

# CARDIFF

## in 2022

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**Please note:** The data used within this report provides a 'snapshot' in time. The data utilised is drawn from Cardiff's Local Well-being Assessment 2022.

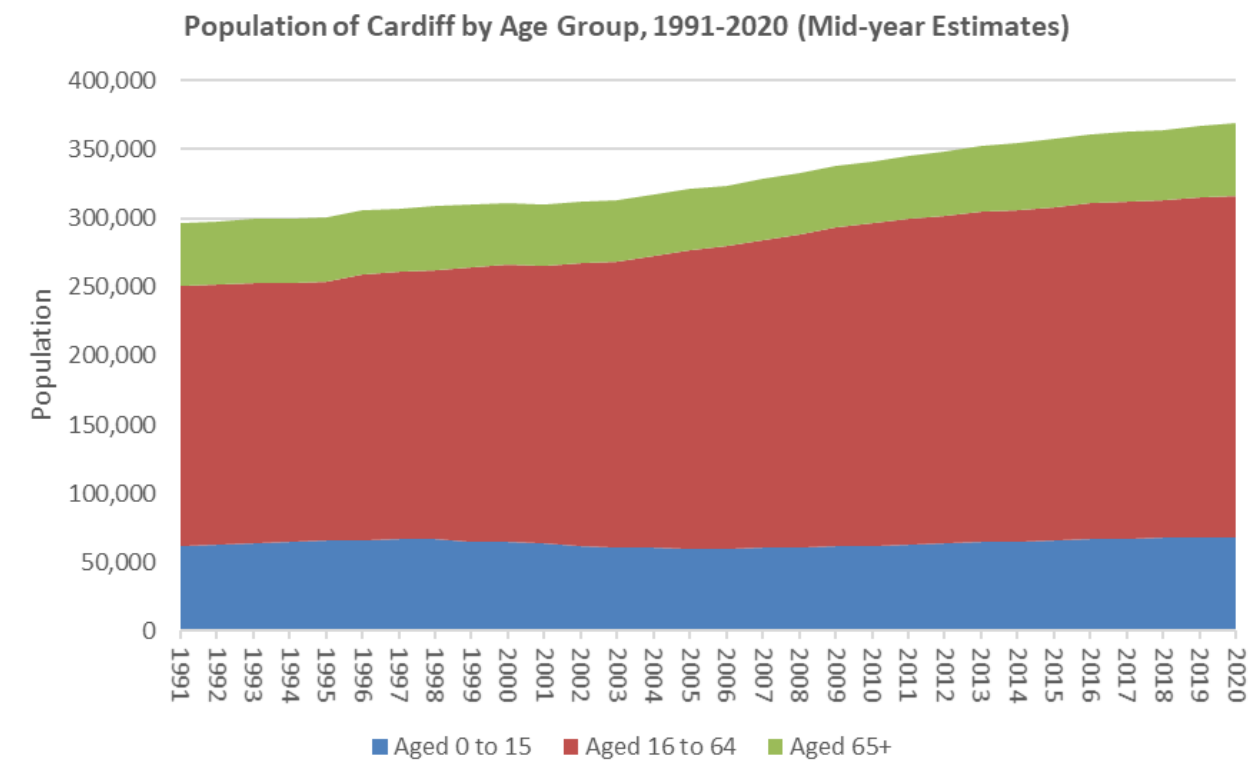
# Cardiff's Demography: An Overview



# Population Estimates by Age Group

**Key Points:**

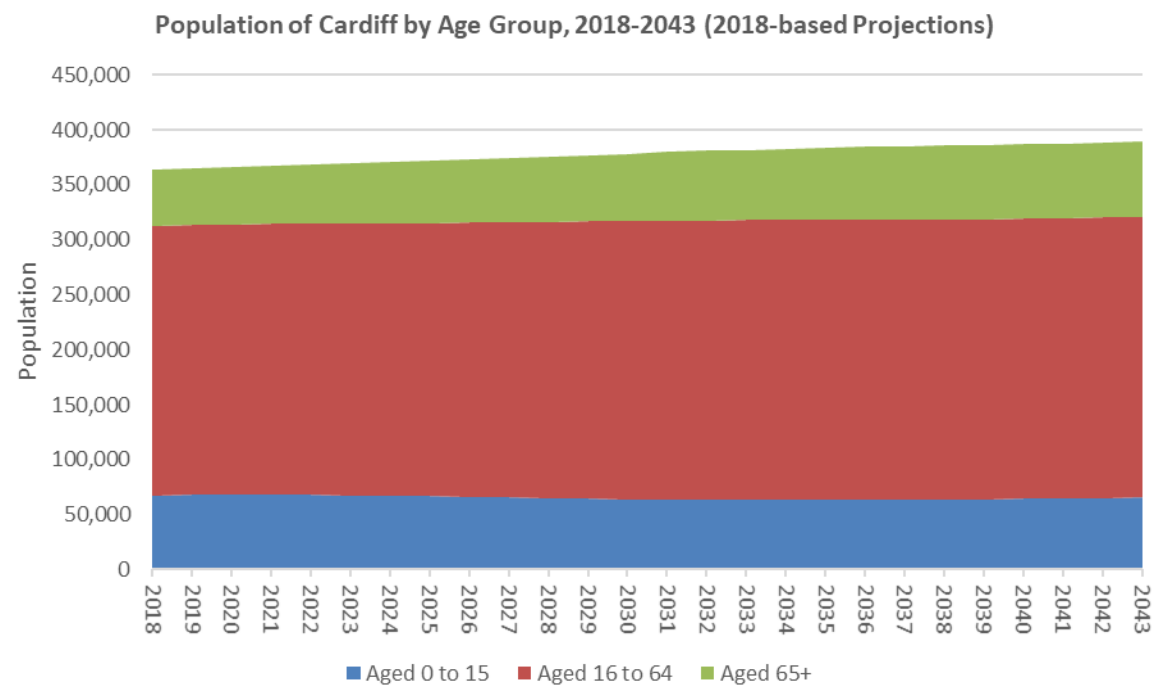
- In the period 1991 – 2020, Cardiff saw a population increase of 72,261 residents
- Cardiff has seen a proportionally larger increase in it’s population aged 16-64, rising from 63.7% to 67.3% of the total population
- Cardiff’s population aged 0-15 is 18.4% of total population and 14.3% are aged 65+



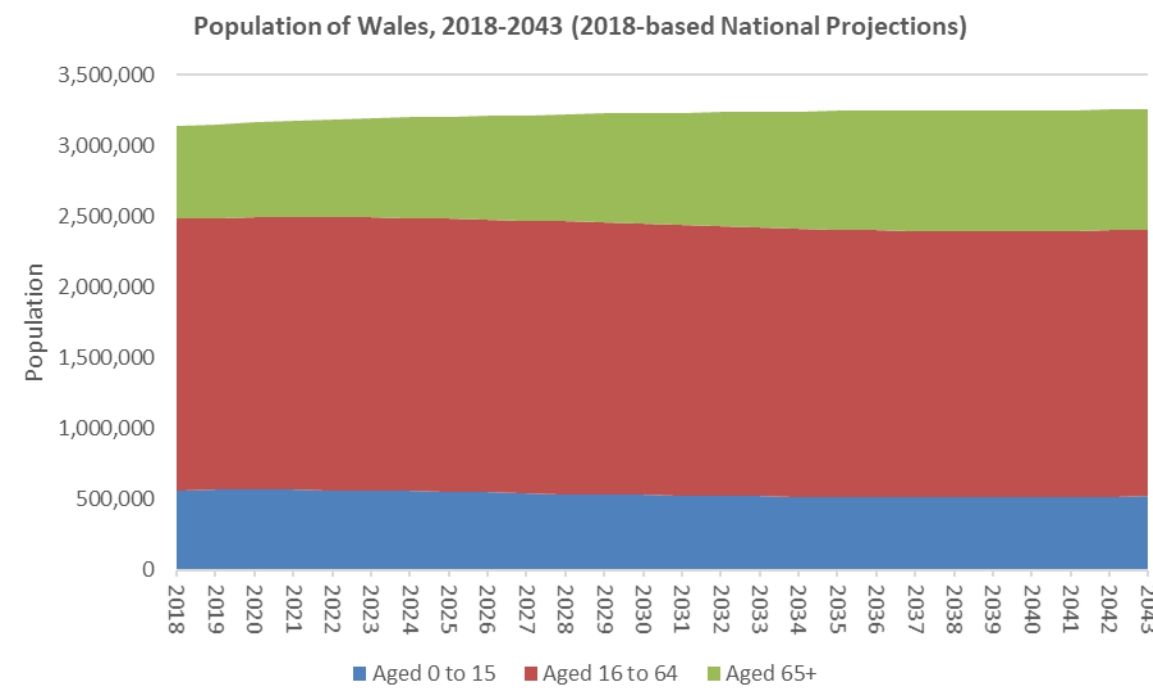
Source: Mid-Year Population Estimates, ONS

# 2018-based Local Authority Population Projections by Age Group

- Key Points:
- 2018-based Population projections indicate a slow down in population growth, projecting an increase of 24,642 residents over 25 years (2018-2043), compared with an increase of 65,063 over the previous 25 years (1993-2018).
  - Population projections for Cardiff indicate a growth in those aged 65+, increasing from 14.1% of the total population in 2018 to 17.6% in 2043, although this continues to be below the comparative figures for Wales. However, Cardiff will see faster growth in the number aged 65+ (33.2% increase) by 2043 than Wales (30.6%).
  - Proportionally both the 0-15 and 16-64 age categories are projected to decrease their share of the total population by 1.7 and 1.8 percentage points, respectively, and in absolute terms the number of those aged 0-15 is projected to decline by 2,045.



Source: 2018-based Population Projections, Welsh Government



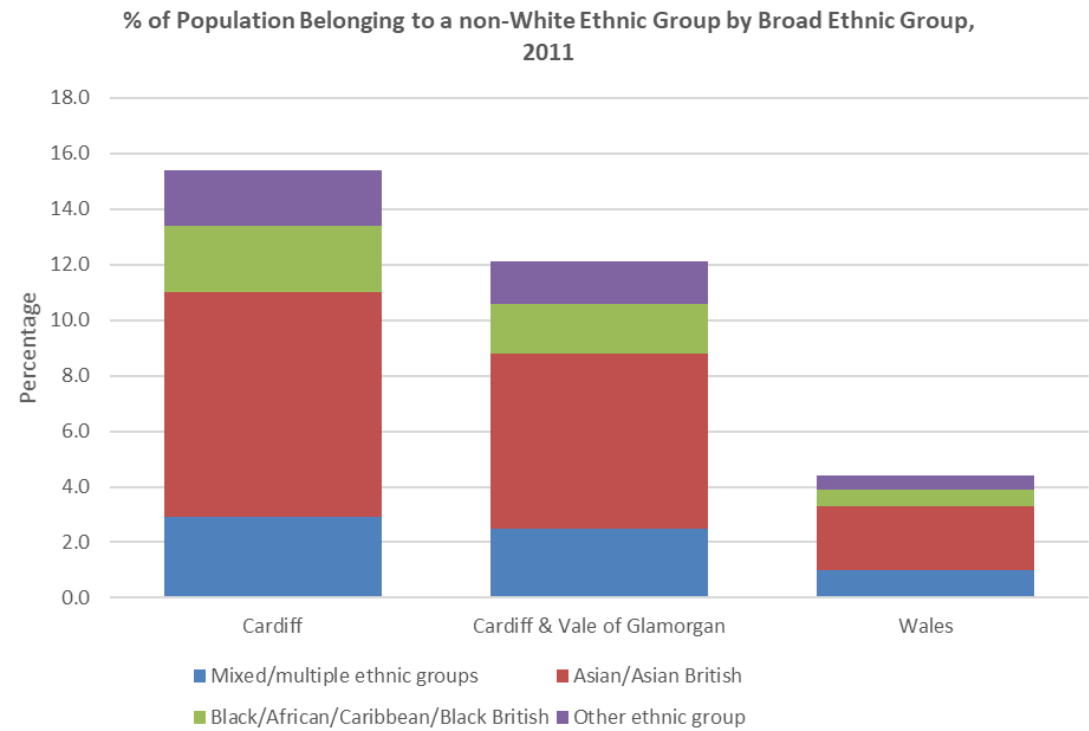
Source: 2018-based National Projections, ONS



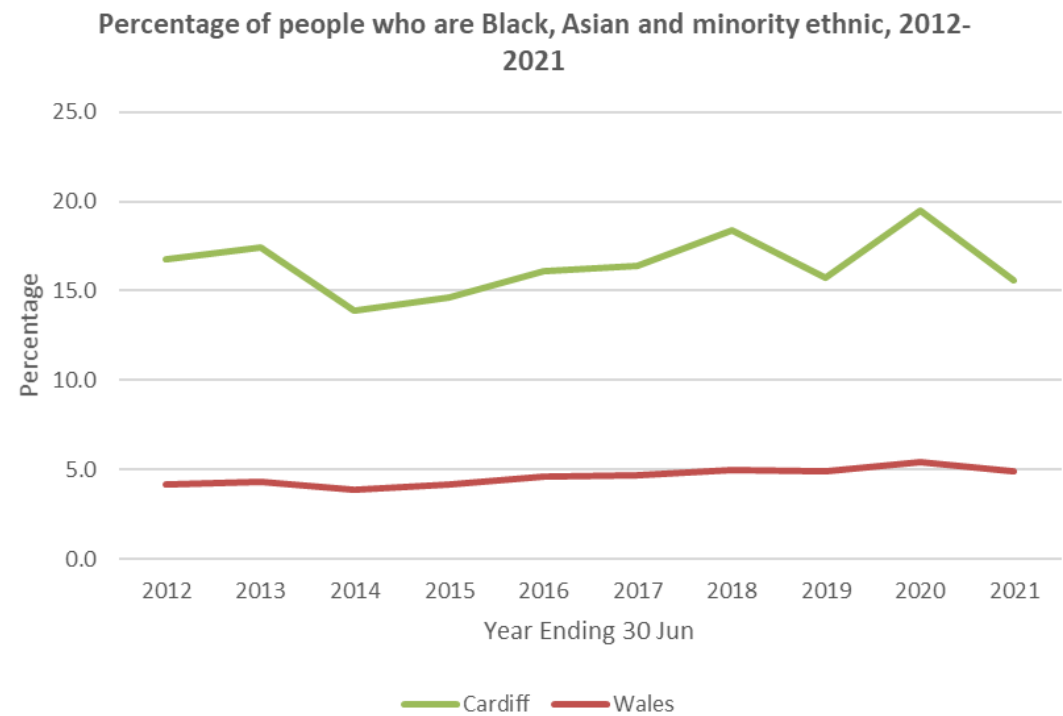
# Ethnicity

**Key Points:**

- The 2011 Census showed that 15.3% of Cardiff's population belonged to a non-white ethnic group, this is well above the Wales-wide proportion of 4.4%
- Time series estimates show that the percentage of people in Cardiff who are black, Asian and minority ethnic has been relatively stable between 2012 and 2021, although the figure has continued to be well above the Welsh average.



Source: 2011 Census



Source: Annual Population Survey Estimates, StatsWales

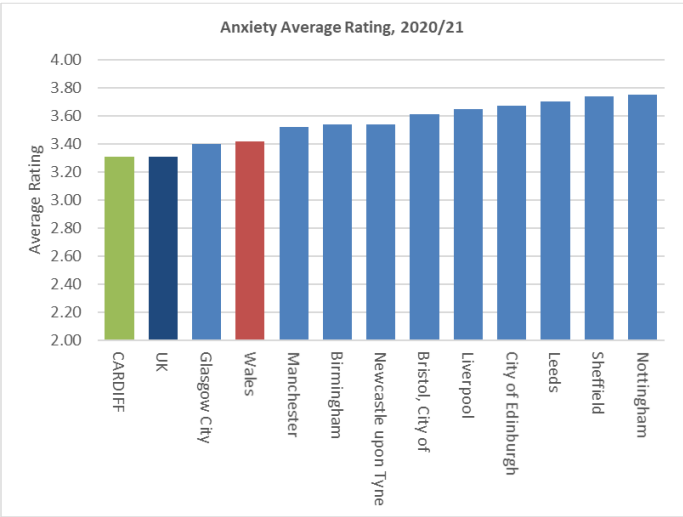
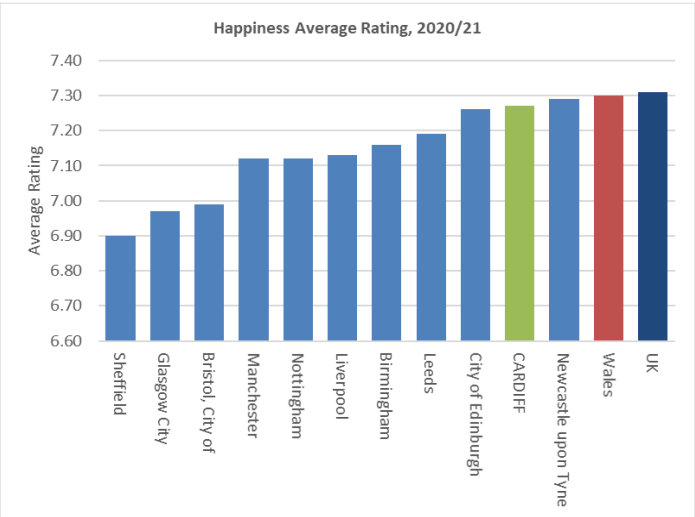
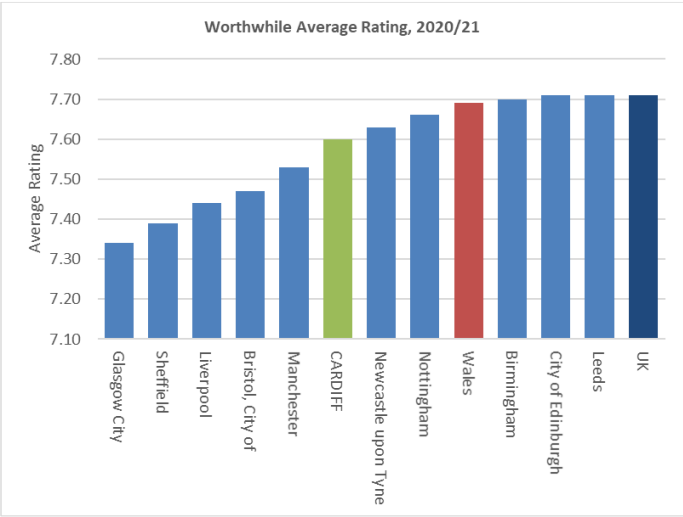
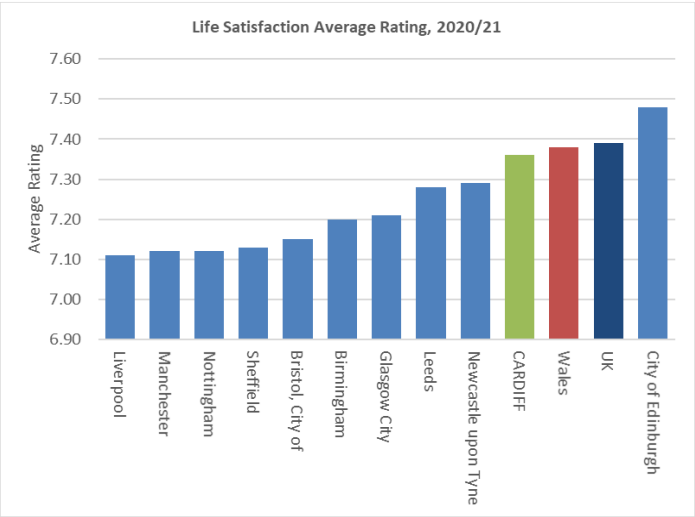
# Personal Well-being



# Personal Well-being: Life satisfaction, Happiness, Worthwhile, Anxiety

## Key Points:

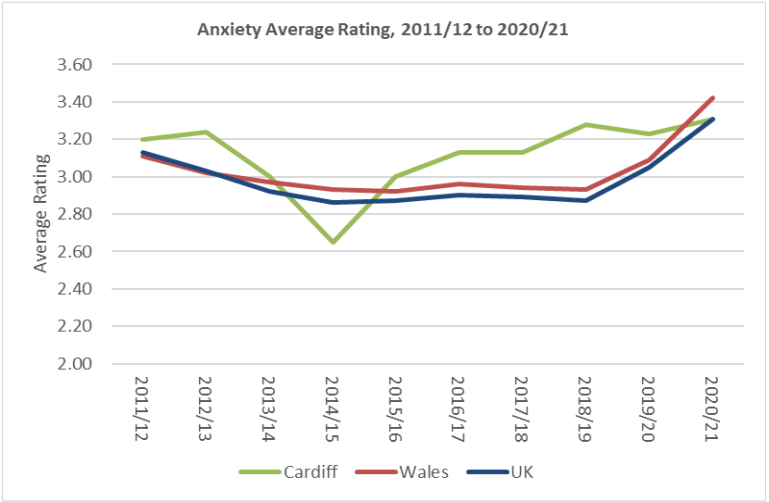
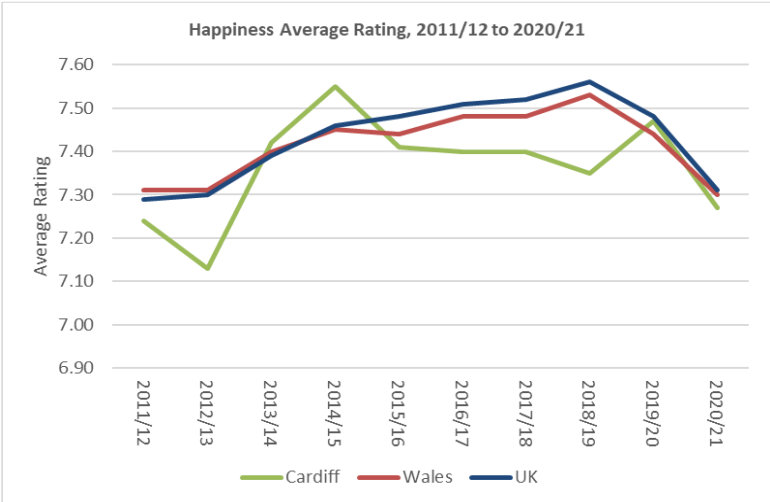
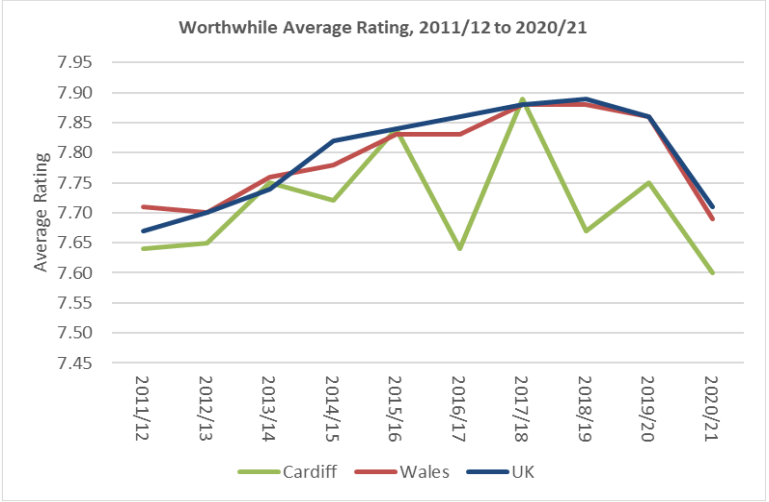
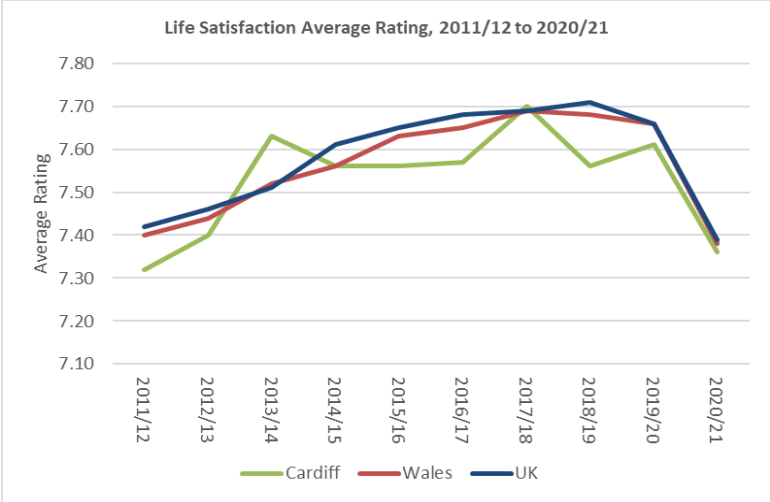
- Second highest Core City rating for Life Satisfaction, but below both the Wales and UK average rating
- Mid-ranked in terms of worthwhile rating, but below both the Wales and UK average rating
- Second highest Core City for happiness rating but below both the Wales and UK average rating
- Lowest ‘Anxiety’ level, matching the UK figure and comparing favourably with Wales



# Personal Well-being: Life Satisfaction, Happiness, Worthwhile, Anxiety (continued)

## Key Points:

- Cardiff's average rating for Life Satisfaction, feeling Worthwhile and Happiness have exceeded the 7/10 mark since 2011/12. However, 2020/21 saw incremental drops across all of these indicators of personal well-being, presumably as a result of the pandemic.
- Levels have generally been below the Wales and UK averages for Life Satisfaction, feeling Worthwhile and for Happiness
- Over the last 5 years, anxiety levels have seen an upward trend and, with the exception of 2020/21, have been above the Wales and UK averages

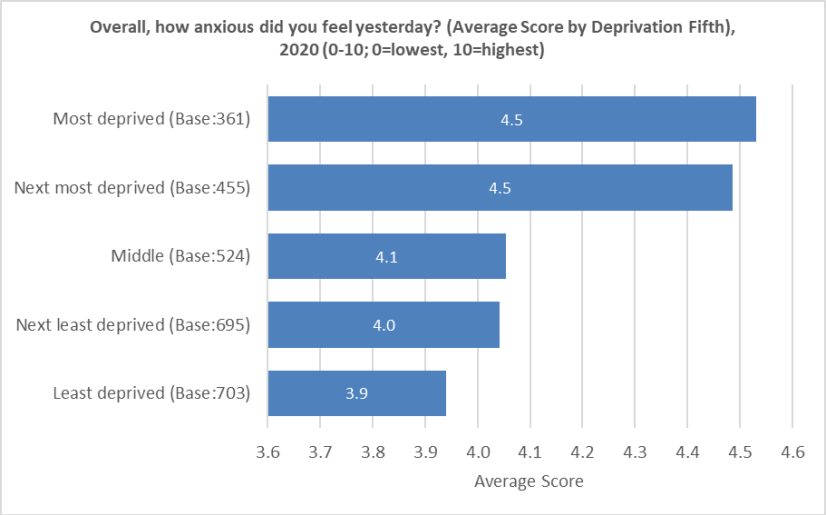
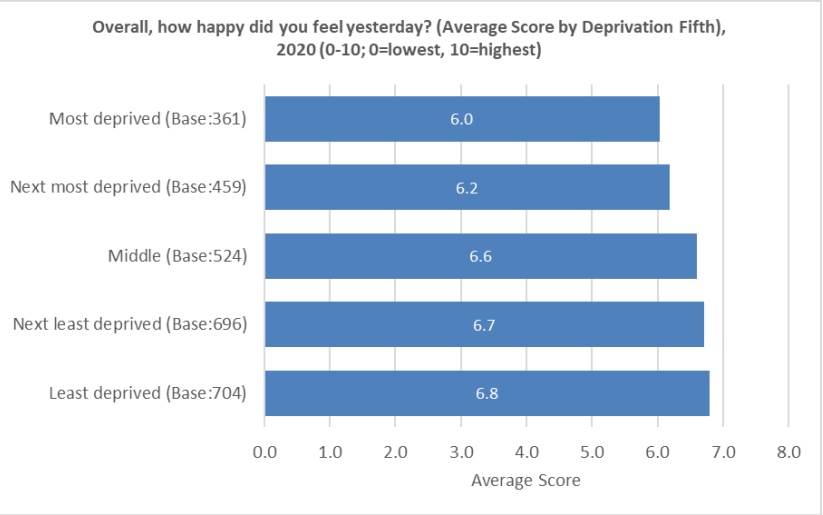
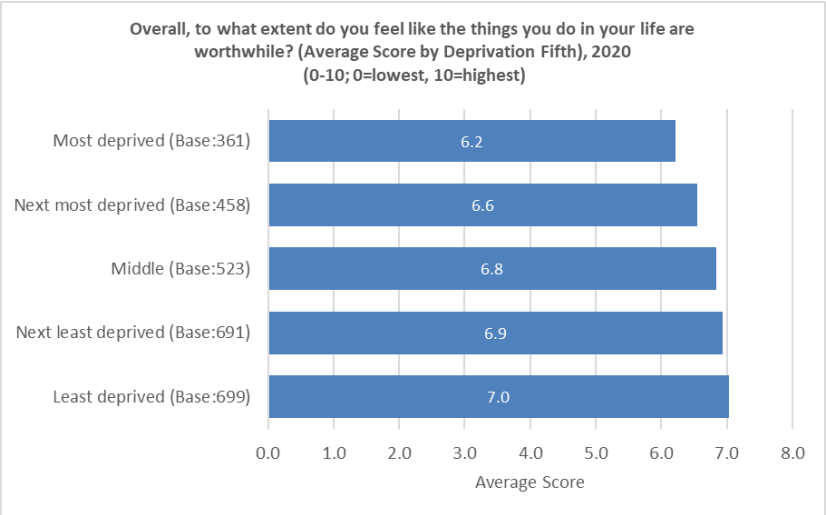
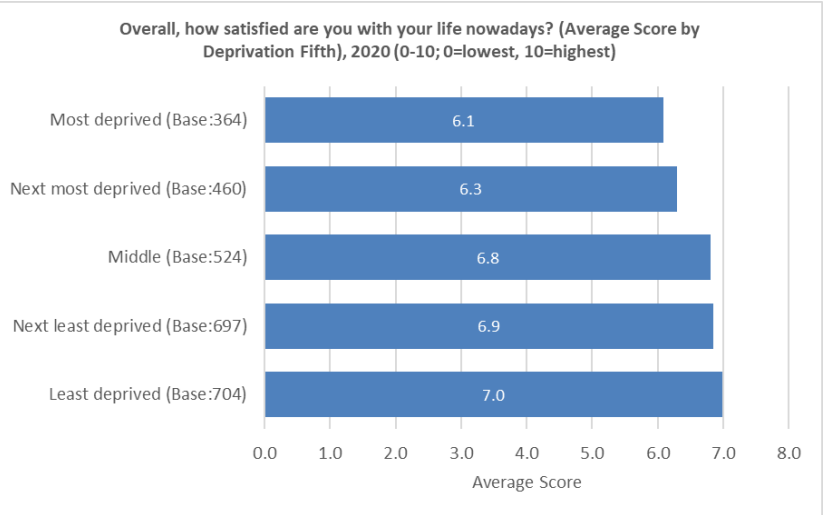




# Personal Well-being: Life satisfaction, Happiness, Worthwhile, Anxiety (continued)

**Key Points:**

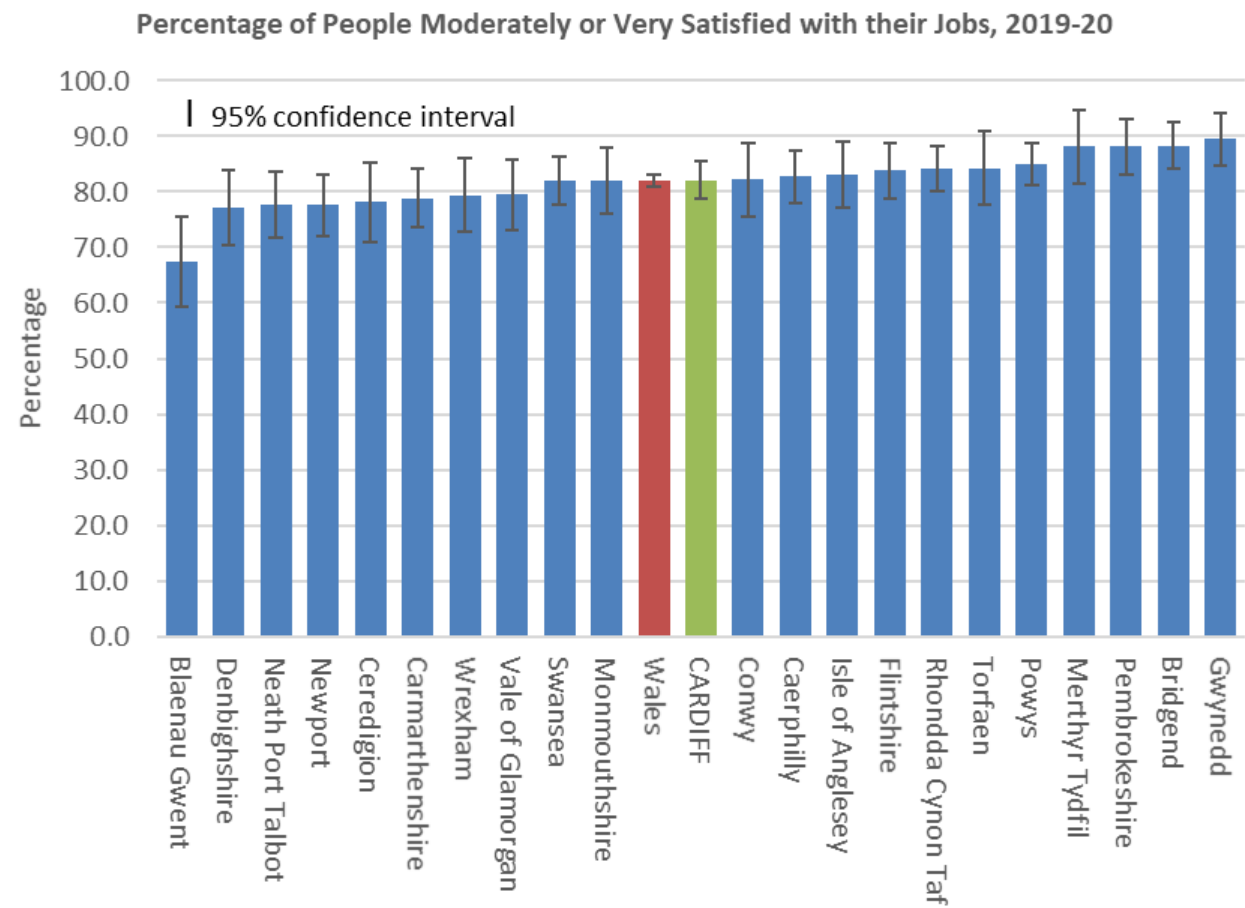
- Across the range of measures, personal wellbeing deteriorates as deprivation increases



# Percentage of People Moderately or Very Satisfied with their Jobs

**Key Points:**

- More than four-fifths of people in Cardiff are moderately or very satisfied with their jobs, the same proportion as for Wales as a whole



Source: National Survey for Wales, Welsh Government

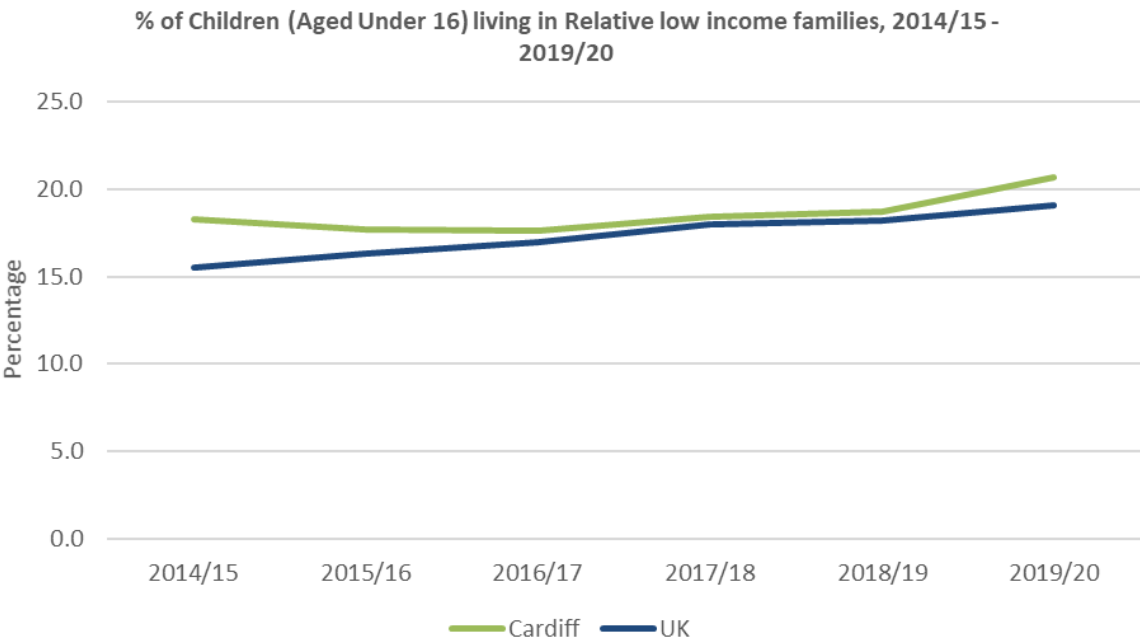
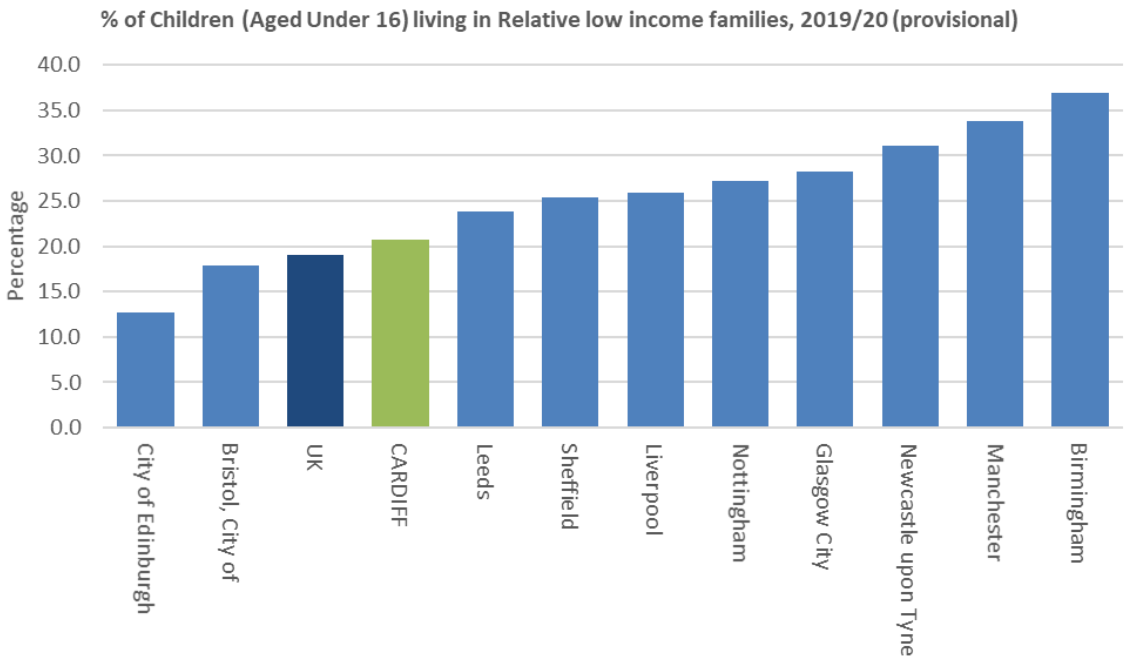
Cardiff is a great  
place to grow up



# Percentage of Children in Relative Low Income Families

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is the third lowest percentage out of the UK's Core Cities
- However, a fifth of children aged under 16 are living in relative low income families
- Since 2016/17, the percentage has increased with a noticeable increase in 2019/20 (from 18.7% to 20.7%)

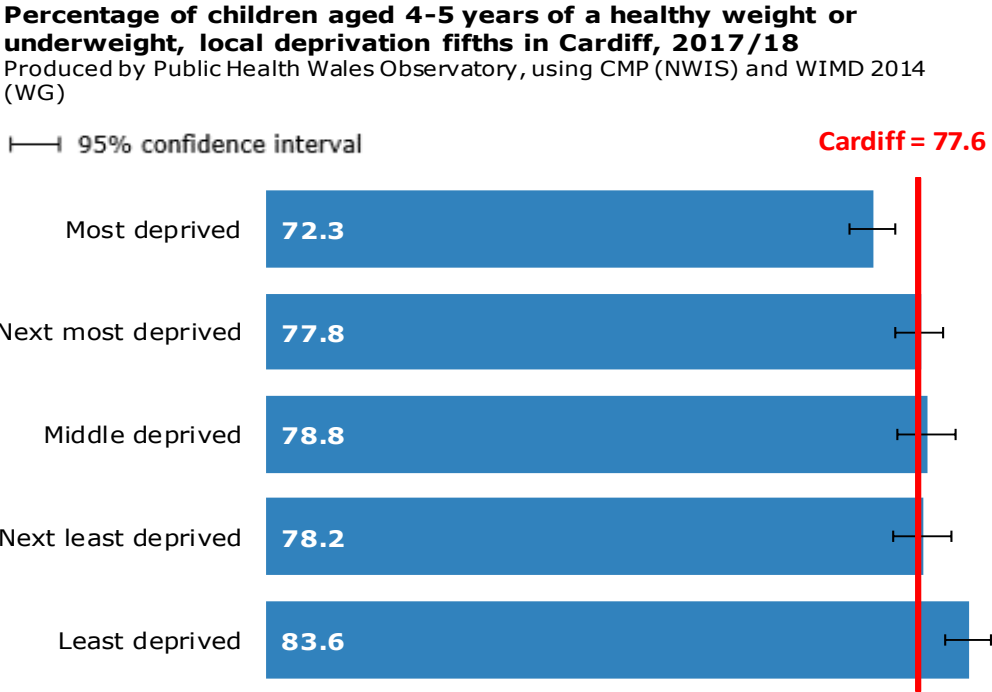
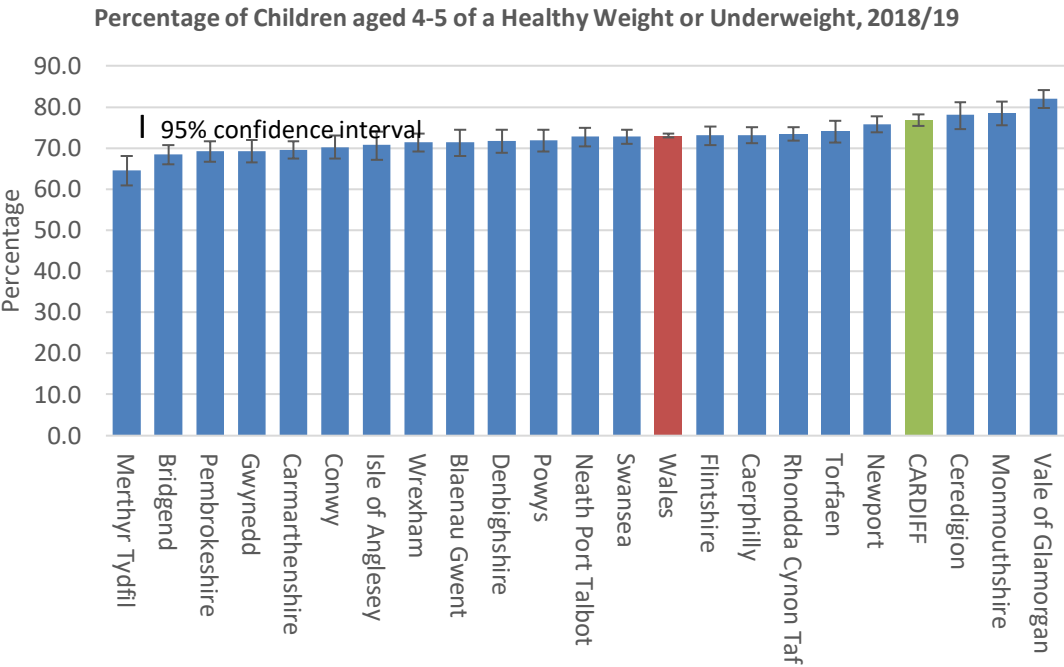




# Percentage of Children Aged 4 to 5 who are a Healthy Weight

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is performing well compared to other Welsh LAs (ranked 4th) and has been above Welsh average consistently since 2012
- However, over a 5th aged 4 or 5 in Cardiff are over weight or obese, 23.2%
- There is an 11 percentage point difference when comparing Cardiff’s least/most deprived communities, with the gap increasing compared to the previous years

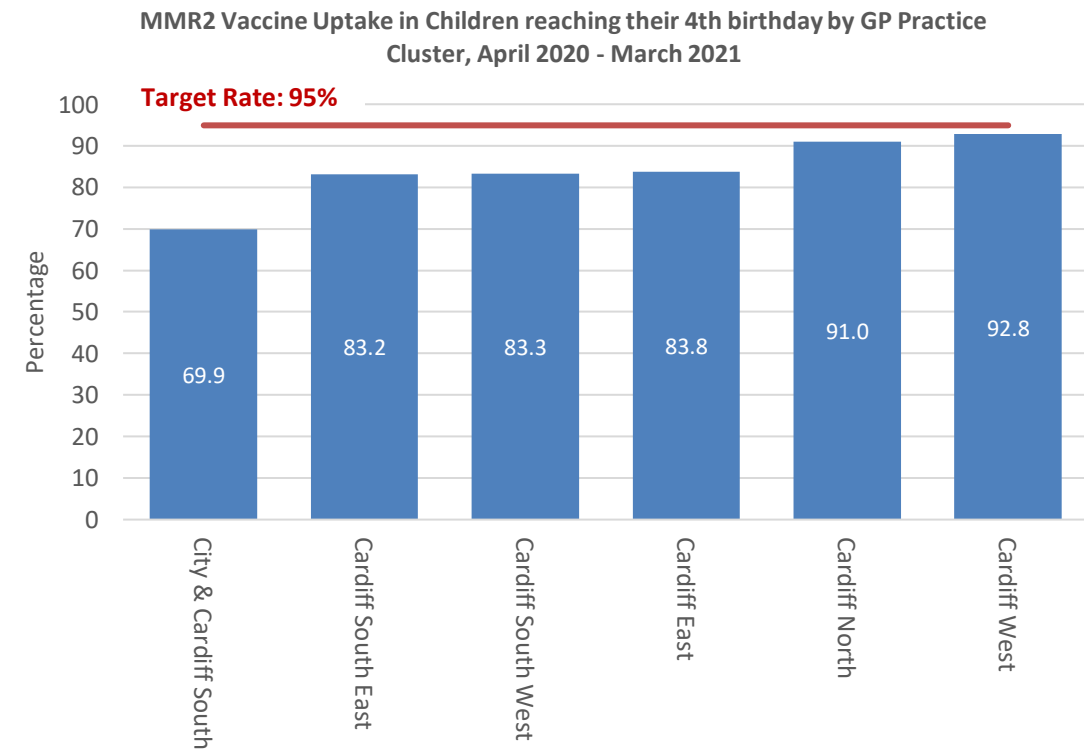
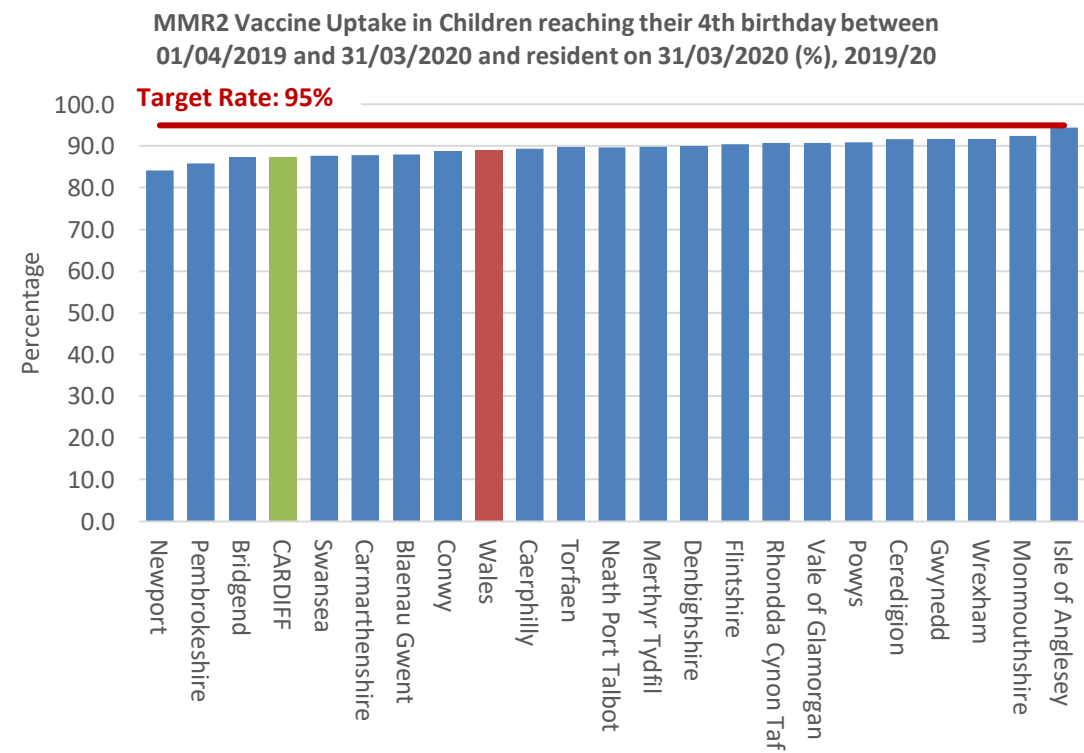


Source: Public Health Wales - Child Measurement Programme for Wales

# Uptake of MMR2 by Age 4

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff has one of the lowest MMR2 vaccination uptake rates in Wales, 87.4%
- Target immunisation rate is 95%, although no local authority in Wales currently meets this target
- The City & Cardiff South GP cluster has particularly low levels of uptake, and has seen a decline in recent years
- The best performing clusters in Cardiff are still below the national target



# Mental Well-being: Children & Young Adults and Adults

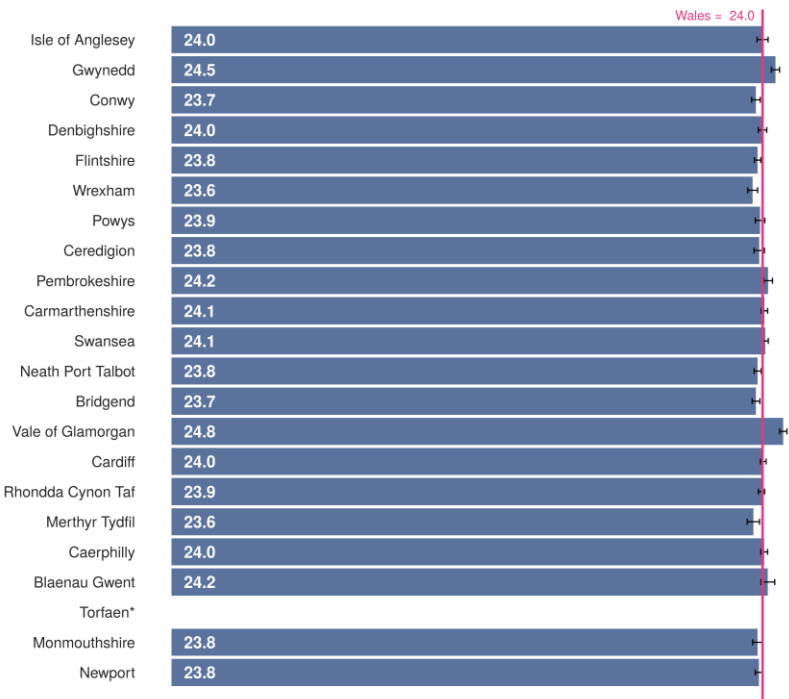
## Key Points:

- Mental well-being in children aged 11-16 is similar across Welsh Local Authorities. Cardiff is equal to the Wales average
- Adult mental well-being in Cardiff compares well to other Welsh LAs (in top 3) and has improved from 2016/17 scores (by a greater margin than the Wales average increase)

Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (SWEMWBS) average scores, children in secondary school aged 11-16, by local authority, Wales, 2017/18

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using HBSC & SHRN (DECIPHer)

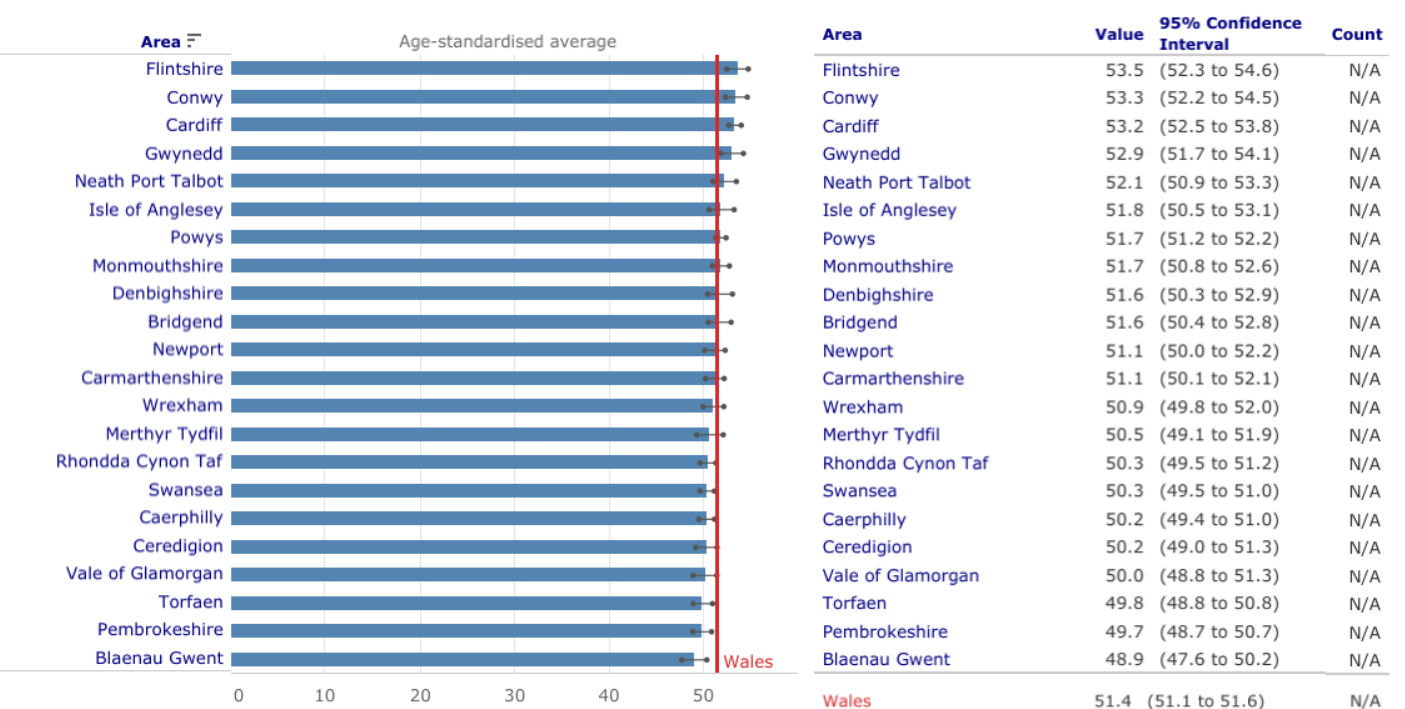
— 95% confidence interval



Mental well-being among adults, 2018/19

Age-standardised average total score, persons aged 16+, local authorities

— 95% confidence interval



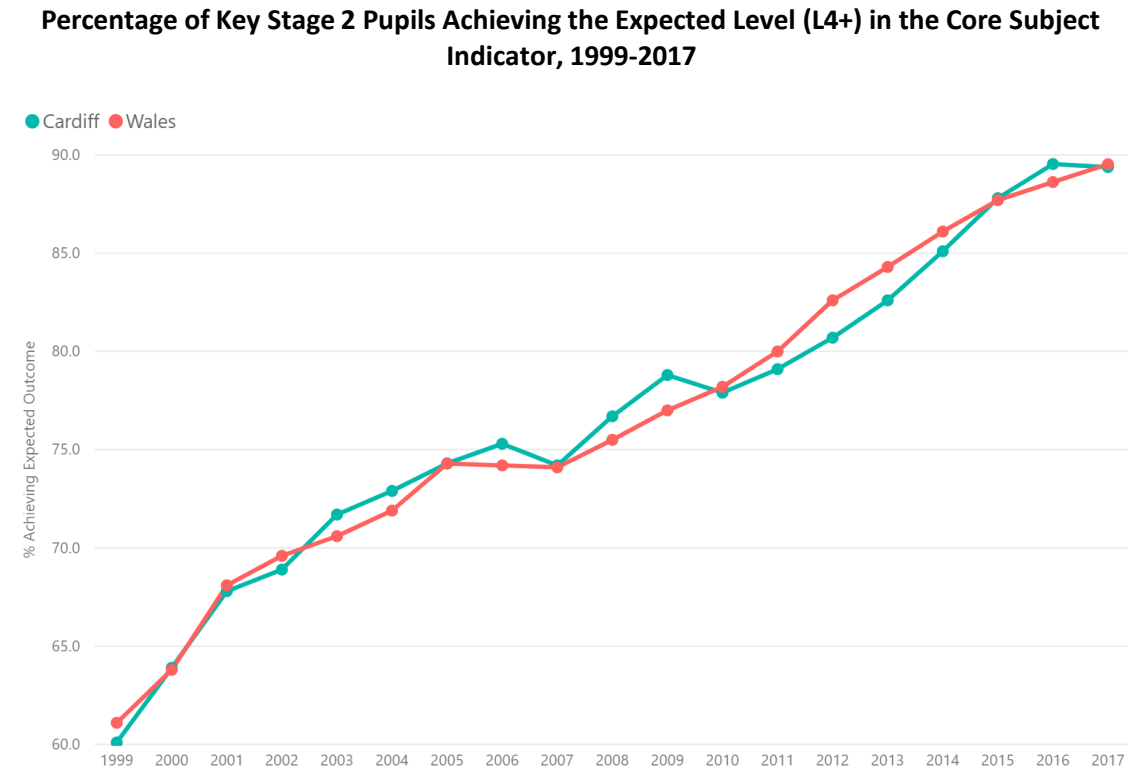
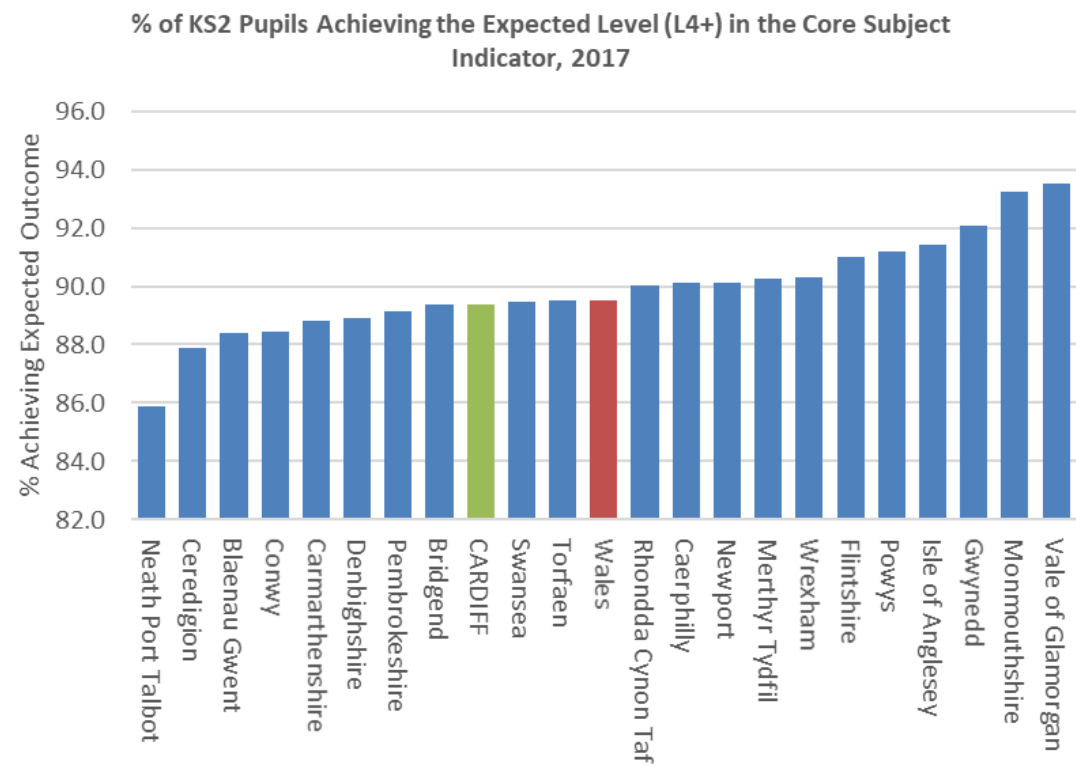
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using NSW (WG)  
This is a national indicator. Scores range from 14 to 70, a higher score suggests stronger mental well-being. Please consult the technical guide for full details on how this indicator is calculated.

Source: Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using HBSC & SHRN (DECIPHer)

Source: Public Health Wales

# Key Stage 2 Pupils Achieving the Expected (L4+) in the Core Subject Indicator

- Key Points:
- Indicator no longer published
  - In 2017, 89.4% of Key Stage 2 pupils achieved the expected L4+ placing Cardiff 14<sup>th</sup> out of the 22 Welsh LAs

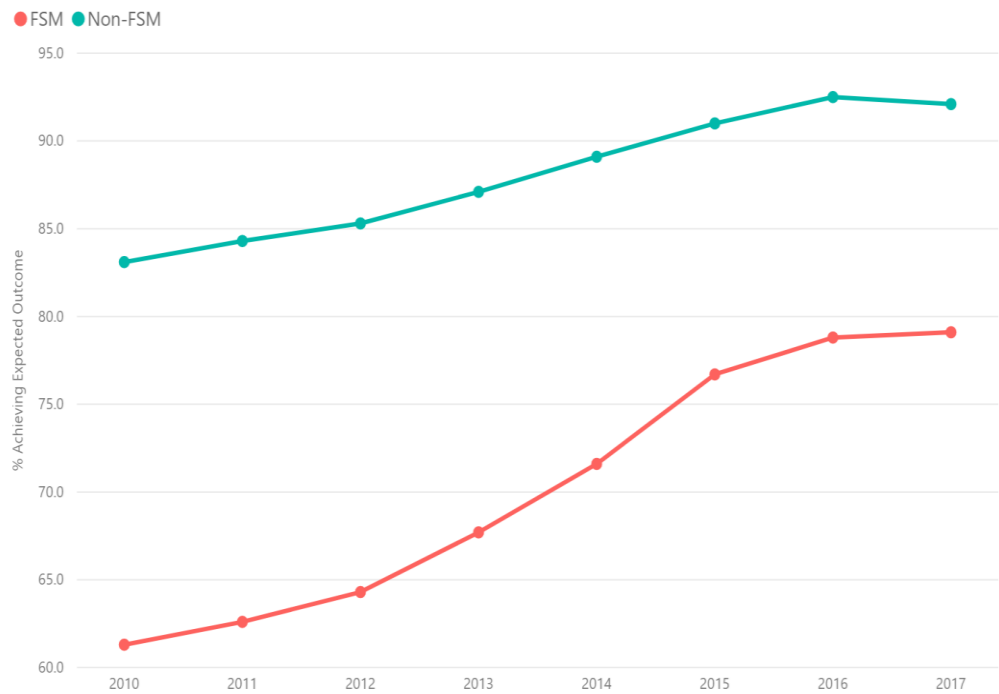




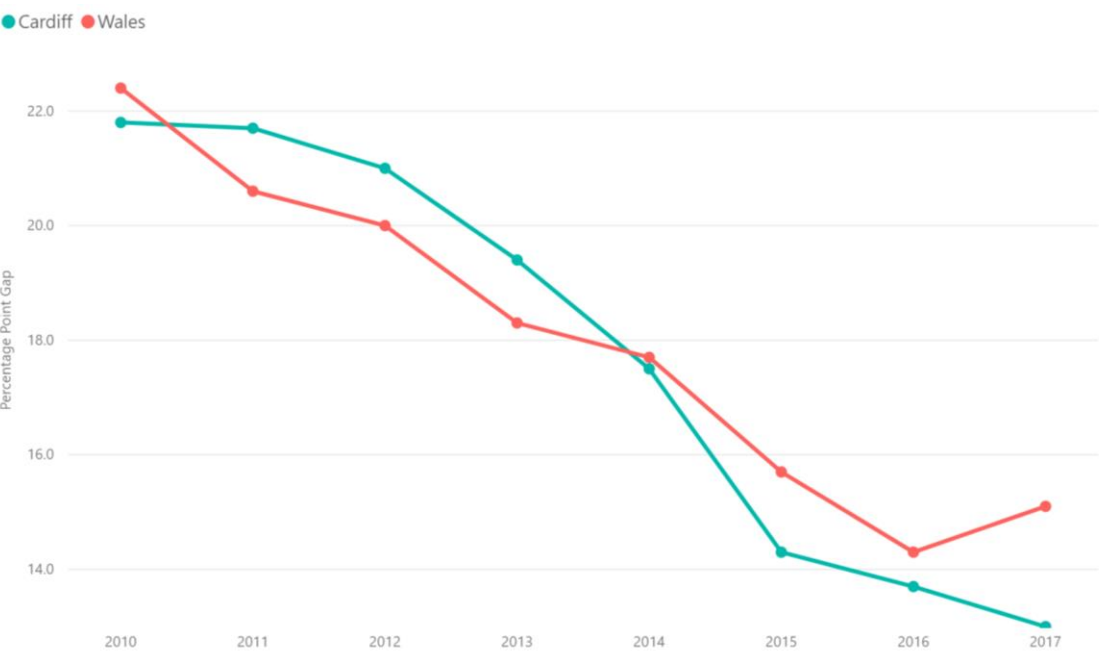
# Key Stage 2 Pupils Achieving the Expected (L4+) in the Core Subject Indicator (FSM vs Non-FSM)

- Key Points:
- Indicator no longer published
  - There is a 13.0 percentage point difference in attainment between pupils in receipt of free school meals (FSM pupils) and non-FSM pupils compared to the Wales average of 15.1.
  - The attainment gap narrowed from 22 percentage points in 2010 to 13 percentage points in 2017

Percentage of Key Stage 2 Pupils Achieving the Expected Level (L4+) in the Core Subject Indicator: Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) v Pupils Not Eligible for Free School Meals (Non-FSM) in Cardiff



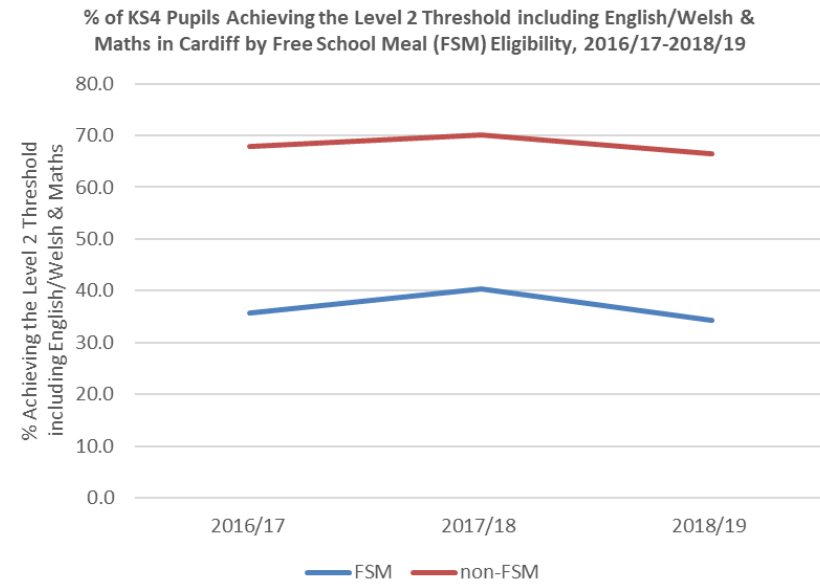
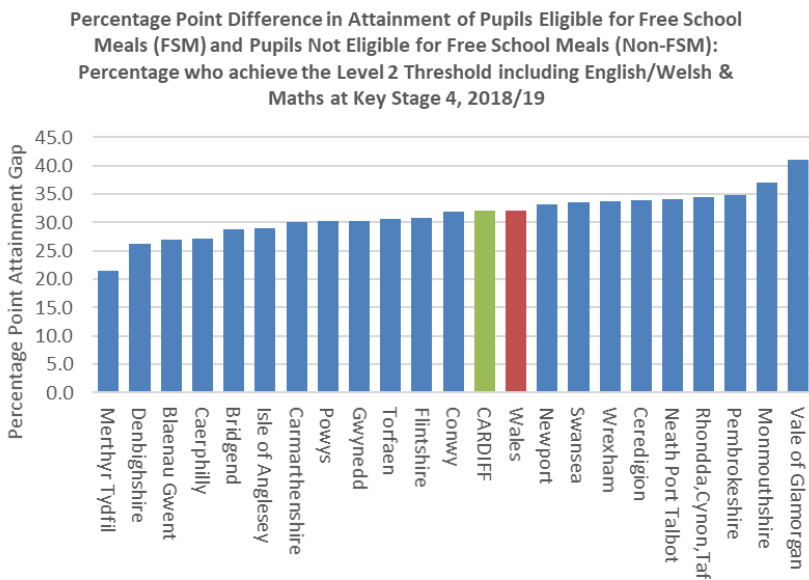
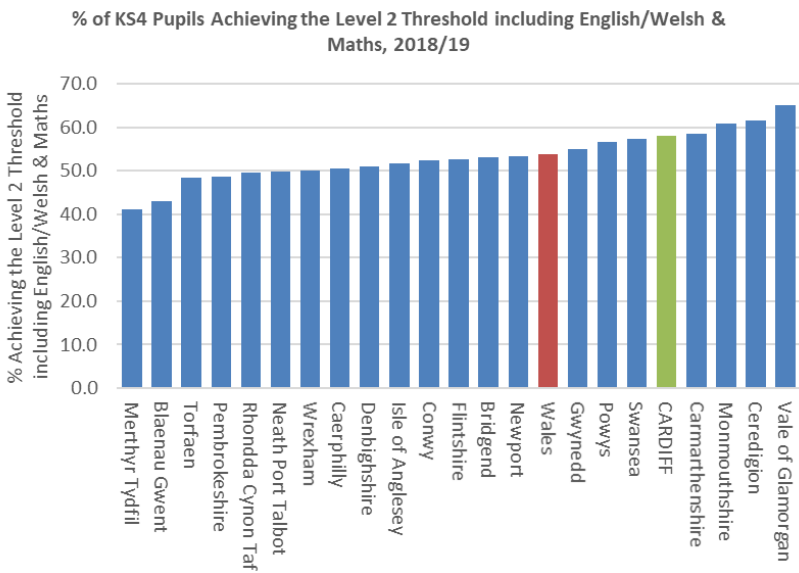
Percentage Point Difference in Attainment of Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and Pupils Not Eligible for Free School Meals (Non-FSM): Percentage who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2



# Key Stage 4 Pupils Achieving the Expected Level 2 Threshold including English/Welsh & Maths and FSM vs Non-FSM

## Key Points:

- Data no longer comparable to previous years due to definition changes
- In 2018/19, 58.2% achieved Level 2 Threshold, placing Cardiff in the top quartile.
- There was a 32.0 percentage point gap between FSM and Non-FSM pupils, just below the Wales figure of 32.2.



Source: Welsh Government

## A Level, AS Level and GCSE Results 2021

### WJEC A-Levels

- 55.3% of students secured three A\* to A grades a rise on the previous year
- 94.3% received three A\* to C grades, and 99.9% secured A\* to E grades

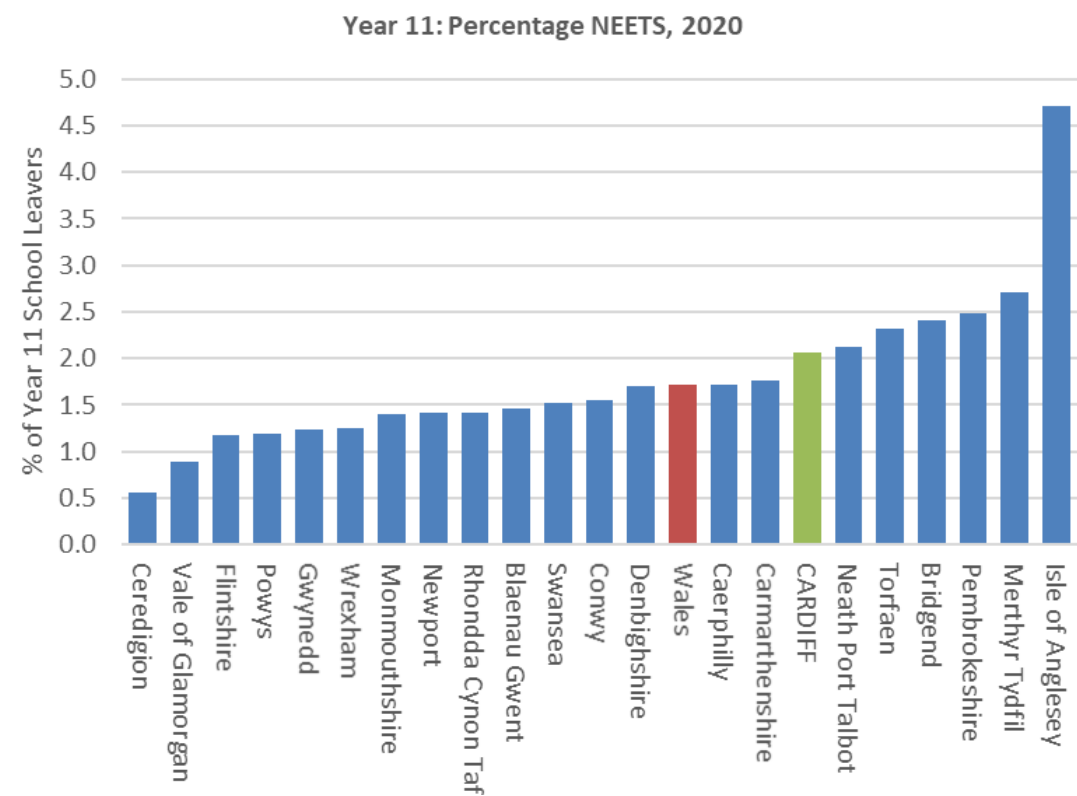
### WJEC GCSE

- Over a third of grades (34.5%) awarded A\* to A, a 2.8 percentage point increase compared to the previous years.
- 77.7% of grades were A\* to C and 98.3% were A\* to G.

# Year 11 School Leavers known not to be in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

**Key Points:**

- Data no longer comparable to previous years
- The percentage of Year 11 school leavers known to be NEET in Cardiff is just above the Wales average



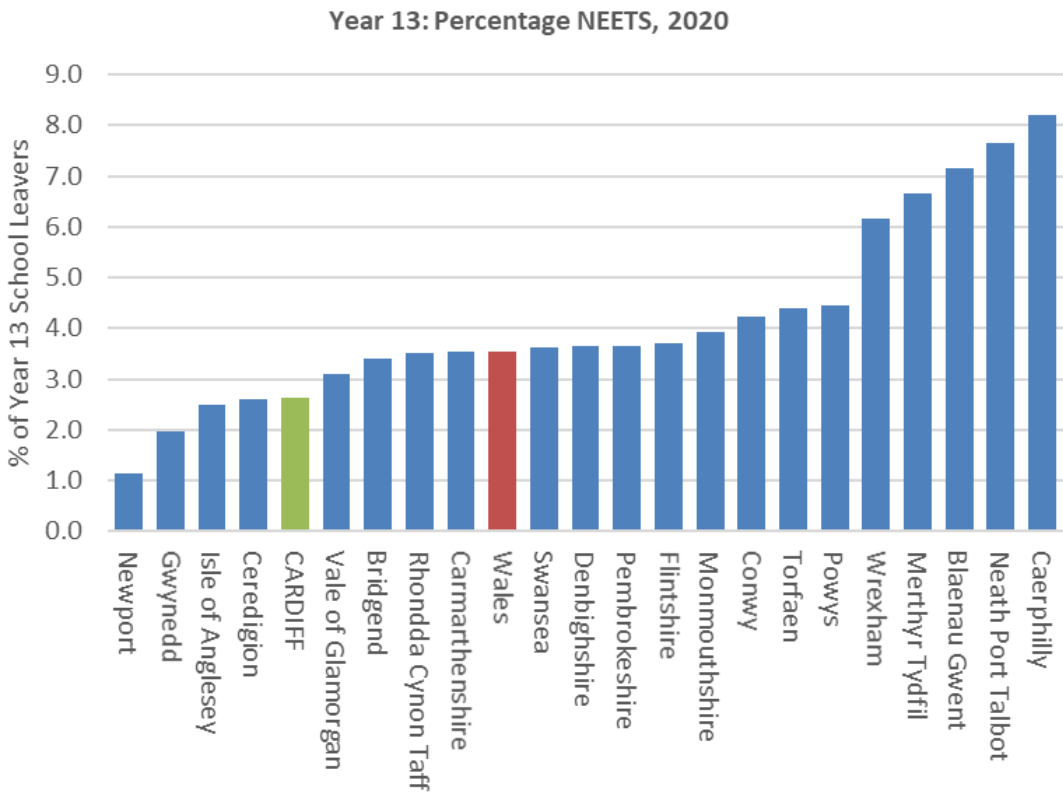
Source: Careers Wales



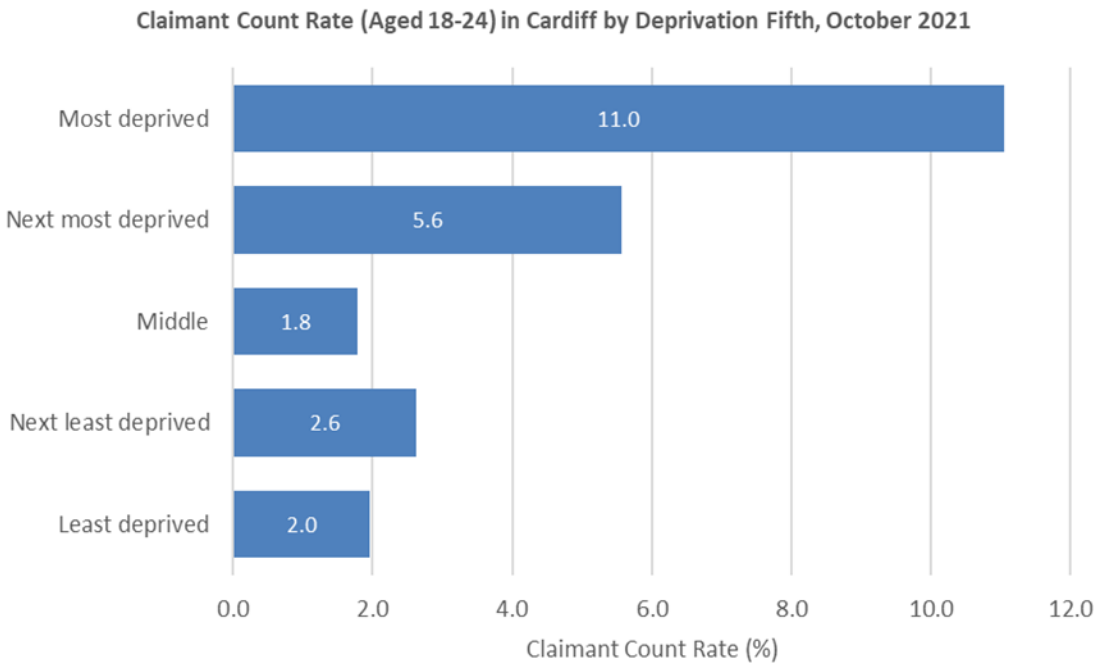
# Year 13 School Leavers known not to be in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

**Key Points:**

- 2020 data no longer comparable to previous years
- The percentage of Year 13 school leavers known to be NEET is below the Wales average and the joint-4<sup>th</sup> lowest percentage among Welsh Local Authorities
- In 2021, the Claimant Count Rate (aged 18-24) in the most deprived communities is over five times that of the least deprived



Source: Careers Wales

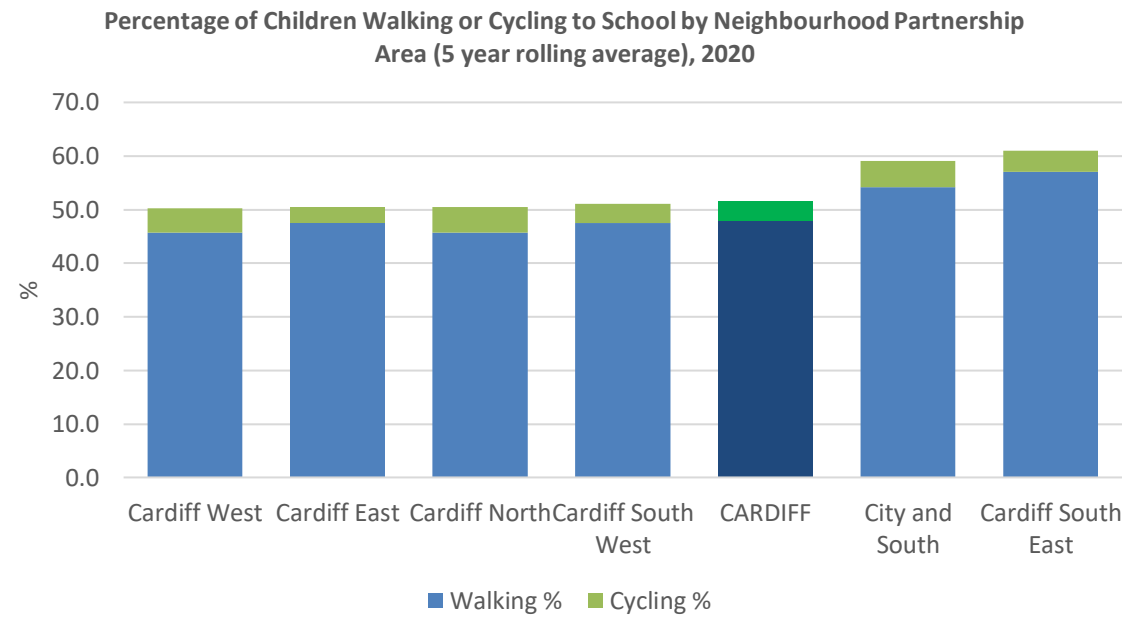
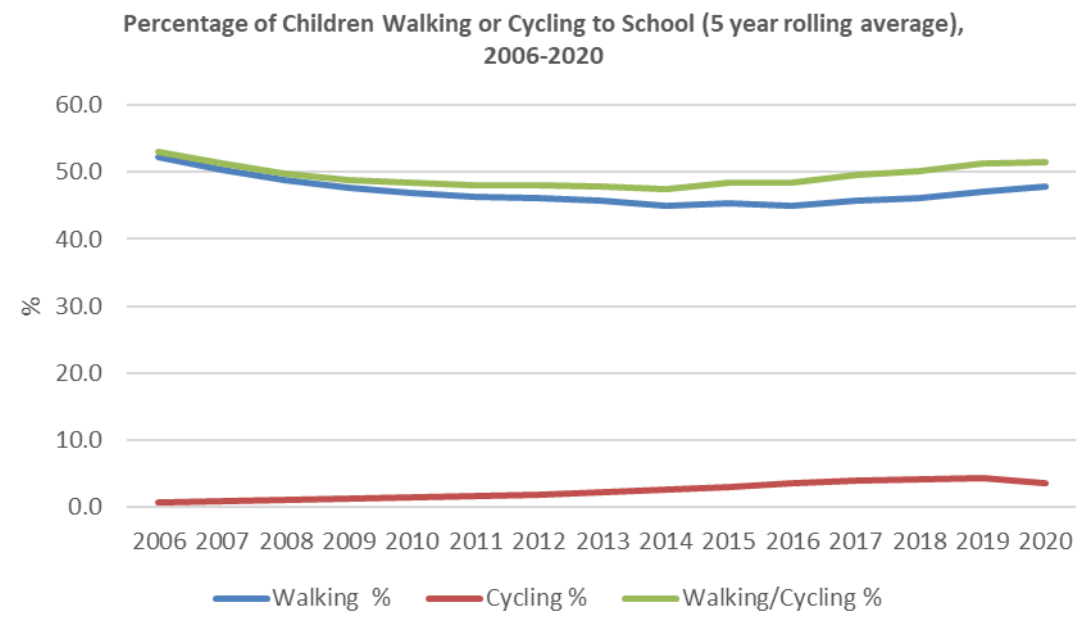


Source: NOMIS – Office of National Statistics

# Percentage of Children Cycling/ Walking to School

**Key Points:**

- Since 2014 the percentage of children cycling or walking to school has steadily increased
- Just over half of children in Cardiff active travel to school (51.5%)



Source: Cardiff Council (Strategic Planning)

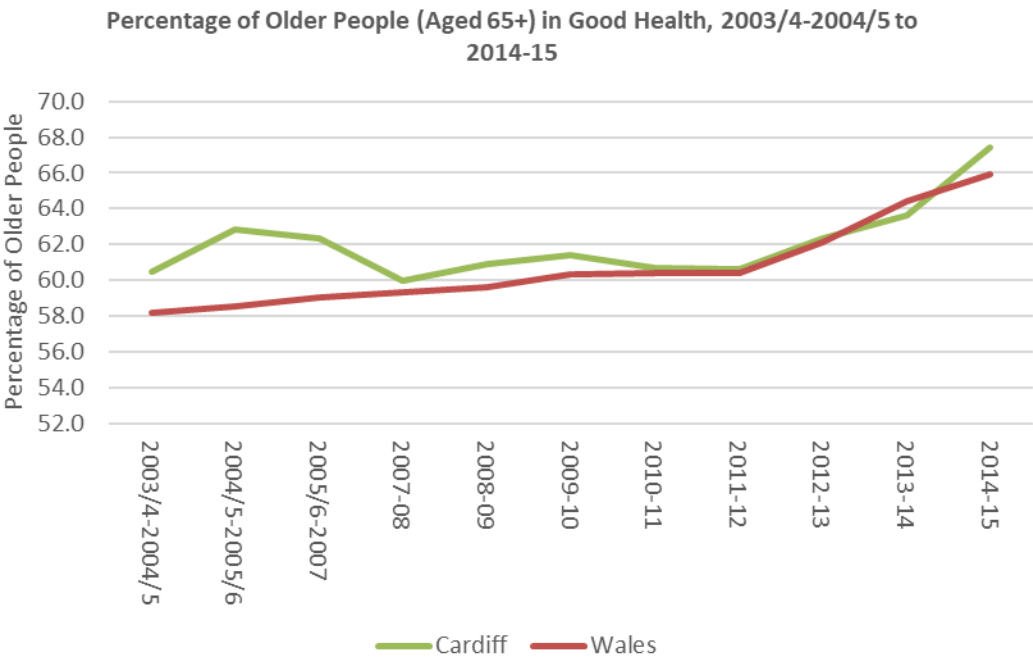
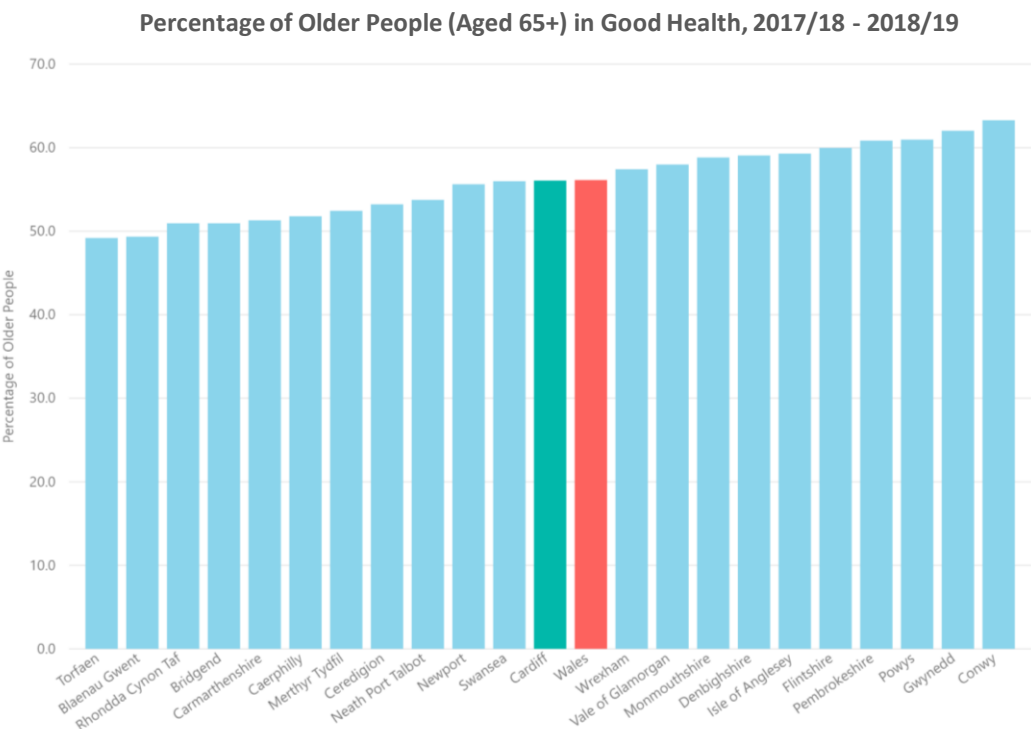
Cardiff is a great  
place to grow older



# Percentage of people aged 65+ who reported their general health as being very good or good

**Key Points:**

- Just over half of older people aged 65+ in Cardiff (56.1%) consider themselves to be in good health (18/19 figures)
- Time series data (available up until 14/15) shows an improving trend
- Historic data showed that at ward level, the 65 year old male healthy life expectancy inequality gap as 10.5 years and 12.1 years for females. Males in Adamsdown can expect to spend a quarter (24.8%) of their remaining life in good health compared to an expected two-thirds (65.4%) for those living in Lisvane. For females the figures are 23.5% and 56.9% respectively. Data is not available for this beyond 2013.



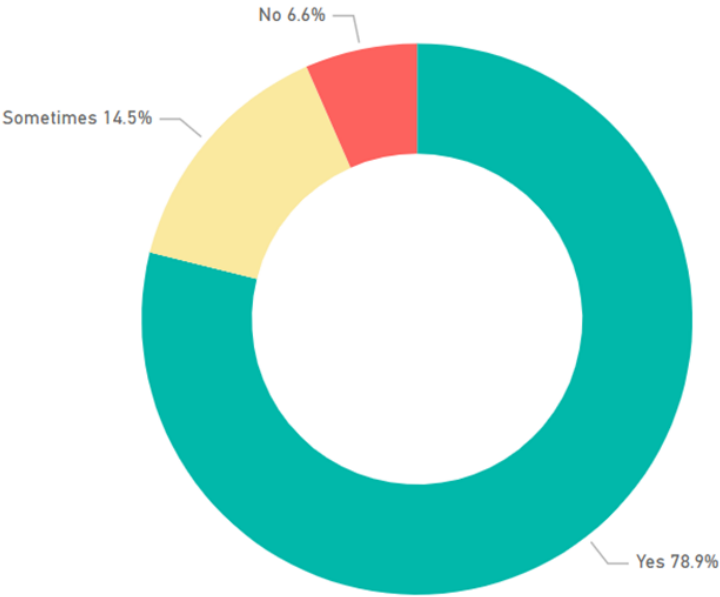


# Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting they felt involved in any decisions made about their care and support

**Key Points:**

- Nearly four fifths felt actively involved in decisions made about their care and support

Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting they felt involved in any decisions made about their care and support – 2019-20



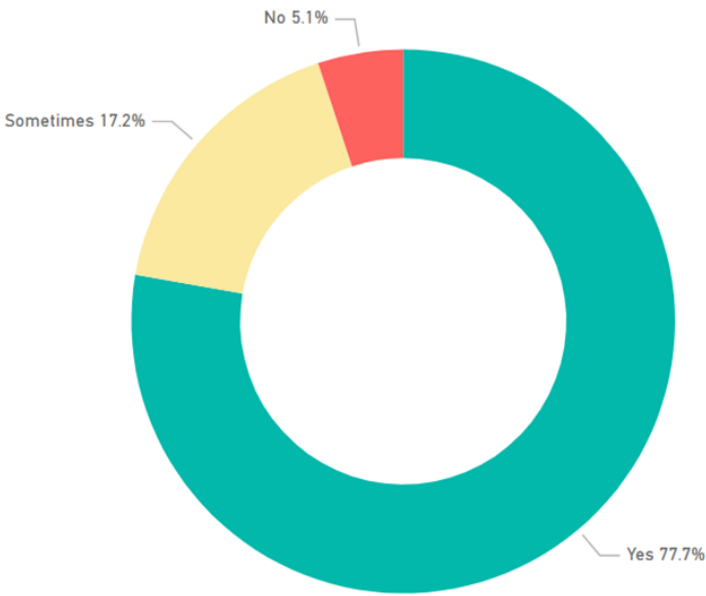
Cardiff						
I have been actively involved in decisions about how my care and support was provided (Cardiff Council Social Services & Wellbeing Survey)						
	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	251	76.8	362	78.4	228	78.9
Sometimes	58	17.7	73	15.8	42	14.5
No	18	5.5	27	5.8	19	6.6
Grand Total	327	100.0	462	100.0	289	100.0

Source: Social Services & Well-being Survey, Cardiff Council

# Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting they received the right information or advice when they needed it

- Key Points:
- Nearly four fifths felt they had received the right information or advice when they needed it

Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting they received the right information or advice when they needed it



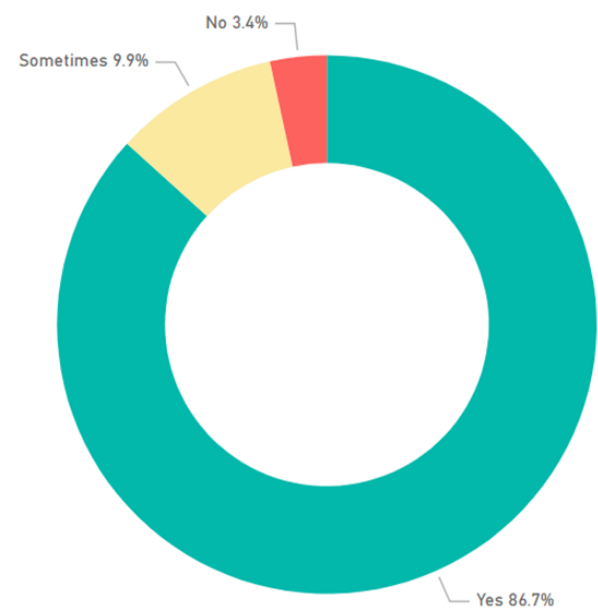
Cardiff						
I have had the right information or advice when I needed it (Cardiff Council Social Services & Wellbeing Survey)						
	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	320	82.5	441	80.2	276	77.7
Sometimes	55	14.2	89	16.2	61	17.2
No	13	3.4	20	3.6	18	5.1
Grand Total	388	100.0	550	100.0	355	100.0

# Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting they live in the right home for them

**Key Points:**

- On average, 87.3% of respondents reported they lived in the right home for them between 2017/18 and 2019/20

Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting they live in the right home for them – 2019/20



Cardiff						
I live in a home that best supports my well-being (Cardiff Council Social Services & Wellbeing Survey)						
	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	364	89.2	493	86.2	307	86.7
Sometimes	35	8.6	56	9.8	35	9.9
No	9	2.2	23	4.0	12	3.4
Grand Total	408	100.0	572	100.0	354	100.0

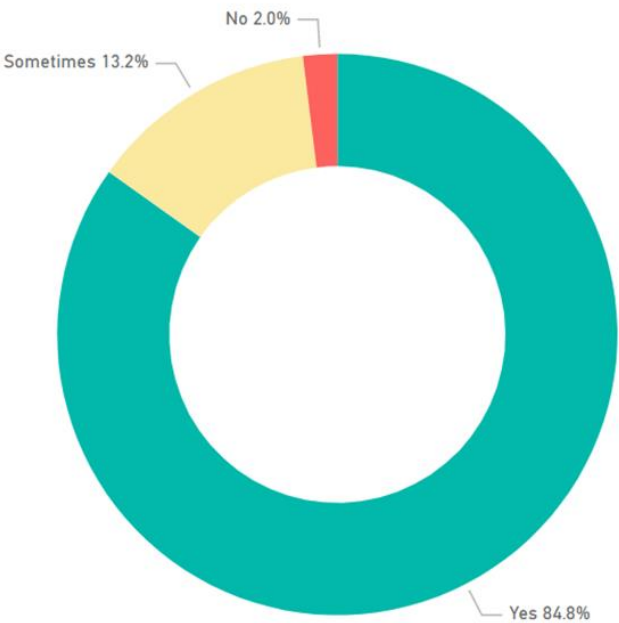
Source: Social Services & Well-being Survey, Cardiff Council

# Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting loneliness\*

**Key Points:**

- On average, 84.9% of respondents reported they were happy with the support from family, friends and neighbours between 2017/18 and 2019/20

Percentage of people aged 65+ reporting that they are happy with the support from my family, friends and neighbours\*



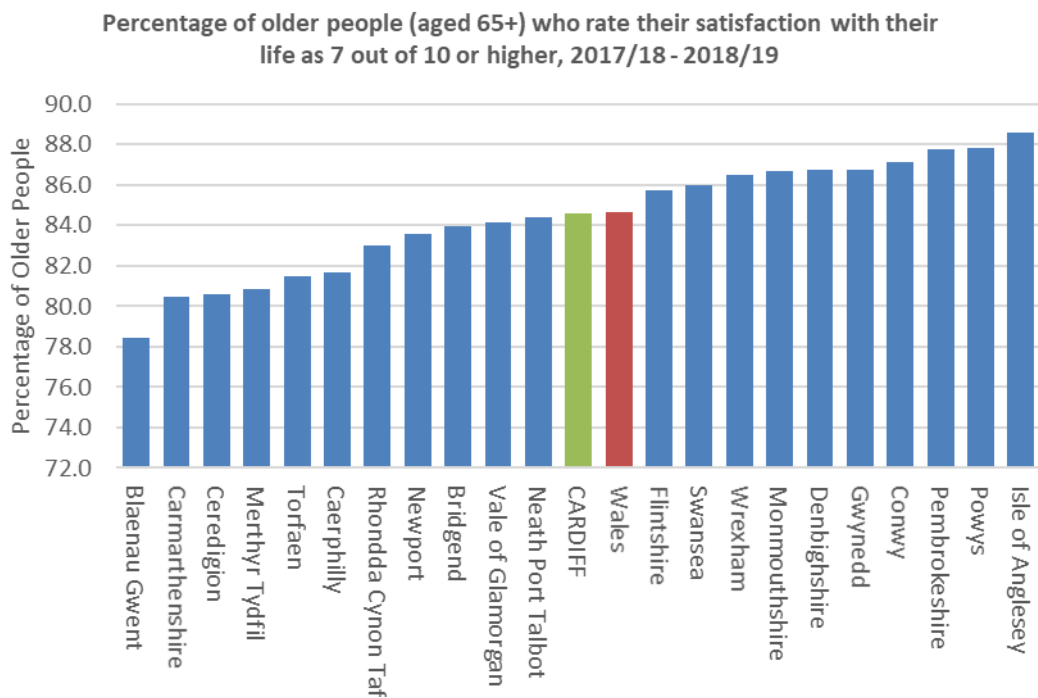
Cardiff						
I am happy with the support from my family, friends and neighbours (Cardiff Council Social Services & Wellbeing Survey)*						
	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	339	83.5	491	86.0	302	84.8
Sometimes	53	13.1	65	11.4	47	13.2
No	14	3.4	15	2.6	7	2.0
Grand Total	406	100.0	571	100.0	356	100.0

Source: Social Services & Well-being Survey, Cardiff Council  
\*Proxy question for Percentage of people age 65+ reporting loneliness

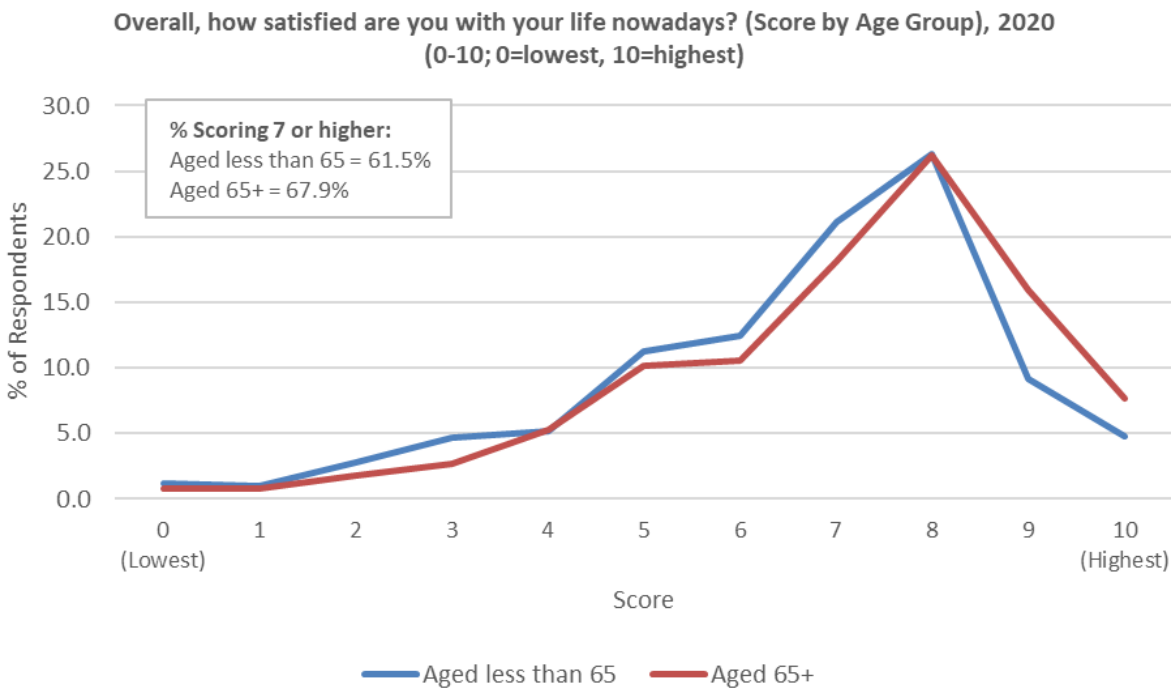
# Life Satisfaction Amongst Older People

## Key Points:

- Public Health Wales Survey 2018/19 - Life satisfaction amongst older people in Cardiff is just below the Wales average
- Ask Cardiff Survey 2020 - A higher proportion of older people aged 65+ compared to people under the age of 65 reported their life satisfaction as 7 out of 10 or higher



Source: Public Health Wales



Source: Cardiff Council - ASK Cardiff Survey

Supporting people  
out of poverty

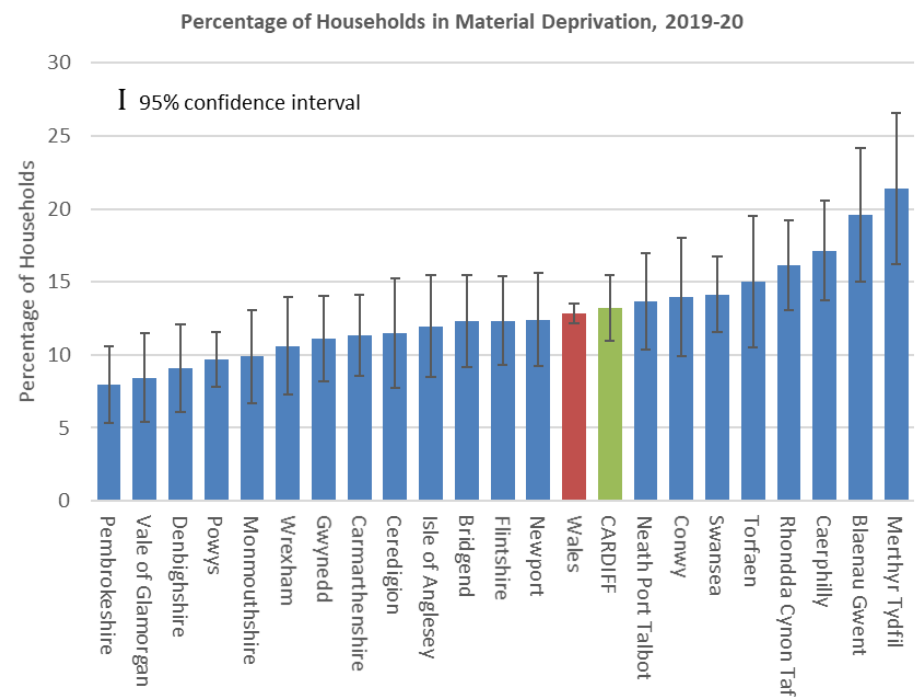




# Percentage of Households in Poverty (i.e. Material Deprivation)

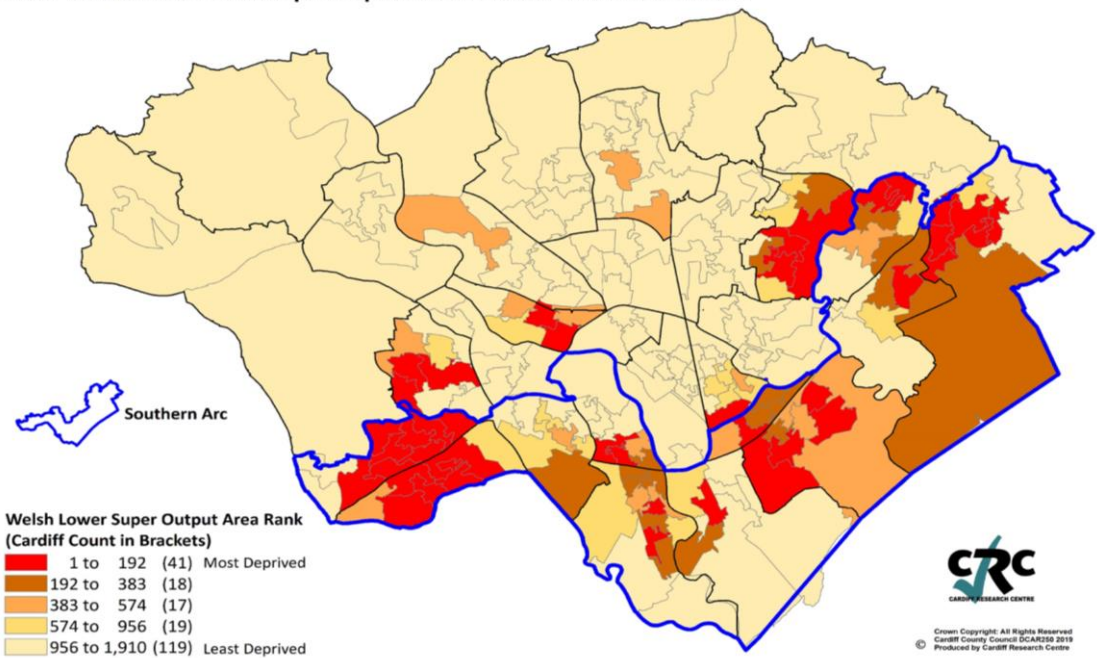
**Key Points:**

- Levels of material deprivation in Cardiff have fallen from 16% in 2016-17 to 13% in 2019-20, just above the Wales average
- Income deprivation is concentrated in the ‘Southern Arc’ of the city



Source: National Survey for Wales, Welsh Government

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Income Domain



NB. Number of LSOAs in each area is shown in brackets

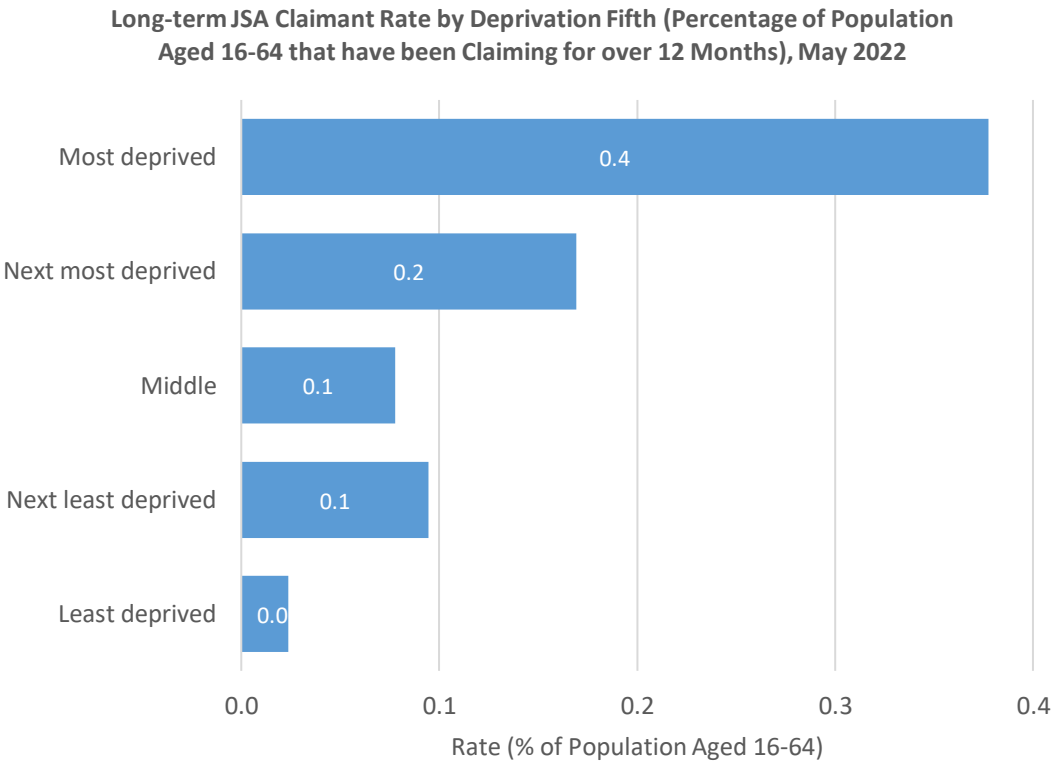
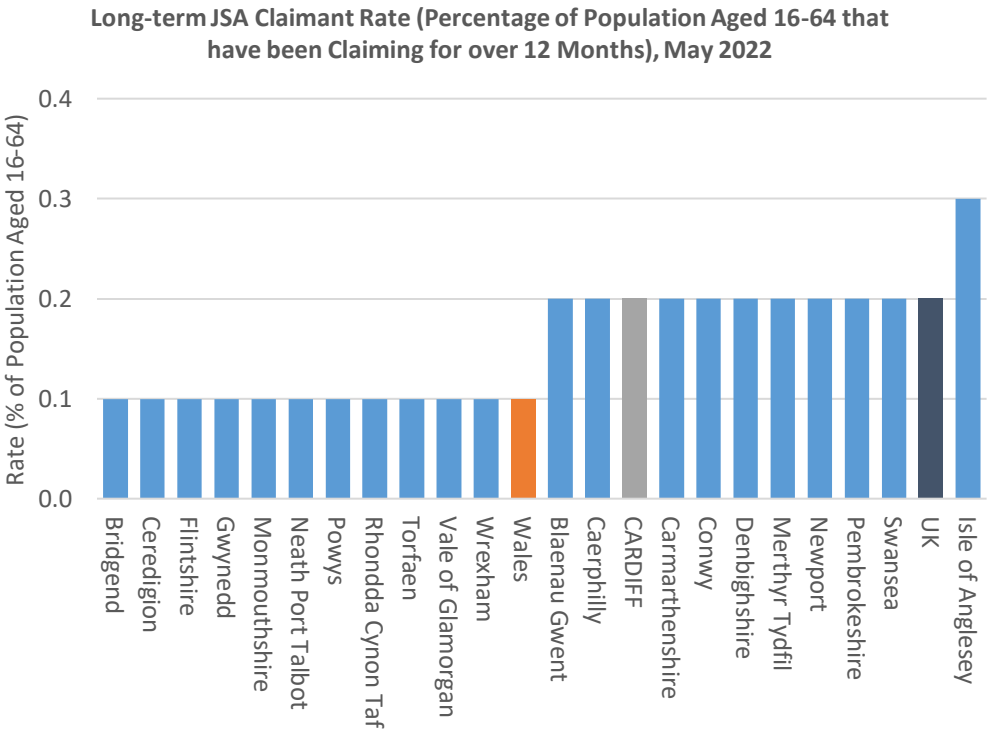
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

# Long-term (i.e. Over 12 Months) JSA Claimants

**NB.** Jobseeker’s Allowance datasets only cover a subset of people claiming unemployment related benefits and do not include out of work Universal Credit claimants. Due to the phased nature of Universal Credit rollout, JSA comparisons over time and between areas can be misleading. **This indicator was therefore not included in the Cardiff Local Well-being Assessment 2022.**

**Key Points:**

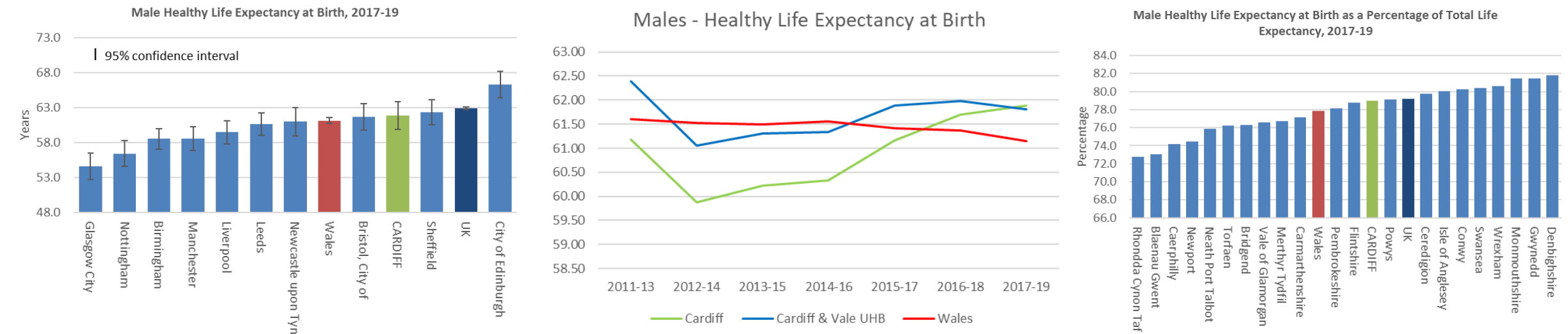
- The long-term JSA claimant rate is double the Wales average, but the same as the UK average
- The rate is four times higher in the most deprived areas of the city compared to the least deprived



# Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (Male)

**Key Points:**

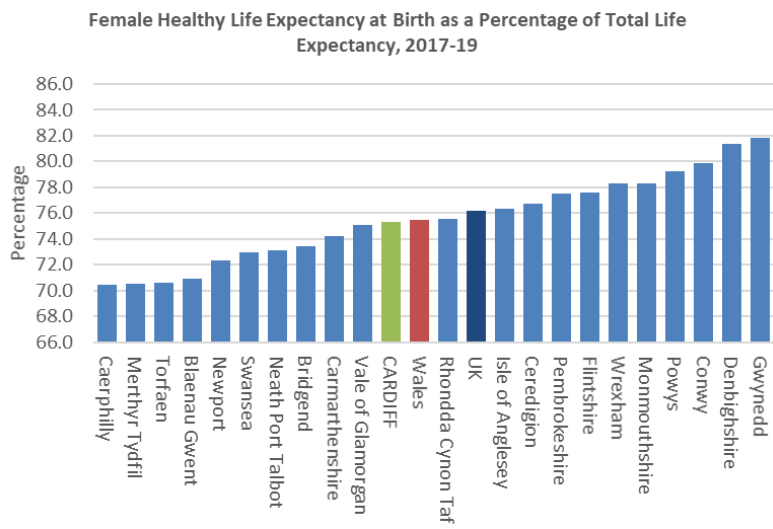
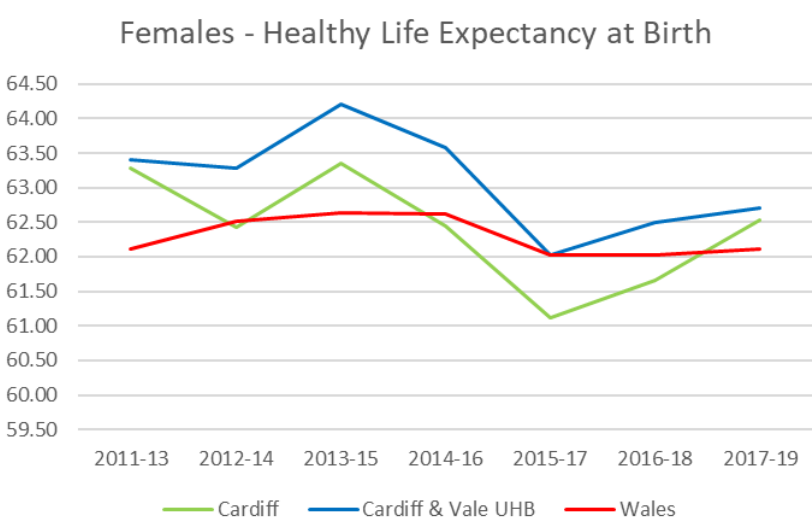
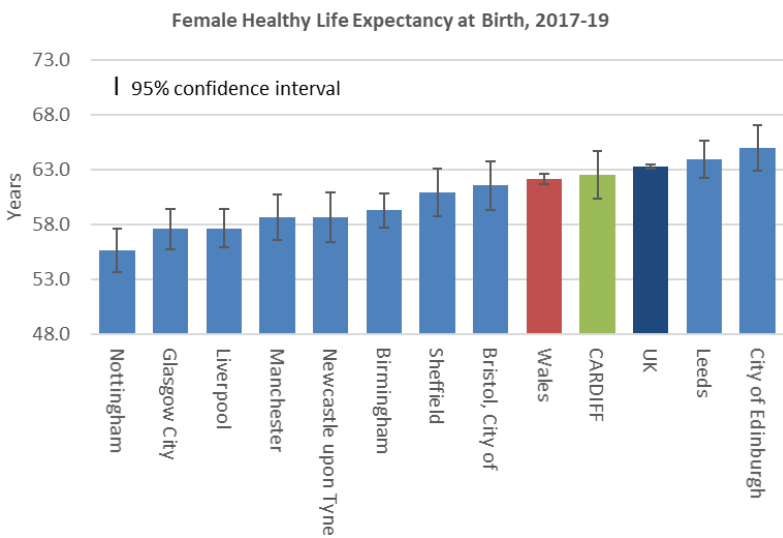
- For males, healthy life expectancy (HLE) in Cardiff is the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest of the UK's 'Core Cities' & Edinburgh
- Healthy life expectancy for males in Cardiff has increased over the last 5 years and is currently above the Welsh average and is now just above the figure for Cardiff & Vale UHB
- As a percentage of total life expectancy, HLE for males is the second highest out of the 'Core Cities' and Edinburgh but is just above the Wales average and below the UK average
- The proportion of life spent in good health has also increased over the last 5 years and moved above the Welsh average and the figure for Cardiff & Vale UHB



Source: Office of National Statistics

# Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (Female)

- Key Points:**
  - For females, healthy life expectancy (HLE) in Cardiff is the 3rd highest of the UK's 'Core Cities' & Edinburgh
  - Healthy life expectancy for females at birth in Cardiff, as well as Cardiff and Vale UHB, has fallen and has not returned to the 2011-13 position
  - As a percentage of total life expectancy, HLE for females is the third highest out of the 'Core Cities' and Edinburgh but is just above the Wales average and UK average
  - The proportion of life spent in good health has also fallen and has not returned to the 2011-13 position

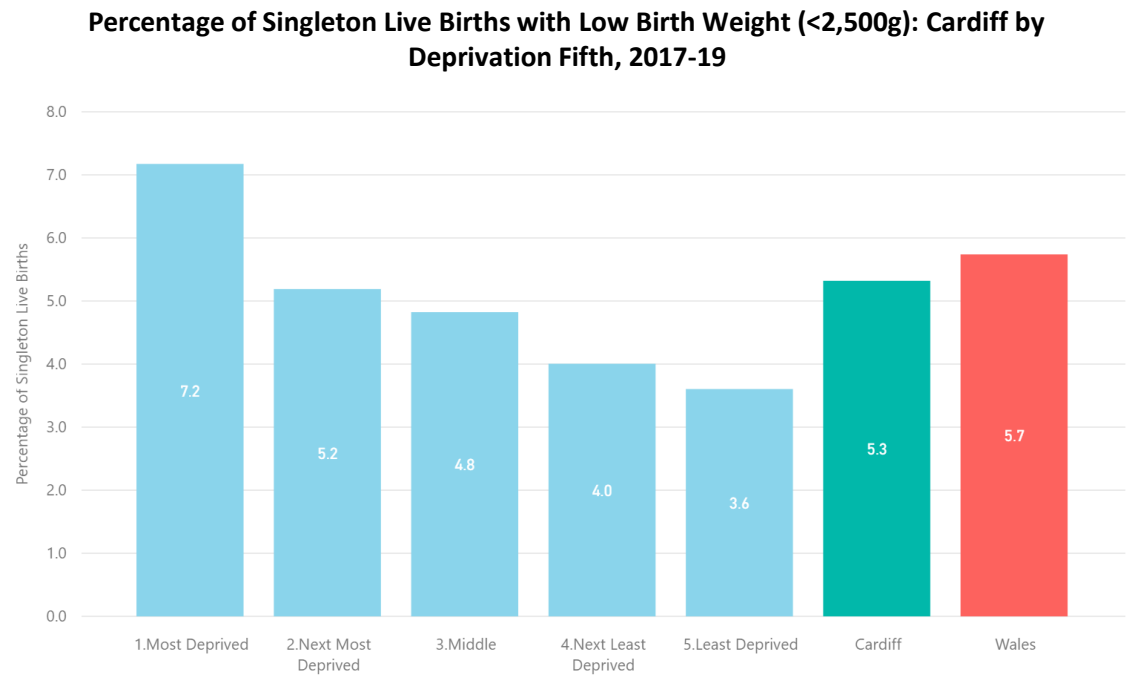
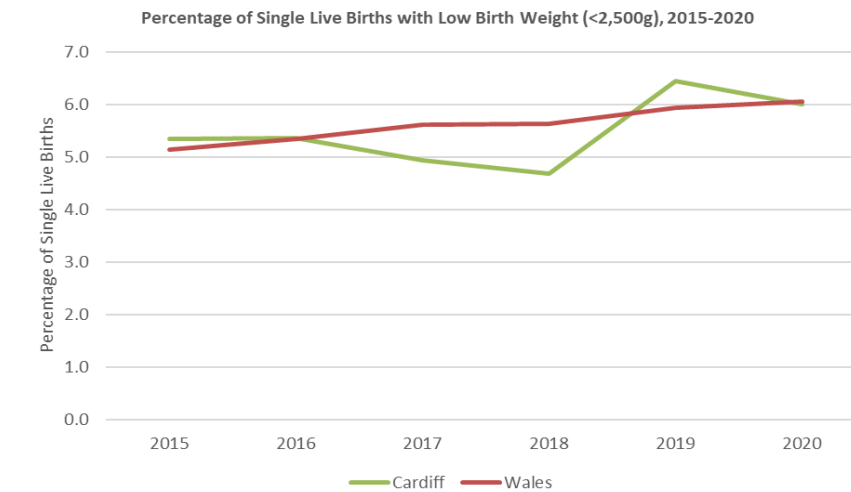
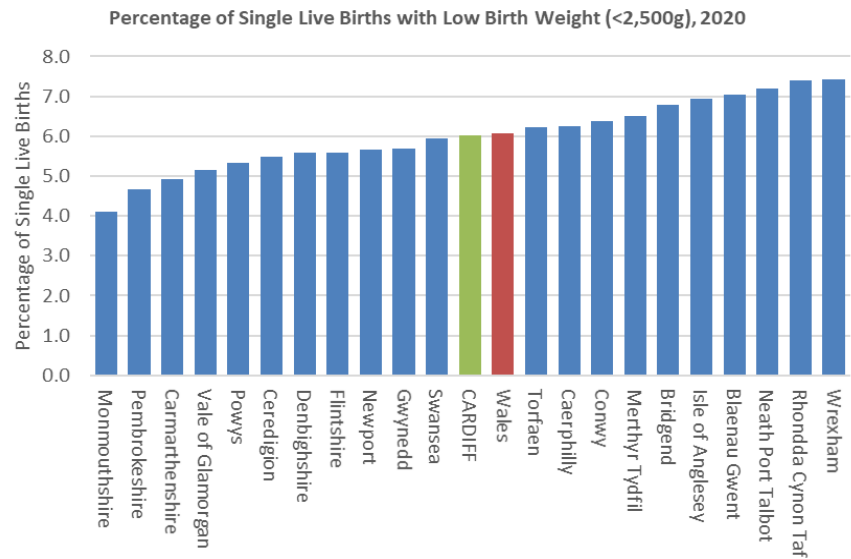


Source: Office of National Statistics

# Percentage of Low Birth Weight Babies

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is now just below the Wales average in the percentage of babies with low birth weight, having been noticeably below the average in 2017 and 2018
- The percentage of low birth weight babies is twice as high in the most deprived areas compared to the least deprived, 7.2% and above the Wales average

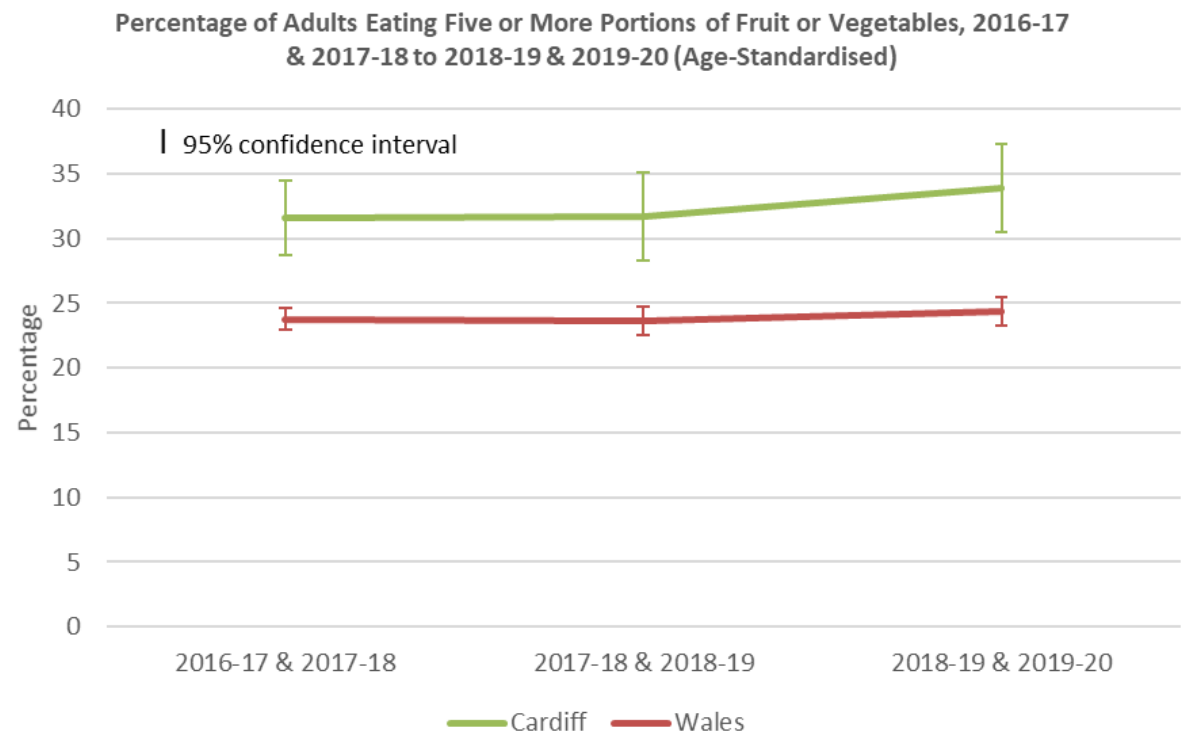
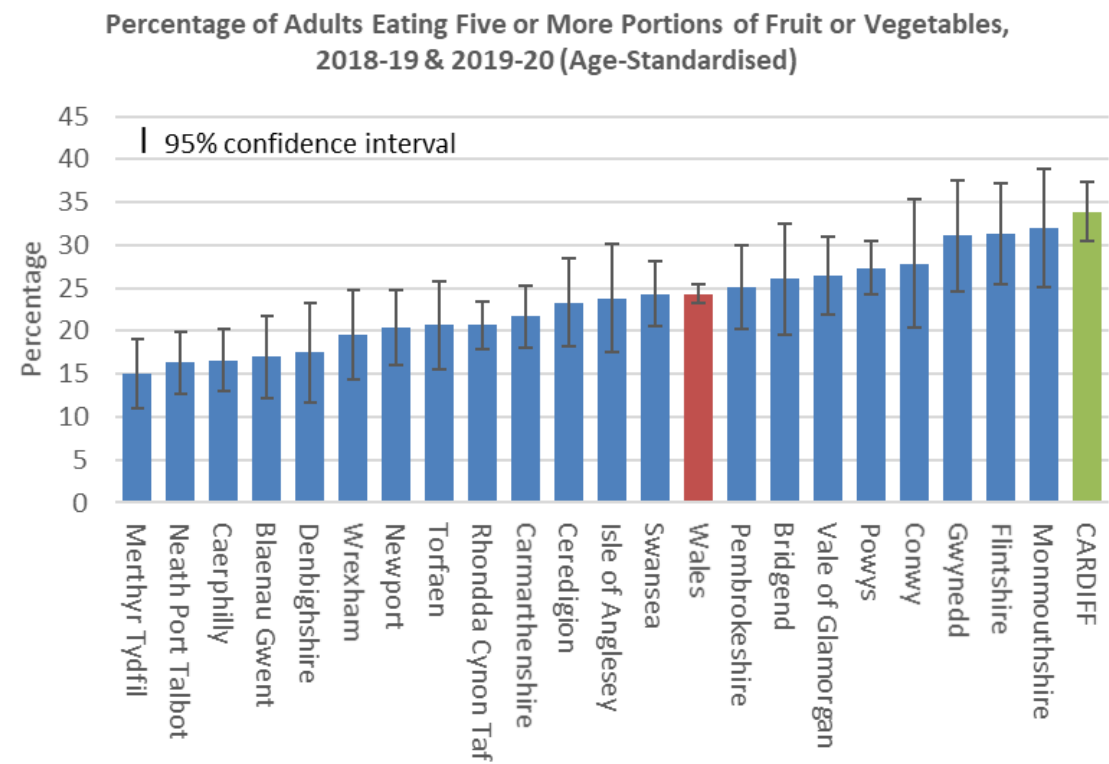


Source: Public Health Wales  
NB. 2017-19 data uses 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks. Previous years use 2014 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks.

# Percentage of Adults Eating 5 or More Portions of Fruit and Vegetables a Day

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is the top performing Welsh Local Authority. However, two thirds of adults are not eating five portions a day

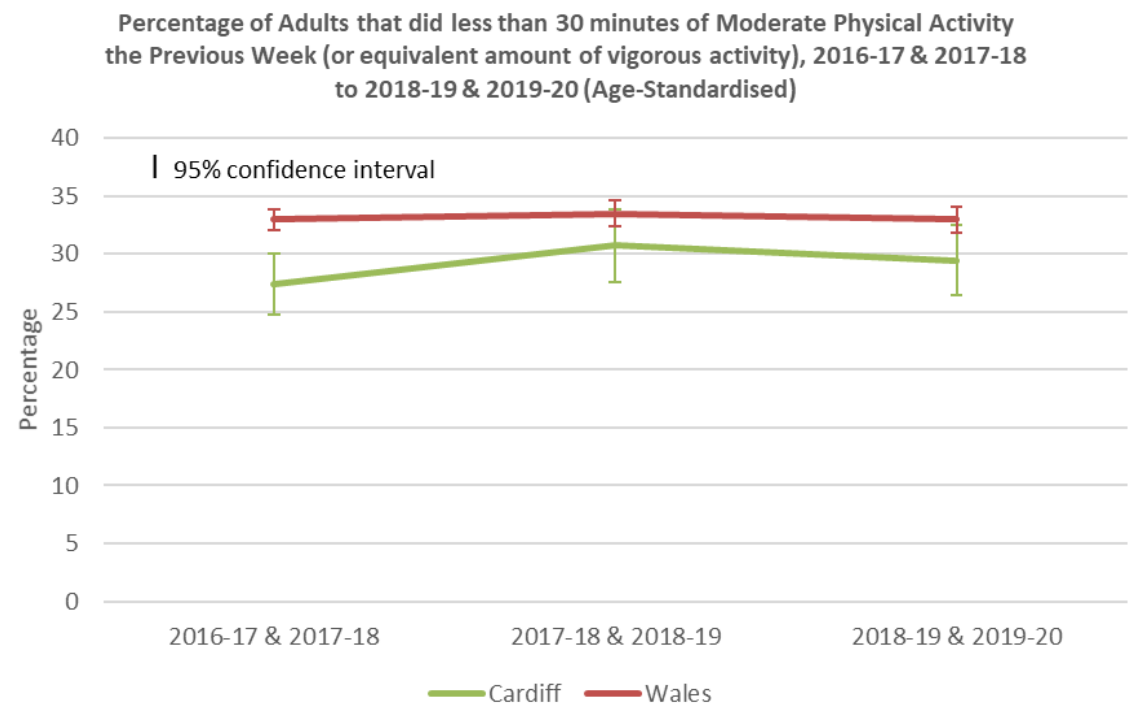
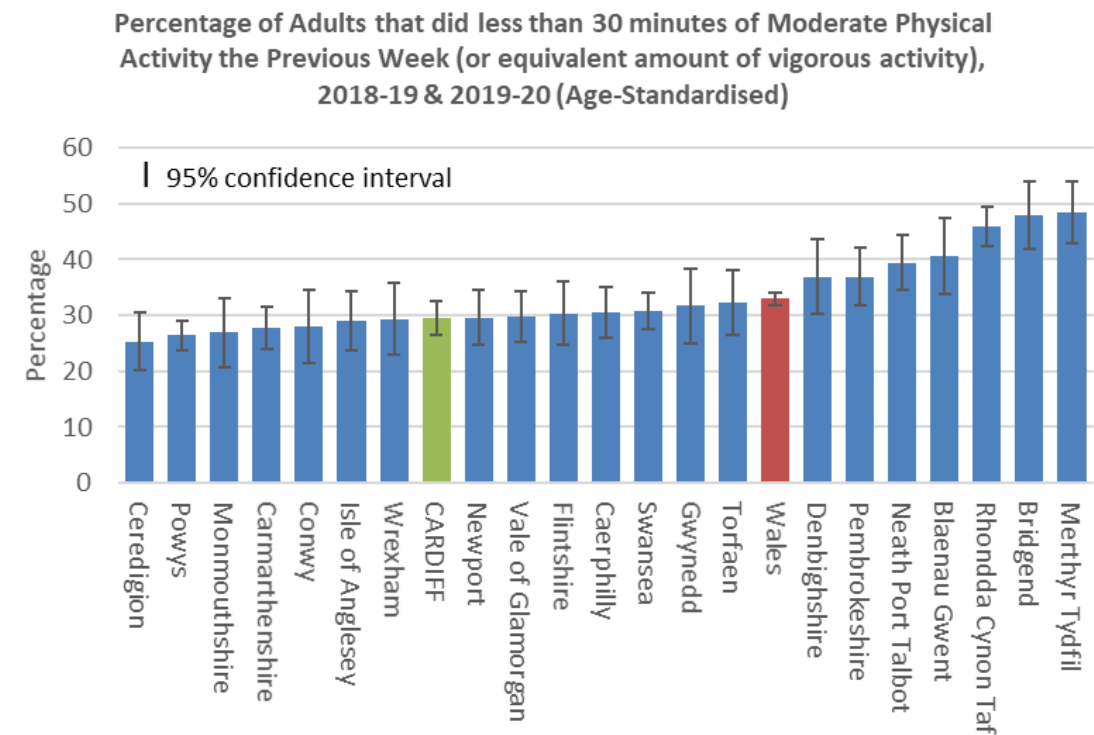


Source: National Survey for Wales



# Percentage of Adults Active for Less than 30 Minutes in a Week

- Key Points:**
  - Cardiff is in the top quartile for levels of physical activity in Wales. However, 29% are active less than 30 minutes a week

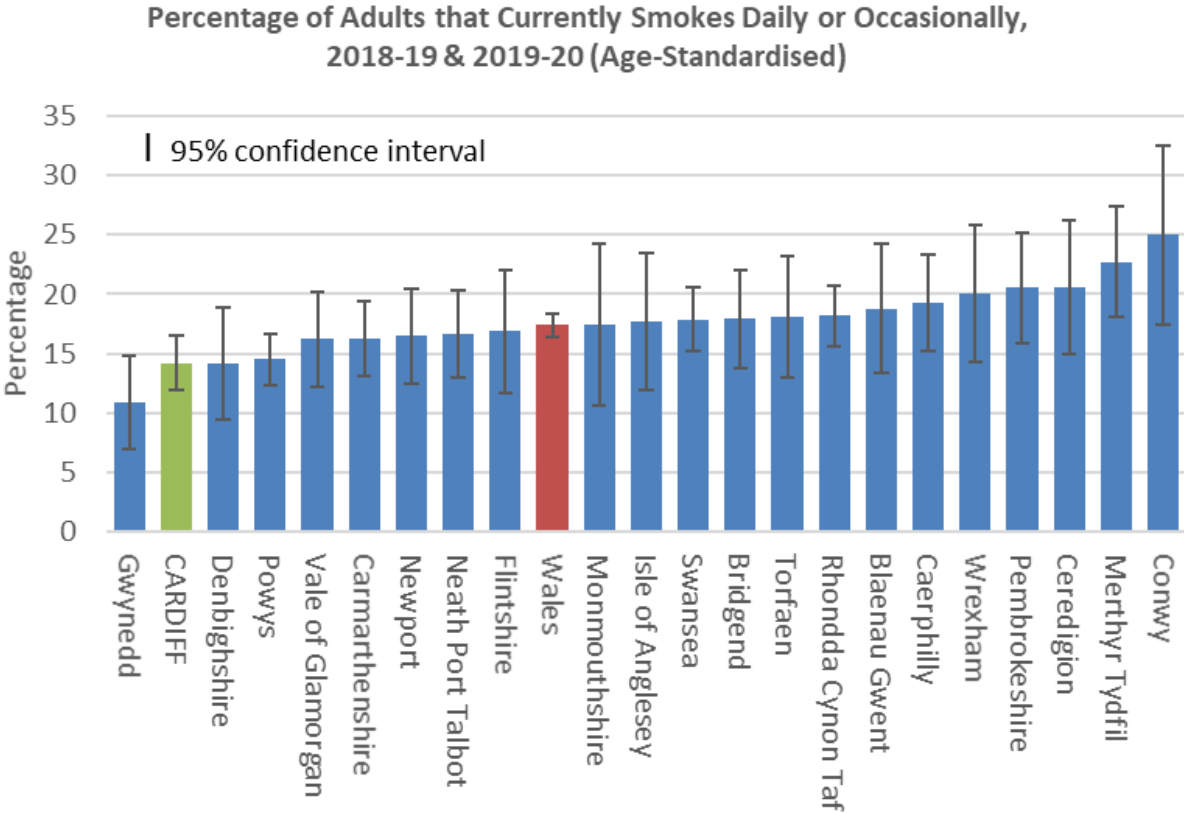


Source: National Survey for Wales

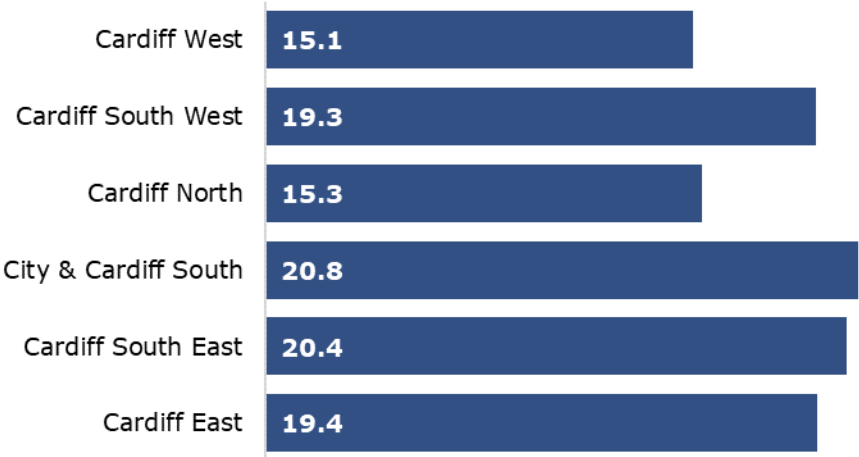
# Percentage of Adults who are Current Smokers

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff has the second lowest level of smoking (14%) across Welsh LAs, behind Gwynedd
- Across Cardiff's GP Clusters, smoking is most prevalent in City & Cardiff South and Cardiff South East and least prevalent in Cardiff West and Cardiff North



Estimated smoking prevalence, percentage, persons aged 16+, Cardiff GP Clusters, 2018-19

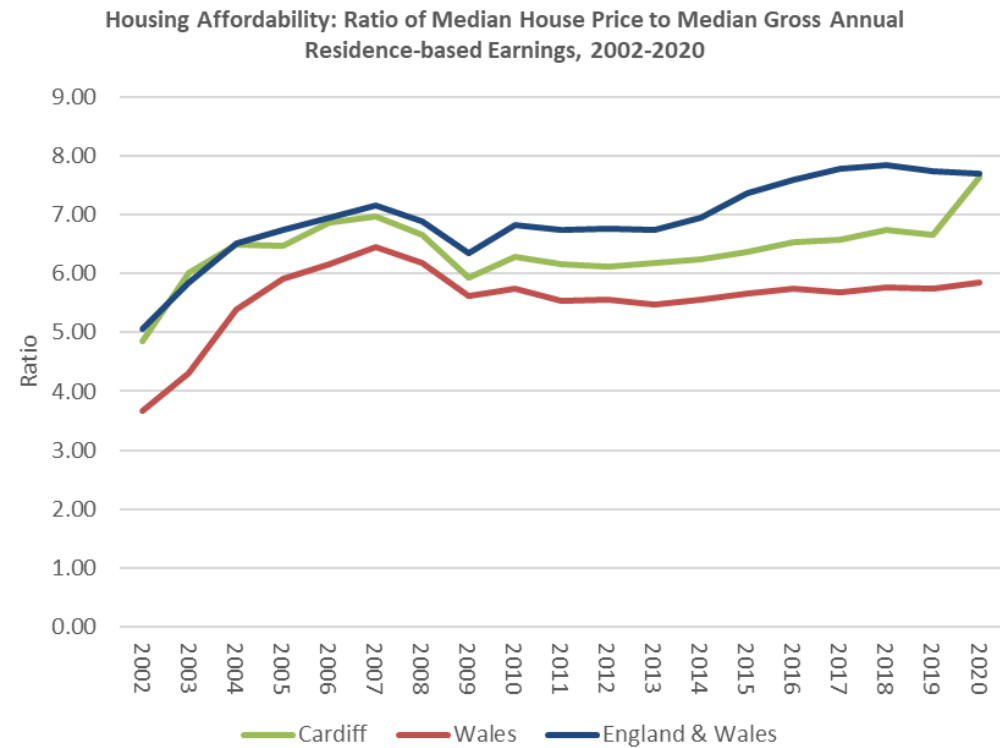
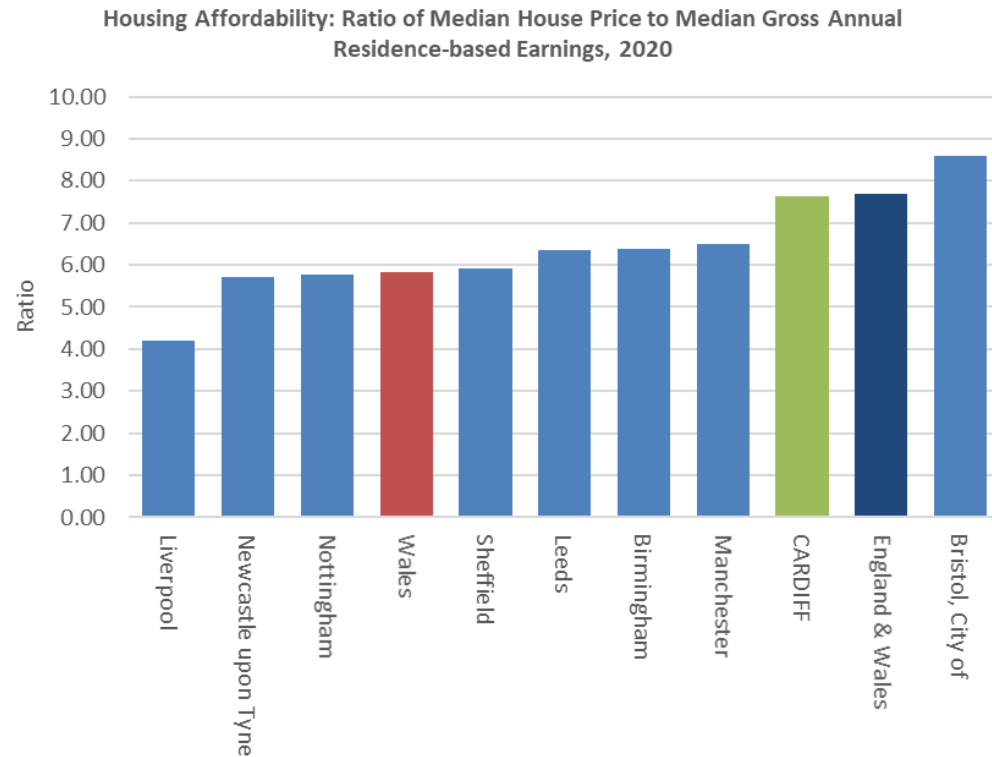


Source: Public Health Wales

# Housing Affordability: Ratio of House Price to Median Gross Annual Salary (ONS)

Key Points:

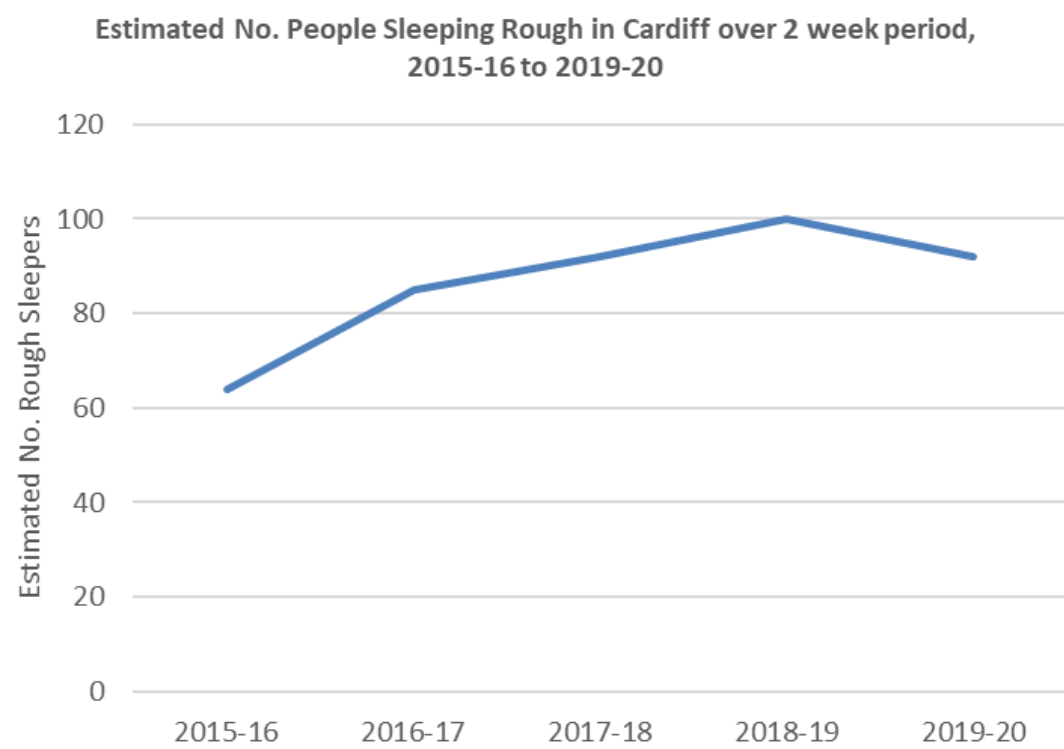
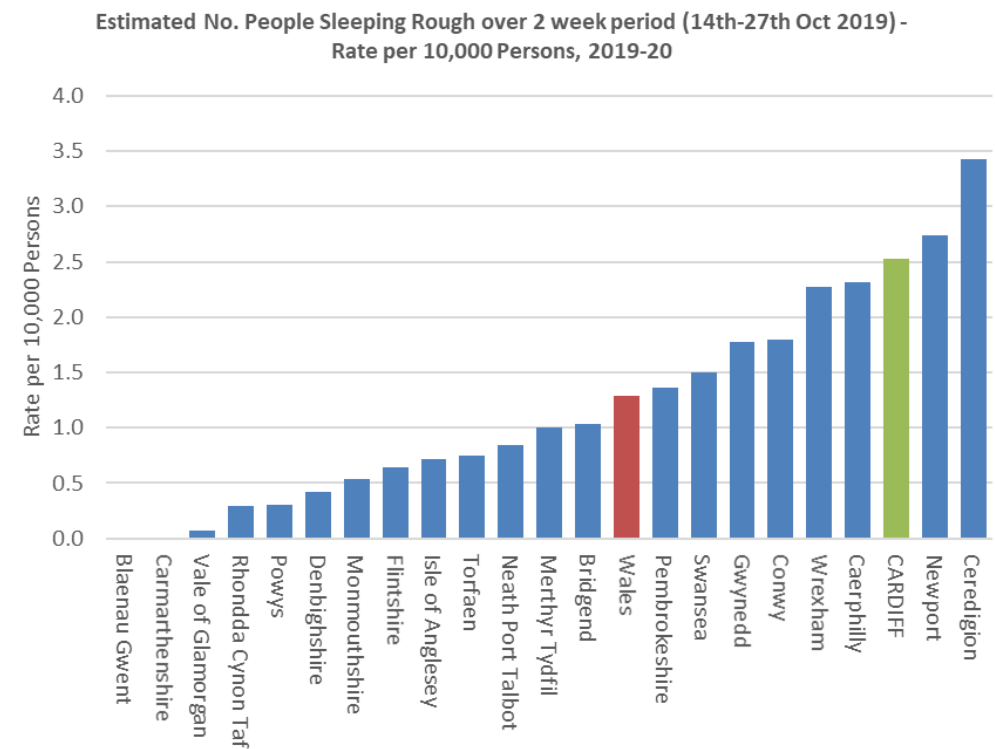
- Housing in Cardiff is the second least affordable amongst the UK's Core Cities, just behind Bristol
- On average, property costs over seven and a half times the median gross annual earnings
- Having being the sixth least affordable local authority in Wales in 2019, Cardiff is now second, just behind the Vale of Glamorgan and well above the Wales average



# Rough Sleepers per 10,000 Persons

**Key Points:**

- In 2019-20 (represented by a 2-week survey period in October 2019), Cardiff had the 3rd highest estimated rate across Welsh LAs, behind Newport and Ceredigion
- Between 2018-19 and 2019-20, Cardiff’s estimated number of rough sleepers was relatively unchanged, falling slightly from 100 to 92

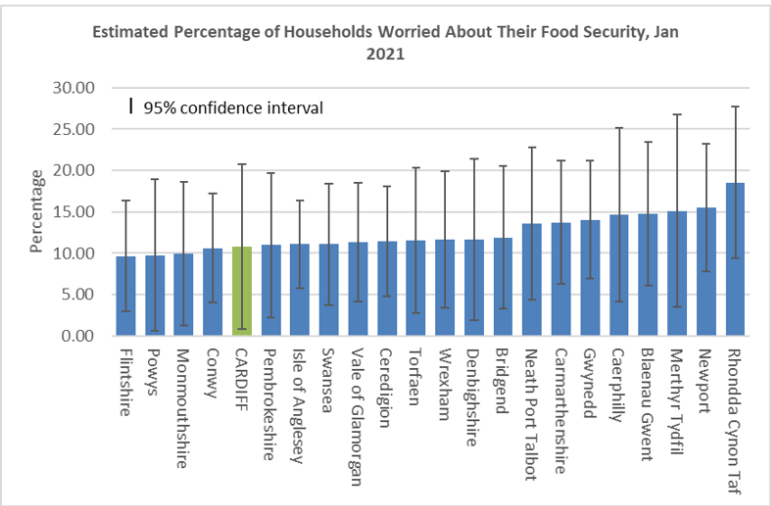
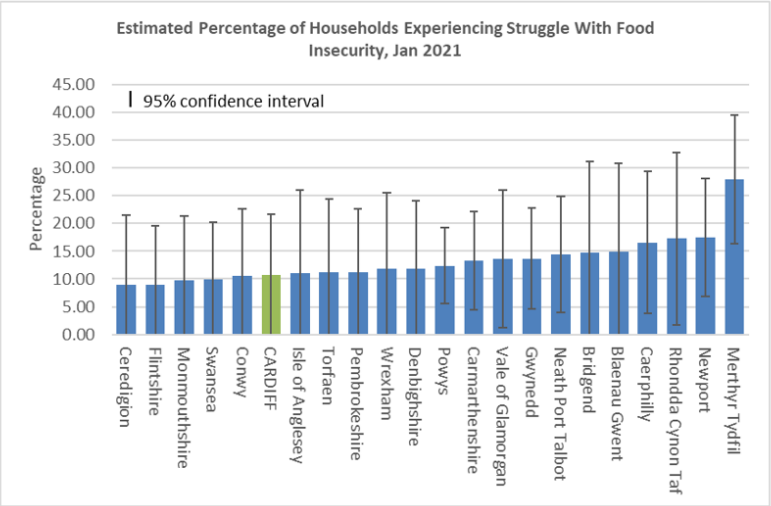
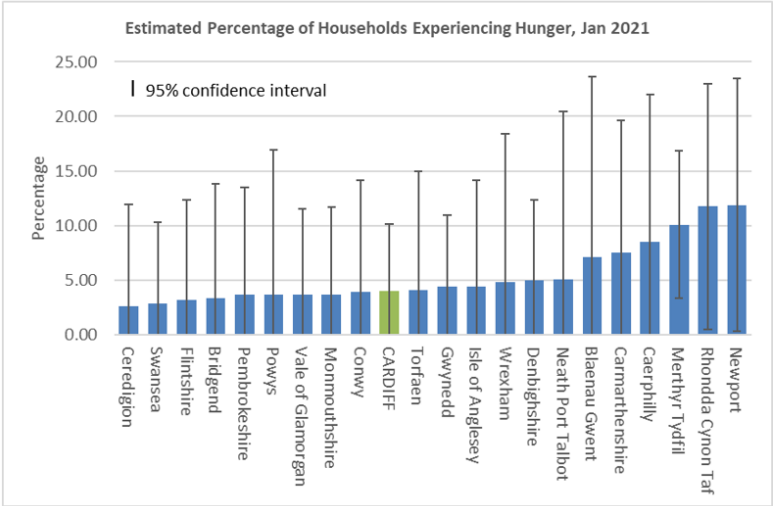
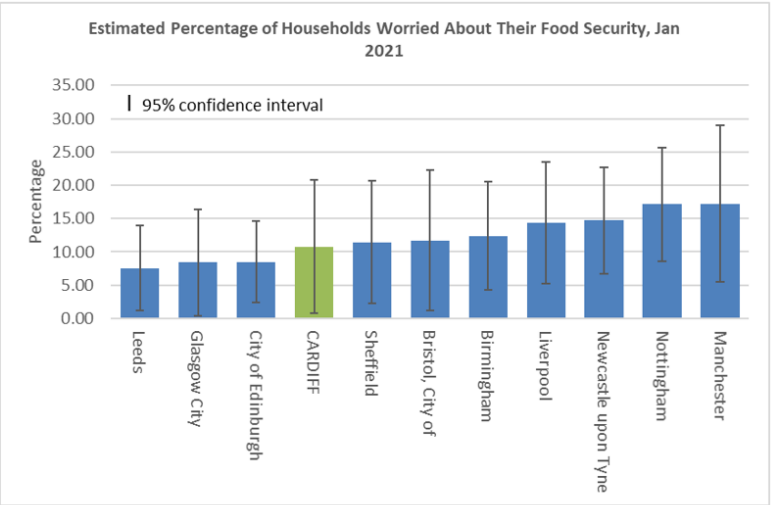
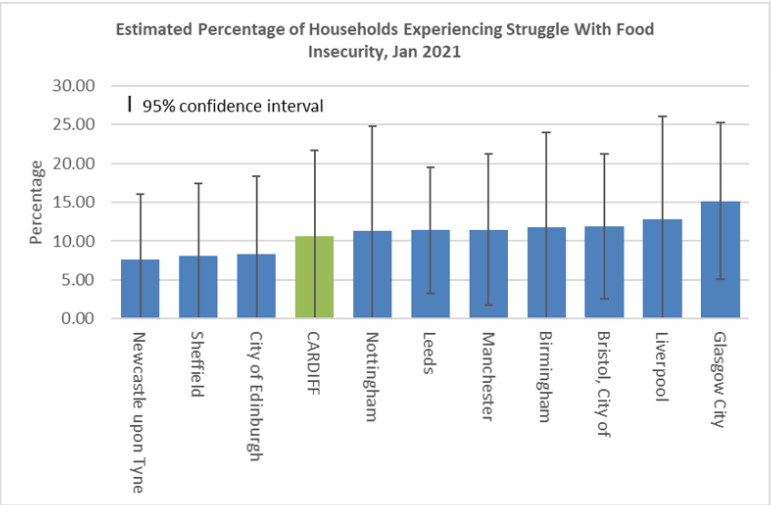
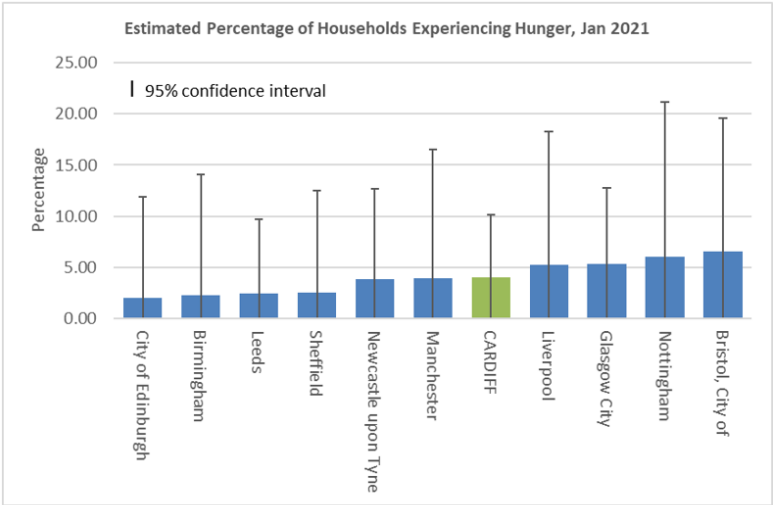


NB. 2017-18 data is not directly comparable with 2016-17 data and similarly 2016-17 data is not directly comparable with 2015-16 data due to timing differences

# Food Poverty

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is mid-low ranking in terms of households experiencing food poverty
- It is estimated that 1 in 10 households have worries regarding food security and have skipped/shrank meals or sought external help

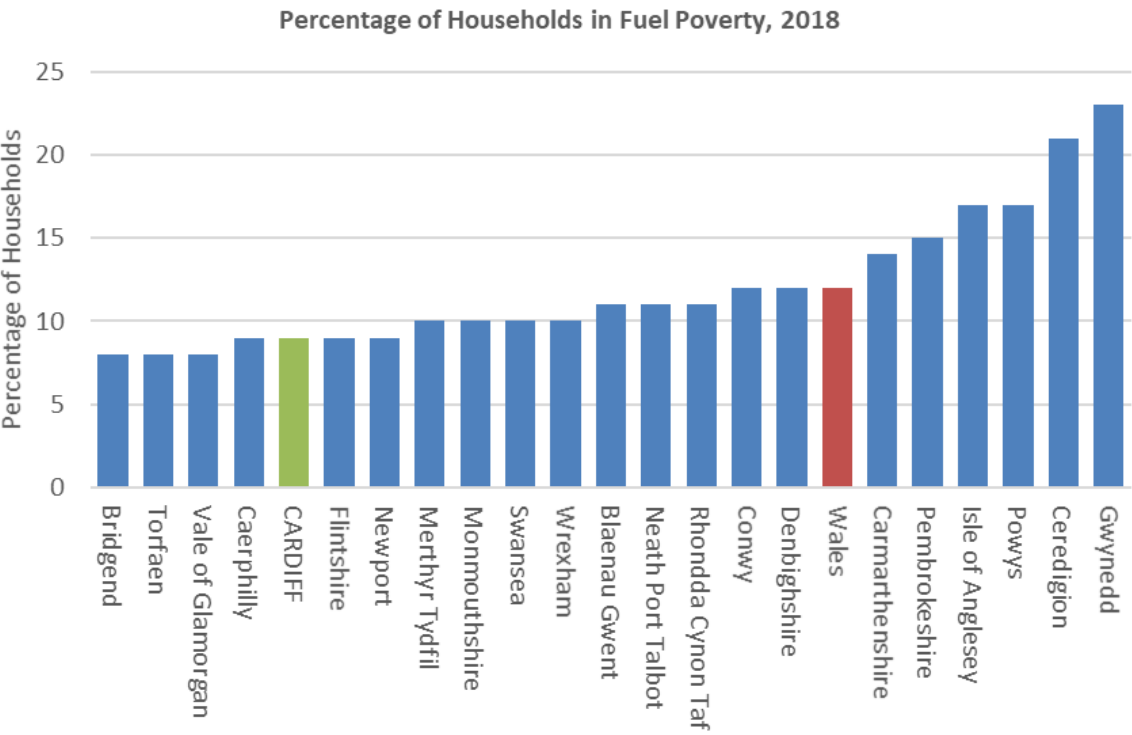




# Fuel Poverty

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff has one of the lowest levels of fuel poverty across Welsh LAs
- 9% of households in Cardiff are in fuel poverty compared to 23% in Gwynedd



Source: Welsh Government

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# Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

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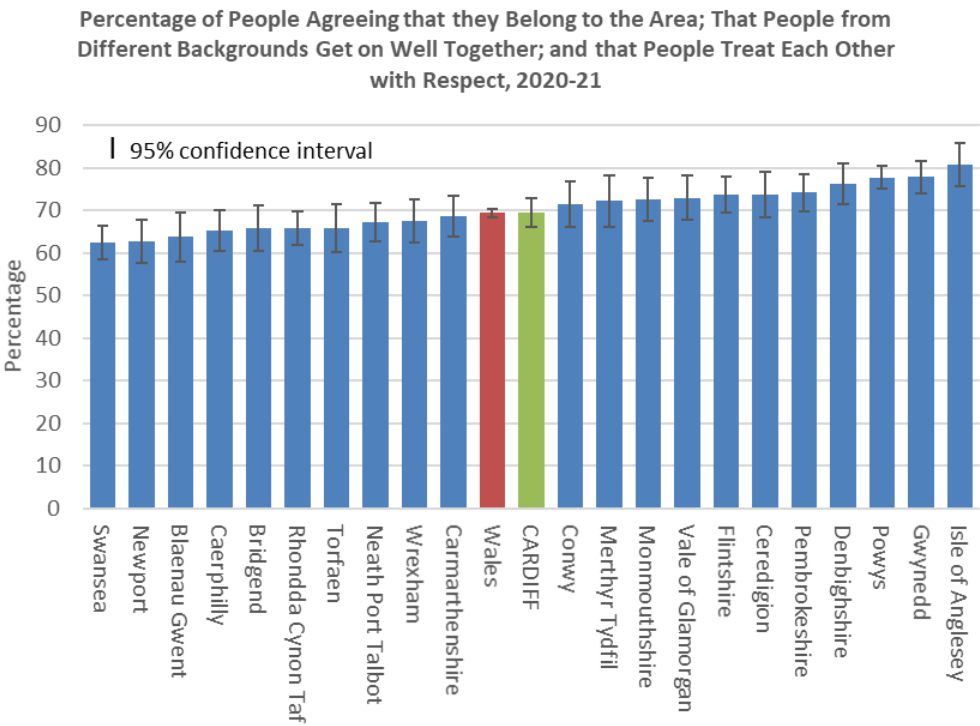


# Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect

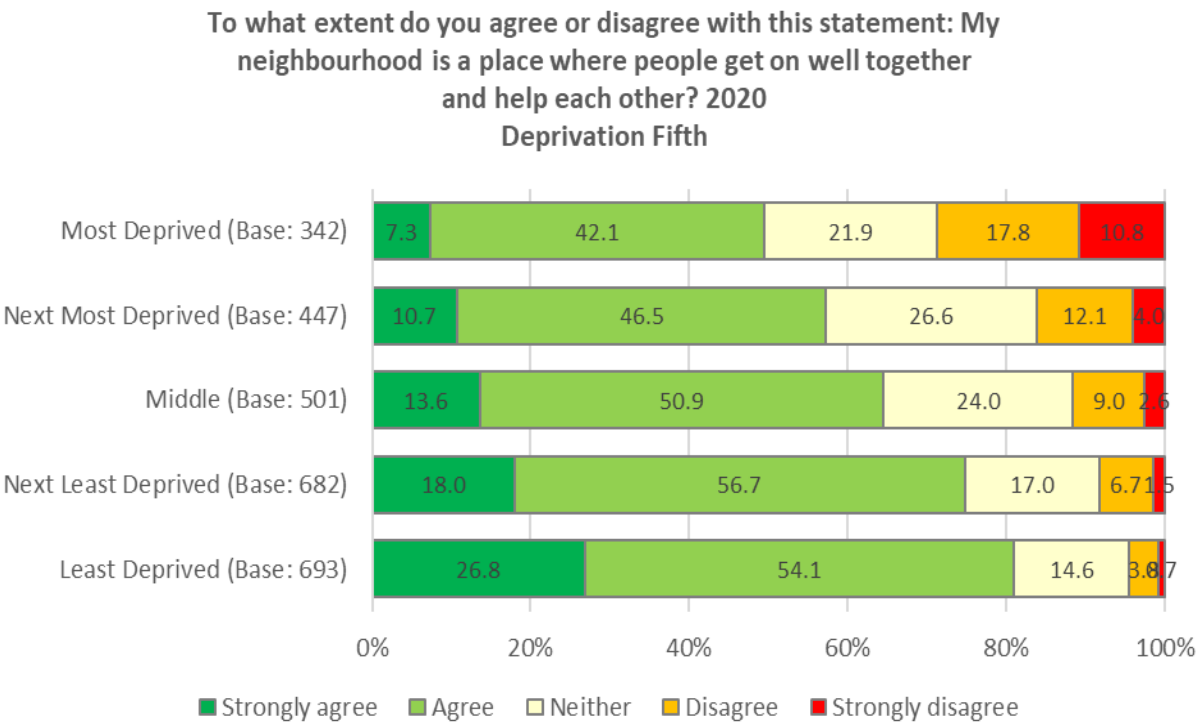
Supported by: To what extent do you agree or disagree that your neighbourhood is a place where people get on well together and help each other? (Ask Cardiff)

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is equal with the Wales average and the highest placed urban Welsh local authority (National Survey for Wales, 2020/21). There has been a year on year increase in the percentage agreeing with this statement with a significant increase in 2020/21 (from 53% in 2016/17 to 69% in 2021)
- Intra-city gap: 32 percentage point difference between most/ least deprived communities (Ask Cardiff, 2020)



Source: National Survey for Wales



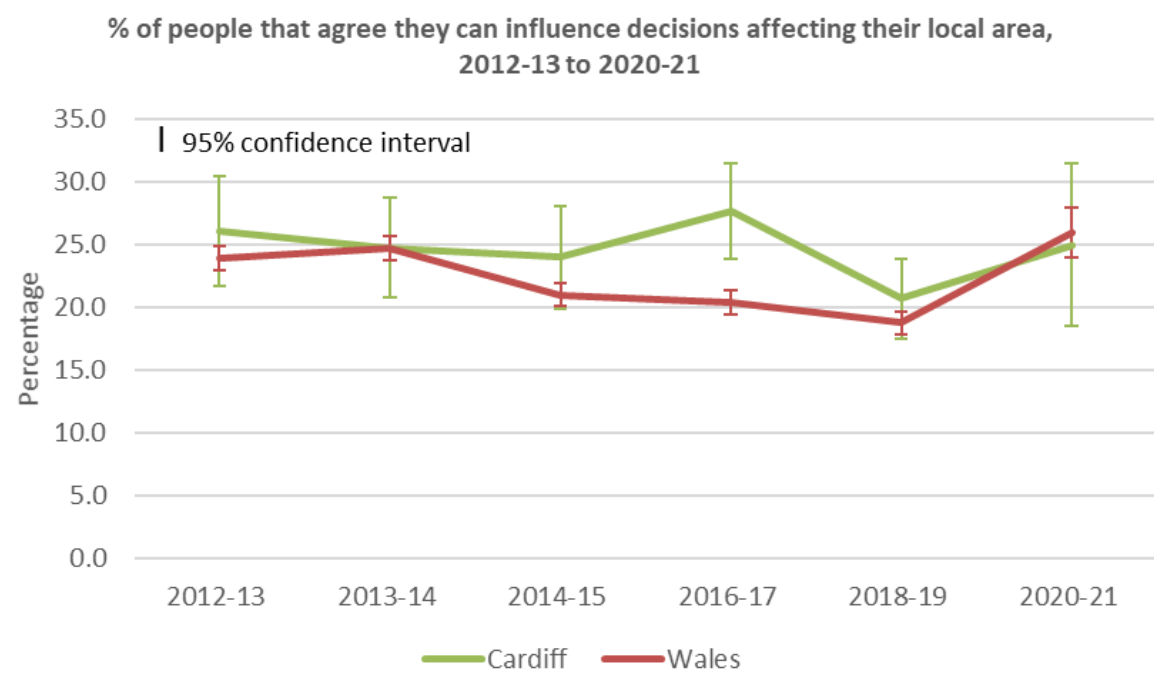
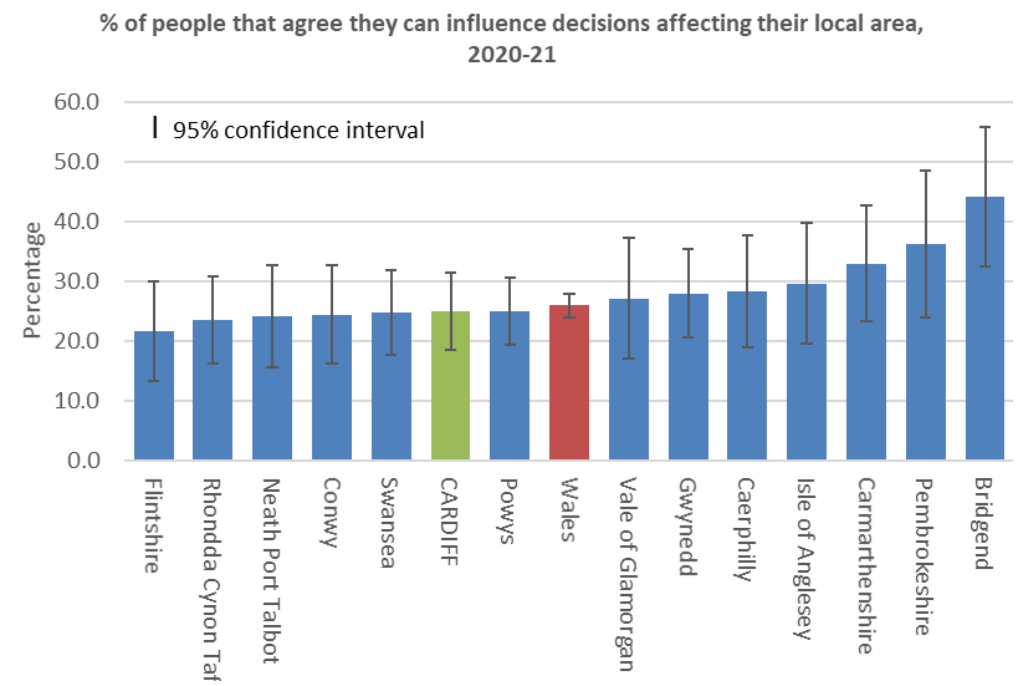
Source: Ask Cardiff 2020



# Percentage that agree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area

**Key Points:**

- The percentage of people that agree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area was 24.9% in 2020/21, slightly below the Wales-wide average of 25.9%. This is an increase from the 2018/19 figure of 20.6%.



Source: National Survey for Wales

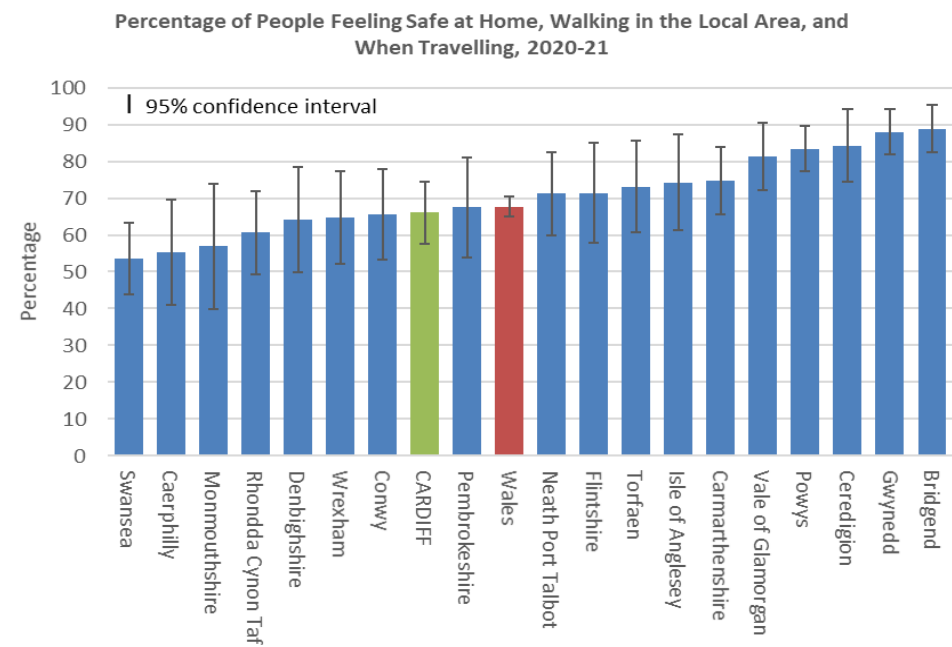
## 2. Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in local area and when travelling

Supported by:

- 2016-2018 - To what extent do you agree or disagree that people in Cardiff are safe and feel safe (Ask Cardiff)
- 2017 to 2020 - How safe or unsafe do you feel in the following situations (Ask Cardiff)

### Key Points:

- Cardiff has dipped below the Welsh average for feeling safe when walking in the local area and when travelling (National Survey for Wales 2020/21).
- Respondents living in the most deprived areas of the city are more likely to feel unsafe compared to those living in the least deprived areas of the city (Ask Cardiff Survey 2016-18).
- Less than half of respondents felt safe walking in the city centre after dark with the percentage dropping from 44.2% in 2017 to 37% in 2020. In 2020, only 25% of respondents with a disability and 30% of female respondents felt safe (Ask Cardiff Survey 2020).



Percentage of people feeling safe in different situations (Ask Cardiff 2020)

% Feeling Safe	At home		Walking in your neighbourhood		Walking in the city centre		Travelling by bus		When cycling in Cardiff	
	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark
Overall	97.4	86.5	94.8	58.7	89.2	37.0	94.4	58.1	62.5	25.9
Under 35	97.5	81.0	93.7	46.2	91.1	37.5	95.9	62.4	69.5	32.1
55+	98.0	90.0	96.4	68.9	91.3	40.3	96.0	62.0	59.1	23.7
Female	97.5	86.0	94.6	51.5	89.1	30.1	94.3	51.2	61.2	19.3
Male	97.9	91.2	96.2	72.9	90.6	48.8	95.7	71.5	64.5	34.4
ME	96.9	89.0	94.3	57.5	90.6	44.5	95.4	65.7	66.9	36.7
Southern Arc	95.4	81.4	91.6	47.5	88.9	39.5	93.4	58.0	60.7	28.9
Disability	92.2	77.3	89.3	46.9	82.0	25.1	88.7	48.2	57.8	23.2
Welsh speaker	99.7	90.1	95.8	65.1	91.1	40.2	96.4	61.7	58.7	22.1

Top 3 reasons people felt unsafe in different situations (Ask Cardiff 2020)

Walking in your neighbourhood	
Gangs / Youths	37.5%
Anti-social behaviour	26.1%
Lighting / In the dark	20.5%

Travelling by bus	
Anti-social behaviour / Intimidation	31.3%
Fear of assault / Feel vulnerable	21.7%
In the Dark / At night	17.8%

Walking in the city centre	
Homeless / Beggars	37.2%
Drunken behaviour	35.5%
Anti-social behaviour / Intimidation	31.1%

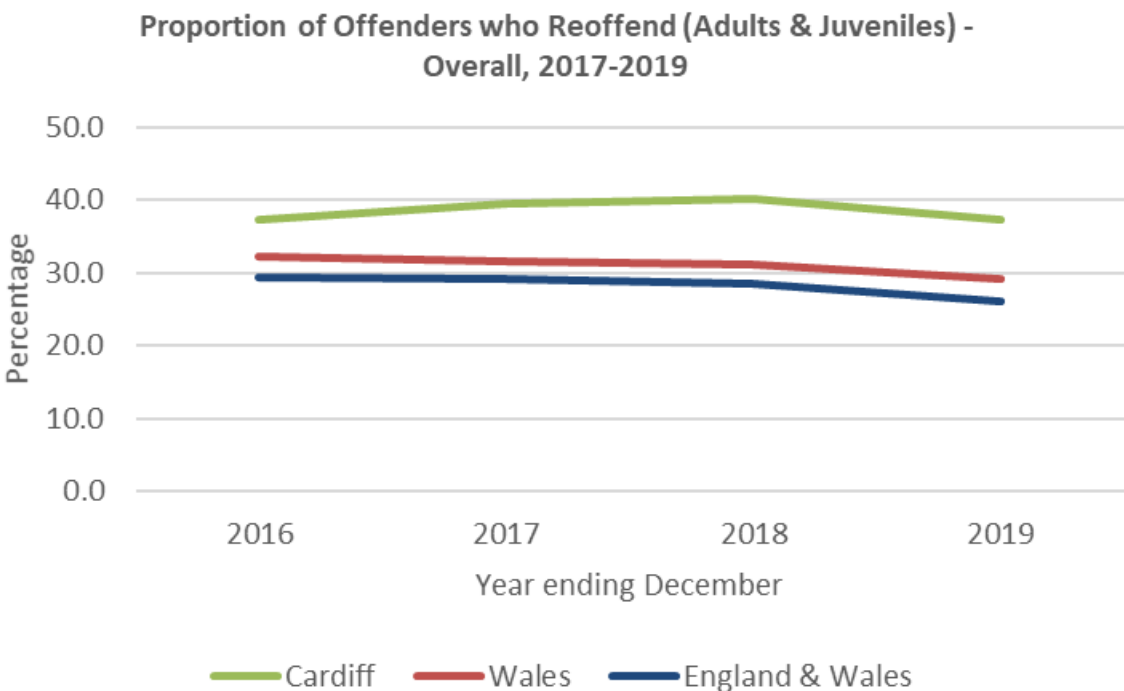
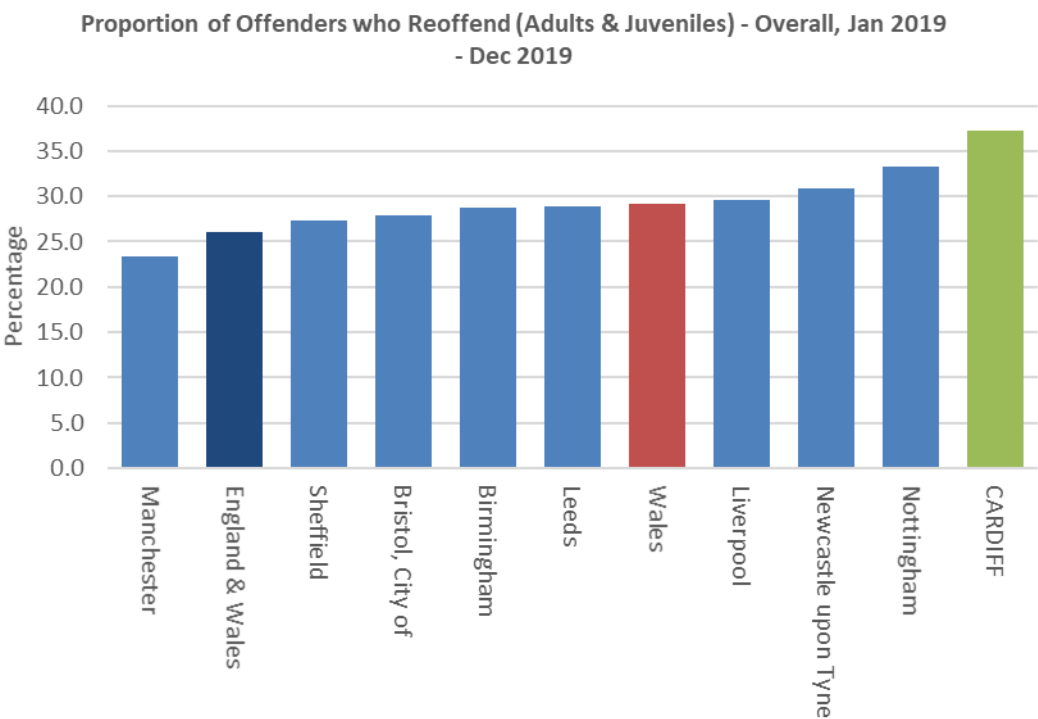
Cycling	
Dangerous/Inconsiderate Drivers	47.0%
Lack of dedicated infrastructure	33.6%
Its Unsafe/ Dangerous	14.5%



# Proportion of Offenders who Reoffend (Adults and Juveniles) Overall in Previous 12 Months

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff (37.2%) has the highest rate of reoffending of comparable cities in England and Wales and Welsh LAs
- The rate is significantly higher than the England and Wales average (26.1%)

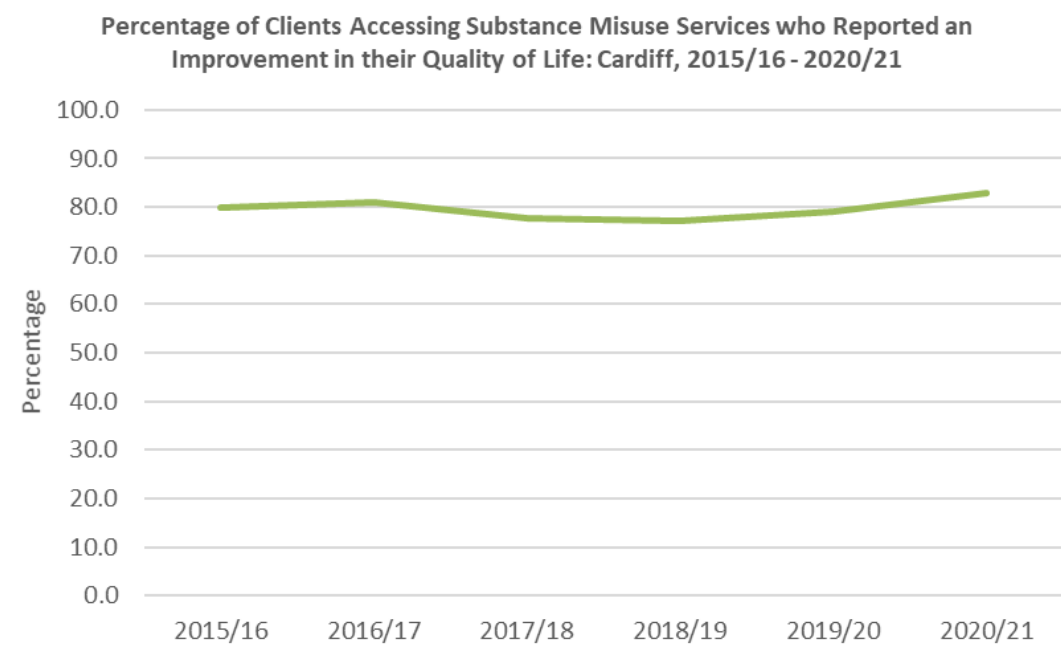
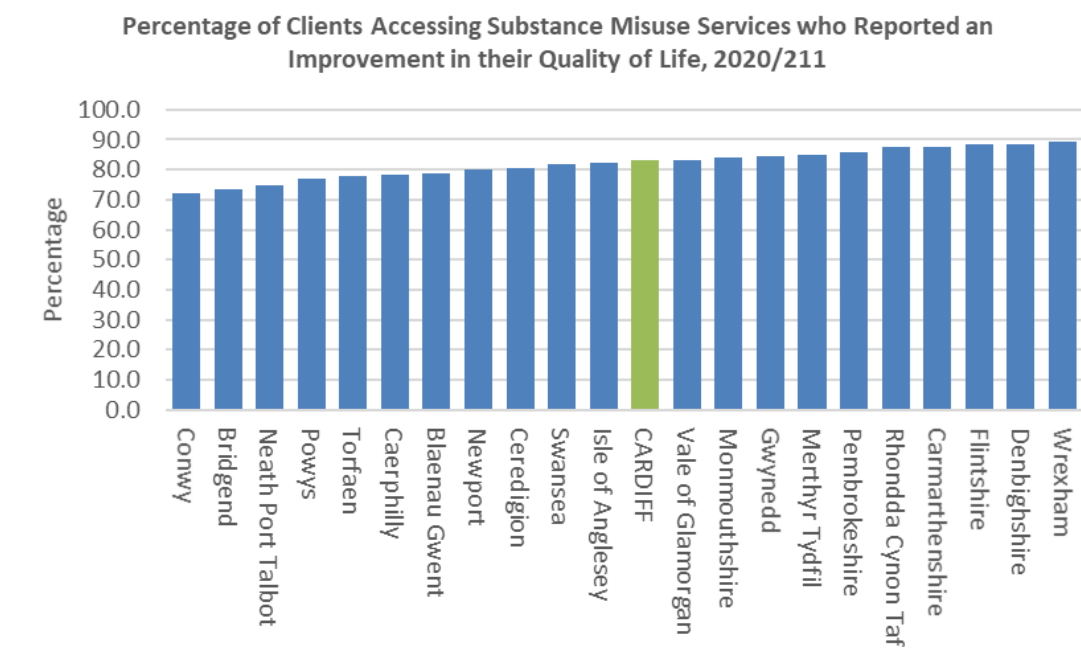


Source: Ministry of Justice

# Percentage of Clients Accessing Substance Misuse Services who Reported an Improvement in their Quality of Life

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is mid-ranked amongst Welsh Local Authorities
- Since 2016/17, there has been a slight increase from 81% to 83% in 2020/21, despite an initial decline

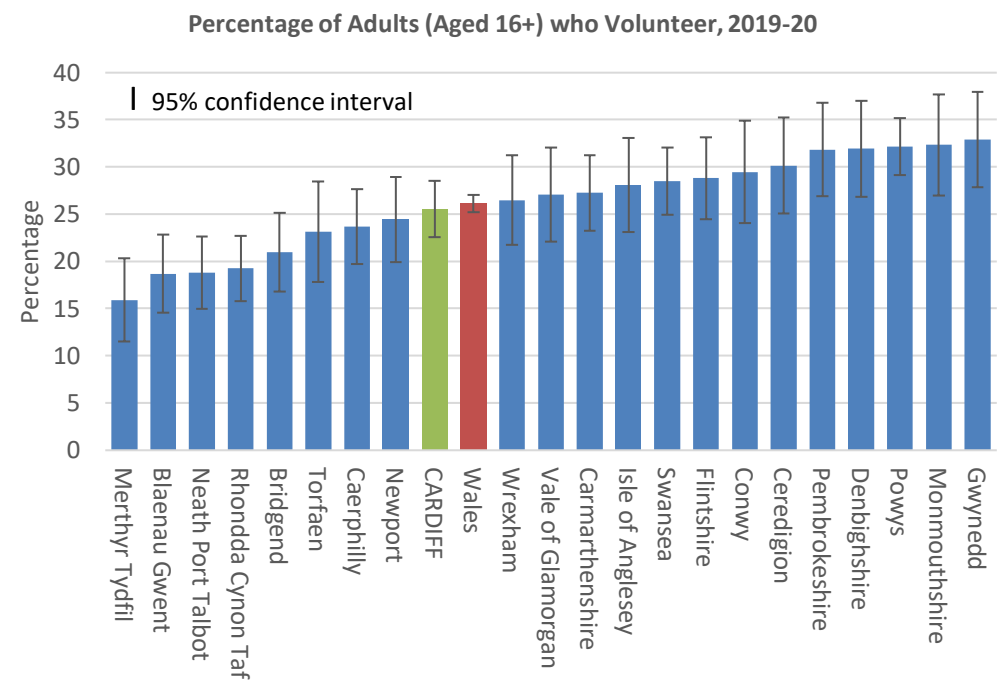


Source: Welsh National Database for Substance Misuse

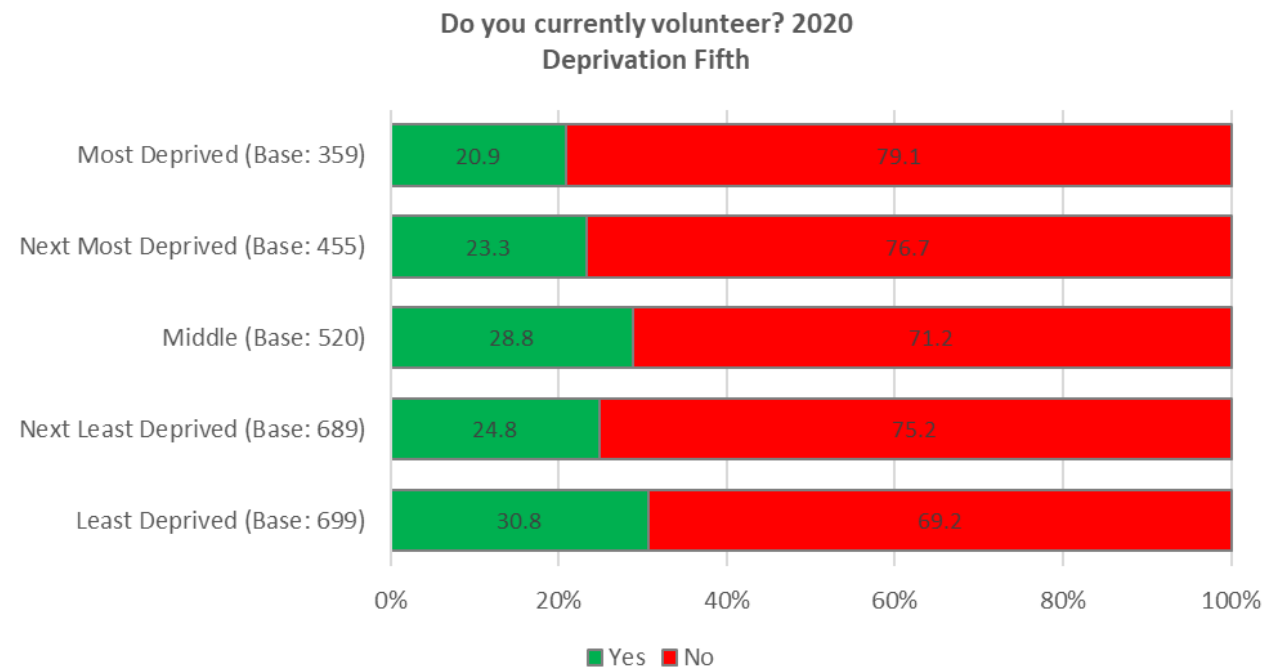
# Percentage Volunteering

**Key Points:**

- Since 2016/17 there has been small percentage drop from 30% to 26%
- Cardiff is just below the Wales average. This compares to 33% in Gwynedd the top performing authority
- Rates similar across least/most deprived communities (9.9% point difference)



Source: National Survey for Wales



Source: Ask Cardiff 2020

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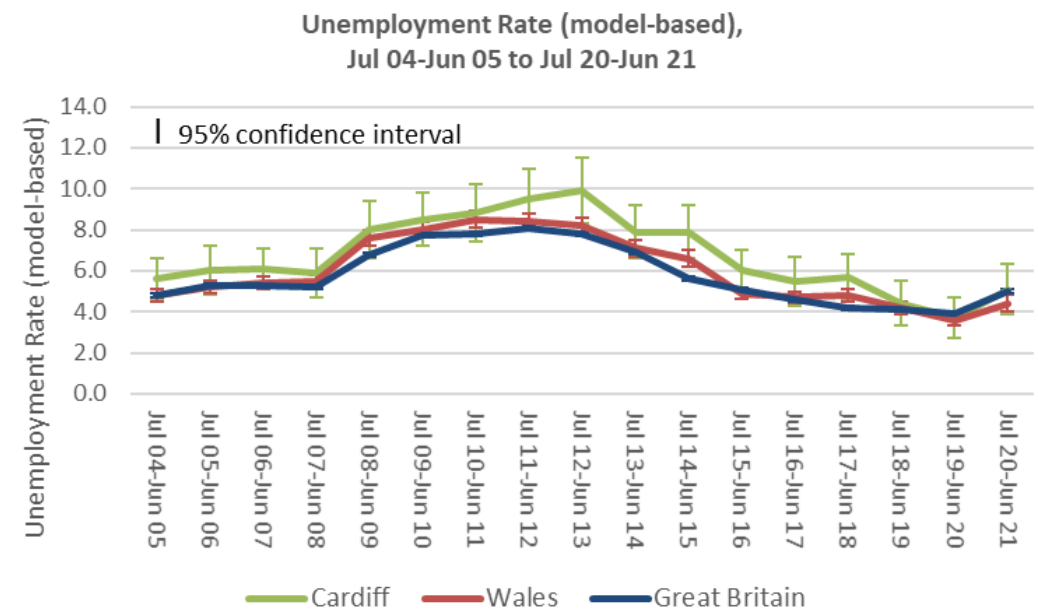
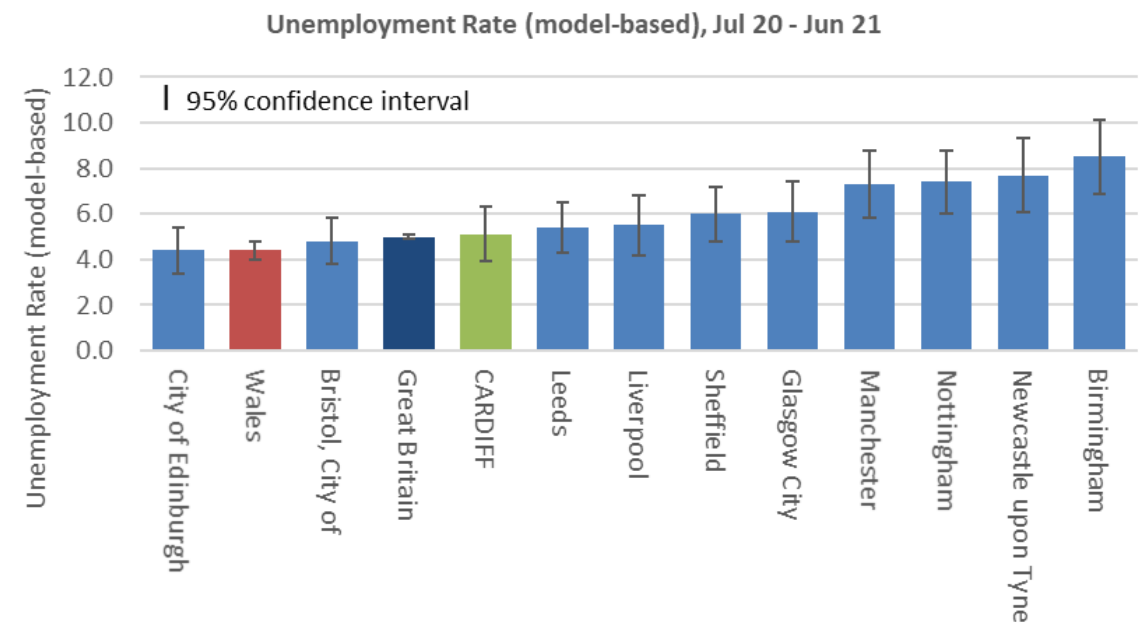
# A Capital City that Works for Wales

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# Unemployment Rate of the Economically Active Population Age 16+

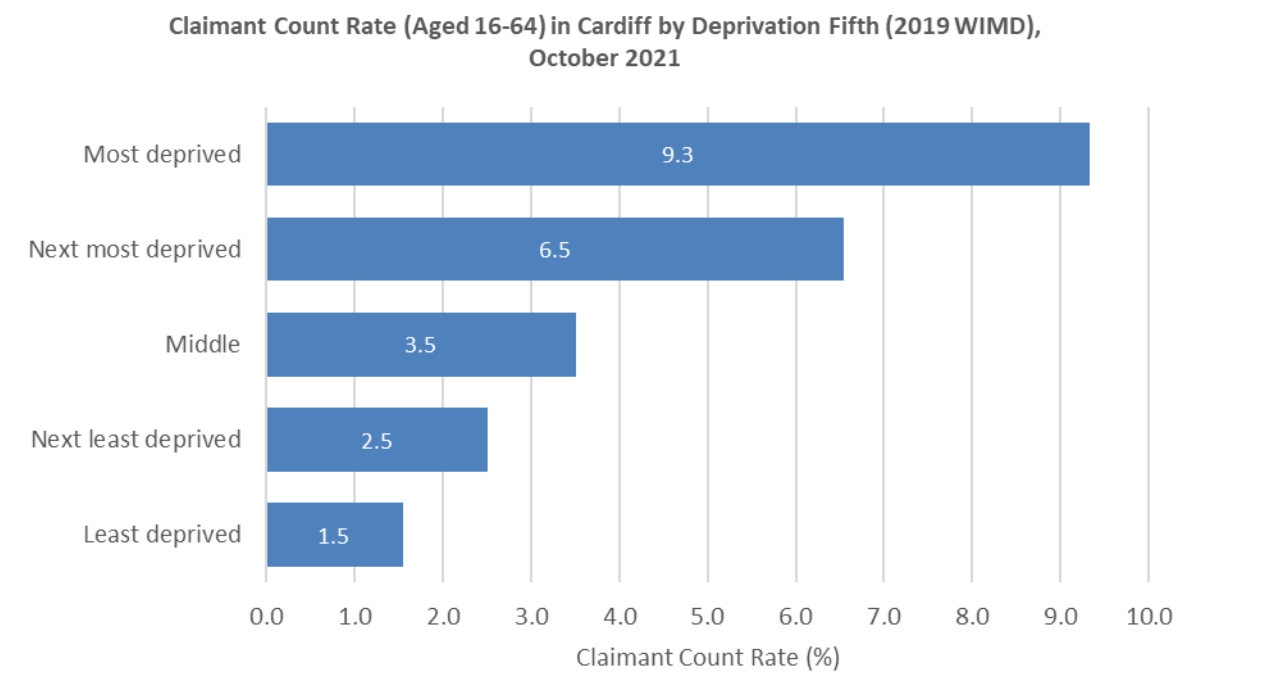
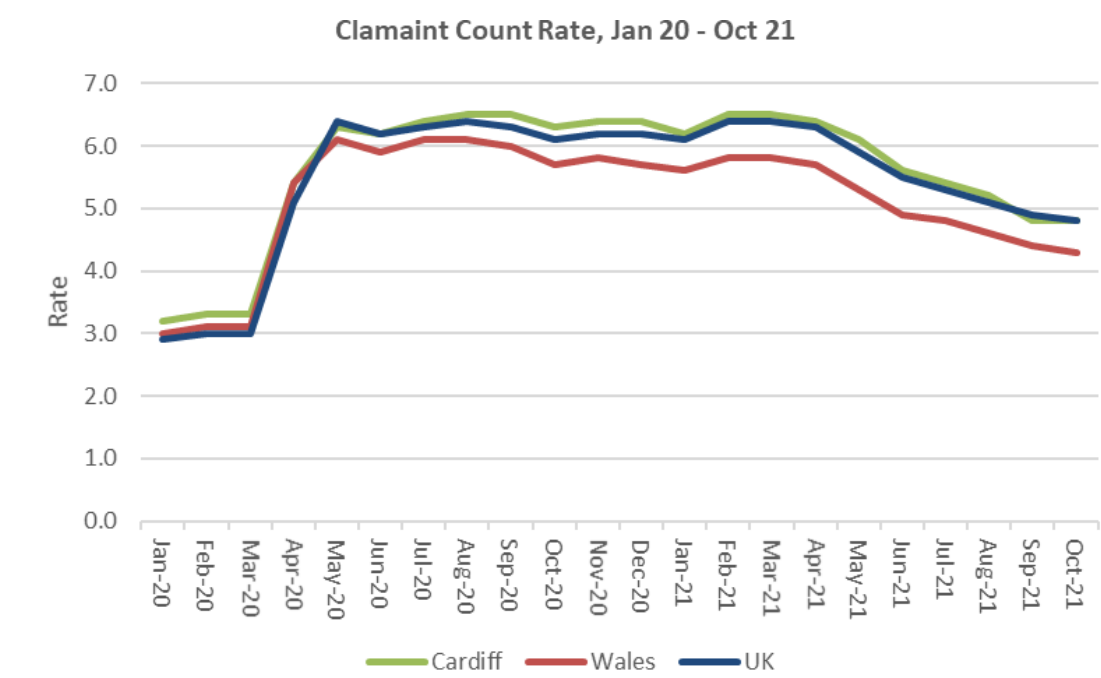
- Key Points:**
  - The unemployment rate in Cardiff for the year ending June 2021 was the third lowest out of the UK's Core Cities (5.1%). However, the rate was above the Wales average and second only to Newport. It was also just above the Great Britain average.
  - Since reaching a high of 9.9% for the year ending June 2013, unemployment in Cardiff has seen a general downward trend with the rise in 2021 most likely relating to the impact of Covid-19.
  - Since the last Well-being assessment, unemployment has fallen from 6.0% (year ending June 2016) to 5.1%



Source: Model-based Unemployment, Annual Population Survey

# Unemployment Rate of the Economically Active Population age 16+ (Claimant Count Rate/Deprivation Fifth)

- Key Points:**
- The pandemic’s impact on unemployment caused the claimant count rate in Cardiff to double in the spring of 2020, although this figure has been on a downward trajectory since May 2021 and now matches the UK average. However, it remains above the pre-pandemic level.
  - Unemployment is not felt evenly across the city, with claimant count rate being 7.8 percentage points higher for the most deprived fifth of the population compared to the least deprived fifth.



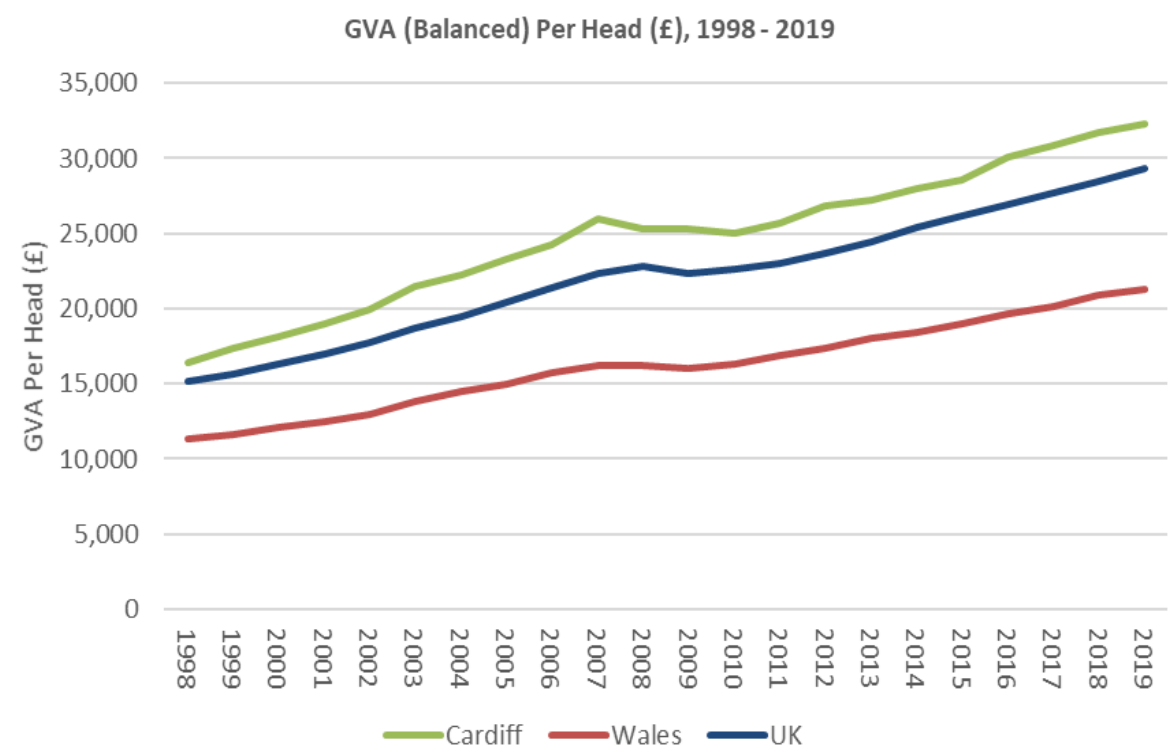
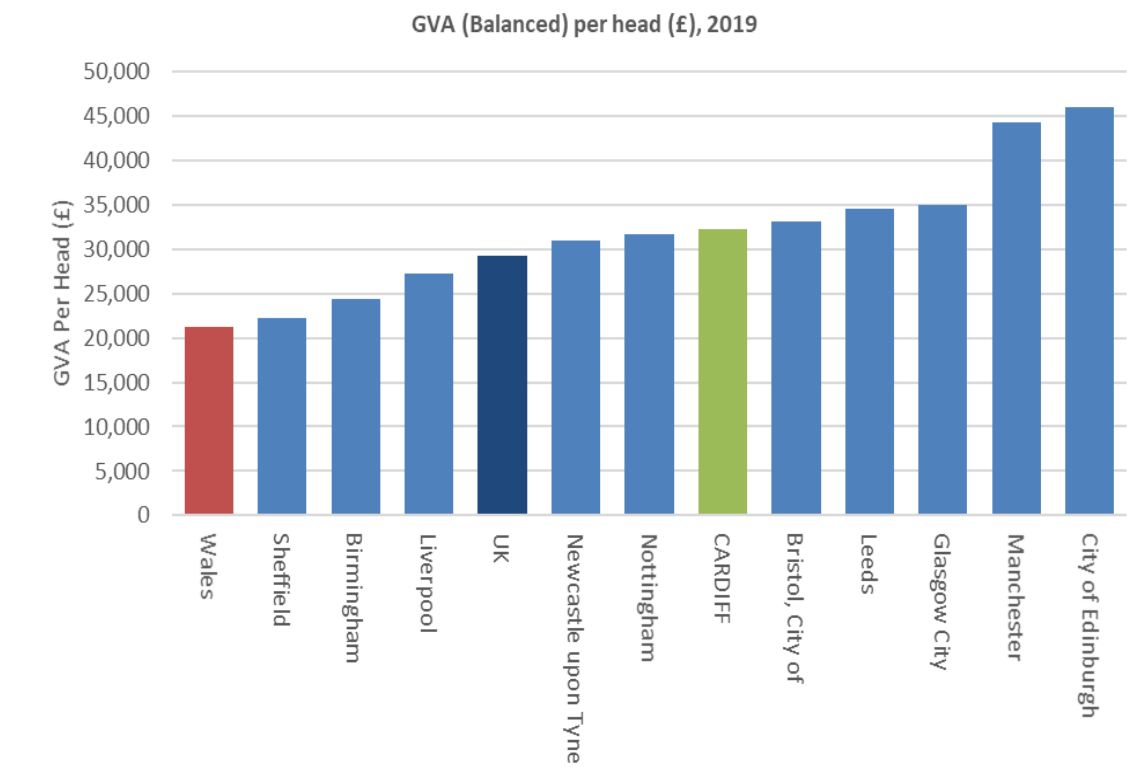
Source: Claimant Count/Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government/Mid-2020 Population Estimates, ONS



# GVA per Head in Cardiff

**Key Points:**

- In 2019, GVA per head in Cardiff stood at £32,333, well above the Welsh average and slightly exceeding the UK average
- However, the large gap in GVA per head between Cardiff and certain Core Cities, namely Manchester and Edinburgh, reveals that Cardiff needs to make progress in this area
- Between 2015 and 2019, GVA per head in Cardiff rose by roughly 13% and consistently remained above the Wales and UK averages

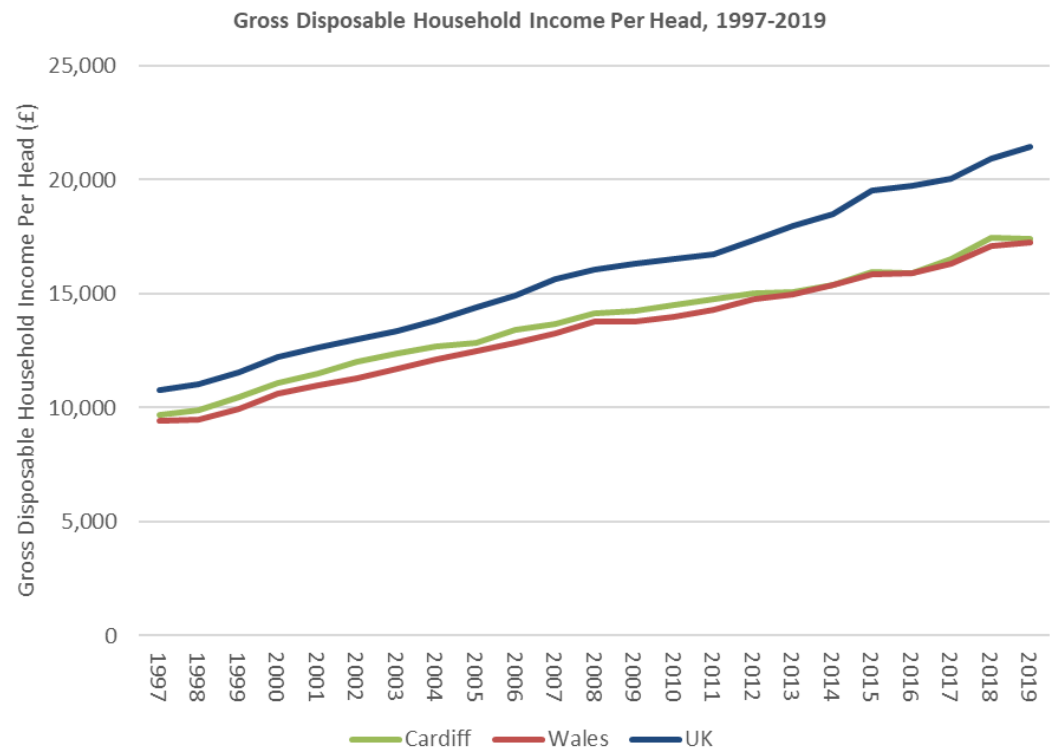
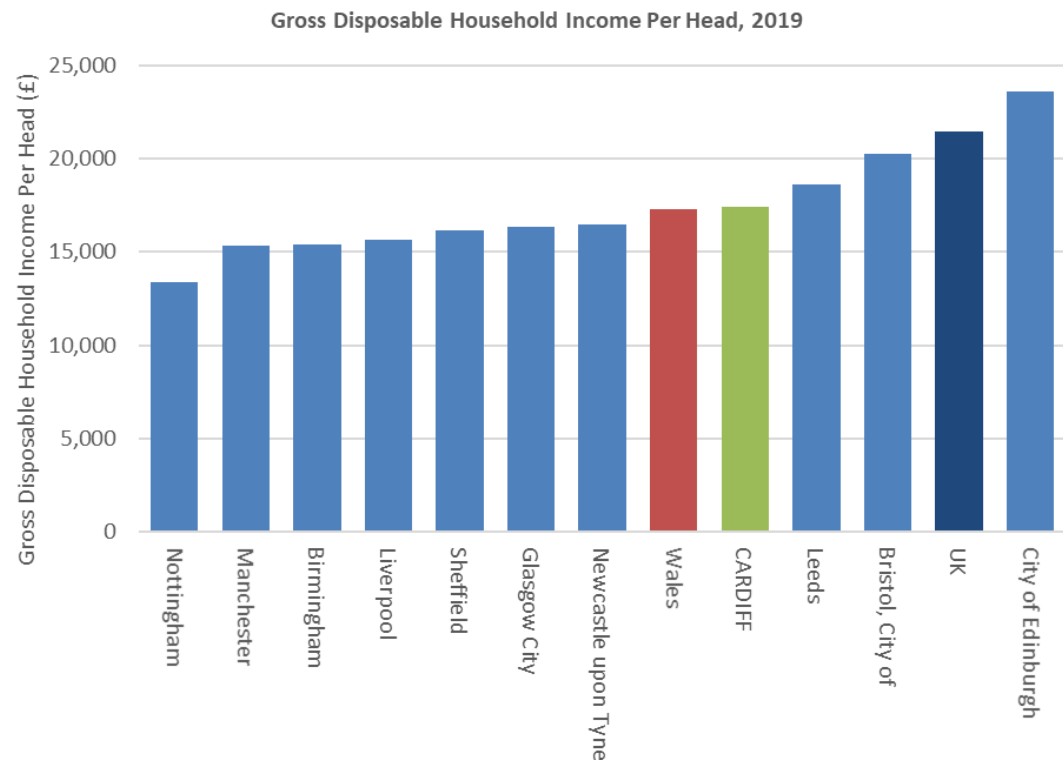


Source: ONS

# Gross Disposable Household Income per Head

## Key Points:

- In 2019, gross disposable household income in Cardiff stood at £17,431, virtually equal to the Welsh average, but significantly lower than the UK average (£21,433) and the level seen in certain Core Cities, namely Bristol and Edinburgh.
- Between 2016 and 2019, gross disposable household income in Cardiff rose by 9.6%, slightly above the 8.6% increase in the UK average during the same period.
- Over the last 20 years, gross disposable income in Cardiff has been on a general increasing trajectory, however the rate of increase has decelerated slightly since 2008-09, coinciding with the global financial crisis.



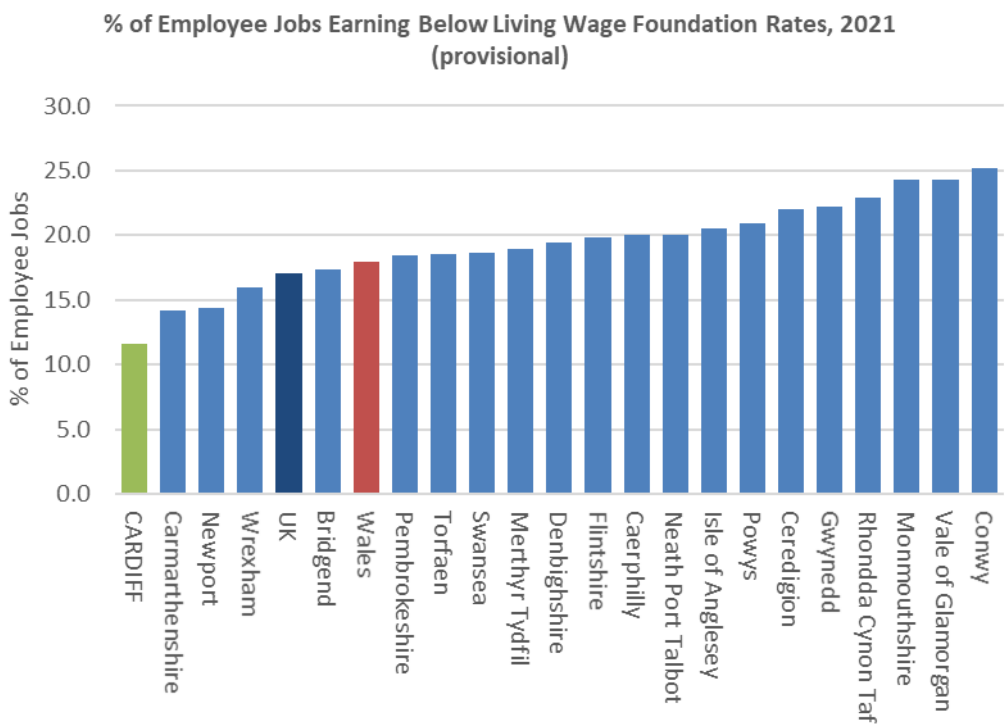
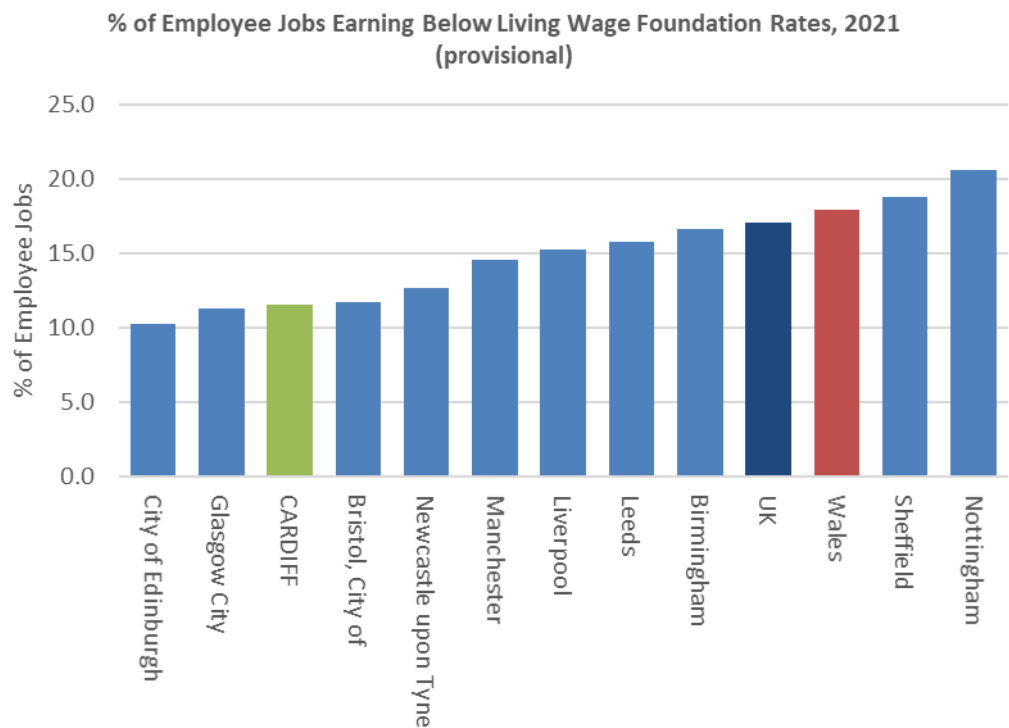
Source: ONS

# Percentage of Employee Jobs with Hourly Pay below the Living Wage

## Key Points:

- Provisional results for 2021 show that the percentage of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage stood at 11.6%
- This percentage is significantly below the UK and Wales averages, as well as the majority of other Core Cities and all other local authorities in Wales
- Between 2020 and 2021, the percentage of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage decreased by 2.7 percentage points (14.3% vs 11.6%)
- This data reflects the success of Cardiff's Real Living Wage movement

NB: Data based on number and proportion of UK employees earning below the living wage as defined by the Living Wage Foundation

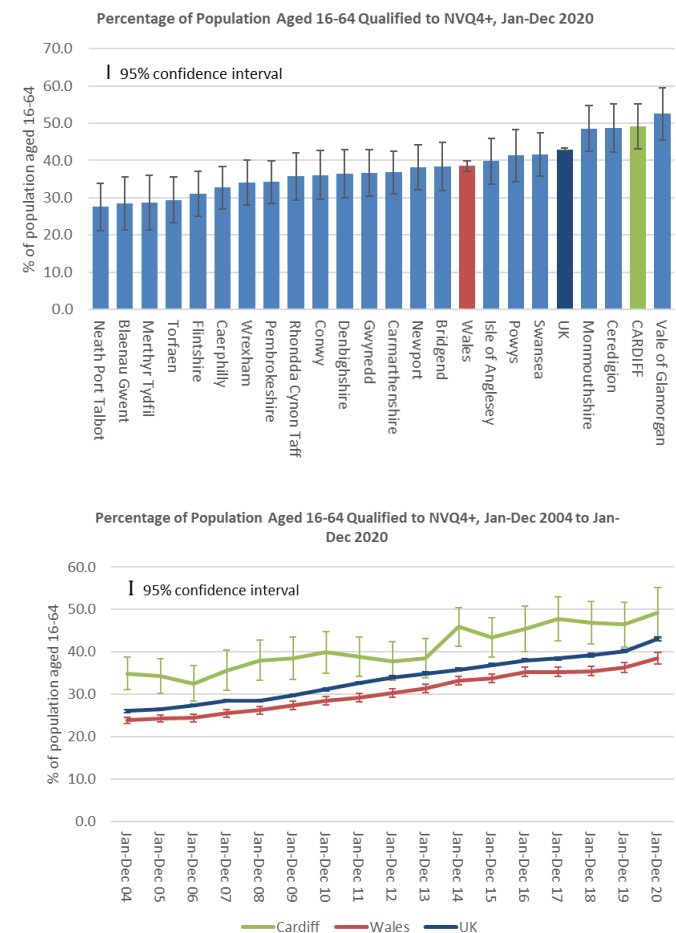
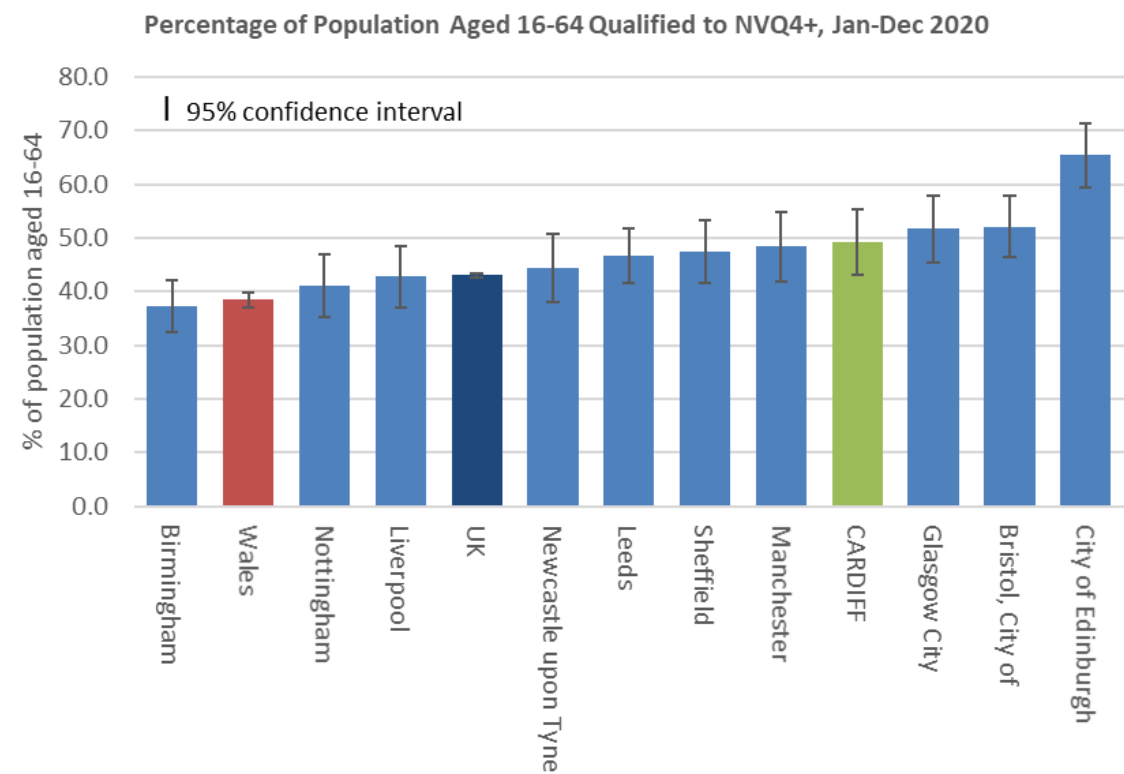


Source: ONS (User-requested data)

# Percentage of Population Aged 16-64 Qualified to NVQ4+ (Degree Level or Equivalent)

## Key Points:

- In 2020, the percentage of Cardiff's adult population qualified to degree level or equivalent stood at just below 50%, comfortably above the Welsh and UK averages, and above the majority of other Core Cities.
- Between 2016 and 2020, this percentage was on a broadly increasing trajectory in Cardiff
- Since 2004, the percentage of people qualified to degree level in Cardiff has remained consistently above the Wales and UK averages

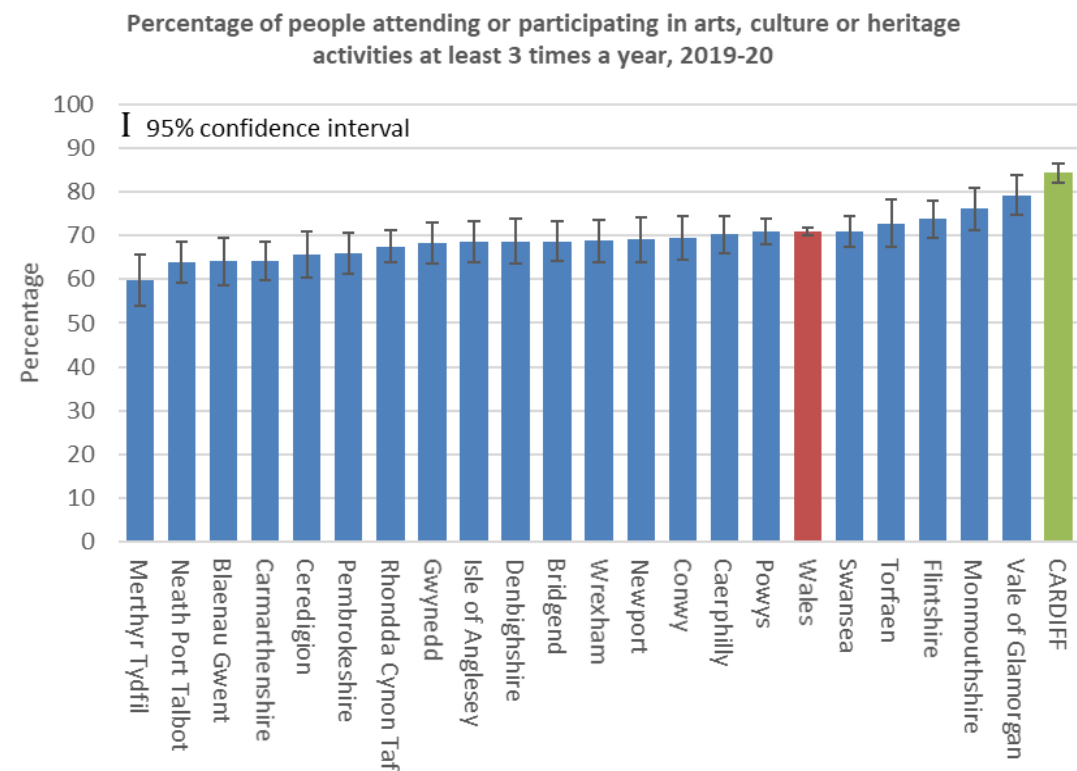


Source: Annual Population Survey

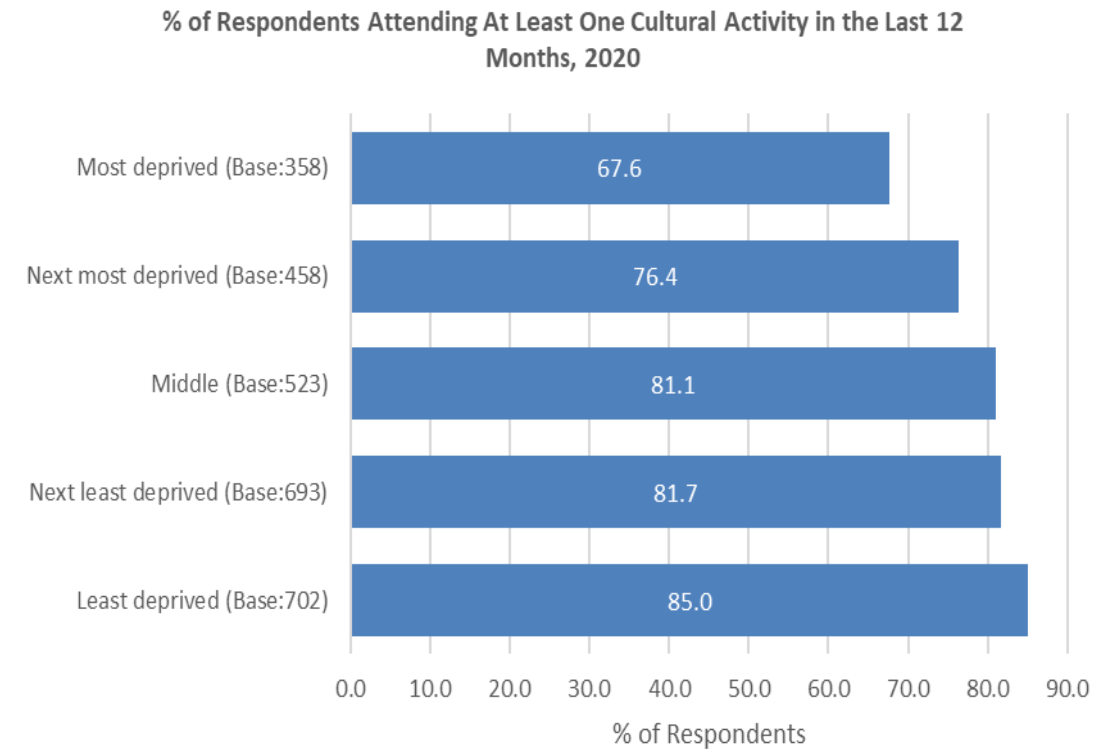
# Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least 3 times in a year

**Key Points:**

- In 2019-20, Cardiff led Wales in the percentage of its residents participating in cultural life, with 84% attending at least three events during the year
- This rate exceeds the Welsh average by 13 percentage points but is broadly unchanged from 2017-18
- The most and least deprived fifths of Cardiff’s population are separated by 17.4 percentage points in terms of participation in at least one cultural activity in the past year, with the latter being far more likely to attend a cultural activity.



Source: National Survey for Wales, Welsh Government

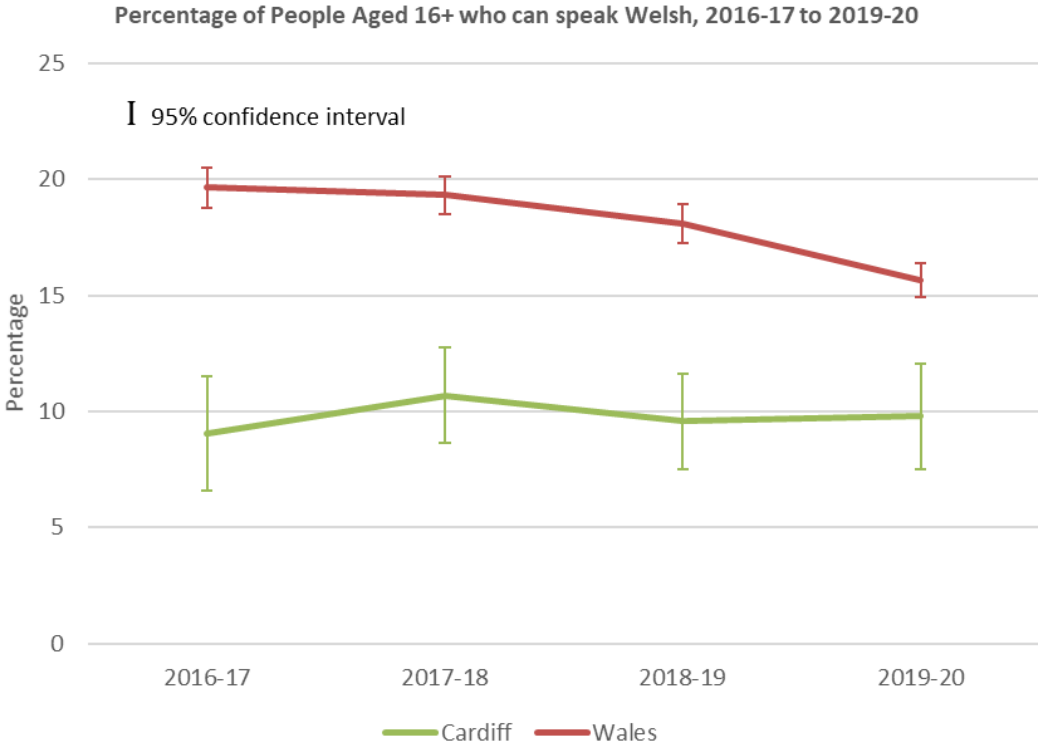
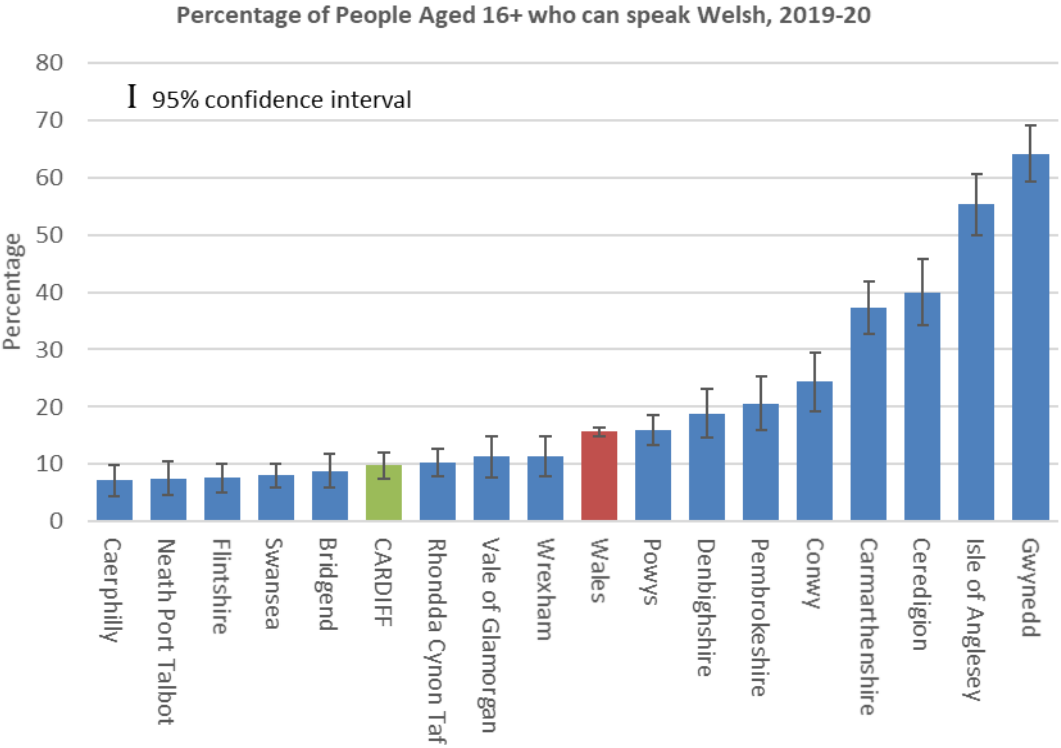


Source: Ask Cardiff Survey, Cardiff Council

# Percentage of People Aged 16+ who can Speak Welsh

**Key Points:**

- At 10%, the percentage of people aged 16+ in Cardiff who can speak Welsh falls below the Welsh average of 16%
- The percentage of Welsh speakers in Cardiff remained relatively static between 2016-17 and 2019-20, rising from 9% to 10% during this period
- Welsh Government data from 2019-20 has the percentage of adults (16+) in Cardiff that speak Welsh as 10% but includes a further 4% who report that they have some Welsh language skills, which would increase the overall figure to 14% of Cardiff residents who can speak at least some level of Welsh.



NB. Figures for Blaenau Gwent, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Newport, and Torfaen are not included in the chart as the data is disclosive or not sufficiently robust for publication.



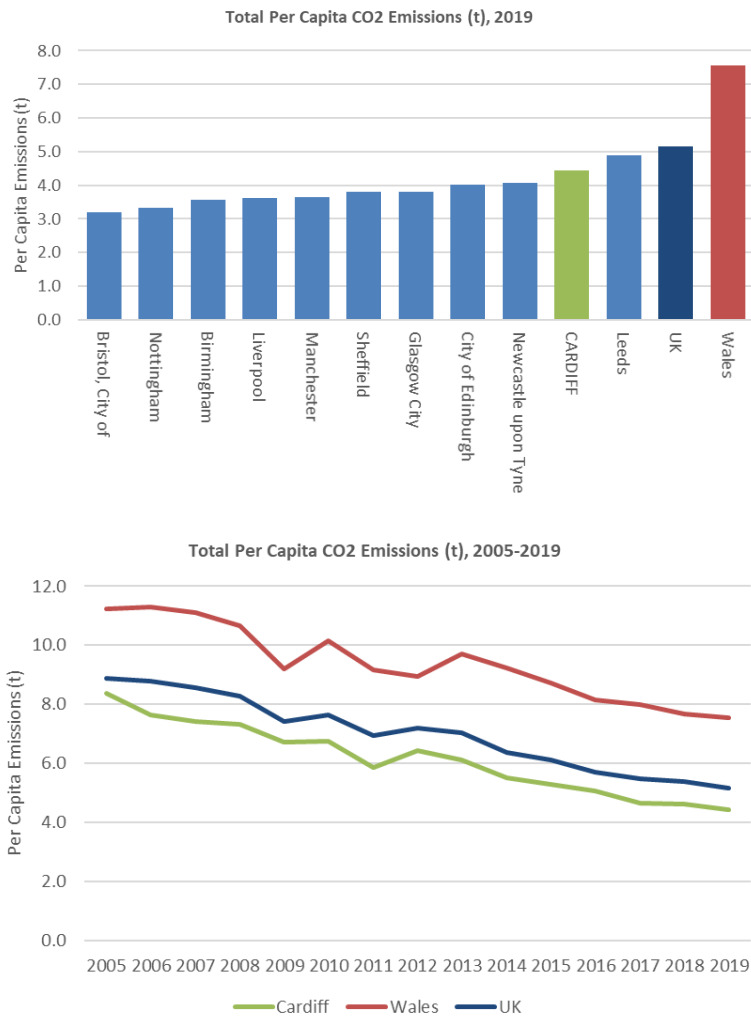
Cardiff grows in a  
resilient way



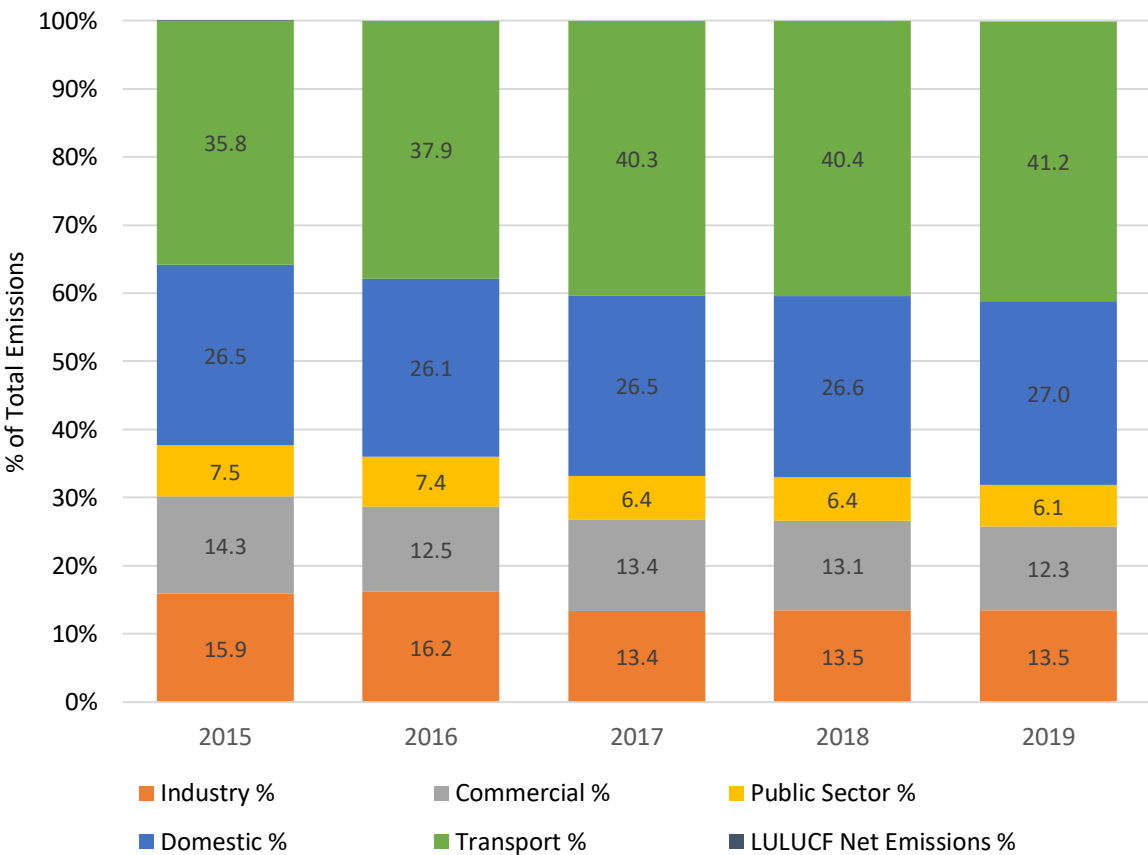
# Per Capita CO2 Emissions

**Key Points:**

- BEIS data shows that Cardiff has the second highest figure for CO2 emissions per capita out of the UK's 'Core Cities'
- However, Cardiff's emissions have reduced since 2016, from 5.3t to 4.4t, and have been consistently below overall figures for the UK and Wales
- Transport contributes the most to CO2 emissions, at 41.2%



Cardiff CO2 Emissions by Main Emission Type (% of Total Emissions), 2015-2019



Source: BEIS Estimates

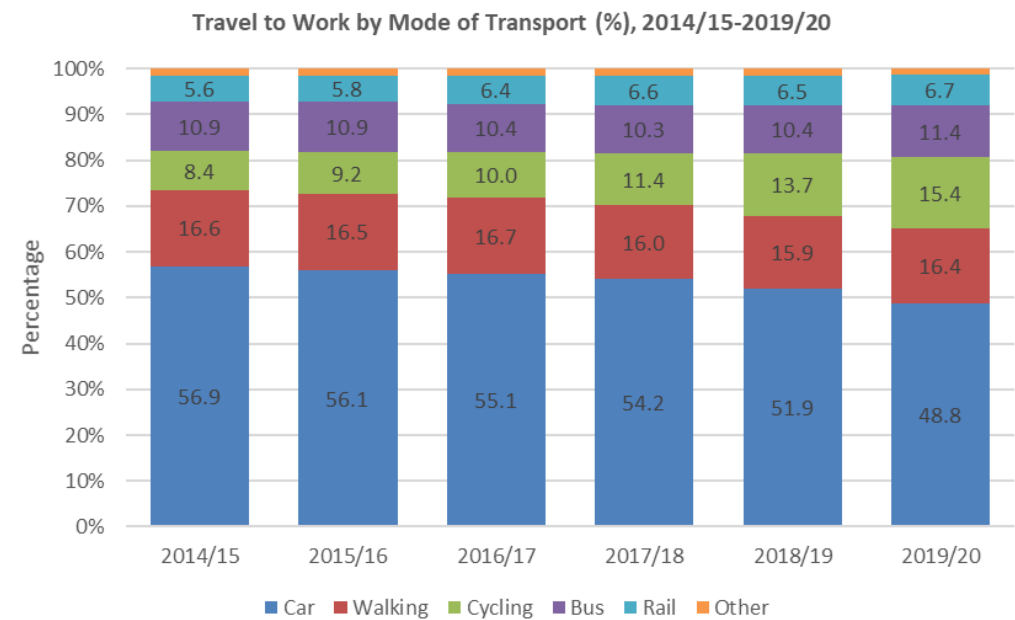


# Sustainable Transport Modal Shift

**Key Points:**

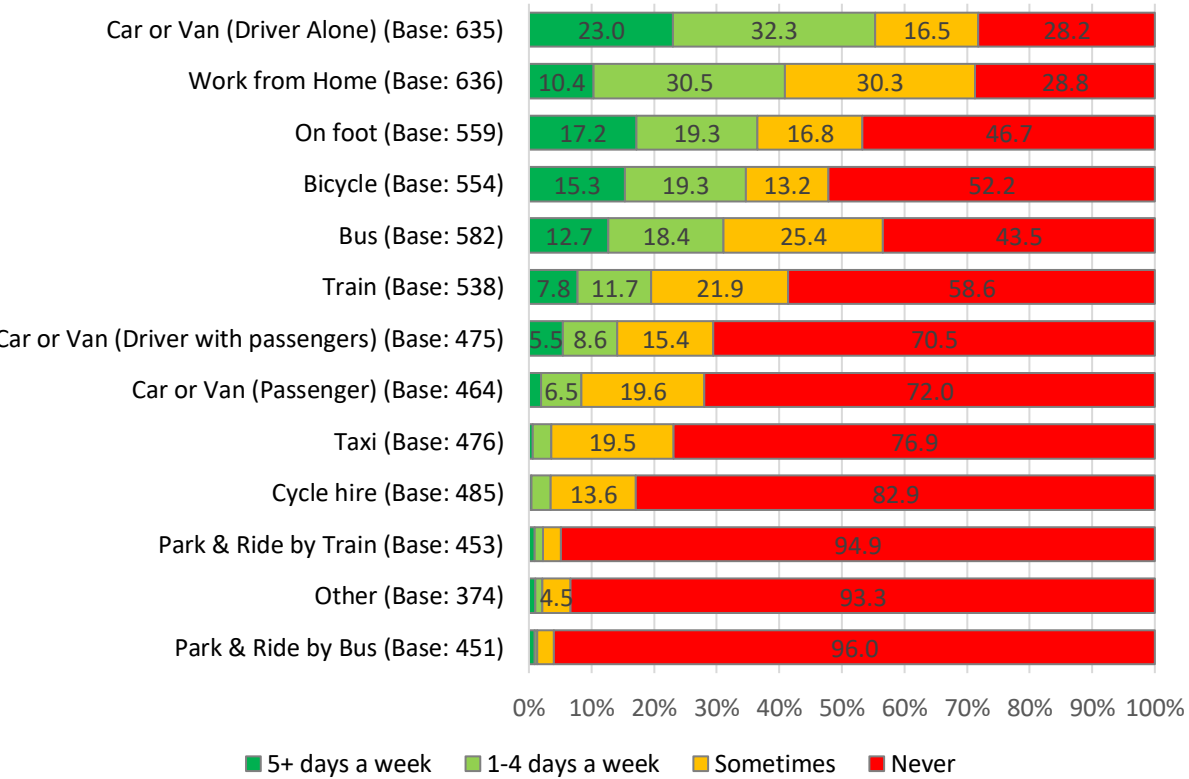
- In the 2019/20 Transport Survey, 51.2% of respondents travelled to work using sustainable modes of transport, a 6% increase compared to 2016/17. This is in line with the Council's 50:50 modal split target. There has been a significant shift in cycling as a mode of travel, from 10% in 2016/17 to 15% in 2019/20.

Mode of Travel to Work by Sustainable Transport (%), 2014/15-2019/20



Source: Transport Survey, Cardiff Council

If currently in employment, how often do you travel by the following types of transport when commuting to or from your usual place of work? 2019

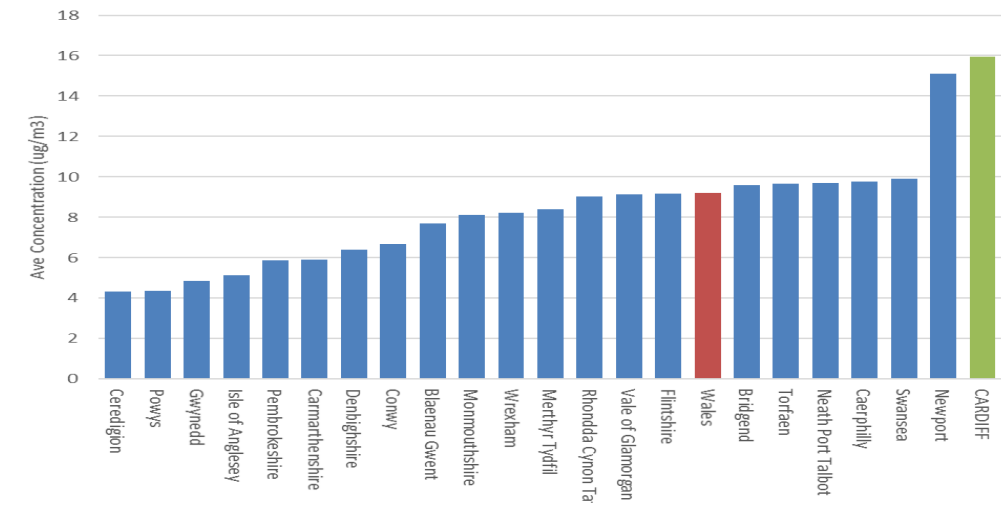


Source: Transport Survey, Cardiff Council

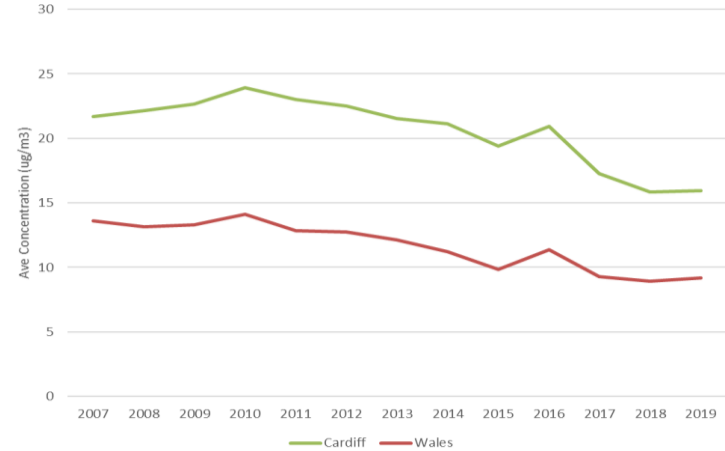
# Pollution Levels in the Air: Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

- Key Points:
- Cardiff has the highest NO2 pollution levels in Wales, with high levels of pollution concentrated in and around the city centre and the M4 stretch near Whitchurch and Tongwynlais
  - Cardiff's NO2 levels have slightly decreased since 2015, from 19µg/m3 to 16µg/m3

Average NO2 Concentration at Residential Dwelling Locations (µg/m3), 2019

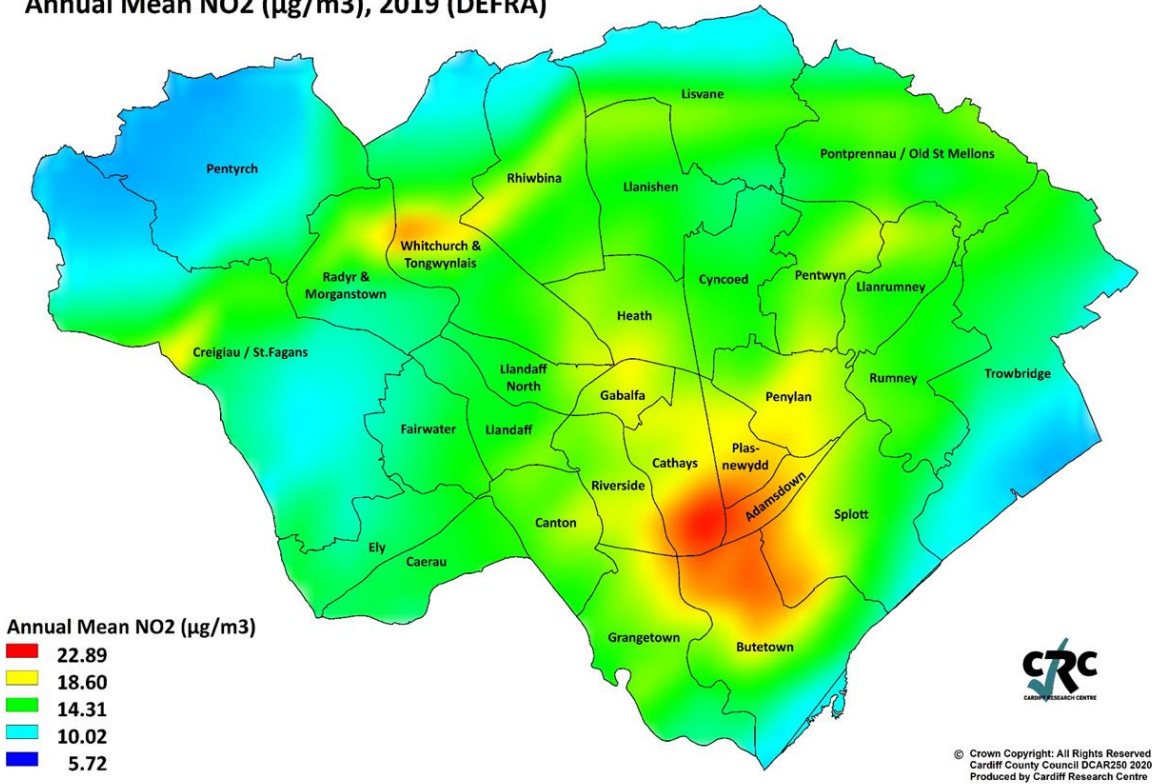


Average NO2 Concentration at Residential Locations (µg/m3), 2015-2019



Source: Welsh Government Modelled Data

Annual Mean NO2 (µg/m3), 2019 (DEFRA)



NB. Data represents average NO2 levels – specific locations may have higher or lower levels than indicated in the map above.

# Parks and Open Spaces

**Key Points:**

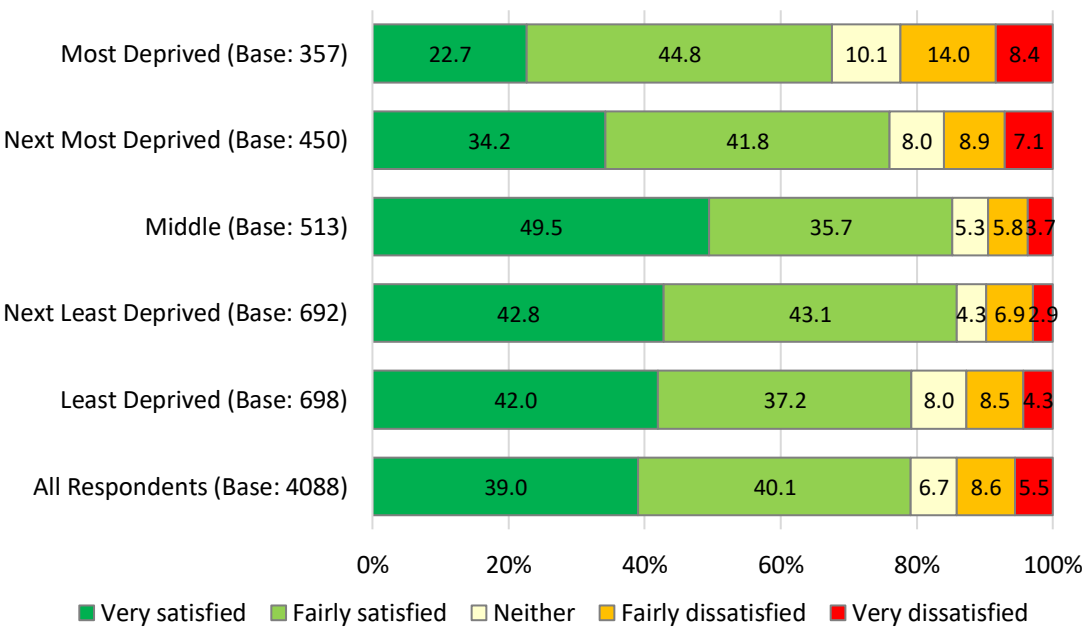
- In terms of the Green Flag Award, Cardiff is the most awarded area in Wales, with 35 awarded sites in total (16 Full Awarded sites and 19 Community Awarded sites)
- 79.1% of all respondents were satisfied with Cardiff’s Parks and Open Spaces in the 2020 Ask Cardiff Survey
- Respondents from most deprived areas were least likely to be satisfied with Cardiff’s Parks and Open Spaces (67.5%)

Number of sites meeting Green Flag Award and Green Flag Community Ward Criteria

Green Flag Full Awarded Sites	Green Flag Community Sites
Bute Park	Canolfan Beulah Garden
Cardiff Bay Barrage	Chapter Community Garden
Cathays Cemetery	Chris McGuigan Memorial Garden
Flat Holm Island	Coed Y Felin
Cardiff Bay Wetlands	Dusty Forge Garden
Forest Farm	Grange Pavillion
Grange Gardens	Howardian Local Nature Reserve
Hailey Park	Lansdowne Surgery Garden
Heath Park	Llandaff North Allotments
Parc Cefn Onn	Llwynfedw Gardens
Roath Park	Maes y Coed Community Garden
Rumney Hill Garden	Nant Fawr Community Woodlands
St Fagans: Natural History Museum	Old St Mellons Community Playing Fields and Park
Thornhill Cemetery & Cardiff Crematorium	Plasnewydd Community Garden
Victoria Park, Cardiff	Riverside Community Garden
Waterloo Gardens	StarGarAllot Community Allotment
	St Mellons Community Garden
	St Peters Community Garden
	Whitchurch Community Garden

Source: Keep Wales Tidy

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with Parks and Open Spaces in your neighbourhood?  
By Deprivation Fifth, 2020



Source: Ask Cardiff 2020, Cardiff Council

# Flooding

**Key Points:**

- Over 30,000 residential properties in Cardiff are currently at some level of flood risk. Of the 33 areas in Wales identified at most risk from flooding, 5 are within Cardiff: St. Mellons, Roath, Canton, Riverside and Grangetown (Communities at Risk Register, Wales) and within the city’s Southern Arc’. 83% of properties within NRW’s designated Flood Warning Areas within Cardiff are linked to its Flood Warning Service.
- Climate change associated impacts will increase the number of properties, infrastructure and key services at risk of flooding from all sources. Places not previously at risk could become vulnerable and many currently at risk could be of greater risk. It is expected that severe events such as the 2020 storms will become more common with increased severity and frequency of flooding. Climate change impacts will also increase the risk to flood defence assets and the costs to maintain them to acceptable standards. Some of Cardiff’s defences are likely to require significant improvements.
- It will not be possible to prevent all flooding; there is therefore a need to use a range of adaptive approaches. However, the rate of adaptation action needs to quicken in order to keep pace with the increasing impacts of climate change.

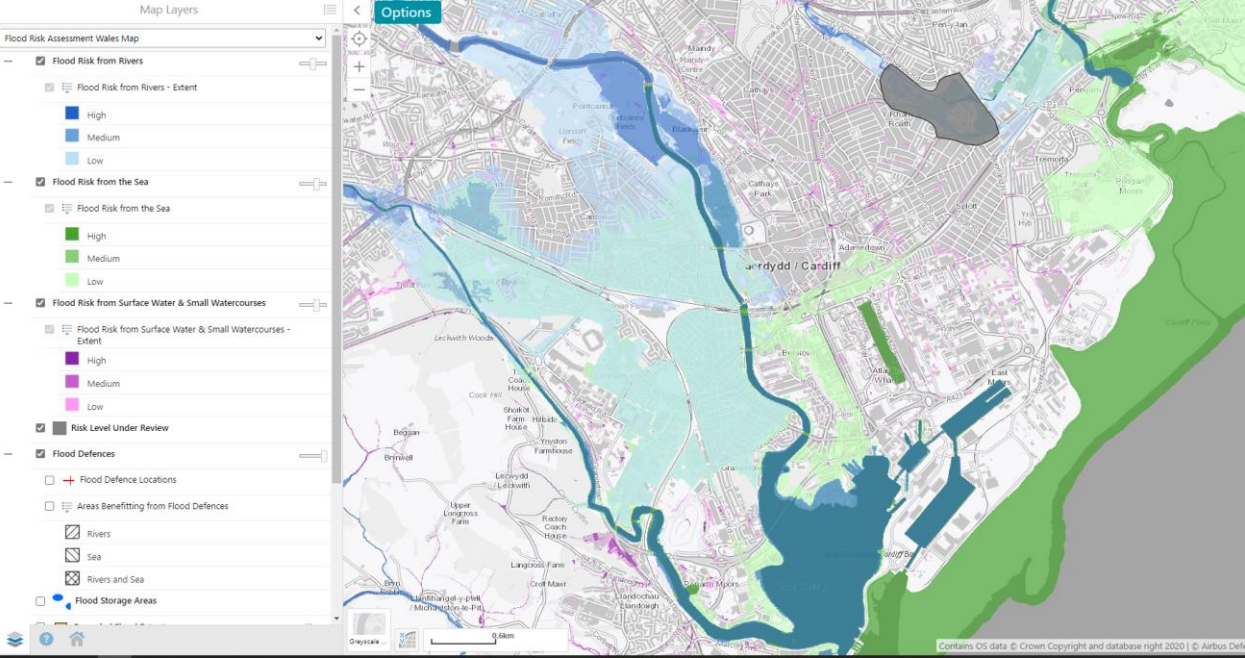
Properties at Risk of Flooding in Cardiff<sup>2</sup>

	Present Day Risk (Defended)								
Local Authority	Tidal			Fluvial			Surface Water		
Cardiff	low	med	high	low	med	high	low	med	high
Residential	12062	77	0	15648	864	298	6310	663	368
Non residential	1584	94	2	2041	96	43	710	126	60

Properties Registered to Natural Resources Wales Flood Warning Service, November 2021

Properties Registered to Natural Resources Wales Flood Warning Service in Cardiff (November 2021)	
Fully Registered	7,762
(Signed themselves up to the Flood Warning Service)	
Extended Direct Warnings	14,329
(Automatically enrolled to the Flood Warning Service via opt out)	
Total Who Will Receive a Flood Warning	22,091

Flood Risk Assessment Wales Map: Cardiff



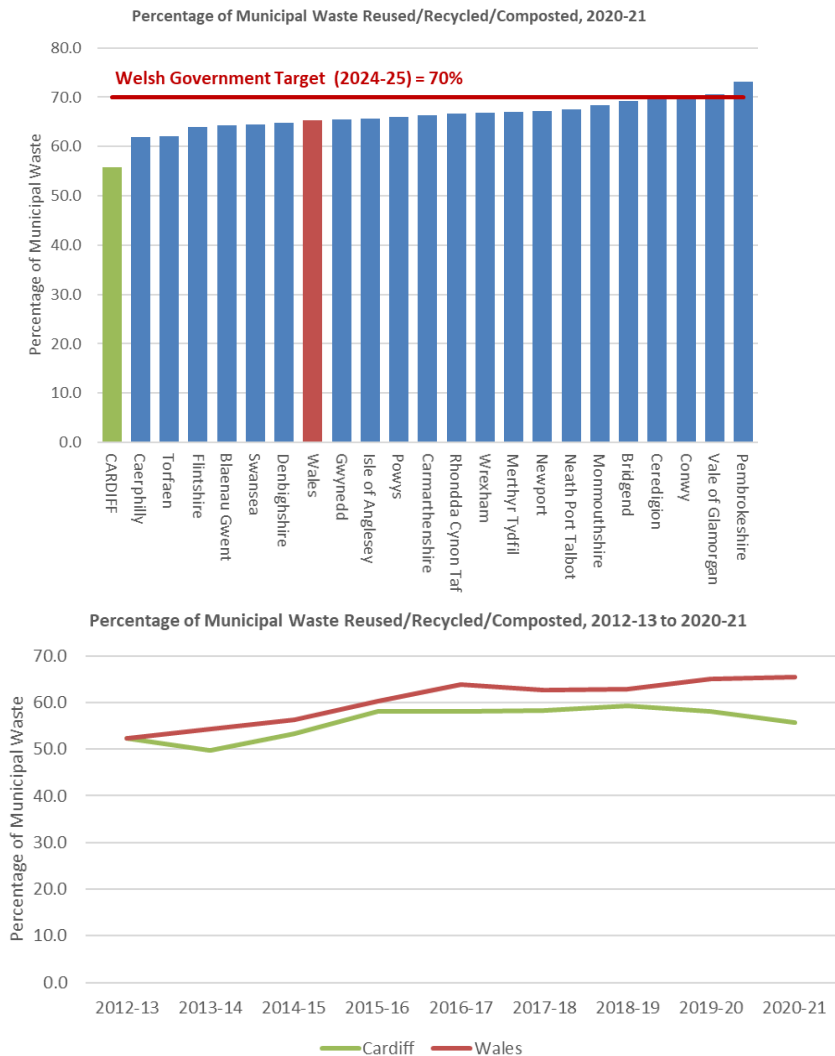
Source: Natural Resources Wales



# Municipal Waste Reuse/ Recycling/ Composting Rates

**Key Points:**

- Cardiff is the worst performing local authority in Wales but outperforms the UK's Core Cities and Edinburgh. The gap between Cardiff and the Wales average has widened in recent years
- Cardiff's rate has remained fairly stagnant since 2015/16 but has dipped over the last two years. in 2018/19, the percentage of municipal waste reused/ recycled/ composted was 59.2%, whereas in 2020/21 it was 55.8%. This is below Welsh Government's target of 64% by 2020 and 70% by 2025.



Source: Welsh Government

UK Core City	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting (NB. local waste collection and management systems will vary. Methodologies and definitions differ between England and Scotland)
Bristol	47.1
Manchester	40.4
Newcastle Upon Tyne	40.2
City of Edinburgh	38.8
Leeds	38.2
Sheffield	31.7
Nottingham	26.2
Glasgow	24.6
Birmingham	23.6
Liverpool	23.6

Source: DEFRA and Scottish Environment Protection Agency

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# Modernising and Integrating Our Public Services

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# How Satisfied are you with the Quality of Public Services in Cardiff?

**Key Points:**

- 2020 figures are no longer comparable to previous years due to a change in the wording of the question
- In 2020, nearly 73% of Cardiff’s surveyed residents reported being either very or fairly satisfied with the quality of public services in Cardiff. Satisfaction with the quality of public services in Cardiff has had minor increases and decreases since 2014, but it has stayed broadly consistent.
- Satisfaction in Cardiff’s public services has been maintained despite significant budgetary cuts during this period, which has likely been made possible by the adoption of new and more efficient ways of working, namely the integration of digital technology in the Council’s service delivery.

