

CATS Report

Cats and Their Stats Wales 2025



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Methodology

For the sixth year, we have commissioned an external and independent agency, Basis Research, to conduct the research contained in the *CATS Report Wales 2025*.

An online survey was used to collect information among a nationally representative audience of adults over the age of 18 in Wales, allowing us to estimate the proportion of cat owners in this home nation. We also conducted a more detailed survey among cat owners. This was carried out between 25 February 2025 and 26 April 2025. ‘In the last 12 months’ within the report refers to the time period March 2024 to March 2025 and unless otherwise stated, comparative data in this survey uses data from the *CATS Report Wales 2024*.

The research consisted of a UK nationally representative sample of 3,521 individuals and a boost of 6,322 cat owners, including regional boosts to ensure accurate representation in these areas. Overall, 10,626 people participated in the study, including 500 cat owners in Wales.

Data presentation

We work with Basis Research to calculate estimates of the cat population annually. Three data sources are used in this calculation:

- nationally representative online survey panel to determine the percentage of UK households who own a cat (n=3,521)
- data from the survey of cat owners on the number of cats owned by each household
- data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on the number of households

Percentages throughout the report are rounded to the nearest whole number. Due to rounding, there will be instances in the report where percentage calculations do not total 100%. Other figures, such as the estimated numbers of cats in the population, are rounded to two significant figures. When calculating cat estimates, we have taken the total estimated cat population figure and multiplied it by the whole percentage, for example 15% of all cats are not registered with a vet, equating to 1.5 million cats. Statistics and population calculations are estimates based on owner-reported responses to the online survey.

Significance testing is undertaken on the data at 99% and 95% confidence intervals. When a finding is referenced as significant within the report it has found to be significant at a 95% confidence interval.

Cat acquisition: Throughout this report we look at recency of cat acquisition, typically looking at all those cats acquired in the last 12 months compared to another time period, for example over a year ago. The data is sourced from the question ‘When did you acquire your cat?’ in the CATS 2025 Research Survey.

Nationally representative sample: The population of interest is the entire population of the UK. The nationally representative sample reflected its structure including gender, age, socio-economic groupings and regions.

More information available upon request from stats@cats.org.uk

Welcome to the 2025 Cats and Their Stats (CATS) Report Wales

We’re delighted to present the sixth edition of the *Cats and Their Stats (CATS) Report Wales*, the largest annual survey dedicated to understanding the lives of cats and the people who care for them in Wales. This year’s findings offer a fascinating snapshot of how cat ownership is evolving, reflecting shifting attitudes, behaviours and societal trends.

As the UK’s leading cat welfare charity, Cats Protection relies on this data to stay ahead of emerging issues and ensure we’re doing the very best for cats and their owners. The insights also help us understand the perspectives of those who don’t currently own cats, allowing us to shape more inclusive and impactful messaging.

This year’s report reveals several notable trends. We’re seeing a rise in cat ownership among younger, more affluent individuals, alongside growing interest in pedigree breeds. More cats are being purchased rather than adopted, placing increased pressure on the rehoming sector, which more often than not continues to work at high capacity to support cats in need.

Social media is playing a bigger role in shaping how younger owners think about and care for their cats. While some social media content featuring cats can be harmful, it also presents a powerful opportunity to share positive welfare messages.

By promoting content that respects and champions cat welfare, we can harness the reach of these platforms to support better understanding and treatment of cats everywhere.

Access to veterinary services remains a concern, with barriers slightly increasing over the past year. Interestingly, while cost is still the main barrier for many Welsh cat owners in accessing veterinary care, cost is becoming less frequently cited as a barrier. This likely reflects a trend towards a more affluent cat owner demographic and raises an important question: could it be that some less affluent owners now feel unable to afford cat ownership altogether? With so many unwanted cats in need of homes, we must continue to offer support to those less able to afford cat ownership.

At Cats Protection, we remain committed to working with owners, breeders and veterinary professionals to tackle these challenges and improve the welfare of cats across the UK.



Kit Sturgess VetMB, PhD, DSAM, FRCVS
Chair of Trustees, Cats Protection





Key findings

State of the nation

- There are 480,000 owned cats in Wales; the same as last year
- The age split of Welsh cat owners has remained largely in line with last year; Welsh cat owners tend to be younger than the general Welsh population
- Welsh cat owners are more likely to be female than male

The cat market

- Pedigrees now represent 32% of the total Welsh cat population; an increase from last year
- While buying cats has increased in popularity in Wales, the proportion of ‘bought’ cats in the total Welsh cat population remains lower than the UK as a whole
- The gap between purchase and adoption is wider for Welsh cats acquired in the last 12 months, compared to the entire Welsh cat population

Veterinary care

- Neutering numbers have fallen in Wales to 81%
- Welsh owners are less likely to take their cat to the vet routinely every year compared to the UK as a whole (55% versus 64%)
- Cost remains the top reason for Welsh owners not visiting the vet as much as they would like

Cat care, welfare and behaviour

- Welsh cat owners are researching the needs of their cats more, and still primarily turn to their vet for advice
- Social media and video content are increasingly influential on the knowledge of Welsh cat owners, particularly younger owners
- Fears over cats getting hurt or lost mean many Welsh owners are choosing to keep their cats indoors

Companionship

- Companionship is still a leading reason that Welsh people choose to own a cat
- The proportion of Welsh owners that own cats because they ‘have always had cats’ is significantly higher than that for the UK as a whole (39% versus 30%)
- Compared to the UK as a whole, Welsh owners consistently agree more with wellbeing-related statements about cat ownership

Download a sharable PDF of this page at bit.ly/Wales-KeyFindings2025

State of the nation

Cat population

24% of households in Wales own a cat.



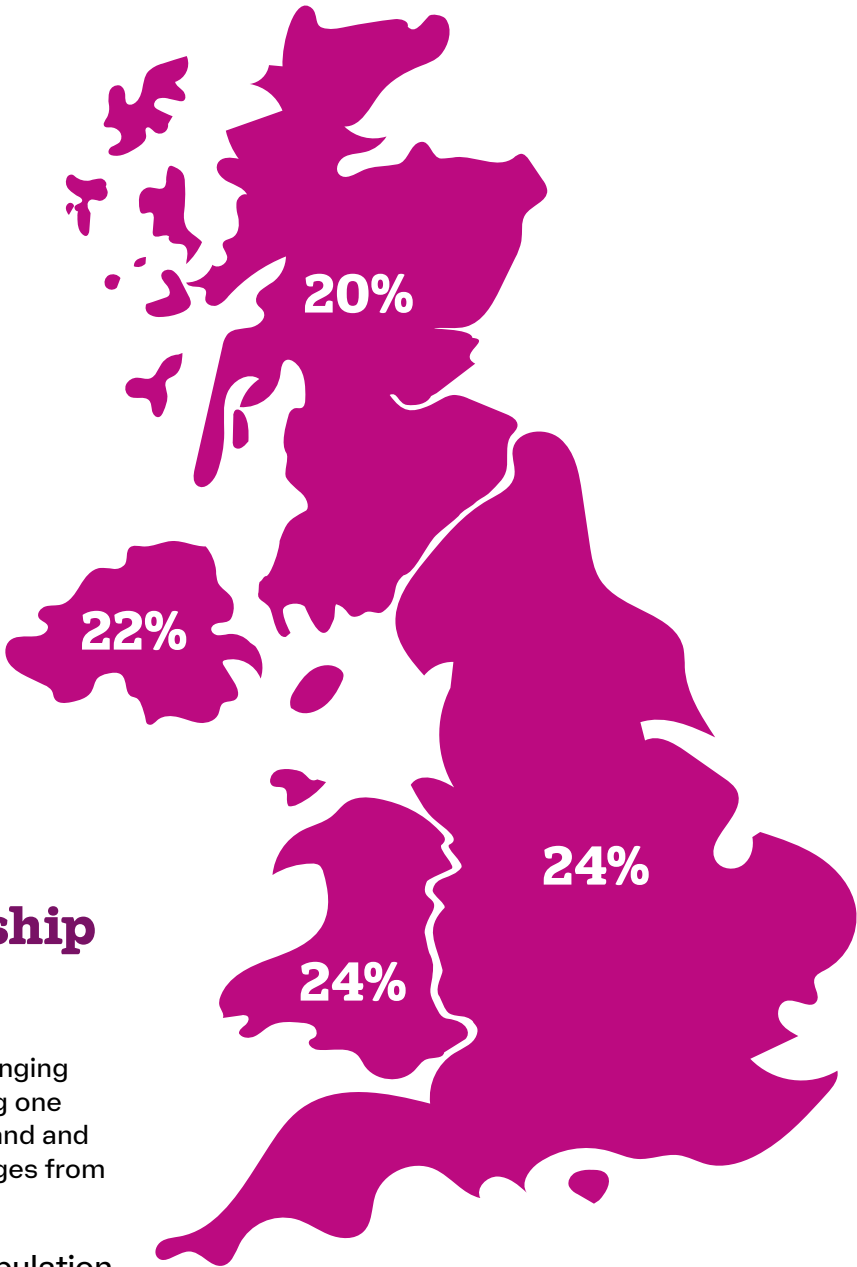
There are **480,000 owned cats in Wales** (480,000 in 2024).

The average number of cats per cat-owning household in Wales is 1.6 cats (1.7 in 2024), with 61% of households having one cat and 39% owning two or more cats.

Household cat ownership across the UK

Cat ownership levels vary across the UK, ranging from 20% of households in Scotland owning one or more cats, to 24% of households in England and Wales, with no statistically significant changes from last year's figures.

The distribution of the owned cat population remains largely the same across the UK*.



| | In millions | | % of cat-owning households | |
|------------------|-------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Total UK | 10.6 | 10.2 | 25% | 24% |
| England | 9.0 | 8.5 | 25% | 24% |
| Wales | 0.5 | 0.5 | 24% | 24% |
| Scotland | 0.8 | 0.7 | 22% | 20% |
| Northern Ireland | 0.2 | 0.2 | 21% | 22% |

*Source: ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/families/datasets/familiesandhouseholds

Profile of cat owners

The age split of Welsh cat owners has remained largely in line with last year.

18 to 34-year-olds



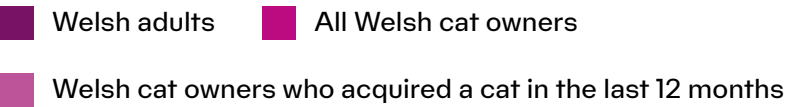
35 to 54-year-olds



55+



However, those under 35 years old are still more likely to have recently acquired a cat.



18 to 24-year-olds



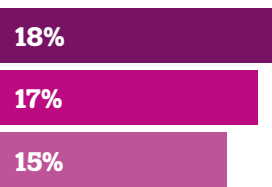
25 to 34-year-olds



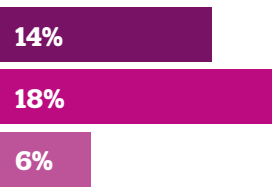
35 to 44-year-olds



45 to 54-year-olds



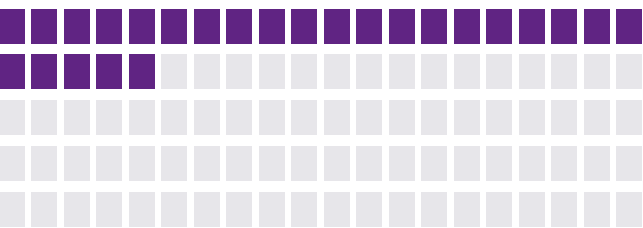
55 to 64-year-olds



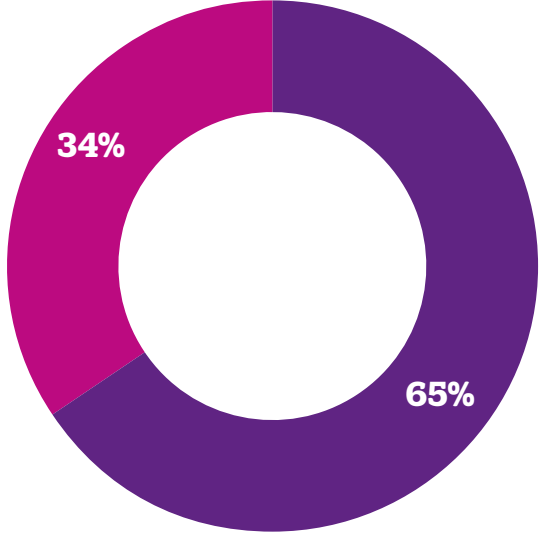
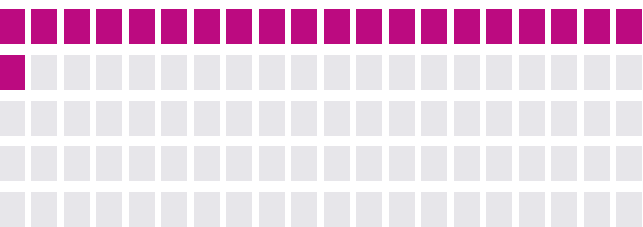
65+ year-olds



25% of females in Wales own a cat



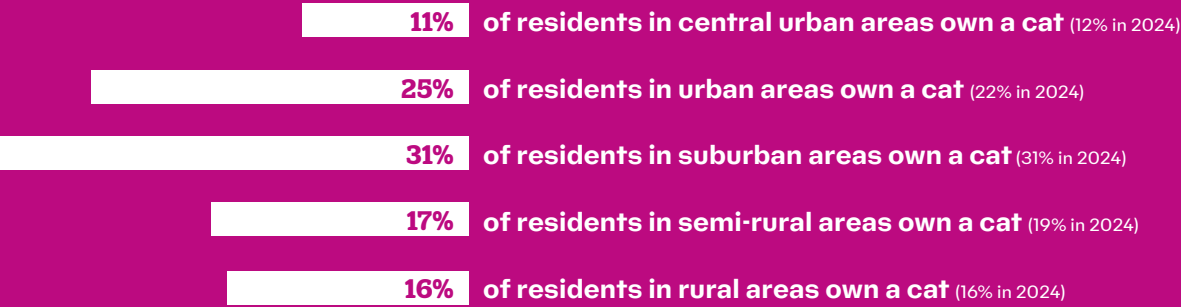
21% of males in Wales own a cat



65% of all Welsh cat owners are female

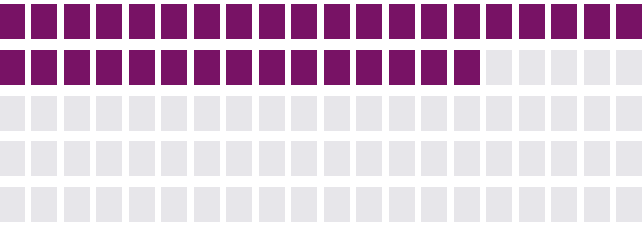
34% of all Welsh cat owners are male

Where cats live in Wales remains largely consistent with last year.

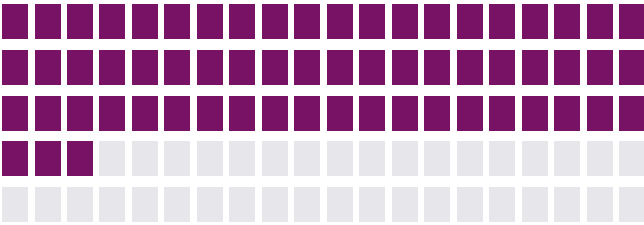


Most Welsh cat owners own their own home.

35% live in rented accommodation



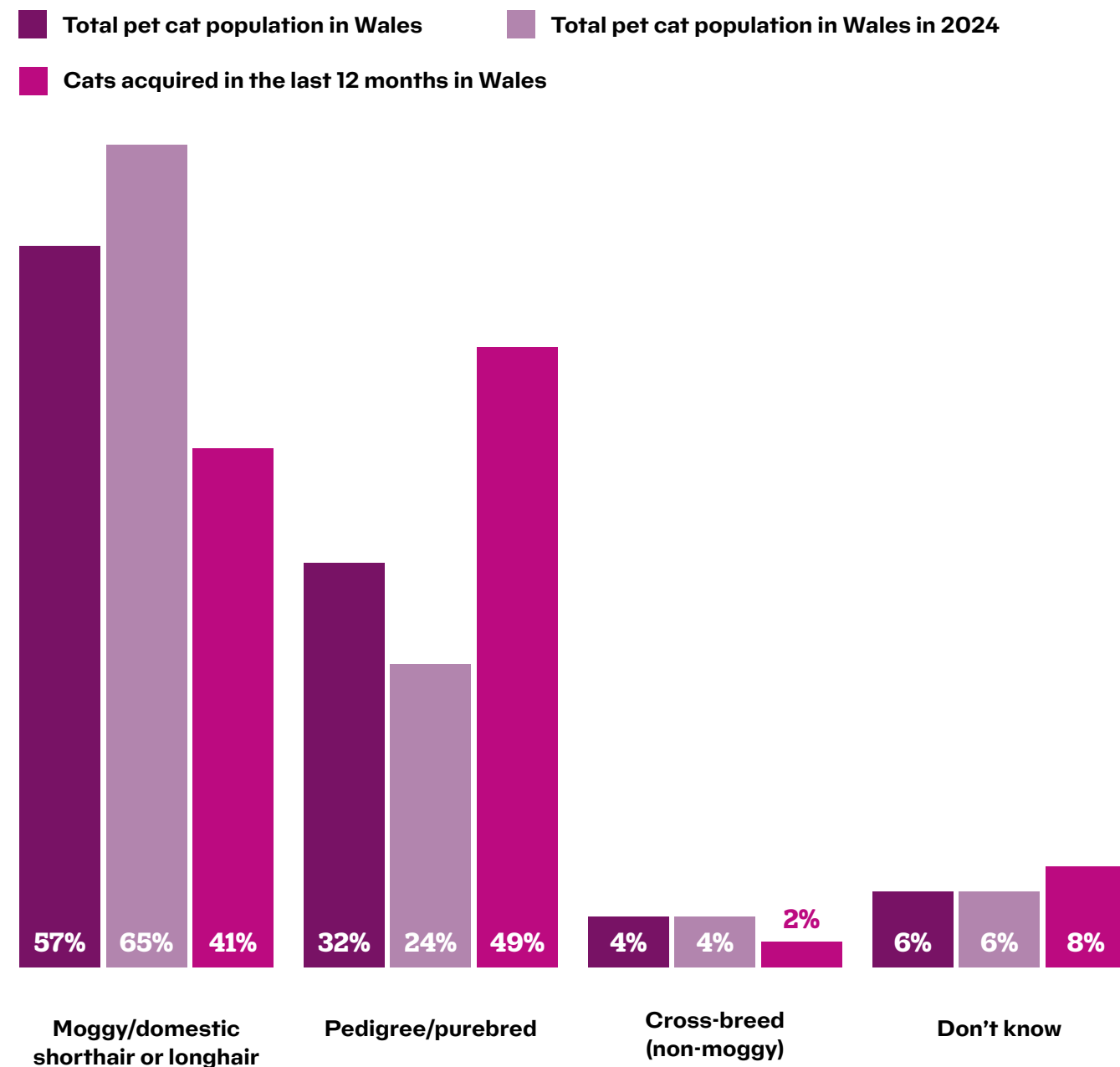
63% are homeowners



The cat market

What type of cats do people have?

The proportion of pedigrees in the Welsh cat population has increased since last year.



It would appear that the trend for increased popularity of pedigrees in other parts of the UK (36%, up from 23% in 2021) is now being seen in Wales, with cats acquired in Wales in the last 12 months more likely to be pedigree.



Pedigree versus purebred

Purebred: a specific breed of cat produced through selective breeding, and both parents are of the same breed.

Cross-breed: a breed of cat produced through breeding with different breeds, for example two different purebreds or a purebred and a non-purebred/moggy cat.

Pedigree: a purebred or cross-breed cat that is registered with a governing body, and the ancestry is recorded.

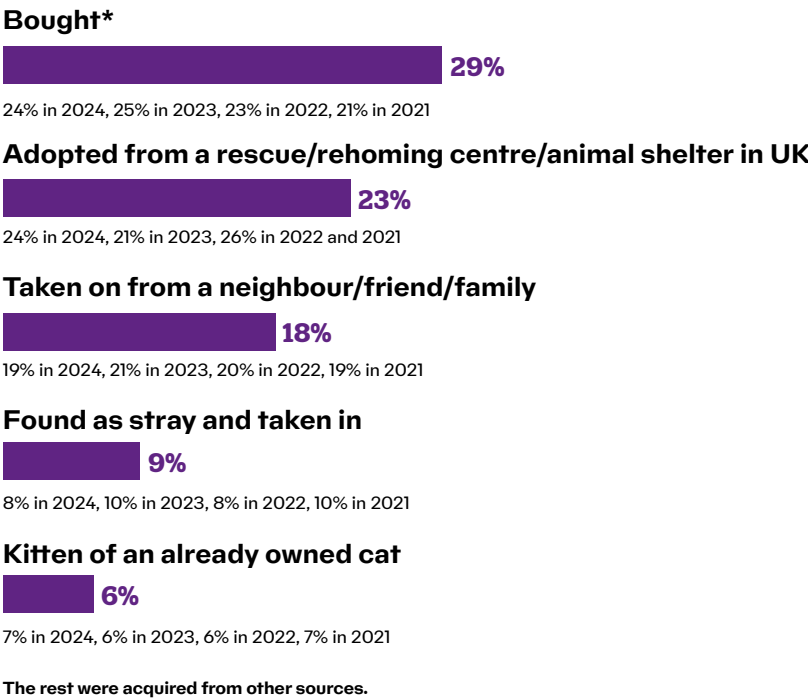
Moggy: a breed of cat that is usually produced through non-selective breeding and is neither a purebred, nor a cross-breed.

In this report, pedigree and purebred cats are included in the description of 'pedigree', with purebred cats referred to as 'pedigree without paperwork', where relevant.

How cats are acquired

16% of the total current Welsh cat population was acquired during the last 12 months, equating to almost 77,000 cats.

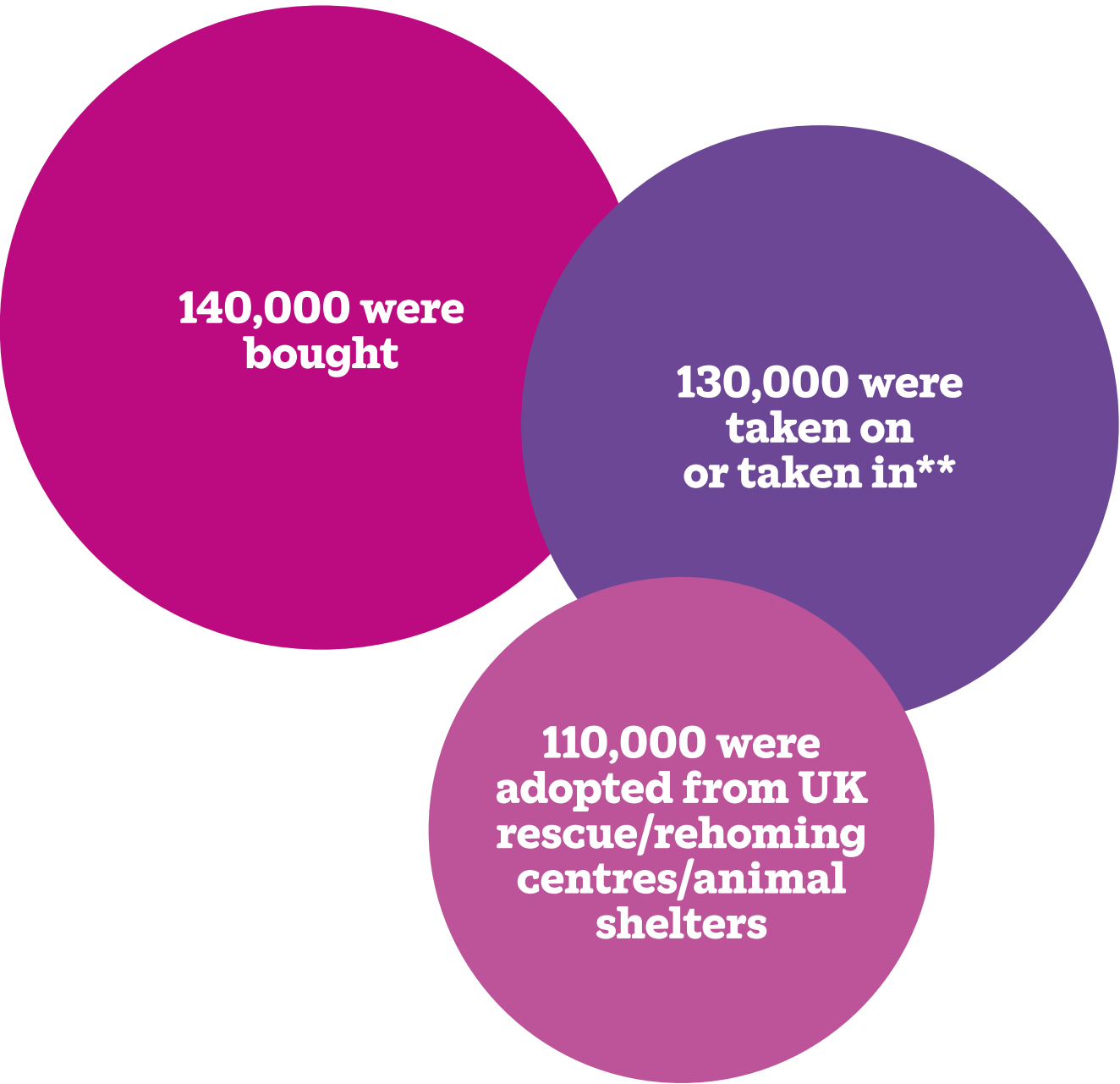
The number of ‘bought’ cats in Wales has increased as a proportion of the total Welsh pet cat population.



*Bought from a specialist breeder in the UK, bought from someone I know but not a specialist breeder, bought from a neighbour/friend/family, bought from a pet shop, bought from a specialist breeder overseas.



This equates to a current Welsh pet cat population where around:



The gap between purchase and adoption is wider for Welsh cats acquired in the last 12 months.



While buying cats has increased in popularity in Wales, the figures remain lower than the UK as a whole (UK: 38% of all cats and 44% of cats acquired in the last 12 months are bought).

**Taken on from a neighbour/friend/family or found as a stray and taken in.

Veterinary care

Veterinary capacity

26% of Welsh owners say that they have experienced difficulty accessing a vet in the last 12 months.

27% in 2024 and 2023, 42% in 2022

Veterinary access in Wales seems to be improving and is better than the UK as a whole (30%). Problems accessing a vet are reportedly higher in those aged 18 to 34 (41%). These individuals are perhaps more likely to be unavailable during the working day when vets are open. It is positive that access appears to be improving post-pandemic.

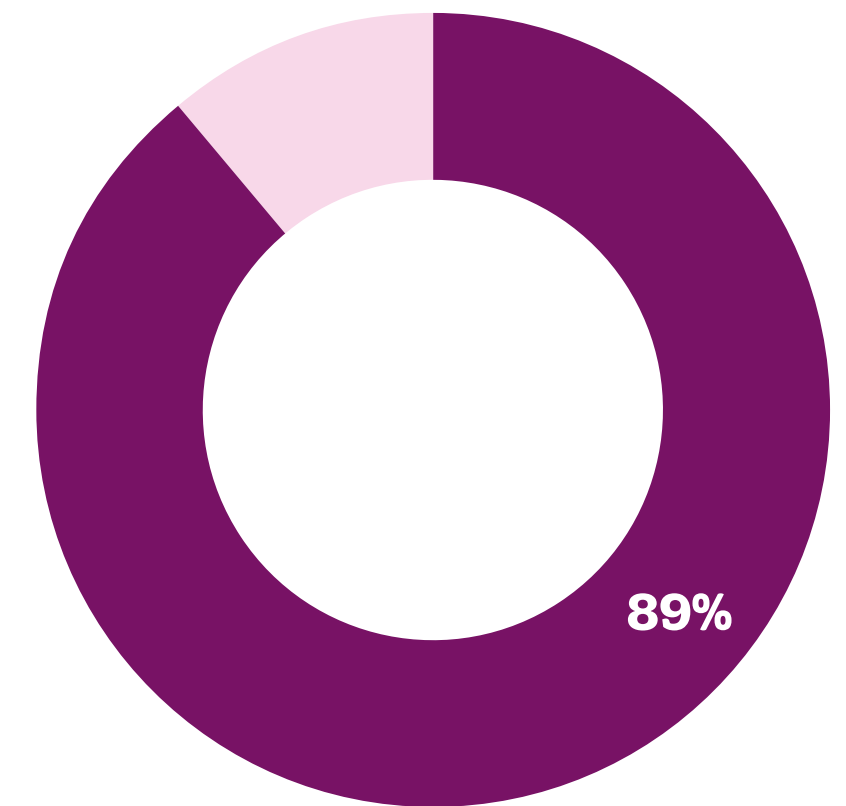


Vet registration

The proportion of cats in Wales who are registered with a vet is **89%**.

Registered: 89% (90% in 2024, 91% in 2023)

Not registered: 11%



Almost 53,000 Welsh cats are not registered with a vet. Some cats and their owners will be at a greater likelihood of requiring veterinary help. For example, outdoor cats are at greater risk of injury due to their lifestyle, and first-time owners may require more health advice. Every effort must be made to support access to veterinary care for these groups.

Vet visits

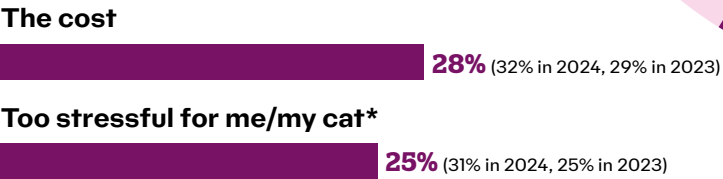
Welsh owners are less likely to take their cat to the vet routinely every year compared to the UK as a whole (**55%** versus **64%**).



Regular vet visits are important to spot disease early and ensure that cats receive preventative care. Early intervention is often not only better for the cat, but also their owner, as the cost of veterinary care goes up when cats present with advanced disease or long-established health problems that could have been caught sooner.

59% of Welsh owners say that they do not visit the vet as often as they would like to.

Cost remains the top reason for Welsh owners not visiting the vet as much as they would like.



While cost is still the main barrier to regular vet visits for Welsh owners, this figure is down from last year and echoes an overall reduction in financial concern in this year’s Welsh data.

“Having regular vet checks is vitally important, as cats are very good at hiding signs of illness. While vet visits can be a stressful experience, there are ways to make it a bit easier for cats. Seeking out an accredited Cat Friendly Clinic is a great first step. Prior to the journey, you can spray the blanket in the carrier with some FELIWAY® Classic spray as well as covering the cat carrier with a blanket to make it feel more secure for them. If you find visiting the practice stressful, have a chat with your vet. They may recommend booking an appointment at a quieter time of day, or it may be appropriate to dispense some sedative medication for your cat, to help make the experience smoother for you both.”

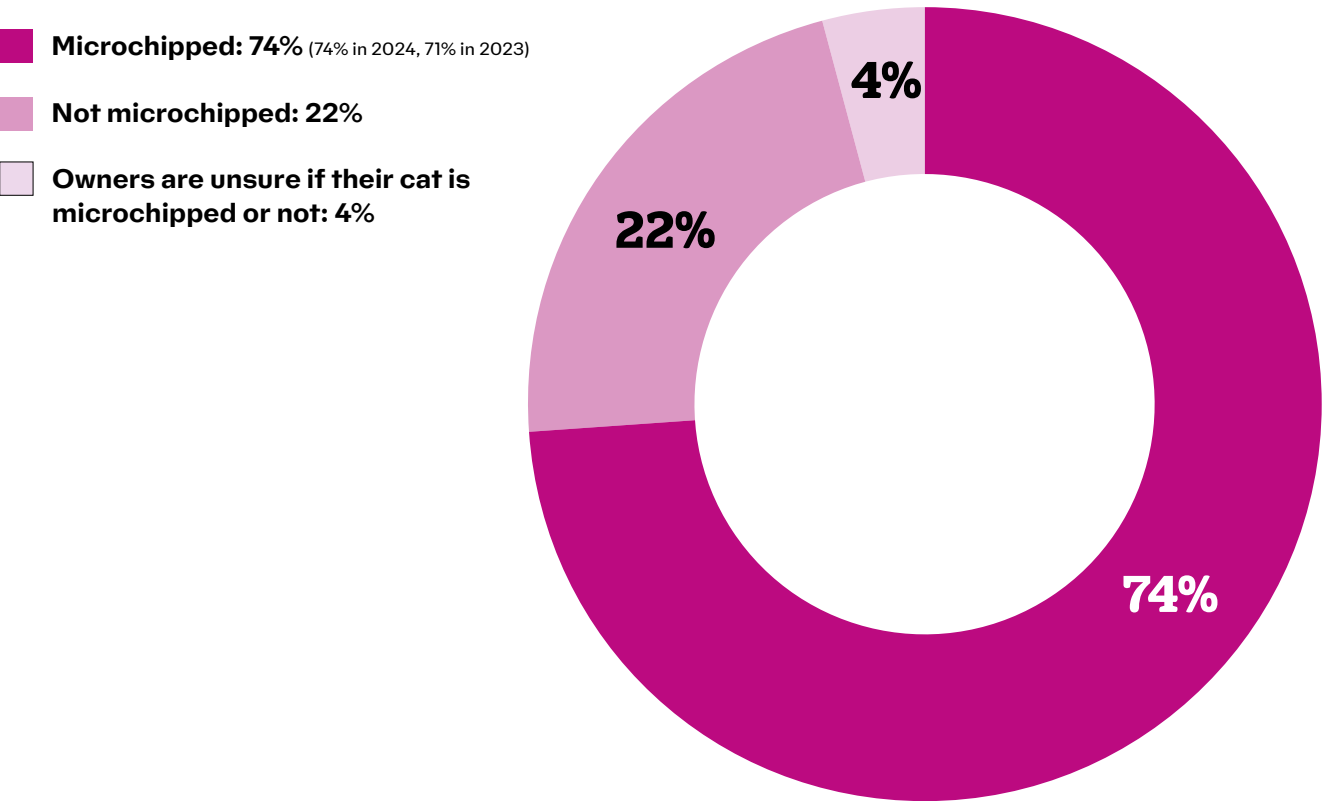
Fiona Brockbank , Regional Veterinary Surgeon, Cats Protection



*Net of responses related to these themes.

Microchipping

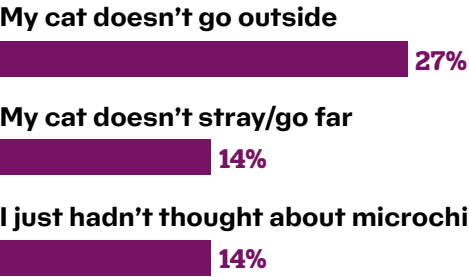
Microchipping numbers are stable in Wales, at 74%.



The cats less likely to be microchipped

Over 105,000 cats in Wales are still potentially **without a microchip**, reducing their chances of being reunited with their owners, should they get lost or stolen. The likelihood of a cat being microchipped increases with owner age (18 to 34: 63%, 35 to 54: 76%, 55+: 81%) and is lower for first-time owners in Wales (59%). Uninsured cats are less likely to be microchipped (66%), as are indoor cats (67%).

The main reasons cat owners are choosing not to get their cat microchipped relate to perceived need.



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“We often receive cats who are clearly well cared for but have become lost and separated from their families. It’s heartbreaking when they don’t have a microchip, as it means we can’t quickly reunite them with their owners. Our centre is usually at full capacity, and strays must be held for 10 to 16 days to allow time for someone to come forward. This puts significant pressure on our resources. If just under a quarter of owned cats in Wales remain unchipped, our capacity could be overwhelmed by cats who could otherwise be home already. An up-to-date microchip makes all the difference. The time our team spends trying to trace the owners of unchipped cats is time that could be better spent finding forever homes for cats and kittens who truly have no one.”

Sue Ben-Saud, Wales Cat Centre Manager, Cats Protection



Many owners/vets opt to microchip cats when neutering them. With neutering numbers falling, this may have a knock-on effect of also lowering microchipping numbers. For this reason, it is recommended that vets encourage microchipping as early as possible, either at vaccination or before the cat leaves their breeder.

The responsibility to ensure a pet’s microchip is registered and kept up to date sits primarily with the pet owners. Breeders, shelters and sellers should ensure a chip is registered to the new owner or provide transfer instructions. Veterinary practices are not legally responsible for registration, but many vets will remind owners to register/update details.

Microchips and keeping details up to date

96% of cats with a microchip in Wales have up-to-date details.

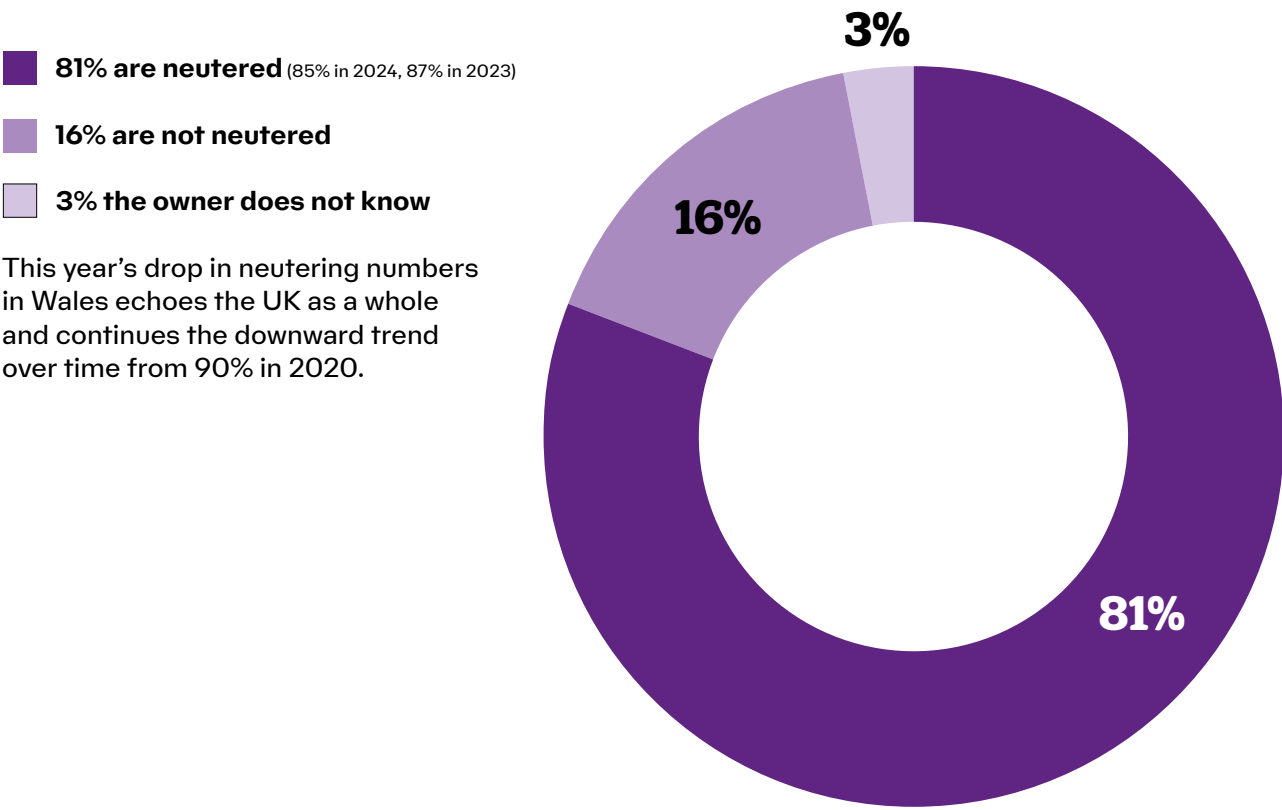


Of the Welsh owners that have had their cat microchipped, the proportion that say that their details are up to date has increased to 96% from last year (93%) and is greater than the UK as a whole (93%). However, this still leaves many Welsh cats who are microchipped with details that are out of date, potentially rendering their microchip useless should they become separated from their family.



Neutering and breeding

Neutering numbers have fallen again in Wales.



The cats less likely to have been neutered

Younger cat owners aged 18 to 34 are less likely to have neutered their cat (71%), compared to 84% of 35 to 54-year-olds and 91% of those aged over 55. Pedigree cats are also less likely to have been neutered (73%).

Cost is less of a barrier to neutering for owners in Wales, dropping from 21% as the main reason Welsh owners have not neutered their cat, to just 9% this year. This matches the overall trend of cat ownership towards more affluent owners, but regional variations mean that cost may still be the biggest barrier to neutering for some owners. Helping owners overcome this will be an important intervention in those locations.

Attitudes towards neutering may also be shifting. For example, advice regarding dog neutering is now directed more towards consideration of factors relating to each individual dog (for example, breed, age, temperament, lifestyle). It could be that this is spilling over into the mindset towards cats too. In certain areas, the effects of overpopulation may not be as visible, so vets may feel they have the space to discuss the procedure as being more optional with the more affluent owners of increasingly indoor-living, pedigree cats.



When cats are being neutered

Cats can become reproductively active from the age of four months, so for cat population control to be fully effective, cats should be neutered by the time they reach this age (so-called ‘pre-pubertal neutering’).

22% of owners of neutered cats in Wales report that their cat had undergone the procedure by four months old, with 86% saying their cat was neutered by one year old. This means that many cats may already have had a litter by the time they are neutered.

Evidence suggests that the timing of neutering is more important than the volume of cats neutered when it comes to population control. Maintaining a balanced cat population is one of the most effective ways to protect cat welfare*.

While some evidence suggests that vets are increasingly supportive of pre-pubertal neutering, other data suggests that this support does not always translate to increased implementation**. Cats Protection aims to publish a peer-reviewed summary of the scientific evidence regarding the age of neutering in cats, focusing on the physical and behavioural impacts. This will hopefully help reassure and motivate vets to increasingly adopt pre-pubertal neutering of cats.

“Neutering owned cats not only benefits individual cats but also supports the wider cat population. Failing to neuter cats, or delaying the procedure, has serious knock-on effects for all cats. Unowned cats on the streets and in rescue shelters continue to need our help, while neutering numbers among owned cats are sadly declining. This combination creates a significant welfare concern and places a heavy emotional burden on those caring for unwanted cats and kittens. Neutering cats at four months of age prevents early pregnancies and delivers broader population-level benefits by reducing the future suffering caused by cat overpopulation.”

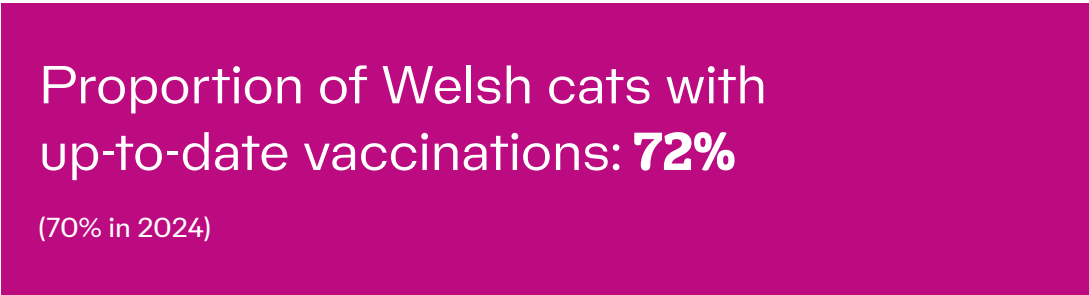
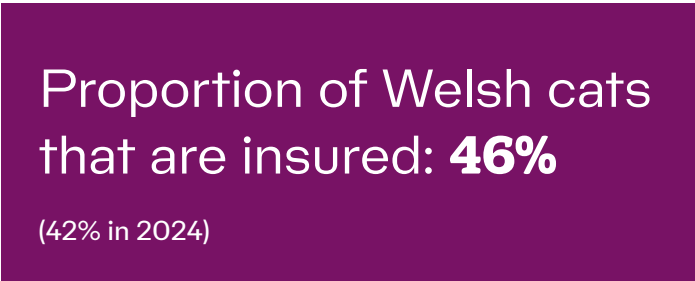


Dr Jenni McDonald,
Feline Epidemiologist,
Cats Protection

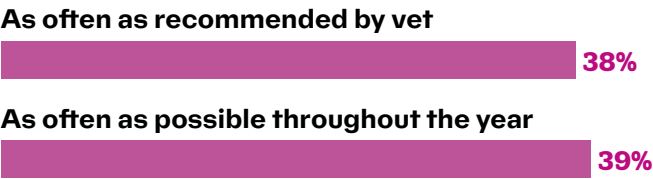
*McDonald J, et al. (2023) Cat: Empirical modelling of *Felis catus* population dynamics in the UK. *PLOS ONE* 18(7):e0287841. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0287841>

**Veterinary opinions and practices around four-month neutering: longitudinal findings from BSAVA and BVNA, Cats Protection, 2023.

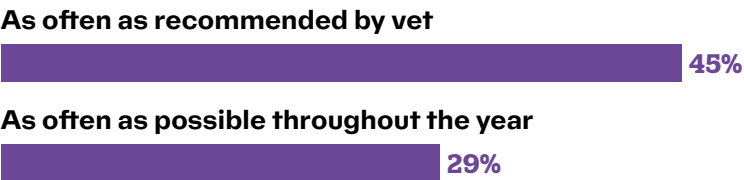
Insurance, vaccination and parasite treatment



Flea treatment



Worm treatment



While both insurance and vaccination numbers have improved in Wales compared to last year, both also lag behind the UK as a whole (53% and 77% respectively).

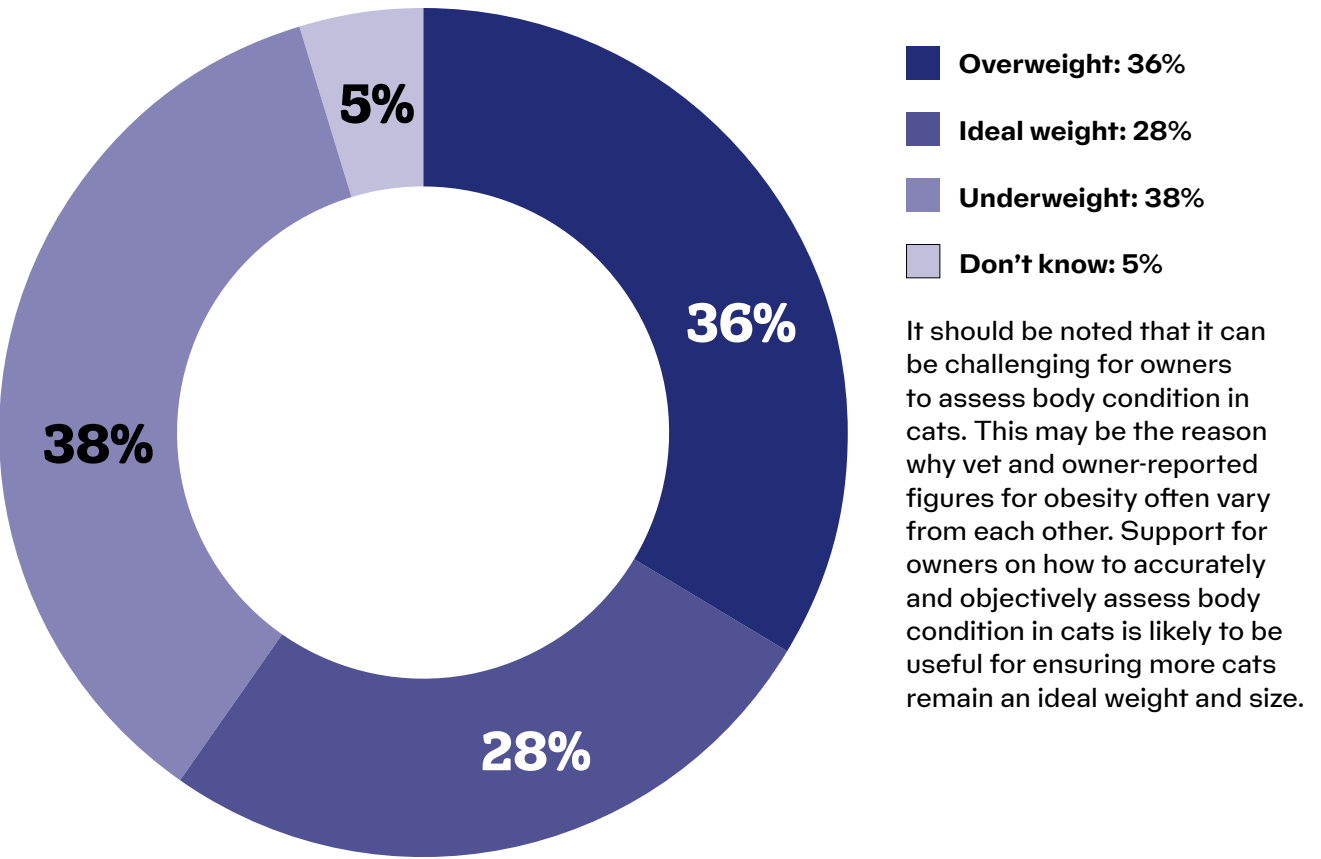
An individual cat’s risk of becoming infected with parasites is strongly linked to their lifestyle, including whether they go outdoors and their diet. Parasite treatment recommendations should therefore be evaluated on a risk-benefit basis, and vets should educate owners about the best treatment protocol. This year, the option of ‘as often as recommended by a vet’ was added to the list of response options. This is in light of recent evidence that overuse of parasiticides in pets can cause harm to the environment*. Owners and vets are increasingly likely to choose monitoring and treating for parasites according to the cat’s risk or on the basis of clinical signs of infestation, instead of sticking to blanket preventative treatment.

*Preston-Allen RGG., et al. (2023) Are urban areas hotspots for pollution from pet parasiticides? Grantham Institute Briefing note #15.

Health and diet

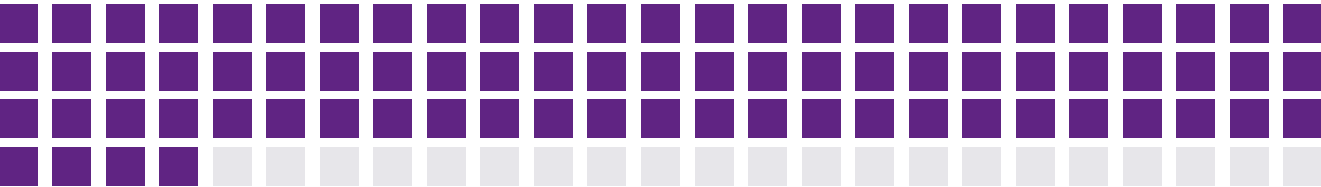
Diet and body weight

Welsh owner perception of their cat’s weight.

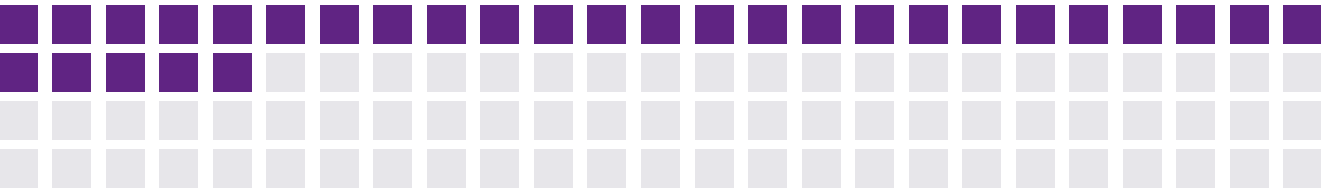


Health conditions and injury

79% of Welsh cat owners state that their cat has no diagnosed health conditions, similar to last year (80%).



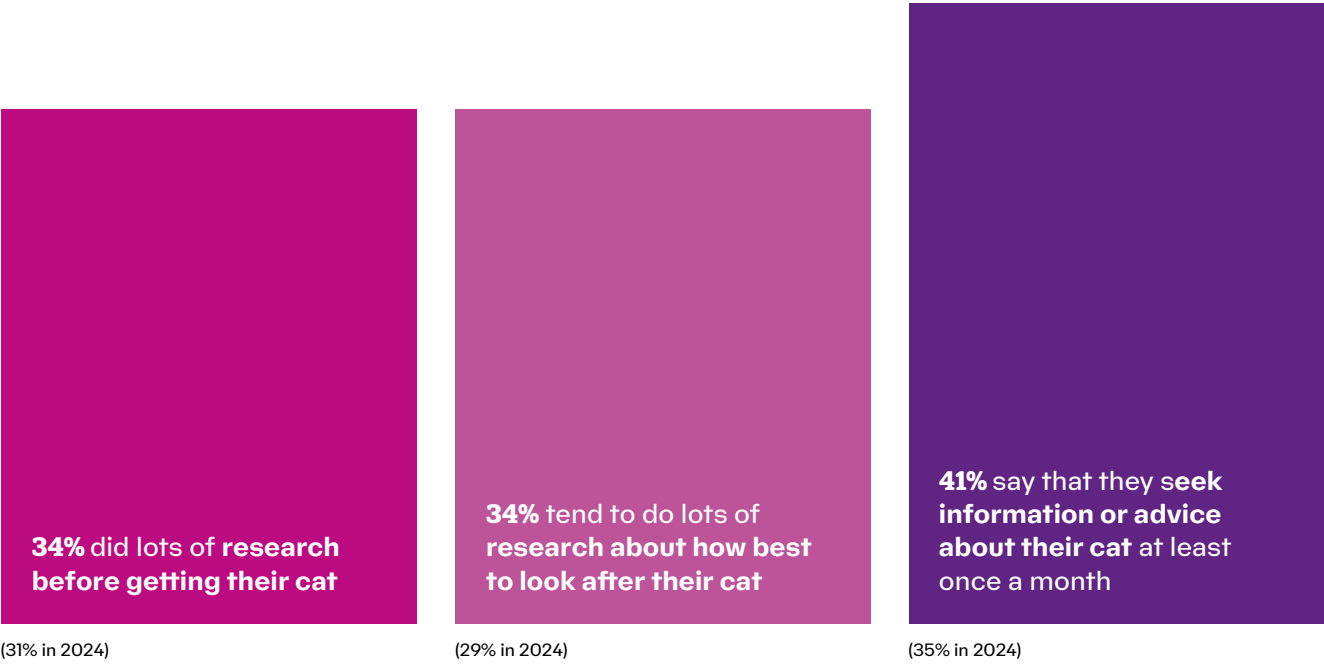
30% of Welsh owners said that their cat had been injured since they have owned them. The most common reason for injury is **fights with other cats outside the household**.



Cat care, welfare and behaviour

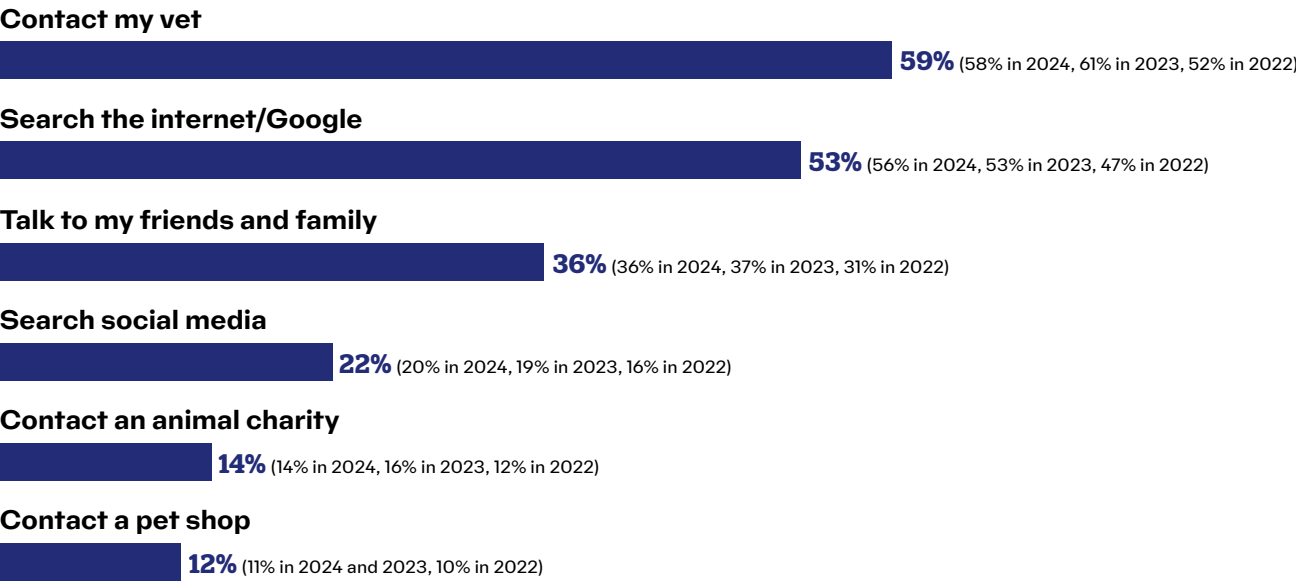
Sources of cat care information

Cat owners in Wales are increasingly researching their cats’ needs both before and after acquisition.

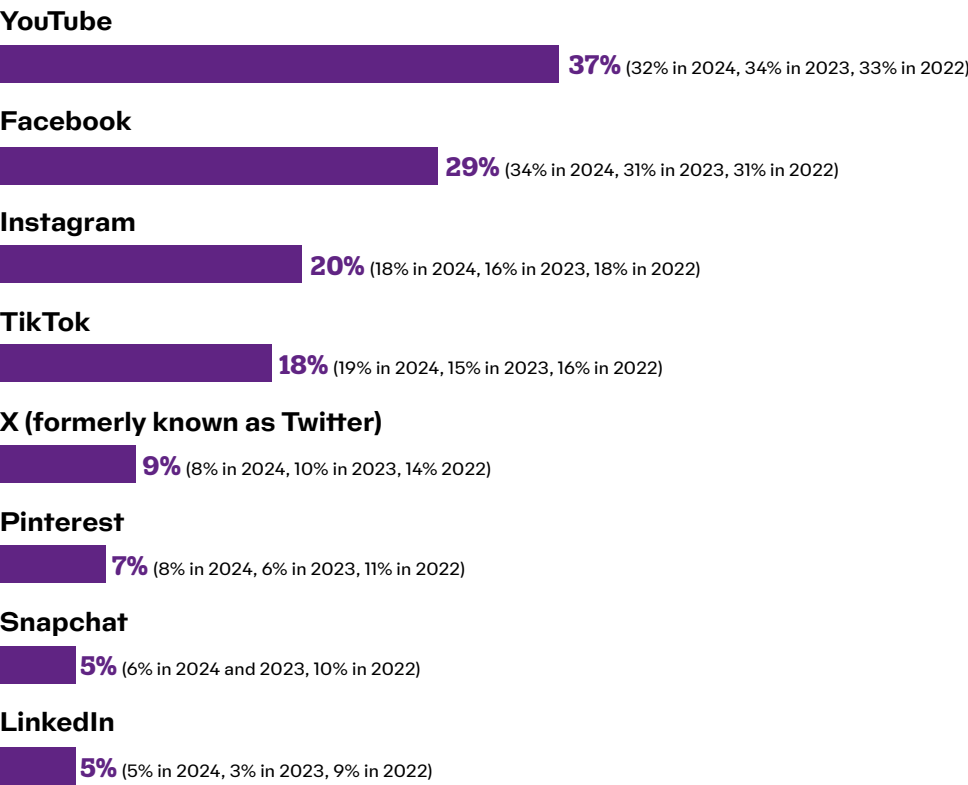


69% of Welsh owners say that they are very confident that they know what is best for their cat (60% in 2024). This confidence is felt less by male owners (59%), those that are not registered with a vet (52%) and first-time owners (62%). These groups may therefore benefit from additional support from authoritative sources.

Welsh owners still turn to their vet first as a primary source of information about cats.



Social media platforms as sources of information about cats continues to grow.



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The surge in popularity of TikTok seen in other parts of the UK as a source of information about cats is not apparent among the general Welsh cat-owning population.

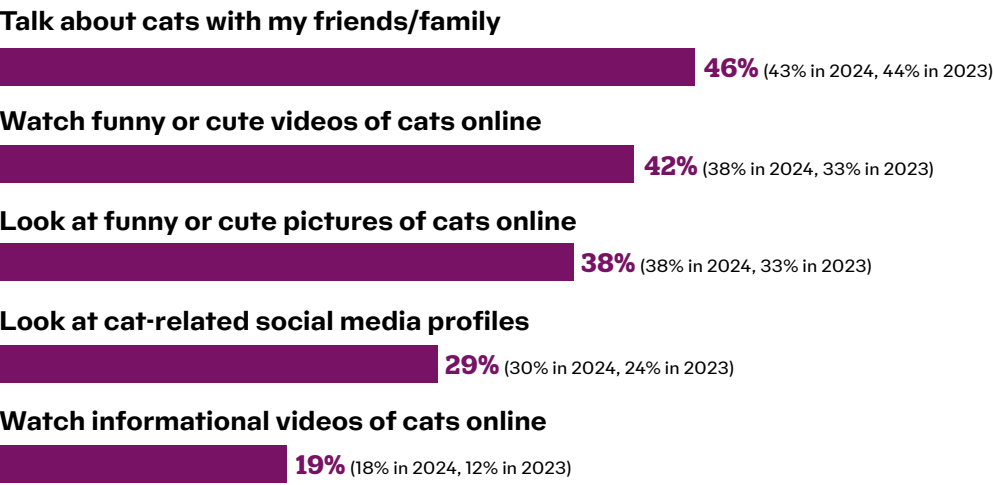
However, its use as an information source for younger owners is much higher (18 to 34-year-olds: 33%). This, and the ever-increasing popularity of YouTube, highlights the growing importance of video content as an effective way to reach cat owners.

“The digital world is increasingly playing a central role in educating, advising and influencing people of all ages. And while social media is of course filled with fun and entertaining content, younger audiences in particular are also using TikTok, YouTube and artificial intelligence tools to search for helpful, instructional and educational content about their everyday lives. Creating content, especially video content, which is borne out of our audience’s existing curiosities, needs or gaps in knowledge is helping us to not only reach more supporters and cat owners, but influence and improve cat welfare at a huge scale.”

Vicki Greenfield, Digital Engagement Manager, Cats Protection



Top five cat-related activities that owners engage in several times a week or more.



Cat content is increasingly enjoyed by Welsh cat owners online, with 81% saying that they enjoy cute or funny cat-related content online at least once a month.

Overall, Facebook and YouTube remain popular sources of ‘fun’ cat-related content (42% and 40% respectively). For younger owners aged 18 to 24 though, Facebook is much less popular (26%), with TikTok being significantly favoured (60%, all Welsh cat owners: 34%). Instagram is a close second favourite platform for such content in this younger group (46%, all cat owners: 32%).

“While the internet is full of sweet and funny cat videos, there is sadly a dark side to online cat content. Some viral ‘trends’ we’ve seen can depict cat owners unknowingly causing their cats harm or distress. We’ve also seen content that contains misinformation about cats, which could lead to poor welfare. At the more extreme end, videos containing cat abuse have appeared on multiple social media platforms. In order to help combat this, Cats Protection is a member of Social Media Animal Cruelty Coalition (SMACC). SMACC is a coalition designed to end the proliferation of animal cruelty content on social media by collaborating with the platforms to end the availability, spread and profitability of this content.

“If you come across any cat cruelty content online, make sure to follow SMACC’s ‘five steps to stop online cruelty’: be aware of what is cruel, do not watch, do not engage, do not share, and report to the platform.”

Jade Emery-Temprano, Advocacy & Campaigns Officer, Cats Protection

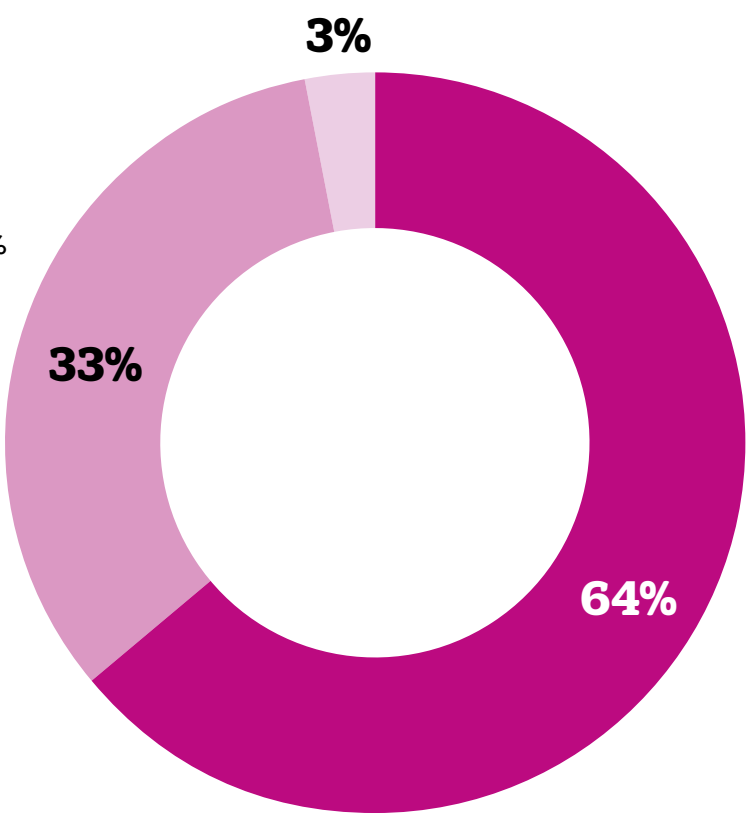


A cat’s environment

Indoor versus outdoor cats

Most Welsh cats have outdoor access.

- They go both indoors and outdoors: 64%**
(66% in 2024)
 - They always stay indoors: 33%**
(32% in 2024)
 - They always stay outdoors: 3%**
(2% in 2024)
- 38% for the UK as a whole**



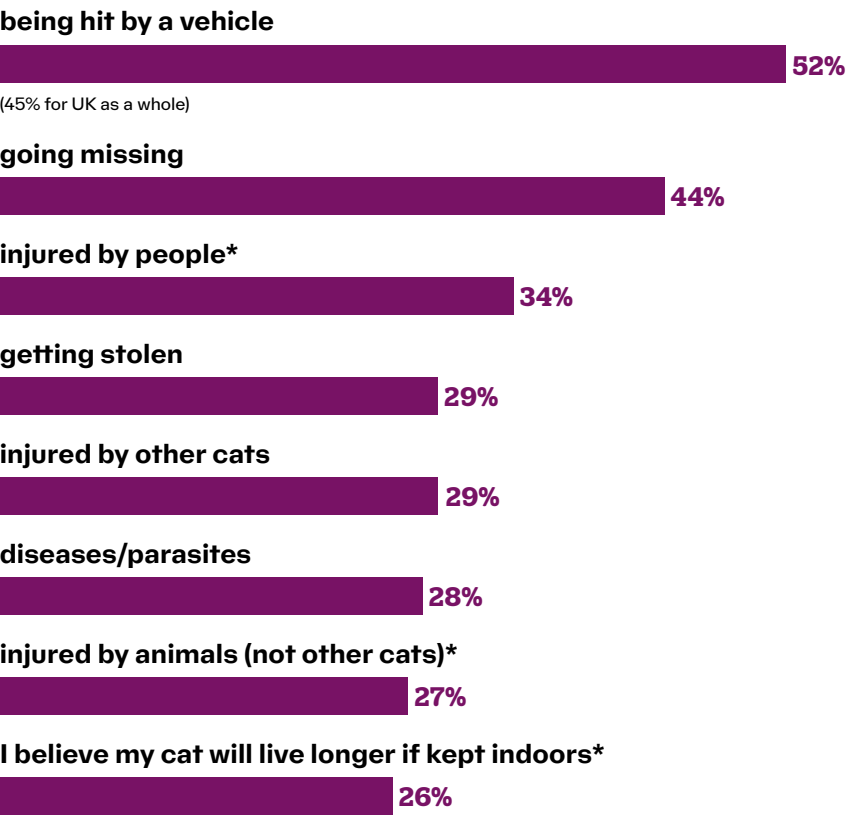
“Being given access to the outside provides lots of opportunities for mental stimulation, so if you are keeping your cat indoors, you will need to emulate this to ensure your cat has good welfare. Make sure you dedicate time each day to play with them, a few short sessions with a fishing rod-style toy are a great place to start, as well as making sure they have a range of toys they can play with on their own. We also recommend using puzzle feeding with some of their meals. The key is to start off with something simple and scale it up. You can also bring the outside in, with some cat-safe plant cuttings, leaves and twigs in a box for them to engage with.”

Elin Williams, Regional Community Behaviourist, Cats Protection



Owner concern over harm or disappearance keeps Welsh cats indoors.

Concerned about them:



New response options included for this question this year further highlighted just how worried Welsh owners are about their cat coming to harm if they are allowed outdoor access. This is particularly the case for the risk of a cat’s involvement in road traffic accidents, compared to the UK as a whole. The fact that the activities of people are perceived as a very real threat highlights the importance of educating all members of society about protecting feline welfare, not just those who own and care for cats. Extending length of life was a common reason to keep a cat indoors, yet pedigree cats are more likely to be kept indoors exclusively and have been shown to have shorter average lifespans than moggies**.

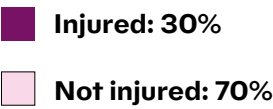
Although there isn’t a definite trend for cats to be increasingly kept indoors, pedigree cats are increasingly popular, and they are more likely to be kept exclusively indoors. If trends in pedigree cat ownership continue, we may well see increasing numbers of cats kept exclusively indoors in the future. It’s not always easy to provide for a cat’s essential needs when they live an indoor-only lifestyle, and so owners will likely benefit from support here.

*New response option for 2025.
**Mata F. 2025. Life expectancy of cats in Britain: moggies and mollies live longer. *PeerJ* 13:e18869 <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.18869>



Preventing harm to cats

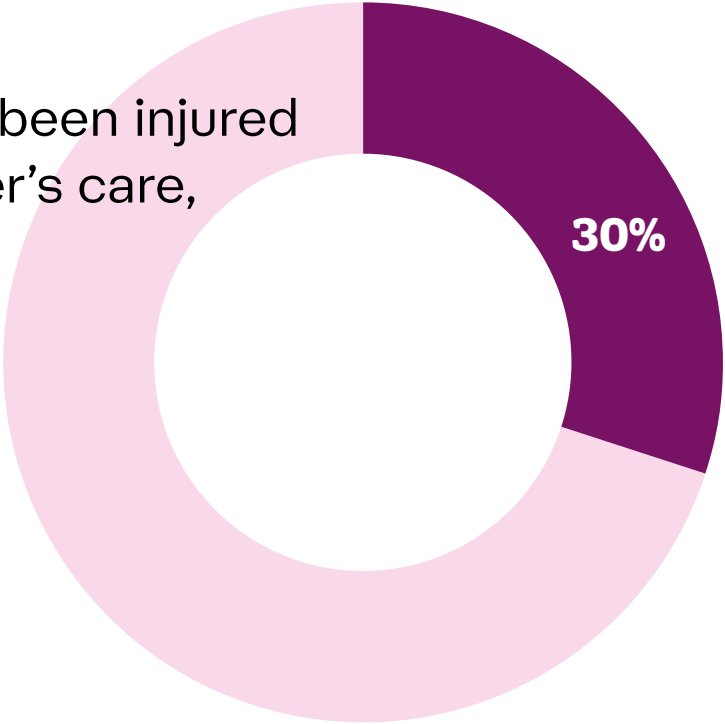
30% of Welsh cats have been injured since being in their owner’s care, up from 26% last year.



Cat fights remain the most common cause of injury: 17%.

9% were involved in a fight with another animal

3% were involved in a road traffic accident



Cats do not interact and socialise the same way that some other pet species (such as dogs) do. It is therefore important for owners to understand feline behaviour and do what they can to prevent situations that may lead to conflict between cats. This is especially true for multi-cat households; 5% of cats who got injured did so because of fighting with cats from their own household.

Awareness of lily toxicity among Welsh cat owners: **51%** (54% in 2024)

Lily toxicity occurs when a cat eats any part of the lily plant, including pollen that ends up on their coat and the cat licks off while grooming. The toxins can cause kidney failure and, in some cases, prove deadly. Ideally, owners should totally prevent their cat from accessing lilies, but if lily toxicity should occur, veterinary care should be sought immediately, as fast treatment can prevent kidney failure. To increase public awareness, Cats Protection continues to work with relevant organisations across the flower and retail sector to improve the labelling of lilies and other toxic plants.



Cats out and about

The use of accessories to take cats out is increasingly popular in Wales.



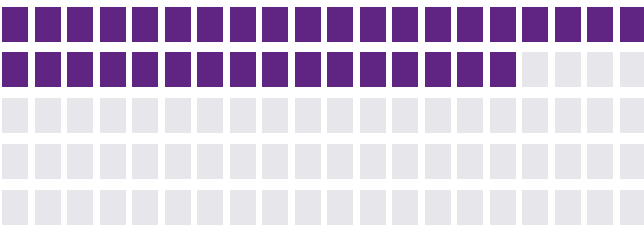
Cats are a territorial species and prefer to be allowed to choose how they roam, rather than planned leisure outings or excursions away from their familiar home. 52% of Welsh cats that have both indoor and outdoor access do so in an unrestricted way (41% across the UK as a whole). However, fewer cats are kept in urban households in Wales, compared to the UK as a whole (67% versus 80%), so the amount of outdoor access available for Welsh cats is probably reflective of this.

New response options this year gave further insight into the specifics of Welsh cats that have outdoor access. 36% have outdoor access during the day, but are kept in overnight, 8% are allowed outdoor access into an outdoor enclosure, and 3% only go outdoors on a lead and harness.

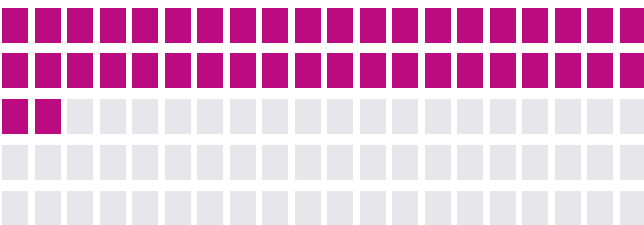
When a cat does need transporting (for example, for a vet visit), a safe and sturdy cat carrier that is easy to clean should be used. Cat backpacks are often not big enough to allow a cat to sit or stand comfortably, and viewing windows tend to increase stress for cats*. Harnesses can be uncomfortable for cats or allow escape. Most importantly, cat harnesses prevent the flight response and feeling trapped can significantly escalate stress in cats.

Cats and other members of the household

36% of Welsh cat owners also share their home with a dog.



42% of Welsh cat owners have children (aged under 18 years old) living at home.



Normal social interaction is very different for cats than for humans and dogs, so to maintain a harmonious multi-inhabitant household, it is important that a cat’s needs are always considered. This protects not only the cat’s welfare, but other household members too. In a recent survey, nearly three quarters of children shared that they had experienced some sort of negative interaction with a pet**. Cats usually only show signs of aggression if very stressed, so it is important to teach young children how to interact with pets safely, be able to recognise early signs of stress and respect their pet’s boundaries.

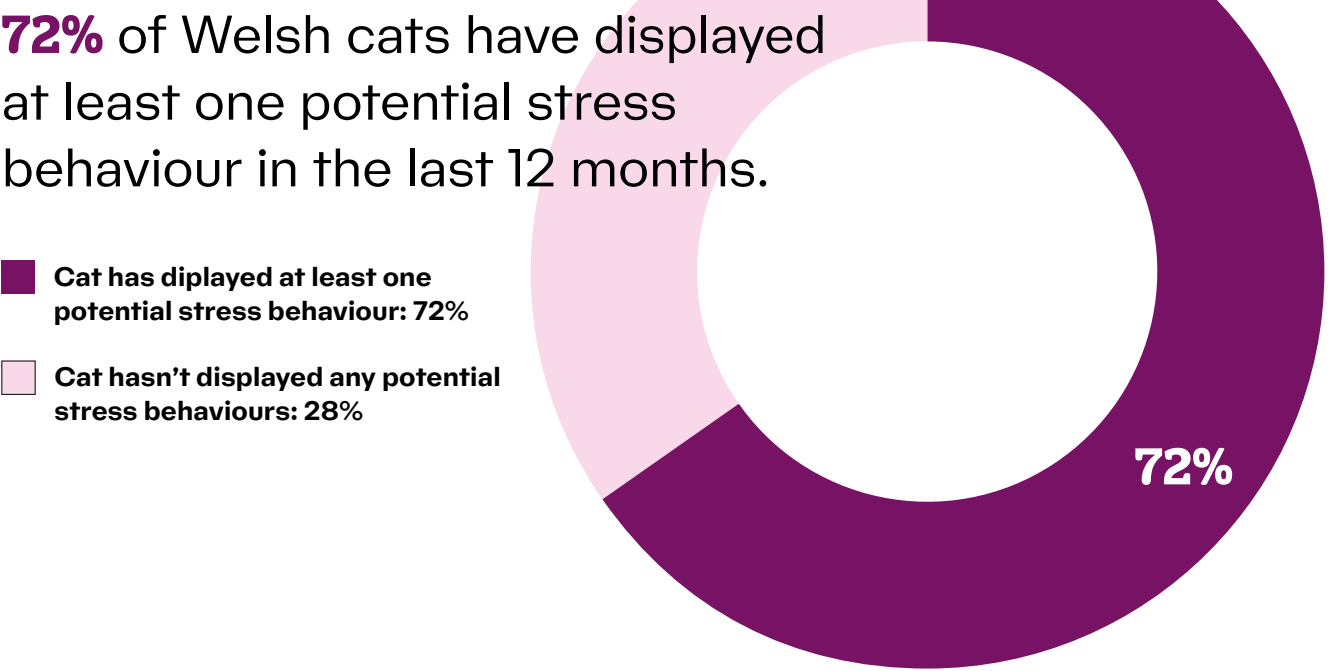
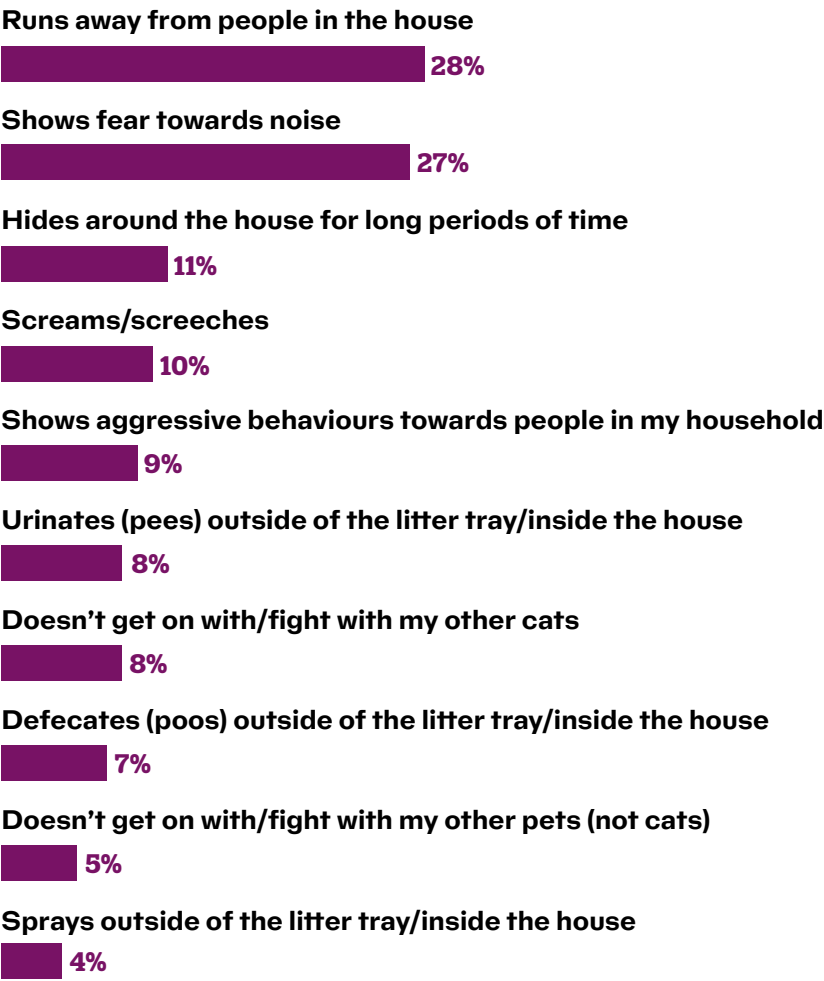
It is important for the rehoming sector to acknowledge that the number of households where cats share their home with a dog is on the rise. With pets that have compatible temperaments and appropriate management, these multi-pet households can happily satisfy each pet’s individual needs. If each case is approached individually and with careful thought, blanket ‘no dog’ or ‘no children’ policies for rehoming cats may not be necessary, and more cats will be able to find suitable homes.

*cats.org.uk/cats-blog/what-type-of-carrier-is-best-for-my-cat

**Pet Education Partnership (PEP) Children & Pets Survey 2025, UK.

Behaviour and stress

Many Welsh cats have shown potential signs of stress in the last 12 months.



Many behaviours that owners may find a nuisance are completely normal for cats. This includes behaviours such as scratching around the house, which is performed by cats to keep their claws in good condition, relieve stress and scent mark. Cats also like to move vertically within their environment, so jumping onto elevated surfaces is again an instinctual, normal behaviour. Providing resources such as cat towers, cat shelves and scratching posts can help cats to express these normal behaviours in a way that keeps everyone in the household happy.

Analysing cat behaviour is further complicated by the fact that working out the cause of a specific behaviour can sometimes be difficult.

For example, toileting accidents could indicate a urinary tract infection or digestive upset, osteoarthritis or be a sign of stress. This is why any change to a cat's behaviour should be investigated by a vet.

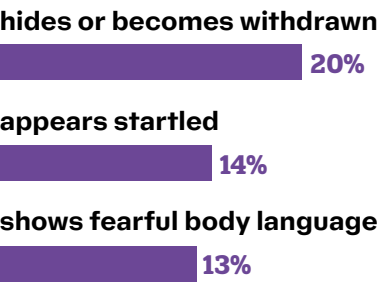
Cats often show signs of stress much earlier than owners recognise however, so it is important that owners are educated on what to look out for, as well as how to avoid stressful situations for their cat in the first place. Ultimately, this is in everyone's best interest as resultant 'behavioural problems' can negatively affect the human-animal bond, even leading to some owners choosing to rehome their cat as a result.

Fireworks

Fireworks can be really distressing for all animals, including cats.

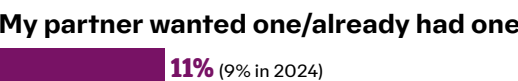
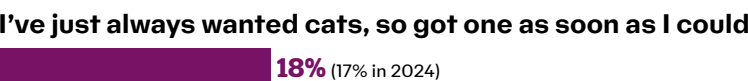
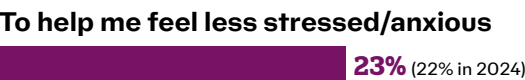
61% of Welsh cat owners say that their cat has been affected by fireworks.

Fireworks continue to negatively impact Welsh cats. Top three behaviours:



Companionship

The wellbeing benefits of cat ownership are still a strong motivator for having a cat.



Once again, companionship, reducing loneliness and reducing stress are collectively the top reasons that Welsh people choose to own a cat (51%. 52% in 2024, 56% in 2023).

The proportion of Welsh owners who 'have always had cats' is significantly higher than that for the UK as a whole (30%).

“Our cat is social, playful and loyal, ideal for companionship.”

Welsh male owner, age 55 to 64

Cat ownership is a hugely important part of people’s lives and wellbeing.



94% of Welsh cat owners agreed that they consider their cat part of the family, clearly demonstrating their important position within the household.

Compared to the UK as a whole, Welsh owners consistently agree more with wellbeing-related statements about cat ownership.

Since 2020, there has been a significant rise in the number of Welsh people who own a cat because it gives them joy and a reason to get up in the morning. People report that they think about and spoil their cat more too. The number of Welsh people who say they talk about their cat a lot is increasing as well. Simply by being more vocal, these owners may well have a greater potential to influence other owners, so they are an important group to target with appropriate educational messaging.

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Support from Cats Protection

Recognising the importance of cats to their owners and wider society, Cats Protection works hard to support cat owners, especially during particularly challenging times.

This is achieved through various organised initiatives, educational campaigns and political lobbying. To make sure that the support on offer is as effective as possible, Cats Protection maintains a constant focus on the true needs of cats and their owners. This is largely achieved by collecting and analysing information from a variety of data sources, including the annual *CATS Report*.

Support for people fleeing domestic abuse

Lifeline is a specialist cat fostering service for people experiencing domestic abuse. By ensuring that their cat will be taken care of until they can be safely reunited, Lifeline offers peace of mind about one concern at a very challenging time.

Lifeline expanded into Wales in March 2024 and by the end of the year had already helped 33 cat owners in Wales flee domestic abuse by providing 59 cats with temporary, loving foster homes.

Find out more about Lifeline at cats.org.uk/cp-lifeline

The National Domestic Abuse Helpline can be contacted via nationaldahelpline.org.uk or on 0808 2000 247.

“We know that, sadly, pet ownership can be a barrier when it comes to leaving domestic abuse, due to fear of what the perpetrator may do to the animal if they are left behind. And, unfortunately, most refuges are unable to take in pets. That’s why our service really is a Lifeline. It gives people peace of mind that we will care for their cats while they flee to safety, and that they will be reunited once they are settled.”

Amy Hyde, National Lifeline Manager, Cats Protection



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Teaching others to make the world better for cats

Education is a core focus for Cats Protection with provisions including in-person and online talks, reliable and accessible online information and topic-led multi-media campaigns. Through our delivery in schools, colleges and targeted digital campaigns, a particular focus on young people helps make sure that owners of the future are well informed about meeting the needs of cats, with the aim of creating lasting positive improvements to cat welfare.

Cats Protection is also proud to be part of the Pet Education Partnership (PEP), a collaborative initiative between the UK’s leading animal welfare organisations, alongside PDSA, RSPCA, Blue Cross, Dogs Trust, Woodgreen, USPCA and SSPCA. Our shared vision is to make animal welfare education accessible to every child aged between five and 11 in the UK, with the ultimate goal of incorporating it into the curriculum.

Find out more at cats.org.uk/education

Ensuring a lifetime of care

Who will take care of my cat after I have gone? It’s a concern that many older owners/prospective owners have. Cat Guardians was set up by Cats Protection to provide peace of mind here. By making sure that a cat’s individual needs are known, this service assures care for a cat after their owner is gone, first in Cats Protection care and then in a new loving home that is perfectly matched to them. It is hoped that by providing this reassurance, people feel more comfortable welcoming a cat into their life during their later years.

In 2024, Cat Guardians cared for and rehomed 202 cats whose owners had passed away, helping 158 supporters.

Find out more about Cat Guardians at cats.org.uk/catguardians

Supporting owners through loss

The Paws to Listen grief support service was established to help owners who face one of the most challenging aspects of cat ownership: losing their cat. This free and confidential service puts grieving owners in contact with trained volunteer listeners who are ready to offer emotional support and practical information for owners whose cats have passed away, gone missing or are separated for other reasons such as rehoming.

In 2024, our Paws to Listen grief support service received 1,610 calls and emails.

Find out more about Paws to Listen at cats.org.uk/paws-to-listen

“At Cats Protection we understand the strength of the bond between people and their cats. We know that losing a beloved cat, whatever the circumstances, can be incredibly painful. Sadly, this type of grief isn’t always recognised or understood by society. That’s why our Paws to Listen volunteers are here to provide support and understanding, so no one has to cope with their loss alone.”

Catherine Joyce, Paws to Listen Team Leader, Cats Protection



Campaigning to improve the lives of cats

We will always drive for change that better protects the health and welfare of cats and their owners. Whether it’s helping support cat ownership by encouraging landlords to stop applying blanket ‘no pet’ policies or calling for regulation of cat breeding, when important legislative conversations are happening, we are the voice for cats.

Find out more about our campaigns at cats.org.uk/campaigning

Cats in summary



State of the nation

- Cat ownership:

| | In millions | | % of cat-owning households | |
|------------------|-------------|------|----------------------------|------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Total UK | 10.6 | 10.2 | 25% | 24% |
| England | 9.0 | 8.5 | 25% | 24% |
| Wales | 0.5 | 0.5 | 24% | 24% |
| Scotland | 0.8 | 0.7 | 22% | 20% |
| Northern Ireland | 0.2 | 0.2 | 21% | 22% |

- There are 480,000 owned cats across Wales
- 61% of Welsh households own one cat, 39% own two or more cats
- Those under 35 years old are more likely to have recently acquired a cat
- The proportion of Welsh cat owners in urban areas (67%) is much less than the UK overall (80%)

The cat market

- The proportion of pedigrees in the Welsh cat population has increased since last year

| | Total pet cat population in Wales | Total pet cat population in Wales in 2024 | Cats acquired in the last 12 months in Wales |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Moggy/ domestic shorthair or longhair | 57% | 65% | 41% |
| Pedigree/ purebred | 32% | 24% | 49% |
| Cross-breed (non-moggy) | 4% | 4% | 2% |
| Don't know | 6% | 6% | 8% |

- 29% of cats in Wales were 'bought', continuing this increasing trend (24% in 2024, 25% in 2023, 23% in 2022, 21% in 2021)
 - Still lower than the UK as a whole (38%)

Veterinary care

- 26% of Welsh cat owners say that they have experienced difficulty accessing a vet
- 11% of Welsh cats are not registered with a vet
- 59% of Welsh owners say that they do not visit the vet as often as they would like
- Neutering numbers have fallen in Wales to 81%, continuing a downward trend from 90% in 2020. 77,000 Welsh cats (16%) are not neutered
- Microchipping numbers are stable in Wales at 74%
- The proportion of insured cats in Wales has increased to 46%
- The proportion of cats that are up to date with vaccinations in Wales has risen again to 72%

Cat care, welfare and behaviour

- Cat owners in Wales are increasingly researching their cats' needs both before and after acquisition:
 - 34% did lots of research before getting their cat: (31% in 2024)
 - 34% tend to do lots of research about how best to look after their cat: (29% in 2024)
 - 41% say that they seek information or advice about their cat at least once a month (35% in 2024)
- Most Welsh cats have outdoor access; 33% always stay indoors
- The use of accessories to take cats out is increasingly popular in Wales:
 - cat harness: 12% (8% in 2024)
 - cat backpack: 8% (5% in 2024)
- 72% of Welsh cats have displayed at least one potential stress behaviour in the last 12 months

Companionship

- The wellbeing benefits of cat ownership are still a strong motivator for having a cat; companionship, reducing loneliness and reducing stress are collectively the top reasons that Welsh people choose to own a cat (51%)
- Compared to the UK as a whole, Welsh owners consistently agree more with wellbeing-related statements about cat ownership

Where do we go from here?

A message from John May, Chief Executive, Cats Protection

Now in its sixth year, the *CATS Report* continues to shed light on the evolving world of cats and the people who care for them. It offers vital insight for the animal welfare sector, the veterinary profession, and government, helping us all understand how best to protect and promote feline welfare in a fast-moving landscape.

A key trend is the rise of a younger, often more affluent, generation of cat owners. They care deeply about their pets and are keen to do the right thing. Many turn first to social media for advice, and they're more likely to buy a cat than adopt one, often with a preference for pedigree breeds, including those with known health concerns.

This presents both opportunities and challenges. It's encouraging to see strong emotional investment in cats, and we welcome any owner wanting to do their best. But cats are not small dogs. They have unique behaviours, needs and instincts. From litter trays to territory, companionship to independence, responsible ownership starts with understanding what it truly means to see the world through cats' eyes.

Education is therefore more important than ever. We want to help the whole of the UK public, whether they own a cat, feed a stray, or come across a feral, to understand the needs of all cats. Owned cats, community cats, strays and ferals each require different approaches, but all deserve respect, care and protection. A truly cat-literate nation is one where every feline's welfare is better understood and better safeguarded.

We must also consider how these trends affect rehoming. As adoption rates fall and interest in pedigree cats rises, we may begin to see a shift in the kinds of cats needing our help, including those with complex health or behavioural needs. This demands a new approach to how we connect with potential adopters.

Adoption continues to remain one of the top ways cat owners source their cats. Cats Protection will continue to support the government's plans to legislate on a licensing system for animal welfare establishments in Wales. This will help ensure rescue and rehoming centres maintain minimal welfare standards and make a better life for cats in care. A public database of licensed animal welfare establishments would help assure the confidence of those who support them.

Using social media more effectively, sharing engaging and informative video content, and telling each cat's unique story in a way that resonates will help us reach today's audiences. Our aim remains the same: to find the right home for every cat, no matter their background.

At Cats Protection, we're responding. We're reviewing how we communicate, expanding our educational work and calling for better regulation of cat breeding. With evidence, compassion and nearly 100 years of experience, we're ensuring our voice is heard.

We can't do this alone. A healthy, balanced cat population will take shared commitment. We are committed to working alongside others across the sector, bringing together our insights, our advocacy, and our care for cats to build a better future for them all.

Whatever stage someone is at in their journey with cats, we're here to help. Because life really is better with cats.

John May CVO OBE DL, Chief Executive, Cats Protection



Services

General advice and rehoming cats. A helpline for those with any questions regarding their own cats, or cats in general, and for those looking to adopt a cat or to have theirs rehomed.

cats.org.uk/contact-us or 03000 12 12 12

Neutering support. Providing thousands of people each year with financial assistance for neutering.

cats.org.uk/neutering

Education talks. Free talks to schools (curriculum-based) and community groups, advising both adults and children about cat behaviour and responsible pet ownership.

cats.org.uk/education

Cat Guardians. A free service aimed at giving peace of mind to cat owners who are concerned about what might happen if they were to pass away before their cat.

cats.org.uk/catguardians or 01825 741 291

Paws to Listen. A free grief support service run by trained volunteer listeners, for those dealing with the loss of their cat whether through death, going missing or separation.

cats.org.uk/paws-to-listen or 0800 024 9494

Lifeline. A free and completely confidential pet-fostering service for families fleeing domestic abuse.

cats.org.uk/cp-lifeline or 0345 260 1280

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Making a better life for cats, because life is better with cats



For further information contact stats@cats.org.uk or visit cats.org.uk/stats

Cats Protection is a registered charity 203644 (England and Wales), SC037711 (Scotland) and is listed as a Section 167 institution by the Charity Commission of Northern Ireland.
Registered office: National Cat Centre, Chelwood Gate, Haywards Heath, Sussex, RH17 7TT

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Thank you to players of People’s Postcode Lottery for supporting the work of Cats Protection.

