Gwent Public Services Board

Upper Ebbw Fach well-being assessment

A Blaenau Gwent local area well-being assessment

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Upper Ebbw Fach Well-being Assessment

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1 Description of the area

Brynmawr, Nantyglo and Blaina are based in the Upper Ebbw Fach part of Blaenau Gwent, which is named after the river that starts at it's northern boundary. These areas have two town councils, Brynmawr Town Council, and Nantyglo and Blaina Town Council with a total of nine ward councillors/members.

These areas consist of many natural landscapes which provide members of the community with areas to view and explore. These include Brynmawr Lakeside, Welfare Park, Cwmcelyn Woodlands and Pond, and Banna Park in Nantyglo. Blaina is also the home to the only welsh medium school in Blaenau Gwent with the nearest after that being in Torfaen.

Recently, development work has started on the industrial site opposite Lakeside in Brynmawr with large companies such as, McDonalds and Lidl purchasing plots to open stores on the site.

One of the Nantyglo areas named Coed Cae is a base for one of the Flying Start programme's as it is in the catchment area, of which is indicted by levels of deprivation. This service provides support and guidance to families and parents to be to help them give their children the best start in life.

There are community hubs in Blaina Library that is open 10am - 5pm, it's closed: 1pm - 2pm and it takes place on a Monday. Also in Brynmawr Library 9am - 5pm, it is also closed between: 1pm - 2pm and, it's open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday, where residents are able to seek advice and information on different council and local services.



Figure 1: Market Hall Cinema, Brynmawr



Figure 2: Blaina Library & Institute.

About Upper Ebbw Fach 2

	Blaenau Gwent at 109km ²
Population	The estimated population i
††††	approximately 22% of the
†††††††	Blaenau Gwent at 70,020.

e estimated population is 15,069 proximately 22% of the total population for enau Gwent at 70,020.

21.1 km² – approximately **19%** of the total area of

Population density

Area

The population density is 7.14 persons per hectare, with most people living in Brynmawr 1 and Blaina 2. There are 6.42 people per hectare in Blaenau Gwent.

Dwellings



The dwelling count is 6,416 – approximately 21% of the total number of dwellings in Blaenau Gwent at 30,416.

General

Upper Ebbw Fach consists of 2 Medium Super Output Area (MSOA), containing 10 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). By looking at smaller geographical areas, we can see any differences that can impact on well-being.

LSOA	MSOA
Brynmawr 1-4	Blaenau Gwent 002
Nantyglo 1-3	Blaenau Gwent 005
Blaina 1-3	



Figure 3 Map of Blaenau Gwent showing Upper Ebbw Fach

3 Social Well-being

3.1 About the community

The overall estimated population of Upper Ebbw Fach has **increased** by approximately **113** residents from **14,956** in 2011 to **15,069** in 2020 (+0.8%), compared to Wales (+3.5%). 6 LSOAs in Upper Ebbw Fach have seen an increase in population over this period, while 4 LSOAs have seen a fall, with the largest net in-flow of residents in Brynmawr 1 (+107).

Understanding how the population might change in the future can help us think about key well-being challenges and opportunities.

The overall population in Blaenau Gwent decreased from 71,292 in 1998 to 69,547 in 2015. Since then though, the overall population is expected to have increased back up to 70,020 in 2020. Blaenau Gwent was the only Local Authority area in South East Wales to experience negative population growth over the 2008 - 2018 period. The population is projected to decrease by a further -1.1% between 2020 - 2043.

A steady, stable population has encouraging implications for life expectancy, climate change and our natural environment, as well as allowing more women to pursue education, employment and highly skilled careers.

In 2020, there were 2,761 people aged 0 - 15, 9,289 people aged 16 - 64, and 3,019 people aged 65 or over living in Upper Ebbw Fach.

The number of people aged 0-15 or over living in Blaenau Gwent is projected to decrease by 9.3% between 2019 and 2043, well above the Welsh average 3.8%. For Upper Ebbw Fach, this could mean **246** fewer people in this age range.

The number of people aged 16-64 or over living in Blaenau Gwent is projected to fall by 5.5% by 2043.

The number of people aged 65 or over living in Blaenau Gwent is projected to increase by 22.7% between 2019 and 2043, slightly below the Welsh average. For Upper Ebbw Fach this could mean an extra 687 people in this age range.

3.2 Getting around



People travel for a range of reasons both within the town and beyond; for recreation or to meet with friends and family, to attend education or work, for the movement of goods or the delivery of services, or to access services themselves. There are also travellers to the town including for tourism or those enjoying the greenspace.

The area is connected to neighbouring areas in the north by the A465 Heads of the Valleys Road, which has been recently upgraded to a dual carriageway. The road carries approximately **24,251** vehicles per day. The A467 runs north to south, as a bypass for the towns

and settlements, connecting to the south to Abertillery. The road carries approximately **12,816** vehicles per day

The town does not have a direct train connection. However, in neighbouring Ebbw Vale and Abertillery there is are three train stations which connect to Newport and Cardiff. The main bus provision is the X4 which connect westward to Ebbw Vale, Merthyr Tydfil and Cardiff, and eastward to Abergavenny, and Hereford in England. Additionally, the X1 connects Brynmawr to Cwmbran, and the X15 connects Brynmawr to Newport.

In 2021, Upper Ebbw Fach has three public electric vehicle charging points installed. Much of the housing stock in Upper Ebbw Fach is terraced and doesn't have access to off-road parking. This could limit future take up of electric vehicles as charging could be problematic.



The most common job sector for Upper Ebbw Fach residents is Wholesale and Retail 18.3%, 763 jobs.

Safe active travel routes particularly those which provide commuting potential can help support **health lifestyles**, however parts of the town and surrounding area are very steep which can present mobility challenges for some.

In the future more people might choose to travel actively so that they can keep healthier into old age.

Future generations might use electric bikes to navigate the steep gradient of the town and beyond, connecting with public transport links.

Covid-19 has seen many of us walking and cycling more and appreciating the value of our local green spaces. Upper Ebbw Fach is on the national cycle route has an abundance of public rights of way and open access land, which is one of the reasons it is so popular to visitors.

Q

Before the pandemic, just over **49%** of people in employment in Upper Ebbw Fach worked in Blaenau Gwent.

Covid-19 has seen more of us working from home and accessing services on-line, but there are certain types of work that can't be done remotely or digitally.

Future generations may not travel as much for work.

Broadband	Nearly all households in Upper Ebbw Fach are able
access	to access broadband with a minimum speed of
(a	30Mb/s, less than 1% of households not having access.

Being able to access broadband isn't the same as having it. Affordability and/or digital literacy can be a barrier to parts of the community.

3.3 Access to services



Although there are visitors to the area, it mainly serves the local population. A core number of services and facilities are available, particularly in and around Brynmawr. For others services, residents need to travel to Ebbw Vale, Merthyr Tydfil, Abergavenny or elsewhere.

There is one bank in Brynmawr and any of the three the Post Offices in Brynmawr, Nantyglo and Blaina can also provide some banking services. The nearest hospitals are the new Ysbyty Aneurin Bevan hospital in Ebbw Vale, Prince Charles in Merthyr Tydfil (with Accident and Emergency facilities) and Nevill Hall in Abergavenny.

There are 6 primary schools in the area, one of which Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Helyg is Blaenau Gwent's only Welsh medium language school. The five remaining primary schools are Blaenycwm, St. Mary's Roman Catholic, St Mary's Church in Wales, Coed-y-garn and Ystruth. Brynmawr Foundation School is an English medium mixed 11 to 16 school with approximately 750 pupils. The Upper Ebbw Fach area is served by the Brynmawr Wellbeing Centre and Blaina GP practice and has two dental practices. There are three community pharmacies located across the area, and one optometry practice. These services all fall under the Blaenau Gwent East Neighbourhood Care Network operated by Aneurin Bevan University Health Board.

Type of Asset	Theme
2 x libraries (Ebbw Vale and Cwm)	Local Service
3 x post offices	Local Service
6 x primary Schools and 1 secondary school	Local Service
2 x Electric vehicle charging points	Infrastructure
3 x Local Nature Reserves (Cwmcelyn, Terry Rowson and Parc Nant Y Waun)	Greenspace

Figure 4: Key assets in Upper Ebbw Fach

Local demand will affect the provision of services and facilities in the future, as agencies and businesses assess whether provision will be cost effective.

3.4 Housing, households and health

A key consideration for the future of the Upper Ebbw Fach is ensuring there is the right sort of housing to support the needs of the community.

Housing stock	The majority of housing is older 19th and 20th Century stock with poor energy efficiency and is lacking range and variation.
Council tax band	Over half of the housing in Upper Ebbw Fach, 52.8%, is rated as council tax band A, the lowest valued housing category with the Blaenau Gwent average 58.4%, but Wales average 14.5%.
Tenure	A third of housing in Upper Ebbw Fach is owned outright (30%) and 29.8% is owned with a mortgage of Ioan. 40.3% rent in the private or social sectors.

WIMD data, which is based solely on two factors: overcrowding and central heating, shows that three of the ten LSOAs in Upper Ebbw Fach are in the bottom quartile for housing deprivation (Blaina 1 &3 and Brynmawr 2). There are several issues, outlined below, that are not considered.



The median cost of a property in Upper Ebbw Fach during 2020 was just under £100,000, in line with the Blaenau Gwent median, but well below the Welsh figure of £170,000.

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is the Welsh Government's official measure of relative poverty. It identifies those communities, at a LSOA geography, with the highest concentrations of several different types of deprivation. WIMD ranks all LSOAs in Wales from most to least deprived.

Overall deprivation	Nantyglo 3 is in the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in Wales and Nantyglo 1 & 2, Brynmawr 2 and Blaina 1 are in the top 20% most deprived.
Income deprivation	21.5% of people living in Upper Ebbw Fach are in income deprivation.
Education	Nantyglo 3 is in the top 10% of most deprived areas in Wales.
Community safety	Nantyglo 1, Brynmawr 3 and Blaina 1 are in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales.

MSOA Name	LSOA	WIMD	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Access to Services	Community Safety	Physical Environment	Housing
	Brynmawr 1	40%-50%	50%-60%	40%-50%	30%-40%	30%-40%	80%-90%	20%-30%	20%-30%	50%-60%
Brynmawr	Brynmawr 2	10%-20%	10%-20%	10%-20%	10%-20%	10%-20%	20%-30%	30%-40%	50%-60%	20%-30%
Drynmawr	Brynmawr 3	20%-30%	30%-40%	10%-20%	30%-40%	40%-50%	90%-100%	10%	40%-50%	30%-40%
	Brynmawr 4	20%-30%	20%-30%	10%-20%	20%-30%	30%-40%	70%-80%	10%-20%	40%-50%	60%-70%
	Blaina 1	10%-20%	20%-30%	10%-20%	10%	10%-20%	60%-70%	10%	70%-80%	20%-30%
	Blaina 2	20%-30%	20%-30%	20%-30%	20%-30%	10%-20%	50%-60%	20%-30%	20%-30%	60%-70%
Nantyglo & Blaina	Blaina 3	30%-40%	40%-50%	20%-30%	20%-30%	40%-50%	70%-80%	20%-30%	80%-90%	10%-20%
Nantygio & Dialita	Nantyglo 1	10%-20%	10%-20%	20%-30%	10%	10%-20%	20%-30%	10%	70%-80%	30%-40%
	Nantyglo 2	10%-20%	20%-30%	10%-20%	10%-20%	10%-20%	50%-60%	10%-20%	60%-70%	30%-40%
	Nantyglo 3	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%-30%	10%-20%	70%-80%	50%-60%

Figure 5 WIMD 2019 Upper Ebbw Fach

4 Economy

4.1 Education, skills and work

Childhood experiences can determine long-term development and overall life achievements.

The WIMD data tells us that Nantyglo 3 is in the top **10%** of most deprived areas in Wales in terms of education. It also has a high concentration of several different types of deprivation. The data tells us the social-economic factors could be contributing to attainment gaps between communities.

The data shows that less pupils are entering higher education in Upper Ebbw Fach (24%) than the average for Wales (30%). It also shows that 29% of adults aged 25 - 64 have no qualifications, this is significantly higher than the average figure for Wales (19.4%).

Repeat school absenteeism	Repeat absenteeism of school pupils in Upper Ebbw Fach is 6.3% , being higher than Blaenau Gwent (5.7%) and Wales (5.4%).
Pupils not entering higher education aged 18-19	76% of pupils in Upper Ebbw Fach do not enter higher education aged 18 to 19, which is higher than Wales (70%).

Employment	 There are approximately 6,902 economically active residents in Upper Ebbw Fach, of these: 5,922 are employees 606 are self-employed 767 are unemployed. 			
Skills		No.	%	
┪ <mark>╱</mark> ┈	No Qualifications Level 2 Level 3+	4,388 1,910 3,077	36.1 15.7 25.3	
Industry of employment	The largest industry of employment in Upper Ebbw Fach is wholesale and retail – 18.3% of all jobs. This more than the Wales average (15.7%). A far lower proportion of residents of Upper Ebbw Fach work in manufacturing than in any other area of Blaenau Gwent.			
MainBarleyfield Industrial Estate, LakesicemploymentPark (Asda Superstore), Rising Sun IsitesEstate (Tai Calon Community HousinRoseheyworth Business Park			dustrial	

5 Environment



Our air, land, water, wildlife, plants, and soils provide our most basic needs, including food, timber, fuel and recreation, they also provide less visible services including water management, supporting pollinating insects, and carbon storage.

Notable features	 Welfare Park Brynmawr Recreation Ground Banna Park Central Park Pilgrims Park 			
Notable species	Kingfisher, barn owl, stonechat, noctule bat, common toad, Bogbean.			
Key nature conservation designations	Trevor Rowson Local Nature Reserve Cwmcelyn Ponds Local Nature Reserve Parc Nant Y Waun Local Nature Reserve			

Urban Green Space	No.	Area	Key examples
Public Parks & Gardens	2	5ha	Welfare Park, Pilgrim's Park
Play Spaces	16	0.6ha	Welfare Park
Outdoor Sports Facilities (including Playing Fields)	11	18ha	Central Park Playing Field, Duffryn Park Playing Field
Amenity Greenspaces	n/a	195ha	n/a
Amenity Greenspaces (Domestic Gardens)	n/a	121ha	n/a
Allotments	6	3.2ha	Henwaun Street, Caddicks Row
Cemeteries & Churchyards	9	12ha	Brynmawr Cemetery, Nantyglo & Blaina Cemetery, St Mary's Church

Total tree cover in 2013 for the urban area of Upper Ebbw Fach was 19.2% in 2013. Outside the urban areas are some small blocks and belts of woodland on the lower valley slopes, including a small area of accessible woodland to the east of Cwmcelyn.

Upper Ebbw Fach Well-being Assessment





¹Sources: OS Mastermap Greenspace, Blaenau Gwent CBC Open Space Data



MAP 5.14A

UPPER EBBW FACH VALLEY: EXISTING GI (1 OF 2)

Countryside Access Networks	Total Length (km)
NCN Routes	10.2km
Footpaths	47.3km
Bridleways	6.5km
Restricted Byways	10.2km
Byways Open to all Traffic	0.6km
Total PRoW (Footpaths, Bridleways, Byways & BOAT)	65.9km

Parc Nant Y Waun Local Nature Reserve

A 22ha site situated between the towns of Nantyglo, Brynmawr and Beaufort. It is owned by the Council and managed by the Council in partnership with the local community in partnership with Friends of Parc Nant y Waun, maintaining paths, bridges and fences, clearing litter and planting areas with trees and shrubs. A bird island has been created on the Pond to increase the area available for nesting birds.

The site supports a mosaic of habitats. The majority of the site is dominated by unimproved grassland, with the remaining area consisting of mire and swamp vegetation, scrub and young broadleaved plantation woodland. Further interest is added by the open water habitat of Machine Pond (a large reservoir) and the smaller Mustard Pond, both of which are fed by several small streams and ditches. The site also supports a rich variety of plants, mammals, birds and insects. Over 132 species of plant have been recorded at the site including bogbean, protected under The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and listed as a key species in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan. 38 bird species have also been recorded at the site including the kingfisher, which is protected under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended.

Trevor Rowson Local Nature Reserve

Covers an area of 9.3ha on land reclaimed since its use for industry and the construction of a school in the area of Nantyglo.

A number of habitats can be found on the site including grassland, woodland, scrub and open water. The river Ebbw Fach is culverted through the majority of the site but opens up for a small section at the southern end. These habitats support a range of species including the barn owl, stonechat, meadow pipit, wood warbler, common pipistrelle and noctule bats, common toad and wood bitter vetch – all of which are Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) species. Some of these species are also protected by National and European legislation.

The site is owned by Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council and leased to Nantyglo Action Group (NAG) in addition to 2 other individuals. NAG has undertaken a significant amount of work to manage and enhance the site. Improvements have included hedgerow planting, pond creation, refurbishment of dry stonewalls, installation of picnic benches and interpretation. The site is now part of the Ebbw Fach Trail project and as such has benefited from improvements to car parking and enhancements of links to other areas through the creation of pedestrian and cyclist routes. The site is well used by the local community for dog walking and other informal recreational activities.

Cwmcelyn Ponds Local Nature Reserve

The site is approximately 4 ha and lies in Blaina, to the west of the slopes of Mynydd Coity, Mulfraen and James. The pond is a remnant of the sites industrial past as it was once the feeder pond for the old Blaina Iron works. The site supports a range of habitats including a large area of open water, grassland, scrub, heath and woodland. A river runs along the eastern boundary of the site. A variety of species have been recorded including pipistrelle and Daubentons bats, common lizard and common toad, song thrush and kingfisher. These

are all Local Biodiversity Action Plan species and some are also protected under National and European legislation.

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council owns the site and areas are managed by the Councils leisure department. The local community are also actively involved in the management of the site – Cwmcelyn Angling club look after the pond and Tenants and Residents Association look after areas outside of the pond. These groups have undertaken works on the site including grassland management, litter picking, installation of an information panel and clearing of the pond. The site is well used by the local community for informal recreation and activities such as dog walking and fishing.

6 Culture

Welsh speakers	9% of residents in Upper Ebbw Fach can speak Welsh which is less than the Welsh average (19%).
Country of birth	89.8% of residents in Upper Ebbw Fach were born in Wales.
Ethnicity	98.3% of residents are of a White ethnicity. There are 251 people who are of non-White ethnicity.
Religion	51.7% of residents have a Christian based religiousfaith. Only 134 people have a non-Christian faith.39% of residents have no religious faith.

The Nantyglo Roundhouse complex is a unique relic of the Industrial Revolution. It was built in about 1816 by Joseph and Crawshay Bailey, the Ironmasters of the Nantyglo Ironworks, as a defended refuge against armed revolt by their workforce. In effect, it was the last private castle built in Britain.

No other site in Wales gives so stark a reminder of the bitter conflict between Ironmasters and workforce. The towers symbolise the social upheaval which gave birth to the Chartist Insurrection and which would eventually create the modern Labour movement.

The Nantyglo Roundhouses and the associated agricultural range are Grade II* listed buildings. The site is privately owned.



Figure 6 Nantyglo Roundhouse

Blaina Heritage Action Group Museum

The museum is located at the Blaina Institute, one of Wales' many historical buildings created for the children of Minders as a place of learning and recreation. It now houses the museum, the Town Council chambers, a library and a place for group learning.

The Heritage museum includes displays on the local coal and iron industries, chapels, schools, local societies, sport and local celebrities and a fully furnished reconstruction of a Victorian Welsh kitchen. The group also has a large collection of documents available to peruse.



Figure 7 Blaina Heritage Action Group Museum

Brynmawr & District History Museum

The museum has a varied collection of everyday artefacts, including a collection of Brynmawr furniture, manufactured by one of the small industries set up by the Quakers in the Brynmawr Experiment. There are a lot of items in the museum from Brynmawr's Past. Exhibits include: School Photographs, Medical Equipment, Church & Chapel China, Police Uniforms, Scout & Guide Uniforms, Sporting Cups & Equipment, Civic Shields, WWI & WWII photographs, children's toys, church artefacts and many other items. It's also good to visit on Thursday mornings, for the coffee morning, which allows visitors and members to get together and have a chat, about the past, present and future.



Figure 8 Brynmawr & Disctrict History Museum

Key attractions	Nantyglo Roundhouse, Brynmawr & District Heritage Musem, Brynmawr Market Hall Cinema
Key heritage designations	Blaina Heritage Action Group Museum, Brynmawr Heritage Walk

Brynmawr Market Hall Cinema

The Market Hall building opened in Brynmawr in February 1894. As the name implied, it was to be a centre of buying and selling, the hall bad been designed to serve the double purpose of a wholesale market and a public hall for concerts, theatricals and other entertainment. It is now Wales' oldest cinema.



Figure 9 Brynmawr Market Hall Cinema

The hall, with the gallery and platform, will accommodate about 1,200 people. Today it is run by the Market Hall Cinema and Arts Trust and continues to show new films at an affordable price.

The Brynmawr Heritage Trail starts at the Market Hall Cinema and takes walkers on a route that demonstrates the industrialisation of the Valleys, growing as a dormitory town around a criss-cross of tramways and turnpike roads that served the Ironworks in Nantyglo.



Figure 10 Brynmawr Heritage Trail map

The Trail enables walkers to experience the heritage and culture of the area by passing the town's War Memorial, the remains of a MTA (Merthyr, Tredegar & Abergavenny) Railway viaduct, Welfare Park and much more.

Up at <u>West Monmouthshire Golf Club</u> in Nantyglo, you can play a round at the UK's highest Golf Course – don't take our word for it, check out the Guinness book of record



Figure 11 West Mon Golf Course

Data Sources	Welsh Government Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (full Index update with ranks): 2019 Nomis WD102EW - Population density Census 2011 MSOA
 ONS Mid-year (30 June) estimates of the usual resident population for 2011 Census Output Areas (OAs) in Wales. ONS Standard Area Measurements (2011) for 2011 Census Areas in England and Wales (MSOA) ONS Standard Area Measurements (2011) for 2011 Census Areas in England and Wales (LSOA) ONS Lower layer Super Output Area population density 2020 (National Statistics) Stats Wales Population estimates by lower super output area and age group - 2019 (within MSOA) - Stats Wales Nomis Population estimates - small area based by quinery age by year Stats Wales Population projections by local authority and year (2018 based) All Ages Stats Wales Population projections by local authority and year (2018 based) 0-15 Stats Wales Population projections by local authority and year (2018 based) 16-64 Stats Wales Population projections by local authority and year (2018 based) 65 plus Nomis KS208WA - Welsh language profile (Census 2011) Nomis KS204EW - Country of birth Census 2011 englas Nomis KS205EW to KS607EW - Industry - Census 2011 englas Nomis KS605EW to KS607EW - Industry - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis WU03EW - Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work - Census 2011 - (MSOA level) BRES via Nomis Business Register and Employment Survey 2019 - Employed - Broad Industry Group - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA Nomis KS402EW - Tenure - Census 2011 - MSOA 	Stats Wales Population estimates by local authority and year Nomis Welsh language skills KS207WA MSOA Census 2011 Nomis QS203EW - Country of birth (detailed) MSOA Numbers and Pct Census 2011 Gov.UK House prices by Admin grographies Dec 1995 to year ending Dec 2020 (incl LA and Wales) Stas Wales Middle Layer Super Output Area (MSOA) Analysis Health Map wales All Deaths, Death Rates (Age-standardised) per 100k pop, Persons, All Ages Nomis KS601EW to KS603EW - Economic activite employed unemployed and self employed Census 2011 by MSOA Nomis KS501EW - Qualifications and students Census 2011 By MSOA Nomis WP605EW - Industry (Workplace population) Census 2011 By MSOA