



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

# Key Statistics for Blaenau Gwent

## Abstract

This paper provides key statistics for Blaenau Gwent Local Authority area and Assembly Constituency, under a number of topic headings.

This is one of a series of Members' Research Service profiles for areas in Wales.

November 2006



# Key Statistics for Blaenau Gwent

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## Summary

The following points provide a brief overview of Blaenau Gwent, 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 70 thousand people live in Blaenau Gwent, which is more than four times as densely populated as Wales as a whole. The area's population fell by 5% between 1993 and 2003, compared with a rise of nearly 2% in Wales. ([section 2](#))
- ◆ Over 90% of Blaenau Gwent's population were born in Wales, but fewer than one in ten people aged three or more can speak Welsh, compared to one in five across Wales. ([section 2](#))
- ◆ Life expectancy at birth is around two years shorter for both males (73.8 years) and females (78.4 years) born in Blaenau Gwent compared to Wales as a whole. ([section 2](#))
- ◆ A smaller proportion of the working age population is economically active in Blaenau Gwent, and 4.1% (2.3% across Wales) claim Job-Seekers' Allowance. ([section 3](#))
- ◆ The median<sup>1</sup> annual pay for full-time workers in Blaenau Gwent is less than £18,000, over £3,500 less than the national median<sup>1</sup>. ([section 3](#))
- ◆ Over 28% of people in Blaenau Gwent reported having a limiting long-term illness compared with around 23% in Wales. ([section 4](#))
- ◆ Compared to Wales, proportionally fewer adults in Blaenau Gwent met guidelines for the consumption of fruit and vegetables, or undertaking of physical activity. ([section 4](#))
- ◆ The rates of people waiting for their first outpatient appointment, inpatient admission or day case treatment are higher in Blaenau Gwent than in Wales. ([section 4](#))
- ◆ Around 42% of pupils in their final year of compulsory education in Blaenau Gwent achieved five or more GCSEs grade A\*-C (or a vocational equivalent) while over 52% of pupils across Wales did the same. ([section 5](#))
- ◆ Less than two-thirds of households are owner-occupied, and the median<sup>1</sup> house price in 2005 was more than £50,000 less than the median<sup>1</sup> for Wales as a whole. However the rate of house price increase between 2004 and 2005 was 25%. ([section 6](#))
- ◆ The rate of accidents per length of road is higher than that in Wales, but the rate of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents is around half that across Wales. ([section 7](#))
- ◆ The rate of all recorded crime per head is very similar to that in Wales. ([section 7](#))
- ◆ Just over a quarter of municipal waste was recycled or composted in 2005-06, similar to the proportion for Wales as a whole. ([section 7](#))
- ◆ The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2005 ranks specific small areas in Wales in terms of deprivation. An above average proportion of Blaenau Gwent's areas fall in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, and the majority of Blaenau Gwent's areas are more 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 Blaenau Gwent

### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Background

This paper provides key statistics for Blaenau Gwent 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 Blaenau Gwent 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 Blaenau Gwent 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.

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<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>

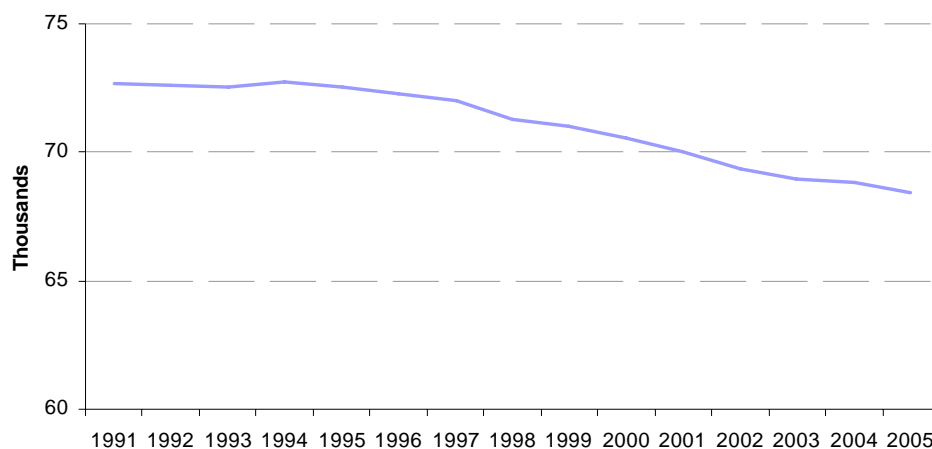
<sup>6</sup> <http://www.dataunitwales.gov.uk/eng/Data.asp>

## 2 Population and Vital Statistics

The population of Blaenau Gwent is around 70 thousand people, and the local authority is more than four times as densely populated as Wales as a whole, with over 640 people per square kilometre. The size of its population fell by 5% between 1993 and 2003, compared with a rise of 2% in Wales.

The population size given in table 1 is from the 2001 Census. There are also annual mid-year population estimates available for Blaenau Gwent, and these are shown below in figure 1, from 1991.

**Figure 1: Mid-year population estimates for Blaenau Gwent**



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

The distribution of the area's population in terms of age and sex is similar to that of Wales, and there is a lower proportion of people from a non-white ethnic group. Over 90% of Blaenau Gwent's population were born in Wales compared to around 75% of the Welsh population. People in Blaenau Gwent are less than half as likely to have skills in the Welsh language as Welsh residents in general.

Life expectancy at birth is currently around two years shorter than the Welsh equivalent for both males and females in Blaenau Gwent. Death rates from all causes are higher, as are the Standardised Mortality Ratios in the under-75s (which take account of age profiles).

The rate of live births for females aged 15-44 is lower in Blaenau Gwent than across Wales, but the rate of conception in 13-15 years old girls is higher than that in Wales.



**Table 1: Population and Vital Statistics**

Data are for 2001 unless another year is given

Ref		Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units
	<b>Population:</b>			
a	Total population	70,064	2,903,085	Number
b	Change in population, 1993-2003	-5.0	1.9	Per cent
a	Area	109	20,742	Square kilometres
a	Population density	644	140	Number per sq km
	<b>Population groups:</b>			
a	Males	48.5	48.4	Per cent
a	Females	51.5	51.6	Per cent
c	Aged 0-15	21.3	20.2	Per cent
c	Working age	59.2	59.7	Per cent
c	Retirement age	19.5	20.1	Per cent
a	Non-White Ethnic Group	0.8	2.1	Per cent
a	Single (never married)	27.2	28.0	Per cent of those aged 16+
d	<b>Place of birth:</b>			
	Wales	92.1	75.4	Per cent
	Other UK	6.8	21.4	Per cent
	Elsewhere in EU	0.5	1.3	Per cent
	Non-EU	0.7	1.9	Per cent
a	<b>Religion:</b>			
	Christian	64.2	71.9	Per cent
	Muslim	0.2	0.7	Per cent
	Other	0.5	0.8	Per cent
	No religion/Not stated	35.1	26.6	Per cent
e	<b>Welsh:</b>			
	Can speak Welsh	9.1	20.5	Per cent of those aged 3+
	One or more skills in Welsh	13.3	28.4	Per cent of those aged 3+
	Identified as Welsh	12.0	14.4	Per cent of those aged 3+
f	<b>Life expectancy at birth, 2002-04:</b>			
	Males	73.8	75.8	Years
	Females	78.4	80.3	Years
g	<b>Deaths from all causes, 2004:</b>			
	Persons	12.3	10.9	Rate per 1,000
	Males	11.9	10.6	Rate per 1,000
	Females	12.6	11.1	Rate per 1,000
h	<b>Standardised Mortality Ratio, 2000-2004:</b>			
	Persons	124	100	Ratio for those aged under 75
	Males	149	124	Ratio for those aged under 75
	Females	101	78	Ratio for those aged under 75
	<b>Vital statistics:</b>			
i	Live births, 2005	54.1	56.1	Rate per 1,000 females 15-44
j	Underage conceptions, 2002-04	13.1	8.0	Rate per 1,000 females 13-15
k	Low birth weight, 2004	9.7	7.6	Per cent of births

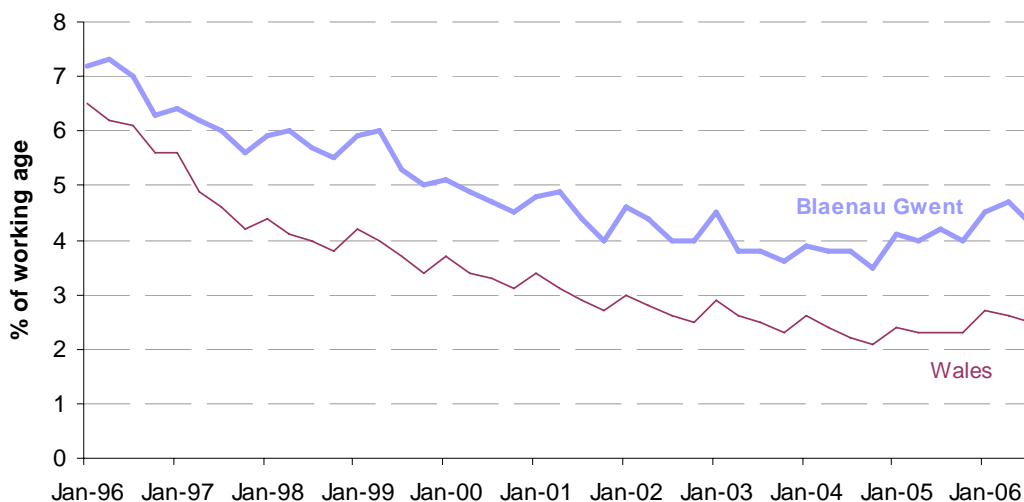
### 3 Economic and Labour Market Statistics

Seventy per cent of Blaenau Gwent's working age population is economically active, compared to around 75% nationally, and a higher proportion of the economically active are unemployed. There are an estimated 0.53 jobs per working-age person (jobs density) in Blaenau Gwent, compared to 0.76 for Wales as a whole.

In terms of the National Statistics socio-economic classification, the percentage of people aged 16-74 classified as managerial and professional or as intermediate workers in the area is around 24%, compared to around 37% in Wales. In Blaenau Gwent, the manufacturing sector accounts for nearly twice the percentage of jobs as it does nationally, and proportionally fewer jobs are in the services sector.

A larger percentage of the working age population of Blaenau Gwent than in Wales are claiming Job-Seekers' Allowance. Figure 2 shows the claimant rate over time, which is consistently higher than that for Wales. In Blaenau Gwent, a higher proportion of claimants are aged under 25, and proportionally more claimants have been claiming for a longer duration.

Figure 2: Job Seekers' Allowance claimants in Blaenau Gwent & Wales



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

Compared to Wales, higher proportions of people or households in Blaenau Gwent claim incapacity benefits, income support, and pensions credit. Median annual pay for full-time workers is less than £18,000 in Blaenau Gwent compared with over £21,000 in Wales.

In 2005-06, 210 National Insurance Number allocations were made to foreign nationals resident in Blaenau Gwent, which was 1.3% of the total allocations for foreign nationals resident in Wales.

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

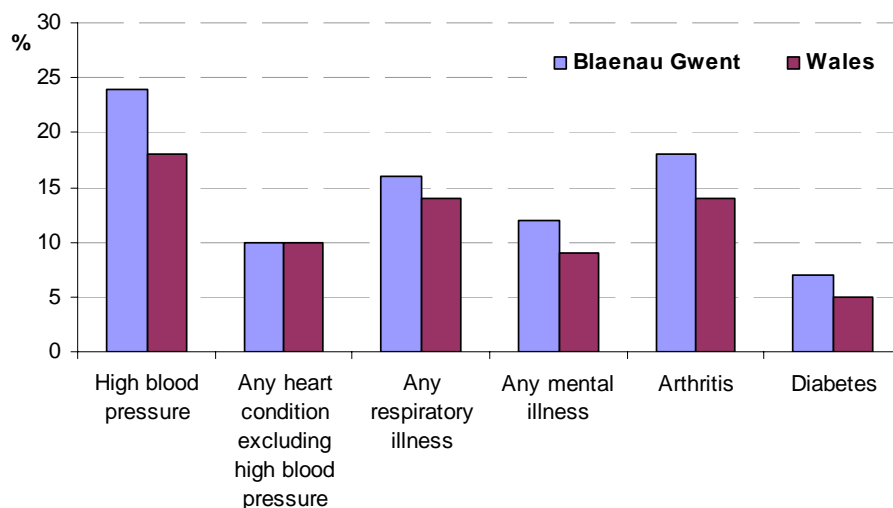
Ref	Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units	
a	<b>Economically active, 2005:</b>	70.0	75.2	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	In employment	63.8	71.2	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Employees	58.0	62.1	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Self employed	5.4	8.5	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Unemployed	8.6	5.1	<i>Per cent of economically active</i>
a	<b>Economically inactive, 2005:</b>	30.0	24.8	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Wanting a job	10.9	6.0	<i>Per cent of economically inactive</i>
	Not wanting a job	19.0	18.8	<i>Per cent of economically inactive</i>
a	<b>National Statistics Socio-economic Classification, 2001:</b>			
	Managerial and professional	14.2	22.0	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Intermediate	10.0	15.1	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Routine and Manual	39.3	30.0	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Never worked and long-term unemployed	5.3	3.8	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
	Not classifiable	31.3	29.1	<i>Per cent of those aged 16-74</i>
a	<b>Employee jobs by sector, 2004:</b>			
	Manufacturing	28.6	15.3	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
	Construction	4.1	4.6	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
	Services	67.3	78.3	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
	Tourism-related	5.5	8.7	<i>Per cent of employee jobs</i>
a	<b>Jobs density, 2004</b>	0.53	0.76	<i>Jobs to working-age people</i>
b	<b>Pay for full-time employee jobs, 2006:</b>			
	Median gross weekly pay	346.10	408.00	£, p
	Median gross annual pay	17,760	21,394	£
a	<b>Job-Seekers' Allowance claimants, 2005:</b>			
	Persons	4.1	2.3	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Males	6.1	3.4	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Females	1.9	1.2	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Aged 24 and under	39.4	35.7	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Aged 25-49	46.6	49.1	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Aged 50+	14.0	15.2	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Up to 6 months duration	63.6	72.5	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Over 6 up to 12 months duration	17.6	15.0	<i>Per cent of all claimants</i>
	Over 12 months duration	18.8	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	18.2	11.5	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Males	20.3	12.8	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
	Females	15.9	10.0	<i>Per cent of the working age</i>
e	Income Support claimants	13.8	10.4	<i>Per cent of households</i>
f	Pensions Credit claimants:			
	Guarantee credit only	8.6	7.4	<i>Per cent of those aged 60+</i>
	Guarantee & savings credit	19.6	14.8	<i>Per cent of those aged 60+</i>
g	National Insurance Number Registrations of non-UK Nationals, 2005-06	210	16,440	<i>Number</i>

## 4 Health and Social Services Statistics

Around 28% of Blaenau Gwent's population have a limiting long-term illness, compared to 23% of all Welsh residents. A higher rate of people in Blaenau Gwent than in Wales provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care per week.

Figure 3 shows the percentage of adults being treated for specific illnesses; higher proportions in Blaenau Gwent reported being treated for all illnesses shown except for heart conditions. Scores for physical and mental health and well-being are, on average, lower for adults in Blaenau Gwent than the national equivalents.

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



Source: [Welsh Health Survey](#)

In terms of health-related lifestyles among adults, in Blaenau Gwent there are higher rates of smoking, binge-drinking and overweight/obesity than across Wales. A lower proportion of adults than in Wales meet the minimum guidelines for undertaking physical activity and intake of fruit and vegetables.

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

Ref	Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units	
<b>a</b>	<b>Key health information, 2001:</b>			
	Limiting long-term illness	28.3	23.3	<i>Per cent of the population</i>
	General health 'not good'	16.5	12.5	<i>Per cent of the population</i>
	Providing unpaid care for 50+ hours a week	3.8	3.1	<i>Per cent of the population</i>
<b>b</b>	<b>Currently being treated for, 2003/05:</b>			
	High blood pressure	24	18	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Any heart condition excluding high blood pressure	10	10	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Any respiratory illness	16	14	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Any mental illness	12	9	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Arthritis	18	14	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
	Diabetes	7	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	46.6	48.7	<i>Mean for those aged 16+</i>
	Mental Component Summary Score	47.5	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	166.3	141.6	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	159.8	111.0	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Ischaemic heart disease:			
	Males	85.8	86.6	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	45.6	32.2	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Cerebrovascular disease:			
	Males	19.5	20.3	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	21.3	16.5	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Respiratory disease:			
	Males	35.1	31.5	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
	Females	39.0	24.7	<i>Rate per 100,000 under 75</i>
<b>e</b>	<b>Health-related lifestyle, 2003/05:</b>			
<b>f</b>	Smoker	31	27	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>g</b>	Binge-drinking at least once in the past 7 days	23	19	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>h</b>	Met fruit and vegetable guidelines the previous day	35	40	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>i</b>	Met physical activity guidelines over the past 7 days	27	29	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>j</b>	Overweight or obese	59	54	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>

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

There are fewer GPs and a similar number of dentists per head of the population in Blaenau Gwent as in Wales. Adults in the local authority are as likely to have talked to a GP in the past two weeks but less likely to have been to the dentist in the past year, relative to Wales. Although adults are less likely to have been to the pharmacist in the past year, the average number of prescription items per person is higher in the local authority than the Welsh average.

Compared to Wales, a higher percentage of people from Blaenau Gwent are waiting for their first outpatient appointment, inpatient admission and day case treatment. Of those people on hospital waiting lists, proportionately more are waiting longer (over three or over six months) for these services.

Similar proportions of the Blaenau Gwent and Welsh populations have been an elective inpatient during the past year, but the rate of all inpatient admissions is higher in Blaenau Gwent due to a higher rate of emergency admissions (154 per 1,000 people, compared to 113 nationally).

There is a higher percentage of looked after children in Blaenau Gwent, but a lower percentage on the child protection register. Rates of assessment, provision of community-based services and nursing home care for older people are higher in the local authority than in Wales, but a smaller proportion of those aged over 65 in the area receive residential care.

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

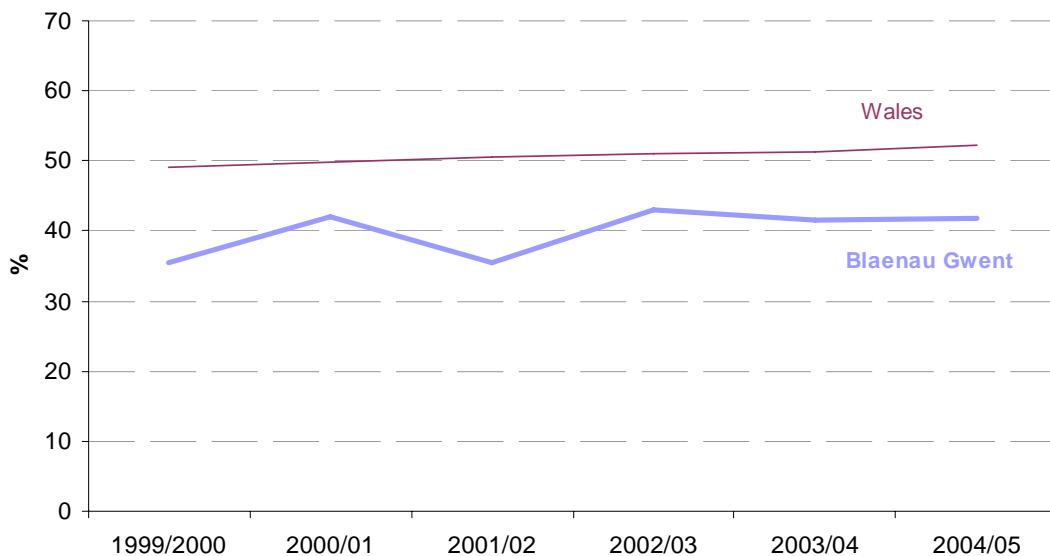
Ref	Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units
<b>b Use of health services, 2003/05:</b>			
Family doctor (GP) in the past two weeks	17	17	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Outpatient department in the past three months	20	19	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Inpatient in the past year	11	10	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Pharmacist in the past year	77	80	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Dentist in the past year	60	67	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
Optician in the past year	47	46	<i>Per cent of those aged 16+</i>
<b>k Health facilities, 2005:</b>			
General Practitioners (GPs)	5.3	6.2	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Average GP list size	2,019	1,650	<i>Number of patients</i>
General dental practitioners	3.5	3.5	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
<b>l GP prescribing, 2004-05:</b>			
Average number of prescription items	21.1	18.3	<i>Number per person</i>
Average cost of prescriptions	221.30	195.39	<i>£,p per person</i>
<b>m Waiting lists, 2006:</b>			
Waiting for:			
First outpatient appointment	800.1	678.6	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Inpatient admission	159.8	124.3	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Day case treatment	115.8	108.8	<i>Rate per 10,000 people</i>
Waiting more than 3 months for:			
First outpatient appointment	49.6	44.2	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
First inpatient or daycase treatment	48.7	47.4	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
Waiting more than 6 months for:			
First outpatient appointment	26.3	20.2	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
First inpatient or daycase treatment	24.9	21.4	<i>Per cent of total waiting</i>
<b>n Hospital activity, 2004-05:</b>			
Inpatient admissions:			
Elective	40.6	45.5	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Emergency	153.7	113.3	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Total	194.3	158.8	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Day case admissions	33.8	39.2	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
Total inpatient and day case admissions	228.1	198.0	<i>Rate per 1,000 people</i>
<b>o Social Services for children aged under 18, 2005:</b>			
Looked after children	12.4	6.7	<i>Rate per 1,000 children</i>
On child protection register at 31 March	26.5	34.8	<i>Rate per 10,000 children</i>
<b>o Social Services for people aged 65+, 2004-05:</b>			
Assessment	213.1	121.8	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>
Community based services	173.3	150.4	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>
Residential care	23.1	27.0	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>
Nursing home care	23.1	13.6	<i>Rate per 1,000 aged 65+</i>

## 5 Education and Training Statistics

Compared to one in six in Wales, around one in four of the working age population of Blaenau Gwent have no qualifications. Less than one in seven working age people in Blaenau Gwent hold the highest category of qualification, compared to nearly one in four in Wales.

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, which is lower in Blaenau Gwent than across Wales. Of those pupils sitting A levels or their equivalent in Blaenau Gwent, 54% achieve two or more grades A-C, compared to around 68% of pupils nationally.

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



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

Pupil teacher ratios and average class sizes in Blaenau Gwent are similar to those of Wales, although class sizes for the school years 12 and 13 are smaller in Blaenau Gwent by around two pupils.



**Table 4: Education and Training Statistics**

Data are for 2004/05 unless another year is given

Ref	Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units	
<b>a</b>	<b>Qualifications, 2005:</b>			
	NVQ4 and above	13.3	24.0	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	NVQ3 and above	26.8	41.6	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	NVQ2 and above	47.7	62.0	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	NVQ1 and above	65.7	76.3	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	Other Qualifications	9.1	7.0	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
	No Qualifications	25.2	16.6	<i>Per cent of working age</i>
<b>b</b>	<b>GCSE Examination Performance:</b>			
	5+ GCSE / Equivalent Grades A*-C	41.9	52.2	<i>Per cent</i>
	5+ GCSE / Equivalent Grades A*-G	81.1	85.2	<i>Per cent</i>
	Average GCSE / GNVQ points score	34.2	40.3	<i>Score</i>
<b>c</b>	<b>A Level Examination Performance:</b>			
	2+ A Level / Equivalent Grades A-C	54.1	67.6	<i>Per cent</i>
	2+ A Level / Equivalent Grades A-E	89.0	94.4	<i>Per cent</i>
	Average A Level / Equivalent points score	17.0	20.5	<i>Score</i>
<b>d</b>	<b>Pupil teacher ratios:</b>			
	Primary schools	21.3	20.7	<i>Ratio</i>
	Secondary schools	16.5	16.7	<i>Ratio</i>
	Special schools	6.4	6.3	<i>Ratio</i>
<b>d</b>	<b>Average Class Sizes:</b>			
	Primary KS1	24.6	24.3	<i>Number of pupils</i>
	Primary KS2	26.4	25.0	<i>Number of pupils</i>
	Secondary Years 7-11	22.3	22.5	<i>Number of pupils</i>
	Secondary Years 12-13	8.3	10.5	<i>Number of pupils</i>

## **6 Housing Statistics**

There are around 30 thousand households in Blaenau Gwent, with an average size of 2.3 people. Over half of all households in the area include at least one person with a limiting long-term illness, higher than the proportion of households throughout Wales as a whole. Just 2.5% of households have no central heating compared to 7.5% in Wales.

In terms of housing tenure, a lower proportion of homes are owner occupied in Blaenau Gwent than in Wales, and a higher proportion (nearly a quarter) of homes are rented from the local authority. A lower proportion of the Blaenau Gwent population were accepted as being statutory homeless by the local authority compared to Wales as a whole.

The median house price in Blaenau Gwent is well below the Wales median; in 2005 the figures were around £75,000 and £125,000 respectively. However median house prices are rising at a faster rate than for Wales: the increase between 2004 and 2005 was around 25% in Blaenau Gwent compared to less than 9% in Wales. Average council tax is nearly £100 less in Blaenau Gwent than in Wales.

**Table 5: Housing Statistics**

Data are for 2001 unless another year is given

Ref	Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units
<b>a Households:</b>			
Total	29,585	1,209,048	<i>Number</i>
Average size	2.3	2.4	<i>Number of members</i>
One person	30.1	29.1	<i>Per cent</i>
Lone parent with dependent children	9.0	7.3	<i>Per cent</i>
Pensioner	25.2	25.6	<i>Per cent</i>
One or more person with limiting long-term illness	50.3	42.4	<i>Per cent</i>
No central heating	2.5	7.5	<i>Per cent</i>
<b>a Household spaces:</b>			
Total household spaces	31,387	1,275,816	<i>Number</i>
Vacant	5.6	4.0	<i>Per cent</i>
Second home/holiday accommodation	0.1	1.2	<i>Per cent</i>
<b>a Tenure:</b>			
Owner Occupied	62.6	71.3	<i>Per cent</i>
Local Authority	24.3	13.7	<i>Per cent</i>
Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord	4.5	4.2	<i>Per cent</i>
Private Landlord	6.1	7.4	<i>Per cent</i>
Other	2.4	3.3	<i>Per cent</i>
<b>b Homelessness decisions, 2004:</b>			
Eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need	1.2	3.4	<i>Per 1,000 population</i>
<b>c Median house prices:</b>			
2004	60,000	115,000	£
2005	74,950	125,000	£
Change 2004-05	24.9	8.7	<i>Per cent</i>
<b>d Average Council Tax per dwelling, 2006-07</b>	736	832	£

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

Over a third of households in Blaenau Gwent do not have a car or van, compared to around a quarter nationally. Proportionally more of those people aged 16-74 in employment in the area travel to work by car, and a lower proportion travel to work by public transport.

The rate of accidents and casualties per length of road is higher in Blaenau Gwent than in Wales, although the road accident casualty rate is lower per head of the population.

The rate of recorded crime in Blaenau Gwent is similar to that in Wales as a whole.

The proportion of municipal waste recycled or composted in 2005-06 was similar in Blaenau Gwent to that in Wales as a whole. Lower percentages of river length were classified as being of good chemical and in particular good biological quality compared to Wales.

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

Ref	Blaenau Gwent	Wales	Units	
<b>Transport</b>				
a	<b>Use of transport, 2001:</b>			
	Households without a car or van	35.1	26.0	<i>Per cent of households</i>
	Households with 2 or more car/vans	19.7	28.5	<i>Per cent of households</i>
	Travel to work by car	76.0	70.7	<i>Per cent of 16-74 in employment</i>
	Travel to work by public transport	4.3	6.5	<i>Per cent of 16-74 in employment</i>
b	<b>Road accidents, 2004:</b>			
	Accidents	38.7	28.1	<i>Rate per 100km road</i>
	Casualties	56.9	40.3	<i>Rate per 100km road</i>
	Casualties - slight	322.5	411.5	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
	Casualties - killed or seriously injured	27.6	52.1	<i>Rate per 100,000 population</i>
c	Volume of traffic (billion vehicle km)	0.90	0.80	<i>Per 1,000 km of road</i>
d	Years of life lost by death due to motor vehicle accident, 2000-2004	11.8	16.2	<i>Per 10,000 population</i>
<b>Crime</b>				
e	<b>All recorded crime, Jan-Mar 2005:</b>			
	Violence against the person	4.9	4.4	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	Burglary	2.8	2.3	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	Vehicle and other theft	6.7	7.6	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
	Criminal damage	5.8	5.5	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
<b>Environment</b>				
f	Municipal waste recycled or composted, 2005-06	25.3	25.9	<i>Per cent</i>
g	<b>Chemical river quality, 2005</b>			
	Good quality	75.5	94.6	<i>Per cent of river length</i>
	Good or fair quality	92.8	98.2	<i>Per cent of river length</i>
g	<b>Biological river quality, 2005</b>			
	Good quality	4.0	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 Blaenau Gwent (which has 47 LSOAs):

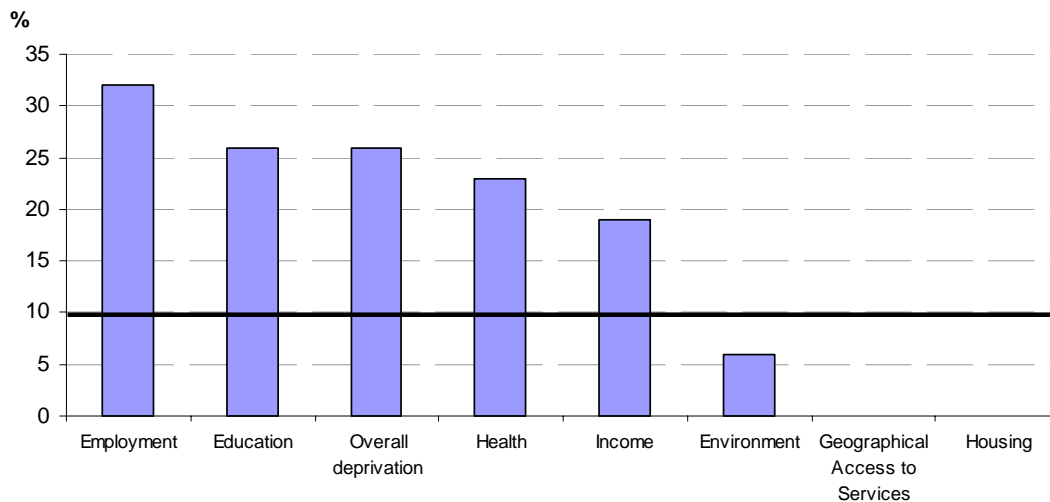
- ◆ twelve LSOAs (26%) fall within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in Wales;
- ◆ a majority (89%) of LSOAs are more deprived than the Wales average<sup>8</sup>.

In relation to Wales as a whole, this means that a relatively high proportion of areas in Blaenau Gwent are among the 10% most deprived, and overall most areas fall in the more deprived half of Wales.

The map of Blaenau Gwent 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. above 10%) of Blaenau Gwent's LSOAs in the 10% most deprived in Wales for all domains except environment, housing, and geographical access to services.

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



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

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/2038432100/report.aspx">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432100/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> 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. <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>

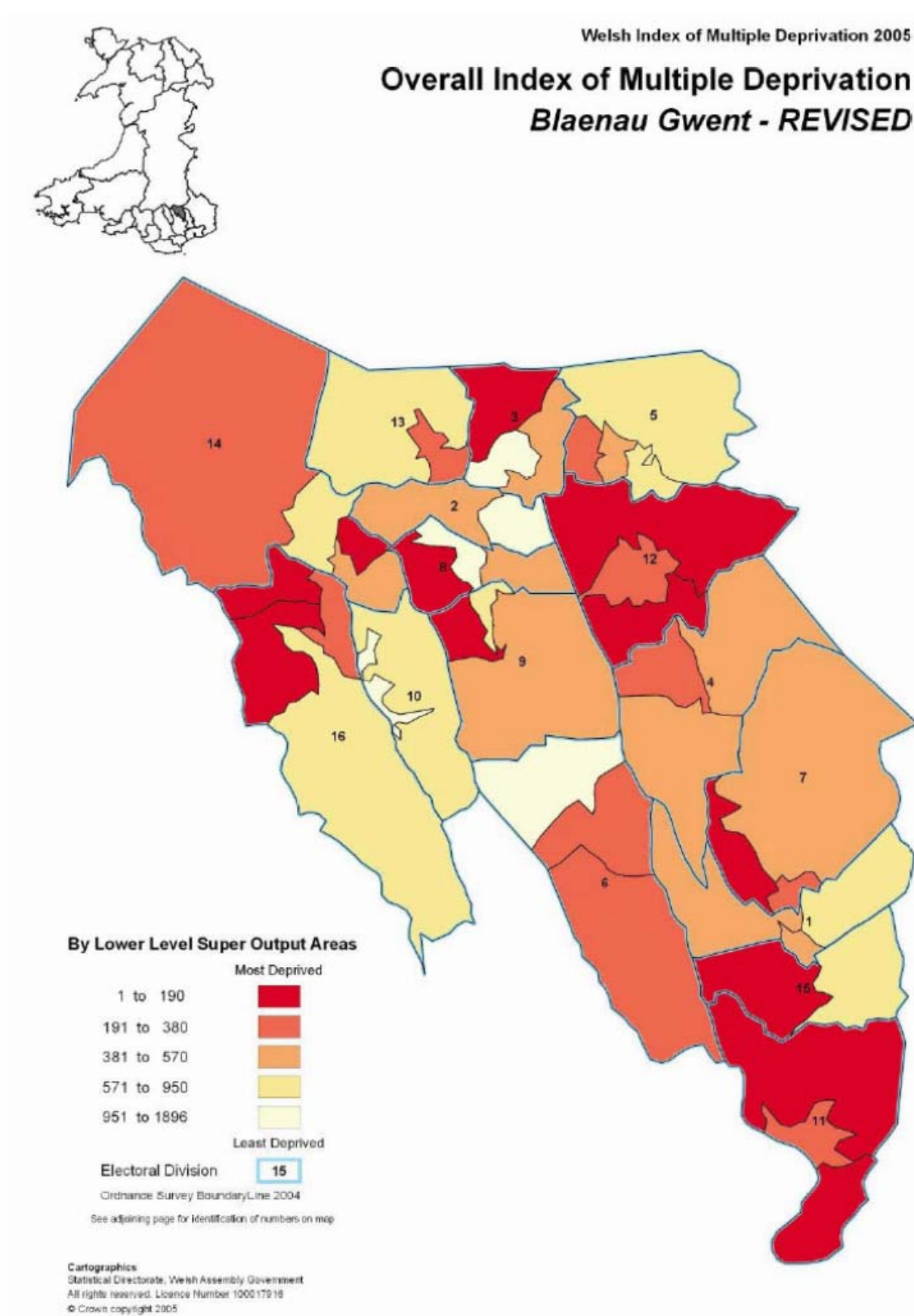
Ref	Source & Notes
3-k	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (tables 5.6 & 5.9) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>General Practitioners at 30 September 2005, excluding GP registrars, GP retainers, and 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>

Ref	Source & Notes
<b>Table 5: Housing Statistics</b>	
5-a	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (tables KS16, KS18, KS19, KS20 & KS21) <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a> <i>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).</i>
5-b	Welsh Housing Statistics 2005 (table 7.2) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/whs2005/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/whs2005/</a> <i>Based on decisions taken by the local authority under Part VII of the Housing Act 1996.</i>
5-c	Department for Communities and Local Government Housing Statistics (table 586) <a href="http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1156110">http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1156110</a> <i>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).</i>
5-d	Statistical Directorate (Welsh Assembly Government), Average Council Tax per dwelling, 2006-07 <i>Average council tax per dwelling is calculated from all chargeable dwellings before disabled discounts and reductions are taken into account. Exempt dwellings are excluded."</i>
<b>Table 6: Transport, Crime and Environment Statistics</b>	
6-a	Neighbourhood Statistics, 2001 Census: Key Statistics (tables KS15 & KS17) <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/</a> <i>'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.</i>
6-b	2004 Road Casualties Wales (tables 3.6 & 5.8) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/rcw2004/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/rcw2004/</a> <i>Total road length is as at 1 April 2004, excluding green lanes and footpaths.</i>
6-c	2004 Road Casualties Wales (tables 3.6 & 12.1) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/rcw2004/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/rcw2004/</a> <i>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.</i>
6-d	Health Statistics Wales 2006 (table 1.15) <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/publications/hsw2006/</a> <i>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.</i>
6-e	Crime in England and Wales 2004/05 (statistics by region and area) <a href="http://www.crimestatistics.org.uk">www.crimestatistics.org.uk</a> <i>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.</i>
6-f	Municipal Waste Management Survey 2005-06 <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/env-2006/hdw200610243/">http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/env-2006/hdw200610243/</a> <i>Data from the Municipal Waste Management Survey 2005-06 (excludes abandoned vehicles). Municipal waste is household waste plus waste from non-household sources.</i>
6-g	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, River Quality Database 2005 <a href="http://www2.defra.gov.uk/db/rq/gorlist.asp">http://www2.defra.gov.uk/db/rq/gorlist.asp</a> <i>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.</i>

## Annex 2: Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation map for Blaenau Gwent<sup>10</sup>



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

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Cynulliad National  
Cenedlaethol Assembly for  
Cymru Wales

Key to map:

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Abertillery     | 9. Ebbw Vale South            |
| 2. Badminton       | 10. Georgetown                |
| 3. Beaufort        | 11. Llanhilleth               |
| 4. Blaina          | 12. Nantyglo                  |
| 5. Brynmawr        | 13. Rassau                    |
| 6. Cwm             | 14. Sirhowy                   |
| 7. Cwmtillery      | 15. Six Bells                 |
| 8. Ebbw Vale North | 16. Tredegar Central and West |

### Annex 3: Map of Blaenau Gwent

