



National Assembly for **Wales**  
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol **Cymru**

# Key Statistics for Monmouthshire

## **Abstract**

This paper provides key statistics for Monmouthshire Local Authority area, under a number of topic headings.

This is one of a series of Members' Research Service profiles for all Local Authorities in Wales.

**November 2006**



# Key Statistics for Monmouthshire

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## Summary

The following points provide a brief overview of Monmouthshire, drawn from detailed statistics in the main body of this paper. Technical terms have been avoided, and in general the reference periods of the statistics are not mentioned (as these vary).

- ◆ Around 85 thousand people live in Monmouthshire, which is less densely populated than Wales as a whole. The area's population rose by 5.6% between 1993 and 2003, compared with a rise of nearly 2% in Wales. ([section 2](#))
- ◆ Around six in ten of Monmouthshire's residents were born in Wales, and less than one in ten aged three or more can speak Welsh, compared to one in five across Wales. ([section 2](#))
- ◆ Life expectancy at birth for males born in Monmouthshire is around two years longer than that in Wales while females can expect to live for a year longer. ([section 2](#))
- ◆ Over 80% of the working age population are economically active compared to around 75% across Wales, and a lower proportion than in Wales claim Job-Seekers' Allowance (1.5%). ([section 3](#))
- ◆ The median<sup>1</sup> annual pay for full-time workers in Monmouthshire is more than £24,000, nearly £3,000 more than the national median<sup>1</sup>. ([section 3](#))
- ◆ Less than a fifth of people (a lower proportion than in Wales) reported having a limiting long-term illness. ([section 4](#))
- ◆ A higher percentage of adults than in Wales met guidelines for the consumption of fruit and vegetables, and for undertaking of physical activity. ([section 4](#))
- ◆ The rate of people waiting for their first outpatient appointment is lower, while rates waiting for inpatient admission or day case treatment are similar to those in Wales. ([section 4](#))
- ◆ The percentage of pupils in their final year of compulsory education who achieved five or more GCSEs grade A\*-C (or a vocational equivalent) is higher than that in Wales. ([section 5](#))
- ◆ Over 75% of households (proportionally more than in Wales) are owner-occupied, and the median<sup>1</sup> house price in 2005 was nearly £180,000. This exceeds the national median<sup>1</sup> by around £55,000. ([section 6](#))
- ◆ The rate of accidents per length of road is lower than that in Wales, but a higher rate of people are killed or seriously injured in road accidents. ([section 7](#))
- ◆ The rate of all recorded crime is 15.8 incidents per 1,000 people, noticeably lower than the rate for Wales. ([section 7](#))
- ◆ 28% of municipal waste was recycled or composted in 2005-06, higher than the equivalent percentage for the whole of Wales (26%). ([section 7](#))
- ◆ The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2005 ranks specific small areas in Wales in terms of deprivation. None of Monmouthshire's areas fall in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, and the majority of Monmouthshire's areas are less deprived than the Wales average. ([section 8](#))

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<sup>1</sup> The median is the value with half of all values above and half below (i.e.: the middle value).

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## Key Statistics for Monmouthshire

### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

This paper provides key statistics for Monmouthshire Local Authority area, under a number of topic headings. This is part of a series of Members' Research Service profiles for all local authorities in Wales, published in November 2006. The Members' Research Service will also complete a series of profiles for Assembly constituencies before the end of this Assembly.

Profiles for constituencies and local authorities will differ from each other. Constituencies do not form a standard statistical geography, so the availability of data at this level is limited; data are more readily available on local authorities. Two local authorities (Blaenau Gwent and Isle of Anglesey) are also constituencies, so as well as the local authority profiles in this series they will have separate profiles in the series for constituencies (which will include electoral statistics).

#### 1.2 Structure of this paper

The preceding summary provides a brief overview of the key similarities and differences between Monmouthshire and Wales as a whole. This introduction is followed by chapters of narrative and reference tables on statistics for seven topic areas. The information in each table is drawn from several different sources, with details on the sources (including links for further information) and definitions in use listed in the first annex. The second annex shows a map of information on deprivation (see section eight), and the last annex shows a map of the Monmouthshire area.

#### 1.3 Sources for further information

Each statistic shown in this paper is sourced in the first annex. More information is available, and some general sources are described below:

- ◆ the Office for National Statistics has produced a report<sup>2</sup> of key statistics from the Census 2001 for local authorities;
- ◆ the official labour market statistics website 'nomis'<sup>3</sup> provides local authority profiles;
- ◆ the neighbourhood statistics website<sup>4</sup> provides local area statistics;
- ◆ the Welsh Assembly Government's Statistical Directorate<sup>5</sup> publish some information for local authorities;
- ◆ the Local Government Data Unit Wales<sup>6</sup> publish some information for local authorities including local government performance indicators.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=10151>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk>

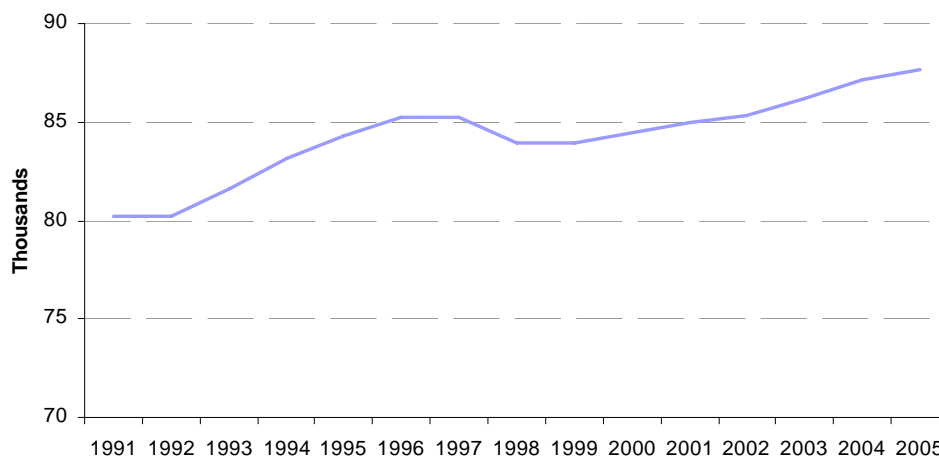
<sup>5</sup> <http://www.wales.gov.uk/statistics>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.dataunitwales.gov.uk/eng/Data.asp>

## 2 Population and Vital Statistics

The population of Monmouthshire is around 85 thousand people and with around 100 people per square kilometre, the local authority is less densely populated than Wales as a whole. The population size given in table 1 is from the 2001 Census. There are also annual mid-year population estimates available for Monmouthshire, and these are shown below in figure 1, from 1991. The rate of population increase between 1993 and 2003 in Monmouthshire (5.6%) is almost three times the rate of increase in Wales.

Figure 1: Mid-year population estimates for Monmouthshire



Source: Office for National Statistics (from StatsWales tables [003121](#) and [003122](#))

The distribution of population in terms of age and sex is similar in Monmouthshire to that in Wales. There is a lower proportion of single (never married) adults, and three-fifths of the population were born in Wales compared with three-quarters nationally. Nine per cent of those aged three and over can speak Welsh, compared to over 20% nationally, and 7% identified themselves as Welsh in the 2001 Census.

Life expectancy in Monmouthshire is a year longer for females and over two years longer for males compared with Wales. Death rates from all causes in the area are slightly lower than those nationally and standardised mortality ratios for those aged under 75 (which take account of age profiles) are noticeably lower.

In Monmouthshire, the rate of live births for women aged 15-44 is lower than the Welsh rate, as is the rate of underage conceptions.



**Table 1: Population and Vital Statistics**

Data are for 2001 unless another year is given

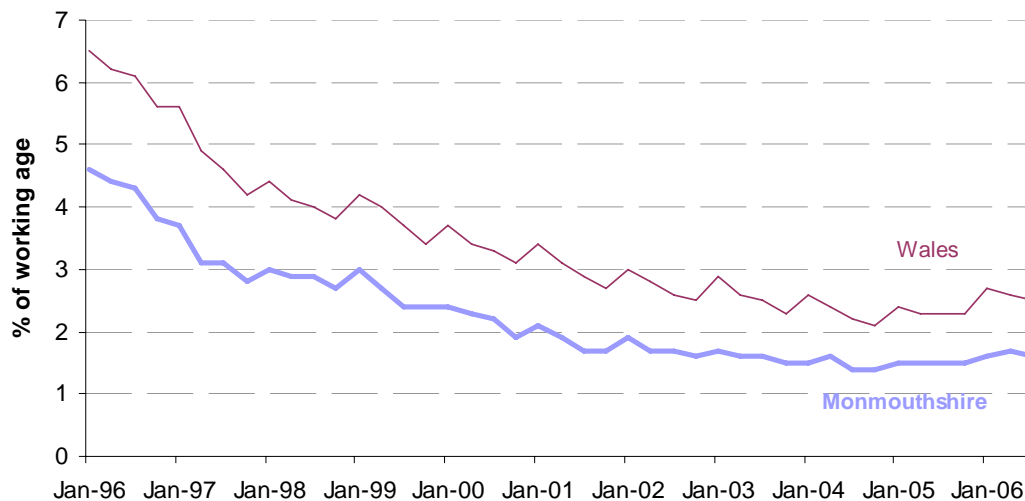
Ref		Monmouthshire	Wales	Units
	<b>Population:</b>			
a	Total population	84,885	2,903,085	Number
b	Change in population, 1993-2003	5.6	1.9	Per cent
a	Area	849	20,742	Square kilometres
a	Population density	100	140	Number per sq km
	<b>Population groups:</b>			
a	Males	48.8	48.4	Per cent
a	Females	51.2	51.6	Per cent
c	Aged 0-15	20.0	20.2	Per cent
c	Working age	59.2	59.7	Per cent
c	Retirement age	20.8	20.1	Per cent
a	Non-White Ethnic Group	1.1	2.1	Per cent
a	Single (never married)	22.9	28.0	Per cent of those aged 16+
d	<b>Place of birth:</b>			
	Wales	61.3	75.4	Per cent
	Other UK	35.5	21.4	Per cent
	Elsewhere in EU	1.3	1.3	Per cent
	Non-EU	1.9	1.9	Per cent
a	<b>Religion:</b>			
	Christian	74.8	71.9	Per cent
	Muslim	0.1	0.7	Per cent
	Other	0.6	0.8	Per cent
	No religion/Not stated	24.5	26.6	Per cent
e	<b>Welsh:</b>			
	Can speak Welsh	9.0	20.5	Per cent of those aged 3+
	One or more skills in Welsh	12.9	28.4	Per cent of those aged 3+
	Identified as Welsh	6.9	14.4	Per cent of those aged 3+
f	<b>Life expectancy at birth, 2002-04:</b>			
	Males	78.0	75.8	Years
	Females	81.3	80.3	Years
g	<b>Deaths from all causes, 2004:</b>			
	Persons	10.1	10.9	Rate per 1,000
	Males	9.7	10.6	Rate per 1,000
	Females	10.5	11.1	Rate per 1,000
h	<b>Standardised Mortality Ratio, 2000-2004:</b>			
	Persons	84	100	Ratio for those aged under 75
	Males	104	124	Ratio for those aged under 75
	Females	65	78	Ratio for those aged under 75
	<b>Vital statistics:</b>			
i	Live births, 2005	53.4	56.1	Rate per 1,000 females 15-44
j	Underage conceptions, 2002-04	5.9	8.0	Rate per 1,000 females 13-15
k	Low birth weight, 2004	7.1	7.6	Per cent of births

### 3 Economic and Labour Market Statistics

Over 80% of the working age population of Monmouthshire is economically active, compared to around three-quarters in Wales. The ratio of jobs to working age people (jobs density) is higher than in Wales and a smaller proportion of the economically active are unemployed. The median annual pay for full-time workers is more than £24,000, nearly £3,000 more than the median for Wales.

Figure 2 shows the rate of working age people claiming Job-Seekers' Allowance over time, which has been consistently lower in Monmouthshire than in Wales. Of all claimants in Monmouthshire, a greater proportion (one in five) is aged 50 or more than in Wales, and a smaller proportion has been claiming for more than six months.

Figure 2: Job-Seekers' Allowance claimants in Monmouthshire & Wales



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (on [NOMIS](#))

The rates of households or people claiming income support, incapacity benefits and pensions credit are all noticeably lower than the rates for Wales as a whole.

In 2005-06, 260 National Insurance Number allocations were made to foreign nationals resident in Monmouthshire, which was 1.6% of the total allocations for foreign nationals resident in Wales.

**Table 2: Economic and Labour Market Statistics**

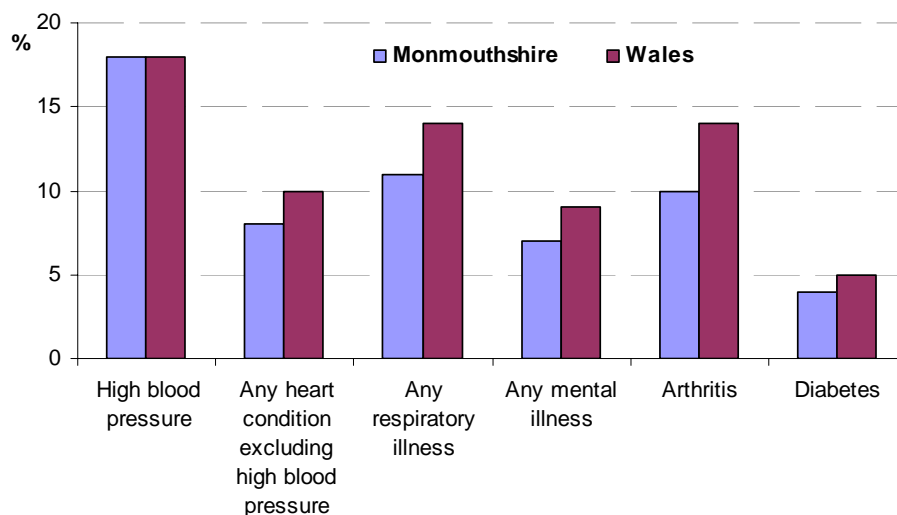
Ref	Monmouthshire	Wales	Units	
a	<b>Economically active, 2005:</b>	81.9	75.2	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	In employment	78.8	71.2	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Employees	68.0	62.1	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Self employed	10.5	8.5	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Unemployed	3.7	5.1	<i>Per cent of economically active</i>
a	<b>Economically inactive, 2005:</b>	18.1	24.8	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Wanting a job	3.7	6.0	<i>Per cent of economically inactive</i>
	Not wanting a job	14.4	18.8	<i>Per cent of economically inactive</i>
a	<b>National Statistics Socio-economic Classification, 2001:</b>			
	Managerial and professional	29.7	22.0	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Intermediate	16.8	15.1	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Routine and Manual	25.9	30.0	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Never worked and long-term unemployed	2.4	3.8	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Not classifiable	25.2	29.1	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
a	<b>Employee jobs by sector, 2004:</b>			
	Manufacturing	13.4	15.3	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
	Construction	4.3	4.6	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
	Services	81.6	78.3	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
	Tourism-related	7.6	8.7	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
a	<b>Jobs density, 2004</b>	0.86	0.76	<i>Jobs to working-age people</i>
b	<b>Pay for full-time employee jobs, 2006:</b>			
	Median gross weekly pay	470.80	408.00	£, p
	Median gross annual pay	24,357	21,394	£
a	<b>Job-Seekers' Allowance claimants, 2005:</b>			
	Persons	1.5	2.3	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Males	2.0	3.4	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Females	0.9	1.2	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Aged 24 and under	33.6	35.7	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Aged 25-49	44.7	49.1	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Aged 50+	21.7	15.2	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Up to 6 months duration	76.3	72.5	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Over 6 up to 12 months duration	13.2	15.0	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Over 12 months duration	10.5	12.5	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
c	<b>Claimants of other benefits, February 2006:</b>			
d	Incapacity Benefit and/or Severe Disablement Allowance:			
	Persons	7.2	11.5	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Males	8.1	12.8	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Females	6.2	10.0	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
e	Income Support claimants	5.8	10.4	<i>Per cent of households</i>
f	Pensions Credit claimants:			
	Guarantee credit only	4.6	7.4	<i>Per cent of those aged 60+</i>
	Guarantee & savings credit	10.0	14.8	<i>Per cent of those aged 60+</i>
g	National Insurance Number Registrations of non-UK Nationals, 2005-06	260	16,440	<i>Number</i>

## 4 Health and Social Services Statistics

Less than 20% of the population of Monmouthshire have a limiting long term illness compared to over 23% in Wales. Lower proportions of people than in Wales describe their general health as being 'not good' (9.5%), and provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week (2.4%).

Figure 3 shows the percentage of adults who reported that they were being treated for specific illnesses. Adults in Monmouthshire were less likely to report being treated for a range of illnesses, but equally likely to report being treated for high blood pressure as adults in Wales. The average physical and mental component summary scores of adults in the area are higher than the Welsh averages, indicating better health and well-being.

**Figure 3: Adults who reported being treated for illnesses in Monmouthshire & Wales, 2003/05**



Source: [Welsh Health Survey](#)

There are proportionally fewer adult smokers in Monmouthshire than in Wales. Incidence of overweight or obesity in the area is lower and adults are more likely to have achieved recommended minimum guidelines for consumption of fruit and vegetables and undertaking of physical activity.

**Table 3: Health and Social Services Statistics**

Ref	Monmouthshire	Wales	Units	
<b>a</b>	<b>Key health information, 2001:</b>			
	Limiting long-term illness	19.1	23.3	<i>Per cent of the population</i>
	General health 'not good'	9.5	12.5	<i>Per cent of the population</i>
	Providing unpaid care for 50+ hours a week	2.4	3.1	<i>Per cent of the population</i>
<b>b</b>	<b>Currently being treated for, 2003/05:</b>			
	High blood pressure	18	18	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Any heart condition excluding high blood pressure	8	10	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Any respiratory illness	11	14	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Any mental illness	7	9	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Arthritis	10	14	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Diabetes	4	5	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>c</b>	<b>SF-36 (higher scores mean better health), 2003/05:</b>			
	Physical Component Summary Score	50.5	48.7	<i>Mean for those aged 16+</i>
	Mental Component Summary Score	51.2	49.7	<i>Mean for those aged 16+</i>
<b>d</b>	<b>Deaths from selected causes (European standardised rate), 2004:</b>			
	All malignant neoplasms:			
	Males	112.0	141.6	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	104.3	111.0	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Ischaemic heart disease:			
	Males	66.8	86.6	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	29.8	32.2	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Cerebrovascular disease:			
	Males	17.4	20.3	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	6.9	16.5	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Respiratory disease:			
	Males	11.3	31.5	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	13.9	24.7	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
<b>e</b>	<b>Health-related lifestyle, 2003/05:</b>			
<b>f</b>	Smoker	22	27	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>g</b>	Binge-drinking at least once in the past 7 days	20	19	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>h</b>	Met fruit and vegetable guidelines the previous day	43	40	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>i</b>	Met physical activity guidelines over the past 7 days	32	29	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>j</b>	Overweight or obese	49	54	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>

## **4 Health and Social Services Statistics (continued)**

Compared to adults across Wales as a whole, adults in Monmouthshire are more likely to have seen their dentist and optician, but less likely to have been to the pharmacist over the past year.

There are more dentists and GPs per head of the population in Monmouthshire than in Wales. GPs in the area prescribe fewer items per person on average and at a lower average cost per person.

The rate of people in Monmouthshire waiting for their first outpatient appointment is lower than in Wales, whilst the rates waiting for inpatient admission or day case treatment are similar to those across Wales. In terms of hospital activity, there are proportionally fewer hospital inpatient and day case admissions than in Wales.

There is a lower rate of 'looked after' children in Monmouthshire than in Wales, and half the proportion of children on the child protection register. The rate of social service assessment for older people exceeds the national average although there is a lower rate of community based services provided to older people.

**Table 3: Health and Social Services Statistics (continued)**

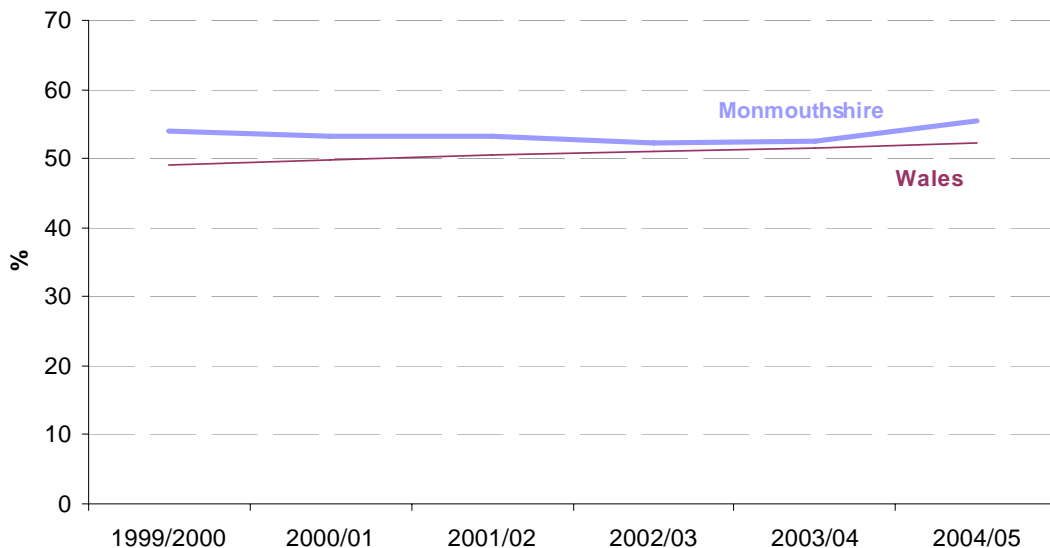
Ref	Monmouthshire	Wales	Units
<b>b Use of health services, 2003/05:</b>			
Family doctor (GP) in the past two weeks	16	17	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Outpatient department in the past three months	18	19	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Inpatient in the past year	10	10	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Pharmacist in the past year	76	80	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Dentist in the past year	71	67	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Optician in the past year	49	46	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>k Health facilities, 2005:</b>			
General Practitioners (GPs)	6.6	6.2	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Average GP list size	1,641	1,650	<i>Number of patients</i>
General dental practitioners	4.9	3.5	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
<b>l GP prescribing, 2004-05:</b>			
Average number of prescription items	16.1	18.3	<i>Number per person</i>
Average cost of prescriptions	182.16	195.39	<i>£,p per person</i>
<b>m Waiting lists, 2006:</b>			
Waiting for:			
First outpatient appointment	635.2	678.6	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Inpatient admission	129.0	124.3	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Day case treatment	107.6	108.8	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Waiting more than 3 months for:			
First outpatient appointment	44.7	44.2	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
First inpatient or daycase treatment	46.2	47.4	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
Waiting more than 6 months for:			
First outpatient appointment	22.5	20.2	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
First inpatient or daycase treatment	18.9	21.4	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
<b>n Hospital activity, 2004-05:</b>			
Inpatient admissions:			
Elective	36.6	45.5	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Emergency	105.8	113.3	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Total	142.4	158.8	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Day case admissions	32.0	39.2	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Total inpatient and day case admissions	174.4	198.0	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
<b>o Social Services for children aged under 18, 2005:</b>			
Looked after children	3.6	6.7	<i>Rate per 1,000 children</i>
On child protection register at 31 March	17.0	34.8	<i>Rate per 10,000 children</i>
<b>o Social Services for people aged 65+, 2004-05:</b>			
Assessment	147.8	121.8	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>
Community based services	104.1	150.4	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>
Residential care	24.5	27.0	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>
Nursing home care	13.7	13.6	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>

## 5 Education and Training Statistics

Around one in nine adults of working age in Monmouthshire hold no qualifications compared with one in six adults nationally. Almost half of the working age population of Monmouthshire is qualified at equivalent to NVQ level three or above, and over 30% at NVQ level four or above.

Figure 4 shows the percentage of pupils in their final year of compulsory education who achieved five or more GCSEs grade A\*-C (or a vocational equivalent), over time. This percentage is higher in Monmouthshire than across Wales and for 2004/05, the average GCSE points score in the local authority was three points higher than the average score in Wales. The average A level points score in Monmouthshire was equal to the national average, although proportionally fewer exam entrants achieved two or more A level grades A-C (or equivalent).

**Figure 4: % achieving 5+ GCSE grades A\*-C or equivalent in Monmouthshire & Wales**



Source: StatsWales table [001897](#) and Statistical Directorate [Release](#)

Pupil teacher ratios and average class sizes in Monmouthshire are slightly higher than those in Wales at primary and secondary schools.



**Table 4: Education and Training Statistics**

Data are for 2004/05 unless another year is given

Ref	Monmouthshire	Wales	Units	
<b>a</b>	<b>Qualifications, 2005:</b>			
	NVQ4 and above	31.4	24.0	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	NVQ3 and above	49.5	41.6	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	NVQ2 and above	69.8	62.0	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	NVQ1 and above	82.3	76.3	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	Other Qualifications	6.3	7.0	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	No Qualifications	11.2	16.6	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
<b>b</b>	<b>GCSE Examination Performance:</b>			
	5+ GCSE / Equivalent Grades A*-C	55.5	52.2	<i>Per cent</i>
	5+ GCSE / Equivalent Grades A*-G	87.8	85.2	<i>Per cent</i>
	Average GCSE / GNVQ points score	43.3	40.3	<i>Score</i>
<b>c</b>	<b>A Level Examination Performance:</b>			
	2+ A Level / Equivalent Grades A-C	64.1	67.6	<i>Per cent</i>
	2+ A Level / Equivalent Grades A-E	93.1	94.4	<i>Per cent</i>
	Average A Level / Equivalent points score	20.5	20.5	<i>Score</i>
<b>d</b>	<b>Pupil teacher ratios:</b>			
	Primary schools	21.1	20.7	<i>Ratio</i>
	Secondary schools	17.0	16.7	<i>Ratio</i>
	Special schools	5.5	6.3	<i>Ratio</i>
<b>d</b>	<b>Average Class Sizes:</b>			
	Primary KS1	24.8	24.3	<i>Number of pupils</i>
	Primary KS2	25.7	25.0	<i>Number of pupils</i>
	Secondary Years 7-11	23.0	22.5	<i>Number of pupils</i>
	Secondary Years 12-13	10.7	10.5	<i>Number of pupils</i>

## **6 Housing Statistics**

There are around 35 thousand households in Monmouthshire with an average size of 2.4 people. Relative to Wales there are fewer households including at least one person with a limiting long term illness, and fewer households consisting of a lone parent with dependent children.

Of a total of nearly 37 thousand household spaces in the local authority, fewer than 4% are vacant and less than 1% are classed as second homes or holiday accommodation (smaller proportions than across Wales). A slightly smaller proportion of the Monmouthshire population were accepted as being statutory homeless by the local authority compared to Wales as a whole.

Over three-quarters of households in Monmouthshire are owner occupied compared with around 70% nationally. Proportionally fewer homes are rented from the local authority. The median price of a house in the area is almost £180,000, well above the national median of £125,000. The median house price in the area grew at a faster than average rate (10.5%) over 2004-05. Average council tax in Monmouthshire is almost £250 more than in Wales as a whole.

**Table 5: Housing Statistics**

Data are for 2001 unless another year is given

Ref	Monmouthshire	Wales	Units
<b>a Households:</b>			
Total	35,193	1,209,048	Number
Average size	2.4	2.4	Number of members
One person	27.1	29.1	Per cent
Lone parent with dependent children	5.3	7.3	Per cent
Pensioner	26.6	25.6	Per cent
One or more person with limiting long-term illness	35.3	42.4	Per cent
No central heating	4.0	7.5	Per cent
<b>a Household spaces:</b>			
Total household spaces	36,795	1,275,816	Number
Vacant	3.6	4.0	Per cent
Second home/holiday accommodation	0.8	1.2	Per cent
<b>a Tenure:</b>			
Owner Occupied	76.2	71.3	Per cent
Local Authority	11.1	13.7	Per cent
Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord	3.6	4.2	Per cent
Private Landlord	6.6	7.4	Per cent
Other	2.4	3.3	Per cent
<b>b Homelessness decisions, 2004:</b>			
Eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need	3.0	3.4	Per 1,000 population
<b>c Median house prices:</b>			
2004	162,000	115,000	£
2005	179,000	125,000	£
Change 2004-05	10.5	8.7	Per cent
<b>d Average Council Tax per dwelling, 2006-07</b>	1,079	832	£

## **7 Transport, Crime and Environment Statistics**

Less than 18% of households in Monmouthshire are without a car or a van compared with 26% throughout Wales. Two-fifths of households in the area have two or more cars or vans. Three per cent of people in employment travel to work by public transport, less than half the rate in Wales.

Per unit of road length, the volume of traffic in Monmouthshire is similar to that in Wales but there are proportionally fewer accidents and fewer casualties in the area. However, the rate of people 'killed or seriously injured' in road accidents is higher than in Wales.

There is a lower rate of recorded crime in Monmouthshire than in Wales and this applies across different categories of crime, especially vehicle and other theft where the rate is two-thirds that in Wales.

The rate of recycling or composting of municipal waste in Monmouthshire in 2005-06 (28%) exceeded the national average of 26%. A smaller percentage of Monmouthshire's river length is of good chemical quality, but a larger percentage of good biological quality compared to Wales as a whole.

**Table 6: Transport, Crime and Environment Statistics**

Ref	Monmouthshire	Wales	Units	
<b>Transport</b>				
a	<b>Use of transport, 2001:</b>			
	Households without a car or van	17.5	26.0	<i>Per cent of households</i>
	Households with 2 or more car/vans	40.1	28.5	<i>Per cent of households</i>
	Travel to work by car	71.4	70.7	<i>Per cent of 16-74 in employment</i>
	Travel to work by public transport	3.0	6.5	<i>Per cent of 16-74 in employment</i>
b	<b>Road accidents, 2004:</b>			
	Accidents	18.1	28.1	<i>Rate per 100km road</i>
	Casualties	24.6	40.3	<i>Rate per 100km road</i>
	Casualties - slight	375.1	411.5	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
	Casualties - killed or seriously injured	78.0	52.1	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
c	Volume of traffic (billion vehicle km)	0.83	0.80	<i>Per 1,000 km of road</i>
d	Years of life lost by death due to motor vehicle accident, 2000-2004	13.6	16.2	<i>Per 10,000 population</i>
<b>Crime</b>				
e	<b>All recorded crime, Jan-Mar 2005:</b>			
	Violence against the person	3.6	4.4	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	Burglary	2.0	2.3	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	Vehicle and other theft	5.0	7.6	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	Criminal damage	3.0	5.5	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
<b>Environment</b>				
f	Municipal waste recycled or composted, 2005-06	28.0	25.9	<i>Per cent</i>
g	<b>Chemical river quality, 2005</b>			
	Good quality	84.2	94.6	<i>Per cent of river length</i>
	Good or fair quality	89.3	98.2	<i>Per cent of river length</i>
g	<b>Biological river quality, 2005</b>			
	Good quality	99.2	79.7	<i>Per cent of river length</i>
	Good or fair quality	100.0	99.2	<i>Per cent of river length</i>

## 8 Deprivation Statistics

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2005 (WIMD<sup>7</sup>) is a measure of deprivation for small areas in Wales. It ranks statistical geographies known as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in terms of deprivation across various domains such as health and employment, as well as providing an overall deprivation rank. Although WIMD does not provide deprivation ranks for local authorities as a whole it is possible to look at the rank of LSOAs within a local authority.

In Monmouthshire (which has 58 LSOAs):

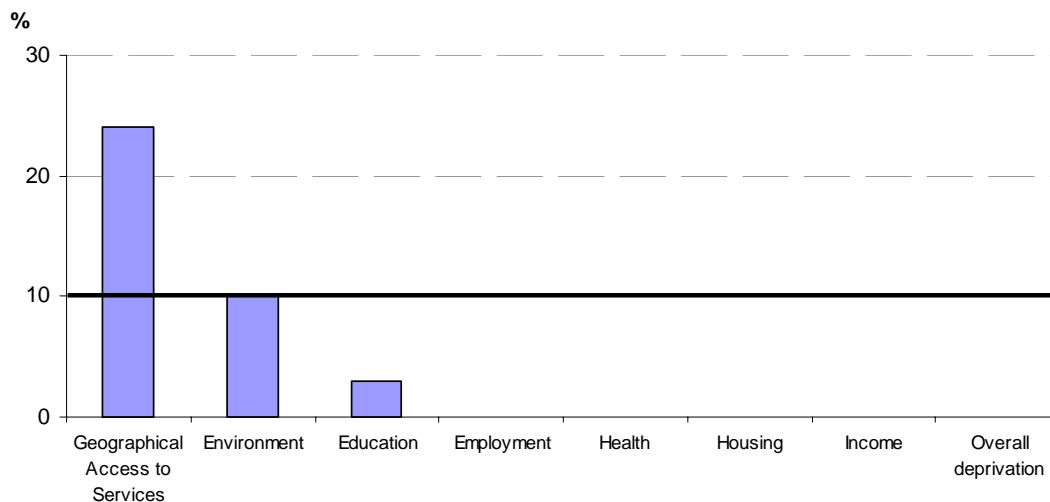
- ◆ no LSOAs fall within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in Wales;
- ◆ the majority (86%) of LSOAs are less deprived than the Wales average<sup>8</sup>.

In relation to Wales as a whole, this means that no areas in Monmouthshire are among the 10% most deprived, and overall most areas fall in the less deprived half of Wales.

The map of Monmouthshire in annex 2 shows LSOAs within the area shaded according to their overall level of deprivation, seen in relation to Electoral Division boundaries.

Figure 5 shows that there are above average proportions (i.e. more than 10%) of Monmouthshire's LSOAs in the 10% most deprived in Wales for the geographical access to services domain.

**Figure 5: The % of LSOAs in Monmouthshire that are in the 10% most deprived LSOAs in Wales, for overall deprivation and by domain, 2005**



Source: [Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2005](#)

For more details please see the source of these statistics, the WIMD 2005 reports<sup>9</sup> for local authorities.

<sup>7</sup> <http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/wimd2005>

<sup>8</sup> The 'Wales average' means the median area according to the WIMD 2005 ranking, so that half of all LSOAs in Wales are more deprived and half are less deprived than the 'Wales average'.

<sup>9</sup> <http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/wimd2005/results/analysis-revised>

## Annex 1: Sources and notes

### Small discrepancies in Census statistics

In the sources listed above, similar Census statistics may be available from more than one table, and there are rare but occasional discrepancies in counts between tables. For example the counts of households in table KS16 (household spaces and accommodation type) and KS20 (household composition) differ by one or two households (out of a typical 50,000) for some local authorities. This is usually because cells in tables are randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Ref	Source & Notes
<b>Table 1: Population and Vital Statistics</b>	
1-a	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (tables KS01, KS04, KS06A & KS07) <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a> <i>Area measurements are based on the 2001 version of the Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line data-set, amended where district boundaries have changed since 2001, and do not include inland water. Area is on Census Day 29th April 2001.</i> <i>'Non-white ethnic group' includes people from a mixed white-other ethnic group.</i>
1-b	ONS, Key Population and Vital Statistics 2004 (table 3) <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/kpvs">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/kpvs</a>
1-c	NOMIS, 2001 Census: Census Area Statistics (table CAS002) <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/census2001.asp">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/census2001.asp</a> <i>Working age is 16-64 for males, 16-59 for females.</i> <i>Retirement age is 65+ for males, 60+ for females.</i>
1-d	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (table KS05) <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a> <i>The EU is as defined on Census day (29 April 2001).</i>
1-e	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (table KS06A & KS25) <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a> <i>One or more skills in Welsh means speaks, reads, writes and/or understands Welsh.</i> <i>Identified as Welsh' means those who have written 'Welsh' or 'Cymraeg' or similar in one or more of the write-in boxes in the ethnic group question.</i>
1-f	StatsWales (table 002608) <a href="http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=2608">http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=2608</a> <i>The figures are constructed from the estimated population and total deaths by single year/quinary age each year, based on a three year average. The "expected years of life" is the lifetime of a newborn person, if they were subject throughout their lives to the average recorded death rate of the three year period. Such a calculation excludes future improvements to mortality rates.</i>
1-g	StatsWales (table 001883) <a href="http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=1883">http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=1883</a> <i>Death rate is calculated as the number of deaths occurring in each calendar year per 1,000 residents, estimated at 30 June of each year.</i>
1-h	StatsWales (table 002468) <a href="http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=2468">http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=2468</a> <i>Standardised Mortality Ratios are calculated as the number of actual deaths in each area in a given period of years, as a percentage of deaths which would have been expected if the local population had experienced the age-specific mortality rates in Wales as a whole during that period.</i>
1-i	ONS, Births (provisional) 2005 <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14408">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14408</a>

Ref	Source & Notes
1-j	ONS, Conceptions in England and Wales, 2004, in Health Statistics Quarterly 29 <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/ssdataset.asp?vlnk=9226">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/ssdataset.asp?vlnk=9226</a> <i>Underage means aged under 16 years old. Numbers and rates for 2004 conceptions are provisional.</i>
1-k	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (table 1.6) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>Live and still births under 2,500g per 100 births with a stated birthweight.</i>
<b>Table 2: Economic and Labour Market Statistics</b>	
2-a	NOMIS official labour market statistics <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a> <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432111/report.aspx">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432111/report.aspx</a> Local Authority Profile <i>Information on economically active/inactive from the Annual Population Survey January - December 2005. Information on the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification is from Census Area Statistics table CAS042. The 3 class version is used, for further details please see the link below:</i> <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec/downloads/NS-SEC_User.pdf">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec/downloads/NS-SEC_User.pdf</a> <i>Information on employee jobs is from the Annual Business Inquiry employee analysis 2004, included in the Local Authority profile at September 2006. Tourism-related jobs are a subset of the Services category. Information on jobs density is from Jobs density 2004, included in the Local Authority profile at September 2006. Jobs density is the total number of filled jobs in an area divided by the resident population of working age in that area. The number of jobs in an area is composed of jobs done by residents (of any age) and jobs done by workers (of any age) who commute into the area. The working-age population comprises residents of working age who work in the area plus workers of working age who commute out of the area to work in other areas and those who are unemployed or economically inactive of working age. JSA claimant counts averaged over the twelve month period January - December 2005.</i>
2-b	ONS, 2006 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (tables 8.1a & 8.7a) <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ashe">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ashe</a> <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/ASHE_2006/tab8_1a.xls">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/ASHE_2006/tab8_1a.xls</a> <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/ASHE_2006/tab8_7a.xls">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/ASHE_2006/tab8_7a.xls</a> <i>This is the median pay for all employee jobs, including full-time and part-time jobs. The median is the value with half of all values above and half below (i.e.: the middle value).</i>
2-c	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Tabulation Tool <a href="http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp">http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp</a>
2-d	DWP, Working age claimants of incapacity benefits, February 2006 <a href="http://193.115.152.21/100pc/wapop/ccla/ccstatgp/a_cnpop_r_ccla_c_ccstatgp_feb06.html">http://193.115.152.21/100pc/wapop/ccla/ccstatgp/a_cnpop_r_ccla_c_ccstatgp_feb06.html</a> <i>Includes those receiving Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance. Incapacity Benefit is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and who meet certain contribution conditions. Until April 2001, people who were incapable of work and did not satisfy the contribution conditions for Incapacity Benefit could get Severe Disablement Allowance.</i>
2-e	DWP, Income Support, February 2006 <a href="http://193.115.152.21/100pc/is/ccla/ccsex/ccgor/a_carate_r_ccla_c_ccsex_p_ccgor_wales_feb06.html">http://193.115.152.21/100pc/is/ccla/ccsex/ccgor/a_carate_r_ccla_c_ccsex_p_ccgor_wales_feb06.html</a> <i>Income Support is intended to help people on low incomes who do not have to be available for employment. The main types of people who receive it are lone parents, the long and short-term sick, people with disabilities and other special groups. Rates are calculated using 2001 Census estimates of numbers of households from <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a> (table KS16).</i>
2-f	DWP, Pension Credit, February 2006 <a href="http://193.115.152.21/100pc/pc/ccla/pctype/ccgor/a_benefic_r_ccla_c_pctype_p_ccgor_wales_feb06.html">http://193.115.152.21/100pc/pc/ccla/pctype/ccgor/a_benefic_r_ccla_c_pctype_p_ccgor_wales_feb06.html</a> <i>Pension Credit is designed to help pensioners at the lower end of the income scale by ensuring a guaranteed minimum weekly income (guaranteed credit) and, in addition, to reward those people who have made modest provision for their retirement (savings credit). Rates are calculated using mid-2005 estimates of the population aged 60+, from StatsWales table <a href="#">003122</a>.</i>



Ref	Source & Notes
2-g	DWP, National Insurance Number (NINo) Registrations of non-UK Nationals, 2005-06 <i>100% sample at 25th June 2005 from the National Insurance Recording System (NIRS). Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Local Authority counts are based on the most recently recorded address of the NINo recipient, assigned to an Authority by matching postcodes against the relevant postcode directory.</i> <i>Information supplied by DWP and the Local Government Data Unit -Wales. See the following DWP report for further information on NINo allocations made to overseas nationals entering the UK.</i> <a href="http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/niall_report.pdf">http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/niall_report.pdf</a>
<b>Table 3: Health and Social Services Statistics</b>	
3-a	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (table KS08) <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a>
3-b	Welsh Health Survey, 2003/05 <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/health-2006/hdw20060906/?lang=en">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/health-2006/hdw20060906/?lang=en</a> <i>Figures for local authorities are based on a sample of between 1,100 and 2,200 adults.</i> <i>Results are age-standardised, to take account of possible differences in the age distributions of areas being compared.</i> <i>Data collection is through self-completion questionnaire, so results reflect people's own understanding of their health rather than a clinical assessment of their medical condition.</i>
3-c	See source and notes at 3-b. <i>The SF-36 is a standard set of 36 health status questions asking respondents about their own perception of their physical and mental health and the impact it has on their daily lives. Responses can be combined to produce summary scores for both physical and mental health. For further details, please see the Welsh Health Survey link above, or:</i> <a href="http://www.sf-36.org">www.sf-36.org</a>
3-d	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (table 1.13) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>European standardised death rates are a way of comparing death rates for populations whose age and sex distribution vary. It eliminates from the trends the increase or decrease that may be due to changes in the age/sex structure of the population. In this case they are calculated by applying the age-specific death rates for 5 year age bands and by sex for the Welsh population in a given year to a standard European population to estimate the rates for the standard population had the Welsh age-specific rates by sex applied in that standard population.</i>
3-e	See source and notes at 3-b.
3-f	<i>The figure includes daily and occasional smokers.</i>
3-g	<i>Refers to the most units drunk on any one day in the past seven days. Binge-drinking is defined as men drinking more than 8 units a day, women more than 6 units. For example, a small glass of wine is one unit, and a pint of normal strength lager is two. The proportion is based on all adults (including non-drinkers).</i>
3-h	<i>Guidelines recommend eating at least five portions of a variety of fruit and vegetables each day. Examples of portions are one apple, or three tablespoons of vegetables.</i>
3-i	<i>Guidelines currently recommend that adults do at least 30 minutes of at least moderate intensity physical activity (such as heavy gardening or fast walking), on five or more days a week.</i>
3-j	<i>The Body Mass Index (BMI) is a measure of overweight and obesity, allowing for differences in weight due to height. Adults are defined as being overweight or obese if they have a BMI of 25 or more.</i>

Ref	Source & Notes
3-k	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (tables 5.6 & 5.9) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>General Practitioners at 30 September 2005, excluding GP registrars, GP retainers, and locums. Average GP list size is the number of registered patients divided by the number of all practitioners. General dental practitioners (principals, assistants and vocational trainees) at 30 September 2005. Rates are calculated using 2005 mid-year estimates of population from StatsWales table <a href="#">003122</a>.</i>
3-l	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (table 5.16) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>Prescriptions in the year ending 31 March 2005.</i>
3-m	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (tables 6.2, 6.3 & 6.4) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>Waiting lists for all specialities, at 31 March 2006 Waiting lists reported by Local Health Boards include all those resident in the area who are waiting for NHS-funded treatment. This will include those waiting for treatment at NHS hospitals outside Wales and at private hospitals where the Local Health Board is providing funding for the treatment.</i>
3-n	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (table 8.1) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>Data relating to in-patients and day cases are obtained from the Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW). Some NHS activity undertaken using the U.K. independent sector is not included in these figures.</i>
3-o	Social Services Statistics Wales 2004-05: Authority Profiles <a href="http://www.dataunitwales.gov.uk/eng/pss.asp?cat=227&amp;year=2005">http://www.dataunitwales.gov.uk/eng/pss.asp?cat=227&amp;year=2005</a> <i>"Looked after" is the term used to describe all children who are the subject of a care order, or who are provided with accommodation on a voluntary basis for more than 24 hours. Child protection registers contain information on all children in the area who are considered to be suffering from or are likely to suffer significant harm.</i>

#### Table 4: Education and Training Statistics

4-a	NOMIS official labour market statistics <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a> <i>Information from the Annual Population Survey, January - December 2005. The link below provides detailed definitions of the qualification levels.</i> <a href="http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/tableviewer/document.aspx?FileId=690">http://www.statswales.wales.gov.uk/tableviewer/document.aspx?FileId=690</a>
4-b	GCSE/GNVQ and GCE A, AS and AVCE results in Wales, 2004/05 (table 2) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/legacy_en/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication/schools-teach/2005/sdr118-2005/sdr118-2005.pdf">http://new.wales.gov.uk/legacy_en/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication/schools-teach/2005/sdr118-2005/sdr118-2005.pdf</a> <i>GCSE/GNVQ data relate to the examination achievements of pupils in their final year of compulsory education at maintained schools (figures for Wales include independent schools).</i>
4-c	GCSE/GNVQ and GCE A, AS and AVCE results in Wales, 2004/05 (table 6) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/legacy_en/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication/schools-teach/2005/sdr118-2005/sdr118-2005.pdf">http://new.wales.gov.uk/legacy_en/keypubstatisticsforwales/content/publication/schools-teach/2005/sdr118-2005/sdr118-2005.pdf</a> <i>These A Level / Equivalent results relate to the examination achievements of pupils in maintained schools, aged 17 at the start of the academic year, entering two or more A/AS levels or a vocational equivalent. Figures for Wales include independent schools, but exclude further education institutions.</i>
4-d	Schools in Wales: General Statistics 2005 (tables 11.4, 11.5 & 11.6) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/swgs2005/?lang=en">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/swgs2005/?lang=en</a> <i>Results for maintained schools, at January 2005. Primary KS1 includes reception and mixed nursery/reception classes.</i>

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**Re f**      **Source & Notes**

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**Table 5: Housing Statistics**

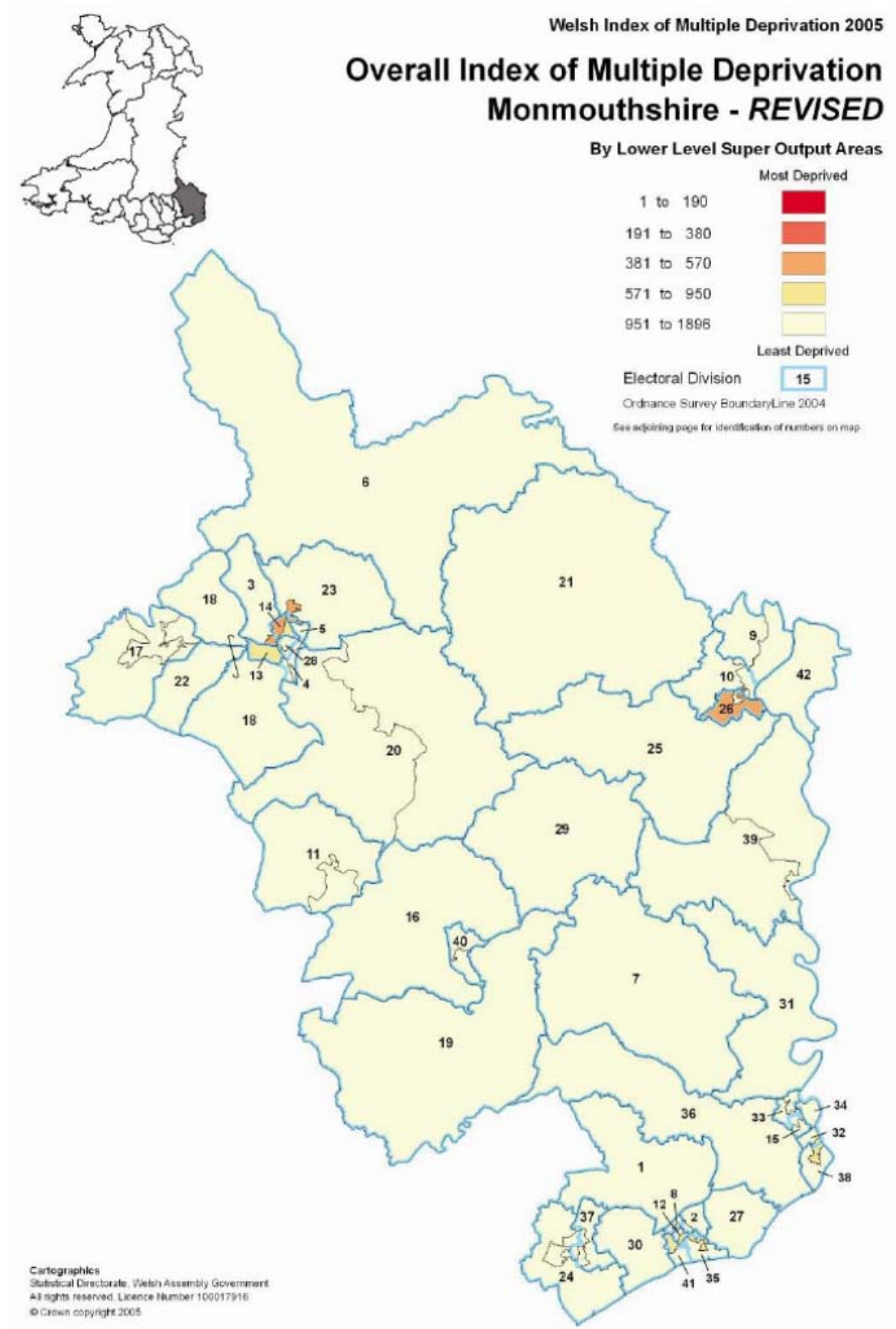
- 5-a      Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (tables KS16, KS18, KS19, KS20 & KS21)  
<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/>  
*A household comprises one person living alone, or a group of people living at the same address with common housekeeping (sharing a living room/sitting room or at least one meal a day). 'Total households' refers to households with residents; 'total household spaces' to households with or without residents. A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16-18 who is a full time student in a family with parent(s).*
- 5-b      Welsh Housing Statistics 2005 (table 7.2)  
<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/whs2005/>  
*Based on decisions taken by the local authority under Part VII of the Housing Act 1996.*
- 5-c      Department for Communities and Local Government Housing Statistics (table 586)  
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1156110>  
*Median house prices based on Land Registry data. Excluded from the above figures are sales at less than market price (eg Right To Buy), sales below £1,000 and sales above £20m. The median is the value with half of all values above and half below (i.e.: the middle value).*
- 5-d      Statistical Directorate (Welsh Assembly Government), Average Council Tax per dwelling, 2006-07  
*Average council tax per dwelling is calculated from all chargeable dwellings before disabled discounts and reductions are taken into account. Exempt dwellings are excluded."*

**Table 6: Transport, Crime and Environment Statistics**

- 6-a      Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (tables KS15 & KS17)  
<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/>  
*'Travel to work by car' means driving (or as a passenger in) a car or van, or by taxi/minicab. 'Travel to work by public transport' means by underground, metro, light rail, tram, train, bus, mini bus or coach.*
- 6-b      2004 Road Casualties Wales (tables 3.6 & 5.8)  
<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/rcw2004/>  
*Total road length is as at 1 April 2004, excluding green lanes and footpaths.*
- 6-c      2004 Road Casualties Wales (tables 3.6 & 12.1)  
<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/rcw2004/>  
*Volume of traffic excluding pedal cycles. Vehicle kilometre: One vehicle times one kilometre travelled. For example, 1 vehicle travelling 1 kilometre a day for a year would be 365 vehicle kilometres.*
- 6-d      Health Statistics Wales 2006 (table 1.15)  
<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/>  
*The number of deaths of people aged under 75 in each 5 year age-group is multiplied by the difference between the midpoint of the age group and 74.5. The average annual years of life lost are obtained by summing across the age groups and dividing by 5.*
- 6-e      Crime in England and Wales 2004/05 (statistics by region and area)  
[www.crimestatistics.org.uk](http://www.crimestatistics.org.uk)  
*These statistics are drawn from police recorded crime figures, and have not been seasonally adjusted. Further details on crime type definitions can be found through the link above.*
- 6-f      Municipal Waste Management Survey 2005-06  
<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/env-2006/hdw200610243/>  
*Data from the Municipal Waste Management Survey 2005-06 (excludes abandoned vehicles). Municipal waste is household waste plus waste from non-household sources.*
- 6-g      Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, River Quality Database 2005  
<http://www2.defra.gov.uk/db/rq/gorlist.asp>  
*These data are best estimates of monitored river water quality. River courses and catchment areas often cross local authority boundaries and therefore the quality of some river waters within a single area may be affected by factors outside the borders of the authority. The same is true to a lesser extent for Wales.*
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# Annex 2: Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation map for Monmouthshire<sup>10</sup>



<sup>10</sup> <http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/wimd2005/results/analysis-revised>

Key to map:

- |                         |                          |                       |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Caerwent             | 15. Larkfield            | 29. Raglan            |
| 2. Caldicot Castle      | 16. Llanbadoc            | 30. Rogiet            |
| 3. Cantref              | 17. Llanelly Hill        | 31. St. Arvans        |
| 4. Castle               | 18. Llanfoist Fawr       | 32. St. Christopher's |
| 5. Croesonen            | 19. Llanfoist Fawr (DET) | 33. St. Kingsmark     |
| 6. Cruorney             | 19. Llangybi Fawr        | 34. St. Mary's        |
| 7. Devauden             | 20. Llanover             | 35. Severn            |
| 8. Dewstow              | 21. Llantilio Crossenny  | 36. Shirenewton       |
| 9. Dixton with Osbaston | 22. Llanwenarth Ultra    | 37. The Elms          |
| 10. Drybridge           | 23. Mardy                | 38. Thomwell          |
| 11. Goetre Fawr         | 24. Mill                 | 39. Trellech United   |
| 12. Green Lane          | 25. Mitchel Troy         | 40. Usk               |
| 13. Grofield            | 26. Overmonnow           | 41. West End          |
| 14. Lansdown            | 27. Portskewett          | 42. Wyesham           |
|                         | 28. Priory               |                       |



### Annex 3: Map of Monmouthshire

