

**Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council**  
**Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Blaenau Gwent**



# **Sustainability Appraisal**

## **Gwerthusiad Cynaliadwyedd**

**Local Development Plan Review**  
**Adolygiad y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol**

**September / Medi 2017**  
**[www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk](http://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk)**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a mandatory requirement in the preparation of LDPs, covering the social, economic and environmental effects of the LDP. A Strategic Environmental Assessment is also a statutory requirement with the aim of improving the environmental performance of the plan and providing strategic environmental protection. SA, incorporating SEA, was fully integrated into the preparation of the adopted LDP.
- 1.2 SA monitoring is undertaken on an annual basis to check whether the LDP is contributing to the achievement of sustainable development and to identify any unforeseen adverse effects. By keeping matters under review it has been possible to identify trends and incrementally update the baseline data that informed the preparation of the LDP.
- 1.3 Appendix 1 updates the baseline data for the SASEA indicators. The updated data seeks to use the original source, where this is not possible another source is used. The table states where there is no data available.
- 1.4 The following sections seek to summarise the data in relation to socio economic data and environmental data.

## 2.0 Socio Economic Data

### Economic

- 2.1 There has been no change in position for Blaenau Gwent in terms of GVA per head. In 2003 and 2015 Blaenau Gwent had the lowest GVA per head of all local authorities in Wales, behind the Isle of Anglesey and Caerphilly.
- 2.2 In 2006, men were earning over £130 a week more than women. However, in 2016 this had dropped to a £90 difference. The figures also show that there has been an increase in total weekly earnings since 2006, an increase of over £92. However total full time weekly pay in Blaenau Gwent remains less than the Welsh average and the gap in pay between Blaenau Gwent and Wales is greater in 2016 than in 2006. In 2016 the difference in pay was £60.70, whereas in 2006 it was significantly less with a £2.50 difference.
- 2.3 The percentage of the working age population unemployed has dropped significantly since 2008, falling from 9.2% to 5.8% in 2017. Although the percentage of unemployed remains higher in Blaenau Gwent than that for Wales, the percentage change, in terms of improvement is greater in Blaenau Gwent than that for Wales. The gap between Wales and Blaenau Gwent is narrowing with only a 1.4% difference instead of 2.9% in 2008.
- 2.4 Professional occupations in the County Borough has risen from 6.8% in 2008 to 11.4% in 2016, although in Wales as a whole they account for 18.2% of occupations and is the highest sector in terms of employee jobs. Employment in Blaenau Gwent continues to be dominated around the caring, leisure and service industry and manufacturing which may be the reason for the lower income rates. The lack of opportunities may lead to out migration and commuting elsewhere to work, particularly for those residents educated to degree level or higher.
- 2.5 The proportion of working population working mainly at or from home has increased slightly from 5.7% (Census 2001) to 6.1% (Census 2011). In Wales, 11.2% work mainly at or from home which is significantly higher than Blaenau Gwent.
- 2.6 The percentage of working age people claiming Job Seekers' Allowance in Blaenau Gwent was 2.7% in August 2016 which has significantly decreased since 2009 when the percentage was above 7%. The percentage for Wales has also decreased. The gap between Wales and Blaenau Gwent has narrowed with a 1.1% difference in 2016 rather than a 3.2% difference in 2009.

- 2.7 In 2016, the number of income support claimants in Blaenau Gwent is 8,910 (20.3%) this is significantly lower than in 2005 when the number was 12,170 which equated to 27.8%. This is higher than that in Wales (14.4%) and Great Britain (11.0%). However, the gap between Blaenau Gwent and Wales has narrowed, with a 5.9% difference in 2016 compared to a 9% difference in 2005.
- 2.8 Of the total claimants in Blaenau Gwent 59% claim incapacity benefit which has decreased since 2005 (62%); 7.6% claim lone parent which has significantly declined from 2005 (31%); and 15.5% claim carers and other related benefits, this is an increase from 8% in 2005. This is a new issue for Blaenau Gwent.

### **Crime**

- 2.9 In terms of type of crime, violent crime and criminal damage and arson, although violent crime is on a decreasing trend, seems to be higher than other crime rates, possibly reflecting poor urban design and planning for safe communities.

### **Housing**

- 2.10 The average house price for Blaenau Gwent in 2006 was nearly £50,000 less than the Welsh average (£136,419). This difference has increased further as the average house price for Blaenau Gwent in 2017 was £79,642 compared to £147,184 for Wales. However, it is worth noting that average house prices have increased in Blaenau Gwent (Refer to Annual Monitoring Report 2016-17).
- 2.11 The percentage of household spaces which are unoccupied has declined from 5.7% in 2001 to 4.8% in 2011.
- 2.12 In 2001, 55% of Blaenau Gwent's housing stock consisted of terraced properties built pre1919. In 2011, although this house type remained the most significant in Blaenau Gwent at 52% there was a slight percentage decrease and a slight increase in semi-detached (27%) and detached (11%) properties.
- 2.13 The average household size has remained at 2.3 as shown in Census 2001 and 2011. This is also true of the average number of rooms per household which was 5.14 (2001) and 5.2 (2011). The average household size is similar to that of the Welsh average. However, the average number of rooms is slightly less than the Welsh average.

- 2.14 In 2017, 83.3% of housing in Blaenau Gwent is within council tax bands A and B, which is an increase of 0.96% since 2000. 0.206% of housing in Blaenau Gwent is within council tax bands G & H. This suggests that the overall size and quality of housing stock in the County Borough is relatively modest, particularly in the regional context.
- 2.15 According to the 2001 Census, a significant proportion of properties were owned outright (62.62%). This remained the same in 2011 (62.1%). There was however a significant decrease in the percentage of council housing rental from 24.34% in 2001 to 11.1% and an increase in rented households (36.8%).

### **Population**

- 2.16 An LDP objective relates to increasing the population from 68,914 (census 2011) to 70,849 (WG population projections for 2021) as a result of natural change and people being attracted to the area. The latest mid year estimate (2016) is 69,928 which, although is not increasing to the 2021 projection but is higher than that of 2012 (69,822) indicating that the population is stabilising. However, the South East of Wales and Wales as a whole has experienced more significant increases.
- 2.17 Blaenau Gwent, like the majority of places in the UK, has an overall population which is ageing. Generally, this is because less people are being born than before, and those people that are alive are living longer. The proportion of people aged 65 and over is increasing (17.9% in 2011) In 2015, 19.5% of the population were aged 65 years or over in the Gwent Region compared to 20.2% for Wales (Blaenau Gwent Well Being Assessment, 2016).
- 2.18 The 2011 Census statistics showed Blaenau Gwent's Black and Ethnic Minority population to be 2.6% of the total population and well below the Welsh average of 6.7%. In 2001 the percentage of people in Blaenau Gwent from minority ethnic groups was 1.8%, approximately 1,300 people, which shows a notable increase from 2001 to 2011. Even so, Blaenau Gwent still has one of the lowest levels of people from minority ethnic groups in England and Wales.
- 2.19 It is difficult to make direct comparisons between the 2001 and 2011 census data on the percentage of welsh speakers given that the data collected is different. It is likely that the figure relating to either speaks reads and writes welsh in 2011 is comparable to people aged 3+ with skills in 2011. Using these figures there have been a slight increase in people aged 3+ with skills since 2001. Blaenau Gwent has the lowest population who can speak Welsh across the Gwent region.

## Health and Well-being

- 2.20 In 2011, almost three quarters of the population felt that their health was 'good' or 'very good' (72.6%), but below that witnessed for Wales (77.7%). This data gap between Wales and Blaenau Gwent remains very similar at 5.1% in 2011 and 5.7% in 2001.
- 2.21 The proportion of people with a limiting long term illness has fallen slightly from 28.26% in 2011 to 27.2% in 2001 although the proportion remains higher than Wales (22.7%). The working age population in Blaenau Gwent (13.9%) with a limiting long term illness is also higher than Wales (10.8%). Between 2008 and 2014 long term sickness fell in Blaenau Gwent from 46.2% to 31.9%.
- 2.22 In relation to the people of working age with disabilities indicator no comparisons can be made as the source of information is different. The Annual Population Survey June 2016 shows that Blaenau Gwent has high levels of disability with a total of 31.6% of working age people being defined as disabled (economically active core or working limiting disabled) compared to 22.8% for Wales. The 2001 census records that the percentage of people of working age with disabilities in Blaenau Gwent as 21.2% and 15.2% for Wales.
- 2.23 Average male life expectancy, for babies born today, in Blaenau Gwent was 76 years (2010-14) slightly less than the Wales average of 78 years. Life expectancy for females is about four years more than males at 80 years which is also slightly less than the Wales rate of 82 years. These levels have increased for males and females from the Census 2001 data in line with Wales.
- 2.24 Deaths from circulatory disease are high in Blaenau Gwent compared to the majority of Gwent and Wales. The highest cancer mortality rate by local authority in Wales is in Blaenau Gwent. The rate is 12% higher than the Wales rate, whereas the local authority with the lowest cancer mortality rate is 16% lower than the Wales rate.
- 2.25 Rates of the majority of types of cancer in Blaenau Gwent are similar to rates in Wales. The exception is for lung cancer in women. Blaenau Gwent has a statistically higher rate of this type of cancer than Gwent and Wales. This is higher than other areas of Gwent (21% in 2014-15) and Wales (20% in 2014-15) but the rate has reduced from above 30% over the past decade.
- 2.26 The proportion of adult smokers has decreased in the last decade. In 2004 there were 31% of adult smokers in Blaenau Gwent, in 2014-15, the proportion of adult

smokers had dropped to 26% however it remains higher than in other areas of Gwent (21% 2014-15) and Wales (20% 2014-15).

- 2.27 However, in relation to obesity, the percentage of adults reported as overweight or obese in Blaenau Gwent has slightly increased from 2003-04 (59%) to 62% in 2014-15. This in part could be attributed to the proportion of people consuming five fruit or vegetables per day decreasing since 2003 from 35% to 26% in 2014-15. This follows a similar trend to Wales as there has been a 7% decrease between 2014-15 (32%) and 2003 (39%).
- 2.28 The percentage of babies born after 24 weeks with low birth weight (less than 2,500g) has fallen from 9.4% (65) in 2003 to 7.5% (58) in 2016. The percentage in Wales is on average less than Blaenau Gwent at 7.1% in 2003 and 6.7% in 2016. The gap between Blaenau Gwent and Wales has narrowed to 1.2% in 2016 compared to 2.3% in 2003.
- 2.29 The rate of teenage conceptions has fallen significantly since 2003. In Blaenau Gwent, the rate per 1,000 was 60.4, which was significantly higher than South East Wales. In 2014, the rate had fallen significantly to 26 which was only slightly higher than Wales (26).
- 2.30 There has been an increase in the provision of play areas in the County Borough. The number of static play areas has increased by 2 and the provision of multi use games areas have doubled. However there has been a slight decrease in the number of wheeled sports areas.

### **Education and Qualifications**

- 2.31 The proportion of the population with no qualifications has fallen significantly since 2003 from 30.4% to 14.8% (2016), although the proportion remains than Wales (9.6%). The gap between Wales and Blaenau Gwent has narrowed from 12.6% in 2003 to 5.2% in 2016.
- 2.32 The percentage of people aged 16-74 with at least an NVQ level 2 qualifications or equivalent has slightly increased from 57.1% in 2008 to 58.2% in 2016, although the percentage in Wales is significantly higher at 73.4%. The gap between Blaenau Gwent and Wales has widened. The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE A\*- C or equivalent has also increased from 43% in 2000 to 50% in 2016. There is no data available to allow comparisons to be made with Wales.



- 2.33 Within Blaenau Gwent secondary schools, there was a range of attendance rates. The lowest school attendance was 91.2% and the highest was 93.2%. Overall attendance in Blaenau Gwent primary schools was 94.4%, with an improvement of 1.3% on the previous year. This was below the Wales average of 94.8%.

### **3.0 Environmental Data**

#### **Energy Efficiency**

- 3.1 According to the data available from DECC, the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Blaenau Gwent per head of population has seen a decline since 2006 and is the lowest in Wales. The most recent data for 2015 shows an overall decrease in total emissions; industry and commercial; and domestic sectors. The level for transport emissions has remained the same.

#### **Historic Environment**

- 3.2 The boundary of the conservation area in Tredegar (Bedwellty House and Park) has been extended to include the southern end of Tredegar town centre (The Circle and Castle Street).
- 3.3 The number of listed buildings remains at 53. In terms of the listed buildings at risk, the number has decreased from 10 to 9, as the Ebbw Vale Education Centre is no longer at risk.
- 3.4 No further designations have been made in relation to Historic Park and Gardens. The baseline data recorded 9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, this has increased to 13.

#### **Natural Environment**

- 3.5 There has been no change in terms of SACs in the County Borough. The Local Development Plan identifies 137 SINC's and designates them under Policy ENV3. In 2015, a further 11 were designated. The LDP identifies that there are 6 Local Nature Reserves. There have been a further 5 designated since 2012.
- 3.6 The 2015 Local Biodiversity Action Plan contains Habitat Action Plans for 26 priority habitats which have been identified within Blaenau Gwent. Six Species Action Plans have been prepared for individual species such as otter or groups of species such as bats.
- 3.7 The CCW LandMap data was updated in 2013 and records 23 Aspect areas in Blaenau Gwent. The Aspect Areas are rated the same as the baseline data.

- 3.8 The quality of the rivers in Blaenau Gwent has improved. The River Sirhowy is classified as good quality, and the rivers Ebbw Fawr and Ebbw Fach as moderate quality. No major watercourses are classified as poor quality.

### **Renewable Energy**

- 3.9 As part of the Local Development Plan evidence base, a renewable energy assessment was prepared in accordance with the WG toolkit. A policy was included in the plan to provide evidence of consideration to renewable energy as part of major planning application. Monitoring indicators were also included to monitor the capacity of renewable and low zero carbon energy installed per annum.
- 3.10 The latest figures (2017 Annual Monitoring Report) show that 13 MW of renewable energy has been installed between 2013 and 2017 and 2.79 MW of low carbon energy in the same time period.
- 3.11 The average domestic gas consumption has decreased since 2003 from 21,854 kwh to 14,852 kwh.
- 3.12 The annual road fuel consumption has increased slightly between 2002 and 2012 in terms of both personal and freight use.

### **Accessibility**

- 3.13 There has been a 2 km increase in public right of way since 2007.
- 3.14 There has been an increase in the total number of vehicles owned by households in Blaenau Gwent since 2001. In particular there are now more households owning 2 cars or van than in 2001, an increase of 4.6%. The number of households without a car remains higher than Wales but has fallen from 35.1% in 2001 to 28.9% in 2011. The most significant travel to work method remains by driving a car or van.

### **Waste**

- 3.15 The only available data in terms of waste relates to household waste arisings per person (tonnes). The amount of household waste arisings has fallen from 648 kg per person tonnes in 04/05 to 453 kg in April 2017.

## **4.0 Conclusion**

- 4.1 As demonstrated above, the majority of SASEA indicators have improved from the baseline data proving that the Plan is moving in the right direction. There are no new sustainability issues and for most issues the gap is narrowing with Wales. However, a further reconsideration of the baseline data, along with a review of other plans, policies and programmes will be required as part of preparing a revised LDP if a full revision process is to be followed. The SA framework will also need to be reviewed to ensure that it remains appropriate for the assessment of a revised LDP.

## APPENDIX 1: SASEA Baseline Data

### Socio-Economic Baseline Data

| Indicator                                | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Economic</b>                          |   |   |
| Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head | GVA per head 9,500 (£ per head) (2003)<br>Source: ONS Regional GVA December 2006  | 10,980 (£ per head) (2015)<br>Source: ONS - Gross Value Added per head (income approach by Local Authority)   |
| Average Gross Weekly Earnings            | <b>Blaenau Gwent (2006)</b><br>Male full time weekly pay - £402.9<br>Female full time weekly pay - £267.20<br>Total full time mean weekly pay - £346.10<br><br><b>Wales (2006)</b><br>Male full time weekly pay - £447.30<br>Female full time weekly pay - £350.10<br>Total full time weekly pay - £344.60<br><br>Source: Nomis | <b>Blaenau Gwent (2016)</b><br>Male full time weekly pay - £492.80<br>Female full time weekly pay - £402.50<br>Total full time weekly pay - £438.50<br><br><b>Wales (2016)</b><br>Male full time weekly pay - £536.60<br>Female full time weekly pay - £449.60<br>Total full time weekly pay - £499.20<br><br>Source: Nomis |
| Gross Household Income (Ward data)       | <b>1998</b><br>% less than £5,000pa<br>Abertillery – 12.3<br>Badminton – 11.0<br>Beaufort – 10.8<br>Blaina – 14<br>Brynmaur – 12.8<br>Cwm – 11.2<br>Cwmtillery – 16.9<br>Ebbw Vale N – 14<br>Ebbw Vale S – 12.2<br>Georgetown – 10.5  | No update available   |

| Indicator                               | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---|---|--|
|   | <p>Llanhilleth – 19.2<br/> Nantyglo – 23.6<br/> Rassau – 13.1<br/> Sirhowy – 15.6<br/> Six Bells – 13.8<br/> Tredegar C &amp; W – 16.1</p> <p>% less than 50% of £22.5k pa<br/> Abertillery – 36.8<br/> Badminton 35.5<br/> Beaufort – 32.2<br/> Blaina – 39.1<br/> Brynmaur 37.5<br/> Cwm – 35<br/> Cwmtilery – 43.8<br/> Ebbw Vale N – 40.2<br/> Ebbw Vale S – 36<br/> Georgetown – 31.9<br/> Llanhilleth – 48<br/> Nantyglo – 51.3<br/> Rassau – 37.8<br/> Sirhowy – 40<br/> Six Bells – 39<br/> Tredegar c &amp; w – 41.8</p> <p>Source: Health and Social Needs 2002</p> |  |
| Working Age<br>Economically<br>Inactive | <b>Jan 2008 – Dec 2008</b><br>Unemployed – 9.2%<br>Wanting a job – 26.5%<br>Not wanting a job – 73.5%   | <b>Apr 2016 – Mar 2017</b><br>Unemployed – 5.8%<br>Wanting a job – 27.5% (3,500 )<br>Does not want a job – 72.5% (9,100) |

| Indicator                                 | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|---|---|---|
|   | <b>Wales</b><br>Unemployed – 6.3%<br>Wants a job – 23.5%<br>Does not want a job – 76.5%<br><br>Source: Nomis  | <b>Wales</b><br>Unemployed – 4.4%<br>Wants a job – 24.4%<br>Does not want a job – 75.6%<br><br>Source: Nomis  |
| Working Age<br>Economic Activity<br>Rates | <b>2001 – Blaenau Gwent</b><br>All persons – 49,747<br>Economically Active – 27,564<br>In employment – 24,573<br>Self employed – 1,846<br>Unemployed – 2,315<br><br><b>Males</b><br>Economically Active – 15,282<br>In employment – 13,541<br>Self employed – 1,352<br>Unemployed – 1,551<br><br><b>Females</b><br>Economically active – 12,282<br>In employment – 11,122<br>Self employed – 494<br>Unemployed – 764<br><br>Source: Census 2001 | <b>2011 – Blaenau Gwent</b><br>All persons – 51,809<br>Economically Active – 32,145<br>In employment – 27,516<br>Self employed – 2,606<br>Unemployed – 3,557<br><br><b>Males</b><br>Economically Active – 17,246<br>In employment – 14,543<br>Self employed – 1,958<br>Unemployed – 2,238<br><br><b>Females</b><br>Economically Active – 14,899<br>In employment – 12,973<br>Self employed - 648<br>Unemployed - 1,319<br><br>Source: Census 2011 |
| Employee jobs by<br>occupation (%)        | <b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br><b>Jan 08 – Dec 08</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Managers and Senior Officials – 9.8%</li> <li>Professional – 6.8%</li> <li>Associate Prof &amp; Tech – 12.1%</li> </ul>   | <b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br><b>Jan 16 – Dec 16</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Managers and Senior Officials – 8.7%</li> <li>Professional – 11.4%</li> <li>Associate Prof &amp; Tech – 9.8%</li> </ul>   |

| Indicator                 | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---------------------------|--|--|
|                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative &amp; Secretarial – 9.8%</li> <li>• Skilled Trades – 14.1%</li> <li>• Personal Services* – 11.1%</li> <li>• Sale and Customer Service – 6.2%</li> <li>• Process, Plant and Machine Operatives (14.4</li> <li>• Elementary - 15.8%</li> </ul> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>Jan 08 – Dec 08</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managers and Senior Officials – 13.2%</li> <li>• Professional – 12.0%</li> <li>• Associate Prof &amp; Tech – 13.5%</li> <li>• Administrative &amp; Secretarial – 11.1%</li> <li>• Skilled Trades – 12.5%</li> <li>• Personal Services* – 9.0%</li> <li>• Sale and Customer Service – 7.7%</li> <li>• Process, Plant and Machine Operatives 8.3%</li> <li>• Elementary – 12.2%</li> </ul> <p>*category changed to caring, leisure and other service occupations<br/>Source: Nomis</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative &amp; Secretarial – 9.8%</li> <li>• Skilled Trades – 10.4%</li> <li>• Personal Services* – 14.7%</li> <li>• Sale and Customer Service – 9.6%</li> <li>• Process, Plant and Machine Operatives – 12.0%</li> <li>• Elementary – 12.3%</li> </ul> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>Jan 16 – Dec 16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managers and Senior Officials – 9.6%</li> <li>• Professional – 18.2%</li> <li>• Associate Prof &amp; Tech – 12.1%</li> <li>• Administrative &amp; Secretarial – 10.2%</li> <li>• Skilled Trades – 12.5%</li> <li>• Caring, leisure and other service occupations – 10.4%</li> <li>• Sale and Customer Service – 8.1%</li> <li>• Process, Plant and Machine Operatives – 7.2%</li> <li>• Elementary – 11.0%</li> </ul> <p>Source: Nomis</p> |
| Frequency of Home Working | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Proportion of working population working mainly at or from home – 5.8% (2001)</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>proportion of working population working mainly at or from home – 9.7% (2001)</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>   | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>1,682 persons work mainly at or from home which equates to 6.1% (2011)</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>146,089 persons work mainly at or from home which equates to 11.2% (2011)</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p>  |



| Indicator                                     | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---|---|--|
| Percentage of Job Seekers Allowance Claimants | <b>August 2009</b><br><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>All people: 7.2%<br>Wales: 4.0%<br>Source: Nomis  | <b>August 2016</b><br><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>All People: 2.7%<br>Wales: 1.6%<br><br>Source: Nomis   |
| Percentage of Income Support Claimants        | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2005</b><br>Total claimants – 12,170 (27.8%)<br>Incapacity benefit: 62%<br>Lone parent: 31%<br>Carers and others: 8%<br><br>Wales<br>Total claimants: 18.8%<br><br>2006 –<br>Income support claimants (16 and over) – 4,050<br><br>Source: Nomis | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2016</b><br>Total claimants – 8,910 (20.3%)<br>Incapacity benefit: 59%<br>Lone Parent: 7.6%<br>Carers and other income related benefits: 15.5%<br><br><b>Wales</b><br>Total claimants: 14.4%<br><br>Source: Nomis   |
| Housing benefit                               | All claimants of housing benefit/council tax benefit 2005 – 9,585<br><br>Source: Health and Social Needs June 2005  | Changes to the welfare reform system means that housing benefit entitlement for private tenants was changed to the Local Housing Allowance. The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced a range of additional changes introduced a range of additional changes, including removal of the spare room subsidy, universal credit and removal of direct housing payments. |
| VAT Registered Businesses                     | <b>2007</b><br>Registrations: 100 (9.8%)<br>De-registrations: 60 (5.9%)<br>Stock (at end of year): 1,020  | There are no scheduled releases for this data according to Nomis   |

| Indicator                                 | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---|--|--|
|   | Source: ONS and Nomis  |  |
| Number of new VAT Registrations per annum | <p><b>2007</b><br/>Registrations: 9.8%<br/>De-registrations: 5.9%</p> <p>2005<br/>Registrations – 100 (10.6%)<br/>De-registrations – 80 (8.5%)<br/>Stock at the end of year – 940</p> <p>Source: VAT registrations / deregistrations by Industry<br/>Nomis</p>   | There are no scheduled releases for this data according to Nomis   |
| Percentage of vacant properties           | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Percentage of household spaces which are unoccupied (second residences, holiday accommodation or otherwise vacant): <b>5.7%</b> (2001)</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>Percentage of household spaces which are unoccupied (second residences, holiday accommodation or otherwise vacant): <b>5.2%</b> (2001)</p> <p>Source: 2001 Census</p> | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Percentage of household spaces which are unoccupied (second residences, holiday accommodation or otherwise vacant): <b>4.8%</b> (2011)</p> <p>Wales<br/>Percentage of household spaces which are unoccupied (second residences, holiday accommodation or otherwise vacant): <b>5.9%</b></p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |
| Housing completions                       | <p>Housing completions of all tenures (2002): 35</p> <p>Jan-Mar 2004<br/>Private Sector<br/>Starts (under construction) – 21<br/>Completions – 6</p> <p>Registered Social Landlords</p>  | <p>Apr 2016 – March 2017</p> <p>Private Sector<br/>Starts (under construction) – 12<br/>Completions – 32</p> <p>Registered Social Landlords<br/>Starts (under construction) – 0</p>  |

| Indicator                                     | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---|--|--|
|   | <p>Starts (under construction) – 0<br/> Completions – 0</p> <p>Source: Welsh Housing Statistics 2002<br/> Source: Welsh Housing Statistics quarterly Jan – Mar 2004</p>  | <p>Completions – 44</p> <p>Source: Joint Housing Land Availability Study 2016-2017</p>   |
| Central Heating: characteristics of dwellings | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b><br/> With central heating and sole use of bath/shower and toilet (households)<br/> Count – 28,802<br/> Percentage – 97.35%</p> <p>Without central heating and sole use of bath/shower and toilet (households)<br/> Count – 27<br/> Percentage 0.09%</p> <p>Without central heating, with sole use of bath/shower and toilet (households)<br/> Count – 712<br/> Percentage – 2.41%</p> <p>With central heating, without sole use of bath/shower and toilet (households)<br/> Count – 44<br/> Percentage – 0.15%</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p>The indicators are no longer in the same format as the 2009 baseline data so a comparison cannot be made.</p> <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b><br/> Does not have central heating<br/> Count – 236<br/> Percentage – 0.8%</p> <p>Does have central heating<br/> Count – 30,180<br/> Percentage – 99.2%</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |
| Average House Prices                          | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent Dec 2006</b><br/> £88,608</p> <p><b>Wales Dec 2006</b></p>   | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent March 2017</b><br/> £79,642</p> <p><b>Wales March 2017</b></p>   |

| Indicator                  | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|----------------------------|---|--|
|                            | <p>£136,419</p> <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2003</b><br/> Detached - £106,004<br/> Semi-detached - £58,501<br/> Terraced - £40,226<br/> Flat/Maisonette - £23,050</p> <p>Source: HM Land Registry Oct-Dec 2003</p>  | <p>£147,184</p> <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2017</b><br/> Detached - £134,658<br/> Semi-detached - £88,962<br/> Terraced - £72,241<br/> Flats/Maisonettes - £47,538</p> <p><b>Wales 2017</b><br/> Detached - £223,744<br/> Semi-detached - £141,357<br/> Terraced - £113,272<br/> Flats/Maisonettes - £106,114</p> <p>Source: Land registry<br/> <a href="http://landregistry.data.gov.uk/app/ukhpi/explore">http://landregistry.data.gov.uk/app/ukhpi/explore</a></p>           |
| Condition of housing stock | <p>2003 – 31,387 households (total) (2.6% Welsh Housing Stock)</p> <p>2003 - 94% (29,585) have people residing; remaining 6% (1,802) vacant</p> <p>Terraced house – 55.3%<br/> Semi-detached – 24.5%<br/> Detached – 9.4%<br/> Purpose built flats – 8.5%<br/> Flats in commercial building – 1.1%<br/> Converted/shared house – 1%<br/> Caravans/mobile house – 0.2%</p> | <p>2011 – Household spaces 31,952</p> <p>Household spaces with at least one usual resident – 30416 (95.2%)<br/> Household spaces with no usual residents – 1,536 (4.8%)</p> <p>Terraced: 16,669 (52%)<br/> Semi-detached 8,517 (27%)<br/> Detached: 3,506 (11%)<br/> Purpose built flats: 2,551 (8%)<br/> Part of a converted or shared house: 298 (1%)<br/> Flats in commercial building: 385 (1%)<br/> Caravans/mobile house: 26 (0.1%)</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |

| Indicator                 | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---------------------------|--|--|
|                           | <p>55% of housing stock was terraced properties built pre 1919</p> <p>(2001) 8% of private properties considered unfit (1,740)<br/>Further 12% needed substantial repair (2,610)</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Unitary Development Plan</p>   | <p>No update available in terms of the percentage of properties that are rated unfit. However it is worth noting that 8,103 Registered Social Landlord houses meet the Welsh Quality Housing Standard (WHQS) as follows:</p> <p>United Welsh – 980 properties in Blaenau Gwent, all apart from 2 are WHQS</p> <p>Melin has 364 properties in Blaenau Gwent all are compliant</p> <p>Linc Cymru has 585 properties in Blaenau Gwent all are compliant</p> <p>Tai Calon has 6,176 properties in Blaenau Gwent all are compliant</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Annual Monitoring Report 2017</p> |
| Household size and tenure | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b></p> <p>Average household size: 2.34</p> <p>Average Number of Rooms per Household: 5.14</p> <p><b>Housing Tenure</b></p> <p>Owner occupied – 62.62%</p> <p>Rented from Council – 24.34%</p> <p>Housing association / registered social landlord – 4.53%</p> <p>Private landlord or letting agency – 6.1%</p> <p>Other – 2.41%</p> <p><b>Communal Establishments</b></p> <p>People resident in communal establishments: 0.99%</p> <p>People resident in communal establishments of which people sleeping rough: 0.00</p> <p>People resident in households: 99.01%</p> | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b></p> <p>Average household size: 2.3</p> <p><b>Wales</b></p> <p>Average household size: 2.3</p> <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b></p> <p>Average Number of Rooms per household: 5.2</p> <p>Wales</p> <p>Average Number of Rooms per household: 5.7</p> <p><b>Housing Tenure</b></p> <p>Blaenau Gwent</p> <p>Owner Occupied – 62.1%</p> <p>Rented Households – 36.8%</p> <p>Council (Local Authority) – 11.1%</p> <p>Social Landlord – 12.9%</p> <p>Private landlord / letting agency – 11.4%</p>  |

| Indicator                | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|--------------------------|---|--|
|                          | Source: Census 2001   | Private other – 1.4%<br><br><b>Communal Establishments</b><br>People resident in communal establishments: 0.8%<br>People resident in communal establishments of which people sleeping rough: 0.00<br>People resident in households: 99.2%<br><br>Source: Census 2011 |
| Council tax bands (2000) | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2000</b><br>A – 55.16%<br>B – 27.18%<br>C – 9.26%<br>D – 4.91%<br>E – 2.94%<br>F – 0.44%<br>G – 0.44%<br>H – 0.06%<br>X – 0%<br><br>Source: Blaenau Gwent Health and Social Needs 2002   | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2017</b><br>A – 58.6%<br>B – 24.7%<br>C – 7.8%<br>D – 4.9%<br>E – 2.5%<br>F – 0.9%<br>G – 0.2%<br>H – 0.006%<br>I – 0.06%<br><br>Source: Stats Wales  |
| <b>Crime</b>             |   |  |
| Recorded crimes          | <b>Blaenau Gwent Apr 05-Mar 06</b><br>Violence against the person 1,436<br>Burglary in a dwelling 234<br>Theft of a motor vehicle 397<br>Theft from a motor vehicle 664<br><br>Source: Sustainable Development Indicators Notifiable Offences Recorded by the Police series using data from ONS population estimates unit | <b>Blaenau Gwent Jan 15-Dec 15</b><br>Violence (with and without injury) – 1,152<br>Burglary in a dwelling – 193<br>Vehicle crime – 454<br>Criminal damage and arson -1,058<br><br>Source: Blaenau Gwent Well-being Assessment 2016                                  |

| Indicator                              | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|--|--|--|
| Overall crime rate per 1000 population | <p>Total number of offences</p> <p>Apr-Jun 2005 -1,573</p> <p>Jul-Sep 2005 – 1,433</p> <p>Oct-Dec 2005 – 1,632</p> <p>Jan-Mar 2006 – 1,334</p><br><p>Offences per 1,000 population</p> <p>Apr-Jun 2005 – 22.9</p> <p>Jul-Sep 2005 – 20.8</p> <p>Oct-Dec 2005 – 23.7</p> <p>Jan-Mar 2006 – 19.4</p><br><p>Source: SD Indicators WSP Crime in England and Wales 2005/06</p> <p>British Crime Survey Home Office Crime Statistics</p> | No data available for Blaenau Gwent  |
| <b>Population Profile</b>              |  |  |
| Population                             | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b></p> <p>2007: 69,200</p> <p>Census 2001: 70,064</p> <p>2003: 68,900 (UDP)</p><br><p>2007 Wales: 2,980,000</p><br><p>Ebbw Vale: 23,600</p> <p>Abertillery: 16,600</p> <p>Tredegar: 15,000</p> <p>Nantyglo &amp; Blaina: 9,100</p> <p>Brynmawr: 5,600</p><br><p>6.44 people per hectare (2001)</p>  | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b></p> <p>2011: 69,814</p> <p>Upper Ebbw Fach Valley: 14,973</p> <p>Lower Ebbw Fach Valley: 16,398</p> <p>Ebbw Fawr Valley: 23,340</p> <p>Sirhowy Valley: 15,103</p><br><p>Wales Census 2011: 3,063,456</p><br><p>6.4 people per hectare</p><br><p>Source: Census 2011</p><br><p>Latest mid year estimates:</p> <p>2012: 69,822</p> |

| Indicator                  | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|----------------------------|--|---|
|                            | Source: Census 2001 and Nomis  | 2013: 69,789<br>2014: 69,674<br>2015: 69,554<br>2016: 69,928<br><br>Source: WG Projections  |
| Population Age Profile (%) | <b>Blaenau Gwent Census 2001</b><br>0-4 – 5.6%<br>5-15 – 15.7%<br>16-19 – 4.91%<br>20-24 – 32.3%<br>45-64 – 24.6%<br>65+ – 16.89%<br><br>Source: Census 2001 | <b>Blaenau Gwent Census 2011</b><br>0-4 – 5.8%<br>5-14 – 10.9%<br>15-24 – 13.3%<br>25-29 – 6.1%<br>30-44 – 19.4%<br>45-59 – 20.0%<br>60-64 – 6.6%<br>65-74 – 10.0%<br>75+ – 7.9%<br><br>Source: Census 2011 |
| Population density         | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b><br>Area (hectares): 10.876<br>Density per hectare: 6.44<br>People per square km: 638<br><br>Source: Census 2001                    | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b><br>Area (hectares): 10.876<br>Density per hectare: 6.44<br><br>Source: Census 2011  |
| Religion or Faith          | <b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>Christian – 44,973<br>Buddhist – 86<br>Hindu – 51<br>Jewish – 11<br>Muslim – 152<br>Sikh – 26  | <b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>Christian – 34,805<br>Buddhist – 112<br>Hindu – 72<br>Jewish – 8<br>Muslim – 179<br>Sikh – 39   |



| Indicator        | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|------------------|--|--|
|                  | <p>Any other religion – 161<br/>No religion - 17,575<br/>Not stated – 7,029</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>Christian – 2,087,242<br/>Buddhist – 5,407<br/>Hindu – 5,439<br/>Jewish – 2,256<br/>Muslim – 21,739<br/>Sikh – 2,015<br/>Any other religion – 6,909<br/>No religion – 537, 935<br/>Not stated – 234,143</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p>Any other religion – 253<br/>No religion – 28,676<br/>Not stated – 5,670</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>Christian – 1,763,299<br/>Buddhist – 9,117<br/>Hindu – 10,434<br/>Jewish – 2,064<br/>Muslim – 45,950<br/>Sikh – 2,962<br/>Any other religion – 12,705<br/>No religion – 982,997<br/>Not stated – 233,928</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p>                                |
| Ethnic Diversity | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Asian or Asian British – 0.31<br/>Black or Black British – 0.09<br/>Chinese or other – 0.17<br/>Mixed – 0.25<br/>White – 99.17</p> <p>People identifying themselves as welsh -12.01</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>   | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>White – 98.4%<br/>Asian or Asian British – 0.5%<br/>Black or Black British – 0.1%<br/>Chinese – 0.2%<br/>Mixed Ethnicity – 0.6%<br/>Other Ethnicity – 0.1%</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>White – 95.6%<br/>Asian or Asian British – 1.8%<br/>Black or Black British – 0.6%<br/>Chinese – 0.4%<br/>Mixed Ethnicity - 1.0%<br/>Other Ethnicity - %</p> |

| Indicator                    | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|------------------------------|--|--|
|                              |  | Source: Census 2011  |
| Percentage of Welsh Speakers | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Welsh speakers as a percentage of total population aged 3 and over</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Either speaks reads and writes welsh – 11.13%</li> <li>• Reads Welsh – 8.58%</li> <li>• Speaks Welsh – 9.47%</li> <li>• Understands spoken Welsh – 9.02%</li> <li>• Writes Welsh – 7.84%</li> </ul> <p>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p>The information is no longer in the same format as the 2001 Census.</p> <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People aged 3+ with skills – 11.5%</li> <li>• Understands spoken welsh only – 2.2%</li> <li>• Speaks Welsh only – 1.5%</li> <li>• Speaks and reads only – 0.6%</li> <li>• Speaks reads and writes welsh – 5.5%</li> <li>• Other combinations of Welsh – 1.7%</li> </ul> <p><b>Wales</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People aged 3+ with skills – 26.7%</li> <li>• Understands spoken welsh only – 5.3%</li> <li>• Speaks Welsh only – 2.7%</li> <li>• Speaks and reads only – 1.5%</li> <li>• Speaks reads and writes welsh – 14.6%</li> <li>• Other combinations of Welsh – 2.5%</li> </ul> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |
| Net Migration                | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Net migration of 16-24 year olds 1999-2001.<br/>-2.7%</p> <p>Net migration of 25-44 year olds 1999-2001.<br/>-1.1%</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>Net migration of 16-24 year olds 1999-2001.</p>   | <p>This data was not collected in the 2011 Census</p>  |

| Indicator              | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|------------------------|--|---|
|                        | <p>-1.0%</p> <p>Net migration of 25-44 year olds 1999-2001 0.3%</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>   |   |
| Dependent Children     | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b></p> <p>Households with dependent children (all ages)</p> <p>Count – 9,447</p> <p>Percentage 31.93%</p><br><p>Wales 2001</p> <p>Households with dependent children (all ages)</p> <p>Count – 365,553</p> <p>Percentage 30.23%</p><br><p>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b></p> <p>Household with dependent children (all ages)</p> <p>Count – 14,581</p> <p>Percentage – 47.9%</p><br><p>Wales 2011</p> <p>Household with dependent children (all ages)</p> <p>Count – 640,222</p><br><p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b></p> <p>Households with an adult in employment with dependent children</p> <p>Count – 2,076</p> <p>Percentage – 6.8%</p><br><p><b>Wales 2011</b></p> <p>Households with an adult in employment with dependent children</p> <p>Count – 60,272</p> <p>Percentage – 4.6%</p><br><p>Source: Census 2011</p> |
| Lone Parent Households | <p><b>1991</b></p> <p>Male –</p> <p>224 (count)</p> <p>Full-time employment – 43.75%</p> <p>Part time employment – 4.91%</p>   | <p><b>2011</b></p> <p>Male –</p> <p>277 (count)</p> <p>Full time employment – 41.9% (116)</p> <p>Part time employment – 9.0% (25)</p> <p>Not in employment – 49.1% (136)</p>  |

| Indicator                                    | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|--|--|--|
|  | <p>Female -<br/>2,427 (count)<br/>Full-time employment –<br/>16.56%<br/>Part time employment –<br/>19.61%</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Health and Social Needs 2002<br/>Census 1991</p>  | <p>Female<br/>2,482 (count)<br/>Full time employment – 20.3% (505)<br/>Part time employment – 30.2%<br/>(750)<br/>Not in employment – 49.4% (1,227)</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |
| Percentage of second homes in the south east | <p>2001<br/>Unoccupied spaces (second home residence or holiday home accommodation) as a percentage of all unoccupied household spaces<br/>2.1%</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>   | This data was not collected in the 2011 census   |
| Percentage of population born outside Wales  | <p>2001 – 7.9%</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>  | This data was not collected in the 2011 census   |
| <b>Health and Well-Being</b>                 |  |  |
| Percentage of Low Birth Weight (LBW)         | <p>Percentage of babies born (live and still births) after 24 weeks gestation with low birth weight (less than 2,500g) (2003)</p> <p>Total: 65 (9.4%)</p> <p>Wales: Total 2,175<br/>Average: 103.5 (7.1%)</p> <p>Source: Health and Social Needs June 2002</p> | <p>Blaenau Gwent – (58) 7.5%<br/>Newport – 5.8%<br/>Monmouthshire – 8.2%<br/>Wales – 6.7%</p> <p>Source: Welsh Government, 2016</p>  |
| Teenage                                      | Rate per 1,000 (2003)  | Rate per 1,000 (2014)  |

| Indicator            | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Conceptions          | <p>Blaenau Gwent - 60.4<br/>South East Wales – 45.7</p> <p>Source: ONS, Teenage Conceptions, 2003</p>   | <p>Blaenau Gwent – 26<br/>Monmouthshire – 14<br/>Torfaen - 28<br/>Wales -25</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Well Being Assessment 2016</p>  |
| Number of Play Areas | <p>2004</p> <p>Static play areas – 53<br/>Visitor Play Area – 3<br/>Multi Use Game Area – 8<br/>Wheeled sports area – 10</p> <p><b>Static Play Areas</b><br/> Beaufort – 3<br/> Cwm – 3<br/> Badminton – 1<br/> Rassau – 2<br/> Ebbw Vale North – 3<br/> Ebbw Vale South – 4<br/> Brynmaur – 3<br/> Abertillery – 2<br/> Six Bells – 3<br/> Llanhilleth – 6<br/> Cwmtillery – 5<br/> Nantyglo – 7<br/> Blaina – 5<br/> Tredegar C &amp; W – 1<br/> Sirhowy – 3<br/> Georgetown – 2</p> <p><b>Visitor Play Areas</b></p> | <p>2017</p> <p>Static play areas – 55<br/>Visitor Play Area – 9<br/>Multi Use Game Area – 19<br/>Wheeled sports area – 8</p> <p><b>Static Play Areas</b><br/> Sirhowy – 5<br/> Tredegar Central &amp; West – 3<br/> Georgetown – 2<br/> Cwm – 3<br/> Ebbw Vale North – 2<br/> Ebbw Vale South – 4<br/> Badminton – 1<br/> Rassau – 2<br/> Beaufort – 3<br/> Brynmaur – 4<br/> Nantyglo – 5<br/> Blaina – 6<br/> Cwmtillery – 4<br/> Abertillery – 2<br/> Six Bells – 2<br/> Llanhilleth – 7</p> <p><b>Visitor Play Areas (Bowling Green)</b></p> |

| Indicator | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|-----------|--|---|
|           | <p>Abertillery – 1<br/>Tredegar – 1<br/>Brynmawr – 1</p> <p><b>MUGAs</b><br/>Beaufort -1<br/>Cwm – 1<br/>Badminton – 1<br/>Abertillery – 1<br/>Llanhilleth – 1<br/>Cwmtillery – 1<br/>Nantyglo – 1<br/>Blaina – 1</p> <p><b>Wheeled Sports Area</b><br/>Cwm – 1<br/>Rassau -1<br/>Ebbw Vale North -2<br/>Brynmawr – 1<br/>Six Bells – 1<br/>Cwmtillery – 1<br/>Blaina – 1<br/>Tredegar C &amp; W - 2</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Play Strategy 2004</p> | <p>Tredegar Central &amp; West – 1<br/>Ebbw Vale North – 1<br/>Rassau – 1<br/>Brynmawr – 1<br/>Nantyglo – 1<br/>Blaina – 1<br/>Cwmtillery – 1<br/>Six Bells – 1<br/>Llanhilleth - 1</p> <p><b>MUGAs (includes tennis courts)</b><br/>Tredegar Central &amp; West – 2<br/>Georgetown – 2<br/>Cwm – 1<br/>Badminton – 1<br/>Rassau – 2<br/>Beaufort – 1<br/>Brynmawr – 2<br/>Nantyglo – 2<br/>Blaina – 1<br/>Abertillery -1<br/>Six Bells – 2<br/>Cwmtillery – 1</p> <p><b>Wheeled Sports Area</b><br/>Tredegar Central &amp; West – 1<br/>Cwm – 1<br/>Ebbw Vale North – 1<br/>Rassau – 1<br/>Brynmawr – 1<br/>Blaina – 1</p> |

| Indicator  | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|--|---|---|
|  |   | <p>Cwmtillery – 1<br/>Six Bells – 1</p> <p>Source: BCGBC Open Space Assessment data 2017</p>  |
| General Health of Population                           | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b><br/>Proportion with 'good' general state of health – 59.38%</p> <p><b>Wales 2001</b><br/>Proportion with 'good health' – 65.1%<br/>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p><b>2011</b><br/>Blaenau Gwent<br/>Very good health – 42% (29,269)<br/>Good health – 30.6% (21,385)<br/>Fair health – 16.7% (11,696)<br/>Bad health – 8.2% (5,692)<br/>Very bad health – 2.5% (1,772)</p> <p>Blaenau Gwent 'very good' or good health: 72.6%</p> <p>Wales 'very good' or good health: 77.7%<br/>Source: Census 2011</p> |
| Proportion of people with a limiting long-term illness | <p><b>2001</b><br/>28.26%<br/>People with limiting long term illness – 19,798<br/>People without a limiting long-term illness – 50,266</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>                   | <p><b>2011</b><br/><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>People with long term illness - 27.2%<br/>Working age with long term illness - 13.9%</p> <p><b>Wales</b><br/>People with long term illness - 22.7%<br/>Working age with long term illness – 10.8%</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p>  |
| Permanently sick persons                               | <p><b>Percentage of people permanently sick (ward data) (1991)</b><br/>Tredegar C&amp;W – 11.2<br/>Sirhowy – 9.9<br/>Blaina – 9.9<br/>Nantyglo – 9.9</p>                                | <p>Between 2008 and 2014 long term sickness fell in Blaenau Gwent from 46.2% to 31.9%. In 2016, the percentage rose to 38.9% in 2016.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Well Being Assessment 2016</p>   |

| Indicator                                       | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|---|--|---|
|   | Cwm – 9.8<br>Llanhilleth – 9.0<br>Cwmtillery – 8.8<br>Rassau – 8.6<br>Six Bells – 8.2<br>Ebbw Vale North – 8.0<br>Brynmaur – 8.0<br>Beaufort – 7.9<br>Badminton – 7.9<br>Abertillery 7.6<br>Georgetown – 7.1<br>Ebbw Vale South – 7.1<br><br>Source: Health and Social Needs June 2002 |   |
| People of working age with disabilities         | <b>2001</b><br><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>Percentage of people of working age with disabilities (21.2%)<br><br><b>Wales</b><br>Percentage of people of working age with disabilities (15.2%)<br><br>Source: Census 2001   | The source of information for 2001 and the latest is different.<br><br>31.6% of working age people being defined as disabled (economically active core or working limiting disabled) compared to 22.8% for Wales.<br><br>Source: Annual Population Survey June 2016 |
| Life expectancy at birth for (i) men (ii) women | <b>2001</b><br>Life expectancy at birth – males: 73.80<br><br>Life expectancy at birth – females: 78.40<br><br>Source: ONS, Census 2001  | <b>2010-14</b><br><b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>Life expectancy at birth – males: 76.0<br>Life expectancy at birth – females: 80.2<br><br><b>Wales</b><br>Life expectancy at birth – males: 76.0  |



| Indicator   | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---|---|--|
|   |   | <p>Life expectancy at birth – females: 80.2</p> <p>Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WHS &amp; WIMD 2014 (WG), PHM &amp; MYE (ONS)</p>  |
| <p>Death rates by cause from (a) circulatory disease (b) cancer (c) external causes</p> | <p>Death rate per 1,000 population: 12.7</p> <p>Death from circulatory disease per 1,000 (2001) 40.9</p> <p>Death from cancer per 1,000 (2001) 26.1</p> <p>Deaths from all external causes per 1,000 (2001): 3</p> <p>Source: Unknown</p> | <p><b>Circulatory disease</b></p> <p>Deaths from circulatory disease are high in Blaenau Gwent compared to the majority of Gwent and Wales</p> <p><b>Rate per 100,000 population</b></p> <p>Blaenau Gwent: 353.4</p> <p>Caerphilly: 322.5</p> <p>Torfaen: 281.6</p> <p>Monmouthshire: 242.7</p> <p>Newport: 299.6</p> <p>Gwent: 298.7</p> <p>Wales: 284.7</p> <p><b>Cancer</b></p> <p>The highest cancer mortality rate by local authority in Wales is in Blaenau Gwent. The rate is 12% higher than the Wales rate, whereas the local authority with the lowest cancer mortality rate is 16% lower than the Wales rate.</p> <p>Rates of the majority of types of cancer in Blaenau Gwent are similar to rates in Wales. The exception is for lung cancer in women. Blaenau Gwent has a statistically higher rate of this type of cancer than Gwent and Wales.</p> <p>No data for external causes</p> <p>Source: NHS Wales Service</p> |

| Indicator   | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)  |
|---|---|---|
| Prevalence of smoking by adults   | <p><b>2004 – Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Proportion of adult smokers – 34.0%</p> <p><b>2004 – Wales</b><br/>Proportion of adult smokers – 31%</p> <p>Source: Digest of Welsh Local Area Statistics 2004</p> | <p><b>2014-15 – Blaenau Gwent</b><br/>Proportion of adult smokers – 26%</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Well Being Assessment 2016</p>                                     |
| Prevalence of obesity   | <p>Proportion of overweight or obese adults (aged 16+):<br/>Blaenau Gwent 59%<br/>Wales 54%</p> <p>Source: Welsh Health Survey 2003/4</p>   | <p>Percentage of adults reported as overweight or obese<br/>Blaenau Gwent: 62%<br/>Wales: 59%</p> <p>Source: Public Health Wales, using Welsh Health Survey 2014-15</p> |
| Proportion of (i) people consuming five or more portions of fruit and vegetables per day  | <p>Proportion of people consuming five fruit or vegetables per day:<br/>Blaenau Gwent: 35%<br/>Wales: 39%</p> <p>Source: Welsh Health Survey 2003/4</p>   | <p>Proportion of people consuming five fruit or vegetables per day:<br/>Blaenau Gwent: 26%<br/>Wales: 32%</p> <p>Source: Welsh Health Survey 2014-15</p>                |
| <b>Education and Qualifications</b>   |   |   |
| Percentage of people aged 16-74 with at least an NVQ level 2 qualifications or equivalent | <p>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008<br/>Blaenau Gwent: 57.1%<br/>Wales: 65.5%</p> <p>Source: Nomis</p>   | <p>Jan 2016 - Dec 2016<br/>Blaenau Gwent: 58.3%<br/>Wales: 73.4%<br/>This data focusses on the age range of 16-64)</p> <p>Source: Nomis</p>                             |
| Percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent                    | <p>43% (2000)</p> <p>Source: Local Authority data</p>   | <p>50% (2016)</p> <p>Source: Local Authority data</p>   |

| Indicator   | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)   | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---|--|--|
| Proportion of the population with no qualifications           | <p>Blaenau Gwent: 13,000 (30.4%) (2003)<br/>Wales: 17.8% (2003)</p> <p>Source: Nomis</p>   | <p>Blaenau Gwent: 6,400 (14.8%)<br/>Wales: 9.6%<br/>Great Britain: 8.0%</p> <p>Source: Nomis</p> |
| Number of adults engaged in adult education activities        | <p>Number of residents aged 19+ enrolled at further education institutions (2003/04): 4,360<br/>6.3% of the total population</p> <p>Wales: 195,960<br/>6.8% of total population</p> <p>Source: Further education, work based and learning community learning in Wales Statistics 2003/04 WG</p>  | No further update available  |
| Percentage of non-attendance in primary and secondary schools | <p>Percentage of non attendance for schools within each of the electoral divisions at primary and secondary school level combined (1999-2000)</p> <p>Tredegar C&amp;W – 11.4<br/>Ebbw Vale North – 10.1<br/>Cwmtillery – 9.8<br/>Rassau – 9.4<br/>Nantyglo – 9.2<br/>Blaina – 9.0<br/>Sirhowy – 9.0<br/>Cwmtillery – 8.9<br/>Llanhilleth – 8.4<br/>Badminton – 8.3<br/>Abertillery – 8.3<br/>Brynmaur – 8.0<br/>Six Bells – 7.8<br/>Georgetown – 7.4</p> | No further update available  |

| Indicator                             | SASEA Baseline Data (2009)  | Latest Baseline Data (LDP Review 2017)   |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
|                                       | <p>Ebbw Vale South – 7.1<br/>Beaufort – 7.1</p> <p>Source: Health and Social Needs 2002</p>   |  |
| Truancy Rates                         | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent:</b><br/>Primary Schools (2006)<br/>Absence 8.4%</p> <p>Secondary Schools<br/>Absence 10.3%</p> <p>Wales<br/>Primary Schools (2006)<br/>Absence 7.5%</p> <p>Secondary Schools<br/>Absence 9.8%</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://new.wales.gov.uk">http://new.wales.gov.uk</a></p> | <p>Within Blaenau Gwent secondary schools, there was a range of attendance rates. The lowest school attendance was 91.2% and the highest was 93.2%.</p> <p>Overall attendance in Blaenau Gwent primary schools was 94.4%, with an improvement of 1.3% on the previous year. This was below the Wales average of 94.8%.</p> <p>(Education 2015)</p> |
| Level of literacy in adult population | No data sourced to date   | No data available  |
| Level of numeracy in adult population | No data sourced to date   | No data available  |

## Environmental Baseline Data

| Indicator  | Adopted LDP (November 2012)  | Latest Data (LDP Review)   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Air Quality</b>   |  |  |
| PM <sub>10</sub> Concentrations  | Background Concentrations<br>2004: 15.9 µg/m <sup>3</sup><br>2005: 16 µg/m <sup>3</sup>  | No data available  |
| NO <sup>2</sup> concentrations   | Background Concentrations<br>2004: 10.1 µg/m <sup>3</sup><br>2005: 9.8 µg/m <sup>3</sup>   | There are no air quality management areas within Blaenau Gwent   |
| National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (levels of key air pollutants Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, SO <sub>2</sub> ) | Benzene – 0.12<br>1,3-Butadiene – 0.02<br>SO <sub>2</sub> – 5.42   | No data available  |
| Carbon Emissions   | <b>Carbon Dioxide Emissions per capita, by sector in Blaenau Gwent (2006)</b><br>Industry and Commercial – 3.5<br>Domestic – 4.0<br>Road Transport – 2.3<br><br>Source: 2005-2015 UK Local and Regional CO2 emissions dataset (Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)) | <b>Carbon Dioxide Emissions per capita, by sector in Blaenau Gwent (2014)</b><br>Industry and Commercial – 1.7<br>Domestic – 1.7<br>Road Transport – 1.1<br><br>Source: 2005-2015 UK Local and Regional CO2 emissions dataset (Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)) |
| <b>Historic Environment</b>  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| No. of Conservation Areas                      | <p>One conservation area in Tredegar (Bedwellty House and Park)</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent data</p>  | <p>The boundary of the conservation area in Tredegar (Bedwellty House and Park) has been extended to include the southern end of Tredegar town centre (The Circle and Castle Street)</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent LDP</p>                          |
| No. of Listed Buildings and proportion at risk | <p>53 listed buildings with 10 listed as Grade II* in recognition of their special historical and architectural importance. The following buildings are identified as at risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The General Offices, Ebbw Vale</li> <li>• Dunlop Semtex Former Boiler House</li> <li>• Ebbw Vale Adult Education Centre</li> <li>• Stables and Barn at the Fountain Inn</li> <li>• The Fountain Inn</li> <li>• Milgatw</li> <li>• Agricultural Range at Milgatw</li> <li>• Mount Pleasant Stores</li> <li>• Roundhouse at Roundhouse Farm (1863 AASW)</li> <li>• Roundhouse at Roundhouse Farm (17086 AB NE)</li> <li>• Agricultural range at Roundhouse farm</li> <li>• Former Tredegar company shop</li> </ul> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Heritage Officer</p> | <p>The number of listed buildings remains at 53.</p> <p>In terms of the listed buildings at risk, the number has decreased from 10 to 9, as the Ebbw Vale Education Centre is no longer at risk.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Heritage Officer</p> |
| Archaeological Sites                           | <p>There is 1 Historic Park and Garden at Bedwellty Parks and Garden</p> <p>The baseline data listed 9 scheduled ancient monuments.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Unitary Development Plan</p>  | <p>No further designations have been made in relation to Historic Park and Gardens.</p> <p>There are 13 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Heritage Officer</p>   |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Area of Historic Landscape                          | No data available   | 677.246 ha<br><br>Source: BGCBC data  |
| <b>Natural Environment</b>                          |   |   |
| No. and area of designated sites for biodiversity   | <p>There are no SACs within the County Borough. There are two SACs adjacent to the County Borough: Usk Site and Cwm Clydach Woodlands.</p> <p>The baseline data identified 60 potential SINC.</p> <p>The baseline data identified one LNR and 10 candidate LNRs.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Biodiversity</p>  | <p>There has been no change in terms of SACs.</p> <p>The Local Development Plan identifies 137 SINC and designates them under Policy ENV3. In 2015, a further 11 were designated.</p> <p>The LDP identifies that there are 6 Local Nature Reserves in Appendix 2. There have been a further 5 designated.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Local Development Plan</p> |
| Population of species and areas of priority habitat | <p>The baseline data identified that the 2002 Local Biodiversity Action Plan provided a framework for reversing the decline of Blaenau Gwent's wildlife resource and includes 14 Habitat Action Plans and 21 Species Action Plans.</p> <p>Source: Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2002</p>   | <p>The 2015 Local Biodiversity Action Plan contains Habitat Action Plans for 26 priority habitats which have been identified within Blaenau Gwent. Six Species Action Plans have been prepared for individual species such as otter or groups of species such as bats.</p> <p>Source: Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2015</p>                                     |
| Geodiversity  | <p>23 Aspect Areas have been described and recorded in LANDMAP. Evaluations are based on the potential for research and education as outlined in the Geological Conservation Review. Where outstanding evaluations are restricted to areas with prime geoconservation sites. Currently there are no RIGS sites listed, which typically include prime educational sites not covered by a SSSI designation. Of the 23 Aspect Areas, 26% are rated as Outstanding or High, 61% as moderate, and 13% low.</p> <p>Source: Natural Resource Wales</p> | <p>The CCW LandMap data was updated in 2013 and records 23 Aspect areas in Blaenau Gwent. The Aspect Areas are rated the same, as follows:</p> <p>Outstanding – 4%</p> <p>High – 22%</p> <p>Moderate – 61%</p> <p>Low – 13%</p> <p>Source: Natural Resources Wales</p>  |

|                   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Land utilisation  | <p>Open countryside – 45%</p> <p>Defined urban area – 23%</p> <p>Enclosed agricultural land – 20%</p> <p>Urban fringe – 9%</p> <p>Recreation sites – 3%</p> <p>Source: The Countryside and Landscape Strategy 1998</p>   | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent</b></p> <p>Farmland – 9%</p> <p>Natural – 67%</p> <p>Built on – 20%</p> <p>Green Urban – 5%</p> <p><b>Wales</b></p> <p>Farmland – 59.3%</p> <p>Natural – 35.1%</p> <p>Built on – 4.2%</p> <p>Green Urban – 1.4%</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-41901294">http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-41901294</a></p> |
| Contaminated Land | <p>1607 potentially contaminated sites of which: -</p> <p>High risk (previous or current uses include gas works, landfill sites, petrol station and military land)</p> <p>Medium risk – 880</p> <p>Low Risk – 676</p> <p>Sites with a history of contaminative usage, which have been remediated:</p> <p>The former British Coal workshops at Tredegar and the Dunlop Semtex site at Brynmawr</p> <p>Source: Contaminated Strategy Review 2003</p> | No update available  |



|               |   |  |
|---------------|---|--|
| Water Quality | <p>Chemical Water Quality 2003/05:<br/>Clydach STW Discharge Point – Good</p> <p>Ebbw Fach at:<br/>Afon Tyleri – Trib. Henwaun. Coll – Good<br/>Conf. Trib Henwaun Coll-Conf Nant Ystruth – Good<br/>Ebbw Fawr Conf – Afon Tyleri – Very Good</p> <p>Ebbw Fawr at:<br/>Conf. Ebbw Fach – Conf. Nant Big – Very Good<br/>Conf. Nant Big Conf Nant Merddog – Very Good<br/>Conf. Nant Kendon – Glandwr – Very Good<br/>Conf. Nant Merddog Culvert Inlet – Fair<br/>Culvert Inlet Rassau Bk – Very Good<br/>Glandwr Bk – Conf. Ebbw Fach – Very Good</p> <p>Sirhowy at:<br/>Nant Melyn – Outlet Shon Shefris Res – Very Good<br/>Nant yr Helyg – Scotch Peter Trib – Very Good<br/>Scotch Peter Trib. Nant Melyn – Poor</p> <p>Biological Water Quality 2005:<br/>Cylydach at:<br/>STW Discharge Pt-Conf Trib. Abv B.m’r Rndabt – Good</p> <p>Ebbw Fawr at:<br/>Glandwr Bk – Conf. Ebbw Fach – Fairly Good</p> <p>Sirhowy at:<br/>Nant Melyn Outlet Shon Shefris Res – Fairly Good<br/>Nant yr Helyg Scotch Peter Trib – Fairly Good<br/>Scotch Peter Trib. Nant Melyn -</p> | <p>The quality of the rivers in Blaenau Gwent has improved. The River Sirhowy is classified as good quality, and the rivers Ebbw Fawr and Ebbw Fach as moderate quality. No major watercourses are classified as poor quality.</p> <p>BGCBC: Blaenau Gwent Well Being Assessment</p> |
|---------------|---|--|

|                                    |   |   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Area of Registered Common Land     | No data available   | 3,749.993 ha<br>Source: BGCBC data  |
| Area of Open Country               | No data available   | No data available   |
| Area of Public Forest              | No data available   | No data available   |
| Area of Other Statutory Access     | No data available   | No data available   |
| Areas of Country Park              | No data available   | 0 ha<br>Source: BGCBC data  |
| Area of National Park              | No data available   | 315.520 ha<br>Source: BGCBC data  |
| Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty | 0 ha  | 0 ha<br>Source: BGCBC data  |
| <b>Energy Efficiency</b>           |   |   |
| Renewable Energy                   | No information was available as part of the baseline information. | <p>As part of the Local Development Plan evidence base, a renewable energy assessment was prepared in accordance with the WG toolkit. A policy was included in the plan to provide evidence of consideration to renewable energy as part of major planning application. Monitoring indicators were also included to monitor the capacity of renewable and low zero carbon energy installed per annum.</p> <p>The latest figures (2017 Annual Monitoring Report) show that 13 MW of renewable energy has been installed between 2013 and 2017 and 2.79 MW of low carbon energy in the same time period.</p> <p>Source: Blaenau Gwent Annual Monitoring Report 2017</p> |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Energy Efficiency:<br>Average SAP                        | No information sourced to date  | No data available  |
| Annual Energy<br>Consumption (Gwh)                       | 2003<br>Industry & Commercial 841.1<br>Domestic – 780.3<br>Transport – 252.5<br>Source: DECC  | No data available  |
| Average Annual Gas<br>Consumption (KwH)                  | The average domestic gas consumption for Blaenau<br>Gwent is 21,854 Kwh (2003)<br><br>Source: DECC  | The average domestic gas consumption is 14,852 Kwh (2012)<br><br>Source: DECC  |
| Annual Road Fuel<br>Consumption (Kwh)<br>thousand tonnes | 2002<br>Personal 13.2<br>Freight 6.4<br><br>Source: DECC  | 2012<br>Personal 14.5<br>Freight 6.8<br><br>Source: DECC   |
| <b>Accessibility</b>                                     |   |  |
| Lengths of Public Right<br>of Way                        | 299.4 km comprising:<br>Footpaths: 68%<br>Bridleway: 18%<br>CRB (carriageway mainly used as a Bridleway: 12%<br>CRF (carriageway mainly used as a footpath): 1%<br>BOAT (byway to open all traffic): 1%<br><br>Source: ROWIP 2007 | Total length of PROW in 2016-2017:<br>301,392km. 80.9% is accessible to the general public.<br><br>There has been a 2 km increase.<br><br>Source: BGCBC Data |
| Use of Public Rights of<br>Way                           | 25% of population use footpaths on a daily basis.<br>Most walk less than 4 miles, some walk 15 miles or<br>more.<br><br>Source: Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2007-<br>2017   | There has been no update to the Public Rights of Way Improvement<br>Plan.  |

|                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Length of National Trail | 0 km  | No data available  |
| Travel to Work Method    | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b></p> <p>Train – 75<br/> Bus – 1,010<br/> Taxi – 201<br/> Car or van – 15,507<br/> Motorcycle/scooter – 142<br/> Bicycle – 146<br/> Walking – 3,135</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b></p> <p>Work mainly at home – 561<br/> Underground, metro, light rail, tram – 16<br/> Train -225<br/> Bus, minibus or coach – 870<br/> Taxi – 175<br/> Motorcycle, scooter or moped – 151<br/> Driving a car or van – 20,403<br/> Passenger in a car or van – 2,846<br/> Bicycle – 134<br/> On foot – 2,774<br/> Other method of travel – 136</p> <p><b>Wales 2011</b></p> <p>Work mainly at home – 73,140<br/> Underground, metro, light rail, tram –1,175<br/> Train -27,341<br/> Bus, minibus or coach – 62,903<br/> Taxi – 6,523<br/> Motorcycle, scooter or moped – 7,694<br/> Driving a car or van – 918,645<br/> Passenger in a car or van – 92,727<br/> Bicycle – 19,659<br/> On foot – 145,135<br/> Other method of travel – 8,673</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |

|                            |   |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Distance travelled to work | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b></p> <p>Less 2km – 6,059<br/> 2km – 5km – 5,993<br/> 5km – 10km – 3,696<br/> 10km – 20km – 4,059<br/> 20km - 30km – 1,684<br/> 30km – 40km – 646<br/> 40km – 60km – 325<br/> 60+km - 345</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p> | <p><b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b></p> <p>Less 2km – 4,964<br/> 2km – 5km – 5,510<br/> 5km – 10km – 4,205<br/> 10km – 20km – 5,391<br/> 20km - 30km – 2,123<br/> 30km – 40km – 878<br/> 40km – 60km – 673<br/> 60+km – 873<br/> Work mainly from home – 1,660<br/> Other – 2,014</p> <p><b>Wales 2011</b></p> <p>Less 2km – 233,969<br/> 2km – 5km – 223,884<br/> 5km – 10km – 230,182<br/> 10km – 20km – 219,329<br/> 20km - 30km – 91,306<br/> 30km – 40km – 38,210<br/> 40km – 60km – 29,844<br/> 60+km – 48,322<br/> Work mainly from home – 142,178<br/> Other – 106,391</p> <p>Source: Census 2011</p> |
|----------------------------|---|--|

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Road Accidents                          | <b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>2001 – 15<br>2002 – 7<br>2003 – 15<br><br>Source: Neighbourhood Statistics   | <b>Blaenau Gwent</b><br>2012 – 12<br>2013 – 16<br>2014 – 12<br>2015 – 5<br>2016 – 13<br>2017 – 7<br><br>Source: Neighbourhood Statistics   |
| Distance to Services                    | No data sourced to date  | No data available  |
| Car Ownership                           | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2001</b><br>All households – 29,585<br>No car or van – 10,393 (35.1%)<br>1 car or van – 13,351 (45.1%)<br>2 car or van – 4,784 (16.2%)<br>3 car or van – 826 (2.8%)<br>4+ - 231 (0.85%)<br>Total vehicles – 26,412<br><br>Source: Census 2001 | <b>Blaenau Gwent 2011</b><br>All households – 30,416<br>No car or van – 8,811 (28.9%)<br>1 car or van – 13,315 (43.7%)<br>2 car or van – 6,342 (20.8%)<br>3 car or van – 1,484 (4.8%)<br>4+ - 464 (1.5%)<br>Total vehicles – 32,478<br><br>Source: Census 2011 |
| <b>Waste</b>                            |  |  |
| Municipal Solid Waste Arisings (tonnes) | 98/99 – 46,350<br>99/00 – 46,690<br>99/01 – 43,242<br>01/02 – 47,530<br>02/03 – 47,867<br>03/04 – 50,737<br>04/05 – 54,853<br><br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group,<br>Annual Monitoring Report 2006  | No data available  |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Household Waste Arisings (tonnes)              | 98/99 – 36,415<br>99/00 – 37,209<br>99/01 – 35,886<br>01/02 – 38,142<br>02/03 – 35,586<br>03/04 – 38,402<br>04/05 – 44,578<br><br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group, Annual Monitoring Report 2006 | 32,000 tonnes (July 2016 – June 2017)<br><br>Source: Data Unit Wales  |
| Household Waste Arisings (per household/tonne) | 98/99 – 1,321<br>99/00 – 1,258<br>99/01 – 1,213<br>01/02 – 1,289<br>02/03 – 1,169<br>03/04 – 1,298<br>04/05 – 1,507<br><br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group, Annual Monitoring Report 2006        | No data available   |
| Household Waste Arisings per person (tonnes)   | 98/99 – 511 kg<br>99/00 – 524 kg<br>99/01 – 509 kg<br>01/02 – 545 kg<br>02/03 – 499 kg<br>03/04 – 557 kg<br>04/05 – 648 kg<br><br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group, Annual Monitoring Report 2006 | Wales = 511 kg person (0.511 tonnes)<br>Blaenau Gwent 453 kg per person (0.453 tonnes) – April 2017<br><br>Source: Blaenau Gwent Waste data |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Municipal Solid Waste Recycled or Composted (tonnes)         | 98/99 – 1,493 (3.2%)<br>99/00 – 1,476 (3.1%)<br>99/01 – 1,075 (2.5%)<br>01/02 – 1,401 (2.9%)<br>02/03 – 3,102 (6.5%)<br>03/04 – 9,389 (18.5%)<br>04/05 – 12,228 (22.3%)<br><br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group, Annual Monitoring Report 2006                     | 57.6% (July 2016 – June 2017)<br><br>Source: Data Unit Wales |
| Land filled biodegradable Municipal Solid Waste (tonnes)     | 2002/03 – 27,891<br>2003/04 – 25,498<br><br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group, Annual Monitoring Report 2006  | No data available  |
| Industrial and Commercial Waste by Management method 2003/03 | Land disposal – 17,422<br>Land recovery – 257<br>Reused – 4,006<br>Recycled – 18,729<br>Thermal – 827<br>Transfer – 2,485<br>Treatment – 922<br>Unrecorded / unsampled – 12,323<br>Total 56,971<br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group, Annual Monitoring Report 2006 | This data is no longer collected at a Blaenau Gwent level    |



|               |  |                   |
|---------------|--|-------------------|
| Special Waste | 1999 – 18,307<br>200 – 17,528<br>2001 – 21,763<br>2002 – 9,525<br>2003 – 11,426<br>Source: South East Wales Regional Waste Group,<br>Annual Monitoring Report 2006     | No data available |
| IPCC Sites    | In Blaenau Gwent there are currently 30 installations<br>regulated under the Pollution Prevention and Control<br>(England and Wales) Regulations.<br><br>Source: BGCBC | No data available |