

# Population profile Research bulletin

## Corporate Research and Information Unit

Issue 10 October 2021





Conwy - Sir flaengar sy'n creu cyfleoedd

Conwy - a progressive County creating opportunity

#### **Contact us**

If you have any suggestions about how we could improve this bulletin, or if you require further information, please contact us.

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Next update – autumn 2022

## Population profile for Conwy County Borough – annual research bulletin

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#### Introduction

This is the latest monitor in a series which is produced on an annual basis by the Corporate Research and Information Unit.

The bulletin looks at key demographic information for Conwy County Borough, presenting the latest data, historical context and providing some commentary on what the data shows. It outlines some of the main findings in the 2020 mid-year estimates of population and migration for Conwy County Borough, and looks at the 2018-based population projections which were produced by the Welsh Government. New data sources will be added to the profile as they become available.

Appendices showing population at ward (electoral division) and community council level are available at the end of this bulletin.

Most figures in tables have been rounded to the nearest 100 or 50. Counts may not add to totals due to rounding.

Much of the data in this bulletin is for the period before the onset of the Covid 19 pandemic and therefore does not take full account of its impact. Some data for the second half of 2020 will not be available until mid-2022 at the earliest.



#### **Headlines**

- The size of the resident population in Conwy County Borough at 30 June 2020 was estimated to be 118,200 people. Between mid-2019 and mid-2020 the total number of people living in the County Borough is estimated to have increased by about 800 or 0.8%.
- Since 2010 the population of Conwy County Borough has increased by 3,500, which is 3.1% an average of about 0.3% per year, though rates of change have not been evenly spread across the period. In the same period the population of Wales increased by 3.9% and the population of the UK grew by 6.9%.
- Between mid-2019 and mid-2020 the change in population in Conwy County Borough was a result of:
  - negative natural change of -600 people (1,000 births and 1,600 deaths);
  - net migration gain of 1,550 people (about 5,050 people came to Conwy County Borough to live and about 3,500 people left).
- Fertility rates and death rates are both falling, in general.
- However, without migration, the population of Conwy County Borough would decrease as there are more deaths than births in the area every year.
- Over a ten year period, there is average net out-migration of about -150 in the 15-29 age group every year.
- There is average net in-migration of about +400 in the 50-64 age group every year.
- The median age of Conwy County Borough's population is 50.0 years (Wales = 42.4; UK = 40.4). The median age has increased from 46.6 to 50.0 years over the last decade.
- Conwy County Borough's 27.9% of the population aged 65 and over compares to 21.1% in Wales as a whole and 18.6% across the UK.
- By 2040 it is predicted that:
  - if the central growth trend continues Conwy County Borough will have a population of 123,000 an increase of 4,800 (4.1%) from 2020 mid-year estimate levels.
  - if the low growth variant trend continues Conwy County Borough will have a population of 117,750 a decrease of -450 (-0.4%).
  - if the high growth variant trend continues Conwy County Borough will have a population of 126,900 an increase of 8,700 (7.4%).
  - net increases in the population total will come from in-migration, as natural change alone (births and deaths) would lead to a fall in total.
  - population growth will be in the 65+ age group. The number of people of working age and the population aged under 16 will decline.
- Population density is low, at 1.0 persons per hectare across the County Borough as a whole, but rises to over 30 persons per hectare in some urban areas on the coast.
- The greatest concentrations of people aged 65 and over are in the coastal settlements of Abergele, Towyn, Llanddulas, Rhos on Sea, Llandudno (Craig-y-Don, Gogarth and Penrhyn wards) and Deganwy. Craig-y-Don electoral division has the highest proportion of people aged over 65 in its population (39.2%).



- By far the youngest age profile in the County Borough is to be found in the Llysfaen electoral division / community council area, with only 14.5% of the population aged 65+, and 22.6% aged under 16.
- Much of the data in this bulletin is for the period before the onset of the Covid 19 pandemic and therefore does not take full account of its impact. Some data for the second half of 2020 will not be available until mid-2022 at the earliest.



#### **Section 1: Current population**

#### Latest population estimates

The size of the resident population in Conwy County Borough at 30 June 2020 was estimated to be 118,200 people.

Males:females ratio for Conwy County Borough is 100:105. The Wales ratio is 100:103 (UK ratio is also 100:103). This means we have a greater proportion of women in our population than the national averages.

Table 1.1: population for Conwy County Borough, 2020

Source: mid-year estimates of population, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

	Males	Females	Persons
All ages	57,600	60,600	118,200
0-4	2,750	2,500	5,250
5-9	3,150	3,000	6,150
10-14	3,200	3,100	6,300
15-19	3,000	2,750	5,700
20-24	3,000	2,650	5,600
25-29	3,000	2,850	5,800
30-34	3,000	2,950	5,950
35-39	2,850	3,050	5,900
40-44	2,850	2,850	5,650
45-49	3,300	3,600	6,900
50-54	4,000	4,400	8,400
55-59	4,350	4,750	9,150
60-64	4,100	4,450	8,550
65-69	3,850	4,250	8,100
70-74	4,250	4,450	8,700
75-79	3,050	3,300	6,350
80-84	2,000	2,600	4,600
85-89	1,250	1,800	3,050
90+	700	1,450	2,100
0-15	9,750	9,100	18,850
16-64	32,800	33,600	66,400
65+	15,100	17,850	32,950
85+	1,900	3,250	5,150



#### **Comparative areas**

The residents of the County Borough make up 3.7% of the population of Wales, and 0.2% of the population of the UK.

At 27.9% of our population, we have a higher proportion of those aged 65+ within the population than any of our neighbouring authorities, and a much higher rate than the UK average, which is 18.6%. Similar high proportions of the post-pension age population are only found in areas known to be retirement locations, such as the south west coast of England.

The high proportion of elderly within our population also leads to the proportions of children (aged 0-15) and residents of working age (aged 16-65) being significantly below Wales and UK averages.

Table 1.2: population for comparative areas, 2020

Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS

	Total population	Males	Females	Aged 0-15	Aged 16-64	Aged 65+
Conwy CB	118,200	48.7%	51.3%	16.0%	56.2%	27.9%
Isle of Anglesey	70,450	49.3%	50.7%	16.9%	56.6%	26.5%
Gwynedd	125,150	49.6%	50.4%	16.6%	60.6%	22.8%
Denbighshire	96,650	49.3%	50.7%	18.0%	57.7%	24.3%
Flintshire	156,850	49.2%	50.8%	18.4%	60.4%	21.2%
Wrexham	136,050	50.4%	49.6%	19.1%	60.5%	20.4%
Wales	3,169,600	49.3%	50.7%	17.8%	61.2%	21.1%
Great Britain	65,185,700	49.4%	50.6%	18.9%	62.4%	18.7%
United Kingdom	67,081,250	49.4%	50.6%	19.0%	62.4%	18.6%

#### Change over time

Between mid-2019 and mid-2020 the total number of people living in the County Borough is estimated to have increased by about 1,000 or 0.8%. The population of the County Borough usually increases slightly year-on-year.

Since 2010 the population of Conwy County Borough has increased by 3,500, which is 3.1% – an average of about 0.3% per year, though rates of change have not been evenly spread across the period. In the same period the population of Wales increased by 3.9% and the population of the UK grew by 6.9%.

There is more information about change over time (including population pyramids) in section 4 of this bulletin.



Table 1.3: population estimates 1981-2020

Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; Census of population, ONS

Year	Conwy CB	Wales	GB	UK
1981	98,950	2,813,500	54,814,500	56,357,450
1986	101,400	2,810,950	55,110,350	56,683,850
Census 1991*	106,300	2,835,050	54,888,850	-
1991	107,950	2,873,000	55,831,350	57,438,650
1996	107,900	2,891,300	56,502,600	58,164,350
Census 2001*	109,600	2,903,100	57,103,900	58,789,200
2001	109,650	2,910,250	57,424,200	59,113,000
2006	113,000	2,985,650	59,083,950	60,827,050
Census 2011*	115,250	3,063,450	61,371,300	63,182,100
2011	115,350	3,063,750	61,470,850	63,285,150
2012	115,550	3,074,050	61,881,400	63,705,050
2013	115,900	3,082,400	62,275,950	64,105,650
2014	116,400	3,092,050	62,756,250	64,596,750
2015	116,450	3,099,100	63,258,400	65,110,050
2016	116,800	3,113,150	63,785,900	65,648,050
2017	116,850	3,125,150	64,169,400	66,040,250
2018	117,200	3,138,650	64,553,900	66,435,550
2019	117,200	3,152,900	64,903,150	66,796,800
2020	118,200	3,169,600	65,185,700	67,081,250
Change 2010-2020	3.1%	3.9%	6.9%	6.9%
Change 2019-2020	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%

<sup>\*</sup> Census population counts were taken on 21st April 1991, 29th April 2001 and 27th March 2011, therefore numbers will not exactly match those for the 1991, 2001 and 2011 mid-year population estimates, which were for June 30th.



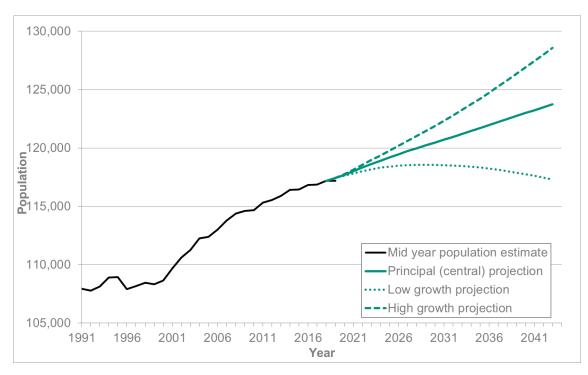
#### **Section 2: Future population**

Population projections look at past and current population trends and try to predict what the population might look like in the future if these trends continue. In 2020 the Statistical Directorate of Welsh Government produced a set of projections based on the characteristic of the population at unitary authority level in 2018.

#### 2018-based population projections

## Chart 2.1: population estimates and projections for Conwy County Borough, 1991-2043

Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; 2018-based sub national population projections, Welsh Government



Welsh Government has produced a number of variant projections, based on different assumptions about the characteristics of future population growth. The principal (central) projection is based on a 5 year migration trend, and is used in calculating populations in the standard spending assessment calculations that determines Welsh Government budget allocations for local authorities in Wales, which are agreed on a 3-year cycle. Two other projections, or 'variant' projections, are also available alongside the principal projection<sup>1</sup>. They are based on alternative future scenarios of fertility, mortality and migration compared with the principal projection. Variant projections include a 'low population' variant<sup>2</sup>, and a 'high population' variant. Projections for the UK use a 5 year migration trend.

The principal and high growth variant projections both see the population of Conwy CB growing each year until the end of the projection period (2043). The low growth

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These provide an indication of uncertainty, but do not represent upper or lower limits of future demographic behaviour.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on low fertility, life expectancy and migration assumptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on high fertility, life expectancy and migration assumptions.



variant projects the population of Conwy CB increasing slightly each year until 2029, after which the population total will fall.

#### By 2040 it is predicted that:

- if the central growth trend continues Conwy County Borough will have a population of 123,000 an increase of 4,800 (4.1%) from 2020 mid-year estimate levels. Conwy CB is predicted to make up 3.6% of Wales' population and just under 0.2% of the UK population, which is similar to the current figures. The population is predicted to grow by 3.6% in Wales as a whole in the same period, and by 6.8% across the UK.
- if the low growth variant trend continues Conwy County Borough will have a population of 117,750 a decrease of -450 (-0.4%).
- if the high growth variant trend continues Conwy County Borough will have a population of 126,900 an increase of 8,700 (7.4%).

#### Table 2.1: population projections 2020-2040

Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; 2018-based sub national population projections, Welsh Government, 2018-based national population projections, ONS

	Conwy CB principal	Conwy CB low growth	Conwy CB high growth	Wales principal	UK principal
2020 (mid year estimate)	118,200	118,200	118,200	3,169,600	67,081,250
2025	119,200	118,400	119,800	3,185,850	68,413,850
2030	120,450	118,550	121,900	3,222,650	69,624,050
2035	121,700	118,350	124,250	3,254,600	70,667,700
2040	123,000	117,750	126,900	3,284,300	71,641,700
Change 2020-2040	4.1%	-0.4%	7.4%	3.6%	6.8%
Ave. annual change	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%

#### Limitations of population projections

Projections are only one possible future .They are based on past trends – projections only take what has happened in the past and see what would happen if those trends continue. And if the period from which the trend is measured is anomalous, it may not give the full picture (see 'Migration' in section 3 below).

Projections can therefore become 'out of date' quite quickly. The last set of projections was produced for 2018, and the next set of official population projections (which will probably use 2021 data) are not due to be released before 2023. However, population estimates are produced every year. Though projections and population estimates 'matched' at 2018, by the time the 2020 estimates were produced there were slight variances between what the projections predicted for our population and what ONS estimate the count to be.



#### Table 2.2: comparing population projections with population estimates

Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; 2018-based sub national population projections, Welsh Government; 2018-based national population projections, ONS

	Conwy CB principal	Conwy CB low growth	Conwy CB high growth	Wales principal	UK principal
2020 population estimate	118,200	118,200	118,200	3,169,600	67,081,250
Projected population 2020	117,700	117,600	117,750	3,146,150	66,832,800
Difference	-500	-550	-450	-23,450	-248,400
% difference	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.4%	-0.7%	-0.4%

No policy elements are included in the projections, even if these are already known about.

Projections are not an ultimate truth – many factors we can't control or don't know about will affect population dynamics: the recent global pandemic and the migration of Eastern European workers following EU accession could not have been predicted, for example, yet both have had an impact on population flows. We can even influence the future by our own decisions. Approval for the development of employment land could attract workers and their families to the area, for example.

There is more information about the age structure of future populations in section 4 of this bulletin.

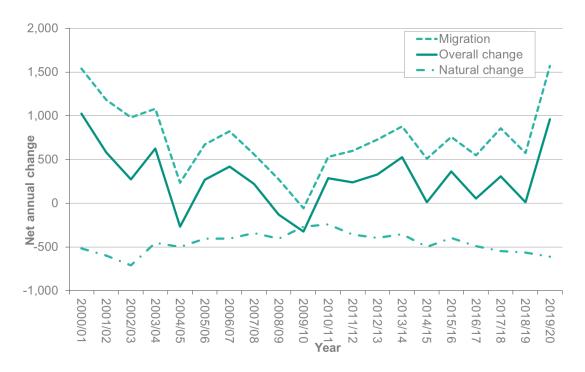


#### Section 3: Components of population change

Between mid-2019 and mid-2020 the change in population in Conwy County Borough was a result of:

- negative natural change of -600 people (1,000 births and 1,600 deaths);
- net migration gain of 1,550 people (about 5,050 people came to Conwy County Borough to live and about 3,500 people left).

Chart 3.1: components of population change, 2000/01 to 2019/20 Source: components of population change, Population Estimates Unit, ONS



The population of the County Borough does not replace itself naturally. With deaths over a ten year period at an average of 1,550 each year and births at just 1,100 the population of Conwy CB would decrease by around 450 persons per year if there were no net in-migration into the area.

The number of births and deaths remain relatively stable year-on-year. Migration is a much more volatile component of population change, which is difficult to measure and even harder to predict.

This dataset includes data up to the end of June 2020 and therefore does not take full account of the impact of Covid 19. Some data for the second half of 2020 will not be available until mid-2022 at the earliest.



Table 3.1: components of population change

Source: components of population change, Population Estimates Unit, ONS

	Mid-2019 to mid-2020	Mid-2010 to mid-2020
Population at start of period (A)	117,200	114,700
Add births	1,000	10,800
Subtract deaths	1,600	15,250
Natural change (a)	-600	-4,450
Add in-migration	5,050	50,850
Subtract out-migration	3,500	43,300
Net migration (b)	1,550	7,550
Other changes (c)*	0	400
Total change (B) (a + b + c)	1,000	3,500
Population at end of period (A+B)	118,200	118,200

<sup>\*</sup>other changes include adjustments for unattributable changes between Censuses

All figures have been rounded to the nearest 50. Counts may not add to totals due to rounding.

#### **Births and fertility**

In 2020 950 babies were born to residents of Conwy County Borough. This was around 50 fewer births than in 2019.

Table 3.2: births and fertility 2020

Source: vital statistics table VS1, ONS

	Conwy CB	Wales	England and Wales
Total live births	950	28,650	613,950
M:F ratio (2019)	1.14	1.05	1.06
Crude birth rate	8.1	9.0	10.3
GFR	56.7	50.9	55.1
TFR	1.69	1.47	1.58

**Note:** this data is for the calendar year 2020 and is not directly comparable with the data in table 3.1, which is for mid-year to mid-year 2019/20

#### **Definitions**

Crude birth rate = per 1,000 residents.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of live children that a group of women would bear if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year.



After a long period of decline, fertility levels in England and Wales started to rise in the early 2000s. However, in the 2010s they started to fall again, and it is thought the period of increase may have been a one-off blip caused by the cultural shift of a generation of women choosing to delay child bearing until their late 20s/early 30s.

Fertility levels in Conwy CB have broadly followed this trend, and it is estimated that with the current pattern of fertility the "average" woman will have 1.69 children in her lifetime. This is above the Welsh and England and Wales averages, but is well below the level at which the population naturally replaces itself (2.07 TFR).

Despite higher fertility rates amongst women of child bearing age, the crude birth rate (birth rate compared to total population) in Conwy CB is well below the national averages, due to the older age structure overall within the County Borough.

#### Chart 3.2: fertility rates, 2000-2020

Source: vital statistics table VS1, ONS



This dataset includes data up to the end of December 2020 and therefore does not take full account of the impact of Covid 19. Most babies conceived after March 2020 (when the first UK lock-down came into place) will not have been born until 2021 and so will show in next year's official data releases.

#### **Deaths and mortality**

1,600 residents of Conwy County Borough died in 2020. This was around 50 more deaths than in 2019.

The overall death rate in Conwy County Borough has fallen in the last year, and the 10 year comparison was 13.4 deaths per 1,000 population in 2020 compared to 13.3



deaths per 1,000 population in 2010. The rate is high when compared to Wales, and England & Wales averages. This is due to the older age structure of our population.

The age standardised mortality ratio, which takes account of differing age structures in different areas, shows that the County Borough's death rate is low when compared to national averages.

This dataset includes data up to the end of December 2020 and therefore does not take full account of the impact of Covid 19.

Table 3.3: mortality 2020

Source: vital statistics table VS1, ONS

	Conwy CB	Wales	England and Wales
Deaths	1,600	37,400	607,900
Males	850	18,800	308,100
Females	750	18,600	299,900
ASMR	918.2	1,114.6	1,048.3
Crude death rate	13.4	11.8	10.2

**Note:** this data is for the calendar year 2020 and is not directly comparable with the data in table 3.1 which is for mid-year to mid-year 2019/20

#### **Definitions**

The age-standardized mortality rate (ASMR) is a weighted average of the age-specific mortality rates per 100,000 persons, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups, measured against European Standard Population that would be 1,000 per 100,000.

Crude death rate = per 1,000 residents.

Though life expectancy at birth is lower than UK figures for both males and females, by the time residents of Conwy County Borough reach the age of 65 their life expectancy is above UK averages, and considerably higher than those for Wales as a whole. This improvement by age 65 is particularly noticeable for males, whose life expectancy at age 65 is only 2.3 years less than that for females (at birth the gap between males and females is 3.6 years).

Over the last ten years, life expectancy has improved for all groups, though the rate of improvement has slowed considerably in the last few years and may be starting to decline, particularly for males (there is not yet enough data to tell if this is a permanent change in trend).



Table 3.4: life expectancy

Source: period life expectancy tables, ONS

	Conw	у СВ	Wa	ales	United K	ingdom
	2007- 2009	2017- 2019	2007- 2009	2017- 2019	2007- 2009	2017- 2019
Male - at birth	77.2	78.8	77.1	78.5	77.7	79.4
Male - at age 65	17.8	19.2	17.2	18.3	17.5	18.8
Female - at birth	81.7	82.4	81.4	82.3	81.8	83.1
Female - at age 65	20.7	21.5	19.9	20.7	20.2	21.1
Difference between male and female at birth	4.5	3.6	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.7
Difference between male and female at age 65	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.4

**Note:** life expectancy at birth is for babies born in that period, and life expectancy at age 65 is the additional years of life that someone aged 65 would expect to have.

#### **Migration**

Migration is the component of population change which has the biggest impact in the County Borough. Without a net gain of in-migrants, the population would not naturally replace itself and the number of people living in the area would decline each year, as there are about 400 more deaths than births in the area every year. However, migration levels fluctuate year by year, are difficult to measure and hard to predict.

Between mid-2019 and mid-2020 Conwy County Borough experienced net migration gain of 1,550 people (about 5,050 people came to Conwy County Borough to live and about 3,500 people left). Net migration was about 1,000 more people than in the previous year. This is a bigger difference than we would normally expect to see, and is chiefly caused by lower out-migration figures. This is likely to be a result of reduced mobility due to the Covid 19 pandemic. The difference for mid-2020 data is particularly noticeable amongst young adults (aged 15-24) where there was both reduced out-migration and an increase in in-migration, perhaps as a result of them returning to parental homes during the first national lock-down.

Table 3.5: annual average net migration for Conwy County Borough over selected five year periods

Source: ONS components of population change for mid-year population estimates

	Annual average net migration
Mid 2015-mid 2020 – most recent annual average	860
Mid 2007-mid 2012 – lowest annual average	400
Mid 1999-mid 2004 – highest annual average	1,150

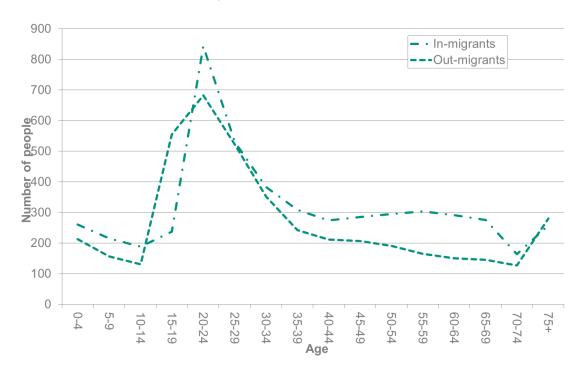


Over the past 10 years average annual net migration has been about 750 persons into Conwy CB each year. Migration is, however, a volatile component of population change and has fluctuated between a net figure of -50 and +1,550 persons over the past 20 years. This can be a particular problem when using migration to help predict population change in the future. The set of years selected to provide a past trend can produce very different results, as seen in the table above.

To smooth out some of this fluctuation, when looking at the age structure of migrants we have used a 10 year average. The relative age structure of migrants is actually much more stable than the total counts of in- or out-flows, so the ten year average gives a good indication of the pattern of migration.

Chart 3.3: average age profile of migrants in Conwy County Borough, 2010/11 to 2019/20

Sources: internal and international migration flow data, ONS



Most age groups see a net gain of population due to more in-migration than out-migration. However, there is a big rise in out-migration in the 15-29 age groups. There is no higher education institution in Conwy County Borough, so most people wanting to go on to university or other higher education at age 18 have to leave the area. This is also the age group which is mostly likely to be economically and socially mobile, seeking work and other social opportunities outside the area. This age group has become increasingly mobile in recent years so the size and impact of their out-migration has grown. As a 10 year average, 15-29 year olds account for 41% of out-migrants.



## Table 3.6: proportion of migration in Conwy County Borough, by age group (average 2010/11 to 2019/20)

Sources: internal and international migration flow data, ONS

	In-migrants	Out- migrants
Total migrants	5,100	4,350
Aged 0-14	13.0%	11.6%
Aged 15-29	31.5%	40.6%
Aged 30-49	24.5%	23.4%
Aged 50-64	17.4%	11.7%
Aged 65+	13.6%	12.7%
Aged 75+	5.0%	6.5%

The spike in the age profile for in-migrants in the 20-24 age group suggests that some of these young people return to the area when they have finished higher education. However, not all of those who leave in their late teens or twenties come back to the area, and this accentuates the older than average age profile of our population structure. About 1,750 people in the 15-29 age groups leave Conwy County Borough each year, and only about 1,600 move in<sup>4</sup>.

Though there is net in-migration of people in their 30s to 40s, it does not balance out this net loss of young adults, and leads to an imbalance in our population structure. There is more information on this in section 4 of this report, which looks at the age profile of the county Borough.

There is a bulge in in-migration in the pre-retirement age groups – those aged 50 to 64 make up about 17.5% of in-migrants. In the last 10 years, net migration in that age group has been an average annual gain of 400 persons. There is also net migration gain in the 65-69 age group. On average, from ages 70 onward in-migration and out-migration are balanced.

Migration is affected by many factors over which we have no control at a local level, such as national economic policy or social trends towards overseas retirement. Unforeseen or one-off events can also have a significant impact on migration, such as the influx of economic migrants from Eastern Europe which was seen after EU accession in 2004 or the slow-down in both internal and international migration after the 2008 economic downturn. It is also difficult to predict what the impact on population movement might be from events we know about, such as Brexit. The Covid-19 pandemic has certainly had an impact on migration as people are much less mobile than previously, though we don't know what the long term effects on migration patterns – both internationally and within the UK – may be. We therefore need to be careful when trying to interpret trends in migration.

Produced by the Corporate Research and Information Unit http://www.conwy.gov.uk/research

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Average excluding anomalous mid-2020 figures = 1,700 out-migrants and 1,450 in-migrants



#### **Section 4: Age profile**

The median age (the age at which half the population is older and half is younger) of Conwy County Borough's population is 50.0 years. The current median age for Wales is 42.4 and 40.4 for the UK. This means our population is significantly older than for Wales and for the UK. The median age has increased from 46.6 to 50.0 years over the last decade.

Table 4.1: median age, dependency ratios and male:female ratios, 2020 Source: mid-year estimates of population, ONS

	Conwy	Wales	UK
Median age	50.0	42.4	40.4
Dependency ratio	78.0	63.5	60.3
Old age dependency ratio	49.6	34.5	29.9
Male:female ratio	105.2	102.8	102.5
Aged 0-15	93.7	95.2	95.1
Aged 16-64	102.6	100.6	100.5
Aged 65+	118.2	116.8	118.9
Aged 85+	170.1	171.5	171.6

#### **Definitions**

Median age. – the age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

Dependency ratio – number of people within the population who are not of working age for each 100 people of working age. Working age population is defined as those aged 16 to 64.

Old age dependency ratio – number of people within the population who are aged 65+ for each 100 people of working age. Working age population is defined as those aged 16 to 64.

 $\label{eq:males} \textit{Male:female ratio} - \textit{number of females in the population for every 100 males}$ 

**Table 4.2: broad age groups for population in Conwy County Borough** Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; 2018-based sub national population projections (principal projection), Welsh Government

	2010	2020	2030	2040
Number				
Total population	114,700	118,200	120,450	123,000
Aged 0-15	19,150	18,850	18,100	17,750
Aged 16-64	67,600	66,400	63,500	61,750
Aged 65+	27,900	32,950	38,850	43,500
Aged 85+	4,200	5,150	6,050	7,850
As percentage total	population			
Total population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Aged 0-15	16.7%	16.0%	15.0%	14.4%
Aged 16-64	59.0%	56.2%	52.7%	50.2%
Aged 65+	24.3%	27.9%	32.3%	35.4%
Aged 85+	3.7%	4.4%	5.0%	6.4%



Analysis of the age and gender structure of population is provided below, as commentary and also as annotated population pyramids. The analysis looks at past, current and future populations. Future populations are calculated using the principal projection from Welsh Government's 2018-based sub national population projections. Data for other age groups is available on request.

#### Children

Children are defined as those in the population aged under 16.

In 2020 there were 18,850 people aged under 16 in Conwy County Borough.

- Between 2019 and 2020 the number of people in the population aged under 16 fell by -0.7%. In the ten-year period between 2010 and 2020 the number of people aged under 16 decreased by about 300 people, a fall of -1.5%.
- The number of children in the population has been declining steadily over the
  past decade or so, reflecting both the decline in number of babies born in the
  late 1990s / early 2000s, and a return to this lower birth rates trend in the past
  eight years or so.
- This age group makes up 16.0% of the population, compared to 16.2% in 2019 and 16.7% in 2010. By 2040 it is projected that they will make up only 14.4% of the population.
- Conwy County Borough's 16.0% of the population aged under 16 compares to 17.8% in Wales as a whole and 19.0% across the UK.
- Males:females ratio for children in Conwy County Borough is 100:93.7. This is comparable to the ratios for Wales and the UK. This ratio is not quite equal, as more baby boys are born than baby girls.

Welsh Government's 2018-based projections predict that the number of children within Conwy will:

- increase slightly between mid-2020 and mid-2021;
- begin to decrease from mid-2022 to mid-2039 and then increase slightly.
- The number of people aged under 16 in Conwy County Borough's population is expected to be about 17,750 by 2040. This is a decrease of -1,150 (-6.2%) on 2020 figures.

The general trend towards declining population in this age group is due to the number of births in any given year being smaller than the number of children turning 16 and leaving this age group.



#### Working age population (16-64)

Working age population is defined as those aged 16 to 64. (The nationally recognised definition of this age group has recently been changed to take account of proposed changes to the state pension age for women. If making comparisons with earlier reports 'working age population' may refer to a slightly different age group).

In 2020 there were 66,400 people of working age in Conwy County Borough.

- Between 2019 and 2020 the number of people of working age increased by 1.5%. This bucks the recent trend of falling numbers in this age group, and may be a temporary effect due to reduced mobility of young adults/students during the Covid 19 pandemic. In the ten-year period between 2010 and 2020 the number of people of working age decreased by -1,250 people, a fall of -1.8%.
- This age group makes up 56.2% of the population, compared to 55.9% in 2019 and 59.0% in 2010. By 2040 it is projected that they will make up 50.2% of the population.
- Conwy County Borough's 56.2% of the population aged 16-64 compares to 61.2% in Wales as a whole and 62.4% across the UK. This is relatively low, and leads to a high dependency ratio that is, the ratio of people of working age to those who are theoretically 'dependent' on that working age population. In 2020 the dependency ratio in Conwy CB was 100:78.0. In Wales this was 100:63.5 (UK ratio is 100:60.3). A high dependency ratio can put strain on the local economy and on the resources needed to provide social care.
- Males:females ratio for this age group is 100:102.6; for Wales as a whole and for the UK the ratio is 100:100.6 and 100:100.5 respectively.

Welsh Government's 2018-based projections predict that the number of people of working age within Conwy County Borough will:

- decrease every year to 2038 and then increase slightly.
- The number of people of working age in Conwy County Borough's population is expected to be about 61,750 by 2040. This is a decrease of -4,650 (-7.0%) on 2020 figures.

The number of people in the working age population group is particularly affected by the out-migration of young adults in the 18-24 age group and the large post-Second World War 'baby boomers' cohort moving out of the working age group as they reach retirement age.

#### Aged 65 and over

In 2020 there were 32,950 people aged 65 and over in Conwy County Borough.



- Between 2019 and 2020 the number of people aged 65 and over in the population increased by 1.4%. In the ten-year period between 2010 and 2020 the 65+ age group increased by 5,050 people, a rise of 18.0%.
- This age group makes up 27.9% of the population, compared to 27.9% in 2019 and 24.3% in 2010. By 2040 it is projected that they will make up 35.4% of the population.
- Conwy County Borough's 27.9% of the population aged 65 and over compares to 21.1% in Wales as a whole and 18.6% across the UK. Similar high proportions of the post-retirement age population are only found in areas known to be retirement locations, such as the south west coast of England.
- The high proportion of older people within our population also leads to the proportions of children (aged 0-15) and residents of working age (aged 16-64) being significantly below Wales and UK averages. It is also the biggest factor in our high dependency ratio.
- Males:females ratio for this age group is 100:118.2. This is slightly lower than
  the rate for the UK (100:118.9) and higher than that for Wales as a whole
  (100:116.8). By 2040 this ratio is expected to drop to 100:114.7 for the
  County Borough, as male survival rates improve.

The number of people aged 65 and over within Conwy County Borough is projected to:

- increase continually until mid-2043 (end of the projection period). The rate of increase will be highest between mid-2024 to mid-2031 (almost 15%). The rate of growth will slow significantly in the late 2030s.
- The number of people aged 65 and over in Conwy County Borough's population is expected to be about 43,500 by 2040. This is an increase of 10,550 (32.1%) on 2020 figures.

The increase in the number of people aged over 65 is mainly due to two factors; firstly improvements in mortality rates mean people are living longer; and secondly the ageing on of the large 'baby boom' cohort born after the Second World War. By the end of the projections period this age group will also include the cohort from the second 'baby boom' of the early 1960s.

#### Very elderly

Very elderly are defined as those in the population aged 85 and over. (This age group are also included in the 'aged 65 and over' population group which is discussed above).

In 2020 there were 5,150 people aged 85 and over in Conwy County Borough.

• Between 2019 and 2020 the number of very elderly in the population increased by 2.7%. In the ten-year period between 2010 and 2020 the very elderly population increased by 950 people, a rise of 23.1%.



- This age group makes up 4.4% of the population, compared to 4.3% in 2019 and 3.7% in 2010. By 2040 it is projected that they will make up 6.4% of the population.
- Conwy County Borough's 4.4% of the population aged 85 and over compares to 2.6% in Wales as a whole and 2.5% across the UK.
- Males:females ratio for the very elderly in Conwy County Borough is 100:170.1 For Wales the ratio is 100:171.5 and for the UK 100:171.6. By 2040 the ratio within the County Borough is expected to drop to 100:134.1 as male survival rates improve.

The number of very elderly within Conwy County Borough is projected to:

- increase every year to the end of the projection period. The rate of increase will be highest 2028-2034.
- The number of people aged 85 and over in Conwy County Borough's population is expected to be about 7,850 by 2040. This is an increase of 2,700 (52.2%) on 2020 figures.

The progression of the large post-World War 2 baby boomers cohort into this age group by the end of the projection period is the main reason for this dramatic increase, coupled with expected improvements in mortality rates.

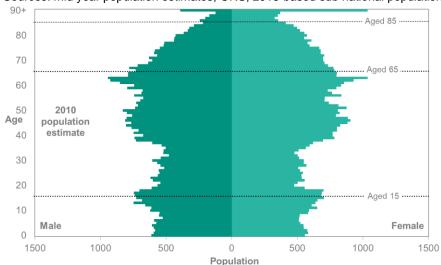
#### **Population pyramids**

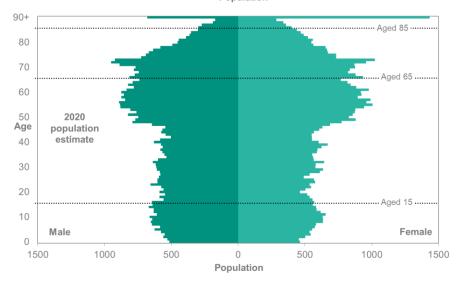
Another way of looking at population structures – and particularly change in these structures over time – is to use population pyramids. On the next two pages are population pyramids for Conwy County Borough for the years 2010 (the past), 2020 (the present), 2030 and 2040 (the future), to give an indication of how the population has changed/might change over a 30 year period.



#### Chart 4.1: population pyramids (age structure) for Conwy County Borough

Sources: mid year population estimates, ONS; 2018-based sub national population projections, Welsh Government





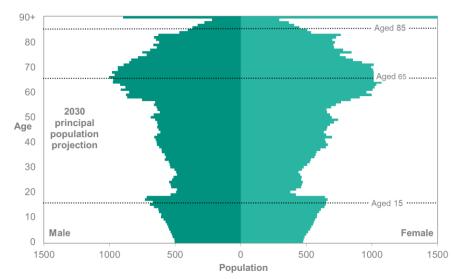
#### 2010 population pyramid

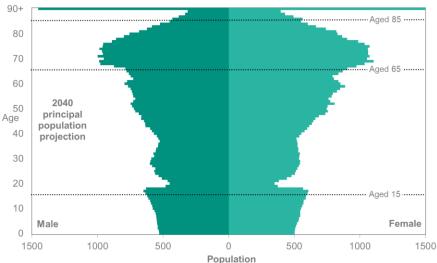
- Not a pyramid at all atypical population chart even in ageing West
- Low birth rates in 1990s and 2000s small number of children
- Big 'bite' out of population aged 18 to mid 30s young people leaving the area, for higher education or other economic and social reasons
- Bulges around the mid 40s age group early 1960s baby boom
- Bulge around age of 60 post World War 2 baby boom
- Single year age bands in 70s age group of similar size to single years in the 0-9 age group (40s, 50s, and 60s 70s larger)
- Women start to outnumber men in late 30s age group
- Around 1,450 aged 90+ many more women than men in this age group

#### 2020 population pyramid

- Pyramid starting to look more like a mushroom very top heavy
- The 'missing' 18 to late 20s age group has expanded to include those aged into their mid 40s – suggests those who leave in late teens/early 20s are not returning even later in life cycle
- 1960s baby boomers now in their 50s
- Post WW2 baby boomers now in their late 60s-mid 70s
- More people in each single year age band from 47-77 than in any of the single year age band 0-46
- Women start to outnumber men in late 40s age group







#### 2030 population pyramid

- Obvious imbalance between base and top of 'pyramid'
- Low birth rate continues number of children continues to decrease (slight increase in 2010s not enough to balance out 'top heavy' older age groups)
- Effect of out-migration of young adults (and their non-return) now affects age groups up to mid 50s. Compounds effect on birth rate as fewer women of child bearing age.
- Post WW2 baby boomers now in their 70s and 80s
- More people in each single year age band from 56-83 than in all but two of the single year age bands aged 55 or under
- Age at which women outnumber men raised to around mid 50s as male survival rates improve
- Over 2,400 people aged 90+ still more women than men, but gap narrowing

#### 2040 population pyramid

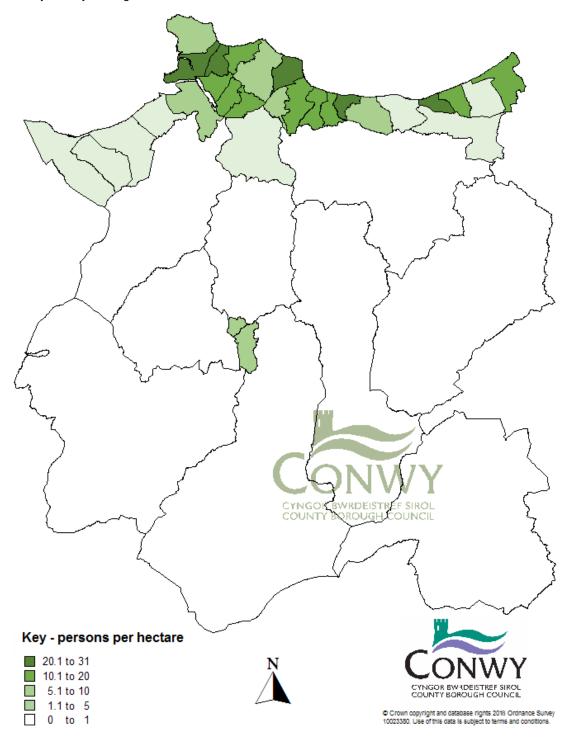
- Base of chart very undercut.
- Echo of effect of out-migration of young adults in the early years of the century stretches to 60s age group
- 1960s generation X now in their late 60s/mid 70s. This means two very large birth cohorts are now in the post-retirement age group (post WW2 cohort are reaching their late 80s)
- More people in each single year age band from 65-79 than in any of the single year age bands 0-64. Leads to very skewed dependency ratios
- More 84 year olds than new-borns
- Over 3,500 people aged 90+ (and off chart scale) gap between men and women narrows further



#### Section 5: Population for small areas / geographic spread

#### **Population density**

Map 5.1: population density by electoral division, 2020 Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates; Corporate Research and Information Unit, Conwy County Borough Council



Population density for the County Borough = 1.0 persons per hectare



The County Borough has an area of 113,000 hectares and a population of 118,200 residents (mid-2020 estimate). About 38% of its area and 4% of its population are within the Snowdonia National Park.

Population density is low, at 1.0 persons per hectare across the County Borough as a whole, but rises to over 30 persons per hectare in some urban areas on the coast.

The narrow coastal belt contains about 90% of the County Borough's population with Llandudno and Colwyn Bay as the two main urban areas. Other significant coastal settlements are Abergele, Conwy, Kinmel Bay, Towyn, Llandudno Junction, Penmaenmawr, Llanfairfechan and Penrhyn Bay.

The population of rural Conwy CB is widely dispersed. The main settlements are the market town of Llanrwst and the scattered villages of Betws-y-Coed, Betws yn Rhos, Eglwysbach, Llanfairtalhaearn, Llansannan, Llangernyw, Pentrefoelas and Cerrigydrudion.

The map on the previous page shows population densities. Tables showing population density at electoral division (ED) and community council area level are also available in appendices 1.1 and 2.1.

#### Population change

Table 5.1: highest and lowest population growth for electoral divisions in Conwy County Borough, 2010-20

Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates

	Change	
	%	Number
Conwy	26.1%	1,050
Deganwy	25.1%	1,000
Marl	24.5%	950
Pensarn	14.3%	400
Llanddulas	9.3%	150
Pentre Mawr	6.3%	200
Bryn	5.8%	100
Capelulo	-5.0%	-50
Gower	-5.1%	-50
Colwyn	-6.5%	-300
Gogarth	-7.2%	-250
Betws-y-Coed	-7.2%	-100
Eirias	-9.0%	-300

Unsurprisingly, many of the areas of greatest population growth between 2010 and 2020 were the settlements along the coast, where most of Conwy County Borough's



housing, employment and services are concentrated. ONS's small area population estimates show population to have increased by 26.1% in Conwy ward and by 25.1% in Deganwy, with Marl ward (Llandudno Junction) also seeing growth of over 20% in the period. A further four electoral divisions along the coast experienced growth of over 5%.

In terms of absolute numbers, the greatest population growth was in Conwy ward, with an increase of 1,000 in the total population between 2009 and 2019. Deganwy and Marl (Llandudno Junction) wards also experienced high growth levels in the same ten years (1,000 and 950 respectively). At the same time population fell by -300 in both Eirias and Colwyn wards (both wards are in Old Colwyn).

Population change in the County Borough as a whole for 2010-2020 was +3.1%

Between 2019 and 2020 the biggest increase in population was in the Pentre Mawr (Abergele) electoral division (+5.1%, or around 180 people) and the biggest fall in population was in Trefriw electoral division (-2.9% or fewer than -50 people). The population total for the County Borough as a whole increased by 1,000 (+0.8%).

Tables showing population change for all electoral divisions (wards) and community council areas are available in appendices 1.2 and 2.2

#### **Population structure**

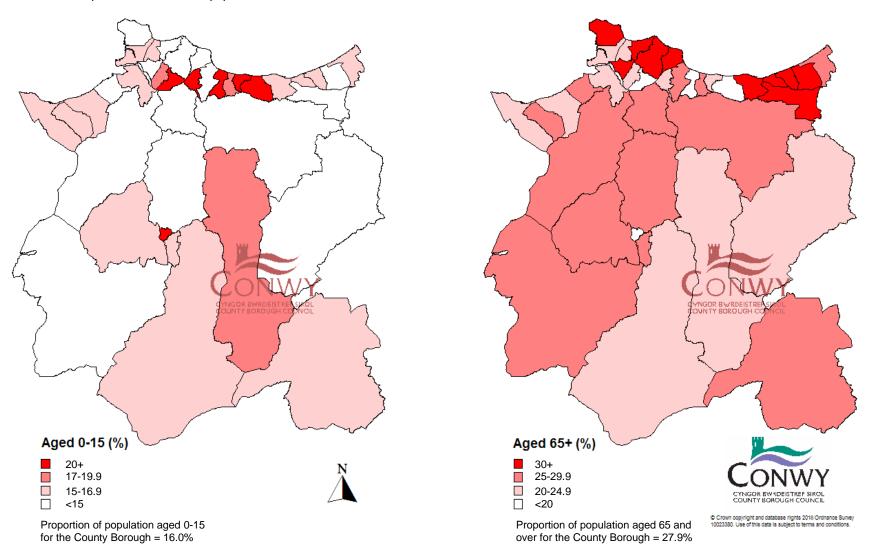
Generally, Conwy County Borough has a population structure that is older than the UK average, even at small area level. ONS small area population estimates show that the greatest concentrations of people aged 65 and over, in terms of both numbers and proportions of the total population, are in the coastal settlements of Abergele, Towyn, Llanddulas, Rhos on Sea, Llandudno (Craig-y-Don, Gogarth and Penrhyn wards) and Deganwy. All these areas have more than 30% of their population aged 65 and over. Craig-y-Don electoral division has the highest proportion of people aged 65+ in its population (39.2%). The map on the next page highlights this concentration of settlements with high proportions of older people in their population.

All but three electoral divisions within Conwy County Borough have a higher proportion of the population aged over 65 than the UK average of 18.5%. The EDs with lower than average proportions of the 65+ age group in their population are Pensarn (Llandudno Junction), Glyn (Colwyn Bay), and Llysfaen.



Map 5.2: proportion of the population aged 0-15; and 65 and over by electoral division, 2020

Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates





However, six electoral divisions in the County Borough have a higher than average proportion of children in their population. By far the youngest age profile in the County Borough is to be found in the Llysfaen electoral division / community council area, with only 14.5% of the population aged 65+, and 22.6% aged under 16. Llysfaen is also the only ward in the County Borough where total annual births significantly and consistently outnumber total annual deaths.

## Table 5.2: electoral divisions where proportion of population aged under 16 is higher than UK average, 2020

Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates

	%
Llysfaen	22.6%
Glyn	21.0%
Gower	21.0%
Colwyn	20.8%
Mochdre	20.5%
Pensarn	20.1%
United Kingdom	19.0%
Conwy County Borough	16.0%

Though the concentration of areas with high proportions of children in their population is not as obviously coastal as that for older people, five of these six electoral divisions are within the more populous coastal strip.

Tables showing broad population structure for all electoral divisions (wards) and community council areas are available in appendices 1.3 and 2.3.



#### Section 6: Comparing measurements of population

It is not easy to count the number of people in an area. Populations are continuously changing, through births, deaths and migration. None of the population figures used in this report – or available elsewhere – are exact counts of the population.

As population data are used to inform decision making for funding, representation and resourcing, it is important that the data used to measure population is of good quality. Population data measures population by size, age and gender and provides a basis to calculate and compare rates, ratios and percentages between groups of people or geographical areas.

The main population data used in this report are the official mid-year population estimates or data derived from these (such as the population projections). The mid-year population estimates are calculated by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), who have considerable resource and expertise in this field.

A comparison between these mid-year estimates and other sources of population data is given below.

#### Mid-year estimates of population

#### What is it?

They are estimates, not a count of the current population, and are produced every year. There is a 12 month delay in the release of the data (for example data for 30 June 2020 was published in June 2021).

The starting point for the estimate is the previous mid-year resident population figure and the population change is taken into account by adding births and removing deaths which occurred during the year and allowing for migration to and from the area. Adjustments are also made for special population groups not captured by migration estimates such as the armed forces. The international migration component of population change is sourced from survey data.

Mid-year population estimates are available for the nations of the UK, local authority areas, parliamentary constituencies and local health board areas and are published by ONS. They are produced for single year of age and gender at local authority area level and above.

ONS population estimates are also available for electoral divisions (wards) and statistical geographies, but these are considered to be 'experimental statistics' as they are still undergoing evaluation.

#### What are the limitations of this data?

The mid-year population estimates are rolled forward from the Census of Population. In 2001 there were concerns that some areas – typically those with high proportions of transient population – were undercounted. Results from the 2011 Census seemed to show that this was the case, as the rolled forward estimates for 2011 were much lower than the new Census estimate. The new mid-year estimates – including those used in this report – have been recalibrated to take account of this. However, the Office for National Statistics is undertaking more research to understand how the



undercount occurred and to improve their roll-forward methodology, and the results of this work this may impact on the validity and robustness of current estimates.

Though births and deaths data used in the estimates is very robust, migration data is less so. Internal migration measurements have been vastly improved in recent years and are now considered to be reasonably sound. Data on international (overseas) migration is still difficult to collect and even more difficult to assign to the right geographical area. The ONS have a programme of work to improve these data.

#### How can it be used to count population?

These are the official measure of population used by national and local government and many other official bodies. They are also widely used by commercial companies and individuals in the private and academic sector.

The population estimates can be used where an estimate of the resident population is required. They are used when the absolute numbers of residents are of key importance. This may be in terms of allocating financial resources, planning services or grossing up survey results.

They are also used where the population figures are used as denominators, for example in the calculation of economic and social indicators.

ONS's mid-year population estimates form the key inputs into population projections, providing a base population (starting year for projections) and helping to form trend assumptions. Population estimates will be recalibrated and revised back to 2011 following the release of the 2021 Census data in 2022.

#### Census of population

#### What is it?

A Census is a survey of all people and households in the country. In the UK the Census is carried out every 10 years. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) undertakes the Census in England and Wales.

## Table 6.1: comparing mid year population estimates with 2011 Census for Conwy County Borough

Sources: mid year population estimates, ONS; Census of population, ONS

	Total resident population	
Mid year population estimate (30th June 2011)	115,350	
2011 Census (27th March 2011)	115,250	
Difference	-100	-0.1%
Mid year population estimate (30th June 2020)	118,200	
2011 Census (27th March 2011)	115,250	
Difference	-2,950	-2.5%



The most recently available data is from the 2011 Census which was carried out on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2011. The first data from this was released in July 2012 and has been used to rebase the mid-year population estimates, as discussed above.

Census population data are available for all administrative and statistical geographies and are published by ONS.

## Why is it different from the mid-year population estimate and what are the limitations of this data?

The 2011 Census is now ten years out of date. Data from the 2021 Census, which will replace this measure, will begin to be published in early 2022.

- It is only undertaken every ten years and is most useful in the early years after the Census.
- Even in its first year, there will be a difference between the Census estimate of population and the mid-year estimate of population from the same year, as they are taken at different times and use different methodologies to make their estimate.
- The table above shows how the difference between the Census population count and the mid-year population estimate has increased over time.

#### How can it be used to count population?

The Census population data are the most comprehensive and robust source of population data for Wales. Uses include any Census data analysis so that the numerator and denominator are of the same time period and geography.

Because the Census collects so much information about the characteristics of our population which isn't available elsewhere, it may be necessary to use Census populations to work out rates/proportions, especially at the small area level. For example, the proportion of people who have a limiting long term illness in the County Borough is only available from the 2011 Census.

For some data sets, Census data is still more reliable and robust than other, more recent data. How useful the Census is will depend on which population characteristic is being measured and for what area – we would advise using Census data when looking at ethnicity in Conwy CB for example, but would recommend more recent surveys and estimates when looking at figures for Wales as a whole.

The population data in the 2011 Census is the basis of official mid-year population estimates which are produced between Censuses.



#### **National Health Service GP registration counts**

#### What is it?

The GP registration count is a real-time database which records details of every person registered with a GP's surgery. Every June a frozen file is created containing details of patients who are registered broken down into five year age bands and by sex to provide a snapshot of the patient register.

GP register data are available for all unitary authority and lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Wales, on request from the National Health Service.

## Table 6.2: comparing mid year population estimates with NHSAR data for Conwy County Borough

Sources: mid year population estimates, ONS; National Health Service GP registration counts, NHS

	Total population	
Mid year population estimate (30th June 2020)	118,200	
NHS administrative register (30th June 2020)	118,850	
Difference	650	0.5%

## Why is it different from the mid-year population estimate and what are the limitations of this data?

This is a count of those who are registered with a GP's surgery. It is not a population estimate.

- Resident population figures represent the numbers of persons who live in a given area, whereas registered population figures give the number of patients registered with a GP practice in a given area. An individual can reside in one area while being registered in another. Individuals cannot be registered in two areas at the same time.
- Some age/gender groups may be undercounted as they are not registered with a local doctor.
  - Young, single men are the most likely to be undercounted as they are the least likely to register with a GP.
  - New born babies may be under counted, as they may not yet have been registered with a GP.
  - Foreign nationals may be under estimated as they may not register with a GP if they are not entitled to NHS treatment.
- Some groups are over-counted.
  - GP registration counts of students may be over-estimated, as they may be registered at their parents' address rather than their term-time address. The term-time address is taken as the usual residence base for mid-year estimates, so there may be a mismatch between ONS mid-year population estimates and GP registration counts.
  - Older age groups may be over counted particularly the very old. Though current records are very accurate, death registrations in past decades (when



the process was still paper based) may not have been transferred to the GP register.

• All age groups are subject to possible under- and over-counting, depending on whether patients have registered or deregistered when they have moved house.

#### How can it be used to count population?

GP registration data can be used to sense-check the mid-year population estimates.

The GP register records the movement of patients. This data is used to estimate the number of in- and out-migrants within administrative areas in the UK, and is the major source of internal migration data for ONS's mid-year estimates.

#### **Electoral register**

#### What is it?

The number of people who are registered on the electoral roll and are therefore entitled to vote in any given year. The electoral roll is administered by the Electoral Services Department of Conwy County Borough Council.

Electoral register data are available from ONS for all unitary authority areas in Wales. Data for electoral divisions (wards) may be available from individual Councils.

## Table 6.3: comparing mid year population estimates with electoral register data for Conwy County Borough

Sources: mid year population estimates, ONS; electoral statistics, ONS

	Aged 18 and over	
Mid year population estimate (30th June 2020)	97,000	
Electoral register (1st December 2020)	90,400	
Difference	-6,600	-6.8%

### Why is it different from the mid-year population estimate and what are the limitations of this data?

The electoral register is a count of those who are registered to vote. It is not a population estimate.

- The electoral register is a partial population count
  - Only those aged 18 or over (or reaching the age of 18 in the coming year) and only those who are entitled to vote are registered.
  - Children are not included on the list.
  - Foreign nationals who are not entitled to vote are not registered, even if they are resident in the UK.
  - Not everyone registers to vote even if they are entitled to.



- New rules introduced in 2015 mean that individuals are now responsible for their own registration, whereas previously all eligible voters in a household could be registered on one form. This led to a fall in electoral numbers of over 800,000 across England and Wales between 2015 and 2016, mainly amongst young people and those living in shared housing.
- The electoral register may be an over-count this is sometimes called 'list inflation'
  - The accuracy of the register relies on the electoral registration department being notified if someone moves or dies or otherwise needs to be removed from the register.
  - Students who have moved out of the County Borough to study may still be on the list at their parents' address, though for the official mid-year population estimates students are usually counted at their term-time address.
- The numbers fluctuate the number of people on the electoral roll is usually higher in general election years.

#### How can it be used to count population?

Electoral register data can be used to sense-check the mid-year population estimates for population aged 18 and over.

### Administrative sources - the school census

#### What is it?

Data is obtained from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) completed in January each year. The table shows pupils on the local education authority's school roll at the 20 April 2021<sup>5</sup> school census date with their ages calculated as at 31 August 2020.

### Table 6.4: comparing mid year population estimates with school census data for Conwy County Borough

Sources: mid year population estimates, ONS; school census, Conwy County Borough Council

	Aged	l 4-15
Mid year population estimate (30th June 2020)	14,750	
School census 2019/20: aged 4-15 (31st Aug 2020)	13,650	
Difference	-1,100	-7.4%

### Why is it different from the mid-year population estimate and what are the limitations of this data?

The school census is a count of pupils who are on the roll at schools run by local education authorities. It is not a population estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Usually undertaken in January but delayed in 2021 due to the Covid 19 pandemic.



- The school census is a partial population count
  - It covers school aged children only (aged 3-18)
  - Even within this population group, data for some age groups is less complete, as children start or leave formal schooling. Only data for those aged 4-15 should be used in comparison with official mid-year population estimates.
- · Not all children are included in the school census
  - It captures information from local authority schools only, and does not count pupils at independent or private schools or those who are home schooled.
  - Only children who are educated within the County Borough are counted. It
    may not be able to capture information about those who travel to schools in
    neighbouring authorities. And it will pick up some children who live outside the
    County Borough but are educated in a Conwy CBC school.

### How can it be used to count population?

School census data can be used to sense-check the mid-year population estimates for population aged 4 to 15.



### **Data sources**

### **Population estimates**

Guidance from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on the methodology used to create mid year population estimates

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/topicspecificmethodology

Mid year estimates population data (including mid-year components of change data) can be found on the ONS website at

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates

or on the Welsh Government's StatsWales database at <a href="https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority">https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority</a>

### Census of population

Information about the Census of Population is available here: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/census">https://www.ons.gov.uk/census</a>

### Components of population change

Births data is available at:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/livebirths

Deaths data is available at:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths

More information about migration is available on the ONS website

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/migrationwithintheuk

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration

#### Population projections

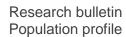
Data for population projections for unitary authorities in Wales is available on the Welsh Government website at:

https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Projections

### Small area population estimates

More information about population estimates for electoral division (ward) and other small areas:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/annualsmallareapopulationestimates/previousReleases







Appendix 1.1 – population density for electoral divisions (wards), 2020 Sources: ONS experimental small area population estimates; Corporate Research and Information Unit,

CCBC	Area (ha)	Pop. 2020	Persons / hectare	Change 2010-2020
Conwy County Borough	113,000	118,200	1.0	0.0
Abergele Pensarn	250	2,550	10.9	0.0
<u> </u>	9,650	1,200	0.1	0.0
Betws-y-Coed Betws yn Rhos	9,050	•	0.1	0.0
•	-	2,200	2.0	0.0
Bryn	950	1,900	0.3	
Caerhun	7,600	2,050		0.0
Capelulo	500 150	1,400	2.8	-0.1 -1.7
Conver		4,300	24.9	1.7
Conwy	600	5,150	8.4	
Craig-y-Don	300	3,400	11.9	-0.2
Crwst	400	2,150	5.4	0.2
Deganwy	250	4,900	18.2	3.7
Eglwysbach	5,350	1,550	0.3	0.0
Eirias	200	3,250	14.8	-1.5
Gele	1,250	4,800	3.8	0.2
Glyn	300	4,150	14.5	-0.4
Gogarth	550	3,500	6.5	-0.5
Gower	150	1,150	9.0	-0.5
Kinmel Bay	450	6,100	12.9	0.0
Llanddulas	500	1,650	3.2	0.3
Llandrillo yn Rhos	300	7,450	24.1	-0.3
Llangernyw	12,400	1,450	0.1	0.0
Llansanffraid	1,750	2,250	1.3	0.0
Llansannan	12,600	2,000	0.2	0.0
Llysfaen	550	2,850	5.1	0.2
Marl	250	4,800	19.6	3.9
Mochdre	300	2,000	7.1	0.3
Mostyn	100	3,750	30.7	1.3
Pandy	800	1,900	2.3	0.1
Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan	1,000	2,700	2.6	-0.1
Penrhyn	750	4,900	6.3	0.1
Pensarn	300	3,200	11.2	1.4
Pentre Mawr	150	3,750	22.8	1.3
Rhiw	500	6,550	13.3	0.0
Towyn	550	2,300	4.0	-0.2
Trefriw	5,300	1,250	0.2	0.0
Tudno	200	5,100	23.7	0.8
Uwch Conwy	23,650	1,450	0.1	0.0
Uwchaled	12,900	1,450	0.1	0.0



# Appendix 1.2 – population totals for electoral divisions (wards), 2010-2020 Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates

	2010	2015	2018	2019	2020	Change 2010-20	Change 2019-20
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	114,700	116,450	117,200	117,200	118,200	3.1%	0.8%
Abergele Pensarn	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,550	2,550	2.5%	0.9%
Betws-y-Coed	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,200	-7.2%	1.8%
Betws yn Rhos	2,150	2,100	2,150	2,150	2,200	1.2%	0.8%
Bryn	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,900	5.8%	0.7%
Caerhun	2,000	2,300	2,050	2,050	2,050	3.0%	0.8%
Capelulo	1,450	1,250	1,400	1,400	1,400	-5.0%	1.5%
Colwyn	4,600	4,050	4,200	4,250	4,300	-6.5%	1.3%
Conwy	4,100	5,450	5,000	5,100	5,150	26.1%	1.6%
Craig-y-Don	3,450	3,450	3,500	3,450	3,400	-1.4%	-2.0%
Crwst	2,050	2,050	2,100	2,100	2,150	4.4%	3.0%
Deganwy	3,900	5,100	4,900	4,900	4,900	25.1%	-0.1%
Eglwysbach	1,550	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,550	0.5%	1.2%
Eirias	3,550	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,250	-9.0%	1.3%
Gele	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,750	4,800	4.5%	1.0%
Glyn	4,250	4,150	4,150	4,100	4,150	-2.4%	1.4%
Gogarth	3,750	3,500	3,550	3,550	3,500	-7.2%	-1.9%
Gower	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,150	-5.1%	1.5%
Kinmel Bay	6,100	6,050	6,050	6,050	6,100	-0.2%	0.8%
Llanddulas	1,500	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,650	9.3%	1.2%
Llandrillo yn Rhos	7,550	7,600	7,400	7,400	7,450	-1.4%	0.3%
Llangernyw	1,450	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,450	0.1%	1.3%
Llansanffraid	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0.9%	-1.1%
Llansannan	1,900	1,950	2,000	1,950	2,000	3.0%	1.1%
Llysfaen	2,750	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,850	4.4%	2.0%
Marl	3,850	4,500	4,700	4,700	4,800	24.5%	1.2%
Mochdre	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	3.9%	0.0%
Mostyn	3,600	3,500	3,850	3,800	3,750	4.4%	-0.4%
Pandy	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,850	1,900	3.7%	1.2%
Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan	2,800	2,600	2,700	2,650	2,700	-3.9%	0.3%
Penrhyn	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,900	1.1%	1.2%
Pensarn	2,800	2,850	3,000	3,100	3,200	14.3%	4.2%
Pentre Mawr	3,500	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,750	6.3%	5.1%
Rhiw	6,550	6,550	6,450	6,500	6,550	-0.2%	0.6%
Towyn	2,400	2,350	2,300	2,300	2,300	-4.6%	-1.3%
Trefriw	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,250	2.4%	-2.9%
Tudno	4,900	4,900	5,050	5,050	5,100	3.4%	0.4%
Uwch Conwy	1,450	1,450	1,400	1,450	1,450	0.4%	1.7%
Uwchaled	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,450	3.7%	2.0%



## Appendix 1.3a – population structure for electoral divisions (wards), 2020 Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates

				Nui	mber			
	All ages	0-15	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+	All males	All females
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	118,200	18,850	15,950	17,450	32,950	32,950	57,600	60,600
Abergele Pensarn	2,550	400	250	350	700	850	1,300	1,250
Betws-y-Coed	1,200	200	150	150	400	300	600	600
Betws yn Rhos	2,200	300	250	300	700	600	1,050	1,100
Bryn	1,900	300	350	300	550	400	950	950
Caerhun	2,050	300	250	250	650	600	1,000	1,100
Capelulo	1,400	200	150	200	400	400	700	700
Colwyn	4,300	900	650	750	1,150	900	2,150	2,150
Conwy	5,150	850	700	800	1,550	1,250	2,450	2,700
Craig-y-Don	3,400	400	400	400	900	1,350	1,650	1,750
Crwst	2,150	350	300	300	550	600	1,050	1,100
Deganwy	4,900	650	550	650	1,300	1,750	2,450	2,450
Eglwysbach	1,550	200	200	200	500	450	750	800
Eirias	3,250	600	500	500	800	800	1,600	1,600
Gele	4,800	650	550	550	1,300	1,800	2,250	2,550
Glyn	4,150	900	700	750	1,150	700	2,050	2,150
Gogarth	3,500	400	450	500	1,000	1,150	1,700	1,750
Gower	1,150	250	200	200	300	200	550	600
Kinmel Bay	6,100	1,000	800	850	1,700	1,700	3,050	3,050
Llanddulas	1,650	250	200	250	500	500	800	850
Llandrillo yn Rhos	7,450	950	800	1,000	1,950	2,750	3,500	3,950
Llangernyw	1,450	250	200	150	450	400	700	700
Llansanffraid	2,250	350	300	300	650	650	1,050	1,200
Llansannan	2,000	300	350	250	650	450	1,050	900
Llysfaen	2,850	650	550	500	750	400	1,400	1,450
Marl	4,800	900	650	800	1,300	1,150	2,350	2,450
Mochdre	2,000	400	300	400	500	400	950	1,050
Mostyn	3,750	600	550	600	1,100	950	1,800	2,000
Pandy	1,900	300	200	300	600	500	950	950
Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan	2,700	400	400	500	800	600	1,300	1,400
Penrhyn	4,900	650	650	600	1,350	1,600	2,400	2,500
Pensarn	3,200	650	550	600	800	600	1,550	1,650
Pentre Mawr	3,750	600	500	550	850	1,250	1,700	2,050
Rhiw	6,550	1,000	850	900	1,850	1,950	3,200	3,350
Towyn	2,300	300	300	300	600	750	1,100	1,200
Trefriw	1,250	200	150	150	400	350	650	600
Tudno	5,100	850	850	800	1,400	1,200	2,450	2,650
Uwch Conwy	1,450	250	150	250	450	350	750	700
Uwchaled	1,450	250	200	200	450	350	700	750
	,							



## Appendix 1.3b – population structure for electoral divisions (wards), 2020 Source: ONS experimental small area population estimates

	A.II.		As	proportion	on of total	population	on _	
	All ages	0-15	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+	All males	All females
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	118,200	16.0%	13.5%	14.8%	27.9%	27.9%	48.7%	51.3%
Abergele Pensarn	2,550	15.2%	10.4%	14.3%	26.5%	33.6%	50.8%	49.2%
Betws-y-Coed	1,200	14.8%	12.2%	12.8%	35.1%	25.1%	50.6%	49.4%
Betws yn Rhos	2,200	14.8%	12.5%	13.3%	31.9%	27.5%	49.3%	50.7%
Bryn	1,900	16.3%	17.1%	15.6%	29.9%	21.1%	49.8%	50.2%
Caerhun	2,050	14.4%	12.2%	12.4%	31.4%	29.5%	48.1%	51.9%
Capelulo	1,400	15.9%	11.0%	14.4%	29.8%	28.8%	49.2%	50.8%
Colwyn	4,300	20.8%	14.6%	17.0%	26.4%	21.1%	50.1%	49.9%
Conwy	5,150	16.8%	13.6%	15.4%	30.0%	24.1%	47.6%	52.4%
Craig-y-Don	3,400	11.7%	11.0%	12.1%	25.9%	39.2%	48.1%	51.9%
Crwst	2,150	16.7%	14.6%	14.7%	26.0%	28.0%	49.6%	50.4%
Deganwy	4,900	13.2%	11.4%	13.0%	26.8%	35.5%	50.1%	49.9%
Eglwysbach	1,550	14.2%	12.0%	14.3%	31.2%	28.3%	49.3%	50.7%
Eirias	3,250	18.2%	15.3%	15.6%	25.4%	25.5%	50.2%	49.8%
Gele	4,800	13.6%	11.8%	11.2%	26.6%	36.9%	47.0%	53.0%
Glyn	4,150	21.0%	16.5%	18.1%	27.2%	17.1%	48.8%	51.2%
Gogarth	3,500	11.0%	12.4%	14.8%	28.9%	32.9%	49.5%	50.5%
Gower	1,150	21.0%	15.6%	16.2%	28.2%	19.0%	48.1%	51.9%
Kinmel Bay	6,100	16.6%	13.4%	14.2%	27.9%	27.8%	49.8%	50.2%
Llanddulas	1,650	14.7%	10.8%	13.7%	30.2%	30.5%	49.7%	50.3%
Llandrillo yn Rhos	7,450	12.5%	10.9%	13.1%	26.3%	37.1%	46.9%	53.1%
Llangernyw	1,450	17.8%	12.4%	12.0%	31.2%	26.6%	50.6%	49.4%
Llansanffraid	2,250	14.6%	13.5%	14.1%	28.8%	29.0%	47.4%	52.6%
Llansannan	2,000	14.8%	16.5%	13.4%	32.7%	22.6%	53.5%	46.5%
Llysfaen	2,850	22.6%	18.9%	17.0%	26.9%	14.5%	48.7%	51.3%
Marl	4,800	18.7%	13.1%	16.9%	26.9%	24.4%	49.0%	51.0%
Mochdre	2,000	20.5%	14.0%	20.0%	25.1%	20.5%	48.0%	52.0%
Mostyn	3,750	15.9%	14.0%	16.6%	28.9%	24.6%	47.1%	52.9%
Pandy	1,900	16.3%	11.7%	15.1%	30.5%	26.4%	49.3%	50.7%
Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan	2,700	15.1%	14.6%	18.2%	29.3%	22.9%	48.4%	51.6%
Penrhyn	4,900	13.5%	13.3%	12.8%	27.5%	32.9%	49.0%	51.0%
Pensarn	3,200	20.1%	17.6%	18.5%	25.3%	18.5%	48.8%	51.2%
Pentre Mawr	3,750	16.7%	12.8%	14.3%	22.7%	33.5%	45.5%	54.5%
Rhiw	6,550	14.9%	13.2%	14.1%	28.2%	29.5%	48.7%	51.3%
Towyn	2,300	13.5%	12.8%	13.3%	27.0%	33.5%	47.3%	52.7%
Trefriw	1,250	15.6%	13.3%	13.8%	30.9%	26.4%	52.4%	47.6%
Tudno	5,100	16.5%	16.8%	15.6%	27.9%	23.3%	48.0%	52.0%
Uwch Conwy	1,450	16.2%	11.8%	16.1%	32.3%	23.7%	50.3%	49.7%
Uwchaled	1,450	15.5%	12.6%	15.2%	31.1%	25.6%	47.4%	52.6%



## Appendix 2.1 – population density for community council areas, 2020 Sources: ONS experimental small area population estimates

	Area (ha)	Pop. 2020	Persons / hectare	Change 2010-2020
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	113,000	118,200	1.0	0.0
Abergele	1,650	11,100	6.6	0.3
Betws-y-Coed	1,800	550	0.3	0.0
Betws yn Rhos	4,900	1,100	0.2	0.0
Bro Garmon	5,450	650	0.1	0.0
Bro Machno	5,450	600	0.1	0.0
Caerhun	5,650	1,350	0.2	0.0
Capel Curig	7,850	200	0.0	0.0
Cerrigydrudion	6,450	750	0.1	0.0
Colwyn Bay	800	10,700	13.7	-0.1
Conwy	1,400	18,050	12.8	2.4
Dolgarrog	1,550	450	0.3	0.0
Dolwyddelan	5,900	450	0.1	0.0
Eglwysbach	3,400	950	0.3	0.0
Henryd	1,900	750	0.4	0.0
Llanddoged & Maenan	1,950	600	0.3	0.0
Llanddulas & Rhyd-y-foel	500	1,650	3.2	0.3
Llandudno	1,950	20,600	10.7	0.0
Llanfairfechan	1,800	3,800	2.1	0.1
Llanfairtalhaearn	4,250	1,100	0.3	0.0
Llanfihangel Glyn Myfyr	2,350	200	0.1	0.0
Llangernyw	7,000	1,050	0.2	0.0
Llangwm	4,100	500	0.1	0.0
Llannefydd	3,100	600	0.2	0.0
Llanrwst	500	3,300	6.3	0.1
Llansanffraid Glan Conwy	1,750	2,250	1.3	0.0
Llansannan	9,550	1,350	0.1	0.0
Llysfaen	550	2,850	5.1	0.2
Mochdre	250	2,000	7.6	0.3
Old Colwyn	400	7,500	19.2	-1.6
Penmaenmawr	1,500	4,050	2.7	-0.1
Pentrefoelas	5,400	350	0.1	0.0
Rhos-on-Sea	300	7,450	24.0	-0.3
Towyn & Kinmel Bay	1,050	8,350	8.0	-0.1
Trefriw	3,750	800	0.2	0.0
Ysbyty Ifan	6,800	200	0.0	0.0



## Appendix 2.2 – population totals for community council areas, 2010-2020 Sources: ONS experimental small area population estimates

	2010	2015	2018	2019	2020	Change 2010-20	Change 2019-20
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	114,700	116,450	117,200	117,200	118,200	3.1%	0.8%
Abergele	10,650	10,850	10,800	10,850	11,100	4.6%	2.3%
Betws-y-Coed	600	550	550	550	550	-10.9%	1.8%
Betws yn Rhos	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	3.6%	0.8%
Bro Garmon	650	650	650	650	650	1.8%	1.7%
Bro Machno	600	600	600	600	600	0.0%	1.7%
Caerhun	1,250	1,500	1,350	1,300	1,350	5.9%	0.8%
Capel Curig	250	200	200	200	200	-18.9%	1.8%
Cerrigydrudion	700	750	750	750	750	12.4%	2.0%
Colwyn Bay	10,800	10,700	10,650	10,600	10,700	-1.1%	0.9%
Conwy	14,650	17,950	17,600	17,750	18,050	23.2%	1.5%
Dolgarrog	400	450	450	450	450	17.8%	-2.9%
Dolwyddelan	450	450	450	450	450	4.4%	1.8%
Eglwysbach	900	900	950	900	950	1.7%	1.2%
Henryd	750	800	750	750	750	-1.8%	0.8%
Llanddoged & Maenan	600	600	600	600	600	-1.4%	1.2%
Llanddulas & Rhyd-y-foel	1,500	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,650	9.3%	1.2%
Llandudno	20,550	20,150	20,800	20,700	20,600	0.3%	-0.4%
Llanfairfechan	3,600	3,700	3,750	3,750	3,800	4.8%	0.9%
Llanfairtalhaearn	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	-1.2%	0.8%
Llanfihangel Glyn Myfyr	200	200	200	200	200	-1.9%	2.0%
Llangernyw	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1.4%	1.3%
Llangwm	500	450	450	500	500	-5.6%	2.0%
Llannefydd	600	600	600	600	600	4.2%	1.1%
Llanrwst	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,200	3,300	0.9%	2.5%
Llansanffraid Glan Conwy	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	0.9%	-1.1%
Llansannan	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,350	1,350	2.5%	1.1%
Llysfaen	2,750	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,850	4.4%	2.0%
Mochdre	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	3.9%	0.0%
Old Colwyn	8,150	7,100	7,400	7,400	7,500	-7.6%	1.3%
Penmaenmawr	4,250	3,850	4,100	4,050	4,050	-4.3%	0.7%
Pentrefoelas	350	350	350	350	350	-3.8%	1.3%
Rhos-on-Sea	7,550	7,600	7,400	7,400	7,450	-1.4%	0.3%
Towyn & Kinmel Bay	8,500	8,400	8,400	8,350	8,350	-1.4%	0.2%
Trefriw	850	800	800	800	800	-4.7%	-2.9%
Ysbyty Ifan	200	200	200	200	200	-3.0%	1.7%



## Appendix 2.3a – population structure for community council areas, 2020 Sources: ONS experimental small area population estimates

				Nun	nber			
	All ages	0-15	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+	All males	All females
Conwy County Borough	118,200	18,850	15,950	17,450	32,950	32,950	57,600	60,600
Abergele	11,100	1,650	1,300	1,450	2,800	3,900	5,250	5,850
Betws-y-Coed	550	100	50	50	200	150	250	250
Betws yn Rhos	1,100	150	150	150	350	300	550	550
Bro Garmon	650	100	100	100	200	150	350	300
Bro Machno	600	100	50	100	200	150	300	300
Caerhun	1,350	200	150	150	400	400	650	700
Capel Curig	200	50	0	50	50	50	100	100
Cerrigydrudion	750	100	100	100	250	200	350	400
Colwyn Bay	10,700	1,850	1,550	1,700	2,950	2,650	5,200	5,500
Conwy	18,050	3,050	2,450	2,850	4,950	4,750	8,800	9,200
Dolgarrog	450	50	50	50	150	100	250	200
Dolwyddelan	450	50	50	50	150	100	250	200
Eglwysbach	950	150	100	150	300	250	450	450
Henryd	750	100	100	100	250	200	350	400
Llanddoged & Maenan	600	100	50	100	200	150	300	300
Llanddulas & Rhyd-y-foel	1,650	250	200	250	500	500	800	850
Llandudno	20,600	2,900	2,850	2,950	5,750	6,200	9,950	10,650
Llanfairfechan	3,800	600	550	600	1,150	900	1,900	1,900
Llanfairtalhaearn	1,100	150	150	150	350	300	550	550
Llanfihangel Glyn Myfyr	200	50	0	50	50	50	100	100
Llangernyw	1,050	200	150	150	350	300	550	550
Llangwm	500	100	50	50	150	150	250	250
Llannefydd	600	100	100	100	200	150	300	300
Llanrwst	3,300	600	500	500	900	800	1,600	1,700
Llansanffraid Glan Conwy	2,250	350	300	300	650	650	1,050	1,200
Llansannan	1,350	200	250	200	450	300	750	650
Llysfaen	2,850	650	550	500	750	400	1,400	1,450
Mochdre	2,000	400	300	400	500	400	950	1,050
Old Colwyn	7,500	1,500	1,100	1,250	1,950	1,750	3,750	3,750
Penmaenmawr	4,050	650	550	700	1,200	1,000	2,000	2,100
Pentrefoelas	350	50	50	50	100	100	200	200
Rhos-on-Sea	7,450	950	800	1,000	1,950	2,750	3,500	3,950
Towyn & Kinmel Bay	8,350	1,300	1,100	1,150	2,300	2,450	4,100	4,250
Trefriw	800	100	100	100	250	200	400	400
Ysbyty Ifan	200	50	0	50	50	50	100	100



## Appendix 2.3b – population structure for community council areas, 2020 Sources: ONS experimental small area population estimates

			As	propor <u>ti</u>	on of tota	l populat	ion	
	All ages	0-15	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+	All males	All females
Conwy County Borough	118,200	16.0%	13.5%	14.8%	27.9%	27.9%	48.7%	51.3%
Abergele	11,100	15.0%	11.8%	13.0%	25.3%	35.0%	47.4%	52.6%
Betws-y-Coed	550	14.8%	12.2%	12.8%	35.1%	25.1%	50.6%	49.4%
Betws yn Rhos	1,100	14.8%	12.5%	13.3%	31.9%	27.5%	49.3%	50.7%
Bro Garmon	650	16.2%	11.8%	16.1%	32.3%	23.7%	50.3%	49.7%
Bro Machno	600	16.2%	11.8%	16.1%	32.3%	23.7%	50.3%	49.7%
Caerhun	1,350	14.4%	12.2%	12.4%	31.4%	29.5%	48.1%	51.9%
Capel Curig	200	14.8%	12.2%	12.8%	35.1%	25.1%	50.6%	49.4%
Cerrigydrudion	750	15.5%	12.6%	15.2%	31.1%	25.6%	47.4%	52.6%
Colwyn Bay	10,700	17.3%	14.5%	15.7%	27.8%	24.7%	48.7%	51.3%
Conwy	18,050	16.9%	13.6%	15.7%	27.5%	26.3%	48.9%	51.1%
Dolgarrog	450	15.6%	13.3%	13.8%	30.9%	26.4%	52.4%	47.6%
Dolwyddelan	450	14.8%	12.2%	12.8%	35.1%	25.1%	50.6%	49.4%
Eglwysbach	950	14.2%	12.0%	14.3%	31.2%	28.3%	49.3%	50.7%
Henryd	750	14.4%	12.2%	12.4%	31.4%	29.5%	48.1%	51.9%
Llanddoged & Maenan	600	14.2%	12.0%	14.3%	31.2%	28.3%	49.3%	50.7%
Llanddulas & Rhyd-y-foel	1,650	14.7%	10.8%	13.7%	30.2%	30.5%	49.7%	50.3%
Llandudno	20,600	14.0%	13.8%	14.4%	27.8%	30.1%	48.3%	51.7%
Llanfairfechan	3,800	16.3%	14.4%	15.3%	30.2%	23.7%	49.6%	50.4%
Llanfairtalhaearn	1,100	14.8%	12.5%	13.3%	31.9%	27.5%	49.3%	50.7%
Llanfihangel Glyn Myfyr	200	15.5%	12.6%	15.2%	31.1%	25.6%	47.4%	52.6%
Llangernyw	1,050	17.8%	12.4%	12.0%	31.2%	26.6%	50.6%	49.4%
Llangwm	500	15.5%	12.6%	15.2%	31.1%	25.6%	47.4%	52.6%
Llannefydd	600	14.8%	16.5%	13.4%	32.7%	22.6%	53.5%	46.5%
Llanrwst	3,300	18.2%	14.9%	15.2%	26.8%	24.9%	49.1%	50.9%
Llansanffraid Glan Conwy	2,250	14.6%	13.5%	14.1%	28.8%	29.0%	47.4%	52.6%
Llansannan	1,350	14.8%	16.5%	13.4%	32.7%	22.6%	53.5%	46.5%
Llysfaen	2,850	22.6%	18.9%	17.0%	26.9%	14.5%	48.7%	51.3%
Mochdre	2,000	20.5%	14.0%	20.0%	25.1%	20.5%	48.0%	52.0%
Old Colwyn	7,500	19.7%	14.9%	16.4%	26.0%	23.0%	50.2%	49.8%
Penmaenmawr	4,050	15.4%	13.4%	16.9%	29.5%	24.9%	48.7%	51.3%
Pentrefoelas	350	17.8%	12.4%	12.0%	31.2%	26.6%	50.6%	49.4%
Rhos-on-Sea	7,450	12.5%	10.9%	13.1%	26.3%	37.1%	46.9%	53.1%
Towyn & Kinmel Bay	8,350	15.8%	13.3%	14.0%	27.6%	29.3%	49.1%	50.9%
Trefriw	800	15.6%	13.3%	13.8%	30.9%	26.4%	52.4%	47.6%
Ysbyty Ifan	200	16.2%	11.8%	16.1%	32.3%	23.7%	50.3%	49.7%



## Appendix 3.1 – population totals for strategic sub areas and comparative areas, 2010-2020 Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; ONS experimental small area population estimates

	2010	2015	2018	2019	2020	Change 2010-2020	Change 2019-20
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	114,700	116,450	117,200	117,200	118,200	3.1%	0.8%
Strategic sub areas							
West	25,500	28,600	28,450	28,550	28,900	13.3%	1.1%
North	20,550	20,150	20,800	20,700	28,450	0.3%	-0.4%
Central	33,700	32,600	32,950	32,950	22,200	-1.4%	0.9%
East	22,150	22,200	22,250	22,250	20,050	1.9%	1.3%
South	12,800	12,950	12,750	12,750	12,950	0.8%	1.3%
North Wales unitary author	orities						
Anglesey	69,850	69,950	69,950	70,050	70,450	0.9%	0.6%
Gwynedd	121,150	122,650	124,200	124,550	125,150	3.3%	0.5%
Denbighshire	94,150	94,850	95,350	95,700	96,650	2.7%	1.0%
Flintshire	152,100	154,100	155,600	156,100	156,850	3.1%	0.5%
Wrexham	134,000	135,400	136,150	135,950	136,050	1.5%	0.1%
Regions and countries							
North West Wales	399,800	403,850	405,550	407,500	410,450	2.7%	0.7%
North East Wales	286,100	289,500	290,750	292,050	292,900	2.4%	0.3%
North Wales	800,600	809,800	696,300	816,750	821,550	2.6%	0.6%
Wales	3,049,950	3,099,100	3,138,650	3,152,900	3,169,600	3.9%	0.5%
GB	60,954,600	63,258,400	64,553,900	64,903,150	65,185,700	6.9%	0.4%
UK	62,759,450	65,110,050	66,435,550	66,796,800	67,081,250	6.9%	0.4%
<b>Electoral constituencies</b>							
Aberconwy	56,000	58,850	59,200	59,200	59,500	6.2%	0.6%
Clwyd West	73,750	73,150	73,550	73,500	74,300	0.8%	1.1%
Vale of Clwyd	71,450	71,750	72,150	72,500	73,300	2.5%	1.1%



## Appendix 3.2a – population structure for strategic sub areas and comparative areas, 2020 Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; ONS experimental small area population estimates

				Num	nber			
	All ages	0-15	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+	All males	All females
<b>Conwy County Borough</b>	118,200	18,850	15,950	17,450	32,950	32,950	57,600	60,600
Strategic sub areas								
West	28,900	4,750	3,950	4,500	8,200	7,500	14,100	14,800
North	20,600	2,900	2,850	2,950	5,750	6,200	9,950	10,650
Central	33,200	5,700	4,600	5,150	9,000	8,750	16,150	17,050
East	22,550	3,450	2,900	3,000	6,100	7,100	10,950	11,600
South	12,900	2,100	1,700	1,850	3,950	3,350	6,400	6,500
North Wales unitary author	orities							
Anglesey	70,450	11,900	9,600	10,850	19,450	18,650	34,750	35,700
Gwynedd	125,150	20,750	24,900	19,200	31,750	28,550	62,150	63,050
Denbighshire	96,650	17,400	14,500	14,650	26,600	23,500	47,650	49,000
Flintshire	156,850	28,800	23,950	27,750	43,050	33,300	77,150	79,700
Wrexham	136,050	25,950	20,650	25,150	36,600	27,750	68,550	67,550
Regions and countries								
North West Wales	410,450	68,950	64,950	62,150	110,800	103,650	202,150	208,300
North East Wales	292,900	54,700	44,600	52,900	79,650	61,050	145,700	147,200
North Wales	821,550	142,500	125,500	132,500	223,400	197,650	405,450	416,100
Wales	3,169,600	562,750	553,700	555,500	829,050	668,600	1,563,500	1,606,050
GB	65,185,700	12,331,750	11,219,950	12,648,750	16,796,600	12,188,700	32,211,550	32,974,150
UK	67,081,250	12,727,550	11,540,750	13,017,600	17,286,650	12,508,650	33,145,700	33,935,550
Electoral constituencies								
Aberconwy	59,500	9,200	8,100	8,900	16,950	16,350	29,050	30,450
Clwyd West	74,300	12,300	10,000	10,800	20,650	20,600	36,450	37,850
Vale of Clwyd	73,300	13,550	11,350	11,300	19,650	17,400	35,850	37,400



### Appendix 3.2b – population structure for structure for strategic sub areas and comparative areas, 2020

Sources: mid-year estimates of population, ONS; ONS experimental small area population estimates

	Allagos			As propor	tion of total p	opulation		
	All ages	0-15	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+	All males	All females
Conwy County Borough	118,200	16.0%	13.5%	14.8%	27.9%	27.9%	48.7%	51.3%
Strategic sub areas								
West	28,900	16.4%	13.6%	15.6%	28.3%	26.1%	48.8%	51.2%
North	20,600	14.0%	13.8%	14.4%	27.8%	30.1%	48.3%	51.7%
Central	33,200	17.2%	13.9%	15.5%	27.1%	26.3%	48.7%	51.3%
East	22,550	15.2%	12.8%	13.4%	27.1%	31.5%	48.6%	51.4%
South	12,900	16.2%	13.0%	14.2%	30.5%	26.1%	49.6%	50.4%
North Wales unitary author	ities							
Anglesey	70,450	16.9%	13.6%	15.4%	27.6%	26.5%	49.3%	50.7%
Gwynedd	125,150	16.6%	19.9%	15.3%	25.4%	22.8%	49.6%	50.4%
Denbighshire	96,650	18.0%	15.0%	15.1%	27.5%	24.3%	49.3%	50.7%
Flintshire	156,850	18.4%	15.3%	17.7%	27.5%	21.2%	49.2%	50.8%
Wrexham	136,050	19.1%	15.2%	18.5%	26.9%	20.4%	50.4%	49.6%
Regions and countries								
North West Wales	410,450	16.8%	15.8%	15.1%	27.0%	25.3%	49.3%	50.7%
North East Wales	292,900	18.7%	15.2%	18.1%	27.2%	20.8%	49.7%	50.3%
North Wales	821,550	17.3%	15.3%	16.1%	27.2%	24.1%	49.4%	50.6%
Wales	3,169,600	17.8%	17.5%	17.5%	26.2%	21.1%	49.3%	50.7%
GB	65,185,700	18.9%	17.2%	19.4%	25.8%	18.7%	49.4%	50.6%
UK	67,081,250	19.0%	17.2%	19.4%	25.8%	18.6%	49.4%	50.6%
Electoral constituencies								
Aberconwy	59,500	15.5%	13.6%	15.0%	28.5%	27.4%	48.8%	51.2%
Clwyd West	74,300	16.6%	13.5%	14.5%	27.8%	27.7%	49.0%	51.0%
Vale of Clwyd	73,300	18.5%	15.5%	15.4%	26.8%	23.8%	49.0%	51.0%