



# New Quay (Ward: New Quay)

## DEMOGRAPHICS

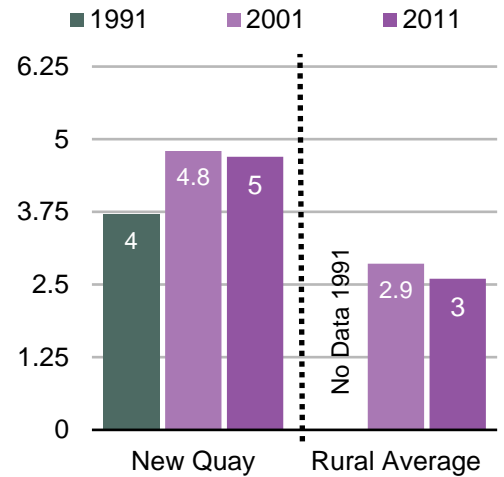
- New Quay is located in Ceredigion consisting of a population of 1,082 in 2011 - this is a 27.4% increase from 1991 suggesting population growth in the area has been strong.
- Compared to other rural areas of Wales, New Quay has a rather high population density of 4.7 persons/hectare in 2011 which has risen since 1991 compared with other rural areas which on average have seen a slight decline in density.
- The population is more fluent in Welsh than other rural areas of Wales, and in 2011 saw an increase in fluency from 36.6% in 2001 to 45.1% in 2011.
- There has been a rise in the percentage of young persons in the area (13% in 1991 to 17% in 2011) however it still has a slightly higher percentage of older persons compared to other rural areas in Wales.

### Ward Boundary Area: 230.6 hectares

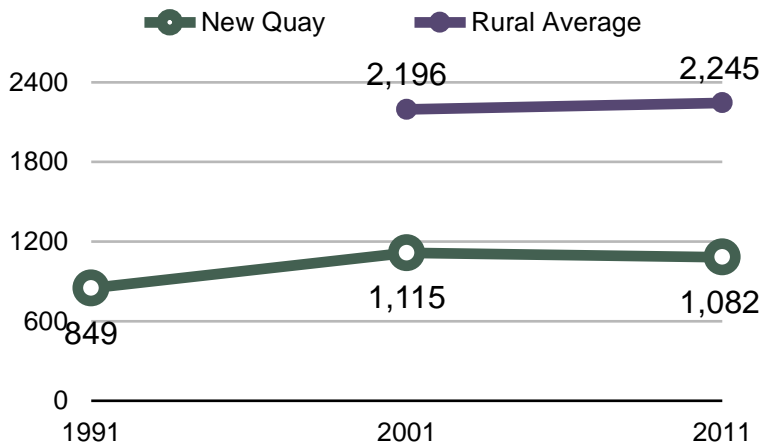
\*Ward boundary is consistent across 1991/2001/2011



### Density (persons/ha)

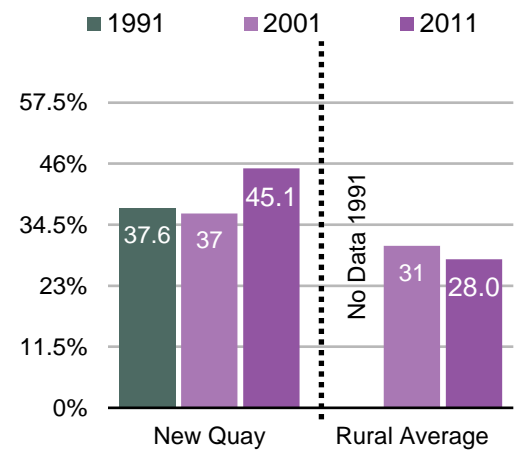


### Usual Resident Population

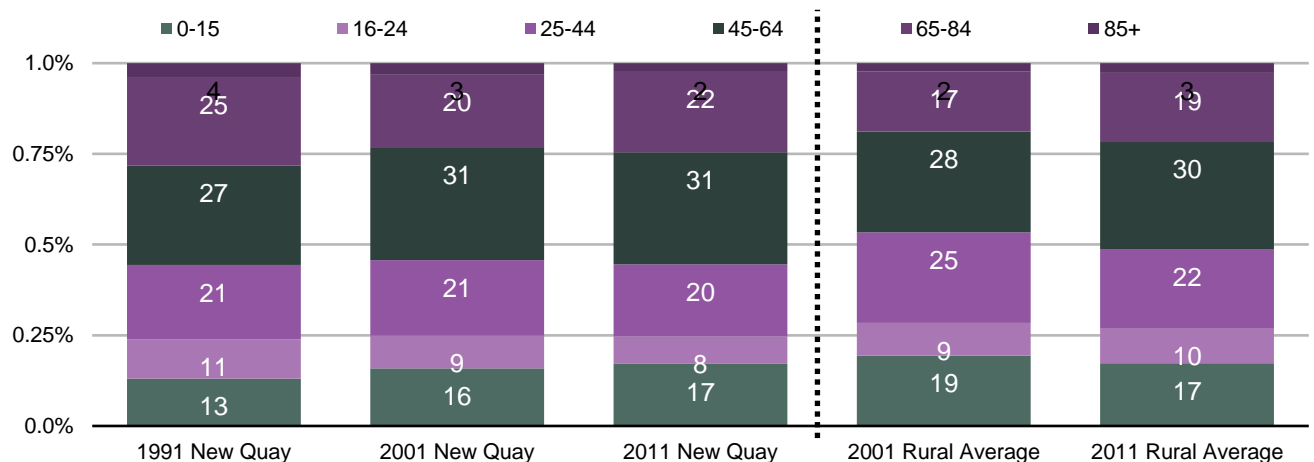


Population change 1991-2011: +27.4%

### Fluent in Welsh (%)



### Age Structure (%)





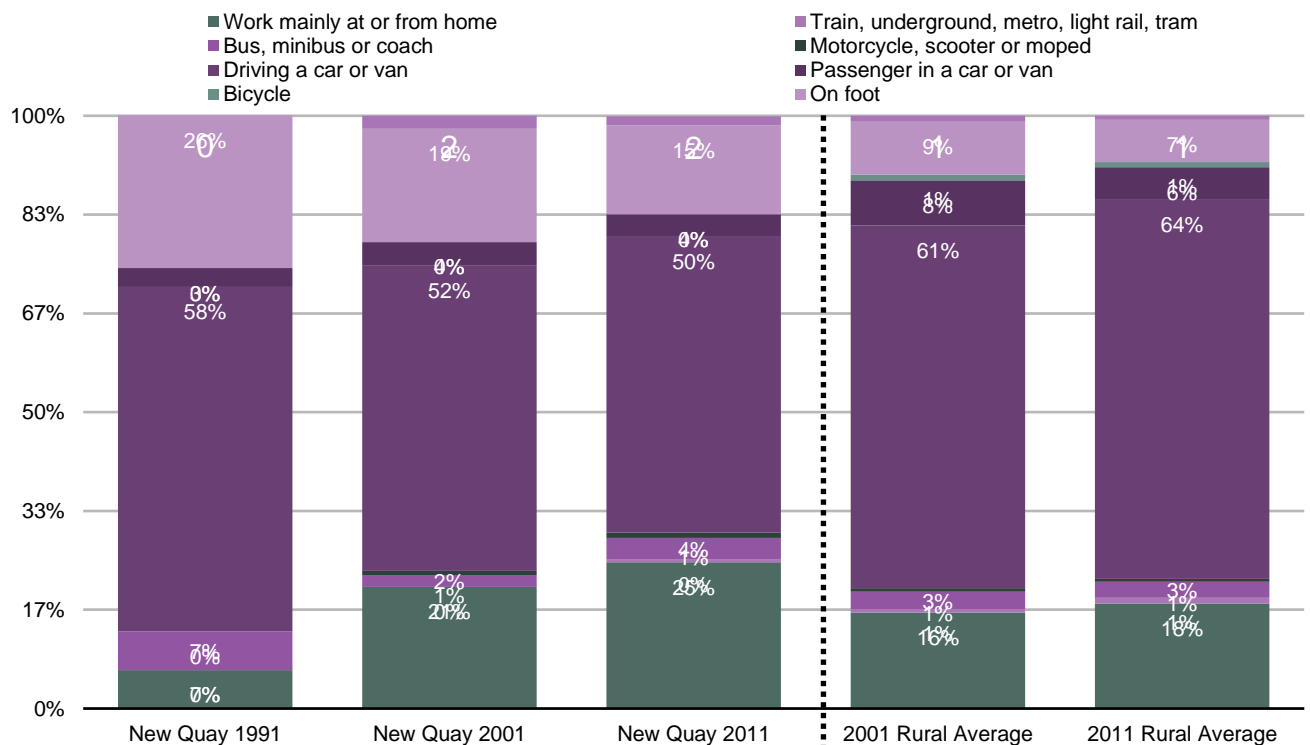
# New Quay

- Since 1991 the number of households without cars or vans has increased from 9.4% to 16.1% in 2011 while households with 3 or more cars or vans have halved during the same period.
- The area does however have a larger portion of the households with one car/van than the rural average for Wales.
- Between 1991 and 2011 the percentage of persons working mainly from or at home has nearly quadrupled from 6.5% to 24.7%, this has seen a decline in the number of persons driving a car from 58.1% to 50.0% over the same period.
- Generally New Quay has seen a reverse of travel to work trends over time compared to the Wales rural average.

## Car or van availability by household (%)



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

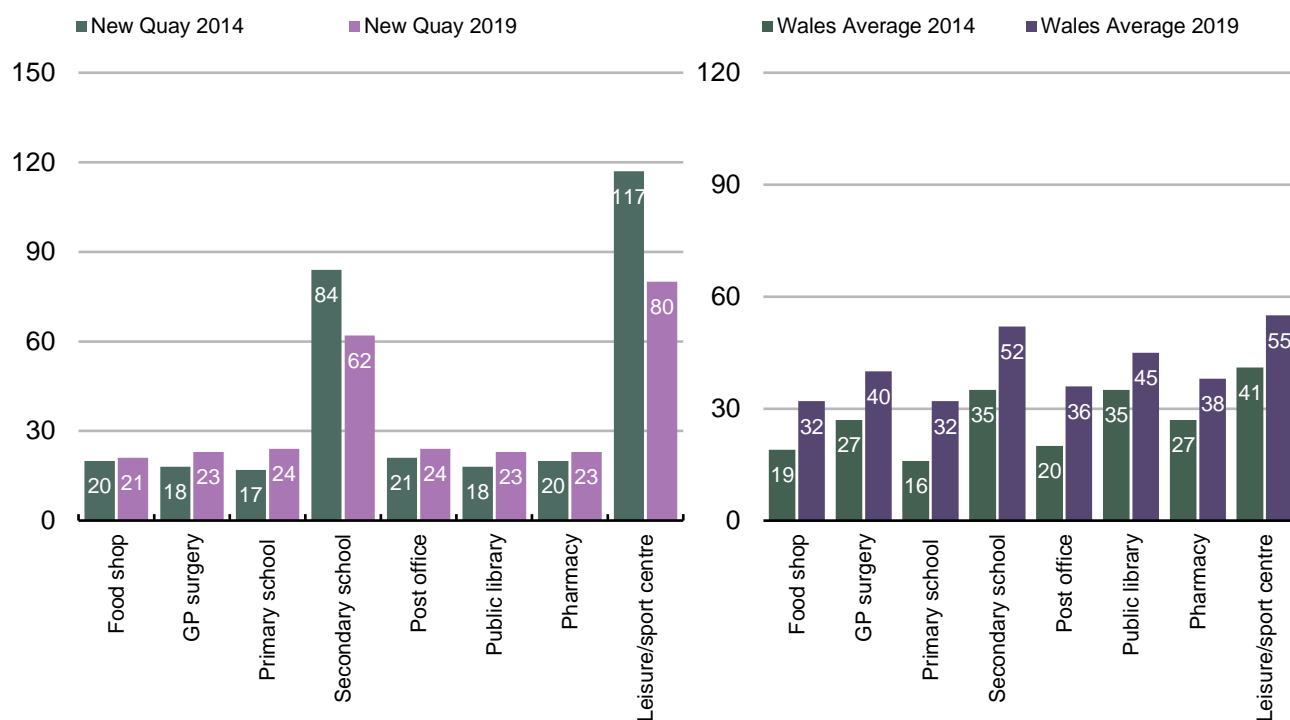




- Average public return travel times to most major services/amenities have slightly increased between 2014 and 2019 with the exception of secondary school and leisure/sport centre access which have seen comparatively large declines in travel time.
- Compared to the Wales average New Quay performs much better in terms of public return travel times on for all services/amenities apart from secondary school and leisure/sport centre access.
- Private average return travel time has increased slightly between 2014 and 2019 but for most services/amenities remains better than the Wales average.

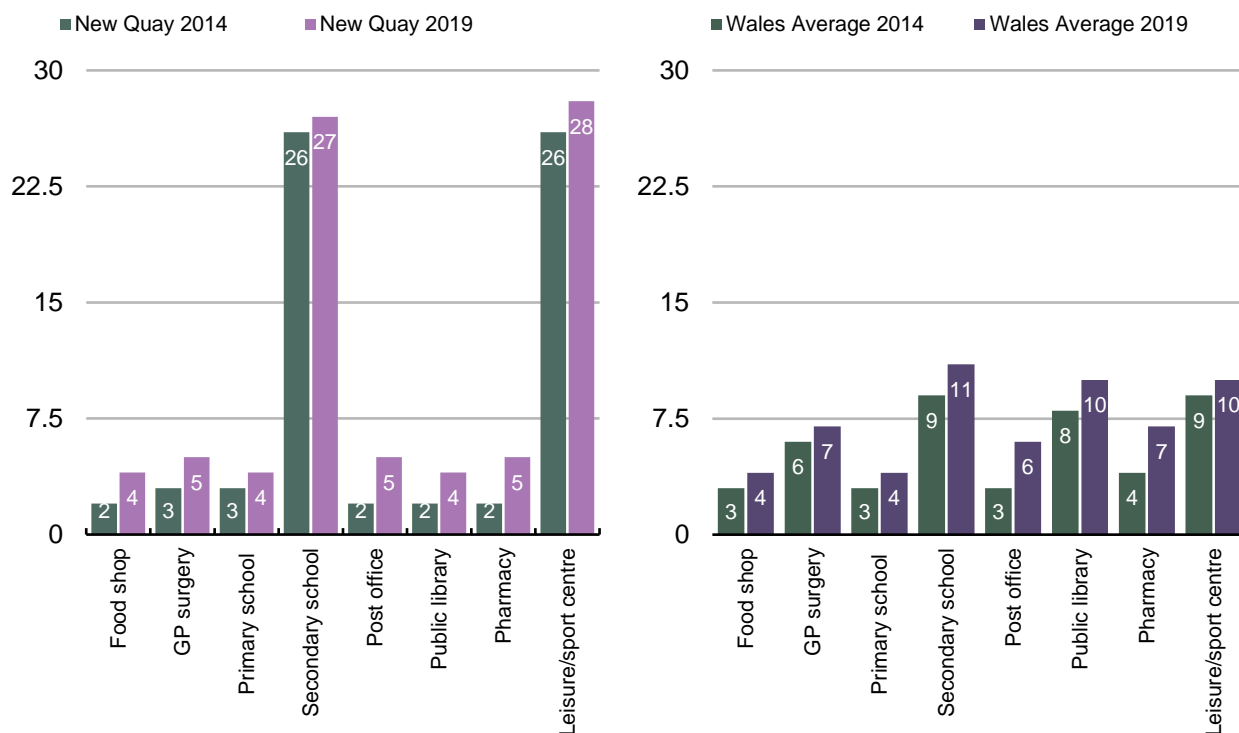
### Average public return travel time (in minutes) to a particular service

\*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



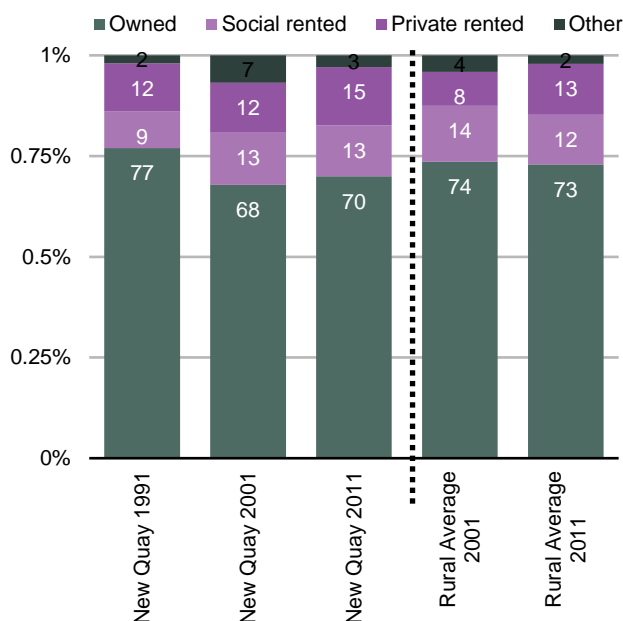


# New Quay

## HOUSING & INCOME

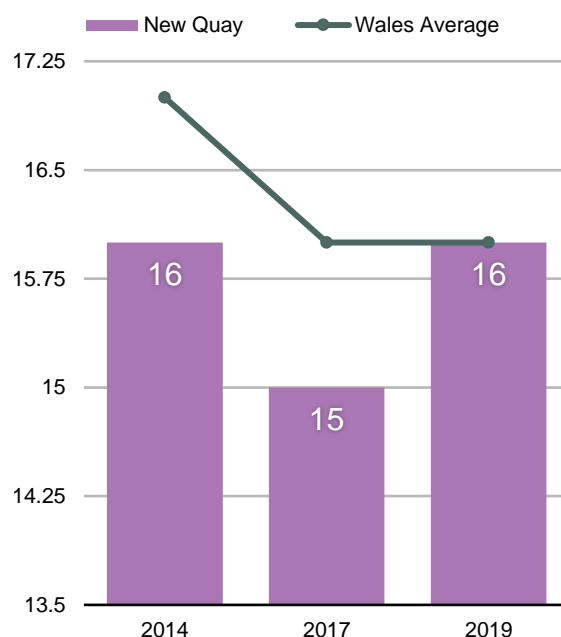
- Ownership levels have declined between 1991 (77%) and 2011 (70%) resulting in levels lower than the rural average.
- In 2019 income deprivation levels were the same as the Welsh average (16%) after having dropped slightly the year before.
- House prices have risen for all house types between 1995 and 2019, with quite variable house prices levels for all house types since 2004.
- In 2019 detached, semi-detached, and terrace houses all sold for approximately £245,000.
- 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 (%)**

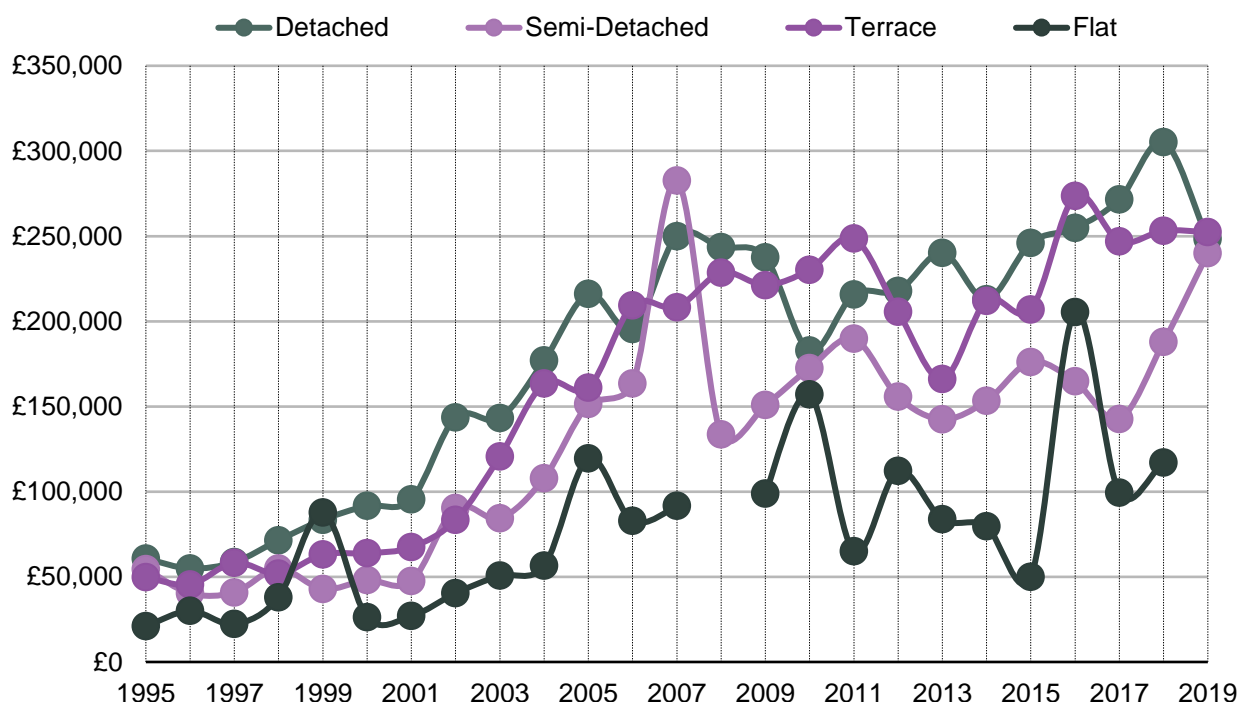


**Income Deprivation (% of population)**

\*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

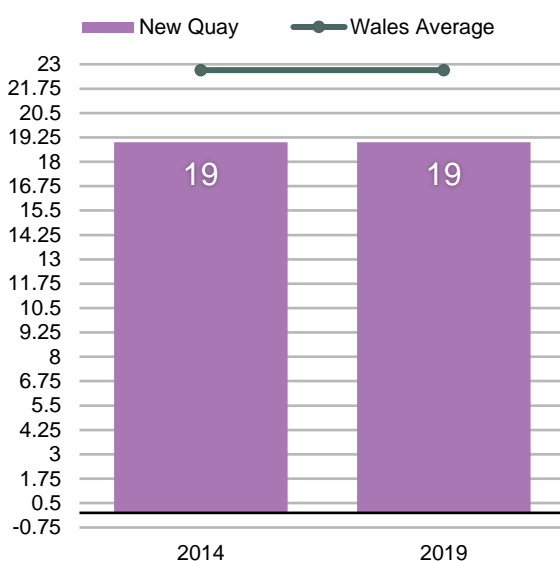




- Long term limiting illness was lower than the Welsh average.
- The percentage of low weight single births rose between 2014 (4.6%) and 2019 (7.1%) to bring it above the Welsh average.
- Cancer incidence rates were higher than the Welsh average in 2014 but dropped sharply below the average in 2017 and 2019.
- People who report that their health was good rose 16 percentage points between 2001 and 2011, and now largely mirrors the Wales rural average for 2011.

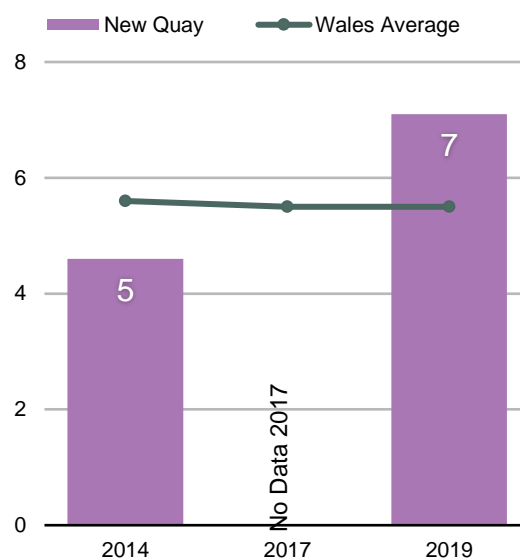
## Long term limiting illness (per 100)

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



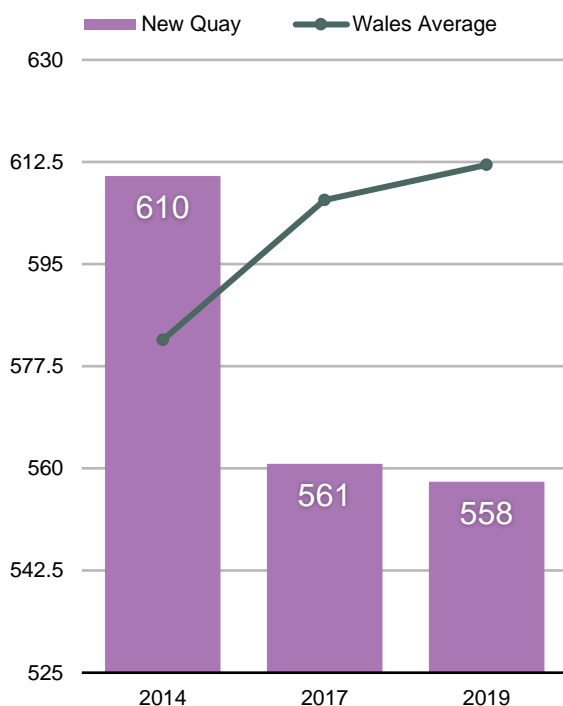
## Low weight single births (%)

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



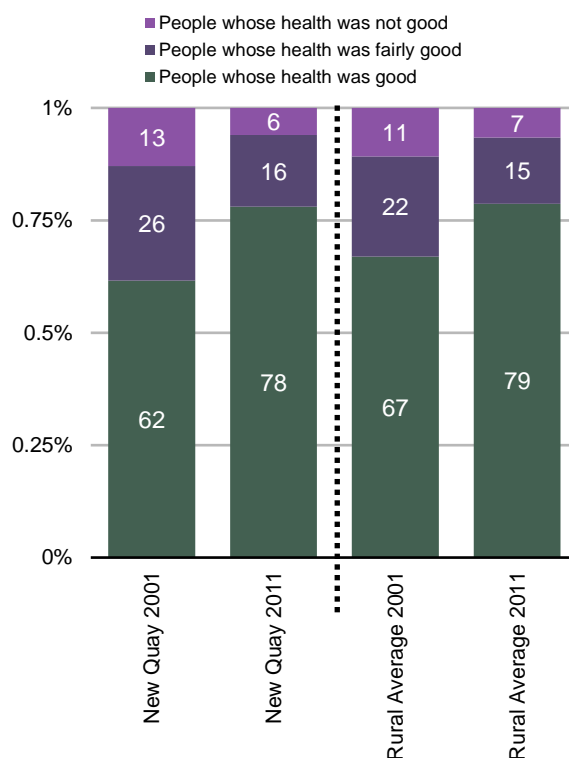
## Cancer incidence (rate per 100,000)

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



## Self-reported health (%)

\*No data for 1991

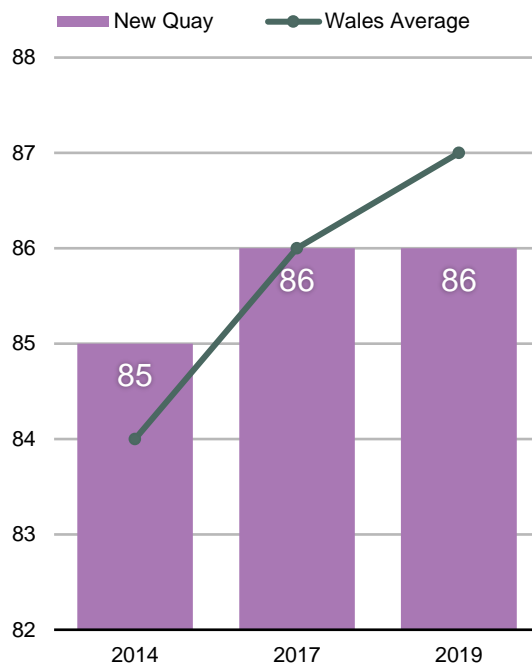




- The average Key Stage 2 points scores rose slightly between 2014 (85), 2019 (86) and are now lower than the Welsh average (87).
- Key Stage 4 average points scores were lower than the Welsh average in 2014 but in 2017 and 2019 were largely similar to the average.
- There has been a sharp decline in repeat absenteeism, from 10.97% in 2014 to 4.90% in 2019 which is in line with, but still better than, more general declines in Wales.
- Adults with no qualifications remains lower than the Welsh average at 15.7% compared to 19.4%.

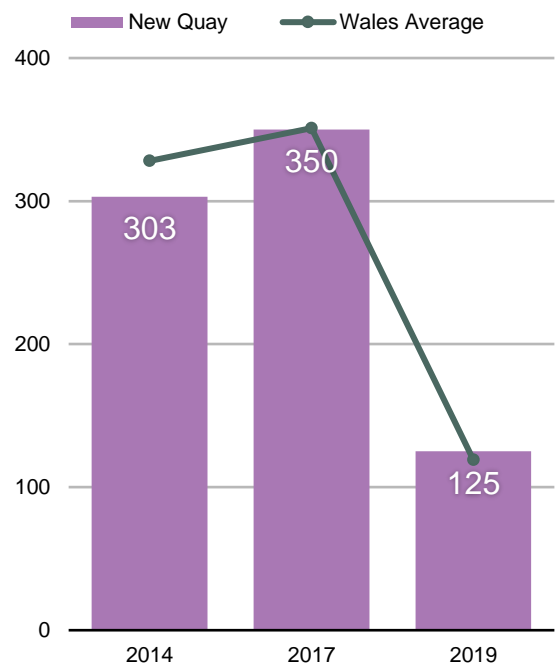
## Key Stage 2 average points score

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



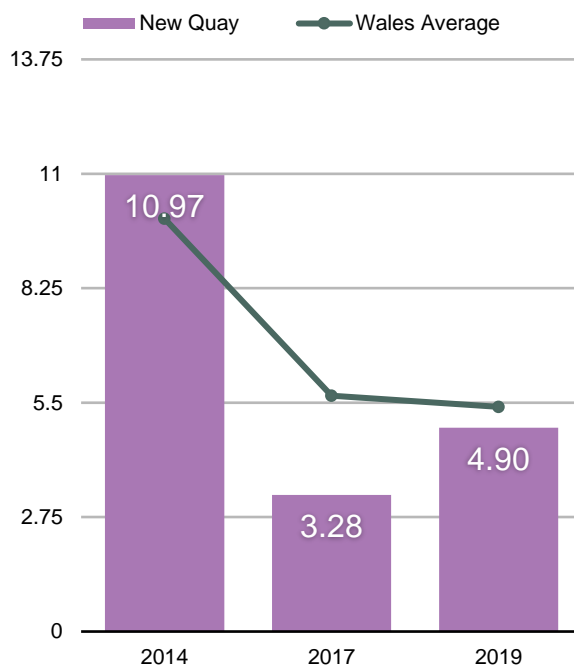
## Key Stage 4 average points score

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



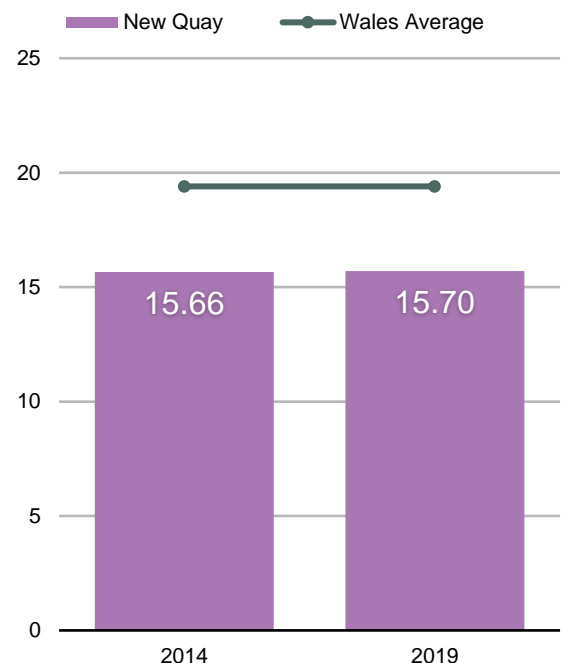
## Repeat absenteeism (%)

\*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

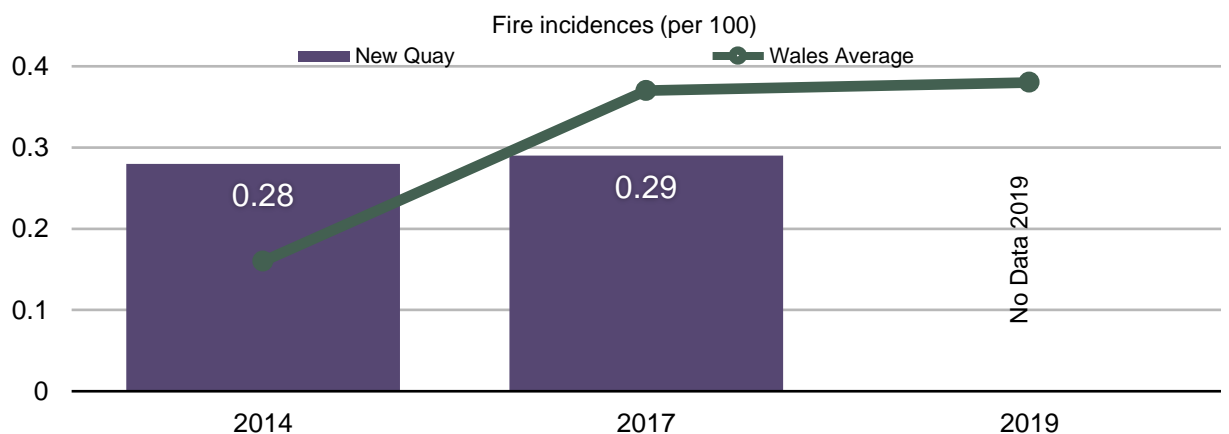
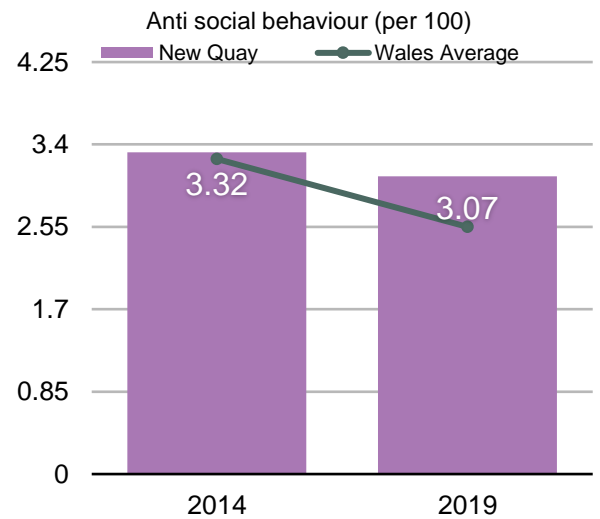
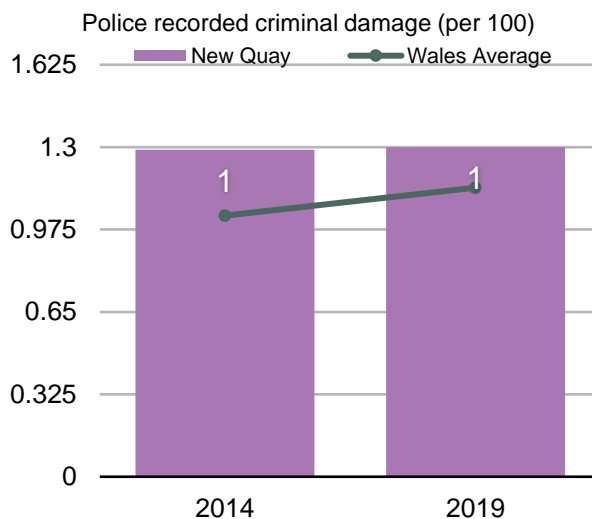
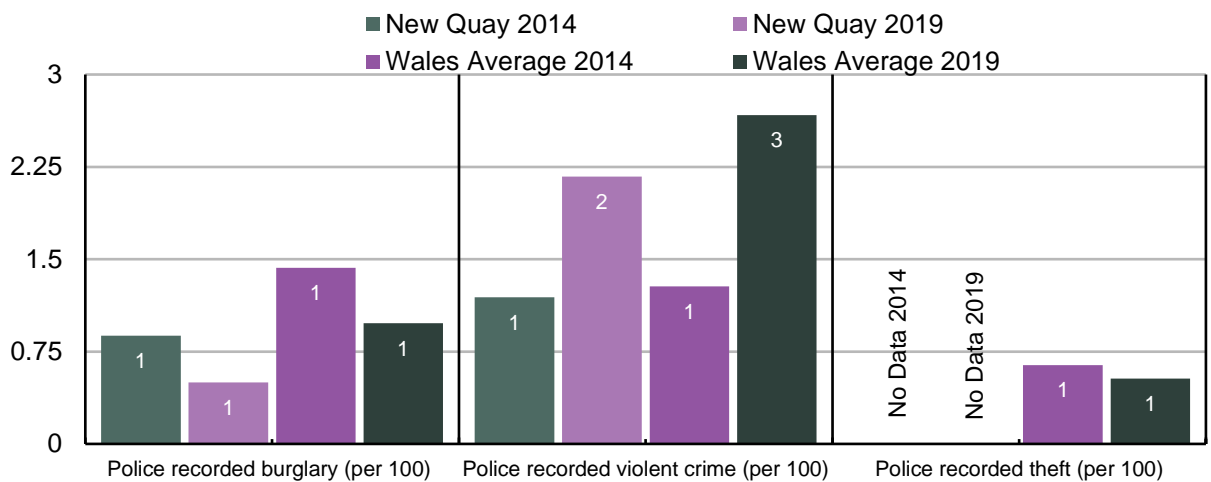




- New Quay performs better than the Welsh average on most police recorded incidents indicators except for police reported criminal damage and anti social behaviour in 2019.
- Despite this better than average performance, violent crime (+0.98 per 100), criminal damage (+0.01) and fire incidences (+0.01 per 100) have increased since 2014.
- Police recorded burglary and anti social behaviour have however declined.

## Police recorded incidents (per 100)

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



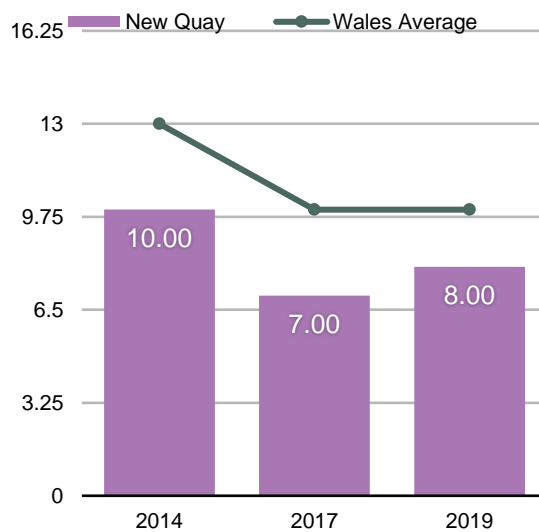


# New Quay

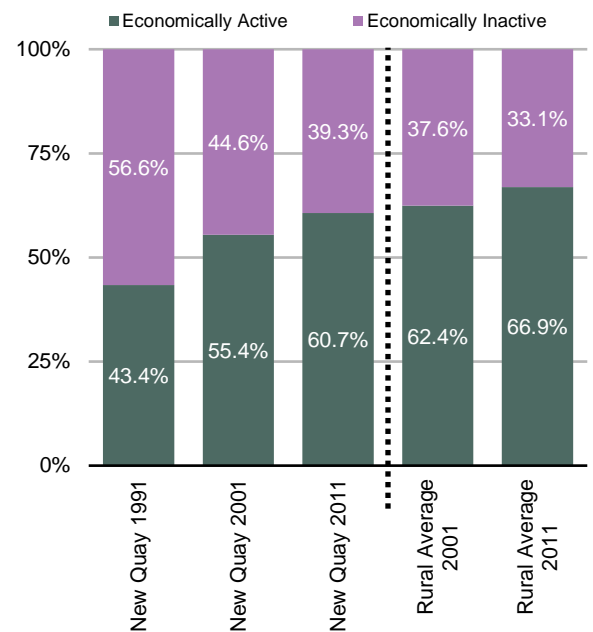
- The percentage of working-age population on employment related benefits has declined between 2014 and 2019 to 8% and is below the Welsh average (10%).
- Economic activity steadily rose from 43.4% to 60.7% between 1991 and 2011 which is lower than the rural average in 2011 (66.9%).
- Manufacturing, accommodation and food service activities along with public administration and defence saw relatively large declines from 2001 and 2011.
- New Quay has a fairly larger percentage of persons working in the accommodation and food service activities and human health and social work activities sectors then the Wales rural average.

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

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



## Economic Activity (%)



## Industrial Classification (%)

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





# New Quay

- There is a decline in the percentage of managers, directors and senior officials to 15.6% in 2011 but an increase in the percentage of skilled trades occupations to 17.8.
- Compared to the Welsh rural average New Quay has a lower level of persons in administrative and secretarial, caring, leisure and other service, and process plant and machine operatives occupations.

## Occupation (%)

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

