

Your Say about Public Rights of Way



**Rights of Way Improvement
Plan (ROWIP) Survey**

2018 RESULTS

WORKING FOR CARDIFF, WORKING TOGETHER

MAE'R DDOGFEN HON AR GAEL YN GYMRAEG / THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE IN WELSH



1. Introduction

The Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) Survey was conducted in 2018 to help Cardiff Council compile a new ROWIP to make it easier for walkers, cyclists and equestrians to enjoy the countryside. Cardiff's Public Rights of Way (PROW) include Footpaths, Bridleways, Restricted Byways and Cycle Paths, but not roadside pavements.

Cardiff ROWIP Vision Statement:

Our vision for Cardiff, is to manage, maintain, improve and develop the Rights of Way network and countryside access, so we can provide better opportunities for more people to enjoy the outdoors, help support their way of life and contribute to their well-being. Our aim is to make the network accessible for our communities and visitors to our city, also to promote and encourage responsibility for our outdoor environment.

What are Public Rights of Way (PROW)?

A 'Public Right of Way' (and 'Highway') in common law means a way over which the public have a right to pass and repass for all time. They hold legal status and Cardiff Council has a statutory obligation to record and maintain them. Paths depicted in black on an O.S. Map may indicate a surveyed feature, but not necessarily PROW.

Path definitions and rights over them:

Footpaths: A right of way on foot only. It has legal status.

Bridleways: A right of way for; walkers, horse riders (including the right to lead horses) and cyclists. Cyclists must give way to all other users. It has legal status.

Restricted Byways: A right of way for; walkers, horse riders, horse & carriage, cyclists and restricted vehicle access/emergency vehicles. It has legal status.

Permissive Paths: These are paths which a landowner has granted a specific agreement for the public to use, but it is not a legal right of way.

Cycle Tracks: These are paths created for bicycles & pedestrians. Whilst they have legal rights for path users, these paths are currently excluded from the Definitive Map.

Adopted Highway (road): This is a term for a publicly maintained highway (road) which has a higher maintenance and surface liability than a standard Public Right of Way. There are also some highways that are owned and maintained by other organisations.

Footway: Pavement next to an Adopted Highway; this may be for pedestrians only, or as shared use, or segregated for cyclists.

Green Lanes: This term has no legal meaning, but is used as a physical description of lanes that are vegetated underfoot or enclosed by hedges hence the term 'green'. These may be sections of historically adopted highway (e.g. Drover's roads), but the surface is not suitable for motorised vehicles. They may be re-classified as Restricted Byways.

Simple definition of Public Rights of Way:

Public Rights of Way (PRoW) include Footpaths, Bridleways and Restricted Byways, but not roadside pavements. They are normally signposted (see examples).

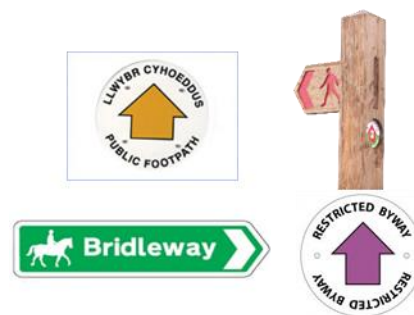


Table to show Legal path user

Public Right of Way:	Displayed on Council mapping	Displayed on OS maps (1:25,000)	Legal type of user:
Footpath			
Cycle Track	n/a	n/a	
Bridleway			
Restricted Byway			

Table to show other types of paths

Type of Path	Displayed on Council mapping	Displayed on OS maps (1:25,000)
Permissive Footpath		
Permissive Bridleway		
Pending DMMO		n/a

Summary Highlights and Comparisons:

- There were a total of 1,018 survey responses, compared to 673 in 2005*.
- **57.8%** who responded use outdoor spaces in Cardiff **every day** (Q4), which is a significant increase of 16.8% from 2005*.
- There was a general increased trend of people visiting outdoor spaces outside Cardiff (Q4), with **27.8% visiting at least once a week** (8.2% increase from 2005*) and **27.9% visiting on weekends** (new category in 2018). Overall in Wales, there were 22% of frequent and 62% infrequent participants visiting outdoor spaces^.
- **Walking** was still the **most popular** activity (Q5), with 88.2% in Cardiff (an increase of 7.2% from 2005*) and 60.2% Elsewhere.
- There was a significant increase in people using outdoor spaces for **Relaxation/to feel better**; 66.6% in Cardiff compared to 39.2% in 2005* (62.9 Elsewhere compared to 29.3% in 2005*), suggesting that people are enjoying the outdoors more.
- Socially (ref Q6), there was a marked increase of just over 26% of those using the paths **Alone** in Cardiff at 58.4% (39% in Wales overall^) and a decrease of 7.5% using paths with a partner compared with 2005*. 9.4% of respondents used paths in Cardiff as a member of an organisation compared with 8.8% in 2005*; in both surveys, the most popular group were Ramblers.
- In Q8, we asked what PRow paths people are not able to access. Just under 50% of respondents gave 3 main reasons; overgrown paths, not enough information and routes not well signed. Results were quite similar in 2005*.
- We asked what else holds you back (Q9); 28.6% mentioned safety issues (with 29.1% specifying safety in Q8), significantly less compared to 46.3% in 2005*, which suggests people now feel safer on paths.

Open questions were used to encourage people to specify potential maintenance issues (Q8a), find out what stops people using paths in Cardiff (Q9) and to ask for comments (Q11). This led to some specific points and ideas for considering in the new ROWIP, for example:

- **Maintenance issues (Q8a)**; ‘Once crossing over the stiles, it’s unclear where the path is meant to lead’ (Pentyrch 19). *This suggests we may need to improve our signage.* There were also several described paths that may need attention, e.g. ‘overgrown... south of Llantrisant Road’ *near/on Llanillterne 20.*
- **What stops use of paths (Q9)**; ‘not enough information available’, ‘it would be nice to have a list on the website that’s very easy to find and a pinned post on Facebook.’ *This suggests we need to improve access to maps/information of our PRow network.*
- **Comments (Q11)**; this produced a variety of ideas, for example ‘...more joint working with other adjacent local authorities...’, ‘Make more paths available to horse riders...’, ‘...brilliant if a directory specifically for users of mobility vehicles was available...’ ‘Why not encourage volunteering in the same way as the National Trust.’, ‘...more circular walking routes which are accessible from public transport.’

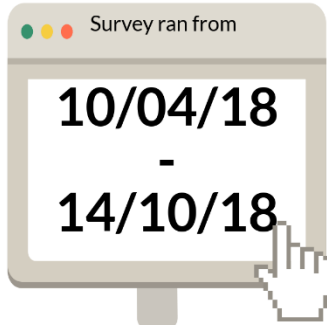
* Public Rights of Way Questionnaire 2005 (results)

^ NRW Welsh Outdoor Recreation Survey 2014/15 – Key Facts

Whilst bridleways allow cycling (giving way to other path users), cycling is not a specific activity for PRow, but there were several comments on shared cycle use and general cycling provision. A significant number of comments were about; the need for segregation, Safety/respect for other path users/aggressive cycling, shared use paths and the need for more cycle routes. There were also positive and negative comments about the Taff Trail (not a PRow) and general on-road cycling.

- **Segregation;** ‘...separation needs to be enforced to differentiate between cyclists and pedestrians.’ ‘All new developments in Cardiff should have segregated paths and cycle routes.’
- **Safety/respect for other path users;** ‘...enjoyment and safety... adversely affected by cyclists going too fast.’ ‘...in Forest Fawr...mountain bikers... fly down these self-made paths at great speed...having near misses with people using the forest legitimately.’
- **Shared use paths;** ‘...hazardous and often results in an argument with a cyclist going too fast.’ ‘Pedestrians straggling across full width of path for joint use by cyclists.’
- **More cycle routes;** ‘I want to cycle into work but lack of safe and pleasant provisions prevents me...’ ‘We need more off road cycle paths for commuters and access for cycles to railway stations...’

These issues will be passed to colleagues involved in cycling in Cardiff. We will also work together to address issues on Bridleways and potential paths that could be upgraded from footpaths to Bridleways.



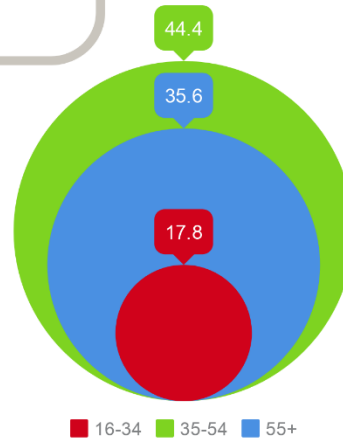
Rights of Way Improvement Plan Report 2018



1,018 respondents shared their views in our ROWIP survey.



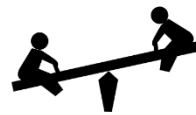
57.8% were Female



The age range 35-54, was highest (44.4%)



9.3% Had a Long-standing illness or health condition.



91.9% used a Local park or other local space in Cardiff.



89.6% used Beach, sea or coastline, 'elsewhere'.



Around one in eight (13.5%) were part of an interest group or organisation.



Respondents were almost twice as likely to use Private land Elsewhere (27.9%) than they would within Cardiff (14.8%).



Footpaths were the most popular form of public rights of way used in Cardiff (89.1%) as well as Elsewhere (60.2%).



Walking was the most popular reason to use these paths, in Cardiff (88.2%) and Elsewhere (82.0%).



Around one third enjoyed paths for Birdwatching/Wildlife in Cardiff (30.6%) and Elsewhere (33.0%); With similar results for Dog Walking in Cardiff (30.2%) and Elsewhere (27.0%)



Use of paths Alone was highest within Cardiff (58.4%).



Of the barriers using paths the top three were:- Overgrown paths (48.7%), Not enough information about routes available (48.2%) and Routes are not well signed/hard to follow (47.0%)

Over half used paths with a Partner Elsewhere (53.1%).



2. Methodology

Consultation on the Cardiff's Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) was open from the 10th April to the 14th October 2018 and centred on an electronic survey. The survey was sent to a list of 270 consultees (including those required and relevant in CROW Act 2000, section 61 (1)). The survey was also featured on webpages of Cardiff Council's PRow, ROWIP, Ask Cardiff, along with the Outdoor Cardiff website.

Cardiff Council's Communication team also conducted a communication campaign through social media on Cardiff Council's Twitter and Facebook accounts, which has a combined audience of over 45,000 followers (Twitter), 21,000 (Facebook). Statistics showed this had a total reach of 1.5M users primarily on Twitter, with over 480 clicks retweets or shares.

In addition, 1,500 hard copy surveys were also distributed across public buildings in the city including libraries, hubs, leisure centres, community centres and core council buildings.

In order to reach across all communities in Cardiff, a programme of Face-to-Face engagement sessions were planned at Hubs and Libraries in Cardiff to promote Rights of Way and to encourage people to take part in the survey, as below:

- Thurs 23rd August, 10am – 1pm Ely & Caerau Hub
- Tues 28th August, 10am – 1pm Llanrumney Hub
- Wed 29th August, 10am – 1pm Rumney Hub
- Wed 29th August, 2 – 6pm Llanishen Hub
- Thurs 30th August, 10am – 1pm Llanedeyrn Hub
- Thurs 30th August, 2 – 6pm St Mellons Hub
- Fri 31st August, 10am – 1pm Fairwater Hub
- Mon 3rd September, 10am – 1pm Llandaff North & Gabalfa Hub
- Mon 3rd September, 2 – 6pm Whitchurch Library
- Tues 4th September, 12 – 6pm Star Hub
- Wed 5th September, 10am – 1pm Grangetown Hub
- Wed 5th September, 2 – 6pm Rhiwbina Library
- Mon 10th September, 2 – 6pm Butetown Hub
- Thurs 13th September, 10am – 1pm Rhydypennau Library
- Thurs 13th September, 2 – 6pm Central Library Hub
- Fri 14th September, 2 – 5pm Radyr Library

Also, a number of events in Cardiff were attended to promote Rights of Way and to encourage participation in the survey, including the **RHS Show** (13-15th April 2018) and Parks Department's **Summer Wildlife Festival** (26th June 2018).

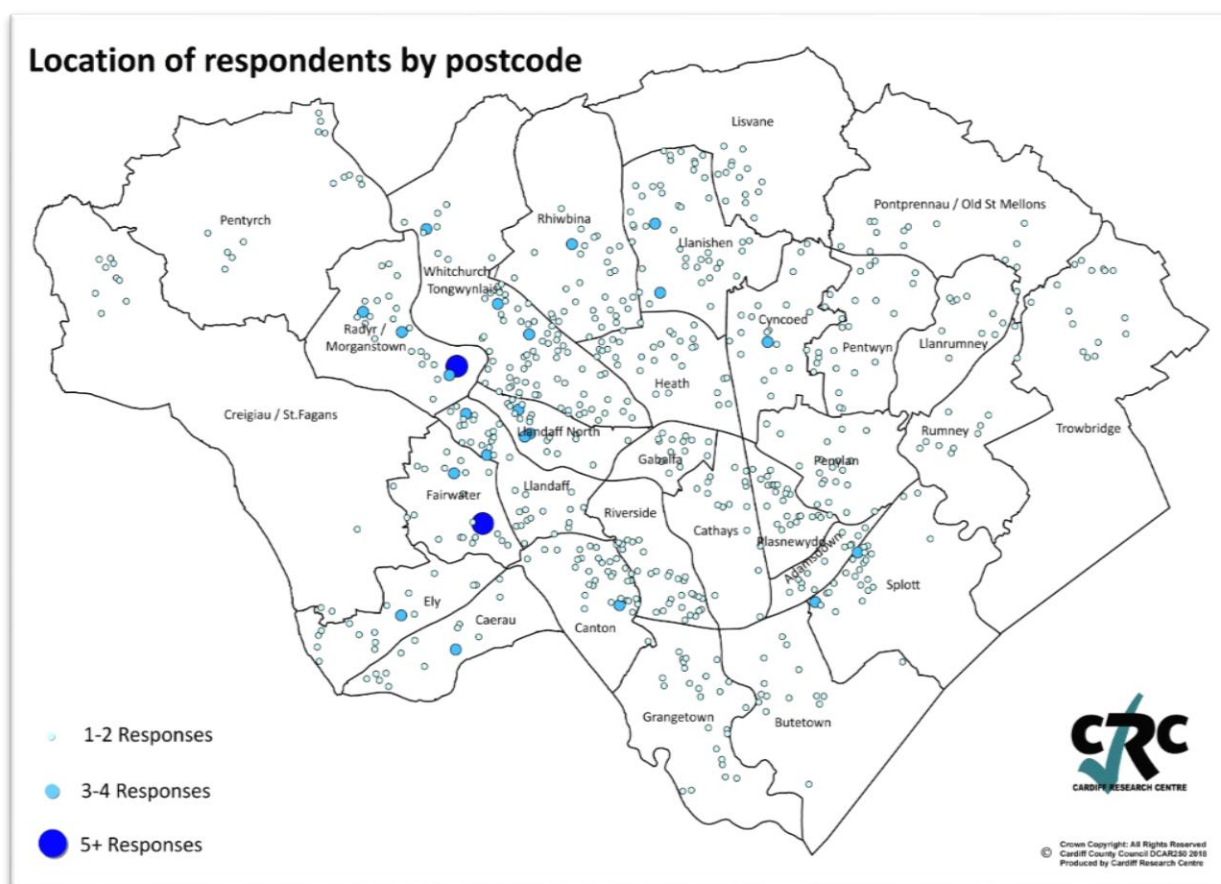
3. Response

3.1 Overall Response

The ROWIP survey received 1,018 total valid survey responses (including 184 partial responses¹). A further 233 responses were considered ‘invalid’, with missing or blank data.

3.2 Results by Geography

The ROWIP survey requested respondents’ postcodes, 941 valid post codes were provided and the map below shows the distribution of respondents by electoral division.



¹ Refers to surveys not formally submitted, but which contain completed information.

3.3 Results by Demographic

i) Gender

The response to the ROWIP survey showed a slightly higher response from Females; this is in contrast to the 2005 figure, where there were more Male respondents. The options 'Other' and 'Prefer not to say', were not used in the 2005 consultation.

	2018 Survey		Mid-2017 Population Estimate (% of those Aged 16+)	2005 Survey	
	No.	%		No.	%
Female	509	57.8	49.0	268	46.4
Male	353	40.1	51.0	310	53.6
Other	2	0.2	-	-	-
Prefer not say	16	1.8	-	-	-
Total	880	100.0	100.0	578	100.0

ii) Ethnicity

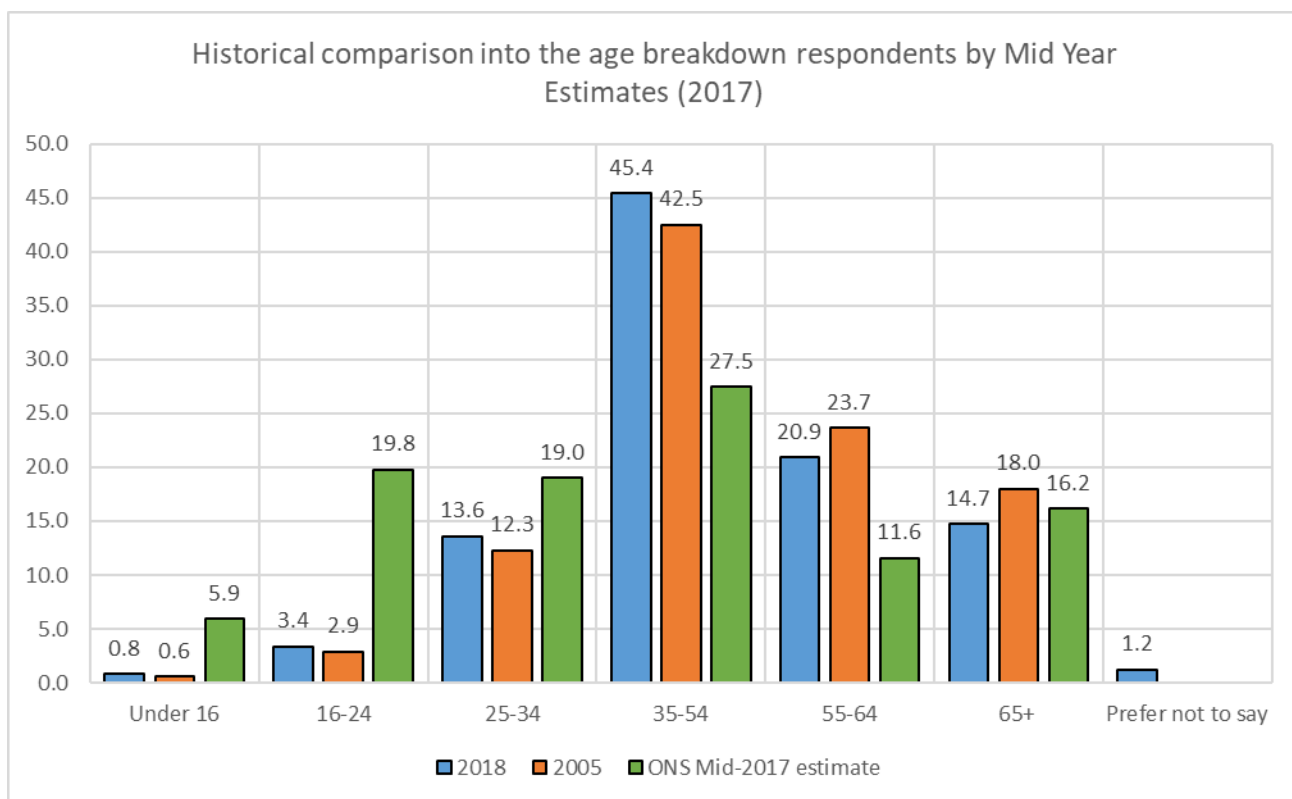
'White' respondents accounted for 89.8% of the survey responses. The 2011 Census places the white population of Cardiff at 86.7%, around 1 in 20 (5.8%) of respondents preferred not give their ethnicity. Historically, there has been an increase in all ethnicities apart from 'White', whilst the number of respondents that 'Prefer not to say' rose three-fold.

	2018 Survey		Census 2011 (% of Those Aged 16+)	2005 Survey	
	No.	%		No.	%
White	790	89.8	86.7	617	96.1
Asian	13	1.5	2.2	7	1.1
Mixed	17	1.9	7.3	2	0.3
Black	2	0.2	2	1	0.2
Other	7	0.8	1.7	3	0.4
Prefer not to say	51	5.8	-	12	1.9
Total	880	100	100	642	100

NB: The 2005 survey used the category Chinese or Far Eastern groups, this was combined into the Other Category for the purpose of consistency with the 2018 survey

iii) Age

A total of 890 respondents were identifiable by age category. Historically, there is very little difference to the age of respondents even though there has been a 13 year gap in consultations. However, comparison to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year estimate for 2017 shows the response to have an under-representation of the 16-24 and 25-34 age groups. A high representation is most notable in the 35-54 age group.



NB: The 2005 survey used the categories 35-54 and 65+, both the 2018 & ONS MYE 2017 categories have been adjusted for consistency

iv) Disability

Almost nine-tenths of respondents in 2005 and 2018 indicated they identified as not disabled.

	2018 Survey		2005 Survey	
	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	54	6.3	72	11.3
No	766	89.6	564	88.7
Prefer not say	35	4.1	-	-
Total	855	100.0	636	100.0

NB: The option 'Prefer not to say', was not used in the 2005 consultation

v) Do any of the following apply to you?

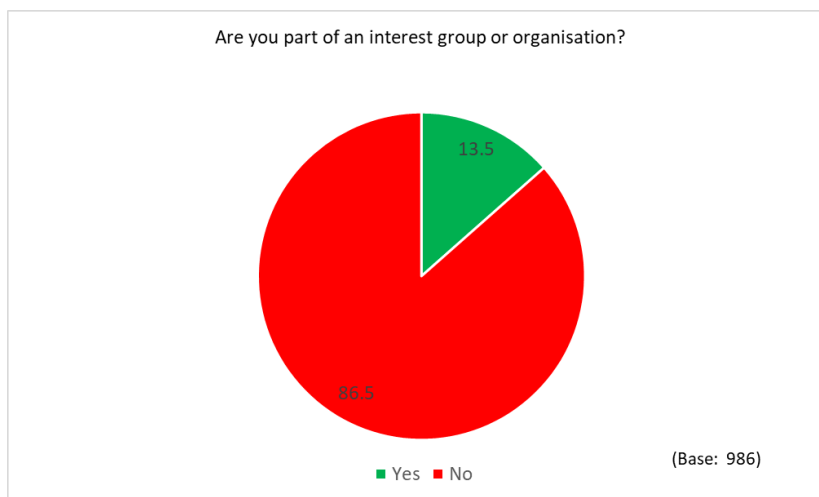
Just under one-tenth (9.3%) of respondents indicated suffering from a Long-standing illness or health condition, with a slightly smaller figure (8.2%) with Mental health difficulties. 1 in 20 (5.0%) of respondents had a Mobility impairment.

	2018 Survey	
	No.	%
Long-standing illness or health condition (e.g. cancer, HIV, diabetes or asthma)	76	9.3
Mental health difficulties	67	8.2
Mobility impairment	41	5.0
Prefer not to say	31	3.8
Deaf/Deafened/Hard of Hearing	36	3.5
Visual impairment	16	1.9
Other (please specify below)	11	1.3
Learning impairment/difficulties	10	1.2
Wheelchair user	5	0.6
Total	880	100.0

4. RESPONSE

Q1. Are you part of an interest group or organisation?

Just over 1 in 8 (13.5%) of respondents were part of an interest group or organisation.



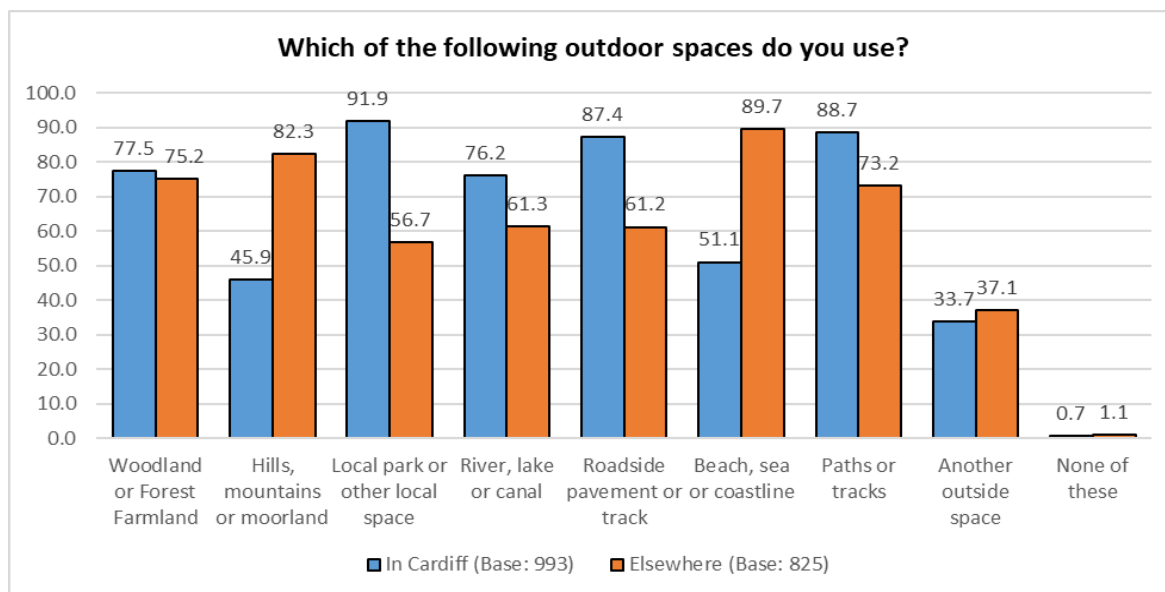
Name of organisation.

Respondents were given the opportunity to indicate any organisations or interest groups they were representing – 113 gave details, which were put into the following categories:

Theme	No	%	Example comments
Community	32	28.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Wenallt Watch." • "Radyr and Morganstown Community Council." • "Lisvane Community Council." • "Old St Mellons Community Council - on behalf of the community."
Ramblers	31	27.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Cardiff Ramblers." • "Tiger Bay Ramblers." • "Long Distance Walkers Association, Cardiff Ramblers."
Conservation	14	12.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Butterfly Conservation, WWF, RSPB." • "SaveOurWoods , Woodland Trust."
Running Group	10	8.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Cardiff U3A." • "Les Croupiers Running club."
Walking Group	10	8.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Long Distance Walking Association." • "Cerddwyr."
Equine Based	10	8.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "British Horse Society (BHS)." • "Safety And Facilities for Equestrians."
Cycling Group	7	6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Pedal Power volunteer, Dewis (IL work)"
Local Government	4	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Cardiff Council."
Scouts	3	3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Scout Association."
Other	5	5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Cardiff Archaeological Society." • "Motorcycle Action Group."

Q2. Which of the following outdoor spaces do you use? (multiple choice)

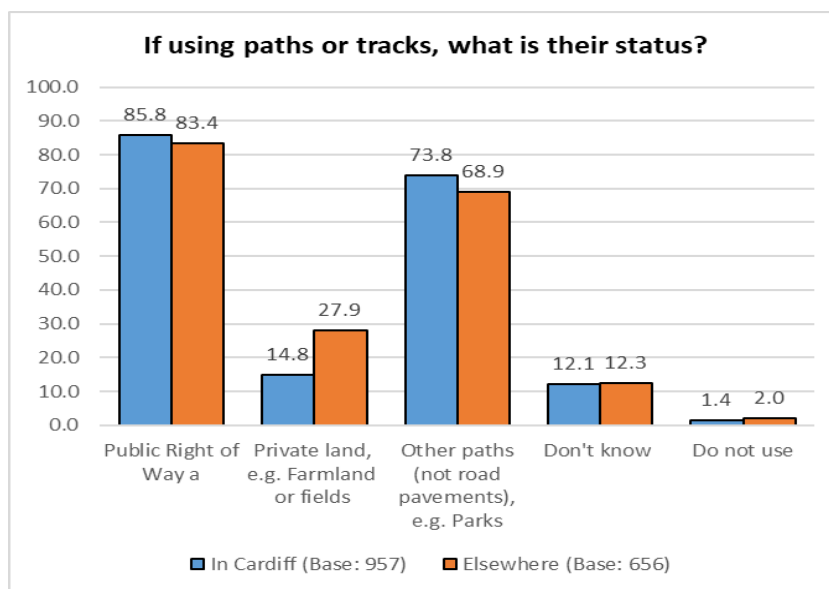
The chart below examines the use of outdoor spaces both within ‘Cardiff’ and ‘Elsewhere’. Analysis of the results showed interesting differences amongst the top 3 choices given by respondents. Within Cardiff, ‘Local park or other local space’ (91.9%) topped the ratings, followed by ‘Paths or tracks’ (88.7%) and ‘Roadside pavement or track’ (87.4%). In contrast to ‘Beach, sea or coastline’ (89.7%), ‘Hills, mountains or moorland’ (82.3%) and ‘Paths or tracks’ when using outdoor spaces ‘Elsewhere’.



NB: Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could give multiple answers

Q3. If using paths or tracks, what is their status? (multiple choice)

Analysis of the results by location of their status revealed only minor differences in use. However, respondents were almost twice as likely to use Private land ‘Elsewhere’ (27.9%) than they would within Cardiff (14.8%).

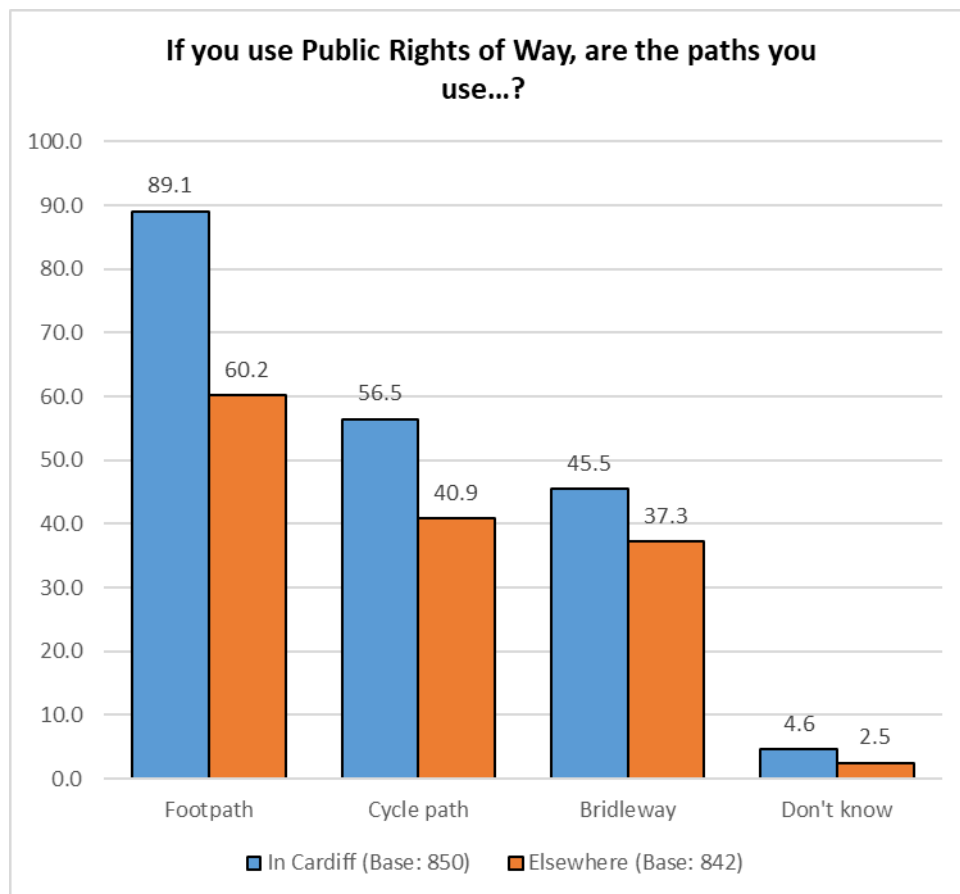


NB: Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could give multiple answers

Q3a. If you use Public Rights of Way, are the paths you use....? (multiple choice)

‘Footpaths’ are the most popular form of Public Rights of Way in Cardiff (89.1%) as well as ‘Elsewhere’ (60.2%), however the volume of use differs by 28.9%.

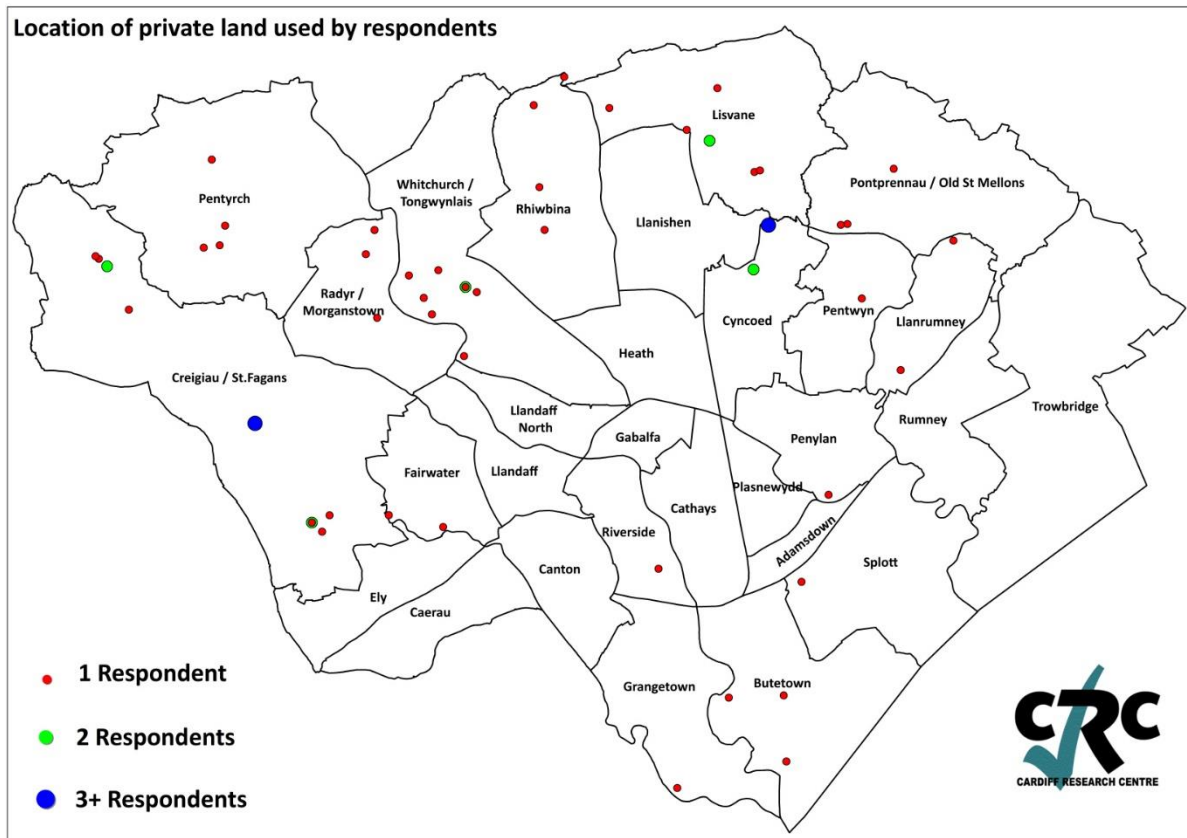
Over half (56.5%) of respondents use Cardiff’s Cycle paths, with this number falling to two fifths (40.9%) when compared to ‘Elsewhere’.



NB: Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could give multiple answers

Q3b. If you use private land, please tell us where this is either using the name of the land, a postcode or clear local landmarks or contact the PRoW team to identify these particular routes.

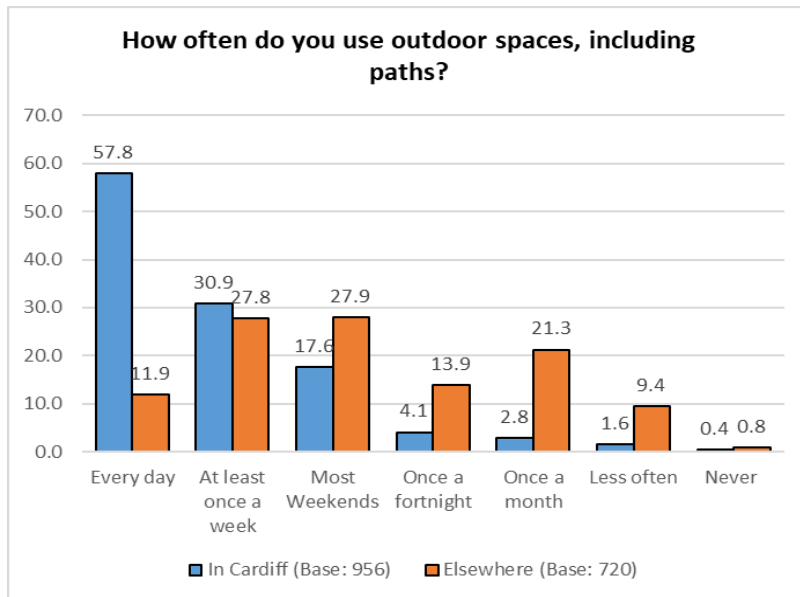
76 locations were provided by respondents which in some cases were post codes, others gave a description. This information was cross referenced with Google maps to identify the named location, so some caution should be used for interpreting this data. The map below shows the locations of ‘Private land’ used by respondents.



Q4. How often do you use outdoor spaces, including paths?

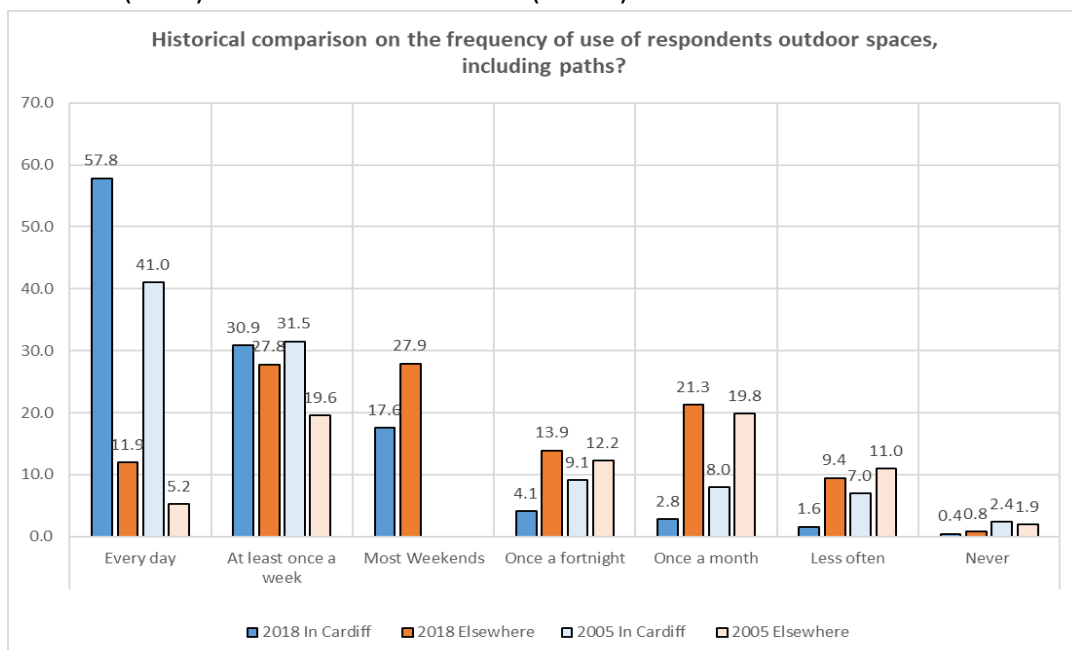
Perhaps predictably respondents were about 5 times more likely to use outdoor spaces in Cardiff (57.8%) ‘Everyday’ than ‘Elsewhere’ (11.9%); this is probably related to work, home location and family commitments.

Equally, as the frequency lowers these results reverse, with ‘Elsewhere’ more dominant in respondent use for; ‘Less often’ at 9.4% compared to 1.6% for Cardiff, ‘Once a month’ was 21.3%, compared to 2.8% for Cardiff, ‘Once a fortnight’ 13.9%, compared to 4.1% for Cardiff and ‘Most Weekends’ at 27.9% compared to 17.6% for Cardiff.



Historical comparison of frequency of using outdoor space:

The most notable change was the daily use of outdoor spaces by respondents, which has increased since 2005; Cardiff increased by 16.8% to 57.8% in 2018, and ‘Elsewhere’ rising from 1 in 20 (5.8%) in 2005 to around 1 in 8 (11.9%) in 2018.



Q5. What reasons do you use these paths?

‘Walking’ was the most popular reason to use these paths, with over eight-tenths of respondents walking in Cardiff (88.2%) and ‘Elsewhere’ (82.0%). This was followed by ‘Relaxation/to feel better’ with around two thirds of respondents stating Cardiff (66.6%) and ‘Elsewhere’ (62.9%). The biggest shifts in usage by location was seen for ‘Sightseeing’, with three-tenths (30.3%) of respondents choosing Cardiff, in contrast to over half (53.6%) of respondents use for ‘Elsewhere’. As may be expected ‘Shortcut’ was chosen by around half (49.7%) of respondents for Cardiff, dropping to 18.2% for ‘Elsewhere’. *The largest to least in scale in the word cloud below represents the most popular to less popular choices.*



Historical comparison of reasons to use paths:

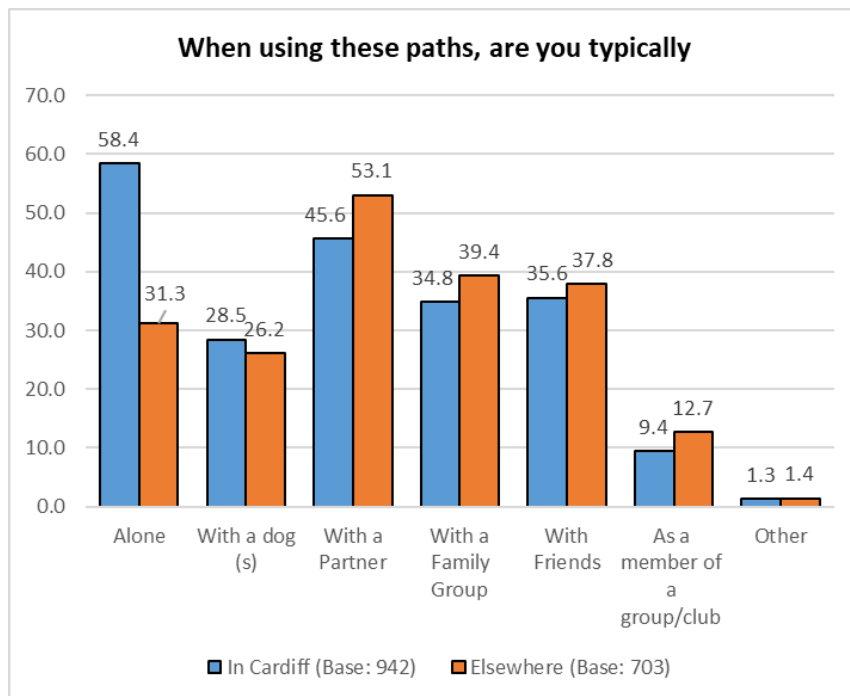
Increases were shown in 10 of the 11 comparable reasons from 2005 to 2018 for both Cardiff and ‘Elsewhere’, with only 1 type showing a decline (Horse drawn vehicle activities). Historically the largest shift in response was for ‘Relaxation/to feel better’, which increased 27.4% within Cardiff, with a larger increase of 33.6% for ‘Elsewhere’.

	2018	2018	2005	2005
	In Cardiff	Elsewhere	In Cardiff	Elsewhere
Walking	88.2	82.0	81.9	60.2
Dog Walking	30.2	27.0	21.4	12.6
Running	30.7	19.8	14.3	4.6
Cycling	43.1	30.8	33.1	19.2
General Leisure	54.7	36.0	32.4	27.5
Relaxation / to feel better	66.6	62.9	39.2	29.3
Birdwatching/Wildlife	30.6	33.0	26.2	20.8
Horse riding	5.9	7.3	2.5	2.7
Horse-drawn vehicle activities	0.3	0.3	0.4	1
Off-road driving (4x4, quad bikes etc.)	0.9	1.5	0.7	1
Access to fishing	1.7	2.9	-	-
Sight-seeing/tourism	30.3	53.6	-	-
Special interest (e.g. geocaching, historic, biodiversity)	17.5	23.0	-	-
Shortcut (e.g. to shops, school)	49.7	18.2	26.2	4.2
Do not use with any regularity	0.5	1.1	-	-
To get to work	32.4	8.8	-	-

NB: The 2018 survey included 4 new reasons derived from the Welsh Outdoor Recreation Survey, so no historical comparison is possible

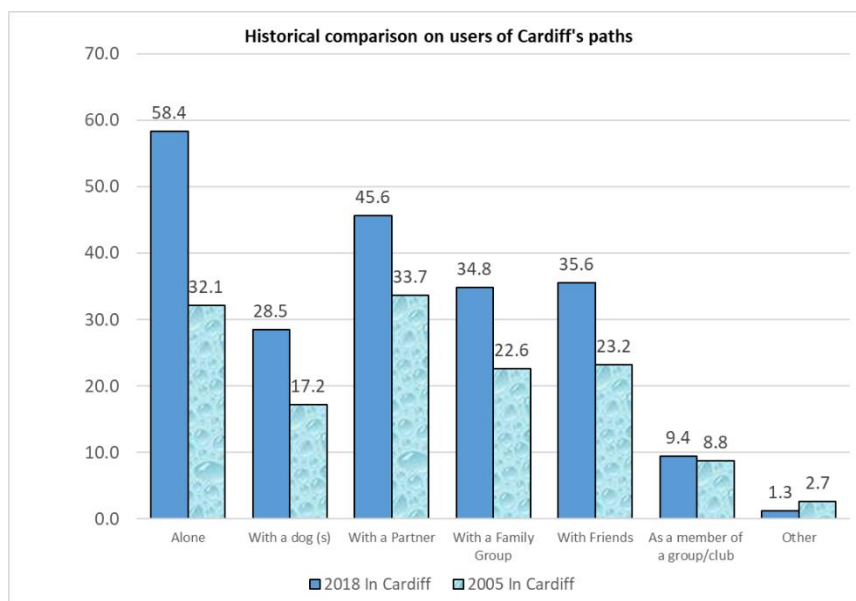
Q6. When using these paths, are you typically...

When analysed by location, people using paths ‘Alone’ was highest in Cardiff with around of three-fifths (58.4%). Using paths with a ‘Partner’ was most prevalent for paths ‘Elsewhere’ for over half of respondents (53.1%).



Historical comparison of Social Dynamic use of paths:

6 out of the 7 options all recorded an increase between 2005 and 2018, the greatest rise was for use ‘Alone’ from 32.1% (2005) to 58.4% (2018). 1 in 4 respondents (28.5%) reported using paths ‘With a dog (s)’ up from 17.2% in (2005).



NB: The 2005 did not include these options for ‘Elsewhere’ so no historical comparison is possible

Name of group:

Respondents who selected the option ‘As a member of a group/club’ were invited to specify their group name; 108 gave details, shown in a word cloud below with the top 25 themes:

Please specify group Name

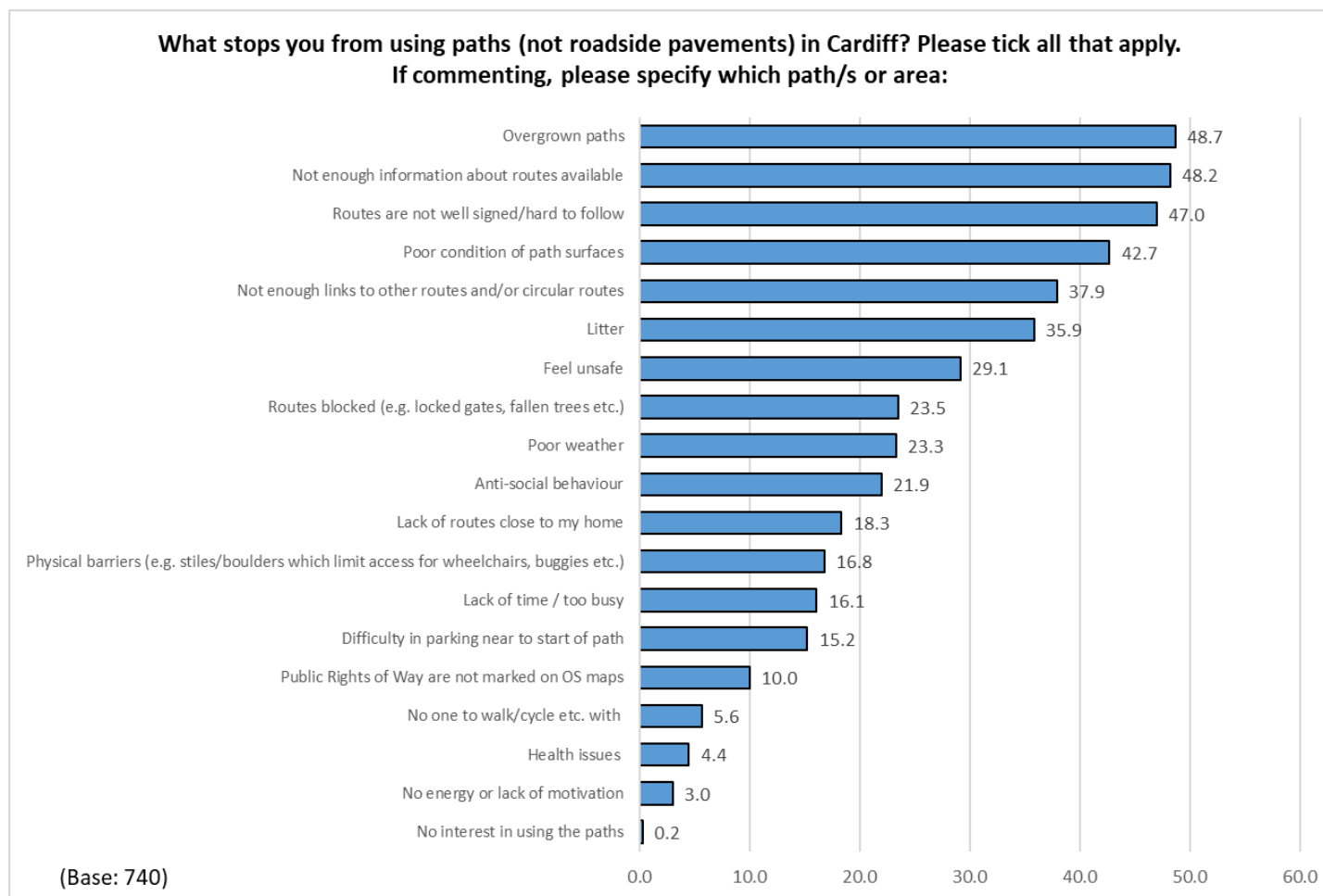


13 Respondents who chose the option ‘Other’ were invited to give further details, which are listed as follows:

- Horse (5)
- Colleagues (2)
- With my son (2)
- Alone often sometimes with friends or colleagues
- Childminding
- Daughter
- Innovate Trust
- With wheelchair user

Q8. What stops you from using paths (not roadside pavements) in Cardiff?

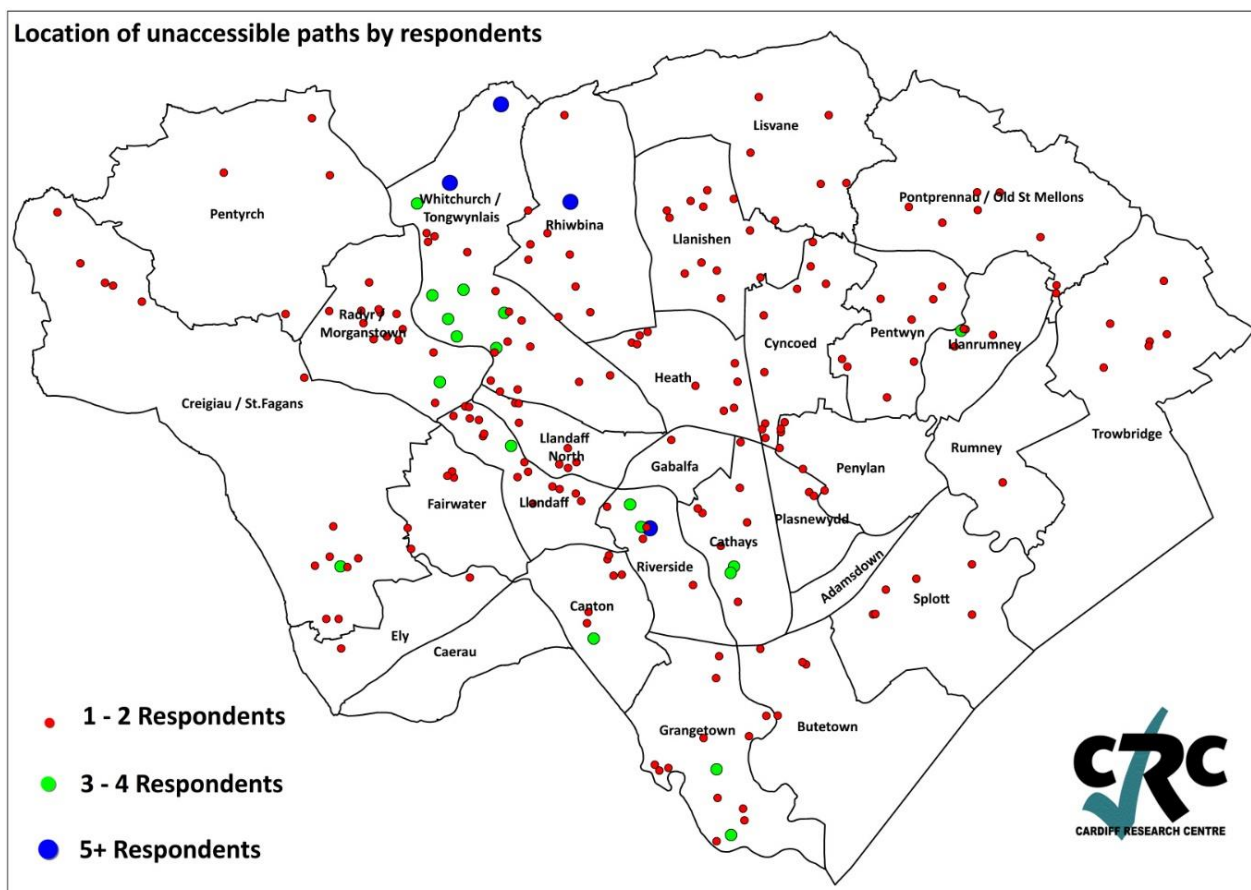
Just 1.7% separated the top 3 barriers preventing respondents from using paths, with ‘Overgrown paths’ (48.7%), ‘Not enough information about routes available’ (48.2%) and ‘Routes are not well signed/hard to follow’ (47.0%) being the most chosen. Around three-tenths (29.1%) of respondents felt unsafe using paths, whilst around 1 in 5 (21.9%) chose Anti-social behaviour as a reason. Other interesting responses were; 1 in 20 indicating ‘Health issues’ (4.4%) and ‘No one to walk/cycle etc. with’ at 5.6%.



NB: Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could give multiple answers

Q8a. Please tell us which paths you are not able to access either using the name of the land, a postcode or clear local landmarks or contact the PRoW team to identify these particular routes.

This was an open question and respondents provided details of 343 locations of paths that they are unable to access. The locations were either given as postal codes or written descriptions; this was narrowed down using Google maps. However, as this was an open question, some caution should be used for interpreting this data.



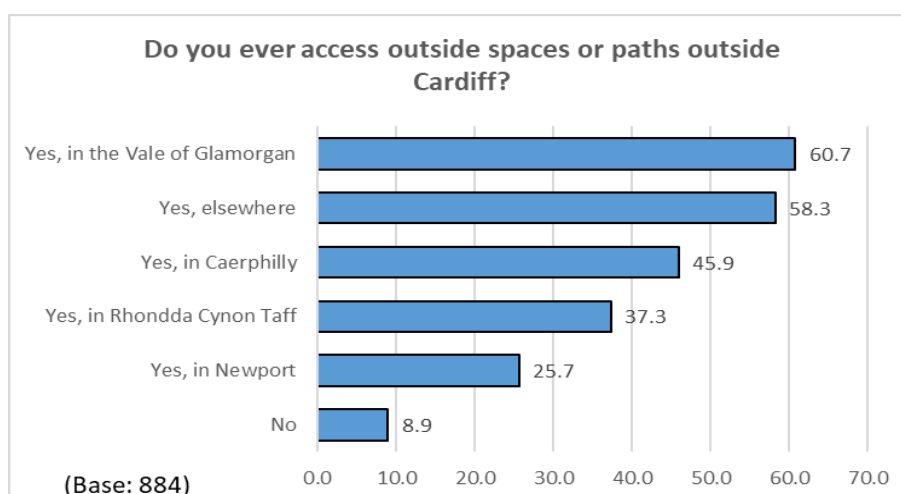
Q9. Is there anything else that holds you back from using paths in Cardiff?

283 people responded to this open question; comments have been interpreted into 20 themes as below. Around three-tenths (28.6%) of comments related to Safety, whilst Poor infrastructure/maintenance was cited by 1 in 4 (27.4%) respondents. One-fifth (20.5%) of comments related to users on either Cycling and/or motorbikes. Around 1 in 8 (12.7%) comments concerned Dogs.

Theme	No	%
Safety	81	28.6
Poor infrastructure / Maintenance	70	24.7
Cyclists / Motorbikes	58	20.5
Dogs	36	12.7
Pollution / Litter	31	11
Type of path	21	7.4
Overgrown	21	7.4
Need more information	20	7.1
Secure	16	5.7
Segregation	16	5.7
Lack of facilities	16	5.7
Poor lighting	15	5.3
Signage	15	5.3
Waterlogged	10	3.5
New developments	7	2.5
Route	2	0.7
Air quality	2	0.7
Gating	1	0.4
Path accurate recoded	1	0.4
Other	31	11

Q10. Do you ever access outside spaces or paths outside Cardiff? (multiple choice)

Three-fifths (60.7%) of respondents use outside spaces or paths in the Vale of Glamorgan, around one-third (37.3%) visit Rhondda Cynon Taff and one-quarter (25.7%) visit Newport.



Q11. Do you have any other comments?

189 commented on this open question (18.6%). Responses ranged from a few words to more complex replies. Respondents often covered multiple themes, taking the opportunity to mention several different issues. 12 themes were interpreted from the comments, as follows:

Theme	No	%
Improve infrastructure	47	24.9
Better maintenance needed	39	20.6
Safety	35	18.5
Need segregated paths	26	13.8
Reduce litter / pollution	24	12.7
Disruption / New developments	23	12.2
Lack of facilities	20	10.6
Happy with provision	20	10.6
Need more information	14	7.4
Improve signposting	12	6.3
Lighting	2	1.1
Other	36	19.0

A summary overview of some of these statistics can be seen on pages 4-5.

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