



# Glantwymyn (Ward: Glantwymyn)

## DEMOGRAPHICS

- Glantwymyn is located in Powys consisting of a population of 2,040 in 2011 - this is a 15.6% increase from 1991 suggesting population growth in the area has been fairly strong.
- Compared to other rural areas of Wales, Glantwymyn has quite a low population density of 0.1 persons/hectare which has only increased slightly since 1991 despite boundary changes to the ward.
- While the population is more fluent in Welsh than other rural areas of Wales, this has been declining - more than 10 percentage points between 1991 and 2011.
- There has been an increase in the percentage of 45-64 persons in the area (27% in 2001 to 32% in 2011) however the age profile is now broadly similar to that of other rural areas in Wales.

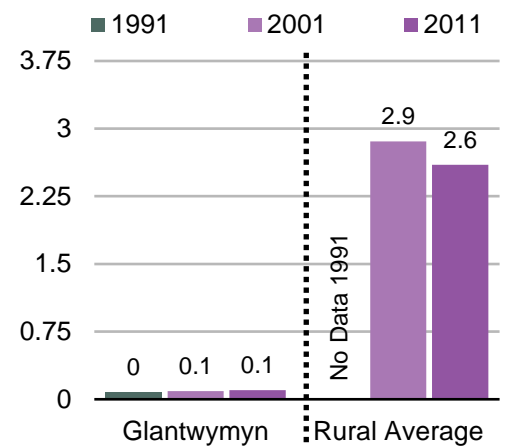
### Ward Boundary Area: 22,167.6 hectares

*\*Ward boundary is consistent across 2001/2011 but composed of two smaller wards for 1991 (Glantwymyn & Cadfarch)*

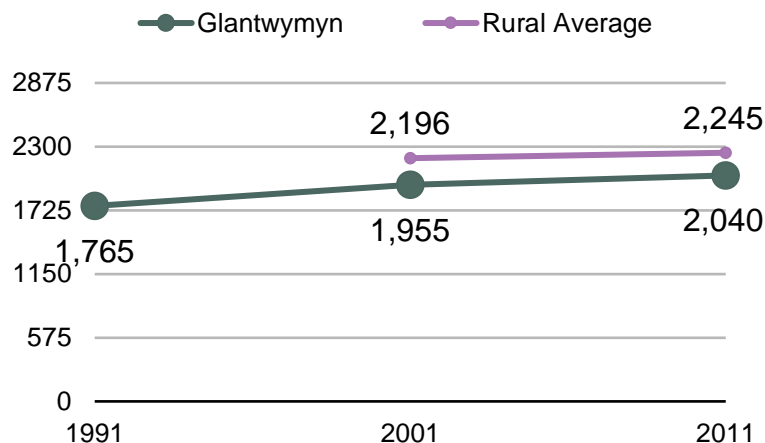


### Density (persons/ha)

*\*1991 based on current ward boundaries*

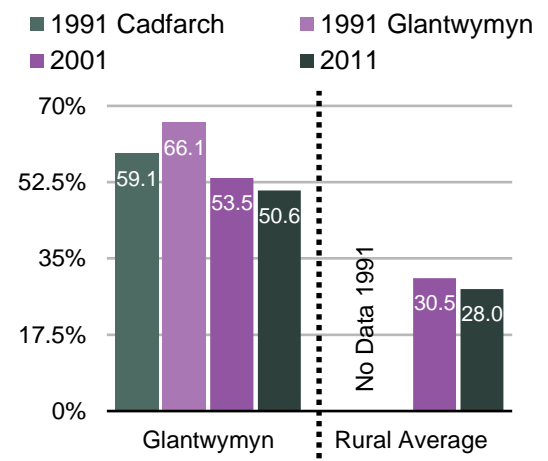


### Usual Resident Population

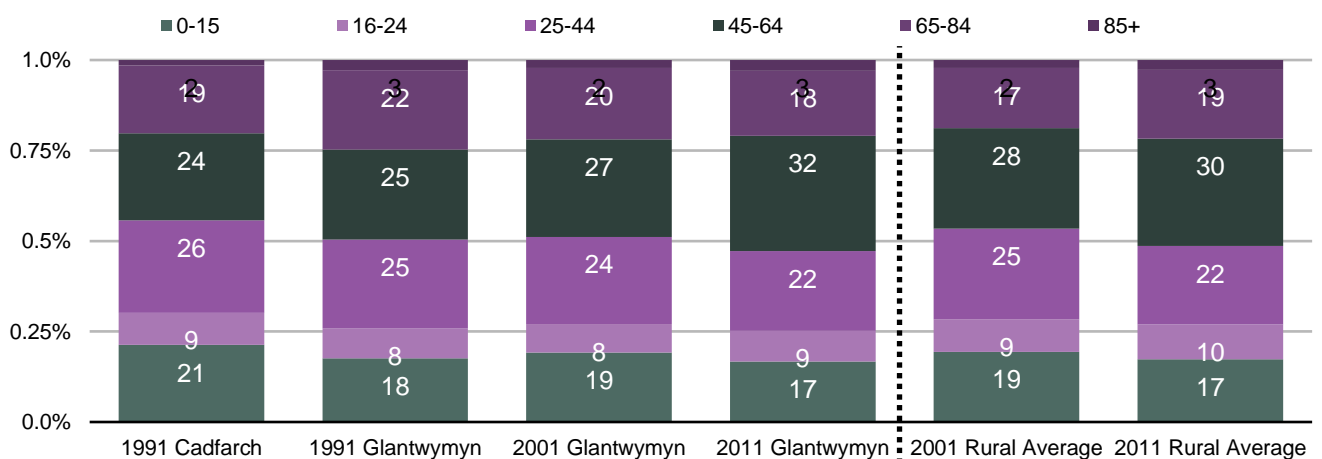


**Population change 1991-2011: +15.6%**

### Fluent in Welsh (%)



### Age Structure (%)





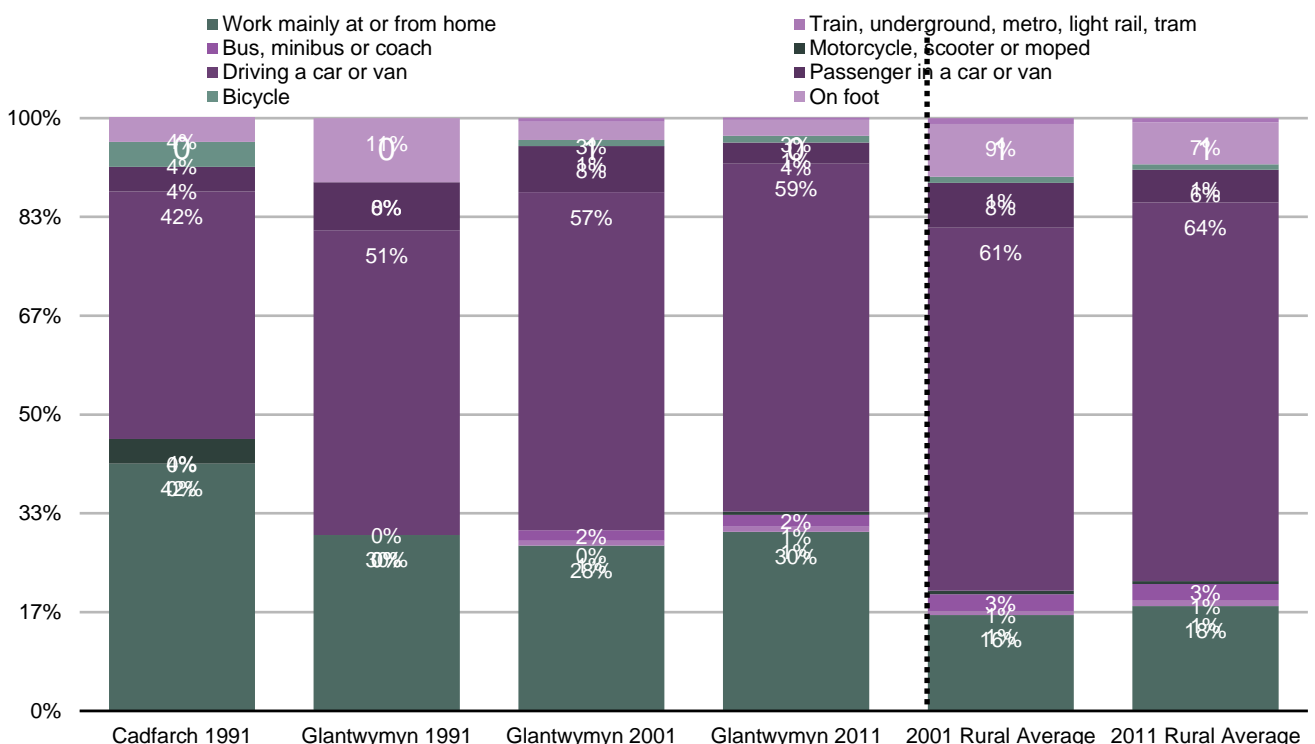
## TRAVEL

- Since 1991 the number of households without cars or vans has declined for areas where data is available from 15.3% to 8.1% in 2011 while households with 2 and 3 cars or vans have increased during the same period.
- Households with 3 cars or vans per household have almost doubled between 2001 and 2011 to 14.2% of total households, which is slightly higher than the average for rural areas in Wales.
- Nearly twice as many people work mainly from home (30.2%) then the Welsh rural average (17.7%).
- As a result a much lower percentage of persons drive a car or van to work than the average (58.7% compared to 63.9% in 2011).

### Car or van availability by household (%)



### Method of travel to work 16-74 year olds



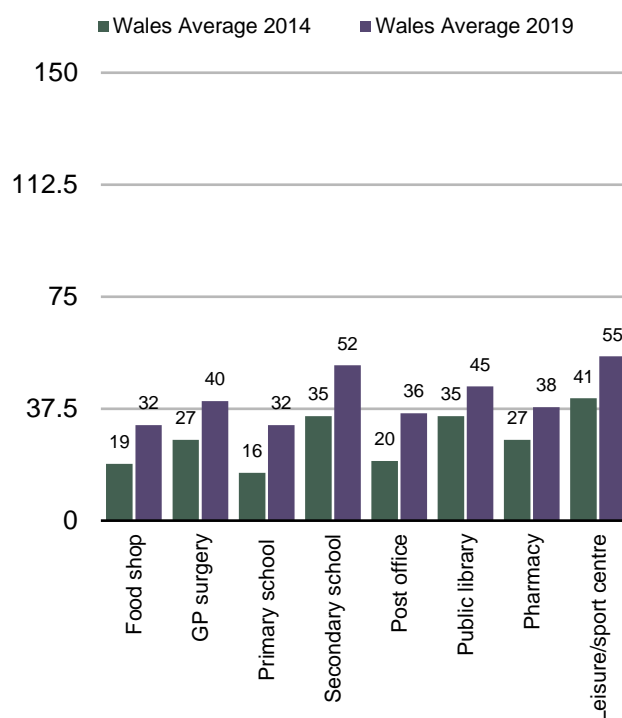
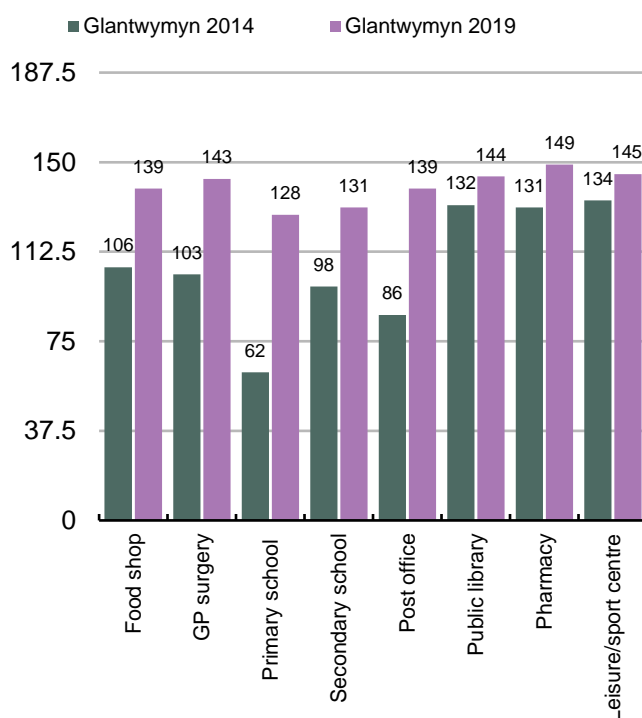


## ACCESS TO SERVICES

- Average public return travel times to all major services/amenities have increased between 2014 and 2019, with primary school travel times doubling from 62 minutes in 2014 to 128 minutes in 2019.
- All public return travel times are higher than the Welsh average in 2014 and 2019.
- Private average return travel time is worse than the Welsh average for all services/amenities, with food shop and primary school travel times being 3x higher than the Welsh average and GP surgery, post office, public library, and pharmacy travel times being 2x or more higher.

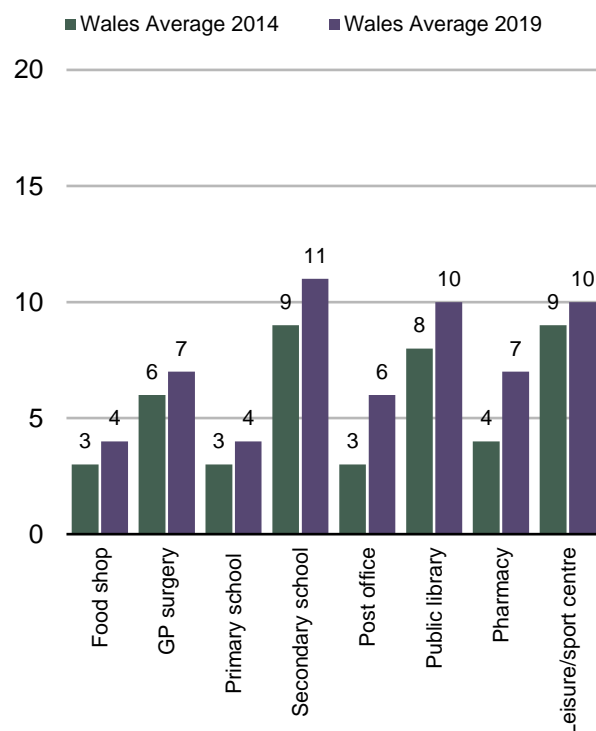
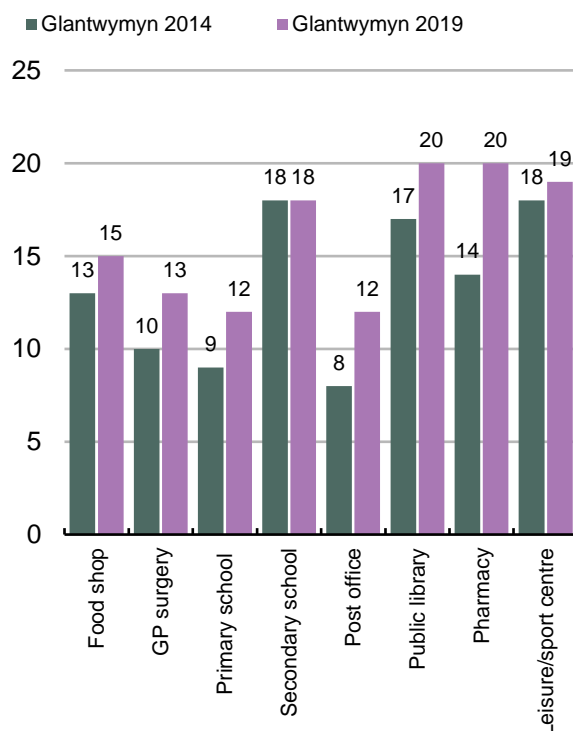
### Average public return travel time (in minutes) to a particular service

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



### Average private return travel time (in minutes) to a particular service

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected

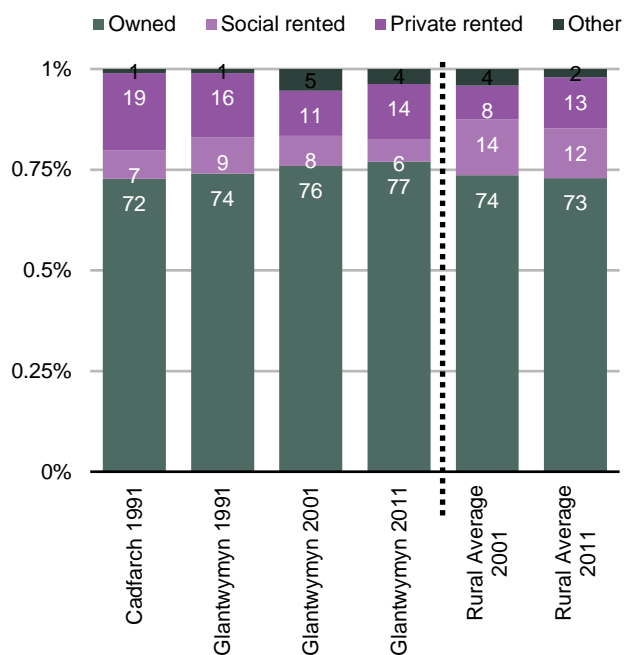




## HOUSING & INCOME

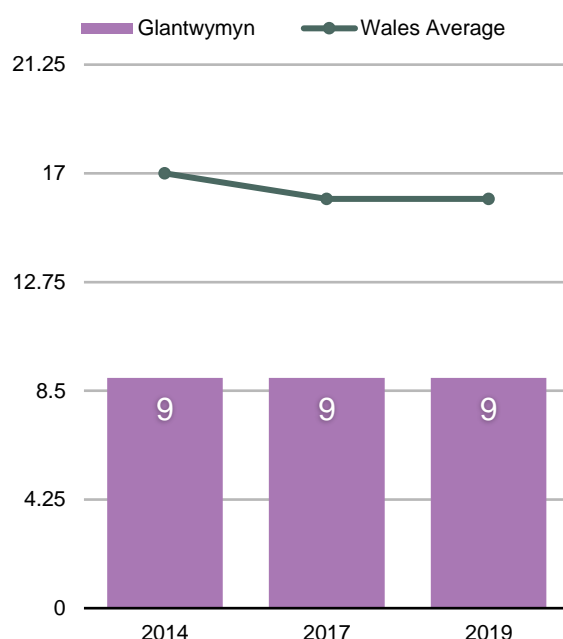
- Ownership levels have risen slightly between 1991 (73/74%) and 2011 (77%) but are higher than the rural average (73% in 2011).
- Income deprivation levels are lower than the Welsh average (9% compared to 16% in 2019).
- House prices have risen for all house types between 1995 and 2019, with detached housing increasing the most (£53,263 to £248,380).
- Semi-detached and terrace housing have generally increased in value at similar levels.
- The number of flats sold has been small and highly variable and therefore makes analysis of trends fairly unreliable for these types of properties.

**Tenure (%)**

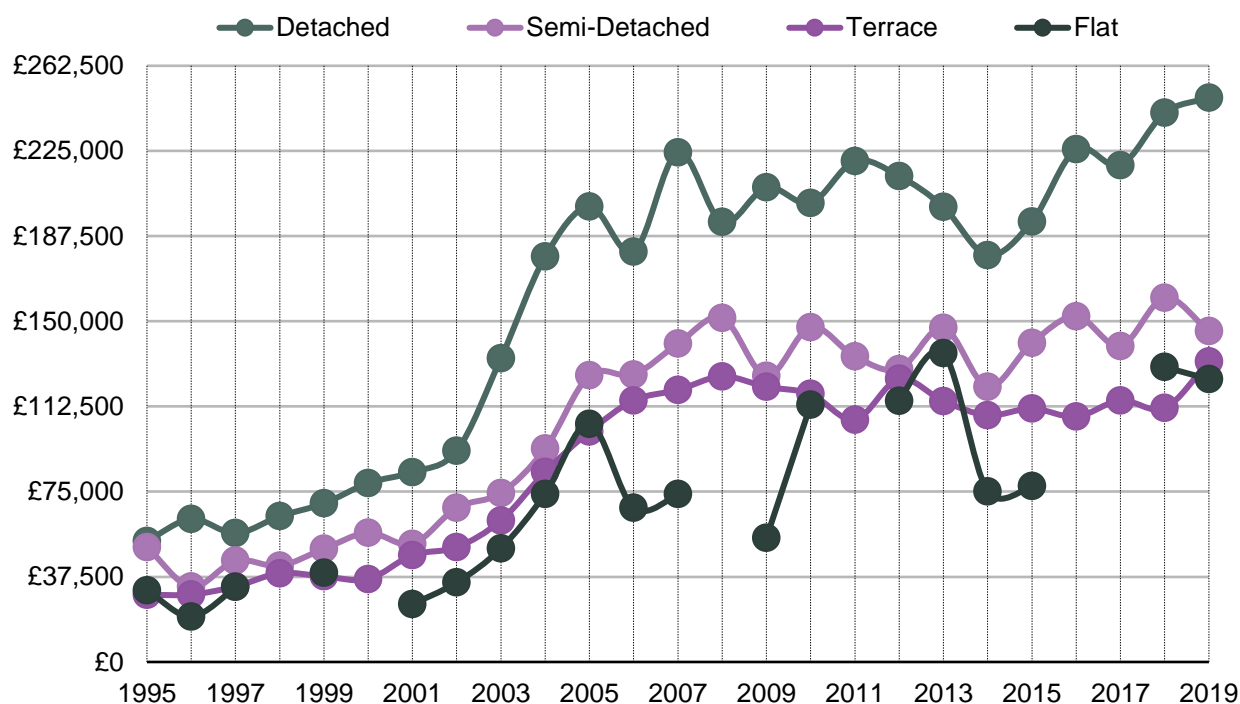


**Income Deprivation (% of population)**

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



**Average House Price Paid by Type (£)** \*gaps denote no sales for that year



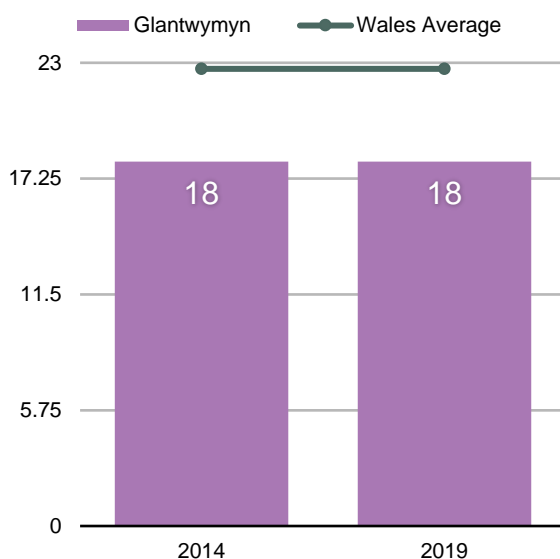


## HEALTH

- Long term limiting illness was lower than the Welsh average in both 2014 and 2019.
- The percentage of low weight single births declined in 2017 but rose in 2019 though remain below the Welsh average in all years.
- Cancer incidence rates were lower than the Welsh average but have seen a slight increase from 2014 to 2019.
- People who report that their health was good rose 13 percentage points between 2001 and 2011, and is now 3 percentage points higher than the Wales rural average of 79%.

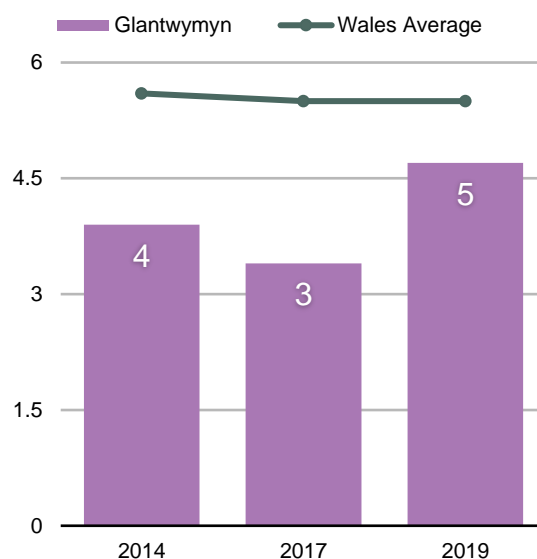
### Long term limiting illness (per 100)

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



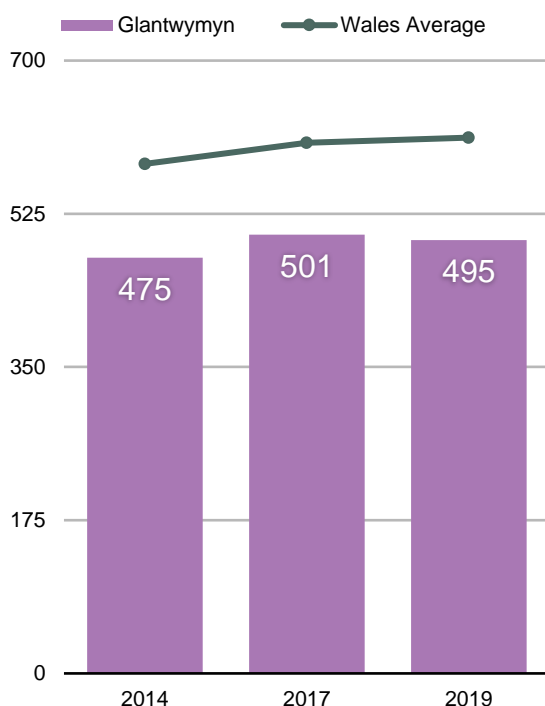
### Low weight single births (%)

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



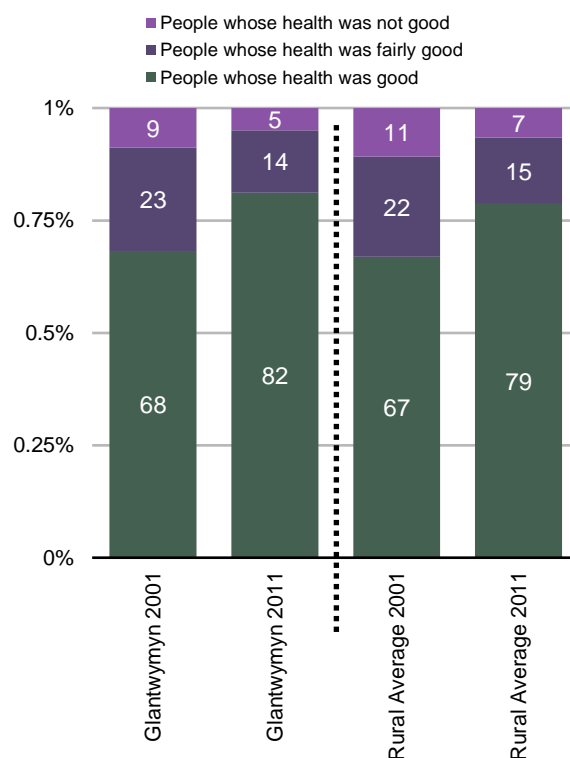
### Cancer incidence (rate per 100,000)

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



### Self-reported health (%)

\*No data for 1991



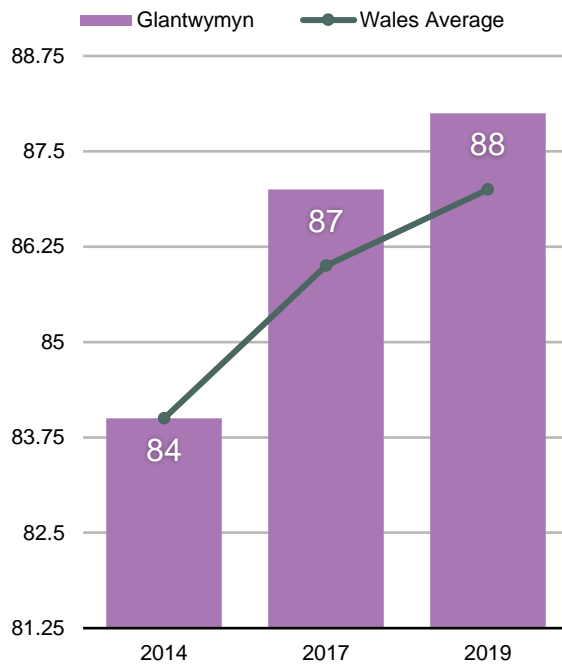


## EDUCATION

- There has broadly been an improvement in average Key Stage 2 points scores between 2014 (85) and 2019 (88) and which is now higher than the Welsh average for 2019.
- Key Stage 4 average points score were slightly higher in 2014 and 2017 and are in line with the Welsh average for 2019.
- There has been a slight decline in repeat absenteeism, from 6.28% in 2014 to 5.80% in 2019 which is in line with, but still lower than, the Welsh average in 2019.
- Adults with no qualifications remains almost twice as low as the Welsh average at 10.2% compared to 19.4%.

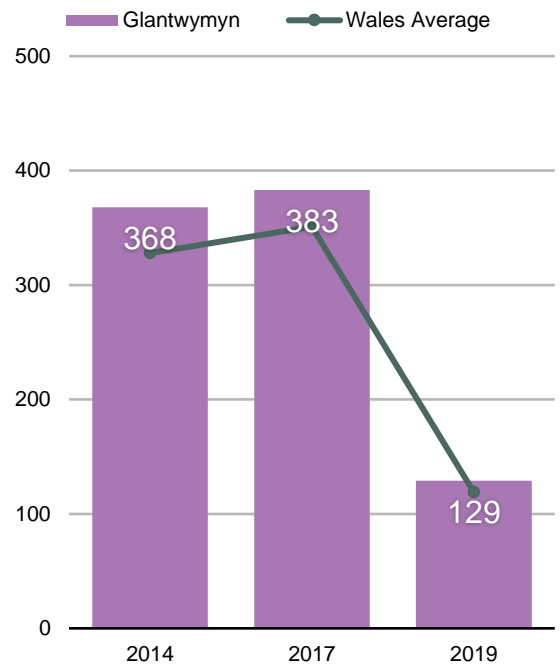
### Key Stage 2 average points score

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



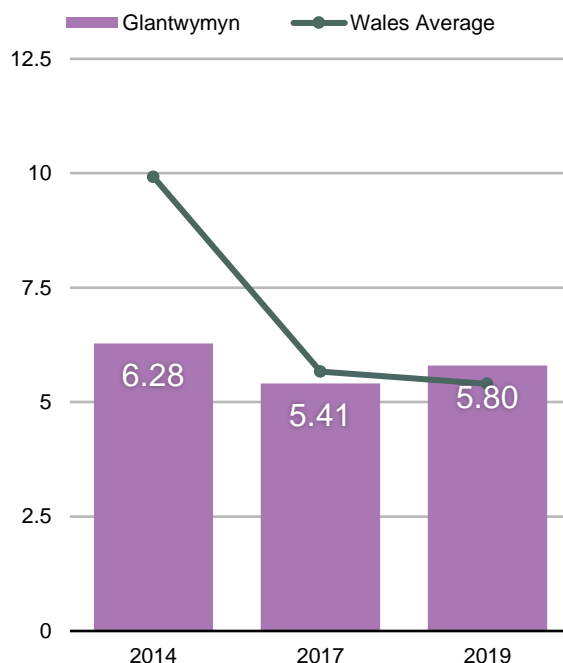
### Key Stage 4 average points score

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



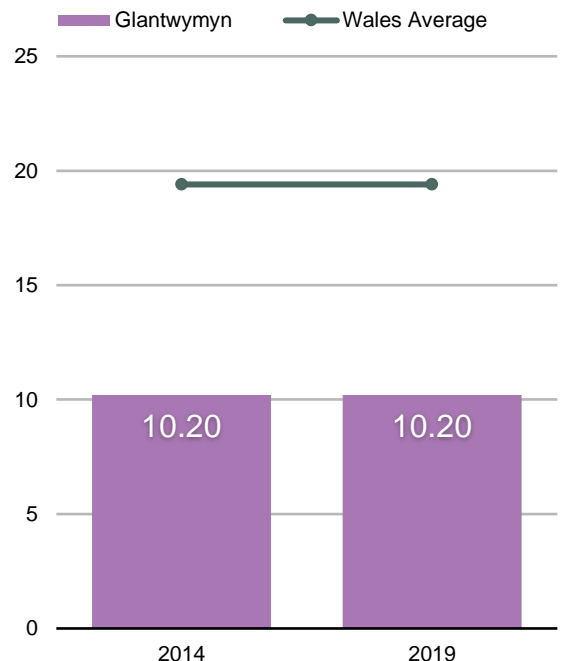
### Repeat absenteeism (%)

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



### Adults aged 25-64 with no qualifications (%)

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected

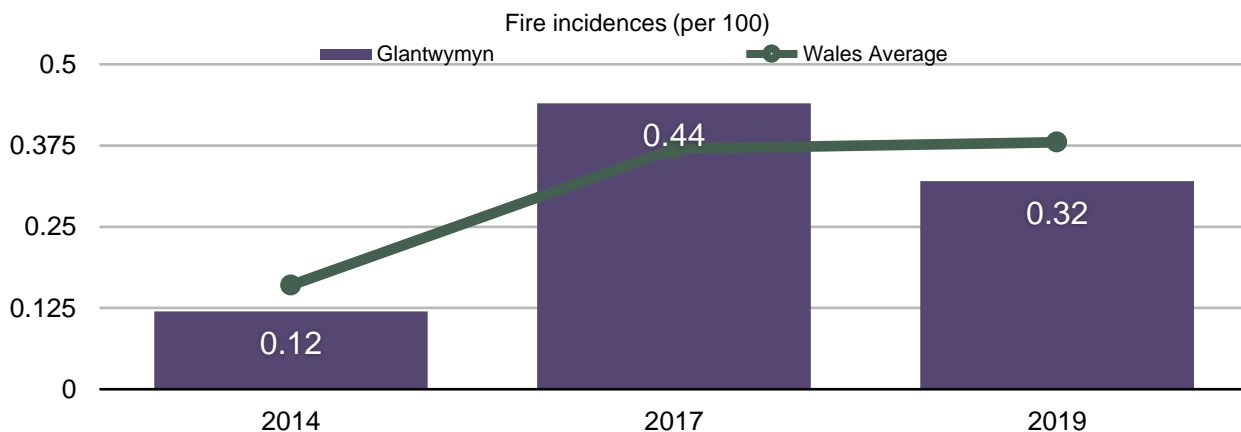
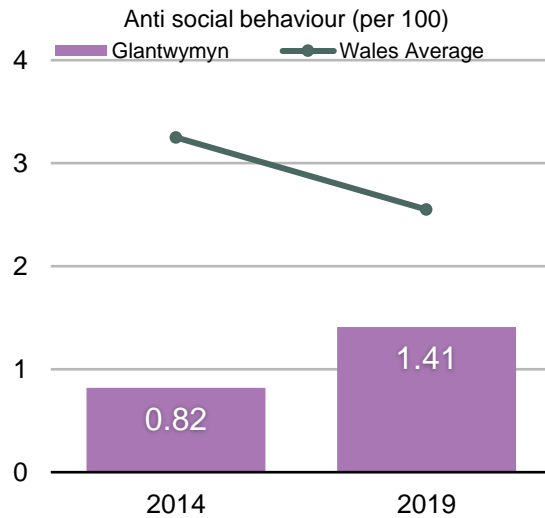
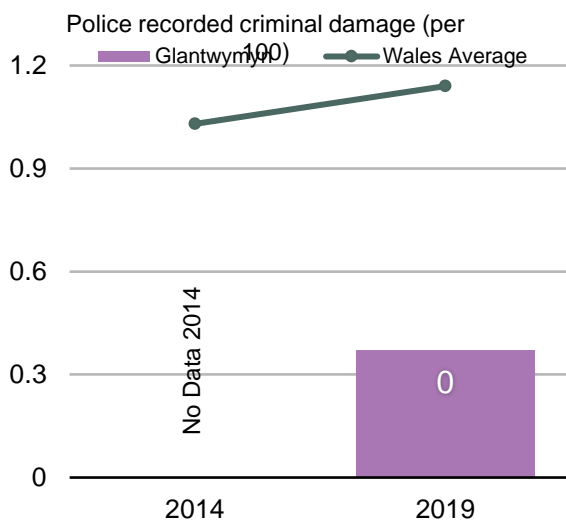
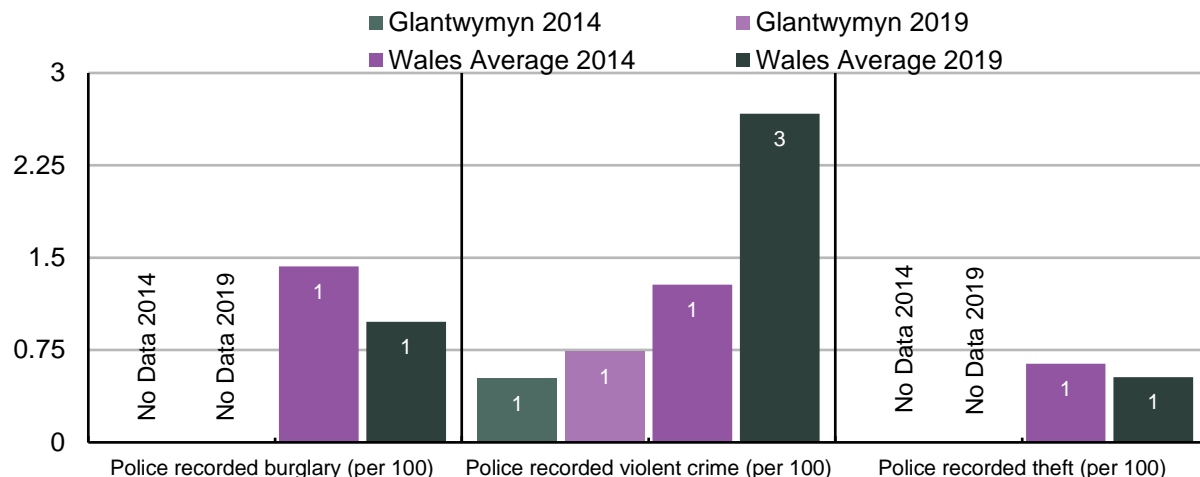




- Glantwymyn performs better than the Welsh average on almost all police recorded incidents indicators except for fire incidences in 2017.
- Despite this better than average performance, violent crime (+0.22 per 100), anti social behaviour (+0.59 per 100) and fire incidences (+0.20 per 100) have increased from 2014 to 2019.
- There was no local level data available for recorded burglaries or thefts.

## Police recorded incidents (per 100)

\*year notes WIMD release not necessarily the year the data was collected



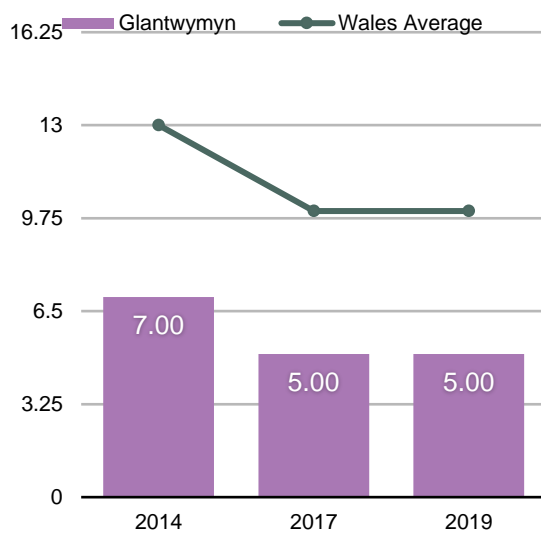


## ECONOMY

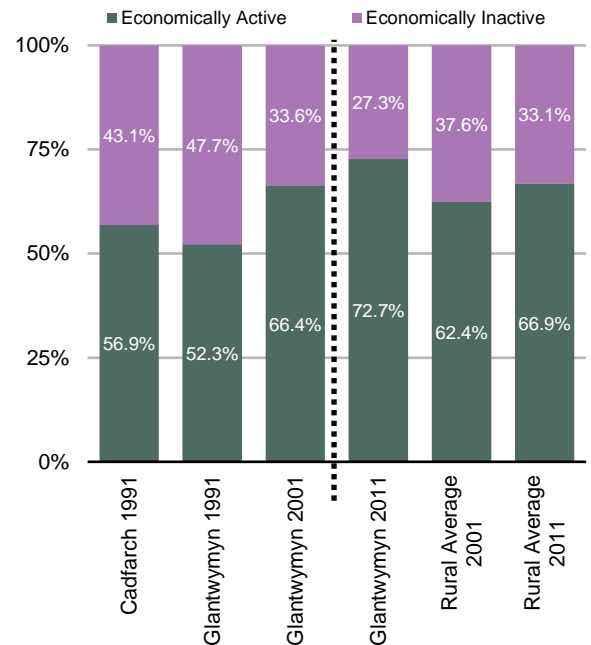
- The percentage of working-age population on employment related benefits has declined between 2014 and 2019 and is now almost half the Welsh average (5%).
- Economic activity steadily rose from 56.9/52.3% to 72.7% between 1991 and 2011 which is higher than the rural average in 2011 (66.9%).
- Glantwymyn has a larger percentage of persons working in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector (nearly 3x) than the Wales rural average but much lower levels in manufacturing (4.9% compared to 8.9%) and wholesale and retail trade (11.2% compared to 14.2%).

### Percentage of working-age population on employment related benefits

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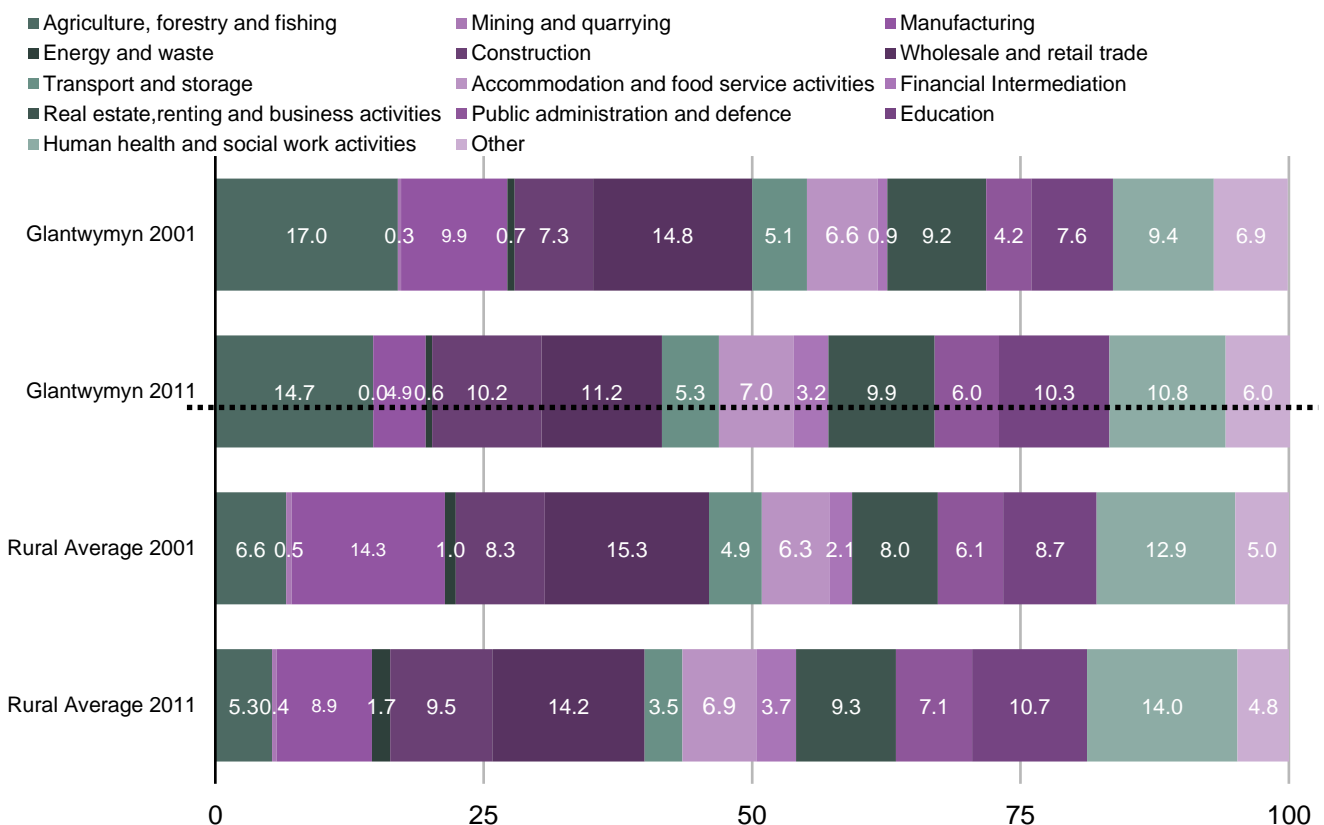


### Economic Activity (%)



### Industrial Classification (%)

\*to allow comparability between census years some categories have been merged







## ECONOMY

- There is a decline in the percentage of managers, directors and senior officials to 11.9% in 2011 but an increase in the percentage of professional occupations to 15.0% as well as those in caring, leisure and other service occupations.
- Broadly the percentage of persons in different occupations in Glantwymyn largely mirrors that of the Wales rural average with the exception of skilled trades occupations (25.6% in Glantwymyn vs 18.3% rural average in 2011).

### Occupation (%)

\*to allow comparability between census years some categories have been merged

- 1. Managers, directors and senior officials
- 2. Professional occupations
- 3. Associate professional and technical occupations
- 4. Administrative and secretarial occupations
- 5. Skilled trades occupations
- 6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations
- 7. Sales and customer service occupations
- 8. Process plant and machine operatives
- 9. Other

