

Consultation Overview Report

*An overview of consultations that have taken place in Cardiff and the
key issues identified by citizens*

Background and Purpose

- A 12-week statutory consultation on Cardiff's Draft Local Well-being Plan (2023-28) ran from 28 October 2021 to 20 January 2023. As well as providing statutory consultees with a copy of the draft Plan, an online survey – which focused on the well-being objectives and priorities for partnership working – was made available on the PSB's website. This consultation received over 600 responses, with the main findings presented on slide 4.
- To supplement the direct consultation on the Wellbeing Plan the PSB has produced a broader summary of the results of major consultation and engagement undertaken by partners over the course of 2022. This Report Pack:
 - Summarises the key findings from a number of consultation and engagement exercises undertaken over the course of the past year.
 - Presents the headline results by Well-being Objective
 - Highlights any specific issues raised by key demographic groups based on an analysis of the results by demography.

Consultation & Engagement: Sources

The results of the following consultation and engagement exercises have been included in this report:

- **Ask Cardiff:** The survey runs between October and November each year. In 2022, the survey had 3,856 responses. The final report will be published soon. The 2021 survey received 2,704 responses and the report can be found [here](#).
- **Child Friendly Cities Survey 2022:** The survey ran in the spring of 2022, with 7,660 taking part. The survey report can be found [here](#).
- **Nature and Us Phase 1 Survey:** The Natural Resources Wales (NRW) survey launched in February 2022 and lasted 10 weeks. There were 262 Cardiff-based responses. The survey report can be found [here](#).
- **Local Development Plan (LDP) Consultation:** The survey ran between May and July 2021. After data cleansing and validation, a total of 1,215 responses were received for the survey overall. The survey report can be found [here](#).
- **Cardiff' Draft Recycling and Waste Strategy Consultation:** The survey ran between February and March 2022. After data cleansing and validation, there were 3,305 responses, with 2,475 valid Cardiff postcodes identified within the results. The survey report can be found [here](#).
- **City-wide Food Strategy Consultation:** The survey ran between May and June 2022. After data cleansing and validation, there were 1,140 responses. The survey report can be found [here](#).
- **The South Wales Police & Crime Commissioner's Annual Community Survey:** The survey launched in November 2021 and ran for a five-week period. There were 394 Cardiff-based responses. The survey report can be found [here](#).

Cardiff's Draft Local Well-being Plan (2023-28): Online Survey Results

The online survey gathered over 600 initial responses. The following table provides a high level summary of the responses received.

Well-being Objective	Percentage who agree with this as an objective for the city	Percentage who agree with the priorities suggested in the draft Plan
Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up	81%	82%
Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older	90%	91%
Supporting People out of Poverty	86%	84%
Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities	84%	81%
A Capital City that Works for Wales	82%	69%
One Planet Cardiff	75%	78%
Modernising and Integrating our Public Services	79%	78%

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Health & Wellbeing

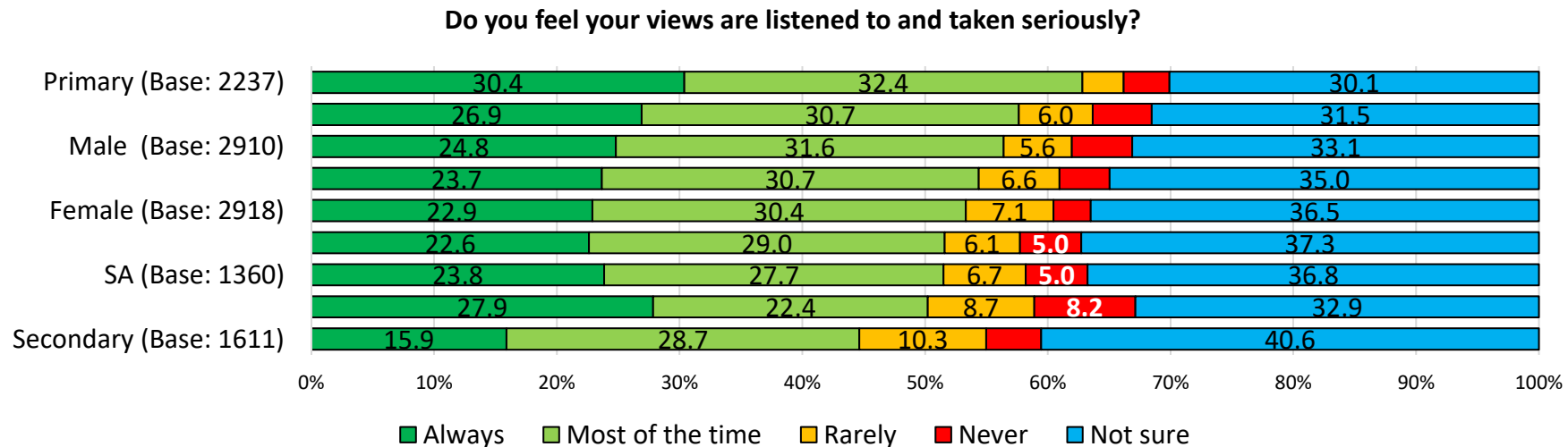
- Children feel slightly happier than other groups, with an average score given of 6.7 out of 10. This is comparable to the 6.6 score from the 2019 Child Friendly Cities Survey, and the 6.6 score for adults in the 2021 Ask Cardiff Survey.
- There are some key demographic differences:
 - Younger children are happier than older children
 - Males are happier than females
 - Those with a disability are less happy
- When asked what things worry or upset them, children responded with ‘their future,’ ‘their education,’ and ‘their relationships’ as the most common answers. All three of these responses were more common in the 2022 results than the 2019 results.

Happiness Average Score by Group	Base	Score
Primary	3440	7.3
Male	3094	7.0
Overall	6313	6.7
Minority Ethnicity	2448	6.7
Southern Arc	2310	6.7
Female	3115	6.5
Carer	531	6.5
Secondary	2856	6.0
Disability	235	5.8

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Neighborhood

- When asked what the best thing about their neighbourhood was, children’s top three answers were: the people (53.8%), open spaces (39%), and being close to school (38.3%).
- When asked what the worst thing about their neighbourhood was, children’s top three answers were: noise (27.4%), dirt/unclean (27.1%), and gangs/groups (20.9%).
- Most children (88.9%) in 2021 seem to think that people from different backgrounds get on well together. This has improved from the figure in 2019 (84.7%).
- When asked ‘do you feel your views are listened to and taken seriously?’, almost a quarter (23.7%) of children felt their views were ‘always’ listened to and taken seriously, up from 15.9% in the 2019 survey.

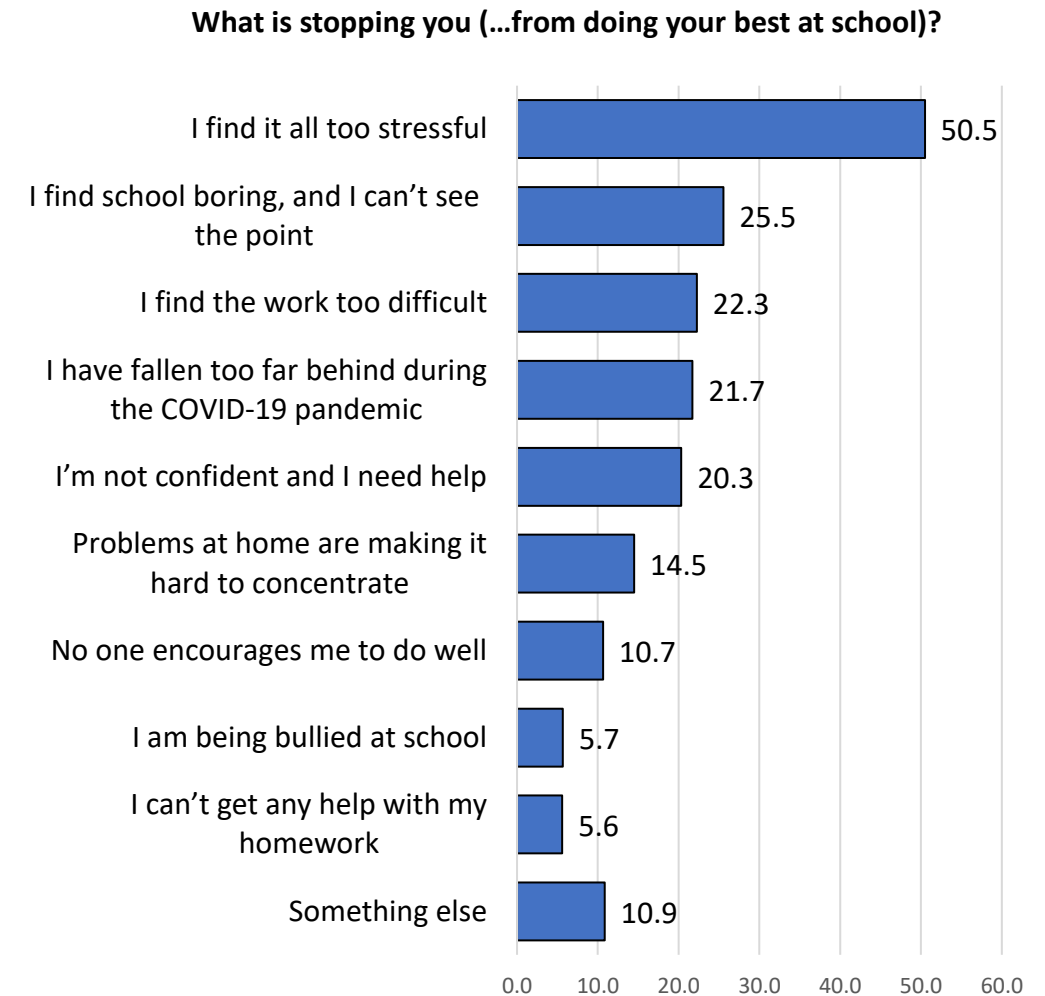


Source: Child Friendly Cities Survey (2022)

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Education

- Just under half of children (46.8%) said they are able to do the best they could at school '*all of the time*'. Of those who struggled with this, stress was selected the most common issue (50.5%).
- Of Year 10 and Year 11 pupils, although just over half (56.2%) reported being satisfied with their options, most did not think their courses suit their abilities, that their choices will help their careers, or that they had a sufficient range of options available to them. Only 9.8% reported that they were helped by careers advice and guidance (down from 15.7% in 2019).



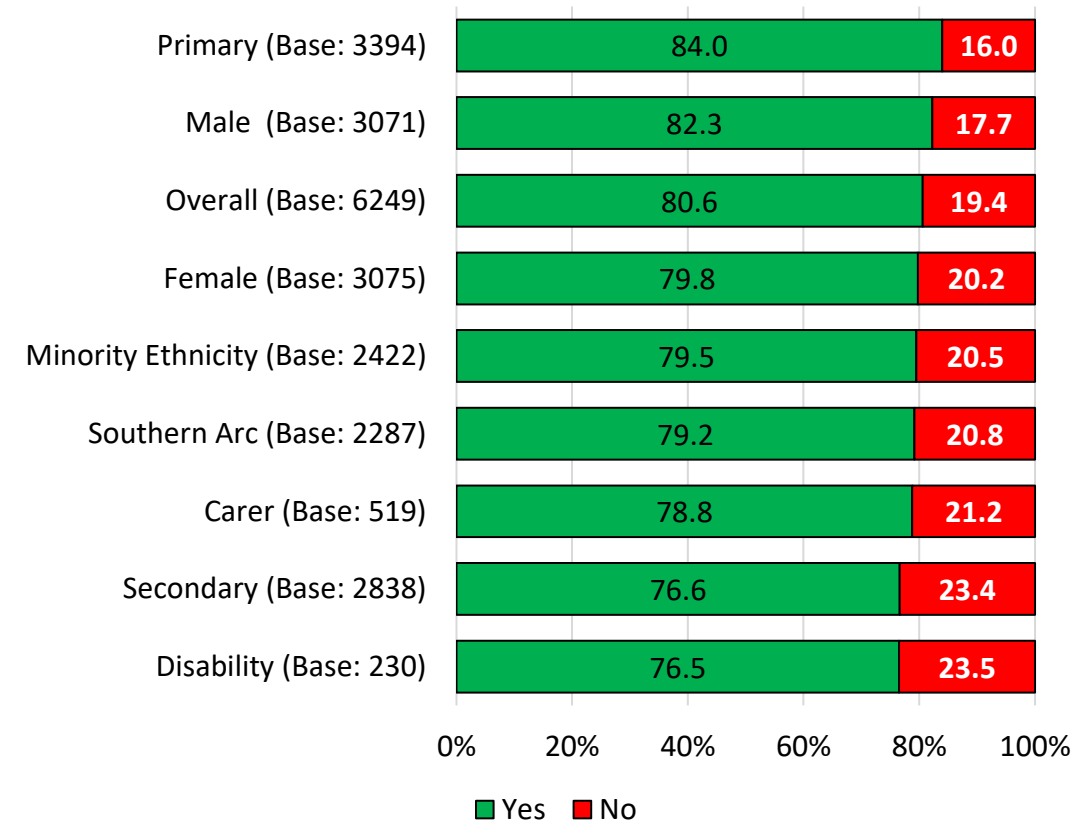
Source: Child Friendly Cities Survey (2022)

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Health & Wellbeing

- Children’s reported Mental Health has declined significantly between 2019 and 2022.
- Fewer children reported their mental and emotional health as ‘excellent’ and more are reporting it as being only ‘good’ or ‘fair’. The proportion reporting it as ‘poor’ has remained the same (8.7%).
- Children’s physical health is reported to be similar in 2022 to 2019.
- Around a fifth of children do not know how to access help and support for a physical or mental health problem. A similar proportion also didn’t agree with a statement that there was support available for those who are unhappy, worried, or unable to cope.
 - Secondary school children, along with disabled children, were even less likely to know how to access help or to agree that it was available.

Do you know where to go to get help and support for any physical or mental or emotional health problems?

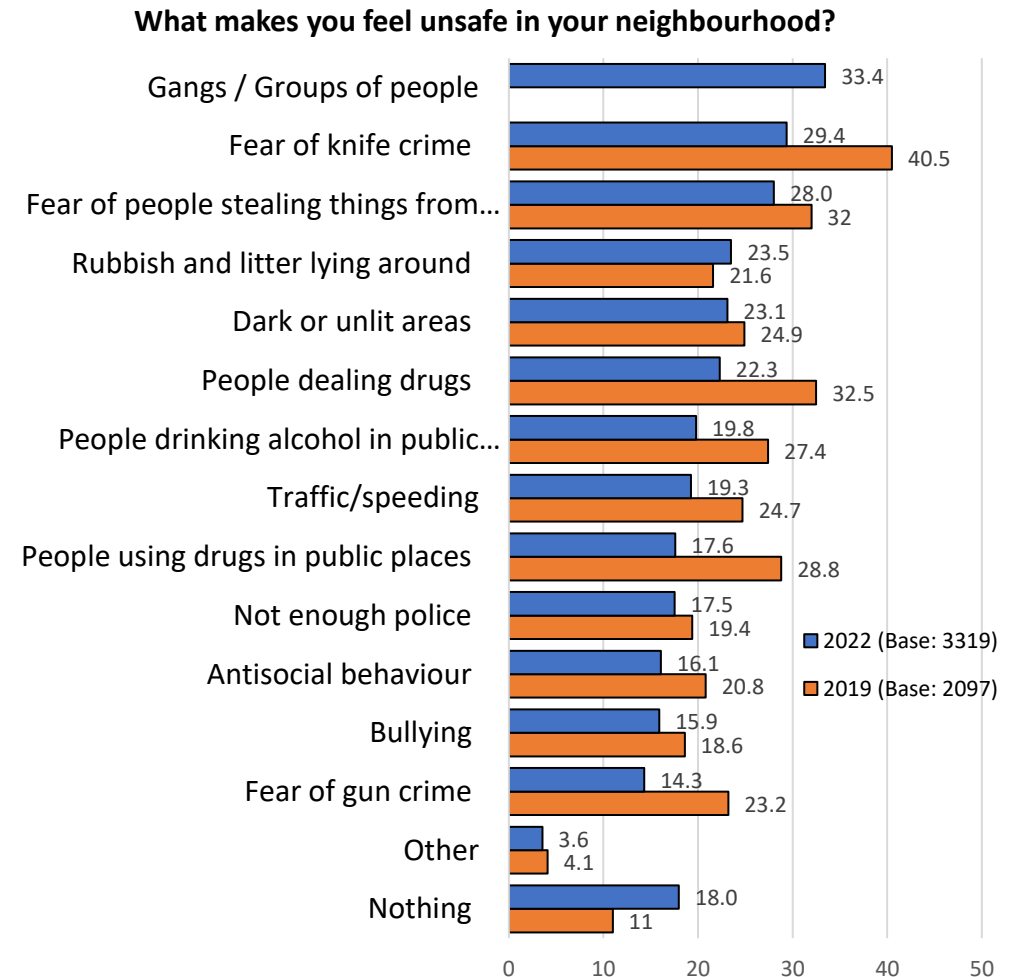


Source: Child Friendly Cities Survey (2022)

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Community Safety

- Most children (86.5%) in 2022 felt safe in their neighbourhood. This has improved from the figure in 2019 (83.4%). Of those not feeling safe, the most common reasons given were fears around gangs/groups, knife crime, and burglary.
- Fewer children answered saying that had been a victim of a crime in 2021 than in 2019, however 2.6% admitted to not reporting it to an adult or the police. Children with a disability were significantly more likely to state that they have been the victim of a crime.
- 76.6% of children think public services are doing enough to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour. This is an increase from the 2019 figure (72.4%).

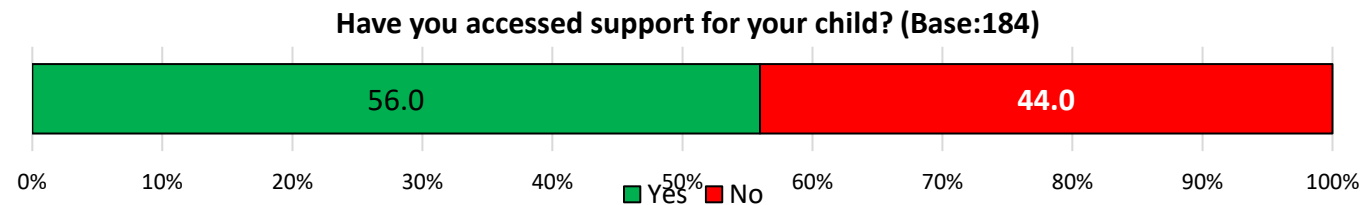


Source: Child Friendly Cities Survey (2022)

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Young People with Additional Needs

- While 6.7% of respondents stated that they were the parent of somebody aged under 25 with additional needs, just over half of these respondents had accessed support for their child:



- The most common reason given was respondents being unaware of the support available.
- Less than a third of these respondents were aware of the Disability Index
- Young Carers – 8.2% of children reported that they looked after someone at home.

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Improving Cardiff

- Children were asked an open question of what could be done to make Cardiff a great place to grow up. Free text answers were categorised, with the following being the most common types of responses:
 - Environment
 - Activities
 - Equality

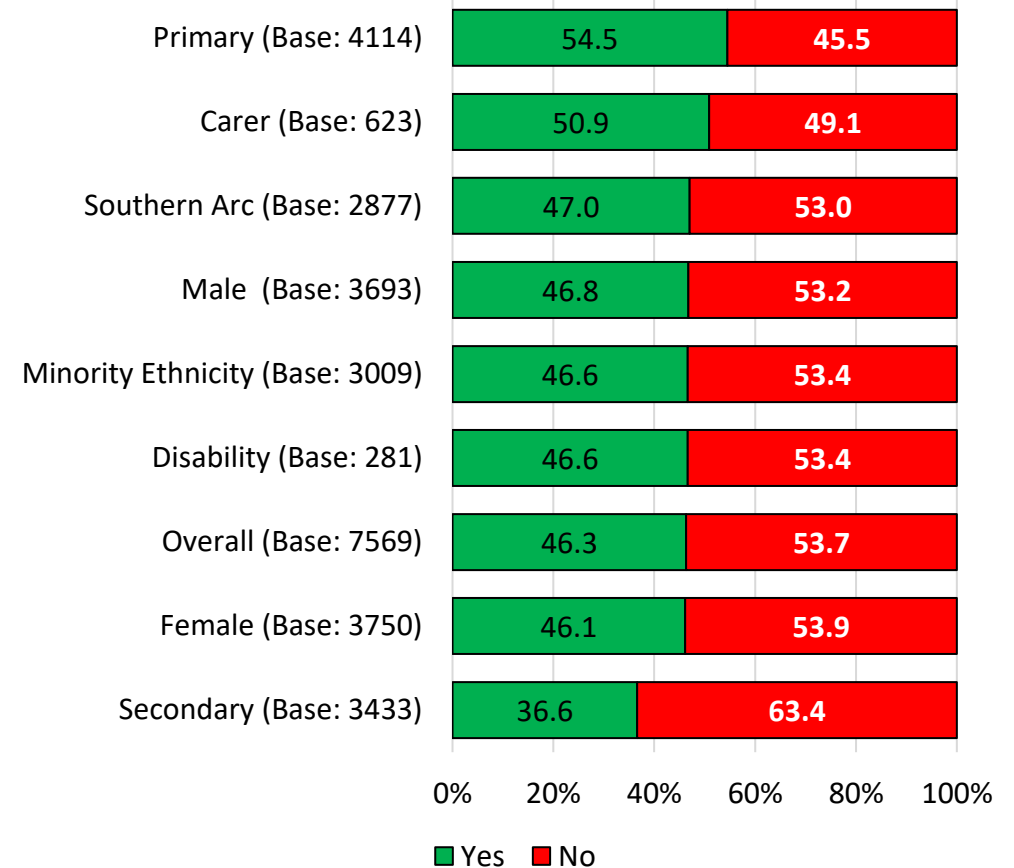
Grouped Theme	Number of Responses	%
Less Litter / dog poo / pollution / better environment	857	25.9
More green spaces / parks / activity clubs / youth centres	848	25.6
Equality - Don't bully/be kind to everyone	370	11.2

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Children's Rights

- The number of children who have heard of children's rights has increased from 77.2% in 2019 to 85.8% in 2022.
- The number of children who have heard of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was increased slightly from 43.8% in 2019 to 46.4% in 2022.
- For both of the above, primary school children were more likely to be aware of children's rights than secondary school children.

Have you heard of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?



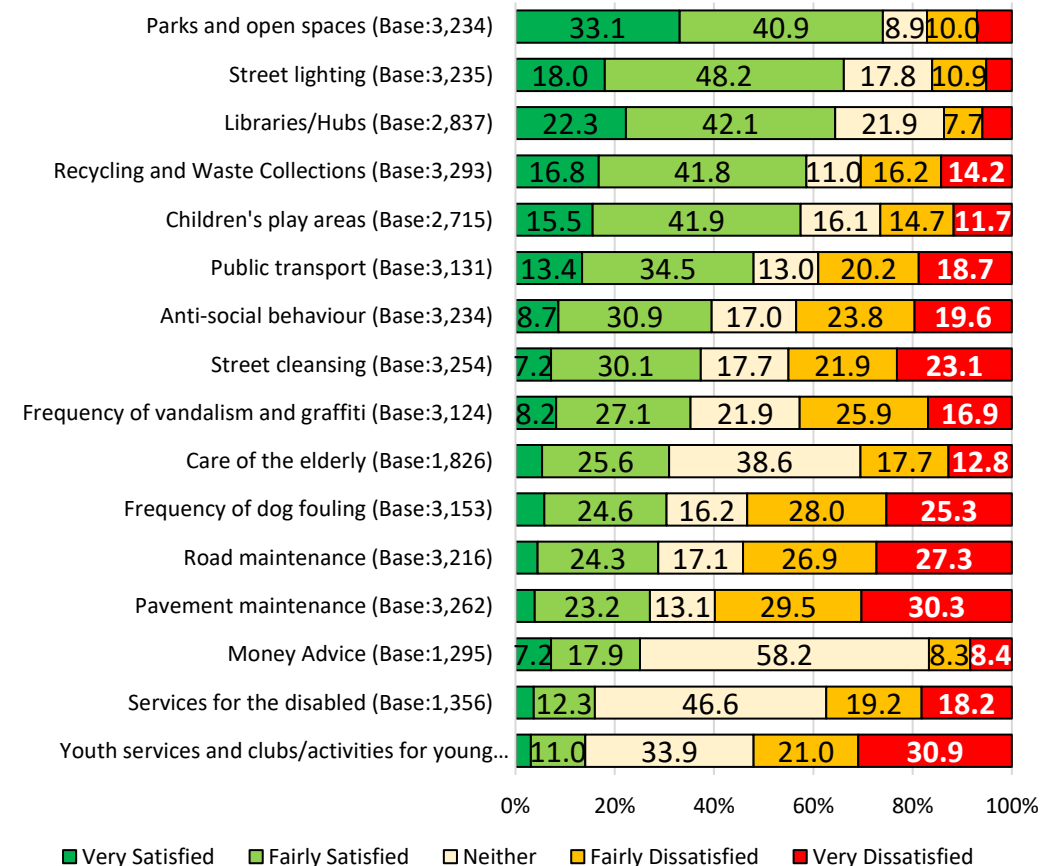
Source: Child Friendly Cities Survey (2022)

WBO 1 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Up

Service Satisfaction

- Satisfaction with local children’s play areas rose in 2022 to 57.5% up from 52.9% in 2021.
- Satisfaction with local youth services and activities dropped in 2022 to 14.1%, down from 14.3% in 2021.
- 72.6% of respondents that have accessed Parenting Services reported that they were satisfied with the service.
- 75.0% of respondents that have accessed Family Advice & Support Services reported that they were satisfied with the service.
 - Only 22.1% of respondents were aware of the Family Advice & Support Service.

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following in your neighbourhood?



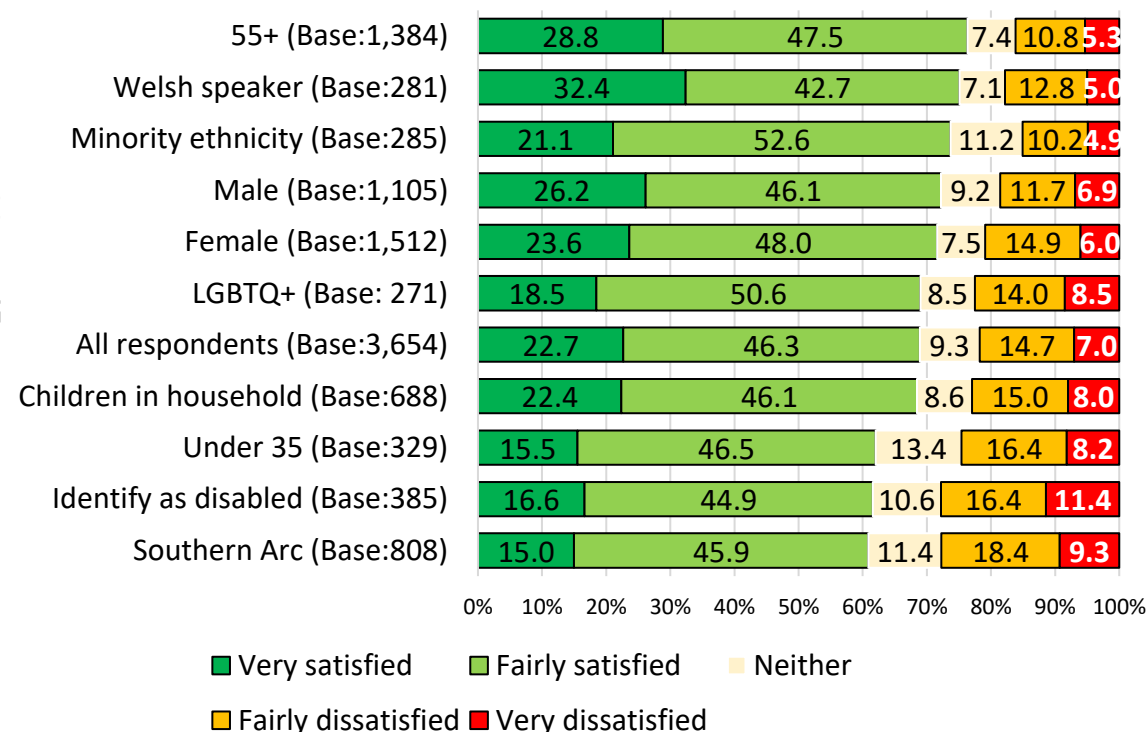
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

Satisfaction with the Local Community as a Place to Live

- Satisfaction with the local community as a place to live was highest amongst older respondents (76.4% and Welsh speakers (75.1%); it was lowest amongst respondents living in the Southern Arc (60.9%), those identifying as disabled (61.6%) and under 35s (62.0%).
- Older respondents were most likely to agree with the statement “*my neighbourhood is a place where people get on well together and help each other*” (55.2%)

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local community as a place to live?



WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

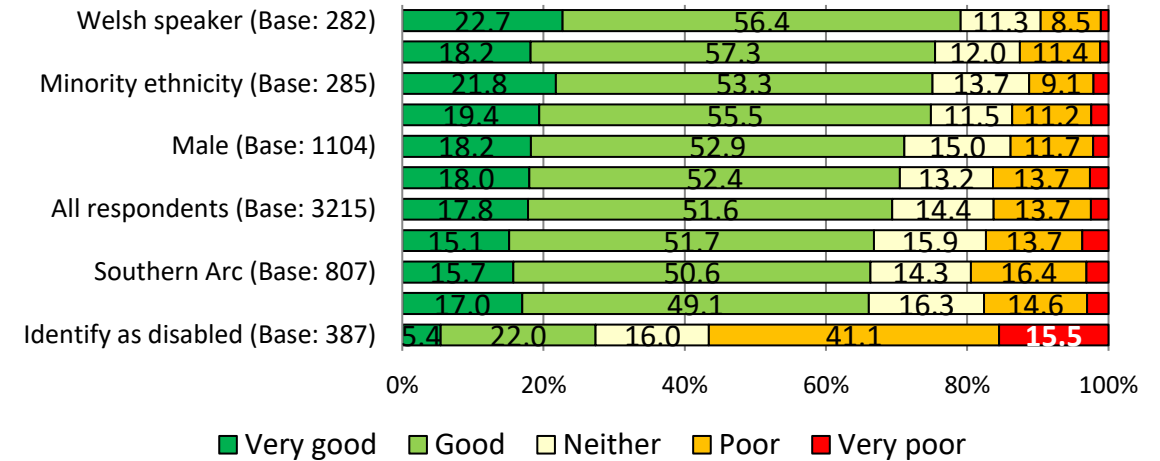
Physical Health

- Analysis of the different demographic groups showed a broad consistency of those describing themselves as being in good physical health, with those over 55 broadly in line with most demographic groups.
- Those identifying as disabled represented a notable exception with just 27.4% of this group describing their physical health as 'good' or 'very good' (down from 63.6% in 2021, and 31.5% in 2020).
- Between 2020 and 2022, Men (50.8%) and those aged 55 or older (50.5%) were most likely to report no change in their physical health.

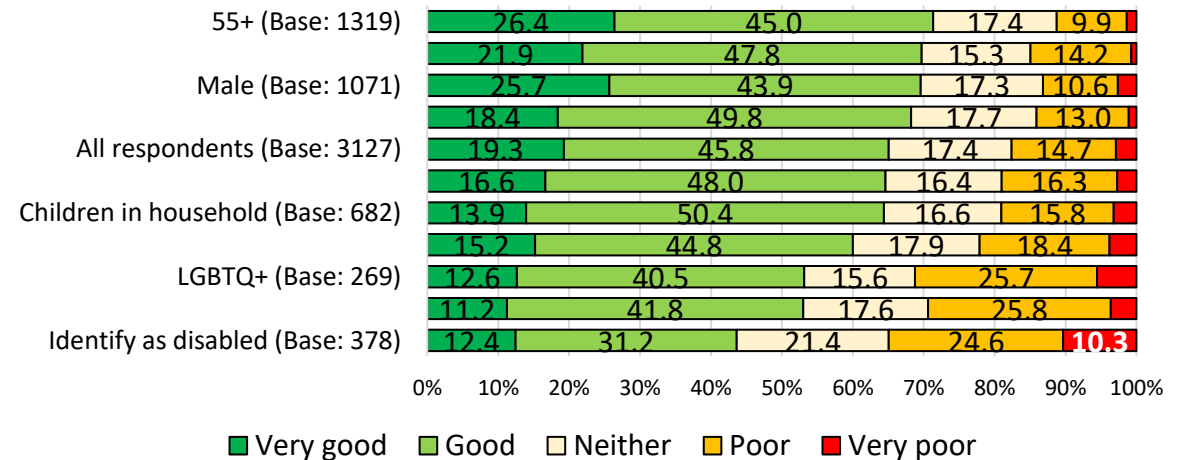
Mental Health

- There was a drop in the proportion of respondents describing their mental health as 'good' or 'very good', dropping from 70.3% in 2021 to 65.0%, and 11.5 percentage points lower than pre-pandemic levels in 2019.
- Older respondents were notably more likely than younger people to describe their mental health as good (71.3% compared with 53.0% respectively).

How would you describe your physical health?



How would you describe your mental health?



WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

Well-being

- Older people reported, on average, higher well-being than other groups in Cardiff – compared to all respondents, those aged 55+ were more satisfied, more happy, less anxious and more likely to feel the things they do in their life are worthwhile.
- Those aged 55+ were, however, least likely to have seen improvements to their well-being over the last 12 months (11.3%).
- 42% of over 55s responded that their day to day activities are limited by a health problem or disability.

How do you feel about yourself?*

Group	Satisfied	Happy	Anxious	Worthwhile
All respondents	6.6	6.5	4.1	6.6
Under 35	6.4	6.1	4.8	6.2
55+	6.9	6.9	3.6	6.9
Female	6.6	6.5	4.3	6.7
Male	6.8	6.7	3.7	6.7
Minority Ethnicity	6.7	6.5	4.6	6.8
Southern Arc	6.4	6.3	4.3	6.4
Identify as Disabled	5.4	5.4	4.4	5.5
Welsh Speaker	6.9	6.8	4.1	7.1
LGBTQ+	6.1	5.9	4.7	6.1
Children in household	6.5	6.4	4.4	6.8
Most Deprived	5.8	5.8	4.5	5.8
Next Most Deprived	6.4	6.2	4.3	6.5
Middle	6.7	6.6	3.9	6.7
Next Least Deprived	6.7	6.6	4.1	6.7
Least Deprived	6.2	7.0	3.7	7.2

If an apparent difference of +/- 0.2 is not highlighted, this is due to figures being rounded up/down

Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

Community Safety

- Older residents feel mostly safe – in the daylight - in their homes, travelling by bus and walking in their neighbourhoods. The percentage feeling safe in these areas does fall, however, when considering safety after dark.
- Older residents feel less safe when walking in the city centre and when cycling in Cardiff, particularly after dark.
- Older residents are less likely than other groups to agree that Police and local public services are successfully dealing with crime and ASB in their area.

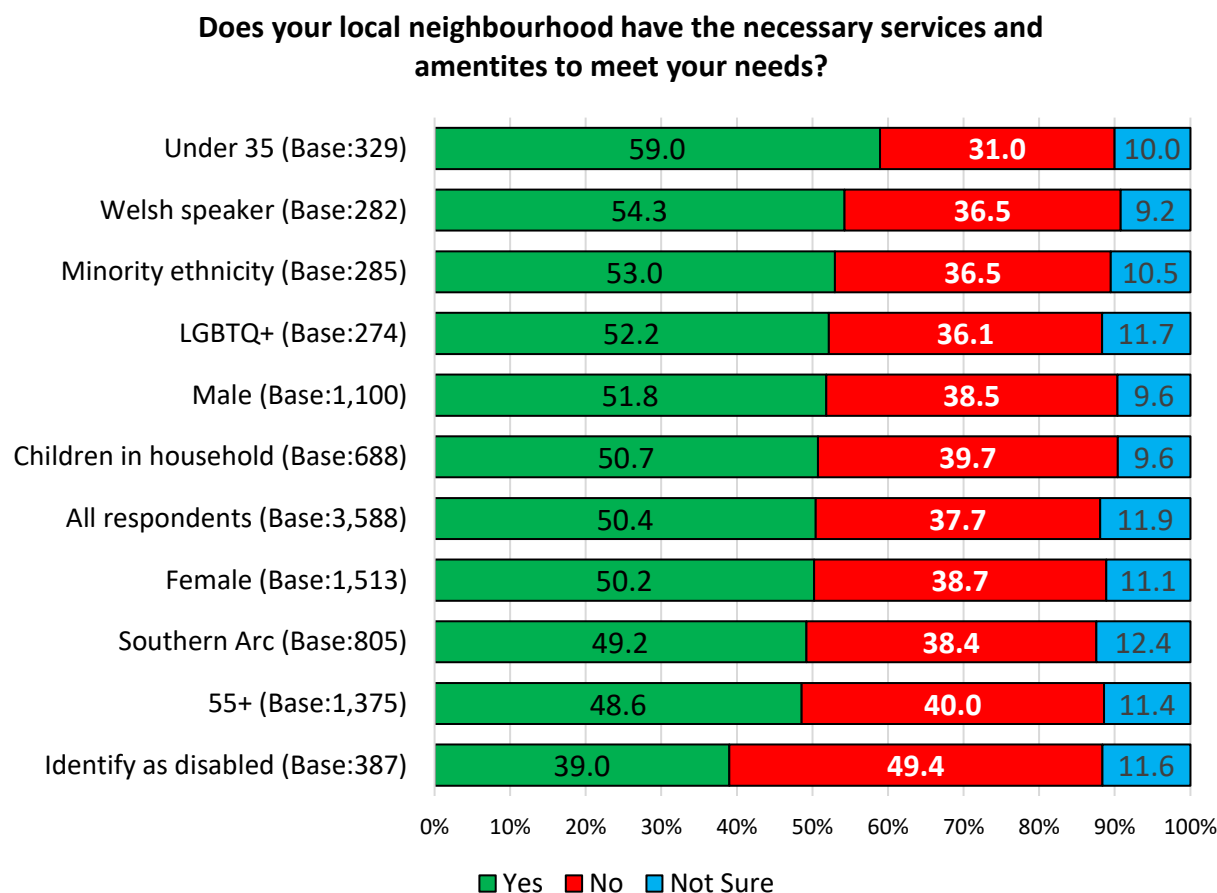
% Feeling Safe	At home		Walking in your neighbourhood		Walking in the city centre		Travelling by bus		When cycling in Cardiff	
	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark	Daylight	After Dark
Overall	96.3	85.9	92.8	53.1	82.8	30.3	94.3	54.4	60.9	24.5
Under 35	96.3	81.8	89.3	44.8	84.0	31.0	93.0	55.1	67.8	27.0
55+	96.7	89.8	94.7	59.9	85.0	32.3	95.9	58.0	60.0	24.0
Female	96.4	85.1	92.7	45.0	83.3	24.4	94.6	47.9	60.4	18.3
Male	96.6	89.8	94.4	69.0	83.9	42.1	94.9	68.2	67.1	34.0
ME	97.9	86.1	91.0	56.2	91.6	31.3	97.8	67.7	72.8	32.4
Southern Arc	95.3	82.4	89.8	41.3	84.6	32.2	92.8	55.7	63.9	27.9
Disability	90.4	76.2	86.6	40.7	73.4	46.8	90.1	41.4	49.8	20.9
Welsh speaker	96.9	86.0	95.4	57.5	84.5	31.8	94.5	58.2	59.5	25.5
Children in household	96.5	85.0	92.2	50.2	81.1	35.3	93.3	53.6	64.8	24.0
LGBT	96.3	83.4	88.4	50.4	83.6	31.1	92.9	57.6	59.8	28.7

Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

Access to Services

- Half of those responding to the question ‘does your local neighbourhood have the necessary services and amenities to meet your needs?’ (50.4%) felt their neighbourhood had the necessary services and amenities to meet their needs, 37.7% felt it did not.
- Respondents under the age of 35 were most likely to answer ‘Yes’ to this question (59.0%), whilst 48.6% of those aged 55+ answered ‘Yes.’
- Almost half of those identifying as disabled (49.4%) said ‘No’.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

City Life & Public Services

- Those aged 55+ were least likely to agree '*the Council is good value for money*', along with those who identify as disabled.

Your Neighbourhood

- Along with Welsh Speakers, those who are aged 55+ are most likely to volunteer in their community.

Housing

- Those aged 55+ are most likely to have access to good quality housing
- The housing situation of those aged 55+ is least likely to have changed

WBO 2 – Cardiff is a Great Place to Grow Older

Jobs & the Economy

- The employment situation of those aged 55+ was most likely to have remained the same in the last year.
- The financial situation of those aged 55+ was also most likely to have remained the same in the last year.

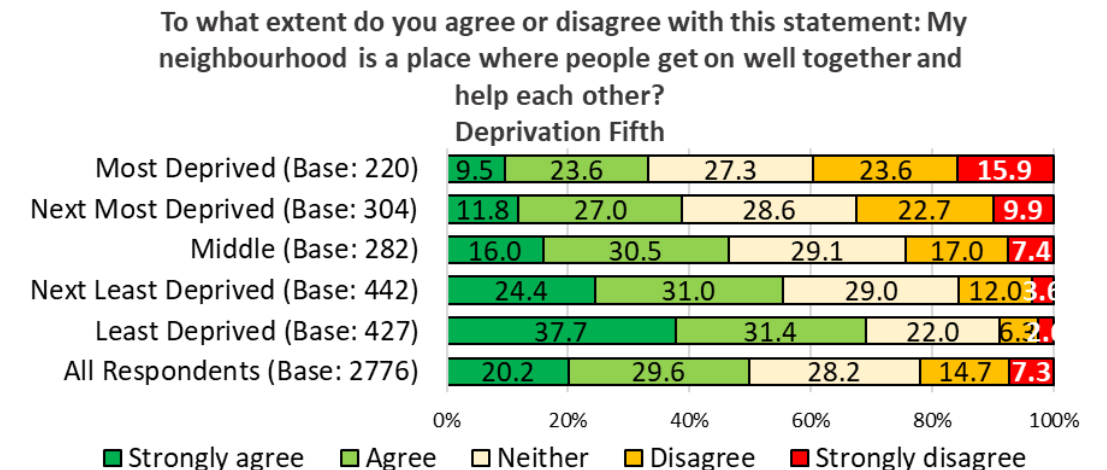
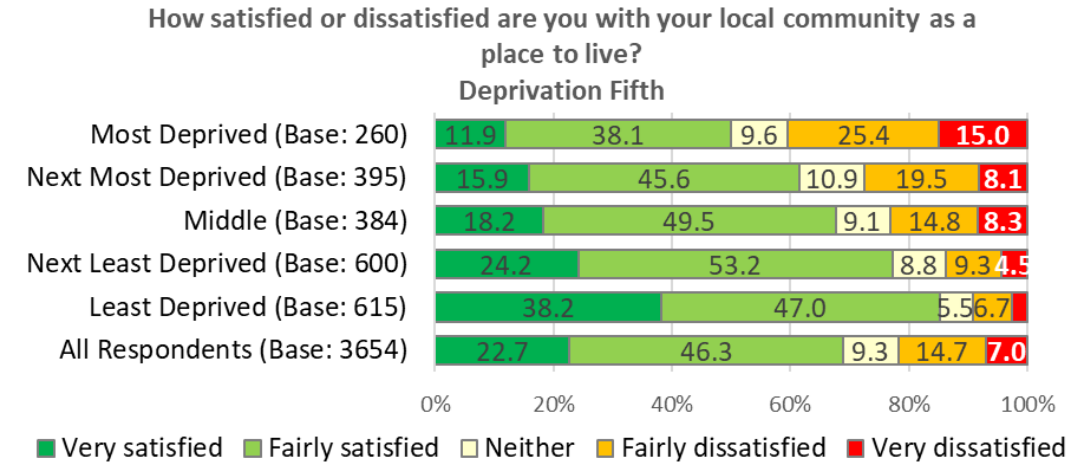
Environment

- Along with those residing in the Southern Arc, those that identified as disabled were least likely to agree that Cardiff has a clean environment.

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Neighbourhood

- Respondents living in the least deprived areas of the city were notably more satisfied with their local community as a place to live than those in the most deprived areas - with the former twice as likely to describe themselves as 'very satisfied' than the latter (22.7%) compared with 11.9% respectively).
- Respondents living in the least deprived areas were also significantly more likely than those in the most deprived to report that their neighbourhood is a place where people get on well with one another.
- Respondents living in the more deprived areas of the city were a little more likely than those in less deprived areas to agree that they had been using more local services (40.7% compared with 45.7% respectively).
- Around one in eight 13.6% of respondents living in the least deprived areas of the city reported they could not access affordable broadband.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

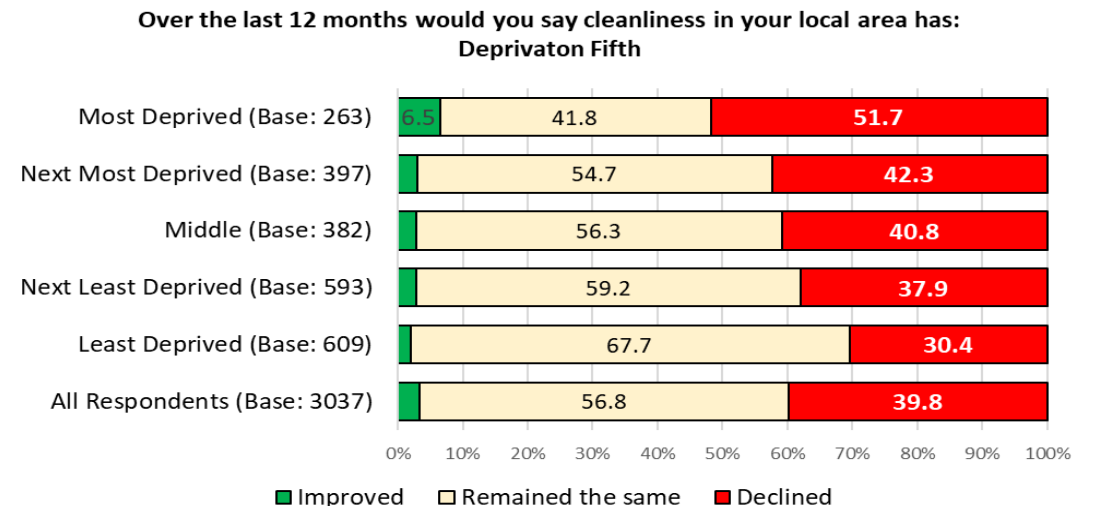
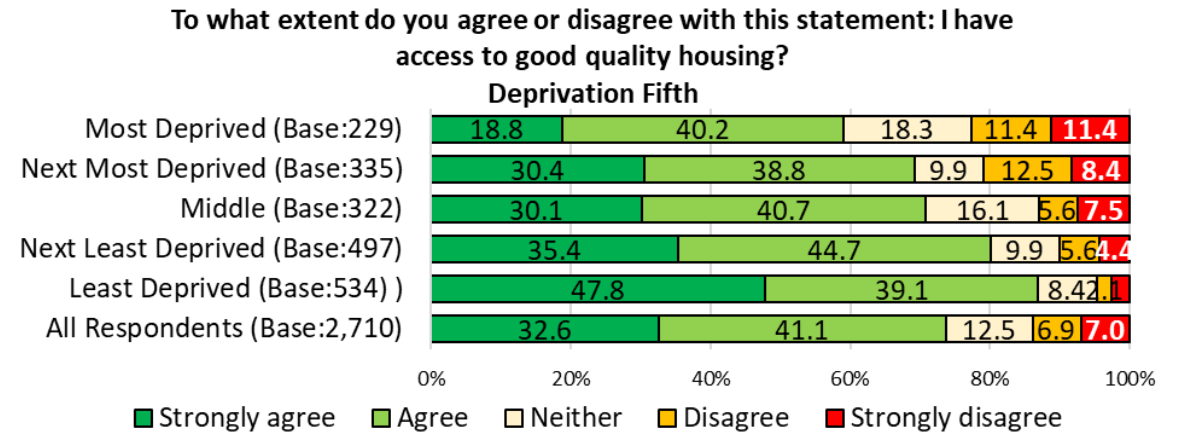
WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Housing

- Those living in the least deprived areas of Cardiff were more likely to agree with the statement ‘I have access to good quality housing.’
- Just under half (47.5%) of those in the most deprived areas of the city reported a decline in their personal finance situation over the past year, four times that of those reporting an improvement (10.5%).

Environment

- More than half (51.7%) of those living in the most deprived areas reported a decline in their local area’s cleanliness, 21.3 percentage points more than those living in the least deprived areas.

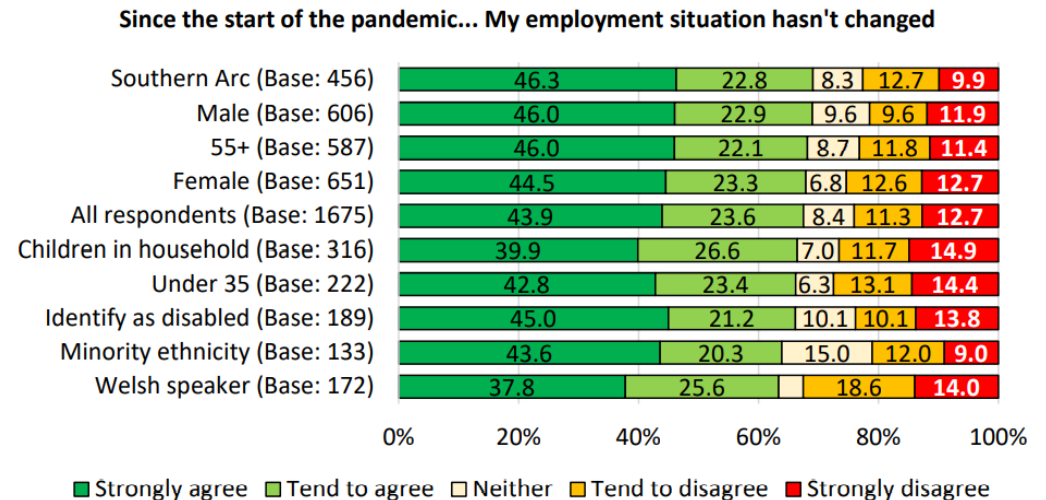
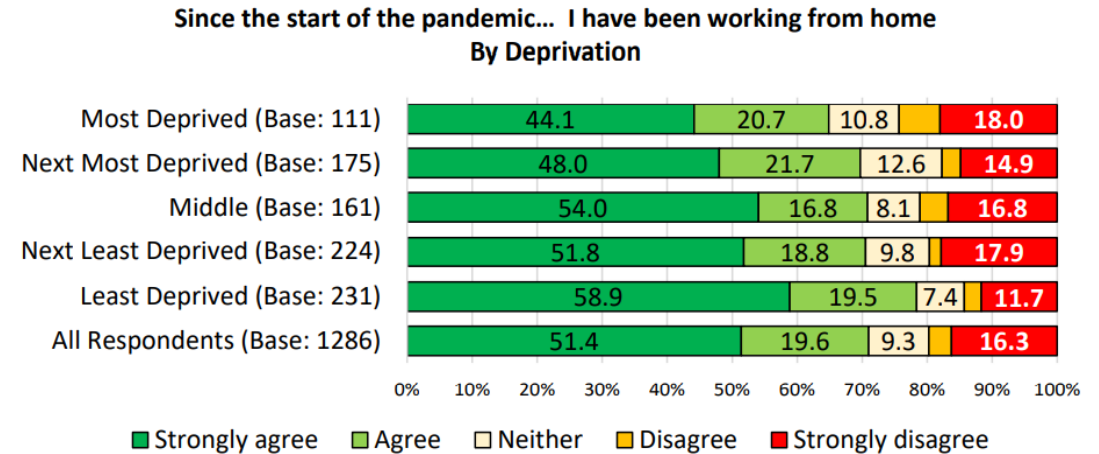


Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Jobs & the Economy

- Those living in the least deprived areas were most likely to have been working from home.
- Respondents in the least deprived areas were most likely to agree that their employment situation hadn't changed (83.6%), with levels of agreement decreasing by level of deprivation.
- Those living in the most deprived areas were least likely to agree that their job felt secure (58.4% compared with 67.5% in the least deprived areas).
- Around half (47.5%) of those in the most deprived areas of the city reported a decline in their personal finance situation over the past year, four times that of those reporting an improvement (10.5%).

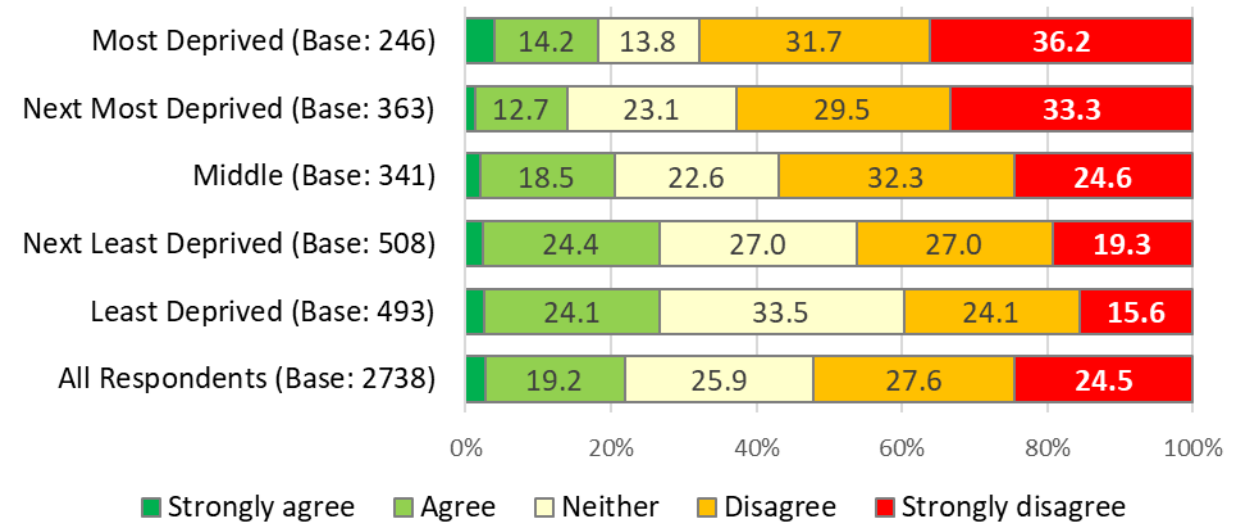


WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Community Safety

- There was a clear correlation for disagreement that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime with level of deprivation, with those living in the most deprived areas twice as likely to strongly disagree than those in the least deprived areas.

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your local area? Deprivation Fifth



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Community Safety

- Those living in the more deprived areas of the city felt less safe than those in the least deprived areas when: at home, both during the day and particularly after dark; and walking in their neighbourhood, both during the day and particularly after dark (the proportion of respondents feeling safe walking in their neighbourhood after dark fell from 73.3% amongst those living in the least deprived areas to 28.7% in the most deprived areas). Trend data shows levels of safety in these situations are largely unchanged since 2019.
- Respondents who felt unsafe in these situations were asked to explain why they felt this way:

% 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
Most Deprived	91.6	67.7	83.9	28.7	80.0	39.1	92.9	54.0	59.9	19.8
Next Most Deprived	95.7	84.5	90.1	40.9	85.3	30.7	94.1	57.9	60.9	28.4
Middle	95.8	86.6	93.2	51.2	82.4	35.0	94.2	53.4	69.8	27.2
Next Least Deprived	97.5	90.9	95.9	61.1	82.2	32.6	94.5	58.6	61.7	27.1
Least Deprived	98.4	94.4	97.4	73.3	87.0	30.0	95.3	58.6	59.7	22.4
Overall	96.3	85.9	92.8	53.1	82.8	30.3	94.3	54.4	60.9	24.5

Walking in your neighbourhood	
Disruptive / Intimidating Youths	20.5%
Anti-social behaviour	16.8%
Drug Use & Dealing	15.1%

Travelling by bus	
COVID	19.1%
Anti-Social Behaviour	14.6%
Poor Street Lighting, Travelling in the dark	13.8%

Walking in the city centre	
Drunk & Disorderly behaviour	26.4%
Homeless / Beggars	24.8%
Drug Use & Dealing	18.1%

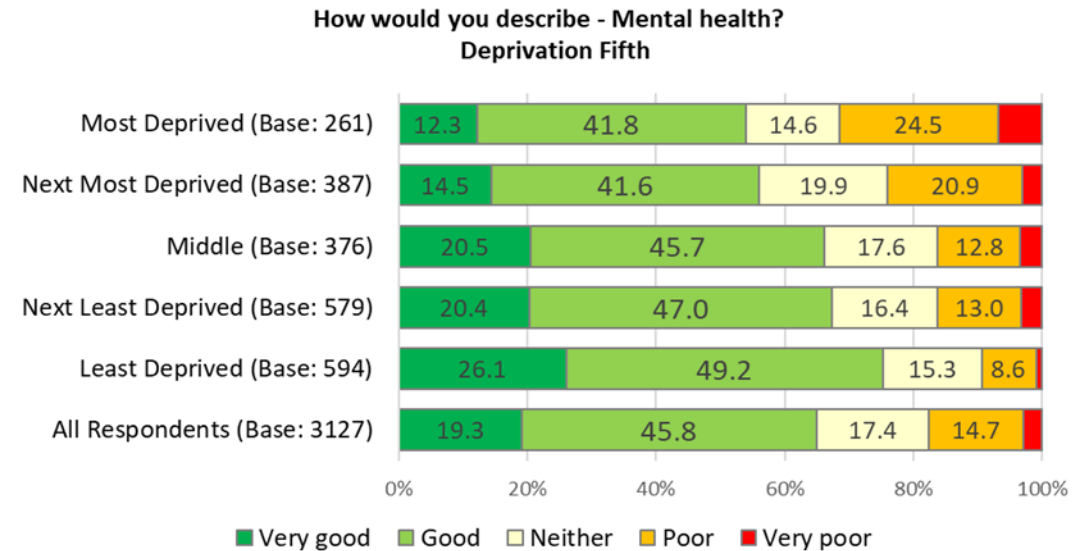
Cycling	
Dangerous driving or Speeding	27.7%
Dark / Poor lighting	16.8%
Not enough segregated cycle lanes	15.8%

Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2021 & 2022)

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Health & Well-being

- Those living in the most deprived areas of the city reported the lowest proportion of 'good' mental health (54.0%)
- The difference in the proportion of respondents from the most and least deprived areas of the city with good mental health was 21.3 percentage points
- Respondents that identified as disabled (58.4%) were most likely to report their physical health had got worse over the last 12 months.



	Most Deprived	Least Deprived	Difference
2021	64.2	74.5	10.3
2020	53.4	79.3	26.0
2019	62.0	84.0	21.9

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Health & Well-being

- Respondents living in the most deprived areas and those that identified as disabled of the city were less satisfied and less happy.
- One in four (26.1%) of those living in the most deprived areas of the city reported their physical health had got better, contrasting with one third (36.7%) saying it had worsened.

Group	Satisfied	Happy	Anxious	Worthwhile
All respondents	6.6	6.5	4.1	6.6
Under 35	6.4	6.1	4.8	6.2
55+	6.9	6.9	3.6	6.9
Female	6.6	6.5	4.3	6.7
Male	6.8	6.7	3.7	6.7
Minority Ethnicity	6.7	6.5	4.6	6.8
Southern Arc	6.4	6.3	4.3	6.4
Identify as Disabled	5.4	5.4	4.4	5.5
Welsh Speaker	6.9	6.8	4.1	7.1
LGBTQ+	6.1	5.9	4.7	6.1
Children in household	6.5	6.4	4.4	6.8
Most Deprived	5.8	5.8	4.5	5.8
Next Most Deprived	6.4	6.2	4.3	6.5
Middle	6.7	6.6	3.9	6.7
Next Least Deprived	6.7	6.6	4.1	6.7
Least Deprived	6.2	7.0	3.7	7.2

Source: Ask Cardiff
Survey (2022)

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Benefits & Advice

- Those living in the most deprived areas were more likely to seek advice:

% accessed advice in the past	2022	2021	2020
Most deprived	27.6	16.6	27.9
Least deprived	6.8	11.8	8.8

- There is a correlation with those unable to afford food and the level of deprivation, with those in the most deprived areas at least twice as likely as those in the least deprived areas to have taken the steps listed:

	2022		2021	
	Most deprived	Least deprived	Most deprived	Least deprived
Had smaller meals than usual, or skipped meals	28.4	6.5	17.1	5.7
Been hungry but not eaten	14.0	1.3	8.0	3.7
Not eaten for a whole day	10.2	0.2	4.3	2.0
Received food from a food bank or charity	7.2	0.3	4.3	0.7

Source: Ask Cardiff Surveys

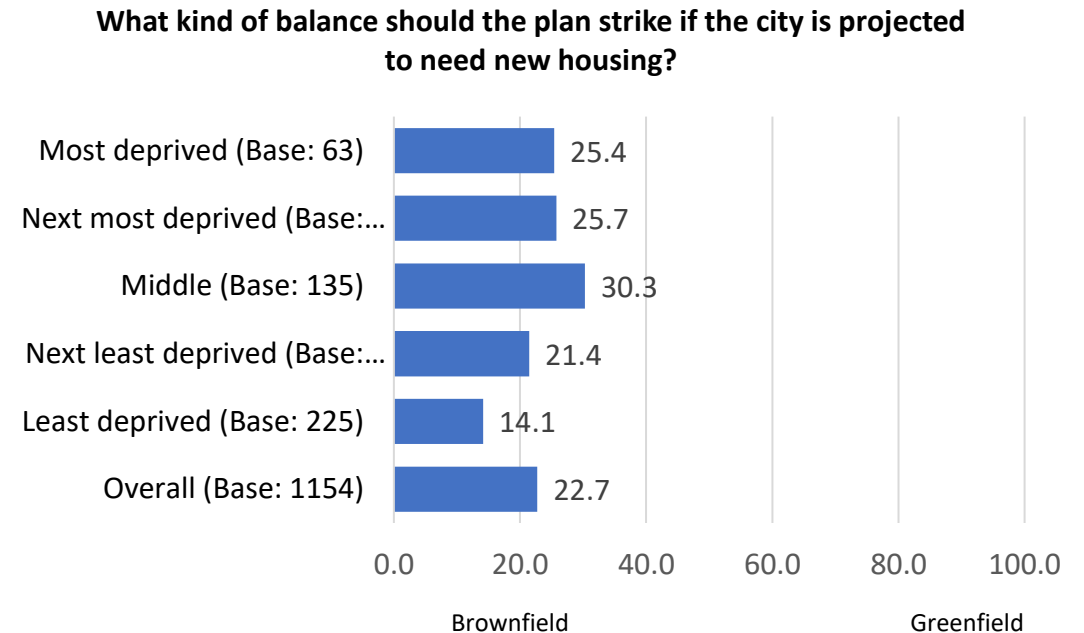
WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

New Houses and Homes

- Those living in the least deprived area showed the strongest support for brownfield sites.

Travel & Moving around the City

- Respondents living in the most deprived areas of the city were more likely to be travelling for shopping/groceries, to have been using the bus and to have been driving more than those living in the least deprived areas.
- Respondent living in the more deprived areas were more likely to prioritise investment in cycling and walking than more affluent areas. Respondents living in the least deprived areas were more likely to place a higher priority on investment in train infrastructure.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2021) & Local Development Plan Consultation (2021)

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

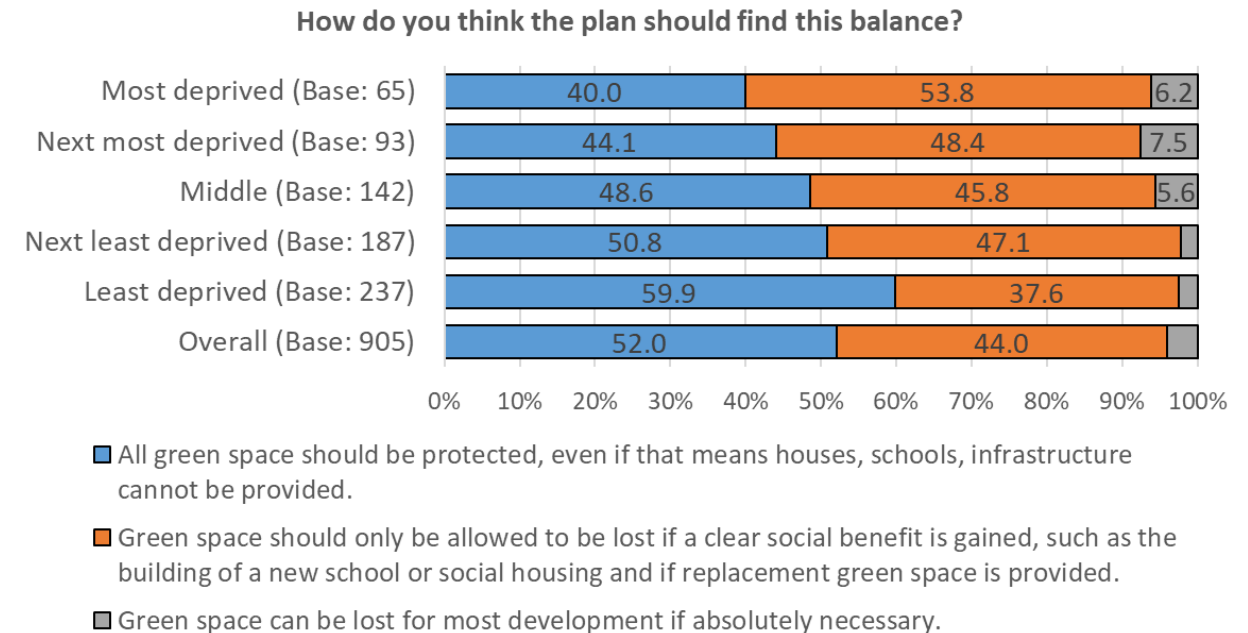
Deprivation

- Those living in the Southern Arc of the city were more likely to feel their neighbourhood could be improved by:
 - Making it safer/lower crime rate (61.9%)
 - Provide a pleasant walking environment (47.4%)
 - Provision of outdoor activities/open spaces/parks (39.5%)
- Looking at opinions by areas of differing levels of deprivation, some notable differences were identified:
 - 82.8% of those resident in the most deprived areas wanted their local neighbourhood to be safe, compared with 17.6% of those living in the least deprived areas.
 - 45.3% of those in the most deprived areas wanted the provision of outdoor activities/open spaces/parks compared with 27.1% of those in the least deprived areas.
 - 43.8% in the most deprived areas wanted their neighbourhood to be more family friendly, compared with 18.1% of residents in the most affluent areas.
 - 29.7% of those living in the most deprived areas wanted good childcare provision, compared with 11.8% of those in the least deprived areas.

WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Protecting Green and Blue Infrastructure

- Those living in more deprived areas were more likely to support the loss of green space for the gain of a clear social benefit, and replacement of the green space, whilst those in the more affluent areas were more likely to feel that green space should be protected at the cost of new infrastructure.

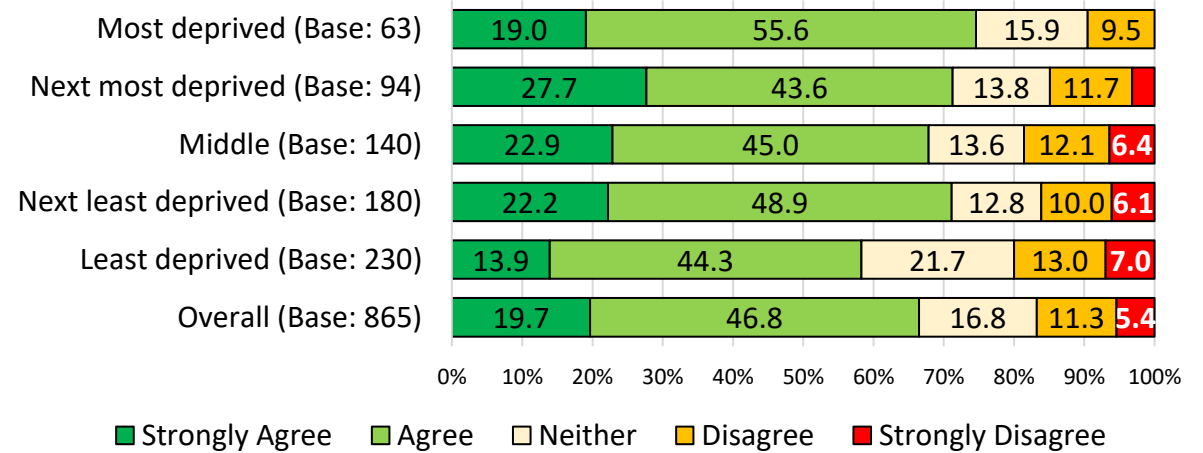


WBO 3 – Supporting People out of Poverty

Local Development Plan (LDP) Vision and Objectives

- Support for the vision of the LDP was highest amongst those in the most deprived areas (74.6%), and lowest amongst those living in the most affluent areas of the city (58.3%).
- Breaking down the objectives, those living in the most deprived areas of the city placed more importance on “*Creating places people want to live, work and explore*” (34.5%), “*Provide new houses and homes*” (29.1%) and “*Provide new jobs and employment*” (23.6%). Those living in the least deprived areas placed higher importance on “*Protecting green and blue infrastructure*” (39.8%) and “*Supporting the roles of the City Centre and Cardiff Bay*” (9.5%).

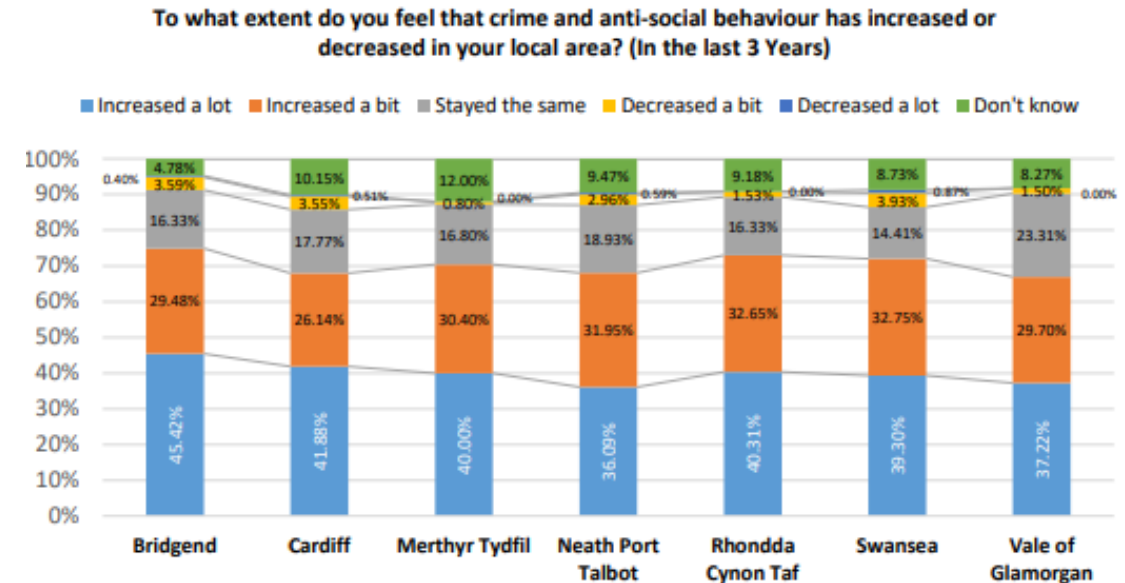
Do you agree with the draft Vision for the plan?



WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

Community Safety: Community Concerns

- The top 5 local concerns - in priority order - for Cardiff are:
 1. Street Safety
 2. Burglary and Theft
 3. Alcohol, drugs and substance misuse
 4. Speeding and dangerous driving
 5. Knife crime
- 68.02% of respondents felt that crime and anti-social behaviour has increased in Cardiff in the last 3 years, whilst 68.28% felt it has increased in the last 12 months. The response was similar across South Wales.



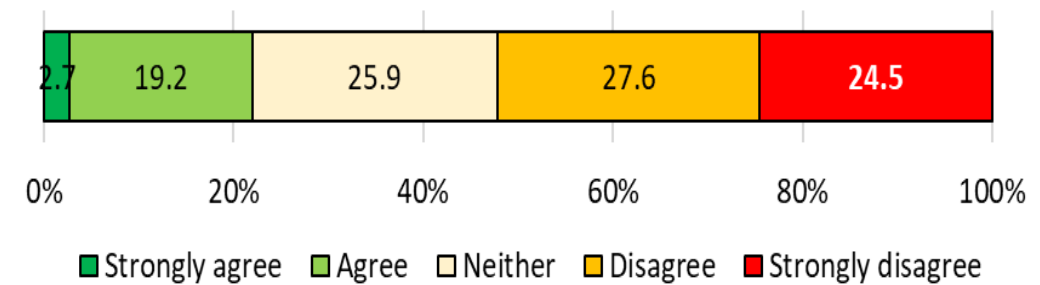
Source: The South Wales Police & Crime Commissioner's Annual Community Survey (2022)

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

Community Safety: Anti-Social Behaviour

- A fifth (21.9%) of respondents agreed that enough was being done to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area; more than half (52.1%) disagreed, with 24.5% disagreeing strongly.
 - The proportion agreeing with this statement was up 0.7 percentage points from 2021, the proportion disagreeing was down by 4.1 percentage points.
 - Agreement with this statement was up across all demographic groups with the exceptions of those Under 35 and those residing in the Southern Arc.
 - The range of agreement was from 32.5% for those of a Ethnic Minority to 17.0% amongst respondents residing in the Southern Arc; around two thirds (64.9%) of those that identify as disabled disagreed.
 - Those in the most deprived areas were less likely to agree to the statement than those residing the least deprived.
- Satisfaction with anti-social behaviour services has risen to 39.5% (in 2021, 34.3% were satisfied), with satisfaction particularly low amongst residents living in Cardiff's Southern Arc.
- Satisfaction with the frequency of vandalism and graffiti has also dropped since 2021 (from 35.8% to 35.3% in 2022).

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the police and other local public services are successfully dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in your local area?
(Base:2,738)



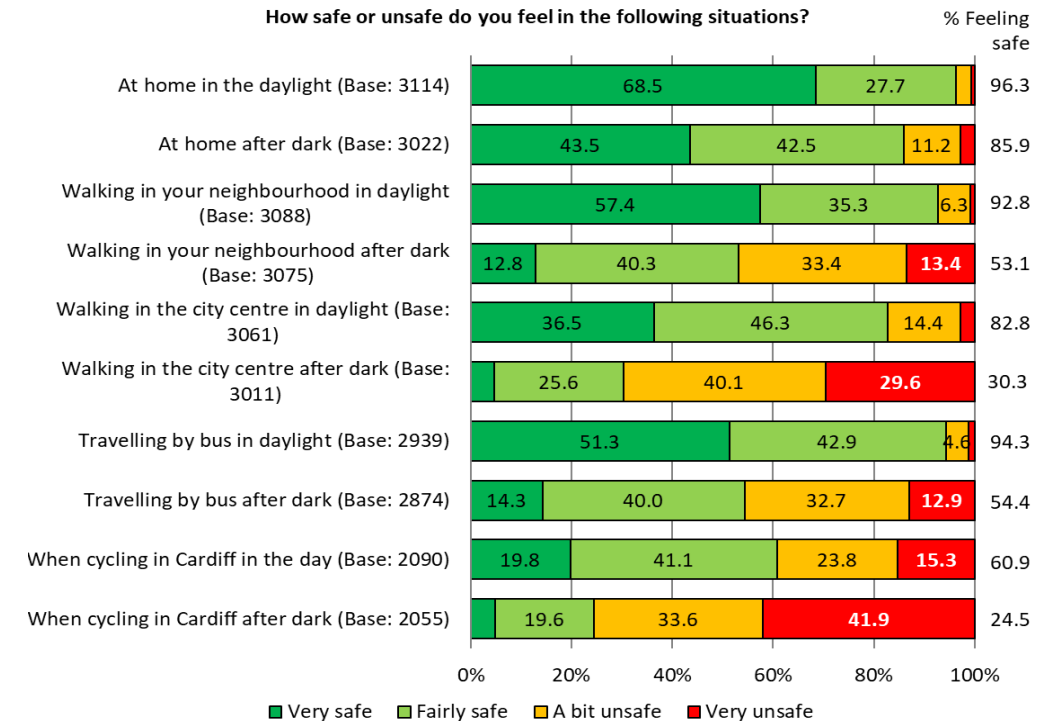
Excludes 'Don't Know' responses

Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

Community Safety: Feeling Safe

- Overall, Cardiff residents felt most safe when:
 - At home in the daylight (96.3%)
 - Walking in their neighbourhood in the daylight (92.8%)
 - Travelling by bus in daylight (94.3%)
- They felt least safe when:
 - Cycling in Cardiff after dark (24.5%)
 - Walking in the city centre after dark (30.3%)
 - Travelling by bus after dark (54.4%)
- This pattern reflects the findings of previous surveys
- As seen in previous surveys, women felt less safe than men in all situations, with the difference widening after dark.
- Younger respondents felt less safe than their older counterparts, in all areas with the exception cycling regardless of the time.
- Those living in the more deprived areas of the city felt less safe than those in the least deprived areas in all circumstances other than when walking in the city centre after dark.
- At the same time, satisfaction with street lighting has decreased since 2020 (from 74.6% to 66.2%).



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

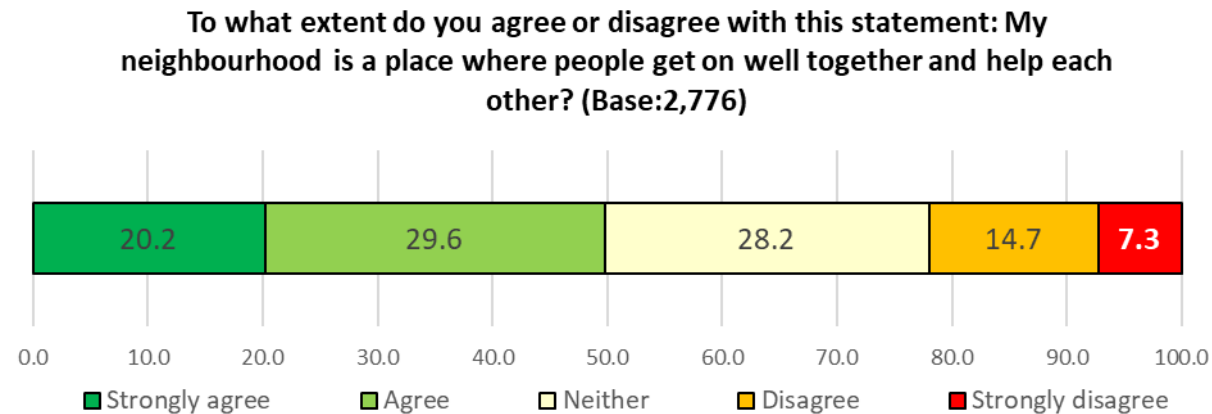
Community Safety: Views of Policing

- In Cardiff:
 - 39.34% agree that the police treat people fairly
 - 50% agree that the police are friendly and approachable
 - 59.14% have respect for the police in their local area
 - 36.80% have trust in the police in their local area
 - 20.05% agree that the police are doing a good job in their local area
- When asked if they would be willing to pay more towards policing as part of council tax, 57.87% of Cardiff respondents noted that they would not be willing.

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

Community Cohesion

- Half of respondents (49.8%) agreed that their *'neighbourhood is a place where people get on well together and help each other'*, a fall of 11.6 percentage points from that realised in 2021 (61.4%).
 - Older respondents were most likely to agree with this statement (55.1%), 15.8 percentage points higher than Under 35s (39.3%) and 13.9 percentage points higher than those that belong to the LGBTQ+ community (41.2%).
 - There was a correlation with this statement and the level of deprivation, ranging from 33.2% amongst those living in the most deprived areas to 69.1% amongst those in the least deprived areas.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

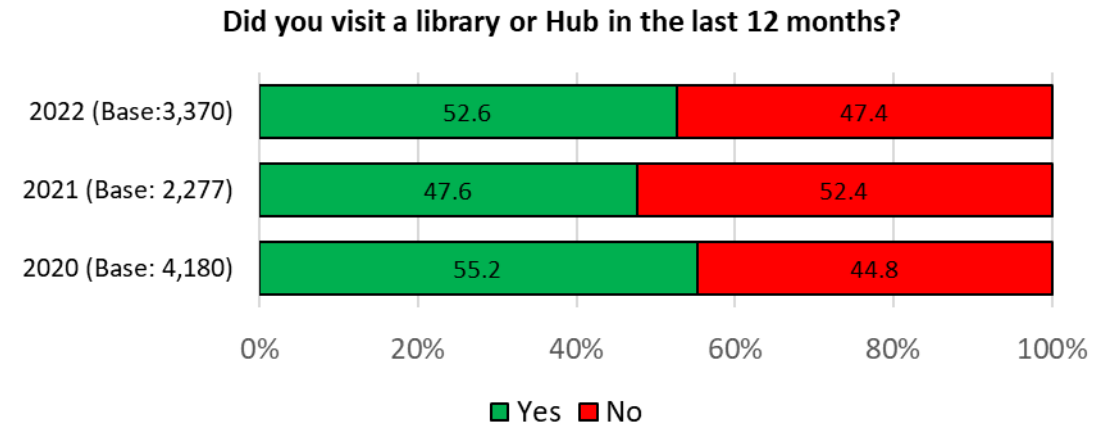
Your Neighbourhood

- As part of the public consultation on the Local Development Plan (LDP), respondents were given a list* and asked to indicate which they felt applied to making their neighbourhood a good place to live.
- The most common response, selected by almost three-quarters (73.1%) of respondents, was '*Outdoor activities/open space/parks.*' This was followed by '*Close to public transport*' (69.5%), a '*Pleasant walking environment*' (63.6%), and '*Safe (low crime rate)*', chosen by 61.5% of respondents. Three in ten (29.1%) cited '*Good community facilities/activities*', 23.1% cited '*Good cycling routes*', and 12.6% stated there was '*Good childcare provision*'.
- Respondents were then asked what could be done to improve their local neighbourhood**. The most common response was '*Provide good community facilities/activities*', mentioned by 47.1% of respondents. Two-fifths of respondents (40.1%) wanted their neighbourhood to be made safer, and 37.3% wanted the provision of good cycling routes.

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

Hubs and Libraries

- The proportion of respondents reporting that they had visited a library or Hub in the last 12 months rose by 5.2 percentage points to 52.6%.
 - Respondents from a minority ethnicity were most likely to have visited a library or Hub in the last 12 months (66.9%), male respondents were least likely (52.1%).
- The percentage satisfied with Hubs and Libraries has rose slightly to 64.4% the first time in three years – the percentage satisfied was 64.1% in 2021.
- When asked to indicate which services - delivered within local Hubs/libraries - respondents found most helpful, two-fifths (42.3%) found none of the services to be helpful, reflecting the proportion stating they had not visited a Hub or library over the previous year.
 - Of the services listed, the most helpful was ‘Book loan’, selected by 37.5% of respondents. This was followed by ‘community events’ (10.6%), and ‘children’s activities, including story and rhyme time’ (10.2%).



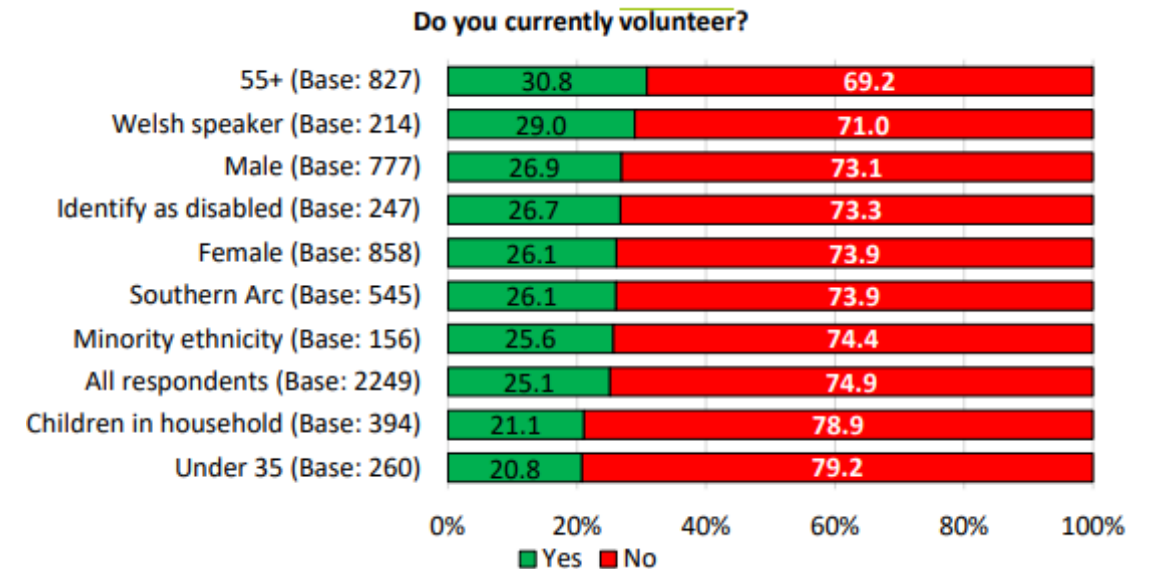
Base sizes shown in brackets; excludes ‘Don’t Know’ responses

Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 4 – Safe, Confident and Empowered Communities

Volunteering

- A quarter (27.5%) of respondents to the 2022 Ask Cardiff Survey said they currently volunteer, on a par with the 2021 findings – this rose to 35.9% of respondents that are Welsh Speakers and fell to 21.2% of under 35s.
 - Respondents were most likely to already be involved with Learning more about how to reduce your carbon footprint (19.7%) and Community Volunteering (17.5%).
- Those not currently involved in volunteering were most interested in getting involved with:
 - Learning more about how to reduce your carbon footprint (19.3%).
 - Improving community safety as part of Neighbourhood Watch (19.2%).
 - Community Volunteering (18.8%)

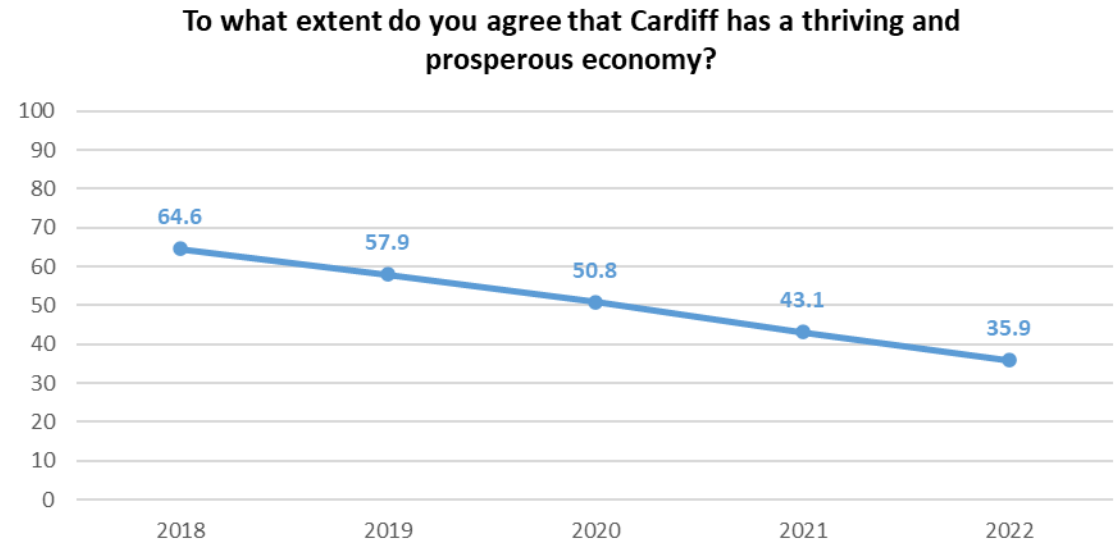


Base sizes shown in brackets; excludes 'Don't Know' responses

WBO 5 – A Capital City that Works for Wales

The Economy

- The proportion of respondents agreeing that Cardiff has a thriving and prosperous economy has continued to steadily decline, with 35.9% of respondents agreeing, compared with 43.1% in 2021, and 50.8% in 2020.
 - Under 35s were most likely to agree with this statement (48.6%) along with Welsh Speakers (47.0%).
 - Respondents identifying as disabled were again least likely to agree (30.5%, down from 38.4% in 2021).
 - Respondents with children in their household (41.8%) and those from the LGBTQ+ community (40.4%), were ranked 4th and 5th in terms of their level of agreement.
 - There was no clear correlation with level of deprivation.

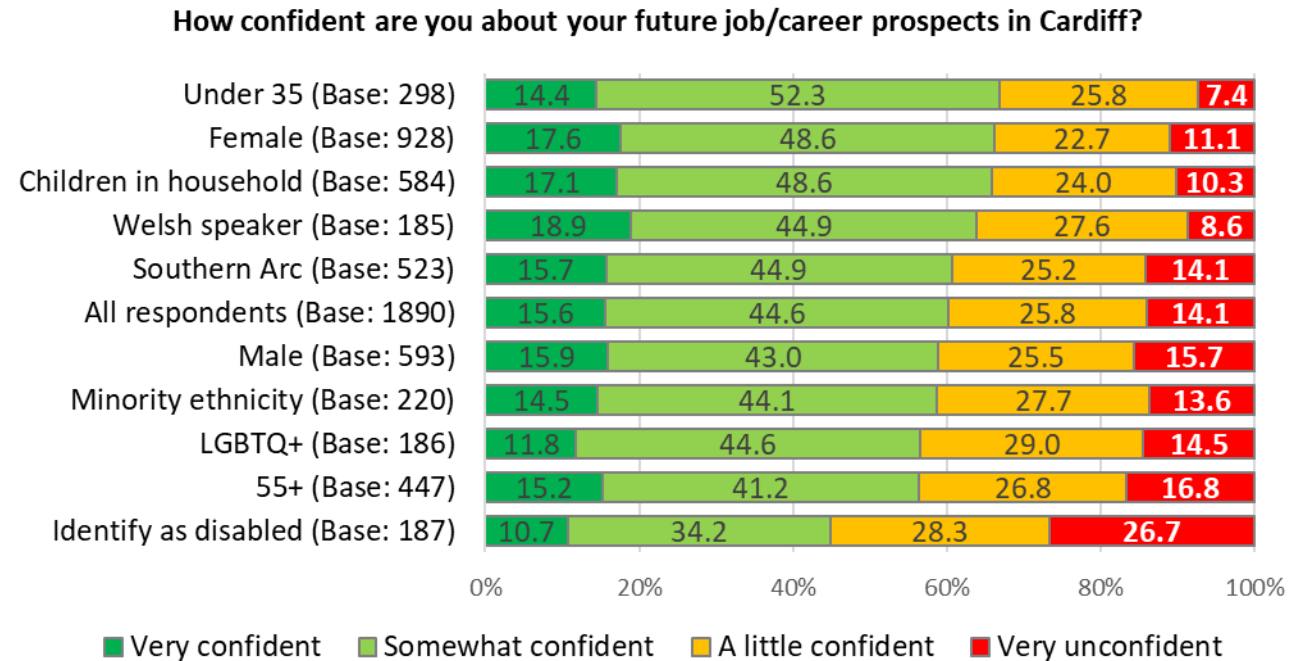


Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 5 – A Capital City that Works for Wales

The Economy

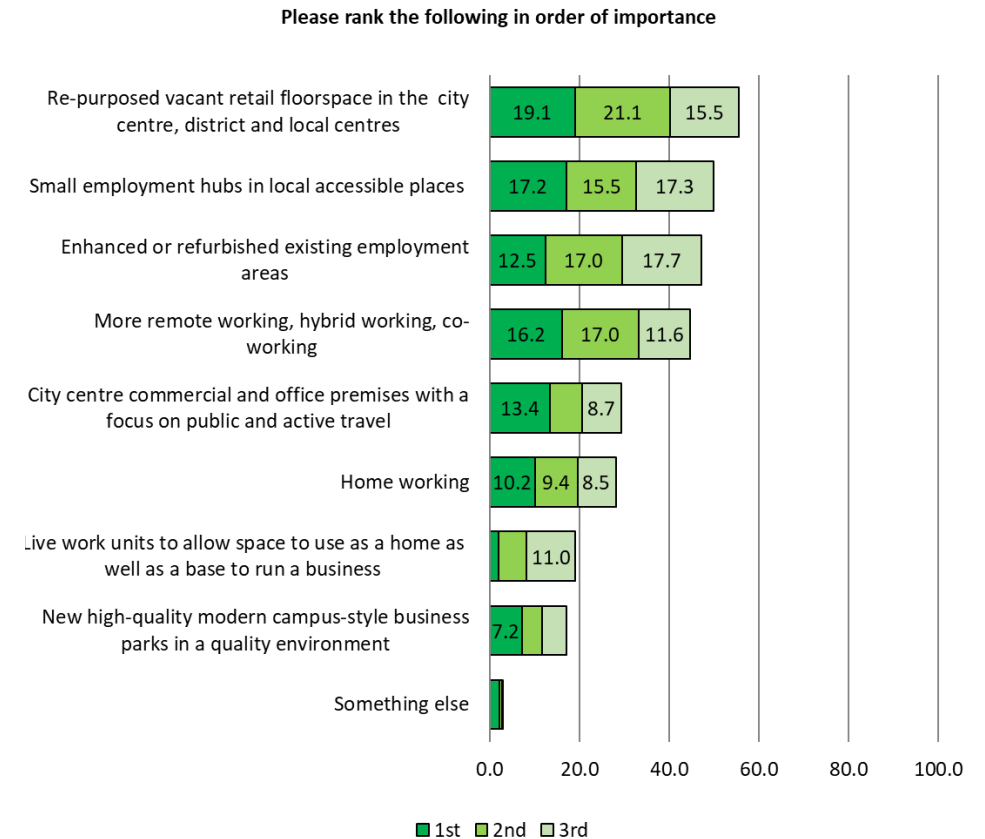
- Confidence in future job prospects has, however, improved from the 2021 Ask Cardiff Survey findings, with 60.2% stating that they felt confident, up from 60.1%.
 - Confidence in future job/career prospects was highest amongst under 35s (66.8%, up from 64.8%), and Females (66.2% up from 64.6%) It was lowest amongst those that identified as disabled (44.9%).
 - There was no correlation with level of deprivation.



WBO 5 – A Capital City that Works for Wales

Workplaces

- As part of the public consultation on the Local Development Plan (LDP), respondents were given a list* of workplace options and asked to rank in order of importance.
- *'Re-purposed vacant retail floorspace in the city centre, district and local centres'* was seen as the most important of the options provided, with 19.1% of respondents ranking this in first place, and a total of 55.6% of all respondents putting this in their top three.
 - Support was highest amongst respondents from a Minority Ethnicity, with 62.5% ranking this in their top three most important options.
 - Support was lowest amongst younger respondents, of whom 46.7% ranked it in their top three.
- This was followed by *'Small employment hubs in accessible places'* (placed in the top three by 89.3%, with 17.2% ranking this as most important), and by *'Enhanced or refurbished existing employment areas'* (ranked in the top three by 91.4%, and first by 12.5%).



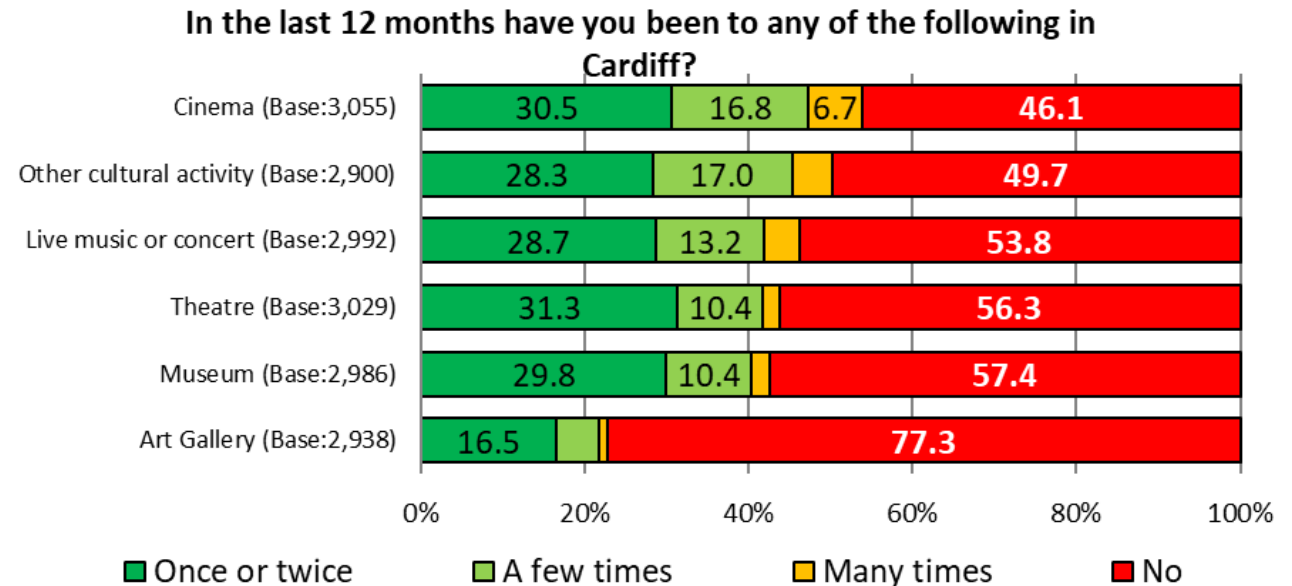
Source: Local Development Plan Consultation (2021)

WBO 5 – A Capital City that Works for Wales

Culture

- When asked, ‘in the last 12 months, have you been to any of the following in Cardiff?’, around two-thirds of respondents (66.8%) had been to at least one of the cultural activities or events listed*, on a par with 2020 (68.8%) and 2021 (64.4%).
- As seen in previous surveys, respondents were most likely to have been to the cinema.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Cinema	53.9	37.7	59.7	74.0
Other cultural activity	50.3	28.1	47.3	66.0
Live music or concert	46.2	24.2	43.1	60.1
Theatre	43.7	21.0	43.3	57.1
Museum	42.6	25.0	50.9	64.0
Art Gallery	22.7	12.0	25.9	36.3



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 5 – A Capital City that Works for Wales

The Future of the City Centre

- More than four in five respondents felt the future role of the city centre* should be for Entertainment (89.4%), for Shopping (86.5%) and for Hospitality (84.4%). Just over half (55.6%) felt it should be for Offices, and just under half (48.4%), for Homes.
 - Younger respondents, and those from a Minority Ethnicity were most likely to indicate the city centre should be used for Entertainment or Hospitality, contrasting with respondents who identify as disabled, and those aged 55 or over.
 - There was a correlation seen between level of deprivation and those thinking the city centre should be used for Hospitality, with more affluent areas more likely to see a role for Hospitality for the city centre in the future. Respondents living in more deprived areas were more likely to see Homes as a future role for the city centre.
 - Older respondents were more likely to suggest Homes as a future for the city centre than respondents aged under 35.
- Respondents were more likely to state that they would use the city centre in the future** as a venue to meet family and friends (45.7%), followed by Culture/Tourism (42.5%), Hybrid Working (41.8%) and Entertainment/Leisure (41.2%).
 - Almost two-thirds (64.8%) suggested they would be less likely to be working at an office in the city centre in future, compared with just 7.0% who felt this was more likely.

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

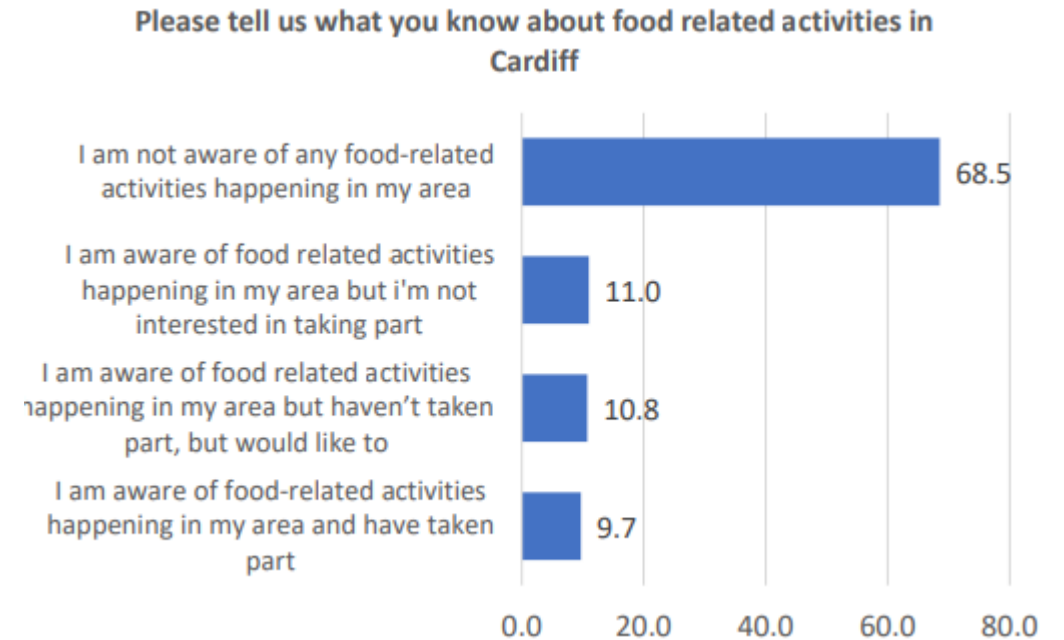
Climate and Nature Emergency

- 84.1% of respondents to the 2022 Ask Cardiff survey expressed concern about the Climate Emergency, whilst 95.8% of Cardiff-based respondents to NRW's 'Nature and Us' survey expressed that they think climate change is a global emergency. Additionally, 94.7% of NRW's Cardiff-based respondents expressed that they think the nature crisis is a global emergency.
- 67.8%* of respondents - to the 2022 Ask Cardiff survey - feel that the Council is not doing enough to respond to the challenge of climate change.
- Of those who responded**, 88.3% of Cardiff-based respondents to the 'Nature and Us' survey noted that they are '*very willing*' to make changes to their lifestyle for the environment and 13% noted that they are '*fairly willing*.' The three most popular changes would be to encourage more wildlife in gardens and communities; eat local produce when they're in season and committing to reusing and repairing damaged items rather than throw them away. Barriers to change included additional cost, individuals already doing as much as they can and a lack of infrastructure, such as cycle lanes.
- Additionally, one in four respondents to the Council's draft Recycling Strategy (2021-25) consultation noted that they have volunteered to improve the local environmental quality of their area in the past. The most common way of getting involved was, '*I just saw the opportunity*.'

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

Food

- Almost seven in ten (68.5%) respondents were unaware of food-related activities in Cardiff.
 - This drops to 58.2% when viewed by Southern Arc respondents.
- The predominant barrier stopping individuals taking part in food-related activities is lack of time.
- Only one in ten (9.9%) feel confident *‘influencing the way food is grown, bought or eaten in the city.’*
- 75.8% feel confident *‘preventing food waste’*; 36.4% feel confident in *‘growing [their] own food’*; and 39.6% feel confident in *‘buying food that is produced in an environmentally friendly way.’*
 - Across each of these activities, respondents aged under 35 were less confident than their counterparts aged 55+*.

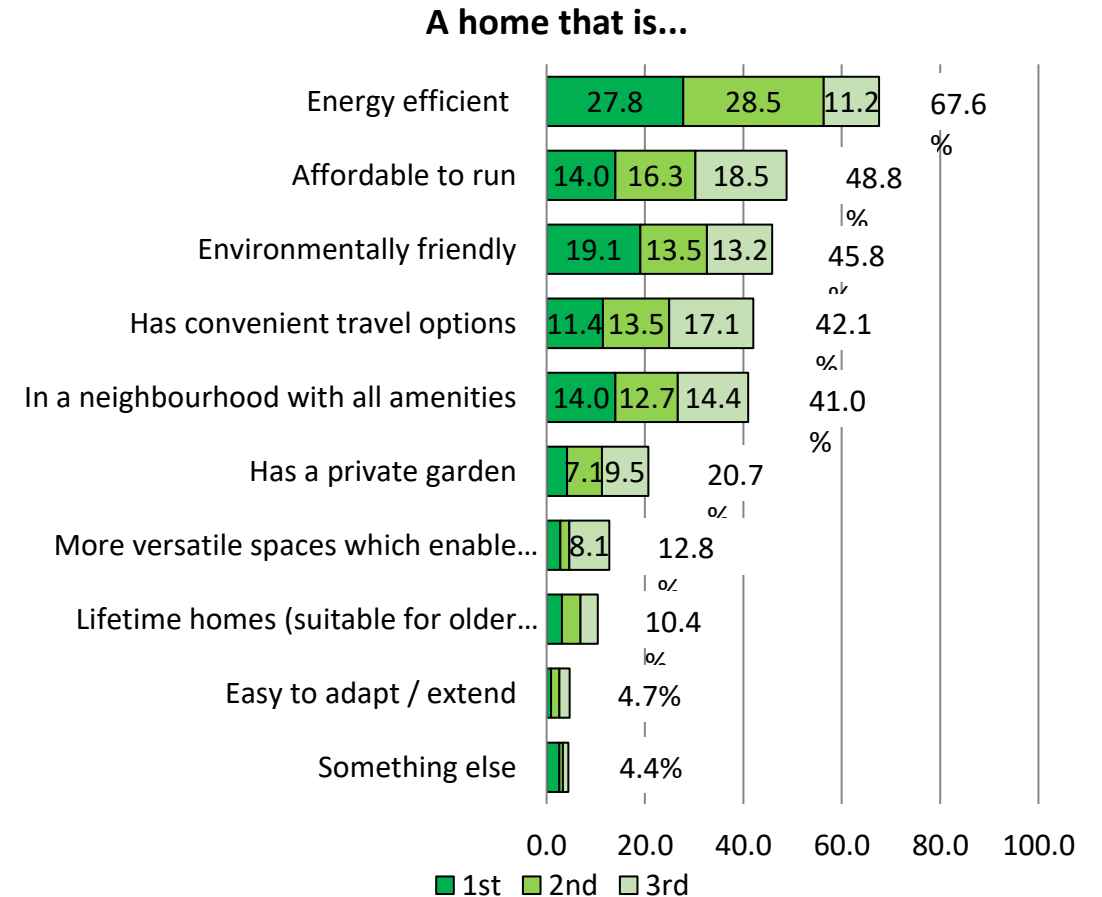


Source: City-wide Food Strategy Consultation (2022)

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

Housing

- As part of the public consultation on the Local Development Plan (LDP), residents were asked to rank considerations for future homes*.
- Over two-thirds of respondents (67.6%) ranked '*Energy efficient*' as one of their top three most important considerations - to ensure new homes will address changes in climate change and changes in lifestyle and technology.
- This was followed by '*Affordable to run*' - with 48.8% ranking this in the top three and 14.0% as the most important - and then by '*Environmentally friendly*', which was rated in the top three by 45.8% of the total votes for this option, including 19.1% rating it as most important.



Source: Local Development Plan Consultation (2021)

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

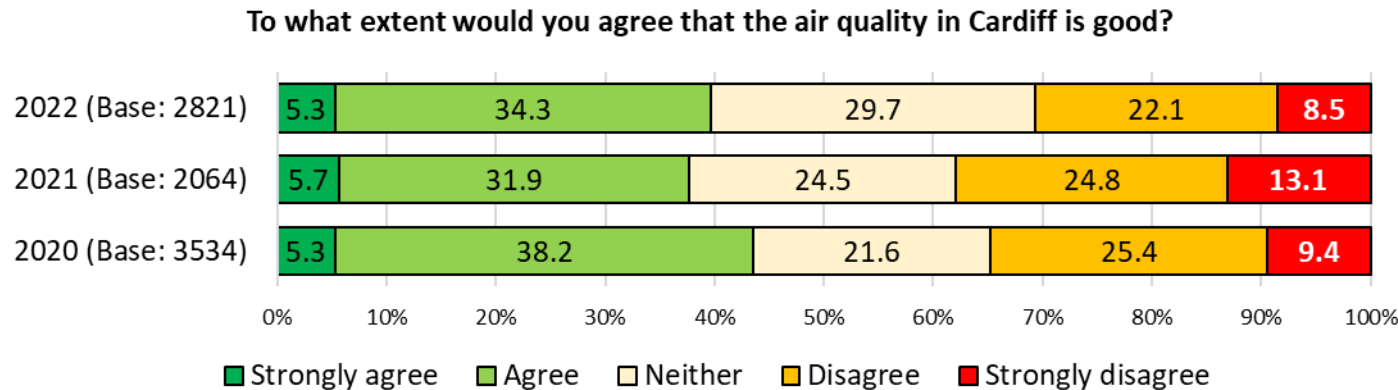
Transport

- According to the Ask Cardiff 2022 survey, Citizen satisfaction with public transport rose 4.3 percentage points between 2021 and 2022 – from 43.7% to 48.0%. The 2021 survey results show that public transport use increased at least threefold between 2020 and 2021; this perhaps reflects the less restrictive lockdown measures.
- As part of the public consultation on the Local Development Plan (LDP), residents were asked to rank where the Council should invest transport infrastructure resources*. 72.5% rated investing in bus infrastructure within their top three priorities, whilst 66.4% rated investing in train infrastructure. Both cycling and walking were also ranked in the top three by over half of those responding (54.4% and 51.2% respectively).
 - Younger residents put more emphasis on active forms of travel
 - Respondents living in the more deprived areas were more likely to prioritise investment in cycling and walking than more affluent areas.
- The need for improved and well-connected public transport networks was referenced throughout the responses to NRW's 'Nature and Us' survey.

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

Air Quality

- Around two in five (39.7%) agreed that the air quality in Cardiff is good, up from 37.6% recorded in 2021, when lockdowns during the pandemic restricted the use of vehicles, but higher than the 33.6% seen in 2019.
 - Respondents living in the Southern Arc were least likely to rate air quality in Cardiff as good, reflecting the findings from 2021 (36.0%, up from 33.2%), although there was no clear correlation between rating of air quality in the city and the level of deprivation.



Base sizes shown in brackets; excludes 'Don't Know' responses

Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

Parks and Open Spaces

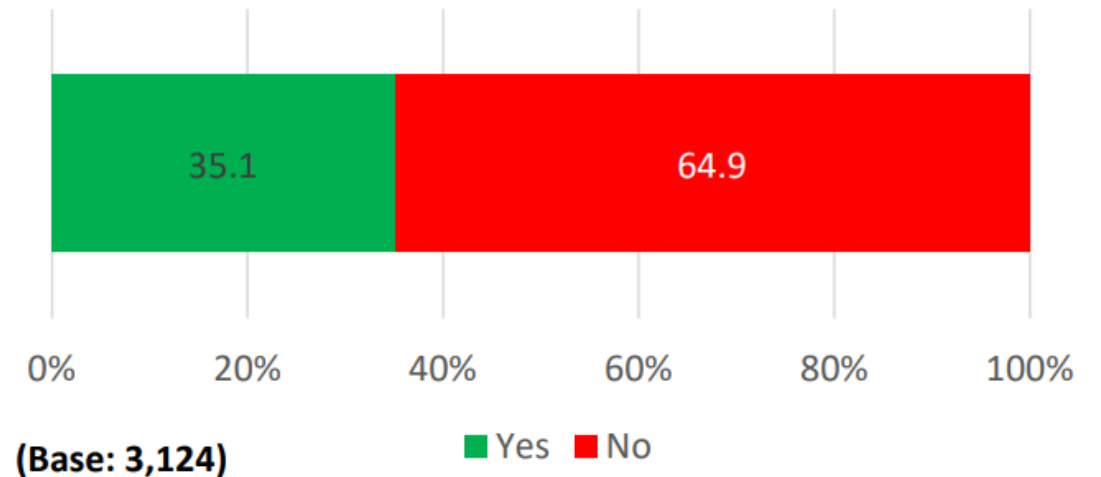
- As part of the Ask Cardiff 2022 survey, respondents were given a list of neighbourhood services and asked their level of satisfaction with each. Emulating the 2021 survey, satisfaction was highest for parks and open spaces (74.0%).
- In the 2021 Ask Cardiff survey, more than four-fifths (86.1%) agreed that '*there have been more people using parks and open spaces*', consistent with the 2020 Ask Cardiff survey.
- Protecting and enhancing green space was seen as a key action to take over the next 10 years, by respondents to the 'Nature and Us' survey.

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

Recycling

- Almost all (98%) recycle every week.
- 58.6% were satisfied with recycling and waste collections
- Only around one in three (35.1%) feel that the Council does enough to inform residents about how and what to recycle.
 - Agreement was lowest amongst respondents who identify as disabled and those aged under 35 (30.9% and 32.7% respectively).
- When asked how the Council could improve this, *'making better use of social media and other digital platforms'* was the top response (63%). This was followed by *'deliver more leaflets / letters to households'* (55.1%) and *'work with children, including schools and youth clubs'* (37.2%).

Do you think the Council does enough to inform residents about how and what to recycle?



Source: Cardiff's Draft Recycling and Waste Strategy 2021-25 Consultation & Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 6 – One Planet Cardiff

Street Cleanliness

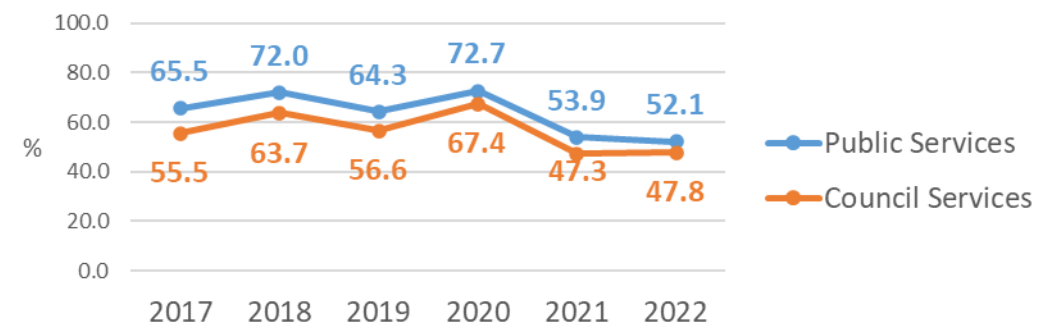
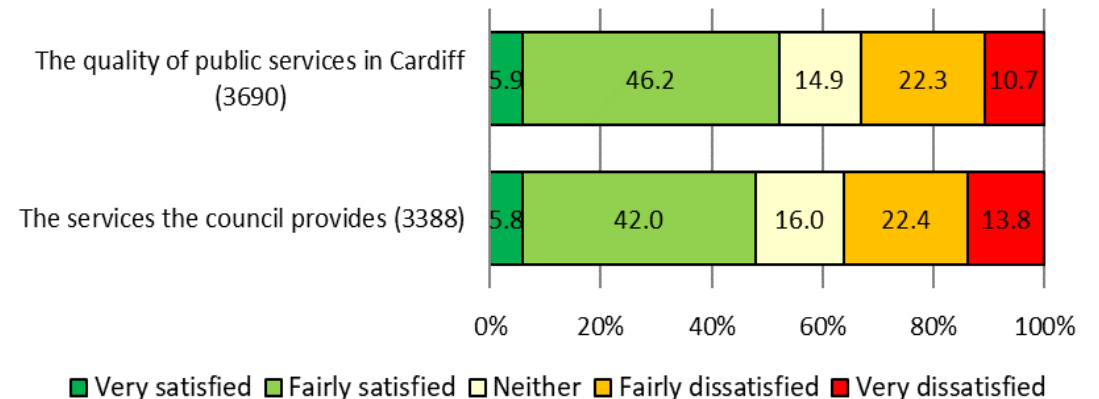
- Just over a quarter (28.7%) agreed that Cardiff has a clean environment, 0.1 percentage points higher than 2021, and 9.4 percentage points lower than 2020.
 - Agreement that Cardiff has a clean environment was low across all demographic groups, ranging from 25.5% of those residing in the Southern Arc to 38.2% of Under 35s. There was no correlation with deprivation.
- Two fifths (39.8%) reported the cleanliness in their local area had declined over the last year, compared with just 3.4% who felt it had improved.
- There was no clear correlation between level of deprivation and the proportion of respondents reporting a decline in the cleanliness, however, more than half (51.7%) of those living in the most deprived areas reported a decline, 21.3 percentage points more than those living in the least deprived areas.

WBO 7 – Modernising and Integrating our Public Services

Satisfaction with Public Services

- Satisfaction with the quality of public services was the lowest figures recorded in Ask Cardiff in a decade* – 52.1% of respondents were satisfied with the quality of public services (down 1.8 percentage points from 53.9% in 2021). There was an increase in those satisfied with the services the council provides (47.8% up 0.5 percentage points from 47.3% in 2021).
 - Satisfaction with the quality of public services,, was lowest in respondents identifying as disabled and members of the LGBTQ+ community.
 - Satisfaction with the services the council provide was lowest amongst those that identify as disabled and those 55+.

Overall, how satisfied are you with the following?



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey (2022)

WBO 7 – Modernising and Integrating our Public Services

Community Involvement and Engagement

- Just under one in four (22.6%) agreed that they are able to have their say on local issues or how Council services are run in their community, down from 24.4% in 2021.

—Agreement to this statement was highest amongst those from a Minority Ethnicity (30.5%) and lowest amongst those that identify as disabled (22.0%).

