Well-being objective 4:
Safe, confident and empowered communities

Cardiff Assessment of Local Well-being

Nb: This assessment has been carried out using the most recently available data. In many cases this does not capture the full impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic also saw the suspension of collection of some datasets.

This document is available in Welsh / Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg

Indicator List

1. Overall Crime
2. Percentage of people feeling safe at Home, Walking in Local Area and when Travelling (Nat. Indicator 25)
3. To what extent would 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?
4. Violence Against the Person
5. Violence with injury
6. Violence without injury
7. Possession of weapon
8. Drug Offences
9. Criminal Damage
10. Anti-Social Behaviour
11. Public Order
12. Proportion of offenders who reoffend (adults and juveniles) overall in previous 12 months
13. Hate Incidents
14. Hate Crime
15. Domestic Incidents
16. Domestic Related Crime
17. Sexual Offences
18. Theft from person
19. Theft from motor vehicle
20. Theft of motor vehicle
21. Bicycle theft
22. All other theft offences
23. Robbery
24. Residential burglary
25. Business and community burglary
26. Shop lifting
27. Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
28. 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 (National Indicator 27)
29. Percentage Volunteering
30. Percentage that agree they can influence decisions affecting their local area (National Indicator 23)
31. Elections
32. Youth Offending

1. Overall Crime

Key Points:
- Cardiff has the second lowest crime rate of comparable cities in England and Wales.
- Consistently above the England and Wales rate since 2016/17
- Second highest rate of urban Welsh Local Authorities behind Newport.

Overall Crime (Rate per 1,000 Population), 2020/21

Overall Crime (Rate per 1,000 Population), 2020/21
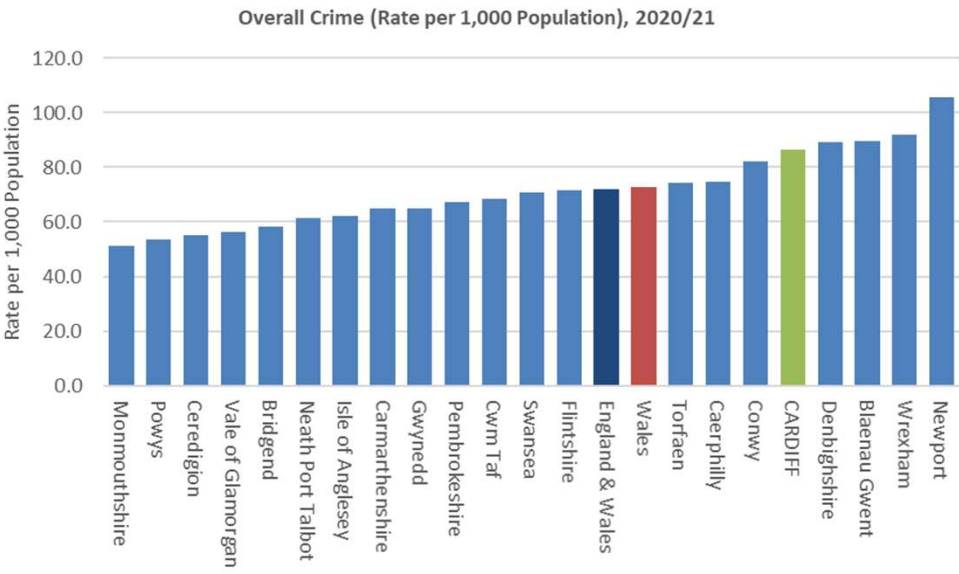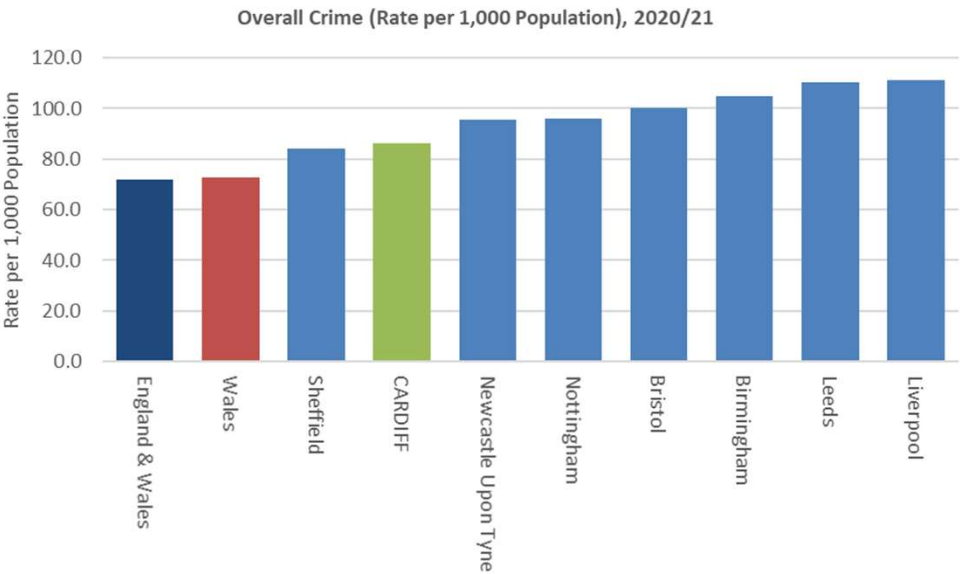
Source: Home Office/ONS

2. Percentage of people feeling safe at Home, Walking in Local Area and when Travelling (Nat. Indicator 25)

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 at Home, Walking in the Local Area, and When Travelling, 2020-21
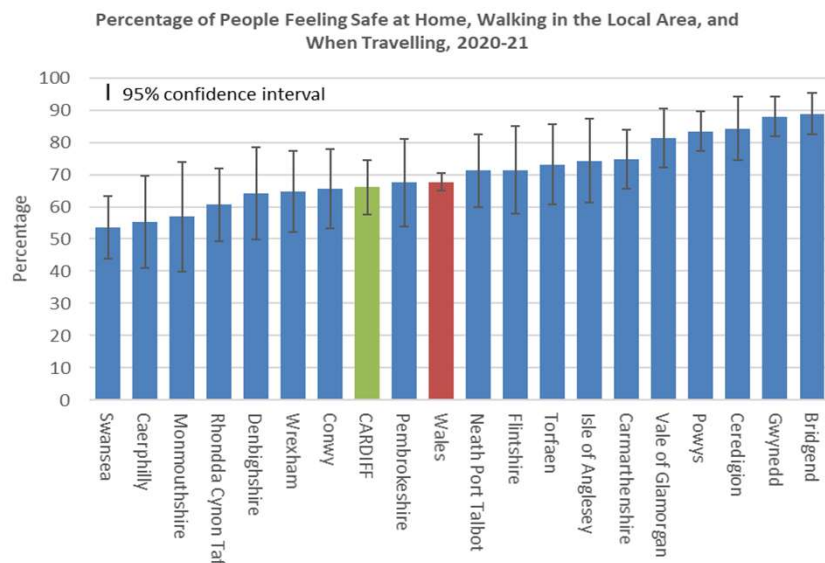
Percentage of people feeling safe in different situations (Ask Cardiff 2020)

% 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%*

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

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

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

Source: National Survey for Wales

3. To what extent would 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?
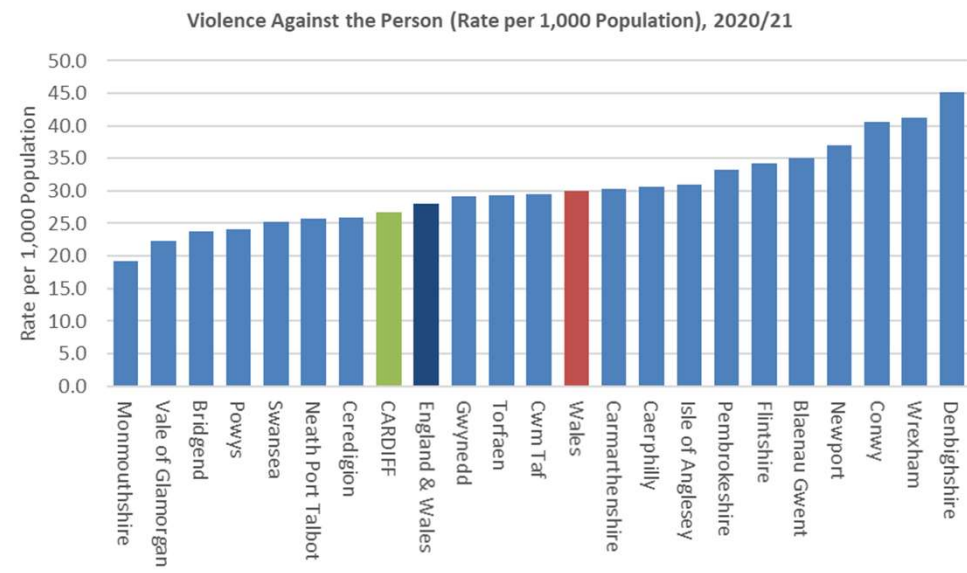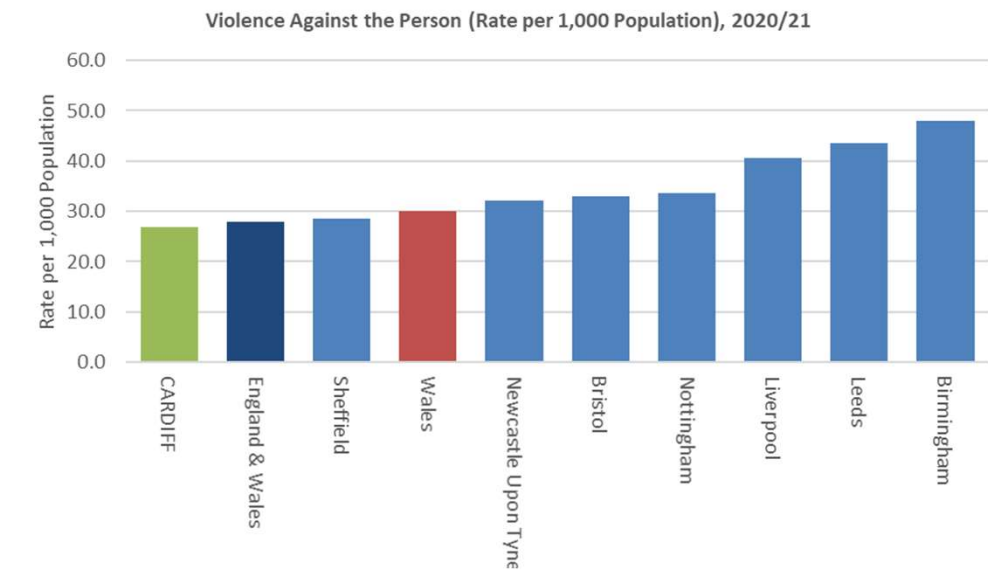
Key Points:
- Three in ten respondents agreed enough was being done to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area, compared with 46.6% who disagreed.
- Respondents living in the most deprived areas of the city were least likely to agree, with 16.2% in the most deprived areas compared to 43.6% in the least deprived areas.
- Those living in the Southern Arc (23.4%) and male respondents (31.9%) were least likely to agree with this statement. Respondents from a ethnic minority (37.4%) or under the age of 35 (36.6%) were most likely to agree.

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

Group	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Most Deprived (Base: 339)		13.0	16.8	32.4	34.5
Next Most Deprived (Base: 414)		22.0	22.2	33.8	20.0
Middle (Base: 467)		30.0	22.1	29.3	15.2
Next Least Deprived (Base: 593)	5.2	31.0	21.9	28.3	13.5
Least Deprived (Base: 599)	7.5	36.1	25.7	21.4	9.3
All Respondents (Base: 3191)		26.9	22.1	29.0	17.6

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

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?

Group	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Minority ethnicity (281)	6.8	30.6	21.7	22.1	18.9
Under 35 (457)	6.8	29.8	18.8	26.7	17.9
Welsh speaker (304)	5.3	30.6	22.7	29.6	11.8
Identify as disabled (323)	5.9	27.9	20.1	23.2	22.9
55+ (1111)	4.2	28.9	25.6	26.4	14.9
Female (1443)	4.5	28.1	20.9	29.5	17.0
Male (1172)	4.1	27.8	23.8	26.7	17.6
All respondents (3191)	4.4	26.9	22.1	29.0	17.6
Southern Arc (893)		20.2	18.7	32.6	25.3

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

Ask Cardiff 2020

4. Violence Against the Person

Key Points:
- Lowest rate of comparable cities in England and Wales
- The rate dipped below the England & Wales rate in 2020/21
- The rate dipped below the Wales average in 2019/20 and 2020/21.
- 8th lowest rate out of the Welsh LAs

Source: Home Office/ONS

5. Violence with injury

Key Points:
- Between 2016/17 and 2019/20 levels of Violence With Injury have not changed significantly. (from 3484 to 3501)
- In 2020/21 there was a noticeable drop compared to the previous year due to the pandemic (from 3501 to 2753).

Overall Violence With Injury Offences Yearly Trends Chart
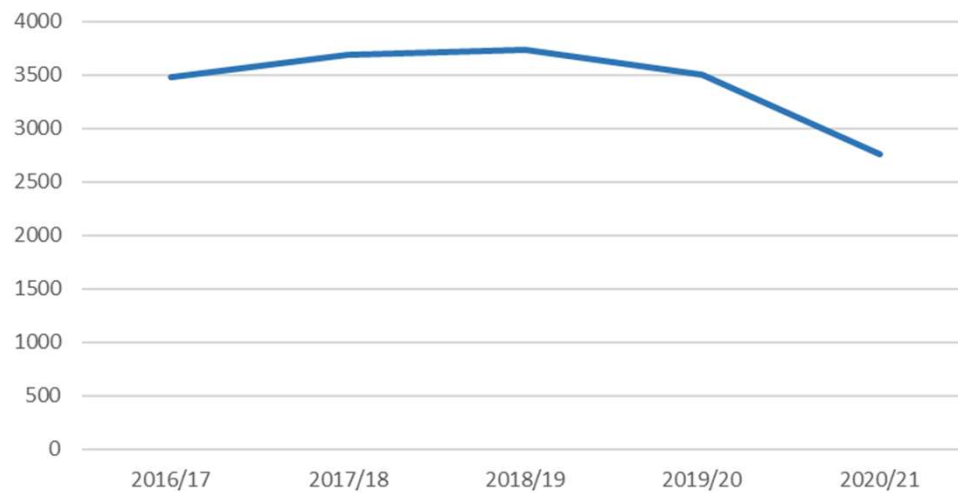
Source: South Wales Police

6. Violence without injury

Key Points:
- Following a significant drop in levels of Violence Without Injury in 2018/19, there has been a comparatively small decrease in the last 2 years from 3980 to 3485
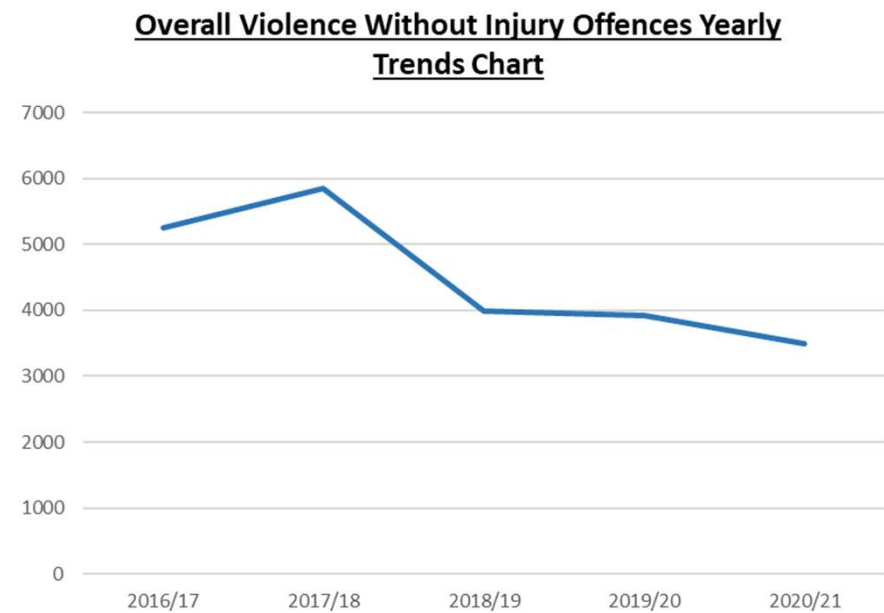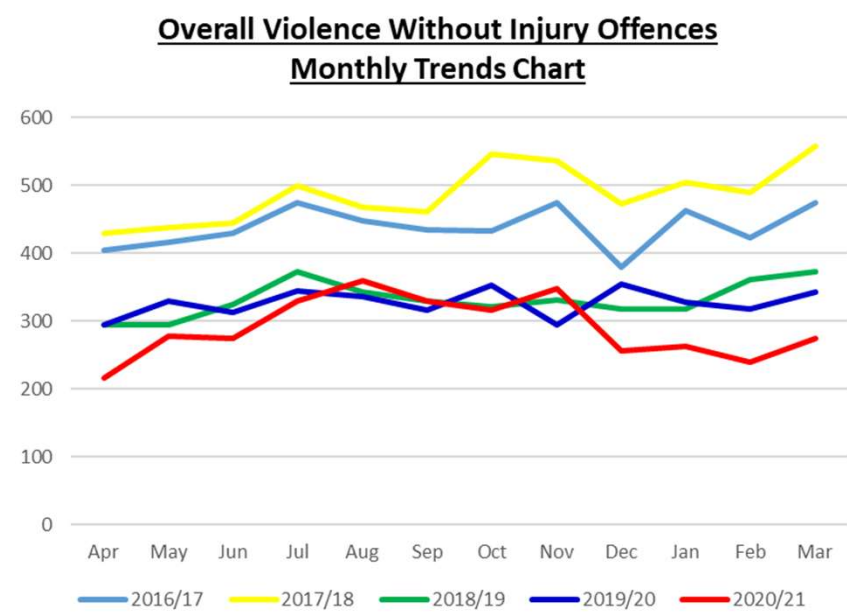
Source: South Wales Police

7. Possession of weapon

Key Points:
- Between 2016/17 and 2019/20 there has been a steady increase in Possession Of Weapon offences, with a drop in 2020/21 during the pandemic (from 321 to 250 offences)

Overall Possession of Weapon Offences
Yearly Trends Chart
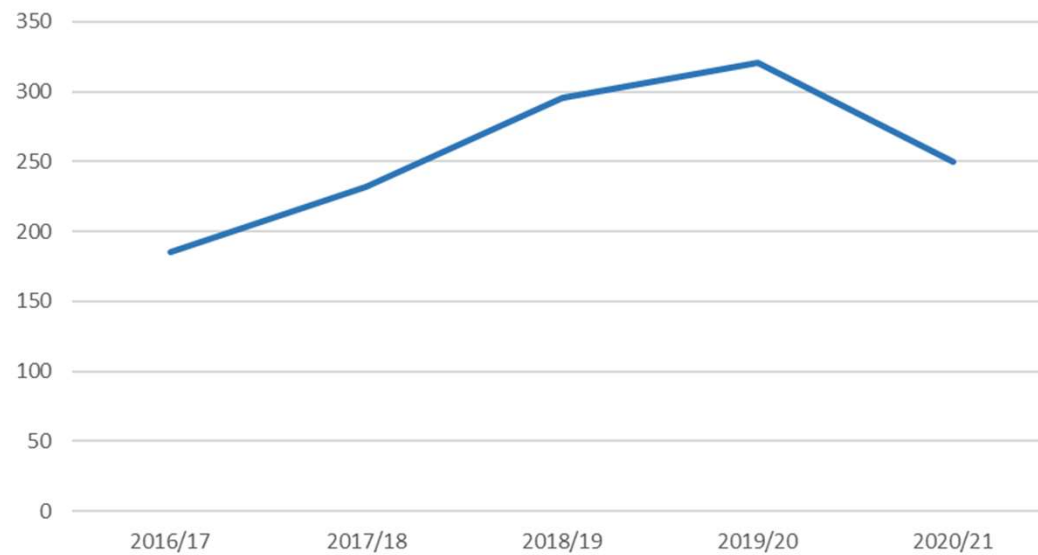
Source: South Wales Police

8. Drug Offences

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17 there has been an upward trend in Drug Offences from 1228 to 2103 in 2020/21

Overall Drug Offences Yearly Trends Chart
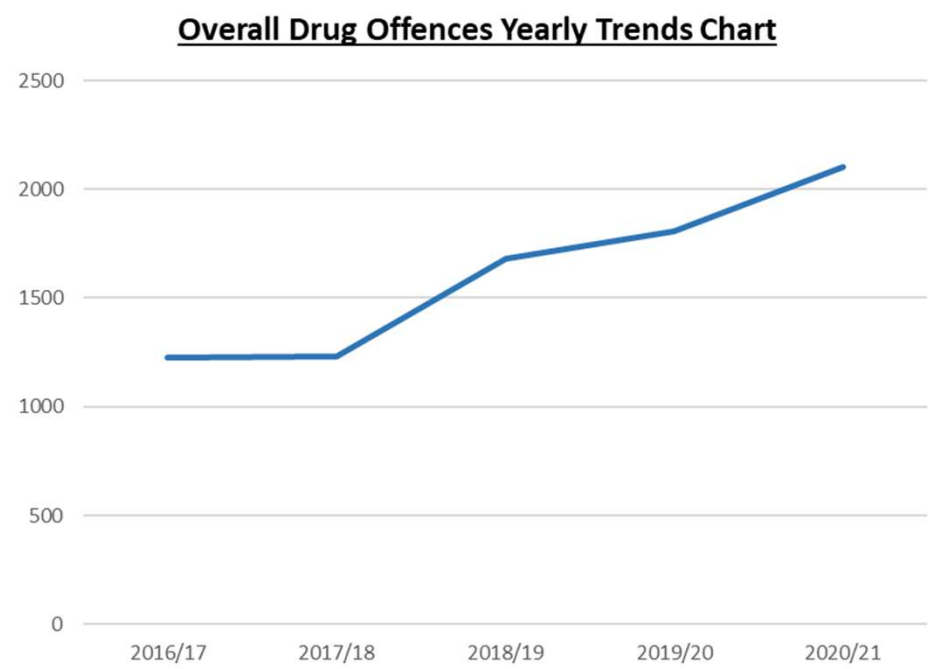
Source: South Wales Police

9. Criminal Damage

Key Points:
- Second lowest rate of comparable cities in England and Wales
- Improving trend but has remained above the Wales and England & Wales rates since 2016/17
- 7th highest rate of Welsh Local Authorities but compares well to Newport and Blaenau Gwent with the highest rates.
- A significant drop in offences during 2020/21 during the pandemic (from 4070 to 3233 offences)
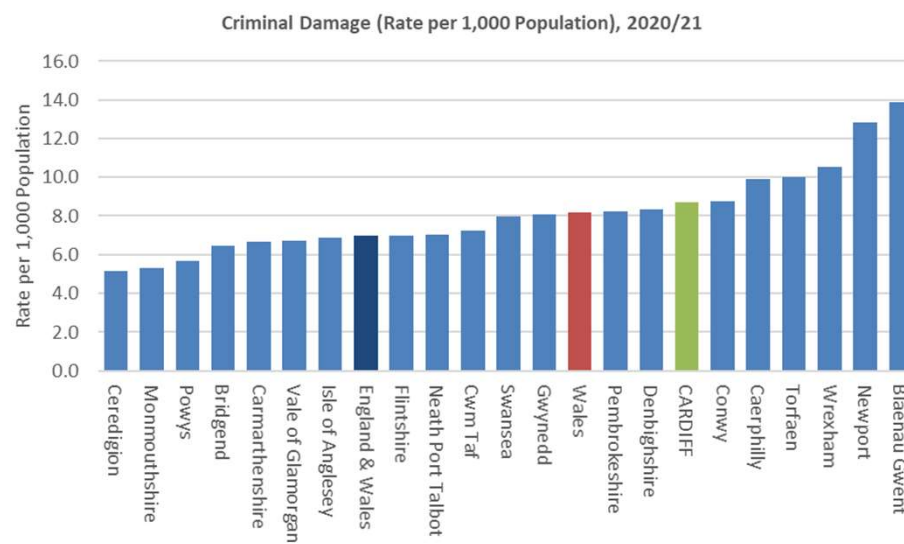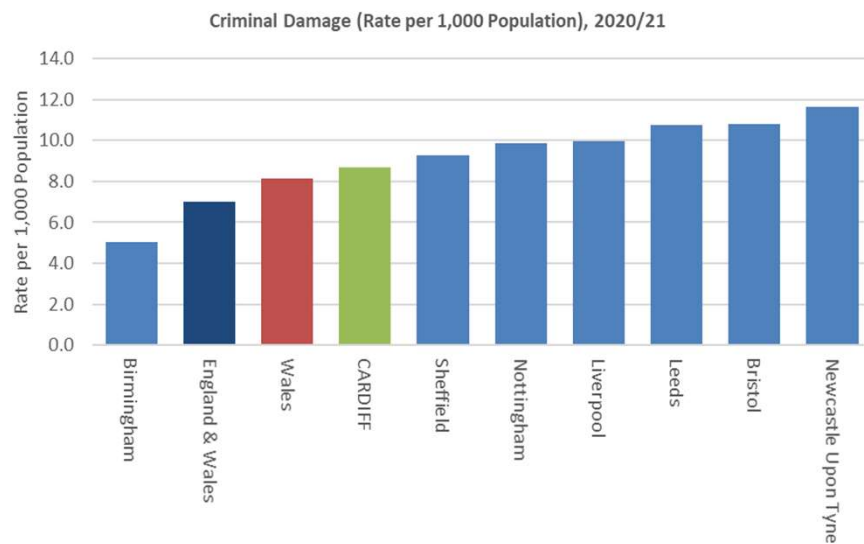
Source: Home Office/ONS

10. Anti-Social Behaviour

Key Points:

Rate per 100 persons data/comparative data (2018/19 latest available)
- Although Cardiff has the highest rate of all Welsh Local Authorities, the rate has decreased from 3.77 2016/17 to 3.46 per 100 persons in 2018/19
- Hotspots for anti-social behaviour are concentrated in the 'Southern Arc' of the city.

SWP number of incidents data 2017-2021
- Since 2016/17 Cardiff has seen a steady decrease in anti-social behaviour incidents (from 12,039 to 9307 in 2019/20)
- The significant increase in 2020/21 was due to breaches of Covid-19 guidelines being recorded as ASB incidents

Anti-Social Behaviour (Rate per 100), 2017-18 and 2018-19

Source: WIMD

Overall ASB IncidentsYearly Trends Chart
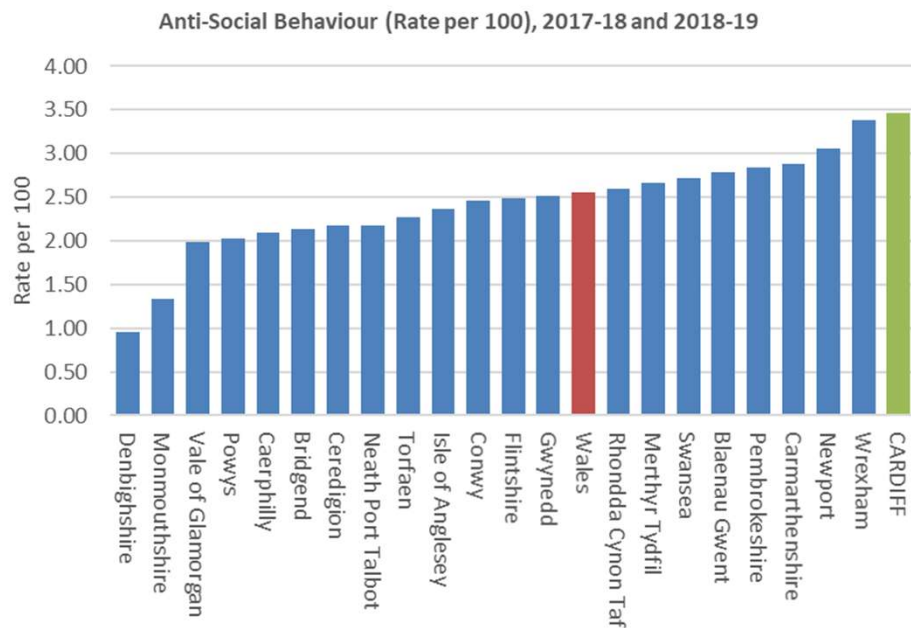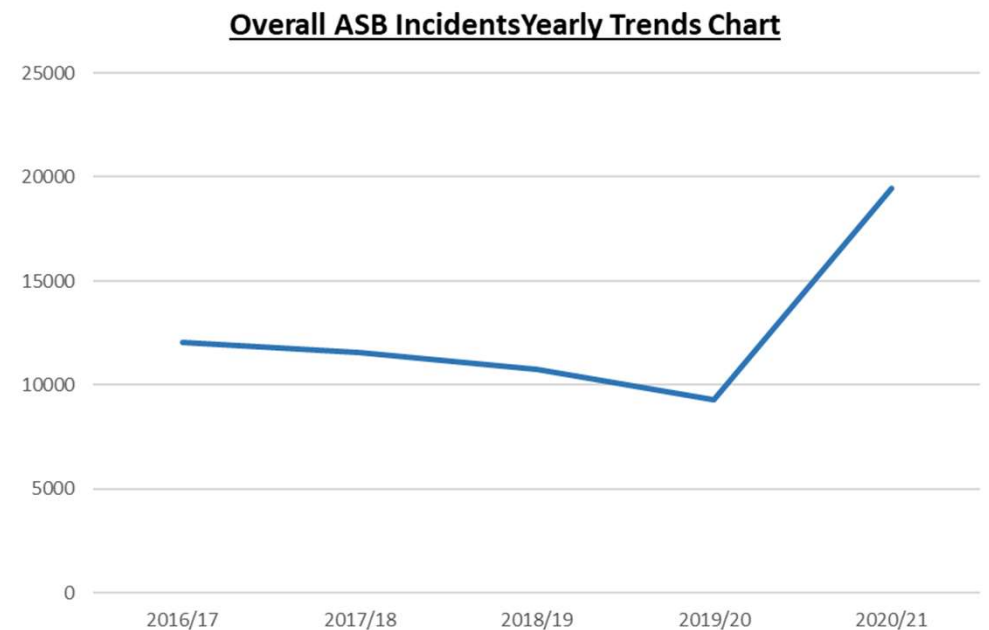
Source: South Wales Police

11. Public Order

Key Points:
- Changes to Crime Recording introduced in 2017/18 resulted in more incidents of ASB being recorded as Public Order offences.
- Between 2017/18 and 2019/20 there has been a steady rise in the number of Public Order Offences
- In 2020/21 numbers of Public Order Offences were similar to the previous year despite the pandemic.
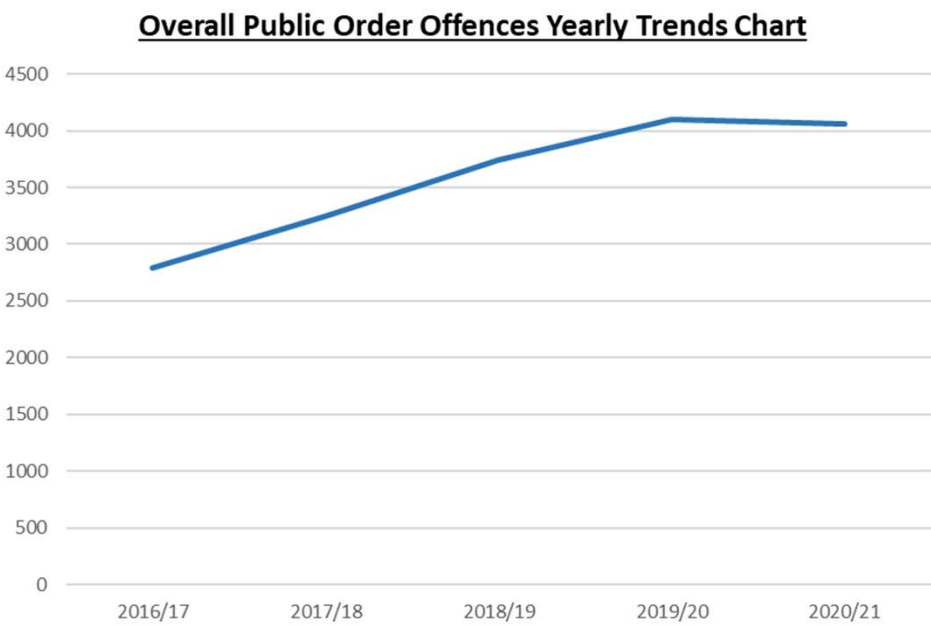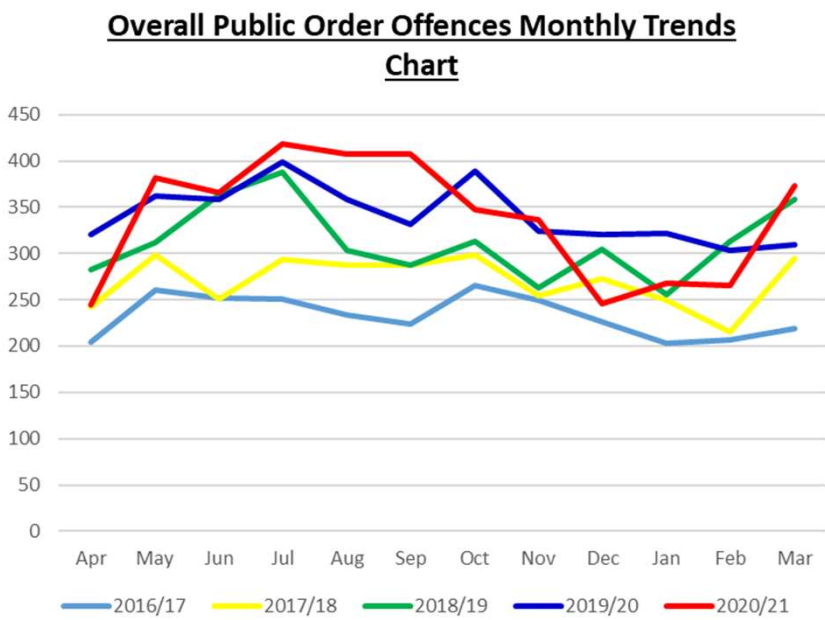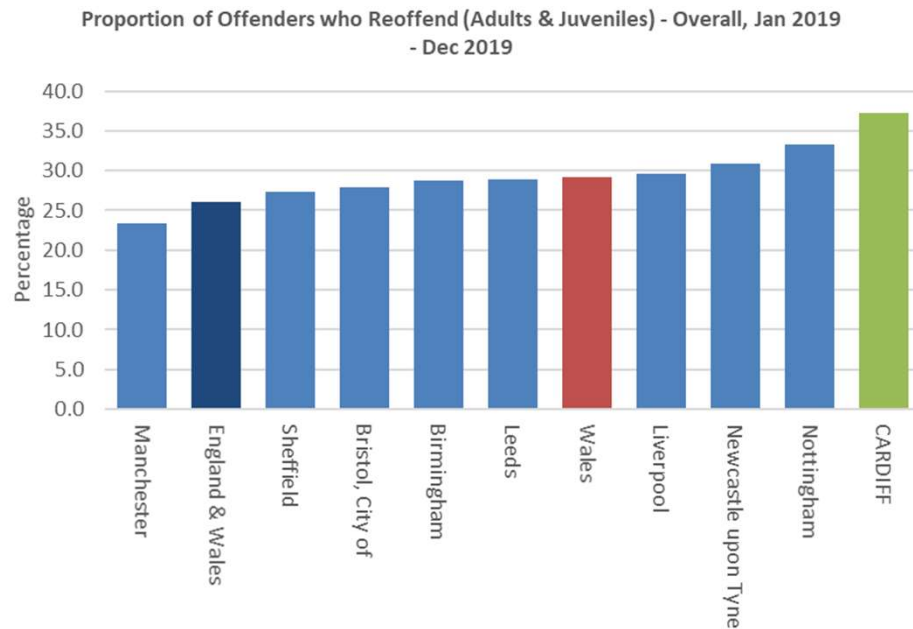

Source: South Wales Police

12. Proportion of offenders who reoffend (adults and juveniles) overall in previous 12 months

Key Points:
- 2019 latest data available
- 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%)
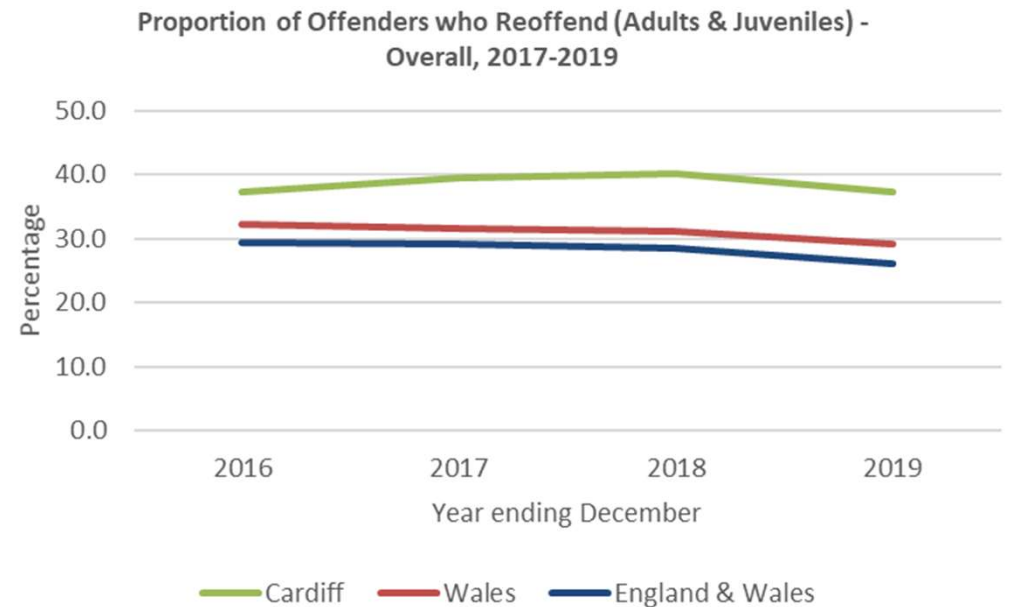
Source: Ministry of Justice

13. Hate Incidents

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17, total number of hate incidents have remained at similar levels (ranging from 1110 to 1053)
- The chart below shows incidents peak in the summer months

Overall Hate Incidents Yearly Trends Chart

Overall Hate Incidents Monthly Trends Chart
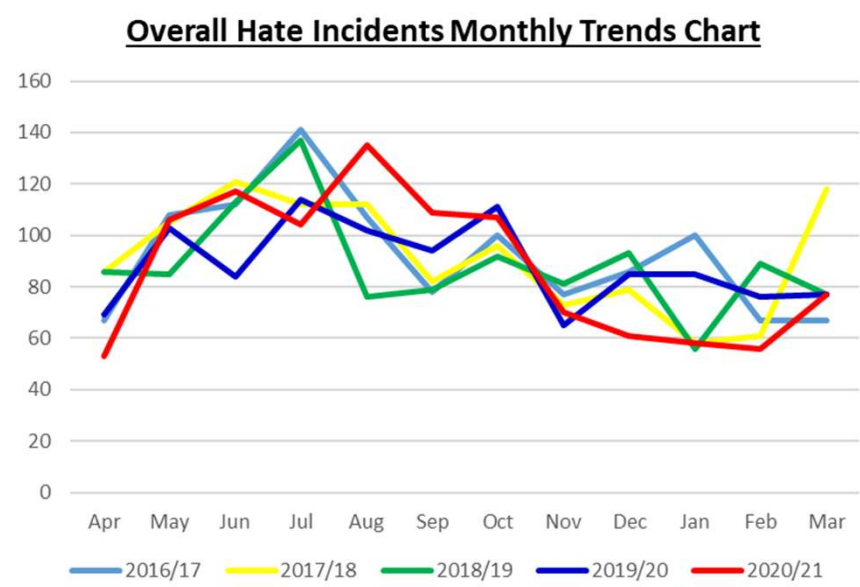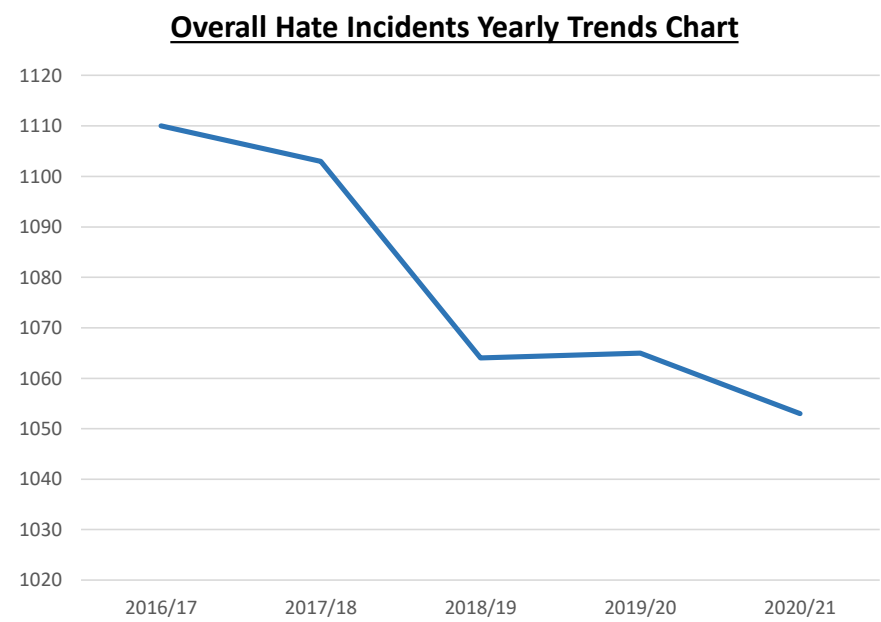
Source: South Wales Police

14. Hate Crime

Key Points:
- Following a dip in 2016/17, the total number of recorded hate crimes has steadily increased from 774 to 860 in 2021
- The chart below shows the number of crimes peak in the summer months

Overall Hate Crime Yearly Trends Chart
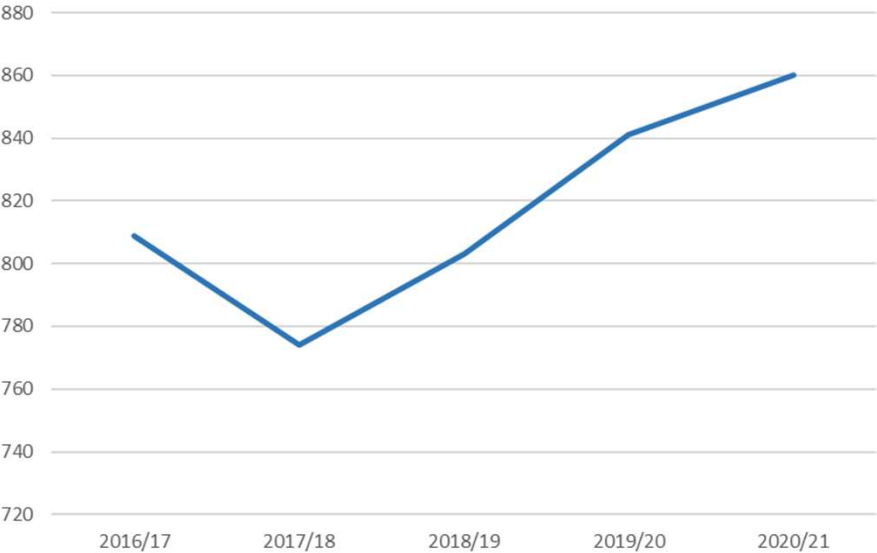
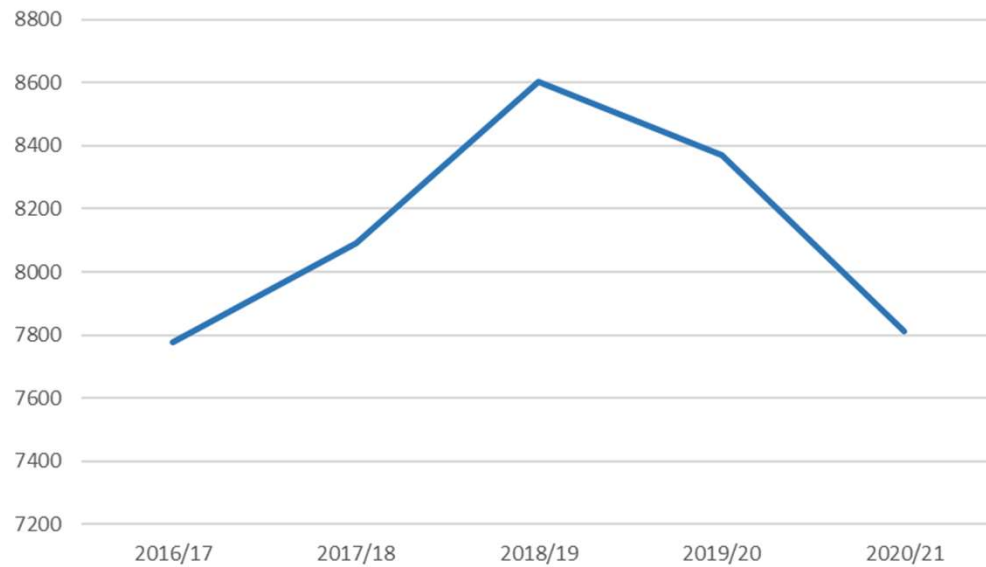**Overall Hate Crime Monthly Trends Chart**
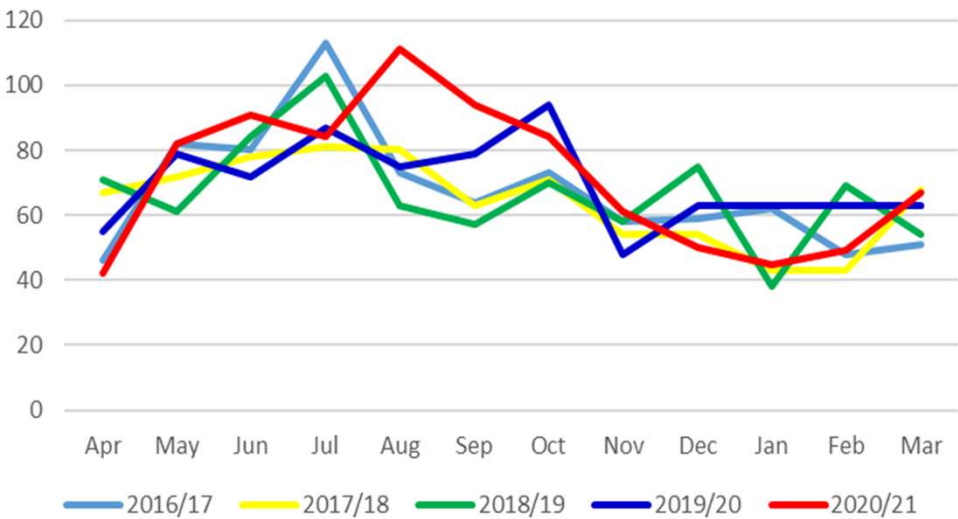
Source: South Wales Police

15. Domestic Incidents

Key Points:
- Between 2016/17 and 2018/19 there was a steady increase in the number of domestic incidents recorded (from 7777 to 8605)
- The drop in the last 2 years is likely due to under reporting and restrictions during the pandemic. (from 8605 to 7812)

## Overall Domestic IncidentsYearly Trends Chart

Source: South Wales Police

16. Domestic Related Crime

Key Points:
- Between 2016/17 and 2018/19 there was a steady increase in the number of domestic related crimes recorded (from 3603 to 4349)
- The drop in the last 2 years is likely due to under reporting and restrictions during the pandemic. (from 4349 to 3889)
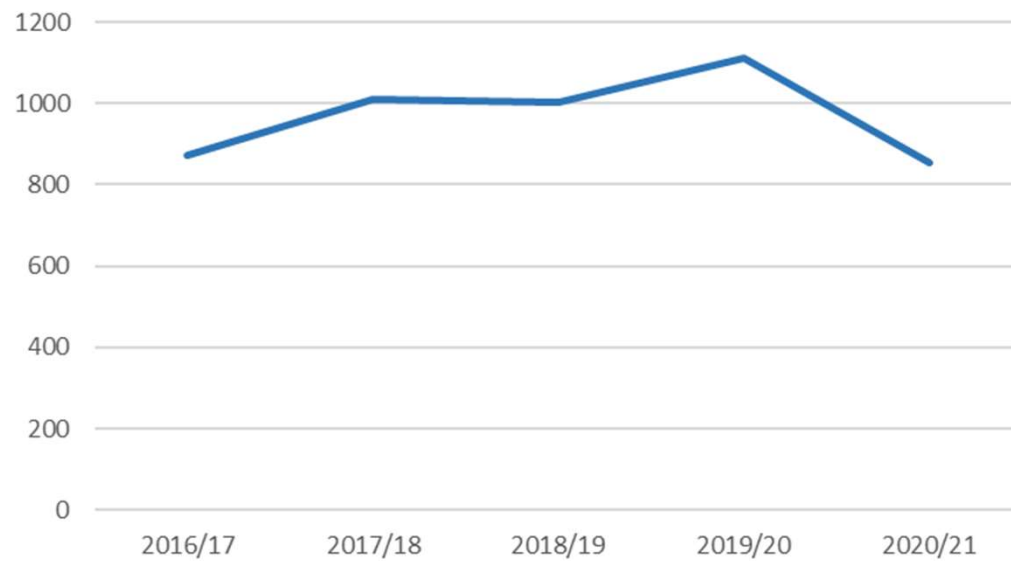
Overall Domestic Related Crime Yearly Trends Chart
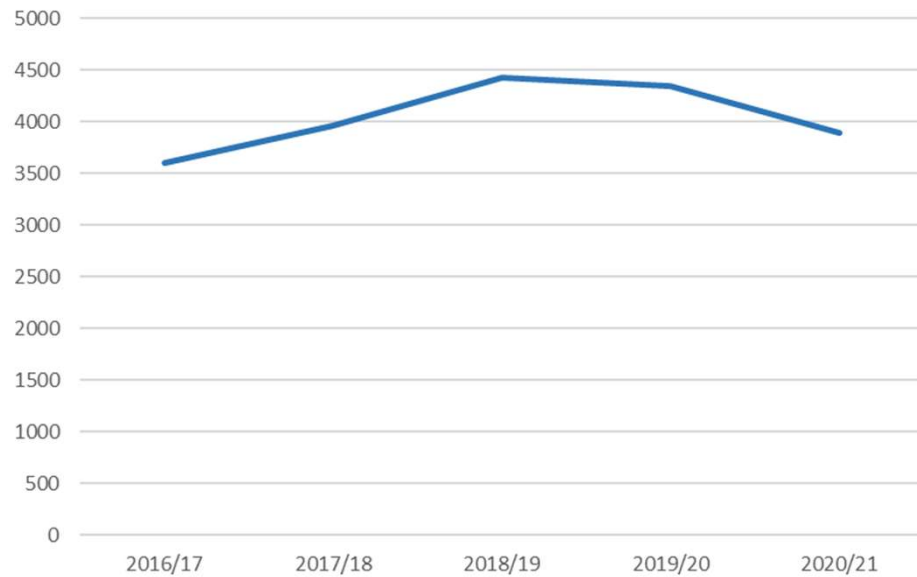
Source: South Wales Police

17. Sexual Offences

Key Points:
- Between 2016/17 and 2019/20 there has been an upward trend in Sexual Offences from 872 to 1111
- During 2021 and the pandemic, there was a drop to 2016/17 levels
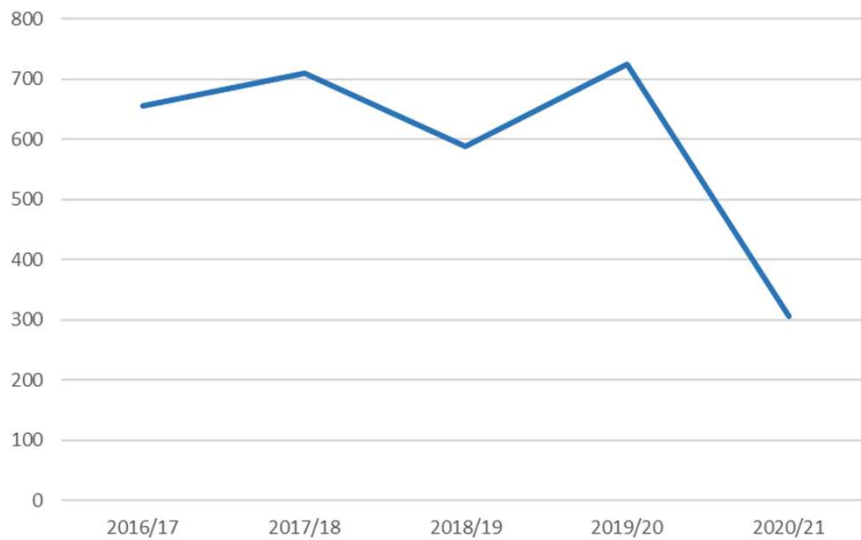
Overall Sexual Offences Yearly Trends Chart
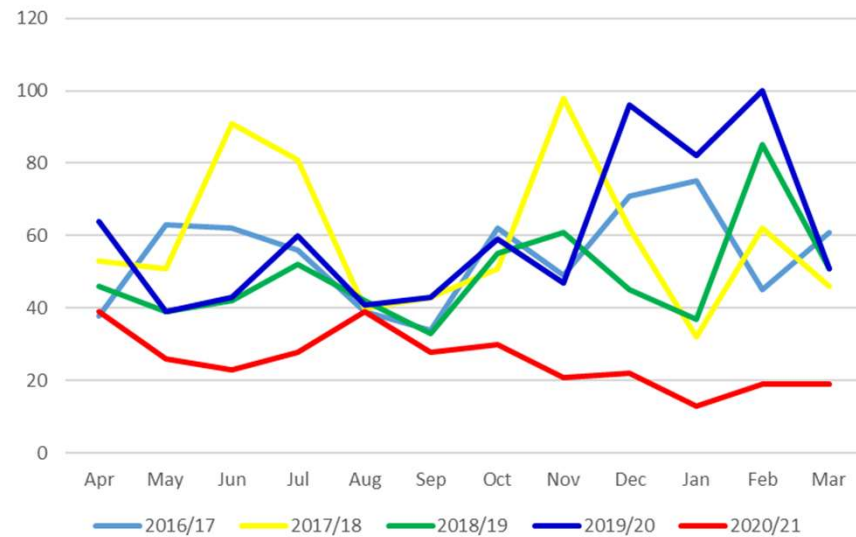

Source: South Wales Police

18. Theft from person

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17, theft from a person has fluctuated (ranging from 588 to 725)
- In 2021, there were half as many thefts compared to the previous year due to the pandemic (from 725 to 307)
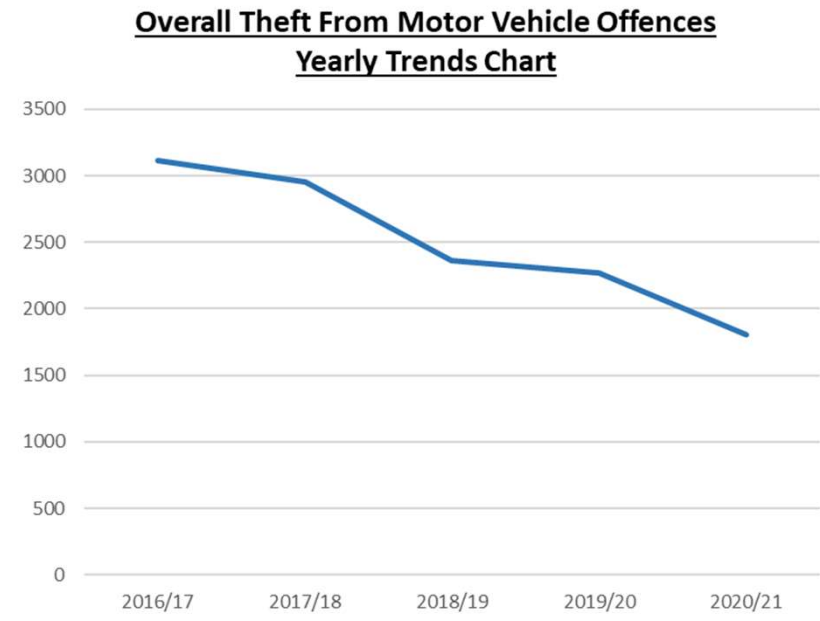- The chart below shows the number of crimes usually peak in the winter months
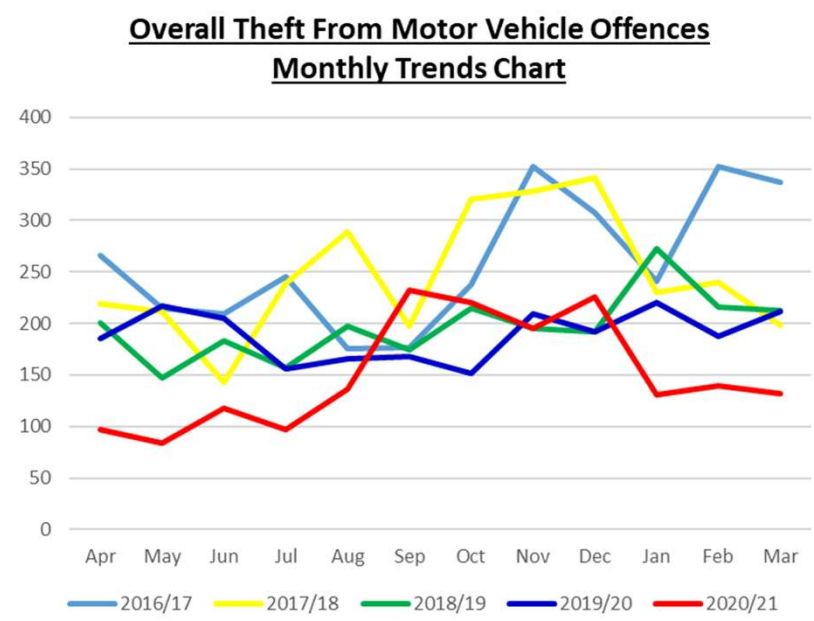

Source: South Wales Police

19. Theft from motor vehicle

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17, the number of thefts from a motor vehicle have decreased significantly from 3116 in 2016/17 to 2269 in 2019/20 pre-pandemic
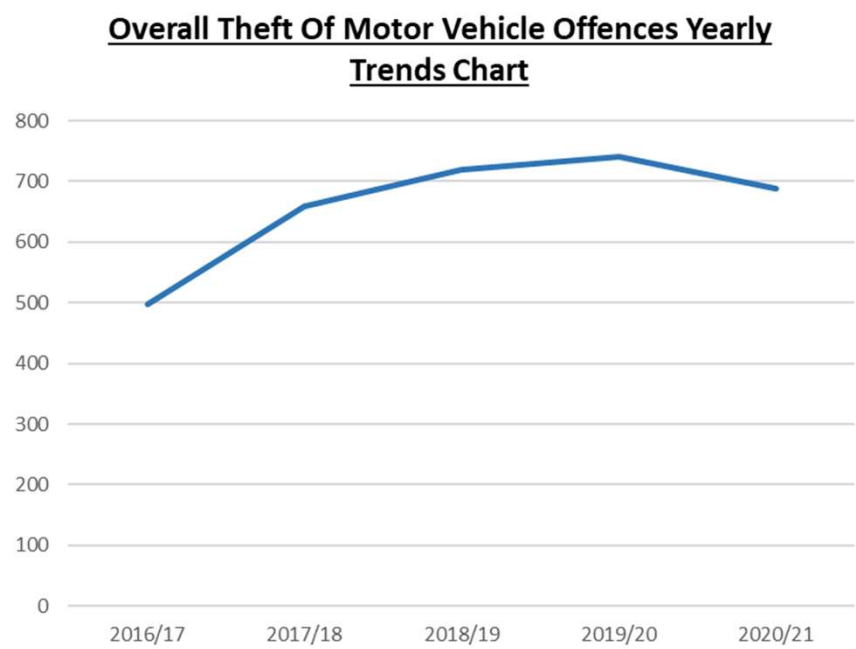

Source: South Wales Police

20. Theft of motor vehicle

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17 thefts of a motor vehicle has been on an upward trend with a small decrease from 740 to 689 in 2020/21

Overall Theft Of Motor Vehicle Offences Yearly Trends Chart
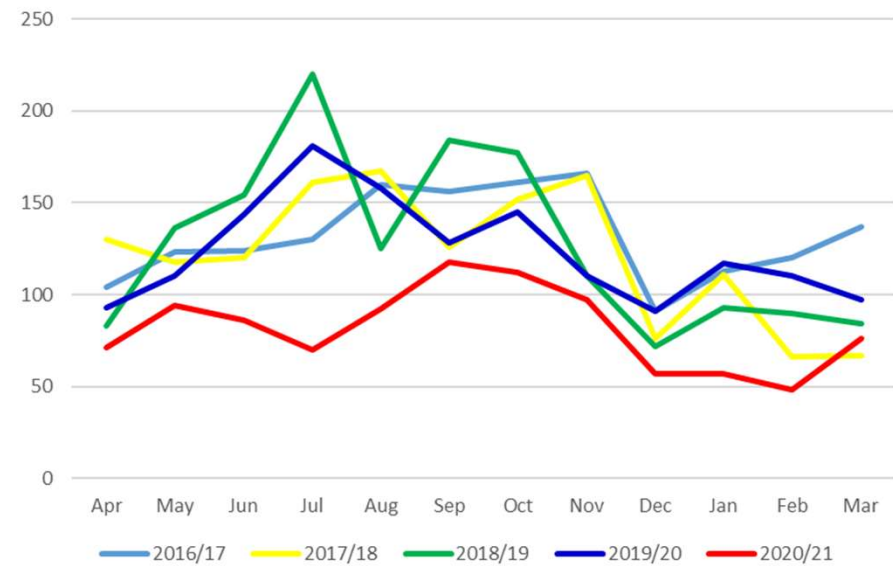

Source: South Wales Police

21. Bicycle theft

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17, levels of bicycle theft has fluctuated (ranging from 1585 to 1484 in 2019/20)
- There was a significant drop in 2020/21 compared to the previous year due to the pandemic (from 1484 to 978)
- The chart below shows the number of crimes usually peak in the summer months
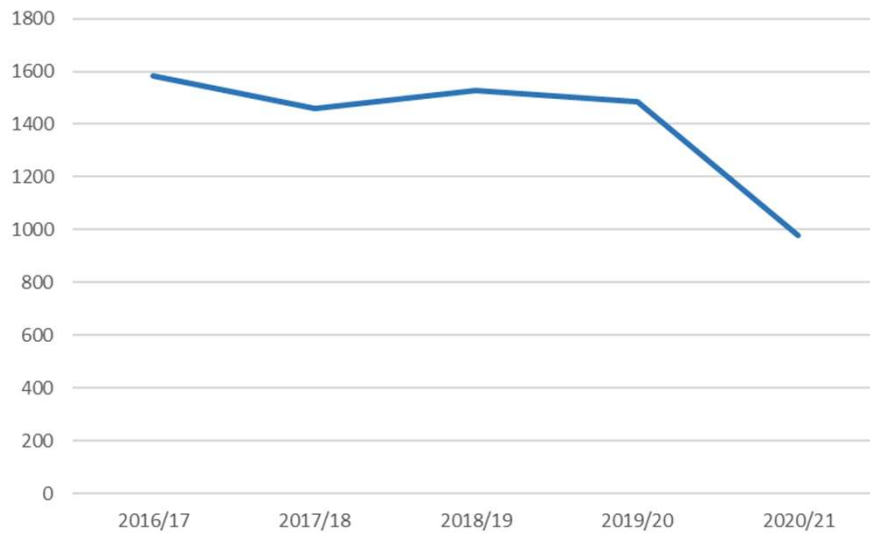
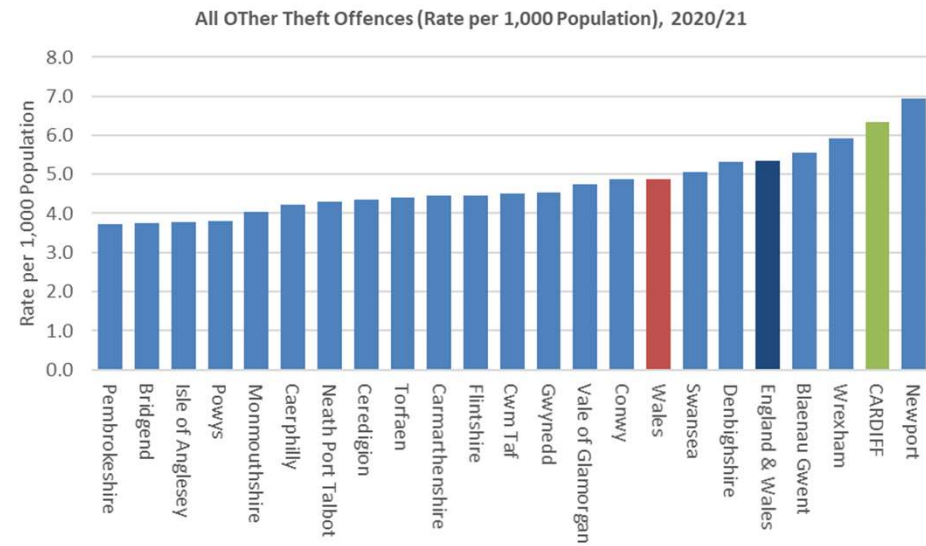*Source: South Wales Police*

22. All other theft offences

Key Points:
- 3rd lowest rate of comparable cities in England and Wales
- Improving trend but has remained significantly above the Wales and England & Wales rates since 2016/17
- 2nd highest rate behind Newport
- A significant drop in offences during 2020/21 during the pandemic (from 3410 to 2357 offences)
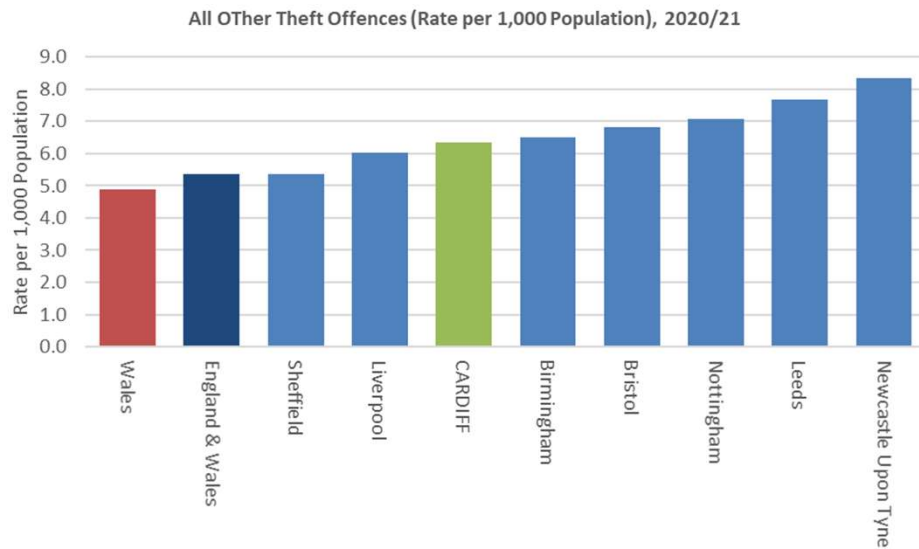
Source: South Wales Police

23. Robbery

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17, the number of robbery offences has fluctuated with an upward trend (numbers ranging from 192 to 276)

Overall Robbery Offences Yearly Trends Chart
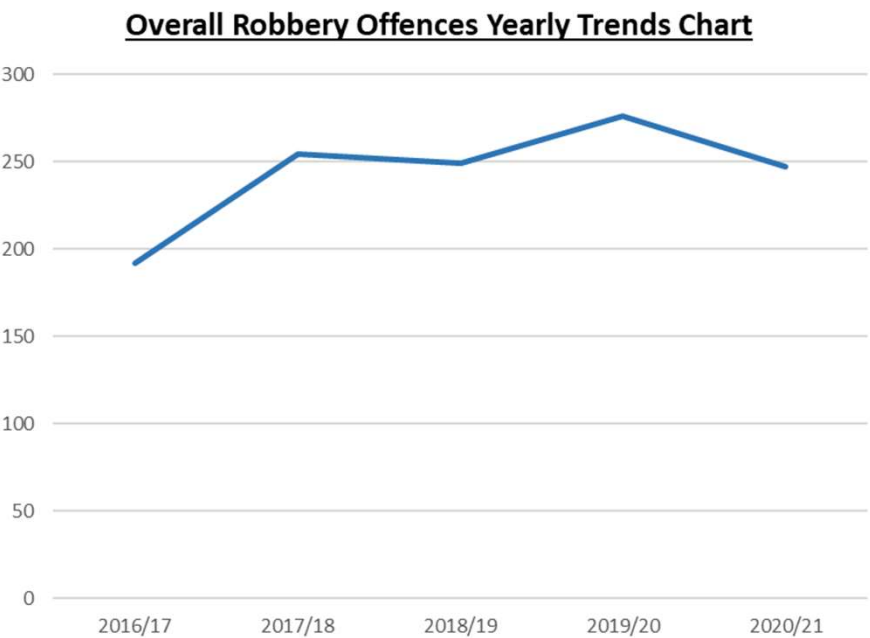
Source: South Wales Police

24. Residential burglary

Key Points:
- Since the change in classification of Domestic Burglaries to Residential Burglaries in 2017/18, which saw a change in the types of buildings covered, numbers of burglaries have steadily decreased between 2017/18 and 2020/21 from a peak of 1994 to 1243

Overall Residential Burglary Offences Yearly Trends Chart

Source: South Wales Police

25. Business and community burglary

Key Points:
- Since the change in classification of Non-Domestic Burglaries to Business & Community Burglaries in 2017/18, which saw a change in the types of buildings covered, numbers of burglaries have stayed at similar levels between 2017/18 and 2019/20.
- Burglaries dropped by a third in 2020/21 compared to the previous year due to the pandemic (from 982 to 605)

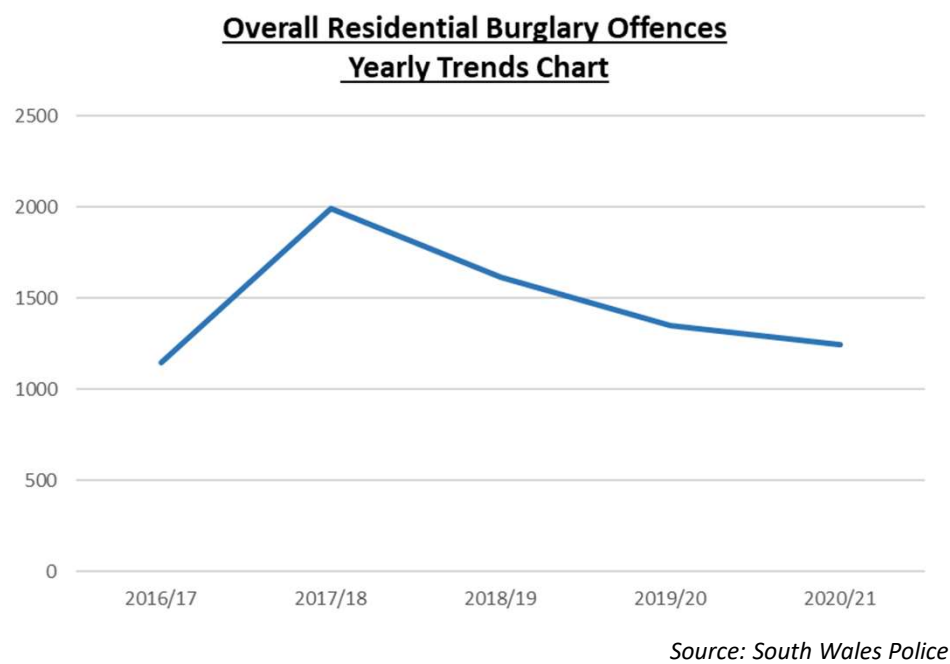**Overall Business and Community Burglary Offences Yearly Trends Chart**
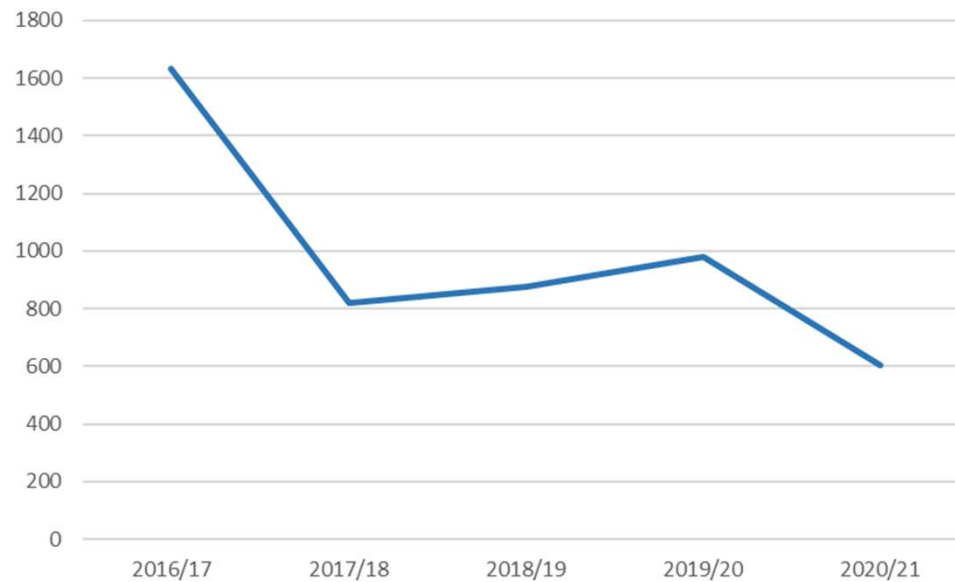
Source: South Wales Police

26. Shop lifting

Key Points:
- Since 2016/17, the total number of shop lifting offences has been increasing each year, reaching 5023 in 2018/19
- In 2020/21, there were half as many offences compared to 2018/19 (pre-pandemic) (from 5023 to 2431)

Overall Shoplifting Offences Crime Yearly Trends Chart
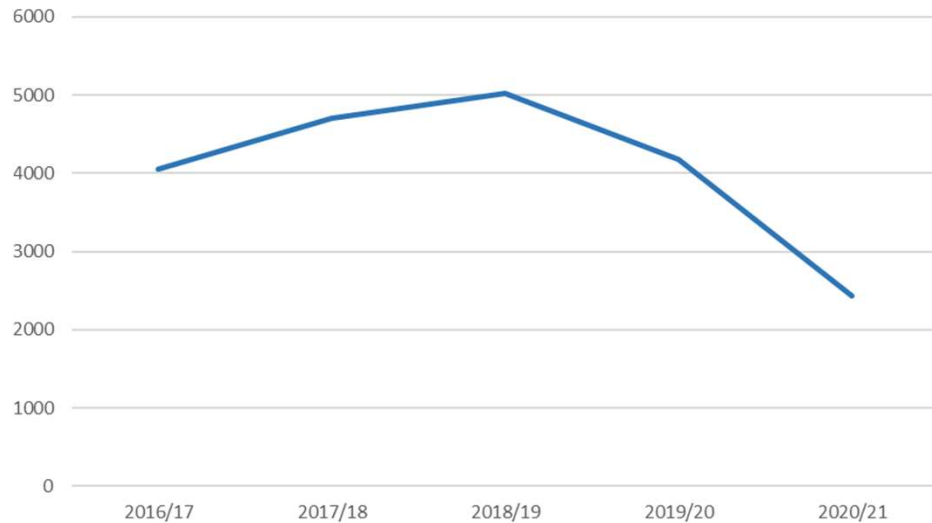
Source: South Wales Police

27. Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live

Key Points:
- Cardiff is mid-ranked amongst Welsh Local Authorities and just above the Wales average
- There is a 6 percentage point between Cardiff at 92% and Vale of Glamorgan, the top performer, at 98%
- The percentage for Cardiff has increased by 4 percentage points since 2016/17 (88%)

Percentage of People Satisfied with Local Area as a Place to Live, 2020-21
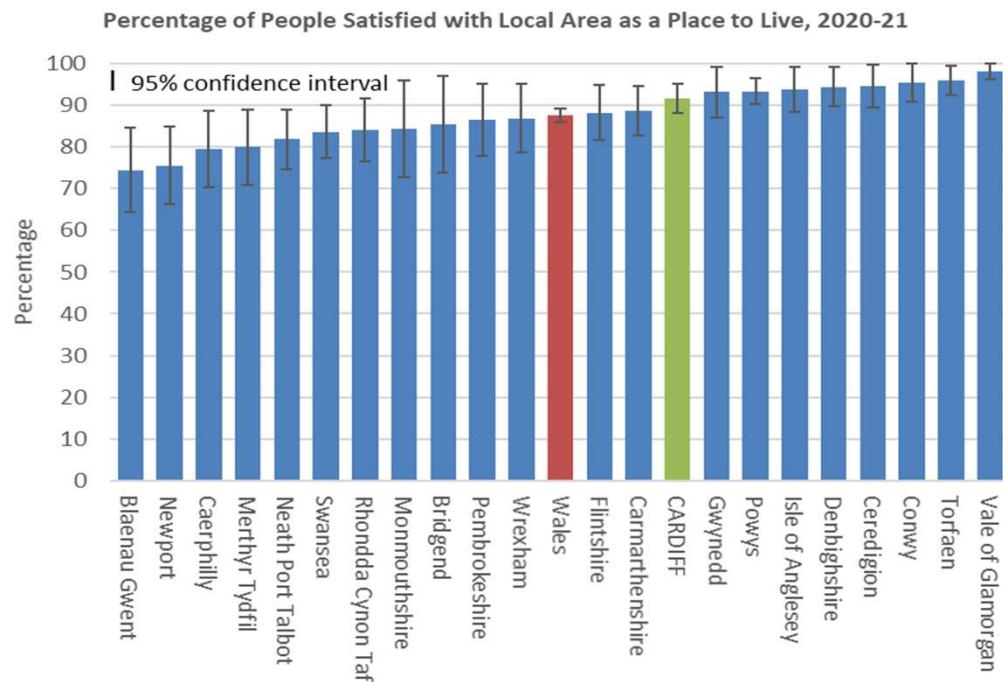
Source: National Survey for Wales

28. 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 (National Indicator 27)

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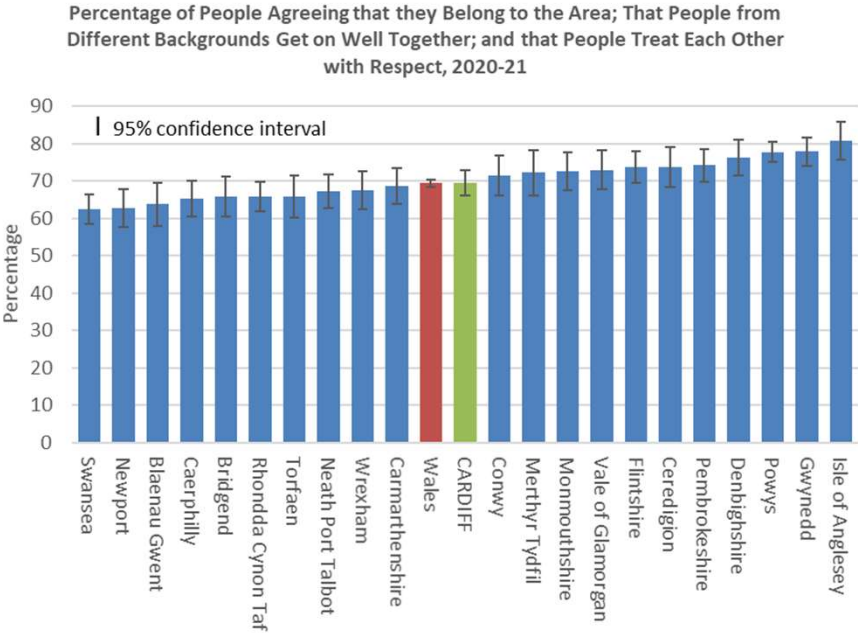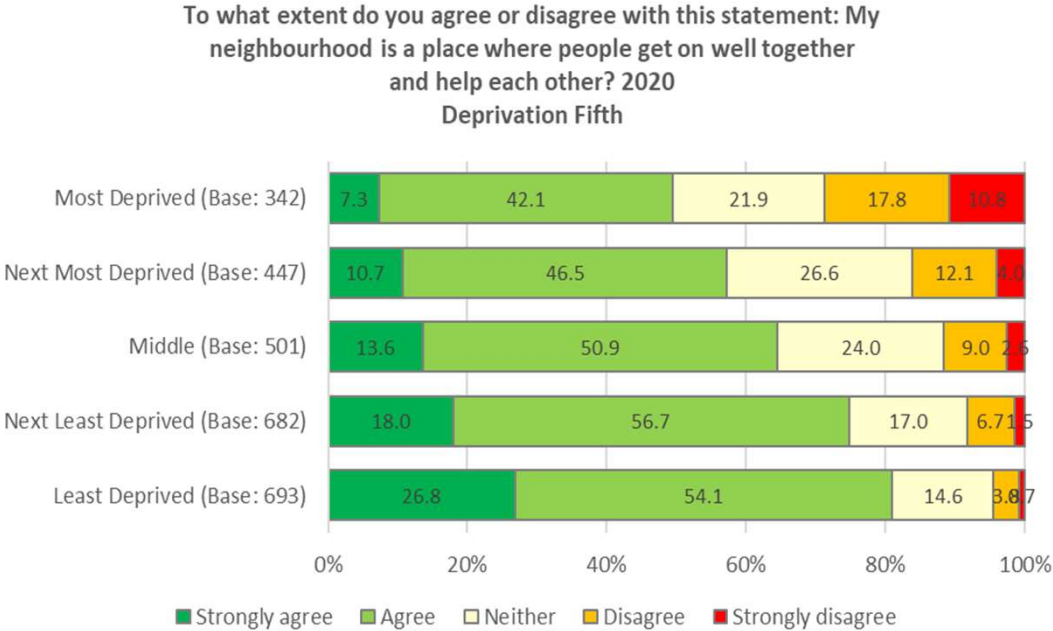- Cardiff is equal with the Wales average and the highest placed urban Welsh local authority (National Survey for Wales, 2020/21. There has been a year on year increase in the percentage agreeing with this statement with a significant increase in 2020/21 (from 53% in 2016/17 to 69% in 2021)
- Intra-city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

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, 2020-21

Source: National Survey for Wales

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement: My neighbourhood is a place where people get on well together and help each other? 2020
Deprivation Fifth

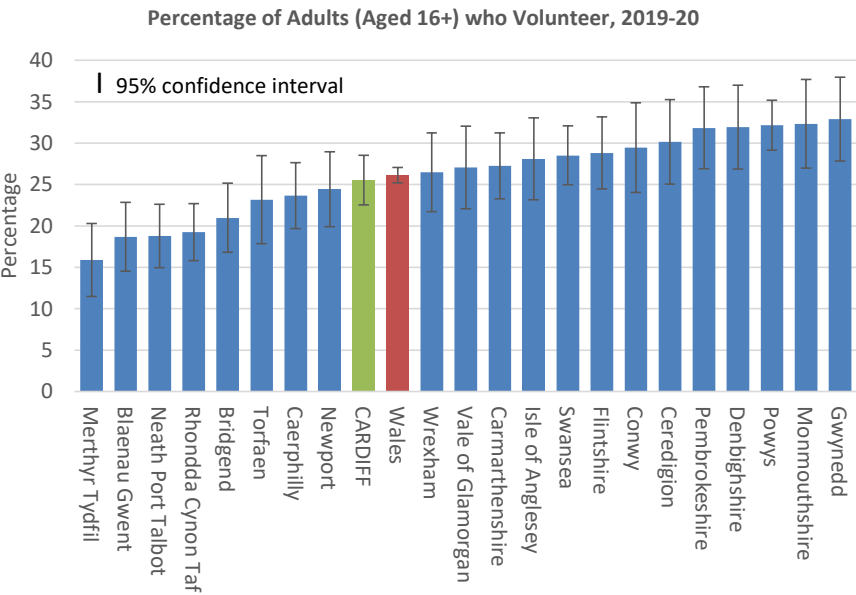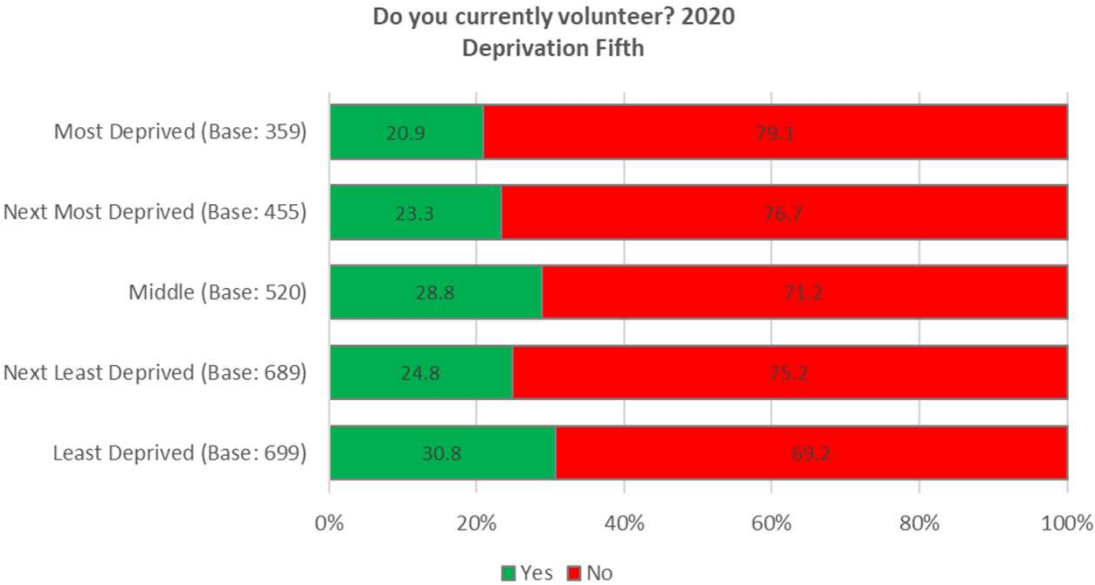|	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Most Deprived (Base: 342)	7.3	42.1	21.9	17.8	10.8
Next Most Deprived (Base: 447)	10.7	46.5	26.6	12.1	4.0
Middle (Base: 501)	13.6	50.9	24.0	9.0	2.6
Next Least Deprived (Base: 682)	18.0	56.7	17.0	6.7	1.5
Least Deprived (Base: 693)	26.8	54.1	14.6	3.8	0.7

Source: Ask Cardiff 2020

29. Percentage Volunteering

Key Points:
- 2019/20, latest data available
- 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)

Percentage of Adults (Aged 16+) who Volunteer, 2019-20

Source: National Survey for Wales

Do you currently volunteer? 2020
Deprivation Fifth

	Yes	No
Most Deprived (Base: 359)	20.9	79.1
Next Most Deprived (Base: 455)	23.3	76.7
Middle (Base: 520)	28.8	71.2
Next Least Deprived (Base: 689)	24.8	75.2
Least Deprived (Base: 699)	30.8	69.2

*Source: Ask Cardiff 2020*

30: Percentage that agree that they can influence decisions affecting their local area (National Indicator 23)

Key Points:
- Thee 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%.


% of people that agree they can influence decisions affecting their local area, 2020-21

% of people that agree they can influence decisions affecting their local area, 2012-13 to 2020-21
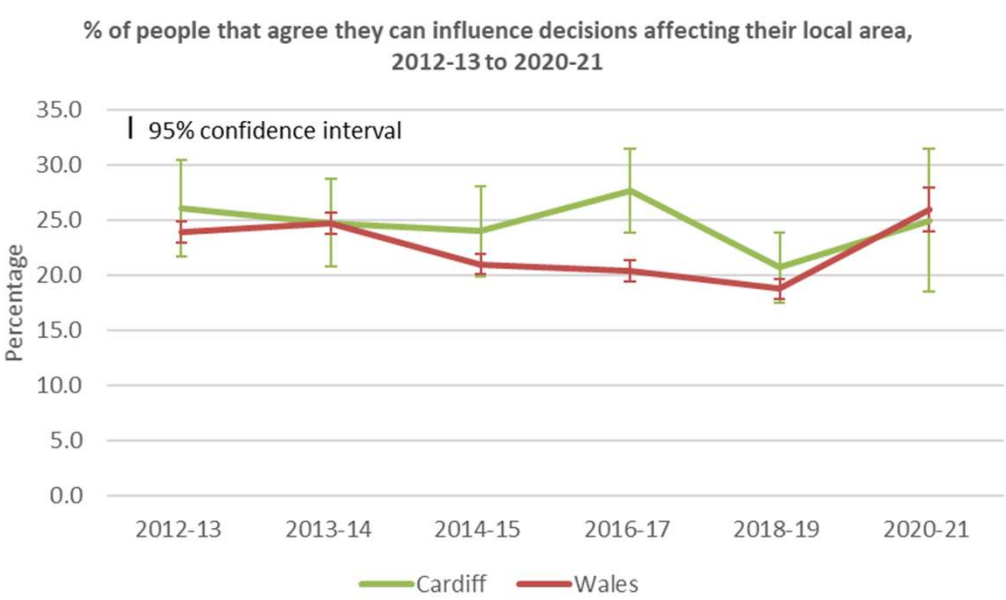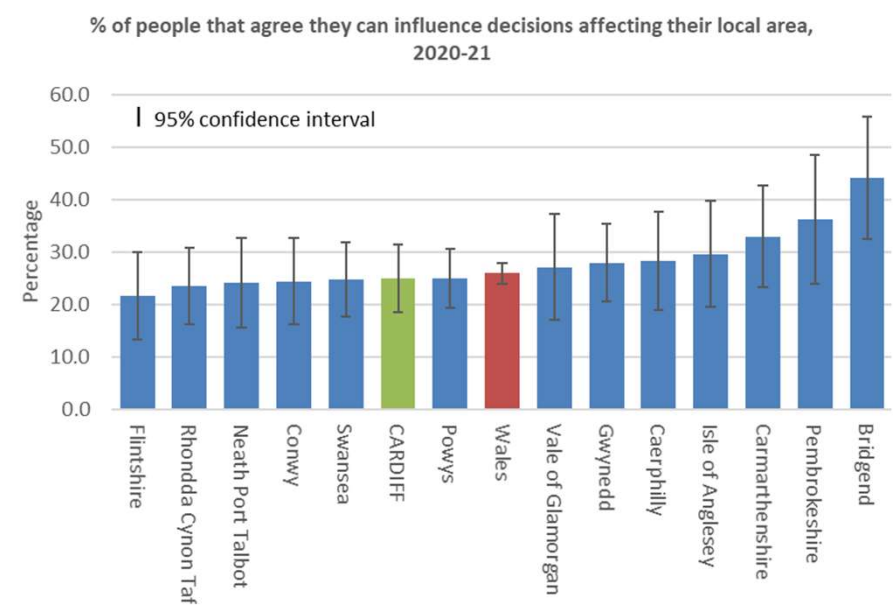
Source: National Survey for Wales

31: Elections

Key Points:
- A 42.7% turnout in the 2017 Welsh Local Elections was just above the Wales average
- Voting turnout by Ward in Cardiff ranged from 26.6% in Trowbridge to 61.9% in Rhiwbina
- In the 2019 General Election, Cardiff returned 68.3%, just above the Wales average
- In the 2021 Senedd Election, Cardiff returned 49.5%, above the Wales average
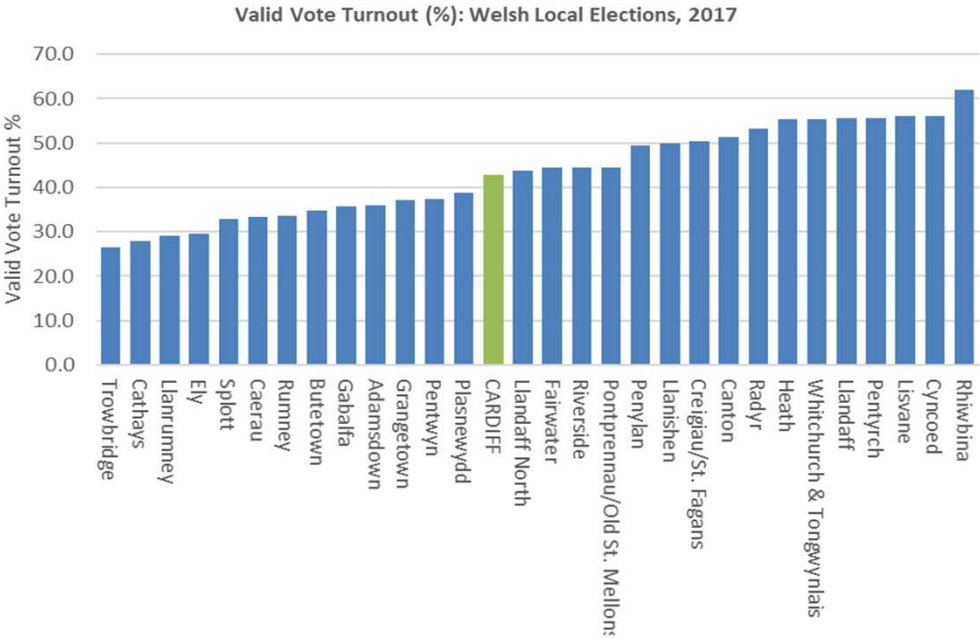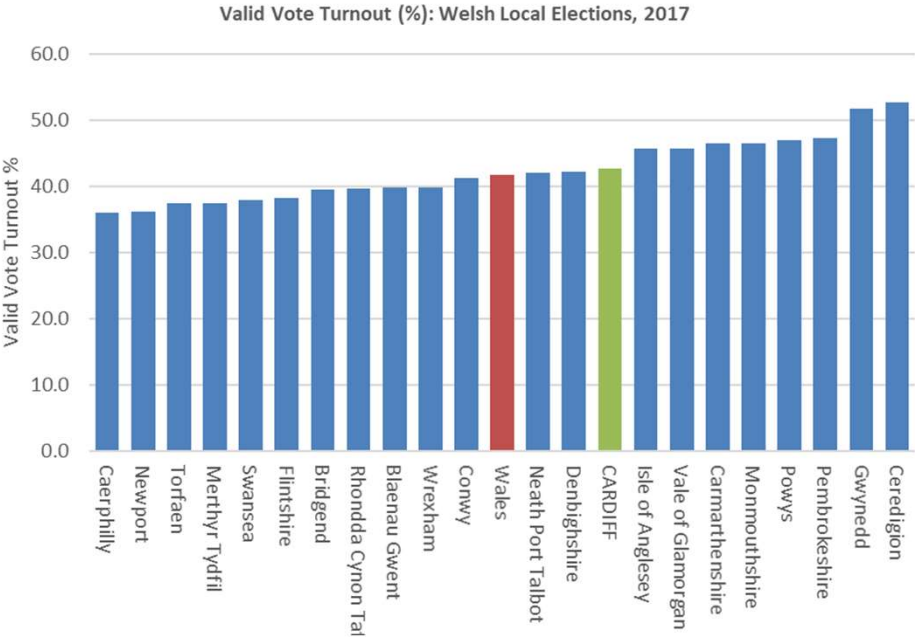

Source: Electoral Commission

32. Youth Offending

Key Points:

- Between April 2020 and 31 March 2021, arrests for offences committed by youths aged between 10 and 18 were mainly for public order offences (103) violence without injury (96) and drug trafficking (92). There were also 51 vehicle offences, 39 arrests for criminal damage, 36 possession of weapons offences and 26 violence with injury offences. 17 arrests were made for rape.

- Across all these offences, 80% of youths were aged between 16 and 18 at time of arrest.

- 27% of the individuals arrested during the 12-month period were repeat offenders and accounted for more than half of arrests.

- First time entrants (FTE's) to the youth justice system have decreased since 2016/17, with a significant reduction in 2020/21. However, the impact of Coronavirus should be considered.

Number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System, 2016/17 to 2020/21
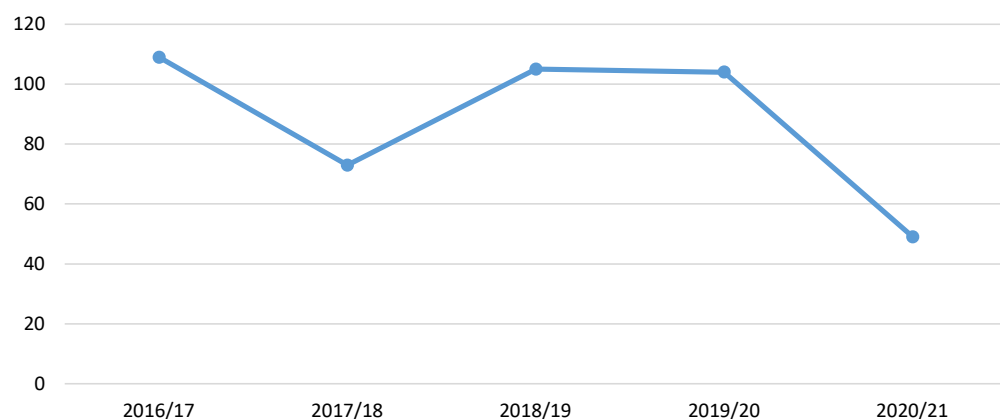
Source: Cardiff Youth Justice Service

Youth Offending by Offence Type

Offence Group	Male	Female	Total	Offence Group	Male	Female	Total
Public order offences	87	16	103	Rape	17	0	17
Violence without injury	74	22	96	Bicycle theft	14	1	15
Drug trafficking	89	3	92	Possession of drugs	11	2	13
Non-notifiable offence	69	20	89	Non-domestic burglary	11	0	11
Vehicle offences	45	6	51	Other serious sexual offences	9	1	10
Criminal damage	30	9	39	Action fraud	3	3	6
Possession of Weapon Offences	35	1	36	Theft from the person	6	0	6
Robbery	30	0	30	All other theft offences	3	0	3
Violence with injury	24	2	26	Shoplifting	2	1	3
Domestic burglary	17	1	18	Arson	0	2	2
Miscellaneous crimes against society	15	3	18	Other sexual offences	2	0	2

[1] The fourth highest offence category is 'non-notifiable offences.' This group includes:
- 17 persons arrested for being drunk and disorderly (10 females and 7 males);
- 15 arrested for breach of binding over to keep peace (10 males and 5 females);
- 14 arrested on warrant (all male);
- The remaining offences related to various breaches, such as bail and breach of the peace.

Source: South Wales Police