## Stefonange

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## Introduction

StepChange Debt Charity is the UK's leading specialist debt advice charity. The charity offers free and impartial advice via telephone and online to those people struggling with problem debt. Since its creation as the Consumer Credit Counselling Service in 1993 the charity has helped over two million people across the UK to resolve their debt problems.

The charity has used its extensive client database to analyse problem debt in each of the 22 unitary authority areas of Wales. The analysis is based on the 23,391 people in Wales who contacted the charity's helpline between 2010 and 2013.

The evidence presented offers an insight into the complex issue of problem debt in Wales and examines a wide range of issues, including the position of household budgets and the increasing proportion of clients falling behind on essential living costs such as rent, energy bills and council tax.

The report also examines the rapid growth in payday loan use in recent years amongst the charity's Welsh clients.

## Key findings

- Last year saw a 44 percent increase in the number of people contacting the charity's helpline. Between 2010-2012 the number of people contacting the helpline fluctuated between 5,0005,500 , but 2013 saw this figure rise to 7,559 .
- Payday loan debts have risen significantly in recent years; the proportion of StepChange Debt Charity clients with payday loans in Wales rose from 2.6 percent in 2010 to 18.3 percent in 2013 . While the average amount owed in payday loan debt increased from $£ 1,066$ in 2010 to $£ 1,335$ in 2013.
- There has been a substantial increase in the number of StepChange Debt Charity clients in Wales falling behind on essential living costs. The proportions of clients with arrears on rent, mortgages, energy bills and Council Tax have all risen since 2010.
- In half of the 22 unitary authority areas those people coming to the charity do not, on average, have enough income to cover their essential household bills.


## 1 Scale of Debt Problems

A number of factors have been analysed when looking at the scale of problem debt within Wales:

- Demand for debt advice
- Unsecured debt levels
- Monthly budget deficit/surplus
- Contractual debt repayments relative to income


### 1.1 Demand for Debt Advice

Last year saw a substantial increase in the number of people contacting the StepChange Debt Charity helpline. Between 2010-12 the number of people seeking help fluctuated slightly between a high of 5,546 in 2010 and a low of 5,029 in 2011. However, 2013 saw 7,559 calls, an increase of $44 \%$ on 2012.

There is significant variation in demand for the charity's services across Wales. Demand has tended to be highest in southern parts of the country, and has consistently been lowest in central areas.

Areas with the highest demand for debt advice 2010-2013 (based on demand per 10,000 people)

## 2013

|  | Clients advised | Demand per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bridgend | 475 | 34 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 219 | 31 |
| Rhondda Cynon | 639 | 27 |
| Taf | 247 | 27 |
| Torfaen | 364 | 27 |
| Wrexham | $\mathbf{7 , 5 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| National |  |  |

2012

|  | Clients advised | Demand per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bridgend | 285 | 20 |
| Torfaen | 183 | 20 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 116 | 20 |
| Caerphilly | 352 | 20 |
| Newport | 282 | 19 |
| National | $\mathbf{5 , 2 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ |

2011

|  | Clients advised | Demand per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Port Talbot | 283 | 20 |
| Bridgend | 280 | 20 |
| Flintshire | 302 | 20 |
| Wrexham | 257 | 19 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 108 | 18 |
| National | $\mathbf{5 , 0 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

2010

|  | Clients advised | Demand per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Port Talbot | 306 | 22 |
| Torfaen | 199 | 22 |
| Caerphilly | 382 | 21 |
| Bridgend | 290 | 21 |
| Carmarthenshire | 371 | 20 |
| National | $\mathbf{5 , 5 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |

The following map highlights where demand for the charity's services, by area, are relative to the national average (based on demand per 10,000 population).

## Key



### 1.2 Debt levels

Analysis of the charity's clients shows that the average debt level has fallen from £18,964 in 2010 to $£ 14,027$ in 2013 . While the fall in average debt levels is welcome, this has been a consistent trend for a number of years. As financial institutions have tightened access to credit it has become difficult for consumers to accumulate such high levels of debt.

Chart 1 shows the percentage increase or decrease in demand for debt advice between 2010 and 2013.


Chart 1.2 shows the relative average debt levels of each unitary authority area in 2013 relative to the national average.


Areas with highest average debt levels 2010-2013

2013

|  | Average debt |
| :--- | ---: |
| Powys | $£ 16,704$ |
| Pembrokshire | $£ 16,246$ |
| Monmouthshire | $£ 15,593$ |
| Newport | $£ 15,456$ |
| Carmarthenshire | $£ 15,274$ |
| National | $£ 14,027$ |

2012

|  | Average debt |
| :--- | ---: |
| Pembrokshire | $£ 23,580$ |
| Powys | $£ 21,737$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $£ 18,591$ |
| Isle of Anglesey | $£ 18,092$ |
| Conwy | $£ 17,535$ |
| National | $£ 16,163$ |

2011

|  | Average debt |
| :--- | ---: |
| Powys | $£ 22,443$ |
| Pembrokshire | $£ 22,283$ |
| Monmouthshire | $£ 20,615$ |
| Newport | $£ 19,171$ |
| Denbighshire | $£ 18,545$ |
| National | $\mathbf{£ 1 7 , 5 0 0}$ |

2010

|  | Average debt |
| :--- | ---: |
| Powys | $£ 23,701$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $£ 21,404$ |
| Flintshire | $£ 21,196$ |
| Monmouthshire | $£ 20,556$ |
| Pembrokshire | $£ 20,510$ |
| National | $£ 18,964$ |

### 1.3 Financial position of clients

The ability of those in financial difficulty to repay what they owe offers an insight into the relative position of indebted households in different areas of the country. In 2010, people coming to the charity in 10 of the 22 unitary authority areas were, on average, unable to cover their essential household living costs. This improved between in 2011 and 2012. However, last year clients in half of the 22 unitary authority areas had a monthly budget deficit.

In 2010, the average Welsh client had just £2.23 left each month after covering essential household bills. This figure rose to $£ 18.24$ and $£ 18.74$ in 2011 and 2012 respectively, but fell to $£ 4.05$ last year.

Areas with worst budget deficits 2010-2013 2013

|  | Budget deficit/surplus |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ceredigion | $-£ 118$ |
| Carmarthenshire | $-£ 44$ |
| Conwy | $-£ 29$ |
| Monmouthshire | $-£ 25$ |
| Gwynedd | $-£ 25$ |
| National | $£ 4$ |

2012

|  | Budget deficit/surplus |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ceredigion | $-£ 24$ |
| Gwynedd | $-£ 16$ |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $-£ 6$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $-£ 3$ |
| Cardiff | $£ 0$ |
| National | $£ 19$ |

Chart 1.3 shows the average budget surplus or deficit of clients in each of the 22 unitary authority areas for 2013.


2011

|  | Budget deficit/surplus |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ceredigion | $-£ 73$ |
| Pembrokshire | $-£ 9$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $-£ 8$ |
| Newport | $-£ 8$ |
| Bridgend | $£ 1$ |
| National | $£ 18$ |

2010

|  | Budget deficit/surplus |
| :--- | ---: |
| Carmarthenshire | $-£ 58$ |
| Powys | $-£ 33$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $-£ 28$ |
| Wrexham | $-£ 19$ |
| Cardiff | $-£ 18$ |
| National | $\mathbf{£ 2}$ |

### 1.4 Burden of debt repayments

An analysis of debt repayments relative to income demonstrates the precariousness of many people's household budgets.

In each of the last four years a majority of clients in Wales have been struggling with debt repayments that are in excess of 25 percent of their net income.

Areas with highest proportion of clients with debt repayments in excess of $\mathbf{2 5}$ percent of net income

## 2013

|  | Proportion of clients with <br> debt repayments in excess <br> of 25\% of income |
| :--- | ---: |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $65.6 \%$ |
| Denbighshire | $63.7 \%$ |
| Neath Port Talbot | $59.7 \%$ |
| Caerphilly | $57.9 \%$ |
| Powys | $57.4 \%$ |
| National | $\mathbf{5 6 . 0 \%}$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of clients with <br> debt repayments in excess <br> of 25\% of income |
| :--- | ---: |
| Blaenau Gwent | $67.8 \%$ |
| Torfaen | $55.6 \%$ |
| Caerphilly | $62.1 \%$ |
| Wrexham | $54.6 \%$ |
| Flintshire | $60.0 \%$ |
| National | $\mathbf{5 9 . 3} \%$ |

2010

|  | Proportion of clients with <br> debt repayments in excess <br> of 25\% of income |
| :--- | ---: |
| Torfaen | $62.8 \%$ |
| Neath Port Talbot | $62.7 \%$ |
| Bridgend | $62.1 \%$ |
| Newport | $61.0 \%$ |
| Cardiff | $60.9 \%$ |
| National | $\mathbf{5 9 . 7 \%}$ |

## 2012

|  | Proportion of clients with <br> debt repayments in excess <br> of 25\% of income |
| :--- | ---: |
| Blaenau Gwent | $61.4 \%$ |
| Ceredigion | $58.0 \%$ |
| Cardiff | $58.2 \%$ |
| Wrexham | $49.1 \%$ |
| Carmarthenshire | $58.0 \%$ |
| National | $\mathbf{5 5 . 5 \%}$ |

## 2 Making ends meet

In recent years households have been hit by a harsh combination of low income growth and spiralling living costs. The impact of these factors on households is demonstrated by the increasing numbers of people falling behind on essential living costs, such as housing, energy bills and Council Tax.

The following section analyses the changing nature of arrears among indebted households in Wales.

### 2.1 Rent arrears

Between 2010 and 2013 the percentage of StepChange Debt Charity clients in rented accommodation with arrears increased from 18.4 percent to 24.9 percent.

The amount owed in rent arrears by the charity's clients has fluctuated slightly in the last few years from a high of $£ 611$ in 2011 to a low of $£ 550$ in 2012. Last year, average rent arrears stood at $£ 599$.

Chart 2 shows the increases or decreases in the proportion of clients struggling with rent arrears in each of the 22 unitary authority areas between 2010 and 2013.


Areas with highest proportion of clients in rented accommodation in arrears

## 2013

|  | Proportion of <br> renters with <br> arrears | Average arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ceredigion | $39.4 \%$ | $£ 1,038$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $34.8 \%$ | $£ 368$ |
| Torfaen | $30.6 \%$ | $£ 522$ |
| Neath Port Talbot | $29.4 \%$ | $£ 732$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $29.3 \%$ | $£ 325$ |
| National | $\mathbf{2 4 . 9 \%}$ | $£ 599$ |

2012

|  | Proportion of <br> renters with <br> arrears | Average arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Swansea | $29.2 \%$ | $£ 538$ |
| Ceredigion | $29.0 \%$ | $£ 946$ |
| Monmouthshire | $25.8 \%$ | $£ 393$ |
| Flintshire | $25.0 \%$ | $£ 775$ |
| Gwynedd | $23.1 \%$ | $£ 400$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 9 . 9 \%}$ | $£ 551$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of <br> renters with <br> arrears | Average arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gwynedd | $25.0 \%$ | $£ 467$ |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $23.3 \%$ | $£ 483$ |
| Torfaen | $22.4 \%$ | $£ 426$ |
| Powys | $21.9 \%$ | $£ 664$ |
| Newport | $21.4 \%$ | $£ 799$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 8 . 3 \%}$ | $£ 611$ |

2010

|  | Proportion of <br> renters with <br> arrears | Average arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Monmouthshire | $28.3 \%$ | $£ 761$ |
| Newport | $24.7 \%$ | $£ 367$ |
| Cardiff | $24.5 \%$ | $£ 535$ |
| Pembrokshire | $23.3 \%$ | $£ 849$ |
| Ceredigion | $21.2 \%$ | $£ 2,312$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 8 . 4 \%}$ | $£ 583$ |

### 2.2 Mortgage arrears

The proportion of homeowners coming to the charity who have fallen behind on mortgage payments has increased year on year between 2010-2013. Last year, the arrears rate among homeowners was 40 percent, up from 32.8 percent in 2010.

The level of mortgage arrears among the charity's Welsh clients has fluctuated, from a high of $£ 2,660$ in 2011 to a low of $£ 2,370$ in 2010. Last year the figure stood at $£ 2,405$.

Chart 2.2 shows the increases or decreases in the proportion of home-owning clients struggling with mortgage arrears in each of the 22 unitary authority areas between 2010 and 2013.


## Areas with highest proportion of home-owning clients with mortgage arrears

## 2013

|  | Proportion of <br> homeowners in <br> arrears | Average arrears <br> owed |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gwynedd | $55.0 \%$ | $£ 1,817$ |
| Conwy | $49.4 \%$ | $£ 7,434$ |
| Pembrokshire | $47.4 \%$ | $£ 3,344$ |
| Flintshire | $47.2 \%$ | $£ 2,222$ |
| Powys | $46.7 \%$ | $£ 2,459$ |
| National | $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 \%}$ | $£ 2,405$ |

## 2012

|  | Proportion of <br> homeowners in <br> arrears | Average arrears <br> owed |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Monmouthshire | $50.0 \%$ | $£ 3,418$ |
| Ceredigion | $47.8 \%$ | $£ 2,839$ |
| Carmarthenshire | $43.6 \%$ | $£ 4,087$ |
| Torfaen | $43.1 \%$ | $£ 1,640$ |
| Pembrokshire | $40.0 \%$ | $£ 4,349$ |
| National | $\mathbf{3 5 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{£ 2 , 6 4 6}$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of <br> homeowners in <br> arrears | Average arrears <br> owed |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Isle of Anglesey | $52.8 \%$ | $£ 2,172$ |
| Cardiff | $41.2 \%$ | $£ 2,188$ |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | $38.3 \%$ | $£ 1,835$ |
| Swansea | $38.2 \%$ | $£ 2,371$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $37.4 \%$ | $£ 3,718$ |
| National | $\mathbf{3 4 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{£ 2 , 6 6 0}$ |

2010

|  | Proportion of <br> homeowners in <br> arrears | Average arrears <br> owed |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Isle of Anglesey | $39.6 \%$ | $£ 3,587$ |
| Cardiff | $31.9 \%$ | $£ 2,120$ |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | $38.0 \%$ | $£ 2,127$ |
| Swansea | $30.4 \%$ | $£ 2,088$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $41.0 \%$ | $£ 2,718$ |
| National | $\mathbf{3 2 . 3 \%}$ | $£ 2, \mathbf{3 7 0}$ |

### 2.3 Council Tax debt

The proportion of clients with Council Tax arrears has risen especially steeply in recent years. Between 2010 and 2013 the proportion of StepChange Debt Charity's Welsh clients liable for Council Tax who were in arrears rose from 19.2 percent to 29.7 percent.

The amount owed by those in arrears on Council Tax has fluctuated in recent years, from a high of $£ 707$ in 2012, to a low of $£ 586$ in 2010. Last year the average level of Council Tax arrears was $£ 687$.

Chart 2.3 shows the increase or decrease in the proportion of Council Tax paying clients in arrears between 2010 and 2013.


Areas with highest proportion of Council Tax
paying clients in arrears

## 2013

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> council tax arrears | Average <br> Council Tax <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Monmouthshire | $43.2 \%$ | $£ 1,132$ |
| Cardiff | $37.7 \%$ | $£ 729$ |
| Ceredigion | $36.2 \%$ | $£ 745$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $35.5 \%$ | $£ 539$ |
| Newport | $35.0 \%$ | $£ 602$ |
| National | $\mathbf{2 9 . 7 \%}$ | $£ 687$ |

2012

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> council tax arrears | Average <br> Council Tax <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $36.8 \%$ | $£ 616$ |
| Cardiff | $30.7 \%$ | $£ 795$ |
| Monmouthshire | $30.6 \%$ | $£ 997$ |
| Swansea | $29.0 \%$ | $£ 661$ |
| Gwynedd | $28.6 \%$ | $£ 1,025$ |
| National | $\mathbf{2 4 . 1} \%$ | $£ 708$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> council tax arrears | Average <br> Council Tax <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Monmouthshire | $28.2 \%$ | $£ 1,187$ |
| Cardiff | $28.1 \%$ | $£ 786$ |
| Powys | $27.8 \%$ | $£ 622$ |
| Conwy | $27.5 \%$ | $£ 481$ |
| Swansea | $26.5 \%$ | $£ 704$ |
| National | $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 \%}$ | $£ 627$ |

### 2.4 Energy arrears

In addition to the steep rises in the proportion of clients falling behind on rent and council tax, increasing numbers are falling behind on energy bills.

2010

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> council tax arrears | Average <br> Council Tax <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Monmouthshire | $28.0 \%$ | $£ 910$ |
| Swansea | $26.1 \%$ | $£ 605$ |
| Pembrokshire | $25.9 \%$ | $£ 425$ |
| Ceredigion | $24.0 \%$ | $£ 911$ |
| Powys | $23.8 \%$ | $£ 406$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 9 . 2 \%}$ | $£ 586$ |

## Electricity arrears

Between 2010 and 2013 the proportion of the charity's Welsh clients with arrears on electricity payments increased from 9.6 percent to 13.3 percent.

The amount owed by the average client in arrears on electricity payments has risen fractionally in the last four years, from $£ 438$ in 2010 to $£ 476$ in 2012.

Chart 2.4 shows the growth or decline in the proportion of clients with electricity arrears from each unitary authority area between 2010 and 2013.


Areas with highest proportion clients with electricity arrears

## 2013

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> electricity arrears | Average <br> electricity <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ceredigion | $20.6 \%$ | $£ 821$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $16.7 \%$ | $£ 482$ |
| Monmouthshire | $16.7 \%$ | $£ 491$ |
| Newport | $16.2 \%$ | $£ 364$ |
| Swansea | $16.0 \%$ | $£ 502$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 3 . 3} \%$ | $£ 476$ |

2012

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> electricity arrears | Average <br> electricity <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $16.5 \%$ | $£ 564$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $13.1 \%$ | $£ 643$ |
| Swansea | $13.0 \%$ | $£ 339$ |
| Newport | $12.4 \%$ | $£ 503$ |
| Conwy | $12.1 \%$ | $£ 541$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 \%}$ | $£ 464$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> electricity arrears | Average <br> electricity <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Powys | $12.8 \%$ | $£ 813$ |
| Neath Port Talbot | $12.8 \%$ | $£ 332$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $12.3 \%$ | $£ 336$ |
| Conwy | $11.5 \%$ | $£ 492$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $11.1 \%$ | $£ 251$ |
| National | $\mathbf{9 . 7 \%}$ | $£ 435$ |

2010

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> electricity arrears | Average <br> electricity <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $17.2 \%$ | $£ 403$ |
| Pembrokshire | $14.2 \%$ | $£ 283$ |
| Swansea | $13.5 \%$ | $£ 411$ |
| Carmarthenshire | $11.6 \%$ | $£ 437$ |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | $11.4 \%$ | $£ 422$ |
| National | $\mathbf{9 . 6 \%}$ | $£ 438$ |

### 2.5 Gas arrears

Between 2010 and 2013 the proportion of StepChange Debt Charity clients in Wales with gas arrears rose from 10.8 percent to 15.1 percent.

In the same period the average amount owed in gas arrears rose from $£ 353$ to $£ 432$.

Chart 2.5 shows the increase or decrease in the proportion of clients with arrears on gas bills between 2010 and 2013.


Areas with highest proportion clients with gas

## arrears

## 2013

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with gas <br> arrears | Average gas <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Monmouthshire | $24.1 \%$ | $£ 390$ |
| Conwy | $20.7 \%$ | $£ 459$ |
| Caerphilly | $19.1 \%$ | $£ 432$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $18.9 \%$ | $£ 592$ |
| Ceredigion | $18.2 \%$ | $£ 450$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{£ 4 3 2}$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with gas <br> arrears | Average gas <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Powys | $20.6 \%$ | $£ 269$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $13.6 \%$ | $£ 367$ |
| Caerphilly | $12.8 \%$ | $£ 398$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $12.6 \%$ | $£ 312$ |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $12.5 \%$ | $£ 236$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 0 . 6 \%}$ | $£ 397$ |

## 2012

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with gas <br> arrears | Average gas <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Newport | $17.0 \%$ | $£ 452$ |
| Torfaen | $15.9 \%$ | $£ 393$ |
| Swansea | $15.6 \%$ | $£ 460$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $13.9 \%$ | $£ 280$ |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $13.3 \%$ | $£ 968$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 \%}$ | $£ 384$ |

2010

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with gas <br> arrears | Average gas <br> arrears |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Blaenau Gwent | $15.6 \%$ | $£ 318$ |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | $14.9 \%$ | $£ 322$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $14.1 \%$ | $£ 313$ |
| Powys | $12.5 \%$ | $£ 201$ |
| Cardiff | $12.0 \%$ | $£ 349$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8 \%}$ | $£ 353$ |

## 3 Payday loans

The proportion of the charity's clients in Wales struggling with payday loans has seen a dramatic increase in recent years.

In 2010, just 2.6 percent of clients had payday loan debts; last year this figure rose to 18.3 percent.

In addition to the steep increases in the proportion of clients with payday loan debts, the amount owed has
also risen sharply. In 2010, the average payday loan debt of the charity’s Welsh clients was $£ 1,066$; last year this figure stood at $£ 1,335$, though this did mark a slight decline on 2012 in which the average payday loan debt was $£ 1,388$.

Chart 3 shows a comparison of the proportion of clients with payday loans in 2010 compared to 2013.


Areas with highest proportion of clients with payday loans

2013

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> payday loans | Average <br> payday loan <br> debt |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Flintshire | $28.1 \%$ | $£ 1,417$ |
| Newport | $23.5 \%$ | $£ 1,429$ |
| Bridgend | $22.3 \%$ | $£ 1,241$ |
| Caerphilly | $20.6 \%$ | $£ 1,274$ |
| Wrexham | $20.3 \%$ | $£ 1,178$ |
| National | $\mathbf{1 8 . 3 \%}$ | $£ 1, \mathbf{3 3 5}$ |

2012

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> payday loans | Average <br> payday loan <br> debt |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Merthyr Tydfil | $16.4 \%$ | $£ 1,395$ |
| Flintshire | $13.2 \%$ | $£ 1,464$ |
| Torfaen | $12.6 \%$ | $£ 1,518$ |
| Denbighshire | $11.6 \%$ | $£ 1,002$ |
| Caerphilly | $11.4 \%$ | $£ 1,312$ |
| National | $\mathbf{9 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{£ 1 , 3 8 8}$ |

2011

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> payday loans | Average <br> payday loan <br> debt |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Torfaen | $9.1 \%$ | $£ 1,331$ |
| Wrexham | $8.9 \%$ | $£ 1,053$ |
| Ceredigion | $8.5 \%$ | $£ 806$ |
| Flintshire | $8.3 \%$ | $£ 1,207$ |
| Cardiff | $8.0 \%$ | $£ 1,002$ |
| National | $\mathbf{5 . 9 \%}$ | $£ 1, \mathbf{0 8 1}$ |

2010

|  | Proportion of <br> clients with <br> payday loans | Average <br> payday loan <br> debt |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Wrexham | $5.1 \%$ | $£ 844$ |
| Newport | $4.5 \%$ | $£ 939$ |
| Cardiff | $4.4 \%$ | $£ 866$ |
| Blaenau Gwent | $4.4 \%$ | $£ 972$ |
| Vale of Glamorgan | $4.2 \%$ | $£ 1,331$ |
| National | $\mathbf{2 . 6 \%}$ | $£ 1, \mathbf{0 6 6}$ |



| BLAENAU GWENT | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 137 | 121 | 127 | 219 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 19.6 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 31.4 |
| Average income | £1,102 | £1,241 | £1,073 | £11,778 |
| Average Debt | £15,841 | £16,897 | £12,868 | £14,714 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£4 | £67 | -£3 | -£3 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 58.4\% | 67.8\% | 61.4\% | 56.2\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 14.6\% | 12.1\% | 20.5\% | 34.8\% |
| Average rent arrears | £314 | £926 | £705 | £368 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 39.0\% | 33.9\% | 35.3\% | 46.3\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £1,606 | £1,772 | £2,174 | £1,901 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 9.7\% | 11.1\% | 6.9\% | 14.1\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £268 | £251 | £562 | £472 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 15.6\% | 12.6\% | 5.7\% | 18.9\% |
| Average gas arrears | £318 | £312 | £441 | £592 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 23.3\% | 26.0\% | 27.3\% | 35.5\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £522 | £580 | £613 | £539 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 4.4\% | 2.5\% | 6.3\% | 16.4\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £972 | £846 | £1,502 | £1,335 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 |


| BRIDGEND | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 290 | 280 | 285 | 475 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 20.9 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 34 |
| Average income | £1,189 | £1,186 | £1,155 | £1,194 |
| Average Debt | £18,872 | £17,333 | £14,676 | £14,714 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £9 | £1 | £25 | £37 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 62.1\% | 64.9\% | 61.0\% | 53.3\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 15.4\% | 15.3\% | 22.2\% | 17.3\% |
| Average rent arrears | £590 | £676 | £512 | £603 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 35.4\% | 29.8\% | 31.0\% | 36.6\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £2,396 | £2,699 | £2,815 | £1,873 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 9.0\% | 8.8\% | 9.2\% | 10.6\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £410 | £456 | £451 | £442 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 9.9\% | 11.3\% | 10.8\% | 15.9\% |
| Average gas arrears | £335 | £316 | £359 | £358 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 14.8\% | 21.0\% | 23.9\% | 27.8\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £599 | £728 | £655 | £677 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 2.1\% | 6.4\% | 10.9\% | 22.3\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £764 | £720 | £1,397 | £1,241 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 |



| CAERPHILLY | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 382 | 322 | 352 | 461 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 21.4 | 18 | 19.7 | 25.8 |
| Average income | £1,255 | £1,225 | £1,232 | £1,181 |
| Average Debt | £19,404 | £15,247 | £14,393 | £12,122 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £17 | £5 | £18 | £43 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 58.9\% | 62.1\% | 58.7\% | 57.9\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 17.6\% | 13.3\% | 18.9\% | 24.7\% |
| Average rent arrears | £394 | £493 | £449 | £557 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 27.5\% | 32.2\% | 35.3\% | 35.8\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £1,947 | £1,323 | £1,573 | £1,524 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 8.3\% | 9.0\% | 11.8\% | 15.9\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £598 | £374 | £436 | £288 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 11.4\% | 12.8\% | 11.0\% | 19.1\% |
| Average gas arrears | £467 | £398 | £396 | £432 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 18.8\% | 14.6\% | 22.4\% | 25.6\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £629 | £444 | £484 | £454 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 3.1\% | 6.2\% | 11.4\% | 20.6\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £1,247 | £1,567 | £1,312 | £1,274 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 |


| CARDIFF | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 565 | 573 | 612 | 838 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 16.5 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 24 |
| Average income | £1,149 | £1,159 | £1,121 | £1,112 |
| Average Debt | £17,571 | £16,496 | £16,033 | £12,407 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £18 | £6 | £0 | - £13 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> > than $25 \%$ of income | 60.9\% | 61.5\% | 58.2\% | 56.4\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 24.5\% | 21.0\% | 21.6\% | 22.0\% |
| Average rent arrears | £535 | £686 | £640 | £523 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 31.9\% | 41.2\% | 35.8\% | 42.7\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £2,120 | £2,188 | £3,073 | £2,779 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 8.1\% | 10.1\% | 11.2\% | 13.5\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £322 | £408 | £425 | £418 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 12.0\% | 10.9\% | 13.1\% | 14.6\% |
| Average gas arrears | £349 | £500 | £302 | £514 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 21.7\% | 28.1\% | 30.7\% | 37.7\% |
| Average Councill Tax arrears | £734 | £786 | £795 | £729 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 4.4\% | 8.0\% | 10.3\% | 19.8\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £866 | £1,002 | £1,733 | £1,508 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 |



| CARMARTHENSHIRE | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 371 | 274 | 314 | 449 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 20.3 | 14.9 | 17 | 20.4 |
| Average income | £1,137 | £1,216 | £1,208 | £1,177 |
| Average Debt | £19,054 | £17,835 | £15,914 | £15,274 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£58 | £16 | £1 | -£44 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> > than $25 \%$ of income | 60.1\% | 60.3\% | 58.0\% | 56.6\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 19.2\% | 18.9\% | 15.7\% | 27.6\% |
| Average rent arrears | £548 | £429 | £628 | £979 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 34.0\% | 37.2\% | 43.6\% | 41.3\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £2,450 | £3,302 | £4,087 | £1,686 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 11.6\% | 10.5\% | 8.9\% | 10.8\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £437 | £348 | £389 | £524 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 10.9\% | 11.8\% | 9.9\% | 15.9\% |
| Average gas arrears | £214 | £561 | £565 | £573 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 22.2\% | 20.5\% | 25.6\% | 28.2\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £661 | £589 | £679 | £853 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 2.2\% | 3.6\% | 6.4\% | 12.9\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £540 | £832 | £1,347 | £1,190 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 |


| CEREDIGION | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 79 | 71 | 82 | 87 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 10.5 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 11.4 |
| Average income | £1,165 | £1,014 | £1,068 | £1,082 |
| Average Debt | £16,720 | £14,760 | £14,615 | £15,194 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£9 | -£73 | -£24 | -£118 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 60.8\% | 60.8\% | 58.0\% | 50.6\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 21.2\% | 13.0\% | 29.0\% | 39.4\% |
| Average rent arrears | £2,312 | £587 | £946 | £1,038 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 34.8\% | 30.4\% | 47.8\% | 34.6\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £6,988 | £984 | £2,839 | £1,948 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 7.8\% | 10.9\% | 11.5\% | 20.6\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £841 | £390 | £218 | £821 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 3.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18.2\% |
| Average gas arrears | £85 | £0 | £0 | £450 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 24.0\% | 19.4\% | 14.3\% | 36.2\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £911 | £814 | £555 | $£ 745$ |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 0.0\% | 8.5\% | 1.2\% | 10.3\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £0 | £806 | £3,682 | £1,869 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 0.0 | 1.5 | 10.0 | 3.6 |



| CONWY | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 223 | 198 | 204 | 283 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 19.4 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 24.5 |
| Average income | £1,131 | £1,133 | £1,179 | £1,211 |
| Average Debt | £18,083 | £17,867 | £17,535 | £14,580 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£8 | £9 | £11 | -£29 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> > than $25 \%$ of income | 57.4\% | 60.2\% | 57.8\% | 56.5\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 16.0\% | 20.6\% | 11.1\% | 19.2\% |
| Average rent arrears | £348 | £716 | £471 | £470 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 35.3\% | 29.9\% | 33.9\% | 49.4\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £1,801 | £2,748 | £2,484 | £7,434 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 4.4\% | 11.5\% | 12.1\% | 14.2\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £447 | £492 | £541 | £589 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 5.2\% | 8.4\% | 8.9\% | 20.7\% |
| Average gas arrears | £395 | £193 | £175 | £459 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 14.4\% | 27.5\% | 26.3\% | 32.6\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £563 | £481 | £507 | £603 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 1.3\% | 7.1\% | 9.3\% | 16.6\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £1,705 | £853 | £1,515 | £1,078 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 |


| DENBIGHSHIRE | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 155 | 141 | 147 | 237 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 16.5 | 15 | 15.6 | 25.2 |
| Average income | £1,264 | £1,438 | £1,229 | £1,166 |
| Average Debt | £20,284 | £18,545 | £15,839 | £12,675 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £10 | £5 | £50 | £15 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 58.1\% | 60.1\% | 57.1\% | 63.7\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 21.1\% | 20.0\% | 5.3\% | 20.9\% |
| Average rent arrears | £362 | £700 | £1,267 | £1,332 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 28.4\% | 29.9\% | 39.2\% | 40.3\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £2,636 | £3,048 | £5,626 | £2,282 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 6.9\% | 8.9\% | 7.4\% | 15.1\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £553 | £315 | £726 | £416 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 9.5\% | 6.3\% | 5.7\% | 11.3\% |
| Average gas arrears | £631 | £283 | £629 | £391 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 8.3\% | 15.6\% | 17.1\% | 30.0\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £494 | £264 | £520 | £542 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 2.6\% | 4.3\% | 11.6\% | 18.6\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £2,058 | £1,364 | £1,002 | £926 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |



| FLINTSHIRE | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 302 | 302 | 272 | 363 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 19.9 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 23.8 |
| Average income | £1,329 | £1,241 | £1,346 | £1,233 |
| Average Debt | £21,196 | £16,500 | £16,853 | £13,987 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £12 | £4 | £58 | £20 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 58.9\% | 60.0\% | 56.8\% | 55.9\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 11.4\% | 17.6\% | 25.0\% | 26.8\% |
| Average rent arrears | £400 | £1,483 | £775 | £682 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 30.5\% | 35.8\% | 18.6\% | 47.2\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £2,034 | £3,250 | £1,860 | £2,222 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 8.4\% | 8.5\% | 7.8\% | 12.1\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £475 | £275 | £250 | £420 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 9.6\% | 6.5\% | 5.6\% | 14.5\% |
| Average gas arrears | £451 | £607 | £198 | £346 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 13.5\% | 13.1\% | 17.1\% | 25.6\% |
| Average Council Tax arrears | £482 | £558 | £580 | $£ 774$ |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 3.3\% | 8.3\% | 13.2\% | 28.1\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £1,052 | £1,207 | £1,464 | £1,417 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.8 |


| GWYNEDD | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| Number of clients counselled | 147 | 125 | 132 | 293 |
| Demand per 10,000 population | 12.1 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 18.7 |
| Average income | £1,151 | £1,154 | £1,086 | £1,067 |
| Average Debt | £19,523 | £16,199 | £12,636 | £12,171 |
| Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£6 | £4 | -£16 | -£25 |
| Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> > than $25 \%$ of income | 56.5\% | 60.0\% | 56.1\% | 55.9\% |
| Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with rent arrears | 15.8\% | 25.0\% | 23.1\% | 23.4\% |
| Average rent arrears | £415 | £467 | £400 | £600 |
| Proportion with mortgage arrears | 23.8\% | 31.9\% | 32.6\% | 55.0\% |
| Average mortgage arrears | £2,748 | £3,984 | £1,822 | £1,817 |
| Proportion with electricity arrears | 10.6\% | 9.0\% | 6.7\% | 9.2\% |
| Average electricity arrears | £527 | £563 | £648 | £553 |
| Proportion with gas arrears | 7.1\% | 4.3\% | 1.8\% | 7.9\% |
| Average gas arrears | £432 | £405 | £800 | £414 |
| Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 11.0\% | 20.3\% | 28.6\% | 27.2\% |
| Average Councill Tax arrears | £743 | £532 | £1,025 | £731 |
| Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion with payday loans | 1.4\% | 2.4\% | 4.5\% | 15.3\% |
| Average payday loan debt | £778 | £645 | £910 | £1,266 |
| Average number of payday loans per client | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 |



|  | MONMOUTHSHIRE | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of clients counselled | 179 | 124 | 164 | 174 |
|  | Demand per 10,000 population | 19.7 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 19 |
|  | Average income | £1,272 | £1,309 | £1,237 | £1,228 |
|  | Average Debt | £20,556 | £20,615 | £15,834 | £15,593 |
| - 1 | Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£13 | £67 | £48 | -£25 |
|  | Proportion of clients with contractual payments $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 59.8\% | 58.5\% | 54.9\% | 53.4\% |
|  | Arrears |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with rent arrears | 28.3\% | 16.7\% | 25.8\% | 25.0\% |
|  | Average rent arrears | £761 | £531 | £393 | £806 |
|  | Proportion with mortgage arrears | 42.4\% | 31.9\% | 50.0\% | 40.7\% |
| , | Average mortgage arrears | £2,829 | £2,039 | £3,418 | £3,406 |
|  | Proportion with electricity arrears | 11.3\% | 6.7\% | 10.2\% | 16.7\% |
|  | Average electricity arrears | £336 | £2,496 | £578 | £491 |
|  | Proportion with gas arrears | 7.1\% | 6.2\% | 9.3\% | 24.1\% |
|  | Average gas arrears | £207 | £227 | £551 | £390 |
|  | Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 28.0\% | 28.2\% | 30.6\% | 43.2\% |
|  | Average Council Tax arrears | £910 | £1,187 | £997 | £1,132 |
|  | Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with payday loans | 1.7\% | 5.6\% | 10.4\% | 13.8\% |
|  | Average payday loan debt | £663 | £722 | £1,136 | £3,393 |
|  | Average number of payday loans per client | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NEATH PORT TALBOT | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|  | Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of clients counselled | 306 | 283 | 257 | 370 |
|  | Demand per 10,000 population | 21.9 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 26.4 |
|  | Average income | £1,197 | £1,185 | £1,145 | £1,184 |
|  | Average Debt | £16,305 | £15,655 | £16,654 | £14,203 |
|  | Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £45 | £39 | £39 | £24 |
|  | Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 62.7\% | 58.3\% | 54.0\% | 59.7\% |
|  | Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Proportion with rent arrears | 13.9\% | 9.5\% | 18.8\% | 29.4\% |
| $\square$ | Average rent arrears | £389 | £354 | £317 | £732 |
|  | Proportion with mortgage arrears | 28.7\% | 25.0\% | 30.2\% | 32.3\% |
|  | Average mortgage arrears | £2,274 | £3,058 | £1,374 | £1,649 |
| $\bigcirc 1$ | Proportion with electricity arrears | 7.1\% | 12.8\% | 10.8\% | 12.9\% |
|  | Average electricity arrears | £482 | £332 | £256 | £451 |
| - | Proportion with gas arrears | 5.4\% | 11.7\% | 11.6\% | 17.1\% |
| $\longrightarrow$, | Average gas arrears | £286 | £469 | £256 | £454 |
| - | Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 15.3\% | 18.1\% | 21.1\% | 24.2\% |
|  | Average Council Tax arrears | £479 | £602 | £525 | £436 |
|  | Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with payday loans | 2.9\% | 6.0\% | 10.1\% | 13.0\% |
|  | Average payday loan debt | £840 | £708 | £1,138 | £1,220 |
|  | Average number of payday loans per client | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 |


|  | NEWPORT | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of clients counselled | 269 | 239 | 282 | 366 |
|  | Demand per 10,000 population | 18.6 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 25.1 |
|  | Average income | £1,237 | £1,172 | £1,252 | £1,239 |
|  | Average Debt | £19,629 | £19,171 | £17,284 | £15,456 |
|  | Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £33 | -£8 | £30 | £15 |
|  | Proportion of clients with contractual payments $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 61.0\% | 57.7\% | 53.7\% | 49.5\% |
|  | Arrears |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with rent arrears | 24.7\% | 21.4\% | 18.8\% | 26.0\% |
|  | Average rent arrears | £367 | £799 | £233 | £583 |
|  | Proportion with mortgage arrears | 28.6\% | 29.9\% | 35.0\% | 33.9\% |
|  | Average mortgage arrears | £3,275 | £2,781 | £2,659 | £2,261 |
|  | Proportion with electricity arrears | 9.7\% | 10.5\% | 12.4\% | 16.2\% |
|  | Average electricity arrears | £337 | £297 | £503 | £364 |
|  | Proportion with gas arrears | 11.9\% | 11.4\% | 17.0\% | 16.3\% |
|  | Average gas arrears | £480 | £329 | £452 | £411 |
|  | Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 20.5\% | 22.1\% | 27.3\% | 35.0\% |
|  | Average Council Tax arrears | £543 | £488 | £1,490 | £602 |
|  | Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with payday loans | 4.5\% | 4.2\% | 10.6\% | 23.5\% |
|  | Average payday loan debt | £939 | £929 | £1,020 | £1,429 |
|  | Average number of payday loans per client | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | PEMBROKESHIRE | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|  | Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| 入 | Number of clients counselled | 187 | 187 | 173 | 272 |
|  | Demand per 10,000 population | 15.3 | 15.3 | 14.1 | 22.1 |
|  | Average income | £1,279 | £1,199 | £1,155 | £1,185 |
|  | Average Debt | £20,510 | £22,283 | £23,580 | £16,246 |
|  | Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £9 | -£9 | £14 | £20 |
|  | Proportion of clients with contractual payments > than $25 \%$ of income | 56.7\% | 57.6\% | 53.6\% | 54.0\% |
|  | Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Proportion with rent arrears | 23.3\% | 20.6\% | 19.5\% | 23.5\% |
| $\square$ | Average rent arrears | £849 | £499 | £616 | £581 |
|  | Proportion with mortgage arrears | 27.3\% | 30.4\% | 40.0\% | 47.4\% |
|  | Average mortgage arrears | £2,646 | £4,522 | £4,349 | $£ 3,344$ |
|  | Proportion with electricity arrears | 14.2\% | 6.6\% | 8.6\% | 11.1\% |
| $\square$ | Average electricity arrears | £283 | £430 | £328 | £506 |
|  | Proportion with gas arrears | 11.0\% | 9.2\% | 8.0\% | 10.6\% |
| , | Average gas arrears | £285 | £239 | £189 | £215 |
| $\longrightarrow$ - | Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 25.9\% | 19.1\% | 17.8\% | 24.5\% |
|  | Average Council Tax arrears | £425 | £337 | £1,173 | £988 |
|  | Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with payday loans | 0.5\% | 1.1\% | 7.5\% | 14.0\% |
|  | Average payday loan debt | £1,195 | £1,214 | £1,627 | £1,357 |
|  | Average number of payday loans per client | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.8 |


|  | POWYS | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of clients counselled | 156 | 118 | 130 | 216 |
| 4 | Demand per 10,000 population | 11.7 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 16.2 |
|  | Average income | £1,192 | £1,316 | £1,270 | £1,201 |
|  | Average Debt | £23,701 | £22,443 | £21,737 | £16,704 |
| , | Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | -£33 | £46 | £1 | -£7 |
|  | Proportion of clients with contractual payments $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 59.0\% | 56.8\% | 52.4\% | 57.4\% |
|  | Arrears |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with rent arrears | 14.3\% | 21.9\% | 21.7\% | 27.8\% |
|  | Average rent arrears | £513 | £664 | £574 | $£ 772$ |
|  | Proportion with mortgage arrears | 30.4\% | 27.1\% | 28.6\% | 46.7\% |
|  | Average mortgage arrears | £1,736 | £3,239 | £4,676 | £2,459 |
| $\square$ | Proportion with electricity arrears | 7.6\% | 12.8\% | 11.0\% | 8.5\% |
| - | Average electricity arrears | £409 | £813 | £767 | $£ 776$ |
|  | Proportion with gas arrears | 12.5\% | 20.6\% | 10.2\% | 9.2\% |
|  | Average gas arrears | £201 | £269 | £417 | £344 |
| (erser | Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 23.8\% | 27.8\% | 20.3\% | 34.2\% |
|  | Average Council Tax arrears | £406 | £622 | £651 | $£ 577$ |
|  | Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with payday loans | 0.6\% | 2.5\% | 3.8\% | 14.8\% |
|  | Average payday loan debt | £150 | £940 | £2,006 | £1,611 |
|  | Average number of payday loans per client | 1.0 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RHONDDA CYNON TAF | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|  | Scale of debt problem |  |  |  |  |
| - | Number of clients counselled | 461 | 405 | 446 | 639 |
|  | Demand per 10,000 population | 19.7 | 17.3 | 18.9 | 27.1 |
|  | Average income | £1,194 | £1,153 | £1,185 | £1,195 |
|  | Average Debt | £19,828 | £17,207 | £15,614 | $£ 13,645$ |
|  | Average monthly budget surplus/deficit | £17 | £31 | £18 | -£22 |
| $\sim$ | Proportion of clients with contractual payments <br> $>$ than $25 \%$ of income | 59.2\% | 56.3\% | 52.3\% | 57.3\% |
| - | Arrears |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Proportion with rent arrears | 15.8\% | 14.0\% | 19.2\% | 24.0\% |
| $\square$ | Average rent arrears | £595 | £653 | £483 | £408 |
|  | Proportion with mortgage arrears | 38.0\% | 38.3\% | 37.6\% | 43.6\% |
| - | Average mortgage arrears | £2,127 | £1,835 | £2,356 | £1,393 |
| $\bigcirc 1+$ | Proportion with electricity arrears | 11.4\% | 10.0\% | 10.4\% | 10.9\% |
|  | Average electricity arrears | £422 | £399 | £465 | $£ 459$ |
| $\square$ | Proportion with gas arrears | 14.9\% | 11.2\% | 13.2\% | 11.0\% |
| - | Average gas arrears | £322 | £378 | £325 | £495 |
| - | Proportion with Council Tax arrears | 14.8\% | 19.1\% | 22.1\% | 22.7\% |
|  | Average Council Tax arrears | £374 | £533 | £447 | £643 |
| ( | Payday loans |  |  |  |  |
|  | Proportion with payday loans | 1.5\% | 5.4\% | 9.0\% | 18.8\% |
|  | Average payday loan debt | £2,108 | £1,645 | £1,278 | £1,230 |
|  | Average number of payday loans per client | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 |




For more information about this report:
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For free help and advice with problem debts:
Call: 08001381111 Monday to Friday 8am to 8pm and Saturday 8am to 4pm
Online: www.stepchange.org

