

2021 Census Data for Carmarthenshire – Second Address and purpose

The Office for National Statistics has used a new statistical disclosure control methodology for Census 2021. As a result, figures created by summing lower-level geographies will not match figures released for higher geographies. The Office for National Statistics does not recommend the aggregation of lower-level geographies to create higher geographies.

	Carmarthenshire		Wales		England & Wales	
	2021		2021		2021	
All usual residents	187,897		3,107,494		59,597,542	
No second address	181,009	96.3%	2,946,338	94.8%	56,409,708	94.7%
Second address is in the UK	6,128	3.3%	140,606	4.5%	2,451,645	4.1%
Second address is outside the UK	760	0.4%	20,550	0.7%	736,189	1.2%
Purpose of second address						
Armed forces base address	145	2.1%	2,373	1.5%	33,281	1.0%
Another address when working away from home	700	10.2%	11,122	6.9%	188,551	5.9%
Holiday Home	819	11.9%	17,519	10.9%	446,653	14.0%
Student's term-time address	131	1.9%	1,785	1.1%	15,702	0.5%
Student's home address	385	5.6%	37,371	23.2%	655,465	20.6%
Another parent or guardian's address	2,934	42.6%	58,085	36.0%	1,056,417	33.1%
Partner's address	659	9.6%	12,904	8.0%	293,540	9.2%
Other	1,115	16.2%	19,997	12.4%	498,225	15.6%

Analysis:

- 3.7% of Carmarthenshire residents have a second address (see definition below). This is lower than in Wales (5.2%) and in England and Wales (5.3%).
- The main purpose for a second address is 'another parent or guardian' with 42.6% in Carmarthenshire, higher than in Wales with 36% and England and Wales with 33.1%, but Wales and England and Wales have a higher percentage of 'student's home address' with 23.2% and 20.6% respectively compared to 5.6% in Carmarthenshire.
- 11.9% of second addresses of Carmarthenshire residents are for holiday homes (in or outside the UK) compared to 10.9% in Wales and 14% in England and Wales. Please note that this does not relate to the number of holiday homes in Carmarthenshire.

Definition:

Second address

A second address is an address at which a person stays for more than 30 days per year that is not a person's place of usual residence. This includes addresses that are in the UK and those outside of the UK. Typical second addresses include armed forces bases, addresses used by people working away from home, a student's home address, the address of another parent or guardian, or a holiday home. If a person with a second address was staying at that address on census night, they were classed as a visitor to that address, but counted as a usual resident at their home address.