14.90	3.92	31.27	18.96	9.54	31.33
Torfaen	31,423	2.77	51.51	7.52	4.40	1.61	13.25	3.63	1.27	11.20	2.83	32.20	18.09	6.58	25.69
Monmouthshire	30,093	3.14	49.24	14.92	3.47	1.55	13.81	3.94	0.76	6.12	3.05	33.37	23.39	7.19	25.31
Newport	46,401	3.01	51.71	8.43	5.25	2.09	12.66	4.26	1.05	8.81	2.74	29.28	20.53	9.57	30.64
Brecon Beacons National Park	11,699	3.03	42.63	21.00	3.29	1.38	13.90	4.61	0.74	7.21	2.21	25.71	27.01	5.71	28.83
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	7,957	3.56	33.34	24.12	4.24	1.47	17.12	3.97	1.26	8.55	2.39	22.26	25.52	6.82	27.00
Snowdonia National Park	9,131	4.17	35.47	24.89	4.47	1.16	15.69	3.52	0.96	6.92	2.74	22.79	28.43	5.64	34.31

Notes: 1. For the Census, part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week. Full-time is defined as working 31 or more hours a week.
2. 'Long-term unemployed' are those who stated that they have not worked since 1999 or earlier.

Table KS09c

Economic activity

All females aged 16 – 74

Wales

Area	PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES AGED 16 – 74											PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED FEMALES AGED 16 – 74			
	Economically active					Economically inactive						Aged 50 and over	Who have never worked	Who are long-term unemployed	
	Part-time ¹	Full-time ¹	Self-employed	Unemployed	Full-time student	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other	Aged 16 – 24				
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
WALES	1,060,741	19.14	26.30	4.14	2.38	2.55	16.59	5.18	11.44	8.25	4.03	28.95	14.73	9.59	33.25
Isle of Anglesey	24,447	18.93	23.28	4.91	3.04	1.78	18.99	4.54	13.64	6.82	4.05	22.58	20.56	9.54	41.13
Gwynedd	42,928	18.94	22.94	6.24	2.71	2.73	18.41	7.27	11.39	5.66	3.71	24.44	18.59	7.75	40.19
Conwy	39,477	20.31	24.11	5.86	2.54	2.17	21.41	3.60	10.19	6.74	3.08	22.38	20.28	6.59	37.46
Denbighshire	33,441	19.71	26.79	5.36	2.34	1.98	18.61	3.57	10.85	7.45	3.33	29.37	15.96	8.05	36.02
Flinthshire	54,445	21.73	30.85	3.59	2.11	2.29	15.59	3.18	11.42	6.00	3.24	24.35	16.87	7.22	30.09
Wrexham	47,130	21.29	28.32	3.56	2.31	2.80	15.48	4.20	10.91	7.33	3.79	31.19	12.39	6.79	28.44
Powys	44,806	20.38	25.51	9.69	2.12	1.79	18.12	3.47	10.38	5.62	2.92	21.07	22.97	5.37	29.82
Ceredigion	28,112	15.62	20.54	8.31	2.08	4.20	17.04	13.37	9.97	5.92	2.95	27.05	21.92	8.73	31.51
Pembrokeshire	41,400	20.03	20.47	7.51	2.87	1.83	18.90	3.88	13.83	6.83	3.83	26.05	17.48	10.17	36.05
Cardiganshire	62,933	17.76	24.47	5.71	2.24	2.06	17.93	4.83	11.10	9.91	3.98	28.87	15.82	9.36	35.25
Swansea	82,404	19.30	25.28	3.00	2.15	3.19	16.95	6.38	10.92	8.84	3.99	28.90	13.46	8.11	33.58
Neath Port Talbot	49,016	18.90	23.58	2.33	2.72	1.85	17.01	3.56	12.17	12.93	4.97	31.10	13.00	10.74	35.24
Bridgend	46,945	19.14	27.21	2.88	2.45	2.22	16.57	3.31	11.68	10.13	4.42	30.06	11.90	7.30	30.76
The Vale of Glamorgan	43,297	21.16	28.72	4.50	2.31	2.59	16.24	4.09	11.53	5.73	3.12	29.54	17.86	10.78	35.03
Cardiff	114,934	17.79	29.61	3.25	2.00	4.49	13.01	10.00	10.40	5.69	3.77	28.62	12.92	11.53	29.01
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	84,515	17.19	26.61	2.28	2.47	2.47	15.46	4.98	11.65	11.66	5.34	36.04	8.97	13.87	32.25
Merthyr Tydfil	20,437	17.27	24.14	1.90	2.86	1.81	15.87	4.26	11.97	14.19	5.72	35.79	8.22	15.24	34.08
Caerphilly	61,739	17.36	28.77	2.24	2.41	1.80	15.50	3.85	12.05	11.01	5.01	32.91	12.18	9.83	33.18
Blaenau Gwent	25,008	17.91	24.58	1.98	3.06	1.58	15.91	3.55	12.92	12.71	5.80	31.41	11.78	13.35	34.29
Torfaen	33,118	19.46	27.74	2.47	2.49	2.01	17.49	3.39	11.81	9.28	3.86	31.23	11.06	9.48	29.77
Monmouthshire	30,698	22.31	26.93	6.16	1.80	2.25	17.39	3.54	11.36	5.41	2.85	24.01	19.68	5.42	33.67
Newport	49,511	21.21	26.81	2.77	2.71	2.59	15.89	4.06	12.61	7.03	4.33	30.10	13.93	10.51	32.12
Brecon Beacons National Park	11,789	18.47	27.24	9.40	2.20	1.76	18.10	4.04	9.60	6.32	2.87	17.37	26.25	3.86	28.57
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	8,174	17.71	19.46	11.29	2.85	1.74	20.70	4.09	12.41	6.24	3.51	20.60	24.03	5.15	34.33
Snowdonia National Park	9,247	18.89	22.58	10.68	2.60	1.71	20.69	4.06	10.59	4.81	3.40	17.50	25.42	3.75	39.58

Notes: 1. For the Census, part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week. Full-time is defined as working 31 or more hours a week.
 2. 'Long-term unemployed' are those who stated that they have not worked since 1999 or earlier.

Table KS10

Hours worked¹

All people aged 16 – 74 in employment

Area	All males aged 16 – 74 in employment										All females aged 16 – 74 in employment										Wales				
	Percentage of males aged 16 – 74 in employment working (hours a week)					Percentage of males aged 16 – 74 in employment working (hours a week)					Percentage of females aged 16 – 74 in employment working (hours a week)					Percentage of females aged 16 – 74 in employment working (hours a week)					Average (mean) weekly hours worked:				
	Part-time		Full-time			Part-time		Full-time			Part-time		Full-time			Part-time		Full-time			Male	Female			
	1 – 5	6 – 15	16 – 30	31 – 37	38 – 48	49 or more	1 – 5	6 – 15	16 – 30	31 – 37	38 – 48	49 or more	1 – 5	6 – 15	16 – 30	31 – 37	38 – 48	49 or more	1 – 5	6 – 15	16 – 30	31 – 37	38 – 48	49 or more	p	q
WALES	636,452	0.52	2.70	6.20	16.17	52.03	22.38	549,804	2.11	11.34	30.32	23.45	26.53	6.24	42.34	31.16									
Isle of Anglesey	14,274	0.55	2.07	6.43	17.38	50.02	23.55	11,893	2.56	12.06	30.70	24.51	23.54	6.63	43.02	30.79									
Gwynedd	25,222	0.73	3.20	8.42	16.84	46.76	24.05	21,689	2.34	12.35	31.01	23.63	22.81	7.87	42.45	31.04									
Conwy	23,126	0.73	3.17	8.62	15.84	46.37	25.26	20,605	2.31	11.57	32.35	22.27	24.21	7.30	42.52	31.05									
Denbighshire	20,340	0.64	2.94	7.07	14.45	48.74	26.15	17,937	2.02	10.64	30.60	22.44	26.72	7.58	43.10	31.71									
Flintshire	37,745	0.36	2.25	4.76	15.69	55.63	21.31	31,707	1.98	11.43	29.60	21.57	29.86	5.56	42.42	31.17									
Wrexham	30,876	0.43	2.44	5.22	13.45	57.23	21.22	26,204	2.03	11.36	31.04	21.45	28.63	5.49	42.45	30.99									
Powys	31,270	0.56	2.97	6.40	11.71	45.26	33.09	25,655	2.12	11.98	30.19	20.28	24.69	10.74	45.70	32.46									
Ceredigion	16,113	0.82	4.20	8.74	14.55	42.69	29.00	13,540	2.39	12.62	29.66	20.40	23.63	11.29	43.96	32.63									
Pembrokeshire	24,362	0.72	2.93	7.73	13.48	47.02	28.13	20,535	2.55	12.72	33.21	18.95	22.70	9.87	44.09	31.32									
Carmarthenshire	36,221	0.51	2.65	6.91	16.03	47.23	26.68	31,337	2.22	10.29	30.05	23.90	25.10	8.44	43.66	32.36									
Swansea	46,565	0.58	3.29	7.11	17.92	50.97	20.13	41,546	2.37	11.19	32.04	24.04	25.50	4.87	41.16	30.39									
Neath Port Talbot	27,309	0.36	2.00	5.35	16.56	56.71	19.02	22,742	2.32	11.05	32.47	24.58	25.63	3.95	42.06	30.19									
Bridgend	28,844	0.46	2.26	4.85	15.78	56.00	20.64	24,021	1.79	10.93	30.29	23.31	28.90	4.78	42.04	30.97									
The Vale of Glamorgan	27,570	0.51	2.71	6.05	16.09	50.89	23.76	24,548	2.15	12.04	30.47	23.75	25.38	6.21	42.34	30.81									
Cardiff	67,462	0.60	3.81	7.28	17.97	49.91	20.43	62,808	1.81	11.31	28.47	24.77	27.49	6.15	40.90	31.38									
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	47,706	0.47	2.09	4.71	18.65	55.81	18.26	40,679	1.90	10.87	28.37	26.41	28.29	4.15	41.50	31.06									
Merthyr Tydfil	10,726	0.32	1.88	4.98	18.18	56.52	18.12	9,161	2.40	9.09	31.26	25.31	27.85	4.08	41.48	30.94									
Caerphilly	36,462	0.31	1.94	4.54	17.18	57.82	18.21	30,833	2.28	10.16	26.79	26.08	30.32	4.37	41.70	31.39									
Blaenau Gwent	13,664	0.29	1.57	4.82	17.58	60.97	14.77	11,469	1.87	11.07	30.10	24.23	29.26	3.46	41.06	30.60									
Torfaen	19,831	0.40	1.99	5.09	18.73	55.79	18.00	17,021	1.74	11.33	29.85	25.05	27.58	4.44	41.47	30.79									
Monmouthshire	20,663	0.60	2.69	5.88	12.76	50.18	27.89	17,650	2.19	13.18	31.30	19.56	25.35	8.41	43.61	31.09									
Newport	30,101	0.44	2.51	5.60	15.16	55.61	20.68	26,224	1.89	11.37	32.74	24.15	24.90	4.94	41.94	30.28									
Brecon Beacons National Park	7,934	0.63	3.02	6.20	13.71	45.51	30.92	6,692	1.70	11.10	28.32	22.04	25.55	11.28	44.81	33.34									
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	4,951	0.87	3.41	8.46	11.29	45.12	30.84	4,088	2.79	12.67	30.09	16.22	24.32	13.92	44.58	32.87									
Snowdonia National Park	5,981	0.87	3.41	8.63	13.83	42.00	31.27	4,966	2.62	12.24	29.44	20.00	22.84	12.87	44.69	32.76									

Note: 1. Hours worked is the average number of hours per week worked for the last four weeks before the Census (29 April 2001).

Table KS11a

Industry of employment

All people aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	All people aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of people aged 16 – 74 in employment working in:																
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
WALES	1,186,256	2.46	0.03	0.33	17.34	1.02	7.09	16.30	5.38	5.51	3.28	8.50	6.80	8.13	13.00	4.84		
Isle of Anglesey	26,167	3.88	0.15	0.44	13.58	2.73	8.53	14.85	5.91	6.30	1.65	7.07	7.52	9.59	13.18	4.62		
Gwynedd	46,911	4.76	0.12	0.58	9.46	1.50	8.54	16.05	9.33	4.94	1.59	6.86	6.04	9.95	13.48	6.80		
Conwy	43,731	3.14	0.04	0.42	9.87	0.76	7.99	18.57	9.51	4.91	2.34	8.17	5.58	7.91	15.82	4.96		
Denbighshire	38,277	3.58	0.05	0.31	13.90	0.85	7.79	16.39	6.49	4.78	2.17	8.16	5.24	7.65	17.17	5.47		
Flintshire	69,452	1.48	0.02	0.40	25.55	0.96	6.58	16.96	4.79	5.27	4.24	8.87	5.33	6.41	9.34	3.80		
Wrexham	57,080	2.06	0.02	0.19	25.38	1.30	6.31	16.01	4.48	5.07	2.89	8.01	4.58	7.05	12.75	3.91		
Powys	56,925	10.65	0.02	0.47	14.38	0.66	7.97	15.67	5.79	4.37	1.49	8.24	5.91	7.82	11.94	4.63		
Ceredigion	29,653	8.64	0.10	0.32	7.86	0.57	7.76	16.75	7.75	4.32	1.53	8.15	6.16	12.44	11.72	5.92		
Pembrokeshire	44,897	6.63	0.20	0.45	10.77	0.70	8.85	17.36	7.47	6.05	1.65	7.08	7.08	7.85	12.06	5.79		
Carmarthenshire	67,558	5.36	0.05	0.53	13.64	0.66	7.53	17.34	4.81	5.29	2.28	6.51	8.34	8.50	14.68	4.48		
Swansea	88,111	0.79	0.02	0.21	13.50	0.58	6.17	17.87	5.40	6.50	3.86	8.88	8.42	9.44	14.13	4.25		
Neath Port Talbot	50,051	0.71	0.01	0.80	21.82	0.66	8.15	15.15	3.80	5.51	2.98	7.78	7.69	7.41	13.40	4.14		
Bridgend	52,865	0.66	-	0.40	23.87	0.88	7.49	16.02	4.73	4.75	2.32	7.73	6.89	6.96	13.12	4.17		
The Vale of Glamorgan	52,117	1.05	-	0.18	12.59	1.50	6.35	15.34	4.85	6.79	4.88	10.77	8.95	8.59	12.90	5.26		
Cardiff	130,270	0.37	0.00	0.08	10.25	1.70	5.33	15.78	5.75	6.08	5.96	11.49	7.32	9.59	13.45	6.84		
Rhondda Cynon Taff	88,383	0.50	-	0.54	22.87	1.06	8.62	15.08	3.88	4.86	3.12	7.08	6.46	7.92	13.43	4.57		
Merthyr Tydfil	19,887	0.42	-	0.47	22.31	1.07	7.33	16.52	3.82	5.05	2.50	7.20	6.88	7.11	15.31	4.02		
Caerphilly	67,295	0.59	0.01	0.21	26.50	1.04	7.00	15.25	3.84	5.22	3.77	8.15	7.42	6.98	10.23	3.80		
Blaenau Gwent	25,133	0.76	-	0.18	32.63	0.42	5.61	14.98	3.64	4.63	1.89	6.39	5.29	5.90	13.50	4.19		
Torfaen	36,853	0.80	0.01	0.07	24.68	0.88	7.11	16.26	4.01	5.30	2.87	7.95	7.26	6.83	11.70	4.27		
Monmouthshire	38,313	4.01	0.03	0.18	15.63	0.49	6.18	16.84	5.27	6.39	3.22	10.58	5.60	8.36	12.76	4.46		
Newport	56,323	0.60	-	0.10	18.05	0.91	5.99	17.34	4.98	7.03	4.88	9.74	6.78	7.03	12.21	4.36		
Brecon Beacons National Park	14,626	7.20	0.09	0.36	10.84	0.80	7.12	14.43	6.50	3.72	1.65	8.85	8.81	9.37	14.95	5.32		
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,039	8.51	0.32	0.49	9.45	0.44	8.31	15.10	12.78	4.60	1.29	7.64	5.45	8.45	10.49	6.67		
Snowdonia National Park	10,947	9.27	0.06	0.34	9.36	1.18	9.06	14.00	11.86	3.85	1.32	6.54	5.77	9.47	11.15	6.75		

Note: 1. 'Other' includes other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra territorial organisations and bodies.

Table KS11b

Industry of employment

All males aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	All males aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of males aged 16 – 74 in employment working in:																Other ¹
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p		q
WALES	636,452	3.50	0.05	0.57	24.58	1.38	12.14	14.93	3.84	7.59	2.38	8.84	6.58	4.55	4.81	4.25		
Isle of Anglesey	14,274	5.60	0.25	0.73	18.89	4.16	14.24	13.67	3.73	8.57	1.05	7.50	8.32	5.16	4.22	3.92		
Gwynedd	25,222	7.28	0.21	1.02	12.95	2.40	14.84	15.10	6.92	7.10	1.13	6.98	6.02	6.22	5.35	6.47		
Conwy	23,126	4.80	0.06	0.71	14.70	1.23	13.87	17.92	8.05	7.19	1.91	8.88	5.83	4.38	5.89	4.58		
Denbighshire	20,340	5.40	0.07	0.50	20.41	1.30	13.41	15.65	5.10	6.81	1.66	8.49	5.26	4.03	7.42	4.51		
Flintshire	37,745	2.07	0.03	0.67	35.47	1.34	10.73	14.27	3.13	7.08	2.64	8.90	4.94	3.02	2.65	3.06		
Wrexham	30,876	2.89	0.03	0.31	35.65	1.45	10.74	13.72	2.91	7.16	2.04	8.17	4.28	3.51	3.95	3.19		
Powys	31,270	14.72	0.04	0.79	18.49	1.06	13.46	14.47	3.51	5.98	1.01	8.29	6.01	3.96	4.27	3.95		
Ceredigion	16,113	11.77	0.16	0.53	10.33	0.92	13.42	16.60	5.81	5.88	1.12	8.66	6.14	8.70	4.56	5.41		
Pembrokeshire	24,362	9.07	0.31	0.78	15.36	1.15	15.41	15.25	5.39	8.18	1.12	7.40	7.61	3.70	4.17	5.10		
Carmarthenshire	36,221	7.19	0.07	0.96	19.62	1.09	13.08	16.84	2.98	7.54	1.63	7.10	7.99	4.30	5.67	3.97		
Swansea	46,565	1.20	0.03	0.37	20.37	0.94	10.80	16.81	4.43	8.76	2.90	9.56	7.96	6.02	5.99	3.86		
Neath Port Talbot	27,309	1.07	0.02	1.39	32.43	1.00	13.87	12.31	2.30	7.44	1.74	8.39	6.40	3.81	4.32	3.50		
Bridgend	28,844	0.95	-	0.68	32.44	1.22	12.69	13.51	3.14	6.61	1.74	8.14	6.82	3.63	4.70	3.71		
The Vale of Glamorgan	27,570	1.54	-	0.29	19.15	1.89	10.63	13.82	3.68	9.21	4.05	11.18	10.05	4.89	4.87	4.74		
Cardiff	67,462	0.57	0.00	0.15	15.38	1.81	9.18	15.23	5.14	8.72	4.90	12.39	7.37	6.43	6.38	6.35		
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	47,704	0.76	-	0.91	30.86	1.41	14.97	13.27	2.16	6.70	2.32	7.31	6.10	4.33	4.89	4.01		
Merthyr Tydfil	10,726	0.62	-	0.83	31.85	1.45	12.95	15.07	2.13	6.54	1.87	6.96	6.60	4.12	5.39	3.63		
Caerphilly	36,462	0.81	0.01	0.35	35.45	1.33	11.94	14.06	2.25	7.19	2.41	7.78	6.38	3.63	3.14	3.27		
Blaenau Gwent	13,664	1.13	-	0.31	44.86	0.63	9.70	12.51	1.91	6.45	1.26	6.17	4.49	3.01	3.92	3.64		
Torfaen	19,830	1.15	-	0.11	34.67	1.22	12.01	14.96	2.32	7.13	1.80	7.89	6.31	3.50	3.51	3.41		
Monmouthshire	20,663	5.48	0.04	0.30	22.58	0.77	10.19	16.43	3.45	8.30	2.67	10.85	5.89	4.62	4.83	3.61		
Newport	30,099	0.85	-	0.19	27.07	1.13	9.95	16.52	3.81	9.57	3.17	10.53	5.91	3.54	4.01	3.74		
Brecon Beacons National Park	7,934	9.63	0.11	0.64	15.16	1.20	12.07	14.12	4.60	4.95	1.32	9.54	10.66	5.34	6.15	4.49		
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	4,951	11.61	0.50	0.81	12.56	0.75	14.36	13.73	10.14	5.64	1.03	8.18	6.00	3.96	4.32	6.40		
Snowdonia National Park	5,981	13.78	0.10	0.57	11.84	1.84	15.75	12.82	8.06	5.50	0.90	6.30	6.44	5.62	4.40	6.09		

Note: 1. 'Other' includes other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra territorial organisations and bodies.

Table KS11c

Industry of employment

All females aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	All females aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of females aged 16 – 74 in employment working in:																
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
WALES	549,804	1.25	0.01	0.06	8.96	0.59	1.24	17.88	7.16	3.10	4.32	8.10	7.06	12.26	22.48	5.52		
Isle of Anglesey	11,893	1.81	0.03	0.09	7.20	1.01	1.66	16.27	8.53	3.58	2.37	6.56	6.58	14.91	23.94	5.47		
Gwynedd	21,689	1.84	0.01	0.06	5.40	0.46	1.20	17.16	12.14	2.43	2.11	6.73	6.05	14.28	22.93	7.19		
Conwy	20,606	1.27	0.01	0.09	4.45	0.24	1.39	19.30	11.14	2.35	2.82	7.39	5.30	11.88	26.97	5.39		
Denbighshire	17,937	1.53	0.02	0.10	6.51	0.35	1.41	17.23	8.08	2.49	2.76	7.79	5.21	11.75	28.23	6.55		
Flintshire	31,707	0.77	0.01	0.09	13.74	0.51	1.64	20.18	6.76	3.12	6.14	8.83	5.79	10.44	17.31	4.67		
Wrexham	26,204	1.08	0.02	0.05	13.27	1.13	1.10	18.71	6.33	2.61	3.88	7.83	4.93	11.22	23.11	4.75		
Powys	25,656	5.68	0.01	0.09	9.37	0.18	1.27	17.13	8.57	2.40	2.07	8.17	5.79	12.52	21.29	5.46		
Ceredigion	13,540	4.93	0.04	0.07	4.93	0.15	1.02	16.94	10.05	2.47	2.02	7.53	6.18	16.90	20.25	6.53		
Pembrokeshire	20,535	3.74	0.08	0.07	5.32	0.16	1.07	19.87	9.93	3.53	2.28	6.69	6.44	12.78	21.42	6.61		
Carmarthenshire	31,337	3.25	0.03	0.03	6.72	0.17	1.11	17.92	6.93	2.68	3.02	5.84	8.75	13.36	25.10	5.06		
Swansea	41,547	0.33	0.01	0.02	5.79	0.18	0.97	19.07	6.48	3.96	4.93	8.11	8.93	13.27	23.26	4.69		
Neath Port Talbot	22,742	0.27	-	0.08	9.07	0.25	1.28	18.56	5.61	3.19	4.47	7.05	9.23	11.73	24.31	4.91		
Bridgend	24,021	0.30	-	0.05	13.59	0.47	1.24	19.04	6.64	2.52	3.02	7.25	6.99	10.94	23.22	4.72		
The Vale of Glamorgan	24,547	0.49	-	0.05	5.23	1.06	1.54	17.05	6.16	4.07	5.80	10.31	7.72	12.74	21.93	5.85		
Cardiff	62,808	0.15	-	0.02	4.74	1.58	1.18	16.37	6.40	3.26	7.11	10.54	7.26	12.98	21.05	7.37		
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	40,679	0.20	-	0.12	13.50	0.66	1.18	17.21	5.90	2.71	4.05	6.80	6.88	12.12	23.45	5.24		
Merthyr Tydfil	9,161	0.17	-	0.04	11.15	0.62	0.74	18.23	5.80	3.31	3.23	7.49	7.20	10.61	26.92	4.49		
Caerphilly	30,832	0.33	-	0.06	15.91	0.69	1.16	16.65	5.72	2.90	5.37	8.59	8.65	10.94	18.61	4.43		
Blaenau Gwent	11,470	0.31	-	0.03	18.06	0.17	0.73	17.92	5.69	2.45	2.65	6.65	6.25	9.35	24.90	4.85		
Torfaen	17,020	0.40	-	0.02	13.05	0.48	1.40	17.77	5.98	3.17	4.11	8.03	8.37	10.71	21.24	5.27		
Monmouthshire	17,650	2.29	0.03	0.04	7.49	0.15	1.49	17.32	7.40	4.16	3.86	10.27	5.26	12.74	22.05	5.46		
Newport	26,223	0.31	-	-	7.70	0.66	1.45	18.28	6.33	4.11	6.84	8.83	7.78	11.04	21.61	5.06		
Brecon Beacons National Park	6,691	4.32	0.06	-	5.72	0.33	1.26	14.80	8.74	2.26	2.05	8.03	6.61	14.14	25.39	6.31		
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	4,088	4.75	0.10	0.10	5.68	0.07	0.98	16.76	15.97	3.35	1.61	7.00	4.79	13.89	17.95	7.00		
Snowdonia National Park	4,968	3.84	0.06	0.06	6.38	0.38	1.01	15.42	16.43	1.87	1.81	6.82	4.97	14.11	19.28	7.55		

Note: 1. 'Other' includes other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra territorial organisations and bodies.

Table **KS12a****Occupation groups**

All people aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	All people aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of people aged 16 – 74 in employment working as:								
		Managers and senior officials	Professional occupations	Associate professional and technical occupations	Administrative and secretarial occupations	Skilled trades occupations	Personal service occupations	Sales and customer service occupations	Process, plant and machine operatives	Elementary occupations
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
WALES	1,186,256	12.24	10.43	12.80	12.15	13.44	7.44	7.98	10.20	13.33
Isle of Anglesey	26,167	11.86	10.27	12.32	10.98	16.55	8.93	6.41	9.97	12.73
Gwynedd	46,911	12.67	10.47	11.46	10.25	16.82	8.75	7.31	7.99	14.28
Conwy	43,731	14.56	9.47	12.00	10.17	14.58	9.57	8.43	7.79	13.42
Denbighshire	38,277	12.90	10.20	12.73	10.73	14.53	9.84	7.50	9.03	12.54
Flintshire	69,452	12.46	9.07	12.24	11.82	13.58	6.52	8.02	13.49	12.79
Wrexham	57,080	10.98	9.10	12.04	10.92	13.27	7.57	8.05	15.12	12.94
Powys	56,925	12.88	9.86	10.79	10.15	20.95	7.48	5.70	9.31	12.87
Ceredigion	29,653	12.38	12.58	11.14	11.23	18.83	7.14	6.68	7.15	12.87
Pembrokeshire	44,897	12.65	9.00	11.78	9.71	18.62	8.51	8.84	8.27	12.61
Carmarthenshire	67,558	11.21	10.17	12.03	11.65	16.63	8.19	7.67	9.82	12.62
Swansea	88,111	11.77	11.59	13.75	13.92	11.30	7.06	9.65	8.03	12.92
Neath Port Talbot	50,051	9.36	8.66	11.52	13.04	13.55	8.12	8.43	12.97	14.35
Bridgend	52,865	11.97	8.91	13.71	10.79	12.70	7.89	8.31	12.39	13.34
The Vale of Glamorgan	52,118	15.18	12.46	15.99	14.05	10.95	7.13	7.56	6.34	10.34
Cardiff	130,270	13.43	15.47	15.96	14.52	8.50	6.01	8.97	5.79	11.35
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	88,385	10.50	8.59	12.38	12.64	12.56	7.57	7.63	13.11	15.01
Merthyr Tydfil	19,887	9.86	7.58	12.72	12.14	12.73	7.16	8.93	11.78	17.11
Caerphilly	67,295	10.88	8.35	11.58	13.19	13.03	6.33	7.46	13.92	15.26
Blaenau Gwent	25,133	8.93	5.65	10.31	9.85	12.71	8.25	7.59	17.89	18.83
Torfaen	36,852	11.09	8.48	11.74	12.26	12.65	7.13	8.07	13.55	15.04
Monmouthshire	38,313	17.22	13.61	13.32	11.16	12.14	6.49	6.38	7.26	12.40
Newport	56,325	13.06	10.50	13.10	13.64	10.59	6.55	8.69	9.65	14.22
Brecon Beacons National Park	14,626	15.41	12.70	14.19	10.02	16.40	8.13	5.09	6.71	11.35
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,039	17.05	10.45	11.30	8.34	20.05	7.70	7.01	5.82	12.28
Snowdonia National Park	10,947	14.64	10.36	11.33	8.20	20.73	8.28	5.74	7.47	13.25

Table **KS12b****Occupation groups**

All males aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	All males aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of males aged 16 – 74 in employment working as:								
		Managers and senior officials	Professional occupations	Associate professional and technical occupations	Administrative and secretarial occupations	Skilled trades occupations	Personal service occupations	Sales and customer service occupations	Process, plant and machine operatives	Elementary occupations
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
WALES	636,452	14.57	10.97	12.20	4.94	22.32	2.28	3.85	15.61	13.26
Isle of Anglesey	14,274	13.51	10.29	12.61	3.92	26.71	2.66	2.82	15.41	12.07
Gwynedd	25,222	13.88	9.96	10.98	4.56	27.36	2.89	3.62	12.84	13.92
Conwy	23,126	16.61	10.30	11.13	3.95	24.30	2.85	4.74	12.94	13.19
Denbighshire	20,340	14.97	10.68	11.31	3.74	24.32	3.49	3.79	14.53	13.16
Flintshire	37,745	14.91	9.74	11.50	4.24	22.87	1.67	3.22	19.62	12.25
Wrexham	30,876	13.07	9.47	10.67	4.07	22.02	1.95	3.49	22.94	12.30
Powys	31,270	14.21	9.42	9.81	3.44	32.20	1.96	2.39	13.55	13.03
Ceredigion	16,113	13.75	13.07	9.82	4.42	29.07	2.45	3.65	11.22	12.56
Pembrokeshire	24,362	13.73	9.11	11.84	3.76	29.61	2.31	4.31	13.18	12.15
Carmarthenshire	36,221	12.88	10.21	11.10	4.96	26.50	2.19	4.11	15.71	12.34
Swansea	46,565	14.81	12.66	13.14	6.33	19.63	2.51	5.13	13.17	12.62
Neath Port Talbot	27,309	10.87	9.48	11.23	5.44	22.89	2.29	3.42	20.04	14.35
Bridgend	28,844	14.95	9.54	13.64	3.84	21.29	2.49	3.57	17.82	12.85
The Vale of Glamorgan	27,570	18.75	13.18	17.02	5.48	18.82	2.11	3.68	10.81	10.15
Cardiff	67,462	16.83	16.78	15.41	7.03	14.89	2.38	5.40	9.70	11.59
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	47,706	12.42	9.20	11.91	5.71	21.37	2.64	3.62	18.50	14.62
Merthyr Tydfil	10,726	11.68	7.94	11.29	4.74	21.60	2.55	4.27	17.56	18.37
Caerphilly	36,462	13.35	8.74	11.21	5.18	21.86	1.88	3.17	19.33	15.27
Blaenau Gwent	13,664	9.81	5.92	9.35	3.73	20.95	2.05	2.98	25.40	19.83
Torfaen	19,831	13.28	9.07	11.43	4.52	21.42	1.68	3.31	20.20	15.09
Monmouthshire	20,663	21.67	14.49	12.19	3.63	19.28	1.60	3.00	11.57	12.58
Newport	30,101	16.33	11.55	12.40	5.45	17.97	1.82	3.76	15.51	15.22
Brecon Beacons National Park	7,934	18.23	12.28	13.74	3.49	25.50	2.22	2.38	10.59	11.58
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	4,951	17.88	9.72	11.39	3.05	30.94	2.79	3.49	8.97	11.78
Snowdonia National Park	5,981	14.70	9.61	10.80	3.24	31.57	2.93	2.78	11.50	12.87

Table **KS12c****Occupation groups**

All females aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	All females aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of females aged 16 – 74 in employment working as:								
		Managers and senior officials	Professional occupations	Associate professional and technical occupations	Administrative and secretarial occupations	Skilled trades occupations	Personal service occupations	Sales and customer service occupations	Process, plant and machine operatives	Elementary occupations
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
WALES	549,804	9.53	9.80	13.51	20.50	3.15	13.41	12.76	3.93	13.40
Isle of Anglesey	11,893	9.88	10.24	11.97	19.44	4.36	16.46	10.71	3.43	13.51
Gwynedd	21,689	11.25	11.06	12.02	16.87	4.56	15.57	11.60	2.36	14.70
Conwy	20,605	12.25	8.55	12.98	17.15	3.68	17.11	12.57	2.01	13.69
Denbighshire	17,937	10.55	9.65	14.33	18.66	3.43	17.05	11.71	2.79	11.84
Flintshire	31,707	9.56	8.29	13.12	20.85	2.52	12.29	13.73	6.20	13.44
Wrexham	26,204	8.52	8.66	13.66	18.99	2.96	14.20	13.41	5.91	13.70
Powys	25,655	11.27	10.39	11.98	18.34	7.24	14.20	9.73	4.16	12.69
Ceredigion	13,540	10.75	11.99	12.70	19.34	6.65	12.73	10.30	2.31	13.23
Pembrokeshire	20,535	11.38	8.87	11.71	16.77	5.58	15.86	14.22	2.45	13.16
Carmarthenshire	31,337	9.28	10.13	13.11	19.40	5.22	15.12	11.79	3.02	12.93
Swansea	41,546	8.37	10.40	14.43	22.44	1.95	12.17	14.71	2.27	13.26
Neath Port Talbot	22,742	7.55	7.66	11.87	22.17	2.34	15.12	14.45	4.49	14.36
Bridgend	24,021	8.39	8.15	13.80	19.13	2.38	14.37	14.00	5.86	13.93
The Vale of Glamorgan	24,548	11.17	11.64	14.84	23.67	2.11	12.77	11.92	1.32	10.56
Cardiff	62,808	9.79	14.07	16.55	22.55	1.63	9.90	12.80	1.60	11.10
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	40,679	8.24	7.87	12.94	20.78	2.23	13.36	12.33	6.79	15.47
Merthyr Tydfil	9,161	7.73	7.16	14.39	20.81	2.35	12.55	14.38	5.01	15.63
Caerphilly	30,833	7.96	7.88	12.03	22.66	2.59	11.59	12.53	7.52	15.24
Blaenau Gwent	11,469	7.89	5.32	11.46	17.14	2.89	15.63	13.08	8.95	17.65
Torfaen	17,021	8.54	7.79	12.10	21.27	2.43	13.47	13.61	5.79	14.99
Monmouthshire	17,650	12.02	12.58	14.65	19.98	3.80	12.22	10.35	2.21	12.20
Newport	26,224	9.31	9.29	13.91	23.05	2.12	11.98	14.34	2.92	13.08
Brecon Beacons National Park	6,692	12.07	13.21	14.73	17.75	5.62	15.14	8.29	2.11	11.07
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	4,088	16.05	11.35	11.18	14.75	6.85	13.65	11.28	2.01	12.89
Snowdonia National Park	4,966	14.58	11.26	11.96	14.18	7.67	14.72	9.30	2.62	13.71

Table KS13

Qualifications and students

All people aged 16 – 74

Wales

Area	All people aged 16 – 74	Percentage of people aged 16 – 74 with:										Total number of full-time students and schoolchildren				Percentage of full-time students aged 18 – 74:			
		a	b	c	Highest qualification attained					h	Aged 16 – 17		Aged 18 – 74		Economically active:		Economically inactive		
					d	e	f	g	Other qualifications/level unknown		i	j	k	l	m				
WALES	2,075,347	33.02	15.46	19.78	7.12	17.39	7.21	59,067	91,196	30.08	4.37	65.55							
Isle of Anglesey	47,971	31.85	15.22	21.16	6.20	18.04	7.52	1,373	1,257	28.96	5.17	65.87							
Gwynedd	83,690	30.07	14.29	20.74	8.74	19.63	6.53	2,222	5,332	23.39	3.99	72.62							
Conwy	76,704	31.83	15.53	21.14	6.17	17.58	7.75	2,295	1,936	39.62	5.84	54.55							
Denbighshire	65,203	31.36	16.39	21.68	5.94	17.39	7.24	1,892	1,657	34.70	5.79	59.51							
Flintshire	107,933	29.31	18.96	22.15	6.49	15.66	7.42	3,021	2,423	44.12	4.04	51.84							
Wrexham	93,268	33.25	16.51	20.77	6.54	15.90	7.05	2,612	3,444	35.22	6.13	58.65							
Powys	89,686	31.36	15.74	20.83	6.11	18.49	7.46	2,690	1,775	36.79	4.28	58.93							
Ceredigion	55,456	24.99	12.50	19.93	14.78	21.74	6.06	1,413	7,679	20.24	3.35	76.42							
Pembrokeshire	80,763	31.11	16.01	22.15	6.01	16.99	7.73	2,411	1,946	30.68	5.09	64.23							
Carmarthenshire	122,863	34.04	14.91	20.63	5.90	17.24	7.27	3,592	3,923	30.92	4.31	64.77							
Swansea	161,414	30.51	14.50	20.02	8.84	18.95	7.18	4,464	10,728	28.45	3.95	67.60							
Neath Port Talbot	96,223	39.04	16.50	18.46	5.16	12.86	7.99	2,687	2,191	37.84	5.43	56.73							
Bridgend	92,413	36.40	15.66	18.68	5.41	15.68	8.16	2,535	2,211	39.94	6.20	53.87							
The Vale of Glamorgan	83,905	26.18	15.50	21.91	7.46	21.14	7.80	2,708	2,568	40.07	4.52	55.41							
Cardiff	220,355	26.80	12.81	17.54	11.90	25.15	5.79	5,833	23,953	25.80	3.45	70.75							
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	165,822	40.51	15.09	17.69	6.08	12.97	7.67	4,649	7,073	30.78	5.10	64.12							
Merthyr Tydfil	39,789	43.90	15.38	17.06	4.60	11.62	7.44	1,271	994	33.80	6.34	59.86							
Caerphilly	121,174	39.78	16.65	18.82	5.23	12.09	7.43	3,451	2,845	34.87	5.48	59.65							
Blaenau Gwent	49,471	45.02	17.41	17.44	4.15	9.33	6.64	1,380	1,082	32.53	4.34	63.12							
Torfaen	64,541	36.65	17.01	20.12	5.16	13.56	7.50	1,874	1,456	40.25	5.08	54.67							
Monmouthshire	60,791	26.34	15.44	20.50	6.45	24.41	6.85	1,883	1,479	38.88	3.11	58.01							
Newport	95,912	33.58	16.31	19.86	6.06	16.80	7.39	2,811	3,244	36.65	6.78	56.57							
Brecon Beacons National Park	23,488	28.35	13.82	20.52	6.43	23.47	7.41	764	577	30.68	3.81	65.51							
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	16,131	27.81	15.11	22.33	6.46	21.15	7.14	466	409	29.10	5.62	65.28							
Snowdonia National Park	18,378	28.36	15.29	21.90	6.39	20.81	7.25	444	484	26.45	3.72	69.83							

Notes: 1. 1+ 'O' level passes, 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ.
 2. 5+ 'O' level passes, 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, 1+ 'A' levels/'AS' levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ.
 3. 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ 'AS' levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ.
 4. First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher Status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.

Table KS14a

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification

All people aged 16 – 74

Wales

Area	All people aged 16 – 74	Percentage of people aged 16 – 74										Full-time students ²	Long-term unemployed ³	Never worked	Routine occupations	Semi-routine occupations	Lower supervisory and technical occupations	Small employers and own account workers	Higher professional occupations	Lower managerial and professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Large employers and higher managerial occupations	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k																								l	m	n
WALES	2,075,347	2.18	3.73	16.05	8.01	7.06	7.80	12.25	9.94	2.74	1.09	7.24	21.91																					
Isle of Anglesey	47,971	1.93	3.62	14.86	6.59	8.61	8.15	12.64	9.69	2.52	1.91	5.48	23.99																					
Gwynedd	83,690	1.44	3.31	15.05	6.23	10.95	7.25	12.07	9.25	2.28	1.62	9.03	21.51																					
Conwy	76,704	1.84	3.34	15.88	6.72	10.01	7.14	13.06	9.06	2.18	1.29	5.52	23.98																					
Denbighshire	65,203	2.16	3.48	16.50	7.67	8.99	7.61	12.59	9.52	2.40	1.11	5.44	22.54																					
Flintshire	107,933	2.83	3.60	17.09	8.62	6.18	10.83	13.67	10.98	1.67	0.80	5.04	18.68																					
Wrexham	93,268	2.41	3.18	15.80	7.96	6.28	9.39	14.65	10.93	2.19	0.83	6.49	19.89																					
Powys	89,686	1.98	3.61	16.31	7.12	15.50	7.19	11.72	9.22	1.75	0.78	4.98	19.83																					
Ceredigion	55,456	1.30	4.60	13.92	6.22	13.48	5.40	9.32	6.87	1.87	1.02	16.39	19.60																					
Pembrokeshire	80,763	1.34	2.96	14.64	6.85	12.08	7.95	12.22	8.96	2.83	1.24	5.39	23.53																					
Carmarthenshire	122,863	1.62	3.31	15.20	7.50	9.64	7.09	11.94	9.42	2.60	1.13	6.12	24.42																					
Swansea	161,414	2.01	3.93	16.86	8.68	5.09	7.30	11.47	8.46	2.87	1.18	9.41	22.73																					
Neath Port Talbot	96,223	1.58	2.47	13.61	7.96	4.61	8.62	13.16	12.03	3.34	1.28	5.07	26.26																					
Bridgend	92,413	2.43	2.97	16.06	7.38	5.34	9.01	13.93	11.41	2.54	0.98	5.14	22.81																					
The Vale of Glamorgan	83,905	3.31	5.39	20.74	9.77	6.35	7.65	10.79	7.21	2.21	0.98	6.29	19.33																					
Cardiff	220,355	2.79	6.71	19.10	9.53	4.85	5.78	10.05	6.72	3.34	0.92	13.52	16.68																					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	165,822	1.88	2.65	14.07	7.94	4.86	8.01	12.41	12.17	3.40	1.01	7.07	24.53																					
Merthyr Tydfil	39,789	1.71	1.99	13.06	7.67	4.31	7.30	12.39	12.69	4.53	1.44	5.69	27.23																					
Caerphilly	121,174	2.06	2.69	14.34	8.51	4.73	8.66	12.66	13.18	3.16	1.04	5.20	23.77																					
Blaenau Gwent	49,471	1.55	1.38	11.25	6.06	3.95	9.43	14.83	15.01	3.77	1.51	4.98	26.28																					
Torfaen	64,541	2.20	2.65	15.15	8.16	4.79	8.80	14.40	12.18	2.54	0.93	5.16	23.04																					
Monmouthshire	60,791	4.05	5.70	19.97	7.86	8.94	6.89	10.49	8.48	1.66	0.73	5.53	19.69																					
Newport	95,912	2.68	4.03	17.12	9.42	4.85	7.91	12.64	10.02	3.46	1.23	6.31	20.32																					
Brecon Beacons National Park	23,488	2.91	4.59	19.55	7.54	13.36	6.44	9.97	7.47	1.82	0.79	5.71	19.86																					
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	16,131	1.67	3.53	15.42	5.47	16.66	7.01	10.46	7.14	2.31	1.06	5.42	23.85																					
Snowdonia National Park	18,378	1.44	3.67	15.45	5.57	16.87	6.73	11.81	8.42	1.94	1.28	5.05	21.77																					

Notes: 1. For long-term unemployed year last worked is 1999 or earlier.

2. In the NS-SEC classification, all full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

3. 'Not classifiable for other reasons' includes people whose occupation has not been coded.

Table KS14b
National Statistics Socio-economic Classification

All males aged 16 – 74

Wales

Area	Percentage of males aged 16 – 74													
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
	All males aged 16 – 74	Large employers and higher managerial occupations	Higher professional occupations	Lower managerial and professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers and own account workers	Lower supervisory and technical occupations	Semi-routine occupations	Routine occupations	Never worked	Long-term unemployed ¹	Full-time students ²	Not classifiable for other reasons ³	
WALES	1,014,606	3.26	5.46	15.34	4.29	10.29	11.49	9.08	12.25	1.84	1.41	6.94	18.35	
Isle of Anglesey	23,524	2.99	5.41	14.29	3.50	12.33	12.26	8.60	11.76	1.65	2.60	8.27	19.75	
Gwynedd	40,762	2.04	4.75	14.09	3.78	15.96	10.22	8.19	11.10	1.53	2.18	8.22	17.94	
Conwy	37,227	2.74	5.06	15.17	3.62	14.45	10.06	8.77	10.71	1.74	1.65	5.45	20.58	
Denbighshire	31,762	3.09	5.37	15.05	3.88	12.91	10.99	9.11	12.14	1.84	1.39	5.51	18.72	
Flintshire	53,488	4.29	5.32	16.24	3.92	8.90	16.28	10.09	13.26	1.10	0.98	4.74	14.87	
Wrexham	46,138	3.61	4.64	14.65	3.78	9.25	13.60	12.51	12.99	1.60	1.00	6.14	16.21	
Powys	44,880	2.89	5.07	14.49	3.45	21.88	9.93	8.30	10.78	1.19	0.93	4.87	16.20	
Ceredigion	27,344	1.80	6.48	12.43	3.31	19.06	7.36	6.93	8.02	1.29	1.39	15.42	16.52	
Pembrokeshire	39,363	1.96	4.43	14.48	3.94	16.91	11.60	7.96	10.65	1.65	1.46	5.25	19.70	
Carmarthenshire	59,930	2.42	4.79	14.00	4.16	13.79	10.29	8.77	12.23	1.86	1.49	5.53	20.65	
Swansea	79,010	3.03	5.84	16.26	5.01	7.49	10.79	8.77	10.31	2.18	1.66	9.47	19.18	
Neath Port Talbot	47,207	2.40	3.88	13.13	4.23	6.87	13.12	10.29	15.26	2.28	1.61	4.93	22.02	
Bridgend	45,468	3.73	4.52	16.21	4.02	7.87	13.27	9.93	13.67	1.77	1.21	4.92	18.89	
The Vale of Glamorgan	40,608	5.02	7.79	20.64	5.19	9.08	11.81	7.03	9.01	1.50	1.15	6.06	15.71	
Cardiff	105,421	3.99	9.33	18.50	5.77	7.40	8.58	7.61	8.44	2.13	1.30	12.78	14.17	
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	81,307	2.84	4.08	13.70	4.55	7.45	11.90	9.19	14.80	2.25	1.23	7.00	21.00	
Merthyr Tydfil	19,352	2.63	3.03	12.22	4.18	6.60	11.12	9.32	16.35	3.05	1.92	5.49	24.10	
Caerphilly	59,435	3.12	4.04	14.06	4.29	7.16	12.91	9.84	15.83	2.06	1.30	4.92	20.49	
Blaenau Gwent	24,463	2.30	2.11	10.26	2.83	5.68	13.92	12.42	18.77	2.40	1.99	4.96	22.36	
Torfaen	31,423	3.33	4.07	14.75	4.09	7.16	13.03	11.71	15.05	1.70	1.13	5.10	18.89	
Monmouthshire	30,093	6.30	8.24	19.02	3.48	12.43	9.74	6.81	10.70	1.20	0.88	5.41	15.80	
Newport	46,401	4.10	6.11	16.56	4.63	7.25	12.13	9.39	13.38	1.96	1.61	6.17	16.70	
Brecon Beacons National Park	11,699	4.55	6.34	17.79	4.19	18.16	8.74	6.68	8.92	1.35	0.95	5.82	16.50	
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	7,957	2.48	5.04	14.79	2.90	22.57	9.48	7.34	7.44	1.53	1.14	5.23	20.06	
Snowdonia National Park	9,131	2.09	5.02	14.14	3.21	23.55	8.85	8.25	9.29	1.42	1.53	4.57	18.09	

Notes: 1. For long-term unemployed year last worked is 1999 or earlier.
 2. In the NS-SEC classification, all full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.
 3. 'Not classifiable for other reasons' includes people whose occupation has not been coded.

Table KS14c

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification

All females aged 16 – 74

Wales

Area	All females aged 16 – 74	Percentage of females aged 16 – 74											Full-time students ²	Long-term unemployed ³	Never worked	Routine occupations	Semi-routine occupations	Lower supervisory and technical occupations	Small employers and own account workers	Higher professional occupations	Lower managerial and professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Higher professional occupations	Large employers and higher managerial occupations	All females aged 16 – 74	Not classifiable for other reasons ³
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k															l	m	n
WALES	1,060,741	1.15	2.07	16.73	11.56	3.97	4.26	15.29	7.74	3.59	0.79	7.53	25.30													
Isle of Anglesey	24,447	0.92	1.90	15.42	9.56	5.02	4.21	16.53	7.69	3.35	1.25	6.07	28.08													
Gwynedd	42,928	0.88	1.95	15.97	8.56	6.19	4.43	15.75	7.50	2.99	1.09	9.79	24.90													
Conwy	39,477	1.00	1.71	16.54	9.64	5.82	4.38	17.10	7.50	2.59	0.95	5.58	27.18													
Denbighshire	33,441	1.26	1.69	17.88	11.26	5.27	4.39	15.90	7.03	2.94	0.84	5.38	26.16													
Flintshire	54,445	1.38	1.90	17.92	13.25	3.52	5.48	17.19	8.74	2.23	0.64	5.34	22.42													
Wrexham	47,130	1.23	1.75	16.93	12.04	3.38	5.27	16.75	8.91	2.76	0.66	6.83	23.49													
Powys	44,806	1.06	2.16	18.13	10.80	9.11	4.45	15.14	7.66	2.31	0.63	5.09	23.46													
Ceredigion	28,112	0.81	2.77	15.38	9.06	8.06	3.50	11.63	5.76	2.43	0.65	17.34	22.60													
Pembrokeshire	41,400	0.75	1.57	14.79	9.61	7.49	4.48	16.27	7.35	3.96	1.04	5.53	27.16													
Carmarthenshire	62,933	0.86	1.90	16.33	10.68	5.69	4.05	14.97	6.74	3.31	0.79	6.67	28.01													
Swansea	82,404	1.03	2.09	17.44	12.20	2.79	3.95	14.06	6.68	3.53	0.72	9.36	26.13													
Neath Port Talbot	49,016	0.80	1.11	14.08	11.55	2.44	4.28	15.93	8.93	4.37	0.96	5.21	30.35													
Bridgend	46,945	1.17	1.47	15.92	10.63	2.89	4.89	17.81	9.23	3.30	0.75	5.34	26.60													
The Vale of Glamorgan	43,297	1.71	3.13	20.83	14.06	3.78	3.74	14.31	5.52	2.88	0.81	6.50	22.72													
Cardiff	114,934	1.70	4.30	19.66	12.98	2.50	3.22	12.29	5.15	4.45	0.58	14.19	18.98													
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	84,515	0.96	1.26	14.43	11.19	2.37	4.26	15.50	9.63	4.52	0.80	7.14	27.93													
Merthyr Tydfil	20,437	0.85	1.00	13.85	10.97	2.14	3.68	15.29	9.22	5.94	0.97	5.89	30.20													
Caerphilly	61,739	1.04	1.40	14.61	12.58	2.40	4.57	15.38	10.62	4.21	0.80	5.46	26.93													
Blaenau Gwent	25,008	0.82	0.66	12.22	9.22	2.27	5.04	17.19	11.32	5.11	1.05	4.99	30.11													
Torfaen	33,118	1.13	1.31	15.53	12.03	2.54	4.78	16.96	9.45	3.34	0.74	5.22	26.97													
Monmouthshire	30,698	1.84	3.21	20.90	12.16	5.51	4.10	14.11	6.31	2.11	0.59	5.65	23.51													
Newport	49,511	1.34	2.08	17.65	13.91	2.61	3.96	15.69	6.88	4.87	0.87	6.44	23.70													
Brecon Beacons National Park	11,789	1.29	2.85	21.29	10.87	8.58	4.16	13.23	6.03	2.28	0.63	5.60	23.19													
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	8,174	0.88	2.06	16.04	7.98	10.90	4.61	13.49	6.85	3.06	0.98	5.62	27.54													
Snowdonia National Park	9,247	0.79	2.35	16.75	7.89	10.28	4.64	15.33	7.57	2.44	1.03	5.53	25.39													

Notes: 1. For long-term unemployed year last worked is 1999 or earlier.

2. In the NS-SeC classification, all full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

3. 'Not classifiable for other reasons' includes people whose occupation has not been coded.

Table KS15
Travel to work

All people aged 16 – 74 in employment

Wales

Area	a	b	c	Percentage of people aged 16 – 74 in employment who usually travel to work by:										m	n	Percentage of public transport users in households. ³	
				d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	o			p	
		All people aged 16 – 74 in employment	Percentage of people who work mainly at or from home	Underground, metro, light rail, tram	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Taxi or minicab	Bicycle	On foot	Other	Average distance (km) travelled ¹ to fixed place of work ²	With car or van ⁴	Without car or van ⁴	
WALES		1,186,256	9.72	0.06	1.23	5.25	0.75	61.23	8.98	0.50	1.38	10.35	0.54	..	69.45	29.99	
Isle of Anglesey		26,167	12.46	0.06	0.57	2.29	0.78	62.83	7.98	0.42	1.71	9.97	0.92	..	71.62	27.99	
Gwynedd		46,911	14.89	0.04	0.56	4.10	0.51	55.91	7.39	0.38	1.58	14.00	0.64	..	66.36	31.51	
Conwy		43,731	12.82	0.07	0.76	4.17	0.68	60.35	7.32	0.50	1.69	10.84	0.80	..	67.93	31.61	
Denbighshire		38,277	11.56	0.04	0.78	2.64	0.61	61.25	8.37	0.67	1.82	11.47	0.78	..	69.03	30.52	
Flintshire		69,452	7.80	0.06	0.60	3.89	1.03	68.33	8.32	0.61	1.71	7.18	0.47	..	78.03	21.85	
Wrexham		57,080	8.50	0.04	0.36	5.52	0.87	63.27	9.94	0.69	1.59	8.74	0.49	..	71.18	28.40	
Powys		56,925	20.06	0.06	0.35	1.18	0.59	56.44	6.08	0.30	1.30	12.96	0.68	..	82.18	17.60	
Ceredigion		29,653	19.52	0.07	0.33	2.69	0.55	54.84	7.02	0.32	1.04	12.94	0.67	..	68.20	26.67	
Pembrokeshire		44,897	16.43	0.09	0.38	3.01	0.74	57.45	8.18	0.44	0.81	11.56	0.91	..	74.79	25.14	
Carmarthenshire		67,558	14.42	0.06	0.72	2.52	0.71	62.08	8.35	0.38	1.06	9.03	0.67	..	74.35	25.11	
Swansea		88,111	7.55	0.07	0.51	7.25	0.77	62.60	9.47	0.68	1.16	9.34	0.59	..	64.28	34.74	
Neath Port Talbot		50,051	6.60	0.07	0.97	4.88	0.99	63.90	10.57	0.52	1.35	9.58	0.58	..	72.06	27.91	
Bridgend		52,865	7.00	0.05	1.13	4.16	0.78	64.74	10.64	0.65	0.95	9.41	0.49	..	69.79	29.99	
The Vale of Glamorgan		52,118	8.46	0.09	3.92	4.37	0.99	63.26	7.63	0.51	1.88	8.37	0.52	..	75.38	24.55	
Cardiff		130,270	6.67	0.07	1.97	10.95	0.60	55.87	7.14	0.42	2.70	13.20	0.41	..	65.74	33.44	
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff		88,385	6.35	0.04	2.55	5.59	0.63	61.61	12.33	0.25	0.51	9.69	0.46	..	70.90	28.45	
Merthyr Tydfil		19,887	6.16	0.02	1.11	8.15	0.45	59.68	12.23	0.63	0.56	10.69	0.34	..	66.49	33.46	
Caerphilly		67,295	6.52	0.04	2.68	5.34	0.73	62.84	11.36	0.56	0.69	8.93	0.31	..	72.44	27.54	
Blaenau Gwent		25,133	5.75	0.01	0.30	4.02	0.56	61.70	13.46	0.80	0.58	12.47	0.34	..	64.52	35.29	
Torfaen		36,852	6.15	0.06	0.69	4.46	0.93	65.67	10.40	0.84	1.03	9.45	0.33	..	69.81	30.19	
Monmouthshire		38,313	12.91	0.06	1.22	1.70	0.96	64.33	6.66	0.37	1.24	9.98	0.57	..	82.87	16.52	
Newport		56,325	6.77	0.06	1.37	9.86	0.95	60.50	8.85	0.51	1.46	9.32	0.36	..	66.01	33.71	
Brecon Beacons National Park		14,626	18.00	0.10	0.49	1.14	0.53	59.03	6.08	0.38	1.09	12.53	0.63	..	83.40	15.81	
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park		9,039	22.26	0.09	0.46	2.02	0.74	53.59	5.43	0.30	0.72	13.41	0.97	..	73.39	26.61	
Snowdonia National Park		10,947	22.11	0.06	0.66	2.01	0.42	53.89	5.91	0.18	1.46	12.57	0.73	..	78.93	21.07	

Notes: 1. The distance travelled is a calculation of the straight line between the postcode of place of residence and postcode of workplace.
 2. Excludes working at home, no fixed place of work, working at offshore installation, working outside UK.
 3. For the purposes of this table, public transport is defined as Underground, metro, light rail or tram; train; bus, minibus or coach.
 4. Columns 'o' and 'p' show the number of people who travel to work by public transport who live in a household with/without a car or van expressed as a percentage of the number of people who travel to work by public transport. Note that these columns may not sum to 100% as residents of communal establishments who travel to work by public transport appear in neither column.

Table **KS16****Household spaces and accommodation type**

All household spaces

Wales

Area	All household spaces			Percentage of all household spaces which are of accommodation type:						
	With residents	With no residents		Whole house or bungalow:			Flat, maisonette or apartment:			Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure
		Vacant	Second residence/holiday accommodation	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced (including end-terrace)	Purpose-built block of flats or tenement	Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	In commercial building	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
WALES	1,209,048	51,252	15,516	27.07	31.70	29.46	7.98	2.30	1.11	0.39
Isle of Anglesey	28,356	1,524	1,163	48.54	20.07	24.12	4.09	1.65	1.03	0.50
Gwynedd	49,237	3,112	4,437	35.32	22.20	32.25	5.59	2.28	1.77	0.59
Conwy	48,062	2,291	1,143	35.27	31.61	14.99	9.64	6.27	1.91	0.32
Denbighshire	39,891	1,431	347	44.32	31.36	13.21	6.04	3.38	1.50	0.18
Flintshire	60,539	1,751	130	37.45	41.34	14.61	4.38	0.96	0.73	0.53
Wrexham	53,226	1,700	119	31.09	36.81	21.58	8.69	0.89	0.68	0.26
Powys	53,865	2,278	1,256	47.05	24.49	18.73	4.98	2.04	1.77	0.95
Ceredigion	30,972	1,150	964	49.55	21.22	16.20	5.70	4.35	1.85	1.12
Pembrokeshire	48,176	2,788	3,322	41.49	25.61	20.53	6.94	2.68	1.73	1.04
Carmarthenshire	73,112	3,574	510	36.97	34.27	20.75	4.72	1.65	1.06	0.59
Swansea	94,400	4,452	698	22.58	34.95	28.45	10.54	2.23	0.93	0.32
Neath Port Talbot	57,609	2,889	108	18.59	43.51	27.69	7.90	1.27	0.85	0.19
Bridgend	53,342	1,816	142	21.54	39.86	28.51	7.49	1.49	0.88	0.23
The Vale of Glamorgan	48,753	2,077	179	26.31	31.64	27.86	9.41	2.89	1.18	0.71
Cardiff	123,580	3,629	267	14.28	31.78	34.44	13.28	5.16	0.95	0.11
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	94,553	4,599	160	12.17	26.25	52.77	6.79	1.00	0.83	0.20
Merthyr Tydfil	23,145	1,391	48	13.06	27.31	52.57	5.20	0.84	0.83	0.19
Caerphilly	69,341	2,600	79	14.39	39.43	38.08	6.28	0.80	0.92	0.10
Blaenau Gwent	29,585	1,765	37	9.41	24.50	55.27	8.52	1.03	1.14	0.13
Torfaen	37,576	1,117	37	16.95	27.21	43.72	10.59	0.66	0.68	0.20
Monmouthshire	35,193	1,322	280	43.58	28.57	17.18	7.41	1.71	1.23	0.33
Newport	56,535	1,996	90	17.32	32.46	34.48	11.93	2.69	0.82	0.31
Brecon Beacons National Park	13,806	562	333	45.28	27.12	19.41	3.99	2.01	2.03	0.17
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,862	658	2,347	45.69	21.87	15.97	8.53	4.42	2.29	1.23
Snowdonia National Park	11,211	848	1,915	47.21	20.27	25.03	3.47	1.70	1.83	0.50

Table **KS17****Cars or vans¹**

All households		Percentage of households (number of cars or vans)					Wales
Area	All households	None	One	Two	Three	Four or more	All cars or vans in the area²
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>
WALES	1,209,048	25.95	45.54	22.94	4.31	1.25	1,328,621
Isle of Anglesey	28,356	20.89	46.55	25.18	5.65	1.73	34,432
Gwynedd	49,237	23.94	46.62	23.08	4.73	1.63	56,240
Conwy	48,062	24.18	47.10	22.86	4.39	1.46	54,110
Denbighshire	39,891	23.69	45.70	24.33	4.69	1.60	46,102
Flintshire	60,539	19.11	43.85	29.43	5.81	1.79	77,541
Wrexham	53,226	24.70	44.67	24.52	4.65	1.46	60,703
Powys	53,865	17.46	46.51	28.00	6.02	2.02	69,767
Ceredigion	30,972	19.54	46.69	26.03	5.86	1.88	38,634
Pembrokeshire	48,176	21.66	47.72	24.34	4.83	1.45	56,553
Carmarthenshire	73,112	23.14	46.42	24.01	5.02	1.42	84,649
Swansea	94,400	28.54	45.57	21.10	3.71	1.08	97,825
Neath Port Talbot	57,609	30.23	46.54	19.11	3.33	0.78	56,616
Bridgend	53,342	25.62	46.84	22.73	3.91	0.91	57,601
The Vale of Glamorgan	48,753	21.51	45.33	27.03	4.81	1.32	58,330
Cardiff	123,580	29.71	44.47	21.33	3.51	0.99	126,052
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	94,553	31.59	44.93	19.31	3.38	0.79	91,871
Merthyr Tydfil	23,145	35.17	44.56	16.64	2.86	0.77	20,800
Caerphilly	69,341	29.23	45.51	20.77	3.61	0.88	70,560
Blaenau Gwent	29,585	35.13	45.13	16.17	2.79	0.78	26,412
Torfaen	37,576	27.17	46.33	21.74	3.82	0.94	39,600
Monmouthshire	35,193	17.48	42.42	31.35	6.68	2.07	47,277
Newport	56,535	30.51	44.11	20.88	3.58	0.91	56,946
Brecon Beacons National Park	13,806	16.83	44.99	30.02	6.29	1.86	18,227
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,862	19.30	47.20	26.29	5.55	1.66	12,222
Snowdonia National Park	11,211	18.04	47.68	26.44	5.85	1.99	14,250

Notes: 1. Includes any company car or van if available for private use.

2. 'All cars or vans in the area' includes only those cars and vans owned by, or available for use by, households. This count is not exact as households with more than 10 cars or vans are counted as having 10 cars or vans.

Table **KS18****Tenure****All households****Wales**

Area	All households	Percentage of households:						
		Owner occupied			Rented from:			
		Owns outright	Owns with a mortgage or loan	Shared ownership ¹	Council (local authority)	Housing Association / Registered Social Landlord ²	Private landlord or letting agency	Other ³
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
WALES	1,209,048	33.99	36.84	0.49	13.73	4.17	7.43	3.34
Isle of Anglesey	28,356	34.83	32.93	0.25	15.50	1.48	9.51	5.49
Gwynedd	49,237	38.22	28.12	0.28	14.69	3.63	10.01	5.05
Conwy	48,062	38.11	34.12	1.14	7.84	4.05	11.42	3.31
Denbighshire	39,891	36.19	35.32	1.01	9.48	3.73	10.77	3.50
Flintshire	60,539	30.49	44.43	0.97	13.40	3.14	5.55	2.02
Wrexham	53,226	28.67	36.38	0.49	23.49	2.70	5.97	2.30
Powys	53,865	39.90	28.97	0.32	10.91	4.45	10.69	4.77
Ceredigion	30,972	43.25	26.44	0.30	9.20	2.80	13.45	4.57
Pembrokeshire	48,176	38.67	30.49	0.20	13.57	3.86	9.30	3.90
Carmarthenshire	73,112	39.49	32.69	0.24	14.03	3.13	6.59	3.84
Swansea	94,400	33.34	35.81	0.40	14.31	5.10	7.21	3.83
Neath Port Talbot	57,609	35.15	35.80	0.35	16.57	3.68	5.09	3.36
Bridgend	53,342	33.82	42.95	0.34	11.09	3.33	5.46	3.01
The Vale of Glamorgan	48,753	32.53	44.93	0.34	8.86	4.08	6.43	2.83
Cardiff	123,580	28.17	41.02	0.64	10.34	6.60	10.12	3.11
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	94,553	36.63	38.23	0.31	10.25	4.46	6.49	3.63
Merthyr Tydfil	23,145	33.63	33.19	0.29	17.42	5.43	5.22	4.83
Caerphilly	69,341	30.62	41.63	0.40	17.13	4.24	4.24	1.74
Blaenau Gwent	29,585	31.88	30.44	0.30	24.34	4.53	6.10	2.41
Torfaen	37,576	28.07	39.24	0.96	22.83	3.57	3.23	2.11
Monmouthshire	35,193	35.66	40.20	0.34	11.11	3.61	6.63	2.45
Newport	56,535	29.82	39.93	0.77	16.61	5.05	4.80	3.00
Brecon Beacons National Park	13,806	40.29	31.34	0.23	10.44	3.89	8.78	5.03
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,862	44.40	26.20	0.17	9.67	2.82	11.74	4.99
Snowdonia National Park	11,211	45.05	26.86	0.24	10.04	3.11	9.29	5.41

Notes: 1. Pays part rent and mortgage.

2. Includes Housing Co-operative and Charitable Trust

3. Includes employer of a household member and relative or friend of a household member and living rent free.

Table KS19
Rooms, amenities, central heating and lowest floor level

Area	Percentage of households:													Wales		
	All households	Average household size	Average number of rooms per household	Without central heating, with sole use of bath/shower and toilet						With central heating, without sole use of bath/shower and toilet			Lowest floor level			
				With an occupancy rating of -1 or less ¹	With central heating and sole use of bath/shower and toilet	Without central heating or sole use of bath/shower and toilet	Without central heating, with use of bath/shower and toilet	With central heating, with sole use of bath/shower and toilet	Basement or semi-basement	Ground level (street level)	1 st / ^{2nd} / ^{3rd} or 4 th floor	5 th floor or higher				
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m				
WALES	1,209,048	2.37	5.59	4.38	92.26	0.16	7.35	0.23	2.18	90.66	7.05	0.11				
Isle of Anglesey	28,356	2.33	5.79	3.34	80.58	0.24	18.86	0.32	1.16	94.18	4.57	0.10				
Gwynedd	49,237	2.31	5.74	4.21	78.09	0.46	21.14	0.31	3.65	89.64	6.67	0.04				
Conwy	48,062	2.23	5.50	4.18	85.15	0.29	14.31	0.24	2.77	87.41	9.74	0.08				
Denbighshire	39,891	2.29	5.53	4.39	88.08	0.26	11.46	0.20	1.60	92.00	6.38	0.03				
Flintshire	60,539	2.44	5.65	3.48	93.16	0.06	6.64	0.14	0.82	95.12	3.79	0.28				
Wrexham	53,226	2.38	5.50	4.46	87.27	0.12	12.43	0.18	1.28	92.77	5.95	0.00				
Powys	53,865	2.32	5.90	3.18	91.38	0.30	8.21	0.11	2.86	91.21	5.92	0.01				
Ceredigion	30,972	2.33	5.87	6.08	84.96	0.67	13.80	0.57	3.11	89.28	7.59	0.02				
Pembrokeshire	48,176	2.34	5.76	4.28	87.08	0.22	12.46	0.23	2.06	91.38	6.54	0.02				
Carmarthenshire	73,112	2.33	5.80	3.25	92.91	0.22	6.63	0.24	1.82	93.45	4.73	0.00				
Swansea	94,400	2.33	5.47	4.72	95.91	0.08	3.78	0.23	1.96	89.51	8.15	0.39				
Neath Port Talbot	57,609	2.31	5.54	3.40	95.71	0.06	3.91	0.32	1.99	91.42	6.58	0.01				
Bridgend	53,342	2.38	5.60	3.58	95.54	0.07	4.17	0.22	2.21	91.26	6.53	0.01				
The Vale of Glamorgan	48,753	2.41	5.86	3.48	94.73	0.06	5.07	0.15	1.66	90.70	7.59	0.05				
Cardiff	123,580	2.41	5.52	6.52	93.10	0.11	6.49	0.29	1.12	88.10	10.51	0.27				
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	94,553	2.43	5.40	4.80	94.21	0.15	5.42	0.22	4.17	89.09	6.69	0.05				
Merthyr Tydfil	23,145	2.40	5.33	5.43	95.33	0.11	4.36	0.20	3.27	90.79	5.81	0.13				
Caerphilly	69,341	2.43	5.40	4.01	97.27	0.05	2.53	0.15	2.24	91.60	6.15	0.01				
Blaenau Gwent	29,585	2.34	5.14	4.73	97.35	0.09	2.41	0.15	3.34	88.85	7.80	-				
Torfaen	37,576	2.40	5.40	4.26	97.26	0.04	2.60	0.10	1.90	90.31	7.54	0.25				
Monmouthshire	35,193	2.37	6.00	3.33	95.70	0.08	3.94	0.28	1.63	92.01	6.35	0.01				
Newport	56,535	2.39	5.52	4.91	96.11	0.04	3.57	0.27	2.39	88.77	8.63	0.21				
Brecon Beacons National Park	13,806	2.31	5.96	3.00	93.73	0.25	5.89	0.12	2.81	91.86	5.33	-				
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,862	2.26	5.92	4.46	87.37	0.40	11.99	0.40	2.98	88.61	8.31	0.09				
Snowdonia National Park	11,211	2.24	5.92	3.59	79.53	0.32	19.80	0.35	3.37	91.27	5.35	0.01				

Note: 1. The occupancy rating provides a measure of under-occupancy and overcrowding. For example a value of -1 implies that there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household. The occupancy rating assumes that every household, including one person households, requires a minimum of two common rooms (excluding bathrooms).

Table **KS20**

Household composition

All households

Wales

Area	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS COMPRISING:																	
		One person						One family and no others						Other households					
		Married couple households			Cohabiting couple households			Lone parent households			With dependent children ¹			With dependent children ¹			With dependent children ¹		
		e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v
WALES	1,209,048	15.46	13.69	9.62	13.13	17.48	6.56	3.81	3.35	0.30	7.28	3.36	2.13	0.42	0.53	2.90			
Isle of Anglesey	28,356	16.15	13.08	10.48	14.23	16.49	6.62	3.44	3.26	0.28	6.88	3.69	2.00	0.05	0.56	2.78			
Gwynedd	49,237	17.45	14.83	10.01	12.17	15.83	6.27	3.80	3.60	0.27	6.31	3.52	1.81	0.71	0.58	2.83			
Conwy	48,062	19.19	13.56	12.69	13.30	14.98	5.17	3.71	3.20	0.26	5.97	2.88	1.82	0.02	0.64	2.63			
Denbighshire	39,892	17.99	14.26	10.91	12.61	16.19	5.92	3.86	3.49	0.34	6.50	3.12	2.01	0.01	0.50	2.30			
Flintshire	60,539	13.52	13.02	8.60	14.70	19.68	7.82	4.55	3.39	0.37	6.23	3.45	1.96	0.01	0.35	2.35			
Wrexham	53,226	14.92	13.69	8.49	13.60	18.30	7.49	4.67	3.80	0.34	6.03	3.69	1.91	0.24	0.42	2.42			
Powys	53,865	16.64	13.50	11.10	14.53	17.39	5.95	3.94	3.32	0.27	5.10	3.04	1.71	0.01	0.73	2.77			
Ceredigion	30,972	16.40	13.84	10.24	14.09	14.80	5.10	4.45	3.21	0.21	4.91	3.35	2.00	2.13	0.73	4.55			
Pembrokeshire	48,176	15.65	12.81	11.09	15.26	17.06	5.61	3.16	3.25	0.26	7.34	2.91	2.13	0.04	0.58	2.86			
Carmarthenshire	73,112	17.15	12.81	10.38	13.43	17.23	6.69	3.08	3.20	0.28	6.80	3.49	2.09	0.08	0.66	2.96			
Swansea	94,400	15.81	14.96	10.11	11.87	16.25	6.71	3.45	2.77	0.29	7.53	3.48	2.19	0.95	0.54	3.09			
Neath Port Talbot	57,609	16.35	13.91	9.56	12.65	17.15	7.55	2.91	3.03	0.30	7.90	3.74	1.87	0.01	0.52	2.57			
Bridgend	53,342	14.42	12.73	9.51	14.30	18.88	6.83	3.64	3.35	0.31	7.21	3.27	2.23	0.02	0.48	2.82			
The Vale of Glamorgan	48,755	13.79	12.85	10.26	14.40	19.40	6.13	3.75	3.35	0.31	7.76	2.90	2.08	0.01	0.39	2.61			
Cardiff	123,580	13.55	16.63	7.96	10.34	16.64	5.41	4.85	2.83	0.24	8.65	3.14	2.44	1.96	0.48	4.88			
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	94,553	15.03	12.36	8.78	12.45	18.05	7.61	3.58	4.02	0.39	7.77	3.73	2.52	0.49	0.65	2.56			
Merthyr Tydfil	23,145	15.48	13.40	8.30	11.67	17.69	7.41	2.81	3.30	0.32	9.64	3.96	2.88	0.03	0.63	2.48			
Caerphilly	69,342	14.13	12.40	8.54	13.70	18.88	7.58	3.75	4.19	0.37	8.15	3.57	2.15	0.00	0.40	2.18			
Blaenau Gwent	29,586	16.41	13.71	8.36	12.43	17.02	7.39	2.97	3.85	0.31	8.96	3.97	2.09	0.01	0.42	2.10			
Torfaen	37,577	15.05	12.40	9.70	13.53	18.68	6.67	4.09	3.92	0.40	7.38	3.40	2.16	0.01	0.46	2.13			
Monmouthshire	35,194	15.10	11.95	10.99	16.28	20.05	6.14	3.73	2.87	0.23	5.28	2.66	1.72	0.01	0.49	2.50			
Newport	56,535	14.38	14.05	8.90	13.07	17.91	5.90	4.03	3.45	0.25	9.21	3.13	2.37	0.13	0.48	2.73			
Brecon Beacons National Park	13,806	16.26	12.66	11.10	15.54	17.83	5.88	3.76	2.82	0.28	4.97	3.38	1.84	-	0.84	2.86			
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,861	17.60	12.54	12.60	15.95	14.74	5.41	2.91	3.01	0.18	5.87	3.09	2.11	-	0.76	3.21			
Snowdonia National Park	11,211	18.29	14.12	11.55	15.10	15.30	6.09	3.60	3.04	0.22	4.79	3.01	1.32	0.04	0.78	2.74			

Note: 1. A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0 – 15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 – 18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s).

Table KS21

Households with limiting long-term illness and dependent children

Area	All households	Percentage of households							Wales
		No adults in employment		With dependent children ¹		With one or more person with a limiting long-term illness			
		With dependent children ¹	Without dependent children ¹	All ages	Aged 0 – 4	f	g		
a	b	c	d	e	f	g			
WALES	1,209,048	6.04	35.54	30.23	11.19	42.42			
Isle of Anglesey	28,356	5.81	37.93	28.64	10.18	40.63			
Gwynedd	49,237	4.96	37.83	27.55	10.80	38.22			
Conwy	48,062	4.35	41.12	25.97	9.54	40.42			
Denbighshire	39,891	4.94	38.15	28.18	10.23	40.95			
Flintshire	60,539	4.28	29.74	31.25	11.81	37.02			
Wrexham	53,226	4.77	32.71	30.05	11.36	39.78			
Powys	53,865	3.30	34.57	27.54	9.78	37.39			
Ceredigion	30,972	4.17	38.08	24.93	8.61	38.78			
Pembrokeshire	48,176	6.13	37.08	29.78	10.99	40.59			
Carmarthenshire	73,112	5.72	38.99	29.01	10.41	46.65			
Swansea	94,400	6.31	37.83	28.74	10.40	44.35			
Neath Port Talbot	57,609	7.44	39.74	29.95	10.40	51.07			
Bridgend	53,342	6.32	34.56	31.67	11.67	45.22			
The Vale of Glamorgan	48,753	5.34	31.81	32.60	12.16	36.92			
Cardiff	123,580	6.53	31.10	30.56	12.20	35.85			
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	94,553	7.74	36.52	32.37	12.13	49.75			
Merthyr Tydfil	23,145	9.30	38.66	33.51	11.63	53.61			
Caerphilly	69,341	7.66	34.29	33.38	12.55	48.01			
Blaenau Gwent	29,585	8.73	39.27	31.93	11.18	50.29			
Torfaen	37,576	6.59	35.26	32.15	11.39	45.18			
Monmouthshire	35,193	3.40	32.56	29.92	10.27	35.33			
Newport	56,535	7.41	32.90	32.94	12.80	40.15			
Brecon Beacons National Park	13,806	2.92	34.46	27.47	9.08	37.64			
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	9,862	4.52	39.58	25.74	8.73	39.39			
Snowdonia National Park	11,211	3.41	38.27	24.46	9.15	36.61			

Note: 1. A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0 – 15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 – 18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s).
 2. For the Census, part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week. Full-time is defined as working 31 or more hours a week.
 3. For the purposes of this table, a lone parent is defined as a parent with a dependent child living in a household with no other persons (whether related to that dependent child or not). This definition is to be distinguished from the standard definition of lone parent used in other tables.

Table KS22

Lone parent households with dependent children

Area	All lone parent households with dependent children	Male lone parent ³			Female lone parent ³			Wales		
		Percentage in part-time ² employment		Percentage in full-time ² employment		Percentage in part-time ² employment			Percentage in full-time ² employment	
		Total	c	d	e	Total	f		g	h
WALES	87,965	8,134	6.27	50.92	79,831	25.74	18.66			
Isle of Anglesey	1,952	227	5.29	56.83	1,725	26.67	20.52			
Gwynedd	3,105	391	8.18	51.92	2,714	29.81	19.75			
Conwy	2,869	260	10.00	54.62	2,609	32.54	20.89			
Denbighshire	2,591	287	6.97	57.14	2,304	28.43	21.40			
Flintshire	3,770	373	5.63	58.98	3,397	30.64	21.55			
Wrexham	3,209	294	4.08	53.06	2,915	28.44	21.75			
Powys	2,747	369	10.03	59.62	2,378	33.43	23.59			
Ceredigion	1,522	230	6.52	60.43	1,292	30.11	20.98			
Pembrokeshire	3,538	382	10.73	42.67	3,156	27.79	16.19			
Carmarthenshire	4,968	513	6.63	52.83	4,455	25.84	19.46			
Swansea	7,106	567	6.88	46.56	6,539	26.00	15.84			
Neath Port Talbot	4,549	366	6.01	45.90	4,183	24.48	13.29			
Bridgend	3,847	326	6.13	46.63	3,521	23.40	18.89			
The Vale of Glamorgan	3,562	356	4.21	59.83	3,209	27.18	22.83			
Cardiff	10,690	841	4.16	52.79	9,849	25.14	19.35			
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	7,344	532	5.45	46.99	6,812	19.96	16.54			
Merthyr Tydfil	2,231	153	2.61	40.52	2,078	22.91	13.57			
Caerphilly	5,651	529	5.86	48.39	5,122	21.20	18.88			
Blaenau Gwent	2,651	224	4.91	43.75	2,427	19.61	16.56			
Torfaen	2,775	247	4.45	46.15	2,528	23.85	19.46			
Monmouthshire	1,858	236	7.63	53.39	1,622	31.94	24.11			
Newport	5,207	431	5.80	43.62	4,776	25.54	16.52			
Brecon Beacons National Park	686	101	4.95	70.30	585	33.85	28.38			
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	579	75	12.00	44.00	504	30.95	18.45			
Snowdonia National Park	537	99	16.16	50.51	438	32.88	21.23			

Note: 1. A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0 – 15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 – 18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s).
 2. For the Census, part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week. Full-time is defined as working 31 or more hours a week.
 3. For the purposes of this table, a lone parent is defined as a parent with a dependent child living in a household with no other persons (whether related to that dependent child or not). This definition is to be distinguished from the standard definition of lone parent used in other tables.

Table KS23

Communal establishment residents¹

All communal establishment residents

Area	ALL COMMUNAL ESTABLISHMENTS	PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS LIVING IN:													MEDICAL AND CARE ESTABLISHMENTS	OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS	PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS IN COMMUNAL ESTABLISHMENTS WITH A LIMITING LONG-TERM ILLNESS
		Medical and care establishments															
		NHS						Local authority			Other						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n ²	o ²		
WALES	2,459	39,632	1.31	3.11	0.35	8.91	0.95	20.15	17.72	0.02	2.20	45.28	91.53	15.57			
Isle of Anglesey	53	528	1.89	-	0.57	19.13	-	9.28	42.42	-	2.84	23.86	95.52	42.86			
Gwynedd	170	2,830	0.32	2.65	0.18	9.47	-	8.55	9.33	-	1.80	67.70	87.09	16.44			
Conwy	225	2,045	6.01	2.59	-	8.12	-	22.79	33.84	0.15	4.11	22.40	91.37	23.36			
Denbighshire	130	1,562	0.51	1.79	-	3.91	-	20.93	50.64	-	0.51	21.70	91.91	35.69			
Flintshire	68	975	1.23	-	-	10.36	-	37.74	32.00	0.51	1.85	16.31	93.87	31.45			
Wrexham	94	1,546	-	1.16	0.19	5.50	-	38.94	27.43	-	3.49	23.29	91.91	13.06			
Powys	138	1,394	-	5.81	-	6.53	-	13.77	36.87	0.22	0.72	36.08	94.84	24.06			
Ceredigion	84	2,720	-	0.59	-	7.21	-	3.01	5.37	-	3.27	80.55	78.07	6.94			
Pembrokeshire	133	1,270	-	1.26	-	11.18	0.24	33.46	31.57	-	1.10	21.18	97.00	23.05			
Carmarthenshire	149	2,089	3.11	2.68	1.96	15.03	0.67	22.50	20.68	-	4.12	29.25	82.61	19.15			
Swansea	323	3,380	2.87	6.78	-	7.93	0.89	28.52	10.68	-	2.75	39.59	89.91	14.05			
Neath Port Talbot	99	971	2.06	3.30	2.78	26.06	0.31	36.87	19.67	-	4.02	4.94	95.77	77.08			
Bridgend	84	1,432	-	9.01	0.98	12.99	-	20.95	21.44	-	1.19	33.45	87.51	29.02			
The Vale of Glamorgan	61	1,636	-	1.10	-	5.26	2.32	30.01	25.79	-	-	35.51	94.31	2.58			
Cardiff	226	7,621	0.34	1.38	0.16	1.38	2.98	7.27	7.15	-	0.07	79.28	91.13	12.31			
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	92	2,437	3.08	4.23	0.66	13.05	-	24.42	6.11	-	2.17	46.29	96.49	15.87			
Merthyr Tydfil	21	330	-	10.61	-	34.85	-	23.64	26.67	-	-	4.24	96.84	78.57			
Caerphilly	82	922	-	5.86	-	25.05	1.19	36.33	25.49	-	1.63	4.45	96.37	39.02			
Blaenau Gwent	36	646	4.33	9.29	-	25.39	1.24	39.32	8.98	-	3.87	7.59	94.47	87.76			
Torfaen	46	682	-	10.56	-	16.72	3.52	34.75	21.70	-	-	12.76	94.45	68.97			
Monmouthshire	62	1,192	1.01	1.68	-	2.01	-	22.73	9.82	-	11.33	51.43	88.60	20.88			
Newport	83	1,426	2.45	2.31	1.33	9.96	1.19	22.93	14.03	-	4.14	41.65	89.54	14.98			
Brecon Beacons National Park	41	681	-	1.91	-	-	-	24.67	16.01	-	6.17	51.25	98.19	6.02			
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	39	269	-	-	-	-	-	30.11	37.92	-	4.46	27.51	100.00	18.92			
Snowdonia National Park	56	275	-	-	-	33.82	-	3.64	22.91	1.09	-	38.55	91.72	15.09			

Notes: 1. 'Residents' excludes staff and families of staff.

2. Column 'n' shows the number of residents in medical and care establishments who have a limiting long-term illness expressed as a percentage of the number of residents in medical and care establishments. Column 'o' provides the corresponding percentage for other establishments.

Table **KS25****Knowledge of Welsh****All people aged 3 and over****Wales**

Area	All people aged 3 and over	Percentage of people aged 3 and over					
		Understands spoken Welsh only ¹	Speaks but does not read or write Welsh	Speaks and reads but does not write Welsh	Speaks, reads and writes Welsh	Other combination of skills	No knowledge of Welsh
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
WALES	2,805,701	4.93	2.83	1.37	16.32	2.98	71.57
Isle of Anglesey	64,679	8.73	6.39	2.94	50.51	1.82	29.60
Gwynedd	112,800	5.91	5.75	2.31	60.63	1.50	23.89
Conwy	106,316	7.84	4.03	1.94	23.23	2.63	60.33
Denbighshire	90,085	7.05	3.66	1.74	20.73	2.86	63.96
Flintshire	143,382	4.39	2.13	1.06	10.92	2.89	78.62
Wrexham	124,024	5.30	2.36	1.17	10.90	3.17	77.10
Powys	122,473	6.07	3.19	1.67	15.97	3.18	69.91
Ceredigion	72,884	7.15	4.99	2.73	44.11	2.27	38.76
Pembrokeshire	110,182	5.43	3.51	1.64	16.35	2.43	70.65
Carmarthenshire	167,373	10.45	7.22	3.89	38.96	3.07	36.41
Swansea	216,226	5.99	2.47	1.37	9.38	3.26	77.53
Neath Port Talbot	130,305	6.52	3.26	1.69	12.83	4.51	71.18
Bridgend	124,284	4.28	1.61	0.88	8.09	5.06	80.08
The Vale of Glamorgan	115,116	2.92	1.57	0.69	8.81	2.92	83.10
Cardiff	294,208	2.93	1.40	0.71	8.75	2.52	83.69
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	223,924	4.26	1.66	0.83	9.79	4.55	78.92
Merthyr Tydfil	54,115	4.03	1.71	0.97	7.35	3.68	82.26
Caerphilly	163,297	2.83	1.72	0.67	8.52	2.93	83.33
Blaenau Gwent	67,795	2.19	1.90	0.59	6.56	2.07	86.69
Torfaen	88,062	1.93	1.93	0.69	8.08	1.84	85.53
Monmouthshire	82,351	2.05	1.60	0.60	6.82	1.79	87.14
Newport	131,820	1.88	1.77	0.61	7.18	1.92	86.63
Brecon Beacons National Park	31,730	4.89	2.23	1.24	11.98	3.34	76.31
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	21,919	5.80	3.39	1.83	18.08	2.52	68.39
Snowdonia National Park	24,702	6.13	5.25	2.30	54.52	1.66	30.15

Note: 1. 'Understands spoken Welsh only' means the person understands spoken Welsh but has no other skills in the language.

Notes to tables

Symbols and Conventions:

The following conventions have been adopted:

.. data not available

: category not applicable

- less than 0.005% or no observations

Percentages:

Percentages and derived statistics are shown to two decimal places.

Area measurements:

Area measurements are based on the 2001 version of the OS Boundary-Line data-set, amended where district boundaries have changed since 2001, and do not include inland water.

Table KS02:

Mean age is calculated as the mean of ages at last birthday. Mean elapsed age, taking into account that fraction of the year between birthday and Census Day can be approximated by adding 0.5 to the shown figure.

Table KS15:

Results for 'Average distance travelled to fixed place of work' are not shown in this Report. This information will be made available in reissued tables in Spring 2003.

Table KS24:

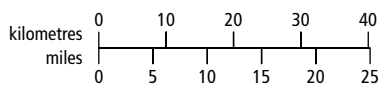
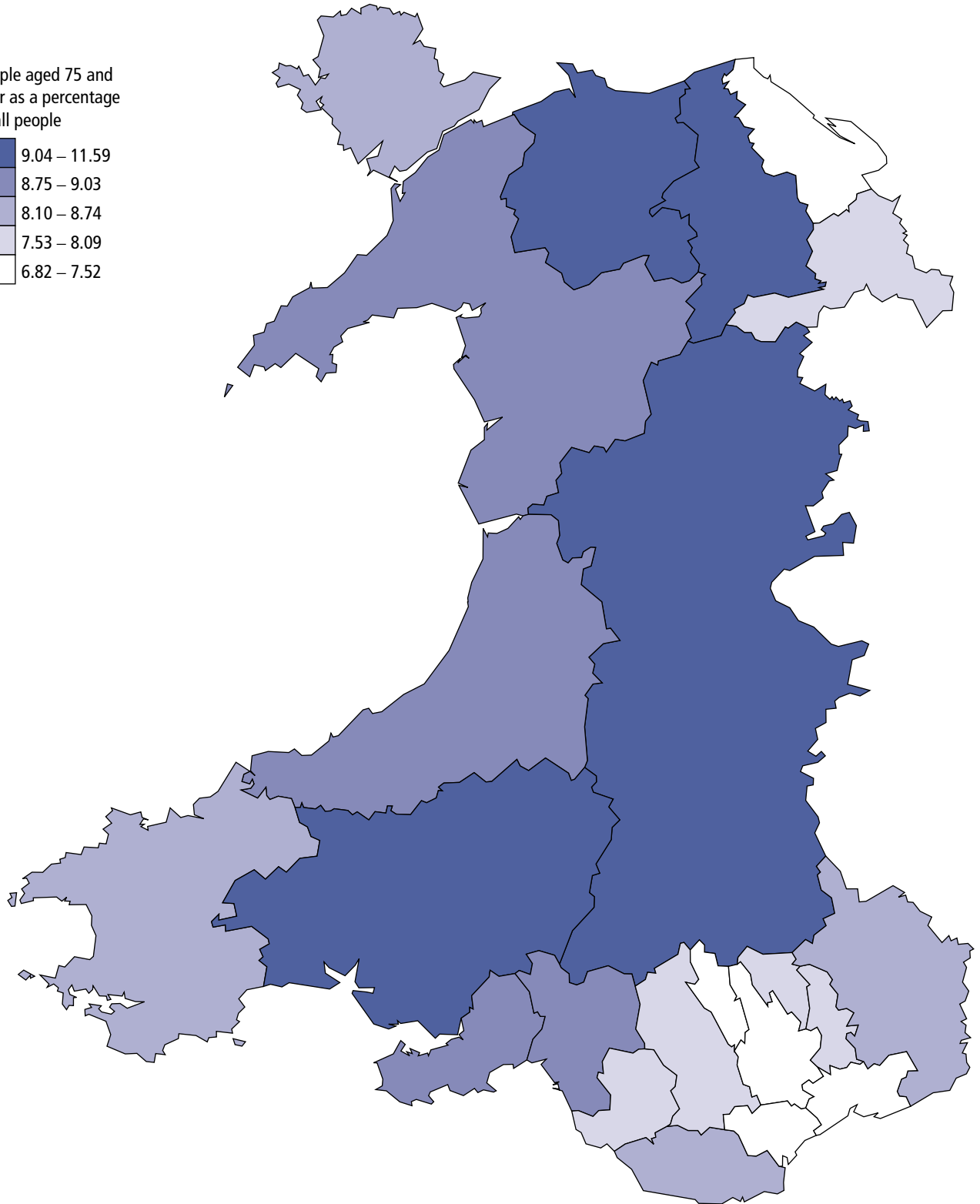
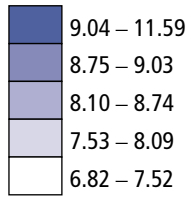
Table KS24, which provides information on migration, is not included in this Report but will be published in Spring 2003.

Maps

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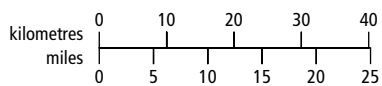
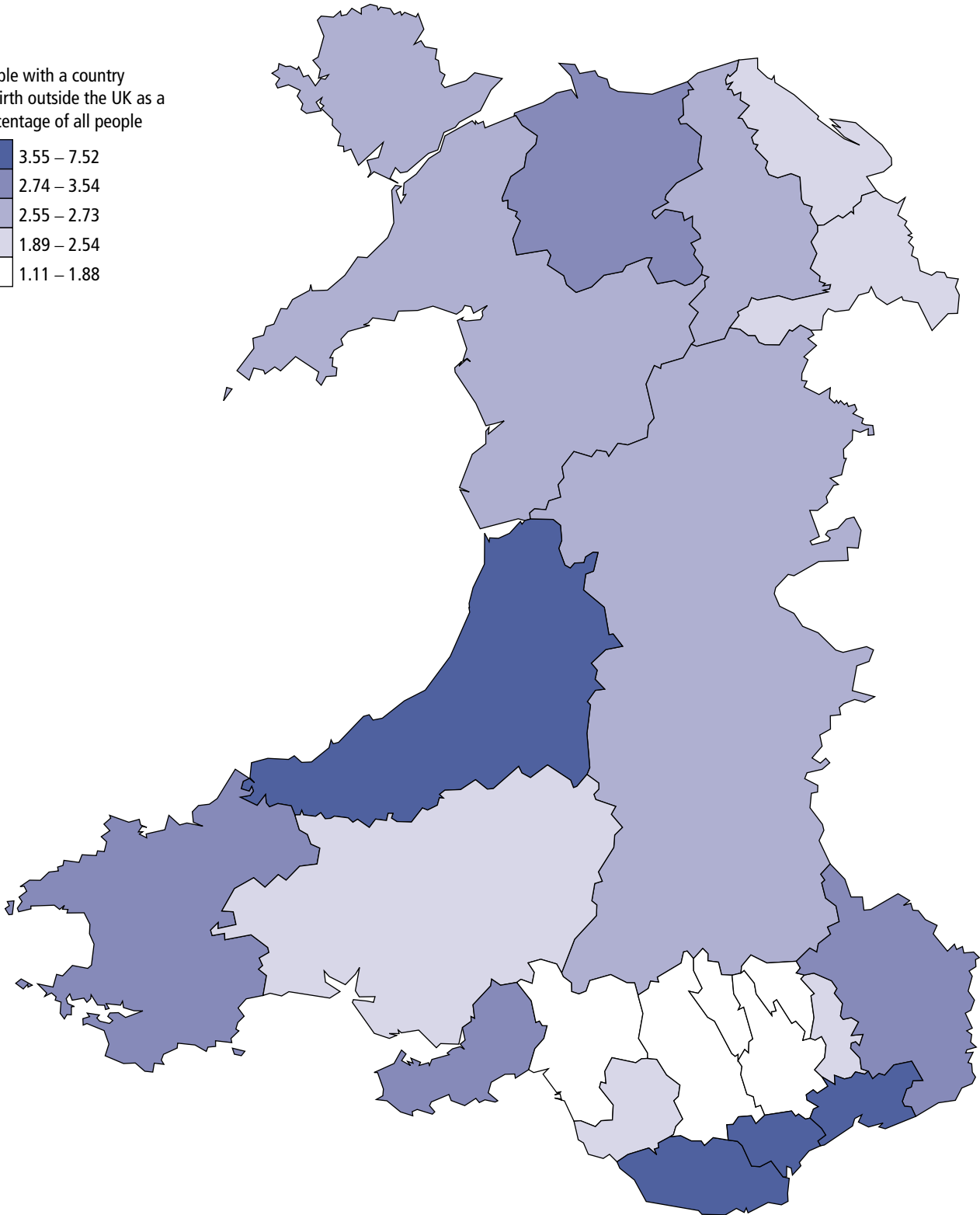
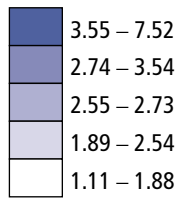
People aged 75 and over

People aged 75 and over as a percentage of all people



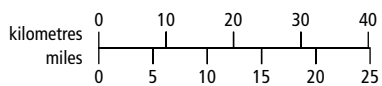
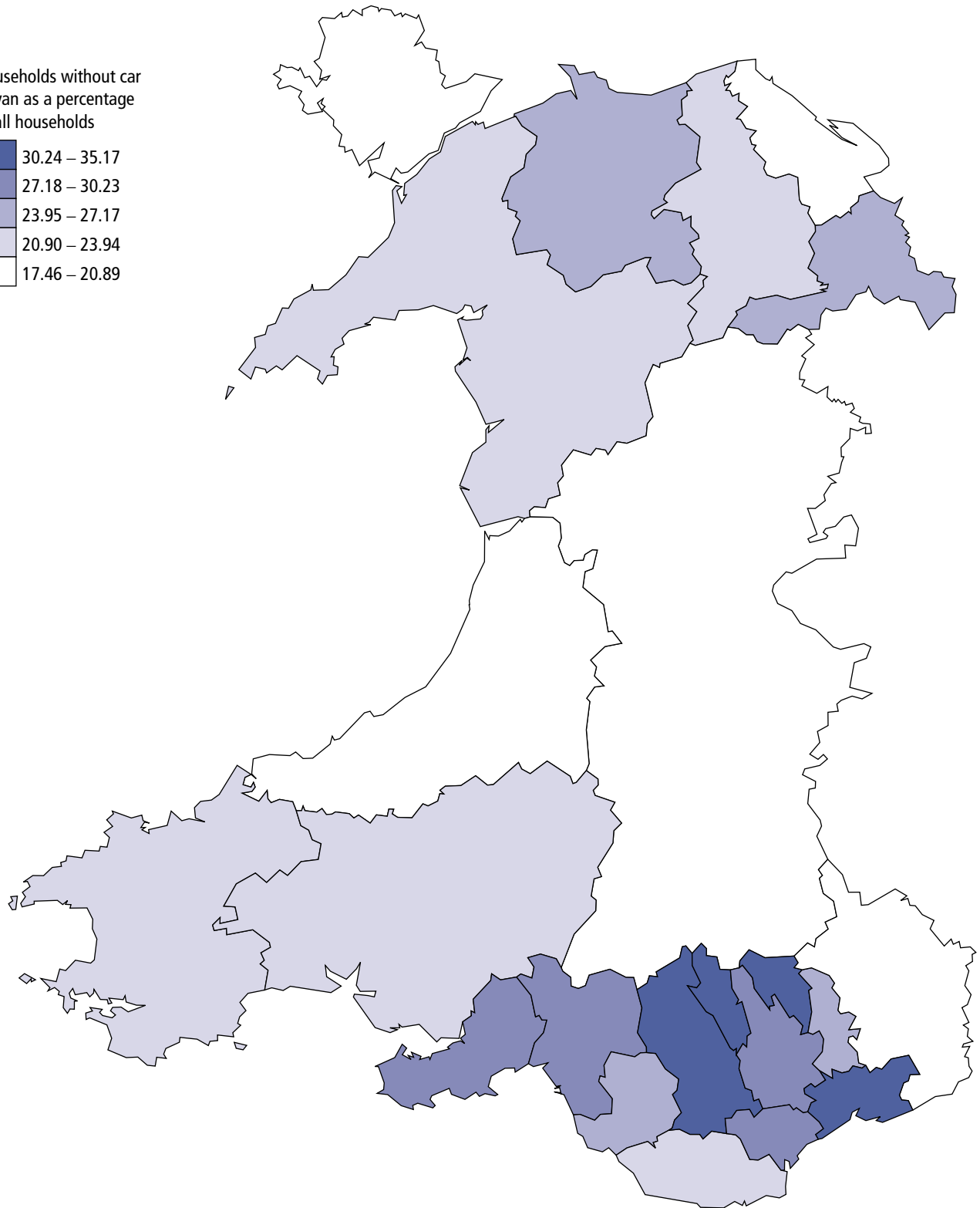
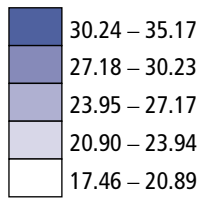
People born outside the UK

People with a country of birth outside the UK as a percentage of all people



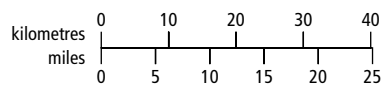
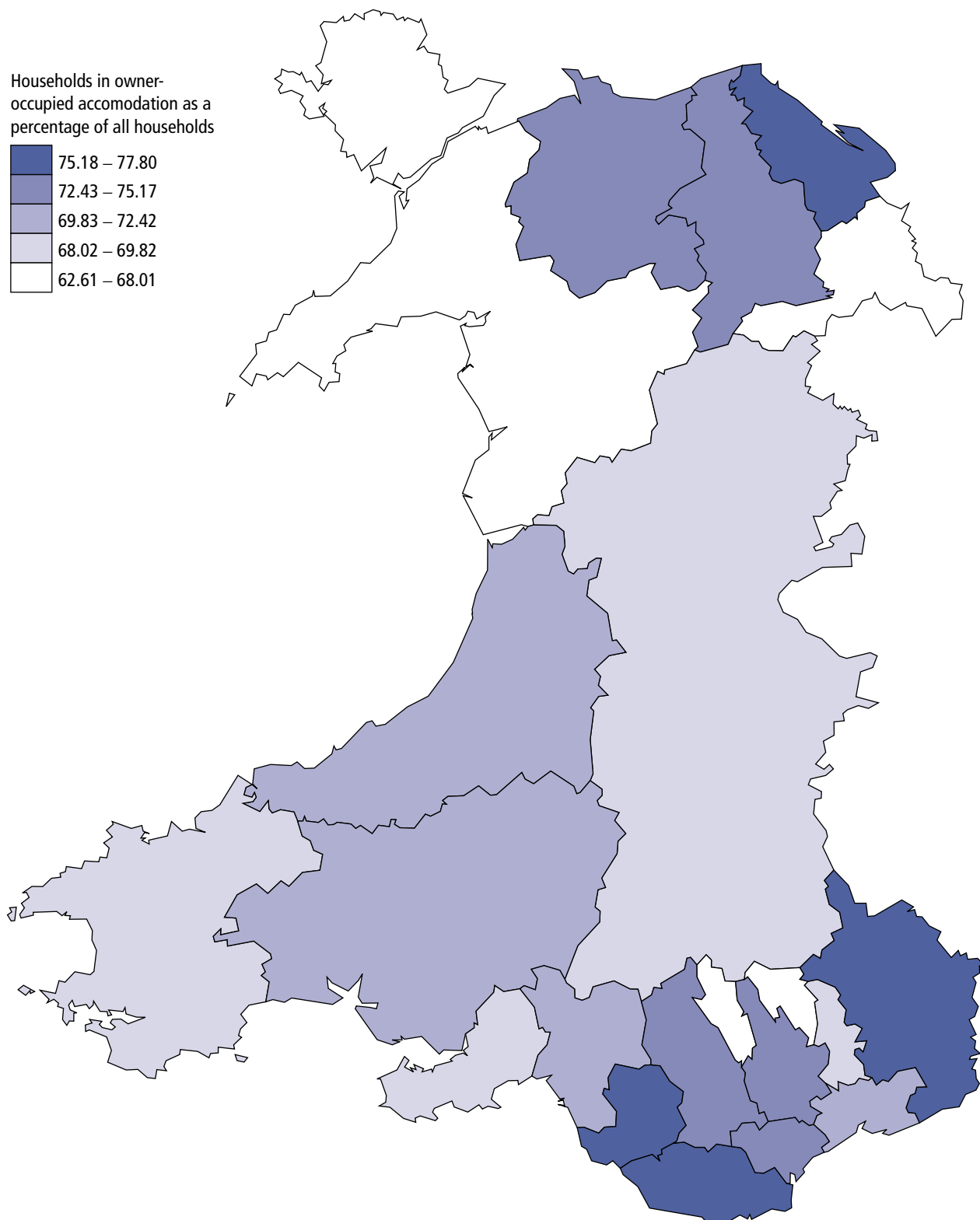
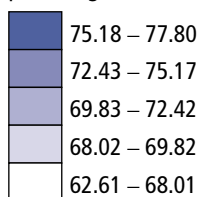
Households without car or van

Households without car or van as a percentage of all households



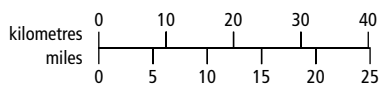
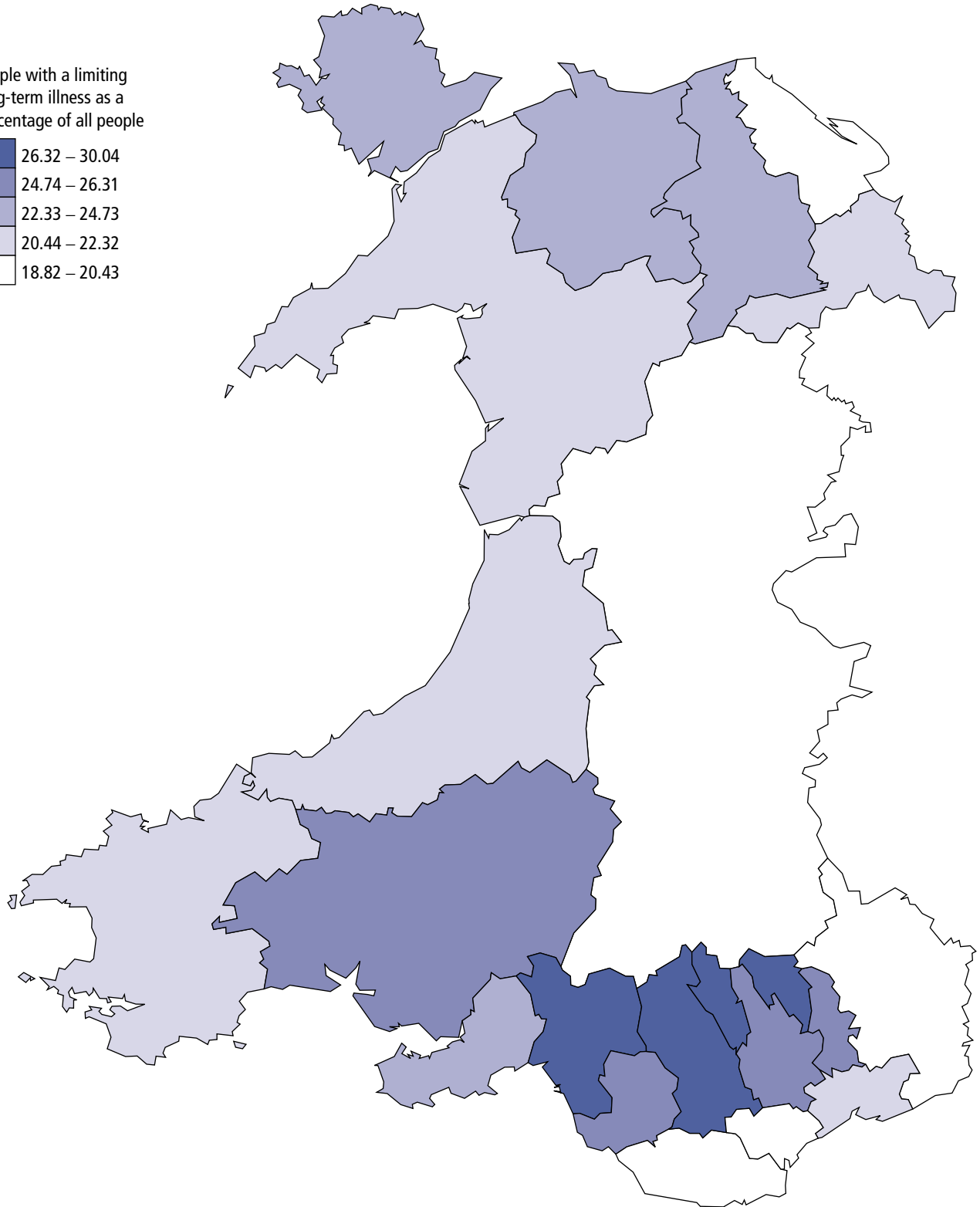
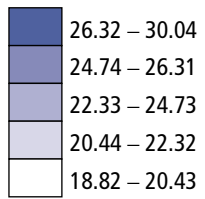
Owner occupation

Households in owner-occupied accommodation as a percentage of all households



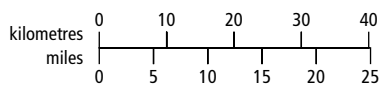
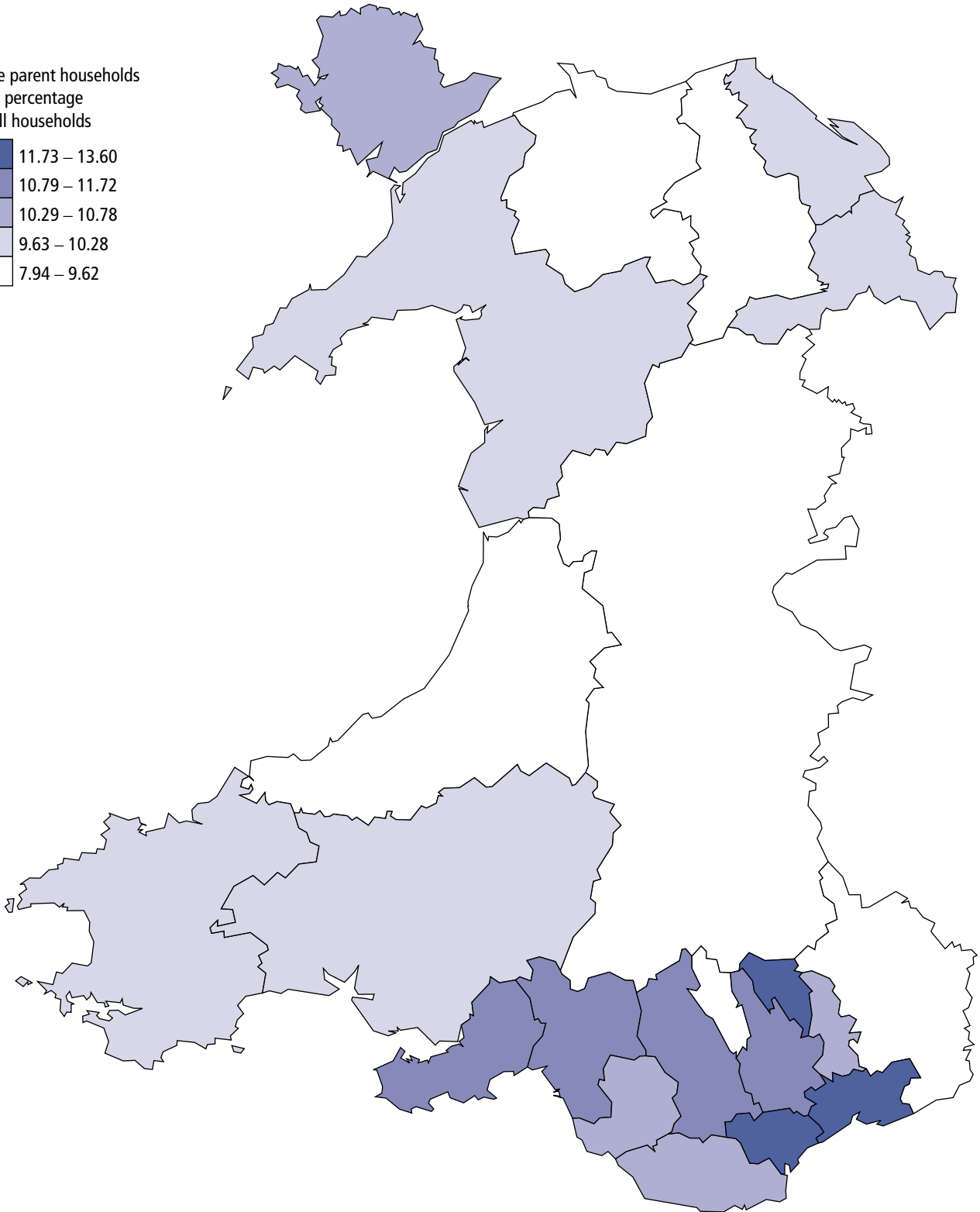
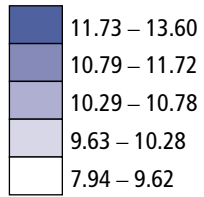
Limiting long-term illness

People with a limiting long-term illness as a percentage of all people



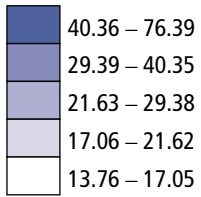
Lone parent households

Lone parent households
as a percentage
of all households

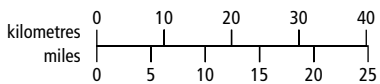
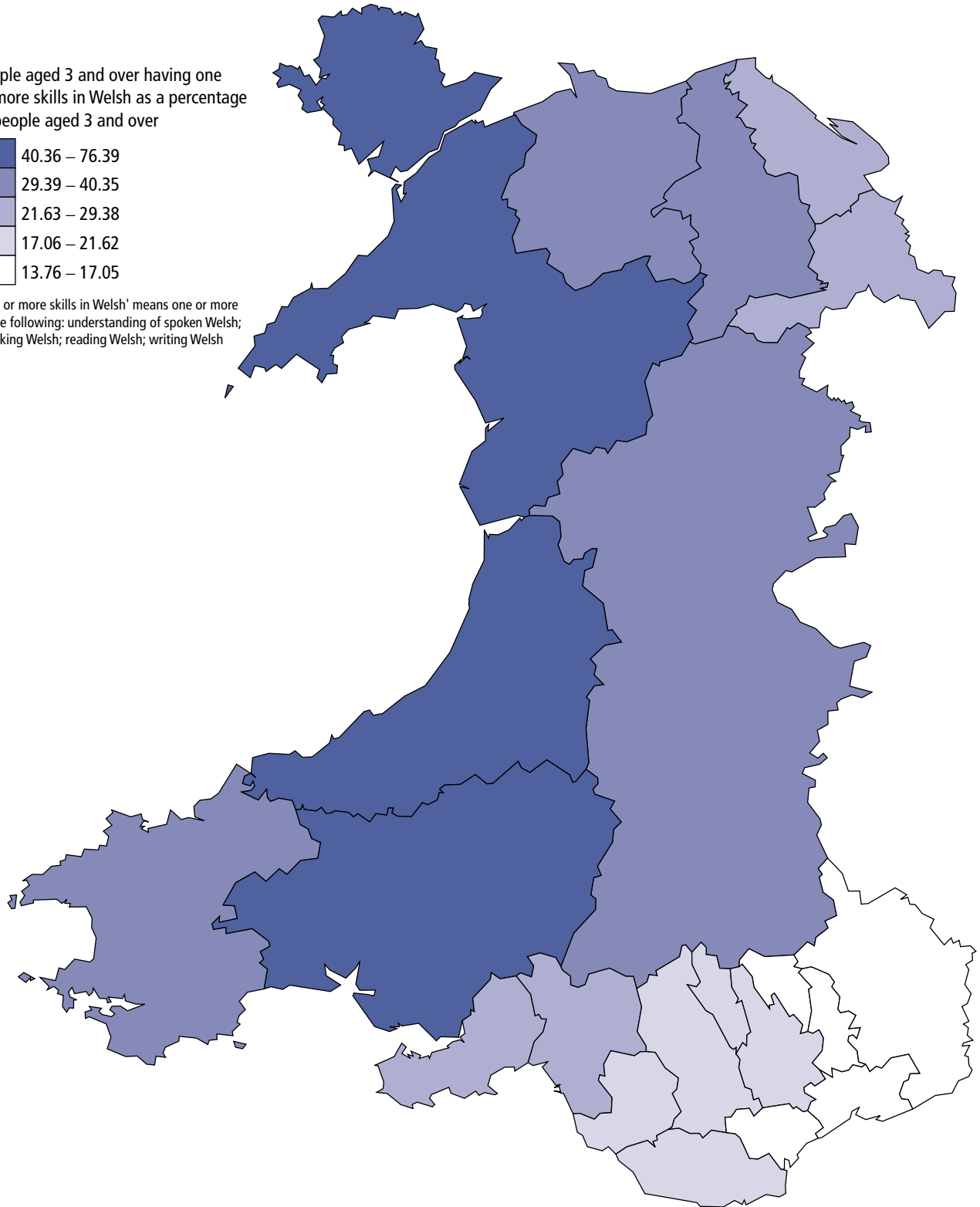


Knowledge of Welsh

People aged 3 and over having one or more skills in Welsh as a percentage of people aged 3 and over



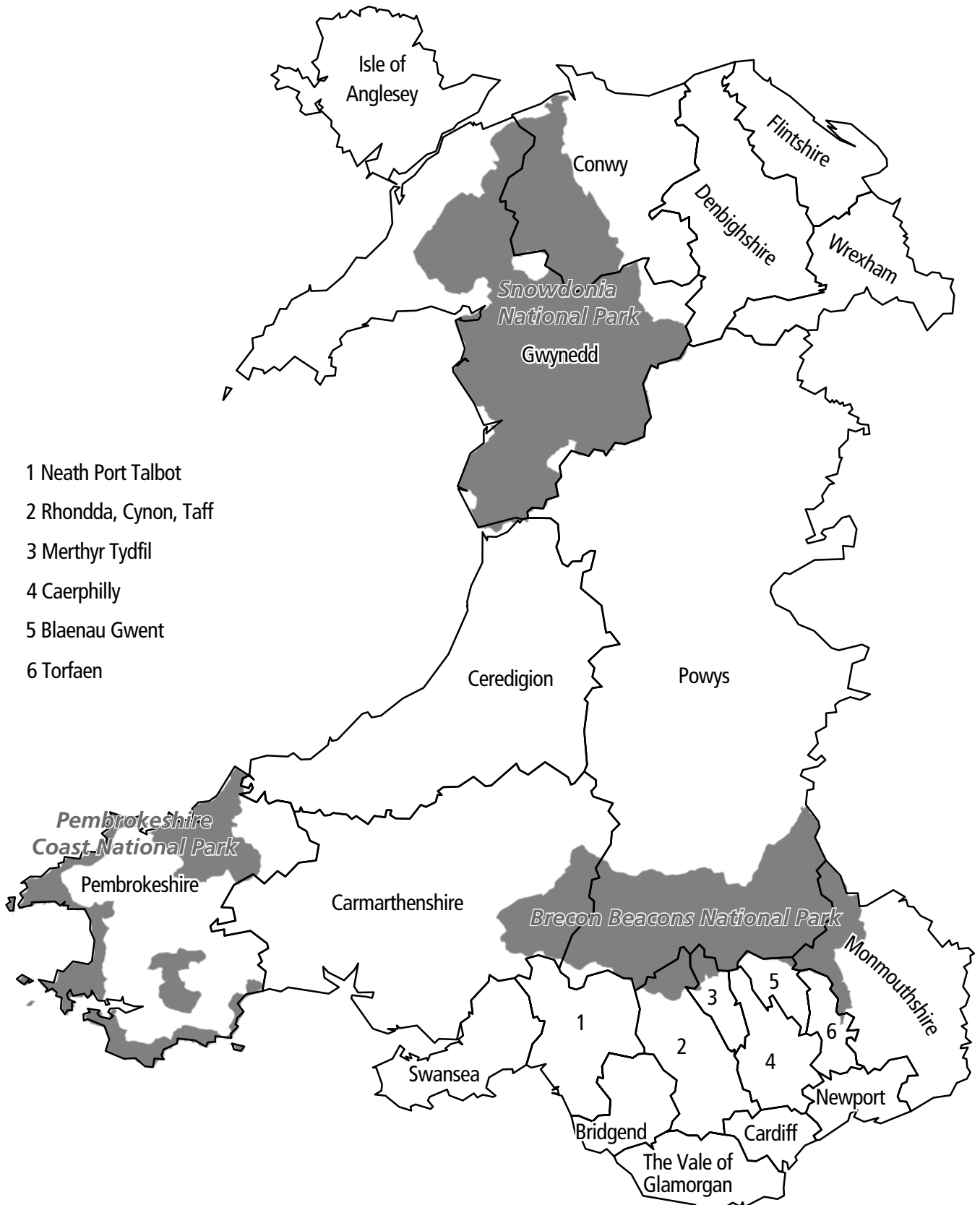
'One or more skills in Welsh' means one or more of the following: understanding of spoken Welsh; speaking Welsh; reading Welsh; writing Welsh



Wales: Unitary Authorities 2001



Wales: Unitary Authorities and National Parks 2001



Glossary

1991 resident population

The count of all persons recorded as resident in households in an area, even if they were elsewhere on Census night, plus residents in communal establishments who were present in the establishment on Census night. In contrast to 2001, students and schoolchildren are counted as resident at their vacation address. Persons from wholly absent households are included.

In 1991 there was also a count of the population present in an area on Census night (Persons Present Population Base 1991). This information is not available for 2001.

See also Population Base

2001 resident population

See Population Base

Accommodation Type

Accommodation type describes the type of accommodation occupied by an individual household, or if unoccupied, available for an individual household, for example the whole of a terraced house or a flat in a purpose built block of flats.

See also Household Space

Adult

In most output an adult in a household is defined as any person who is not a dependent child. In the univariate table giving the alternative classification of Household Composition the term adult is used to refer to any person aged 16 and over.

See also Dependent Child

Age

Age is derived from the date of birth question and is the age at a person's last birthday. Dates of birth that imply an age over 110 are treated as invalid and the person's age is imputed.

All visitor household

A household that completed a census form but has no residents. All visitor households are classified as second/ holiday homes in output.

See also Second residence/holiday accommodation, Population Base, Household Resident

Amenities

Amenities include central heating, bath/shower and toilet.

See also Central Heating, Bath/shower and toilet

Area

The area in hectares.

Area of destination

In migration statistics, the usual address on Census day gives the area of destination. In travel statistics, the address of place of work (place of work or study in Scotland) gives the area of destination.

See also Place of work, Place of work or study, Day-time population, Workplace population, Migrant

Area of origin

In migration statistics, the address one year before Census gives the area of origin. In travel statistics the usual address on Census day gives the area of origin.

See also Migrant

Armed Forces

A member of the Armed Forces is identified by the occupation code 'Officers in Armed Forces' or 'NCOs and other ranks', so does not include civilians working for the Armed Forces.

See also Occupation

Bath/shower and toilet

A household's accommodation is described as having sole use of bath/shower and toilet if it has a bath/shower and a toilet for use only by that household. 'Without sole use' means that the household has to share, or does not have, one or both amenities. The information is not available for unoccupied household spaces.

See also Household Space, Household, Amenities

Carer

See Provision of unpaid care

Cars and vans

The number of cars or vans owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. It includes company cars and vans available for private use.

The count of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by residents of communal establishments are not counted. Households with 10 or more cars or vans are counted as having 10 cars or vans.

See also Household, Communal Establishment, Resident

Census Day 2001

29 April 2001

Census Night 1991

21-22 April 1991

Central Heating

A household's accommodation is described as 'with central heating' if it has central heating in some or all rooms (whether used or not). Central heating includes gas, oil or solid fuel central heating, night storage heaters, warm air heating and underfloor heating. The information is not available for unoccupied household spaces.

See also Household Space, Amenities

Child

There is no age limit on the term child. For example, a married couple living with their son aged 40 would be classified as a family consisting of a married couple and their child unless the son has a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

See also Dependent Child, Family

Cohabiting

Two people are described as cohabiting if they are living together as a couple but are not married to each other. This includes people living with a partner of the same sex. A cohabiting person might be married (to someone not resident in the household) but will not be shown as married or separated in the living arrangements tables.

See also Living arrangements, Living in a couple

Cohabiting couple family

A cohabiting couple family consists of two people living together as a couple but not married to each other, with or without their child(ren). The child(ren) may belong to both members of the couple or to only one. Children are included in the family only if they are not themselves living with a spouse or partner and do not have any children of their own in the household. Cohabiting couples of the same sex are included. Cohabiting couples with their grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household are also included.

See also Same-sex couples, Cohabiting couple household, Family Type, Step-family

Cohabiting couple household

In most tables the term 'cohabiting couple household' is used to describe a household that comprises a cohabiting couple family and no other person. In the alternative Household Type variable used in one of the univariate tables a cohabiting couple household is defined as a household which contains one or more cohabiting couples but no married couples.

See also Cohabiting couple family, One family and no others

Communal Establishment

A communal establishment is defined as an establishment providing managed residential accommodation. Managed means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation.

In most cases (for example, prisons, large hospitals, hotels) communal establishments can be easily identified. However, difficulties can arise with small hotels, guesthouses and sheltered accommodation. Special rules apply in these cases:

Small hotels and guesthouses are treated as communal establishments if they have the capacity to have 10 or more guests, excluding the owner/manager and his/her family.

Sheltered housing is treated as a communal establishment if less than half the residents possess their own facilities for cooking. If half or more possess their own facilities for cooking (regardless of use) the whole establishment is treated as separate households.

Communal Establishment Resident

The basic 'Household Resident' definition applies when determining whether someone is a resident of a communal establishment. Where

clarification is needed, a resident is any person who has been living, or intends to live, in the establishment for six months or more. People visiting the establishment on Census day who do not have a usual address elsewhere are also classified as a resident. Usual residents absent on Census day were left a Census form for statutory completion on their return to the establishment.

In some tables 'Residents' excludes members of staff and their families.

See also Communal Establishment, Visitor, Household Resident, Resident staff and family, Persons Sleeping Rough

Community Background

This variable is applicable in Northern Ireland only. It identifies a person's current religious group, if any, or the religious group brought up in for people who do not regard themselves as belonging to any religion.

The four categories of Community Background are:-

Catholic,
Protestant, Other Christian and Christian-related,
Other Religions and Philosophies, and
None.

The category 'Catholic' includes those respondents who gave their religion as Roman Catholic, Catholic Apostolic Church, Ukrainian Catholic, Greek Catholic, Palmarian Catholic or Catholic.

Responses have been categorised as 'Protestant, Other Christian and Christian Related' or 'Other Religions and Philosophies' on the basis of the best available information, although it is acknowledged that the categorisation of some of the smaller religions is open to interpretation.

See also Religion

Concealed family

A concealed family is one that does not include the Household Reference Person.

See also Family, Household Reference Person

Country of Birth

There are five tick box responses to the country of birth question: one each for the four parts of the UK and one for the Republic of Ireland. Where there is no applicable tick box, people were asked to write in the present name of their country of birth. The written responses are coded using the ONS Geography Classification of Countries. Countries are classified in output according to the geographical position rather

than politics. For example, the Canary Islands are classified as North Africa rather than Western Europe even though they belong to Spain.

See also Ireland – part not specified, Language needs indicator

Current religion

See Religion

Day-time Population

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland the day-time population is defined for people aged 16 to 74 as those people who do not work who are resident in the area plus all people who are working within the area. In Scotland it is defined as all people who are not working or studying who are resident in the area plus all people who are working or studying within the area.

See also Night-time Population, Workplace Population

Density (population)

See Population density

Dental practitioners

People with occupation coded to SOC2000 code 2215. They are identified particularly in the table showing professional qualifications by occupation.

Dependent Child

A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s). This is a change from the 1991 definition which was a person aged 0 to 15 in a household or a person aged 16 to 18, never married, in full-time education and economically inactive. The revised 2001 definition has been agreed following consultation with users. An 'adult' in a household is any person who is not a dependent child.

See also Adult, Child

Distance travelled to work

Applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The distance in kilometres of a straight line between the postcode of residence and the postcode of workplace. Not calculated for people working mainly at or from home, people with no fixed workplace, people working on an offshore installation or people working outside the UK.

See also Distance travelled to work or study, Population Base

Distance travelled to work or study

Applicable in Scotland only. The distance in kilometres of a straight line between the postcode of residence and the postcode of the place of the person's Main job or course of study. Not calculated for people working or studying mainly at or from home, people with no fixed place of work or study, people working on an offshore installation or people working or studying outside the UK.

See also Distance travelled to work, Population Base

Dwelling

A household's accommodation (a household space) is defined as being in a shared dwelling if it has accommodation type 'part of a converted or shared house', not all the rooms (including bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use and there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling. If any of these conditions is not met, the household space forms an unshared dwelling. Therefore a dwelling can consist of one household space (an unshared dwelling) or two or more household spaces (a shared dwelling).

See also Household Space, Occupied dwelling, Vacant dwelling

Economic Activity

The Economic Activity questions apply only to people aged 16 to 74. They relate to whether or not a person was working or looking for work in the week before Census. The concept of Economic Activity is compatible with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of economic status.

See also Economically Active, Economically Inactive

Economically Active

All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74.

See also Unemployed, Employed, Economically Inactive, Full-time student

Economically Inactive

Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive. Economic Activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74.

See also Economically Active, Unemployed

Employed

Any person who did paid work in the week before the Census, whether as an employee or self-employed, is described as employed or in employment. 'Paid work' includes casual or temporary work, even if only for one hour; being on a government-sponsored training scheme; being away from a job/business ill, on maternity leave, on holiday or temporarily laid off; or doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business.

See also Economically Active, Main job, Unemployed

Employee

The distinction between employee and self-employed is determined by the response to the question 'Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed?' It relates to the person's Main job in the week before the Census or, if not working in the week before the Census, their last Main job.

See also Main job, Self employed

Establishment

See Communal Establishment

Ethnic Group

The Ethnic Group question records each person's perceived ethnic group and cultural background. Although the questions differ between the different parts of the UK, the same detailed codes are used across the UK to code the write-in responses. In standard output the most detailed classification used is 16 groups (England and Wales), 14 groups (Scotland) and 12 groups (Northern Ireland).

See also Welsh Identity

Ethnicity

See Ethnic Group

Family

A family comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple with or without child(ren), or a lone parent with child(ren). It also includes a married or cohabiting couple with their grandchild(ren) or a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household. Cohabiting couples include same sex couples. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

See also Child, Family Reference Person, Cohabiting couple family, Lone parent family, Married couple family, Family Type, Step-family

Family Reference Person

In a Lone parent family, the Family Reference Person (FRP) is taken to be the lone parent in a Lone parent family. In a couple family, the FRP is chosen from the two people in the couple on the basis of their economic activity (in the priority order; full-time job, part-time job, unemployed, retired, other). If both people have the same economic activity, the FRP is identified as the elder of the two or, if they are the same age, the first member of the couple on the form.

See also Economic Activity, Family, Lone parent family, Cohabiting couple family, Married couple family

Family Status

This provides information on the family circumstances of a person in a household.

See also Family

Family Type

This classifies families into different types, whether a Lone parent family, a married couple family or a cohabiting couple family. In some tables couple families are classified by whether or not there are any step-children in the family.

See also Family, Cohabiting couple family, Lone parent family, Married couple family, Step-family

Floor level

See Lowest floor level

Full-time student

A full-time student is a person of any age who has indicated that they are a schoolchild or student in full-time education.

Full-time students and schoolchildren who are economically active are identified separately in the economic activity tables. They are not included in the other categories of economically active such as 'employees' or 'unemployed'.

In tables on occupation and industry, where students are not identified separately, they are included under the appropriate occupation or industry.

In the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification all full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74.

See also Economically Active, National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC), Students and Schoolchildren, Population Base

Full-time working

Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more a week.

See also Hours Worked

Furnished accommodation

The distinction between accommodation that is provided furnished and accommodation that is provided unfurnished is applicable in Scotland only. It relates to all occupied household spaces that are rented or are provided rent free.

See also Tenure

Gender

See Sex

General Health

A self-assessment of a person's general health over the 12 months before the Census.

Health

See General health

Highest Level of Qualification

In England and Wales, the highest level of qualification is derived from responses to both the qualifications question and the professional qualification question. For Scotland and Northern Ireland, it is based on the qualifications question. As the levels are derived from different questions they are not (or are only approximately) equivalent.

England and Wales:

Level 1: 1+ 'O' level passes, 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ

Level 2: 5+ 'O' level passes, 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, 1+ 'A' levels/ AS levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ

Level 3: 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, Higher School certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ

Level 4/5: First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor

Scotland:

Group 1: 'O' Grade, Standard Grade, Intermediate 1, Intermediate 2, City and Guilds Craft, SVQ level 1 or 2 or equivalent

Group 2: Higher Grade, CSYS, ONC, OND, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, RSA, Advanced Diploma, SVQ level 3 or equivalent

Group 3: HND, HNC, RSA Higher Diploma, SVQ level 4 or 5 or equivalent

Group 4: First degree, Higher degree, Professional Qualification

Northern Ireland:

Level 1: GCSE (grades D-G), CSE (grades 2-5), 1-4 CSEs (grade 1), 1-4 GCSEs (grades A-C), 1-4 'O' level passes, NVQ level 1, GNVQ Foundation or equivalents

Level 2: 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), 5+ 'O' level passes, Senior Certificate, 1 'A' level, 1-3 AS levels, Advanced Senior Certificate, NVQ level 2, GNVQ Intermediate or equivalents

Level 3: 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, NVQ level 3, GNVQ Advanced or equivalents

Level 4: First degree, NVQ level 4, HNC, HND or equivalents

Holiday accommodation

See Second residence/holiday accommodation

Hours Worked

The question on how many hours a week a person usually works in their Main job is used to derive whether a person is working full-time (31 hours or more a week) or part-time (30 hours or less per week).

See also Full-time working, Part-time working, Main job

Household

A household comprises one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping - that is, sharing either a living room or sitting room or at least one meal a day.

See also Communal Establishment, Household Space

Household Composition

Households consisting of one family and no other people are classified according to the type of family and the number of dependent children. Other households are classified by the number of dependent children or whether all student or all pensioner.

An alternative classification defines households by the age of the people in it. It takes no account of the relationships between people.

See also Family, One family and no others, Dependent child, Pensioner

Household deprivation

This term is used in one univariate table. The classification is not related to the DTLR Index of Multiple Deprivation nor the NISRA Measures of Deprivation for Northern Ireland. It is one of the Alternative Household Classifications resulting from an ESRC project completed in 2001.

There are four dimensions of household deprivation defined. A household is 'deprived' in the following dimension(s) if:

Employment: Any member of the household aged 16 to 74 who is not a full-time student is either unemployed or permanently sick.

Education: No member of the household aged 16 to pensionable age has at least 5 GCSEs (grade A-C) or equivalent AND no member of the household aged 16 to 18 is in full-time education. [NB. For Scotland the education level is at least one Standard Grade or equivalent which is a lower level.]

Health and disability: Any member of the household has general health 'not good' in the year before Census or has a limiting long-term illness.

Housing: The household's accommodation is either overcrowded (occupancy indicator is -1 or less), OR is in a shared dwelling OR does not have sole use of bath/shower and toilet OR has no central heating.

See also General Health, Occupancy Rating

Household Reference Person

The concept of Household Reference Person (HRP) is new in 2001 output. It replaces Head of Household used in 1991. For a person living alone, it follows that this person is the HRP. If the household contains only one family (with or without ungrouped individuals) the HRP is the same as the Family Reference Person (FRP). If there is more than one family in the household, the HRP is chosen from among the FRPs using the same criteria as for choosing the FRP (economic activity, then age, then order on the form). If there is no family, the HRP is chosen from the individuals using the same criteria. In 1991, the Head of Household was taken as the first person on the form unless that person was aged under 16 or was not usually resident in the household.

See also Family Reference Person, Household

Household Resident

A household resident is any person who usually lives at the address, or who has no other usual address. For people with more than one address (e.g. Armed Forces personnel, people who work away from home) the usual address is where the person spends the majority of his/her time, unless they have a spouse or partner at another address. In the latter instance, the usual address is where the person's family resides. Students and schoolchildren studying away from the family home are treated as resident at their term-time address.

See also Household, Population Base, Students and Schoolchildren

Household Size

A household's size is the number of people resident in the household. It does not include students and schoolchildren living away from the household during term-time.

See also Household, Population Base, Students and Schoolchildren

Household Space

A household space is the accommodation occupied by an individual household or, if unoccupied, available for an individual household.

See also Household, Accommodation Type

In employment

See Employed

Industry

The industry in which a person works is determined by the response to the question asking for a description of the business of the person's employer (or own business if self-employed). The responses are coded to a modified version of the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992 - UK SIC (92).

See also Main job

Inflow

The inflow of people to an area is a count of people who are resident in the area on Census day but whose usual address one year before Census was outside the area. It may not be an exact count of people moving into the area because it does not include people who did not live within the area one year before Census but who had no usual address.

See also Migrant, Outflow

Intercensal population change

A column in one of the Key Statistics tables, for England, Wales and Scotland, expresses the increase or decrease in the resident population of the area between 1991 and 2001 as a percentage of the 1991 population. Note that the definition of resident population differs between 1991 and 2001 and the 2001 figures have been adjusted by the One Number Census process to correct for underenumeration so the percentage change is not exact. In Northern Ireland population changes are reported through the Mid Year Estimates.

See also Population Base, 1991 resident population

Ireland – part not specified

In the Country of Birth classification there is a separate code for 'Ireland part not specified'. In table KS06 this category is included in 'Other EU countries'. This means that summing the count of people born in Northern Ireland and the people born in Republic of Ireland may not give an accurate total of the people born in Ireland.

See also Country of Birth

Knowledge of Gaelic

A person has knowledge of Gaelic if they can do one or more of the following: Understand spoken Gaelic, Speak Gaelic, Read Gaelic, Write Gaelic.

Knowledge of Irish

A person has knowledge of Irish if they can do one or more of the following: Understand spoken Irish, Speak Irish, Read Irish, Write Irish.

Knowledge of Welsh

A person has knowledge of Welsh if they can do one or more of the following: Understand spoken Welsh, Speak Welsh, Read Welsh, Write Welsh.

Language needs indicator

This indicator is produced for use within the Standard Spending Assessments for England and provides an approximate indication for a person in a household that a language other than English might be the first language spoken. A person either born outside the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and whose Household Reference Person was born outside the Irish Republic, the USA or the 'Old Commonwealth' (Australia, Canada and New Zealand) or who were born inside the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man and whose Household Reference Person was born outside the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, the Irish Republic, the USA or the 'Old Commonwealth'.

See also Country of Birth, Household Reference Person

Limiting long-term illness

A self assessment of whether or not a person has a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do, including problems that are due to old age.

Living arrangements

The living arrangements classification combines the responses to the question on legal marital status and whether people are, or are not, living as a couple. It applies only to people in households.

See also Cohabiting, Living in a couple, Marital status

Living in a couple

Includes both living with a spouse and cohabiting.

See also Cohabiting, Living arrangements

Location of rooms

This is applicable to household spaces in Northern Ireland only. It identifies whether all the rooms in the household space are on one floor or more than one floor.

See also Household Space

Lone parent family

Usually, a Lone parent family is a father or mother with his or her child(ren) where the parent does not have a spouse or partner in the household and the child(ren) do not have a spouse, partner or child in the household. It also includes a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household.

See also Child, Family Type, Lone parent household

Lone parent household

In most tables, the term 'lone parent household' is used to describe a household that comprises a Lone parent family and no other person. In the alternative household type variable used in one of the univariate tables a lone parent household is defined as a household which contains one or more lone parent families but no married or cohabiting couples.

See also Lone parent family, One family and no others

Long-term illness

See Limiting long-term illness

Long-term unemployed

A person is defined as being long-term unemployed at Census if the year they last worked was 1999 or earlier.

See also Unemployed

Lowest floor level

The lowest floor of the living accommodation. It relates to all household spaces, whether or not the space is occupied by a household.

See also Household Space

Main job

The Main job is the job in which a person usually works the most hours. Questions on employment relate to each person's Main job.

See also Economic Activity

Marital status

Legal marital status as at Census day.

See also Living arrangements

Married

Married is one of the categories within the Marital Status variable.

In the Living Arrangements classification a person not living in a couple can be classified married (or re-married) if they denote their marital status as married (or re-married) but have no spouse or partner resident in the household.

See also Marital Status, Living Arrangements

Married couple family

A married couple family consists of a husband and wife with or without their child(ren). The child(ren) may belong to both members of the couple or to only one. Children are included in the family only if they are not themselves living with a spouse or partner and do not have any children of their own in the household. A husband and wife with their grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household are included.

See also Family Type, Married couple household, Child, Step-family

Married couple household

In most tables, the term 'married couple household' is used to describe a household that comprises a married couple family and no other person. In the alternative Household Type variable used in one of the univariate tables a married couple household is defined as a household which contains one or more married couples.

See also Married couple family, One family and no others

Mean age

Mean age is calculated by dividing the sum of each person's age last birthday (i.e. age in whole years) by the number of people.

See also Age, Median age

Means of travel to work

Applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The means of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work.

See also Public transport users

Means of travel to work or study

Applicable in Scotland only. The means of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to main place of work or study (including school).

See also Public transport users

Median age

The median age is the middle value when all the ages are arranged in order from youngest to oldest, where 'age' is age at last birthday (i.e. in whole years).

See also Age, Mean age

Medical practitioners

People with occupation coded to SOC2000 code 2211. They are identified particularly in the table showing professional qualifications by occupation.

Migrant

A migrant is a person with a different address one year before the Census to that on Census Day. The migrant status for children aged under one in households is determined by the migrant status of their 'next of kin' (defined as in order of preference, mother, father, sibling (with nearest age), other related person, Household Reference Person).

See also Household Resident, Household Reference Person, Inflow, Outflow

Migrant household

See Wholly moving household

Moving group

A Moving group is a group of people within a household or communal establishment who have moved together from the same usual address one year before Census day. A person who moves by him or herself also constitutes a Moving group. This is a new concept for 2001.

See also Migrant, Moving group Reference Person

Moving Group Reference Person

If there is only one person in the Moving group, that person is the Moving group Reference Person (MGRP). If the Moving group contains the Household Reference Person (HRP), the MGRP is the HRP. If the HRP is not in the Moving group, the MGRP is chosen from among any Family Reference Persons (FRPs) using the same criteria as for choosing the FRP (economic

activity, then age, then order on the form). If no FRP, the MGRP is chosen from among any people in generation 1 of a family using the same criteria. If there is no person in generation 1 of a family, the MGRP is chosen from all the people in the Moving group using the same criteria.

See also Moving group, Migrant, Family Reference Person, Household Reference Person

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) has been introduced by the Government to replace Social Class based on Occupation (also known as the Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-Economic Groups (SEG). For more information see the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec

See also Economic Activity, Full-time student

Night-time Population

The night-time population of an area is defined as all people who are resident in the area.

See also Day-time Population, Population Base

NS-SeC not classifiable for other reasons

In the National Statistics - Socio-economic Classification, category L17 is 'not classifiable for other reasons'. This will usually include people who have not been asked questions on economic activity, such as the elderly.

In Census tables that relate only to the 16 to 74 age groups the category 'not classifiable for other reasons' will include only people whose occupation has not been coded. In England, Wales and Scotland, this category includes people aged 65 to 74 not working in the week before the Census (apart from the long term unemployed and people who have never worked who have their own categories) and people aged 16 to 64 who last worked before 1996 (again excluding the long term unemployed and people who have never worked). In Northern Ireland, occupation was coded for all respondents, aged 16-74, who were currently working or had ever worked. Therefore, this category is empty, on these tables, and has been removed.

Note that the category L16 'occupation not stated or inadequately described' is not included in census tables because missing answers are imputed.

See also National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC), Long term unemployed

Number or rooms

See Rooms

Nurse, midwife, health visitor

People with occupation coded to SOC2000 code 3211 or 3212. They are identified particularly in the table showing professional qualifications by occupation.

Occupancy rating

This provides a measure of under occupancy and over crowding. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on a relationship between them and their ages). The room requirement is calculated as follows:

- a one person household is assumed to require three rooms (two common rooms and a bedroom)
- where there are two or more residents it is assumed that they require a minimum of two common rooms plus one bedroom for:
 - i. each couple (as determined by the relationship question)
 - ii. each lone parent
 - iii. any other person aged 16 or over
 - iv. each pair aged 10 to 15 of the same sex
 - v. each pair formed from a remaining person aged 10 to 15 with a child aged under 10 of the same sex
 - vi. each pair of children aged under 10 remaining
 - vii. each remaining person (either aged 10 to 15 or under 10).

See also Household, Rooms

Occupation

A person's occupation is coded from the response to the question asking for the full title of the Main job and the description of what is done in that job. It is coded to the 2000 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC).

See also Main job, Industry

Occupied dwelling

A dwelling is defined as occupied if at least one of the household spaces within it (or the single household space, if the dwelling is unshared) is occupied.

See also Dwelling, Occupied household space, Vacant dwelling, Second residence/holiday accommodation

Occupied household space

A household space is defined as occupied if it has one or more people resident in it. The count of occupied household spaces in an area is the same as the count of households.

See also Household Space, Household

One family and no others

A household comprises one family and no others if there is only one family in the household and there are no non-family people (ungrouped individuals).

See also Family, Cohabiting couple household, Lone parent household, Married couple household

Other EU countries

These are the countries in the European Union as defined on Census day apart from the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. They are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden. In the key statistics table the category also includes Ireland, part not specified, United Kingdom, part not specified, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

See also Country of Birth

Other health associate professionals and therapists

People with occupation coded to SOC2000 codes 3213-3218 and 3221-3229. They are identified particularly in the table showing professional qualifications by occupation.

Other Social rented

Includes rented from Registered Social Landlord, Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust and non-profit housing company.

See also Tenure, Social rented

Outflow

The outflow of people from an area is a count of people who were resident in the area one year before the Census but whose usual address on Census day is outside the area. It may not be a complete count of people moving out of the area because it does not include people who have moved from the area to outside the UK.

See also Inflow, Migrant

Owned

This includes accommodation that is either owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan, or shared ownership (paying part rent and part mortgage).

See also Tenure

Owner occupied accommodation

See Owned

Part-time working

Working part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week.

See also Hours Worked

Partly-moving household

A household is described as partly moving if one or more members of the household is a migrant but not all members of the household have moved from the same usual address.

See also Migrant, Moving group, Household

Pensioner

This term is used in some tables as a shorthand for 'person of pensionable age'. Pensionable age is 65 and over for males and 60 and over for females.

Permanently sick/disabled

This is a sub-category of 'economically inactive'. There is no direct connection with limiting long-term illness.

See also Economically inactive, Limiting Long-term illness

Person of pensionable age

See Pensioner

Persons Sleeping Rough

Persons Sleeping Rough are those identified as 'absolutely homeless', that is people sleeping, or bedded down, in the open air (such as on the streets, or in doorways, parks or bus shelters); people in buildings or other places not designed for habitation. They are included in the standard tables as residents in communal establishments (with residents of hostels for the homeless).

Place of work

The place where a person works in their Main job. The depot address for people who report to a depot. Applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

See also Distance travelled to work, Means of travel to work

Place of work or study

The place a person travels to for their Main job or course of study (including school). The depot address for people who report to a depot. Applicable in Scotland only.

See also Distance travelled to work or study, Means of travel to work or study

Population Base

The 2001 Census has been conducted on a resident basis. This means the statistics relate to where people usually live, as opposed to where they are on Census night. Students and schoolchildren studying away from the family home are counted as resident at their term-time address. As in 1981 and 1991, residents absent from home on Census night were required to be included on the Census form at their usual/resident address. Wholly absent households were legally required to complete a Census form on their return. No information is provided on people present, but not usually resident (Persons Present Population Base 1991).

See also Communal Establishment Resident, Household Resident, Students and Schoolchildren, Intercensal population change, 1991 resident population

Population density

Number of residents per hectare.

See also Population Base, Area

Private rented

This includes accommodation that is rented from a private landlord or letting agency, employer of a household member, relative or friend of a household member, or other non Social rented.

See also Social rented, Tenure

Provision of unpaid care

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental health or disability, or problems related to old age. Note that there is no specific reference to whether this care is provided within the household or outside the household. Therefore, no explicit link can be created to infer that an individual providing care is providing it to a person within the household who has poor general health, or a limiting long-term illness, disability or health problem.

Public transport users

People whose means of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work or study is underground, metro, light rail, tram, train, bus, minibus or coach.

See also Means of travel to work, Means of travel to work or study

Qualifications - higher level

England and Wales: Level 4/5

Scotland: Groups 3 and 4

Northern Ireland: Levels 4 and 5

See also Highest Level of Qualification

Qualifications - lower level

England and Wales: Levels 1, 2 and 3

Scotland: Groups 1 and 2

Northern Ireland: Levels 1, 2 and 3

See also Highest Level of Qualification

Religion

In England and Wales this relates to current religion.

In Scotland there is an additional question asking for the religion the person was brought up in.

In Northern Ireland, this also relates to current religion. The religion question is in several parts. People are asked if they regard themselves as belonging to any particular religion. Those people who regard themselves as belonging to a religion are asked to provide an answer as to which religion, religious denomination or body they belong to.

Those people who do not regard themselves as belonging to any particular religion are classified as belonging to 'No religion'. A supplementary question was included asking those people who do not regard themselves as belonging to any particular religion to answer a question on which religion, religious denomination or body they were brought up in. This information is only used in the derivation of Community Background, and is not included in the Religion variable.

Missing answers for the Religion variable are not imputed so the classifications include a 'not stated' category.

See also Community Background

Religion of upbringing

See Religion

Resident staff and family

In many tables residents of communal establishments whose position in the establishment is given as 'staff or owner' or 'relative of staff or owner' are shown separately or excluded from the table.

See also Communal Establishment Resident

Rooms

The count of the number of rooms in a household's accommodation does not include bathrooms, toilets, halls or landings, or rooms that can only be used for storage. All other rooms, for example, kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, utility rooms and studies are counted. If two rooms have been converted into one they are counted as one room. Rooms shared between a number of households, for example a shared kitchen, are not counted. The count is not available for unoccupied household spaces.

See also Household, Household Space

Same-sex couples

Couples of the same sex are included in cohabiting couple families.

See also Cohabiting couple family, Cohabiting

Schoolchild

See Students and schoolchildren

Second residence/ holiday accommodation

The distinction between second residence/ holiday accommodation and vacant accommodation for unoccupied household spaces is based on information provided by the enumerator. The enumerator was not asked to differentiate between second homes and holiday homes so they cannot be distinguished in output. Households that returned a form but which prove to be all visitor households are classified as second/ holiday homes in output.

An unoccupied dwelling is classified as second/ holiday home if at least one of the household spaces within it (or the single household space if the dwelling is unshared) is a second/holiday home.

See also Vacant household space, Dwelling

Self-employed

The distinction between employee and self-employed is determined by the response to the question 'Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed?' It relates to the person's Main job in the week before Census or, if not working in the week before Census, their last Main job.

See also Main job, Employee

Sex

Classification of person to either male or female.

Shared dwelling

See Dwelling

Social Grade, Approximated

Social Grade is the socio-economic classification used by the Market Research and Marketing Industries. Although it is not possible to allocate Social Grade precisely from information collected in the Census, the Market Research Society has developed a method for using Census information to provide a good approximation of Social Grade. Most output by Social Grade is for people aged 16 and over in households. They are classified by the Social Grade of their Household Reference Person.

See also Economic Activity, National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC), Household Reference Person

Social rented

This includes accommodation that is rented from a council (Local Authority, Scottish Homes, Northern Ireland Housing Executive) or a Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust, Non-profit housing company or Registered Social Landlord.

See also Private rented, Tenure, Other Social rented

Step-family

A step-family is a married couple family or a cohabiting couple family where there are child(ren) who belong to only one member of the married or cohabiting couple.

See also Married couple family, Cohabiting couple family

Students and Schoolchildren

Students and schoolchildren in full-time education studying away from the family home are fully enumerated as resident at their term-time address. Basic demographic information only (name, sex, age, marital status and relationship) is collected at their 'home' or 'vacation' address. This information will not allow the derivation of a separate Population Base. Apart from one or two tables where these students and schoolchildren are specifically identified, for all main output they will not be counted at their vacation address. The information on families, household size

and Household Composition for their vacation address will not include them. They are not included in the 'all person' count for their vacation address. The person variables, apart from age, sex, marital status and relationship, will be coded 'not applicable'. In the 1991 Census, students and schoolchildren were treated as resident at their vacation address.

'Student' is also a category of Economically Inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.

See also Economically Inactive, Full-time student, Students away from home

Students away from home

Students and schoolchildren in full-time education studying away from the family home are treated as resident at their term-time address. Where the term 'students away from home' is used they are being referred to at their 'home' or 'vacation' address.

See also Students and Schoolchildren

Tenure

The tenure of a household is derived from the response to the question asking whether the household owns or rents its accommodation and, if rented, from the response to the question asking who is the landlord.

See also Owned, Private rented, Social rented, Other Social rented

Travel to work

See Means of travel to work. Applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Travel to work or study

See Means of travel to work or study. Applicable in Scotland only.

Unemployed

A person is defined as unemployed if he or she is not in employment, is available to start work in the next 2 weeks and has either looked for work in the last 4 weeks or is waiting to start a new job. This is consistent with the International Labour Office (ILO) standard classification.

See also Economic Activity, Economically Active, Long term unemployed

Unfurnished accommodation

See Furnished accommodation

Unshared dwelling

See dwelling

Vacant dwelling

A dwelling is defined as vacant if all the household spaces within it (or the single household space, if the dwelling is unshared) are vacant.

See also Dwelling, Occupied dwelling, Second residence/holiday accommodation

Vacant household space

The distinction between second residence/holiday accommodation and vacant accommodation for unoccupied household spaces is based on information provided by the enumerator. Household spaces which are identified by the enumerator as absents, refusals or non-returns but which do not subsequently have a household imputed by the One Number Census process are classified as vacant in output.

See also Second residence/ holiday accommodation

Visitor

Visitors are people who are not usually resident at an address. The person filling in the Census form was asked to list basic information for visitors (name and address) to help while completing the form. However, this listing was not compulsory and does not provide useable information. There is no output on visitors.

See also Population Base

Welsh Identity

People identifying themselves as Welsh are those who have written 'Welsh' or 'Cymraeg' or a similar response in one or more of the write-in boxes in the ethnic group question. If they have written it in the White section of the question they are counted as 'British' in the standard classification. However, they could be in any other category depending what boxes have been ticked and where they have written in. For example a person who has ticked Chinese and written in Welsh is classified as Chinese in the standard classification but will be recognised as 'identifying themselves as Welsh' where appropriate.

See also Ethnic Group

Wholly Moving Household

A household is described as wholly moving if all members of the household are migrants and have moved from the same address.

See also Migrant, Moving group, Partly moving household, Household

Working age

Working age is defined as 16 to 64 for males and 16 to 59 for females.

Workplace population

Applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland only. The workplace population is defined as the people aged 16 to 74 who are in employment and whose usual place of work is in the area. People with no fixed place of work are treated the same as people who work mainly at or from home and are counted as working in their area of residence.

See also Employed, Daytime population

Appendix: Background information on the 2001 Census

Legislation

The 1920 Census Act allows for the carrying out of a census no less than five years after the previous census. However, various other legislative requirements need to be fulfilled before a census can be held. The first stage in the 2001 process was the publication of the White Paper *The 2001 Census of Population*¹ which set out the reasons for holding a census, the proposed questions, operational methodology and format of results. The White Paper was produced in March 1999, two years before the Census, to ensure sufficient time for public discussion of proposals.

Prior to every Census, a Census Order stating the date of the Census, the people who are required to complete the form, those who are to be included on the form and the topics on which questions will be asked is required to be approved by Parliament. The operational aspects of the Census also required Parliamentary approval and this information was set out in the Census Regulations, which contained details of how the Census was to be conducted and included a copy of the census form.

The decision to include a question on religion in the 2001 Census, resulted in additional legislation, which required amendments to be made to the 1920 Census Act, Census Order 2000 and Census Regulations 2000 to make provision for this new question to be asked.

Fieldwork

The Census was designed to collect information on the resident population on Census Day - 29 April 2001. Before this day, enumerators were employed to deliver Census forms to every identified household space and communal establishment. Residents were asked to complete the forms with the information as correct on Census Day, and to post the completed forms back in a pre-addressed envelope. Where a form was not received through the post after a specified period, the enumerator visited the address in order to collect the form by hand. Special arrangements were made to enumerate the Armed Forces and people sleeping rough. The overall response rate (that is, the proportion of people included on a returned Census form)

was estimated to be 94 per cent. Information on a further 4 per cent of the population was collected by enumerators.

Households absent from their usual address on Census day were required to complete a form on their return to that address (though many had done so beforehand). Where they did not, and in other instances where a household failed to return a form, the enumerator recorded the type of accommodation and an estimate of the number of rooms and number of residents. This information was used within the One Number Census process in adjusting the results for under-enumeration in the Census.

The Census was followed by the Census Coverage Survey (CCS), which took place between 24 May and 18 June 2001. This was an independent doorstep survey of a sample of a third of a million households, covering every local authority, which was used to adjust the Census counts for under-enumeration (see *The One Number Census* below). The Census Coverage Survey returned a household response rate (the proportion of identified households which were successfully interviewed) of 91 per cent.

Processing

Returned forms were fed through scanning machinery which captured all the ticked responses and stored written answers in digital form. The latter were coded into categories either by automatic systems that recognise terms given in response to questions, or by manual coding. This data then underwent an edit process to ensure that the data was consistent, and an imputation process to estimate responses for questions which had not been completed on the original form.

The One Number Census

A key strategic development for the 2001 Census was the adoption of the One Number Census process. This was used to adjust the results of the 2001 Census to take account of the fact that a single attempt at counting the population (the Census) never counts everyone. The results of the Census were matched against

those of the Census Coverage Survey. This enabled the numbers and characteristics of the total population to be estimated, including those not counted by either the Census or CCS. Data from administrative registers and demographic estimates were used to quality assure these estimates. All results from the 2001 Census thus incorporate allowances for Census under-enumeration. Further information on the methodology of the One Number Census is available on the National Statistics website.

¹ *The 2001 Census of Population, CM4253. HMSO, 1999.*
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