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2011 Census

First results on population and households for Wales

Laid before the National Assembly for Wales on 16 July 2012

Office for National Statistics

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Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol

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Contents

Foreword	Page
Commentary	6
Glossary of terms used in the tables	7
	46

Tables

CP03 Usual resident population by single year of age and sex, Wales
CP04 Usual resident population by five-year age group, Wales, unitary authorities in Wales: All persons
CP05 Usual resident population by five-year age group, Wales, unitary authorities in Wales: Males
CP06 Usual resident population by five-year age group, Wales, unitary authorities in Wales: Females
CP07 Number of usual residents living in households and communal establishments, Wales, unitary authorities in Wales
CH01 Number of households with at least one usual resident, Wales, unitary authorities in Wales
CM01 Number of non-UK short-term residents by broad age group, Wales
CM02 Number of non-UK short-term residents by sex, Wales, unitary authorities in Wales

Cynnwys

Rhagair	Tudalen
Sylwebaeth	25
Rhestr o'r termau a ddefnyddir yn y tablau	26
	47

Tablau

CP03 Poblogaeth breswyl arferol yn ôl blwyddyn oedran unigol a rhyw, Cymru

CP04 Poblogaeth breswyl arferol yn ôl grŵp oedran pum mlynedd, Cymru, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru: Pob person

CP05 Poblogaeth breswyl arferol yn ôl grŵp oedran pum mlynedd, Cymru, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru: Dynion

CP06 Poblogaeth breswyl arferol yn ôl grŵp oedran pum mlynedd, Cymru, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru: Merched

CP07 Nifer y preswylwyr arferol sy'n byw mewn cartrefi a sefydliadau cymunedol, Cymru, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

CH01 Nifer y cartrefi ag o leiaf un preswilydd arferol, Cymru, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

CM01 Nifer y preswylwyr byrdymor nad ydynt o'r DU yn ôl grŵp oedran cyffredinol, Cymru

CM02 Nifer y preswylwyr byrdymor nad ydynt o'r DU yn ôl rhyw, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Foreword by the National Statistician



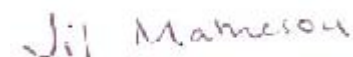
The Census of Population, conducted every ten years, is an unparalleled source of information about the numbers, distribution and characteristics of the population of England and Wales. The information is obtained about the entire population at one time, and all persons are legally required to be included.

The 2011 Census was carried out on 27 March 2011, and the information from it will make an essential contribution to public policy and service provision, and will form the basis for key decisions, in both the public and private sectors over the next ten years.

This publication reports on the first results from the 2011 Census for England and Wales. It provides a picture of the usually resident population, resident households and short-term residents.

Every census has its unique features – new developments and innovations to meet changing user needs, to reflect evolving socio-demographic and economic circumstances, and to embrace new methodologies and technologies. In designing the 2011 Census the Office for National Statistics (ONS) took into account both the lessons learned from the 2001 Census and the expected changes in society between 2001 and 2011. ONS also took account of recommendations made by external bodies, such as the Treasury Select Committee, the National Audit Office, the Statistics Commission, the Public Accounts Committee and the Local Government Association in their own independent reviews of the 2001 Census.

However, the success of the 2011 Census has only been made possible by the co-operation of members of the public who completed and returned their census forms; by the hard work of the Census field staff who helped them to do so; by the assistance of many other people and organisations, particularly local authorities, with all aspects of the operation; and by the diligence of my own staff at ONS and colleagues in the Welsh Government in Cardiff. I would therefore like to thank everyone who has contributed to the 2011 Census, but particularly the public who have responded so well.



Jil Matheson
National Statistician

2011 Census - Population and Household Estimates for Wales: March 2011

Coverage: **Wales**

Date: **16 July 2012**

Geographical Area: **Unitary Authority, Country**

Theme: **Population**

Key figures

1. On census night the population in Wales was 3.06 million. This was the largest the population had ever been.
2. There were 1.50 million men and 1.56 million women in Wales.
3. The population grew by 153,000 in the 10 years since the last census, rising from 2.9 million in 2001, an increase of 5.3 per cent. This was the largest growth in the population since 1921. In 1911, there were 2.4 million people, so for every four people in Wales in 1911, there were five in 2011.
4. While the difference between births and deaths led to a small increase in the population, migration accounted for over 90 per cent of the population increase between 2001 and 2011. This includes both international migration and migration from elsewhere within the UK.
5. The median age of the population in Wales was 41. For men, the median age was 40 and for women it was 42. This was two years greater than the median age of 39 across England and Wales in 2011. In 1911, the median age across England and Wales was 25.
6. The percentage of the population in Wales aged 65 and over was the highest seen in any census at over 18 per cent, a total of 563,000 people. This was an increase of 57,000 people in this age category since 2001, and an increase of 450,000 since 1911 when there were 113,000 people aged 65 and over.
7. There were 25,000 residents in Wales aged 90 and over in 2011, compared with 19,000 in 2001 and 700 in 1911.
8. In 2011, there were 178,000 children under five in Wales, 11,000 more than in 2001.
9. In Wales the average population density was 148 residents per square kilometre, lower than any region in England. The most densely populated unitary authority was Cardiff, which was more than three times as densely populated as the next most densely populated unitary authority, Newport. The population density of Cardiff is similar to that of Newcastle upon Tyne in the North East.
10. There were 1.3 million households in Wales on census night. The average household size was 2.3 residents per household, in 2011, the same as in England and unchanged from 2001. In 1911, households in England and Wales had an average of 4.3 residents, almost double the current total.
11. All areas of Wales saw population growth between 2001 and 2011 except Blaenau Gwent, which saw a small decline.
12. The unitary authorities with the largest percentage growth in population were Cardiff (12 per cent), Pembrokeshire (8 per cent), and Bridgend (8 per cent).

About the census

The census has collected information about the population every 10 years since 1801 (except in 1941). The latest census in England and Wales took place on 27 March 2011.

Census statistics describe the characteristics of an area, such as how many men and women there are and their ages. The statistics are used to understand similarities and differences in the populations' characteristics locally, regionally and nationally. This information underpins the allocation of billions of pounds of public money to provide services like education, transport and health. Decisions are taken every day using census statistics. These are as local as the number of car parking spaces needed at supermarkets, to wider programmes, for example, where to target government training schemes. The numbers of school spaces, houses, care homes, or the development of traffic management systems or funding for local and unitary authorities, are all influenced by the census.

The 2011 Census achieved its overall target response rate of 94 per cent of the usually resident population of England and Wales, and over 80 per cent in all local and unitary authorities. The population estimate for England and Wales of 56.1 million is estimated with 95 per cent confidence to be accurate to within +/- 85,000 (0.15 per cent).

The 2011 Census conducted by ONS produced an estimate of the total population of England and Wales. A good response was achieved to the 2011 Census but inevitably some people were missed. The issue of under coverage in a census is one that affects census takers everywhere and ONS designed methods and processes to address this. A Census Coverage Survey was carried out to measure under coverage in a sample of areas and, based on this and rigorous estimation methods, the census population estimates represent 100 per cent of the usually resident population in all areas. The estimation methods were subject to an independent peer review which concluded that "the further procedures for [Quality Assurance \(QA\) and adjustment](#) significantly strengthen ONS's strategy for successful population estimation".

All census estimates were quality assured extensively, using other national and local sources of information for comparison and review by a series of quality assurance panels. An extensive range of quality assurance, evaluation and methodology papers are being published alongside this release. The 2011 Census provides a high quality estimate of the population that people can use with confidence.

Personal census information is not shared with any other government department nationally, regionally or locally. The information collected is kept confidential by ONS, and is protected by law. Census records are not released for 100 years.

The 2011 Census operational details

In England and Wales, 25.4 million questionnaires were posted out, and over 1,700 special enumerators hand delivered questionnaires to places such as university halls of residence, prisons and care homes. A team of 35,000 staff was employed to help people complete and return their questionnaires. In addition, respondents could complete their census online. Welsh residents could choose to respond to the census in either English or Welsh.

2011 Census first release of statistics

Statistics from the 2011 Census will be released in stages over the next 18 months. More information on the products and timing can be found in the [2011 Census prospectus](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html>). This bulletin, 2011 Census - Population and Household Estimates for Wales: March 2011, represents the first release of 2011 Census statistics, and is published alongside a bulletin covering results for England and Wales, [2011 Census - Population and Household Estimates for England and Wales: March 2011](#).

This bulletin summarises the usually resident population of Wales by age and sex ^[introduction, footnote 1].

UK statistics will be compiled and published by ONS after each of the three statistical agencies publishes the relevant data. Other topics covered in this bulletin are the number of households and population density. Results are presented for Wales and for unitary authorities. Results for lower levels of geography will be released later in the year.

2011 Census context

This bulletin draws on other information produced by ONS, including data from the [mid-year population estimates](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html>), as well as statistics on [births](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/birth-summary-tables--england-and-wales/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/birth-summary-tables--england-and-wales/index.html>), [deaths](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/death-reg-sum-tables/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/death-reg-sum-tables/index.html>) and [international migration](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/migration1/migration-statistics-quarterly-report/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/migration1/migration-statistics-quarterly-report/index.html>). It also links to relevant data visualisations developed by ONS to aid interpretation of the figures. Comparisons are made between Wales and England. In addition, statistics compiled by [Eurostat](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/) (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>) the European statistical agency, are drawn upon in order to show England and Wales census estimates in a European context.

The statistics in this release will be used as a base for the 2011 mid-year population estimates. The mid-year population estimates are for the population at 30 June each year. The 2011, census-based, mid-year population estimates are scheduled for release in September 2012. In due course the mid-year population estimates for 2002-2010 will be re-based using what we now know from the 2011 Census; the re-based national level mid-year population estimates will be published by the end of 2012 and sub-national estimates will be released in spring 2013.

1. The population of Wales and how it has grown

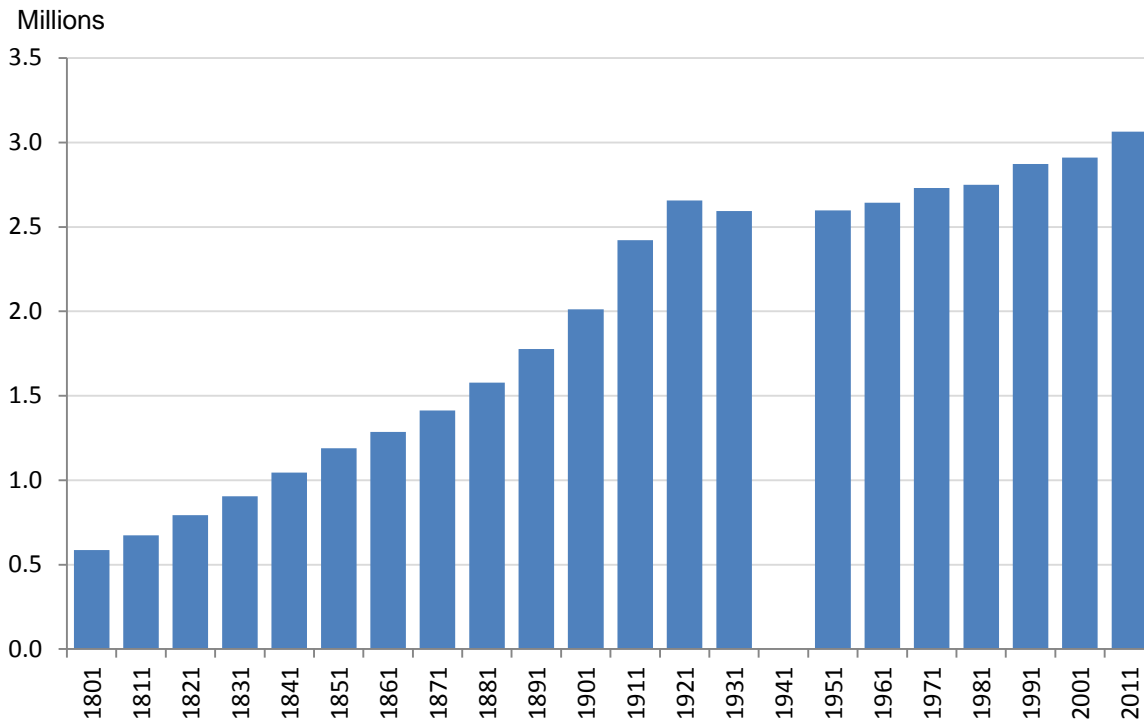
The population of Wales in 2011 was 3.06 million (5.5 per cent of the total population of England and Wales), the largest this population had ever been. There were 1.50 million men and 1.56 million women in Wales.

Since 2001 the population of Wales had increased by 153,000 (5.3 per cent) on the estimate of 2.9 million residents, and increased by 643,000 residents (27 per cent) on the 1911 Census estimate of 2.4 million. For every four residents in Wales in 1911, there were five in 2011.

Figure 1 *Residents, 1801* ^[section 1, footnote 2] ^[section 1, footnote 1] *to 2011* ^[section 1, footnote 3] shows the long-term growth of the usually resident population of Wales. On the graph there is a steep increase between 2001 and 2011, showing that the growth in the population number is the largest in a 10-year period between censuses since 1921 ^[section 1, footnote 1].

The population increased relatively quickly between 1801 and 1921, growing by more than 10 per cent in the majority of the 10-year periods between censuses, before declining until 1951 and then growing at a rate of between 1.3 per cent and 3.3 per cent in each 10-year period until 2001.

Figure 1 Residents, 1801 to 2011
Wales



Changes in population are due to differences between the numbers of births and deaths, as well as migration. Data on births and deaths show that between 2001 and 2011 there were 332,700 births and 320,900 deaths in Wales, leading to an increase of around 11,900 residents. This accounts for 8 per cent of the total population increase, and reflects a steady increase in fertility rates in Wales since 2001, with the remainder of the population growth due to migration. Table 1 *Population change, 2001^[section 1, footnote 3]-2011* shows the change in population between 2001 and 2011 by unitary authority.

Table 1 Population change, 2001-2011
Wales unitary authorities

Unitary authority	2001 population (number)	2011 population (number)	Change since 2001 (per cent)
Cardiff	310,100	346,100	11.6
Pembrokeshire	113,100	122,400	8.2
Bridgend	128,700	139,200	8.2
Monmouthshire	85,000	91,300	7.4
Swansea	223,500	239,000	6.9
Newport	137,600	145,700	5.9
The Vale of Glamorgan	119,300	126,300	5.9
Carmarthenshire	173,700	183,800	5.8
Caerphilly	169,500	178,800	5.5
Powys	126,400	133,000	5.2
Conwy	109,700	115,200	5.0
Wrexham	128,500	134,800	4.9
Merthyr Tydfil	56,200	58,800	4.6
Gwynedd	116,800	121,900	4.4
Neath Port Talbot	134,400	139,800	4.0
Isle of Anglesey	67,800	69,700	2.8
Flintshire	148,600	152,500	2.6
Rhondda Cynon Taf	231,900	234,400	1.1
Ceredigion	75,400	75,900	0.7
Denbighshire	93,100	93,700	0.6
Torfaen	90,900	91,100	0.2
Blaenau Gwent	70,000	69,800	-0.3
Wales	2,910,200	3,063,500	5.3
England	49,451,100	53,012,500	7.2

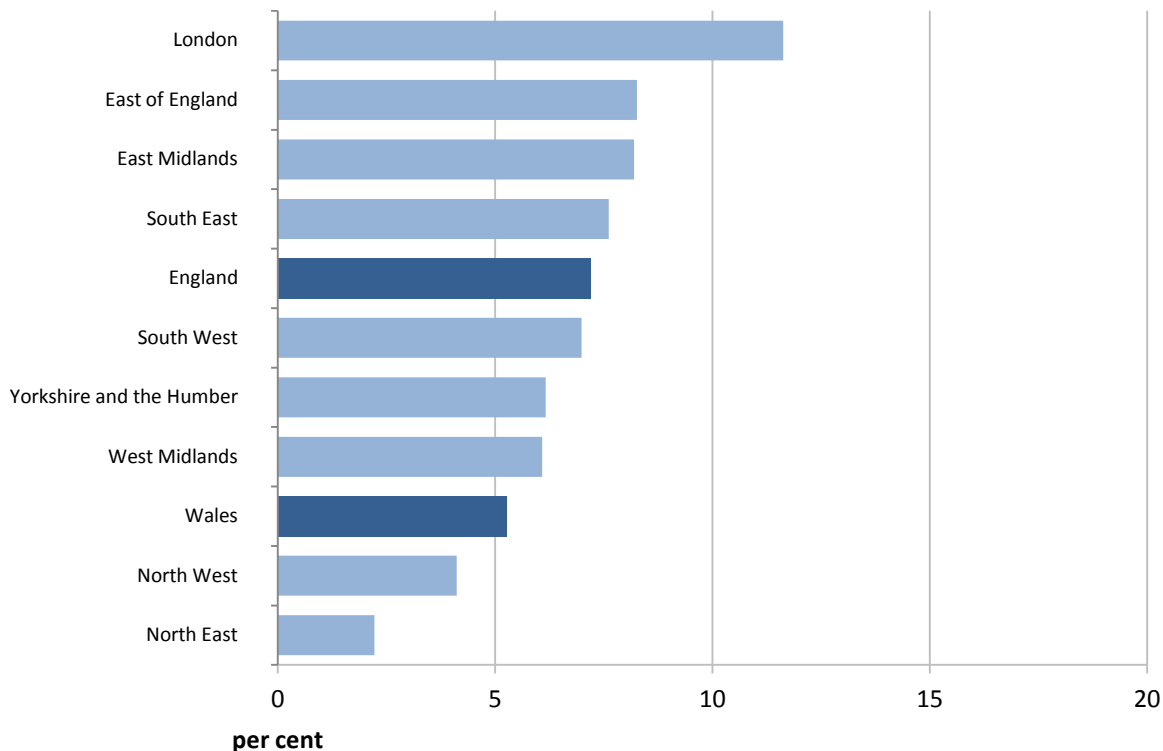
Two patterns of migration into Wales led to growth; international migration, and moves from elsewhere in the UK.

International migration into Wales increased by 46 per cent between 2005 and 2008, following the accession of 10 countries into the EU in 2004, giving residents of these countries the right to reside in the UK. There has been a decline in international migration since then^[section 1, footnote 4].

The second component of these two types of migration was flows between Wales and the rest of the UK. There was a net inflow to Wales from the rest of the UK in every year between 2001 and 2011, at an average of 6,800 residents per year, and the majority of migration flows were between Wales and England.

Figure 2 *Percentage change of population, 2001^[section 1, footnote 3]-2011* shows a comparison between the growth rates of Wales and the England regions as well as England as a whole.

Figure 2 Percentage change of population, 2001-2011
England, Wales, England regions



The population growth rate of Wales was lower than most England regions, but higher than the North West and North East. The growth rate in Wales was just under half that seen in London, which had the highest growth of all England regions.

Within Wales, Cardiff grew at a rate comparable to the London region, at 12 per cent. Cardiff was one of four unitary authorities in Wales that grew at rates higher than the rate for England, the others were Pembrokeshire, Bridgend, and Monmouthshire. Reasons for population growth differ across regions of England and Wales. Regions such as London have seen growth driven by both more births than deaths and migration, whereas in Wales and England regions such as the South West and East Midlands, migration accounts for the majority of the population change.

In addition to the usually resident population, the 2011 Census has estimated the number of non-UK born people who were 'short-term residents'. These are people who had been (or intended to be) in England and Wales for at least 3 months but who were not expecting to be here for a full year, and hence were not part of the usual resident population. The estimate of short-term residents was produced to provide a more holistic picture of the total population but it is based on less complete item responses (i.e. to the question on intention to stay) than was achieved for other topics and hence is not of the same high quality as the population estimates. It was used to help quality assure the resident population estimates and it is included in the quality assurance information. This information shows that on census night there were 7,200 short-term residents in Wales. Of this group, 40 per cent were in Cardiff.

The census estimate of non-UK born short-term residents^[section 1, footnote 5] is a proxy for short-term migrants with some definitional differences. It will be compared to the ONS experimental estimates of short-term migrants and a reconciliation report will be produced.

2. How the census estimates compare to the 2010 mid-year population estimates

The latest published population estimate for Wales, prior to the release of these census results, is the indicative mid-year population estimate at 30 June 2010 of 3.02 million people. If ONS was to update this figure for births, deaths and net international migration between 1 July 2010 and 27 March 2011, the population estimate for Wales on census night would be around 3.03 million residents. Comparing this figure with the census estimate of 3.06 million means that the census estimates just under 37,000 more residents than the rolled forward population estimates. [ONS has published a report explaining this difference in parallel to this release](#).

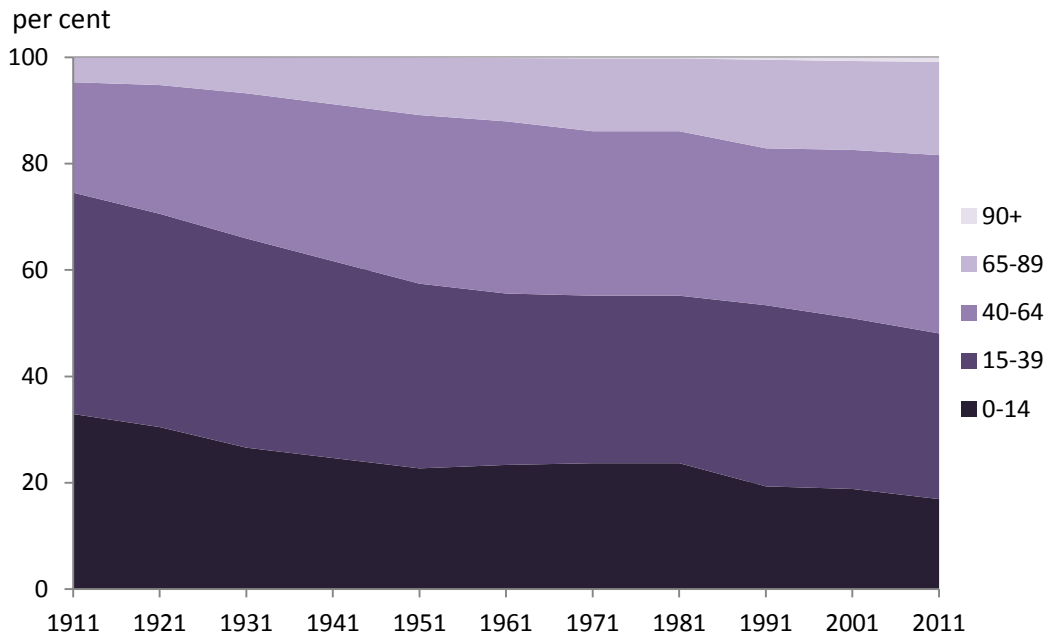
3. How the population of Wales has changed over the last 100 years

People in Wales were living longer in 2011 than they did 100 years ago. This can be seen in Figure 3 *Population by broad age groups, 1911-2011*^{[section 3, footnote 1] [section 3, footnote 2] [section 3, footnote 3]}, which shows the proportion of the population aged under 15 is decreasing, while the proportion aged 65 and over is increasing.

The percentage of residents aged 65 and over was the highest seen in any census at 18.4 per cent, which means that more than one in six residents in the population was 65 and over in 2011. In 1911, only one in 20 residents was aged 65 and over.

The proportion of the population that was aged 90 and over has increased significantly over the last century. There were 25,000 residents aged 90 and over in 2011 compared with 19,400 in 2001, and 700 in 1911.

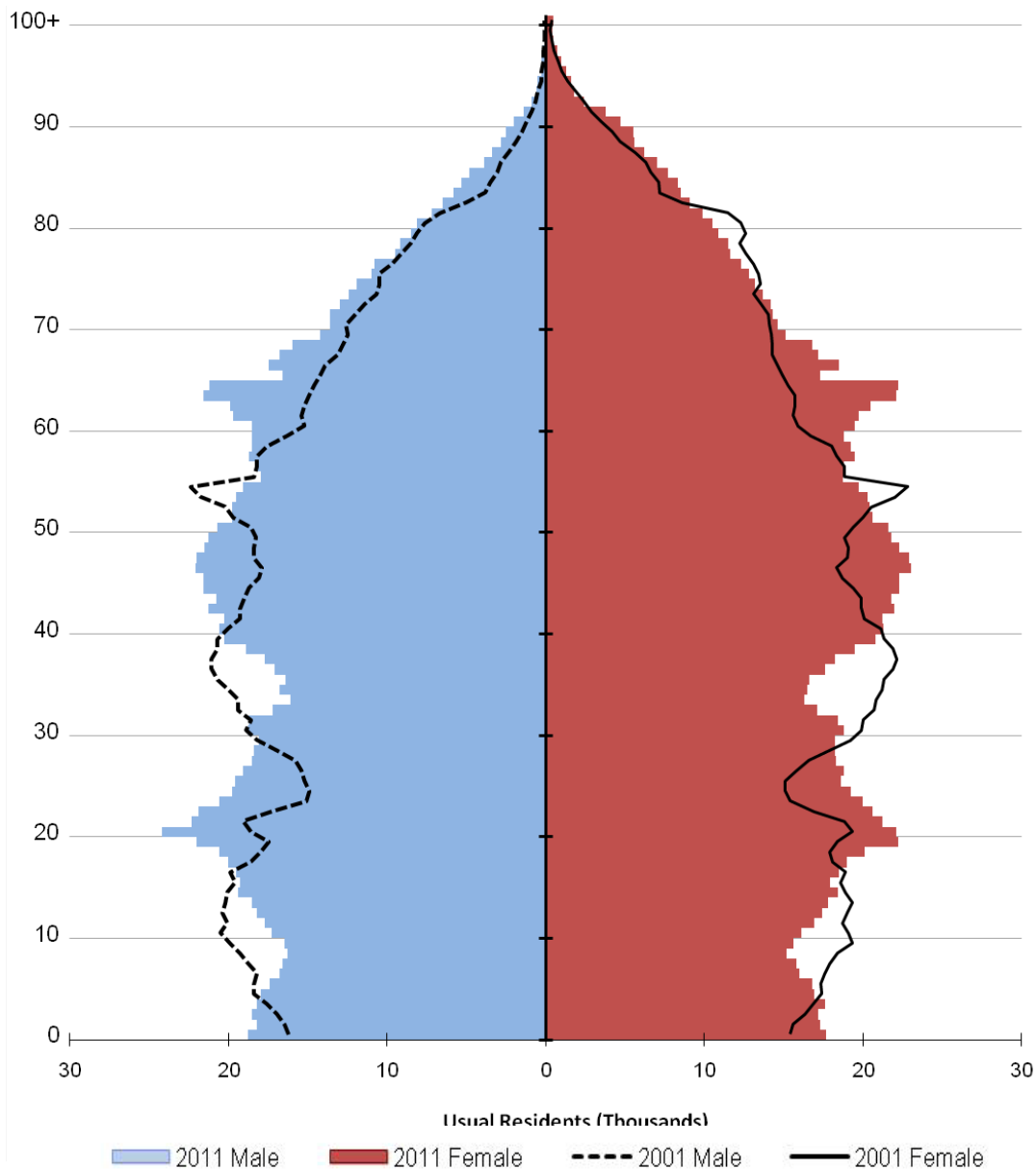
Figure 3 Population by broad age groups, 1911-2011
Wales



The change in the broad composition of the population from younger to older can also be seen in the rise of the median age of the population from 25 years in 1911 to 41 in 2011. The median age for men in 2011 was 40 and for women it was 42. The rise in median age would be more marked if there had not been growth in the younger age groups as a result of migration.

The changing structure of the population of Wales, defined by age and sex can be visualised using a population pyramid. Figure 4 *Population pyramid for residents, 2011 and 2001*^[section 3, footnote 3]
^[section 3, footnote 4] shows the changes in the last 10 years.

Figure 4 Population pyramid for residents, 2011 and 2001
Wales



The overall shape of the Wales population pyramid for 2001 and 2011 represents an ageing population. Although there are fluctuations in the width of the pyramid, it doesn't begin to narrow steadily until the older age groups. For both men and women, it is evident that there has been considerable growth in the number of people in their 60s (people born in the post Second World War birth spike moved into this group), as well as growth in the number of people in their 80s and 90s.

The detail of the pyramid shows more specific events. Fluctuations in the width of the pyramid mainly reflect periods of high and low numbers of births. In the 2011 pyramid, the wide areas for those aged 40-49, and 63-64, represent the 1960s baby boom and the post Second World War spike in births.

The base of the 2011 pyramid widens from age nine downward showing an increased number of births in recent years. There were 11,300 more children aged under five in 2011 than in 2001. This increase is due to an increase in both the total fertility rate^[section 3, footnote 5] and the number of women of childbearing age in the usually resident population over the 10-year period. The increased number of women of childbearing age (15-45) is mainly due to the migration into Wales over the last decade.

Further population pyramids for 2001 and 2011, [including those for unitary authorities](#), can be found on the ONS website.

The younger population

Every unitary authority except Wrexham had a decrease in the numbers of 0-14 year olds. However the majority of unitary authorities showed an increase in the numbers of 0-4 year olds, as was the case in all local and unitary authorities in England.

The percentage of the population aged 0-14 decreased in almost all unitary authorities, with the largest decrease in Blaenau Gwent, 3 percentage points to 17 per cent. Map 1 *Change in size of age bands (0-14 and 65 and over), 2001 to 2011* shows that there were lower decreases in North East Wales and in the unitary authorities around Swansea.

Every unitary authority showed an increase in the proportion of residents aged 15-29. This increase was particularly notable in Cardiff; more than 25 per cent of residents in Cardiff were aged 15-29, an increase of 4 percentage points since 2001.

Other urban unitary authorities, such as Newport, and Swansea, as well as Merthyr Tydfil also showed large increases in the 15-29 age group of 3 percentage points each, although as the smallest unitary authority in Wales (in terms of population), the growth in Merthyr Tydfil in this age group is 2,000 people.

The working age (15-64) and older populations

The proportion of the population aged 15-64 is important because the economic activity of employed residents supports the services required by residents not working, such as schools and care homes. This age band has been used as a proxy for the working age population but it is an approximation since no 15 year olds and not many 16-18 year olds will be working whereas some people aged over 64 may be.

There are six unitary authorities for which the proportion of the 15-64 age group has fallen between 2001 and 2011. These are the Isle of Anglesey, Flintshire, Monmouthshire, Powys, Wrexham, and Pembrokeshire. However, this age group still constitutes the majority of the

population and is over 60 per cent in all unitary authorities. In 2001, the 15-64 age group accounted for 64 per cent of the population across Wales, in 2011 it accounted for 65 per cent; a 1 percentage point increase.

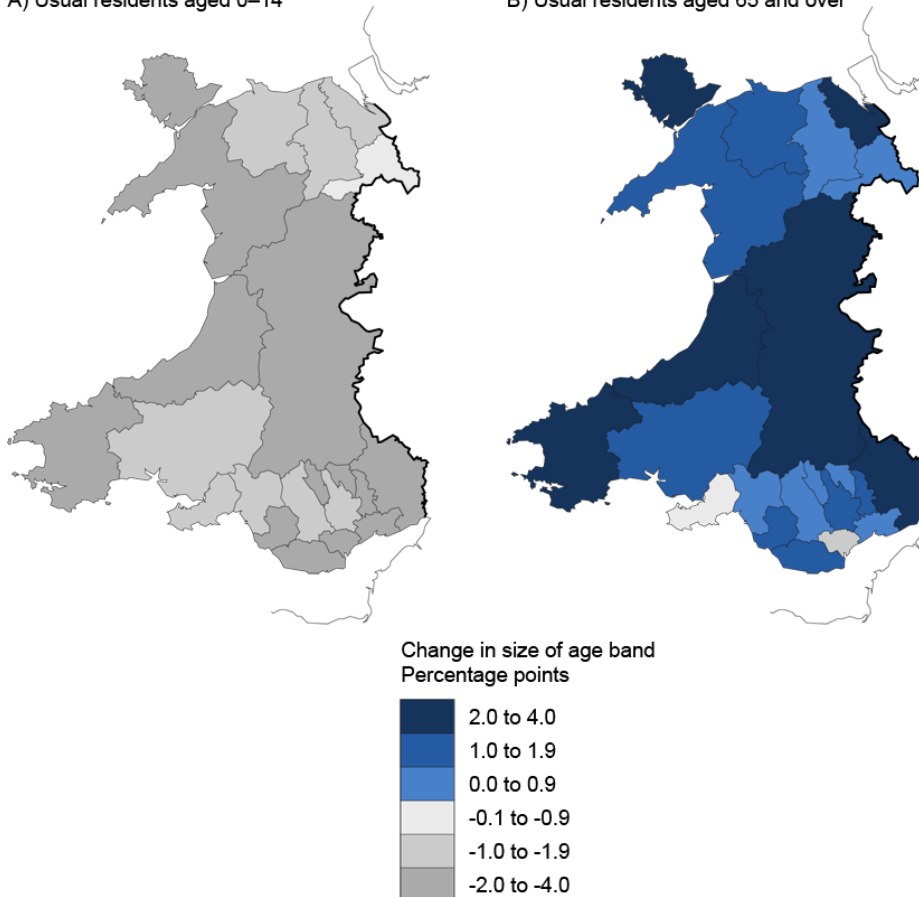
Every unitary authority except Cardiff and Swansea saw increases in the proportion of the population aged 65 and over, and these are shown in Map 1 *Change in size of age bands (0-14 and 65 and over), 2001^[section 3, footnote 3] to 2011*. The majority of increases have been seen in rural areas. The Isle of Anglesey has seen the largest increase of 4 percentage points, those aged 65 and over now constitute 22 per cent of the population. Cardiff has the lowest proportion of this age group at 13 per cent.

Much of the increase in those aged 65 and over is, however, confined to the 65-69 age group, which increased as a proportion of the population in every unitary authority. The Isle of Anglesey and Powys each saw increases in this age group, and there were no comparable increases in age groups older than 65-69.

Map 1 Change in size of age bands (0-14 and 65 and over), 2001 to 2011
Wales unitary authorities

A) Usual residents aged 0-14

B) Usual residents aged 65 and over



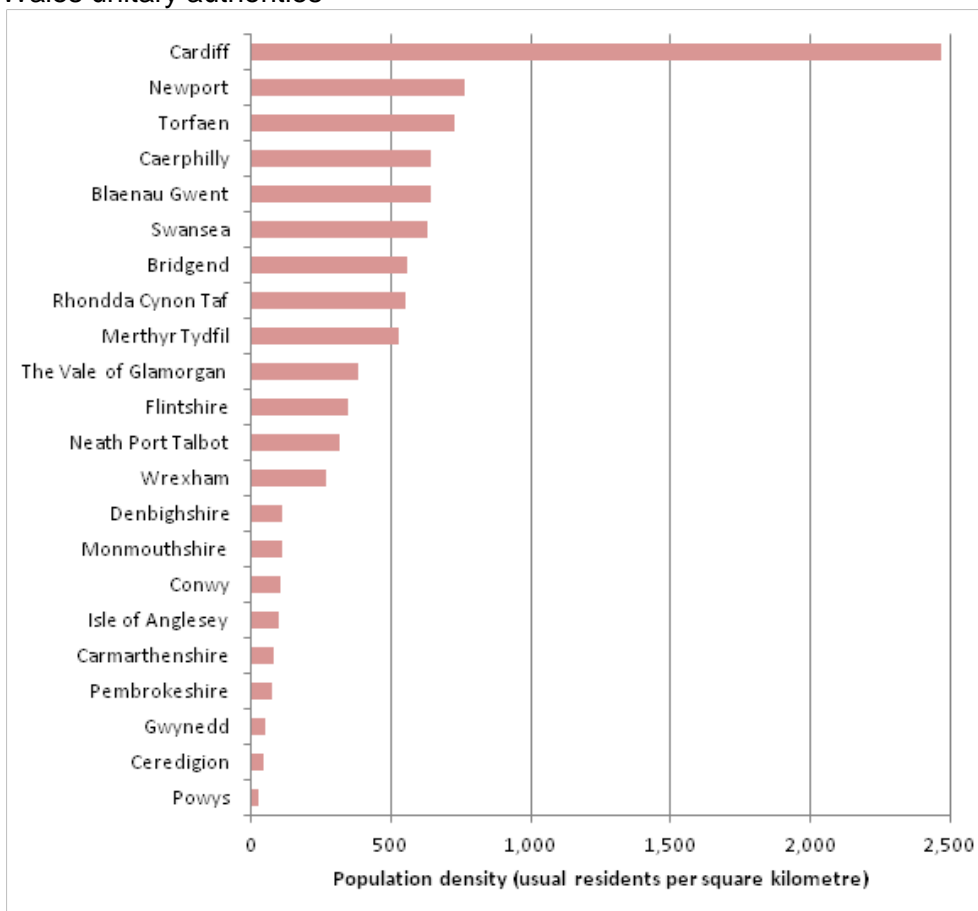
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4. How densely Wales was populated

The total number of usual residents, in conjunction with [land area information available on the ONS Geography website](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/products/other/uk-standard-area-measurements--sam-/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/products/other/uk-standard-area-measurements--sam-/index.html>), allows the calculation of population density. In Wales the average population density is 148 people per square kilometre, although there is a wide variation in population density within Wales. This compares with an average population density in England of 407 people per square kilometre (356 people per square kilometre when London is excluded). Internationally, Wales has a similar population density to Denmark which has 129 people per square kilometre. Further information on international comparisons for Wales and England are available in [2011 Census – Population and Household Estimates for England and Wales: March 2011](#).

Cardiff has a considerably higher population density than any other unitary authority area in Wales, with 2,465 people per square kilometre; a population density similar to that of Newcastle upon Tyne, which has 2,470 people per square kilometre. Cardiff has more than three times the population density of Newport, which has the next highest with 765 people per square kilometre. The unitary authority with the lowest population density is Powys with 27 people per square kilometre. This variation in population density between the unitary authorities is shown in Figure 5 *Population density, 2011*.

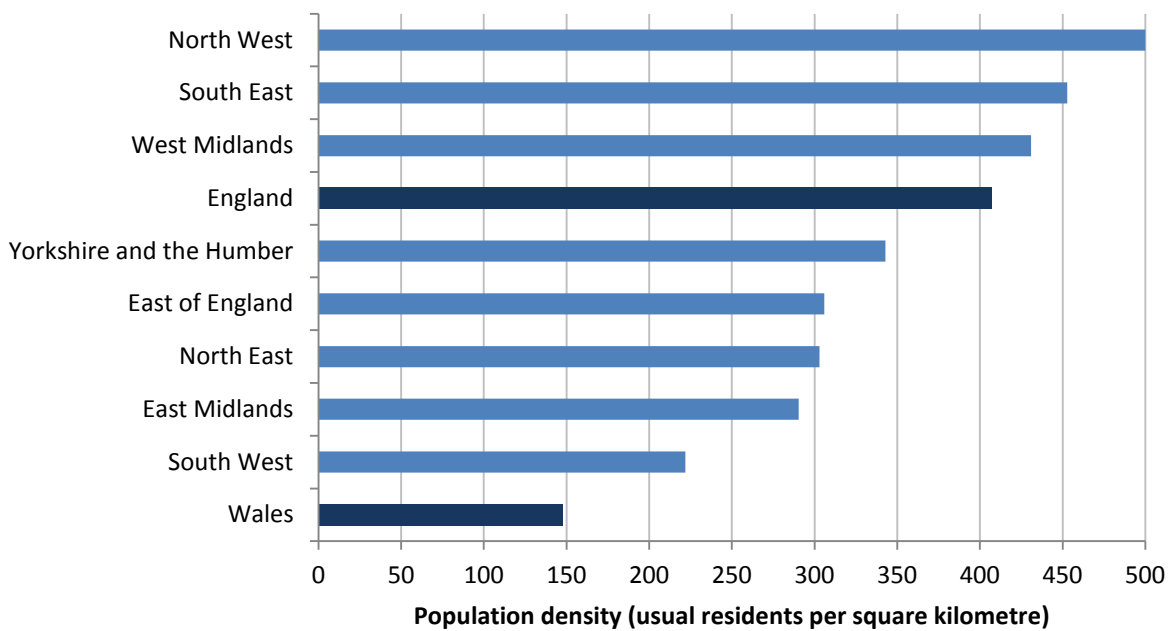
Figure 5 Population density, 2011
Wales unitary authorities



When the 348 local and unitary authorities in England and Wales are ranked by population density, Cardiff has the 74th highest and Powys has the second lowest. Moreover, five unitary authorities (Powys, Ceredigion, Gwynedd, Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire) are ranked within the 20 local and unitary authorities with the lowest population density across England and Wales.

The population density of Wales is lower than that of any region in England, and over one third the size of the England average. Figure 6 *Population density in Wales and the England regions outside London, 2011* shows a comparison between Wales and the regions of England, as well as England as a whole.

Figure 6 Population density in Wales and the England regions outside London, 2011
Wales

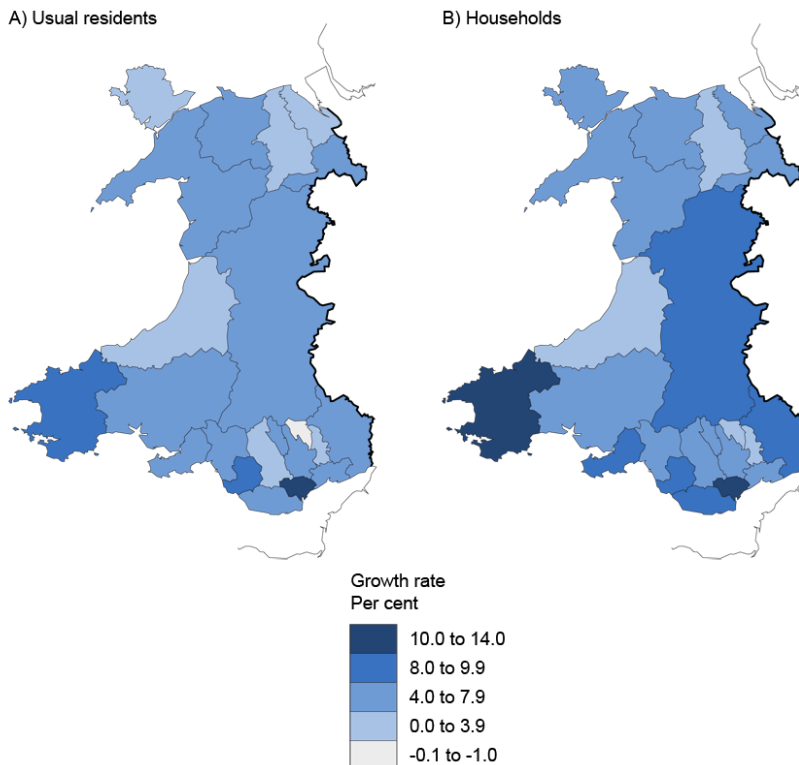


The majority of England regions have population densities that are more than double that of Wales. The least densely populated English region, the South West, has on average 50 per cent more people per square kilometre than Wales.

5. How many households there were in 2011

There were 1.30 million households in Wales on 27 March 2011, a 7.4 per cent increase on the 1.21 million households in 2001. This compares to a rise of 7.5 per cent in England in the same period. Wales represents 6 per cent of England and Wales households, as it did in 2001^[section 5, footnote 1].

Map 2 Growth rate of residents and households, 2001 to 2011.
Wales unitary authorities



Source: Office for National Statistics
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The average household size^[section 5, footnote 2] in Wales in 2011 is 2.3 residents per household, slightly lower than in England. As the number of households has been rising at a slightly faster rate than the population over the last 20 years, the average household size has been decreasing.

The average household size is fairly consistent (between 2.2 and 2.4 residents per household) in all unitary authorities in Wales. This shows far less variation than England, where average household size varies from 1.6 to 3.0.

The 7.4 per cent growth rate in numbers of households is close to the growth in England although, as with the number of residents, there is considerable variation across Wales as can be seen in Table 2 *Unitary authorities ordered by per cent change in the number of households between 2001^[section 5, footnote 1] and 2011.*

Table 2 Unitary authorities ordered by per cent change in the number of households, 2001-2011
Wales unitary authorities

Unitary authority	2001 households (number)	2011 households (number)	Change (per cent)
Cardiff	125,800	142,600	13.3
Pembrokeshire	47,700	53,100	11.3
The Vale of	48,700	53,500	9.8
Bridgend	53,400	58,500	9.7
Swansea	94,500	103,500	9.5
Monmouthshire	35,200	38,200	8.4
Powys	53,900	58,400	8.4
Newport	56,800	61,200	7.7
Caerphilly	69,400	74,500	7.4
Carmarthenshire	73,500	78,800	7.3
Wrexham	53,200	57,000	7.1
Gwynedd	49,300	52,500	6.6
Conwy	48,100	51,200	6.4
Isle of Anglesey	28,800	30,600	6.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	94,600	99,700	5.4
Flintshire	60,600	63,800	5.3
Neath Port Talbot	57,500	60,400	5.0
Merthyr Tydfil	23,200	24,300	4.5
Blaenau Gwent	29,600	30,400	2.8
Torfaen	37,600	38,500	2.5
Denbighshire	39,900	40,500	1.4
Ceredigion	31,200	31,600	1.1
Wales	1,212,500	1,302,700	7.4
England	20,523,000	22,063,400	7.5

Background notes

Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Unless otherwise stated, comparisons with 2001 and 1991 are made using [mid-year population estimates](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html>) and [household projection historical series figures from the Department for Communities and Local Government](http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatisticsby/householdestimates/livetales-households/) (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatisticsby/householdestimates/livetales-households/>). Comparisons for 1981 and earlier are made using census estimates.

Unlike the mid-year population estimates, these figures do not include the components of change; the proportion of growth attributable to births and deaths versus net migration.

A person's place of usual residence is in most cases the address at which they stay the majority of the time. For many people this will be their permanent or family home. If a member of the services did not have a permanent or family address at which they are usually resident, they were recorded as usually resident at their base address.

ONS is responsible for carrying out the census in England and Wales. Simultaneous but separate censuses took place in Scotland and Northern Ireland. These were run by the National Records of Scotland (NRS) and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) respectively.

Officials from the Welsh Government have been involved in the planning of the 2011 Census. The Welsh Government is represented at all levels of census governance. In particular during 2011 and 2012, Welsh Government statisticians have been involved in the quality assurance process and plans for census statistics.

The England and Wales census questionnaires asked the same questions with one exception; an additional question on Welsh language was included on the Wales questionnaire.

ONS is responsible for the publication of UK statistics (compiling comparable statistics from the UK statistical agencies above). These will be compiled as each of the three statistical agencies involved publish the relevant data. The [Northern Ireland census prospectus](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/Census/2011CensusProposedOutputs.html) (<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/Census/2011CensusProposedOutputs.html>) is available online, as is further information on the [Scotland census](http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/index.html) (<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/index.html>).

All key terms used in this publication, such as usual resident and short-term resident are explained in the [2011 Census glossary](#).

Further information on the methodology used in the production of these statistics and the data quality is available in the [Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\) document](#).

In addition to the information in the QMI, ONS has also published [quality assurance information](#) (to be added) which details the quality assurance process undergone for each local and unitary authority and a report explaining the [difference between mid-year population estimates and the 2011 Census estimates](#).

The information the census provides allows central and local government, health authorities/boards and many other organisations to target their resources more effectively. ONS has ensured that the data collected meet users' needs via an extensive [2011 Census outputs consultation](#)

(<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/the-2011-census/census-consultations/index.html>) process in order to ensure that the 2011 Census outputs will be of increased use in the planning of housing, education, health and transport services in future years.

There will be further releases of data from the 2011 Census over the next 18 months; information is available online in the [2011 Census prospectus](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html>). These will examine further data and cover topics such as detailed ethnic group, religion, travel to work, health and families, identity, Welsh language, employment and education.

The census provides estimates of the characteristics of all people and households in England and Wales on census night. These are produced for a variety of users including government, local and unitary authorities, business and communities. The census provides population statistics from a national to local level. This bulletin discusses the results at national and unitary authority levels; however future releases from the 2011 Census will include tabulations at other geographies. These include wards, health areas, parliamentary constituencies, postcode sectors and national parks.

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Footnotes

Introduction

1	The usually resident population refers to people who live in England and Wales for 12 months or more, including those who have been here for less than 12 months but who intend to stay for 12 months or more.
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Section 1: The population of Wales and how it has grown

1	There was no census in 1941, due to the Second World War.
2	Early censuses recorded population present, rather than usual residents.
3	Comparison with 2001 and 1991 is based on mid-year population estimates for those years, comparison with 1981 and earlier is based on census results.
4	Detailed migration reports are available via the Welsh Government (http://wales.gov.uk/docs/statistics/2011/111118sb1042011ren.pdf).
5	operational definitions used for the census are available via http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/the-2011-census/2011-census-questionnaire-content/definitions/index.html

Section 2: How the census estimates compare to the 2010 mid-year population estimates

None

Section 3: How the population of Wales has changed over the last 100 years

1	There was no census in 1941, due to the Second World War.
2	Early censuses recorded population present, rather than usual residents.
3	Comparison with 2001 and 1991 is based on mid-year population estimates for those years, comparison with 1981 and earlier is based on census results.
4	For the 2001 comparison lines, the 2001 mid-year population estimate of the number of people in the 90+ age category was distributed across single years of age for 91 to 99 year olds using proportions as estimated in the 2001 Census. 100+ year olds are shown as a group.
5	The total fertility rate (TFR) is the average number of live children that a group of women would each have if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year in question throughout their childbearing lives. The TFR provides an up-to-date measure of the current intensity of childbearing.

Section 4: How densely Wales was populated

None

Section 5: How many households there were in 2011

1	Comparison with 2001 and 1991 is based on mid-year population estimates for those years, comparison with 1981 and earlier is based on census results.
2	Average household size is calculated as total residents in households divided by total number of households. This measure excludes residents in communal establishments.

Rhagair gan yr Ystadegydd Gwladol



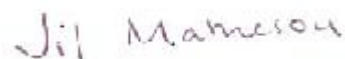
Mae'r Cyfrifiad Poblogaeth, a gynhelir bob deng mlynedd, yn ffynhonnell heb ei hail o wybodaeth am nifer, dosbarthiad a nodweddion poblogaeth Cymru a Lloegr. Mae a wnelo'r wybodaeth â'r boblogaeth gyfan ar adeg benodol, ac mae'r gyfraith yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i ni gynnwys pob unigolyn.

Cynhaliwyd Cyfrifiad 2011 ar 27 Mawrth 2011, a bydd y wybodaeth a gasglwyd yn gwneud cyfraniad hanfodol i bolisi cyhoeddus a'r gwasanaethau a ddarperir, ac yn sail i benderfyniadau allweddol, yn y sector cyhoeddus a'r sector preifat dros y deng mlynedd nesaf.

Mae'r cyhoeddiad hwn yn amlinellu canlyniadau cyntaf Cyfrifiad Cymru a Lloegr 2011. Mae'n rhoi darlun o'r boblogaeth breswyl arferol, cartrefi â phreswylwyr ynddynt a phreswylwyr byrdymor.

Mae i bob cyfrifiad ei nodweddion unigryw - datblygiadau ac agweddau arloesol newydd i ddiwallu anghenion newidiol defnyddwyr, adlewyrchu amgylchiadau cymdeithasol-ddemograffig ac economaidd sy'n esblygu, a manteisio ar fethodolegau a thechnolegau newydd. Wrth ddylunio Cyfrifiad 2011 ystyriodd y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (SYG) y gwersi a ddysgwyd o Gyfrifiad 2001 a'r newidiadau disgwylidig mewn cymdeithas rhwng 2001 a 2011. Hefyd, ystyriodd SYG yr argymhellion a wnaed gan gyrff allanol, megis Pwyllgor Dethol y Trysorlys, y Swyddfa Archwilio Genedlaethol, y Comisiwn Ystadegau, y Pwyllgor Cyfrifon Cyhoeddus a'r Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol yn eu hadolygiadau annibynnol eu hunain o Gyfrifiad 2001.

Fodd bynnag, byddai llwyddiant Cyfrifiad 2011 wedi bod yn amhosibl heb gydweithrediad aelodau'r cyhoedd a wnaeth lenwi a dychwelyd ffurflenni'r cyfrifiad; gwaith caled staff maes y cyfrifiad a'u helpodd i wneud hynny; cymorth llawer o bobl a sefydliadau eraill, yn enwedig awdurdodau lleol, gyda phob agwedd ar y gwaith; a diwydrwydd fy staff fy hun yn SYG a chydweithwyr yn Llywodraeth Cymru, Caerdydd. Felly hoffwn ddiolch i bawb a gyfrannodd at Gyfrifiad 2011, ond yn arbennig i'r cyhoedd a ymatebodd mor dda.



Jil Matheson
Ystadegydd Gwladol

Cyfrifiad 2011 – Amcangyfrifon o Boblogaeth a Chartrefi Cymru: Mawrth 2011

Cwmpas: **Cymru**

Ardal Ddaearyddol: **Awdurdod Unedol, Gwlad**

Dyddiad: **16 Gorffennaf 2012**

Thema: **Poblogaeth**

Ffigurau allweddol

1. Ar noson y cyfrifiad roedd poblogaeth Cymru yn 3.06 miliwn, sef ei phoblogaeth fwyaf erioed.
2. Roedd 1.50 miliwn o ddynion ac 1.56 miliwn o ferched yng Nghymru.
3. Tyfodd y boblogaeth 153,000 yn y 10 mlynedd ers y cyfrifiad diwethaf, gan gynyddu o 2.9 miliwn yn 2001, sef cynnydd o 5.3 y cant. Hwn oedd y twf mwyaf yn y boblogaeth ers 1921. Yn 1911, roedd 2.4 miliwn o bobl, felly am bob pedwar o bobl yng Nghymru yn 1911, roedd pump yn 2011.
4. Er i'r gwahaniaeth rhwng genedigaethau a marwolaethau beri cynnydd bach yn y boblogaeth, roedd cyfraddau mudo yn cyfrif am dros 90 y cant o'r cynnydd yn y boblogaeth rhwng 2001 a 2011. Mae hyn yn cynnwys mudo rhyngwladol a mudo o rannau eraill o'r DU.
5. Oedran canolrif y boblogaeth yng Nghymru oedd 41. Ar gyfer dynion, 40 oedd yr oedran canolrif ac ar gyfer merched 42 oedd yr oedran canolrif. Roedd hyn ddwy flynedd yn uwch na'r oedran canolrif o 39 ledled Cymru a Lloegr yn 2011. Yn 1911, roedd yr oedran canolrif ledled Cymru a Lloegr yn 25.
6. Roedd canran y boblogaeth yng Nghymru a oedd yn 65 oed a throsodd yr uchaf o blith unrhyw gyfrifiad sef dros 18 y cant, cyfanswm o 563,000 o bobl. Roedd hyn yn gynydd o 57,000 o bobl yn y categori oedran hwn ers 2001, ac yn gynydd o 450,000 ers 1911 pan roedd 113,000 o bobl 65 oed a throsodd.
7. Roedd 25,000 o breswylwyr yng Nghymru a oedd yn 90 oed a throsodd yn 2011, o gymharu â 19,000 yn 2001 a 700 yn 1911.
8. Yn 2011, roedd 178,000 o blant o dan bump oed yng Nghymru, 11,000 yn fwy nag yn 2001.
9. Yng Nghymru, roedd dwysedd cyfartalog y boblogaeth yn 148 o breswylwyr fesul cilomedr sgwâr, a oedd yn is nag unrhyw ranbarth yn Lloegr. Yr awdurdod unedol mwyaf poblog oedd Caerdydd, a oedd fwy na theirgwaith yn ddwysach ei boblogaeth na'r awdurdod unedol nesaf o ran dwysedd ei boblogaeth, sef Casnewydd. Mae dwysedd poblogaeth Caerdydd yn debyg i ddwysedd poblogaeth Newcastle upon Tyne yng Ngogledd-ddwyrain Lloegr.
10. Roedd 1.3 miliwn o gartrefi yng Nghymru ar noson y cyfrifiad. Maint cyfartalog cartrefi oedd 2.3 o breswylwyr fesul cartref yn 2011, yr un peth ag yn Lloegr, nad oedd wedi newid ers 2001. Yn 1911, roedd gan gartrefi yng Nghymru a Lloegr 4.3 o breswylwyr ar gyfartaledd, a oedd bron i ddwbl y cyfanswm presennol.
11. Tyfodd y boblogaeth ym mhob rhan o Gymru rhwng 2001 a 2011 heblaw am Flaenau Gwent, lle y bu dirywiad bach.
12. Yr awdurdodau unedol â'r twf canrannol mwyaf yn y boblogaeth oedd Caerdydd (12 y cant), Sir Benfro (8 y cant), a Phen-y-bont ar Ogwr (8 y cant).

Y cyfrifiad

Mae'r cyfrifiad wedi casglu gwybodaeth am y boblogaeth bob 10 mlynedd ers 1801 (ar wahân i 1941). Cynhaliwyd y cyfrifiad diweddaraf yng Nghymru a Lloegr ar 27 Mawrth 2011.

Mae ystadegau'r cyfrifiad yn disgrifio nodweddion ardal, fel faint o ddynion a merched sydd yn y boblogaeth a'u hoeddrannau. Caiff yr ystadegau eu defnyddio i ddeall yr hyn sy'n debyg ac yn wahanol o ran nodweddion poblogaeth yn lleol, yn rhanbarthol ac yn genedlaethol. Mae'r wybodaeth hon yn ategu'r ffordd y dyrennir biliynau o bunnoedd o arian cyhoeddus i ddarparu gwasanaethau fel addysg, trafnidiaeth ac iechyd. Caiff penderfyniadau eu gwneud yn feunyddiol ar sail ystadegau'r cyfrifiad. Mae'r rhain mor lleol â nifer y mannau parcio sydd eu hangen mewn archfarchnadoedd, i raglenni ehangach, er enghraifft, ble i dargedu cynlluniau hyfforddi'r llywodraeth. Mae nifer y lleoedd mewn ysgolion, tai, cartrefi gofal, neu ddatblygu systemau rheoli traffig neu ariannu awdurdodau lleol ac unedol oll yn cael eu dylanwadu gan y cyfrifiad.

Cyflawnodd Cyfrifiad 2011 ei gyfradd ymateb targed gyffredinol sef 94 y cant o'r boblogaeth sydd fel arfer yn byw yng Nghymru a Lloegr, a thros 80 y cant ym mhob awdurdod lleol ac unedol. Amcangyfrifir yr amcangyfrif o'r boblogaeth ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr sef 56.1 miliwn gyda lefel hyder o 95 y cant ei fod yn gywir i o fewn +/- 85,000 (0.15 y cant).

Amcangyfrifodd Cyfrifiad 2011 a gynhaliwyd gan SYG gyfanswm poblogaeth Cymru a Lloegr. Cafwyd ymateb da i Gyfrifiad 2011 ond, yn anochel, ni lwyddwyd i gynnwys rhai pobl. Mae'r broblem o ran cwmpas anghyflawn mewn cyfrifiad yn un sy'n effeithio ar gyfrifwyr ym mhobman a chynlluniodd SYG dulliau a phrosesau i fynd i'r afael â hyn. Cynhaliwyd Arolwg Cwmpas o'r Cyfrifiad i fesur cwmpas anghyflawn mewn sampl o ardaloedd ac, yn seiliedig ar hyn a dulliau amcangyfrif manwl gywir, mae amcangyfrifon o'r boblogaeth y cyfrifiad yn cynrychioli 100 y cant o'r boblogaeth sydd fel arfer yn byw ym mhob ardal. Roedd y dulliau amcangyfrif yn destun adolygiad annibynnol gan gymheiriad a ddaeth i'r casgliad fod y gweithdrefnau pellach ar gyfer [Sicrhau Ansawdd ac addasu](#) yn atgyfnerthu strategaeth SYG ar gyfer amcangyfrif y boblogaeth yn llwyddiannau i raddau sylweddol.

Dilynwyd proses sicrhau ansawdd helaeth ar gyfer holl amcangyfrifon y cyfrifiad, gan ddefnyddio ffynonellau gwybodaeth cenedlaethol a lleol eraill at ddibenion cymharu ac adolygu, gan gyfres o baneli sicrhau ansawdd. Caiff ystod eang o bapurau sicrhau ansawdd, gwerthuso a methodoleg eu cyhoeddi ochr yn ochr â'r wybodaeth hon. Mae Cyfrifiad 2011 yn darparu amcangyfrif ansawdd uchel o'r boblogaeth y gall pobl ei ddefnyddio â hyder.

Ni chaiff gwybodaeth bersonol o'r cyfrifiad ei rhannu ag unrhyw adran arall o'r llywodraeth yn genedlaethol, yn rhanbarthol nac yn lleol. Cedwir y wybodaeth a gesglir yn gyfrinachol gan SYG, ac fe'i diogelir gan y gyfraith. Ni ryddheir cofnodion y cyfrifiad am 100 mlynedd.

Manylion gweithredol Cyfrifiad 2011

Yng Nghymru a Lloegr, cafodd 25.4 miliwn o holiaduron eu postio, a dosbarthodd dros 1,700 o gyfrifwyr arbennig holiaduron â llaw i leoedd fel neuaddau preswyl prifysgolion, carchardai a chartrefi gofal. Cyflogwyd tîm o 35,000 o staff i helpu pobl i lenwi a dychwelyd eu holiaduron. Hefyd, gallai ymatebwyr lenwi eu holiadur ar lein. Gallai preswylwyr yng Nghymru ddewis ymateb i'r cyfrifiad yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg.

Y gyfres gyntaf o ystadegau Cyfrifiad 2011

Caiff ystadegau o Gyfrifiad 2011 eu rhyddhau fesul cam dros y 18 mis nesaf. Gellir cael rhagor o wybodaeth am y cynhyrchion a'r amserlen ym [mhrosbectws Cyfrifiad 2011](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html>). Mae'r bwletin hwn, sef Cyfrifiad 2011 – Amcangyfrifon o Boblogaeth a Chartrefi Cymru: Mawrth 2011, yn cynrychioli'r gyfres gyntaf o ystadegau Cyfrifiad 2011, ac fe'i cyhoeddir ochr yn ochr â bwletin sy'n cwmpasu canlyniadau ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr, sef [2011 Census - Population and Household Estimates for England and Wales: March 2011](#).

Mae'r bwletin hwn yn crynhoi'r boblogaeth sydd fel arfer yn byw yng Nghymru yn ôl oedran a rhyw^[cyflwyniad, troednodyn 1].

Caiff ystadegau'r DU eu llunio a'u cyhoeddi gan SYG ar ôl i'r tair asiantaeth ystadegol gyhoeddi'r data perthnasol. Mae'r pynciau eraill a gwmpesir yn y bwletin hwn yn cynnwys nifer y cartrefi a dwysedd poblogaeth. Cyflwynir canlyniadau ar gyfer Cymru ac ar gyfer awdurdodau unedol. Rhyddheir canlyniadau ar gyfer lefelau daearyddol is yn ddiweddarach eleni.

Cyd-destun Cyfrifiad 2011

Mae'r bwletin hwn yn defnyddio gwybodaeth arall a luniwyd gan SYG, gan gynnwys data o'r [amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html>) yn ogystal ag ystadegau ar [enedigaethau](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/birth-summary-tables--england-and-wales/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/birth-summary-tables--england-and-wales/index.html>), [marwolaethau](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/death-reg-sum-tables/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/death-reg-sum-tables/index.html>) a [mudol rhyngwladol](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/migration1/migration-statistics-quarterly-report/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/migration1/migration-statistics-quarterly-report/index.html>). Mae hefyd yn cysylltu â delweddau data perthnasol a luniwyd gan SYG i helpu i ddehongli'r ffigurau. Gwneir cymariaethau rhwng Cymru a Lloegr. Hefyd, defnyddir ystadegau a luniwyd gan [Eurostat](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/) (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>), yr asiantaeth ystadegol Ewropeaidd, er mwyn dangos amcangyfrifon cyfrifiad Cymru a Lloegr mewn cyd-destun Ewropeaidd.

Caiff yr ystadegau yn y gyfres hon eu defnyddio fel sail i amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth 2011. Mae'r amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth ar gyfer y boblogaeth fel yr oedd ar 30 Mehefin bob blwyddyn. Bwriedir rhyddhau amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth 2011 sy'n seiliedig ar y cyfrifiad ym mis Medi 2012. Maes o law, aibennir sail amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth 2002-2010 gan ddefnyddio'r hyn rydym bellach yn ei wybod o Gyfrifiad 2011; cyhoeddir yr amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth ar lefel genedlaethol yr aibennwyd ei sail erbyn diwedd 2012 a rhyddheir amcangyfrifon is-genedlaethol yn ystod gwanwyn 2013.

1. Poblogaeth Cymru a sut mae wedi tyfu

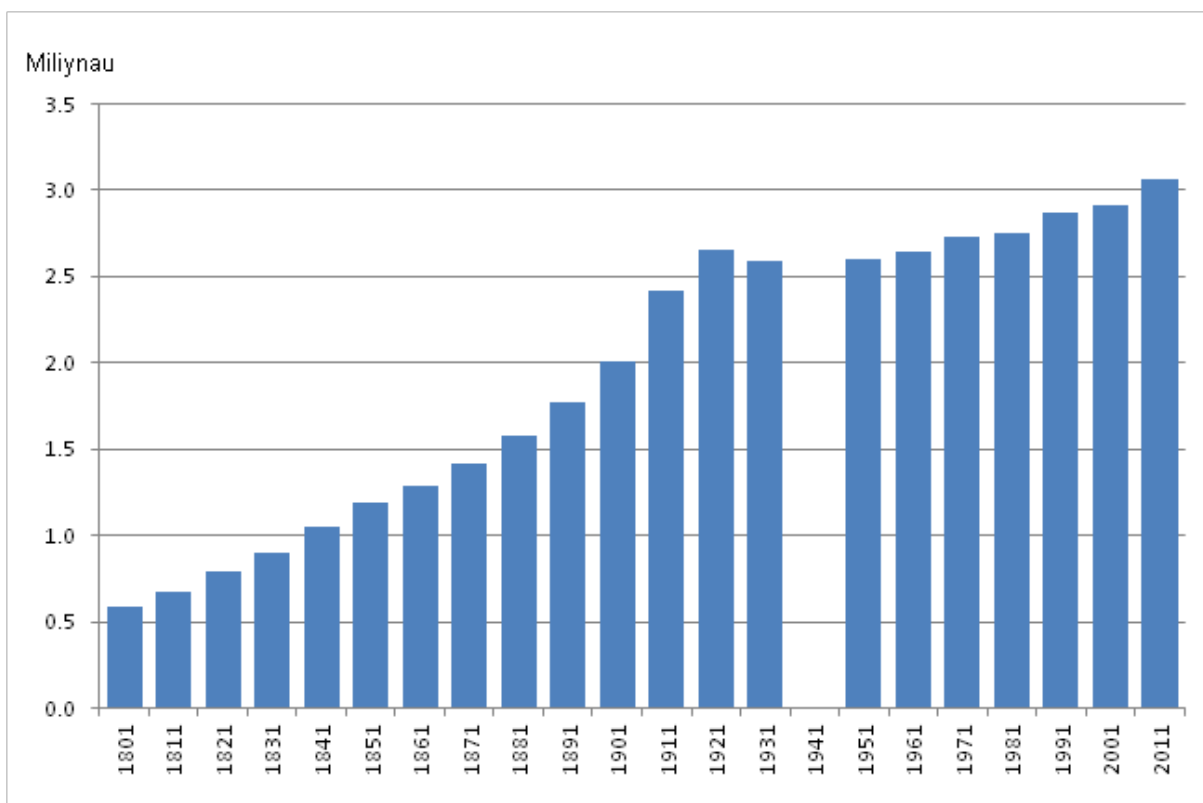
Yn 2011, roedd poblogaeth Cymru yn 3.06 miliwn (5.5 y cant o gyfanswm poblogaeth Cymru a Lloegr), sef ei lefel uchaf erioed. Roedd 1.50 miliwn o ddynton ac 1.56 miliwn o ferched yng Nghymru.

Ers 2001, mae poblogaeth Cymru wedi cynyddu 153,000 (5.3 y cant) ar yr amcangyfrif o 2.9 miliwn o breswylwyr, ac mae wedi cynyddu 643,000 o breswylwyr (27 y cant) ar amcangyfrif Cyfrifiad 1911 o 2.4 miliwn. Am bob pedwar preswlydd yng Nghymru yn 1911, roedd pump yn 2011.

Dengys Ffigur 1 *Preswylwyr rhwng 1801^[adran 1, troednodyn 1] a 2011^[adran 1, troednodyn 3]* y twf hirdymor yn y boblogaeth sydd fel arfer yn byw yng Nghymru. Ar y graff, gwelir cynnydd sylweddol rhwng 2001 a 2011, sy'n dangos y cafwyd y twf mwyaf erioed yn nifer y boblogaeth mewn cyfnod 10 mlynedd rhwng cyfrifiadau ers 1921^[adran 1, troednodyn 1].

Cynyddodd y boblogaeth yn gymharol gyflym rhwng 1801 ac 1921, gan dyfu mwy na 10 y cant yn y rhan fwyaf o'r cyfnodau 10 mlynedd rhwng cyfrifiadau, cyn dirywio yn 1931 ac yna dyfu ar gyfradd o rhwng 1.3 y cant a 3.3 y cant ym mhob cyfnod 10 mlynedd tan 2001.

Ffigur 1 Preswylwyr rhwng 1801 a 2011
Cymru



Ceir newidiadau mewn poblogaeth oherwydd gwahaniaethau rhwng nifer y genedigaethau a marwolaethau, yn ogystal â chyfraddau mudo. Dengys data ar enedigaethau a marwolaethau, rhwng 2001 a 2011, fod 332,700 o enedigaethau a 320,900 o farwolaethau yng Nghymru, gan arwain at gynnydd o tua 11,900 o breswylwyr. Mae hyn yn cyfrif am 8 y cant o'r cynnydd yng nghyfanswm y boblogaeth, ac mae'n adlewyrchu cynnydd cyson mewn cyfraddau ffrwythlondeb yng Nghymru ers 2001, gyda gweddill y twf yn y boblogaeth yn deillio o fudo. Dengys Tabl 1 *Newid yn y boblogaeth rhwng 2001^[adran 1, troednodyn 3] a 2011* y newid yn y boblogaeth rhwng 2001 a 2011 fesul awdurdod unedol.

Tabl 1 Newid yn y boblogaeth rhwng 2001 a 2011
Awdurdodau unedol Cymru

Awdurdod unedol	Poblogaeth 2001 (nifer)	Poblogaeth 2011 (nifer)	Newid ers 2001 (y cant)
Caerdydd	310,100	346,100	11.6
Sir Benfro	113,100	122,400	8.2
Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	128,700	139,200	8.2
Sir Fynwy	85,000	91,300	7.4
Abertawe	223,500	239,000	6.9
Casnewydd	137,600	145,700	5.9
Bro Morgannwg	119,300	126,300	5.9
Sir Gaerfyrddin	173,700	183,800	5.8
Caerffili	169,500	178,800	5.5
Powys	126,400	133,000	5.2
Conwy	109,700	115,200	5.0
Wrecsam	128,500	134,800	4.9
Merthyr Tudful	56,200	58,800	4.6
Gwynedd	116,800	121,900	4.4
Castell-nedd Port Talbot	134,400	139,800	4.0
Ynys Môn	67,800	69,700	2.8
Sir y Fflint	148,600	152,500	2.6
Rhondda Cynon Taf	231,900	234,400	1.1
Ceredigion	75,400	75,900	0.7
Sir Ddinbych	93,100	93,700	0.6
Torfaen	90,900	91,100	0.2
Blaenau Gwent	70,000	69,800	-0.3
Cymru	2,910,200	3,063,500	5.3
Lloegr	49,451,100	53,012,500	7.2

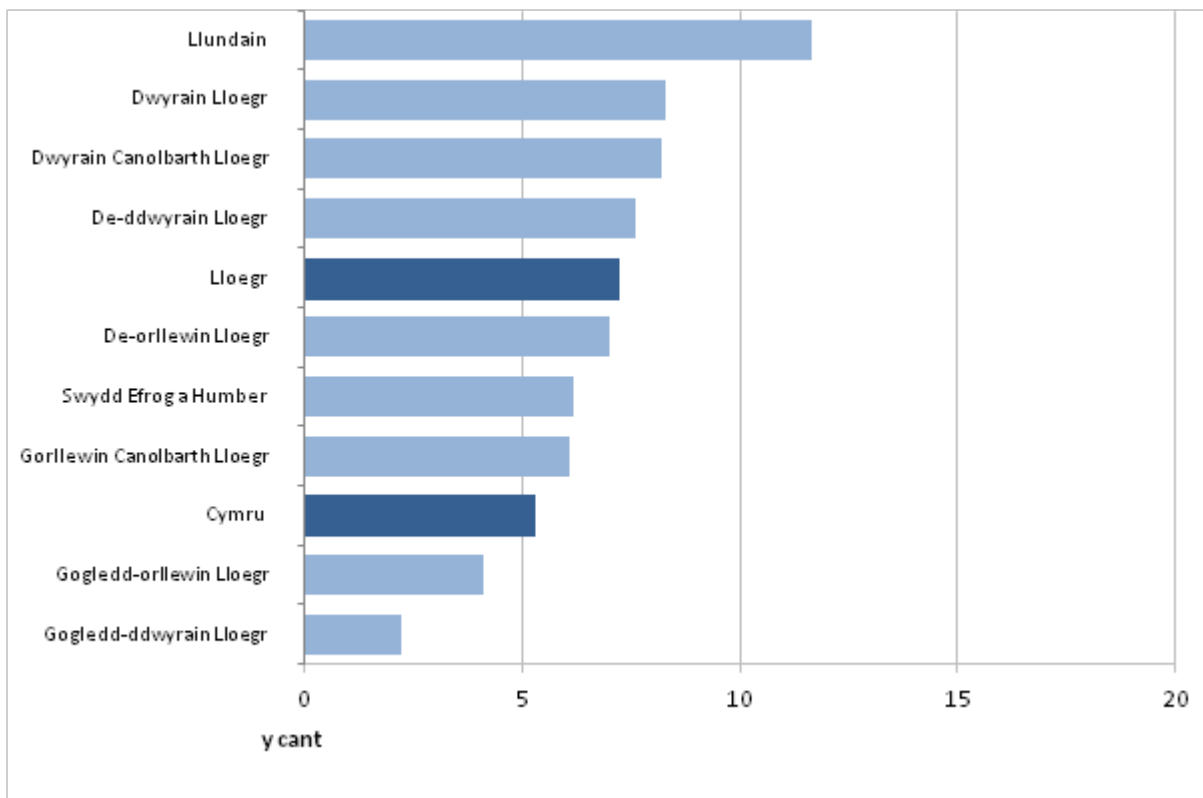
Arweiniodd dau batrwm mudo i mewn i Gymru at dwf; mudo rhyngwladol, a symud o rannau eraill o'r DU.

Cynyddodd mudo rhyngwladol i mewn i Gymru 46 y cant rhwng 2005 a 2008, ar ôl i 10 o wledydd ddod yn aelodau o'r UE yn 2004, gan roi'r hawl i breswylwyr y gwledydd hyn fyw yn y DU. Cafwyd dirywiad mewn cyfraddau mudo rhyngwladol ers hynny^[adran 1, troednodyn 4].

Yr ail elfen o'r ddau fath hyn o fudo oedd llifau rhwng Cymru a gweddill y DU. Bu mewnlifiad net i Gymru o weddill y DU ym mhob blwyddyn rhwng 2001 a 2011, ar gyfartaledd o 6,800 o breswylwyr y flwyddyn, ac roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r llifau mudo rhwng Cymru a Lloegr.

Dengys Ffigur 2 *Newid canrannol yn y boblogaeth rhwng 2001*^[adran 1, troednodyn 3] a 2011 gymhariaeth rhwng cyfraddau twf Cymru a rhanbarthau Lloegr yn ogystal â Lloegr yn ei chyfanrwydd.

Ffigur 2 Newid canrannol yn y boblogaeth rhwng 2001 a 2011
Lloegr, Cymru, rhanbarthau Lloegr



Roedd y gyfradd twf ar gyfer poblogaeth Cymru yn is na'r rhan fwyaf o ranbarthau Lloegr, ond roedd yn uwch na Gogledd-orllewin a Gogledd-ddwyrain Lloegr. Roedd y gyfradd twf yng Nghymru ychydig yn is na hanner yr hyn a welwyd yn Llundain, a oedd â'r twf mwyaf o blith holl ranbarthau Lloegr.

Yng Nghymru, tyfodd Caerdydd ar gyfradd y gellir ei chymharu â rhanbarth Llundain, sef 12 y cant. Roedd Caerdydd yn un o bedwar awdurdod unedol yng Nghymru a dyfodd ar gyfraddau a oedd yn uwch na'r gyfradd ar gyfer Lloegr. Yr awdurdodau unedol eraill oedd Sir Benfro, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Sir Fynwy. Mae'r rhesymau dros dwf yn y boblogaeth yn amrywio ledled rhanbarthau Cymru a Lloegr. Mewn rhanbarthau fel Llundain gwelwyd twf yn cael ei lywio gan fwy o enedigaethau na marwolaethau a mudo, tra yng Nghymru a rhanbarthau Lloegr fel De-orllewin

Lloegr a Dwyrain Canolbarth Lloegr, mae mudo yn cyfrif am y rhan fwyaf o'r newid yn y boblogaeth.

Yn ogystal â'r bobl sy'n byw yma fel arfer, mae Cyfrifiad 2011 wedi amcangyfrif nifer y bobl nas ganwyd yn y DU a oedd yn 'breswylwyr byrdymor'. Mae'r rhain yn bobl a oedd (neu a oedd yn bwriadu bod) yng Nghymru a Lloegr am dri mis o leiaf ond nad oeddent yn disgwyl bod yma am flwyddyn gyfan, ac felly nad oeddent yn rhan o'r boblogaeth a oedd yn byw yma fel arfer. Lluniwyd yr amcangyfrif o breswylwyr byrdymor i ddarparu darlun mwy cyfannol o gyfanswm y boblogaeth ond mae'n seiliedig ar ymatebion eitem llai cyflawn (h.y. y cwestiwn am y bwriad i aros) na'r hyn a gyflawnwyd ar gyfer pynciau eraill ac felly nid yw o'r un ansawdd uchel â'r amcangyfrifon o'r boblogaeth. Fe'i defnyddiwyd i helpu i sicrhau ansawdd yr amcangyfrifon o'r boblogaeth breswyl ac fe'i cynhwysir yn y wybodaeth sicrhau ansawdd. Mae'r wybodaeth hon yn dangos, ar noson y cyfrifiad, fod 7,200 o breswylwyr byrdymor yng Nghymru. O'r grŵp hwn, roedd 40 y cant yng Nghaerdydd.

Mae amcangyfrif y cyfrifiad ar gyfer preswylwyr byrdymor nas ganwyd yn y DU^[adran 1, troednodyn 5] yn brocsi ar gyfer mudwyr byrdymor â rhai gwahaniaethau diffiniadol. Caiff ei gymharu ag amcangyfrifon arbrofol SYG o fudwyr byrdymor a chaiff adroddiad cysoni ei lunio.

2. Sut mae amcangyfrifon y cyfrifiad yn cymharu ag amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth 2010

Yr amcangyfrif cyhoeddedig diweddaraf o'r boblogaeth ar gyfer Cymru, cyn rhyddhau'r canlyniadau cyfrifiad hyn, yw'r amcangyfrif canol blwyddyn dynodol o'r boblogaeth ar 30 Mehefin 2010 sef 3.02 miliwn o bobl. Petai SYG yn diweddarau'r ffigur hwn ar gyfer genedigaethau, marwolaethau a mudo rhyngwladol net rhwng 1 Gorffennaf 2010 a 27 Mawrth 2011, byddai'r amcangyfrif o'r boblogaeth ar gyfer Cymru ar noson y cyfrifiad tua 3.03 miliwn o breswylwyr. Mae cymharu'r ffigur hwn ag amcangyfrif y cyfrifiad o 3.06 miliwn yn golygu bod y cyfrifiad yn amcangyfrif ychydig o dan 37,000 yn fwy o breswylwyr na'r amcangyfrifon o'r boblogaeth a gariwyd ymlaen. [Mae SYG wedi cyhoeddi adroddiad sy'n egluro'r gwahaniaeth hwn ar y cyd â'r wybodaeth hon.](#)

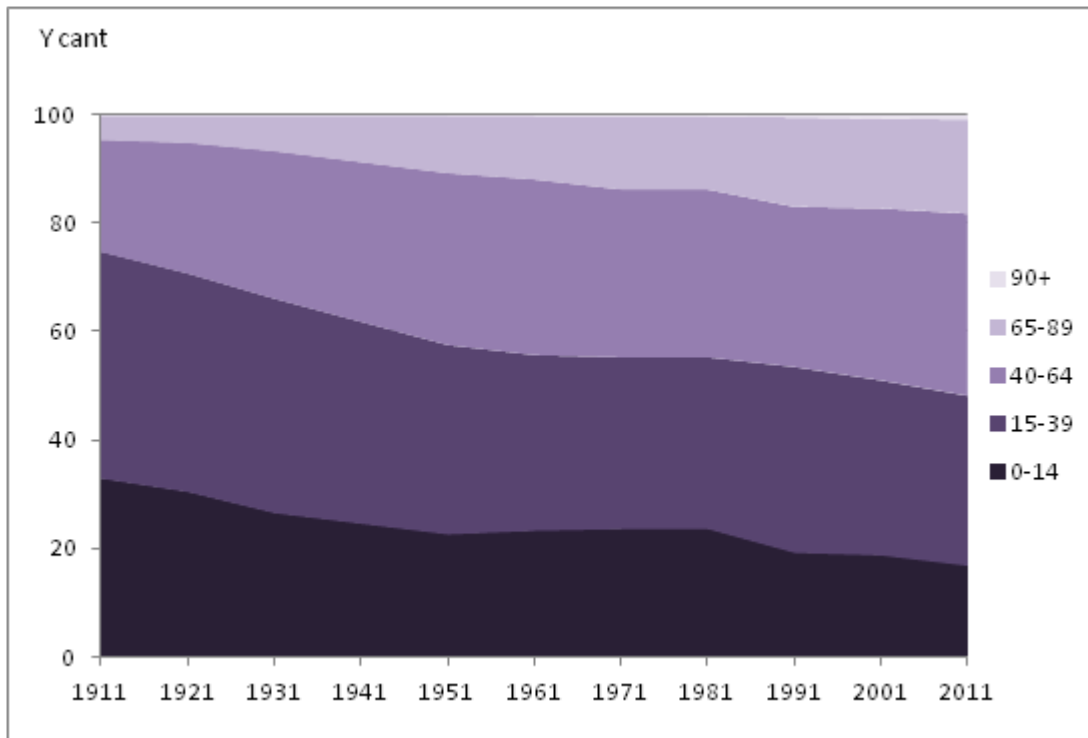
3. Sut mae poblogaeth Cymru wedi newid dros y 100 mlynedd ddiwethaf

Roedd pobl yng Nghymru yn byw'n hirach yn 2011 na chan mlynedd yn ôl. Gellir gweld hyn yn Ffigur 3 *Y boblogaeth yn ôl grwpiau oedran cyffredinol rhwng 1911 a 2011*^[adran 3, troednodyn 1]^[adran 3, troednodyn 2]^[adran 3, troednodyn 3], sy'n dangos bod cyfran y boblogaeth o dan 15 oed yn gostwng, tra bod y gyfran 65 oed a throsodd yn cynyddu.

Roedd canran y preswylwyr 65 oed a throsodd ar ei huchaf erioed o blith unrhyw gyfrifiad sef 18.4 y cant, sy'n golygu bod mwy nag un o bob chwe phreswyllydd yn y boblogaeth yn 65 oed a throsodd yn 2011. Yn 1911, dim ond un o bob 20 o breswylwyr oedd yn 65 oed a throsodd.

Mae cyfran y boblogaeth 90 oed a throsodd wedi cynyddu'n sylweddol dros y ganrif ddiwethaf. Roedd 25,000 o breswylwyr 90 oed a throsodd yn 2011 o gymharu â 19,400 yn 2001, a 700 yn 1911.

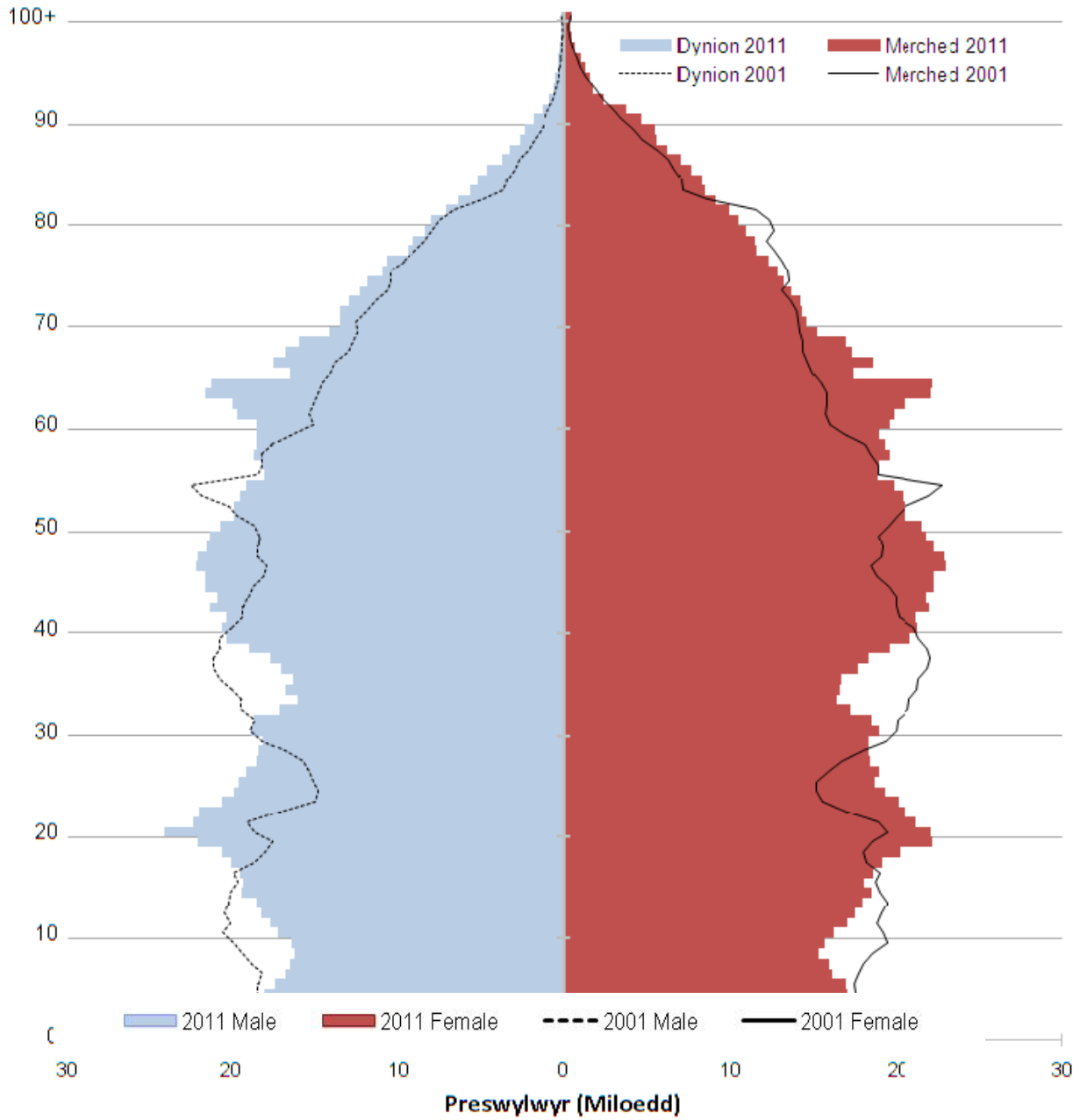
Ffigur 3 Y boblogaeth yn ôl grwpiau oedran cyffredinol rhwng 1911 a 2011
Cymru



Gall y newid yng nghyfansoddiad cyffredinol y boblogaeth o iau i hŷn gael ei weld hefyd yn y cynnydd yn oedran canolrif y boblogaeth o 25 oed yn 1911 i 41 yn 2011. Yr oedran canolrif ar gyfer dynion yn 2011 oedd 40 a'r oedran canolrif ar gyfer merched oedd 42. Byddai'r cynnydd mewn oedran canolrif yn fwy nodedig os na fyddai twf wedi bod yn y grwpiau oedran iau o ganlyniad i fudo.

Gellir dangos strwythur newidiol y boblogaeth yng Nghymru, sydd wedi'i diffinio yn ôl oedran a rhyw, ar ffurf pyramid poblogaeth. Dengys Ffigur 4 *Pyramid poblogaeth ar gyfer preswylwyr, 2011 a 2001*^[adran 3, troednodyn 3]^[adran 3, troednodyn 4] y newidiadau yn y 10 mlynedd ddiwethaf.

Ffigur 4 Pyramid poblogaeth ar gyfer preswylwyr, 2011 a 2001
Cymru



Mae gwedd gyffredinol pyramid poblogaeth Cymru ar gyfer 2001 a 2011 yn cynrychioli poblogaeth sy'n heneiddio. Er bod y pyramid yn amrywio o ran lled, nid yw'n dechrau mynd yn gulach a hynny'n gyson tan y grwpiau oedran hŷn. Yn achos dynion a merched, mae'n amlwg y bu twf sylweddol yn nifer y bobl yn eu 60au (symudodd pobl a anwyd ar anterth genedigaethau ar ôl yr Ail Ryfel Byd i'r grŵp hwn), yn ogystal â thwf yn nifer y bobl yn eu 80au a 90au.

Mae manylion y pyramid yn dangos digwyddiadau mwy penodol. Ar y cyfan, adlewyrcha amrywiadau yn lled y pyramid gyfnodau lle cafwyd niferoedd uchel ac isel o enedigaethau. Ym mhyramid 2011, mae'r ardaloedd llydan ar gyfer pobl rhwng 40 a 49 oed a 63 a 64 oed yn cynrychioli'r nifer mawr o fabanod a anwyd yn y 60au a'r cynnydd mewn genedigaethau ar ôl yr Ail Ryfel Byd.

Mae gwaelod pyramid 2011 yn lledaenu o naw oed am i lawr gan ddangos bod mwy o enedigaethau mewn blynyddoedd diweddar. Roedd 11,300 yn fwy o blant o dan bump oed yn 2011 nag yn 2001. Mae'r cynnydd hwn yn deillio o gynnydd yng nghyfanswm y gyfradd ffrwythlondeb^[adran 3, troednodyn 5] a nifer y merched o oedran esgor yn y boblogaeth sydd fel arfer yn byw yma dros y cyfnod o 10 mlynedd. Mae'r cynnydd yn nifer y merched o oedran esgor (15-45) yn deillio'n bennaf o fudo i mewn i Gymru dros y degawd diwethaf.

Ceir rhagor o byramidau poblogaeth ar gyfer 2001 a 2011, [gan gynnwys y rhai ar gyfer awdurdodau unedol](#), ar wefan SYG.

Y boblogaeth iau

Ar wahân i Wrecsam, bu lleihad yn nifer y plant rhwng 0 a 14 oed ym mhob awdurdod unedol. Fodd bynnag, yn y rhan fwyaf o awdurdodau unedol bu cynnydd yn nifer y plant rhwng 0 a 4 oed, fel a ddigwyddodd ym mhob awdurdod lleol ac unedol yn Lloegr.

Gostyngodd canran y boblogaeth rhwng 0 a 14 oed ym mron pob awdurdod unedol, gyda'r gostyngiad mwyaf ym Mlaenau Gwent, tri phwynt canran i 17 y cant. Dengys Map 1 *Newid ym maint bandiau oedran (0-14 a 65 a throsodd) rhwng 2001 a 2011* fod llai o ostyngiad yng Ngogledd-ddwyrain Cymru ac yn yr awdurdodau unedol o amgylch Abertawe.

Bu cynnydd yng nghyfran y preswylwyr rhwng 15 a 29 oed ym mhob awdurdod unedol. Roedd y cynnydd hwn yn arbennig o nodedig yng Nghaerdydd; roedd mwy na 25 y cant o breswylwyr yng Nghaerdydd rhwng 15 a 29 oed, sef cynnydd o bedwar pwynt canran ers 2001.

Gwelwyd cynnydd mawr o dri phwynt canran yn y grŵp oedran 15-29 mewn awdurdodau unedol trefol eraill, fel Casnewydd ac Abertawe, yn ogystal â Merthyr Tudful, er, fel yr awdurdod unedol lleiaf yng Nghymru (o ran ei boblogaeth), mae'r twf ym Merthyr Tudful yn y grŵp oedran hwn yn 2,000 o bobl.

Yr oedran gweithio (15-64) a phoblogaethau hŷn

Mae cyfran y boblogaeth rhwng 15 a 64 oed yn bwysig am fod gweithgarwch economaidd preswylwyr sy'n gweithio yn cefnogi'r gwasanaethau sydd eu hangen ar breswylwyr nad ydynt yn gweithio, fel ysgolion a chartrefi gofal. Mae'r band oedran hwn wedi cael ei ddefnyddio fel procsi ar gyfer y boblogaeth o oedran gweithio ond brasamcan ydyw gan na fydd unrhyw blant 15 oed a nifer bach iawn rhwng 16 a 18 oed yn gweithio tra y bydd rhai pobl sydd dros 64 oed yn gweithio.

Ceir chwe awdurdod unedol lle mae cyfran y grŵp oedran 15-64 wedi gostwng rhwng 2001 a 2011. Y rhain yw Ynys Môn, Sir y Fflint, Sir Fynwy, Powys, Wrecsam a Sir Benfro. Fodd bynnag,

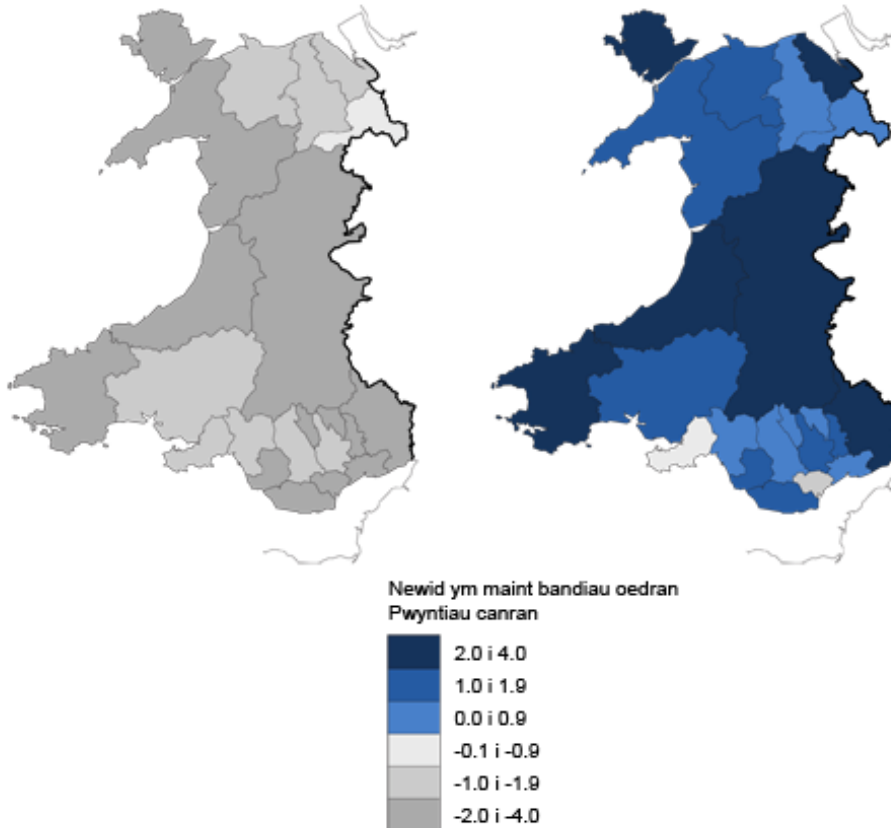
mae'r grŵp oedran hwn yn dal i gynnwys y rhan fwyaf o'r boblogaeth ac mae dros 60 y cant ym mhob awdurdod unedol. Yn 2001, roedd y grŵp oedran 15-64 yn cyfrif am 64 y cant o'r boblogaeth ledled Cymru ac yn 2011 roedd yn cyfrif am 65 y cant; cynnydd o un pwynt canran.

Heblaw am Gaerdydd ac Abertawe, cafwyd cynnydd yng nghyfran y boblogaeth 65 oed a throsodd ym mhob awdurdod unedol a ddangosir ym Map 1 *Newid ym maint bandiau oedran (0-14 a 65 a throsodd) rhwng 2001^[adran 3, troednodyn 3] a 2011*. Gwelwyd y rhan fwyaf o'r cynnydd hwn mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Yn Ynys Môn y cafwyd y cynnydd mwyaf o bedwar pwynt canran; mae'r rheini sy'n 65 oed a throsodd bellach yn cyfrif am 22 y cant o'r boblogaeth. Caerdydd sydd â'r gyfran isaf o'r grŵp oedran hwn ar 13 y cant.

Fodd bynnag, mae cryn dipyn o'r cynnydd yn y boblogaeth 65 oed a throsodd wedi'i gyfyngu i'r grŵp oedran 65-69, a welodd gynnydd fel cyfran o'r boblogaeth ym mhob awdurdod unedol. Cynyddodd y grŵp oedran hwn yn awdurdodau unedol Ynys Môn a Phowys, ac ni fu unrhyw gynnydd cymaradwy mewn grwpiau oedran dros 65-69.

Map 1 Newid ym maint bandiau oedran (0-14 a 65 oed a throsodd) rhwng 2001 a 2011
Awdurdodau unedol Cymru

A) Preswylwyr arferol rhwng 0 a 14 oed **B) Preswylwyr arferol 65 oed a throsodd**



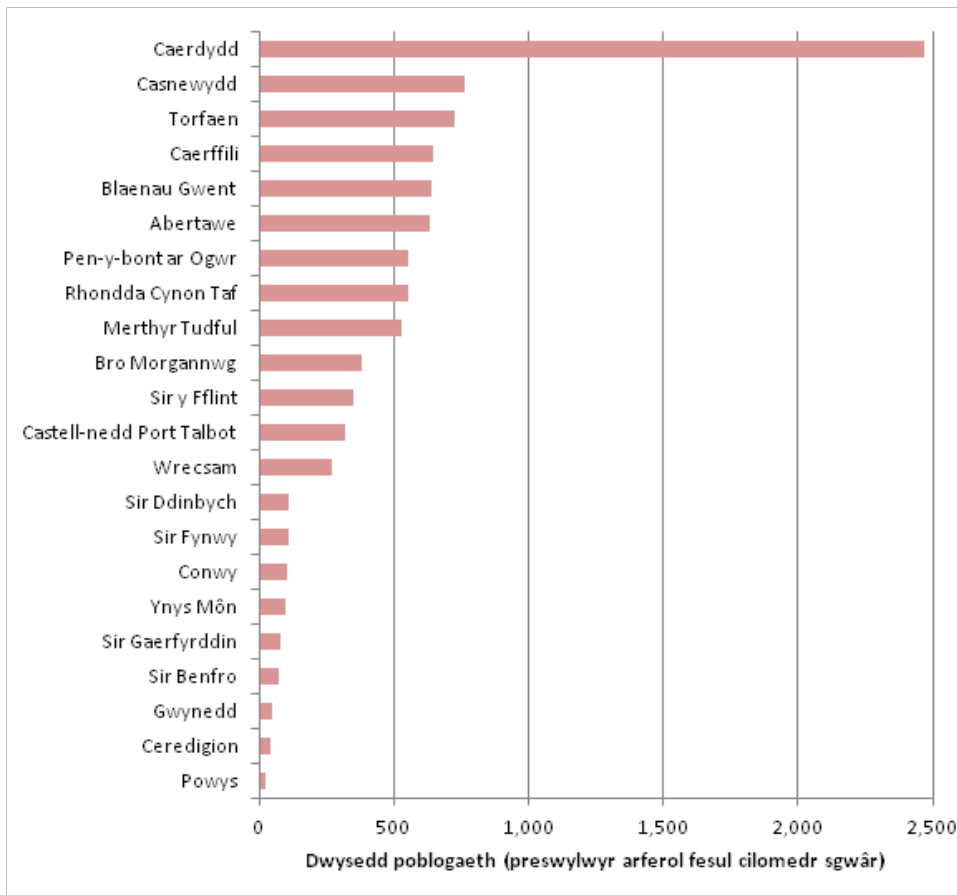
Yn cynnwys data Ystadegau Gwladol (h) Hawlfraint y Goron a hawl cronfa ddata 2012
Yn cynnwys data Arolwg Ordians (h) Hawlfraint y Goron a hawl cronfa ddata 2012

4. Dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru

Mae cyfanswm nifer y preswylwyr arferol, ar y cyd â gwybodaeth am arwynebedd ardal sydd ar gael ar wefan daearyddiaeth SYG (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/products/other/uk-standard-area-measurements--sam-/index.html>), yn ei gwneud hi'n bosibl i gyfrifo dwysedd poblogaeth. Yng Nghymru, mae'r dwysedd poblogaeth cyfartalog yn 148 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr, er bod cryn amrywiad o ran dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru. Mae hyn o gymharu â dwysedd poblogaeth cyfartalog Lloegr o 407 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr (356 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr pan gaiff Llundain ei eithrio). Yn rhyngwladol, mae dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru yn debyg i Ddenmarc sydd â 129 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr. Gellir cael rhagor o wybodaeth am gymariaethau rhyngwladol ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr yn [2011 Census – Population and Household Estimates for England and Wales: March 2011](#).

Mae gan Gaerdydd ddwysedd poblogaeth sylweddol uwch nag unrhyw ardal awdurdod unedol arall yng Nghymru, sef 2,465 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr; dwysedd poblogaeth sy'n debyg i Newcastle upon Tyne, sydd â 2,470 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr. Mae dwysedd poblogaeth Caerdydd dros deirgwaith dwysedd poblogaeth Casnewydd, sydd â'r dwysedd uchaf nesaf o 765 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr. Yr awdurdod unedol â'r dwysedd poblogaeth isaf yw Powys sydd â 27 o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr. Dangosir yr amrywiad hwn yn y dwysedd poblogaeth rhwng yr awdurdodau unedol yn Ffigur 5 *Dwysedd poblogaeth, 2011*.

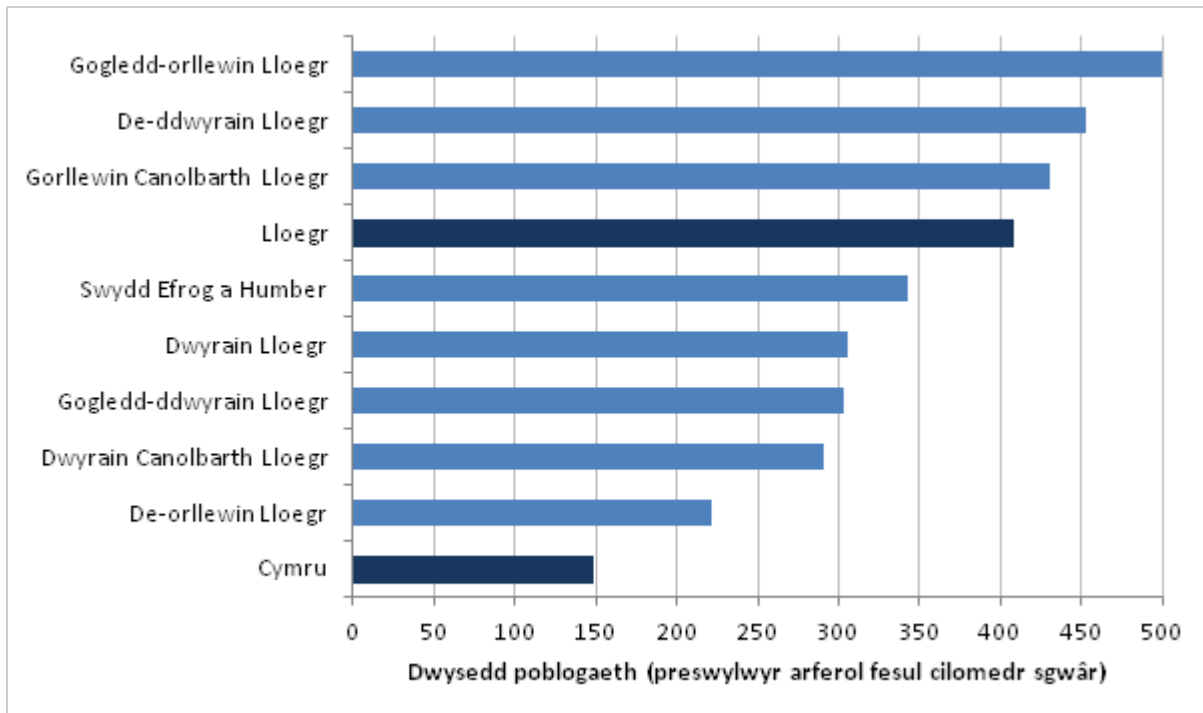
Ffigur 5 Dwysedd poblogaeth, 2011
Awdurdodau unedol Cymru



O roi'r 348 o awdurdodau lleol ac unedol yng Nghymru a Lloegr mewn trefn o ran dwysedd poblogaeth, mae Caerdydd yn y 74ain safle uchaf ac mae Powys yn y safle olaf ond un. At hynny, mae pum awdurdod unedol (Powys, Ceredigion, Gwynedd, Sir Benfro a Sir Gaerfyrddin) ymhlith yr 20 o awdurdodau lleol ac unedol â'r dwysedd poblogaeth isaf ledled Cymru a Lloegr.

Mae dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru yn is nag unrhyw ranbarth yn Lloegr, ac mae dros draean maint y cyfartaledd ar gyfer Lloegr. Dengys Ffigur 6 *Dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru a rhanbarthau Lloegr y tu allan i Lundain, 2011* gymhariaeth rhwng Cymru a rhanbarthau Lloegr, yn ogystal â Lloegr yn ei chyfanrwydd.

Ffigur 6 Dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru a rhanbarthau Lloegr y tu allan i Lundain, 2011



Mae gan y rhan fwyaf o ranbarthau Lloegr ddwysedd poblogaeth sydd fwy na dwywaith dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru. Mae gan y rhanbarth lleiaf poblog yn Lloegr, sef y De-orllewin, 50 y cant yn fwy o bobl fesul cilomedr sgwâr ar gyfartaledd na Chymru.

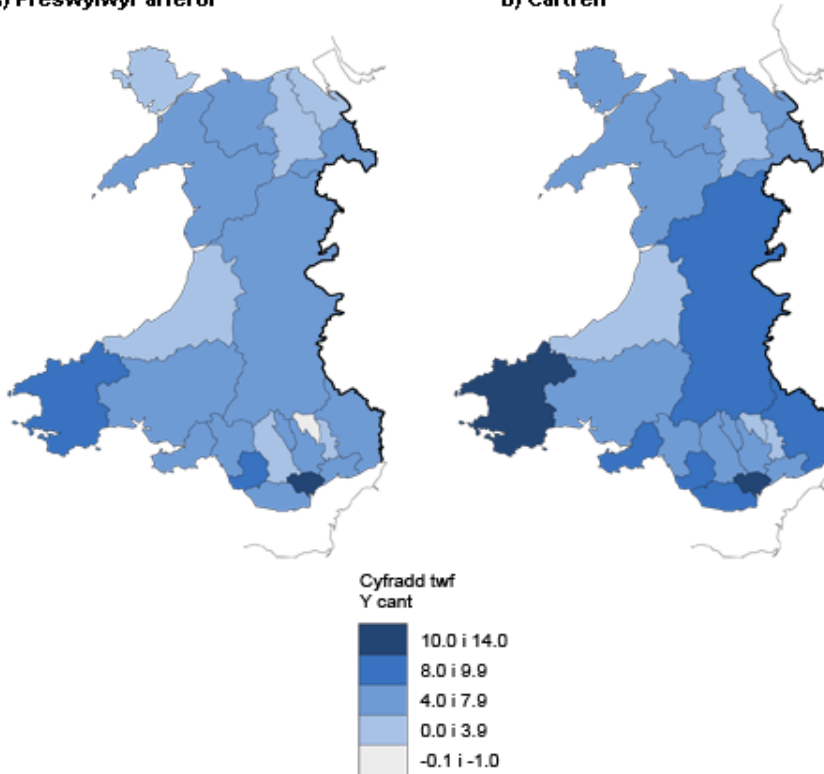
5. Nifer y cartrefi yn 2011

Roedd 1.30 miliwn o gartrefi yng Nghymru ar 27 Mawrth 2011, sef cynnydd o 7.4 y cant o gymharu â'r 1.21 miliwn o gartrefi yn 2001. Mae hyn yn cymharu â chynnydd o 7.5 y cant yn Lloegr yn ystod yr un cyfnod. Mae Cymru yn cyfrif am 6 y cant o'r cartrefi yng Nghymru a Lloegr, fel ag y gwnaeth yn 2001^[adran 5, troednodyn 1].

Map 2 Cyfradd twf preswylwyr a chartrefi rhwng 2001 a 2011.
Awdurdodau unedol Cymru

A) Preswylwyr arferol

B) Cartrefi



Yn cynnwys data Ystadegau Gwladol (h) Hawlfraint y Goron a hawl cronfa ddata 2012
Yn cynnwys data Arolwg Ordnans (h) Hawlfraint y Goron a hawl cronfa ddata 2012

Yn 2011, roedd maint cyfartalog cartrefi^[adran 5, troednodyn 2] yng Nghymru yn 2.3 o breswylwyr fesul cartref, ychydig yn is nag yn Lloegr. Tra bod nifer y cartrefi wedi cynyddu ychydig yn gyflymach na'r boblogaeth dros yr 20 mlynedd ddiwethaf, mae maint cyfartalog cartrefi wedi lleihau.

Mae maint cyfartalog cartrefi yn eithaf cyson (rhwng 2.2 a 2.4 o breswylwyr fesul cartref) ym mhob awdurdod unedol yng Nghymru, ac mae'n amrywio i raddau llawer llai nag yn Lloegr, lle mae maint cyfartalog cartrefi yn amrywio rhwng 1.6 a 3.0.

Mae'r gyfradd twf o 7.4 y cant yn nifer y cartrefi yn debyg i'r twf yn Lloegr er, yn yr un modd â nifer y preswylwyr, ceir amrywiad sylweddol ledled Cymru fel y gwelir yn Nhabl 2 *Awdurdodau unedol yn ôl y newid canrannol yn nifer y cartrefi rhwng 2001*^[adran 5, troednodyn 1] a 2011.

Tabl 2 Awdurdodau unedol yn ôl y newid canrannol yn nifer y cartrefi rhwng 2001 a 2011
Awdurdodau unedol Cymru

Awdurdod unedol	Cartrefi 2001 (nifer)	Cartrefi 2011 (nifer)	Newid (y cant)
Caerdydd	125,800	142,600	13.3
Sir Benfro	47,700	53,100	11.3
Bro Morgannwg	48,700	53,500	9.8
Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	53,400	58,500	9.7
Abertawe	94,500	103,500	9.5
Sir Fynwy	35,200	38,200	8.4
Powys	53,900	58,400	8.4
Casnewydd	56,800	61,200	7.7
Caerffili	69,400	74,500	7.4
Sir Gaerfyrddin	73,500	78,800	7.3
Wrecsam	53,200	57,000	7.1
Gwynedd	49,300	52,500	6.6
Conwy	48,100	51,200	6.4
Ynys Môn	28,800	30,600	6.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	94,600	99,700	5.4
Sir y Fflint	60,600	63,800	5.3
Castell-nedd Port Talbot	57,500	60,400	5.0
Merthyr Tudful	23,200	24,300	4.5
Blaenau Gwent	29,600	30,400	2.8
Torfaen	37,600	38,500	2.5
Sir Ddinbych	39,900	40,500	1.4
Ceredigion	31,200	31,600	1.1
Cymru	1,212,500	1,302,700	7.4
Lloegr	20,523,000	22,063,400	7.5

Nodiadau cefndir

Efallai na fydd y ffigurau'n fanwl gywir am eu bod wedi'u talgrynnu.

Oni nodir fel arall, gwneir cymariaethau â 2011 ac 1991 gan ddefnyddio [amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales--scotland-and-northern-ireland/index.html>) a [ffigurau cyfresi hanesyddol amcanestyniadau cartrefi](http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatisticsby/householdestimates/livatables-households/) (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingresearch/housingstatistics/housingstatisticsby/householdestimates/livatables-households/>) gan yr Adran Cymunedau a Llywodraeth Leol. Gwneir cymariaethau ag 1981 a blynyddoedd cynharach gan ddefnyddio amcangyfrifon y cyfrifiad.

Yn wahanol i'r amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth, nid yw'r ffigurau hyn yn cynnwys cydrannau newid; cyfran y twf y gellir ei phriodoli i enedigaethau a marwolaethau o gymharu â mudo net.

Fel rheol, preswylfa arferol unigolyn yw'r cyfeiriad lle mae'n aros y rhan fwyaf o'r amser. Yn achos llawer o bobl, eu cartref parhaol neu gartref y teulu fydd hwn. Os nad oedd gan aelod o'r lluoedd arfog gyfeiriad parhaol neu gyfeiriad y teulu lle mae'n byw fel arfer, nodwyd ei fod yn byw yn ei ganolfan filwrol fel arfer.

Mae SYG yn gyfrifol am gynnal y cyfrifiad yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Cynhaliwyd cyfrifiadau eraill yn yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon ar yr un pryd, y naill gan Gofnodion Cenedlaethol yr Alban (NRS) a'r llall gan Asiantaeth Ystadegau ac Ymchwil Gogledd Iwerddon (NISRA).

Bu swyddogion o Lywodraeth Cymru yn ymwneud â'r gwaith o gynllunio Cyfrifiad 2011. Caiff Llywodraeth Cymru ei chynrychioli ar bob lefel o ran trefniadau llywodraethu'r cyfrifiad. Yn benodol, yn ystod 2011 a 2012, bu ystadegwyr Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymwneud â'r broses sicrhau ansawdd a chynlluniau ar gyfer ystadegau'r cyfrifiad.

Gofynnodd holiaduron y cyfrifiad yng Nghymru a Lloegr yr un cwestiynau ac eithrio un; cafodd cwestiwn ychwanegol am yr iaith Gymraeg ei gynnwys yn yr holiadur a ddosbarthwyd yng Nghymru.

Mae SYG yn gyfrifol am gyhoeddi ystadegau'r DU (llunio ystadegau cymharol gan asiantaethau ystadegol y DU a nodir uchod). Caiff yr ystadegau hyn eu llunio wrth i bob un o'r tair asiantaeth ystadegol dan sylw gyhoeddi'r data perthnasol. Mae [prospectws cyfrifiad Gogledd Iwerddon](http://www.nisra.gov.uk/Census/2011CensusProposedOutputs.html) (<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/Census/2011CensusProposedOutputs.html>) a gwybodaeth bellach am [gyfrifiad yr Alban](http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/index.html) (<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm2011/index.html>) ar gael ar lein.

Caiff yr holl dermau allweddol a ddefnyddir yn y cyhoeddiad hwn, fel preswilydd arferol a phreswilydd byrdymor, eu hegluro yng [ngeirfa Cyfrifiad 2011](#).

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y fethodoleg a ddefnyddiwyd i lunio'r ystadegau hyn ac ansawdd y data ar gael yn y ddogfen [Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#).

Yn ogystal â'r wybodaeth yn y QMI, mae SYG hefyd wedi cyhoeddi [gwybodaeth sicrhau ansawdd](#) sy'n rhoi manylion am y broses sicrhau ansawdd a gyflawnwyd ar gyfer pob awdurdod lleol ac unedol ac adroddiad sy'n egluro'r [gwahaniaeth rhwng amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth ac amcangyfrifon Cyfrifiad 2011](#).

Mae'r wybodaeth a ddarperir gan y cyfrifiad yn galluogi llywodraeth ganolog a lleol, awdurdodau/byrddau iechyd a llawer o sefydliadau eraill i dargedu eu hadnoddau'n fwy effeithiol. Mae SYG wedi sicrhau bod y data a gasglwyd yn diwallu anghenion defnyddwyr drwy gynnal [ymgyngoriad ar allbynnau Cyfrifiad 2011](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/the-2011-census/census-consultations/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/the-2011-census/census-consultations/index.html>) a oedd yn eang ei gwmpas er mwyn sicrhau y bydd allbynnau Cyfrifiad 2011 yn fwy defnyddiol o ran cynllunio gwasanaethau tai, addysg, iechyd a thrafnidiaeth yn y dyfodol.

Caiff rhagor o gyfresi data o Gyfrifiad 2011 eu cyhoeddi dros y 18 mis nesaf; mae gwybodaeth ar gael ar lein ym [mhrosbectws Cyfrifiad 2011](http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html) (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html>). Bydd y rhain yn cynnwys data pellach ac yn cwmpasu pynciau fel grwpiau ethnig manwl, crefydd, teithio i'r gwaith, iechyd a theuluoedd, hunaniaeth, yr iaith Gymraeg, cyflogaeth ac addysg.

Mae'r cyfrifiad yn rhoi amcangyfrifon o nodweddion pob unigolyn a chartref yng Nghymru a Lloegr ar noson y cyfrifiad. Caiff y rhain eu llunio ar gyfer amrywiaeth o ddefnyddwyr gan gynnwys y llywodraeth, awdurdodau lleol ac unedol, busnesau a chymunedau. Mae'r cyfrifiad yn darparu ystadegau ar y boblogaeth o lefel genedlaethol i lefel leol. Mae'r bwletin hwn yn trafod y canlyniadau ar lefel genedlaethol a lefel awdurdodau unedol; fodd bynnag, bydd cyfresi data o Gyfrifiad 2011 a ryddheir yn y dyfodol yn cynnwys tabliadau ar lefelau daearyddol eraill gan gynnwys wardiau, ardaloedd iechyd, etholaethau seneddol, sectorau cod post a pharciau cenedlaethol.

Cyhoeddwyd gan: Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol, Adeiladau'r Llywodraeth, Heol Caerdydd,
Casnewydd, NP10 8XG

Cyswllt â'r cyfryngau

Ffôn: Swyddfa Cyswllt â'r Cyfryngau 0845 6041858
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Cyswllt ystadegol

Enw: Denise McGregor
Ffôn: 01329 444972
E-bost: census.customerservices@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Cyhoeddir **Ystadegau Gwladol** yn unol â safonau proffesiynol uchel fel y nodir yn y Cod Ymarfer ar gyfer Ystadegau Swyddogol. Nid ydynt yn destun unrhyw ymyrraeth wleidyddol.
(h) Hawlfraint y Goron 2012.

Gallwch aildefnyddio'r wybodaeth hon (ac eithrio logos) am ddim mewn unrhyw fformat neu gyfrwng, o dan delerau'r Drwydded Llywodraeth Agored.

I weld y drwydded hon, ewch i <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence>, ysgrifennwch at y Tîm Polisi Gwybodaeth yn The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, neu e-bostiwch psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

Troednodiadau

Cyflwyniad

1	Mae'r boblogaeth sydd fel arfer yn byw yma yn cyfeirio at bobl sy'n byw yng Nghymru a Lloegr am 12 mis neu fwy, gan gynnwys y rhai sydd wedi bod yma am lai na 12 mis ond sy'n bwriadu aros am 12 mis neu fwy.
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Adran 1: Poblogaeth Cymru a sut mae wedi tyfu

1	Ni chynhaliwyd cyfrifiad yn 1941, oherwydd yr Ail Ryfel Byd.
2	Roedd cyfrifiadau cynnar yn cofnodi'r boblogaeth a oedd yn bresennol, yn hytrach na phreswylwyr arferol.
3	Mae'r gymhariaeth â 2001 ac 1991 yn seiliedig ar amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth ar gyfer y blynyddoedd hynny, mae'r gymhariaeth ag 1981 a blynyddoedd cynharach yn seiliedig ar ganlyniadau'r cyfrifiad.
4	Mae adroddiadau manwl ar fudo ar gael gan Lywodraeth Cymru (http://wales.gov.uk/docs/statistics/2011/111118sb1042011ren.pdf).
5	Mae'r diffiniadau gweithredol a ddefnyddir ar gyfer y cyfrifiad ar gael yn http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/the-2011-census/2011-census-questionnaire-content/definitions/index.html

Adran 2: Sut mae amcangyfrifon y cyfrifiad yn cymharu ag amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth 2010

Dim

Adran 3: Sut mae poblogaeth Cymru wedi newid dros y 100 mlynedd ddiwethaf

1	Ni chynhaliwyd cyfrifiad yn 1941, oherwydd yr Ail Ryfel Byd.
2	Roedd cyfrifiadau cynnar yn cofnodi'r boblogaeth a oedd yn bresennol, yn hytrach na phreswylwyr arferol.
3	Mae'r gymhariaeth â 2001 ac 1991 yn seiliedig ar <u>amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth</u> ar gyfer y blynyddoedd hynny, mae'r gymhariaeth ag 1981 a blynyddoedd cynharach yn seiliedig ar ganlyniadau'r cyfrifiad.
4	Ar gyfer llinellau cymharu 2001, cafodd amcangyfrif canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth 2001 ar gyfer nifer y bobl yn y categori 90+ oed ei ddsbarthu ar draws blynyddoedd oedran unigol ar gyfer y rheini rhwng 91 a 99 oed gan ddefnyddio cyfrannau fel y'u hamcangyfrifwyd yng Nghyfrifiad 2011. Dangosir pobl 100+ oed fel grŵp.
5	Ystyr cyfanswm y gyfradd ffrwythlondeb yw nifer cyfartalog y plant byw y byddai grŵp o ferched yn eu cael yr un pe baent yn destun cyfraddau ffrwythlondeb oedran benodol y flwyddyn galendr dan sylw yn ystod eu blynyddoedd esgor. Mae cyfanswm y gyfradd ffrwythlondeb yn rhoi mesur cyfredol o nifer y plant a enir.

Adran 4: Dwysedd poblogaeth Cymru

Dim

Adran 5: Nifer y cartrefi yn 2011

1	Mae'r gymhariaeth â 2001 ac 1991 yn seiliedig ar <u>amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth</u> ar gyfer y blynyddoedd hynny, mae'r gymhariaeth ag 1981 a blynyddoedd cynharach yn seiliedig ar ganlyniadau'r cyfrifiad.
2	Cyfrifir maint cyfartalog cartrefi fel cyfanswm y preswylwyr mewn cartrefi wedi'i rannu â chyfanswm nifer y cartrefi. Nid yw'r mesur hwn yn cynnwys preswylwyr mewn sefydliadau cymunedol.

Glossary of terms used in the tables

Age: The age of a person is derived from the date of birth question. It is a person's age in years, as at Census day 2011.

Area code: A 9-digit code used to identify unique instances of statistical geographies, (for example, wards, parishes, parliamentary constituencies, districts, etc) for which official statistics are produced. These codes have been in operation since 1st January 2011.

Census day: Sunday 27 March 2011.

Communal establishment: An establishment providing managed residential accommodation. 'Managed' in this context means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation. Communal establishments include sheltered accommodation units, hotels, guest houses, B&Bs and all accommodation provided solely for students (during term-time). Small hotel 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 cooking facilities (regardless of use) the whole establishment is treated as separate **households**.

Communal establishment resident: A person living in managed residential accommodation who, at Census day, has lived, or intended to live there for six months or more. Individuals resident in a communal establishment for less than six months are treated as being a **resident** at their home address, apart from those with no usual address elsewhere (and who are included as residents in the communal establishment).

Household: Either one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area. A household must have at least one person who is usually resident in the household. A group of **short-term residents** living together are not classified as a household, nor is a group comprising only visitors.

Household resident: A person who is a **usual resident** in a **household** at their usual address. For people with more than one address (such as students, members of the armed forces or those who work away from home during the week), the usual address is where they spend the majority of time unless they have a spouse or partner at another address, in which case the usual address is where their family lives. Students and schoolchildren living away from home during term time are treated as resident at their term-time address.

Non-UK short-term resident: a person born outside the UK who, on Census day, was present in England and Wales and intended to stay in the UK for a period of three months or more but less than 12 months. Any person born in the UK or who intended to stay longer than 12 months is treated as a **usual resident**.

Usual resident: a person who, on Census day, was: either present and permanently living in England and Wales or intended to stay for a total 12 months or more; or was not present in England and Wales on Census day but had a permanent address in England and Wales and intended to stay outside England and Wales for less than 12 months.

Rhestr o'r termau a ddefnyddir yn y tablau

Oedran: Pennir oedran unigolyn yn ôl y cwestiwn ynghylch dyddiad ei eni. Oedran yr unigolyn mewn blynyddoedd ydyw, ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad 2011.

Cod ardal: Cod naw digid a ddefnyddir i nodi enghreifftiau gwahanol o ardaloedd daearyddol ystadegol, (er enghraifft, wardiau, plwyfi, etholaethau seneddol, dosbarthiadau, ac ati) y cynhyrchir ystadegau swyddogol ar eu cyfer. Mae'r codau hyn wedi bod mewn grym ers 1af Ionawr 2011.

Diwrnod y cyfrifiad: Dydd Sul 27 Mawrth 2011.

Sefydliad cymunedol: Sefydliad sy'n darparu llety preswyl a reolir. Yn y cyd-destun hwn, ystyr y term 'a reolir' yw y caiff y llety ei oruchwylio'n llawn amser neu'n rhan amser. Mae sefydliadau cymunedol yn cynnwys unedau llety gwarchod, gwestai, tai llety, llety gwely a brecwast a phob llety a ddarperir ar gyfer myfyrwyr yn unig (yn ystod y tymor). Caiff gwestai bach a thai llety eu cyfrif yn sefydliadau cymunedol os oes ganddynt le i 10 neu fwy o westai, heb gynnwys y perchennog/rheolwr a'i deulu. Caiff tŷ gwarchod ei gyfrif yn sefydliad cymunedol os oes gan lai na hanner y preswylwyr eu cyfleusterau coginio eu hunain. Os oes gan hanner neu ragor o'r preswylwyr eu cyfleusterau coginio eu hunain (waeth p'un a ydynt yn eu defnyddio) caiff y sefydliad cyfan ei gyfrif yn **gartref** unigol.

Preswlydd mewn sefydliad cymunedol: Unigolyn sy'n byw mewn llety preswyl a reolir ac sydd, ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad, wedi byw, neu'n bwriadu byw yno, am chwe mis neu fwy. Bydd unigolion sy'n byw mewn sefydliad cymunedol am lai na chwe mis yn cael eu cyfrif fel pe baent yn **breswylwyr** yn eu cyfeiriad cartref, ar wahân i'r rheini heb gyfeiriad arferol rhywle arall (ac a gaiff eu cynnwys fel preswylwyr yn y sefydliad cymunedol).

Cartref: Naill ai un person sy'n byw ar ei ben ei hun, neu grŵp o bobl (nid oes rhaid iddynt berthyn i'w gilydd) sy'n byw yn yr un cyfeiriad ac sy'n rhannu cyfleusterau coginio ac ystafell fyw neu lolfa neu le bwyta. Rhaid i gartref gael o leiaf un person sydd fel arfer yn byw ynddo. Ni chaiff grŵp **breswylwyr byrdymor** sy'n byw gyda'i gilydd eu cyfrif yn gartref, nac ychwaith grŵp sy'n cynnwys ymwelwyr yn unig.

Preswlydd mewn cartref: Person sy'n **breswlydd arferol** mewn **cartref** yn ei gyfeiriad arferol. Yn achos pobl sydd â mwy nag un cyfeiriad (fel myfyrwyr, aelodau o'r lluoedd arfog neu'r rhai sy'n gweithio oddi cartref yn ystod yr wythnos), y cyfeiriad arferol yw'r un lle maent yn treulio'r rhan fwyaf o'u hamser oni bai bod ganddynt briod neu bartner yn byw mewn cyfeiriad arall. Os felly, y cyfeiriad arferol yw'r un lle mae eu teulu yn byw. Ystyrir bod myfyrwyr a phlant ysgol sy'n byw oddi cartref yn ystod y tymor yn preswylwyr yn eu cyfeiriad yn ystod y tymor.

Preswylwyr byrdymor nad ydynt o'r DU: person a anwyd y tu allan i'r DU a oedd, ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad, yn bresennol yng Nghymru a Lloegr ac yn bwriadu aros yn y DU am gyfnod o dri mis neu fwy ond am lai na 12 mis. Caiff unrhyw un a anwyd yn y DU neu a oedd yn bwriadu aros am fwy na 12 mis ei gyfrif yn **breswlydd arferol**.

Preswlydd arferol : ystyr preswlydd arferol yw person a oedd, ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad: yn bresennol ac yn byw'n barhaol yng Nghymru a Lloegr neu'n bwriadu aros am gyfanswm o 12 mis neu fwy; neu nad oedd yn bresennol yng Nghymru a Lloegr ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad ond a oedd â chyfeiriad parhaol yng Nghymru a Lloegr ac yn bwriadu aros y tu allan i Gymru a Lloegr am lai na 12 mis.

Notes to tables

1. The main population base for outputs from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at census day (27 March 2011). Although the population base for enumeration included non-UK short-term residents, these are not included in the main outputs from the 2011 Census, but are analysed separately. All outputs, unless specified, are produced using only usual residents of the UK.

For 2011 Census purposes, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

2. For the 2011 Census, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day 2011, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. For more information see <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

3. A non-UK short-term resident is anyone born outside the UK who has stayed or intends to stay in the UK for a period of three months or more but less than 12 months. For more information see <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

4. The age of a person is derived from their date of birth. It is their age in years on their last birthday up to and including census day 2011. Dates of birth that imply an age over 115 are treated as invalid and the person's age is imputed.

5. A household is defined as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area.

6. A household resident is a person whose usual place of residence is a household, and not within managed residential accommodation in a communal establishment.

7. A communal establishment resident is a person living in managed residential accommodation who has lived, or intends to live there for six months or more. Individuals resident in a communal establishment for less than six months are enumerated at their home address, apart from those with no usual address elsewhere who are also classified as residents.

8. Figures in tables may not add exactly because they have been rounded to the nearest 100.

9. Further information about the census estimates, including commentary, details about the methodology, information about how other population sub-groups are counted, and other definitions, are available on the ONS website at <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

Geographical notes

1. Area codes operative from 1 January 2011.

Table CP03
2011 Census: Usual resident population by single year of age and sex, Wales

Wales

All usual residents				Numbers			
Age	Persons	Males	Females	Age	Persons	Males	Females
All ages	3,063,500	1,504,200	1,559,200				
0 – 4	178,300	91,600	86,700	55 – 59	186,900	91,900	95,100
0	36,500	18,800	17,700	55	36,700	18,000	18,700
1	35,500	18,200	17,300	56	37,000	18,200	18,800
2	35,700	18,500	17,200	57	38,200	18,700	19,500
3	35,800	18,200	17,600	58	37,700	18,500	19,200
4	34,900	18,000	16,900	59	37,300	18,500	18,800
5 – 9	163,100	83,600	79,400	60 – 64	204,900	100,900	104,000
5	34,200	17,400	16,800	60	38,000	18,500	19,500
6	32,800	16,800	16,000	61	39,400	19,700	19,700
7	32,400	16,600	15,800	62	40,400	19,900	20,500
8	31,500	16,300	15,200	63	43,700	21,600	22,100
9	32,100	16,500	15,600	64	43,300	21,200	22,200
10 – 14	177,700	91,200	86,600	65 – 69	166,000	81,100	84,900
10	33,400	17,300	16,100	65	33,900	16,600	17,300
11	34,600	17,700	16,900	66	36,100	17,500	18,500
12	35,700	18,200	17,400	67	34,000	16,800	17,200
13	36,400	18,500	17,800	68	32,800	16,000	16,800
14	37,700	19,400	18,400	69	29,300	14,200	15,100
15 – 19	199,100	101,400	97,700	70 – 74	134,500	64,500	70,000
15	37,200	19,300	17,900	70	28,200	13,600	14,600
16	38,000	19,500	18,500	71	27,900	13,600	14,300
17	39,100	20,000	19,000	72	27,300	13,000	14,200
18	40,700	20,600	20,100	73	26,200	12,400	13,700
19	44,200	22,000	22,200	74	25,000	11,900	13,200
20 – 24	211,900	108,800	103,200	75 – 79	108,200	49,000	59,200
20	46,300	24,200	22,100	75	23,800	11,000	12,800
21	43,500	22,300	21,200	76	23,100	10,800	12,300
22	42,500	21,900	20,600	77	21,200	9,500	11,600
23	40,600	20,600	20,000	78	20,700	9,200	11,500
24	39,000	19,800	19,200	79	19,400	8,500	10,900
25 – 29	185,700	93,800	92,000	80 – 84	79,200	32,900	46,300
25	38,200	19,600	18,600	80	18,600	8,100	10,500
26	37,800	19,100	18,800	81	17,000	7,200	9,900
27	36,800	18,500	18,300	82	15,600	6,500	9,100
28	36,600	18,400	18,200	83	14,300	5,800	8,500
29	36,300	18,100	18,200	84	13,700	5,300	8,300
30 – 34	174,700	87,600	87,100	85 – 89	49,400	17,400	31,900
30	37,700	18,800	18,800	85	12,400	4,800	7,700
31	37,100	18,700	18,400	86	10,900	3,900	7,000
32	34,300	17,200	17,100	87	9,600	3,400	6,200
33	32,400	16,100	16,300	88	8,400	2,800	5,600
34	33,200	16,800	16,500	89	8,000	2,500	5,500
35 – 39	183,000	90,300	92,700	90 – 94	19,700	5,300	14,400
35	33,000	16,400	16,600	90	6,700	2,000	4,700
36	34,600	17,100	17,600	91	5,200	1,400	3,800
37	35,900	17,700	18,200	92	3,400	900	2,400
38	38,400	18,900	19,500	93	2,400	600	1,800
39	41,100	20,300	20,800	97	2,100	500	1,600
40 – 44	213,200	104,500	108,700	95 – 99	4,900	900	3,900
40	41,900	20,600	21,300	95	1,600	300	1,300
41	41,500	20,300	21,200	96	1,300	300	1,000
42	43,300	21,300	22,000	97	900	200	700
43	42,600	20,800	21,800	98	600	100	500
44	43,900	21,600	22,300	99	400	100	400
45 – 49	220,700	108,500	112,200	100 and over	600	100	500
45	43,900	21,600	22,300				
46	45,000	22,100	23,000	Under 16	556,300	285,700	270,600
47	44,900	22,000	22,900				
48	43,800	21,500	22,300	Under 18	633,400	325,300	308,100
49	43,000	21,300	21,800				
50 – 54	201,600	99,000	102,600	16 – 44	1,130,500	567,000	563,500
50	42,300	20,700	21,600				
51	40,500	19,800	20,600	45 – 64	814,100	400,200	413,900
52	40,200	19,800	20,400				
53	39,700	19,500	20,300	65 and over	562,500	251,300	311,200
54	38,800	19,100	19,700				

Table CP04

2011 Census: Usual resident population by five-year age group, unitary authorities in Wales

Wales

Country, unitary authorities

All usual residents, Numbers

Area code	Area name	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
		All ages	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34
W92000004	WALES	3,063,500	178,300	163,100	177,700	199,100	211,900	185,700	174,700
W06000001	Isle of Anglesey	69,700	3,900	3,500	3,700	3,800	3,900	3,600	3,600
W06000002	Gwynedd	121,900	6,800	6,200	6,600	8,400	9,700	6,500	6,000
W06000003	Conwy	115,200	5,800	5,500	6,400	6,600	5,800	5,400	5,300
W06000004	Denbighshire	93,700	5,300	5,000	5,500	6,000	5,200	4,500	4,500
W06000005	Flintshire	152,500	9,300	8,400	9,000	9,500	9,000	8,500	8,400
W06000006	Wrexham	134,800	8,800	7,600	7,700	8,000	8,400	8,800	8,200
W06000023	Powys	133,000	6,600	6,600	7,900	8,000	6,500	5,900	5,800
W06000008	Ceredigion	75,900	3,500	3,300	3,600	6,600	8,200	3,600	3,300
W06000009	Pembrokeshire	122,400	6,800	6,400	7,400	7,500	6,700	5,900	5,800
W06000010	Carmarthenshire	183,800	10,300	9,700	10,600	11,300	10,600	9,500	9,300
W06000011	Swansea	239,000	13,100	12,400	13,200	16,100	20,500	15,600	14,400
W06000012	Neath Port Talbot	139,800	7,600	7,300	8,000	8,500	8,100	8,700	8,300
W06000013	Bridgend	139,200	7,700	7,600	8,400	8,400	8,200	8,400	8,300
W06000014	The Vale of Glamorgan	126,300	7,300	6,900	7,900	8,200	6,800	7,000	7,200
W06000015	Cardiff	346,100	22,400	18,100	18,500	25,900	38,700	30,500	25,300
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	234,400	14,400	13,100	13,900	14,900	16,200	14,800	14,100
W06000024	Merthyr Tydfil	58,800	3,600	3,100	3,500	3,800	3,900	4,200	3,400
W06000018	Caerphilly	178,800	11,300	10,400	11,000	11,300	10,800	11,200	11,000
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	69,800	4,000	3,600	4,000	4,700	4,600	4,300	4,000
W06000020	Torfaen	91,100	5,400	5,000	5,600	6,100	5,600	5,600	5,100
W06000021	Monmouthshire	91,300	4,600	4,800	5,700	5,700	4,300	3,800	4,100
W06000022	Newport	145,700	9,500	8,600	9,400	9,900	10,000	9,400	9,200

Persons 35 – 39	Persons 40 – 44	Persons 45 – 49	Persons 50 – 54	Persons 55 – 59	Persons 60 – 64	Persons 65 – 69	Persons 70 – 74	Persons 75 – 79	Persons 80 – 84	Persons 85 – 89	Persons 90 and over
183,000	213,200	220,700	201,600	186,900	204,900	166,000	134,500	108,200	79,200	49,400	25,200
3,800	4,600	4,800	4,800	4,600	5,500	4,800	3,800	2,800	2,200	1,300	800
6,700	7,900	8,200	7,900	7,300	8,500	7,400	5,700	4,800	3,800	2,300	1,200
6,000	7,700	8,300	7,900	7,300	8,800	7,600	6,400	5,600	4,400	2,700	1,500
5,400	6,400	6,900	6,200	6,000	7,200	5,800	4,800	3,700	2,800	1,700	900
9,700	11,500	11,700	10,100	9,500	11,000	8,500	6,800	4,900	3,500	2,100	1,100
8,800	10,000	9,700	8,600	8,300	8,900	7,100	5,400	4,300	3,200	1,900	1,000
7,000	9,000	10,000	9,200	9,400	10,900	9,100	7,100	5,700	4,200	2,700	1,400
3,600	4,300	4,700	4,800	4,900	5,600	4,700	3,700	3,000	2,200	1,400	700
6,400	8,000	9,100	8,200	8,200	9,500	7,900	6,500	5,200	3,700	2,300	1,200
10,200	12,200	13,600	12,500	12,200	13,300	11,400	8,900	7,300	5,400	3,500	1,700
14,700	15,900	16,300	15,200	13,900	15,000	12,000	10,100	8,600	6,300	3,800	1,900
8,500	9,800	10,400	9,800	9,300	9,500	7,600	6,200	4,900	3,800	2,300	1,200
9,200	10,500	10,600	9,400	8,500	9,100	7,500	6,200	4,800	3,300	2,100	1,000
8,000	8,900	9,500	8,900	8,200	8,500	6,800	5,500	4,300	3,300	2,100	1,000
22,200	22,500	22,400	20,200	17,300	16,500	12,200	10,500	9,000	6,900	4,700	2,200
14,600	16,900	16,800	15,200	13,900	15,500	12,200	9,800	7,700	5,300	3,400	1,700
3,400	4,300	4,400	4,100	3,500	3,800	2,900	2,400	1,900	1,400	800	400
11,400	13,300	13,100	11,800	10,800	11,800	9,300	7,400	5,700	3,800	2,300	1,100
4,200	5,400	5,200	4,600	4,100	4,600	3,900	3,100	2,400	1,600	1,000	500
5,200	6,500	6,900	6,200	5,600	6,000	4,800	3,800	3,200	2,300	1,400	700
5,100	6,800	7,600	6,500	6,300	6,900	5,600	4,400	3,700	2,700	1,700	900
8,900	10,800	10,700	9,400	7,800	8,500	6,800	5,800	4,700	3,400	2,100	1,000

Table CP05

2011 Census: Male usual resident population by five-year age group, unitary authorities in Wales

Wales

Country, unitary authorities

All male usual residents , Numbers

Area code	Area name	Males	Males	Males	Males	Males	Males	Males	Males
		All ages	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34
W92000004	WALES	1,504,200	91,600	83,600	91,200	101,400	108,800	93,800	87,600
W06000001	Isle of Anglesey	34,300	2,000	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,800	1,800
W06000002	Gwynedd	59,900	3,500	3,200	3,400	4,100	4,900	3,400	3,100
W06000003	Conwy	55,700	3,000	2,900	3,300	3,400	3,000	2,700	2,700
W06000004	Denbighshire	46,000	2,700	2,700	2,800	3,100	2,700	2,300	2,100
W06000005	Flintshire	75,300	4,800	4,200	4,600	5,000	4,700	4,300	4,100
W06000006	Wrexham	67,100	4,500	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,100
W06000023	Powys	65,700	3,300	3,400	4,200	4,100	3,500	3,000	2,900
W06000008	Ceredigion	37,800	1,700	1,800	1,900	3,400	4,400	1,900	1,700
W06000009	Pembrokeshire	59,800	3,500	3,300	3,900	3,800	3,500	3,000	2,800
W06000010	Carmarthenshire	89,800	5,300	5,100	5,600	5,800	5,400	4,700	4,400
W06000011	Swansea	118,100	6,900	6,400	6,800	8,300	10,800	8,200	7,400
W06000012	Neath Port Talbot	68,500	3,900	3,700	4,100	4,400	4,100	4,400	4,300
W06000013	Bridgend	68,800	4,100	3,900	4,300	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,300
W06000014	The Vale of Glamorgan	61,500	3,800	3,500	4,000	4,200	3,600	3,600	3,700
W06000015	Cardiff	169,900	11,500	9,200	9,400	12,600	19,200	15,500	12,700
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	114,600	7,400	6,700	7,000	7,600	8,200	7,200	7,000
W06000024	Merthyr Tydfil	28,800	1,900	1,600	1,700	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,800
W06000018	Caerphilly	87,700	5,800	5,400	5,600	5,700	5,500	5,400	5,400
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	34,300	2,100	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,100	2,000
W06000020	Torfaen	44,400	2,700	2,600	2,900	3,100	2,800	2,700	2,500
W06000021	Monmouthshire	44,900	2,300	2,500	2,900	3,100	2,300	2,000	1,900
W06000022	Newport	71,400	4,900	4,300	4,800	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,600

Males 35 – 39	Males 40 – 44	Males 45 – 49	Males 50 – 54	Males 55 – 59	Males 60 – 64	Males 65 – 69	Males 70 – 74	Males 75 – 79	Males 80 – 84	Males 85 – 89	Males 90 and over
90,300	104,500	108,500	99,000	91,900	100,900	81,100	64,500	49,000	32,900	17,400	6,400
1,900	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,600	2,300	1,900	1,300	900	400	200
3,300	3,900	4,100	3,900	3,600	4,300	3,700	2,800	2,200	1,500	800	300
3,000	3,700	4,000	3,800	3,500	4,300	3,800	3,000	2,500	1,800	1,000	400
2,600	3,100	3,400	3,100	2,900	3,600	2,800	2,300	1,800	1,200	600	300
4,800	5,500	5,700	5,000	4,700	5,400	4,100	3,400	2,300	1,500	800	300
4,500	4,900	4,900	4,300	4,100	4,400	3,600	2,700	2,000	1,300	600	300
3,400	4,400	5,000	4,400	4,600	5,400	4,600	3,600	2,700	1,800	1,000	400
1,800	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,800	2,300	1,800	1,400	900	500	200
3,000	3,900	4,400	4,000	4,000	4,600	3,800	3,300	2,400	1,600	800	300
5,000	6,000	6,600	6,000	6,000	6,600	5,700	4,500	3,400	2,200	1,200	400
7,300	8,000	8,100	7,300	6,800	7,200	5,700	4,600	3,800	2,600	1,400	500
4,200	4,800	5,100	4,700	4,500	4,700	3,700	2,900	2,200	1,600	700	300
4,500	5,200	5,200	4,600	4,200	4,500	3,600	2,900	2,100	1,400	700	300
3,900	4,200	4,500	4,300	4,000	4,100	3,200	2,600	1,900	1,300	800	200
11,500	11,200	10,900	10,000	8,700	8,200	5,800	4,700	3,800	2,800	1,700	600
7,100	8,300	8,300	7,500	6,900	7,600	6,000	4,700	3,500	2,200	1,100	400
1,600	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,200	900	600	300	100
5,500	6,600	6,500	5,900	5,300	5,800	4,500	3,500	2,500	1,600	800	200
2,100	2,600	2,600	2,300	2,100	2,300	1,900	1,500	1,100	700	300	100
2,500	3,200	3,400	3,100	2,700	3,000	2,400	1,800	1,400	1,000	500	200
2,400	3,300	3,700	3,200	3,100	3,400	2,800	2,100	1,800	1,100	600	200
4,400	5,300	5,300	4,700	3,900	4,200	3,300	2,700	2,100	1,400	700	300

Table CP06

2011 Census: Female usual resident population by five-year age group, unitary authorities in Wales

Wales

Country, unitary authorities

All female usual residents , Numbers

Area code	Area name	Females All ages	Females 0 – 4	Females 5 – 9	Females 10 – 14	Females 15 – 19	Females 20 – 24	Females 25 – 29	Females 30 – 34
W92000004	WALES	1,559,200	86,700	79,400	86,600	97,700	103,200	92,000	87,100
W06000001	Isle of Anglesey	35,500	1,900	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700
W06000002	Gwynedd	62,000	3,300	3,000	3,200	4,300	4,800	3,000	2,900
W06000003	Conwy	59,500	2,900	2,600	3,100	3,200	2,800	2,700	2,600
W06000004	Denbighshire	47,700	2,600	2,300	2,600	2,900	2,500	2,200	2,400
W06000005	Flintshire	77,300	4,600	4,200	4,400	4,500	4,300	4,200	4,200
W06000006	Wrexham	67,800	4,300	3,700	3,700	3,800	4,100	4,400	4,100
W06000023	Powys	67,300	3,200	3,200	3,800	3,900	2,900	2,800	2,900
W06000008	Ceredigion	38,100	1,700	1,600	1,700	3,300	3,800	1,700	1,600
W06000009	Pembrokeshire	62,600	3,300	3,100	3,500	3,700	3,200	2,900	3,000
W06000010	Carmarthenshire	93,900	5,100	4,600	5,100	5,600	5,100	4,800	4,900
W06000011	Swansea	120,900	6,200	6,100	6,400	7,700	9,700	7,400	7,000
W06000012	Neath Port Talbot	71,400	3,700	3,700	3,900	4,100	4,000	4,300	4,000
W06000013	Bridgend	70,400	3,600	3,700	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
W06000014	The Vale of Glamorgan	64,800	3,600	3,400	3,900	4,000	3,200	3,400	3,600
W06000015	Cardiff	176,200	10,900	8,900	9,100	13,200	19,600	15,000	12,600
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	119,800	7,000	6,500	6,900	7,300	7,900	7,600	7,100
W06000024	Merthyr Tydfil	30,000	1,700	1,500	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,200	1,700
W06000018	Caerphilly	91,100	5,500	5,000	5,400	5,600	5,300	5,800	5,600
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	35,500	1,900	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,200	2,000
W06000020	Torfaen	46,700	2,700	2,500	2,800	3,000	2,800	2,800	2,600
W06000021	Monmouthshire	46,400	2,300	2,200	2,800	2,700	2,000	1,800	2,100
W06000022	Newport	74,400	4,700	4,200	4,600	4,900	5,100	4,900	4,500

Females 35 – 39	Females 40 – 44	Females 45 – 49	Females 50 – 54	Females 55 – 59	Females 60 – 64	Females 65 – 69	Females 70 – 74	Females 75 – 79	Females 80 – 84	Females 85 – 89	Females 90 and over
92,700	108,700	112,200	102,600	95,100	104,000	84,900	70,000	59,200	46,300	31,900	18,800
1,900	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,800	2,400	1,900	1,600	1,300	800	600
3,400	4,000	4,100	4,000	3,700	4,200	3,700	3,000	2,700	2,300	1,500	900
3,100	4,000	4,300	4,100	3,800	4,500	3,800	3,400	3,100	2,600	1,700	1,200
2,800	3,400	3,500	3,100	3,000	3,600	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,600	1,100	600
4,900	5,900	6,000	5,100	4,800	5,600	4,300	3,500	2,700	2,000	1,300	800
4,300	5,100	4,800	4,400	4,200	4,500	3,500	2,700	2,300	1,900	1,200	800
3,600	4,600	5,000	4,800	4,800	5,500	4,500	3,600	3,100	2,400	1,700	1,000
1,800	2,200	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,400	1,900	1,600	1,300	900	500
3,400	4,100	4,700	4,200	4,200	4,900	4,100	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,500	900
5,300	6,300	7,000	6,600	6,300	6,700	5,800	4,400	3,900	3,100	2,200	1,300
7,400	7,900	8,200	7,900	7,100	7,800	6,300	5,500	4,800	3,700	2,400	1,400
4,400	4,900	5,300	5,000	4,700	4,800	3,900	3,300	2,700	2,300	1,500	900
4,600	5,300	5,400	4,700	4,400	4,700	3,900	3,300	2,700	1,900	1,300	700
4,100	4,700	4,900	4,600	4,200	4,400	3,600	3,000	2,300	1,900	1,400	800
10,700	11,300	11,500	10,300	8,600	8,300	6,400	5,800	5,200	4,100	3,000	1,600
7,500	8,600	8,500	7,800	7,000	7,800	6,200	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,300	1,300
1,800	2,200	2,200	2,000	1,800	1,900	1,400	1,300	1,100	800	500	300
5,800	6,700	6,500	5,900	5,500	6,000	4,700	3,900	3,200	2,100	1,600	800
2,100	2,800	2,600	2,300	2,000	2,300	2,000	1,500	1,300	900	700	400
2,700	3,300	3,400	3,100	2,900	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,800	1,400	900	500
2,600	3,500	3,900	3,300	3,200	3,500	2,800	2,300	2,000	1,600	1,100	700
4,500	5,500	5,400	4,700	3,900	4,300	3,500	3,000	2,600	1,900	1,400	800

Table CP07

2011 Census: Number of usual residents living in households and communal establishments, unitary authorities in Wales

Wales

Country, unitary authority

All usual residents

Numbers

Area code	Area name	Persons All	Persons Household residents	Persons Communal establishment residents
W92000004	WALES	3,063,500	3,011,200	52,300
W06000001	Isle of Anglesey	69,700	68,900	800
W06000002	Gwynedd	121,900	118,000	3,900
W06000003	Conwy	115,200	112,500	2,700
W06000004	Denbighshire	93,700	92,500	1,300
W06000005	Flintshire	152,500	151,700	800
W06000006	Wrexham	134,800	133,200	1,600
W06000023	Powys	133,000	131,100	1,900
W06000008	Ceredigion	75,900	71,400	4,500
W06000009	Pembrokeshire	122,400	120,500	1,900
W06000010	Carmarthenshire	183,800	181,200	2,600
W06000011	Swansea	239,000	234,400	4,700
W06000012	Neath Port Talbot	139,800	138,700	1,100
W06000013	Bridgend	139,200	136,800	2,300
W06000014	The Vale of Glamorgan	126,300	124,200	2,100
W06000015	Cardiff	346,100	334,600	11,500
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	234,400	231,900	2,500
W06000024	Merthyr Tydfil	58,800	58,300	500
W06000018	Caerphilly	178,800	177,800	1,100
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	69,800	69,300	600
W06000020	Torfaen	91,100	90,400	700
W06000021	Monmouthshire	91,300	89,700	1,600
W06000022	Newport	145,700	144,100	1,600

Table CH01**2011 Census: Number of households with at least one usual resident, unitary authorities in Wales**

Wales

Country, unitary authority

All households with at least one usual resident

Numbers

Area code	Area name	Households with at least one usual residen
		All
W92000004	WALES	1,302,700
W06000001	Isle of Anglesey	30,600
W06000002	Gwynedd	52,500
W06000003	Conwy	51,200
W06000004	Denbighshire	40,500
W06000005	Flintshire	63,800
W06000006	Wrexham	57,000
W06000023	Powys	58,400
W06000008	Ceredigion	31,600
W06000009	Pembrokeshire	53,100
W06000010	Carmarthenshire	78,800
W06000011	Swansea	103,500
W06000012	Neath Port Talbot	60,400
W06000013	Bridgend	58,500
W06000014	The Vale of Glamorgan	53,500
W06000015	Cardiff	142,600
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	99,700
W06000024	Merthyr Tydfil	24,300
W06000018	Caerphilly	74,500
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	30,400
W06000020	Torfaen	38,500
W06000021	Monmouthshire	38,200
W06000022	Newport	61,200

Table CM01
2011 Census: Number of non-UK short-term residents by broad age group and sex, Wales

Wales

All non-UK short-term residents			Numbers					
Area code	Area name	Sex	Persons All ages	Persons 0 – 14	Persons 15 – 24	Persons 25 – 44	Persons 45 – 64	Persons 65 and over
W92000004	Wales	All non-UK short-term residents	7,200	500	3,800	2,400	400	100
W92000004	Wales	Male non-UK short-term residents	4,000	300	2,000	1,500	100	0
W92000004	Wales	Female non-UK short-term residents	3,200	200	1,800	900	200	100

Table CM02
2011 Census: Number of non-UK short-term residents by sex, unitary authorities in Wales

Wales
 Unitary authorities in Wales

All non-UK short-term residents		Numbers		
Area code	Area name	Persons All non-UK short-term residents	Persons Male non-UK short-term residents	Persons Female non-UK short-term residents
W92000004	CYMRU	7,200	4,000	3,200
W06000001	Ynys Môn	100	100	0
W06000002	Gwynedd	700	400	400
W06000003	Conwy	100	0	100
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	100	0	0
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	100	0	0
W06000006	Wrecsam	400	300	100
W06000023	Powys	100	0	0
W06000008	Ceredigion	300	100	100
W06000009	Sir Benfro	200	200	0
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	200	100	100
W06000011	Abertawe	1,000	500	500
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	0	0	0
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	100	0	0
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	100	0	0
W06000015	Caerdydd	3,000	1,600	1,400
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	400	300	200
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	0	0	0
W06000018	Caerffili	0	0	0
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	0	0	0
W06000020	Tor-faen	0	0	0
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	100	0	0
W06000022	Casnewydd	300	200	100

1. Y brif sylfaen boblogaeth ar gyfer allbynnau o Gyfrifiad 2011 yw'r boblogaeth breswyl arferol ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad (27 Mawrth 2011). Er bod y sylfaen boblogaeth i'w chyfrifo yn cynnwys preswylwyr byrdymor nad ydynt o'r DU, ni chânt eu cynnwys yn y prif allbynnau o Gyfrifiad 2011, ond fe'u dadansoddir ar wahân. Oni nodir yn wahanol, caiff yr holl allbynnau eu llunio gan ddefnyddio preswylwyr arferol yn y DU yn unig.

At ddibenion Cyfrifiad 2011, mae preswlydd arferol yn y DU yn unrhyw un a oedd, ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad, yn y DU ac wedi aros neu'n bwriadu aros yn y DU am 12 mis neu fwy, neu oedd â chyfeiriad parhaol yn y DU ac a oedd y tu allan i'r DU ac yn bwriadu bod y tu allan i'r DU am lai na 12 mis.

2. Ar gyfer Cyfrifiad 2011, mae preswlydd arferol yn y DU yn unrhyw un a oedd, ar ddiwrnod y cyfrifiad, yn y DU ac wedi aros neu'n bwriadu aros yn y DU am 12 mis neu fwy, neu oedd â chyfeiriad parhaol yn y DU ac a oedd y tu allan i'r DU ac yn bwriadu bod y tu allan i'r DU am lai na 12 mis. Am ragor o wybodaeth gweler <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

3. Mae preswlydd byrdymor nad yw o'r DU yn unrhyw un a anwyd y tu allan i'r DU sydd wedi aros neu sy'n bwriadu aros yn y DU am dri mis neu fwy, ond llai na 12 mis. Am ragor o wybodaeth gweler <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

4. Pennir oedran unigolyn yn ôl dyddiad ei eni. Nodir ei oedran mewn blynyddoedd ar ei ben-blwydd diwethaf hyd at ac yn cynnwys diwrnod y cyfrifiad 2011. Ystyrir bod dyddiadau geni sy'n awgrymu bod rhywun dros 115 yn annilys a chaiff oedran yr unigolyn ei gyfrifo.

5. Diffinnir cartref fel un person sy'n byw ar ei ben ei hun neu grŵp o bobl (nad ydynt o reidrwydd yn perthyn i'w gilydd) sy'n byw yn yr un cyfeiriad ac sy'n rhannu cyfleusterau coginio ac ystafell fyw, lolfa neu le bwyta.

6. Mae preswlydd cartref yn unigolyn sydd fel arfer yn preswyllo mewn cartref, ac nid mewn llety preswyl a reolir mewn sefydliad cymunedol.

7. Mae preswlydd sefydliad cymunedol yn unigolyn sy'n byw mewn llety preswyl a reolir sydd wedi byw, neu'n bwriadu byw yno am chwe mis neu fwy. Bydd unigolion sy'n preswyllo mewn sefydliad cymunedol am lai na chwe mis yn cael eu cyfrif yn eu cyfeiriad cartref, ar wahân i'r rheini nad oes ganddynt gyfeiriad arferol sydd hefyd yn cael eu hystyried yn breswylwyr.

8. Efallai na fydd y ffigurau yn y tabl hwn yn fanwl gywir am eu bod wedi'u talgrynnu i'r 100 agosaf.

9. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am amcangyfrifon y cyfrifiad, gan gynnwys sylwadau, manylion am y fethodoleg, gwybodaeth am sut y caiff is-grwpiau eraill o'r boblogaeth eu cyfrif, a diffiniadau eraill, ar gael ar wefan SYG yn <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>

10. Codau ardal yn weithredol o 1 Ionawr 2011.

Tabl CP03

Cyfrifiad 2011: Poblogaeth breswyl arferol yn ôl blwyddyn oedran unigol a rhyw, Cymru

Cymru

Pob preswlydd arferol				Niferoedd			
Oedran	Unigolion	Gwrywod	Benywod	Oedran	Unigolion	Gwrywod	Benywod
Pob oedran	3,063,500	1,504,200	1,559,200				
0 – 4	178,300	91,600	86,700	55 – 59	186,900	91,900	95,100
0	36,500	18,800	17,700	55	36,700	18,000	18,700
1	35,500	18,200	17,300	56	37,000	18,200	18,800
2	35,700	18,500	17,200	57	38,200	18,700	19,500
3	35,800	18,200	17,600	58	37,700	18,500	19,200
4	34,900	18,000	16,900	59	37,300	18,500	18,800
5 – 9	163,100	83,600	79,400	60 – 64	204,900	100,900	104,000
5	34,200	17,400	16,800	60	38,000	18,500	19,500
6	32,800	16,800	16,000	61	39,400	19,700	19,700
7	32,400	16,600	15,800	62	40,400	19,900	20,500
8	31,500	16,300	15,200	63	43,700	21,600	22,100
9	32,100	16,500	15,600	64	43,300	21,200	22,200
10 – 14	177,700	91,200	86,600	65 – 69	166,000	81,100	84,900
10	33,400	17,300	16,100	65	33,900	16,600	17,300
11	34,600	17,700	16,900	66	36,100	17,500	18,500
12	35,700	18,200	17,400	67	34,000	16,800	17,200
13	36,400	18,500	17,800	68	32,800	16,000	16,800
14	37,700	19,400	18,400	69	29,300	14,200	15,100
15 – 19	199,100	101,400	97,700	70 – 74	134,500	64,500	70,000
15	37,200	19,300	17,900	70	28,200	13,600	14,600
16	38,000	19,500	18,500	71	27,900	13,600	14,300
17	39,100	20,000	19,000	72	27,300	13,000	14,200
18	40,700	20,600	20,100	73	26,200	12,400	13,700
19	44,200	22,000	22,200	74	25,000	11,900	13,200
20 – 24	211,900	108,800	103,200	75 – 79	108,200	49,000	59,200
20	46,300	24,200	22,100	75	23,800	11,000	12,800
21	43,500	22,300	21,200	76	23,100	10,800	12,300
22	42,500	21,900	20,600	77	21,200	9,500	11,600
23	40,600	20,600	20,000	78	20,700	9,200	11,500
24	39,000	19,800	19,200	79	19,400	8,500	10,900
25 – 29	185,700	93,800	92,000	80 – 84	79,200	32,900	46,300
25	38,200	19,600	18,600	80	18,600	8,100	10,500
26	37,800	19,100	18,800	81	17,000	7,200	9,900
27	36,800	18,500	18,300	82	15,600	6,500	9,100
28	36,600	18,400	18,200	83	14,300	5,800	8,500
29	36,300	18,100	18,200	84	13,700	5,300	8,300
30 – 34	174,700	87,600	87,100	85 – 89	49,400	17,400	31,900
30	37,700	18,800	18,800	85	12,400	4,800	7,700
31	37,100	18,700	18,400	86	10,900	3,900	7,000
32	34,300	17,200	17,100	87	9,600	3,400	6,200
33	32,400	16,100	16,300	88	8,400	2,800	5,600
34	33,200	16,800	16,500	89	8,000	2,500	5,500
35 – 39	183,000	90,300	92,700	90 – 94	19,700	5,300	14,400
35	33,000	16,400	16,600	90	6,700	2,000	4,700
36	34,600	17,100	17,600	91	5,200	1,400	3,800
37	35,900	17,700	18,200	92	3,400	900	2,400
38	38,400	18,900	19,500	93	2,400	600	1,800
39	41,100	20,300	20,800	97	2,100	500	1,600
40 – 44	213,200	104,500	108,700	95 – 99	4,900	900	3,900
40	41,900	20,600	21,300	95	1,600	300	1,300
41	41,500	20,300	21,200	96	1,300	300	1,000
42	43,300	21,300	22,000	97	900	200	700
43	42,600	20,800	21,800	98	600	100	500
44	43,900	21,600	22,300	99	400	100	400
45 – 49	220,700	108,500	112,200	100 a throsodd	600	100	500
45	43,900	21,600	22,300				
46	45,000	22,100	23,000	O dan 16	556,300	285,700	270,600
47	44,900	22,000	22,900				
48	43,800	21,500	22,300	O dan 18	633,400	325,300	308,100
49	43,000	21,300	21,800				
50 – 54	201,600	99,000	102,600	16 – 44	1,130,500	567,000	563,500
50	42,300	20,700	21,600	45 – 64	814,100	400,200	413,900
51	40,500	19,800	20,600				
52	40,200	19,800	20,400	65 a throsodd	562,500	251,300	311,200
53	39,700	19,500	20,300				
54	38,800	19,100	19,700				

Tabl CP04

Cyfrifiad 2011: Poblogaeth breswyl arferol yn ôl gwŷp oedran pum mlynedd, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Cymru

Gwlad, awdurdodau unedol

Pob preswlydd arferol, Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Unigolion Pob oedran	Unigolion 0 – 4	Unigolion 5 – 9	Unigolion 10 – 14	Unigolion 15 – 19	Unigolion 20 – 24	Unigolion 25 – 29	Unigolion 30 – 34
W92000004	CYMRU	3,063,500	178,300	163,100	177,700	199,100	211,900	185,700	174,700
W06000001	Ynys Môn	69,700	3,900	3,500	3,700	3,800	3,900	3,600	3,600
W06000002	Gwynedd	121,900	6,800	6,200	6,600	8,400	9,700	6,500	6,000
W06000003	Conwy	115,200	5,800	5,500	6,400	6,600	5,800	5,400	5,300
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	93,700	5,300	5,000	5,500	6,000	5,200	4,500	4,500
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	152,500	9,300	8,400	9,000	9,500	9,000	8,500	8,400
W06000006	Wrecsam	134,800	8,800	7,600	7,700	8,000	8,400	8,800	8,200
W06000023	Powys	133,000	6,600	6,600	7,900	8,000	6,500	5,900	5,800
W06000008	Ceredigion	75,900	3,500	3,300	3,600	6,600	8,200	3,600	3,300
W06000009	Sir Benfro	122,400	6,800	6,400	7,400	7,500	6,700	5,900	5,800
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	183,800	10,300	9,700	10,600	11,300	10,600	9,500	9,300
W06000011	Abertawe	239,000	13,100	12,400	13,200	16,100	20,500	15,600	14,400
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	139,800	7,600	7,300	8,000	8,500	8,100	8,700	8,300
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	139,200	7,700	7,600	8,400	8,400	8,200	8,400	8,300
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	126,300	7,300	6,900	7,900	8,200	6,800	7,000	7,200
W06000015	Caerdydd	346,100	22,400	18,100	18,500	25,900	38,700	30,500	25,300
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	234,400	14,400	13,100	13,900	14,900	16,200	14,800	14,100
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	58,800	3,600	3,100	3,500	3,800	3,900	4,200	3,400
W06000018	Caerffili	178,800	11,300	10,400	11,000	11,300	10,800	11,200	11,000
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	69,800	4,000	3,600	4,000	4,700	4,600	4,300	4,000
W06000020	Torfaen	91,100	5,400	5,000	5,600	6,100	5,600	5,600	5,100
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	91,300	4,600	4,800	5,700	5,700	4,300	3,800	4,100
W06000022	Casnewydd	145,700	9,500	8,600	9,400	9,900	10,000	9,400	9,200

Unigolion 35 – 39	Unigolion 40 – 44	Unigolion 45 – 49	Unigolion 50 – 54	Unigolion 55 – 59	Unigolion 60 – 64	Unigolion 65 – 69	Unigolion 70 – 74	Unigolion 75 – 79	Unigolion 80 – 84	Unigolion 85 – 89	Unigolion 90 a throsodd
183,000	213,200	220,700	201,600	186,900	204,900	166,000	134,500	108,200	79,200	49,400	25,200
3,800	4,600	4,800	4,800	4,600	5,500	4,800	3,800	2,800	2,200	1,300	800
6,700	7,900	8,200	7,900	7,300	8,500	7,400	5,700	4,800	3,800	2,300	1,200
6,000	7,700	8,300	7,900	7,300	8,800	7,600	6,400	5,600	4,400	2,700	1,500
5,400	6,400	6,900	6,200	6,000	7,200	5,800	4,800	3,700	2,800	1,700	900
9,700	11,500	11,700	10,100	9,500	11,000	8,500	6,800	4,900	3,500	2,100	1,100
8,800	10,000	9,700	8,600	8,300	8,900	7,100	5,400	4,300	3,200	1,900	1,000
7,000	9,000	10,000	9,200	9,400	10,900	9,100	7,100	5,700	4,200	2,700	1,400
3,600	4,300	4,700	4,800	4,900	5,600	4,700	3,700	3,000	2,200	1,400	700
6,400	8,000	9,100	8,200	8,200	9,500	7,900	6,500	5,200	3,700	2,300	1,200
10,200	12,200	13,600	12,500	12,200	13,300	11,400	8,900	7,300	5,400	3,500	1,700
14,700	15,900	16,300	15,200	13,900	15,000	12,000	10,100	8,600	6,300	3,800	1,900
8,500	9,800	10,400	9,800	9,300	9,500	7,600	6,200	4,900	3,800	2,300	1,200
9,200	10,500	10,600	9,400	8,500	9,100	7,500	6,200	4,800	3,300	2,100	1,000
8,000	8,900	9,500	8,900	8,200	8,500	6,800	5,500	4,300	3,300	2,100	1,000
22,200	22,500	22,400	20,200	17,300	16,500	12,200	10,500	9,000	6,900	4,700	2,200
14,600	16,900	16,800	15,200	13,900	15,500	12,200	9,800	7,700	5,300	3,400	1,700
3,400	4,300	4,400	4,100	3,500	3,800	2,900	2,400	1,900	1,400	800	400
11,400	13,300	13,100	11,800	10,800	11,800	9,300	7,400	5,700	3,800	2,300	1,100
4,200	5,400	5,200	4,600	4,100	4,600	3,900	3,100	2,400	1,600	1,000	500
5,200	6,500	6,900	6,200	5,600	6,000	4,800	3,800	3,200	2,300	1,400	700
5,100	6,800	7,600	6,500	6,300	6,900	5,600	4,400	3,700	2,700	1,700	900
8,900	10,800	10,700	9,400	7,800	8,500	6,800	5,800	4,700	3,400	2,100	1,000

Tabl CP05

Cyfrifiad 2011: Poblogaeth breswyl arferol wrywaidd yn ôl gwŷp oedran pum mlynedd, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Cymru

Gwlad, awdurdodau unedol

Pob preswlydd arferol gwrywaidd , Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Gwrywod Pob oedran	Gwrywod 0 – 4	Gwrywod 5 – 9	Gwrywod 10 – 14	Gwrywod 15 – 19	Gwrywod 20 – 24	Gwrywod 25 – 29	Gwrywod 30 – 34
W92000004	CYMRU	1,504,200	91,600	83,600	91,200	101,400	108,800	93,800	87,600
W06000001	Ynys Môn	34,300	2,000	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,800	1,800
W06000002	Gwynedd	59,900	3,500	3,200	3,400	4,100	4,900	3,400	3,100
W06000003	Conwy	55,700	3,000	2,900	3,300	3,400	3,000	2,700	2,700
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	46,000	2,700	2,700	2,800	3,100	2,700	2,300	2,100
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	75,300	4,800	4,200	4,600	5,000	4,700	4,300	4,100
W06000006	Wrecsam	67,100	4,500	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,100
W06000023	Powys	65,700	3,300	3,400	4,200	4,100	3,500	3,000	2,900
W06000008	Ceredigion	37,800	1,700	1,800	1,900	3,400	4,400	1,900	1,700
W06000009	Sir Benfro	59,800	3,500	3,300	3,900	3,800	3,500	3,000	2,800
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	89,800	5,300	5,100	5,600	5,800	5,400	4,700	4,400
W06000011	Abertawe	118,100	6,900	6,400	6,800	8,300	10,800	8,200	7,400
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	68,500	3,900	3,700	4,100	4,400	4,100	4,400	4,300
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	68,800	4,100	3,900	4,300	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,300
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	61,500	3,800	3,500	4,000	4,200	3,600	3,600	3,700
W06000015	Caerdydd	169,900	11,500	9,200	9,400	12,600	19,200	15,500	12,700
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	114,600	7,400	6,700	7,000	7,600	8,200	7,200	7,000
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	28,800	1,900	1,600	1,700	1,900	2,000	2,000	1,800
W06000018	Caerffili	87,700	5,800	5,400	5,600	5,700	5,500	5,400	5,400
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	34,300	2,100	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,100	2,000
W06000020	Torfaen	44,400	2,700	2,600	2,900	3,100	2,800	2,700	2,500
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	44,900	2,300	2,500	2,900	3,100	2,300	2,000	1,900
W06000022	Casnewydd	71,400	4,900	4,300	4,800	5,000	5,000	4,500	4,600

Gwrywod 35 – 39	Gwrywod 40 – 44	Gwrywod 45 – 49	Gwrywod 50 – 54	Gwrywod 55 – 59	Gwrywod 60 – 64	Gwrywod 65 – 69	Gwrywod 70 – 74	Gwrywod 75 – 79	Gwrywod 80 – 84	Gwrywod 85 – 89	Gwrywod 90 a throsodd
90,300	104,500	108,500	99,000	91,900	100,900	81,100	64,500	49,000	32,900	17,400	6,400
1,900	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,600	2,300	1,900	1,300	900	400	200
3,300	3,900	4,100	3,900	3,600	4,300	3,700	2,800	2,200	1,500	800	300
3,000	3,700	4,000	3,800	3,500	4,300	3,800	3,000	2,500	1,800	1,000	400
2,600	3,100	3,400	3,100	2,900	3,600	2,800	2,300	1,800	1,200	600	300
4,800	5,500	5,700	5,000	4,700	5,400	4,100	3,400	2,300	1,500	800	300
4,500	4,900	4,900	4,300	4,100	4,400	3,600	2,700	2,000	1,300	600	300
3,400	4,400	5,000	4,400	4,600	5,400	4,600	3,600	2,700	1,800	1,000	400
1,800	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,800	2,300	1,800	1,400	900	500	200
3,000	3,900	4,400	4,000	4,000	4,600	3,800	3,300	2,400	1,600	800	300
5,000	6,000	6,600	6,000	6,000	6,600	5,700	4,500	3,400	2,200	1,200	400
7,300	8,000	8,100	7,300	6,800	7,200	5,700	4,600	3,800	2,600	1,400	500
4,200	4,800	5,100	4,700	4,500	4,700	3,700	2,900	2,200	1,600	700	300
4,500	5,200	5,200	4,600	4,200	4,500	3,600	2,900	2,100	1,400	700	300
3,900	4,200	4,500	4,300	4,000	4,100	3,200	2,600	1,900	1,300	800	200
11,500	11,200	10,900	10,000	8,700	8,200	5,800	4,700	3,800	2,800	1,700	600
7,100	8,300	8,300	7,500	6,900	7,600	6,000	4,700	3,500	2,200	1,100	400
1,600	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,200	900	600	300	100
5,500	6,600	6,500	5,900	5,300	5,800	4,500	3,500	2,500	1,600	800	200
2,100	2,600	2,600	2,300	2,100	2,300	1,900	1,500	1,100	700	300	100
2,500	3,200	3,400	3,100	2,700	3,000	2,400	1,800	1,400	1,000	500	200
2,400	3,300	3,700	3,200	3,100	3,400	2,800	2,100	1,800	1,100	600	200
4,400	5,300	5,300	4,700	3,900	4,200	3,300	2,700	2,100	1,400	700	300

Tabl CP06

Cyfrifiad 2011: Poblogaeth breswyl arferol fenywaidd yn ôl grŵp oedran pum mlynedd, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Cymru

Gwlad, awdurdodau unedol

Pob preswlydd arferol benywaidd , Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Benywod Pob oedran	Benywod 0 – 4	Benywod 5 – 9	Benywod 10 – 14	Benywod 15 – 19	Benywod 20 – 24	Benywod 25 – 29	Benywod 30 – 34
W92000004	CYMRU	1,559,200	86,700	79,400	86,600	97,700	103,200	92,000	87,100
W06000001	Ynys Môn	35,500	1,900	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700
W06000002	Gwynedd	62,000	3,300	3,000	3,200	4,300	4,800	3,000	2,900
W06000003	Conwy	59,500	2,900	2,600	3,100	3,200	2,800	2,700	2,600
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	47,700	2,600	2,300	2,600	2,900	2,500	2,200	2,400
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	77,300	4,600	4,200	4,400	4,500	4,300	4,200	4,200
W06000006	Wrecsam	67,800	4,300	3,700	3,700	3,800	4,100	4,400	4,100
W06000023	Powys	67,300	3,200	3,200	3,800	3,900	2,900	2,800	2,900
W06000008	Ceredigion	38,100	1,700	1,600	1,700	3,300	3,800	1,700	1,600
W06000009	Sir Benfro	62,600	3,300	3,100	3,500	3,700	3,200	2,900	3,000
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	93,900	5,100	4,600	5,100	5,600	5,100	4,800	4,900
W06000011	Abertawe	120,900	6,200	6,100	6,400	7,700	9,700	7,400	7,000
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	71,400	3,700	3,700	3,900	4,100	4,000	4,300	4,000
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	70,400	3,600	3,700	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	64,800	3,600	3,400	3,900	4,000	3,200	3,400	3,600
W06000015	Caerdydd	176,200	10,900	8,900	9,100	13,200	19,600	15,000	12,600
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	119,800	7,000	6,500	6,900	7,300	7,900	7,600	7,100
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	30,000	1,700	1,500	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,200	1,700
W06000018	Caerffili	91,100	5,500	5,000	5,400	5,600	5,300	5,800	5,600
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	35,500	1,900	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,200	2,000
W06000020	Tor-faen	46,700	2,700	2,500	2,800	3,000	2,800	2,800	2,600
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	46,400	2,300	2,200	2,800	2,700	2,000	1,800	2,100
W06000022	Casnewydd	74,400	4,700	4,200	4,600	4,900	5,100	4,900	4,500

Benywod 35 – 39	Benywod 40 – 44	Benywod 45 – 49	Benywod 50 – 54	Benywod 55 – 59	Benywod 60 – 64	Benywod 65 – 69	Benywod 70 – 74	Benywod 75 – 79	Benywod 80 – 84	Benywod 85 – 89	Benywod 90 a throsodd
92,700	108,700	112,200	102,600	95,100	104,000	84,900	70,000	59,200	46,300	31,900	18,800
1,900	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,800	2,400	1,900	1,600	1,300	800	600
3,400	4,000	4,100	4,000	3,700	4,200	3,700	3,000	2,700	2,300	1,500	900
3,100	4,000	4,300	4,100	3,800	4,500	3,800	3,400	3,100	2,600	1,700	1,200
2,800	3,400	3,500	3,100	3,000	3,600	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,600	1,100	600
4,900	5,900	6,000	5,100	4,800	5,600	4,300	3,500	2,700	2,000	1,300	800
4,300	5,100	4,800	4,400	4,200	4,500	3,500	2,700	2,300	1,900	1,200	800
3,600	4,600	5,000	4,800	4,800	5,500	4,500	3,600	3,100	2,400	1,700	1,000
1,800	2,200	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,400	1,900	1,600	1,300	900	500
3,400	4,100	4,700	4,200	4,200	4,900	4,100	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,500	900
5,300	6,300	7,000	6,600	6,300	6,700	5,800	4,400	3,900	3,100	2,200	1,300
7,400	7,900	8,200	7,900	7,100	7,800	6,300	5,500	4,800	3,700	2,400	1,400
4,400	4,900	5,300	5,000	4,700	4,800	3,900	3,300	2,700	2,300	1,500	900
4,600	5,300	5,400	4,700	4,400	4,700	3,900	3,300	2,700	1,900	1,300	700
4,100	4,700	4,900	4,600	4,200	4,400	3,600	3,000	2,300	1,900	1,400	800
10,700	11,300	11,500	10,300	8,600	8,300	6,400	5,800	5,200	4,100	3,000	1,600
7,500	8,600	8,500	7,800	7,000	7,800	6,200	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,300	1,300
1,800	2,200	2,200	2,000	1,800	1,900	1,400	1,300	1,100	800	500	300
5,800	6,700	6,500	5,900	5,500	6,000	4,700	3,900	3,200	2,100	1,600	800
2,100	2,800	2,600	2,300	2,000	2,300	2,000	1,500	1,300	900	700	400
2,700	3,300	3,400	3,100	2,900	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,800	1,400	900	500
2,600	3,500	3,900	3,300	3,200	3,500	2,800	2,300	2,000	1,600	1,100	700
4,500	5,500	5,400	4,700	3,900	4,300	3,500	3,000	2,600	1,900	1,400	800

Tabl CP07

Cyfrifiad 2011: Nifer y preswylwyr arferol sy'n byw mewn cartrefi a sefydliadau cymunedol, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Cymru
Gwlad, awdurdod unedol

Pob preswlydd arferol

Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Unigolion Pawb	Unigolion Preswylwyr cartrefi	Unigolion Preswylwyr sefydliadau cymunedol
W92000004	CYMRU	3,063,500	3,011,200	52,300
W06000001	Ynys Môn	69,700	68,900	800
W06000002	Gwynedd	121,900	118,000	3,900
W06000003	Conwy	115,200	112,500	2,700
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	93,700	92,500	1,300
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	152,500	151,700	800
W06000006	Wrecsam	134,800	133,200	1,600
W06000023	Powys	133,000	131,100	1,900
W06000008	Ceredigion	75,900	71,400	4,500
W06000009	Sir Benfro	122,400	120,500	1,900
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	183,800	181,200	2,600
W06000011	Abertawe	239,000	234,400	4,700
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	139,800	138,700	1,100
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	139,200	136,800	2,300
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	126,300	124,200	2,100
W06000015	Caerdydd	346,100	334,600	11,500
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	234,400	231,900	2,500
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	58,800	58,300	500
W06000018	Caerffili	178,800	177,800	1,100
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	69,800	69,300	600
W06000020	Tor-faen	91,100	90,400	700
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	91,300	89,700	1,600
W06000022	Casnewydd	145,700	144,100	1,600

Tabl CH01

Cyfrifiad 2011: Nifer y cartrefi ag o leiaf un preswlydd arferol, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Cymru

Gwlad, awdurdod unedol

Pob cartref ag o leiaf un preswlydd arferol

Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Cartrefi ag o leiaf un preswlydd arferol Pawb
W92000004	CYMRU	1,302,700
W06000001	Ynys Môn	30,600
W06000002	Gwynedd	52,500
W06000003	Conwy	51,200
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	40,500
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	63,800
W06000006	Wrecsam	57,000
W06000023	Powys	58,400
W06000008	Ceredigion	31,600
W06000009	Sir Benfro	53,100
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	78,800
W06000011	Abertawe	103,500
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	60,400
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	58,500
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	53,500
W06000015	Caerdydd	142,600
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	99,700
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	24,300
W06000018	Caerffili	74,500
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	30,400
W06000020	Tor-faen	38,500
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	38,200
W06000022	Casnewydd	61,200

Tabl CM01

Cyfrifiad 2011: Nifer y preswylwyr byrdymor nad ydynt o'r DU fesul gwŵp oedran cyffredinol a rhyw, Cymru

Cymru

Pob preswlydd byrdymor nad yw o'r DU

Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Rhyw	Unigolion Pob oedran	Unigolion 0 – 14	Unigolion 15 – 24	Unigolion 25 – 44	Unigolion 45 – 64	Unigolion 65 a throsodd
W9200004	Cymru	Pob preswlydd byrdymor nad yw o'r DU	7,200	500	3,800	2,400	400	100
W9200004	Cymru	Preswylwyr byrdymor gwrywaidd nad ydynt o'r DU	4,000	300	2,000	1,500	100	0
W9200004	Cymru	Preswylwyr byrdymor benywaidd nad ydynt o'r DU	3,200	200	1,800	900	200	100

Tabl CM02

Cyfrifiad 2011: Nifer y preswylwyr byrdymor nad ydynt o'r DU fesul rhyw, awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Cymru

Awdurdodau unedol yng Nghymru

Pob preswlydd byrdymor nad yw o'r DU

Niferoedd

Cod ardal	Enw'r ardal	Unigolion Pob preswlydd byrdymor nad yw o'r DU	Unigolion Preswylwyr byrdymor gwrywaidd nad ydynt o'r DU	Unigolion Preswylwyr byrdymor benywaidd nad ydynt o'r DU
W9200004	CYMRU	7,200	4,000	3,200
W06000001	Ynys Môn	100	100	0
W06000002	Gwynedd	700	400	400
W06000003	Conwy	100	0	100
W06000004	Sir Ddinbych	100	0	0
W06000005	Sir y Fflint	100	0	0
W06000006	Wrecsam	400	300	100
W06000023	Powys	100	0	0
W06000008	Ceredigion	300	100	100
W06000009	Sir Benfro	200	200	0
W06000010	Sir Gaerfyrddin	200	100	100
W06000011	Abertawe	1,000	500	500
W06000012	Castell-nedd Port Talbot	0	0	0
W06000013	Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr	100	0	0
W06000014	Bro Morgannwg	100	0	0
W06000015	Caerdydd	3,000	1,600	1,400
W06000016	Rhondda Cynon Taf	400	300	200
W06000024	Merthyr Tudful	0	0	0
W06000018	Caerffili	0	0	0
W06000019	Blaenau Gwent	0	0	0
W06000020	Tor-faen	0	0	0
W06000021	Sir Fynwy	100	0	0
W06000022	Casnewydd	300	200	100