

Ward Profiles Llandaff

Indicator List

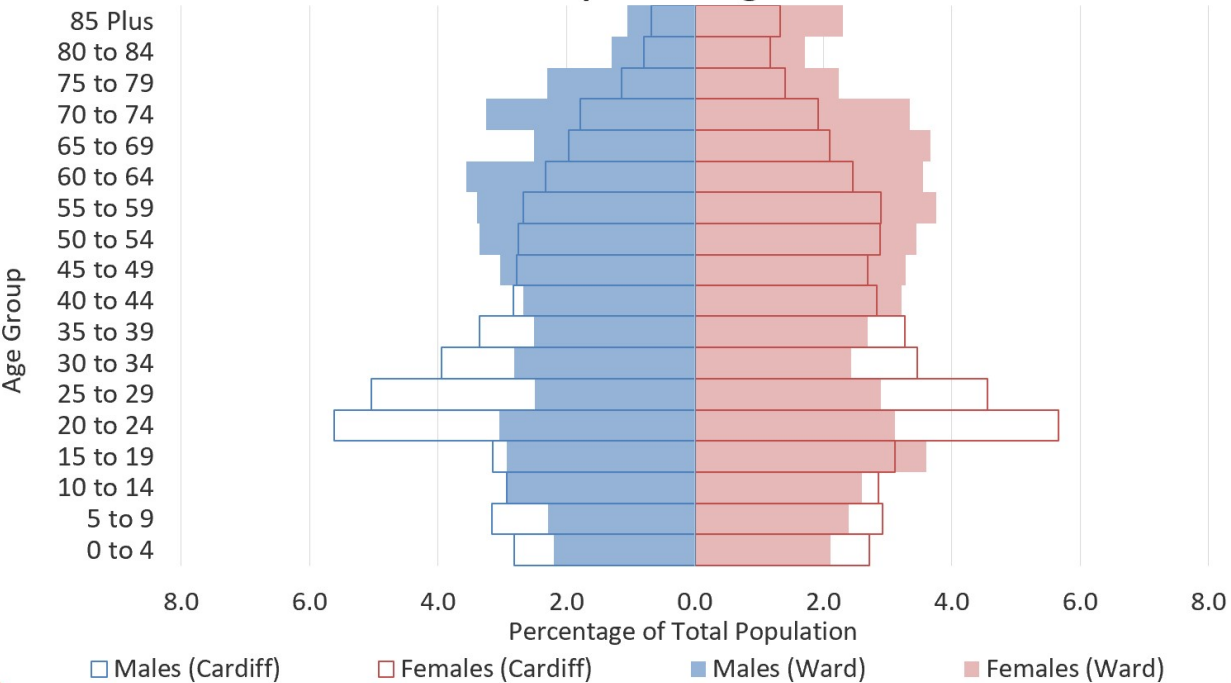
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 - Public Order

Population and Age Structure

Llandaff Electoral Ward

Experimental 2020 Small Area Mid Year Estimate (Source: ONS Crown Copyright)

Mid-2020 Population Age Structure



Source: Mid-2020 Population Estimates

Population (Mid-2020)

	LDF	Cardiff
Total Usual Residents	8,879	369,202
Male	4,228	183,689
Female	4,651	185,513

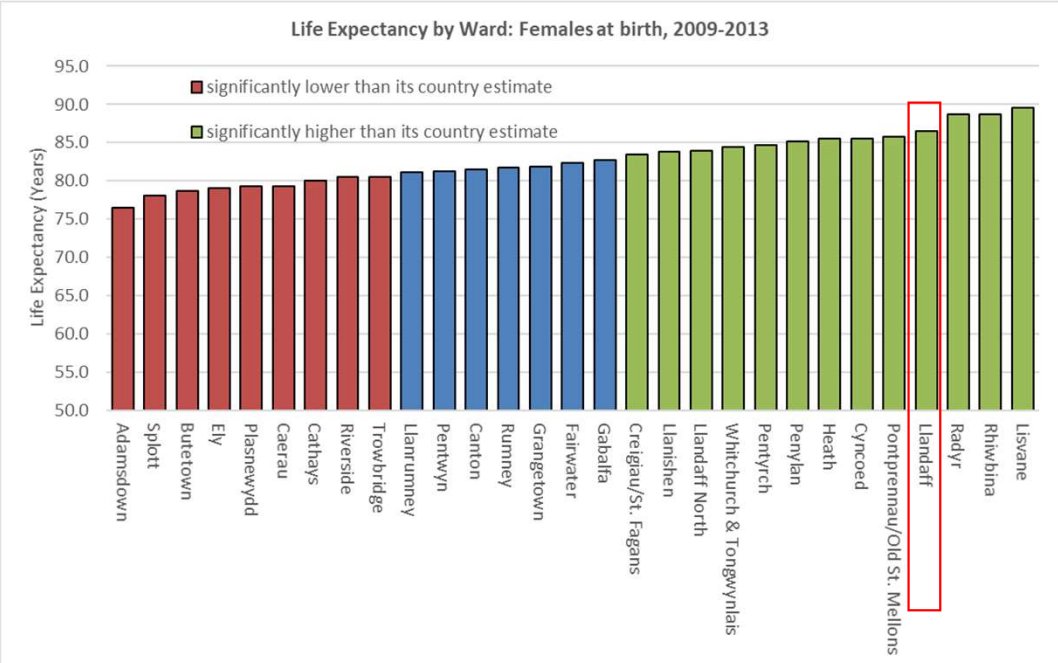
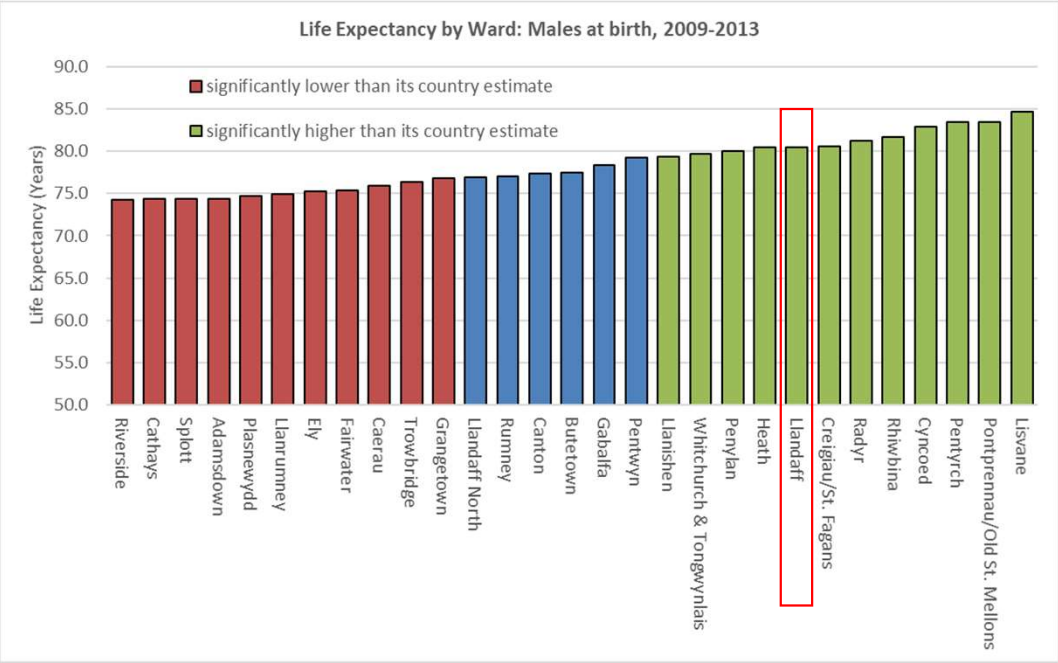
Source: Mid-2020 Population Estimates

Country of Birth

	LDF	Cardiff
Total Usual Residents	8,997	346,090
	(%)	(%)
Wales	71.8	68.7
England	18.3	16.9
Northern Ireland	0.4	0.3
Scotland	0.9	0.8
Republic of Ireland	0.5	0.6
Other EU Countries	1.9	3.3
Other Countries	6.1	9.4
Total	100.0	100.0

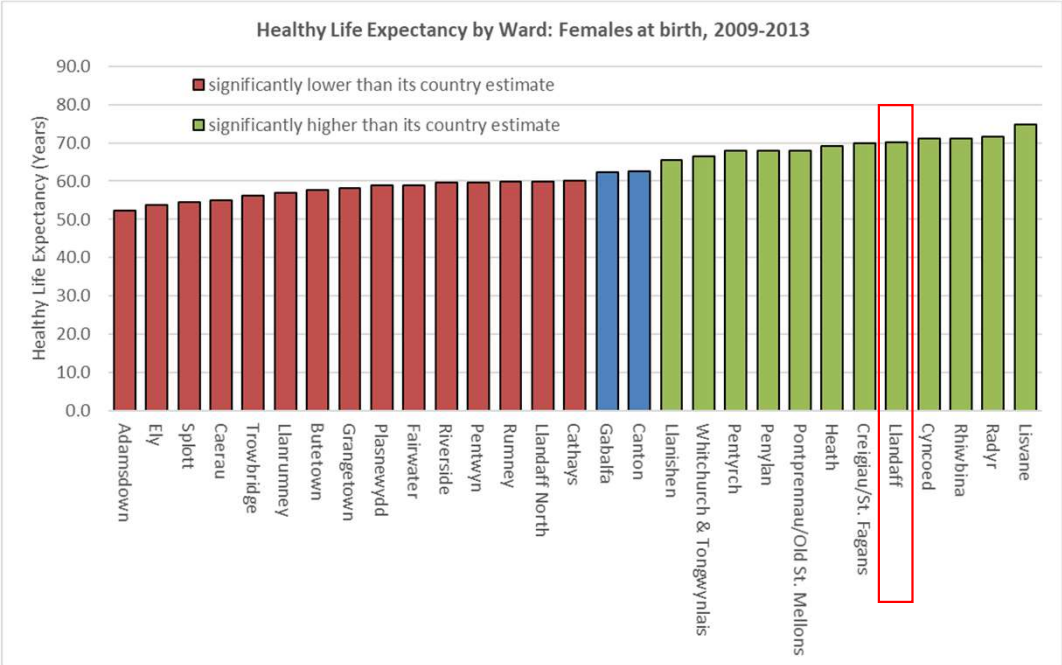
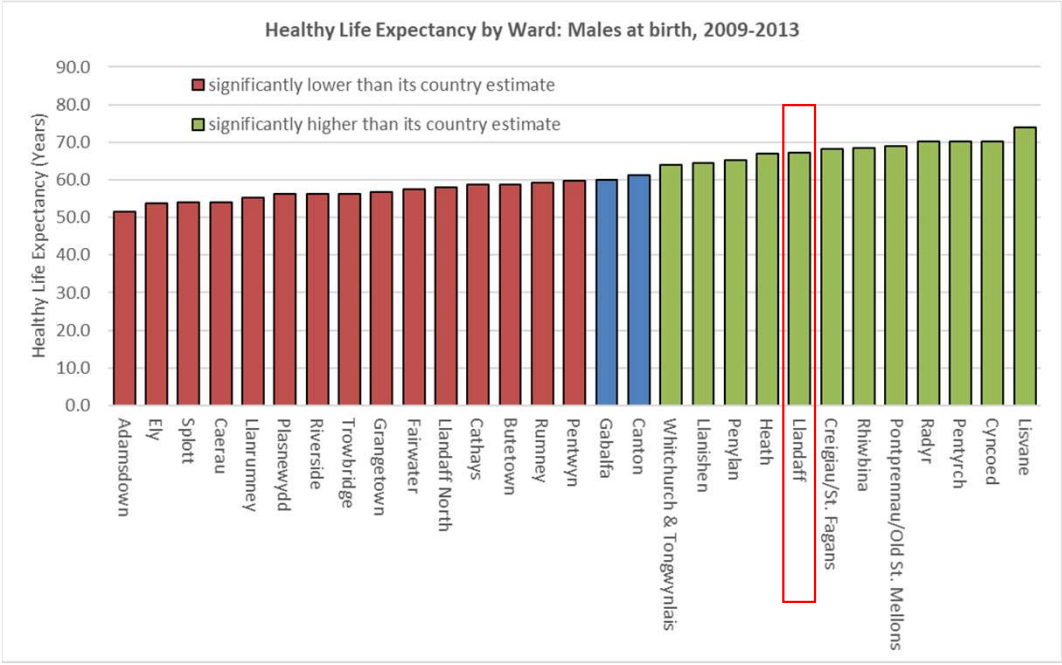
Source: 2011 Census

Life Expectancy



Source: ONS

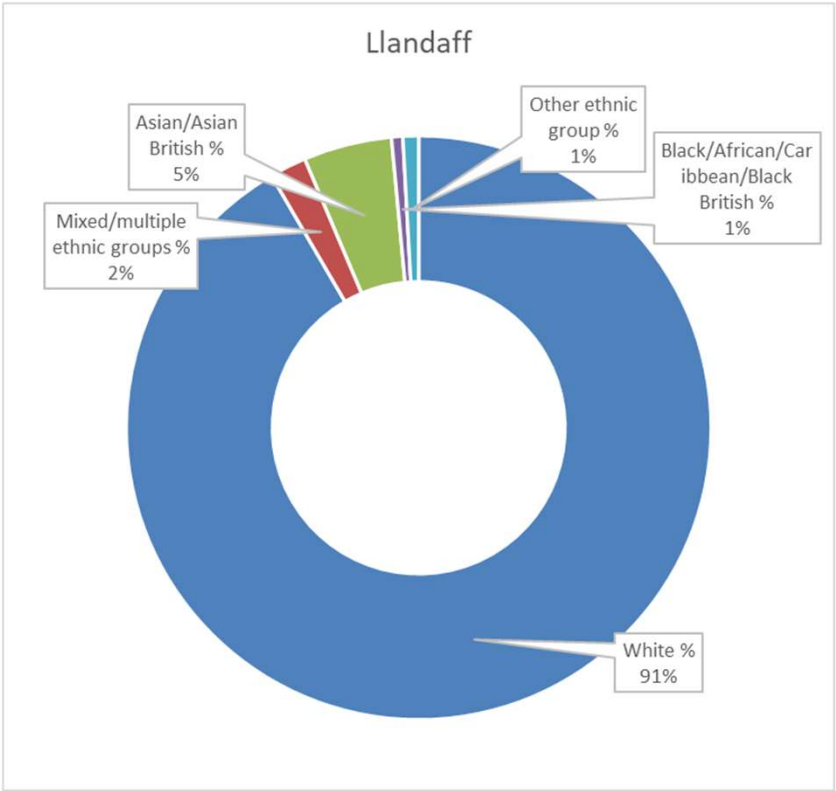
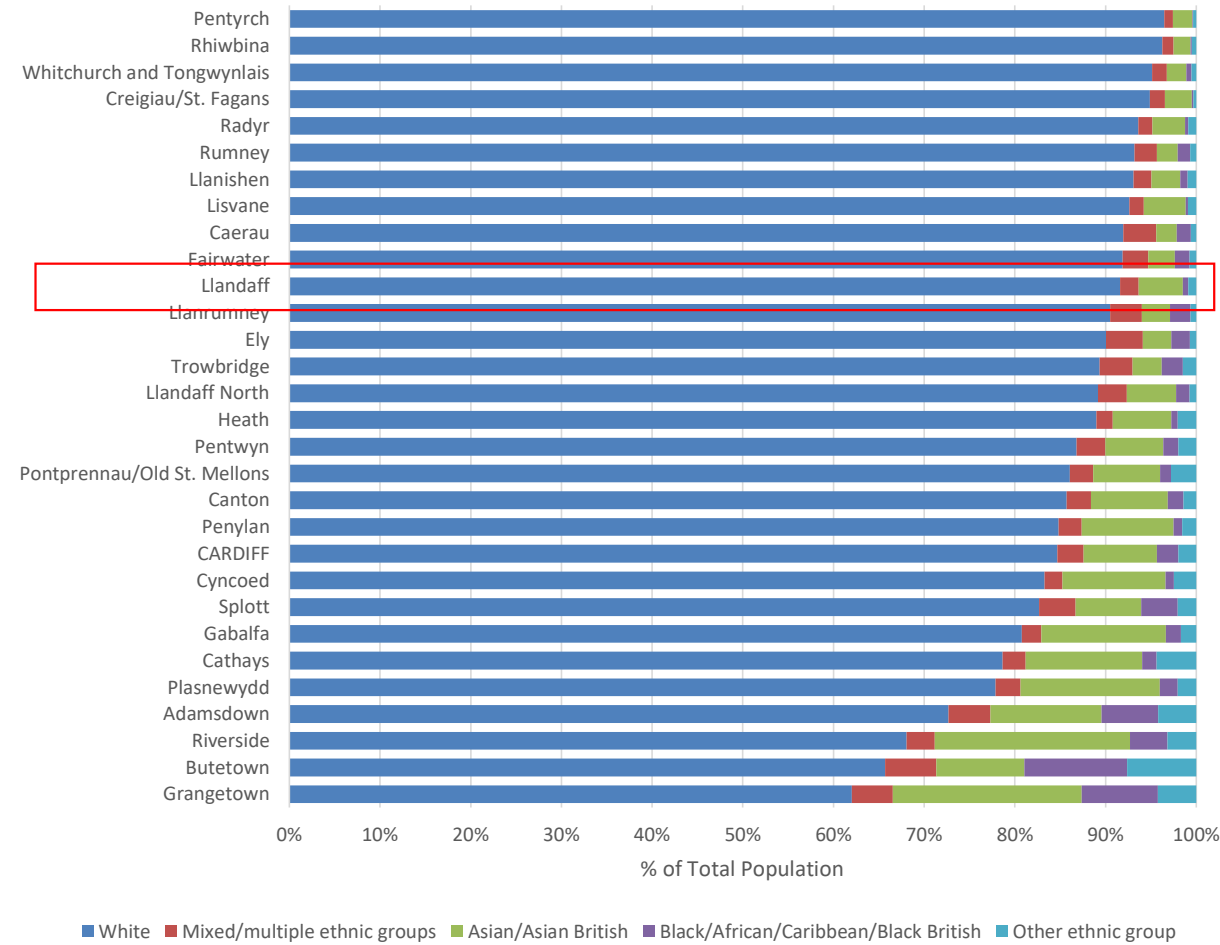
Healthy Life Expectancy



Source: ONS

Ethnic Profile

Ethnicity of Cardiff Residents by Ward, 2011



Source: 2011 Census

General Demographic Information – Census 2011

Welsh National Identity		
	LDF	Cardiff
Total Usual Residents	8,997	346,090
	%	%
Welsh only identity	51.4	50.4
Welsh and British only identity	10.5	8.2
Other Welsh combined	1.3	1.2
No Welsh identity	36.8	40.2
Total	100.0	100.0

Welsh Language		
	LDF	Cardiff
All usual residents aged 3+	8,746	332,273
	%	%
Speak, Read & Write	12.7	8.7
Speak & Read	1.0	0.8
Speak Only	1.5	1.4
Understands Spoken Welsh	4.0	3.1
Other Combination	2.4	2.1
No Knowledge	78.4	83.8
Total	100.0	100.0

Religion		
	LDF	Cardiff
Total Usual Residents	8,997	346,090
	(%)	(%)
Christian	64.9	51.4
Buddhist	0.7	0.5
Hindu	1.5	1.4
Jewish	0.2	0.2
Muslim	1.6	6.8
Sikh	0.2	0.4
Other Religion	0.4	0.4
No Religion	24.7	31.8
Religion not stated	5.8	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0

Passports Held		
	LDF	Cardiff
Total Usual Residents	8,997	346,090
Total Passports Held	8,283	297,109
	(%)	(%)
No Passport	8.9	15.1
United Kingdom	87.1	77.4
Republic of Ireland	0.6	0.6
Other EU Countries	1.2	3.0
Other European Countries	0.1	0.2
Africa	0.5	0.8
Middle East and Asia	1.6	3.1
North America & Caribbean	0.4	0.4
Central & South America	0.0	0.0
Antarctica and Oceania	0.0	0.1
Percentages do not sum to 100 due to more than one passport held by some usual residents		

General Demographic Information – Census 2011

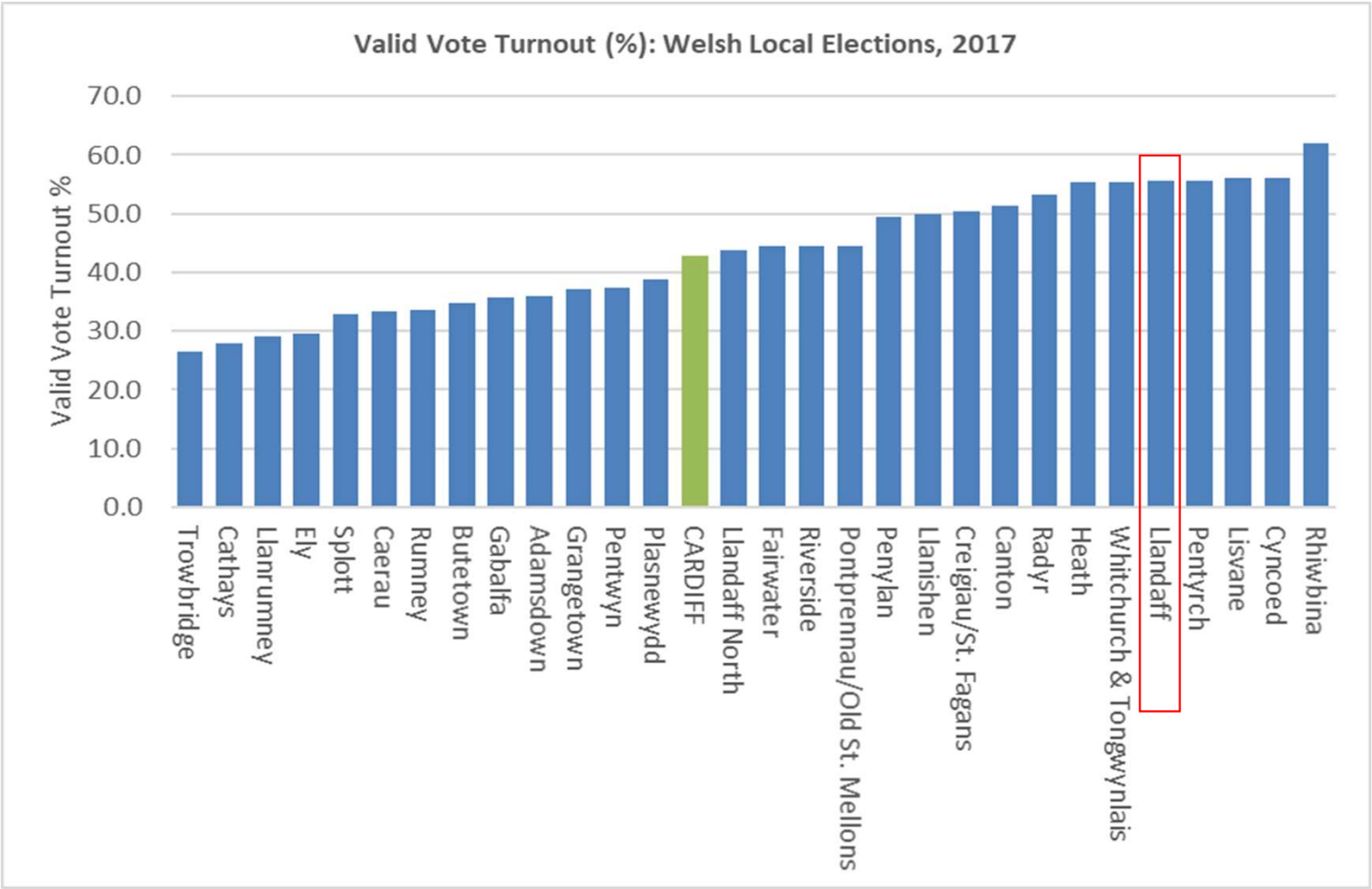
Qualifications		
	LDF	Cardiff
All Usual Residents aged 16+	7,561	283,115
	(%)	(%)
None	11.9	20.7
Up to level 1	9.0	11.0
Up to level 2	14.0	13.0
Apprenticeship	3.2	2.8
Up to level 3	12.6	15.2
Up to level 4	45.5	32.3
Other Qualification	3.8	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0

Household Tenure		
	LDF	Cardiff
All Households	3,794	142,557
	(%)	(%)
Owned: Owned outright	40.9	26.5
Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan	39.4	32.6
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)	0.2	0.4
Social rented: Rented from council (Local Authority)	0.3	9.5
Social rented: Other	3.4	7.6
Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency	13.2	20.3
Private rented: Other	1.1	1.6
Living rent free	1.5	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Car or Van Availability to Household		
	LDF	Cardiff
All Households	3,794	142,557
	(%)	(%)
No cars or vans in household	15.3	29.0
1 car or van in household	43.4	42.9
2 cars or vans in household	33.2	22.3
3 cars or vans in household	6.2	4.4
4 or more cars or vans in	1.8	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0
All cars or vans in the area	5,181	152,341

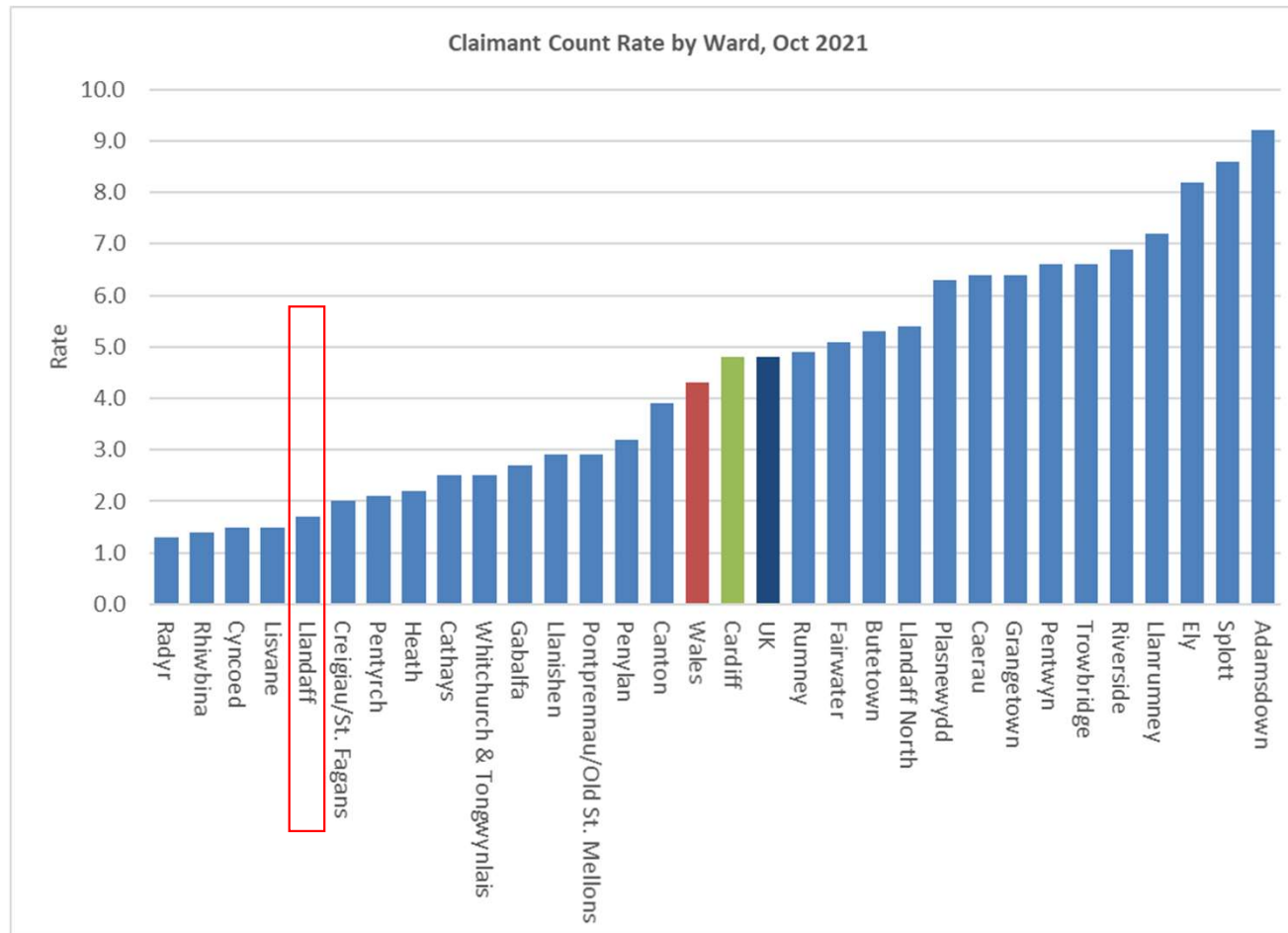
Source: 2011 Census

Elections: Valid Vote Turnout



Source: Electoral Commission

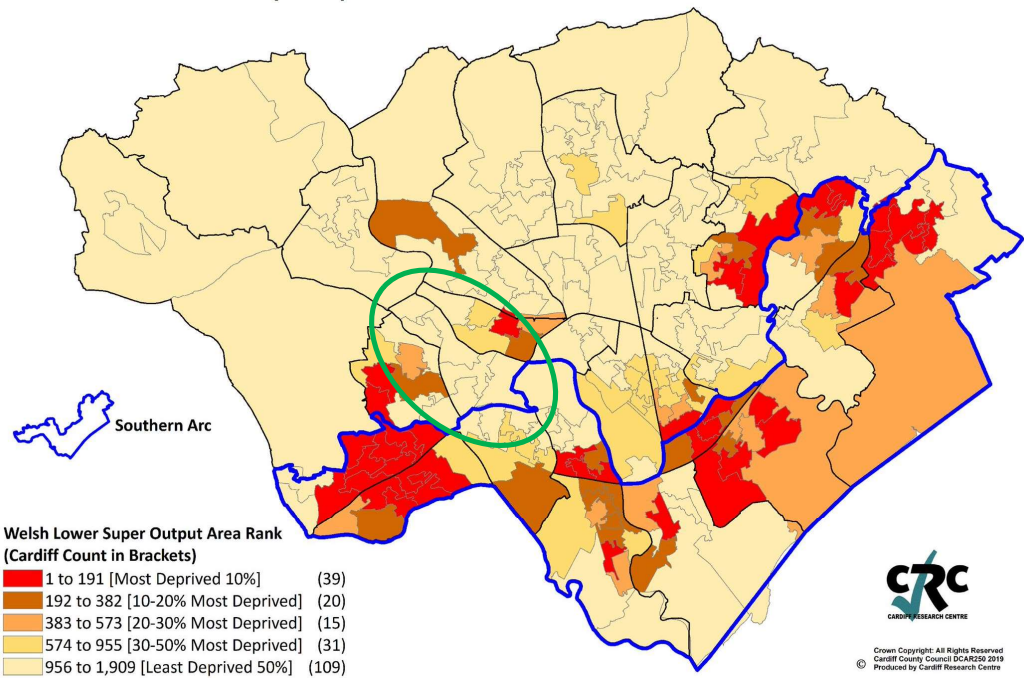
Claimant count – Wards (Aged 16-64)



Source: Claimant Count

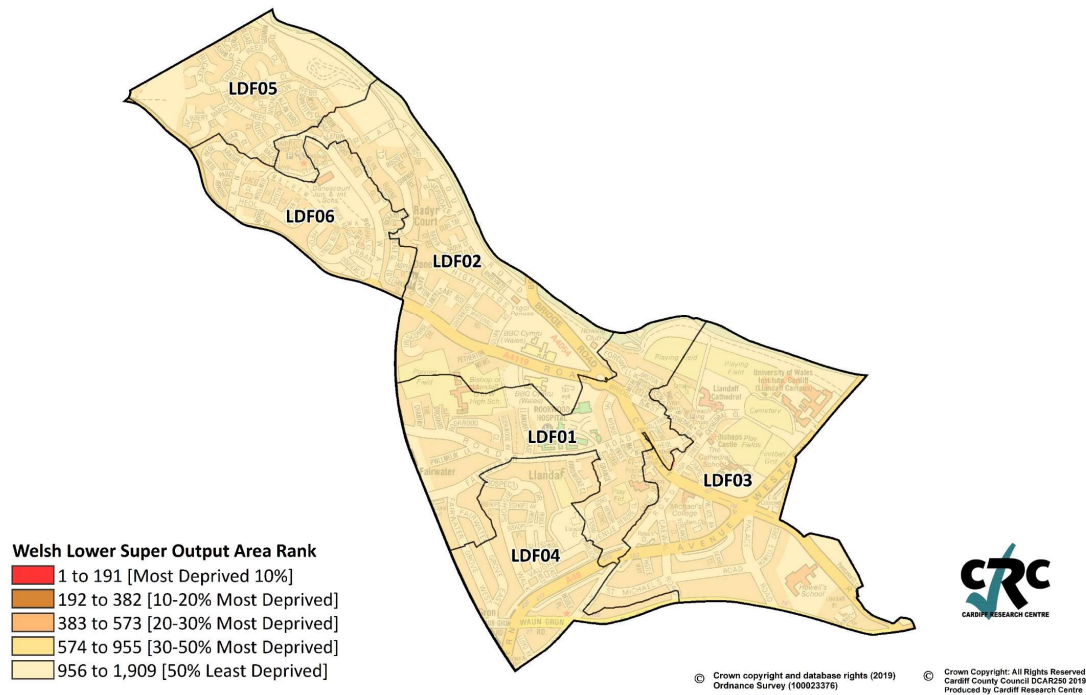
WIMD – Overall

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Overall Ranks



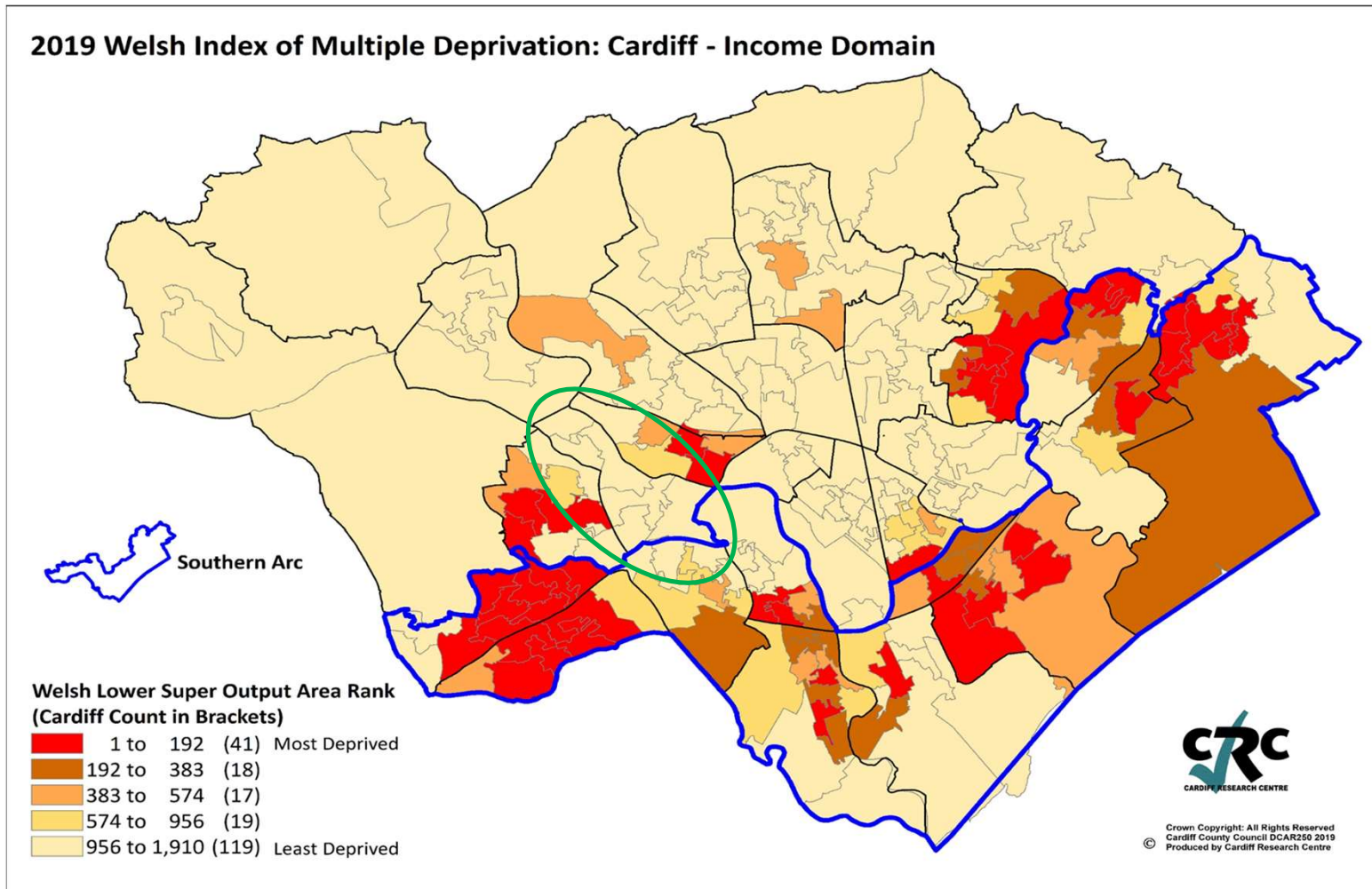
2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation Overall Ranks: Llandaff

NB. Due to ward boundary changes, LSOAs may no longer align with the ward boundaries



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Income Domain



Domain construction :

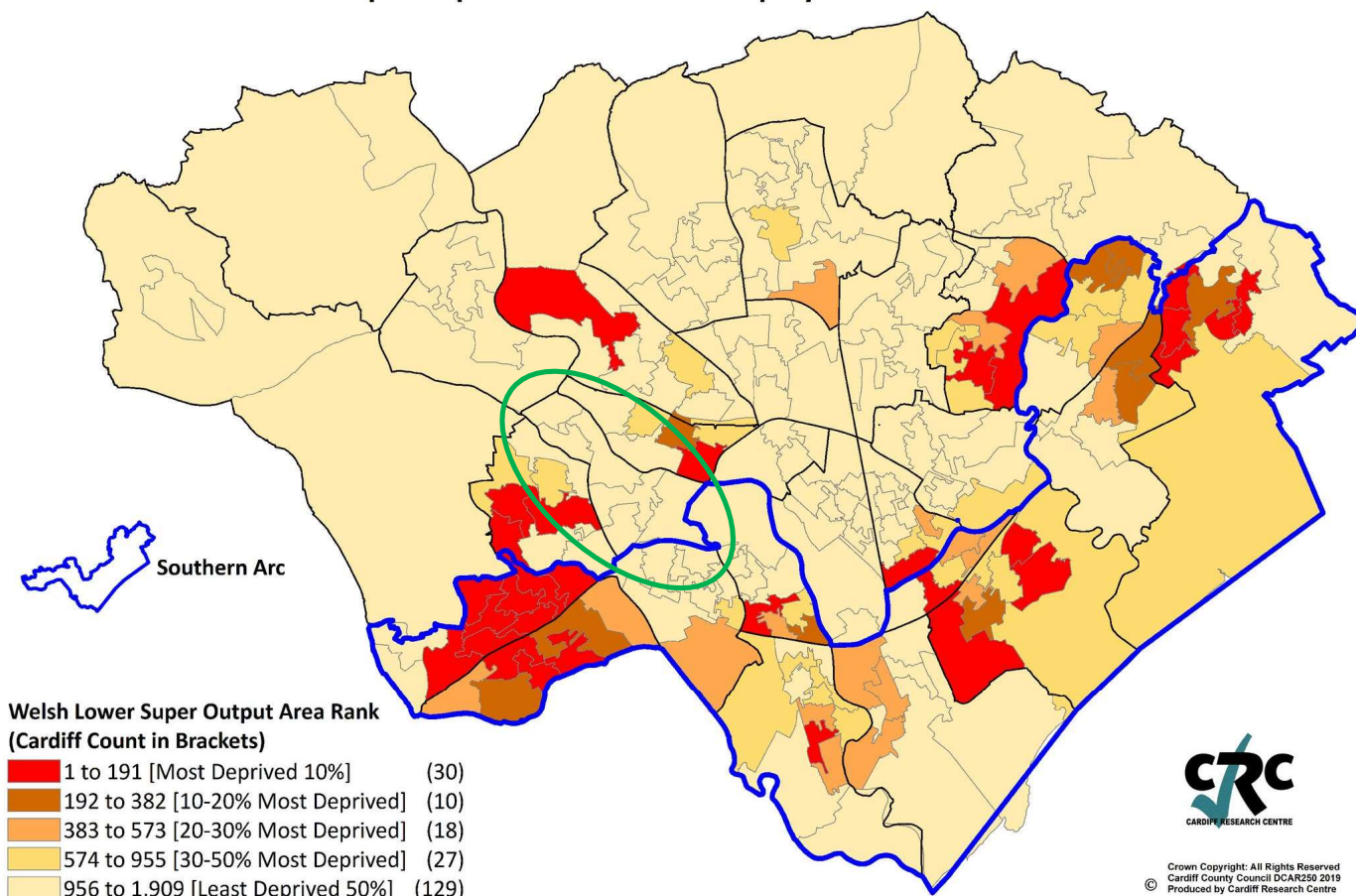
The income domain is made up of one indicator, containing four elements:

- Income-Related Benefit claimants
- Tax Credit recipients
- Supported Asylum Seekers
- People on Universal Credit (excluding those “working with no requirements”)

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Employment Domain

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Employment Domain



Domain construction :

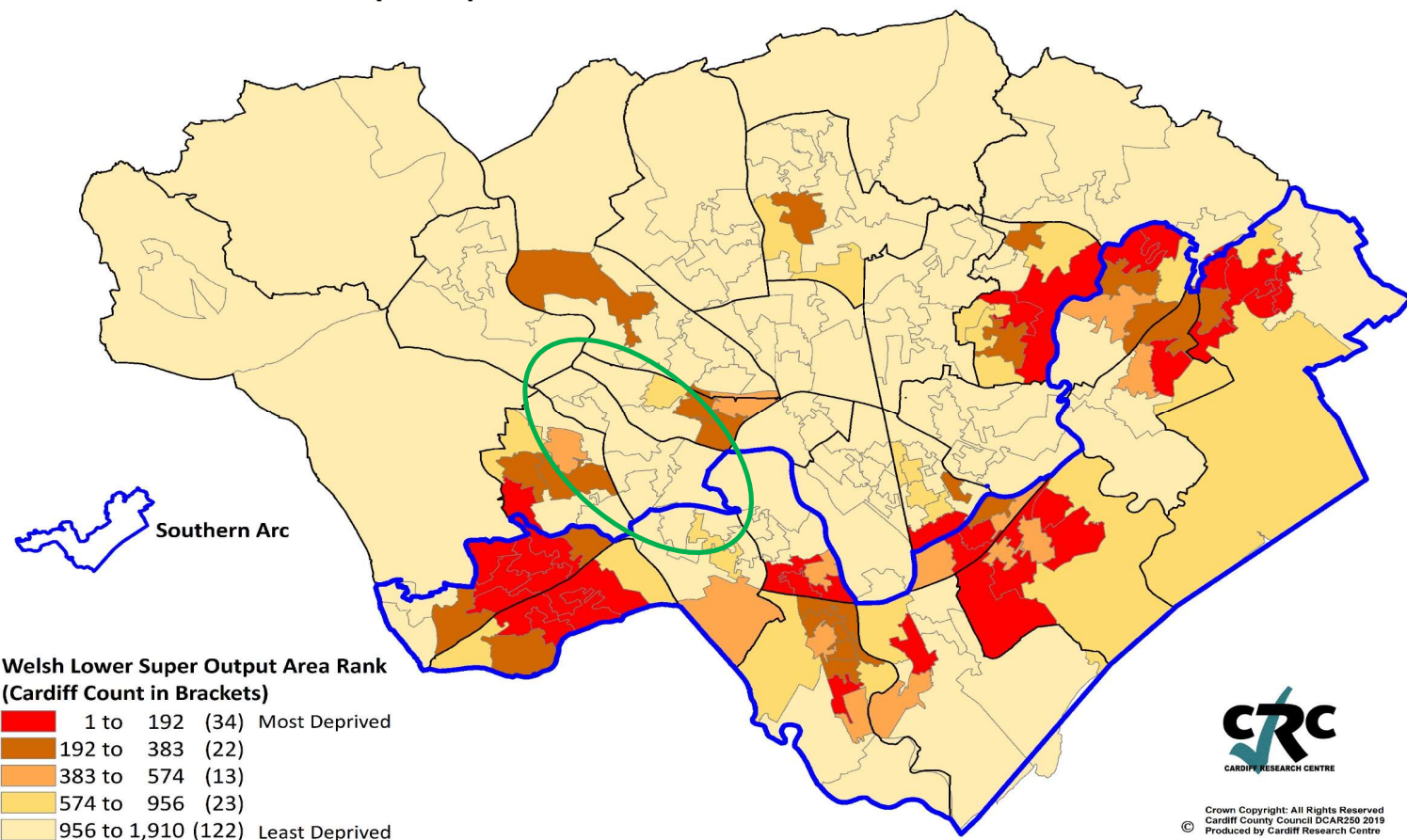
The employment domain is made up of one indicator, containing four elements:

- Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA);
- Employment and Support Allowance (ESA);
- Incapacity Benefit (replaced Severe Disablement Allowance)
- Universal Credit (UC) and not in employment

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Health Domain

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Health Domain



Domain construction :

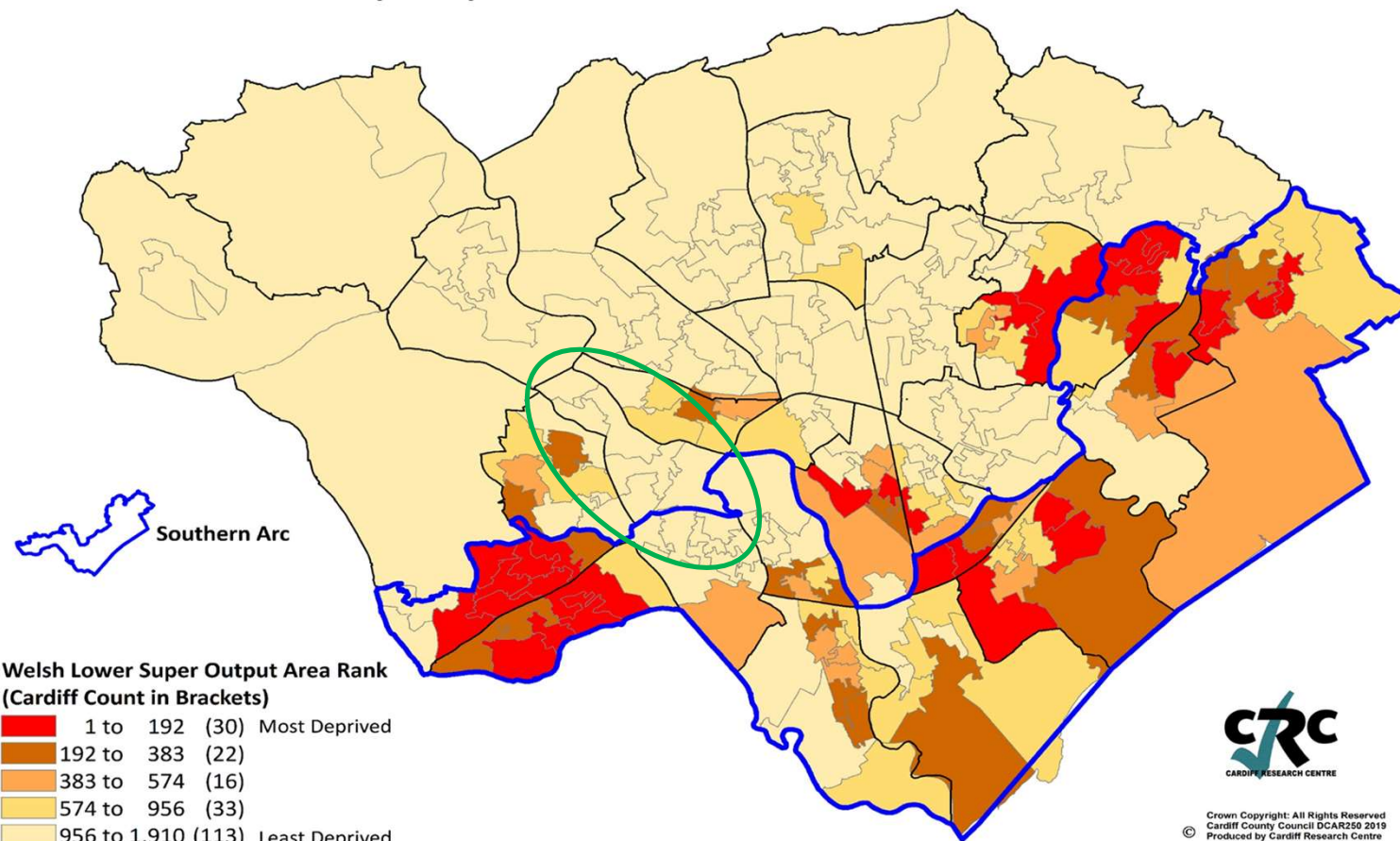
There are seven indicators in the health domain, weighted as follows:

- 31% GP-recorded chronic conditions (rate per 100), age-sex standardised
- 30% Limiting long-term illness (rate per 100), age-sex standardised
- 18% Premature deaths (rate per 100,000), age-sex standardised
- 10% GP-recorded mental health conditions (rate per 100), age-sex standardised
- 4% Cancer incidence (rate per 100,000), age-sex standardised
- 4% Low birth weight (live single births less than 2.5 Kg, percentage)
- 3% Children aged 4-5 who are obese (percentage)

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Education Domain

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Education Domain



Domain construction :

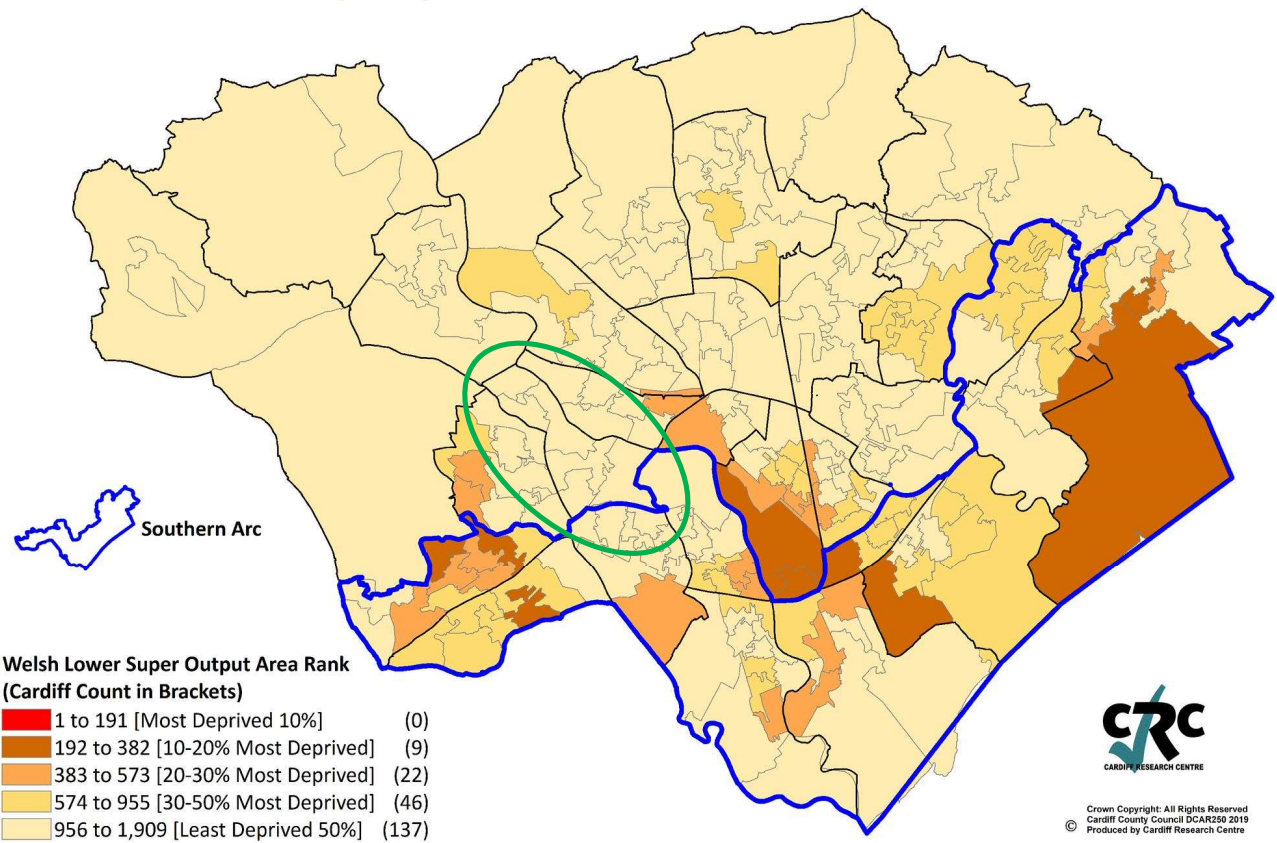
There are six indicators in the education domain, weighted as follows.

- 9.9% Foundation Phase Average Point Score
- 11.7% Key Stage 2 Average Point Score
- 27.6% Key Stage 4 Average Point Score for Core Subjects
- 21.7% Repeat Absenteeism
- 13.2% Proportion of Key Stage 4 leavers entering Higher Education
- 16.0% Number of Adults aged 25-64 with No Qualifications

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Access to Services

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Access to Services Domain



Domain construction :

The access to services domain measures physical access through travel times to 8 services using public transport and 9 services using private transport. Public transport includes travel by: public bus, public train, foot and national coach. Private transport is considered to be transport by private car.

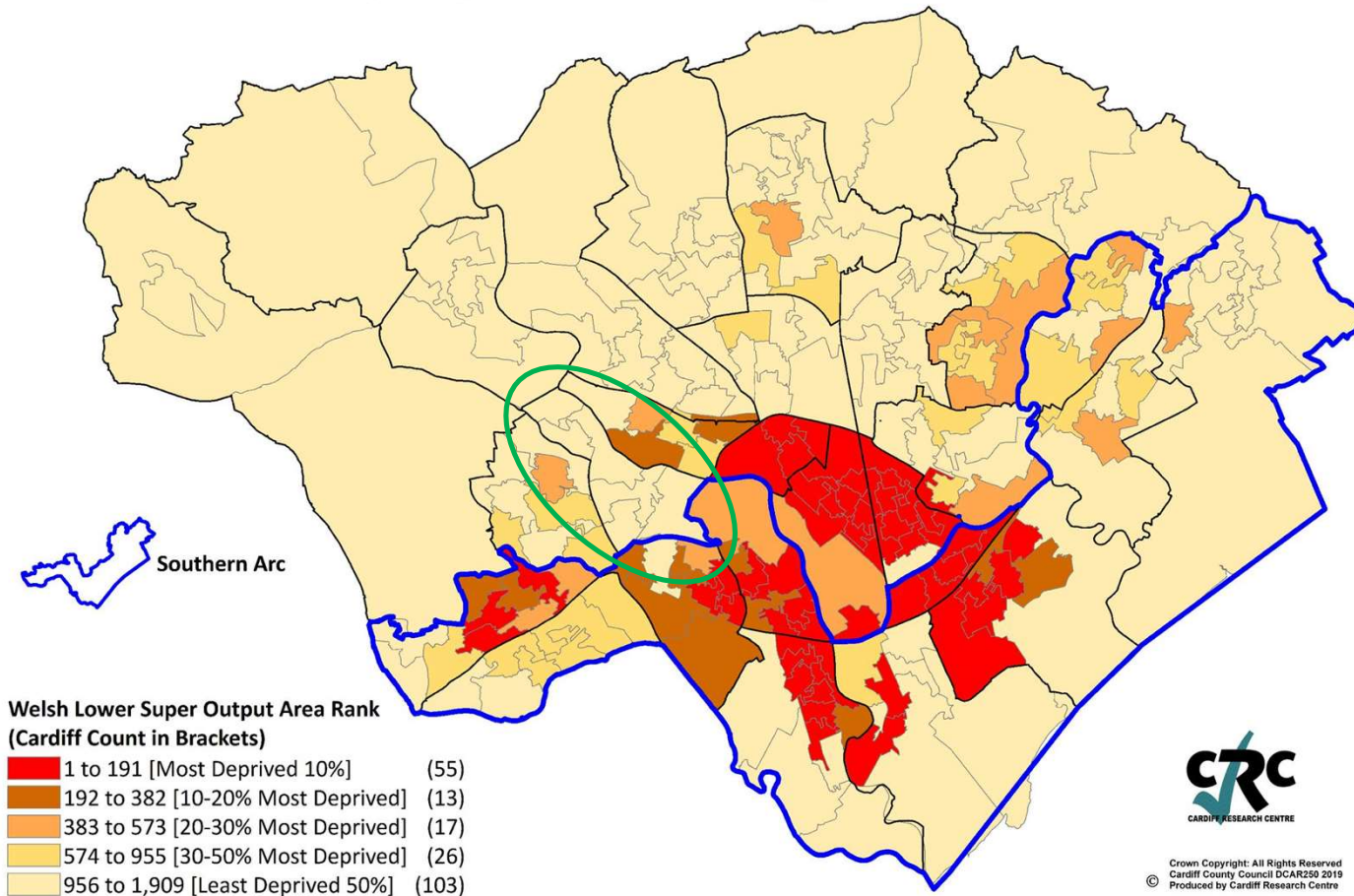
As with all domains, the final domain ranks were then exponentially transformed, to form domain scores for use in the calculation of the overall WIMD 2019:

21.5%	Pharmacy
16.9%	Food shop
14.2%	General Practitioner (GP)
10.2%	Post office
10.0%	% Unavailability of broadband at 30Mb/s
7.5%	Primary school
7.3%	Public library
5.3%	Sports Facility
4.7%	Secondary school
2.4%	Petrol station (private transport only)

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Housing Domain

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Housing Domain



Domain construction :

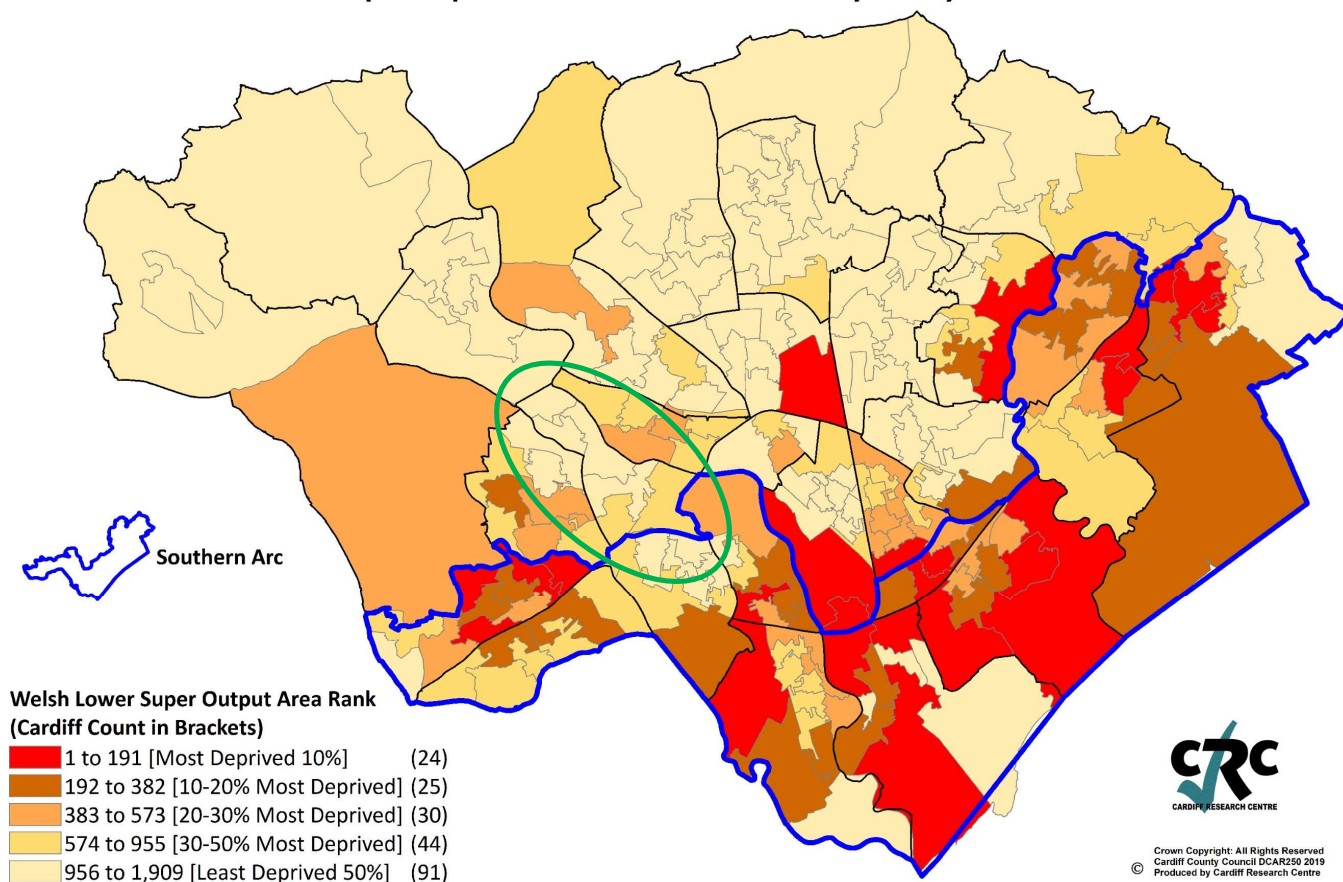
The income domain is made up of two equally weighted indicators:

- An indicator on overcrowding measures the percentage of people living in overcrowded households (2011 Census-based bedroom measure).
- A new modelled indicator on poor quality housing. It measures the likelihood of housing being in disrepair or containing serious hazards (for example, risk of falls or cold housing), and was calculated from a mixture of survey and administrative data sources by the Building Research Establishment (BRE).

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Community Safety Domain

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Community Safety Domain



Domain construction :

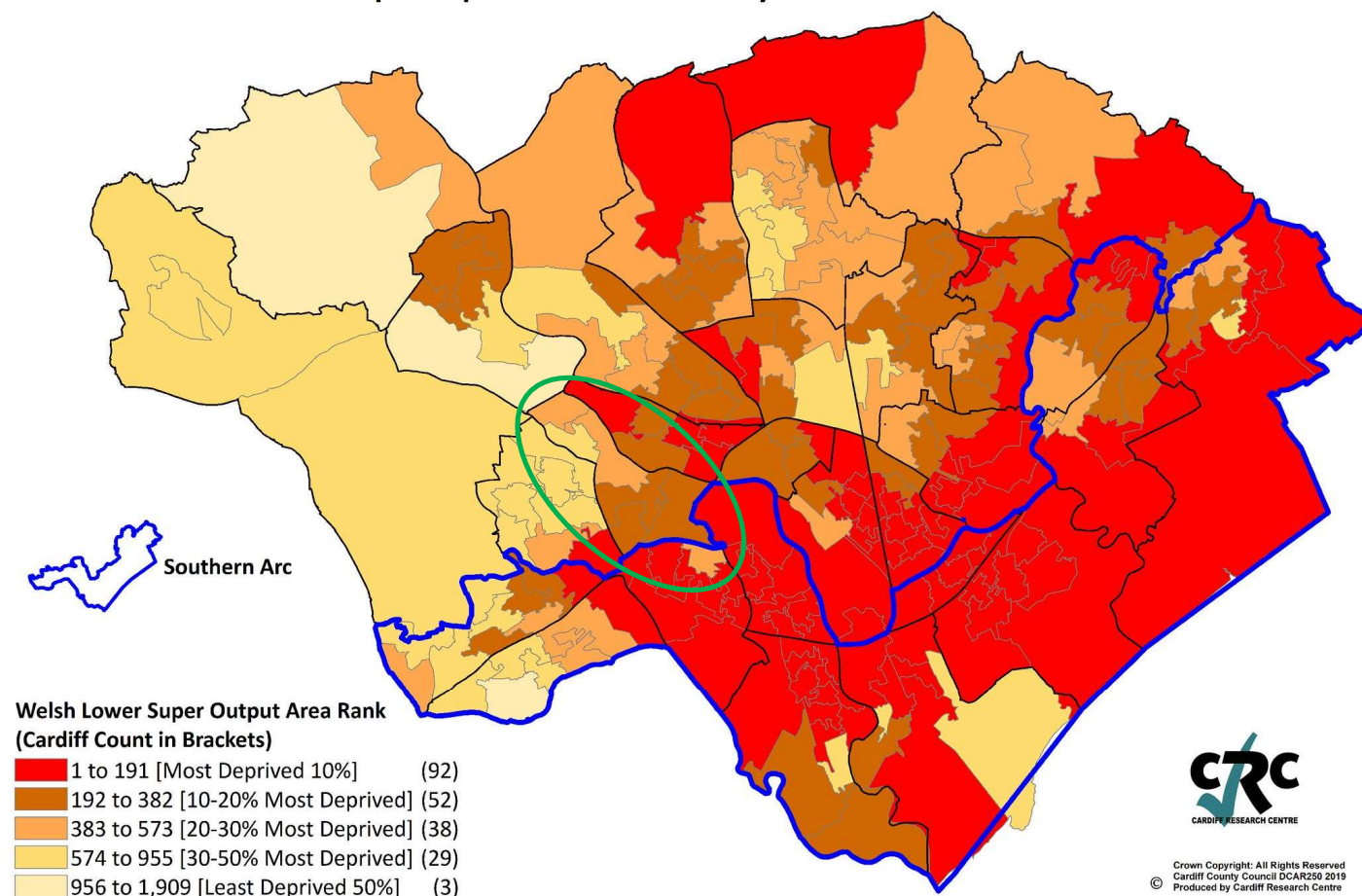
There are six indicators in the community safety domain, weighted as follows. Factor analysis was used to calculate the indicator weights:

- 61% Police Recorded Criminal Damage
- 19% Police Recorded Violent Crime
- 8% Police Recorded Anti-Social Behaviour
- 5% Police Recorded Burglary
- 4% Police Recorded Theft
- 3% Fire Incidents

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

WIMD – Physical Environment Domain

2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: Cardiff - Physical Environment Domain



Domain construction :

The physical environment domain is made up of three sub-domains weighted as follows:

40% Air Quality Sub Domain

- Population Weighted Average Concentration Value for Nitrogen Dioxide
- Population Weighted Average Concentration Value for Particulates < 10 μm
- Population Weighted Average Concentration Value for Particulates < 2.5 μm

40% Flood Risk Sub Domain

- Households at risk of flooding score

20% Green Space Sub Domain

- Proximity to accessible natural green space score (% of households)
- Ambient Green Space Score



Crown Copyright: All Rights Reserved
Cardiff County Council DCAR250 2019
Produced by Cardiff Research Centre

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019, Welsh Government

Flood risk from Rivers



- ☒ Flood Risk from Rivers
- ☒ Flood Risk from Rivers - Extent
- High
- Medium
- Low

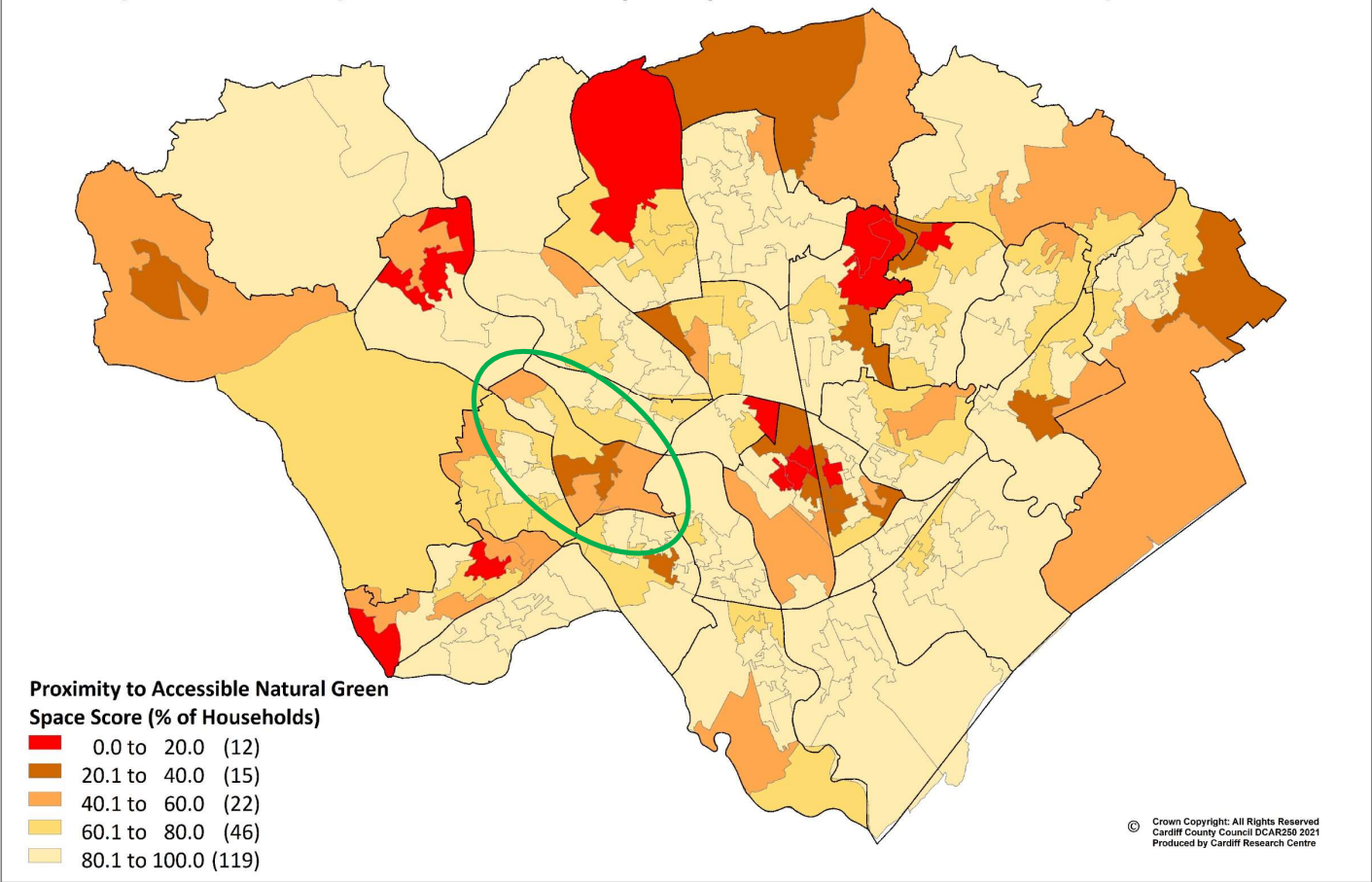


- ☒ Flood Risk from the Sea
- ☐ Flood Risk from the Sea
- High
- Medium
- Low

Source: Natural Resources Wales' Flood Risk Map Viewer

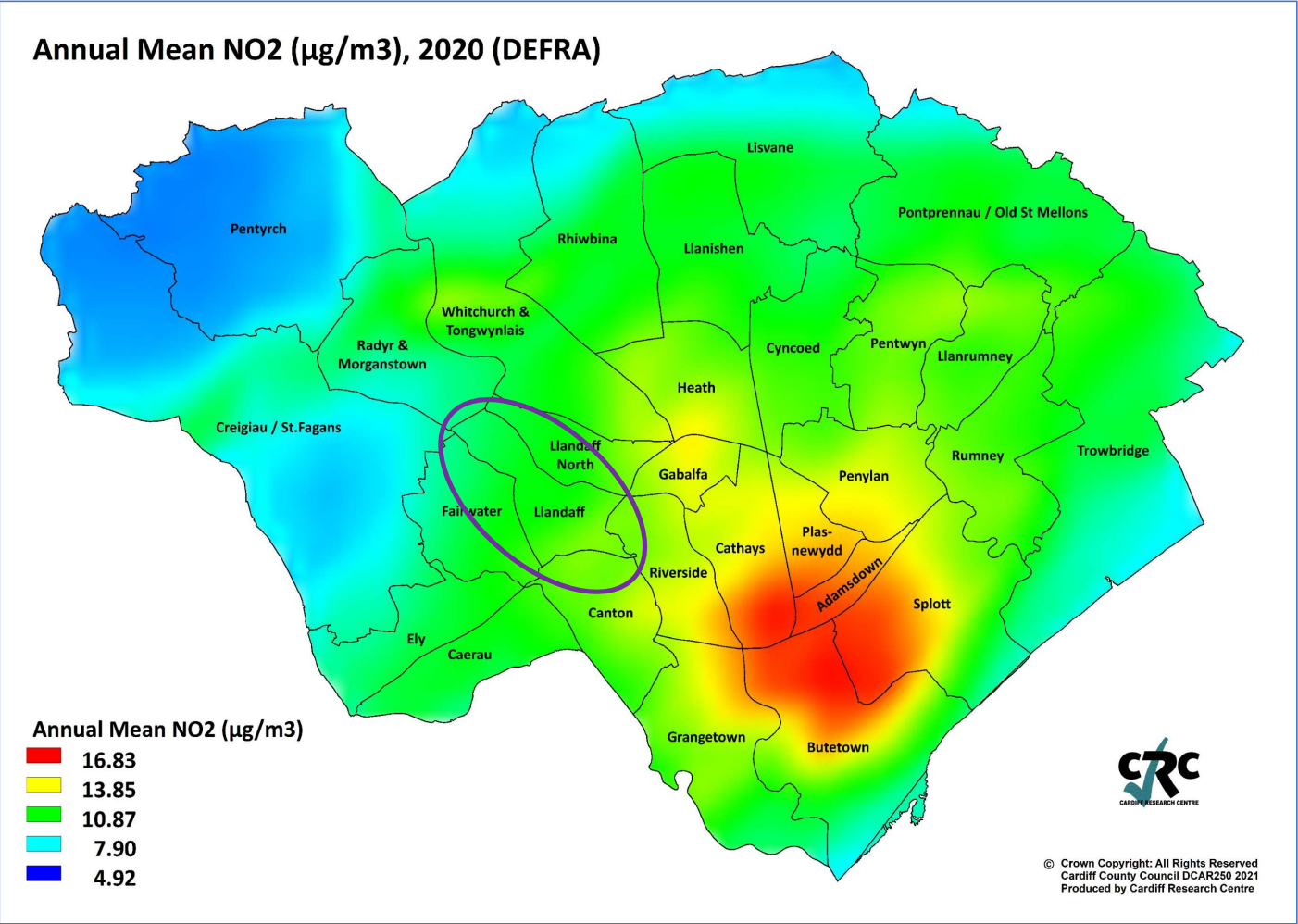
Proximity to green space

Proximity to Accessible Natural Green Space Score (% of households within a 5 minute walk/300 metres): Cardiff LSOAs (Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation: 2019 Indicator Data)



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Indicator Data, Welsh Government

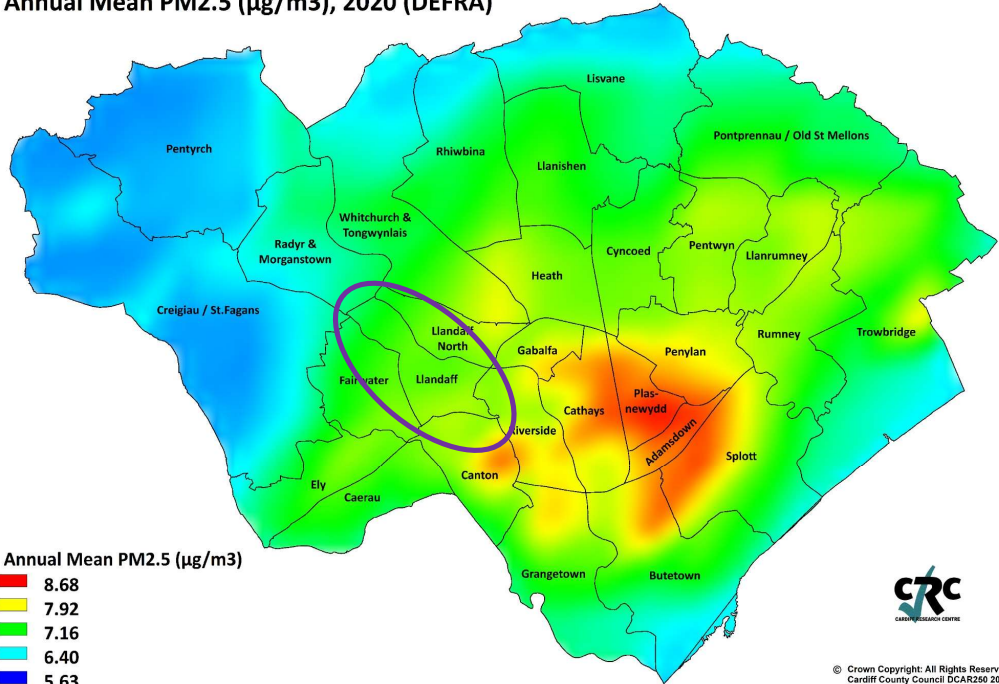
Pollution Levels in the Air: Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)



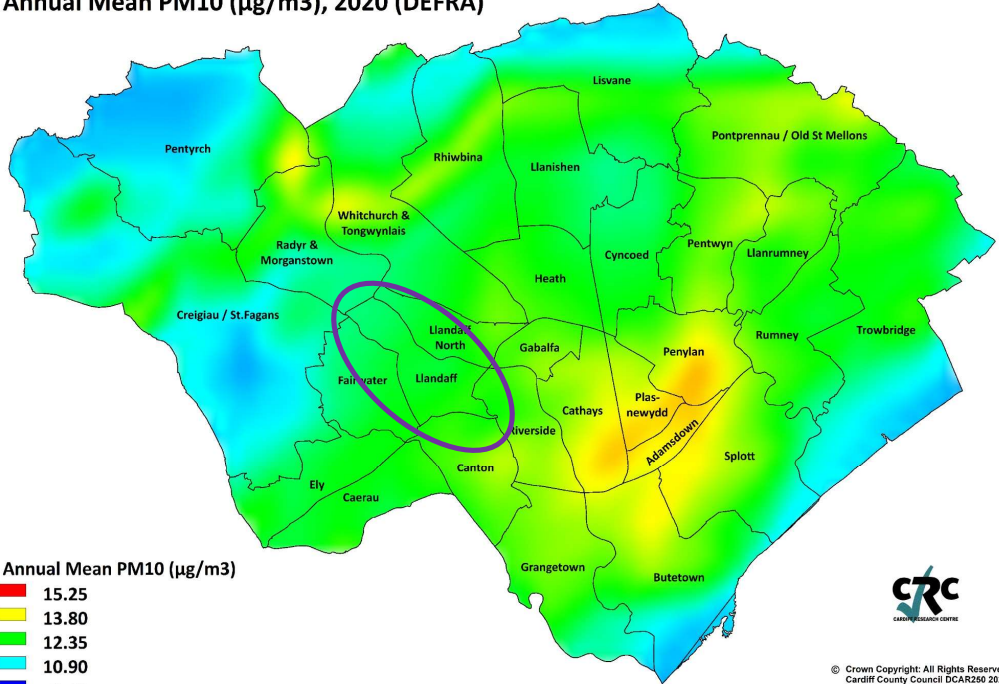
Source: DEFRA

Pollution Levels in the Air: Particulate Matter (PM2.5 / PM10)

Annual Mean PM2.5 (µg/m3), 2020 (DEFRA)



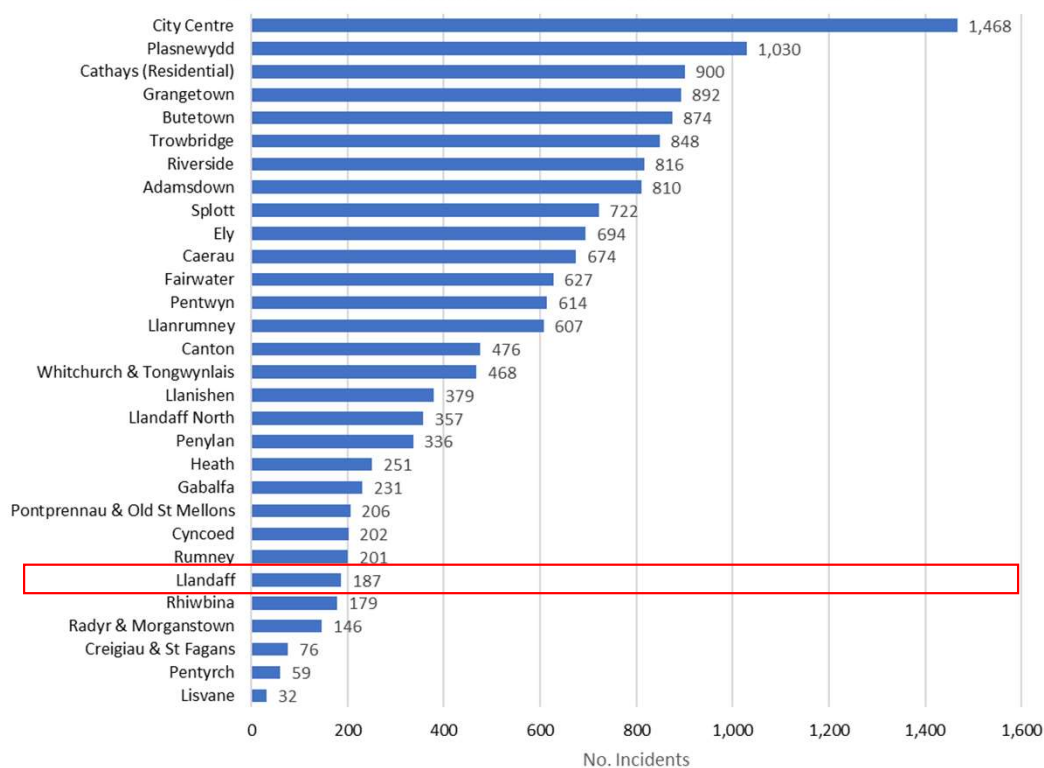
Annual Mean PM10 (µg/m3), 2020 (DEFRA)



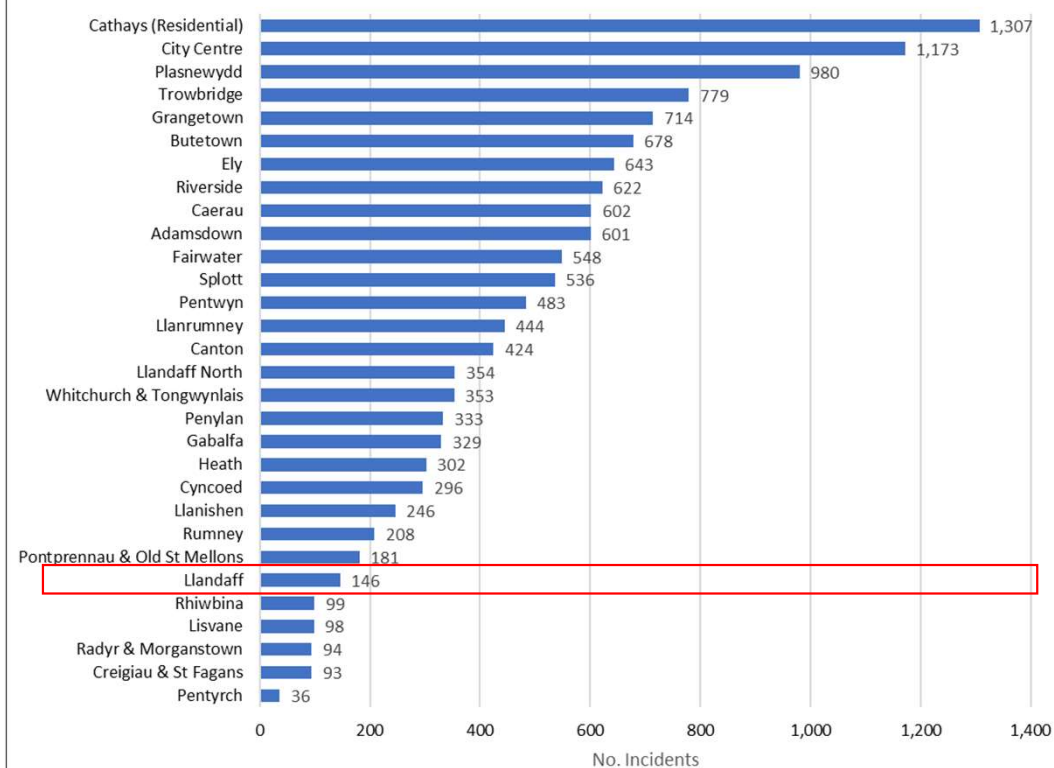
Source: DEFRA

Crime – Anti Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour December 2019 to November 2020



Anti-Social Behaviour December 2020 to November 2021

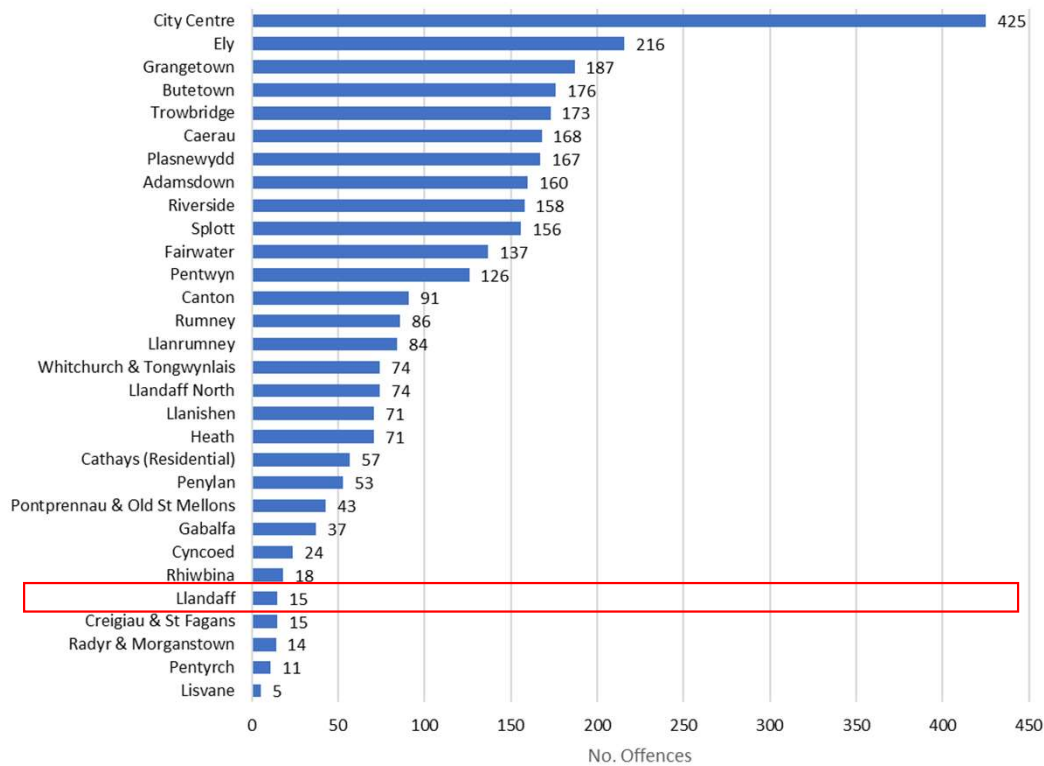


Source: South Wales Police

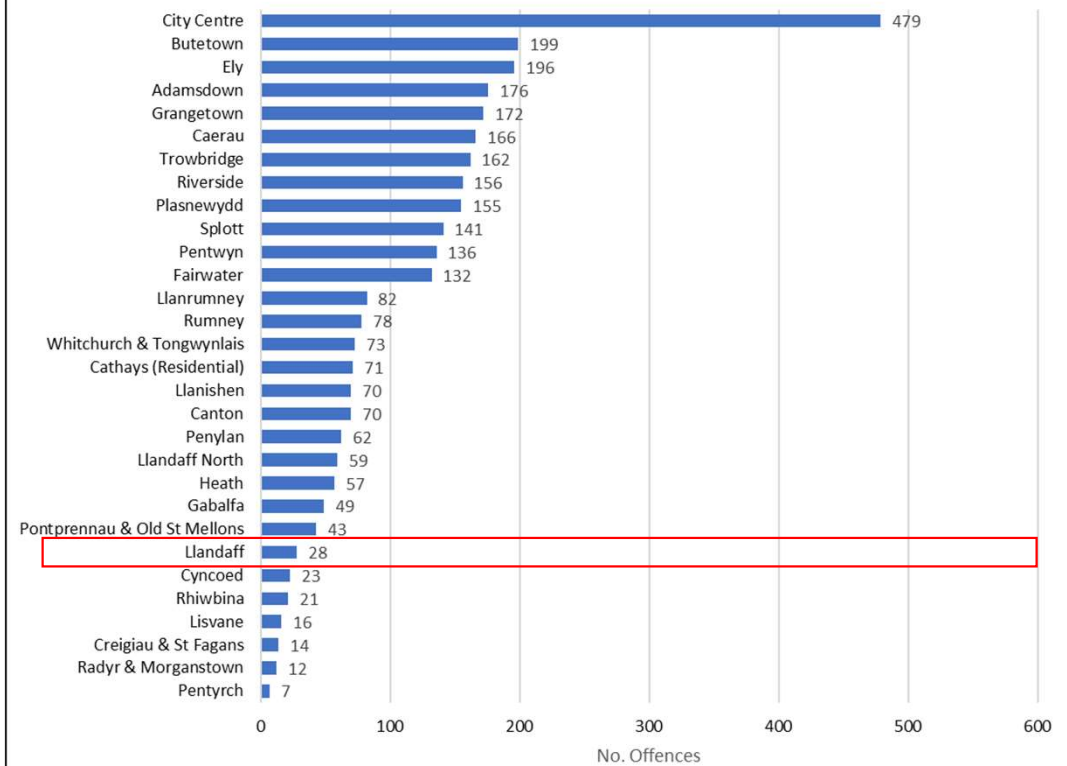
NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Violence with injury

Violence With Injury December 2019 to November 2020



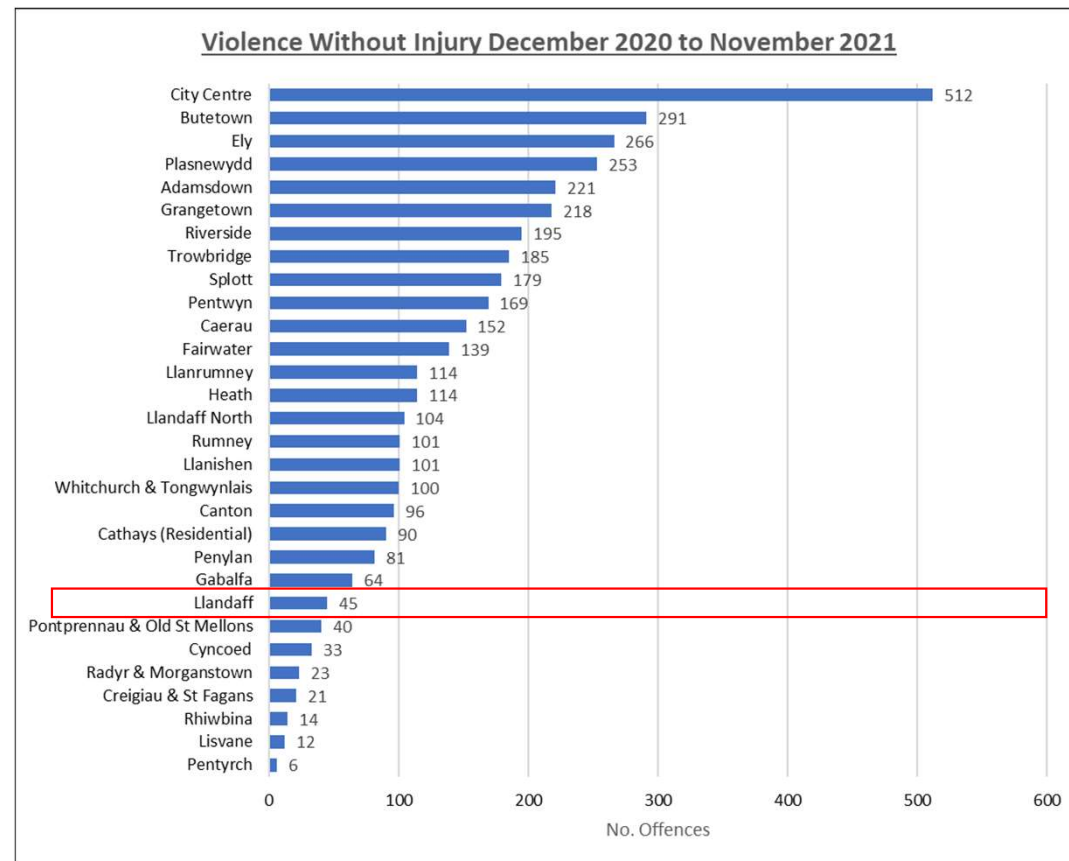
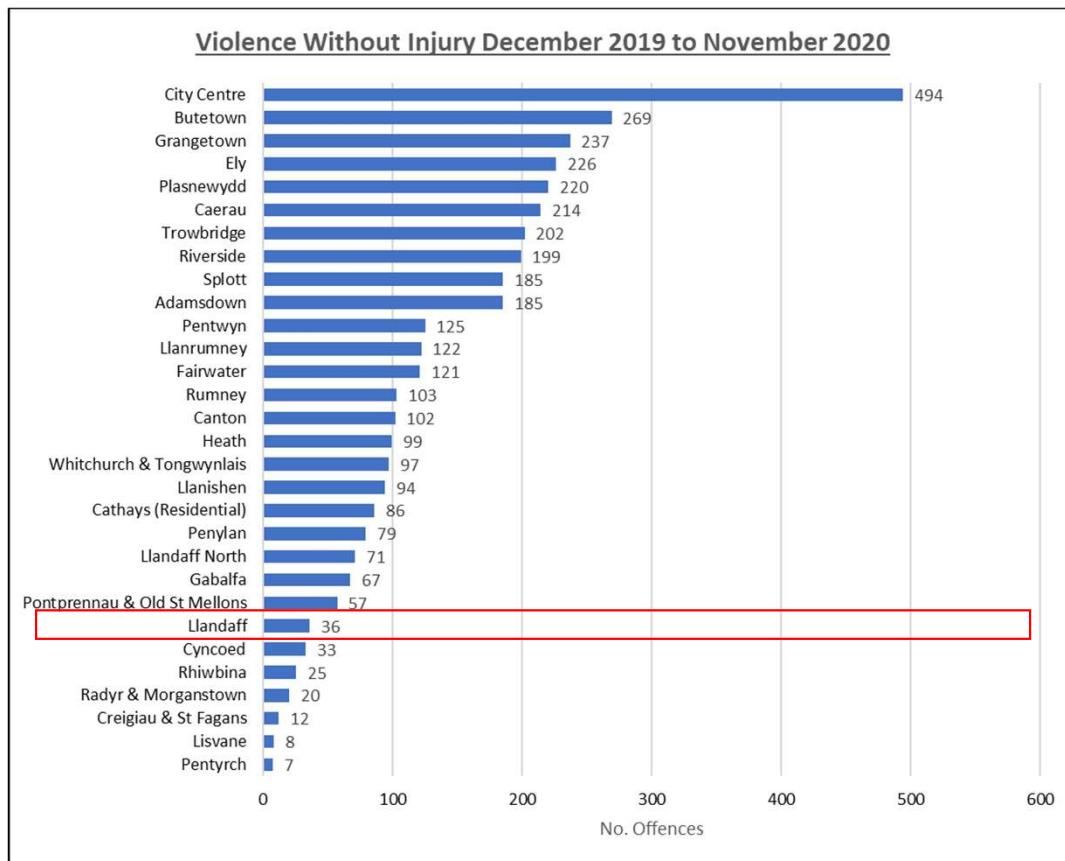
Violence With Injury December 2020 to November 2021



Source: South Wales Police

NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Violence without injury

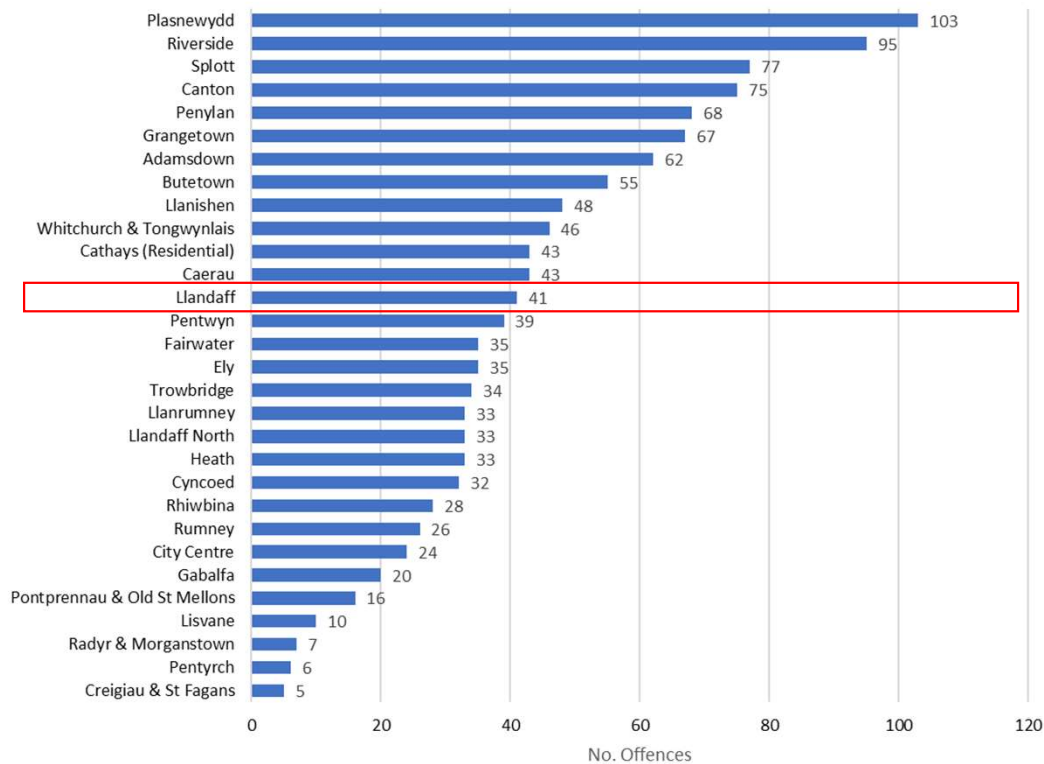


Source: South Wales Police

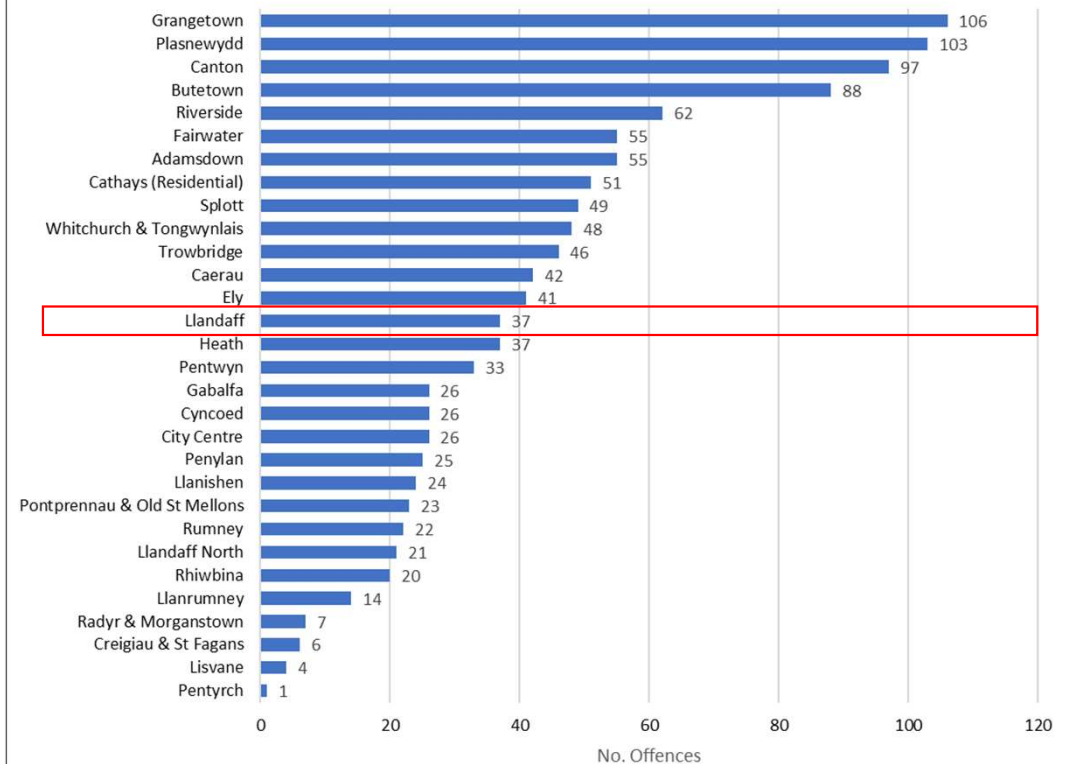
NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Residential Burglary

Burglary Residential December 2019 to November 2020



Burglary Residential December 2020 to November 2021

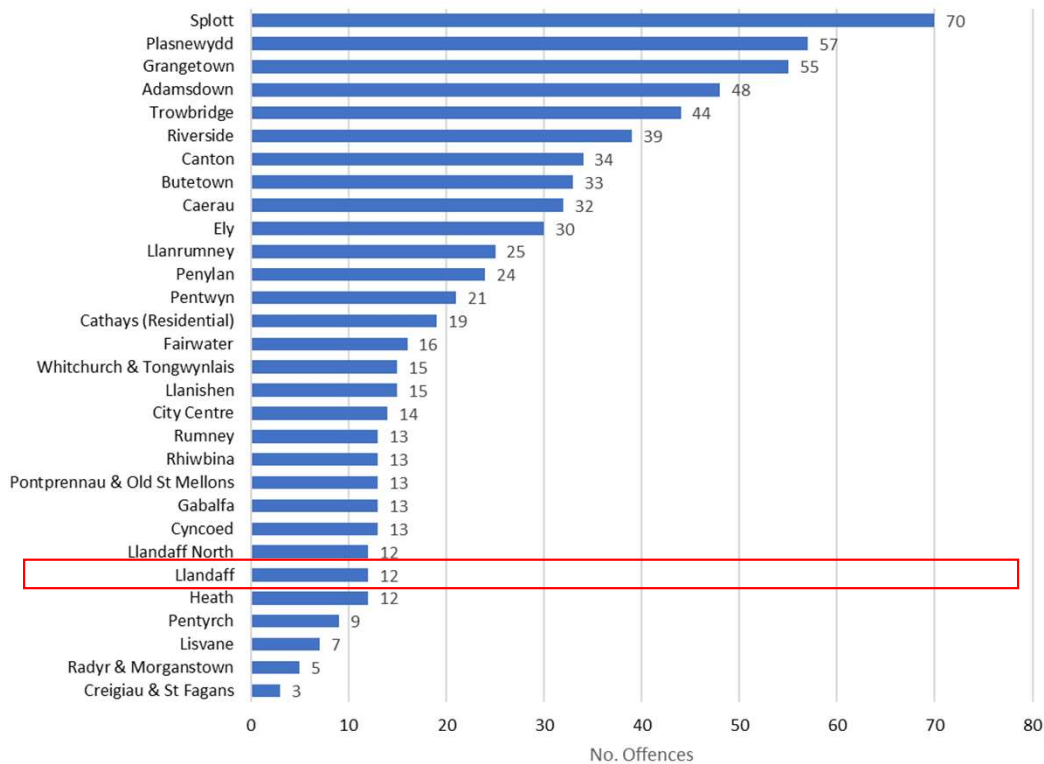


Source: South Wales Police

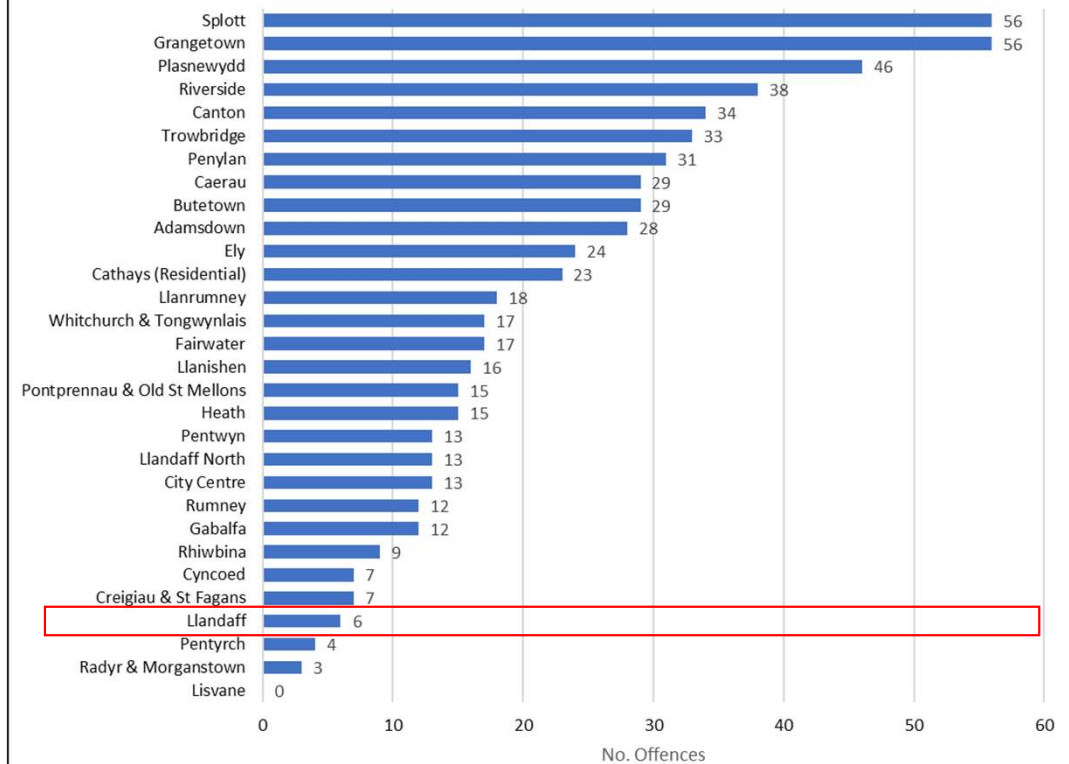
NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Theft of Motor Vehicle

Theft Of Motor Vehicle December 2019 to November 2020



Theft Of Motor Vehicle December 2020 to November 2021

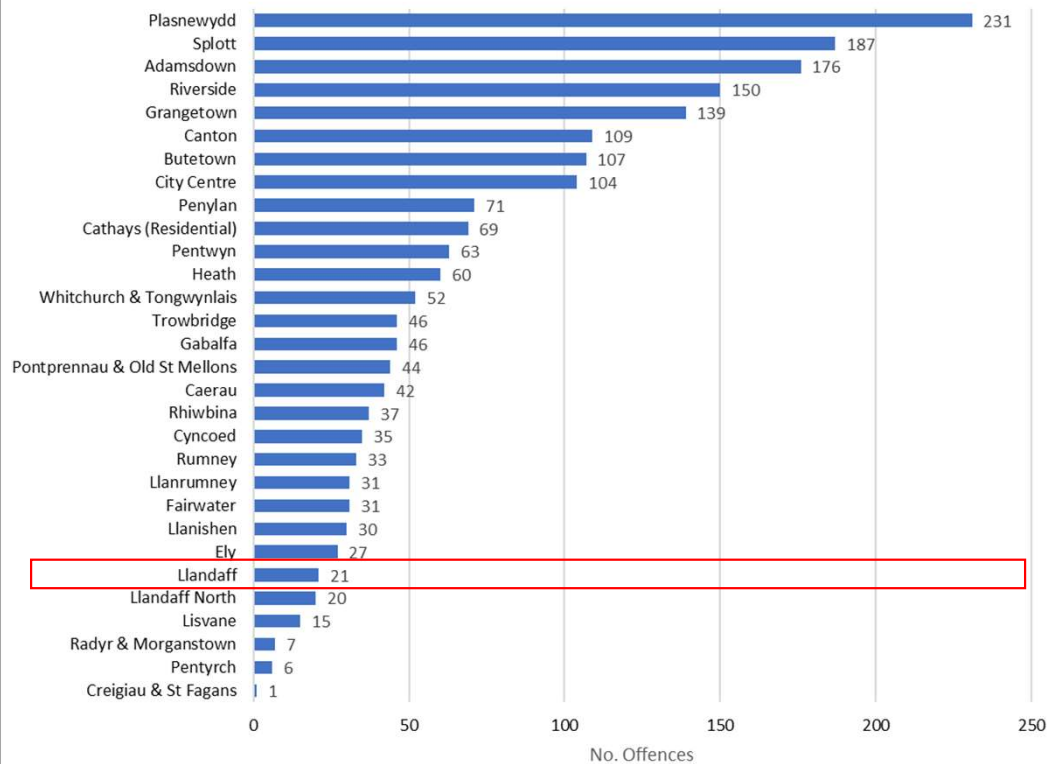


Source: South Wales Police

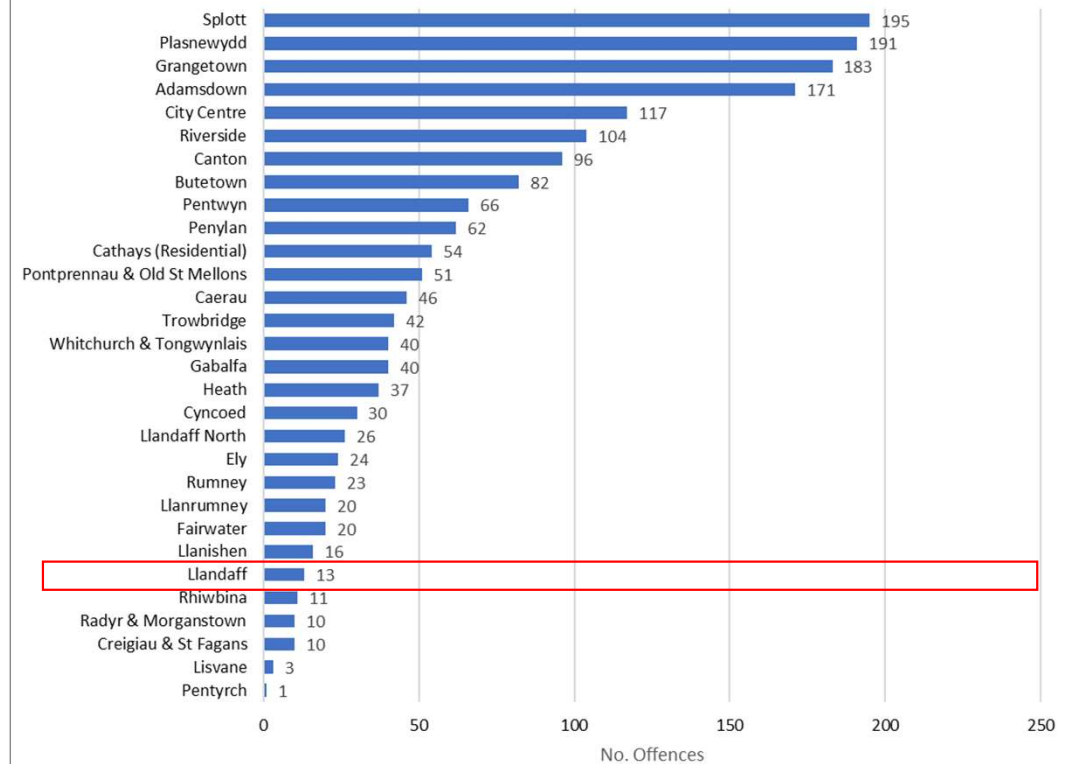
NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Theft From Motor Vehicle

Theft From Motor Vehicle December 2019 to November 2020



Theft From Motor Vehicle December 2020 to November 2021

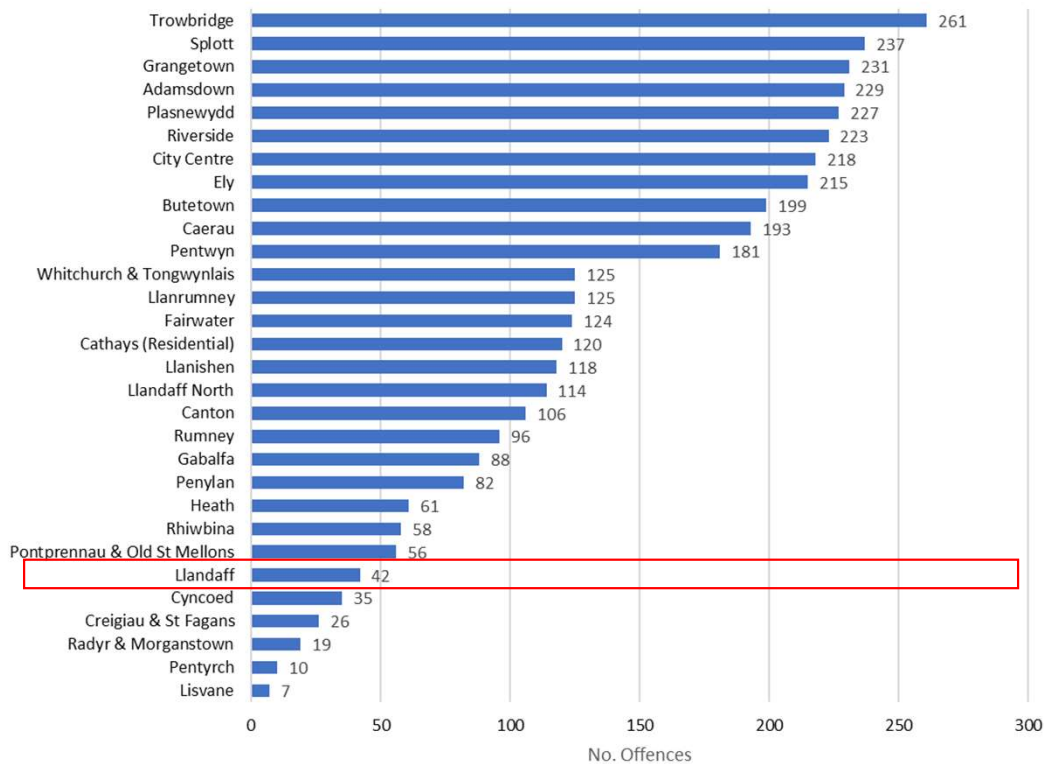


Source: South Wales Police

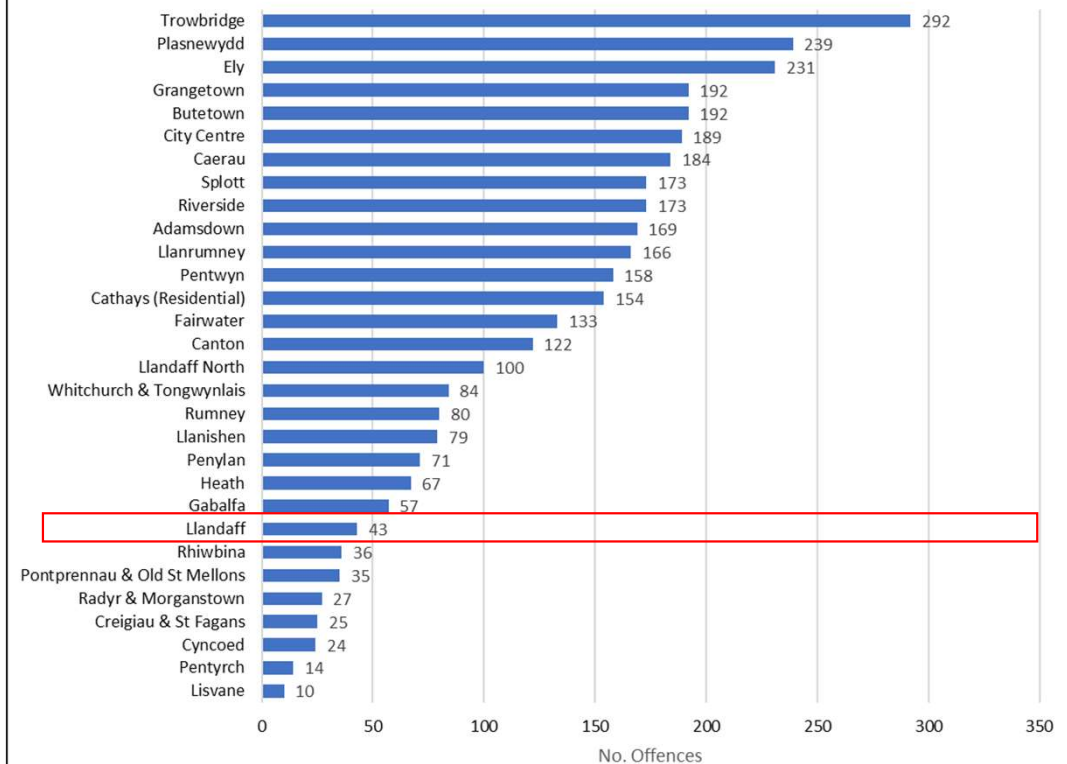
NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Criminal Damage

Criminal Damage December 2019 to November 2020



Criminal Damage December 2020 to November 2021

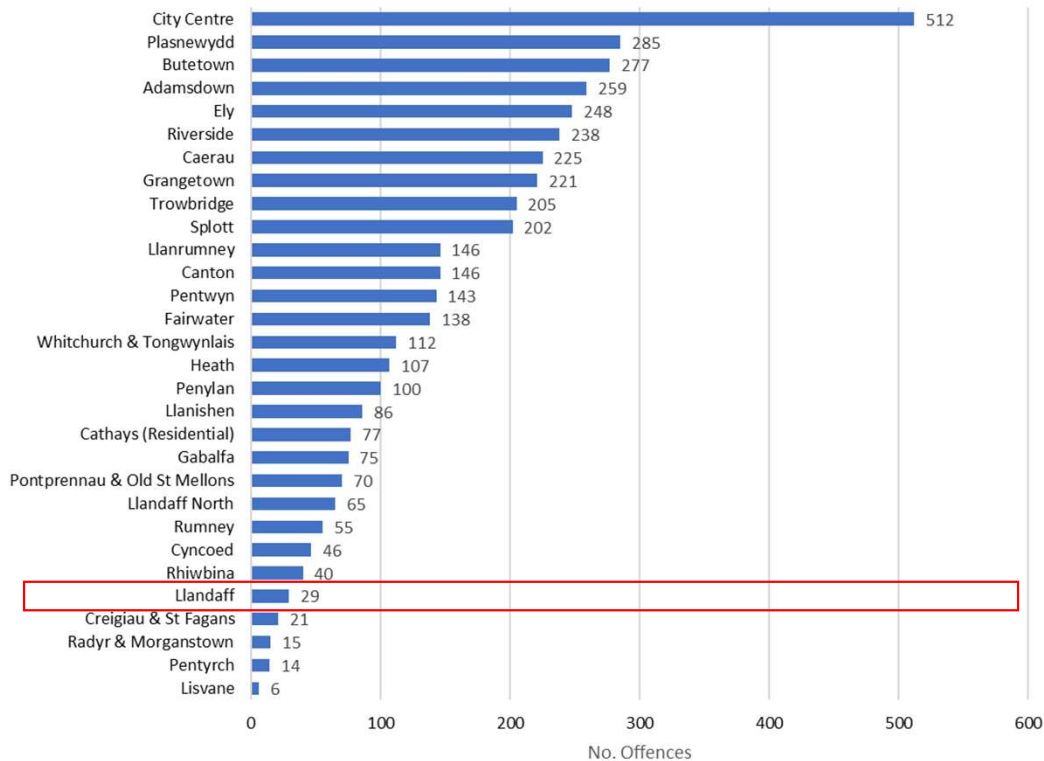


Source: South Wales Police

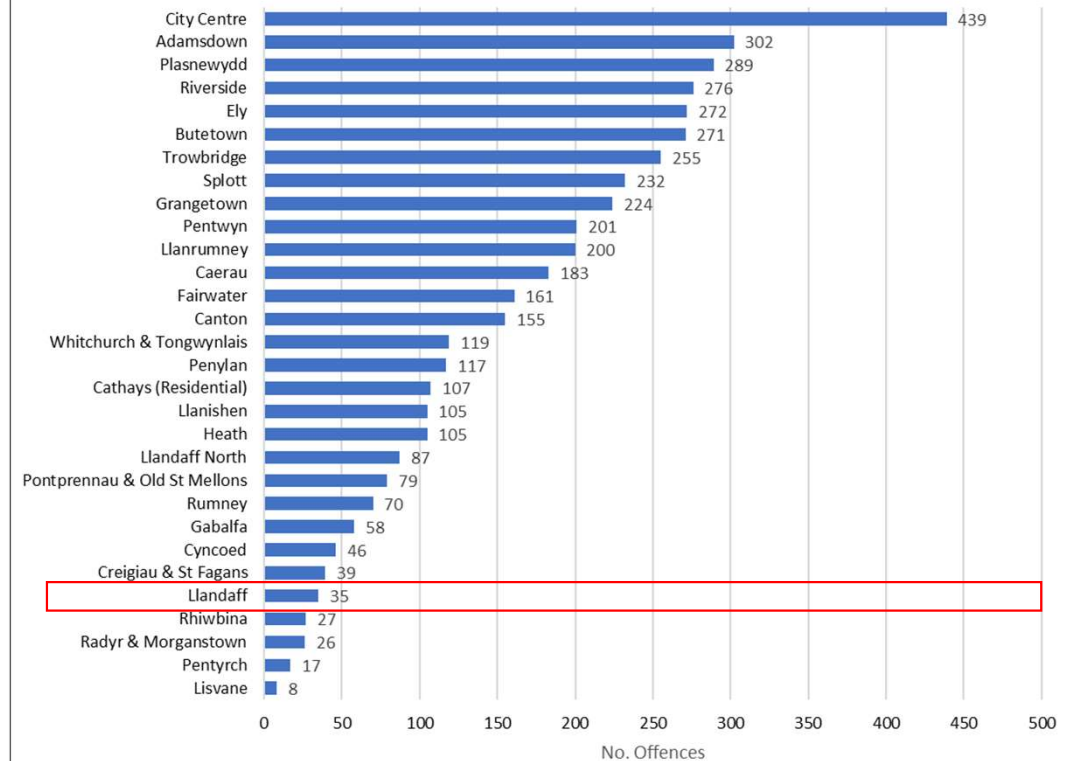
NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.

Crime – Public Order

Public Order December 2019 to November 2020



Public Order December 2020 to November 2021



Source: South Wales Police

NB. City Centre identified using Police Beatcode ref (2901-2906). Cathays (Residential) refers to the remainder of the Cathays ward.