# 2011 Census: <br> <br> The Welsh <br> <br> The Welsh <br> <br> Language in <br> <br> Language in Carmarthenshire 

Report by:

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## Introduction

## The Census and the Welsh language

The census is the most important source of information we have in relation to the number, classification and state of the population in Wales. In addition to providing a looking glass into the demographic, social and economic changes faced by our communities on a decade by decade basis, it is also an extremely important basis for planning public policy and delivering services in years to come.
Information about the Welsh language first began to be collected in the census of 1891, and with the exception of 1941 in the midst of the tumultuous Second World War, more detailed, comprehensive and sophisticated data relating to the Welsh language and its speakers has been published ever since. Unfortunately, different censuses during the past century or more have served to track the dilution of the Welsh language. A century ago almost a million of Wales' inhabitants could speak Welsh, whereas by today its speakers are little over half that number. In 1901 half the country's population could speak Welsh, as could nine out of ten of Carmarthenshire's inhabitants. By today, the national percentage of Welsh speakers has dropped to 20 per cent, whilst speakers in Carmarthenshire, for the first time ever, are in the minority of the county's population. However, despite tracking its decline, the censuses also prompted purposeful and concerted action in favour of the Welsh language, and they were used as an extremely important planning tool

## Limitations of the Census

Nonetheless, despite the importance and value of the census statistics to any study of the demographic state of the language and trends in language change, the limitations of the census as a source of information must be borne in mind. The census' main weakness is that it is entirely dependent on the interpretation and accuracy of the individual completing the form to assess their own ability (and that of their family) to speak Welsh - a skill that can vary from individual to individual and that certainly leads to varying responses on the census response form. A number of Welsh speakers who fear they are not totally fluent or that their Welsh is 'not good enough' will record they are unable to speak Welsh, while others who can manage a few sentences in Welsh will record that they can speak the language - there is no way of measuring speakers' fluency. Bearing in mind that parents are responsible for assessing and recording their children's language, it is likely that the language statistics for the 3-15 age range exaggerates the growth of the Welsh language to some extent - and bearing in mind that the majority of children in Carmarthenshire attend category A schools and receive bilingual education, most parents could hardly be blamed for sincerely believing that their children, consequently, possess full bilingual skills, whether that is the case or not.

Neither is the language question associated to any language domains and no question is asked in relation to the use made by the individual and their family of the language, therefore this again can colour responses negatively and positively, depending on the respondent's interpretation. Further, since 1891, a number of elements have changed in every census, meaning that it is not possible to compare census statistics in detail from one decade to another, and certainly not over a century. The way in which the question on the language was asked was changed on the census form, the population base that was counted was changed, and the community and ward boundaries on the ground changed, and even the boundaries of the county itself. As a result, it is also very important to be aware of the limitations of the census statistics. ${ }^{1}$ It should also be borne in mind that the census is but one source among a number of other sources.

Yet, census data continues to be our main source of a statistical overview of the position of the language and our yardstick to measure its prosperity, and the census continues to be an extremely useful tool when studying patterns of change.

## 2011 Census: The Welsh language in Carmarthenshire

This report is a follow-up to the report on the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire at the beginning of the 21st century prepared in 2005 in order to analyse the 2001 Census statistics. This report has been prepared in the same format and order, using corresponding data sets to those used for 2001, so there is a correlation between both reports and a means by which to compare and contrast. For the analysis of the 2001 Census, the position of the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire was tracked back to the first language statistics published in 1891, therefore in order to gain a full historical picture of the changes in relation to the Welsh language in the county at the turn of the twentieth century, reference should be made to that report.

The purpose of this report is to update the previous analysis by focusing on the data from the 2011 Census and tracking, analysing and interpreting the patterns of change experienced since 2001.

## Acknowledgements

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[^0]and forthcoming assistance were of considerable assistance in preparing this report and the work could not have been completed without her. Thank you.

## The Welsh language in Carmarthenshire in 2011

### 1.1 Demographic patterns and changes

According to 2011 Census evidence, Carmarthenshire continued with many of the themes of the previous forty years. The total number of inhabitants in the county continued to rise and had reached 183,777 - the highest number of people ever to live within the boundaries of Carmarthenshire, and even higher than the number in 1931 at the height of industrialisation and before the storm of the Second World War and the arduous years that followed. It was not until the 1980au and the economic boom that the tide turned, and the period of shrinkage and depopulation ceased, and the population began to grow once again. Numbers subsequently grew consistently, and the biggest increase in population in a whole generation was experienced between 2001 and 2011, as the number of people soared by 10,931 , or +6.3 per cent.

Patterns of increase in population and decrease in percentages speaking Welsh, Carmarthenshire 1891-2011


[^1](see also Tables 1.1 and 1.2, and Graphs1.1 and 1.2)

Nonetheless, by 2011, Carmarthenshire was home to an increasingly ageing population. This was again the continuation of a common theme in the recent history of the county. Percentages in the younger generation decreased, dropping to 13.8 per cent of the whole population - i.e. a decrease of -5.2 per cent in the population number since the 2001 Census. The percentage of children aged 3-14 has pretty much decreased in Carmarthenshire ever since 1921, when this age group represented over a quarter of the population (25.6 per cent). Yet, the percentage in the older generation continued to rise throughout the same period. In 1921, only 6.0 per cent of the population was over 65 , but by 2011 the percentage had reached 21.5 per cent. Between 2001 and 2011 alone, the number in this age group increased by +13.3 per cent. In terms of numbers, there were 24,514 children aged $3-14$ living in Carmarthenshire in 2011, while there were 38,176 inhabitants aged 65 and older - i.e. 13,662 more.
As birth and death rates in Carmarthenshire had remained quite static since the middle of the twentieth century, it is clear that in-migration was the main reason for the net population increase. In 2011 the birth rate for Carmarthenshire was 10.5 per cent, while the death rate was 11.1 per cent. The county's inhabitant total grew as a result of the increasing number of people born outside Wales settling here, rather than as a result of natural processes. This was also a familiar thread in the recent demographic history of Carmarthenshire. The percentage of those born outside Wales in the first three decades after the Second World War steadily but consistently rose, and increased considerably more quickly from the 1970s onwards. By 2011, 24 per cent of the population of Carmarthenshire were born outside Wales. There has been much media attention during recent years surrounding the inmigration seen in Britain from eastern Europe in particular, and to some extent this has been echoed also in Carmarthenshire. The population born overseas increased by +93.3 per cent in ten short years. Nonetheless, these foreign immigrants represented only 4.1 per cent of the county's overall population. Despite their number increasing by 3,661 between 2001 and 2011 they were not as numerous as those born in other parts of Britain, and in England in particular. There were 36,499 of those living in Carmarthenshire by 2011, representing 19.9 per cent of the population, and despite this upsurge in immigrants representing a +19.5 per cent increase during 2001 and 2011, in number terms, it equated to 5,967 inhabitants.

### 1.2 County totals and percentages

Unfortunately, the story of the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire was also the continuation of a common theme - namely that of shrinkage and retreat. On census day, 27 March 2011, 78,048 Welsh speakers were returned for Carmarthenshire (decreased from 89,213 in 1991 and 83,802 in 2001).

The number of Welsh speakers at a national level also saw a decrease, but while the total number of Welsh speakers in Wales had decreased from

575,730 in 2001 to 562,016 in 2011, the total was still considerably higher than the percentage of Welsh speakers in Wales in 1991, namely 508,098. Therefore, despite there being 13,714 fewer Welsh Speakers in the whole of Wales in 2011 compared to 2001, the net increase was still 53,918 Welsh speakers in Wales during the twenty year period between 1991 and 2011 (see Tables 1.3). In Carmarthenshire, the number of Welsh speakers declined consistently, with a net loss of 11,165 during the same period. Similarly, the percentages of Welsh speakers also continued to go down. In 1991, 54.8 per cent of the county's inhabitants could speak Welsh, but the percentage dropped to 50.1 per cent of the population by 2001 (see Graph 1.3) and decreased still further to 43.9 per cent in 2011 - the first time ever for the percentage of Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire to drop below half, meaning that Welsh speakers in the county are now in the minority in an area traditionally considered to be one of the language's heartlands. Although percentages of Welsh speakers have also decreased on a national level since 2011 - falling from 20.5 per cent in 2001 to 19.0 per cent in 2011, the percentage remained higher than it was in 1991 - at 18.7 per cent.

Percentages of Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire, 1891-2011

(see also Table 1.3 and Graph 1.3)

Although most counties saw a small decrease in the percentages of their Welsh speakers between 2001 and 2011, the old areas of the Welsh heartlands, y Fro Gymraeg, experienced the greatest decrease - with Ceredigion seeing a decrease of -4.5 per cent and Gwynedd -3.3 per cent. But Carmarthenshire experienced the greatest decrease by a long way, as the percentage fell -6.1 per cent between the two censuses (and -10.9 per cent between 1991 and 2011).

It should be borne in mind, nonetheless, that Carmarthenshire still had the greatest number of Welsh speakers in 2011 of all Wales' unitary authorities (compared with Gwynedd: 77,000, Anglesey: 38,568, Cardiff: 36,735 and Ceredigion: 34,964 ) (see Table 1.4). Once again, it was the post-industrial and populated wards of the Gwendraeth Valley and the Amman Valley that saw some of the highest numbers of Welsh speakers, such as Llan-non $(3,262)$, Gorslas $(2,523)$ and Llandybie $(2,207)$. The towns continued to be important centres for attracting Welsh speakers, such as Carmarthen (where there were 5,123 Welsh speaking inhabitants), Llanelli ( 5,732 ), Llandeilo $(1,454)$, Burry Port $(1,324)$ and Ammanford $(1,290)$ (see Map 1.1).

Distribution of Welsh Speakers in Carmarthenshire, 2011 (by number)


Although the towns were traditionally considered to be Anglicised centres, it is clear that by the turn of the twenty first century that Welsh speakers had increasingly migrated to the towns due to draws such as employment, education and facilities - a pattern repeated across the whole of Wales since
the 1980s, and experienced particularly in Cardiff. ${ }^{2}$ Although they are in the minority in percentage terms, with so many living within the boundaries of the large towns, these Welsh speakers represent a numerous and significant corpus within the towns - though they have perhaps not coalesced into a conscious group to promote their own interests as a recognised group.
However, in terms of coordination of educational, social and cultural policies, this urban accumulation could be significant by way of providing resources and organising activities and an element of targeting the towns should be considered in language planning.

### 1.3 The Welsh language at Ward level

The census permits us to scrutinise the state of the language at electoral ward and community level. Looking firstly at the distribution of Welsh speakers according to 2011 Census figures at ward level in Carmarthenshire we see a very disheartening pattern (see Table 1.5 and Map 1.2). Of the 58 electoral wards used as census count areas in 2011, in only 26 wards could half or more of the population speak Welsh. (In 2001 half or more of the population of 35 wards could speak Welsh). There was no single ward in Carmarthenshire by 2011 where over 70 per cent of the population could speak Welsh anymore, after the percentages in Pontyberem, Llannon and Gorslas in the Gwendraeth Valley and Cwarter Bach in the east Amman Valley, all fell beneath that threshold. Indeed, only in 5 wards across the entire county could 60 per cent of the population now speak Welsh (namely the four previous wards which were over 70 per cent, and the Penygroes ward). Nonetheless, where it could be claimed back in 2001 that almost every one of the Gwendraeth and Amman wards had a population of 60 per cent or more of Welsh speakers, only a handful of those wards remain so to this day. At the other end of the spectrum less than 30 per cent of the population of almost every ward in Llanelli town by 2011 could speak Welsh - the only ward with a higher percentage was Bynea on the eastern outskirts of the town, with 31 per cent able to speak Welsh.
Each of the county's towns saw a similar tale of losing ground. Percentages of Welsh speakers in all of Carmarthen town's wards dropped for the first time ever under 40 per cent in the 2011 Census. In 200143 per cent of Carmarthen's inhabitants could speak Welsh but by 2011 the percentage had dropped to 37.6 per cent - i.e. a difference of -5.4 per cent. Carmarthen was a commercial centre for centuries, attracting a high population due to the economic opportunities and it would seem that the success of the town has contributed to some degree to its increased Anglicisation in recent decades. However, due to the presence of several large employers within the public sector in Carmarthen, such as the local university, the general hospital and the head offices of the local authority itself, the state of the language could be very positively influenced if those institutions adopted a concerted policy of

[^2]making the workplace more Welsh in nature and stipulated a percentage of their posts as being those for which the Welsh language is essential.

The experience was similar across the county. Percentages of Welsh speakers decreased in Burry Port from 36.4 per cent to 32.2 per cent (a decrease of -4.2 per cent), Llandeilo from 55.1 per cent to 50.3 per cent (a decrease of -4.8 per cent), Kidwelly from 50.6 per cent to 44.4 per cent ( -6.2 per cent), and Llandovery from 47.5 per cent to 40.3 per cent ( -7.2 per cent). But the town that undoubtedly experienced the greatest decrease in the percentages of Welsh speakers between 2001 and 2011 was Ammanford. In 200162.1 per cent of the population of the Ammanford ward could speak Welsh. By 2011 that percentage had dropped to 49.9 per cent - a difference of -12.2 per cent. Of all the areas in Carmarthenshire, it appears that the Amman Valley saw the greatest linguistic losses between 2001 and 2011. In the seven wards within the Amman Valley development area, a decrease of -9.5 per cent was experienced in the percentage of Welsh speakers - considerably greater than the average for the whole county. The town and its neighbouring, bordering wards experienced the greatest drop in the percentage of speakers - Saron (-16.4 per cent) saw the greatest decrease among all wards in the county, but in addition to the town of Ammanford itself (-12.2 per cent) a decrease was also seen in Tycroes (-11.1 per cent), Garnant (-11.0 per cent), Betws ( -9.9 per cent), Hendy ( -8.2 per cent), Glanamman ( -7.8 per cent) and Pontamman (-6.5) - all of which saw a decrease greater than the county average ( -6.2 per cent) in their Welsh speakers.

Distribution of Welsh Speakers in 2011 (by percentage) at ward level


The towns have traditionally held higher percentages of monoglot English speakers due to the influence of commerce and industrialisation, and the seaside areas, where tourism was for generations a factor in Anglicisation, continue in 2011 to see lower percentages of Welsh speakers, particularly Laugharne Township ( 22.4 per cent). The natural beauty of the county's coastline and its popularity in attracting visitors have certainly been a factor in the further Anglicisation of a number of these wards between 2001 and 2011. The wards of Llansteffan ( 48.5 per cent to 44.2 per cent), Llanishmel ( 55.2 per cent to 48.7 per cent) and Pembrey ( 36.3 per cent to 31.1 per cent) all experienced a further decrease in their Welsh speaker percentages since the last census. Several rural areas within the county also experienced significant losses in terms of Welsh speaker percentages by the beginning of the twenty first century, mainly as a result of the decline of the agriculture industry and population migration - the out-migration of the younger, Welsh speaking generation, from rural areas, and the in-migration of the older population, predominantly from England and non-Welsh speaking, into these areas in their place. By 2001, wards at the top end of the Tywi Valley, such as Cilycwm and Manordeilo and Salem, and the ward of Llanboidy on the boundary with Pembrokeshire, had already experienced a substantial decrease in their Welsh speaker percentages. However, the English language further penetrated the rural areas between 2001 and 2011. Percentages of Welsh speakers dropped in the ward of Cynwyl Gaeo from 58.0 per cent in 2001 to 46.7 per cent in 2011 - a difference of -11.3 per cent. In the north east of the county in the ward of Cenarth, the percentage of Welsh speakers dropped from 60.4 per cent in 2001 to 48.8 per cent in 2011 - a difference of -11.6 per cent. While the rural areas around the Tywi Valley and Teifi Valley were once the backbone of rural Welsh society in Carmarthenshire, these areas are now experiencing a faster and more devastating language decline than any other part of the county.

### 1.4 The Welsh language at Community level

Therefore, each and every electoral ward in Carmarthenshire experienced a demise between 2001 and 2011 - no increase was seen in Welsh speaker percentages anywhere. Looking at the census results at a Community level, results can be compared over a twenty year period between 1991 and 2011. (Electoral ward boundaries were changed after 1991, which means that at ward level only data for 2001 and 2011 can be compared) (see Table 1.6, Graphs 1.4-1.7, and Maps 1.3-1.5). When comparing 1991 and 2011 data, we see that three communities in the far south-westerly corner of the county experienced a small increase in their percentages of Welsh speakers, namely Eglwyscummin (+5.9 per cent), Pendine ( +5.7 per cent) and Laugharne (+2.6 per cent). The education system is certainly mainly responsible for this small increase in Welsh speaker percentages in communities that had been Anglicised for many generations. However, it should be borne in mind that only very small numbers of Welsh speakers live
in these communities and as a result, any increase is going to appear significant. For example, there were 39 Welsh speakers living in Pendine in 1991, while 61 had been counted there in 2011 - which puts the increase of +5.7 per cent in Welsh speakers there into context. Certain other communities also experienced an increase in Welsh speaker numbers, such as Abergwili (+113), Whitland (+56), Manordeilo (+45) and Llanpumsaint (+33). This small increase appears to represent something of a trend among Welsh speakers to converge in villages and communities on the outskirts of towns such as Carmarthen and Llandeilo. However, it is not easy to explain very micro patterns of demographic shift such as this. Between 1991 and 2001 there was a significant increase in the numbers of Welsh speakers in Llanegwad (+91), but ten years later the number had once again declined (-40). All kinds of very local catalysts, such as a housing development, the opening of a new primary school premises, closure of a primary school, losing an important employer, or losing key community facilities such as a village shop, post office or surgery, can greatly influence speaker patterns at a community level. Consequently, the local authority must make full use of tools such as language impact assessments to fully gauge the implications of all developments on the state of the language when considering planning applications and drawing up policies such as Local Development Plans.

However, the language took a shift in the opposite direction in the vast majority of communities in the county between 1991 and 2011.Of the 72 communities in Carmarthenshire, 69 of them experienced a decrease in Welsh speaker percentages in that twenty year period.
The community that experienced the greatest decrease was Llanwinio to the north of St Clears, in which 1 in 5 of its Welsh speakers was lost between 1991 and 2011 (a drop from 67.5 per cent to 46.0 per cent). 40 communities experienced a decrease of over -10 per cent in Welsh speaker percentages 12 of those saw a decrease of more than -15 per cent. In truth, only 15 of all communities in the county experienced a decrease lower than the county average in terms of their Welsh speaker percentages across a twenty year period. The loss in numbers of Welsh speakers in some of these communities is more alarming still. If the modest increase in the number of Welsh speakers in communities such as Llanpumsaint (+30) and Abergwili (+113) is to be celebrated, then the shocking decrease of $-1,768$ speakers seen in Llanelli town between 2001 and 2001, and a further -1,201 in Llanelli Rural, is the subject of some alarm. Also within the old district of Llanelli -594 Welsh speakers were lost in Llan-non and -530 in Llanedi to the north east of the town, with another -521 in Cefn Sidan and -431 in Trimsaran to the west of the town. -633 Welsh speakers were lost in Ammanford and -600 in Cwmaman, and -484 Welsh speakers were lost in Carmarthen town between 1991 and 2011.

Despite the glimmer of hope that appeared in 2001, therefore, when the percentage of Welsh speakers rose nationally in Wales for the first time ever, reversing a century and more of language decline, the Welsh language clearly
continued to lose ground in Carmarthenshire in terms of Welsh speaker numbers and speaker percentages. Indeed, it appears that that decline is gathering pace and worsening, and that the demographic picture strongly suggests that the Welsh language is rapidly perishing in some of the county's communities.

## Difference in Welsh speaker percentages between 2001 and 2011 at community level



## 2 Welsh speakers by Age

A very revealing element of the census data is the distribution of Welsh speakers across a number of age groups (see Table 2.1 and Graph 2.1). Within Carmarthenshire's Welsh speaker cohort in 2011, there are higher percentages than the county average of school age children (3-14 oed), young people(16-24 oed) and people over retirement age (aged 65 and over) who can speak Welsh. Up until the 1970's 8 out of ten people in Carmarthenshire who were middle aged or older could speak Welsh. ${ }^{3}$ However, percentages of Welsh speakers in this age group have decreased at a faster rate in every census since. Since 1981 the county has lost almost 8 per cent of its Welsh speakers from the population aged 65 and over, with every decade, and the demise of the older generation is directly reflected in

[^3]the decrease of Welsh speaker percentages across the entire county at each census.

Welsh Speakers in Carmarthenshire by Age Group, 2011

| WELSH SPEAKERS <br> (aged 3 and over) | Number | Percentage <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3-15$ | 15,514 | 57.7 |
| $16-24$ | 9,040 | 46.2 |
| $25-34$ | 7,073 | 37.5 |
| $35-49$ | 12,881 | 35.8 |
| $50-64$ | 14,910 | 39.1 |
| $65-74$ | 9,209 | 45.3 |
| $75-84$ | 6,472 | 51.2 |
| $85+$ | 2,949 | 56.9 |
| TOTAL | 78,048 | 43.9 |

Similarly, the percentage of Welsh speakers of retirement age in Carmarthenshire dropped from 59.0 per cent to 51.1 per cent between 2001 and 2011 - a difference of 7.9 per cent. However, as the gap between the percentage for this age group and the county average is rapidly closing, it appears that natural processes of demographic change - birth and death - will not have as dramatic an influence on percentages for the entire county in future censuses.

Linguistic ability by age, Carmarthenshire 1921-2011


The fact that the constant decline seen over the past decade in percentage of Welsh speakers in the younger generation has reversed offers more hope (see Graphs 2.2-2.4). Back in 19218 out of ten people in Carmarthenshire between 3 and 15 years of age could speak Welsh. However, these percentages decreased gradually but constantly until they reached a low in 1981 when the percentage had dropped to 47.0 per cent. It was clear that the children of the county had been turning their backs on the Welsh language, or rather, that more and more parents had chosen not to raise their children in Welsh, for a generation and more, and that the future of the Welsh language was faltering in Carmarthenshire. However, a corner was turned in 1991 when the percentage of Welsh speakers between the ages of $3-15$ rose to 60.4 per cent.

Unfortunately, that increase was not sustained and this percentage slipped somewhat in both subsequent censuses - 58.2 per cent in 2001 and 57.7 per cent in 2011, but at least the rapid decline that characterised the previous half century slowed down and percentages stabilised to some extent.
These results bear testament to the success of the education system in making Welsh speakers of the county's children, a pattern repeated elsewhere in the country where access to bilingual education has succeeded in creating new speakers for the Welsh language who would not otherwise have accessed it. Education has proven to be vital in the course of the language across the whole of Wales, and has managed to reverse the process of losing ground in other parts of the country, Anglicised over generations, to a story of gaining ground and increasing Welsh speaker numbers and percentages. By now, it is among the school age population in Wales that the highest numbers and percentages of Welsh speakers in all age groups are found:

Welsh Speakers in Wales, by Age Group 2011

| WELSH SPEAKERS <br> (aged 3 and over) | Number | Percentage <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3-15$ | 168,750 | 37.6 |
| $16-24$ | 80,909 | 21.6 |
| $25-34$ | 57,158 | 15.9 |
| $35-49$ | 85,050 | 13.8 |
| $50-64$ | 79,217 | 13.3 |
| $65+$ | 90,932 | 16.2 |
| TOTAL | 562,016 |  |

It is worth looking more closely at the ability to speak Welsh in this phase. In the following table the ability to speak Welsh between 2001 and 2011 is compared for children aged 3-4, 5-9 and 10-14. 2011 data clearly shows that there was a higher percentage of Welsh speaking 3-4 year olds in Carmarthenshire than in 2001 - the only age group where this occurred. Indeed, this is the highest the percentage for 3-4 year olds has been in the
county since 1961 (when a figure of 51.9 per cent of this age group was returned as Welsh speakers).

Welsh Speakers aged 3-15 in Carmarthenshire, 2001 and 2011

| WELSH SPEAKERS | 2001 |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Percentage <br> $(\%)$ | Number | Percentage <br> $(\%)$ |
| $3-4$ | 1,651 | 41.7 | 1,901 | 45.5 |
| $5-9$ | 6,444 | 60.5 | 5,814 | 60.0 |
| $10-14$ | 6,889 | 61.2 | 6,392 | 60.1 |
| AGED 3-15 | 16,390 | 58.2 | 15,514 | 57.7 |

This statistic is testament to the success of campaigns such as TWF in seeking to persuade parents to raise their children bilingually, and as the future of the language literally depends on the next generation of speakers, the hope is that this modest but significant upsurge further augurs that the Welsh language is slowly turning a corner. Note that the percentage of 3-4 year old Welsh speakers, i.e. the pre-school age group, is higher than the percentage for speakers aged 25-34 (37.5 per cent), which is the group most likely to bring up children - proof of the commitment of parents who are themselves non-Welsh speaking to raise their children bilingually. By the time their children reach school, therefore, the hope is that the desire and commitment of these parents to raise their children to speak Welsh will be reinforced by formal education. (However, it is also important to bear in mind that it is the parents who respond on their children's behalf when completing the census form, and that an element of exaggeration of a 3-4 year old child's linguistic ability may occur and that the percentages, as a result, are overly optimistic. It would be wise therefore not to become complacent in relation to this data).

The data for school phase is also optimistic, as 6 out of $105-9$ and 10-14 year olds were returned as Welsh speakers - very similar percentage to those of 2001, which suggests that the education system is managing to maintain the percentages of Welsh speakers despite the apparent decline seen in all other age groups by school phase. However, in light of the fact that
Carmarthenshire percentages of Welsh speakers aged 3-15 years continue to steadily decrease, and bearing in mind that the county's education policy is to ensure that all children are totally bilingual by the time they leave school, there is no argument that much remains to be done.

Caution should also be exercised to avoid depending wholly on the education system to reverse the decline of the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire. Although higher percentages than the county average of 3-15 year olds can speak Welsh, the percentage decreases by the next age group, 16-24.
Though this again is higher than the 2011 county average ( 46.2 per cent), it is lower than the percentage for 2001 (47.6 per cent) and 1991 (52.5 per cent)
(see Graphs 2.5-2.6).Unfortunately, it does not appear that the percentage upsurge experienced in the school age group is maintained beyond the school phase. 58.2 per cent of Carmarthenshire's 3-15 year old inhabitants could speak Welsh in 2001, but in 2011, only 46.2 per cent of these inhabitants (who would be 16-24 years of age by now), could speak Welsh - a very significant difference of -12 per cent. Of course, not all of those young people counted in 2001 continue to live in Carmarthenshire by 2011 - while 3-15 year old inhabitants in the county reached over 28,000 in 2001, 16-24 year old inhabitants in the county in 2011 totalled just over 19,500. It is clear, therefore, that a significant number of our young people leave Carmarthenshire after finishing school to go to university or to find work, and a substantial percentage of those are clearly Welsh speakers. But the statistics also suggest very strongly that the education system in Carmarthenshire does not create lifelong Welsh speakers as many of our young people continue to shun the Welsh Language once they have completed formal education.
It is also disappointing to note that it is in the 25-34 age group ( 37.5 per cent) that the lowest percentage of Welsh speakers can be found in Carmarthenshire, namely, the age group most likely to raise children. This percentage was considerably lower in 2011 than in 2001 ( 42.4 per cent), and significantly lower than the percentage of Welsh speakers aged 16-24 in 2001 ( 47.6 per cent), therefore if these were the same people ten years later, then a very significant proportion of them chose to shun the language for some reason. Similarly, the percentage of Welsh speakers in the other age groups also decreased between 2001 and 2011.
While Welsh was spoken by 47.9 per cent of 35-49 year old inhabitants in the county in 2001, that percentage fell to 35.8 per cent in 2011 , and the percentage of Welsh speakers aged 50-64 fell from 55.6 per cent in 2001 to 39.1 per cent in 2011 - a dire decrease of -16.5 per cent in just ten years. Looking at the percentage difference for each group above 35 years of age, a decrease of -13.4 per cent is seen to have occurred, which is further proof of the importance of the stabilising and small increase seen in percentages of Welsh speakers in the younger age range. Indeed, were it not for the success of the education system producing new Welsh speakers in the younger generation, the situation would be very bleak for the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire by now. The next step is to ensure that that generation has an opportunity to use Welsh after their days of formal education.
It is also interesting to note where the higher percentages of Welsh speaking inhabitants of school age were living across the county (seeTable 2.2 and Map 2.1). The statistics very broadly reflect the distribution of all Welsh speakers across the county. For example, once again it is in the Llanelli district that the lowest percentage of children aged 3-15 who could speak Welsh was seen.

## Distribution of Welsh speakers aged 3-15, Carmarthenshire 2011



However, it appears that the education policy succeeds well in several areas across the county, such as at the heart of the Gwendraeth Valley (Penygroes: 83.6 per cent, Pontyberem: 82.5 per cent, Llanddarog: 81.6 per cent and Gorslas: 81.5 per cent), the area to the east of Carmarthen town (Llanegwad: 80.9 per cent), Llangeler in the north of the county ( 80.9 per cent), Trelech to the west ( 80.2 per cent) and south Dinefwr (Cwarter Bach: 85.2 per cent and Llangadog: 83.6 per cent).

### 3.1 Households in which Welsh is spoken

A lack of language transmission between generations continues to be a dire problem for the Welsh language in some parts of the county, although the situation in other parts has clearly improved following the intervention of schemes such as TWF. According to the 2011 statistics, there were 4,175 children aged between 3 and 4 living in Carmarthenshire and 45.5 per cent of those could speak Welsh. 42.6 per cent of these Welsh speaking 3-4 year old children lived in homes in which both parents (in the case of couple homes) or one adult (in the case of lone parent households) could speak Welsh. ${ }^{4}$ Past patterns in Carmarthenshire and other parts of Wales show that the rate of language transmission is higher in households in which both parents speak

[^4]Welsh to the children than when only one parent can speak Welsh. 2011 figures show that only 25.4 per cent of households in Carmarthenshire were Welsh households compared to 29.4 per cent in 2001, which was again relatively low, but 4 per cent higher than it was ten years later). 23.6 per cent of households in the county were 'mixed' language households (i.e. where one adult spoke Welsh, while the other adult or adults in the household were non-Welsh speaking), and 51 per cent of households in the county were nonWelsh speaking compared to 42.6 per cent in 2001). By the way, when discussing non-Welsh speaking households, this means that all adults in those households are non-Welsh speaking, not that the children are also necessarily non-Welsh speaking.

Considering the distribution of these households in terms of language across the county, it should be noted to begin with, that there was no single ward across the entire county in which 65 per cent or more of households were Welsh language households (see Table 3.1 and Map 3.1). Indeed, by 2001 there were only 5 wards in Carmarthenshire where over half of households were Welsh language households. The highest concentrations of Welsh language households tended to gather around three specific areas, namely Llangadog, the area between Pontyberem and Llangyndeyrn in the easterly part of the Gwendraeth Valley and the more northerly zones of the Teifi Valley between Llanfihangel-ar-arth and Llanybydder. There were also two secondary areas with significant concentrations of Welsh speaking households, in a corridor to the north of Carmarthen town through Cynwyl Elfed and Llangeler, and some dispersed wards in Dinefwr - mainly Glanamman, Cwarter Bach, Penygroes and Llanfihangel Aberbythych to the north.

It is slightly more difficult to identify patterns in the distribution of mixed language households as it is not possible to explain the linguistic tendencies of households according to any particular geographical, social or demographic factors (see Map 3.2). It is possible, of course, that Welsh speaking individuals are more likely to come across Welsh speaking counterparts in communities where there is a high percentage of Welsh speakers. But in this age where people come into contact with very many individuals from outside their local geographical communities, their usual social networks and their traditional work and educational domains, so too do they come into contact with individuals from different linguistic backgrounds. Looking at the distribution of non-Welsh speaking households, however, it is very apparent that the greatest concentrations of households in which no parent spoke Welsh ( 65 per cent and above) were in the urban Llanelli wards and a little to the west of town in Burry Port and Pembrey. However, it appears that the Carmarthen town south ward also experienced significant processes of Anglicisation as 69.2 per cent of children aged 3-4 in that ward were also being brought up in households in which no parent spoke Welsh (see Map
3.3). Significant concentrations (over 50 per cent of the non-Welsh speaking households) were also found along the county's boundary and western
coastline - Llanboidy ( 52.5 per cent), Whitland ( 62.9 per cent), Laugharne Township ( 55.8 per cent) and Llansteffan ( 56.7 per cent); in Cenarth ( 56.1 per cent); and the Cynwyl Gaeo ward ( 52.0 per cent) in the upper most rural end of Dinefwr, mainly as a result of the in-migration of non-Welsh speaking families from England.

### 3.2 Language transmission in the home

Very interesting patterns become apparent when considering the percentages of 3-4 year olds across the county who were recorded as being able to speak Welsh, when the linguistic composition of the family is also taken into account. On average in Carmarthenshire, 76.7 per cent of children aged 3-4 who lived in Welsh speaking homes could speak Welsh - namely a small increase from 2001 when 72.9 per cent of children aged 3-4 who lived in Welsh speaking homes could speak Welsh. This means that almost a quarter of parents in Welsh speaking households choose to bring up their children in English (see Tables 3.2 and 3.3 and Graphs 3.1 and 3.2).

Language transmission in the home, Carmarthenshire 2011


Language structure of household


If the linguistic ability of these children were considered in more depth according to the structure of the home, those children brought up by two Welsh speaking parents were seen to be far more likely to be able to speak Welsh (85.3 per cent) than those raised by a single Welsh speaking parent ( 58.8 per cent). Looking at language transmission rates across the county, the majority of wards can be seen to have recorded a transmission rate of 75 per cent or higher, in more than half of the county - from the areas with the highest percentages of Welsh speakers in the Gwendraeth Valley to those with the lowest percentages such as Laugharne (see Map 3.4). It is clear, therefore, that schemes such as TWF have proven successful in persuading Welsh speaking parents to bring up their children in Welsh in several areas. Nonetheless, only three wards recorded full language transmission (i.e. 100 per cent) in Welsh speaking households, and a number of wards in the county again showed considerably lower levels of language transmission particularly around the towns - Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford. In the Amman Valley area, the wards with the lowest percentages were Glanamman ( 50 per cent) and Llandybie ( 60 per cent), while in Llanelli town the percentage dropped below 60 per cent in 7 wards - with the lowest of all being Felinfoel and Llwynhendy where only a third of Welsh speaking households with children aged 3-4 bring up those children in Welsh.
It is difficult without further research to know what is responsible for this whether complacency and a lack of realisation amongst these parents that the Welsh language was dwindling and that they had a role to play in supporting the language by raising their children in Welsh, or is it as a result of the conscious and concerted decision to dispense of the language and bring up their children in English. One must of course be wary of the percentages as they are based on such small numbers (e.g. a total of 40 children aged 3-4 were counted in Swiss Valley and only 4 of those are brought up in Welsh speaking households. However, of those 4, every one can speak Welsh with the result that the transmission rate is 100 per cent). What is certain, however, is that these percentages, despite being based on small numbers, provide us with a picture of parental trends across the county and it is clear that it is more difficult for Welsh speaking parents to raise their children in Welsh when the percentages of Welsh speakers in the community around them are very low. Due to the nature of social networks, human resources and money, enthusiasm and volunteer activity, and so forth, it is natural that a campaign such as TWF has not had the same influence in every community. Consequently, it is important for language planners in the county to evaluate the need for intervention and proactive action regularly and direct the scarce resources allocated to them carefully and effectively.

Similar patterns can also be seen in mixed language households, although the language transmission rate is considerably lower when only one parent is able to speak Welsh. On average, Welsh is spoken by 57.7 per cent of children aged 3-4 in the county who live in two parent families where only one of the adults speaks Welsh - which is higher than the corresponding average
in 2001, namely 49.6 per cent. It is interesting to note that there is a greater increase in the transmission rate of mixed households in the county than the Welsh speaking households between both censuses, which raises the question whether the TWF campaign has focused is messages on the advantages of raising children bilingually on couples where only one parent can speak Welsh, presuming quite understandably that two parents who can speak Welsh would certainly raise their children in their mother tongue. That does not follow, nevertheless, since half the children aged 3-4 in the wards of Bynea and Glyn spoke Welsh although both their parents could speak Welsh. (In the wards of Llwynhendy and Tyisha none of the children aged 3-4 brought up in households where both parents could speak Welsh could speak their parents' language). Overall, though, it is clear that the transmission rate falls from the three quarter mark to little over a half when one parent rather than both parents can speak Welsh. Looking in more detail at what influence the parent's language has on these children, we see that language transmission patterns in mixed language households vary significantly according to which parent can speak Welsh. In mixed households, 61.4 per cent of the children were brought up in Welsh when only the mother could speak Welsh. But when the father was the only Welsh speaker, the transmission rate dropped to 51.2 per cent - over 10 percentage points lower.
The situation varied significantly on the ground, and it is difficult to draw any conclusions in terms of patterns when the percentages appear so inconsistent
(see Map 3.5). Very high transmission rates were seen among mixed households in the wards of Llanboidy, Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Glyn (100 per cent). However, there is something very odd about the fact that the language transmission rates in those wards are higher in mixed language households than in Welsh speaking households (where transmission rates of 85.7 per cent, 70.6 per cent and 69.2 per cent respectively were recorded). Once again, caution is needed so as not to allow small numbers to skew the statistics (as there are fewer than 10 children concerned in those 3 wards). However, some areas cause considerable concern in relation to the lack of language transmission once more, particularly Carmarthen town south yet again, ( 16.7 per cent), the Carmarthen town west ward ( 35.3 per cent) and Llansteffan to the south of town (20 per cent); the wards of Lliedi (27.3 per cent), Kidwelly ( 31.3 per cent) and Dafen ( 38.1 per cent) in Llanelli; and Cynwyl Gaeo yet again in north Dinefwr (33.3 per cent). It is more difficult to withstand English influences when only one parent can speak Welsh, of course, which means that there is increased dependence on the education system to support and supplement the Welsh taught on the hearth.
In considering language transmission patterns in non-Welsh speaking households, it should be noted that some wards demonstrated relatively high percentages of children aged 3 to 4 able to speak Welsh despite neither of their parents being able to speak Welsh (see Map 3.6) - e.g. Abergwili ( 66.7 per cent), Llanegwad ( 58.8 per cent), Cwarter Bach ( 58.3 per cent), Betws ( 56.6 per cent), Trelech ( 53.3 per cent) and Penygroes ( 52 per cent). This
could be as a result of the respondent's interpretation of the census' question and their assessment of their own and their children's linguistic ability, or it could, of course, reflect the fact that these children have extended family who can speak Welsh and who help in their upbringing (and therefore their linguistic development) and/or the existence of cylchoedd meithrin Welsh medium nursery groups, Ti a Fi groups, or bilingual childcare services in the area. It is certain that there is a need to continue to support campaigns such as TWF to persuade parents of the advantages of raising their children bilingually, and ensure that a mechanism continues to be in place from nursery age to the end of the school career to support and supplement parents' endeavours whether it be through training bilingual childminders, supporting and promoting bilingual nursery groups, organising bilingual activities via the Mentrau laith language initiatives and other agencies, and strengthening the county's bilingual education policy and its effective implementation in the schools.

## 4 Welsh Speakers by Oral-Literacy Skills

In addition to information about Welsh speakers, the census has also been a very valuable source of information since 1971 in relation to inhabitants' language skills - in terms of their ability also to read, write and for the first time in 2001, understand spoken Welsh only (see Table 4.1 for full statistics on all skills held by Carmarthenshire inhabitants in 2011).

Monoglot Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire, 1891-2011

| MONOGLOT WELSH <br> SPEAKERS <br> (aged 3 and over) | Number | Percentage <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1891 | 63,345 | 56.2 |
| 1901 | 44,901 | 35.6 |
| 1911 | 30,705 | 20.5 |
| 1921 | 27,063 | 16.6 |
| 1931 | 15,728 | 9.2 |
| 1951 | 7,302 | 4.4 |
| 1961 | 3,976 | 2.5 |
| 1971 | 4,500 | 2.9 |
| 1981 | 3,211 | 2.1 |
| 1991 | - | 0.0 |
| 2001 | - | 0.0 |
| 2011 | - | 0.0 |

By now, the best measure we have of the state of the language is the competence of the speakers across a range of specific linguistic skills. In 2001, 12,085 of Carmarthenshire's inhabitants could speak Welsh, but were unable to read or write the language (namely 7.2 per cent of the entire population over 3 years of age). Although a proportion of these individuals are
young children whose literacy skills are not yet developed in Welsh or English, it is clear that these also include a number of older people who, while able to speak Welsh, are unable to read or write the language. By 2011 that number had dropped to 11,919 (i.e. 6.7 per cent of the population), but that is possibly as a result of the overall decrease in numbers and percentages of Welsh speakers rather than an indication that the skills divide is gradually closing. Aitchison and Carter noticed in their study of language outcomes in 2001 that the percentage of those who spoke Welsh alone was far higher in Carmarthenshire than the national average for Wales ( 2.8 per cent), and the same is true in 2011 (when the national average was 2.7 per cent) ${ }^{5}$. Indeed, it appears that the oral-literacy divide is more notable in the traditional Welsh heartlands than in other areas of Wales, and that there is a significant (and higher than expected) corpus of inhabitants within Carmarthenshire, Gwynedd ( 5.8 per cent) and Anglesey ( 7.0 per cent) in particular, whose grasp of the language is very elementary. In other parts of the old Welsh heartland, y Fro Gymraeg, there was a firmer correlation between the Welsh speakers and those literate in the language.
In considering the micro-position across Carmarthenshire, note that all wards returned higher percentages than the national average of inhabitants able to speak Welsh, but could not read or write it (see Table 4.2 and Map 4.2). The lowest percentages were found in the rural areas while the highest percentages of Welsh speaking inhabitants who could only speak the language were found in the urban towns (particularly the Amman Valley, e.g. Ammanford: 10.1 per cent, Llandybie: 10.6 per cent, and Glanamman: 11.1 per cent). By relating those inhabitants who could speak only Welsh to the total of those with some degree of knowledge of Welsh (i.e. those who possess one or more recognised skills - comprehension, speaking, reading, writing), we see the same type of picture emerging. In the whole of Carmarthenshire, 11.5 per cent of those who have some knowledge of Welsh can only speak it compared to an average of 10.2 per cent across Wales. Once again, this compares unfavourably with the other areas in the bygone heartland, y Fro Gymraeg, where a higher average of the language's speakers can also write and read it (such as Gwynedd: 7.9 per cent and Ceredigion: 8.5 per cent.). Carmarthenshire's percentages are more akin to other counties in a period of language transformation between the heartlands of the language and the Anglicised areas in the south east (compare with Pembrokeshire: 11.6 per cent; Powys: 10.9 per cent, Conwy: 10.5 per cent, and Denbighshire). Although the gap is not as bad as that seen in areas of the south east, it should also be borne in mind that those areas at least saw a huge increase in Welsh speaker percentages between 1991 and 2011, particularly among school age children, giving an indication that the language in those reclaimed areas will continue to burgeon and strengthen. ${ }^{6}$ In the

[^5]position of Carmarthenshire, on the other hand, the oral-literacy divide is an indication of the dilution of the language as its traditional speakers lose vitally important skills and take a very significant step towards losing their language altogether.

## Oral-literacy Divide, Carmarthenshire 2011



As a number of language sociologists have argued following the first important discussion by E.G. Bowen and Harold Carter on this subject in 1975, the ability to read and write in a language is a sign of its stability. ${ }^{7}$ Similarly, a lack of literacy in a language is a sign of instability and suggests that speakers do not place high value on being skilled in that language. Furthermore, lack of literacy more often than not signifies a vital step in language decline, as the first skills to go amiss in a process of language shift will be the skills of literacy. They require more investment in time and energy by the speaker than the ability to speak alone, or even understand a spoken language, which are easier skills to acquire and maintain and to some extent inhabitants in a bilingual society will gain them passively. Consequently, the oral-literacy divide was used by Bowen and Carter to identify 'borderline' communities going through a language shift. Using this technique, we can identify a number of communities across Carmarthenshire which have embarked on the pathway of language shift and are in danger of losing the Welsh language.

[^6]By looking at the numbers of Welsh speakers who are illiterate in the language as a percentage of the total number of Welsh speakers, we see an incredibly revealing picture of the state of the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire in 2011. Across the whole of Wales, 14.2 per cent of those who can speak Welsh can only speak Welsh. Once again, the percentage for Carmarthenshire (15.3 per cent) was higher than the national average, and compared badly with the other Welsh areas (such as Gwynedd: 8.9 per cent and Ceredigion: 10.4 per cent). The percentage was also higher than it was in 2001 (14.4 per cent) and a sure sign that the oral-literacy divide in Carmarthenshire continued to grow, which in turn is a sign that the process of language shift was also gathering pace. The percentage for Cardiff even was better than Carmarthenshire ( 13.1 per cent), mainly because the capital city had attracted very many educated Welsh speakers from the north and west to work in the media and the new civil service. At the local level, well above half of Carmarthenshire's wards had returned percentages that were above the national average. The vast majority of those wards that remained lower than the national average were in rural parts of the county, although the postindustrial and urban wards in the Gwendraeth Valley and the Amman Valley also returned below average percentages. Looking more closely at those wards with the greatest oral-literacy divide, 8 out of the 10 with the biggest divide were in the Llanelli ward - returning percentages of around 20 per cent or more. Indeed, in the Tyisha ward over a quarter of speakers could neither read nor write Welsh. Because the oral-literacy divide was so high in these wards around Llanelli and much of the Amman Valley, it is fair to conclude that these are the areas most likely to lose the language within the next generation or two. Bearing in mind the fact that these areas also have the lowest percentages of Welsh speakers in the county in the school age children group (between 25 per cent and 35 per cent), and some of the highest percentages where only one parent speaks Welsh, the prospects cause considerable concern.

## 5 Welsh Speakers by Place of Birth

There is very little doubt that one of the most important factors that affected the prosperity of the Welsh language in its traditional areas in recent years has been population mobility. The dual process of the out-migration of Welsh speakers and the inmigration of monoglot English speakers engendered a substantial decline in the numbers and percentages of Welsh speakers across its heartlands. That was also experienced in Carmarthenshire, where there has been a significant increase in the percentages of those born outside Wales since the 1970s. Up until 1971, 9 out of 10 inhabitants in Carmarthenshire had been been and brought up in Wales - the majority of them in Carmarthenshire itself. However, as a result of processes such as counterurbanisation, migration when seeking work and retirement, the county experienced an increase in the number of inhabitants born outside the country
(see Table 5.1 and Graph 5.1). Thirty years later, and the percentage of
those born in Wales had dropped by 14 per cent. The percentages of inhabitants born in Wales continued to be extremely high in some parts of the county (particularly the district of Llanelli and around Ammanford), and among the highest percentages of people born in Wales across the country.
However, it is a very different story in some of the rural communities that were clearly very attractive to immigrants. It was in Cynwyl Gaeo, a ward that comprises the rural and remote communities of Caeo, Crug-y-bar, Cwrt-ycadno, Ffarmers and Pumsaint, that the highest percentage of immigrants were found in Carmarthenshire ( 45.5 per cent) - in which there was a further increase of +5.3 per cent in the population of the ward born outside Wales since 2001 ( 40.2 per cent ). By 2011, 17 wards had returned 30 per cent and above of their inhabitants as people born outside Wales - all rural wards across different parts of the county (see Table 5.2, Graph 5.3 and Map 5.1).

Population born outside Wales, Carmarthenshire 2011


The effects of that in-migration on the Welsh communities were significant, spurring Harold Carter to declare that the immigrant population from outside Wales was linked to losing the language'. ${ }^{8}$ The results of the 2001 census showed a close correlation between the percentages of monoglot English speakers in a number of wards and the percentages of those born outside Wales, and the 2011 results confirmed exactly the same pattern (see Graphs 5.4-5.6). The Anglicised nature of some areas, such as Whitland, could of

[^7]course be explained by the fact that they had historically been closely linked with south Pembrokeshire. It is certain that tourism has played a part in Anglicisation of the area along the coast around Laugharne and Llansteffan, and that the market towns of Carmarthen and Llandovery have fallen under the influence of English traders for a decade and more. But it was the inmigration of non-Welsh people that led to the Anglicisation of wards such as Llanboidy, Trelech and Cynwyl Elfed in Bro Myrddin; Cynwyl Gaeo, Cilycwm, Manordeilo and Llangadog in the Tywi Valley area; and Cenarth, Llangeler and Llanybydder in the Teifi Valley area. Similar patterns of Anglicisation were experienced in other rural areas across the Welsh heartland, particularly on the other side of the county border in some of the communities of Ceredigion and north Pembrokeshire. The clear correlation between the percentages of monoglot English speakers and percentages of inhabitants who were born outside Wales was very significant. In Llangeler in 2011, 45.5 per cent of inhabitants were non-Welsh speaking and 40.7 per cent were born outside Wales. There was a close correlation in a number of communities between the percentages of those born outside Wales and the percentages of monoglot English speakers, which strongly suggests that wards such as Trelech in the west of the county, with forty per cent of the population born outside the county- were Anglicised as a result of in-migration.
However, comparing the statistics from the latest two censuses, it can be seen that the towns and more industrial areas experienced the greatest increase in percentages of those born outside Wales during the past decade. Of the 13 wards in Carmarthenshire that saw an increase of +5 per cent and over in the population born outside Wales between 2001 and 2011, only two were rural wards. The towns of Llanelli, Ammanford, Carmarthen and Whitland saw the greatest increase - Tyisha was the ward within Llanelli town that saw greatest in-migration in terms of percentage as there was an increase of +11.7 per cent in the percentage of inhabitants born outside Wales (or a total of +489 people), and Glan-y-môr in Llanelli saw the highest number with a total of +592 (or a percentage increase of +8.8 per cent). It is difficult to explain why there was such an increase in these urban and industrial wards, but only in some of these wards can a vast proportion of the in-migration between 2001 and 2001 be attributed to the people who had moved into the area from outside Britain. One of those wards was Tyisha - in 2001, 97.3 per cent of inhabitants in the ward were British born ( 87.9 per cent of those in Wales), while 2.7 per cent were born outside Britain. By 2011, the percentage of Tyisha inhabitants born in Britain had dropped to 88.7 per cent ( 76.2 per cent of those in Wales) while 11.3 per cent were born outside Britain. Therefore, of the +11.7 per cent increase seen between 2001 and 2011 in the percentage of Tyisha inhabitants (i.e. +489 individuals) born outside Wales, 8.6 per cent of that increase (i.e. 354 individuals) were as a result of in-migration from outside Britain (and predominantly from countries in central and eastern Europe). Although a similar number of the immigrants to Glan-y-môr in the same period had moved to the ward from outside Britain (+332 individuals), they did not represent as significant a proportion of the
increase in people born outside Wales (i.e 5.5 per cent of the +8.8 increase) between 2001 and 2011.

It is fair to say that there were additional challenges for the Welsh language in seeking to integrate immigrants into Carmarthenshire from the continent and beyond. The first priority for these immigrants upon settling is learning and improving their English in an attempt to gain British citizenship. Very few of them will be aware of the language and culture of Wales before moving to the county and though some will put down firm routes and although some will immerse themselves in the Welsh way of life, they are in a very small minority. With the entire local population able to speak English, there is no necessity for them to learn Welsh in order to be able to communicate with the local inhabitants of their new adoptive communities. However, in reality, the impact of this immigration from beyond Britain is small in comparison to the impact of immigration from other parts of Britain - and from England in particular. And although it was largely the industrial towns and areas that experienced the greatest increase in population born outside Wales between 2001 and 2011, the total number of that immigrant population remained relatively small within the overall population. Although around the same number of immigrants from outside Wales lived in the Bigyn ward $(1,149)$ and in Cynwyl Elfed $(1,027)$, the fact that they represented twice the population in Cynwyl (34 per cent compared to 17 per cent in Bigyn) meant that the pressure on the Welsh language was also that much greater.

The census statistics in 2011 provide us with a picture also of the immigrants' linguistic ability. Across the county, 13.2 per cent of the immigrants claimed they could speak Welsh (see Table 5.3) - a lower percentage, by the way, than in 2001 when 14.9 per cent of the immigrants claimed they could speak Welsh. The highest percentages of immigrants who could speak Welsh were found in those wards where there were the highest percentages of speakers among the entire population (such as Cwarter Bach: 22.9 per cent, Pontyberem: 19.2 per cent, Garnant: 18.5 per cent and Llan-non: 18.0 per cent). Nonetheless, it should be borne in mind that there were very few immigrants in these areas (in terms of number and percentage of the population). That said, the evidence suggests strongly that immigrants in communities where a very high percentage of the indigenous population speaks Welsh are far more likely to integrate successfully and learn the language of the community. Similarly, some of the lowest percentages of Welsh speaking immigrants were found in those wards with the lowest percentage of the indigenous population able to speak Welsh (such as a number of wards in the Llanelli district). This suggests furthermore than the immigrants had not felt a necessity to learn the language as Welsh was not the language of the local community.
Out-migration, of course, is just as detrimental as the in-migration. As Harold Carter stated, 'one must remember that the linguistic character of a community is decided, at least in part, by those who move out as well as
those who move in. ${ }^{9}$ Wales experienced very significant out-migration during the 1980s - between 1981 and 1987 almost 270,000 Welshmen crossed Offa's Dyke. ${ }^{10}$ In terms of the prosperity of the language, the worst blows were felt in the Welsh speaking heartlands in the north and west of the country and in the nature of the population lost. By the end of the 1980s 28,000 people had left Gwynedd, Dyfed and Clwyd each year, and half of those were young people aged between 15-29. ${ }^{11}$ Because of inflated house prices, a shortage of houses for rent in some communities, a shortage of economic opportunities, lack of social and entertainment facilities, and the appeal of higher education outside Wales, the Welsh speaking heartlands were impoverished of some of their liveliest and brightest sons and daughters. Sometimes, of course, some of these people would merely leave Wales temporarily, intending to return to their roots after gaining work experience of visiting other parts of the world. Sometimes, they would be enticed to Cardiff due to the centralisation of national institutions in the capital city offering exceptional work opportunities for Welsh speakers, such as in media or for the Welsh Government. But all too frequently, many of these young people will leave their roots for good, causing the loss of an important and influential proportion of Welsh speakers.
Unfortunately, it is very difficult to summarise comprehensive statistics from the censuses in terms of patterns of out-migration, as the data is skewed towards recipient areas rather than contributory areas. In reality, there are very few sources that can be used effectively to summarise this important information, but Harold Carter showed that it was possible to use the National Health Service Register to track population movements between unitary authority areas across Britain as people registered with various general practitioners. Nevertheless, no-one, thus far, has used this source to conduct a comprehensive study of patterns of out-migration from Carmarthenshire, a task that should be undertaken as a matter of urgency to understand the nature and scale of this dire demographic problem.

## 6 Welsh Speakers by Occupation, Employment Industry and SocioEconomic Classification

Some degree of additional data was also published in light of the 2011 Census that provides a detailed picture of the position of the Welsh language across some specific themes, such as in particular, inhabitants' occupation, employment industry and socio-economic classification.
In terms of employment industry, it is clear that Welsh speakers tend to work mainly within Wholesale and Retail Trade (14.9 per cent), Human Health and

[^8]Social Work (14.2 per cent), and Education (see Table 6.1 and Graph 6.1). These percentages were quite similar to the 2001 Census (at 15.8 per cent, 14 per cent, and 10.7 per cent respectively).

## Distribution of Welsh speakers by Industry, Carmarthenshire 2011



However, a significant decrease was experienced in the percentage of Welsh speakers employed in the Manufacturing sector - from 11.6 y cant in 2001 to 6.9 per cent in 2011. By now, only 8.2 per cent of Welsh speakers work in the agriculture sector, which is a direct result of the general decline in the industry during recent years. Looking at the statistics from a different angle, one can see that a significant proportion of the county's inhabitants working in the Agriculture sector can speak Welsh ( 56.8 per cent), although that percentage is lower than the corresponding percentage for 2001 ( 65.1 per cent). The next sector with the highest percentage of Welsh speakers was Education (55.1 per cent) followed by Public Administration ( 46.7 per cent) - testament to the increasing importance of bilingual skills in the public sector and, in turn, the importance of the public sector in the sustenance of the Welsh language. The most Anglicised sectors in Carmarthenshire in 2011 were Administrative Activities and Support Services ( 67.6 per cent non-Welsh speaking), Manufacturing (67.1 per cent), and the Hospitality and Food Services sector66.5 per cent) - reinforcing the traditional image of the tourism sector as one which is in essence an Anglicised and alien industry). Note that the vast majority of employees in the most populous sector in the county, namely

Wholesale and Retail Trade, where 13,502 of the county's inhabitants were employed, were also non-Welsh speaking ( 62.6 per cent).
There were very interesting occupational patterns for Carmarthenshire inhabitants in 2011 (see Table 6.2 and Graph 6.2). Of all the county's inhabitants, the majority of working people in Carmarthenshire belonged to the Trades Occupations (19 per cent, compared to 16.6 per cent in 2001).

Distribution of Welsh speakers by Occupation, Carmarthenshire 2011


A slightly higher percentage of Welsh speakers belonged to these occupations than the non-Welsh speakers ( 14.9 per cent), while the Selling and Customer Services occupations and the Processing, Machinery and Plant Operatives occupations were the two least popular occupational sectors among Welsh speakers (7.6 per cent).Looking at the statistics somewhat differently, we can see the linguistic divide within the different occupations. The first thing we notice is how few Managers and Senior Officers were Welsh speaking ( 34.8 per cent Welsh speaking compared to 65.2 per cent nonWelsh speaking, which was even lower than the corresponding percentages in 2001, namely 39.9 per cent compared to 60.1 per cent). This echoes a strong argument by Delyth Morris and Glyn Williams who have shown that there is a constant tendency for Welsh speakers to be overlooked for managerial positions, and that a higher than average proportion of non-Welsh speaking people occupy managerial positions across Wales, and particularly in traditionally Welsh areas ${ }^{12}$. However, it is interesting to note that it is in the

[^9]private sector that the biggest linguistic gap can be seen between Managers and Senior Officers: while there is a 36.5 percentage point difference between Managers and Owners in the private sector ( 68.2 per cent non-Welsh speaking and 31.8 per cent able to speak Welsh), the gap decreased to 25.5 percentage points between Managers and Corporate Directors in the public sector ( 62.7 non-Welsh speaking and 37.3 able to speak Welsh).

While in 2001 it could be stated that a higher proportion of people employed in the Professional Occupations in Carmarthenshire spoke Welsh (53.0 per cent compared to 47.0 per cent), that was not however the case in 2011 ( 46.3 per cent of professional people in Carmarthenshire were Welsh speaking in 2011 while 53.7 per cent of them were by now non-Welsh speaking). Indeed, there was no occupational sector by 2011 where there were more Welsh speakers than non-Welsh speakers, although there were more Welsh speakers in the Agricultural occupational sub-sectors ( 62.9 per cent compared to 37.1 per cent) and Teaching and Education ( 60.4 per cent compared to 39.6 per cent). There were more non-Welsh speakers in the Textiles and Printing occupational sub-sectors ( 65.7 per cent compared to 34.3 per cent), the Processing, Machinery and Plant Operatives occupations (67 per cent compared to 33 per cent), and the Administrative and Elementary Services ( 65.2 per cent compared to 34.8 per cent). Welsh speakers appear also to be in the minority within the sales occupations ( 35.9 per cent), but represent a greater percentage of the workforce within customer services (41.3 per cent), again underlining the importance of bilingual skills when dealing with the public within the public sector. If the same emphasis were placed on offering bilingual services within the private and voluntary sectors, it is certain that the percentages of Welsh speakers would increase in those sectors also.

The thematic tables conclude by looking at the socio-economic classification of the inhabitants of Carmarthenshire (see Table 6.3 and Graph 6.3). It is interesting to note that 20.7 per cent of Welsh speakers belong to the lower managerial and professional occupations (compared to 18.7 per cent of nonWelsh speakers), 14.8 per cent belong to the semi-routine occupations, and 13.6 per cent are small employers and own account workers. Only 6.4 per cent of Welsh speakers belonged to the senior management occupations and professional occupations. Indeed, 60.4 per cent of this socio-economic classification were non-Welsh speaking, and only 39.6.0 per cent were Welsh speaking (while in 2001, 58.0 per cent were non-Welsh speaking and 42.0 per cent could speak Welsh). In reality, there were higher percentages of English than Welsh speakers across each and every one of the 8 socio-economic classifications. Considerably higher percentages of the long-term unemployed sub-category were also non-Welsh speaking (75.3 per cent compared to 24.7 per cent who could speak Welsh).

## Conclusions

## State of the Welsh Language in 2011

- According to the 2011 Census, the Welsh language continues to be a language in decline in Carmarthenshire. Between 2001 and 2011, the numbers of Welsh speakers dropped from 83,802 to 78,048 - a decrease of -7.4 per cent in the total number of those able to speak the language.
- That occurred during a period when a net increase occurred in the county's whole population, meaning that its percentage of Welsh speakers had dropped from 50.1 per cent in2001 to 43.9 per cent by 2011 - a decrease of -6.2 per cent in the percentages with the result that the Welsh speakers were for the first time, in the minority within Carmarthenshire.
- Carmarthenshire experienced the greatest decrease in Welsh speaker percentages of all the counties in Wales between 2001 and 2011 (Ceredigion -4.5 per cent, Gwynedd -3.3 per cent).
- Despite the failure of the Welsh language at a national level to repeat the encouraging results of the 2001 Census when an increase was experienced for the first time in Welsh speaker percentages, the language was holding its ground quite well, and still showed a net increase of 53,918 in the numbers of Welsh speakers during a twenty year period between 1991 and 2011. However, Carmarthenshire suffered a net loss of 11,165 in the number of Welsh speakers during the same period.
- In terms of speaker numbers, nevertheless, Carmarthenshire had the highest total number of Welsh speakers of all local authorities in Wales once again in 2011. There were very significant clusters of speakers in the county's towns, particularly Llanelli $(5,732)$ and Carmarthen $(5,123)$, and the post-industrial areas of the Gwendraeth Valley and the Amman Valley comprised 10,463 and 12,267 speakers respectively.
- Distribution patterns of speakers in percentage terms highlighted that the language remained at its strongest across the Gwendraeth Valley (where they represented 62.4 per cent of the population), and in individual wards such as Cwarter Bach (67.4 per cent) and Penygroes (62.2 per cent) in the Amman Valley. Nevertheless, no single electoral ward existed in the entire county any longer in which 70 per cent or more of the population could speak Welsh.
- It was in the Llanelli town wards that the language was at its weakest in speaker percentage terms (23.8 per cent), while Welsh speakers continued to lose ground and shrink in the towns of Carmarthen (where the percentage of Welsh speakers was 37.6 per cent). Burry Port ( 32.2 per cent), Llandovery ( 40.3 per cent) and Whitland ( 42.4 per cent). But it was Ammanford that experienced the greatest linguistic decline of all the county's towns between 2001 and 2011, decreasing from 62.1 per cent to 49.9 per cent - a difference o-12.2 per cent.
- Losses were also experienced in rural areas, including the top and bottom end of the Teifi Valley - percentages of Welsh speakers in the Cynwyl Gaeo ward fell from 58.0 per cent in 2001 to 46.7 per cent in 2011 (a difference of -11.3 per cent), while percentages in Cenarth dropped from 60.4 per cent to 48.8 per cent (a difference of -11.6 per cent).
- When the results of the 2011 census are compared with those of 1991 (by comparing statistics at community level), it can be seen that 69 out of the 72 communities in Carmarthenshire experienced a linguistic decline. In a period of twenty years the community of Llanwinio experienced a decrease of -21.5 per cent in its percentages of Welsh speakers, while the communities of Abernant and Newcastle Emlyn, also in the west of the county, experienced a decrease of -19.0 per cent and -18.9 per cent, while communities such as Cynwyl Gaeo (-16.3 per cent, Llansadwrn (-16.7 per cent) and Llanycrwys (-16.9 per cent) experienced similar decreases in the rural eastern areas of the county.
- Those communities that experienced an increase in the percentages of Welsh speakers during the same period were very rare exceptions, and it is no coincidence that the 3 (Eglwyscummin 5.9 per cent, Pentywyn 5.7 per cent, and Laugharne Township 2.2 per cent) are all on the south westerly coast of the county and started from quite a low starting point statistically to begin with. Note that this increase in percentages represents in terms of numbers no more than 52 additional people, in twenty years therefore it is unlikely that the increase is of any exceptional statistical significance, although any increase, of course, is to be welcomed in the face of results that are otherwise extremely disappointing.


## Age groups

- In terms of the distribution of Welsh speakers across the age groups, the highest percentages are found among the 3-15 age group (57.7 per cent) and those aged 85 or older ( 56.9 per cent).
- Within the school age range, note that 60.0 per cent of children aged 5-9 and 60.1 per cent of children aged 10-14 can speak Welsh (compared with 60.5 per cent and 61.2 per cent in 2001), proving that the percentages are holding their ground quite well within the school age groups. The percentages also testify to the success of the county's education system in producing and supporting Welsh speakers during their educational career (although the percentages still fall short of the county's education policy of creating fully bilingual pupils by the time they leave school).
- The percentages of Welsh speakers in the 25-49 age group (36.4 per cent) are considerably lower than the county average ( 43.9 per cent), and significantly lower than the percentages of Welsh speakers in the 15-24 age group in the 2001 results ( 49.2 per cent), which is testament to the process of language shift as speakers gradually shun the Welsh language the further away they are from their school days.
- Note that 58.2 per cent of inhabitants aged 3-15 in Carmarthenshire (i.e. the county's school population) were Welsh speaking in 2001, but in 2011 only 46.2 per cent of these inhabitants (who would by then be aged 1624), were recorded as being Welsh speakers (a loss of -12.0 per cent). This suggests that a vast proportion of those who were school children ten years ago have relinquished their Welsh for some reason.
- At the other end of the age range, there is a timely warning that the numbers and percentages of Welsh speakers in the county will continue to decrease while this generation of Welsh speakers continues to be lost each year through death. A linguistic position which is dependent on the older speakers to support the speaker percentage is unsustainable and there will be an ongoing decrease in the percentages of speakers until more speakers are produced among the younger generations.


## Language transmission

- Although almost half the households in the county included at least one parent who could speak Welsh (based on the households with children aged 3 to 4 ), only 25.4 per cent of those households had both parents Welsh speaking (compared to 29.4 in 2001). Indeed, there were only 5 wards in Carmarthenshire by 201where over half the households were Welsh speaking households.
- In terms of language transmission patterns, on average across the county, children are brought up through the medium of Welsh in three quarters of the Welsh speaking households (i.e. where both parents can speak Welsh, or the sole parent not living with a partner). Across the vast majority of the county, children are usually brought up in Welsh by Welsh speaking parents, which is testament to the success of the language initiatives and schemes such as TWF in persuading Welsh speaking parents to raise their children in Welsh. It is also testament to the upsurge in confidence in the usefulness of Welsh as a valuable modern language and the general advantages of bilingualism.
- However, around a quarter of Welsh speaking households are also seen to continue to choose to bring their children up in English (a fairly constant percentage since 2001).
- In mixed language households (i.e. two adult households where Welsh is spoken by one parent only) the transmission rate is considerably lower (57.7 per cent) - but higher than in 2001 (47.9 per cent). On the ground, the transmission rates vary very significantly from 100 per cent in the wards of Llanboidy, Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Glyn, to the Carmarthen town south ward where only 16.7 per cent of children aged 3 to 4 living in mixed language households were brought up to speak Welsh. It is more difficult to withstand the influences of English when only one parent speaks Welsh, which means that there is more dependency on the education system to support and bolster the Welsh taught on the hearth.


## Range of language skills in the population

- According to the 2011 results, 58.1 per cent of the population of Carmarthenshire have some knowledge of Welsh (that is, at least one language skill such as comprehension, speaking and/or writing Welsh), compared to 63.6 per cent in 2001. This is the third highest percentage among all unitary authorities in Wales (after Gwynedd 73.5 per cent and Anglesey 69.6 per cent). However, it appears that in Carmarthenshire there is a higher than usual average of inhabitants who understand spoken Welsh only (11.5 per cent), and the highest average of inhabitants who can speak Welsh but cannot read or write Welsh (15.3 per cent of the Welsh speakers in the county). These percentages were extremely high in the Llanelli area, where almost a quarter of Welsh speakers could not read or write Welsh.
- This oral-literacy divide is an indication of linguistic instability and a way of identifying areas which are going through the process of language shift (since parents who are illiterate in the language are far more likely to relinquish the language than parents who can read and write Welsh as well as speak it). Consequently, focusing resources in specific areas such as Llanelli and the surrounding area, the Amman Valley, Carmarthen and the surrounding area, Llandovery and the Laugharne and Whitland area is much needed.


## Patterns of out-migration and in-migration

- In-migration has proven to be an important influence in terms of the Anglicisation of vast swathes of the county. Although there is no correlation between percentages of monoglot English speakers and percentages of people born outside Wales in areas such as Llanelli, the Gwendraeth Valley, the Amman Valley and Carmarthen, it is clear there is a close correlation between the two in the rural areas. There has been very significant in-migration in some communities in the upper end of the Tywi Valley from Cilycwm to Llandeilo, in the Teifi Valley area between Llangeler and Cenarth and the Llanboidy area. For example, in Llangeler in 201145.5 per cent of inhabitants were non-Welsh speaking and 40.7 per cent were also born outside Wales.
- Only a small minority of these immigrants have succeeded in integrating into their new adoptive communities by learning Welsh (13.2 per cent). The statistics suggest that immigrants in communities where a high percentage of the indigenous population speaks Welsh are far more likely to integrate successfully and learn the community language. Similarly, the statistics also suggest that the immigrants in those communities with the lowest percentages of Welsh speakers among the indigenous population did not feel any necessity to learn the language as Welsh was not the language of the local community.
- Unfortunately, though the effects of emigration are so significant and fateful on the prosperity of the Welsh language, the census statistics do
not reveal much. A study should be conducted as a matter of urgency of the National Health Service Register in order to understand the nature and scale of this dire demographic problem.


## Patterns of employment and enterprise

- In 2011, 41.5 per cent of the workforce of Carmarthenshire could speak Welsh, compared to 58.5 per cent who were non-Welsh speaking. This percentage is lower than the county average and means that the Welsh speakers are in the minority within the workplace. The majority of Welsh speakers are employed within the Wholesale and Retail Trade sector (14.9 per cent), Human Health and Social Work (14.2 per cent), and Education (13.9 per cent). By now, only 8.2 per cent of Welsh speakers work in the agriculture sector. Welsh speakers are in the majority in only two sectors, namely Agriculture, where 56.8 per cent of the employees speak Welsh (compared to 65.1 per cent in 2001), and Education ( 55.1 per cent).
- A minority of Public Administration sector employees can speak Welsh (46.7 per cent) and the percentage of those who can speak Welsh in the Wholesale and Retail Trade ( 37.4 per cent) and the Hospitality and Food Services sector ( 33.5 per cent) is even lower, proving that there is a need to promote bilingual skills among the workforces of those sectors offering services to the public - be it the public, private or voluntary sector.


## APPENDIX I:

## Graphs

Patterns of increase in population and decrease in percentages speaking Welsh, Carmarthenshire 1891-2011


Changes in population and Welsh speakers, Carmarthenshire 1891-2011


## Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire, 1891-2011




Welsh speakers, Dinefwr and Llanelli communities: \% Difference 2001-2011


DINEFWR
-Ammanford
-Betws
-Cilycwm
DCwmamman
-Cynwyl Gaeo
-Dyffryn Cennen
-Llanddeusant
-Llandeilo
Llandovery
-Llandybie
-Llanegwad
-Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn
-Llanfihangel Aberbythych
-Llanfynydd
-Llangadog
-Llangathen
Llansadwrn
-Llansawel
-Llanwrda
-Manordeilo \& Salem
-Myddfai
-Quarter Bach
-Talley

LLANELLI
-Kidwelly
$\square$ Llanedi
-Llanelli
-Llanelli Rural
-Llangennech
-Llannon
-Pembrey \& Burry Port
-Pontyberem
-Trimsaran

Welsh speakers, Carmarthen communities: \% Change 2001-2011

-Abergwili
-Abernant
-Bronwydd
-Carmarthen
-Cenarth
-Cilymaenllwyd
-Cynwyl Elfed
-Eglwyscummin
-Gorslas
ロHenllanfallteg
-Laugharne Township
-Llanarthne
-Llanboidy
-Llanddarog
-Llanddowror
-Llandyfaelog
-Llanfihangel RhosyCorn
-Llanfihangel-ar-Arth
-Llangain
-Llangeler
-Llangunnor
-Llangyndeyrn
-Llangynin
-Llangynog
-Llanllawddog
-Llanllwni
-Llanpumsaint
-Llansteffan
-Llanwinio
QLlanybydder
-Llanycrwys
-Meidrim
-Newcastle Emlyn

- Newchurch \& Merthyr
-Pencarreg
-Pendine
-St Clears
-St Ishmael
-Trelech
-Whitland

Welsh speakers, Dinefwr and Llanelli comunities: \% Change 2001-2011

-Ammanford
-Betws
-Cilycwm
-Cwmamman
-Cynwyl Gaeo
-Dyffryn Cennen
-Llanddeusant
-Llandeilo
-Llandovery
-Llandybie
-Llanegwad
-Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn
-Llanfihangel Aberbythych
-Llanfynydd
-Llangadog
-Llangathen
-Llansadwrn
-Llansawel
-Llanwrda
-Manordeilo \& Salem
-Myddfai
-Quarter Bach
-Talley

LLANELLI
-Kidwelly
$\square$ Llanedi
-Llanelli
-Llanelli Rural
-Llangennech
-Llannon
aPembrey \& Burry Port
-Pontyberem
-Trimsaran


Language Ability by Age, Carmarthenshire 2011


## Language Ability by Age Carmarthenshire, 1991-2011



Language Ability by Age, Carmarthenshire 1921-2001


## Language Ability by Age Carmarthenshire, 1991-2011



Changes in percentages of people able to speak Welsh by age group, Carmarthenshire 2001-2011


Language Transmission in the Home, Carmarthenshire 2011 Numbers and percentages of children 3-4 speaking Welsh


Language structure of household
$\square$ numbers speaking Welsh $\quad \sim$ \% speaking Welsh

Language transmission in the home, Carmarthenshire 2001 and 2011 Numbers and percentages of children 3-4 speaking Welsh


## \% Population of Carmarthenshire born outside Wales, 1921-2011



## \% Population of Carmarthenshire born outside Wales

 and \% non-Welsh speaking, 1921-2011

Number of Carmarthenshire residents born outside Wales, 2011


## Inmigration and Language, Carmarthen 2011



## Inmigration and Language, Dinefwr 2011



## Inmigration and Language, Llanelli 2011



## Welsh Speakers according to Industry, Carmarthenshire 2011


$\square$ Agriculture, energy and water
$\square$ Manufacturing
$\square$ Construction
$\square$ Wholesale and retail trade
$\square$ Transport and storage
$\square$ Accomodation and food service activities
$\square$ Information and communication
$\square$ Financial and insurance activities
$\square$ Real estate activities
$\square$ Professional, scientific and technical activities
$\square$ Administrative and support service activities
$\square$ Public administration and defence
$\square$ Education
$\square$ Human health and social work activities
$\square$ Other

## Welsh speakers according to Occupation, Carmarthenshire 2011



■ Managers and Senior Officials
■ Professional Occupations

- Associate Professional and Technical Occupations

■ Administrative and Secretarial Occupations
$■$ Skilled Trades Occupations

- Personal Service Occupations

■ Sales and Customer Service Occupations

- Process, Plant and Machine Operatives
- Elementary Occupations


## Welsh speakers according to Socio-Economic Classification, Carmarthenshire 2011



- 1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations

2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations

- 3. Intermediate occupations
- 4. Smaell employers and own account workers
- 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6. Semi-routine occupations
- 7. Routine occupations

8. Never worked and long-term unemployed

## APPENDIX II:

Maps

## Key to Maps

## 1: Electoral Wards 2011

| 1 | Abergwili |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | Carmarthen Town (North) |
| 3 | Carmarthen Town (South) |
| 4 | Carmarthen Town (West) |
| 5 | Cenarth |
| 6 | Cynwyl Elfed |
| 7 | Gorslas |
| 8 | Laugharne Township |
| 9 | Llanboidy |
| 10 | Llanddarog |
| 11 | Llanfihangel-ar-arth |
| 12 | Llangeler |
| 13 | Llangunnor |
| 14 | Llangyndeyrn |
| 15 | Llansteffan |
| 16 | Llanybydder |
| 17 | St. Clears |
| 18 | St. Ishmael |
| 19 | Trelech |
| 20 | Whitland |
| 21 | Ammanford |
| 22 | Betws |
| 23 | Cilycwm |
| 24 | Cynwyl Gaeo |
| 25 | Garnant |
| 26 | Glanaman |
| 27 | Llandeilo |
| 28 | Llandovery |
| 29 | Llandybie |

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30 Llanegwad
31 Llanfihangel Aberbythych
32 Llangadog
    Manordeilo and Salem
    Penygroes
    Pontaman
    Quarter Bach
    Saron
    Bigyn
    Burry Port
    Bynea
    Dafen
    Elli
    Felinfoel
    Glan-y-môr
    Glyn
    Hendy
    Hengoed
    48 Kidwelly
    9 Llangennech
    Llannon
    Lliedi
    Llwynhendy
    Pembrey
    Pontyberem
    Swiss Valey
    Trimsaran
    57 Tycroes
58 Tyisha
```


## Key to Maps

## 2: Communities 2011

| 1 | Abergwili |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | Abernant |
| 3 | Bronwydd |
| 4 | Carmarthen |
| 5 | Cenarth |
| 6 | Cilymaenllwyd |
| 7 | Cynwyl Elfed |
| 8 | Eglwysgymun |
| 9 | Gorslas |
| 10 | Henllanfallteg |
| 11 | Laugharne Township |
| 12 | Llanarthne |
| 13 | Llanboidy |
| 14 | Llanddarog |
| 15 | Llanddowror |
| 16 | Llandyfaelog |
| 17 | Llanfihangel Rhos-y-corn |
| 18 | Llanfihangel-ar-arth |
| 19 | Llangain |
| 20 | Llangeler |
| 21 | Llangunnor |
| 22 | Llangyndeyrn |
| 23 | Llangynin |
| 24 | Llangynog |
| 25 | Llanllawddog |
| 26 | Llanllwni |
| 27 | Llanpumsaint |
| 28 | Llansteffan |
| 29 | Llanwinio |
| 30 | Llanybydder |
| 31 | Llanycrwys |
| 32 | Meidrim |
| 33 | Newcastle Emlyn |
| 34 | Newchurch and Merthyr |
| 35 | Pencarreg |
| 36 | Pendine |

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37 St. Clears
38 St. Ishmael
39 Trelech
40 Whitland
4 1 ~ A m m a n f o r d ~
42 Betws
4 3 \text { Cilycwm}
4 4 \text { Cwmaman}
Cynwyl Gaeo
Dyffryn Cennen (Ffairfach)
Llanddeusant
Llandeilo
Llandovery
Llandybïe
Llanegwad
Llanfair-ar-y-bryn
Llanfihangel Aberbythych
Llanfynydd
Llangadog
Llangathen
Llansadwrn
Llansawel
Llanwrda
Manordeilo
Myddfai
Quarter Bach
Talley
Kidwelly
Llanedi
Llanelli
Llanelli Rural
Llangennech
Llannon
Pembrey and Burry Port (Cefn Sidan)
Pontyberem
Trimsaran
```

Map 1: Electoral Wards 2011 (Districts)


Map 1: Electoral Wards 2011 (Mentrau laith)


## Map 2: Communities 2011 (Districts)



Numbers speaking Welsh, 2011 (wards)


## \% Speaking Welsh, 2011 (wards)



## \% Speaking Welsh, 2011 (communities)



Difference in \% Speaking Welsh, 2001-2011 (communities)


## Change in \% Speaking Welsh, 2001-2011 (communities)



## \% Speaking Welsh aged 3-15 years, 2011 (wards)


map 2.1
\% 'Welsh language' households, 2011 (wards)

\% Mixed language households, 2011 (wards)

\% Non-Welsh speaking households, 2011 (wards)


## \% Language transmission in households with couples

 where two adults speak Welsh, 2011 (wards)
\% Language transmission in households with couples where one adult speaks Welsh, 2011 (wards)

\% Language transmission in households where no adults speak Welsh, 2011 (wards)


## \% Oral-Literacy Divide, 2011 (wards)


\% Population born outside Wales, 2011 (wards)

map 5.1

## APPENDIX III:

Tables

## The Welsh Language in Carmarthenshire, 1891-2011

| Year | Population <br> over 3 years <br> total | Numbers of speakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Welsh speakers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | English only |  | Welsh only |  | English and Welsh |  |  | no answer |  |  |
|  |  | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | number | total | percent |
| 1891 | 112,777 | 11,751 | 10.4 | 63,345 | 56.2 | 36,937 | 32.8 | 69 | 583 | 100,282 | 88.9 |
| 1901 | 126,166 | 12,018 | 9.5 | 44,901 | 35.6 | 69,046 | 54.7 | 46 | 155 | 113,947 | 90.3 |
| 1911 | 149,691 | 19,991 | 13.4 | 30,705 | 20.5 | 96,531 | 64.5 | 77 | 2,387 | 127,236 | 85.0 |
| 1921 | 164,319 | 24,778 | 15.1 | 27,063 | 16.5 | 108,424 | 66.0 |  | 3,437 | 135,487 | 82.5 |
| 1931 | 171,445 | 30,307 | 17.7 | 15,728 | 9.2 | 125,410 | 73.1 |  |  | 141,138 | 82.3 |
| 1941 | 164,681 | 37,386 | 22.7 | 7,302 | 4.4 | 119,993 | 72.9 |  |  | 127,295 | 77.3 |
| 1961 | 161,099 | 40,160 | 24.9 | 3,976 | 2.5 | 116,963 | 72.6 |  |  | 120,939 | 75.1 |
| 1971 | 156,075 | 52,260 | 33.5 | 4,500 | 2.9 | 99,325 | 63.6 |  |  | 103,825 | 66.5 |
| 1981 | 156,484 | 63,779 | 40.8 | 3,211 | 2.1 | 89,494 | 57.2 |  |  | 92,705 | 59.2 |
| 1991 | 162,663 | 73,450 | 45.2 | - | 0.0 | 89,213 | 54.8 |  |  | 89,213 | 54.8 |
| 2001 | 167,373 | 83,571 | 49.9 | - | 0.0 | 83,802 | 50.1 |  |  | 83,802 | 50.1 |
| 2011 | 177,642 | 99,594 | 56.1 | - | 0.0 | 78,048 | 43.9 |  |  | 78,048 | 43.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Change in Carmarthenshire's Welsh speakers, 1891-2011

| Year | Total Population age 3 years and over |  |  | Welsh speakers |  |  |  | \% Welsh speakers | \% non-Welsh speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number | \# change | \% change | number | \# change | \% difference | \% change |  |  |
| 1891 | 112,777 |  |  | 100,282 |  |  |  | 88.9 | 10.4 |
| 1901 | 126,166 | 13,389 | 11.9 | 113,947 | 13,665 | 1.4 | 13.6 | 90.3 | 9.5 |
| 1911 | 149,691 | 23,525 | 18.6 | 127,236 | 13,289 | -5.3 | 11.7 | 85.0 | 13.4 |
| 1921 | 164,319 | 14,628 | 9.8 | 135,487 | 8,251 | -2.2 | 6.5 | 82.8 | 15.1 |
| 1931 | 171,445 | 7,126 | 4.3 | 141,138 | 5,651 | -0.5 | 4.2 | 82.3 | 17.7 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 164,681 | -6,764 | -3.9 | 127,295 | -13,843 | -5.0 | -9.8 | 77.3 | 22.7 |
| 1961 | 161,099 | -3,582 | -2.2 | 120,939 | -6,356 | -2.2 | -5.0 | 75.1 | 24.9 |
| 1971 | 156,075 | -5,024 | -3.1 | 103,825 | -17,114 | -8.6 | -14.2 | 66.5 | 33.5 |
| 1981 | 156,484 | 409 | 0.3 | 92,705 | -11,120 | -7.3 | -10.7 | 59.2 | 40.8 |
| 1991 | 162,663 | 6,179 | 3.9 | 89,213 | -3,492 | -4.4 | -3.8 | 54.8 | 45.2 |
| 2001 | 167,373 | 4,710 | 2.9 | 83,802 | -5,411 | -4.7 | -6.1 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| 2011 | 177,642 | 10,269 | 5.8 | 78,048 | -5,754 | -6.2 | -7.4 | 43.9 | 56.1 |

## The Welsh language in Wales, 1891-2011

| Year | Population over 3 years | Numbers of speakers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Welsh speakers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | English only |  | Welsh only |  | English and Welsh |  | Other | no answer |  |  |
|  | total | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |  | number | total | percent |
| 1891 | 1,685,614 | 759,416 | 45.1 | 508,036 | 30.1 | 402,253 | 23.9 | 3,076 | 12,833 | 910,289 | 54.0 |
| 1901 | 1,864,696 | 928,222 | 49.8 | 280,905 | 15.1 | 648,919 | 34.8 | 3,893 | 2,757 | 929,824 | 49.9 |
| 1911 | 2,247,927 | 1,208,282 | 53.8 | 190,292 | 8.5 | 787,074 | 35.0 | 3,762 | 58,517 | 977,366 | 43.5 |
| 1921 | 2,486,740 | 1,477,741 | 59.4 | 156,957 | 6.3 | 772,188 | 31.1 |  | 79,816 | 929,145 | 37.4 |
| 1931 | 2,472,378 | 1,563,117 | 63.2 | 97,932 | 4.0 | 811,329 | 32.8 |  |  | 909,261 | 36.8 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 2,472,429 | 1,757,743 | 71.1 | 41,155 | 1.7 | 673,531 | 27.2 |  |  | 714,686 | 28.9 |
| 1961 | 2,518,711 | 1,862,709 | 74.0 | 26,223 | 1.0 | 629,779 | 25.0 |  |  | 656,002 | 26.0 |
| 1971 | 2,606,960 | 2,060,535 | 79.0 | 32,720 | 1.3 | 509,705 | 19.6 |  |  | 542,425 | 20.8 |
| 1981 | 2,645,094 | 2,141,562 | 81.0 | 21,304 | 0.8 | 482,228 | 18.2 |  |  | 503,532 | 19.0 |
| 1991 | 2,723,623 | 2,215,525 | 81.3 | - | 0.0 | 508,098 | 18.7 |  |  | 508,098 | 18.7 |
| 2001 | 2,805,701 | 2,230,061 | 79.5 | - | 0.0 | 575,640 | 20.5 |  |  | 575,640 | 20.5 |
| 2011 | 2,955,841 | 2,393,825 | 81.0 | - | 0.0 | 562,016 | 19.0 |  |  | 562,016 | 19.0 |

## 2011 Census: Wales

| Authorities | Population <br> 3 years and over number | Numbers of speakers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | English only |  | Welsh and English |  |
|  |  | number | percent | number | percent |
| Blaenau Gwent | 67,348 | 62,064 | 92.2 | 5,284 | 7.8 |
| Bridgend | 134,545 | 121,442 | 90.3 | 13,103 | 9.7 |
| Caerphilly | 171,972 | 152,721 | 88.8 | 19,251 | 11.2 |
| Cardiff | 332,273 | 295,538 | 88.9 | 36,735 | 11.1 |
| Carmarthenshire | 177,642 | 99,594 | 56.1 | 78,048 | 43.9 |
| Ceredigion | 73,847 | 38,883 | 52.7 | 34,964 | 47.3 |
| Conwy | 111,724 | 81,124 | 72.6 | 30,600 | 27.4 |
| Denbighshire | 90,527 | 68,291 | 75.4 | 22,236 | 24.6 |
| Flintshire | 146,940 | 127,597 | 86.8 | 19,343 | 13.2 |
| Gwynedd | 117,789 | 40,789 | 34.6 | 77,000 | 65.4 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 56,623 | 51,595 | 91.1 | 5,028 | 8.9 |
| Monmouthshire | 88,609 | 79,829 | 90.1 | 8,780 | 9.9 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 135,278 | 114,580 | 84.7 | 20,698 | 15.3 |
| Newport | 139,849 | 126,847 | 90.7 | 13,002 | 9.3 |
| Pembrokeshire | 118,392 | 95,606 | 80.8 | 22,786 | 19.2 |
| Powys | 129,083 | 105,093 | 81.4 | 23,990 | 18.6 |
| Rhondda Cynon Taff | 225,555 | 197,776 | 87.7 | 27,779 | 12.3 |
| Swansea | 231,155 | 204,823 | 88.6 | 26,332 | 11.4 |
| Torfaen | 87,844 | 79,203 | 90.2 | 8,641 | 9.8 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 122,018 | 108,829 | 89.2 | 13,189 | 10.8 |
| Wrexham | 129,425 | 112,766 | 87.1 | 16,659 | 12.9 |
| Ynys Môn | 67,403 | 28,835 | 42.8 | 38,568 | 57.2 |
| Wales | 2,955,841 | 2,393,825 | 81.0 | 562,016 | 19.0 |

## Carmarthenshire, 2011

Enumerated population (3 years and over) speaking Welsh and the numbers able to understand, read and write Welsh (based on DC2206WA)

| Ward | Population3+ | Understand only |  | Speaking Welsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other combination of skills |  | No Welsh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  | Speak only |  | and Read |  | and Write |  | other combination |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Abergwili | 2,257 | 216 | 9.6 | 1,257 | 55.7 | 133 | 5.9 | 98 | 4.3 | 1,015 | 45.0 | 11 | 0.5 | 58 | 2.6 | 726 | 32.2 |
| Ammanford | 2,585 | 433 | 16.8 | 1,290 | 49.9 | 261 | 10.1 | 169 | 6.5 | 851 | 32.9 | 9 | 0.3 | 64 | 2.5 | 798 | 30.9 |
| Betws | 2,077 | 263 | 12.7 | 1,109 | 53.4 | 181 | 8.7 | 110 | 5.3 | 805 | 38.8 | 13 | 0.6 | 70 | 3.4 | 635 | 30.6 |
| Bigyn | 6,497 | 879 | 13.5 | 1,496 | 23.0 | 304 | 4.7 | 168 | 2.6 | 1,017 | 15.7 | 7 | 0.1 | 254 | 3.9 | 3,868 | 59.5 |
| Burry Port | 4,113 | 575 | 14.0 | 1,324 | 32.2 | 228 | 5.5 | 168 | 4.1 | 921 | 22.4 | 7 | 0.2 | 164 | 4.0 | 2,050 | 49.8 |
| Bynea | 4,028 | 535 | 13.3 | 1,247 | 31.0 | 219 | 5.4 | 124 | 3.1 | 894 | 22.2 | 10 | 0.2 | 110 | 2.7 | 2,136 | 53.0 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | 4,951 | 697 | 14.1 | 1,853 | 37.4 | 344 | 6.9 | 178 | 3.6 | 1,320 | 26.7 | 11 | 0.2 | 123 | 2.5 | 2,278 | 46.0 |
| Carmarthen Town (South) | 3,703 | 534 | 14.4 | 1,414 | 38.2 | 274 | 7.4 | 168 | 4.5 | 962 | 26.0 | 10 | 0.3 | 107 | 2.9 | 1,648 | 44.5 |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | 4,984 | 671 | 13.5 | 1,856 | 37.2 | 268 | 5.4 | 181 | 3.6 | 1,397 | 28.0 | 10 | 0.2 | 142 | 2.8 | 2,315 | 46.4 |
| Cenarth | 2,142 | 182 | 8.5 | 1,045 | 48.8 | 129 | 6.0 | 96 | 4.5 | 815 | 38.0 | 5 | 0.2 | 39 | 1.8 | 876 | 40.9 |
| Cilycwm | 1,481 | 128 | 8.6 | 681 | 46.0 | 55 | 3.7 | 72 | 4.9 | 553 | 37.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 34 | 2.3 | 638 | 43.1 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 2,939 | 237 | 8.1 | 1,597 | 54.3 | 164 | 5.6 | 83 | 2.8 | 1,343 | 45.7 | 7 | 0.2 | 50 | 1.7 | 1,055 | 35.9 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 1,564 | 115 | 7.4 | 730 | 46.7 | 51 | 3.3 | 45 | 2.9 | 630 | 40.3 | 4 | 0.3 | 29 | 1.9 | 690 | 44.1 |
| Dafen | 3,458 | 492 | 14.2 | 931 | 26.9 | 226 | 6.5 | 115 | 3.3 | 584 | 16.9 | 6 | 0.2 | 128 | 3.7 | 1,907 | 55.1 |
| Elli | 3,107 | 461 | 14.8 | 890 | 28.6 | 173 | 5.6 | 109 | 3.5 | 607 | 19.5 | 1 | 0.0 | 100 | 3.2 | 1,656 | 53.3 |
| Felinfoel | 1,958 | 261 | 13.3 | 551 | 28.1 | 111 | 5.7 | 59 | 3.0 | 376 | 19.2 | 5 | 0.3 | 65 | 3.3 | 1,081 | 55.2 |
| Garnant | 2,061 | 221 | 10.7 | 1,206 | 58.5 | 194 | 9.4 | 121 | 5.9 | 890 | 43.2 | 1 | 0.0 | 34 | 1.6 | 600 | 29.1 |
| Glanaman | 2,277 | 242 | 10.6 | 1,361 | 59.8 | 253 | 11.1 | 123 | 5.4 | 980 | 43.0 | 5 | 0.2 | 26 | 1.1 | 648 | 28.5 |
| Glan-y-môr | 5,374 | 692 | 12.9 | 1,030 | 19.2 | 232 | 4.3 | 119 | 2.2 | 675 | 12.6 | 4 | 0.1 | 169 | 3.1 | 3,483 | 64.8 |
| Glyn | 2,083 | 197 | 9.5 | 1,227 | 58.9 | 156 | 7.5 | 99 | 4.8 | 966 | 46.4 | 6 | 0.3 | 35 | 1.7 | 624 | 30.0 |
| Gorslas | 3,938 | 304 | 7.7 | 2,523 | 64.1 | 309 | 7.8 | 237 | 6.0 | 1,969 | 50.0 | 8 | 0.2 | 60 | 1.5 | 1,051 | 26.7 |
| Hendy | 3,111 | 349 | 11.2 | 1,362 | 43.8 | 202 | 6.5 | 150 | 4.8 | 1,006 | 32.3 | 4 | 0.1 | 93 | 3.0 | 1,307 | 42.0 |
| Hengoed | 3,633 | 504 | 13.9 | 1,189 | 32.7 | 213 | 5.9 | 107 | 2.9 | 865 | 23.8 | 4 | 0.1 | 125 | 3.4 | 1,815 | 50.0 |
| Kidwelly | 3,402 | 491 | 14.4 | 1,510 | 44.4 | 283 | 8.3 | 190 | 5.6 | 1,033 | 30.4 | 4 | 0.1 | 87 | 2.6 | 1,314 | 38.6 |
| Laugharne Township | 2,760 | 340 | 12.3 | 619 | 22.4 | 120 | 4.3 | 51 | 1.8 | 441 | 16.0 | 7 | 0.3 | 77 | 2.8 | 1,724 | 62.5 |
| Llanboidy | 2,039 | 162 | 7.9 | 993 | 48.7 | 110 | 5.4 | 87 | 4.3 | 790 | 38.7 | 6 | 0.3 | 45 | 2.2 | 839 | 41.1 |
| Llanddarog | 1,904 | 178 | 9.3 | 1,101 | 57.8 | 122 | 6.4 | 97 | 5.1 | 881 | 46.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 29 | 1.5 | 596 | 31.3 |
| Llandeilo | 2,889 | 402 | 13.9 | 1,454 | 50.3 | 209 | 7.2 | 145 | 5.0 | 1,094 | 37.9 | 6 | 0.2 | 86 | 3.0 | 947 | 32.8 |
| Llandovery | 2,619 | 311 | 11.9 | 1,056 | 40.3 | 170 | 6.5 | 92 | 3.5 | 789 | 30.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 71 | 2.7 | 1,181 | 45.1 |
| Llandybie | 3,870 | 516 | 13.3 | 2,207 | 57.0 | 412 | 10.6 | 240 | 6.2 | 1,545 | 39.9 | 10 | 0.3 | 82 | 2.1 | 1,065 | 27.5 |
| Llanegwad | 2,379 | 181 | 7.6 | 1,273 | 53.5 | 134 | 5.6 | 94 | 4.0 | 1,044 | 43.9 | 1 | 0.0 | 54 | 2.3 | 871 | 36.6 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 1,809 | 143 | 7.9 | 933 | 51.6 | 111 | 6.1 | 83 | 4.6 | 732 | 40.5 | 7 | 0.4 | 45 | 2.5 | 688 | 38.0 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth | 2,764 | 188 | 6.8 | 1,588 | 57.5 | 172 | 6.2 | 79 | 2.9 | 1,335 | 48.3 | 2 | 0.1 | 48 | 1.7 | 940 | 34.0 |
| Llangadog | 1,883 | 172 | 9.1 | 1,048 | 55.7 | 108 | 5.7 | 91 | 4.8 | 843 | 44.8 | 6 | 0.3 | 23 | 1.2 | 640 | 34.0 |
| Llangeler | 3,327 | 273 | 8.2 | 1,812 | 54.5 | 197 | 5.9 | 104 | 3.1 | 1,508 | 45.3 | 3 | 0.1 | 36 | 1.1 | 1,206 | 36.2 |
| Llangennech | 4,786 | 620 | 13.0 | 1,912 | 39.9 | 295 | 6.2 | 174 | 3.6 | 1,438 | 30.0 | 5 | 0.1 | 135 | 2.8 | 2,119 | 44.3 |


| Ward | Population3+ | Understand only |  | Speaking Welsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other combination of skills |  | No <br> Welsh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  | Speak only |  | and Read |  | and Write |  | other combination |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Llangunnor | 2,315 | 296 | 12.8 | 1,111 | 48.0 | 160 | 6.9 | 101 | 4.4 | 845 | 36.5 | 5 | 0.2 | 69 | 3.0 | 839 | 36.2 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 3,012 | 301 | 10.0 | 1,771 | 58.8 | 218 | 7.2 | 168 | 5.6 | 1,375 | 45.7 | 10 | 0.3 | 52 | 1.7 | 888 | 29.5 |
| Llannon | 5,083 | 437 | 8.6 | 3,262 | 64.2 | 505 | 9.9 | 328 | 6.5 | 2,418 | 47.6 | 11 | 0.2 | 67 | 1.3 | 1,317 | 25.9 |
| Llansteffan | 1,970 | 211 | 10.7 | 870 | 44.2 | 122 | 6.2 | 71 | 3.6 | 671 | 34.1 | 6 | 0.3 | 65 | 3.3 | 824 | 41.8 |
| Llanybydder | 2,678 | 193 | 7.2 | 1,570 | 58.6 | 190 | 7.1 | 121 | 4.5 | 1,248 | 46.6 | 11 | 0.4 | 39 | 1.5 | 876 | 32.7 |
| Lliedi | 5,237 | 686 | 13.1 | 1,474 | 28.1 | 275 | 5.3 | 168 | 3.2 | 1,025 | 19.6 | 6 | 0.1 | 201 | 3.8 | 2,876 | 54.9 |
| Llwynhendy | 4,281 | 595 | 13.9 | 1,117 | 26.1 | 248 | 5.8 | 121 | 2.8 | 740 | 17.3 | 8 | 0.2 | 138 | 3.2 | 2,431 | 56.8 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 2,199 | 187 | 8.5 | 1,060 | 48.2 | 135 | 6.1 | 83 | 3.8 | 836 | 38.0 | 6 | 0.3 | 39 | 1.8 | 913 | 41.5 |
| Pembrey | 4,188 | 577 | 13.8 | 1,301 | 31.1 | 225 | 5.4 | 136 | 3.2 | 927 | 22.1 | 13 | 0.3 | 156 | 3.7 | 2,154 | 51.4 |
| Penygroes | 2,784 | 274 | 9.8 | 1,733 | 62.2 | 224 | 8.0 | 153 | 5.5 | 1,352 | 48.6 | 4 | 0.1 | 31 | 1.1 | 746 | 26.8 |
| Pontaman | 2,676 | 380 | 14.2 | 1,419 | 53.0 | 248 | 9.3 | 156 | 5.8 | 1,000 | 37.4 | 15 | 0.6 | 68 | 2.5 | 809 | 30.2 |
| Pontyberem | 2,681 | 191 | 7.1 | 1,806 | 67.4 | 217 | 8.1 | 152 | 5.7 | 1,433 | 53.5 | 4 | 0.1 | 32 | 1.2 | 652 | 24.3 |
| Quarter Bach | 2,827 | 221 | 7.8 | 1,942 | 68.7 | 277 | 9.8 | 157 | 5.6 | 1,496 | 52.9 | 12 | 0.4 | 34 | 1.2 | 630 | 22.3 |
| Saron | 3,976 | 434 | 10.9 | 2,164 | 54.4 | 365 | 9.2 | 214 | 5.4 | 1,578 | 39.7 | 7 | 0.2 | 71 | 1.8 | 1,307 | 32.9 |
| St. Clears | 2,910 | 347 | 11.9 | 1,463 | 50.3 | 172 | 5.9 | 155 | 5.3 | 1,131 | 38.9 | 5 | 0.2 | 70 | 2.4 | 1,030 | 35.4 |
| St. Ishmael | 2,619 | 310 | 11.8 | 1,275 | 48.7 | 164 | 6.3 | 144 | 5.5 | 964 | 36.8 | 3 | 0.1 | 59 | 2.3 | 975 | 37.2 |
| Swiss Valley | 2,482 | 362 | 14.6 | 822 | 33.1 | 152 | 6.1 | 85 | 3.4 | 582 | 23.4 | 3 | 0.1 | 91 | 3.7 | 1,207 | 48.6 |
| Trelech | 2,033 | 141 | 6.9 | 1,088 | 53.5 | 106 | 5.2 | 81 | 4.0 | 894 | 44.0 | 7 | 0.3 | 33 | 1.6 | 771 | 37.9 |
| Trimsaran | 2,452 | 329 | 13.4 | 1,236 | 50.4 | 218 | 8.9 | 115 | 4.7 | 900 | 36.7 | 3 | 0.1 | 60 | 2.4 | 827 | 33.7 |
| Tycroes | 2,366 | 362 | 15.3 | 1,114 | 47.1 | 222 | 9.4 | 126 | 5.3 | 762 | 32.2 | 4 | 0.2 | 59 | 2.5 | 831 | 35.1 |
| Tyisha | 3,920 | 481 | 12.3 | 842 | 21.5 | 212 | 5.4 | 87 | 2.2 | 532 | 13.6 | 11 | 0.3 | 132 | 3.4 | 2,465 | 62.9 |
| Whitland | 2,201 | 236 | 10.7 | 933 | 42.4 | 141 | 6.4 | 88 | 4.0 | 698 | 31.7 | 6 | 0.3 | 60 | 2.7 | 972 | 44.2 |
| Carmarthenshire | 177,642 | 20,716 | 11.7 | 78,048 | 43.9 | 11,919 | 6.7 | 7,436 | 4.2 | 58,321 | 32.8 | 372 | 0.2 | 4,523 | 2.5 | 74,355 | 41.9 |
| Wales | 2,955,841 | 157,792 | 5.3 | 562,016 | 19.0 | 80,429 | 2.7 | 45,524 | 1.5 | 430,717 | 14.6 | 5,346 | 0.2 | 68,046 | 2.3 | 2,167,987 | 73.3 |

Carmarthenshire, 1991-2011
Change in the communities

| Community |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991-2001 |  |  | 2001-2011 |  |  | 1991-2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1991$ |  | 2001 |  | 2011 |  | Increase in numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change \% | Increase in numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change \% | Increase in numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change \% |
| Carmarthen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abergwili | 774 | 61.5 | 889 | 58.5 | 887 | 56.5 | 115 | -3.0 | 14.9 | -2 | -2.0 | -0.2 | 113 | -5.0 | 14.6 |
| Abernant | 234 | 70.9 | 175 | 57.2 | 150 | 51.9 | -59 | -13.7 | -25.2 | -25 | -5.3 | -14.3 | -84 | -19.0 | -35.9 |
| Bronwydd | 319 | 60.2 | 314 | 56.7 | 309 | 55.8 | -5 | -3.5 | -1.6 | -5 | -0.9 | -1.6 | -10 | -4.4 | -3.1 |
| Carmarthen | 5,607 | 47.3 | 5,431 | 42.7 | 5,123 | 37.6 | -176 | -4.6 | -3.1 | -308 | -5.1 | -5.7 | -484 | -9.7 | -8.6 |
| Cenarth | 556 | 56.5 | 511 | 51.3 | 434 | 43.2 | -45 | -5.2 | -8.1 | -77 | -8.1 | -15.1 | -122 | -13.3 | -21.9 |
| Cilymaenllwyd | 366 | 59.8 | 410 | 57.8 | 396 | 55.0 | 44 | -2.0 | 12.0 | -14 | -2.8 | -3.4 | 30 | -4.8 | 8.2 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 589 | 59.3 | 517 | 55.2 | 528 | 52.6 | -72 | -4.0 | -12.2 | 11 | -2.6 | 2.1 | -61 | -6.7 | -10.4 |
| Eglwysgymun | 101 | 20.9 | 134 | 29.9 | 111 | 26.8 | 33 | 9.0 | 32.7 | -23 | -3.1 | -17.2 | 10 | 5.9 | 9.9 |
| Gorslas | 2,602 | 78.4 | 2,551 | 70.4 | 2,523 | 64.1 | -51 | -8.0 | -2.0 | -28 | -6.3 | -1.1 | -79 | -14.3 | -3.0 |
| Henllanfallteg | 177 | 48.1 | 168 | 40.6 | 184 | 38.8 | -9 | -7.5 | -5.1 | 16 | -1.8 | 9.5 | 7 | -9.3 | 4.0 |
| Laugharne Township | 215 | 17.5 | 273 | 21.3 | 237 | 20.1 | 58 | 3.8 | 27.0 | -36 | -1.2 | -13.2 | 22 | 2.6 | 10.2 |
| Llanarthne | 477 | 66.0 | 437 | 60.6 | 413 | 55.4 | -40 | -5.4 | -8.4 | -24 | -5.2 | -5.5 | -64 | -10.6 | -13.4 |
| Llanboidy | 507 | 53.3 | 481 | 50.3 | 450 | 43.3 | -26 | -3.0 | -5.1 | -31 | -7.0 | -6.4 | -57 | -10.0 | -11.2 |
| Llanddarog | 788 | 72.2 | 685 | 64.8 | 688 | 59.4 | -103 | -7.4 | -13.1 | 3 | -5.4 | 0.4 | -100 | -12.8 | -12.7 |
| Llanddowror | 227 | 27.2 | 221 | 27.8 | 210 | 25.4 | -6 | 0.6 | -2.6 | -11 | -2.4 | -5.0 | -17 | -1.8 | -7.5 |
| Llandyfaelog | 826 | 68.3 | 779 | 62.2 | 727 | 56.8 | -47 | -6.0 | -5.7 | -52 | -5.4 | -6.7 | -99 | -11.5 | -12.0 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-arth | 1,403 | 68.6 | 1,321 | 66.9 | 1,221 | 57.0 | -82 | -1.8 | -5.8 | -100 | -9.9 | -7.6 | -182 | -11.6 | -13.0 |
| Llanfihangel Rhos-y-corn | 215 | 54.3 | 240 | 49.3 | 185 | 40.4 | 25 | -5.0 | 11.6 | -55 | -8.9 | -22.9 | -30 | -13.9 | -14.0 |
| Llangain | 207 | 49.5 | 261 | 47.1 | 248 | 44.1 | 54 | -2.4 | 26.1 | -13 | -3.0 | -5.0 | 41 | -5.4 | 19.8 |
| Llangeler | 2,004 | 67.2 | 1,875 | 60.2 | 1,812 | 54.5 | -129 | -7.1 | -6.4 | -63 | -5.7 | -3.4 | -192 | -12.7 | -9.6 |
| Llangynnor | 1,199 | 52.6 | 1,196 | 54.0 | 1,111 | 48.0 | -3 | 1.3 | -0.3 | -85 | -6.0 | -7.1 | -88 | -4.6 | -7.3 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 2,062 | 71.9 | 1,865 | 65.4 | 1,771 | 58.8 | -197 | -6.5 | -9.6 | -94 | -6.6 | -5.0 | -291 | -13.1 | -14.1 |
| Llangynin | 175 | 62.3 | 159 | 60.5 | 147 | 52.5 | -16 | -1.8 | -9.1 | -12 | -8.0 | -7.5 | -28 | -9.8 | -16.0 |
| Llangynog | 260 | 50.3 | 253 | 46.0 | 193 | 40.0 | -7 | -4.3 | -2.7 | -60 | -6.0 | -23.7 | -67 | -10.3 | -25.8 |
| Llanllawddog | 363 | 56.4 | 378 | 56.6 | 370 | 53.9 | 15 | 0.2 | 4.1 | -8 | -2.7 | -2.1 | 7 | -2.5 | 1.9 |
| Llanllwni | 429 | 68.0 | 431 | 65.5 | 367 | 58.9 | 2 | -2.5 | 0.5 | -64 | -6.6 | -14.8 | -62 | -9.1 | -14.5 |
| Llanpumsaint | 350 | 60.0 | 339 | 58.9 | 383 | 53.3 | -11 | -1.2 | -3.1 | 44 | -5.6 | 13.0 | 33 | -6.7 | 9.4 |
| Llansteffan | 533 | 56.4 | 537 | 51.6 | 429 | 46.4 | 4 | -4.8 | 0.8 | -108 | -5.2 | -20.1 | -104 | -10.0 | -19.5 |
| Llanwinio | 287 | 67.5 | 259 | 61.7 | 202 | 46.0 | -28 | -5.9 | -9.8 | -57 | -15.7 | -22.0 | -85 | -21.5 | -29.6 |
| Llanybydder | 1,035 | 69.7 | 883 | 64.5 | 897 | 57.2 | -152 | -5.2 | -14.7 | 14 | -7.3 | 1.6 | -138 | -12.5 | -13.3 |
| Llanycrwys | 145 | 63.6 | 131 | 59.5 | 107 | 46.7 | -14 | -4.1 | -9.7 | -24 | -12.8 | -18.3 | -38 | -16.9 | -26.2 |
| Meidrim | 363 | 65.6 | 349 | 59.3 | 296 | 52.1 | -14 | -6.4 | -3.9 | -53 | -7.2 | -15.2 | -67 | -13.5 | -18.5 |
| Newcastle Emlyn | 654 | 72.6 | 649 | 68.2 | 611 | 53.7 | -5 | -4.4 | -0.8 | -38 | -14.5 | -5.9 | -43 | -18.9 | -6.6 |
| Newchurch and Merthyr | 392 | 65.2 | 379 | 62.2 | 377 | 57.0 | -13 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -2 | -5.2 | -0.5 | -15 | -8.2 | -3.8 |
| Pencarreg | 685 | 68.8 | 700 | 64.5 | 673 | 60.6 | 15 | -4.4 | 2.2 | -27 | -3.9 | -3.9 | -12 | -8.2 | -1.8 |
| Pendine | 39 | 12.5 | 52 | 15.6 | 61 | 18.2 | 13 | 3.1 | 33.3 | 9 | 2.6 | 17.3 | 22 | 5.7 | 56.4 |
| St. Clears | 1,414 | 61.0 | 1,537 | 56.3 | 1,463 | 50.3 | 123 | -4.7 | 8.7 | -74 | -6.0 | -4.8 | 49 | -10.7 | 3.5 |
| St. Ishmael | 680 | 51.7 | 623 | 48.6 | 548 | 41.0 | -57 | -3.2 | -8.4 | -75 | -7.6 | -12.0 | -132 | -10.7 | -19.4 |
| Trelech | 487 | 70.0 | 460 | 63.2 | 440 | 59.7 | -27 | -6.8 | -5.5 | -20 | -3.5 | -4.3 | -47 | -10.3 | -9.7 |
| Whitland | 693 | 47.3 | 736 | 46.4 | 749 | 43.4 | 43 | -0.8 | 6.2 | 13 | -3.0 | 1.8 | 56 | -3.9 | 8.1 |


| Community |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991-2001 |  |  | 2001-2011 |  |  | 1991-2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 |  | 2001 |  | 2011 |  | Increase in numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change \% | Increase in numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change \% | Increase in numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change $\%$ |
| Dinefwr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammanford | 3,342 | 66.8 | 3,119 | 61.1 | 2,709 | 51.5 | -223 | -5.7 | -6.7 | -410 | -9.6 | -13.1 | -633 | -15.3 | -18.9 |
| Betws | 1,116 | 66.9 | 1,118 | 62.8 | 1,109 | 53.4 | 2 | -4.1 | 0.2 | -9 | -9.4 | -0.8 | -7 | -13.5 | -0.6 |
| Cilycwm | 239 | 54.6 | 229 | 50.6 | 223 | 47.2 | -10 | -4.0 | -4.2 | -6 | -3.5 | -2.6 | -16 | -7.5 | -6.7 |
| Cwmaman | 3,167 | 77.3 | 2,807 | 68.3 | 2,567 | 59.2 | -360 | -9.0 | -11.4 | -240 | -9.1 | -8.6 | -600 | -18.1 | -18.9 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 557 | 62.4 | 517 | 57.4 | 420 | 46.1 | -40 | -5.1 | -7.2 | -97 | -11.3 | -18.8 | -137 | -16.3 | -24.6 |
| Dyffryn Cennen (Ffairfach) | 731 | 64.3 | 677 | 57.5 | 603 | 52.8 | -54 | -6.9 | -7.4 | -74 | -4.7 | -10.9 | -128 | -11.5 | -17.5 |
| Llanddeusant | 135 | 59.7 | 124 | 54.4 | 113 | 52.1 | -11 | -5.3 | -8.1 | -11 | -2.3 | -8.9 | -22 | -7.6 | -16.3 |
| Llandeilo | 927 | 57.3 | 892 | 53.5 | 851 | 48.7 | -35 | -3.8 | -3.8 | -41 | -4.8 | -4.6 | -76 | -8.6 | -8.2 |
| Llandovery | 927 | 46.9 | 1,053 | 48.3 | 856 | 42.6 | 126 | 1.4 | 13.6 | -197 | -5.7 | -18.7 | -71 | -4.3 | -7.7 |
| Llandybïe | 6,195 | 71.2 | 6,070 | 65.2 | 6,104 | 57.4 | -125 | -6.0 | -2.0 | 34 | -7.8 | 0.6 | -91 | -13.8 | -1.5 |
| Llanegwad | 796 | 64.3 | 887 | 65.6 | 847 | 59.3 | 91 | 1.3 | 11.4 | -40 | -6.3 | -4.5 | 51 | -5.0 | 6.4 |
| Llanfair-ar-y-bryn | 262 | 48.3 | 265 | 42.6 | 200 | 32.7 | 3 | -5.6 | 1.1 | -65 | -9.9 | -24.5 | -62 | -15.6 | -23.7 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 669 | 62.0 | 669 | 55.6 | 676 | 51.5 | 0 | -6.4 | 0.0 | 7 | -4.1 | 1.0 | 7 | -10.5 | 1.0 |
| Llanfynydd | 226 | 51.1 | 286 | 55.0 | 241 | 48.9 | 60 | 3.9 | 26.5 | -45 | -6.1 | -15.7 | 15 | -2.2 | 6.6 |
| Llangadog | 871 | 70.0 | 792 | 62.6 | 739 | 58.1 | -79 | -7.4 | -9.1 | -53 | -4.5 | -6.7 | -132 | -11.9 | -15.2 |
| Llangathen | 256 | 58.6 | 273 | 59.7 | 257 | 51.7 | 17 | 1.2 | 6.6 | -16 | -8.0 | -5.9 | 1 | -6.9 | 0.4 |
| Llansadwrn | 241 | 56.6 | 192 | 42.5 | 201 | 39.9 | -49 | -14.1 | -20.3 | 9 | -2.6 | 4.7 | -40 | -16.7 | -16.6 |
| Llansawel | 276 | 63.6 | 243 | 59.9 | 203 | 47.9 | -33 | -3.7 | -12.0 | -40 | -12.0 | -16.5 | -73 | -15.7 | -26.4 |
| Llanwrda | 271 | 61.5 | 273 | 54.2 | 257 | 51.0 | 2 | -7.3 | 0.7 | -16 | -3.2 | -5.9 | -14 | -10.5 | -5.2 |
| Manordeilo | 808 | 55.3 | 764 | 49.9 | 853 | 49.8 | -44 | -5.4 | -5.4 | 89 | -0.1 | 11.6 | 45 | -5.5 | 5.6 |
| Myddfai | 236 | 58.4 | 223 | 54.9 | 196 | 49.8 | -13 | -3.5 | -5.5 | -27 | -5.1 | -12.1 | -40 | -8.6 | -16.9 |
| Quarter Bach | 2,313 | 80.6 | 2,129 | 74.9 | 1,942 | 68.7 | -184 | -5.7 | -8.0 | -187 | -6.2 | -8.8 | -371 | -11.9 | -16.0 |
| Talley | 241 | 49.4 | 251 | 47.9 | 207 | 42.6 | 10 | -1.5 | 4.1 | -44 | -5.3 | -17.5 | -34 | -6.8 | -14.1 |
| Llanelli |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kidwelly | 1,831 | 59.7 | 1,614 | 50.7 | 1,510 | 44.4 | -217 | -9.0 | -11.9 | -104 | -6.3 | -6.4 | -321 | -15.3 | -17.5 |
| Llanedi | 3,006 | 62.8 | 2,736 | 54.6 | 2,476 | 45.2 | -270 | -8.2 | -9.0 | -260 | -9.4 | -9.5 | -530 | -17.6 | -17.6 |
| Llanelli | 7,500 | 33.3 | 6,660 | 29.5 | 5,732 | 23.8 | -840 | -3.8 | -11.2 | -928 | -5.7 | -13.9 | -1,768 | -9.5 | -23.6 |
| Llanelli Rural | 8,285 | 41.8 | 7,677 | 37.7 | 7,084 | 32.3 | -608 | -4.0 | -7.3 | -593 | -5.4 | -7.7 | -1,201 | -9.5 | -14.5 |
| Llangennech | 2,048 | 53.3 | 2,022 | 46.5 | 1,912 | 40.0 | -26 | -6.9 | -1.3 | -110 | -6.5 | -5.4 | -136 | -13.3 | -6.6 |
| Llannon | 3,856 | 78.6 | 3,440 | 71.1 | 3,262 | 64.2 | -416 | -7.6 | -10.8 | -178 | -6.9 | -5.2 | -594 | -14.4 | -15.4 |
| Pembrey and Burry Port | 3,146 | 40.4 | 2,812 | 36.4 | 2,625 | 31.6 | -334 | -4.0 | -10.6 | -187 | -4.8 | -6.7 | -521 | -8.8 | -16.6 |
| Pontyberem | 2,162 | 80.5 | 1,992 | 73.3 | 1,806 | 67.4 | -170 | -7.2 | -7.9 | -186 | -5.9 | -9.3 | -356 | -13.1 | -16.5 |
| Trimsaran | 1,667 | 64.2 | 1,403 | 57.0 | 1,236 | 50.4 | -264 | -7.2 | -15.8 | -167 | -6.6 | -11.9 | -431 | -13.8 | -25.9 |
| Carmarthenshire | 89,213 | 54.8 | 83,802 | 50.1 | 78,048 | 43.9 | -5,411 | -4.7 | -6.1 | -5,754 | -6.2 | -6.9 | -11,165 | -10.9 | -12.5 |

## Carmarthenshire 1921-2011

Language Ability according to Age

| Age | 1921 |  |  | 1931 |  |  | 1951 |  |  | 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh |
| $3+$ | 164,319 | 135,487 | 82.5 | 171,445 | 141,138 | 82.3 | 164,681 | 127,295 | 77.3 | 161,099 | 120,939 | 75.1 |
| 3-4 | 6,520 | 4,879 | 74.8 | 5,645 | 3,680 | 65.2 | 5,387 | 2,930 | 54.4 | 4,556 | 2,364 | 51.9 |
| 5-9 | 17,910 | 14,467 | 80.8 | 16,219 | 12,160 | 75.0 | 11,816 | 8,119 | 68.7 | 11,172 | 6,977 | 62.5 |
| 10-14 | 17,576 | 14,622 | 83.2 | 16,522 | 13,305 | 80.5 | 10,982 | 7,892 | 71.9 | 12,533 | 8,619 | 68.8 |
| 15-24 | 31,253 | 25,874 | 82.8 | 31,887 | 26,745 | 83.9 | 21,094 | 15,745 | 74.6 | 20,272 | 14,541 | 71.7 |
| 25-44 | 50,084 | 40,841 | 81.5 | 52,705 | 43,894 | 83.3 | 52,122 | 40,553 | 77.8 | 44,329 | 32,401 | 73.1 |
| 45-64 | 31,075 | 26,202 | 84.3 | 36,457 | 30,772 | 84.4 | 44,599 | 36,500 | 81.8 | 47,093 | 38,548 | 81.9 |
| 65+ | 9,901 | 8,602 | 86.9 | 12,010 | 10,582 | 88.1 | 18,681 | 15,556 | 83.3 | 21,144 | 17,489 | 82.7 |


| Age | 1971 |  |  | 1981 |  |  | 1991 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh | pop. 3+ | \# Welsh | \% Welsh |
| $3+$ | 156,075 | 103,825 | 66.5 | 156,484 | 92,705 | 59.2 | 162,706 | 89,204 | 54.8 | 167,373 | 83,802 | 50.1 |
| 3-4 | 4,350 | 1,900 | 43.7 | 3,493 | 1,399 | 40.1 | 4,044 | 1,819 | 45.0 | 3,957 | 1,651 | 41.7 |
| 5-9 | 11,670 | 6,075 | 52.1 | 10,005 | 4,986 | 49.8 | 12,326 | 6,919 | 56.1 | 10,643 | 6,444 | 60.5 |
| 10-14 | 11,335 | 6,540 | 57.7 | 11,783 | 6,039 | 51.3 | 10,103 | 5,645 | 55.9 | 11,260 | 6,889 | 61.2 |
| 15-24 | 20,975 | 12,285 | 58.6 | 22,236 | 11,145 | 50.1 | 18,863 | 9,082 | 48.1 | 19,145 | 9,427 | 49.2 |
| 25-44 | 36,680 | 23,640 | 64.4 | 39,413 | 21,094 | 53.5 | 43,540 | 20,667 | 47.5 | 54,294 | 23,042 | 42.4 |
| 45-64 | 46,230 | 34,130 | 73.8 | 41,187 | 26,870 | 65.2 | 40,443 | 22,714 | 56.2 | 34,369 | 16,457 | 47.9 |
| 65+ | 24,840 | 19,255 | 77.5 | 28,367 | 21,172 | 74.6 | 33,387 | 22,358 | 67.0 | 33,705 | 19,892 | 59.0 |


| Age | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | pop. 3+ |  |  |
| \# Welsh | \% Welsh |  |  |
| $3+$ | 177,642 | 78,048 | 43.9 |
| $3-4$ | 4,175 | 1,901 | 45.5 |
| $5-9$ | 9,697 | 5,814 | 60.0 |
| $10-14$ | 10,642 | 6,392 | 60.1 |
| $15-24$ | 21,943 | 10,447 | 47.6 |
| $25-44$ | 41,323 | 15,190 | 36.8 |
| $45-64$ | 51,686 | 19,674 | 38.1 |
| $65+$ | 38,176 | 18,630 | 48.8 |

## Language Ability of Children aged 3-15 years, Carmarthenshire 2011

| Ward | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pop. } \\ 3-15 \\ \text { years } \\ \hline \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Understand only |  | Speaking Welsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other combination of skills |  | No <br> Welsh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  | Speak only |  | and Read |  | and Write |  | other combination |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Abergwili | 350 | 21 | 6.0 | 279 | 79.7 | 45 | 12.9 | 12 | 3.4 | 218 | 62.3 | 4 | 1.1 | 15 | 4.3 | 35 | 10.0 |
| Ammanford | 451 | 67 | 14.9 | 244 | 54.1 | 51 | 11.3 | 20 | 4.4 | 167 | 37.0 | 6 | 1.3 | 12 | 2.7 | 128 | 28.4 |
| Betws | 337 | 24 | 7.1 | 228 | 67.7 | 54 | 16.0 | 19 | 5.6 | 153 | 45.4 | 2 | 0.6 | 11 | 3.3 | 74 | 22.0 |
| Bigyn | 1,059 | 99 | 9.3 | 338 | 31.9 | 62 | 5.9 | 21 | 2.0 | 252 | 23.8 | 3 | 0.3 | 57 | 5.4 | 565 | 53.4 |
| Burry Port | 560 | 39 | 7.0 | 272 | 48.6 | 37 | 6.6 | 19 | 3.4 | 215 | 38.4 | 1 | 0.2 | 22 | 3.9 | 227 | 40.5 |
| Bynea | 678 | 43 | 6.3 | 288 | 42.5 | 39 | 5.8 | 20 | 2.9 | 224 | 33.0 | 5 | 0.7 | 23 | 3.4 | 324 | 47.8 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | 791 | 96 | 12.1 | 319 | 40.3 | 79 | 10.0 | 17 | 2.1 | 216 | 27.3 | 7 | 0.9 | 22 | 2.8 | 354 | 44.8 |
| Carmarthen Town (South) | 390 | 53 | 13.6 | 167 | 42.8 | 30 | 7.7 | 19 | 4.9 | 118 | 30.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 3.3 | 157 | 40.3 |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | 811 | 124 | 15.3 | 294 | 36.3 | 47 | 5.8 | 30 | 3.7 | 214 | 26.4 | 3 | 0.4 | 21 | 2.6 | 372 | 45.9 |
| Cenarth | 300 | 19 | 6.3 | 218 | 72.7 | 31 | 10.3 | 19 | 6.3 | 168 | 56.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 3.0 | 54 | 18.0 |
| Cilycwm | 218 | 11 | 5.0 | 149 | 68.3 | 15 | 6.9 | 12 | 5.5 | 121 | 55.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 6 | 2.8 | 52 | 23.9 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 396 | 28 | 7.1 | 302 | 76.3 | 46 | 11.6 | 6 | 1.5 | 250 | 63.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.8 | 63 | 15.9 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 175 | 10 | 5.7 | 127 | 72.6 | 10 | 5.7 | 4 | 2.3 | 111 | 63.4 | 2 | 1.1 | 4 | 2.3 | 34 | 19.4 |
| Dafen | 600 | 52 | 8.7 | 182 | 30.3 | 39 | 6.5 | 8 | 1.3 | 133 | 22.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 23 | 3.8 | 343 | 57.2 |
| Elli | 436 | 38 | 8.7 | 166 | 38.1 | 27 | 6.2 | 8 | 1.8 | 130 | 29.8 | 1 | 0.2 | 14 | 3.2 | 218 | 50.0 |
| Felinfoel | 369 | 33 | 8.9 | 156 | 42.3 | 35 | 9.5 | 16 | 4.3 | 102 | 27.6 | 3 | 0.8 | 14 | 3.8 | 166 | 45.0 |
| Garnant | 340 | 37 | 10.9 | 261 | 76.8 | 36 | 10.6 | 15 | 4.4 | 210 | 61.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 2.4 | 34 | 10.0 |
| Glanaman | 351 | 38 | 10.8 | 268 | 76.4 | 46 | 13.1 | 20 | 5.7 | 200 | 57.0 | 2 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.6 | 43 | 12.3 |
| Glan-y-môr | 860 | 90 | 10.5 | 272 | 31.6 | 73 | 8.5 | 23 | 2.7 | 173 | 20.1 | 3 | 0.3 | 33 | 3.8 | 465 | 54.1 |
| Glyn | 291 | 18 | 6.2 | 231 | 79.4 | 31 | 10.7 | 14 | 4.8 | 185 | 63.6 | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 1.0 | 39 | 13.4 |
| Gorslas | 535 | 35 | 6.5 | 436 | 81.5 | 63 | 11.8 | 20 | 3.7 | 351 | 65.6 | 2 | 0.4 | 10 | 1.9 | 54 | 10.1 |
| Hendy | 458 | 39 | 8.5 | 258 | 56.3 | 48 | 10.5 | 20 | 4.4 | 190 | 41.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 1.5 | 154 | 33.6 |
| Hengoed | 552 | 47 | 8.5 | 258 | 46.7 | 38 | 6.9 | 10 | 1.8 | 210 | 38.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 22 | 4.0 | 225 | 40.8 |
| Kidwelly | 554 | 57 | 10.3 | 276 | 49.8 | 52 | 9.4 | 18 | 3.2 | 206 | 37.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 3.1 | 204 | 36.8 |
| Laugharne Township | 381 | 43 | 11.3 | 172 | 45.1 | 35 | 9.2 | 10 | 2.6 | 124 | 32.5 | 3 | 0.8 | 11 | 2.9 | 155 | 40.7 |
| Llanboidy | 288 | 23 | 8.0 | 202 | 70.1 | 25 | 8.7 | 18 | 6.3 | 157 | 54.5 | 2 | 0.7 | 10 | 3.5 | 53 | 18.4 |
| Llanddarog | 239 | 15 | 6.3 | 195 | 81.6 | 22 | 9.2 | 12 | 5.0 | 161 | 67.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 2.1 | 24 | 10.0 |
| Llandeilo | 428 | 40 | 9.3 | 282 | 65.9 | 44 | 10.3 | 11 | 2.6 | 224 | 52.3 | 3 | 0.7 | 13 | 3.0 | 93 | 21.7 |
| Llandovery | 356 | 39 | 11.0 | 224 | 62.9 | 38 | 10.7 | 14 | 3.9 | 171 | 48.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 6 | 1.7 | 87 | 24.4 |
| Llandybie | 626 | 66 | 10.5 | 430 | 68.7 | 80 | 12.8 | 29 | 4.6 | 319 | 51.0 | 2 | 0.3 | 12 | 1.9 | 118 | 18.8 |
| Llanegwad | 361 | 20 | 5.5 | 292 | 80.9 | 29 | 8.0 | 18 | 5.0 | 244 | 67.6 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.6 | 47 | 13.0 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 281 | 19 | 6.8 | 205 | 73.0 | 25 | 8.9 | 14 | 5.0 | 163 | 58.0 | 3 | 1.1 | 9 | 3.2 | 48 | 17.1 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth | 421 | 19 | 4.5 | 322 | 76.5 | 44 | 10.5 | 9 | 2.1 | 268 | 63.7 | 1 | 0.2 | 6 | 1.4 | 74 | 17.6 |
| Llangadog | 274 | 18 | 6.6 | 229 | 83.6 | 23 | 8.4 | 18 | 6.6 | 186 | 67.9 | 2 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.4 | 26 | 9.5 |
| Llangeler | 507 | 40 | 7.9 | 410 | 80.9 | 58 | 11.4 | 24 | 4.7 | 328 | 64.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.6 | 54 | 10.7 |
| Llangennech | 758 | 78 | 10.3 | 402 | 53.0 | 69 | 9.1 | 26 | 3.4 | 307 | 40.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 2.2 | 261 | 34.4 |
| Llangunnor | 299 | 22 | 7.4 | 193 | 64.5 | 20 | 6.7 | 15 | 5.0 | 157 | 52.5 | 1 | 0.3 | 10 | 3.3 | 74 | 24.7 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 431 | 46 | 10.7 | 326 | 75.6 | 32 | 7.4 | 21 | 4.9 | 273 | 63.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 1.9 | 51 | 11.8 |
| Llannon | 768 | 54 | 7.0 | 604 | 78.6 | 99 | 12.9 | 33 | 4.3 | 470 | 61.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.5 | 106 | 13.8 |


| Ward | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pop. } \\ 3-15 \\ \text { years } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Understand only |  | Speaking Welsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other combination of skills |  | No <br> Welsh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  | Speak only |  | and Read |  | and Write |  | other combination |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Llansteffan | 247 | 24 | 9.7 | 172 | 69.6 | 22 | 8.9 | 6 | 2.4 | 143 | 57.9 | 1 | 0.4 | 6 | 2.4 | 45 | 18.2 |
| Llanybydder | 417 | 25 | 6.0 | 330 | 79.1 | 48 | 11.5 | 19 | 4.6 | 257 | 61.6 | 6 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.9 | 54 | 12.9 |
| Lliedi | 883 | 51 | 5.8 | 313 | 35.4 | 45 | 5.1 | 20 | 2.3 | 245 | 27.7 | 3 | 0.3 | 42 | 4.8 | 477 | 54.0 |
| Llwynhendy | 807 | 62 | 7.7 | 299 | 37.1 | 52 | 6.4 | 16 | 2.0 | 230 | 28.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 39 | 4.8 | 407 | 50.4 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 319 | 17 | 5.3 | 244 | 76.5 | 36 | 11.3 | 6 | 1.9 | 202 | 63.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 1.9 | 52 | 16.3 |
| Pembrey | 701 | 54 | 7.7 | 305 | 43.5 | 42 | 6.0 | 12 | 1.7 | 245 | 35.0 | 6 | 0.9 | 41 | 5.8 | 301 | 42.9 |
| Penygroes | 446 | 32 | 7.2 | 373 | 83.6 | 62 | 13.9 | 30 | 6.7 | 277 | 62.1 | 4 | 0.9 | 3 | 0.7 | 38 | 8.5 |
| Pontaman | 407 | 59 | 14.5 | 238 | 58.5 | 38 | 9.3 | 17 | 4.2 | 179 | 44.0 | 4 | 1.0 | 11 | 2.7 | 99 | 24.3 |
| Pontyberem | 389 | 25 | 6.4 | 321 | 82.5 | 42 | 10.8 | 24 | 6.2 | 254 | 65.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 5 | 1.3 | 38 | 9.8 |
| Quarter Bach | 452 | 24 | 5.3 | 385 | 85.2 | 61 | 13.5 | 16 | 3.5 | 302 | 66.8 | 6 | 1.3 | 4 | 0.9 | 39 | 8.6 |
| Saron | 400 | 32 | 8.0 | 274 | 68.5 | 37 | 9.3 | 19 | 4.8 | 215 | 53.8 | 3 | 0.8 | 5 | 1.3 | 89 | 22.3 |
| St. Clears | 317 | 34 | 10.7 | 225 | 71.0 | 29 | 9.1 | 21 | 6.6 | 175 | 55.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 1.3 | 54 | 17.0 |
| St. Ishmael | 580 | 43 | 7.4 | 429 | 74.0 | 63 | 10.9 | 28 | 4.8 | 335 | 57.8 | 3 | 0.5 | 9 | 1.6 | 99 | 17.1 |
| Swiss Valley | 304 | 20 | 6.6 | 130 | 42.8 | 27 | 8.9 | 9 | 3.0 | 94 | 30.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 18 | 5.9 | 136 | 44.7 |
| Trelech | 273 | 7 | 2.6 | 219 | 80.2 | 25 | 9.2 | 18 | 6.6 | 173 | 63.4 | 3 | 1.1 | 3 | 1.1 | 44 | 16.1 |
| Trimsaran | 361 | 43 | 11.9 | 228 | 63.2 | 21 | 5.8 | 22 | 6.1 | 184 | 51.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 10 | 2.8 | 80 | 22.2 |
| Tycroes | 359 | 67 | 18.7 | 178 | 49.6 | 46 | 12.8 | 13 | 3.6 | 118 | 32.9 | 1 | 0.3 | 12 | 3.3 | 102 | 28.4 |
| Tyisha | 599 | 70 | 11.7 | 179 | 29.9 | 51 | 8.5 | 12 | 2.0 | 111 | 18.5 | 5 | 0.8 | 31 | 5.2 | 319 | 53.3 |
| Whitland | 338 | 31 | 9.2 | 195 | 57.7 | 27 | 8.0 | 10 | 3.0 | 156 | 46.2 | 2 | 0.6 | 10 | 3.0 | 102 | 30.2 |
| Carmarthenshire | 26,879 | 2,380 | 8.9 | 15,514 | 57.7 | 2,451 | 9.1 | 980 | 3.6 | 11,964 | 44.5 | 119 | 0.4 | 755 | 2.8 | 8,230 | 30.6 |
| Wales | 448,681 | 25,662 | 5.7 | 168,750 | 37.6 | 29,989 | 6.7 | 10,184 | 2.3 | 125,375 | 27.9 | 3,202 | 0.7 | 13,806 | 3.1 | 240,463 | 53.6 |

## Carmarthenshire 2011

Language of household in each ward (summary) Based on households with children 3-4 years of age

| Ward |
| :--- |
| Abergwili |
| Ammanford |
| Betws |
| Bigyn |
| Burry Port |
| Bynea |
| Carmarthen Town (North) |
| Carmarthen Town (South) |
| Carmarthen Town (West) |
| Cenarth |
| Cilycwm |
| Cynwyl Elfed |
| Cynwyl Gaeo |
| Dafen |
| Elli |
| Felinfoel |
| Garnant |
| Glanaman |
| Glan-y-môr |
| Glyn |
| Gorslas |
| Hendy |
| Hengoed |
| Kidwelly |
| Laugharne Township |
| Llanboidy |
| Llanddarog |
| Llandeilo |
| Llandovery |
| Llandybïe |
| Llanegwad |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth |
| Llangadog |
| Llangeler |
| Llangennech |
| Llangunnor |
| Llangyndeyrn |
| Llannon |
| Llansteffan |
| Llanybydder |
|  |


| Households |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Welsh <br> speaking | Mixed <br> language | non-Welsh <br> speaking |
| 35.7 | 28.6 | 35.7 |
| 24.3 | 31.4 | 44.3 |
| 39.1 | 27.5 | 33.3 |
| 8.6 | 14.3 | 77.1 |
| 8.7 | 26.1 | 65.2 |
| 9.9 | 21.6 | 68.5 |
| 16.7 | 31.9 | 51.4 |
| 19.2 | 11.5 | 69.2 |
| 27.7 | 24.8 | 47.4 |
| 26.8 | 17.1 | 56.1 |
| 27.3 | 27.3 | 45.5 |
| 41.1 | 23.2 | 35.7 |
| 36.0 | 12.0 | 52.0 |
| 10.7 | 20.4 | 68.9 |
| 12.7 | 22.2 | 65.1 |
| 8.7 | 23.2 | 68.1 |
| 33.3 | 26.3 | 40.4 |
| 43.3 | 36.7 | 20.0 |
| 7.2 | 15.0 |  |
| 32.5 | 22.5 | 77.8 |
| 35.6 | 42.5 | 45.0 |
| 14.7 | 29.4 | 51.8 |
| 6.3 | 32.8 | 60.9 |
| 31.8 | 18.8 | 49.4 |
| 21.2 | 23.1 | 55.8 |
| 35.0 | 12.5 | 52.5 |
| 36.8 | 34.2 | 28.9 |
| 38.1 | 17.5 | 44.4 |
| 29.8 | 23.4 | 46.8 |
| 36.6 | 29.3 | 34.1 |
| 32.6 | 30.4 | 37.0 |
| 42.5 | 17.5 | 40.0 |
| 50.0 | 26.8 | 23.2 |
| 57.1 | 28.6 | 14.3 |
| 43.2 | 28.4 | 28.4 |
| 15.4 | 33.1 | 51.5 |
| 28.9 | 26.3 | 44.7 |
| 51.6 | 14.5 | 33.9 |
| 39.8 | 32.0 | 28.1 |
| 26.7 | 16.7 | 56.7 |
| 63.9 | 16.4 | 19.7 |


| Ward | Households |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Welsh speaking | Mixed language | non-Welsh speaking |
| Lliedi | 8.7 | 14.7 | 76.7 |
| Llwynhendy | 6.5 | 16.5 | 77.0 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 28.6 | 34.3 | 37.1 |
| Pembrey | 12.9 | 12.9 | 74.2 |
| Penygroes | 42.5 | 26.3 | 31.3 |
| Pontaman | 33.9 | 32.2 | 33.9 |
| Pontyberem | 54.0 | 22.2 | 23.8 |
| Quarter Bach | 42.5 | 24.7 | 32.9 |
| St.Clears | 25.4 | 32.2 | 42.4 |
| St.Ishmael | 34.0 | 36.2 | 29.8 |
| Saron | 33.7 | 31.3 | 34.9 |
| Swiss Valley | 10.0 | 17.5 | 72.5 |
| Trelech | 37.1 | 20.0 | 42.9 |
| Trimsaran | 23.3 | 21.7 | 55.0 |
| Tycroes | 32.8 | 26.2 | 41.0 |
| Tyisha | 9.2 | 3.7 | 87.2 |
| Whitland | 11.4 | 25.7 | 62.9 |
| Carmarthenshire | 25.4 | 23.6 | 51.0 |
| Wales | 10.3 | 11.9 | 77.7 |

## Carmarthenshire 2011

Language transmission in the home (households with children aged 3-4 years)
Family type by parents' ability to speak Welsh (based on DC2115WA)

| Ward | Household Structure | Total | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# | \% |
| Abergwili | All households | 42 |  |
|  | Couple households | 37 | 88.1 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 15 | 35.7 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 12 | 28.6 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 10 | 23.8 |
|  | Married couples' households | 29 | 69.0 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 14 | 33.3 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 9 | 21.4 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 6 | 14.3 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households | 8 | 19.0 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 1 | 2.4 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 3 | 7.1 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 4 | 9.5 |
|  | Lone parent households | 5 | 11.9 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh | 5 | 11.9 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 15 | 35.7 |
|  | (Mixed language households) | 12 | 28.6 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 15 | 35.7 |
| Ammanford | All households | 70 |  |
|  | Couple households | 50 | 71.4 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 10 | 14.3 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 22 | 31.4 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 18 | 25.7 |
|  | Married couples' households | 31 | 44.3 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 6 | 8.6 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 12 | 17.1 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 13 | 18.6 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households | 19 | 27.1 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 4 | 5.7 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 10 | 14.3 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 5 | 7.1 |
|  | Lone parent households | 20 | 28.6 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh | 7 | 10.0 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh | 13 | 18.6 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 17 | 24.3 |
|  | (Mixed language households) | 22 | 31.4 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 31 | 44.3 |
| Betws | All households | 69 |  |
|  | Couple households | 47 | 68.1 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 19 | 27.5 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 19 | 27.5 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 9 | 13.0 |
|  | Married couples' households | 37 | 53.6 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 18 | 26.1 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 14 | 20.3 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 5 | 7.2 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households | 10 | 14.5 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 1 | 1.4 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 5 | 7.2 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 4 | 5.8 |
|  | Lone parent households | 22 | 31.9 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh | 8 | 11.6 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh | 14 | 20.3 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 27 | 39.1 |
|  | (Mixed language households) | 19 | 27.5 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 23 | 33.3 |
| Bigyn | All households | 175 |  |
|  | Couple households | 119 | 68.0 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 7 | 4.0 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 25 | 14.3 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 87 | 49.7 |
|  | Married couples' households | 88 | 50.3 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 7 | 4.0 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 20 | 11.4 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 61 | 34.9 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households | 31 | 17.7 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 5 | 2.9 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 26 | 14.9 |
|  | Lone parent households | 56 | 32.0 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh | 8 | 4.6 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh | 48 | 27.4 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 15 | 8.6 |
|  | (Mixed language households) (non-Welsh speaking households) | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.3 77.1 |


| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 32 | 76.2 | 10 | 23.8 |
| 31 | 83.8 | 6 | 16.2 |
| 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 |
| 8 | 66.7 | 4 | 33.3 |
| 9 | 90.0 | 1 | 10.0 |
| 26 | 89.7 | 3 | 10.3 |
| 14 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 |
| 8 | 66.7 | 4 | 33.3 |
| 10 | 66.7 | 5 | 33.3 |
| 34 | 48.6 | 36 | 51.4 |
| 27 | 54.0 | 23 | 46.0 |
| 9 | 90.0 | 1 | 10.0 |
| 9 | 40.9 | 13 | 59.1 |
| 9 | 50.0 | 9 | 50.0 |
| 19 | 61.3 | 12 | 38.7 |
| 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 50.0 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 7 | 53.8 | 6 | 46.2 |
| 8 | 42.1 | 11 | 57.9 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 3 | 30.0 | 7 | 70.0 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 7 | 35.0 | 13 | 65.0 |
| 3 | 42.9 | 4 | 57.1 |
| 4 | 30.8 | 9 | 69.2 |
| 12 | 70.6 | 5 | 29.4 |
| 9 | 40.9 | 13 | 59.1 |
| 13 | 41.9 | 18 | 58.1 |
| 52 | 75.4 | 17 | 24.6 |
| 37 | 78.7 | 10 | 21.3 |
| 17 | 89.5 | 2 | 10.5 |
| 15 | 78.9 | 4 | 21.1 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 30 | 81.1 | 7 | 18.9 |
| 16 | 88.9 | 2 | 11.1 |
| 11 | 78.6 | 3 | 21.4 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 15 | 68.2 | 7 | 31.8 |
| 7 | 87.5 | 1 | 12.5 |
| 8 | 57.1 | 6 | 42.9 |
| 24 | 88.9 | 3 | 11. |
| 15 | 78.9 | 4 | 21.1 |
| 13 | 56.5 | 10 | 43.5 |
| 53 | 30.3 | 122 | 69.7 |
| 41 | 34.5 | 78 | 65.5 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 15 | 60.0 | 10 | 40.0 |
| 21 | 24.1 | 66 | 75.9 |
| 30 | 34.1 | 58 | 65.9 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 12 | 60.0 | 8 | 40.0 |
| 13 | 21.3 | 48 | 78.7 |
| 11 | 35.5 | 20 | 64.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 8 | 30.8 | 18 | 69.2 |
| 12 | 21.4 | 44 | 78.6 |
| 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 9 | 18.8 | 39 | 81.3 |
| 8 | 53.3 | 7 | 46.7 |
| 15 | 60.0 | 10 | 40.0 |
| 30 | 22.2 | 105 | 77.8 |


| Ward | Household Structure | Total | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# | \% |
| Burry Port | All households | 69 |  |
|  | Couple households | 503 | 72.5 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh |  | 4.3 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 18 | 26.1 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 29 | 42.0 |
|  |  | 36 | 52.2 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 3 | 4.3 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 12 | 17.4 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 21 |  |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households | 14 | 30.4 20.3 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 0 | 20.3 0.0 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 6 | 0.0 8.7 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 8 | 8.7 11.6 |
|  | Lone parent householdsParent speaking Welsh | 19 | 27.5 |
|  |  | 3 | 4.3 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh Parent not speaking Welsh | 16 | 23.2 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households)(Mixed language households) | 6 | 8.7 |
|  |  | 18 | 26.1 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 45 | 65.2 |
| Bynea | All households |  |  |
|  | Couple households | 86 | 77.53.6 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 4 |  |
|  |  | 24 | 21.652.3 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh No adults speaking Welsh | 58 |  |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 53 | 52.3 47.7 |
|  | Married couples' households Two adults speaking Welsh | 3 | 2.7 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 16 | 14.430.6 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 34 |  |
|  |  | 33 | 30.6 29.7 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 1 | 29.7 0.9 |
|  | One adult speaking WelshNo adults speaking Welsh | 8 | 7.2 |
|  |  | 24 | 21.6 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh Lone parent households | 25 | 22.5 |
|  | Lone parent households <br> Parent speaking Welsh <br> Parent not speaking Welsh | 7 | 6.3 |
|  |  | 18 | 16.2 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh (Welsh speaking households) | 11 | 9.9 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | 21.6 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) |  | 68.5 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | All households | 138 |  |
|  | Couple householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 94 | 68.1 |
|  |  | 9 | 6.5 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh One adult speaking Welsh | 44 | 31.9 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh No adults speaking Welsh | 41 | 29.7 |
|  | Married couples' households | 61 | 44.2 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 6 | 4.3 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 25 | 18.1 |
|  | No adults speaking WelshCohabiting couples' households | 30 | 21.7 |
|  |  | 33 | 23.9 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 3 | 2.2 |
|  | One adult speaking WelshNo adults speaking Welsh | 19 | 13.8 |
|  |  | 11 | 8.0 |
|  | Lone parent households | 44 | 31.9 |
|  | Parent speaking WelshParent not speaking Welsh | 14 | 10.1 |
|  |  | 30 | 21.7 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 23 | 16.7 |
|  |  | 44 | 31.9 |
|  | (Mixed language households) (non-Welsh speaking households) | 71 | 51.4 |
| Carmarthen Town(South) | All households |  | 52 |
|  | Couple households | 40 | 76.9 |
|  | Two adults speaking WelshOne adult speaking Welsh | 5 | 9.6 |
|  |  | 6 | 11.5 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 31 | 55.8 |
|  | Married couples' householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh |  | 59.6 |
|  |  | Two adults speaking Welsh 4 <br> One adult speaking Welsh 5 |  | 7.79.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh22 |  | 42.3 |  |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households 9 <br> Two adults speaking Welsh 1 |  | 1.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh |  | 1.9 |  |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh Lone parent households | 7 12 | 13.5 23.1 |  |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh | 5 | 9.6 |  |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh | 7 | 13.5 |  |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 10 | 19.2 |  |
|  | (Mixed language households) (non-Welsh speaking households) | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.5 69.2 |  |


| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 32 | 46.4 | 37 | 53.6 |
| 25 | 50.0 | 25 | 50.0 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 72.2 | 5 | 27.8 |
| 9 | 31.0 | 20 | 69.0 |
| 19 | 52.8 | 17 | 47.2 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 33.3 | 14 | 66.7 |
| 6 | 42.9 | 8 | 57.1 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 25.0 | 6 | 75.0 |
| 7 | 36.8 | 12 | 63.2 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 31.3 | 11 | 68.8 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 13 | 72.2 | 5 | 27.8 |
| 14 | 31.1 | 31 | 68.9 |
| 25 | 22.5 | 86 | 77.5 |
| 21 | 24.4 | 65 | 75.6 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 12 | 50.0 | 12 | 50.0 |
| 7 | 12.1 | 51 | 87.9 |
| 15 | 28.3 | 38 | 71.7 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 8 | 50.0 | 8 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 14.7 | 29 | 85.3 |
| 6 | 18.2 | 27 | 81.8 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 50.0 | 4 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 8.3 | 22 | 91.7 |
| 4 | 16.0 | 21 | 84.0 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 2 | 11.1 | 16 | 88.9 |
| 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 |
| 12 | 50.0 | 12 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 11.8 | 67 | 88.2 |
| 49 | 35.5 | 89 | 64.5 |
| 39 | 41.5 | 55 | 58.5 |
| 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 24 | 54.5 | 20 | 45.5 |
| 6 | 14.6 | 35 | 85.4 |
| 23 | 37.7 | 38 | 62.3 |
| 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 52.0 | 12 | 48.0 |
| 4 | 13.3 | 26 | 86.7 |
| 16 | 48.5 | 17 | 51.5 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 57.9 | 8 | 42.1 |
| 2 | 18.2 | 9 | 81.8 |
| 10 | 22.7 | 34 | 77.3 |
| 4 | 28.6 | 10 | 71.4 |
| 6 | 20.0 | 24 | 80.0 |
| 13 | 56.5 | 10 | 43.5 |
| 24 | 54.5 | 20 | 45.5 |
| 12 | 16.9 | 59 | 83.1 |
| 10 | 19.2 | 42 | 80.8 |
| 7 | 17.5 | 33 | 82.5 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 3 | 10.3 | 26 | 89.7 |
| 5 | 16.1 | 26 | 83.9 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 2 | 9.1 | 20 | 90.9 |
| 2 | 22.2 | 7 | 77.8 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 14.3 | 6 | 85.7 |
| 3 | 25.0 | 9 | 75.0 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 1 | 14.3 | 6 | 85.7 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 4 | 11.1 | 32 | 88.9 |


| Ward | Household Structure | Total | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# | \% |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | All households <br> Couple households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh Married couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Cohabiting couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Lone parent households <br> Parent speaking Welsh <br> Parent not speaking Welsh <br> (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) <br> (non-Welsh speaking households) | 137 111 26 34 51 86 22 23 41 25 4 11 10 26 12 14 38 34 65 | $\begin{array}{r} 81.0 \\ 19.0 \\ 24.8 \\ 37.2 \\ 62.8 \\ 16.1 \\ 16.8 \\ 29.9 \\ 18.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.0 \\ 7.3 \\ 19.0 \\ 8.8 \\ 10.2 \\ 27.7 \\ 24.8 \\ 47.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Cenarth | All households <br> Couple households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Married couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Cohabiting couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Lone parent households <br> Parent speaking Welsh <br> Parent not speaking Welsh <br> (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) <br> (non-Welsh speaking households) | 41 <br> 33 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 19 <br> 21 <br> 7 <br> 3 <br> 11 <br> 12 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 11 <br> 7 <br> 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 80.5 \\ 17.1 \\ 17.1 \\ 46.3 \\ 51.2 \\ 17.1 \\ 7.3 \\ 26.8 \\ 29.3 \\ 0.0 \\ 9.8 \\ 19.5 \\ 19.5 \\ 9.8 \\ 9.8 \\ 26.8 \\ 17.1 \\ 56.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Cilycwm | All households <br> Couple households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Married couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Cohabiting couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Lone parent households <br> Parent speaking Welsh <br> Parent not speaking Welsh <br> (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) <br> (non-Welsh speaking households) | 33 28 6 9 13 17 5 7 5 11 1 2 8 5 3 2 9 9 | 84.8 18.2 27.3 39.4 51.5 15.2 21.2 15.2 33.3 3.0 6.1 24.2 15.2 9.1 6.1 27.3 27.3 45.5 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | All households <br> Couple households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Married couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Cohabiting couples' households <br> Two adults speaking Welsh <br> One adult speaking Welsh <br> No adults speaking Welsh <br> Lone parent households <br> Parent speaking Welsh <br> Parent not speaking Welsh <br> (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) <br> (non-Welsh speaking households) | 56 <br> 56 <br> 23 <br> 13 <br> 20 <br> 45 <br> 20 <br> 9 <br> 16 <br> 11 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 23 <br> 13 <br> 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 41.1 \\ 23.2 \\ 35.7 \\ 80.4 \\ 35.7 \\ 16.1 \\ 28.6 \\ 19.6 \\ 5.4 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.1 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 41.1 \\ 23.2 \\ 35.7 \end{array}$ |


| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 45 | 32.8 | 92 | 67.2 |
| 35 | 31.5 | 76 | 68.5 |
| 20 | 76.9 | 6 | 23.1 |
| 12 | 35.3 | 22 | 64.7 |
| 3 | 5.9 | 48 | 94.1 |
| 27 | 31.4 | 59 | 68.6 |
| 17 | 77.3 | 5 | 22.7 |
| 7 | 30.4 | 16 | 69.6 |
| 3 | 7.3 | 38 | 92.7 |
| 8 | 32.0 | 17 | 68.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 5 | 45.5 | 6 | 54.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| 10 | 38.5 | 16 | 61.5 |
| 7 | 58.3 | 5 | 41.7 |
| 3 | 21.4 | 11 | 78.6 |
| 27 | 71.1 | 11 | 28.9 |
| 12 | 35.3 | 22 | 64.7 |
| 6 | 9.2 | 59 | 90.8 |
| 26 | 63.4 | 15 | 36.6 |
| 21 | 63.6 | 12 | 36.4 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
|  | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 9 | 47.4 | 10 | 52.6 |
| 13 | 61.9 | 8 | 38.1 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 |
| 8 | 66.7 | 4 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 |
| 10 | 90.9 | 1 | 9.1 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 10 | 43.5 | 13 | 56.5 |
| 18 | 54.5 | 15 | 45.5 |
| 16 | 57.1 | 12 | 42.9 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 38.5 | 8 | 61.5 |
| 10 | 58.8 | 7 | 41.2 |
| 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 57.1 | 3 | 42.9 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 6 | 54.5 | 5 | 45.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 50.0 | 4 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 7 | 77.8 | 2 | 22.2 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 33.3 | 10 | 66.7 |
| 31 | 55.4 | 25 | 44.6 |
| 31 | 55.4 | 25 | 44.6 |
| 18 | 78.3 | 5 | 21.7 |
| 8 | 61.5 | 5 | 38.5 |
| 5 | 25.0 | 15 | 75.0 |
| 25 | 55.6 | 20 | 44.4 |
| 16 | 80.0 | 4 | 20.0 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 4 | 25.0 | 12 | 75.0 |
| 6 | 54.5 | 5 | 45.5 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 18 | 78.3 | 5 | 21.7 |
| 8 | 61.5 | 5 | 38.5 |
| 5 | 25.0 | 15 | 75.0 |


| Ward | Household Structure | Total | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# | \% |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | All households | 25 |  |
|  | Couple households | 15 | 60.0 |
|  |  | 4 | 16.0 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh One adult speaking Welsh | 3 | 12.0 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 8 | 32.048.0 |
|  | Married couples' householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 12 |  |
|  |  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 3 | 16.0 12.0 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 5 | 20.0 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households Two adults speaking Welsh | 3 | 12.00.0 |
|  |  | 00 |  |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh |  | 0.0 0.0 |
|  | No adults speaking WelshLone parent households | 3 | 12.0 |
|  |  | 10 | 40.0 |
|  | Lone parent households Parent speaking Welsh | 5 | 20.0 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh Parent not speaking Welsh | 5 | 20.0 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 9 | 36.0 |
|  | (Mixed language households)(non-Welsh speaking households) | 3 | 52.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dafen | All households | 103 |  |
|  | Couple householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 65 | 63.1 |
|  |  | 5 | 4.9 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh One adult speaking Welsh | 21 | 20.4 37.9 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 39 | 37.945.6 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 47 |  |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 5 | 45.6 4.9 |
|  | One adult speaking WelshNo adults speaking Welsh | 9 | 8.7 |
|  |  | 33 | 32.0 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh Cohabiting couples' households | 18 | 17.5 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | One adult speaking WelshNo adults speaking Welsh | 12 | 11.7 |
|  |  | 6 | 5.8 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh Lone parent households | 386 | 36.9 |
|  | Parent speaking WelshParent not speaking Welsh |  | 5.8 |
|  |  | 32 | 31.1 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh (Welsh speaking households) | 11 | 10.720.4 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) | 2171 |  |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) |  | 68.9 |
| Elli | All households | 63 |  |
|  | Couple households | 44 | 69.8 |
|  | Two adults speaking WelshOne adult speaking Welsh | 3 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 14 | 22.2 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 27 | 42.9 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 34 | 54.0 |
|  | Two adults speaking WelshOne adult speaking Welsh | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ 20.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 13 |  |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 20 | 31.715.9 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households | 102 |  |
|  |  |  | 3.2 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 1 | 1.6 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 7 | 11.1 |
|  | Lone parent households | 19 | 30.2 |
|  | Parent speaking WelshParent not speaking Welsh | 5 | 7.9 |
|  |  | 14 | 22.2 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 8 | 12.7 |
|  | (Mixed language households) (non-Welsh speaking households) | 1441 | 22.2 |
|  |  |  | 65.1 |
| Felinfoel | All households |  |  |
|  | Couple households | 69 43 | 62.3 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh 1 |  | 1.4 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh $\quad 16$ |  | 23.2 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh $\quad 26$ |  | 37.7 |
|  | Married couples' households 32 |  | 46.41.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh 14 |  | 20.3 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh 17 <br> Cohabiting couples' households 11 |  | 24.6 |
|  |  |  | 15.9 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh |  | 0.0 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh 2 |  | 2.9 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh <br> Lone parent households <br> Parent speaking Welsh <br> Parent not speaking Welsh <br> (Welsh speaking households) <br> (Mixed language households) (non-Welsh speaking households) | 92652161647 | 13.037.77.230.48.723.268.1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 11 | 44.0 | 14 | 56.0 |
| 8 | 53.3 | 7 | 46.7 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 7 | 58.3 | 5 | 41.7 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 3 | 30.0 | 7 | 70.0 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 4 | 30.8 | 9 | 69.2 |
| 26 | 25.2 | 77 | 74.8 |
| 18 | 27.7 | 47 | 72.3 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 8 | 38.1 | 13 | 61.9 |
| 7 | 17.9 | 32 | 82.1 |
| 13 | 27.7 | 34 | 72.3 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 6 | 18.2 | 27 | 81.8 |
| 5 | 27.8 | 13 | 72.2 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 33.3 | 8 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 8 | 21.1 | 30 | 78.9 |
| 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 15.6 | 27 | 84.4 |
| 6 | 54.5 | 5 | 45.5 |
| 8 | 38.1 | 13 | 61.9 |
| 12 | 16.9 | 59 | 83.1 |
| 22 | 34.9 | 41 | 65.1 |
| 17 | 38.6 | 27 | 61.4 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 64.3 | 5 | 35.7 |
| 5 | 18.5 | 22 | 81.5 |
| 14 | 41.2 | 20 | 58.8 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 69.2 | 4 | 30.8 |
| 4 | 20.0 | 16 | 80.0 |
| 3 | 30.0 | 7 | 70.0 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 14.3 | 6 | 85.7 |
| 5 | 26.3 | 14 | 73.7 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 1 | 7.1 | 13 | 92.9 |
| 7 | 87.5 | 1 | 12.5 |
| 9 | 64.3 | 5 | 35.7 |
| 6 | 14.6 | 35 | 85.4 |
| 24 | 34.8 | 45 | 65.2 |
| 16 | 37.2 | 27 | 62.8 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 56.3 | 7 | 43.8 |
| 6 | 23.1 | 20 | 76.9 |
| 14 | 43.8 | 18 | 56.3 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 8 | 57.1 | 6 | 42.9 |
| 5 | 29.4 | 12 | 70.6 |
| 2 | 18.2 | 9 | 81.8 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 11.1 | 8 | 88.9 |
| 8 | 30.8 | 18 | 69.2 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 7 | 33.3 | 14 | 66.7 |
| 2 | 33.3 | 4 | 66.7 |
| 9 | 56.3 | 7 | 43.8 |
| 13 | 27.7 | 34 | 72.3 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 32 | 56.1 | 25 | 43.9 |
| 24 | 63.2 | 14 | 36.8 |
| 12 | 85.7 | 2 | 14.3 |
| 8 | 53.3 | 7 | 46.7 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 15 | 71.4 | 6 | 28.6 |
| 8 | 88.9 | 1 | 11.1 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 52.9 | 8 | 47.1 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 8 | 42.1 | 11 | 57.9 |
| 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 21.4 | 11 | 78.6 |
| 17 | 89.5 | 2 | 10.5 |
| 8 | 53.3 | 7 | 46.7 |
| 7 | 30.4 | 16 | 69.6 |
| 27 | 45.0 | 33 | 55.0 |
| 25 | 55.6 | 20 | 44.4 |
| 12 | 70.6 | 5 | 29.4 |
| 13 | 59.1 | 9 | 40.9 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| 14 | 60.9 | 9 | 39.1 |
| 7 | 77.8 | 2 | 22.2 |
| 7 | 53.8 | 6 | 46.2 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 11 | 50.0 | 11 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 13.3 | 13 | 86.7 |
| 1 | 11.1 | 8 | 88.9 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 13 | 50.0 | 13 | 50.0 |
| 13 | 59.1 | 9 | 40.9 |
| 1 | 8.3 | 11 | 91.7 |
| 48 | 28.7 | 119 | 71.3 |
| 37 | 36.3 | 65 | 63.7 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 13 | 52.0 | 12 | 48.0 |
| 19 | 27.1 | 51 | 72.9 |
| 24 | 48.0 | 26 | 52.0 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 69.2 | 4 | 30.8 |
| 11 | 33.3 | 22 | 66.7 |
| 13 | 25.0 | 39 | 75.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 4 | 33.3 | 8 | 66.7 |
| 8 | 21.6 | 29 | 78.4 |
| 11 | 16.9 | 54 | 83.1 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 10 | 16.7 | 50 | 83.3 |
| 6 | 50.0 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 13 | 52.0 | 12 | 48.0 |
| 29 | 22.3 | 101 | 77.7 |
| 24 | 60.0 | 16 | 40.0 |
| 18 | 58.1 | 13 | 41.9 |
| 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 37.5 | 10 | 62.5 |
| 17 | 65.4 | 9 | 34.6 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 8 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 42.9 | 8 | 57.1 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 9 | 69.2 | 4 | 30.8 |
| 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 33.3 | 12 | 66.7 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 58 | 66.7 | 29 | 33.3 |
| 50 | 70.4 | 21 | 29.6 |
| 20 | 87.0 | 3 | 13.0 |
| 25 | 67.6 | 12 | 32.4 |
| 5 | 45.5 | 6 | 54.5 |
| 43 | 74.1 | 15 | 25.9 |
| 16 | 84.2 | 3 | 15.8 |
| 22 | 71.0 | 9 | 29.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 7 | 53.8 | 6 | 46.2 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| 8 | 50.0 | 8 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 25 | 80.6 | 6 | 19.4 |
| 25 | 67.6 | 12 | 32.4 |
| 8 | 42.1 | 11 | 57.9 |
| 34 | 50.0 | 34 | 50.0 |
| 27 | 47.4 | 30 | 52.6 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 15 | 75.0 | 5 | 25.0 |
| 6 | 20.0 | 24 | 80.0 |
| 21 | 44.7 | 26 | 55.3 |
| 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 73.3 | 4 | 26.7 |
| 5 | 18.5 | 22 | 81.5 |
| 6 | 60.0 | 4 | 40.0 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 7 | 63.6 | 4 | 36.4 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | 50.0 | 4 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 90.0 | 1 | 10.0 |
| 15 | 75.0 | 5 | 25.0 |
| 10 | 26.3 | 28 | 73.7 |
| 22 | 34.4 | 42 | 65.6 |
| 19 | 39.6 | 29 | 60.4 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 66.7 | 7 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 12.0 | 22 | 88.0 |
| 12 | 35.3 | 22 | 64.7 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 62.5 | 6 | 37.5 |
| 1 | 5.9 | 16 | 94.1 |
| 7 | 50.0 | 7 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 2 | 25.0 | 6 | 75.0 |
| 3 | 18.8 | 13 | 81.3 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 7.1 | 13 | 92.9 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 66.7 | 7 | 33.3 |
| 4 | 10.3 | 35 | 89.7 |
| 37 | 43.5 | 48 | 56.5 |
| 26 | 44.8 | 32 | 55.2 |
| 18 | 85.7 | 3 | 14.3 |
| 5 | 31.3 | 11 | 68.8 |
| 3 | 14.3 | 18 | 85.7 |
| 20 | 52.6 | 18 | 47.4 |
| 12 | 80.0 | 3 | 20.0 |
| 5 | 35.7 | 9 | 64.3 |
| 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 |
| 6 | 30.0 | 14 | 70.0 |
| 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 100.0 |
| 11 | 40.7 | 16 | 59.3 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 6 | 28.6 | 15 | 71.4 |
| 23 | 85.2 | 4 | 14.8 |
| 5 | 31.3 | 11 | 68.8 |
| 9 | 21.4 | 33 | 78.6 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 25 | 48.1 | 27 | 51.9 |
| 21 | 51.2 | 20 | 48.8 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 6 | 50.0 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 40.9 | 13 | 59.1 |
| 14 | 53.8 | 12 | 46.2 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 6 | 46.2 | 7 | 53.8 |
| 7 | 46.7 | 8 | 53.3 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 |
| 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| 10 | 90.9 | 1 | 9.1 |
| 6 | 50.0 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 31.0 | 20 | 69.0 |
| 22 | 55.0 | 18 | 45.0 |
| 19 | 67.9 | 9 | 32.1 |
| 11 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 25.0 | 9 | 75.0 |
| 17 | 70.8 | 7 | 29.2 |
| 11 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 22.2 | 7 | 77.8 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 3 | 25.0 | 9 | 75.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 2 | 22.2 | 7 | 77.8 |
| 12 | 85.7 | 2 | 14.3 |
| 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 23.8 | 16 | 76.2 |
| 27 | 71.1 | 11 | 28.9 |
| 23 | 71.9 | 9 | 28.1 |
| 11 | 91.7 | 1 | 8.3 |
| 10 | 76.9 | 3 | 23.1 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 16 | 76.2 | 5 | 23.8 |
| 8 | 88.9 | 1 | 11.1 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 7 | 63.6 | 4 | 36.4 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 13 | 92.9 | , | 7.1 |
| 10 | 76.9 | 3 | 23.1 |
| 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 |
| 38 | 60.3 | 25 | 39.7 |
| 28 | 65.1 | 15 | 34.9 |
| 16 | 94.1 | 1 | 5.9 |
| 5 | 45.5 | 6 | 54.5 |
| 7 | 46.7 | 8 | 53.3 |
| 25 | 71.4 | 10 | 28.6 |
| 16 | 94.1 | 1 | 5.9 |
| 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 6 | 60.0 | 4 | 40.0 |
| 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 10 | 50.0 | 10 | 50.0 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 4 | 30.8 | 9 | 69.2 |
| 22 | 91.7 | 2 | 8.3 |
| 5 | 45.5 | 6 | 54.5 |
| 11 | 39.3 | 17 | 60.7 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 27 | 57.4 | 20 | 42.6 |
| 22 | 56.4 | 17 | 43.6 |
| 9 | 90.0 | 1 | 10.0 |
| 6 | 54.5 | 5 | 45.5 |
| 7 | 38.9 | 11 | 61.1 |
| 17 | 70.8 | 7 | 29.2 |
| 8 | 88.9 | 1 | 11.1 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 |
| 5 | 33.3 | 10 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 11 | 78.6 | 3 | 21.4 |
| 6 | 54.5 | 5 | 45.5 |
| 10 | 45.5 | 12 | 54.5 |
| 42 | 51.2 | 40 | 48.8 |
| 31 | 51.7 | 29 | 48.3 |
| 12 | 66.7 | 6 | 33.3 |
| 15 | 62.5 | 9 | 37.5 |
| 4 | 22.2 | 14 | 77.8 |
| 26 | 54.2 | 22 | 45.8 |
| 9 | 60.0 | 6 | 40.0 |
| 13 | 65.0 | 7 | 35.0 |
| 4 | 30.8 | 9 | 69.2 |
| 5 | 41.7 | 7 | 58.3 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| 11 | 50.0 | 11 | 50.0 |
| 6 | 50.0 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 18 | 60.0 | 12 | 40.0 |
| 15 | 62.5 | 9 | 37.5 |
| 9 | 32.1 | 19 | 67.9 |
| 30 | 65.2 | 16 | 34.8 |
| 25 | 67.6 | 12 | 32.4 |
| 12 | 92.3 | 1 | 7.7 |
| 6 | 42.9 | 8 | 57.1 |
| 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 |
| 23 | 67.6 | 11 | 32.4 |
| 12 | 92.3 | 1 | 7.7 |
| 5 | 41.7 | 7 | 58.3 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 50.0 |  | 50.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 42.9 | 4 | 57.1 |
| 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 |
| 6 | 42.9 | 8 | 57.1 |
| 10 | 58.8 | 7 | 41.2 |
| 21 | 52.5 | 19 | 47.5 |
| 18 | 64.3 | 10 | 35.7 |
| 11 | 91.7 | 1 | 8.3 |
| 7 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 100.0 |
| 14 | 66.7 | 7 | 33.3 |
| 10 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 57.1 | 3 | 42.9 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 3 | 25.0 | 9 | 75.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 12 | 70.6 | 5 | 29.4 |
| 7 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 12.5 | 14 | 87.5 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 36 | 64.3 | 20 | 35.7 |
| 31 | 66.0 | 16 | 34.0 |
| 22 | 95.7 | 1 | 4.3 |
| 7 | 46.7 | 8 | 53.3 |
| 2 | 22.2 | 7 | 77.8 |
| 21 | 61.8 | 13 | 38.2 |
| 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 |
| 5 | 45.5 | 6 | 54.5 |
| 2 | 25.0 | 6 | 75.0 |
| 10 | 76.9 | 3 | 23.1 |
| 8 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 |
| 26 | 92.9 | 2 | 7.1 |
| 7 | 46.7 | 8 | 53.3 |
| 3 | 23.1 | 10 | 76.9 |
| 24 | 68.6 | 11 | 31.4 |
| 23 | 71.9 | 9 | 28.1 |
| 16 | 88.9 | 2 | 11.1 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 18 | 72.0 | 7 | 28.0 |
| 16 | 88.9 | 2 | 11.1 |
| 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
|  | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 17 | 85.0 | 3 | 15.0 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 41 | 55.4 | 33 | 44.6 |
| 31 | 52.5 | 28 | 47.5 |
| 17 | 77.3 | 5 | 22.7 |
| 11 | 52.4 | 10 | 47.6 |
| 3 | 18.8 | 13 | 81.3 |
| 22 | 50.0 | 22 | 50.0 |
| 14 | 82.4 | 3 | 17.6 |
| 6 | 42.9 | 8 | 57.1 |
| 2 | 15.4 | 11 | 84.6 |
| 9 | 60.0 | 6 | 40.0 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 10 | 66.7 | 5 | 33.3 |
| 9 | 90.0 | 1 | 10.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 26 | 81.3 | 6 | 18.8 |
| 11 | 52.4 | 10 | 47.6 |
| 4 | 19.0 | 17 | 81.0 |
| 58 | 44.6 | 72 | 55.4 |
| 50 | 46.3 | 58 | 53.7 |
| 13 | 86.7 | 2 | 13.3 |
| 23 | 53.5 | 20 | 46.5 |
| 14 | 28.0 | 36 | 72.0 |
| 45 | 49.5 | 46 | 50.5 |
| 12 | 85.7 | 2 | 14.3 |
| 20 | 55.6 | 16 | 44.4 |
| 13 | 31.7 | 28 | 68.3 |
| 5 | 29.4 | 12 | 70.6 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 42.9 | 4 | 57.1 |
| 1 | 11.1 | 8 | 88.9 |
| 8 | 36.4 | 14 | 63.6 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 5 | 29.4 | 12 | 70.6 |
| 16 | 80.0 | 4 | 20.0 |
| 23 | 53.5 | 20 | 46.5 |
| 19 | 28.4 | 48 | 71.6 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 20 | 52.6 | 18 | 47.4 |
| 18 | 64.3 | 10 | 35.7 |
| 8 | 88.9 | 1 | 11.1 |
| 6 | 60.0 | 4 | 40.0 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 15 | 65.2 | 8 | 34.8 |
| 8 | 88.9 | 1 | 11.1 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 20.0 | 8 | 80.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 25.0 | 6 | 75.0 |
| 8 | 72.7 | 3 | 27.3 |
| 6 | 60.0 | 4 | 40.0 |
| 6 | 35.3 | 11 | 64.7 |
| 36 | 58.1 | 26 | 41.9 |
| 28 | 62.2 | 17 | 37.8 |
| 20 | 83.3 | 4 | 16.7 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 16.7 | 10 | 83.3 |
| 20 | 58.8 | 14 | 41.2 |
| 16 | 80.0 | 4 | 20.0 |
| 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 100.0 |
| 8 | 72.7 | 3 | 27.3 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 8 | 47.1 | 9 | 52.9 |
| 7 | 87.5 | 1 | 12.5 |
| 1 | 11.1 | 8 | 88.9 |
| 27 | 84.4 | 5 | 15.6 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 14.3 | 18 | 85.7 |
| 75 | 58.6 | 53 | 41.4 |
| 60 | 58.3 | 43 | 41.7 |
| 29 | 87.9 | 4 | 12.1 |
| 26 | 63.4 | 15 | 36.6 |
| 5 | 17.2 | 24 | 82.8 |
| 39 | 58.2 | 28 | 41.8 |
| 21 | 95.5 | 1 | 4.5 |
| 14 | 60.9 | 9 | 39.1 |
| 4 | 18.2 | 18 | 81.8 |
| 21 | 58.3 | 15 | 41.7 |
| 8 | 72.7 | 3 | 27.3 |
| 12 | 66.7 | 6 | 33.3 |
| 1 | 14.3 | 6 | 85.7 |
| 15 | 60.0 | 10 | 40.0 |
| 11 | 61.1 | 7 | 38.9 |
| 4 | 57.1 | 3 | 42.9 |
| 40 | 78.4 | 11 | 21.6 |
| 26 | 63.4 | 15 | 36.6 |
| 9 | 25.0 | 27 | 75.0 |
| 12 | 40.0 | 18 | 60.0 |
| 6 | 28.6 | 15 | 71.4 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
|  | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 2 | 18.2 | 9 | 81.8 |
| 6 | 42.9 | 8 | 57.1 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| 6 | 66.7 | 3 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 6 | 35.3 | 11 | 64.7 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 44 | 72.1 | 17 | 27.9 |
| 33 | 82.5 | 7 | 17.5 |
| 26 | 96.3 | 1 | 3.7 |
| 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| 21 | 75.0 | 7 | 25.0 |
| 16 | 94.1 | 1 | 5.9 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 52.4 | 10 | 47.6 |
| 8 | 66.7 | 4 | 33.3 |
| 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 |
| 34 | 87.2 | 5 | 12.8 |
| 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 |
| 3 | 25.0 | 9 | 75.0 |
| 31 | 20.7 | 119 | 79.3 |
| 17 | 19.3 | 71 | 80.7 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 6 | 27.3 | 16 | 72.7 |
| 8 | 12.9 | 54 | 87.1 |
| 13 | 19.4 | 54 | 80.6 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 25.0 | 15 | 75.0 |
| 6 | 13.6 | 38 | 86.4 |
| 4 | 19.0 | 17 | 81.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 11.1 | 16 | 88.9 |
| 14 | 22.6 | 48 | 77.4 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 9 | 17.0 | 44 | 83.0 |
| 8 | 61.5 | 5 | 38.5 |
| 6 | 27.3 | 16 | 72.7 |
| 17 | 14.8 | 98 | 85.2 |
| 37 | 26.6 | 102 | 73.4 |
| 23 | 28.0 | 59 | 72.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 14 | 60.9 | 9 | 39.1 |
| 9 | 15.5 | 49 | 84.5 |
| 18 | 34.0 | 35 | 66.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 61.1 | 7 | 38.9 |
| 7 | 20.0 | 28 | 80.0 |
| 5 | 17.2 | 24 | 82.8 |
| 0 | 0.0 |  | 100.0 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| , | 8.7 | 21 | 91.3 |
| 14 | 24.6 | 43 | 75.4 |
| 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 11 | 22.4 | 38 | 77.6 |
| 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 |
| 14 | 60.9 | 9 | 39.1 |
| 20 | 18.7 | 87 | 81.3 |
| 21 | 60.0 | 14 | 40.0 |
| 17 | 68.0 | 8 | 32.0 |
| 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
|  | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 16 | 69.6 | 7 | 30.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 2 | 33.3 | 4 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
|  | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 40.0 | 6 | 60.0 |
| 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 |
| 3 | 50.0 | 3 | 50.0 |
| 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 |
| 9 | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 5 | 38.5 | 8 | 61.5 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 30 | 32.3 | 63 | 67.7 |
| 21 | 31.8 | 45 | 68.2 |
| 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 41.7 | 7 | 58.3 |
| 12 | 25.0 | 36 | 75.0 |
| 15 | 30.0 | 35 | 70.0 |
| 3 | 60.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 |
| 8 | 23.5 | 26 | 76.5 |
| 6 | 37.5 | 10 | 62.5 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 28.6 | 10 | 71.4 |
|  | 33.3 | 18 | 66.7 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 4 | 19.0 | 17 | 81.0 |
| 9 | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 5 | 41.7 | 7 | 58.3 |
| 16 | 23.2 | 53 | 76.8 |
| 56 | 70.0 | 24 | 30.0 |
| 45 | 78.9 | 12 | 21.1 |
| 24 | 96.0 | 1 | 4.0 |
| 16 | 76.2 | 5 | 23.8 |
| 5 | 45.5 | 6 | 54.5 |
| 34 | 75.6 | 11 | 24.4 |
| 19 | 95.0 | 1 | 5.0 |
| 11 | 73.3 | 4 | 26.7 |
| 4 | 40.0 | 6 | 60.0 |
| 11 | 91.7 | 1 | 8.3 |
| 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 47.8 | 12 | 52.2 |
| 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 |
| 8 | 57.1 | 6 | 42.9 |
| 27 | 79.4 | 7 | 20.6 |
| 16 | 76.2 | 5 | 23.8 |
| 13 | 52.0 | 12 | 48.0 |
| 29 | 49.2 | 30 | 50.8 |
| 20 | 46.5 | 23 | 53.5 |
| 10 | 76.9 | 3 | 23.1 |
| 9 | 47.4 | 10 | 52.6 |
| 1 | 9.1 | 10 | 90.9 |
| 16 | 53.3 | 14 | 46.7 |
| 9 | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 6 | 50.0 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 4 | 30.8 | 9 | 69.2 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 42.9 | 4 | 57.1 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| 9 | 56.3 | 7 | 43.8 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 15 | 75.0 | 5 | 25.0 |
| 9 | 47.4 | 10 | 52.6 |
| 5 | 25.0 | 15 | 75.0 |
| 44 | 69.8 | 19 | 30.2 |
| 39 | 70.9 | 16 | 29.1 |
| 24 | 85.7 | 4 | 14.3 |
| 9 | 64.3 | 5 | 35.7 |
| 6 | 46.2 | 7 | 53.8 |
| 31 | 72.1 | 12 | 27.9 |
| 19 | 86.4 | 3 | 13.6 |
| 8 | 66.7 | 4 | 33.3 |
| 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 8 | 66.7 | 4 | 33.3 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 29 | 85.3 | 5 | 14.7 |
| 9 | 64.3 | 5 | 35.7 |
| 6 | 40.0 | 9 | 60.0 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 55 | 75.3 | 18 | 24.7 |
| 41 | 80.4 | 10 | 19.6 |
| 18 | 94.7 | 1 | 5.3 |
| 14 | 77.8 | 4 | 22.2 |
| 9 | 64.3 | 5 | 35.7 |
| 31 | 77.5 | 9 | 22.5 |
| 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 75.0 | 4 | 25.0 |
| 7 | 58.3 | 5 | 41.7 |
| 10 | 90.9 | 1 | 9.1 |
| 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 63.6 | 8 | 36.4 |
| 9 | 75.0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 27 | 87.1 | 4 | 12.9 |
| 14 | 77.8 | 4 | 22.2 |
| 14 | 58.3 | 10 | 41.7 |
| 28 | 47.5 | 31 | 52.5 |
| 25 | 50.0 | 25 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 81.8 | 2 | 18.2 |
| 9 | 47.4 | 10 | 52.6 |
| 7 | 35.0 | 13 | 65.0 |
| 17 | 54.8 | 14 | 45.2 |
| 7 | 87.5 | 1 | 12.5 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 5 | 33.3 | 10 | 66.7 |
| 8 | 42.1 | 11 | 57.9 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 |
|  | 25.0 | 3 | 75.0 |
| 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 |
| 10 | 66.7 | 5 | 33.3 |
| 9 | 47.4 | 10 | 52.6 |
| 9 | 36.0 | 16 | 64.0 |
| 26 | 55.3 | 21 | 44.7 |
| 24 | 54.5 | 20 | 45.5 |
| 12 | 85.7 | 2 | 14.3 |
| 10 | 58.8 | 7 | 41.2 |
| 2 | 15.4 | 11 | 84.6 |
| 22 | 57.9 | 16 | 42.1 |
| 10 | 90.9 | 1 | 9.1 |
| 10 | 62.5 | 6 | 37.5 |
| 2 | 18.2 | 9 | 81.8 |
| 2 | 33.3 | 4 | 66.7 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 14 | 87.5 | 2 | 12.5 |
| 10 | 58.8 | 7 | 41.2 |
| 2 | 14.3 | 12 | 85.7 |
| 44 | 53.0 | 39 | 47.0 |
| 37 | 53.6 | 32 | 46.4 |
| 17 | 81.0 | 4 | 19.0 |
| 16 | 61.5 | 10 | 38.5 |
| 4 | 18.2 | 18 | 81.8 |
| 31 | 59.6 | 21 | 40.4 |
| 14 | 82.4 | 3 | 17.6 |
| 14 | 70.0 | 6 | 30.0 |
| 3 | 20.0 | 12 | 80.0 |
| 6 | 35.3 | 11 | 64.7 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 2 | 33.3 | 4 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 14.3 | 6 | 85.7 |
| 7 | 50.0 | 7 | 50.0 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 22 | 78.6 | 6 | 21.4 |
| 16 | 61.5 | 10 | 38.5 |
| 6 | 20.7 | 23 | 79.3 |



| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 14 | 35.0 | 26 | 65.0 |
| 13 | 37.1 | 22 | 62.9 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 5 | 20.0 | 20 | 80.0 |
| 9 | 39.1 | 14 | 60.9 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 4 | 23.5 | 13 | 76.5 |
| 4 | 33.3 | 8 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 1 | 12.5 | 7 | 87.5 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 5 | 17.2 | 24 | 82.8 |
| 24 | 68.6 | 11 | 31.4 |
| 22 | 68.8 | 10 | 31.3 |
| 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 42.9 | 4 | 57.1 |
| 7 | 53.8 | 6 | 46.2 |
| 20 | 80.0 | 5 | 20.0 |
| 11 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | 58.3 | 5 | 41.7 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 13 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 42.9 | 4 | 57.1 |
| 8 | 53.3 | 7 | 46.7 |
| 33 | 55.0 | 27 | 45.0 |
| 23 | 54.8 | 19 | 45.2 |
| 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 7 | 53.8 | 6 | 46.2 |
| 11 | 47.8 | 12 | 52.2 |
| 18 | 60.0 | 12 | 40.0 |
| 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 9 | 56.3 | 7 | 43.8 |
| 5 | 41.7 | 7 | 58.3 |
| 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 |
| 10 | 55.6 | 8 | 44.4 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 10 | 71.4 | 4 | 28.6 |
| 7 | 53.8 | 6 | 46.2 |
| 16 | 48.5 | 17 | 51.5 |
| 28 | 45.9 | 33 | 54.1 |
| 26 | 55.3 | 21 | 44.7 |
| 12 | 85.7 | 2 | 14.3 |
| 11 | 68.8 | 5 | 31.3 |
| 3 | 17.6 | 14 | 82.4 |
| 23 | 62.2 | 14 | 37.8 |
| 10 | 90.9 | 1 | 9.1 |
| 10 | 76.9 | 3 | 23.1 |
| 3 | 23.1 | 10 | 76.9 |
| 3 | 30.0 | 7 | 70.0 |
| 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 14.3 | 12 | 85.7 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 1 | 12.5 | 7 | 87.5 |
| 13 | 65.0 | 7 | 35.0 |
| 11 | 68.8 | 5 | 31.3 |
| 4 | 16.0 | 21 | 84.0 |


| Ward | Household Structure | Total | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# | \% |
| Tyisha | All households | 109 |  |
|  | Couple households | 53 | 48.6 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 2 | 1.8 |
|  | One adult speaking WelshNo adults speaking Welsh | 4 | 3.7 |
|  |  | 47 | 43.1 |
|  | Married couples' households | 26 | 23.9 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 2 | 1.8 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 0 | 0.0 |
|  |  | 24 | 22.0 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh Cohabiting couples' households | 27 | 24.80.0 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 0 |  |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 4 | 3.7 |
|  | No adults speaking WelshLone parent households | 23 | 21.1 |
|  |  | 56 | 51.4 |
|  | Lone parent households Parent speaking Welsh | 8 | 7.3 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh(Welsh speaking households) | 48 | 44.0 |
|  |  | 10 | 9.2 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) (Mixed language households) | 4 | 3.7 |
|  | (Mixed language households) (non-Welsh speaking households) | 95 | 87.2 |
| Whitland | All households | 35 |  |
|  | Couple households | 29 | 82.9 |
|  |  | 3 | 8.6 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh One adult speaking Welsh | 9 | 25.7 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 17 | 48.6 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh Married couples' households | 26 | $\begin{array}{r}74.3 \\ 5.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh | 2 |  |
|  | One adult speaking WelshNo adults speaking Welsh | 7 | 20.0 |
|  |  | 17 | 48.68.6 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' households 3 |  |  |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh |  | 2.9 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh $\quad 2$ |  | 5.7 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh 0 |  | 0.0 |
|  | Lone parent households 6 |  | 17.1 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh 1 |  | 2.9 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh 5 |  | 14.3 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) $\quad 4$ |  |  |
|  | (Mixed language households) | 9 | $25.7$ |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 22 | 62.9 |
| Carmarthenshire | All households | 4,124 |  |
|  | Couple householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 3,027 | 73.4 |
|  |  | 708 | 17.2 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh One adult speaking Welsh | 972 | 23.632.7 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 1,347 |  |
|  | Married couples' householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 2,189 | 53.1 |
|  |  | 563 | 13.7 |
|  | Two adults speaking Welsh One adult speaking Welsh | 688 | 16.7 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 938 | 22.7 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 838 | 20.3 |
|  |  | 145 | 3.56.9 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 284 |  |
|  | No adults speaking WelshLone parent households | 409 | 9.926.6 |
|  |  | 1,097 |  |
|  | Lone parent households Parent speaking Welsh | 340 | 8.2 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh(Welsh speaking households) | 757 | 18.4 |
|  |  | 1,048 |  |
|  | (Mixed language households) | 972 | 25.4 23.6 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 2,104 | 51.0 |
| Wales | All householdsCouple households | 69,801 |  |
|  |  | 51,051 |  |
|  | Couple households Two adults speaking Welsh | 4,587 | 8 6.6 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 8,316 | 11.9 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 38,148 | 54.7 |
|  | Married couples' householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 36,089 | 51.7 |
|  |  | 3,319 | 4.8 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 5,758 | 8.2 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 27,012 | 38.7 |
|  | Cohabiting couples' householdsTwo adults speaking Welsh | 14,962 | 21.4 |
|  |  | 1,268 | 1.8 |
|  | One adult speaking Welsh | 2,558 | 3.7 |
|  | No adults speaking Welsh | 11,136 | 16.0 |
|  | Lone parent households | 18,750 | 26.9 |
|  | Parent speaking Welsh | 2,636 | 3.8 |
|  | Parent not speaking Welsh | 16,114 | 23.1 |
|  | (Welsh speaking households) | 7,223 | 10.3 |
|  | (Mixed language households) | 8,316 | 11.9 |
|  | (non-Welsh speaking households) | 54,262 | 77.7 |


| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  | not speaking Welsh |  |
| \# | \% | \# | \% |
| 25 | 22.9 | 84 | 77.1 |
| 12 | 22.6 | 41 | 77.4 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 9 | 19.1 | 38 | 80.9 |
| 3 | 11.5 | 23 | 88.5 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 12.5 | 21 | 87.5 |
| 9 | 33.3 | 18 | 66.7 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 6 | 26.1 | 17 | 73.9 |
| 13 | 23.2 | 43 | 76.8 |
| 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 8 | 16.7 | 40 | 83.3 |
| 5 | 50.0 | 5 | 50.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 17 | 17.9 | 78 | 82.1 |
| 13 | 37.1 | 22 | 62.9 |
| 12 | 41.4 | 17 | 58.6 |
| 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 4 | 23.5 | 13 | 76.5 |
| 11 | 42.3 | 15 | 57.7 |
| 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 |
| 4 | 23.5 | 13 | 76.5 |
| 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 |
| 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 5 | 22.7 | 17 | 77.3 |
| 1,888 | 45.8 | 2,236 | 54.2 |
| 1,500 | 49.6 | 1,527 | 50.4 |
| 604 | 85.3 | 104 | 14.7 |
| 561 | 57.7 | 411 | 42.3 |
| 335 | 24.9 | 1,012 | 75.1 |
| 1,143 | 52.2 | 1,046 | 47.8 |
| 490 | 87.0 | 73 | 13.0 |
| 405 | 58.9 | 283 | 41.1 |
| 248 | 26.4 | 690 | 73.6 |
| 357 | 42.6 | 481 | 57.4 |
| 114 | 78.6 | 31 | 21.4 |
| 156 | 54.9 | 128 | 45.1 |
| 87 | 21.3 | 322 | 78.7 |
| 388 | 35.4 | 709 | 64.6 |
| 200 | 58.8 | 140 | 41.2 |
| 188 | 24.8 | 569 | 75.2 |
| 804 | 76.7 | 244 | 23.3 |
| 561 | 57.7 | 411 | 42.3 |
| 523 | 24.9 | 1,581 | 75.1 |
| 16,347 | 23.4 | 53,454 | 76.6 |
| 12,639 | 24.8 | 38,412 | 75.2 |
| 3,799 | 82.8 | 788 | 17.2 |
| 3,837 | 46.1 | 4,479 | 53.9 |
| 5,003 | 13.1 | 33,145 | 86.9 |
| 9,026 | 25.0 | 27,063 | 75.0 |
| 2,773 | 83.5 | 546 | 16.5 |
| 2,704 | 47.0 | 3,054 | 53.0 |
| 3,549 | 13.1 | 23,463 | 86.9 |
| 3,613 | 24.1 | 11,349 | 75.9 |
| 1,026 | 80.9 | 242 | 19.1 |
| 1,133 | 44.3 | 1,425 | 55.7 |
| 1,454 | 13.1 | 9,682 | 86.9 |
| 3,708 | 19.8 | 15,042 | 80.2 |
| 1,419 | 53.8 | 1,217 | 46.2 |
| 2,289 | 14.2 | 13,825 | 85.8 |
| 5,218 | 72.2 | 2,005 | 27.8 |
| 3,837 | 46.1 | 4,479 | 53.9 |
| 7,292 | 13.4 | 46,970 | 86.6 |

## Carmarthenshire 2011

Language transmission in the home by ward (summary)
Based on households with children aged 3-4 years of age


| Children 3-4 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking Welsh |  |  | not speaking Welsh |  |  |
| Welsh speaking | Mixed language | non-Welsh speaking | Welsh speaking | Mixed language | non-Welsh speaking |
| 93.3 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 6.7 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| 70.6 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 29.4 | 59.1 | 58.1 |
| 88.9 | 78.9 | 56.5 | 11.1 | 21.1 | 43.5 |
| 53.3 | 60.0 | 22.2 | 46.7 | 40.0 | 77.8 |
| 83.3 | 72.2 | 31.1 | 16.7 | 27.8 | 68.9 |
| 36.4 | 50.0 | 11.8 | 63.6 | 50.0 | 88.2 |
| 56.5 | 54.5 | 16.9 | 43.5 | 45.5 | 83.1 |
| 50.0 | 16.7 | 11.1 | 50.0 | 83.3 | 88.9 |
| 71.1 | 35.3 | 9.2 | 28.9 | 64.7 | 90.8 |
| 90.9 | 85.7 | 43.5 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 56.5 |
| 77.8 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 22.2 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| 78.3 | 61.5 | 25.0 | 21.7 | 38.5 | 75.0 |
| 66.7 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 69.2 |
| 54.5 | 38.1 | 16.9 | 45.5 | 61.9 | 83.1 |
| 87.5 | 64.3 | 14.6 | 12.5 | 35.7 | 85.4 |
| 33.3 | 56.3 | 27.7 | 66.7 | 43.8 | 72.3 |
| 89.5 | 53.3 | 30.4 | 10.5 | 46.7 | 69.6 |
| 50.0 | 59.1 | 8.3 | 50.0 | 40.9 | 91.7 |
| 50.0 | 52.0 | 22.3 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 77.7 |
| 69.2 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 66.7 |
| 80.6 | 67.6 | 42.1 | 19.4 | 32.4 | 57.9 |
| 90.0 | 75.0 | 26.3 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 73.7 |
| 100.0 | 66.7 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 89.7 |
| 85.2 | 31.3 | 21.4 | 14.8 | 68.8 | 78.6 |
| 90.9 | 50.0 | 31.0 | 9.1 | 50.0 | 69.0 |
| 85.7 | 100.0 | 23.8 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 76.2 |
| 92.9 | 76.9 | 36.4 | 7.1 | 23.1 | 63.6 |
| 91.7 | 45.5 | 39.3 | 8.3 | 54.5 | 60.7 |
| 78.6 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 21.4 | 45.5 | 54.5 |
| 60.0 | 62.5 | 32.1 | 40.0 | 37.5 | 67.9 |
| 93.3 | 42.9 | 58.8 | 6.7 | 57.1 | 41.2 |
| 70.6 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 87.5 |
| 92.9 | 46.7 | 23.1 | 7.1 | 53.3 | 76.9 |
| 85.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 15.0 | 50.0 | 60.0 |
| 81.3 | 52.4 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 47.6 | 81.0 |
| 80.0 | 53.5 | 28.4 | 20.0 | 46.5 | 71.6 |
| 72.7 | 60.0 | 35.3 | 27.3 | 40.0 | 64.7 |
| 84.4 | 66.7 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 33.3 | 85.7 |
| 78.4 | 63.4 | 25.0 | 21.6 | 36.6 | 75.0 |
| 62.5 | 20.0 | 35.3 | 37.5 | 80.0 | 64.7 |



| speaking Welsh |  |  |  | not speaking Welsh |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Welsh <br> speaking | Mixed <br> language | non-Welsh <br> speaking | Welsh <br> speaking | Mixed <br> language | non-Welsh <br> speaking |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87.2 | 70.0 | 25.0 | 12.8 | 30.0 | 75.0 |  |
| 61.5 | 27.3 | 14.8 | 38.5 | 72.7 | 85.2 |  |
| 33.3 | 60.9 | 18.7 | 66.7 | 39.1 | 81.3 |  |
| 70.0 | 75.0 | 38.5 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 61.5 |  |
| 75.0 | 41.7 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 58.3 | 76.8 |  |
| 79.4 | 76.2 | 52.0 | 20.6 | 23.8 | 48.0 |  |
| 75.0 | 47.4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 52.6 | 75.0 |  |
| 85.3 | 64.3 | 40.0 | 14.7 | 35.7 | 60.0 |  |
| 87.1 | 77.8 | 58.3 | 12.9 | 22.2 | 41.7 |  |
| 66.7 | 47.4 | 36.0 | 33.3 | 52.6 | 64.0 |  |
| 87.5 | 58.8 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 41.2 | 85.7 |  |
| 78.6 | 61.5 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 38.5 | 79.3 |  |
| 100.0 | 71.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 82.8 |  |
| 100.0 | 42.9 | 53.3 | 0.0 | 57.1 | 46.7 |  |
| 71.4 | 53.8 | 48.5 | 28.6 | 46.2 | 51.5 |  |
| 65.0 | 68.8 | 16.0 | 35.0 | 31.3 | 84.0 |  |
| 50.0 | 75.0 | 17.9 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 82.1 |  |
| 75.0 | 55.6 | 22.7 | 25.0 | 44.4 | 77.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 6 . 7}$ | 57.7 | $\mathbf{2 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 . 1}$ |  |

Enumerated population (3 years and over) by sex and Welsh language skills (based on LC2106WA)

| Ward | Population 3+ |  |  | Welsh language Skills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No skills in WelshTotal |  |  |  | Cannot speak Welsh |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Can understand spoken Welsh Total |  |  |  | Can speak Welsh |  |  |  | Can read Welsh |  |  |  | Can write Welsh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Total |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | male | female | total |  |  |  |  | male | female | number | percent | male | female | number | percent | male | female | number | percent | male | female | number | percent | male | female | number | percent | male | female | number | percen |
| Abergwili | 1,12 | ,133 | 2,257 | 690 | 670 | 1,360 | 60.3 |  |  |  |  | 634 | ${ }^{623}$ | 1,257 | 55.7 | 586 | 582 | 1,168 | 51.8 | 516 | 531 | 1,047 | 46.4 | 350 | 376 | 726 | 32.2 | 490 | 510 | 1,000 | 44.3 |
| Ammanford | 1,254 | 1,331 | 2,585 | 748 | 853 | 1,601 | 61.9 | 604 | 686 | 1,290 | 49.9 | 486 | 593 | 1,079 | 41.7 | 409 | 472 | 881 | 34.1 | 428 | 370 | 798 | 30.9 | 650 | 645 | 1,295 | 50.1 |
| Betws | 1,006 | 1,071 | 2,077 | 591 | 692 | 1,283 | 61.8 | 511 | 598 | 1,109 | 53.4 | 440 | 539 | 979 | 47.1 | 372 | 471 | 843 | 40.6 | 335 | 300 | 635 | 30.6 | 495 | 473 | 968 | 46.6 |
| Bigyn | 3,181 | 3,316 | 6,497 | 1,046 | 1,304 | 2,350 | 36.2 | 712 | 784 | 1,496 | 23.0 | 662 | 755 | 1,417 | 21.8 | 537 | 571 | 1,108 | 17.1 | 2,004 | 1,864 | 3,868 | 59.5 | 2,469 | 2,532 | 5,001 | 77.0 |
| Burry Port | 2,012 | 2,101 | 4,113 | 830 | 999 | 1,829 | 44.5 | 616 | 708 | 1,324 | 32.2 | 544 | 701 | 1,245 | 30.3 | 435 | 540 | 975 | 23.7 | 1,093 | 957 | 2,050 | 49.8 | 1,396 | 1,393 | 2,789 | 67.8 |
| Bynea | 1,948 | 2,080 | 4,028 | 745 | 54 | 1,699 | 42.2 | 568 | 679 | 1,247 | 31.0 | 484 | 638 | 1,122 | 27.9 | 403 | 535 | 938 | 23.3 | 1,112 | 1,024 | 2,136 | 53.0 | 1,380 | 1,401 | 2,781 | 69.0 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | 2,39 | 2,55 | 4,951 | 1,099 | .272 | 2,371 | 47.9 | 859 | 994 | 1,853 | 37.4 | 731 | 878 | 1,609 | 32.5 | 612 | 758 | 1,370 | 27.7 | 1,159 | 1,119 | 2,278 | 46.0 | 1,53 | 1,56 | 3,098 | 62.6 |
| Carmarthen Town (South) | 1,7 | 1,909 | 3,703 | 801 | 1,008 | 1,809 | 48.9 | 613 | 801 | 1,414 | 38.2 | 521 | 707 | 1,228 | 33.2 | 423 | 598 | 1,021 | 27.6 | 886 | 762 | 1,648 | 44.5 | 1,181 | 1,108 | 2,289 | 61.8 |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | 2,255 | 2,729 | 4,984 | 1,003 | 1,389 | 2,392 | 48.0 | 748 | 1,108 | 1,856 | 37.2 | 672 | 1,039 | 1,711 | 34.3 | 571 | 890 | 1,461 | 29.3 | 1,138 | 1,177 | 2,315 | 46.4 | 1,507 | 1,621 | 3,128 | 62.8 |
| Cenarth | 1,033 | 1,109 | 2,142 | 550 | 588 | 1,138 | 53.1 | 520 | 525 | 1,045 | 48.8 | 447 | 498 | 945 | 44.1 | 399 | 438 | 837 | 39.1 | 423 | 453 | 876 | 40.9 | 513 | 584 | 1,097 | 51.2 |
| Cilycwm | 726 | 755 | 1,481 | 375 | 392 | 767 | 51.8 | 337 | 344 | 681 | 46.0 | 323 | 336 | 659 | 44.5 | 270 | 289 | 559 | 37.7 | 307 | 331 | 638 | 43.1 | 389 | 411 | 800 | 54.0 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 1,477 | 1,462 | 2,939 | 832 | 866 | 1,698 | 57.8 | 796 | 801 | 1,597 | 54.3 | 733 | 739 | 1,472 | 50.1 | 677 | 688 | 1,365 | 46.4 | 542 | 513 | 1,055 | 35.9 | 681 | 661 | 1,342 | 45.7 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 792 | 772 | 1,564 | 411 | 383 | 794 | 50.8 | 385 | 345 | 730 | 46.7 | 370 | 331 | 701 | 44.8 | 340 | 306 | 646 | 41.3 | 341 | 349 | 690 | 44.1 | 407 | 7 | 834 | 53.3 |
| Dafen | 1,639 | 1,819 | 3,458 | 587 | 768 | 1,355 | 39.2 | 410 | 521 | 931 | 26.9 | 341 | 469 | 810 | 23.4 | 261 | 381 | 642 | 18.6 | 957 | 950 | 1,907 | 55.1 | 1,229 | 1,298 | 2,527 | 73.1 |
| Elli | 1,519 | 1,588 | 3,107 | 573 | 724 | 1,297 | 41.7 | 406 | 484 | 890 | 28.6 | 352 | 456 | 808 | 26.0 | 280 | 364 | 644 | 20.7 | 877 | 779 | 1,656 | 53.3 | 1,113 | 1,104 | 2,217 | 71.4 |
| Felinfoel | 921 | 1,037 | 1,958 | 328 | 424 | 752 | 38.4 | 242 | 309 | 551 | 28.1 | 215 | 282 | 497 | 25.4 | 183 | 227 | 410 | 20.9 | 543 | 538 | 1,081 | 55.2 | 679 | 728 | 1,407 | 71.9 |
| Garnant | 985 | 1,076 | 2,061 | 611 | 720 | 1,331 | 64.6 | 550 | 656 | 1,206 | 58.5 | 456 | 586 | 1,042 | 50.6 | 388 | 523 | 911 | 44.2 | 321 | 279 | 600 | 29.1 | 435 | 420 | 855 | 41.5 |
| Glanaman | 1,107 | 1,170 | 2,277 | 704 | 768 | 1,472 | 64.6 | 653 | 708 | 1,361 | 59.8 | 509 | 619 | 1,128 | 49.5 | 444 | 549 | 993 | 43.6 | 329 | 319 | 648 | 28.5 | 454 | 462 | 916 | 40.2 |
| Glan-y-môr | 2,618 | 2,756 | 5,374 | 728 | 930 | 1,658 | 30.9 | 468 | 562 | 1,030 | 19.2 | 428 | 526 | 954 | 17.8 | 325 | 408 | 733 | 13.6 | 1,783 | 1,700 | 3,483 | 64.8 | 2,150 | 2,194 | 4,344 | 80.8 |
| Glyn | 1,018 | 1,065 | 2,083 | 614 | 685 | 1,299 | 62.4 | 585 | 642 | 1,227 | 58.9 | 509 | 589 | 1,098 | 52.7 | 466 | 520 | 986 | 47.3 | 330 | 294 | 624 | 30.0 | 433 | 423 | 856 | 41.1 |
| Gorslas | 1,888 | 2,050 | 3,938 | 1,265 | 1,356 | 2,621 | 66.6 | 1,200 | 1,323 | 2,523 | 64.1 | 1,044 | 1,220 | 2,264 | 57.5 | 915 | 1,079 | 1,994 | 50.6 | 510 | 541 | 1,051 | 26.7 | 688 | 727 | 1,415 | 35.9 |
| Hendy | 1,527 | 1,584 | 3,111 | 763 | 859 | 1,622 | 52.1 | 638 | 724 | 1,362 | 43.8 | 574 | 673 | 1,247 | 40.1 | 490 | 545 | 1,035 | 33.3 | 675 | 632 | 1,307 | 42.0 | 889 | 860 | 1,749 | 56.2 |
| Hengoed | 1,760 | 1,873 | 3,633 | 729 | 871 | 1,600 | 44.0 | 542 | 647 | 1,189 | 32.7 | 491 | 598 | 1,089 | 30.0 | 409 | 502 | 911 | 25.1 | 936 | 879 | 1,815 | 50.0 | 1,218 | 1,226 | 2,444 | 67.3 |
| Kidwelly | 1,632 | 1,770 | 3,402 | 841 | 1,025 | 1,866 | 54.9 | 699 | 811 | 1,510 | 44.4 | 577 | 731 | 1,308 | 38.4 | 465 | 599 | 1,064 | 31.3 | 690 | 624 | 1,314 | 38.6 | 933 | 959 | 1,892 | 55.6 |
| Laugharne Township | 1,351 | 1,409 | 2,760 | 440 | 487 | 927 | 33.6 | 291 | 328 | 619 | 22.4 | 250 | 315 | 565 | 20.5 | 207 | 271 | 478 | 17.3 | 865 | 859 | 1,724 | 62.5 | 1,060 | 1,081 | 2,141 | 77.6 |
| Llanboidy | 1,059 | 980 | 2,039 | 550 | 507 | 1,057 | 51.8 | 526 | 467 | 993 | 48.7 | 473 | 440 | 913 | 44.8 | 415 | 394 | 809 | 39.7 | 430 | 409 | 839 | 41.1 | 533 | 513 | 1,046 | 51.3 |
| Llanddarog | 936 | 968 | 1,904 | 567 | 608 | 1,175 | 61.7 | 538 | 563 | 1,101 | 57.8 | 475 | 529 | 1,004 | 52.7 | 420 | 471 | 891 | 46.8 | 305 | 291 | 596 | 31.3 | 398 | 405 | 803 | 42.2 |
| Llandeilo | 1,384 | 1,505 | 2,889 | 844 | 926 | 1,770 | 61.3 | 714 | 740 | 1,454 | 50.3 | 619 | 700 | 1,319 | 45.7 | 523 | 595 | 1,118 | 38.7 | 468 | 479 | 947 | 32.8 | 670 | 765 | 1,435 | 49.7 |
| Llandovery | 1,293 | 1,326 | 2,619 | 619 | 671 | 1,290 | 49.3 | 502 | 554 | 1,056 | 40.3 | 429 | 519 | 948 | 36.2 | 361 | 444 | 805 | 30.7 | 609 | 572 | 1,181 | 45.1 | 791 | 772 | 1,563 | 59.7 |
| Llandybie | 1,892 | 1,978 | 3,870 | 1,233 | 1,333 | 2,566 | 66.3 | 1,045 | 1,162 | 2,207 | 57.0 | 832 | 1,030 | 1,862 | 48.1 | 726 | 857 | 1,583 | 40.9 | 564 | 501 | 1,065 | 27.5 | 847 | 816 | 1,663 | 43.0 |
| Llanegwad | 1,168 | 1,211 | 2,379 | 663 | 697 | 1,360 | 57.2 | 634 | 639 | 1,273 | 53.5 | 572 | 618 | 1,190 | 50.0 | 514 | 548 | 1,062 | 44.6 | 431 | 440 | 871 | 36.6 | 534 | 572 | 1,106 | 46.5 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 899 | 910 | 1,809 | 493 | 528 | 1,021 | 56.4 | 473 | 460 | 933 | 51.6 | 415 | 444 | 859 | 47.5 | 366 | 392 | 758 | 41.9 | 351 | 337 | 688 | 38.0 | 426 | 450 | 876 | 48.4 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth | 1,379 | 1,385 | 2,764 | 808 | 848 | 1,656 | 59.9 | 792 | 796 | 1,588 | 57.5 | 725 | 733 | 1,458 | 52.7 | 675 | 682 | 1,357 | 49.1 | 481 | 459 | 940 | 34.0 | 587 | 589 | 1,176 | 42.5 |
| Llangadog | 945 | 938 | 1,883 | 561 | 550 | 1,111 | 59.0 | 545 | 503 | 1,048 | 55.7 | 474 | 482 | 956 | 50.8 | 423 | 434 | 857 | 45.5 | 311 | 329 | 640 | 34.0 | 400 | 435 | 835 | 44.3 |
| Llangeler | 1,624 | 1,703 | 3,327 | 951 | 1,011 | 1,962 | 59.0 | 894 | 918 | 1,812 | 54.5 | 795 | 852 | 1,647 | 49.5 | 734 | 786 | 1,520 | 45.7 | 596 | 610 | 1,206 | 36.2 | 730 | 785 | 1,515 | 45.5 |
| Llangennech | 2,363 | 2,423 | 4,786 | 1,139 | 1,252 | 2,391 | 50.0 | 903 | 1,009 | 1,912 | 39.9 | 798 | 945 | 1,743 | 36.4 | 667 | 816 | 1,483 | 31.0 | 1,113 | 1,006 | 2,119 | 44.3 | 1,460 | 1,414 | 2,874 | 60.1 |
| Llangunnor | 1,111 | 1,204 | 2,315 | 602 | 708 | 1,310 | 56.6 | 499 | 12 | 1,111 | 48.0 | 441 | 571 | 1,012 | 43.7 | 374 | 498 | 872 | 37.7 | 439 | 400 | 839 | 36.2 | 612 | 592 | 1,204 | 52.0 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 1,513 | 1,499 | 3,012 | 918 | 932 | 1,850 | 61.4 | 889 | 882 | 1,771 | 58.8 | 785 | 807 | 1,592 | 52.9 | 683 | 716 | 1,399 | 46.4 | 453 | 435 | 888 | 29.5 | 624 | 61 | 1,241 | 41.2 |
| Llannon | 2,491 | 2,592 | 5,083 | 1,612 | 1,756 | 3,368 | 66.3 | 1,550 | 1,712 | 3,262 | 64.2 | 1,296 | 1,513 | 2,809 | 55.3 | 1,110 | 1,338 | 2,448 | 48.2 | 689 | 628 | 1,317 | 25.9 | 941 | 880 | 1,821 | 35.8 |
| Llansteffan | 953 | 1,017 | 1,970 | 480 | 522 | 1,002 | 50.9 | 424 | 446 | 870 | 44.2 | 377 | 430 | 807 | 41.0 | 321 | 372 | 693 | 35.2 | 399 | 425 | 824 | 41.8 | 529 | 571 | 1,100 | 55.8 |
| Llanybydder | 1,311 | 1,367 | 2,678 | 773 | 832 | 1,605 | 59.9 | 786 | 784 | 1,570 | 58.6 | 689 | 717 | 1,406 | 52.5 | 620 | 651 | 1,271 | 47.5 | 445 | 431 | 876 | 32.7 | 525 | 583 | 1,108 | 41.4 |
| Lliedi | 2,511 | 2,726 | 5,237 | 942 | 1,142 | 2,084 | 39.8 | 699 | 775 | 1,474 | 28.1 | 620 | 757 | 1,377 | 26.3 | 516 | 585 | 1,101 | 21.0 | 1,444 | 1,432 | 2,876 | 54.9 | 1,812 | 1,951 | 3,763 | 71.9 |
| Llwynhendy | 2,098 | 2,183 | 4,281 | 775 | 865 | 1,640 | 38.3 | 552 | 565 | 1,117 | 26.1 | 463 | 517 | 980 | 22.9 | 382 | 429 | 811 | 18.9 | 1,216 | 1,215 | 2,431 | 56.8 | 1,546 | 1,618 | 3,164 | 73.9 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 1,099 | 1,100 | 2,199 | 586 | 601 | 1,187 | 54.0 | 524 | 536 | 1,060 | 48.2 | 466 | 491 | 957 | 43.5 | 420 | 438 | 858 | 39.0 | 464 | 449 | 913 | 41.5 | 575 | 564 | 1,139 | 51.8 |
| Pembrey | 2,028 | 2,160 | 4,188 | 839 | 969 | 1,808 | 43.2 | 625 | 676 | 1,301 | 31.1 | 557 | 656 | 1,213 | 29.0 | 468 | 528 | 996 | 23.8 | 1,086 | 1,068 | 2,154 | 51.4 | 1,403 | 1,484 | 2,887 | 68.9 |
| Penygroes | 1,398 | 1,386 | 2,784 | 902 | 928 | 1,830 | 65.7 | 839 | 894 | 1,733 | 62.2 | 725 | 810 | 1,535 | 55.1 | 638 | 724 | 1,362 | 48.9 | 410 | 336 | 746 | 26.8 | 559 | 492 | 1,051 | 37.8 |
| Pontaman | 1,318 | 1,358 | 2,676 | 825 | 877 | 1,702 | 63.6 | 706 | 713 | 1,419 | 53.0 | 575 | 643 | 1,218 | 45.5 | 481 | 557 | 1,038 | 38.8 | 416 | 393 | 809 | 30.2 | 612 | 645 | 1,257 | 47.0 |
| Pontyberem | 1,322 | 1,359 | 2,681 | 885 | 918 | 1,803 | 67.3 | 886 | 920 | 1,806 | 67.4 | 769 | 842 | 1,611 | 60.1 | 690 | 757 | 1,447 | 54.0 | 338 | 314 | 652 | 24.3 | 436 | 439 | 875 | 32.6 |
| Quarter Bach | 1,393 | 1,434 | 2,827 | 936 | 1,013 | 1,949 | 68.9 | 948 | 994 | 1,942 | 68.7 | 791 | 896 | 1,687 | 59.7 | 709 | 807 | 1,516 | 53.6 | 320 | 310 | 630 | 22.3 | 445 | 440 | 885 | 31.3 |
| Saron | 1,407 | 1,503 | 2,910 | 796 | 867 | 1,663 | 57.1 | 695 | 768 | 1,463 | 50.3 | 625 | 723 | 1,348 | 46.3 | 542 | 615 | 1,157 | 39.8 | 512 | 518 | 1,030 | 35.4 | 712 | 735 | 1,447 | 49.7 |
| St. Clears | 1,297 | 1,322 | 2,619 | 732 | 737 | 1,469 | 56.1 | 629 | 646 | 1,275 | 48.7 | 558 | 607 | 1,165 | 44.5 | 469 | 508 | 977 | 37.3 | 487 | 488 | 975 | 37.2 | 668 | 676 | 1,344 | 51.3 |
| St. Ishmael | 1,894 | 2,082 | 3,976 | 1,111 | 1,310 | 2,421 | 60.9 | 982 | 1,182 | 2,164 | 54.4 | 824 | 1,034 | 1,858 | 46.7 | 701 | 902 | 1,603 | 40.3 | 668 | 639 | 1,307 | 32.9 | 912 | 900 | 1,812 | 45.6 |
| Swiss Valley | 1,206 | 1,276 | 2,482 | 505 | 607 | 1,112 | 44.8 | 368 | 454 | 822 | 33.1 | 331 | 423 | 754 | 30.4 | 267 | 340 | 607 | 24.5 | 633 | 574 | 1,207 | 48.6 | 838 | 822 | 1,660 | 66.9 |
| Trelech | 1,049 | 984 | 2,033 | 609 | 541 | 1,150 | 56.6 | 592 | 496 | 1,088 | 53.5 | 524 | 484 | 1,008 | 49.6 | 474 | 441 | 915 | 45.0 | 385 | 386 | 771 | 37.9 | 457 | 488 | 945 | 46.5 |
| Trimsaran | 1,185 | 1,267 | 2,452 | 656 | 769 | 1,425 | 58.1 | 566 | 670 | 1,236 | 50.4 | 481 | 589 | 1,070 | 43.6 | 414 | 512 | 926 | 37.8 | 446 | 381 | 827 | 33.7 | 619 | 597 | 1,216 | 49.6 |
| Tycroes | 1,192 | 1,174 | 2,366 | 686 | 697 | 1,383 | 58.5 | 566 | 548 | 1,114 | 47.1 | 464 | 481 | 945 | 39.9 | 389 | 402 | 791 | 33.4 | 429 | 402 | 831 | 35.1 | 626 | 626 | 1,252 | 52.9 |
| Tyisha | 1,981 | 1,939 | 3,920 | 580 | 658 | 1,238 | 31.6 | 404 | 438 | 842 | 21.5 | 353 | 394 | 747 | 19.1 | 270 | 316 | 586 | 14.9 | 1,291 | 1,174 | 2,465 | 62.9 | 1,577 | 1,501 | 3,078 | 78.5 |
| Whitland | 1,079 | 1,122 | 2,201 | 533 | 563 | 1,096 | 49.8 | 456 | 477 | 933 | 42.4 | 405 | 437 | 842 | 38.3 | 354 | 374 | 728 | 33.1 | 485 | 487 | 972 | 44.2 | 623 | 645 | 1,268 | 57.6 |
| Carmarthenshire | 86,741 | 90,901 | 177,642 | 43,615 | 48,730 | 92,345 | 52.0 | 37,338 | 40,710 | 78,048 | 43.9 | 32,471 | 37,514 | 69,985 | 39.4 | 27,913 | 32,284 | 60,197 | 33.9 | 38,048 | 36,307 | 74,355 | 41.9 | 49,403 | 50,191 | 99,594 | 56.1 |
| Wales | 1,448,854 | 1,506,987 | 2,955,841 | 311,505 | 361,323 | 672,828 | 22.8 | 261,716 | 300,300 | 562,016 | 19.0 | 244,712 | 294,533 | 539,245 | 18.2 | 210,024 | 249,800 | 459,824 | 15.6 | ,085,742 | 1,082,245 | 2,167,987 | 73.3 | 1,187,138 | 1,206,687 | 2,393,825 | 81.0 |

## Carmarthenshire 2001 and 2011

## Ability of Welsh speakers to Read and Write Welsh

| Ward | 2001 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Speaking Welsh only |  |  | Speaking Welsh only |  |  |
|  | as \% of population aged $3+$ years | as \% of those with some knowledge of Welsh | as \% of all those able to speak Welsh | as \% of population aged 3+ years | as \% of those with some knowledge of Welsh | as \% of all those able to speak Welsh |
| Abergwili | 4.9 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 10.6 |
| Ammanford | 11.7 | 15.2 | 18.9 | 10.1 | 14.6 | 20.2 |
| Betws | 11.2 | 14.8 | 17.7 | 8.7 | 12.6 | 16.3 |
| Bigyn | 6.5 | 13.5 | 22.5 | 4.7 | 11.6 | 20.3 |
| Burry Port | 6.6 | 13.2 | 18.2 | 5.5 | 11.1 | 17.2 |
| Bynea | 7.5 | 14.4 | 21.0 | 5.4 | 11.6 | 17.6 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | 6.8 | 11.6 | 16.5 | 6.9 | 12.9 | 18.6 |
| Carmarthen Town (South) | 7.5 | 12.3 | 16.8 | 7.4 | 13.3 | 19.4 |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | 7.2 | 12.2 | 16.7 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 14.4 |
| Cenarth | 6.3 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 12.3 |
| Cilycwm | 5.0 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 8.1 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 4.9 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 10.3 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 4.8 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 7.0 |
| Dafen | 7.2 | 14.2 | 22.3 | 6.5 | 14.6 | 24.3 |
| Elli | 8.3 | 15.5 | 23.7 | 5.6 | 11.9 | 19.4 |
| Felinfoel | 7.1 | 13.9 | 21.1 | 5.7 | 12.7 | 20.1 |
| Garnant | 10.1 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 16.1 |
| Glanaman | 10.6 | 13.6 | 15.6 | 11.1 | 15.5 | 18.6 |
| Glan-y-môr | 6.2 | 14.8 | 25.6 | 4.3 | 12.3 | 22.5 |
| Glyn | 8.2 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 12.7 |
| Gorslas | 6.8 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 12.2 |
| Hendy | 6.7 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 14.8 |
| Hengoed | 7.3 | 13.0 | 19.1 | 5.9 | 11.7 | 17.9 |
| Kidwelly | 9.9 | 15.0 | 19.5 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 18.7 |
| Laugharne Township | 4.6 | 11.8 | 18.9 | 4.3 | 11.6 | 19.4 |
| Llanboidy | 5.3 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 11.1 |
| Llanddarog | 6.4 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 11.1 |
| Llandeilo | 7.2 | 10.3 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 14.4 |
| Llandovery | 7.6 | 12.6 | 16.1 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 16.1 |
| Llandybie | 10.2 | 13.6 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 14.7 | 18.7 |
| Llanegwad | 5.0 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 10.5 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 5.1 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 11.9 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth | 6.6 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 10.8 |
| Llangadog | 5.3 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 10.3 |
| Llangeler | 5.2 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 10.9 |
| Llangennech | 6.8 | 11.0 | 14.5 | 6.2 | 11.1 | 15.4 |
| Llangunnor | 8.4 | 12.6 | 15.7 | 6.9 | 10.8 | 14.4 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 7.5 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 10.3 | 12.3 |
| Llannon | 8.5 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 13.4 | 15.5 |
| Llansteffan | 5.2 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 14.0 |
| Llanybydder | 5.9 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 12.1 |
| Lliedi | 6.6 | 13.0 | 20.3 | 5.3 | 11.6 | 18.7 |
| Llwynhendy | 7.6 | 15.2 | 23.1 | 5.8 | 13.4 | 22.2 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 5.6 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 6.1 | 10.5 | 12.7 |
| Pembrey | 6.6 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 5.4 | 11.1 | 17.3 |
| Penygroes | 7.4 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 12.9 |
| Pontaman | 9.9 | 13.3 | 16.6 | 9.3 | 13.3 | 17.5 |
| Pontyberem | 8.3 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 12.0 |
| Quarter Bach | 7.6 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 12.6 | 14.3 |
| Saron | 6.2 | 9.0 | 11.1 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 11.8 |
| St. Clears | 5.7 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 12.9 |
| St. Ishmael | 10.1 | 13.1 | 15.4 | 9.2 | 13.7 | 16.9 |
| Swiss Valley | 5.7 | 10.6 | 15.9 | 6.1 | 11.9 | 18.5 |
| Trelech | 5.9 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 9.7 |
| Trimsaran | 9.4 | 13.3 | 16.4 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 17.6 |
| Tycroes | 9.9 | 13.6 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 14.5 | 19.9 |
| Tyisha | 7.2 | 15.5 | 25.5 | 5.4 | 14.6 | 25.2 |
| Whitland | 7.2 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 15.1 |
| Carmarthenshire | 7.2 | 11.4 | 14.4 | 6.7 | 11.5 | 15.3 |
| Wales | 2.8 | 9.9 | 13.8 | 2.7 | 10.2 | 14.3 |

## Carmarthenshire, 1901-2011

## Birthplace

| Year | Population <br> total | Born in Wales |  | Born <br> in England number percent |  | Born outside Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | number | percent |  |  | number | percent |
| 1901 | 135,328 | 129,829 | 95.9 | 4,579 | 3.4 | 5,499 | 4.1 |
| 1911 | 160,406 | 147,864 | 92.2 | 9,651 | 6.0 | 12,542 | 7.8 |
| 1921 | 175,073 | 159,751 | 91.2 | 12,540 | 7.2 | 15,322 | 8.8 |
| 1931 | 179,100 | 168,122 | 93.9 | 9,163 | 5.1 | 10,978 | 6.1 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 172,034 | 157,251 | 91.4 | 10,950 | 6.4 | 14,783 | 8.6 |
| 1961 | 168,008 | 153,321 | 91.3 | 10,864 | 6.5 | 14,687 | 8.7 |
| 1971 | 162,560 | 145,610 | 89.6 | 13,190 | 8.1 | 16,950 | 10.4 |
| 1981 | 162,271 | 140,178 | 86.4 | 18,334 | 11.3 | 22,093 | 13.6 |
| 1991 | 168,364 | 137,740 | 81.8 | 26,110 | 15.5 | 30,624 | 18.2 |
| 2001 | 172,846 | 138,390 | 80.1 | 28,972 | 16.8 | 34,456 | 19.9 |
| 2011 | 183,777 | 139,693 | 76.0 | 34,799 | 18.9 | 44,084 | 24.0 |

## Carmarthenshire, 2001 a 2011

Percentages of non-Welsh speakers and residents born outside Wales

|  | 2001 |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ward | non-Welsh speakers percent (\%) | Born outside Wales percent (\%) | non-Welsh speakers percent (\%) | Born outside Wales percent (\%) |
| Carmarthen |  |  |  |  |
| Abergwili | 41.8 | 27.5 | 44.3 | 28.4 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | 58.8 | 19.1 | 62.6 | 22.9 |
| Carmarthen Town (South) | 55.5 | 22.5 | 61.8 | 29.4 |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | 56.8 | 19.9 | 62.8 | 24.2 |
| Cenarth | 39.6 | 38.0 | 51.2 | 41.9 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 42.2 | 32.8 | 45.7 | 34.0 |
| Gorslas | 29.6 | 17.5 | 35.9 | 21.0 |
| Laugharne Township | 75.7 | 30.3 | 77.6 | 32.6 |
| Llanboidy | 45.6 | 36.2 | 51.3 | 36.7 |
| Llanddarog | 37.7 | 23.1 | 42.2 | 25.5 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-arth | 34.0 | 30.7 | 42.5 | 35.4 |
| Llangeler | 40.3 | 36.7 | 45.5 | 40.7 |
| Llangunnor | 46.2 | 17.0 | 52.0 | 20.8 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 34.4 | 18.4 | 41.2 | 22.7 |
| Llansteffan | 51.5 | 31.5 | 55.8 | 33.7 |
| Llanybydder | 35.2 | 32.5 | 41.4 | 34.2 |
| St. Clears | 43.8 | 20.3 | 49.7 | 23.6 |
| St. Ishmael | 44.8 | 24.6 | 51.3 | 29.1 |
| Trelech | 38.8 | 34.0 | 46.5 | 39.5 |
| Whitland | 54.6 | 23.7 | 57.6 | 30.2 |
| Dinefwr |  |  |  |  |
| Ammanford | 37.9 | 12.2 | 50.1 | 17.3 |
| Betws | 36.7 | 16.9 | 46.6 | 19.7 |
| Cilycwm | 50.8 | 39.4 | 54.0 | 42.6 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 42.0 | 40.2 | 53.3 | 45.5 |
| Garnant | 30.5 | 17.0 | 41.5 | 25.6 |
| Glanaman | 32.4 | 20.8 | 40.2 | 24.7 |
| Llandeilo | 44.9 | 24.1 | 49.7 | 28.3 |
| Llandovery | 52.5 | 31.7 | 59.7 | 35.1 |
| Llandybïe | 37.7 | 15.4 | 43.0 | 18.4 |
| Llanegwad | 40.0 | 33.7 | 46.5 | 35.9 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 43.5 | 32.0 | 48.4 | 35.4 |
| Llangadog | 39.8 | 31.5 | 44.3 | 32.3 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 50.1 | 37.8 | 51.8 | 38.0 |
| Penygroes | 30.1 | 16.5 | 37.8 | 20.0 |
| Pontaman | 40.5 | 14.9 | 47.0 | 18.7 |
| Quarter Bach | 25.2 | 17.0 | 31.3 | 21.1 |
| Saron | 34.9 | 16.3 | 45.6 | 22.6 |


| Ward | non-Welsh speakers percent (\%) | Born outside Wales percent (\%) | non-Welsh speakers percent (\%) | Born outside Wales percent (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Llanelli |  |  |  |  |
| Bigyn | 71.3 | 12.4 | 77.0 | 17.0 |
| Burry Port | 63.6 | 15.8 | 67.8 | 19.7 |
| Bynea | 64.2 | 12.3 | 69.0 | 15.2 |
| Dafen | 67.7 | 12.0 | 73.1 | 15.4 |
| Elli | 65.2 | 12.8 | 71.4 | 18.2 |
| Felinfoel | 66.5 | 10.6 | 71.9 | 14.9 |
| Glan-y-môr | 75.7 | 11.8 | 80.8 | 20.6 |
| Glyn | 34.2 | 19.4 | 41.1 | 21.7 |
| Hendy | 48.0 | 13.1 | 56.2 | 15.1 |
| Hengoed | 62.0 | 13.5 | 67.3 | 16.7 |
| Kidwelly | 49.4 | 20.9 | 55.6 | 24.0 |
| Llangennech | 53.5 | 15.3 | 60.1 | 17.6 |
| Llannon | 29.0 | 13.7 | 35.8 | 19.3 |
| Lliedi | 67.4 | 9.5 | 71.9 | 16.1 |
| Llwynhendy | 67.1 | 11.1 | 73.9 | 13.4 |
| Pembrey | 63.7 | 19.9 | 68.9 | 24.1 |
| Pontyberem | 26.6 | 16.5 | 32.6 | 20.6 |
| Swiss Valley | 64.2 | 13.6 | 66.9 | 16.5 |
| Trimsaran | 42.9 | 17.0 | 49.6 | 21.1 |
| Tycroes | 41.8 | 14.7 | 52.9 | 20.3 |
| Tyisha | 71.6 | 12.1 | 78.5 | 23.8 |

## Carmarthenshire 2011

Population according to birthplace and ability to speak Welsh (based on KS204EW and DC2206WA)

| Ward | Pop. | Birthplace |  |  |  | Able to speak Welsh |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wales | \% | outside | \% | Born in Wales | \% | Born outside Wales | \% |
| Abergwili | 2,315 | 1,658 | 71.6 | 657 | 28.4 | 1,153 | 72.0 | 104 | 15.9 |
| Ammanford | 2,662 | 2,202 | 82.7 | 460 | 17.3 | 1,217 | 57.2 | 73 | 15.9 |
| Betws | 2,175 | 1,746 | 80.3 | 429 | 19.7 | 1,045 | 63.3 | 64 | 15.1 |
| Bigyn | 6,761 | 5,612 | 83.0 | 1,149 | 17.0 | 1,406 | 26.2 | 90 | 7.9 |
| Burry Port | 4,246 | 3,411 | 80.3 | 835 | 19.7 | 1,255 | 38.3 | 69 | 8.3 |
| Bynea | 4,207 | 3,568 | 84.8 | 639 | 15.2 | 1,188 | 35.0 | 59 | 9.3 |
| Carmarthen Town (North) | 5,142 | 3,963 | 77.1 | 1,179 | 22.9 | 1,685 | 44.5 | 168 | 14.4 |
| Carmarthen Town (South) | 3,800 | 2,684 | 70.6 | 1,116 | 29.4 | 1,299 | 50.0 | 115 | 10.4 |
| Carmarthen Town (West) | 5,243 | 3,973 | 75.8 | 1,270 | 24.2 | 1,688 | 45.3 | 168 | 13.4 |
| Cenarth | 2,214 | 1,287 | 58.1 | 927 | 41.9 | 914 | 75.1 | 131 | 14.2 |
| Cilycwm | 1,518 | 871 | 57.4 | 647 | 42.6 | 599 | 71.4 | 82 | 12.8 |
| Cynwyl Elfed | 3,018 | 1,991 | 66.0 | 1,027 | 34.0 | 1,443 | 75.4 | 154 | 15.0 |
| Cynwyl Gaeo | 1,613 | 879 | 54.5 | 734 | 45.5 | 645 | 77.6 | 85 | 11.6 |
| Dafen | 3,597 | 3,042 | 84.6 | 555 | 15.4 | 876 | 30.1 | 55 | 10.1 |
| Elli | 3,203 | 2,621 | 81.8 | 582 | 18.2 | 843 | 33.3 | 47 | 8.2 |
| Felinfoel | 2,054 | 1,747 | 85.1 | 307 | 14.9 | 517 | 31.2 | 34 | 11.3 |
| Garnant | 2,139 | 1,592 | 74.4 | 547 | 25.6 | 1,105 | 72.9 | 101 | 18.5 |
| Glanaman | 2,347 | 1,768 | 75.3 | 579 | 24.7 | 1,262 | 74.2 | 99 | 17.2 |
| Glan-y-môr | 5,668 | 4,503 | 79.4 | 1,165 | 20.6 | 935 | 22.1 | 95 | 8.3 |
| Glyn | 2,155 | 1,688 | 78.3 | 467 | 21.7 | 1,158 | 71.6 | 69 | 14.8 |
| Gorslas | 4,066 | 3,211 | 79.0 | 855 | 21.0 | 2,406 | 78.0 | 117 | 13.7 |
| Hendy | 3,226 | 2,739 | 84.9 | 487 | 15.1 | 1,299 | 49.4 | 63 | 13.0 |
| Hengoed | 3,745 | 3,119 | 83.3 | 626 | 16.7 | 1,116 | 37.1 | 73 | 11.7 |
| Kidwelly | 3,523 | 2,677 | 76.0 | 846 | 24.0 | 1,390 | 54.4 | 120 | 14.2 |
| Laugharne Township | 2,851 | 1,922 | 67.4 | 929 | 32.6 | 544 | 29.6 | 75 | 8.1 |
| Llanboidy | 2,087 | 1,321 | 63.3 | 766 | 36.7 | 887 | 69.6 | 106 | 13.9 |
| Llanddarog | 1,963 | 1,462 | 74.5 | 501 | 25.5 | 1,033 | 73.6 | 68 | 13.6 |
| Llandeilo | 2,971 | 2,130 | 71.7 | 841 | 28.3 | 1,318 | 64.3 | 136 | 16.2 |
| Llandovery | 2,689 | 1,745 | 64.9 | 944 | 35.1 | 944 | 56.3 | 112 | 11.9 |
| Llandybie | 3,994 | 3,259 | 81.6 | 735 | 18.4 | 2,094 | 66.8 | 113 | 15.4 |
| Llanegwad | 2,440 | 1,565 | 64.1 | 875 | 35.9 | 1,143 | 75.8 | 130 | 14.9 |
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 1,851 | 1,195 | 64.6 | 656 | 35.4 | 830 | 71.8 | 103 | 15.8 |
| Llanfihangel-ar-Arth | 2,851 | 1,843 | 64.6 | 1,008 | 35.4 | 1,440 | 81.9 | 148 | 14.7 |
| Llangadog | 1,929 | 1,306 | 67.7 | 623 | 32.3 | 970 | 77.0 | 78 | 12.5 |
| Llangeler | 3,427 | 2,031 | 59.3 | 1,396 | 40.7 | 1,565 | 80.7 | 247 | 17.8 |
| Llangennech | 4,964 | 4,088 | 82.4 | 876 | 17.6 | 1,808 | 46.2 | 104 | 11.9 |
| Llangunnor | 2,381 | 1,885 | 79.2 | 496 | 20.8 | 1,066 | 58.5 | 45 | 9.1 |
| Llangyndeyrn | 3,102 | 2,397 | 77.3 | 705 | 22.7 | 1,673 | 72.4 | 98 | 14.0 |
| Llannon | 5,270 | 4,255 | 80.7 | 1,015 | 19.3 | 3,080 | 75.7 | 182 | 18.0 |
| Llansteffan | 2,006 | 1,329 | 66.3 | 677 | 33.7 | 790 | 61.1 | 80 | 11.8 |
| Llanybydder | 2,807 | 1,848 | 65.8 | 959 | 34.2 | 1,420 | 82.4 | 150 | 15.7 |
| Lliedi | 5,457 | 4,580 | 83.9 | 877 | 16.1 | 1,417 | 32.4 | 57 | 6.6 |
| Llwynhendy | 4,506 | 3,902 | 86.6 | 604 | 13.4 | 1,070 | 29.1 | 47 | 7.8 |
| Manordeilo and Salem | 2,248 | 1,393 | 62.0 | 855 | 38.0 | 945 | 70.1 | 115 | 13.5 |
| Pembrey | 4,301 | 3,265 | 75.9 | 1,036 | 24.1 | 1,194 | 37.8 | 107 | 10.4 |
| Penygroes | 2,889 | 2,311 | 80.0 | 578 | 20.0 | 1,633 | 74.0 | 100 | 17.3 |
| Pontaman | 2,749 | 2,235 | 81.3 | 514 | 18.7 | 1,356 | 62.6 | 63 | 12.4 |
| Pontyberem | 2,768 | 2,197 | 79.4 | 571 | 20.6 | 1,697 | 80.3 | 109 | 19.2 |
| Quarter Bach | 2,921 | 2,304 | 78.9 | 617 | 21.1 | 1,801 | 81.4 | 141 | 22.9 |
| St. Clears | 2,995 | 2,287 | 76.4 | 708 | 23.6 | 1,369 | 62.1 | 94 | 13.3 |
| St. Ishmael | 2,674 | 1,895 | 70.9 | 779 | 29.1 | 1,164 | 63.2 | 111 | 14.3 |
| Saron | 4,111 | 3,180 | 77.4 | 931 | 22.6 | 2,021 | 66.2 | 143 | 15.5 |
| Swiss Valley | 2,536 | 2,118 | 83.5 | 418 | 16.5 | 782 | 37.9 | 40 | 9.6 |


| Ward | Pop. | Birthplace |  |  |  | Able to speak Welsh |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\%$ | outside | $\%$ | Born in Wales | $\%$ | Born outside Wales | $\%$ |  |
| Trelech | 2,072 | 1,253 | 60.5 | 819 | 39.5 | 962 | 79.1 | 126 | 15.4 |
| Trimsaran | 2,541 | 2,004 | 78.9 | 537 | 21.1 | 1,162 | 60.6 | 74 | 13.9 |
| Tycroes | 2,438 | 1,944 | 79.7 | 494 | 20.3 | 1,048 | 56.0 | 66 | 13.4 |
| Tyisha | 4,079 | 3,107 | 76.2 | 972 | 23.8 | 761 | 25.7 | 81 | 8.4 |
| Whitland | 2,272 | 1,585 | 69.8 | 687 | 30.2 | 837 | 55.2 | 96 | 14.0 |
| Carmarthenshire | 183,777 | 139,693 | 76.0 | 44,084 | 24.0 | 72,268 | 54.0 | 5,780 | 13.2 |
| Wales | $3,063,456$ | $2,226,005$ | 72.7 | 837,451 | 27.3 | 495,583 | 23.3 | 66,433 | 8.0 |

## Carmarthenshire, 2011

Industry by those speaking Welsh and those unable to speak Welsh

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Based on DC2607WAla) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { age } 16+\text { years } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Speaking Welsh by industry |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | number | \% | number | \% |
| A; B; D; E. Agriculture, energy and water | 4,863 | 6.0 | 2,761 | 8.2 |
| C. Manufacturing | 7,067 | 8.7 | 2,322 | 6.9 |
| F. Construction | 7,272 | 8.9 | 3,239 | 9.6 |
| G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles | 13,502 | 16.6 | 5,044 | 14.9 |
| H. Transport and storage | 3,122 | 3.8 | 1,232 | 3.6 |
| I. Accomodation and food service activities | 4,335 | 5.3 | 1,452 | 4.3 |
| J. Information and communication | 1,364 | 1.7 | 524 | 1.6 |
| K. Financial and insurance activities | 1,573 | 1.9 | 637 | 1.9 |
| L. Real estate activities | 893 | 1.1 | 372 | 1.1 |
| M. Professional, scientific and technical activities | 2,944 | 3.6 | 1,105 | 3.3 |
| N. Administrative and support service activities | 2,660 | 3.3 | 858 | 2.5 |
| O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 7,338 | 9.0 | 3,424 | 10.1 |
| P. Education | 8,486 | 10.4 | 4,679 | 13.9 |
| Q. Human health and social work activities | 12,600 | 15.5 | 4,802 | 14.2 |
| R; S; T: U. Other | 3,383 | 4.2 | 1,314 | 3.9 |
| ALL | 81,402 | 100.0 | 33,765 | 100.0 |


| Speaking Welsh |  | no Welsh |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| within the sector | within the sector |  |  |
| number | $\%$ | number | $\%$ |
| 2,761 | 56.8 | 2,102 | 43.2 |
| 2,322 | 32.9 | 4,745 | 67.1 |
| 3,239 | 44.5 | 4,033 | 55.5 |
| 5,044 | 37.4 | 8,458 | 62.6 |
| 1,232 | 39.5 | 1,890 | 60.5 |
| 1,452 | 33.5 | 2,883 | 66.5 |
| 524 | 38.4 | 840 | 61.6 |
| 637 | 40.5 | 936 | 59.5 |
| 372 | 41.7 | 521 | 58.3 |
| 1,105 | 37.5 | 1,839 | 62.5 |
| 858 | 32.3 | 1,802 | 67.7 |
| 3,424 | 46.7 | 3,914 | 53.3 |
| 4,679 | 55.1 | 3,807 | 44.9 |
| 4,802 | 38.1 | 7,798 | 61.9 |
| 1,314 | 38.8 | 2,069 | 61.2 |
| $\mathbf{3 3 , 7 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 6 3 7}$ | 58.5 |

## Carmarthenshire, 2011

Occuption by those speaking Welsh and those unable to speak Welsh


| Speaking Welsh |  | no Welsh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16+ years |  | 16+ years |  |
| 2,591 | 34.8 | 4,848 | 65.2 |
| 1,548 | 37.3 | 2,606 | 62.7 |
| 1,043 | 31.8 | 2,242 | 68.2 |
| 5,671 | 46.3 | 6,584 | 53.7 |
| 686 | 36.0 | 1,218 | 64.0 |
| 1,488 | 38.9 | 2,341 | 61.1 |
| 2,419 | 60.4 | 1,583 | 39.6 |
| 1,078 | 42.8 | 1,442 | 57.2 |
| 3,218 | 40.8 | 4,660 | 59.2 |
| 362 | 37.6 | 600 | 62.4 |
| 474 | 41.0 | 683 | 59.0 |
| 544 | 43.4 | 710 | 56.6 |
| 493 | 41.0 | 708 | 59.0 |
| 1,345 | 40.7 | 1,959 | 59.3 |
| 3,553 | 41.9 | 4,935 | 58.1 |
| 2,779 | 41.7 | 3,882 | 58.3 |
| 774 | 42.4 | 1,053 | 57.6 |
| 6,409 | 47.5 | 7,090 | 52.5 |
| 2,276 | 62.9 | 1,340 | 37.1 |
| 1,611 | 43.1 | 2,130 | 56.9 |
| 1,832 | 44.4 | 2,296 | 55.6 |
| 690 | 34.3 | 1,324 | 65.7 |
| 3,888 | 43.2 | 5,117 | 56.8 |
| 3,270 | 44.1 | 4,141 | 55.9 |
| 618 | 38.8 | 976 | 61.2 |
| 2,571 | 36.4 | 4,483 | 63.6 |
| 2,264 | 35.9 | 4,046 | 64.1 |
| 307 | 41.3 | 437 | 58.7 |
| 2,560 | 38.8 | 4,034 | 61.2 |
| 1,015 | 33.0 | 2,060 | 67.0 |
| 1,545 | 43.9 | 1,974 | 56.1 |
| 3,304 | 36.0 | 5,886 | 64.0 |
| 913 | 39.3 | 1,413 | 60.7 |
| 2,391 | 34.8 | 4,473 | 65.2 |
| 33,765 | 41.5 | 47,637 | 58.5 |

## Carmarthenshire, 2011

Socio-Economic Classification by those able to speak Welsh and those unable to speak Welsh (Based on DC2609WAla)

|  | ALLage 16+ years |  | Speaking Welsh within each class |  | Speaking Welsh 16+ years |  | no Welsh 16+ years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NATIONAL STATISTICS - SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION | nifer | \% | nifer | \% | nifer | \% | nifer | \% |
| 1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations | 10,078 | 6.7 | 3,990 | 6.4 | 3,990 | 39.6 | 6,088 | 60.4 |
| 1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations | 2,355 | 23.4 | 849 | 21.3 | 849 | 36.1 | 1,506 | 63.9 |
| 1.2 Higher professional occupations | 7,723 | 76.6 | 3,141 | 78.7 | 3,141 | 40.7 | 4,582 | 59.3 |
| 2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations | 29,459 | 19.5 | 12,925 | 20.7 | 12,925 | 43.9 | 16,534 | 56.1 |
| 3. Intermediate occupations | 17,436 | 11.6 | 7,497 | 12.0 | 7,497 | 43.0 | 9,939 | 57.0 |
| 4. Smaell employers and own account workers | 19,370 | 12.8 | 8,534 | 13.6 | 8,534 | 44.1 | 10,836 | 55.9 |
| 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations | 11,839 | 7.9 | 4,902 | 7.8 | 4,902 | 41.4 | 6,937 | 58.6 |
| 6. Semi-routine occupations | 24,925 | 16.5 | 9,279 | 14.8 | 9,279 | 37.2 | 15,646 | 62.8 |
| 7. Routine occupations | 20,234 | 13.4 | 8,216 | 13.1 | 8,216 | 40.6 | 12,018 | 59.4 |
| 8. Never worked and long-term unemployed | 8,338 | 5.5 | 2,681 | 4.3 | 2,681 | 32.2 | 5,657 | 67.8 |
| L14.1 Never worked | 6,313 | 75.7 | 2,181 | 81.4 | 2,181 | 34.5 | 4,132 | 65.5 |
| L14.2 Long-term unemployed | 2,025 | 24.3 | 500 | 18.6 | 500 | 24.7 | 1,525 | 75.3 |
| L15. Full-time students | 9,084 | 6.0 | 4,510 | 7.2 | 4,510 | 49.6 | 4,574 | 50.4 |
| ALL | 150,763 | 100.0 | 62,534 | 100.0 | 62,534 | 41.5 | 88,229 | 58.5 |


[^0]:    1 For a discussion on the limitations of language calculations as a means of measuring inhabitants' language ability, see Colin Baker, Foundations of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism (3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ edition, Clevedon, 2001), pp.18-41. For a discussion on the limitations of the census in Wales specifically, see John Aitchison and Harold Carter, Language, Economy and Society: The Changing Fortunes of the Welsh Language in the Twentieth Century. (Cardiff, 2000), pp.15-22.

[^1]:    $\longleftarrow$ Numbers speaking Welsh $\quad$ Population $\quad$ \% Speaking Welsh

[^2]:    2 See Aitchison and Carter, Language, Economy and Society, pp.80-9.

[^3]:    3 For a discussion on coupling language with the older generation, see Brinley Thomas 'Accounting for Language Shift in a South Wales Mining Community', Cardiff Working Papers in Linguistics, 5,1987, 55-100.

[^4]:    4 All statistics and discussions that follow on 'households' are based on residences in Carmarthenshire where children aged 3 to 4 were living on the day of the census, 27 March 2011.

[^5]:    5 John Aitchison and Harold Carter, Spreading the Word: The Welsh Language 2001 (Talybont, 2004), pp.97-106.

    6 Aitchison and Carter, Spreading the Word, pp.97-106.

[^6]:    7 See E.G. Bowen and Harold Carter, 'The distribution of the Welsh language in 1975: An analysis', Geography, 60 (1975), 1-15.

[^7]:    8 Carter, Mewnfudo a'r laith Gymraeg, pp. 8.

[^8]:    9 Carter, Mewnfudo a'r laith Gymraeg, pp. 11.
    10 Office for National Statistics, Population Trends, October 1988, Table 6.6.
    11 Figures supplied by the Planning Departments at Gwynedd County Council, Clwyd County Council and Dyfed County Council for 1990. Quoted in Welsh Language Society, Adroddiad ar yr Allfudiad (Aberystwyth, 1991).

[^9]:    ${ }^{12}$ Glyn Williams and Delyth Morris, Language Planning and Language Use: Welsh in a Global Age (Cardiff, 2000), pp.129-35.

