

Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) - local data profile

July 2025

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About this document

This document, produced by MHCLG in collaboration with ONS, presents high-level data to support the Plan for Neighbourhoods programme. It is intended to support Neighbourhood Boards in both identifying and evidencing local needs or trends. It does not make policy recommendations.

Background

- On 4 March 2025, the UK Government announced the launch of the Plan for Neighbourhoods. This will provide up to £20 million in support and funding for 75 places across the UK over the next decade.
- Data is presented across broad themes that Neighbourhood Boards may consider addressing through the programme.
- This pack does not take account of the implementation of current national or local policy interventions.

Data caveats

- The data sources in this pack are the latest available as of 1st April 2025. In collaboration with the Office for National Statistics (ONS), we have derived metrics at the Built Up Areas (BUA) (2024) geographical level, where this data was not previously available. Estimates are at BUA (2024) level unless stated otherwise. These are experimental estimates for small levels of geography that may be more volatile or have higher levels of uncertainty, which should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data. The metrics in this pack do not account for any boundary request changes submitted by places.
- Lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme were in place at the time Census 2021 was conducted, which significantly impacted 'travel to work methods' data. As such, the data are not reflective of current commuting patterns. We have therefore used Census 2011 data in the commuter flows table shown in this pack. Census 2021 employment data may also be impacted by furlough and the timing of Census day (March 2021).
- Due to data availability, estimates at local authority level are based on geographic boundaries as of 2024. Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) is within the local authority of Vale of Glamorgan.



Map of Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)

This data pack defines a neighbourhood's boundary based on the definition of Built Up Area (BUA, 2024), unless stated otherwise. This reflects the default approach for the Plan for Neighbourhoods. The metrics in this pack do not account for any boundary changes submitted by the Neighbourhood Boards.





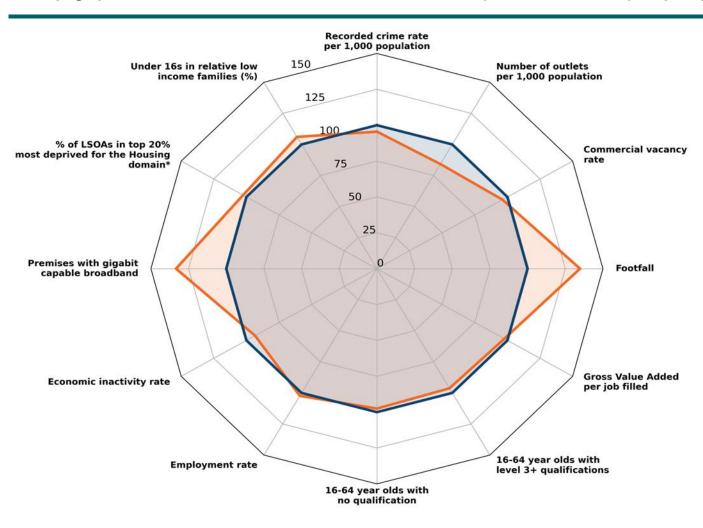
Source: ONS, 2024

Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) BUA



Overview of indicators

This page provides an overview of how the BUA's indicators (listed in the Annex) for policy investment themes fare against national averages.



Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)

- Wales

The chart on the left shows how Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)'s indicators (orange) fare against national averages (dark blue). BUA values have been scaled relative to the national averages which were set to 100.

How to read the chart:

- Compare the overall shape of the BUA data points to the national average shape.
- 2. The closer a BUA marker is to value 100 on the chart, the closer it is to the national average. For example, a BUA value of 150 means that it is 50% higher than the national average.

^{*} A value of 0% indicates none of the <u>Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs)</u> that intersect the BUA (wholly or partly) are in the top 20% most deprived for the domain within Wales.



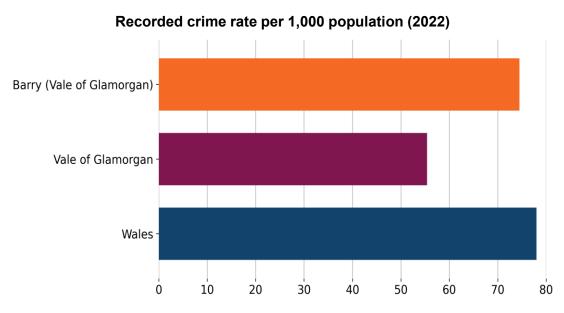
Indicators for policy investment themes



Safety and Security

Indicator	Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales
Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2022)	74.5	55.4	78.0
Anti-social behaviour per 1,000 population (2024)	14.1	10.2	14.9

Recorded crime by type per 1,000 population	Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales
Bicycle theft (2024)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Burglary (2024)	2.5	2.3	2.8
Criminal damage and arson (2024)	9.0	6.8	8.1
Drugs (2024)	2.0	1.2	2.2
Other crime (2024)	1.8	1.5	2.0
Other theft (2024)	5.7	4.8	5.3
Possession of weapons (2024)	0.8	0.6	0.7
Public order (2024)	11.9	9.2	9.3
Robbery (2024)	0.3	0.2	0.4
Shoplifting (2024)	16.6	10.8	7.9
Theft from the person (2024)	0.5	0.4	0.5
Vehicle crime (2024)	4.0	3.3	3.6
Violence and sexual offences (2024)	37.7	27.0	36.1



Source: data.police.uk, 2023



High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration

Indicator	Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)	Wales
Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (June 2025)	1.6	1.9
Commercial vacancy rate* (%) (June 2025)	12.7	13.2
Footfall index** based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (April 2022 to March 2023)	134.8	100.0

^{*} The commercial vacancy rate represents the total number of retail and leisure units that are vacant but in an occupiable state, as a percentage of the total number of business units in a destination. Where units are under renovation or demolished, they are not classed as vacant. Commercial vacancy rate is based on data from Green Street. They produce a separate measure of vacancy rate following a different methodology which may differ to that included here.

10-minute walking distance to greenspace access points in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) (2025)



Source: OpenStreetMap, 2025; Ordnance Survey, 2025

Note: 10-minute walkable area is created using OpenStreetMap walking network and OS Greenspace Access Points, excluding: Allotments or Community Growing Spaces, Cemeteries, Religious Grounds, and Golf Courses.

^{**} Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2. Footfall is defined as the average daily number of outbound journeys (not including journeys to home) within the Built Up Area over the period April 2022-March 2023. The mean average footfall of Built Up Areas in Wales with populations similar to Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) (+/- 30%) has been standardised to an index of 100. The number for Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) is scaled relative to this average.

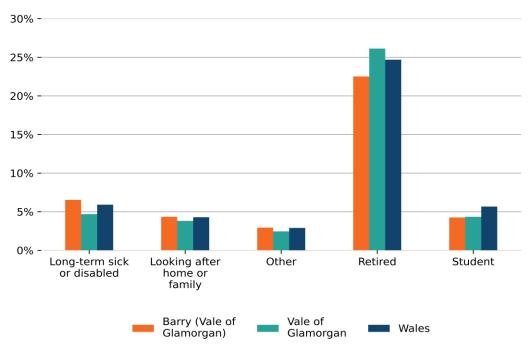


Education, Work, Productivity and Skills

Indicator	Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales
Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2022)	48,869	44,429	50,034
16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications* (%) (2021)	52.8	60.0	54.9
16-64 year olds with no qualifications (%) (2021)	13.3	10.2	13.7
Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021)	70.2	72.5	68.6
Unemployment rate (age 16+) (%) (2021)	5.5	4.6	5.2
Economic inactivity rate (age 16+) (%) (2021)	40.6	41.4	43.4
Job density** (2022)	0.47	0.55	0.68

^{*} Proportion of 16 to 64 year olds with a <u>level 3 qualification or above</u>, such as 2 or more A levels, 4 or more AS levels, degree (BA, BSc) or higher degree (MA, PhD, PGCE).

Population (16+) that are economically inactive, by reason (%) (2021)



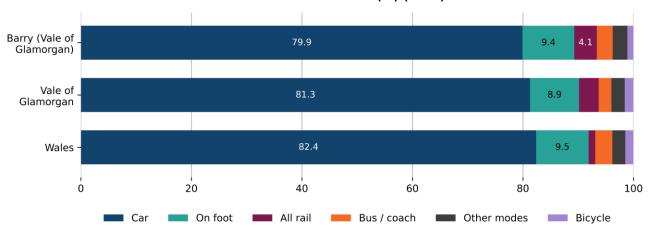
^{** &}lt;u>Job density</u> is defined as the number of jobs in an area divided by the resident population aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64.



Transport and Connectivity (1/2)

Indicator	Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales
Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (July 2024)	96	86	72

Method of travel to work (%) (2021)



Source: ONS, 2022

Note: We have excluded the "Work mainly at or from home" category from this chart to make it easier to clearly see the methods used to travel to work. Percentages do not include those working from home. Missing labels on the bars represent a percentage of less than 4%.

Note: Data presented on the chart above (from Census 2021) should not be compared with the tables on the right, which represent Census 2011 data. The tables on the right are based on BUA 2011 geographies, which may differ in boundaries and names from the closest matching BUA 2024 geographies used for most of the data in this pack. Census travel data for 2021 were impacted by lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme that were in place in March 2021.

Flows of commuters entering or leaving Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) (2011)

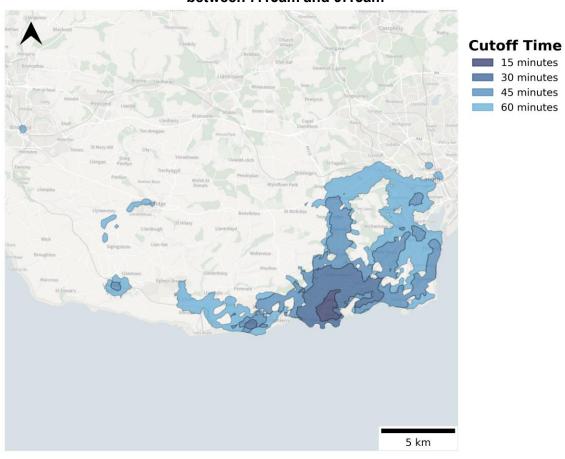
BUA	2011 Population	Incoming	Outgoing	Working local
Barry	54,673	5,453	15,614	9,083

Top 10 residence - work connections between Built Up Areas (2011)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	People
Barry	Barry	9,083
Barry	Cardiff	6,795
Barry	Penarth	2,019
Barry	No fixed place of work	1,816
Cardiff	Barry	1,405
Penarth	Barry	736
Barry	Place of work out of BUA	683
Barry	Rhoose	564
Rhoose	Barry	436
Barry	Wenvoe	359

Transport and Connectivity (2/2)

Public transport accessibility by journey time (2022) from Barry train station, between 7:15am and 9:15am



Source: ONS, 2023

Note: Data is from 15th November 2022



Housing

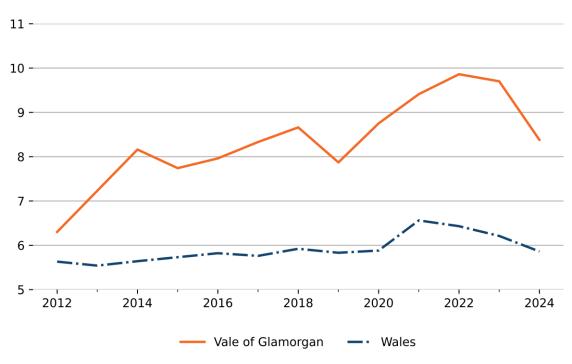
Indicator	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales
Ratio of median house price to median gross annual workplace-based earnings (2024)	8.4	5.9

Note: The housing data in this pack is at Local Authority level. Each Built Up Area has been matched to its respective Local Authority based on geographic area share.

Indicator	Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)
Proportion of LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived for the housing domain in Wales (2019)	20.5

Note: All LSOAs that fall within the BUA are included in the overall percentage calculations. This includes LSOAs that fall partly outside the boundary.

Housing affordability ratio: median house price to median gross annual workplace-based earnings (2012 to 2024)

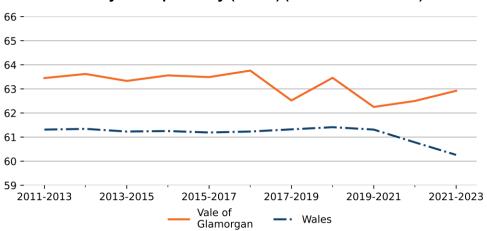


Health

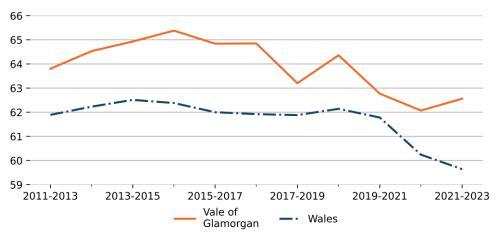
Indicator	Vale of Glamorgan	Wales
Healthy life expectancy (Males) (2021-2023)	62.9	60.3
Healthy life expectancy (Females) (2021-2023)	62.6	59.6

Note: Healthy life expectancy data is at Local Authority level. Each Built Up Area has been matched to its respective Local Authority based on geographic area share.

Healthy life expectancy (Males) (2011-13 to 2021-23)



Healthy life expectancy (Females) (2011-13 to 2021-23)





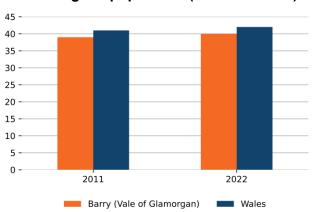
Demographics and deprivation

Demographics

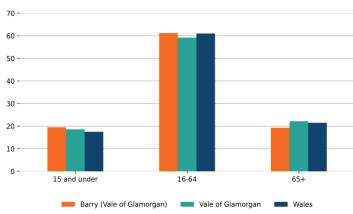
Headlines:

- In 2022, the median age in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) was 40 years. The median age for Wales was 42. The median age for Vale of Glamorgan was 43 years. The map on the right shows the average median age within Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) at <u>Lower Layer Super Output</u> <u>Areas (LSOAs)</u> level.
- The median age in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) **increased** by 1 year between 2011 and 2022. For context, the median age in Wales increased by 1 year over the same period (see bottom left chart below).
- In 2022, Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) had a population of 57,244. Between 2011 and 2022, Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)'s population increased by 4.7%. For context, the population increased by 5.8% in Vale of Glamorgan and increased by 2.3% in Wales.
- In 2022, 19.5% of people in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) were under 16 years old, and 19.3% were aged 65 and over. For context, the Wales average was 17.5% and 21.5%, respectively (see bottom right chart below).
- Across the LSOAs that make up Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) (either wholly or in part) in 2021, 94.3% of people identified with a White ethnic group, 2.3% as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 0.4% as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, 2.4% with Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, and 0.6% with other ethnic groups

Median age of population (2011 and 2022)

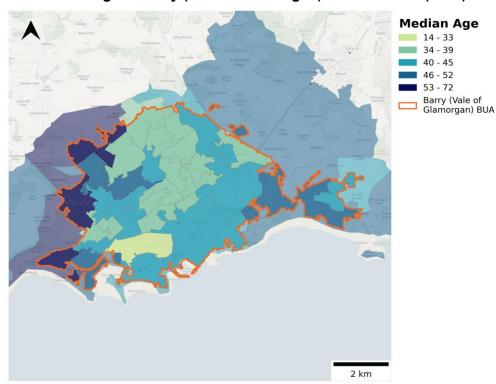


Age profile by location (%) (2022)



Source: ONS, 2022; ONS Census, 2011 **Source:** ONS, 2022

Median age in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) at LSOA level (2022)

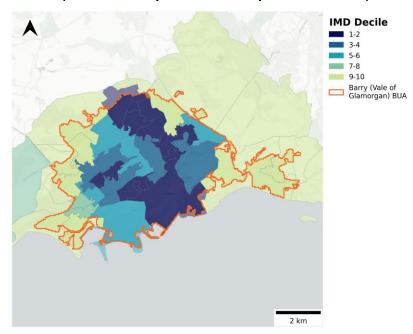


Deprivation

Headlines:

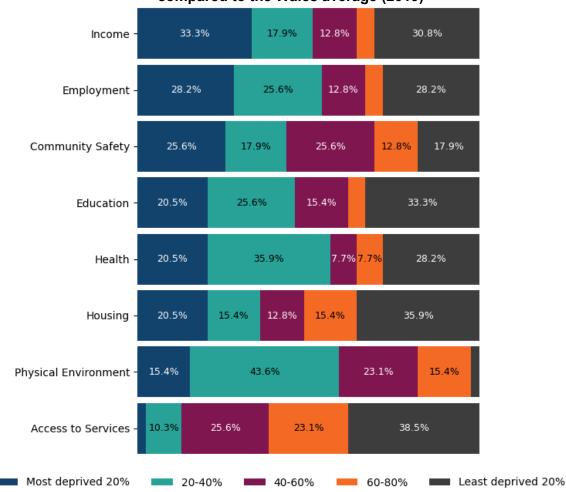
- In 2019, over 30% of LSOAs in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) were in the top 20% most deprived in Wales in terms of Income.
- Housing (12.8%), Income (12.8%), Employment (10.3%), Health (10.3%) and Physical Environment (10.3%) were the domains that had the largest proportion of Barry (Vale of Glamorgan)'s LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived in Wales.
- In 2022-23, **24.5**% of under-16s in Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) lived in **relative low income families**. This is higher than the Wales (23.1%) average.

Deprivation levels across LSOAs within Barry (Vale of Glamorgan) by decile (2019) (Decile 1 = Top 10% most deprived in Wales)



Source: Welsh Government, 2019

Deprivation levels (%) across LSOAs within Barry (Vale of Glamorgan), compared to the Wales average (2019)



Source: Welsh Government, 2019

Note: Missing labels on the bars represent a percentage of less than 7%.

Note: All LSOAs that fall within the BUA boundary are included in the overall BUA calculations. This includes LSOAs that fall partly outside the boundary.



Annex - Data and sources



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2022)	Safety and Security	https://data.police.uk/data/
Anti-social behaviour (2024)	Safety and Security	https://data.police.uk/data/
Recorded crime by type per 1,000 population (2024)	Safety and Security	https://data.police.uk/data/
Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (June 2025)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration	Local Data Company
Commercial vacancy rate (%) (June 2025)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration	Local Data Company
Footfall index based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (April 2022 to March 2023)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration	Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2
10-minute walking distance to greenspace access points (2025)	High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration	MHCLG analysis based on Ordnance Survey Open Greenspace data and OpenStreetMap
Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/datasets/ukgvaandproduct ivityestimatesforothergeographies
16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications
16-64 year olds with no qualifications (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS066/editions/2021/versions/6?
Unemployment rate (age 16+) (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS066/editions/2021/versions/6?
Economic inactivity rate (age 16+) (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS066/editions/2021/versions/6?
Job density (2022)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplein
Population (16+) that are economically inactive, by reason (%) (2021)	Education, Work, Productivity and Skills	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm024
Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (July 2024)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-and-broadband/coverage-and-speeds/connected-nations-2024
Method of travel to work (2021)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplein
Flows of commuters entering or leaving (2011)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	MHCLG analysis based on Census 2011 data
Top 10 residence – work connections between Built Up Areas (2011)	Transport and Connectivity (1/2)	MHCLG analysis based on Census 2011 data
Public transport accessibility by journey time from train station/landmark (2022)	Transport and Connectivity (2/2)	https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/search?q=PRD_ISO&sort=Date%20Created%7 Ccreated%7Cdesc



Data and sources

Indicator	Slide	Source
Public transport accessibility by journey time from train station/landmark (2022)	Transport and Connectivity (2/2)	https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/search?q=PRD_ISO&sort=Date%20Created%7 Ccreated%7Cdesc
Ratio of median house price to median gross annual workplace-based earnings (2024)	Housing	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/ratioofhousepricetoworkplacebasedearningslowerquartileandmedian
Proportion of LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived for the housing domain in Wales (2019)	Housing	https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Welsh-Index-of-Multiple-Deprivation/WIMD-2019
Healthy Life Expectancy (Males) (2021-2023)	Health	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyallagesuk
Healthy Life Expectancy (Females) (2021-2023)	Health	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthstatelifeexpectancyallagesuk
Median age (2022)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2022
Median age (2011)	Demographics	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks102ew
Population estimates (2022)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2022
Population estimates (2011)	Demographics	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks101ew
Age profile (2022)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationestimatesforenglandandwales/mid2022
Ethnicity (2021)	Demographics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS021/editions/2021/versions/3
Welsh Indices of Deprivation (2019)	Deprivation	https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Welsh-Index-of-Multiple-Deprivation/WIMD-2019
Under-16s in relative low income families (%) (2022-23)	Deprivation	https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml