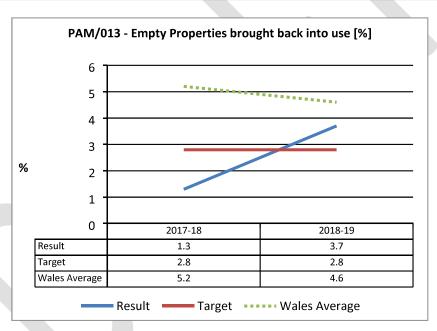
### **Planning, Transport & Environment**

#### • Empty Private Properties brought back into use (PAM/013)

This measure was introduced to the PAM data set in 2017-18 and as such only has two year's comparable historical data to evidence our "direction of travel". Only 21 authorities submitted results for this measure – \* Flintshire did not submit.

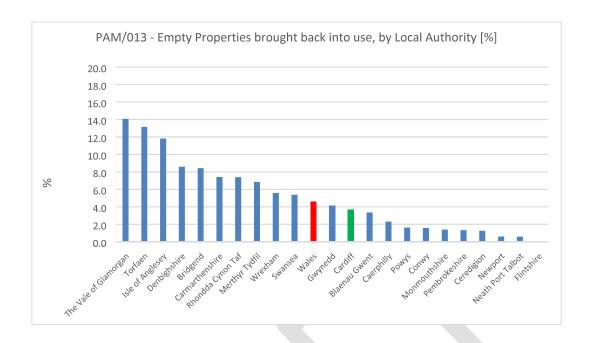
The result for this measure for 2018-19 for Cardiff improved to 3.7% compared to 1.3% in 2017-18; however this is below the Wales average of 4.6%. This result improves Cardiff's place to the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter and Cardiff's rank has improved from joint 20<sup>th</sup> in 2017-18 to 12th.

PAM/013	Result	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2017-18	1.3%	5.2%	4	20
2018-19	3.7%	4.6%	3	12



Rhondda Cynon Taf (RCT) had the highest number of private sector properties that had been vacant for more than 6 months (2,885, ranked 7<sup>th</sup>) compared to Cardiff (1,568), and the Vale of Glamorgan (789) who were ranked 1<sup>st</sup>.

RCT brought 7.4% of their private sector properties back in to use during 2018-19. RCT also brought the most properties back into use (213) compared to Cardiff's 58 properties).



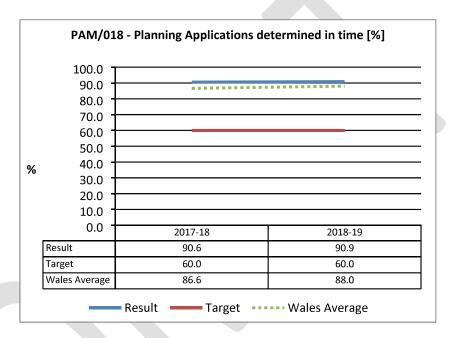
PAM/013	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Number of empty private sector	Number of private sector
		properties brought back into use	properties that had been vacant
			for more than 6 months
Cardiff (Ranked 12 <sup>th</sup> )	3.7%	58	1,568
1 <sup>st</sup> (Vale of Glamorgan)	14.1%	111	789
21st *(Neath Port Talbot)	0.6%	9	1,586

#### Planning applications determined in time (PAM/018)

This measure was introduced to the PAM data set in 2017-18 and as such only has two year's comparable historical data to evidence our "direction of travel".

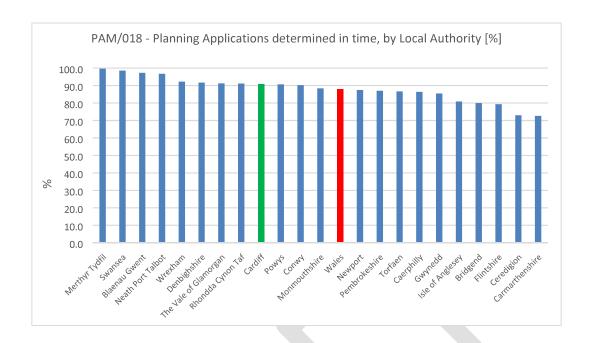
Cardiff's result of 90.6% is above the Wales Average of 88.0%, placing Cardiff in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter and ranking them 9<sup>th</sup> out the 22 local authorities.

PAM/018	Result	Target	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2017-18	90.6%	60.0%	88.6%	2	9
2018-19	90.9%	60.0%	88.0%	2	9



Cardiff had the largest number of planning applications to be determined (2,541) and also determined the largest number of applications (within required time periods) of the 22 local authorities – 2,309. Swansea determined the second highest with 1,873 (a result of 98.5% and ranked 2nd).

Cardiff had nearly eight times the number of applications to determine than the authority ranked 1st - Merthyr Tydfil with a result was 99.7% (329 out of 330 applications). The Local Authority with the smallest number of applications to be determined was Blaenau Gwent with 294 – they determined 97.3% of their applications in time (286), and were ranked 3rd.



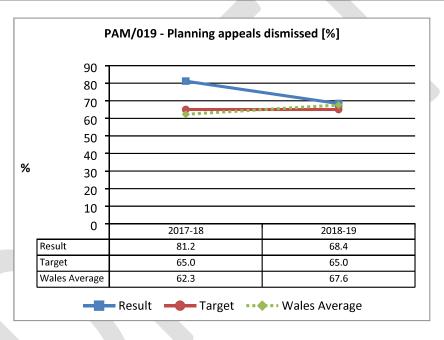
PAM/018	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Number of all planning	Number of planning
		applications determined	applications determined
		within required time periods	during the year
Cardiff (Ranked 9 <sup>th</sup> )	90.9%	2,309	2,541
1 <sup>st</sup> (Merthyr Tydfil)	99.7%	329	330
22 <sup>nd</sup> (Carmarthenshire)	72.6%	886	1,221

#### Planning appeals dismissed (PAM/019)

This measure was introduced to the PAM data set in 2017-18 and as such only has two year's comparable historical data to evidence our "direction of travel". "Dismissed" means that the Welsh Minister or appointed Inspector upheld our decision as the Local Planning Authority.

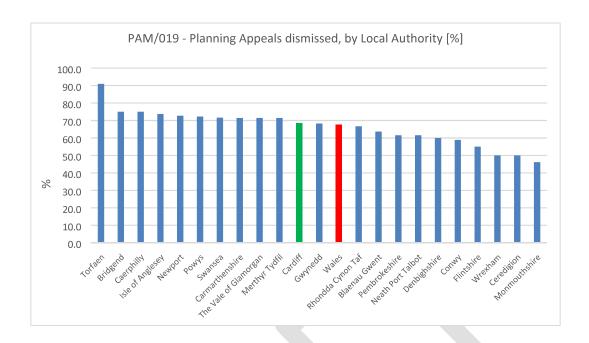
Cardiff's result declined to 68.4% in 2018-19 from 81.2% in 2017-18 and was only marginally above the Wales Average of 67.6%, placing the result in Quarter 2 and ranking the result as 11<sup>th</sup> out the 22 local authorities.

PAM/019	Result	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2017-18	81.2%	62.3%	1	4
2018-19	68.4%	67.6%	2	11



Cardiff had 39 out 57 decisions "upheld" - the second highest number of planning appeals dismissed; Swansea had the highest with 68 / 95 – ranked 7th with a result of 71.6%. The number of appeals dismissed ranged from 4 (Ceredigion 50%) to 68 (Swansea, 71.6%).

Cardiff had nearly four times the number of appeals dismissed than Torfaen, twice that of Bridgend (joint 2nd) and three times that of Caerphilly (joint 2nd). Monmouthshire had the lowest result with 46.2% - 6 out of 13.



PAM/019	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Number of appeals against planning application	Number of planning appeals decided during the year
		decisions dismissed	,
Cardiff (Ranked 11th )	68.4%	39	57
1 <sup>st</sup> (Torfaen)	90.9%	10	11
22 <sup>nd</sup> (Monmouthshire)	46.1%	6	13

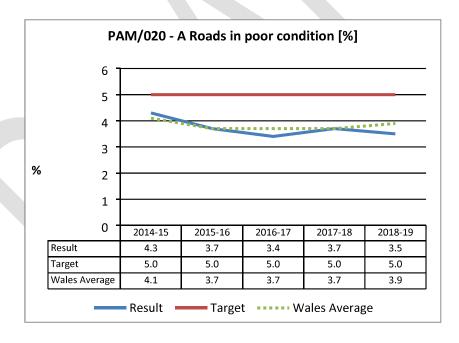
### • Principal (A) Roads in overall poor condition (PAM/020) -

The figures are derived from Scanner surveys (formerly known as SCANNER surveys) carried out during the financial year.

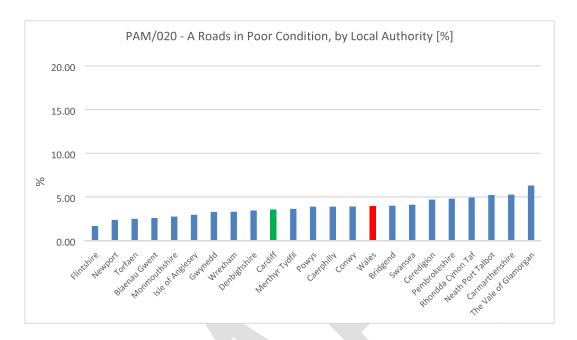
The results for this, and the following 2 measures, represents the percentage of the road network length that is equal to or above the RED threshold i.e. in poor overall condition requiring planned maintenance soon ( within a year or so on a 'worst first' basis.

Cardiff's performance of this measure improved to 3.5% in 2018-19 compared to 3.7% in 2017-18. The result is better than the Wales average (3.9%). Improvement has also been seen in Cardiff's rank from  $13^{th}$  to  $10^{th}$  and also in the quarter moving from the  $3^{rd}$  to the  $2^{nd}$ .

PAM/020	Result	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2014-15	4.3%	4.1%	3	15
2015-16	3.7%	3.7%	3	14
2016-17	3.4%	3.7%	3	15
2017-18	3.7%	3.7%	3	13
2018-19	3.5%	3.9%	2	10



Flintshire (ranked 1st) had 291.4km surveyed and had 4.83km of A Roads found to be in poor condition – a result of 1.7% compared to Cardiff's 3.5%.

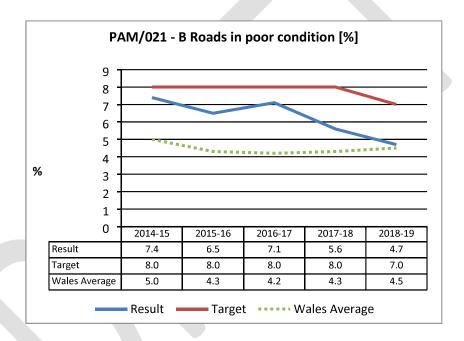


PAM/020	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Km of principal A roads in	Km of principal A roads
		overall poor condition	surveyed
Cardiff (Ranked 10 <sup>th</sup> )	3.5%	5.86	166.07
1 <sup>st</sup> (Flintshire)	1.7%	4.83	291.40
22 <sup>nd</sup> (Vale of Glamorgan)	6.3%	8.52	135.32

#### Non-principal/classified (B) roads in overall poor condition (PAM/021)

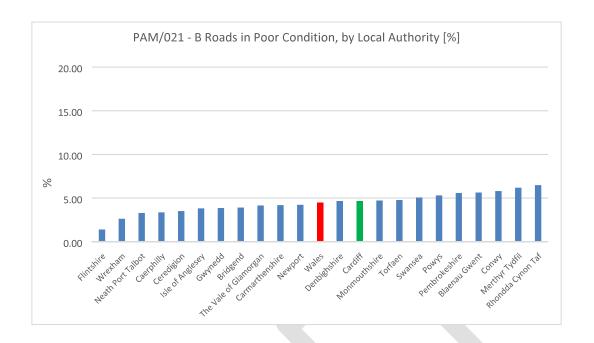
Performance of this measure improved to 4.7 % in 2018-19 compared to 5.6% in 2017-18. The result is marginally below the Wales average (4.5%). As a result there has been an improvement in where the result is placed – to the  $3^{rd}$  quarter and an improvement in rank to  $13^{th}$ .

PAM/021	Result	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2014-15	7.4%	5.0%	4	20
2015-16	6.5%	4.3%	4	20
2016-17	7.1%	4.2%	4	21
2017-18	5.6%	4.3%	4	19
2018-19	4.7%	4.5%	3	13



Flintshire (ranked 1<sup>st</sup>) had 150.06km surveyed (more than three times that of Cardiff) and had 2.11km of B roads found to be in poor condition – a result of 1.4%.

**Caution** needs to be exercised when only comparing percentage results as when data groups (e.g. the number of roads in the network) are small, and expressed as a percentage this can potentially exaggerate the impact of small fluctuation in that data. For example, Merthyr Tydfil (ranked 21<sup>st</sup>) had 20.95km surveyed with only 1.30km found to be overall in poor condition but with a result of 6.2%.

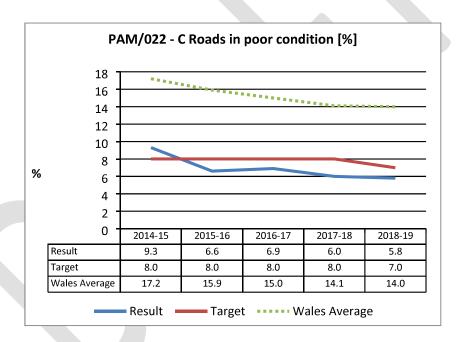


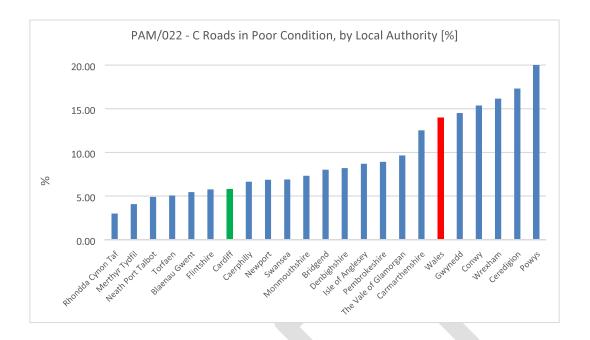
PAM/021	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Km of B roads in overall poor condition	Km of B roads surveyed
Cardiff (Ranked 13 <sup>th</sup> )	4.7%	1.93	41.26
1st (Flintshire)	1.4%	2.11	150.06
22 <sup>nd</sup> (Rhondda Cynon Taf)	6.5%	8.50	131.38

### • Non-principal/classified (C) roads in overall poor condition (PAM/022)

Performance of this measure improved further in 2018-19 to 5.8% compared to 6.0 % in 2017-18. The result is well above the Wales average (14.1%). Cardiff result is now in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter and whilst performance has improved in the result rank-wise Cardiff has declined from 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>. (Rankings can be impacted on not just by Cardiff's performance but by the performance of the other 21 authorities.)

PAM/022	Result	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2014-15	9.3%	17.2%	1	6
2015-16	6.6%	15.9%	1	4
2016-17	6.9%	15.0%	2	8
2017-18	6.0%	14.1%	1	5
2018-19	5.8%	14.0%	2	7



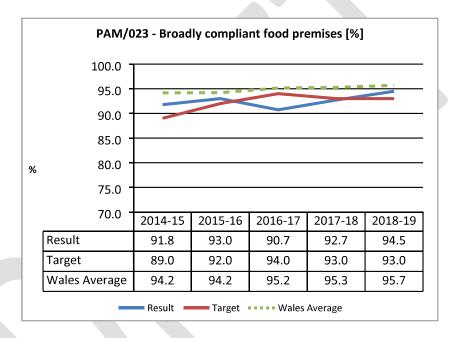


PAM/022	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Kilometres of C roads in	Kilometres of C roads
		overall poor condition	surveyed
Cardiff (Ranked 7 <sup>th</sup> )	5.8%	10.21	176.98
1st (Rhondda Cynon Taf)	3.0%	4.33	144.88
22 <sup>nd</sup> (Powys)	21.6%	891.58	4,122.59

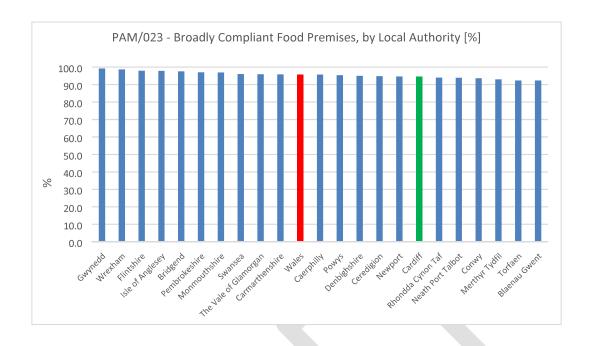
# Food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards (PAM/023)

Performance in this measure improved to 94.5% in 2018-19 compared to 92.7% in 2017-18 but is below the Wales average of 95.7%. This result improves Cardiff's position to the  $3^{rd}$  quarter and to be ranked  $16^{th}$ .

PAM/023	Result	Wales Average	Quarter	Rank
2014-15	91.8%	94.2%	4	18
2015-16	93.0%	94.2%	3	14
2016-17	90.7%	95.2%	4	21
2017-18	92.7%	95.3%	4	18
2018-19	94.5%	95.7%	3	16



Cardiff had the largest number of trading food establishments, across Wales with 3,299. Merthyr Tydfil had the lowest number of establishments with 543.



PAM/023	Result	Numerator	Denominator
		Number of food	Number of food
		establishments which are	establishments trading at 31
		'broadly compliant' with	March
		food hygiene standards	
Cardiff (Ranked 16 <sup>th</sup> )	94.5%	3,119	3,299
1 <sup>st</sup> (Gwynedd)	99.2%	2,071	2,088
22 <sup>nd</sup> (Blaenau Gwent)	92.3%	562	609