

***Birthplace***

	Hamlet of Llanblethian	Hamlet of Aberthin + Maindy	Hamlet of Trehingyll Penylan and Newton	Total
Llanblethian parish	68	28	17	113
Cowbridge	27	16	3	46
other Glamorgan	101	55	38	194
Somerset	14	2	0	16
Glos	8	4	0	12
Carms	8	1	2	11
Devon	6	4	0	10
Dorset	5	1	2	8
Breca	1	4	2	7
Mon	4	1	2	7
Pembs	4	0	2	6
Wilts	2	3	0	5
				478

The figures showing place of birth indicate very considerable population mobility. Only 23% (113 out of 478) were born in the parish, and doubtless many of these had moved within the parish. However, probably not many people after marriage continue living in the house in which they were born; marriage certainly involves at least one of the couple moving from the family home, so we should not be very surprised at this degree of mobility. For professional people, moves are frequently necessary in the course of employment; further down the social scale, economic factors are also important. The availability of work for say, domestics and farm servants has varied over time, especially as the mining areas to the north in the second half of the 19th century creamed off local workers. Even in 1901 there was little security of employment or of tenure of property - the 'hiring fairs' for farm workers being an example.

Three-quarters of the population had been born in Glamorgan; only one-quarter was born outside the county. Neighbouring counties predominated, but with more from south-west England than from south Wales. There had developed a tradition of people moving in from Somerset, Devon and Dorset - to Cowbridge as well as Llanblethian - and so this 1901 snapshot perhaps represents only part of a longer-term process.

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***Language spoken***

	Hamlet of Llanblethian	Hamlet of Aberthin + Maindy	Hamlet of Trehingyll Penylan and Newton	Total
Both English and Welsh	141	71	58	270
English	133	53	19	205

Welsh only		1	1
Not known	2		2
			478

This means that 57% of the adult population of Llanblethian parish were able to speak Welsh; 43% could only speak English. One person claimed to speak Welsh only. Of the different parts of the parish, the Treathingyll end had 75% of its population able to speak Welsh, Aberthin 57%, and Llanblethian only 52%.

### *Occupations*

	Hamlet of Llanblethian	Hamlet of Aberthin + Maindy	Hamlet of Treathingyll Penylan and Newton	Total
Domestic	57	6	12	75
Farming	31	22	20	73
Building trades	20	7	1	28
Professional	18	2	4	22
Brewing &c	4	9		13
Railway	2	9		11
Dressmaker	4	5	1	10
Shopkeeper	2	3		5
Smith	3	1		4
Total occupied population	187	123	50	360

Thus in the parish as a whole, over 20% of the employed population was involved in domestic service, and about the same percentage in farming.

Of the subdivisions of the parish, Treathingyll was predominantly farm-orientated, with 40% of the people so involved - and some of the domestic servants were also employed in farm houses. Aberthin had a rather more balanced structure; its two breweries and proximity to the railway station at Cowbridge introducing two other elements into its population structure. Llanblethian was affected by its proximity to the town of Cowbridge, so many of its needs would be met in Cowbridge; the number of 'big houses' available for professional people to live in influenced both the domestic (30%) and professional categories.

#### *Possible subjects for research:*

- 1. Examine birthplaces of children in a family to see if any moves can be detected between birth and census*
- 2. Is there any link between occupation and amount of migration? Railway workers, farm workers, professional people, etc?*
- 3. Is the increasing anglicisation of the local population compensated for by the immigration of Welsh speakers from elsewhere in Glamorgan and beyond?*
- 4. How many of the children of Welsh speakers were able to speak Welsh?*
- 5. Are there any links between the language spoken and the nature of employment?*
- 6. Are there any links between the language spoken and the age of the person?*