

6.0.1 Community Development, Regeneration and Sustainable Development

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation was developed in the late 1990's to identify levels of deprivation at a Electoral Division level, thereby supporting policy development and targeting of resources. The Index consisted of six domains of deprivation; income, employment, health, education, housing and access to services. Each of these domains gives rise to its own index thereby identifying those electoral divisions in Wales having that particular kind of deprivation.

Four Electoral Divisions within Cardiff, namely Butetown, Caerau, Ely and Splott appear within the 100 most deprived EDIVs within Wales and are therefore eligible for Communities First funding. There are however particular issues in Cardiff where the large EDIV populations' result in major pockets of deprivation being hidden within EDIVs and consequently ineligible for funding streams targetted at division level. Table *(page 6 of Deprivation report) highlights this in a Welsh context.

The Community Strategy Action Plan contains a target to “reduce levels of deprivation by 2008 in the 7 electoral divisions in Cardiff that fall within the top 20% most deprived in Wales, as defined by the WIMD 2000, and using other data sources such as Health Indices. This will be done through the development of Community Action Plans in the four Communities First schemes, (Ely, Caerau, Splott and Butetown, and the non-geographical Minority Ethnic Community Scheme) and Neighbourhood Action Plans in the remaining three, (Grangetown, Llanrumney, Adamsdown).”

The Community Strategy Action Plan also sets out how partners:

“will develop, measure and monitor corporate and service targets, mechanisms and programmes of work to support the implementation of sustainable development (consideration of environmental, social and economic impacts), and share best practice amongst Community Planning Implementation Group partners.”
