



# Gathering public views on potential options for Wales's constitutional future

## *Quantitative survey findings summary*

July 2023

# Quantitative survey method

## Main objectives

- Explore levels of understanding of how Wales is run currently
- Explore perceptions of how Wales is run currently
- Explore how participants would like to see Wales run in the future

## Approach

- Quantitative survey to gather views of a **robust, representative** sample of the Welsh public
- 1,596 interviews in total, conducted 18 May to 9 June 2023
  - 1,500 from online self-completion panel survey of adults 16+ across Wales
  - Boost of 96 telephone interviews with digitally excluded people (not used internet in last 3 months)
- Data weighted to fine tune representation by age, gender, social grade and region using Census proportions



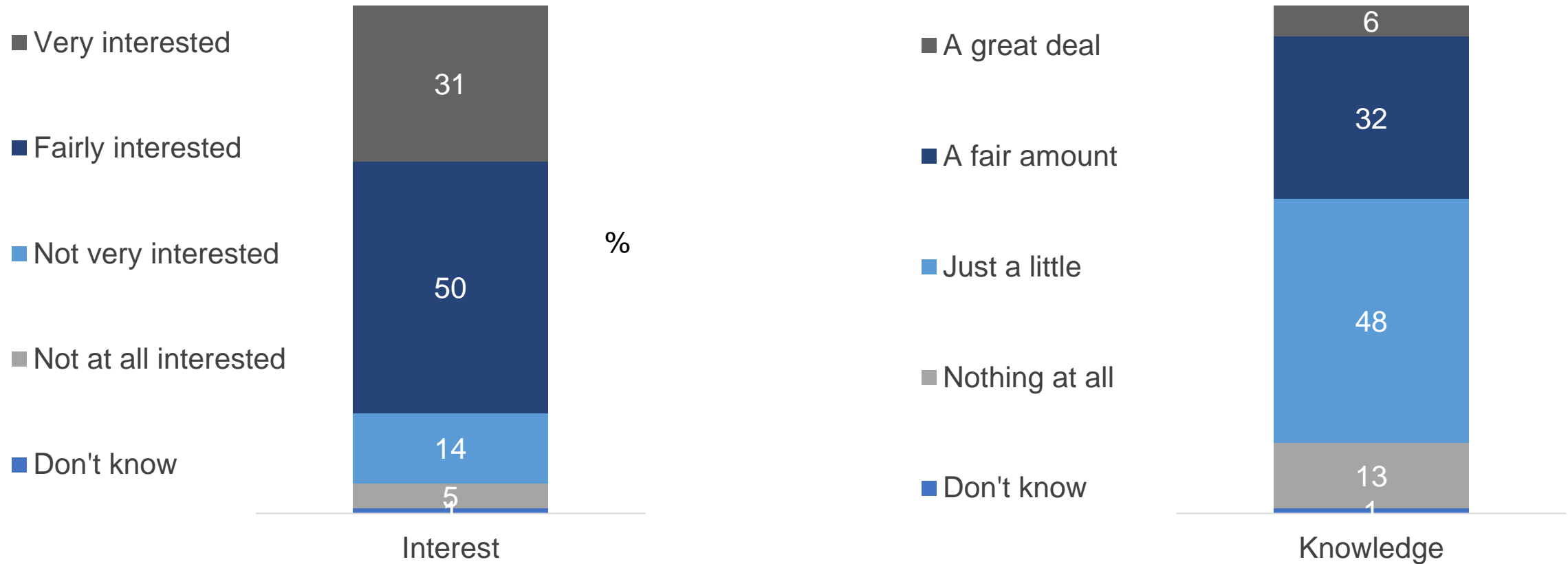


# Interest in and knowledge of how Wales is run



# 8 in 10 of the public are interested in how Wales is run, but fewer than half that proportion feel they know much about it

Q. How interested would you say you are in how Wales is run? / Q. How much do you feel you know about how Wales is run?  
*By that we mean the structures in place for how decisions are made and put into practice, not the political parties in power.*

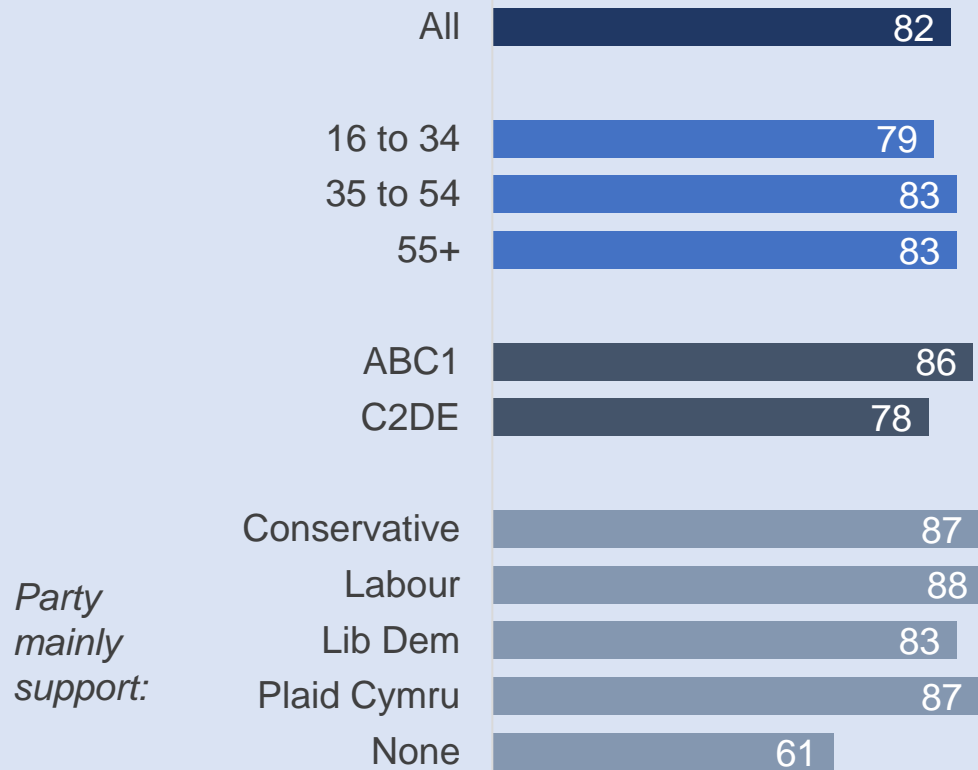


73% agree "You don't see or hear enough about how Wales is run in the media"

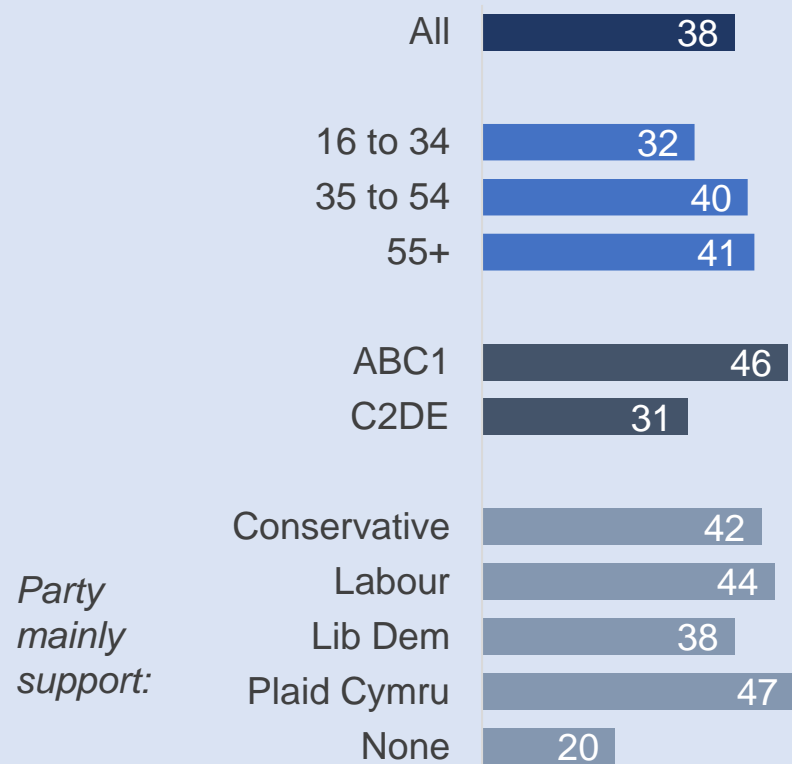
# Younger people are less interested and less knowledgeable than older age groups; middle classes (ABC1s) are more interested and knowledgeable than the working classes (C2DEs)

Q. How interested would you say you are in how Wales is run? / Q. How much do you feel you know about how Wales is run?  
*By that we mean the structures in place for how decisions are made and put into practice, not the political parties in power.*

## % very / fairly interested



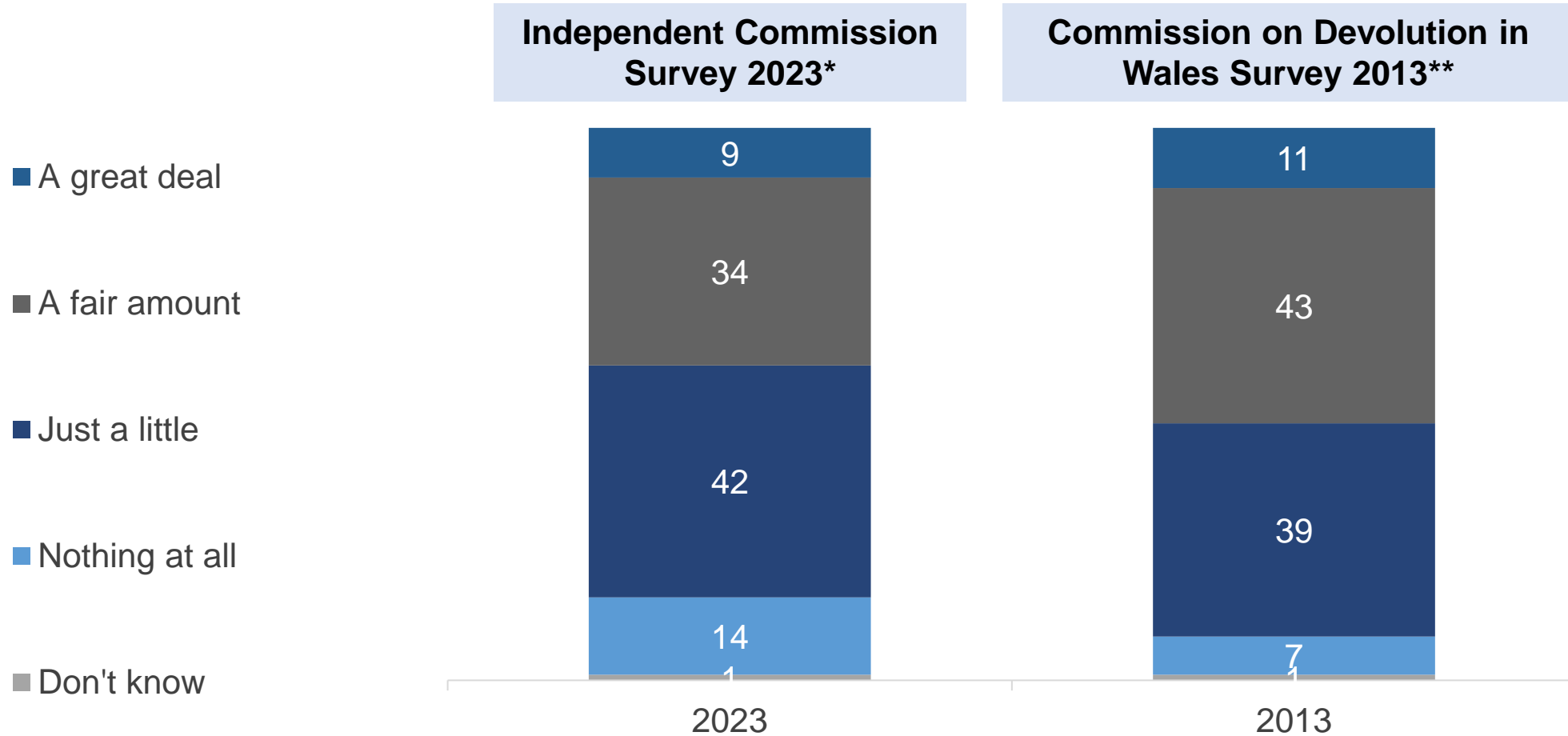
## % know a great deal / a fair amount



Base: All (1,596), 16 to 24 (168), 25 to 34 (297), 35 to 44 (300), 45 to 54 (206), 55 to 64 (286), 65+ (339), ABC1 (915), C2DE (681), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid Cymru (196), None (197)



# Fewer than half feel they have seen or heard much about how Wales is run in the last 12 months; no improvement over the last 10 years



\*Q. How much would you say you've seen or heard about how Wales is run over the last 12 months? (%)

\*\*Q. How much would you say you've seen or heard about the work of the National Assembly for Wales over the last 12 months? (%)

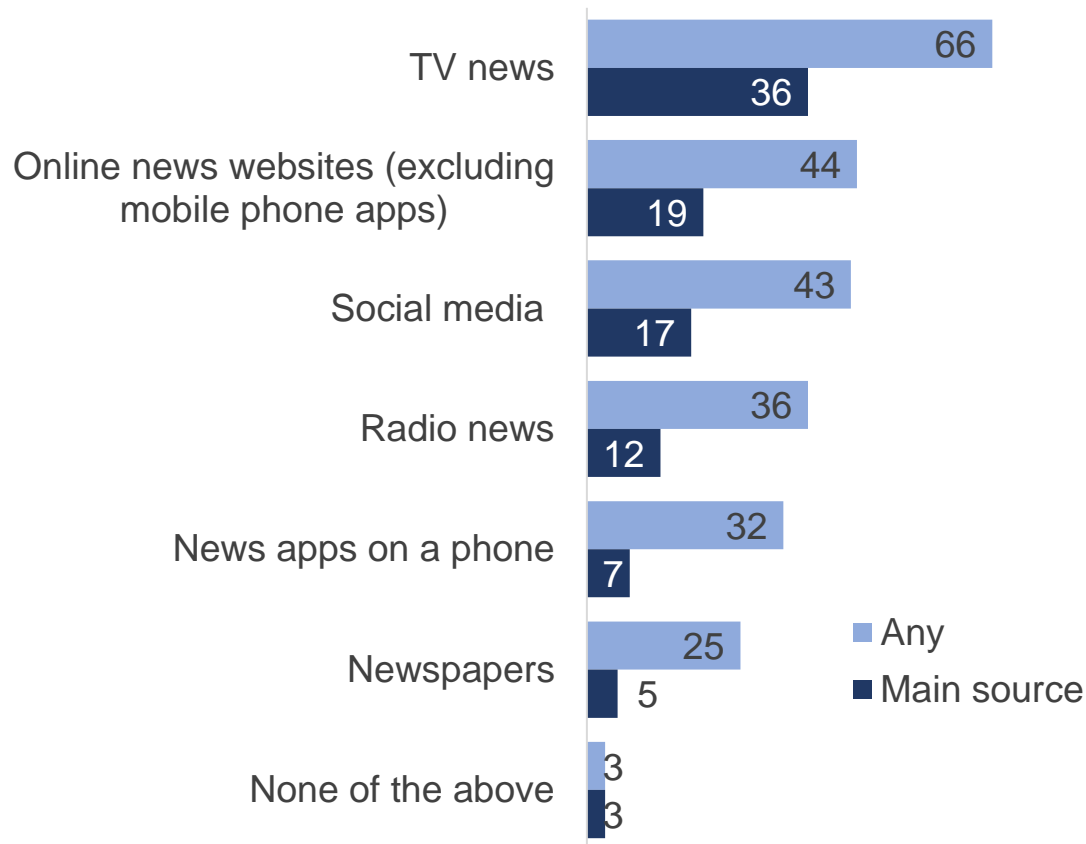
Base: All 2023 (1,596), Commission on Devolution in Wales Survey 2013 (2,009)

Care should be taken when comparing the results of these surveys due to different methodologies (2023 = Online, 2013 = Telephone) and slightly different question wording



# TV news is main source of news and information generally for people in Wales, followed by online news websites and social media; there are marked differences by age group

Q. Where do you get your news and information? (%)



Main source, by age (%)

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
TV news	14	14	26	33	52	58
Online news websites (excluding apps)	20	20	22	25	20	12
Social media	41	35	23	16	4	1
News apps on a phone	17	18	17	10	12	5
Radio news	4	7	5	10	7	7
Newspapers	1	2	4	2	3	14
None of the above	2	4	3	3	2	3

Base: All (1,596), 16 to 24 (168), 25 to 34 (297), 35 to 44 (300), 45 to 54 (206), 55 to 64 (286), 65+ (339)



# The public can correctly identify most of the areas controlled by the Senedd / Welsh Government

Q. Here is a list of areas. For each one, please select who you think has main control of the area in Wales: the Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government or the UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government? (%)

	Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government	UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government	Don't know
<b>Agriculture</b>	68	22	10
Broadcasting and media regulation	46	41	13
<b>Business and economic development</b>	59	30	12
<b>Courts and the Criminal Justice system</b>	29	60	11
<b>Defence and foreign affairs</b>	14	74	12
<b>Education</b>	76	17	7
<b>Housing</b>	73	19	9
<b>Language and culture</b>	86	8	6
<b>The National Health Service</b>	61	31	8
Policing	57	34	10
Renewable energy including large wind farms	50	36	13
<b>Roads</b>	75	17	8
<b>The welfare and benefit system</b>	32	58	10

Green = correct response

Red = incorrect response

Base (all): 1,596



# Even where the public correctly identified powers as being devolved, a sizeable minority got it wrong, particularly for welfare and benefits, health and justice

Q. Here is a list of areas. For each one, please select who you think has main control of the area in Wales: the Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government or the UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government? (%)

	Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government	UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government	Don't know
Agriculture	68	22	10
Broadcasting and media regulation	46	41	13
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The welfare and benefit system	32	58	10

Green = correct response

Red = incorrect response

Base (all): 1,596

**But there is confusion over who is responsible for some areas, i.e. policing, renewable energy, broadcasting and media regulation; also, around 1 in 10 across the board unable to answer**

Q. Here is a list of areas. For each one, please select who you think has main control of the area in Wales: the Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government or the UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government? (%)

	Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government	UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government	Don't know
Agriculture	68	22	10
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Roads	75	17	8
The welfare and benefit system	32	58	10

Green = correct response

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Base (all): 1,596

# Compared with 10 years ago, there has been little improvement in public knowledge of which powers are devolved to Wales

Q. Here is a list of areas. For each one, please select who you think has main control of the area in Wales: the Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government or the UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government? (%)

	Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government		UK Parliament at Westminster and the UK Government	
Agriculture	68	<b>66</b>	22	<b>26</b>
Broadcasting and media regulation	46	<b>35</b>	41	<b>55</b>
Courts and the Criminal Justice system	29	<b>17</b>	60	<b>75</b>
Defence and foreign affairs	14	<b>4</b>	74	<b>91</b>
Education	76	<b>76</b>	17	<b>19</b>
Housing	73	<b>73</b>	19	<b>21</b>
The National Health Service	61	<b>58</b>	31	<b>37</b>
Policing	57	<b>48</b>	34	<b>45</b>
Renewable energy including large wind farms	50	<b>50</b>	36	<b>41</b>
Roads	75	<b>69</b>	17	<b>23</b>
The welfare and benefit system	32	<b>22</b>	58	<b>71</b>

Figures in **bold** from Commission on Devolution Survey 2013

Red = more confusion now than 2013

Green = less confusion now than 2013

Base: All 2023 (1,596), Commission on Devolution in Wales Survey 2013 (2,009)

Care should be taken when comparing the results of these surveys due to different methodologies (2023 = Online, 2013 = Telephone).

Comparisons made where possible

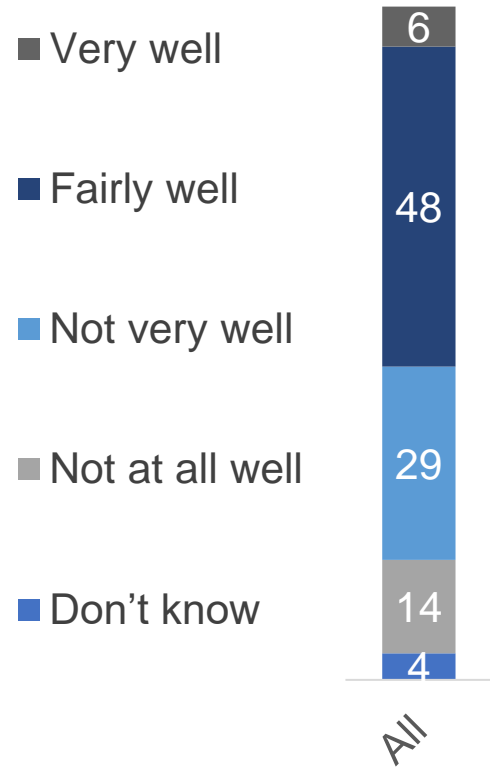


## Views on the current situation



# Just over half of the public think the current system of government in Wales works well, while just over 4 in 10 think the opposite

Q. How well do you think the current system of government in Wales works? (%)

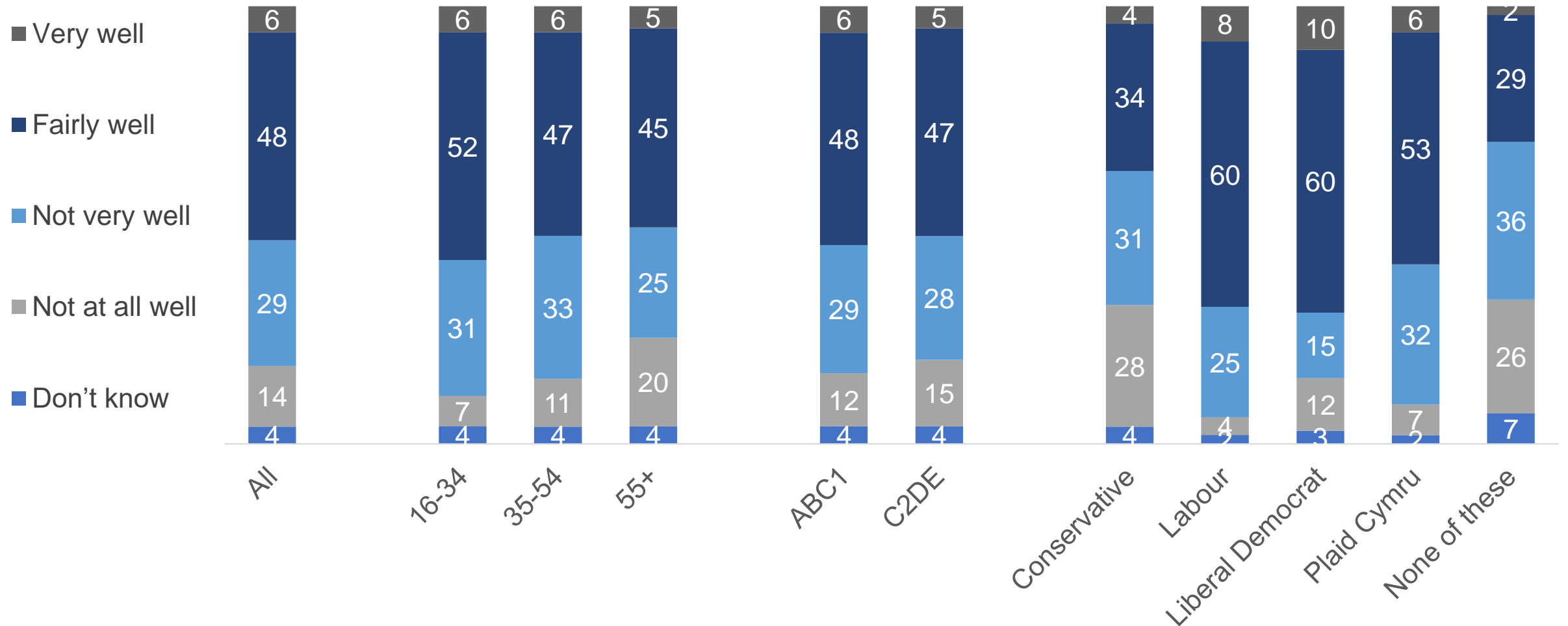


Base: All (1,596)



# Younger people are happier with the current system of government than older people. Again, marked differences by party affiliation

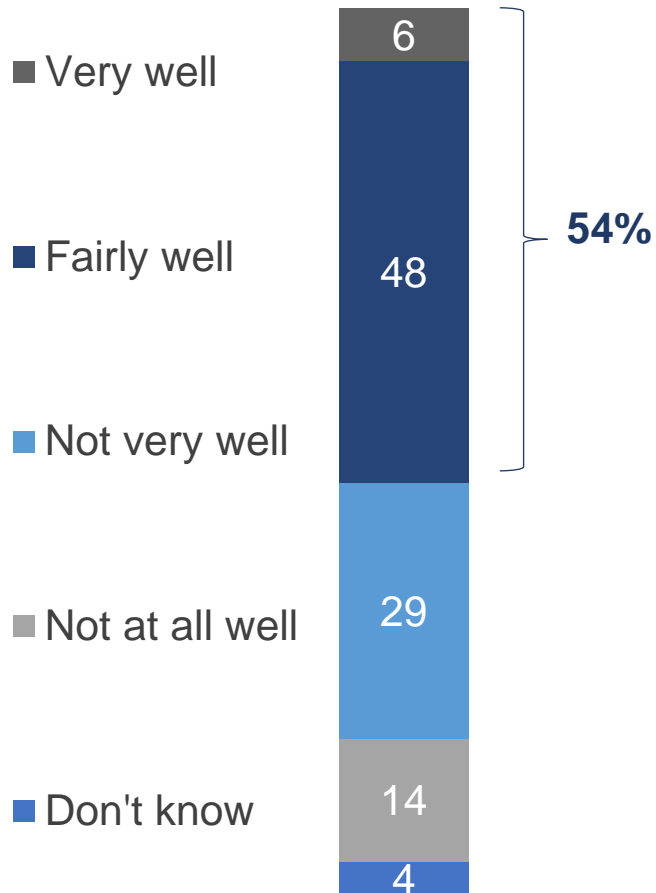
Q. How well do you think the current system of government in Wales works? (%)



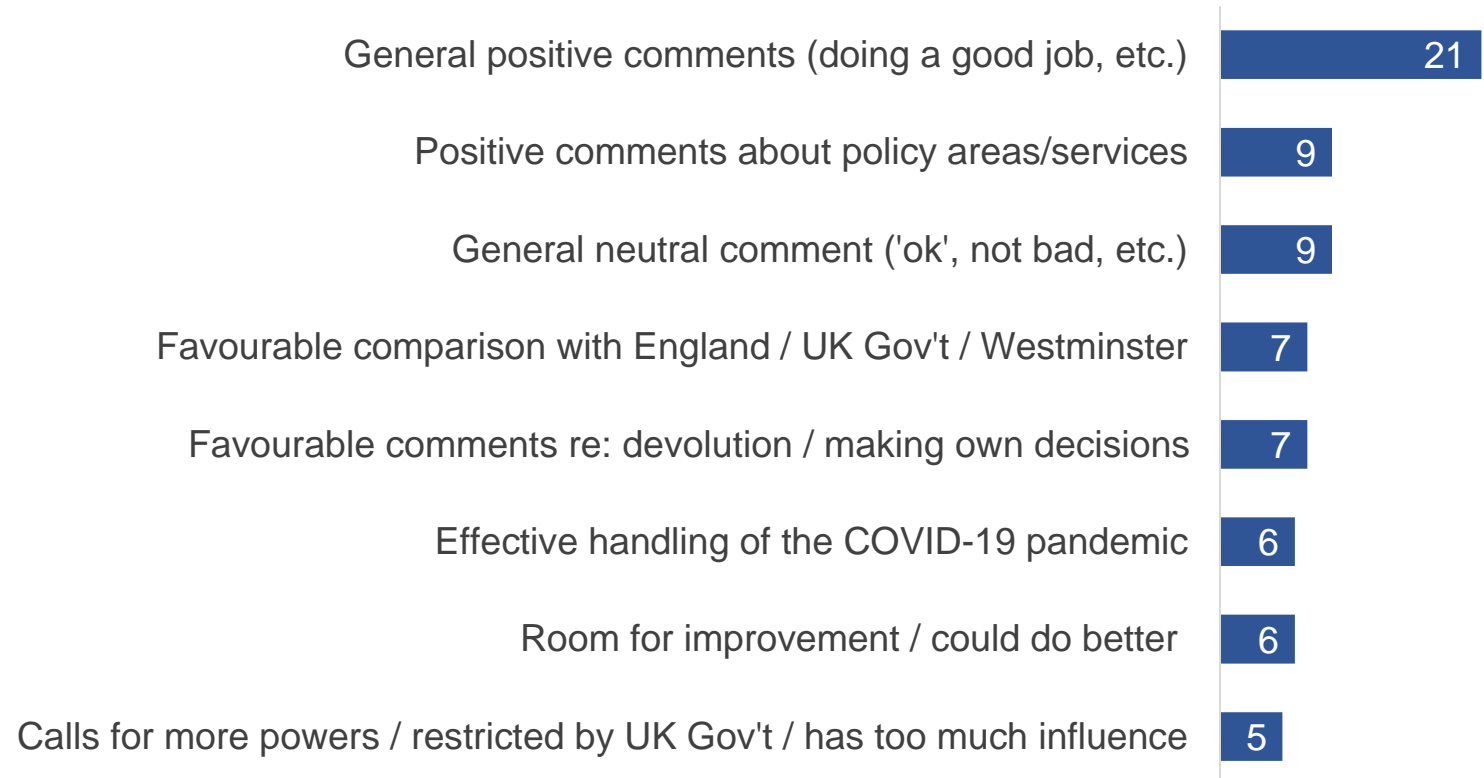
Base: All (1,596), 16 to 24 (168), 25 to 34 (297), 35 to 44 (300), 45 to 54 (206), 55 to 64 (286), 65+ (339), ABC1 (915), C2DE (681), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid Cymru (196), None (197)



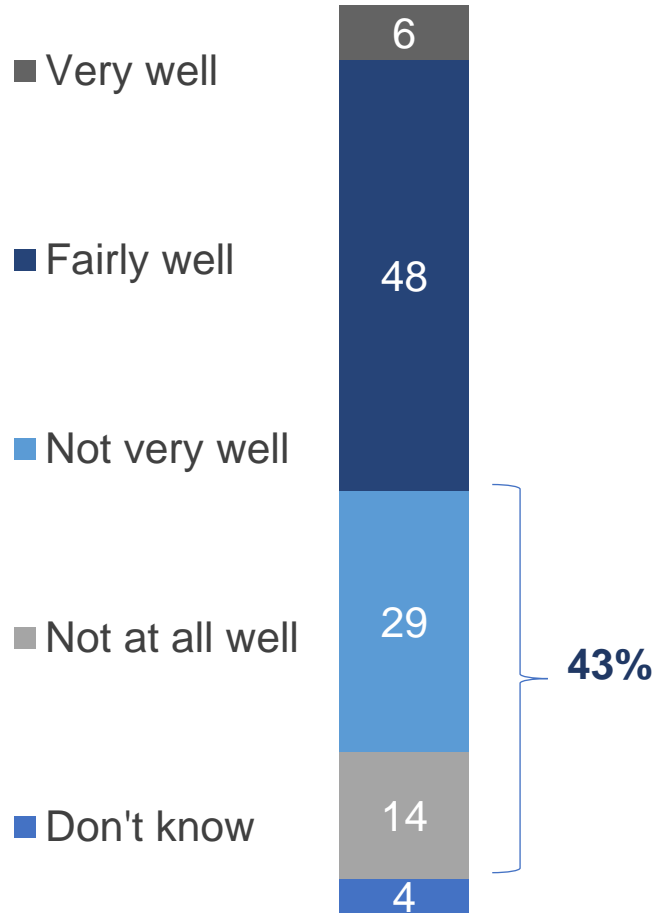
# Reasons for a positive rating focused around policy areas, services and performance. Mentions of constitutional structure / change at a much lower level



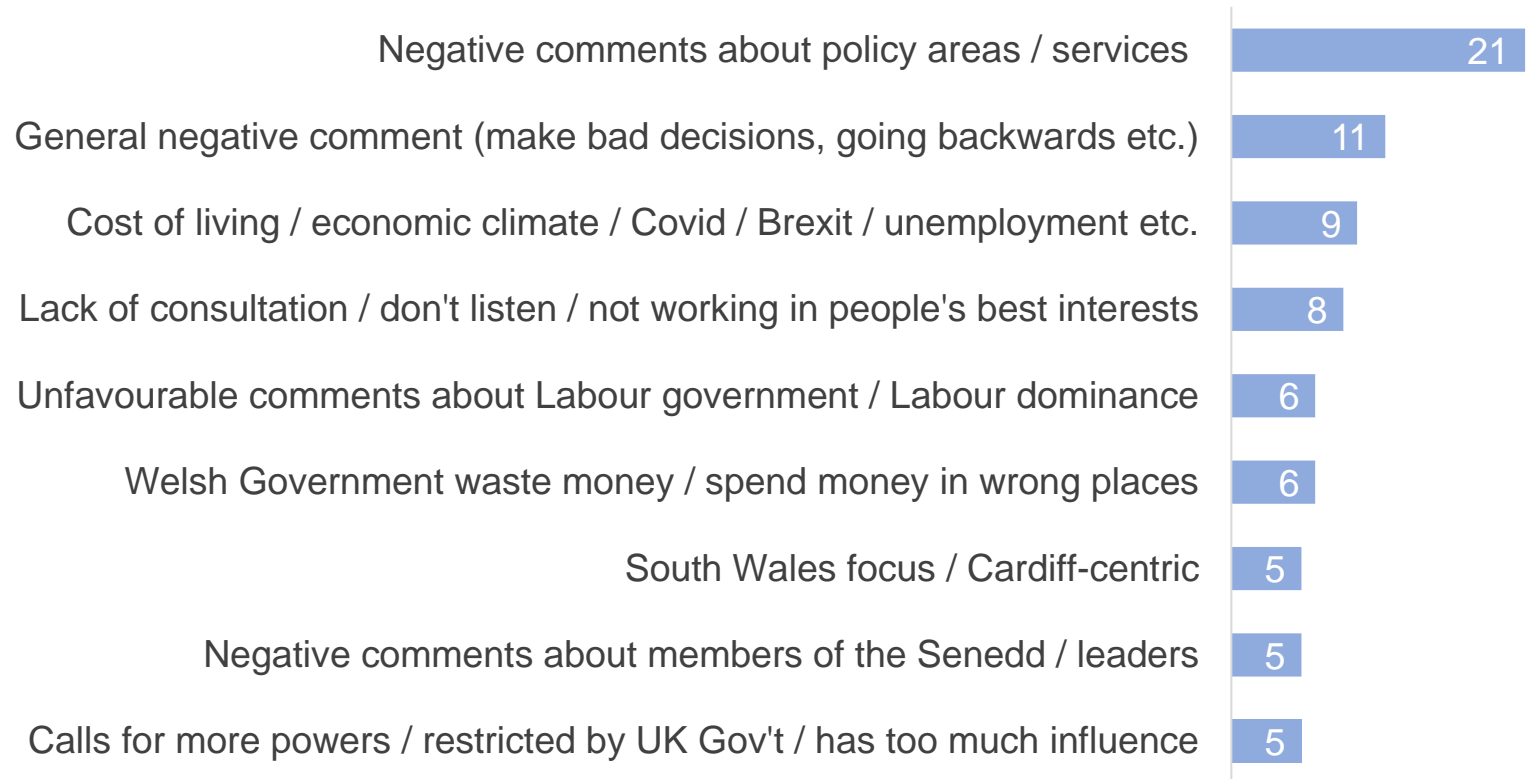
## Q. Why do you say that [very / fairly well]? Main spontaneous mentions (%)



# Those who think current system is not working well also mainly focus on policy areas and services; but they also mention the general economic situation



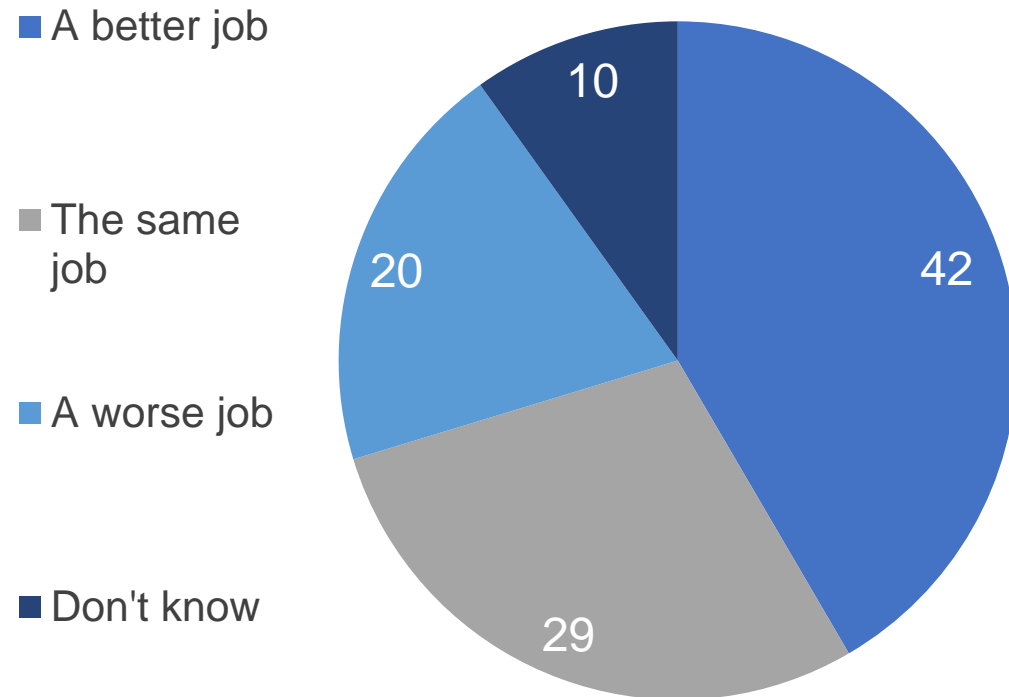
## Q. Why do you say that [not very / not at all well]? Main spontaneous mentions (%)





# 4 in 10 think devolution has been good for Wales (twice as many as think the opposite), but 3 in 10 don't see any difference

Q. Overall, do you think that devolution has been good for Wales? (%)



Base (all): 1,596



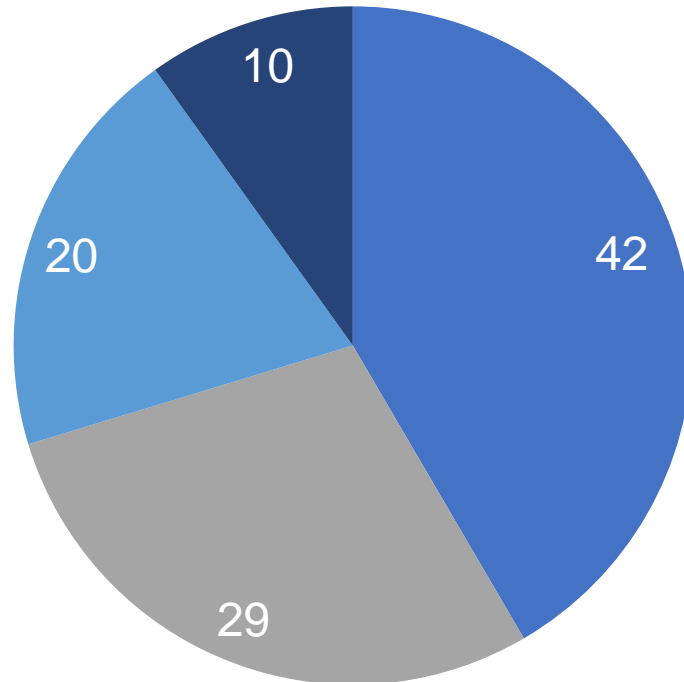
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# Proportions thinking Wales has a stronger voice in the UK with the Senedd / WG are similar to those feeling devolution has benefited Wales

Q. Overall, do you think that devolution has been good for Wales? (%)

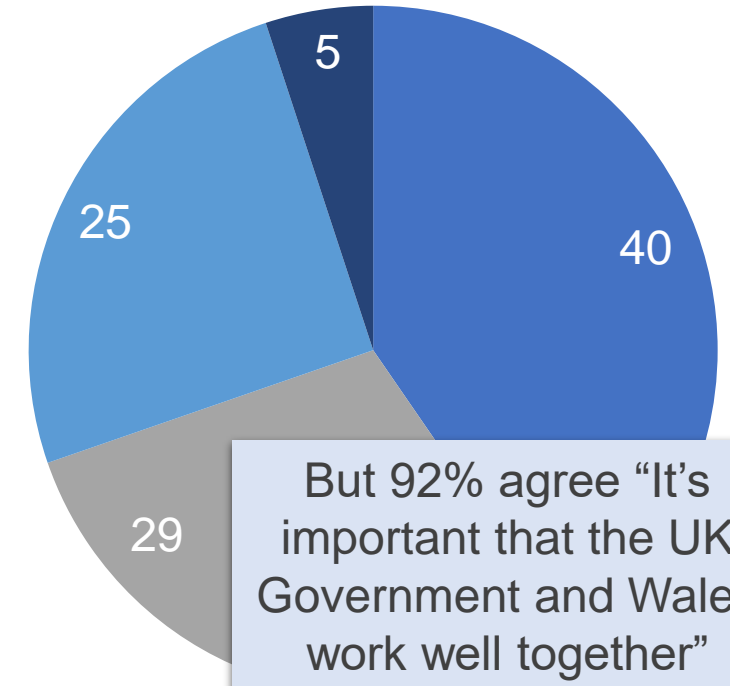
*WG and Senedd have done...*

- A better job
- The same job
- A worse job
- Don't know



Q. Do you think that having a Senedd / Welsh Parliament and a Welsh Government since devolution has given Wales...? (%)

- A stronger voice in the United Kingdom
- Made no difference on this
- A weaker voice in the United Kingdom
- Don't know

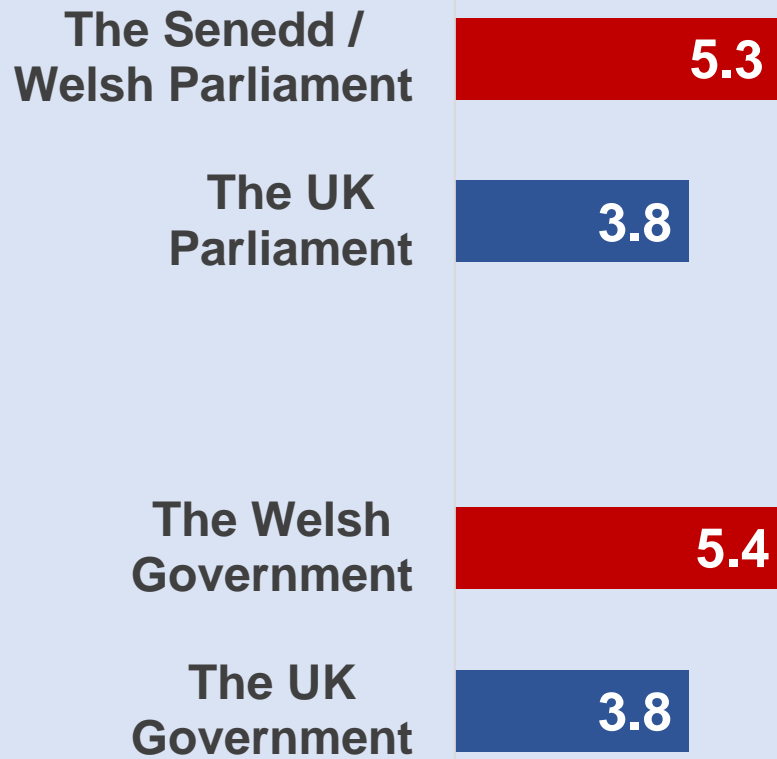


But 92% agree "It's important that the UK Government and Wales work well together"

Only 31% think the governments of the UK and Wales have worked well together to do what's best for Wales (62% say the opposite)

# Satisfaction in Wales is considerably higher with performance of Senedd / Welsh Government than with UK Parliament / Government, but scores don't demonstrate a great deal of confidence

Q. How satisfied are you with how effectively each of the following is doing its job?  
(Mean score: 10 = extremely satisfied, 0 = extremely dissatisfied)

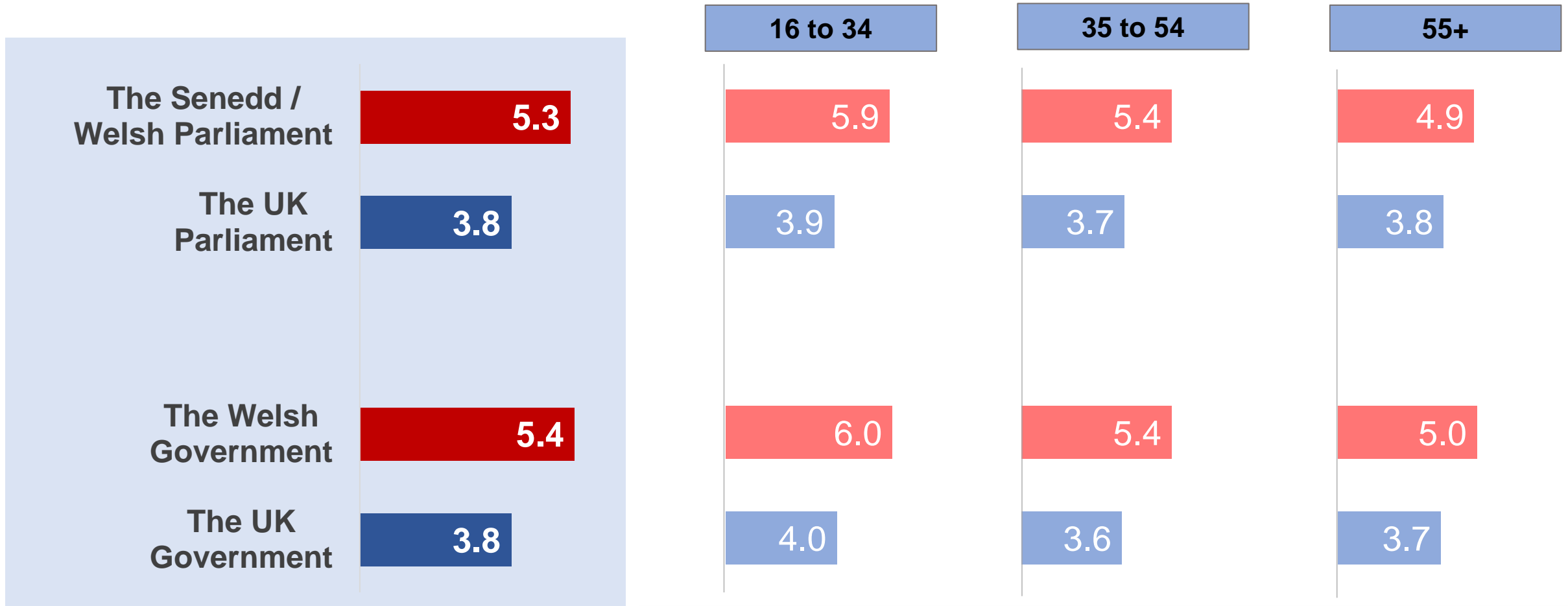


Base: all (1,596), 16 to 34 (465), 35 to 54 (506), 55+ (339)



# Younger people are more satisfied with performance of the Senedd / Welsh Government than older people

Q. How satisfied are you with how effectively each of the following is doing its job?  
(Mean score: 10 = extremely satisfied, 0 = extremely dissatisfied)

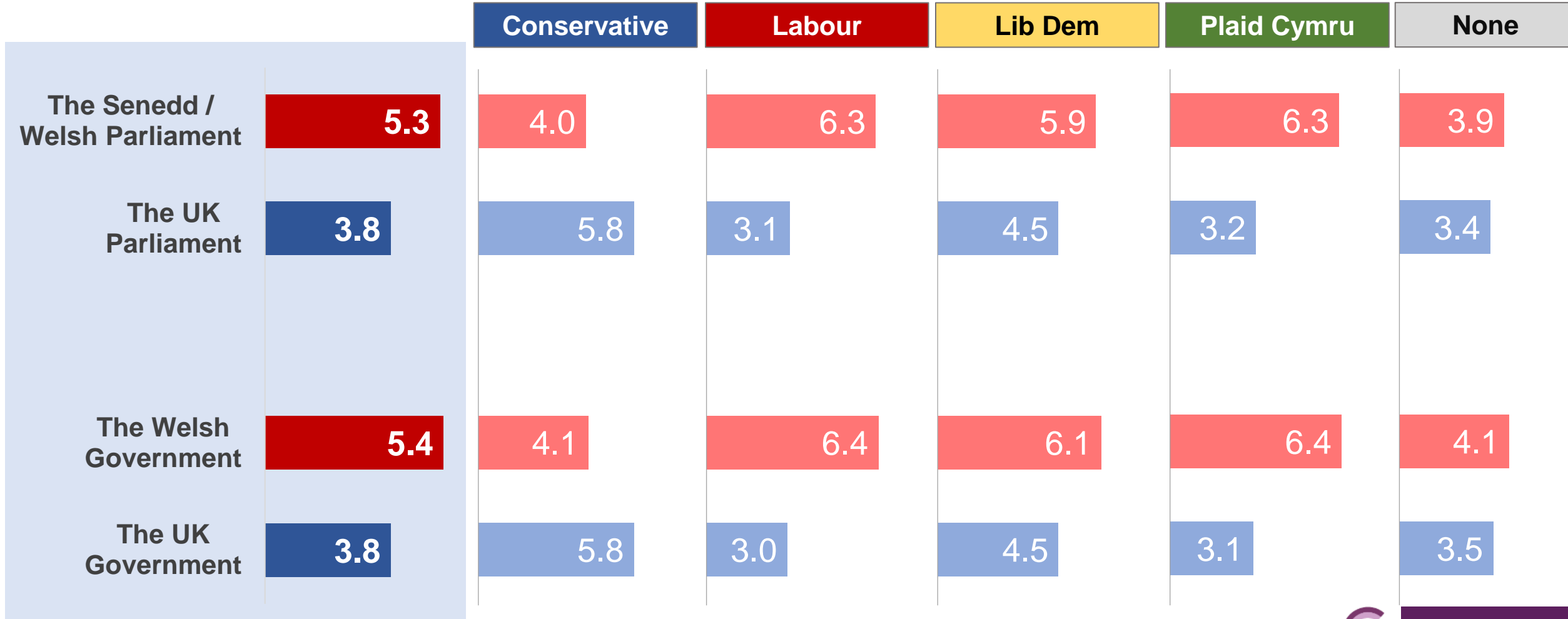


Base: all (1,596), 16 to 34 (465), 35 to 54 (506), 55+ (339)

72% agree “Politicians in the Senedd / Welsh Parliament understand Wales’ needs better than politicians in the UK Parliament”

# Conservative supporters are the only group rating performance of UK Government / Parliament higher than that of Senedd / Welsh Government

Q. How satisfied are you with how effectively each of the following is doing its job?  
 (Mean score: 10 = extremely satisfied, 0 = extremely dissatisfied)

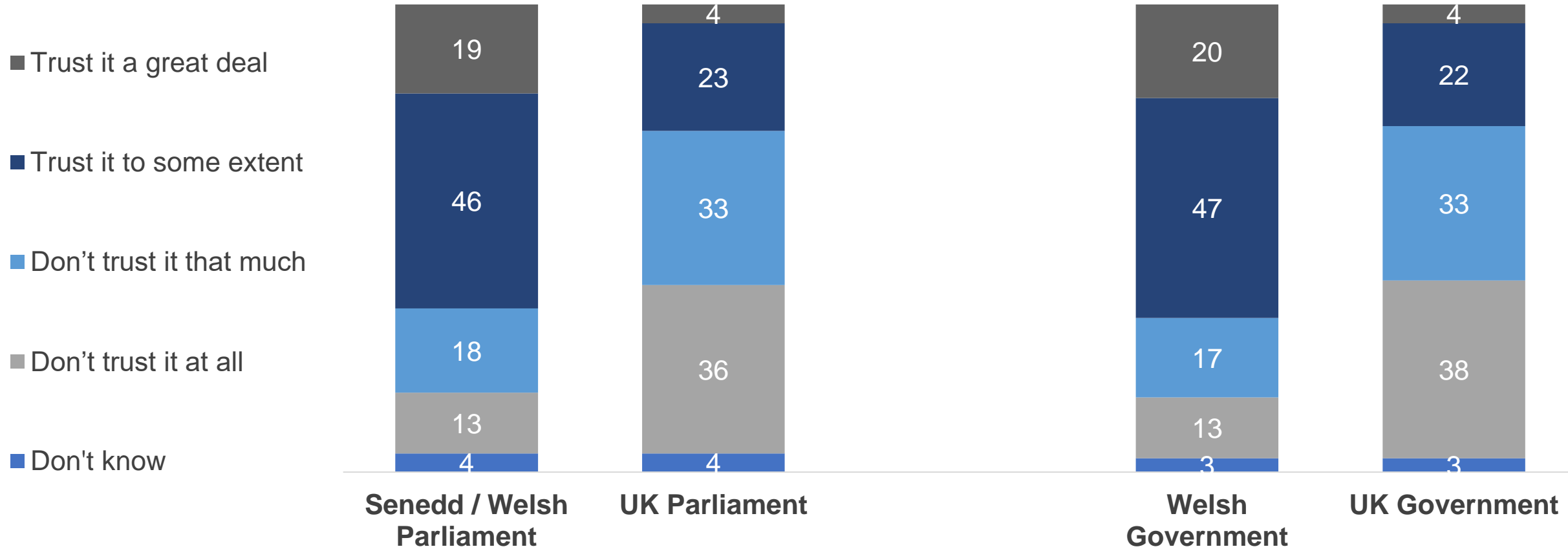


Base: all (1,596), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid Cymru (196), None (197)



# Trust is considerably higher in Senedd / Welsh Government to do what's best for Wales than in UK Parliament / Government

Q. To what extent, if any, do you trust...to do what's best for Wales?



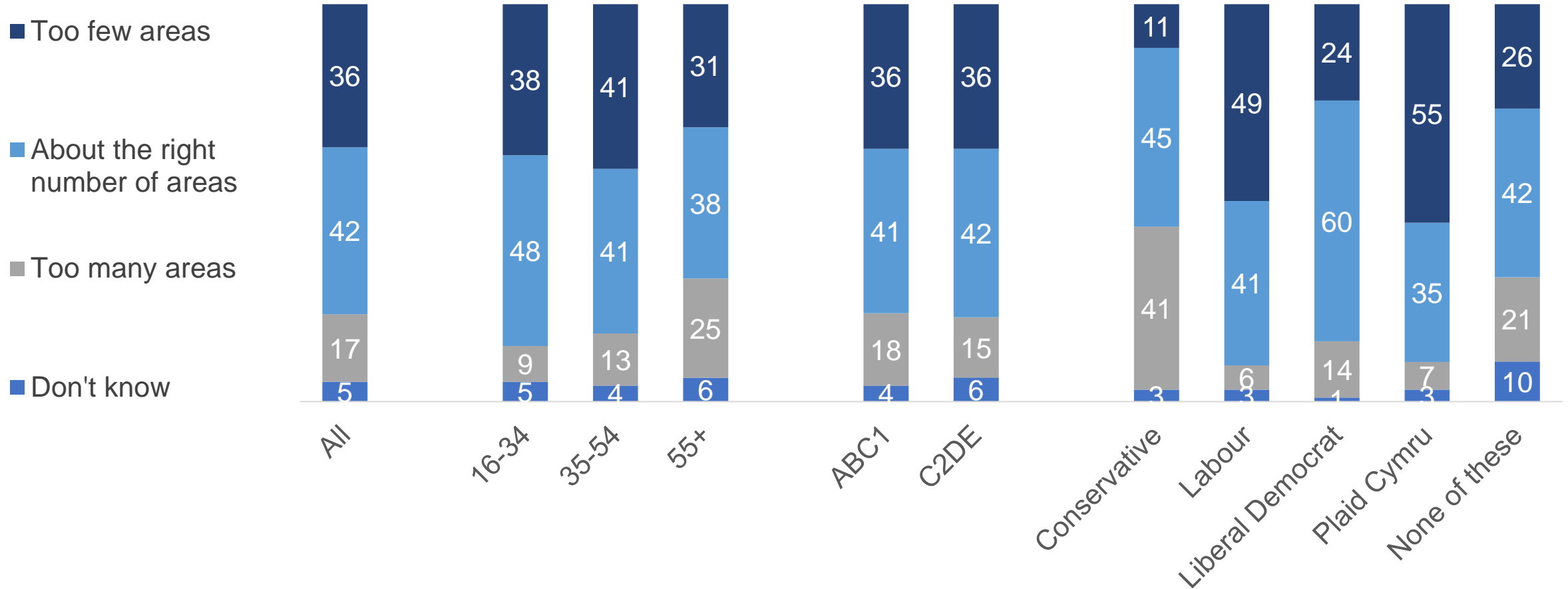
Base (all): 1,596



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# Bearing in mind existing confusion about powers, about 4 in 10 are happy with the status quo, while similar proportion think Wales has control over too few areas; twice as many as think it has too many powers

Q. In your opinion, does the Senedd/ Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government have control over...? (%)

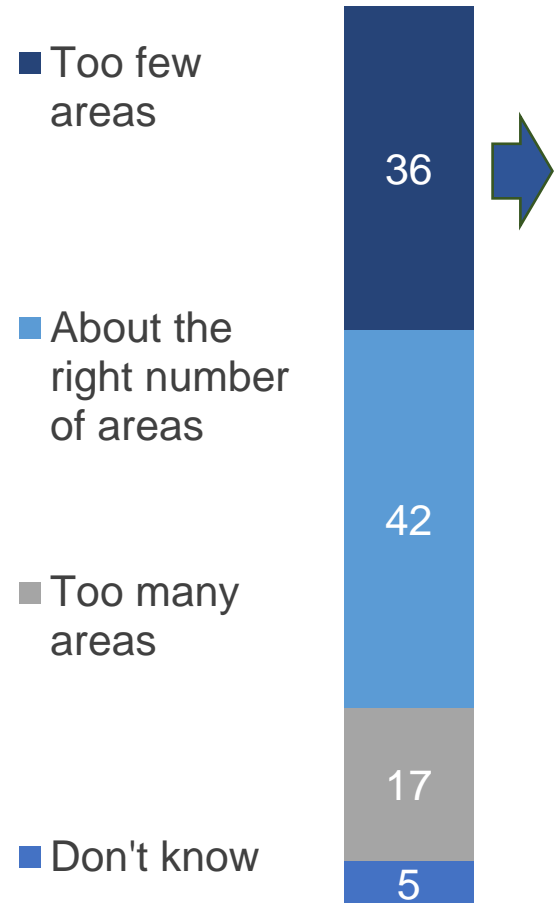


Base: All (1,596), 16 to 24 (168), 25 to 34 (297), 35 to 44 (300), 45 to 54 (206), 55 to 64 (286), 65+ (339), ABC1 (915), C2DE (681), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid Cymru (196)

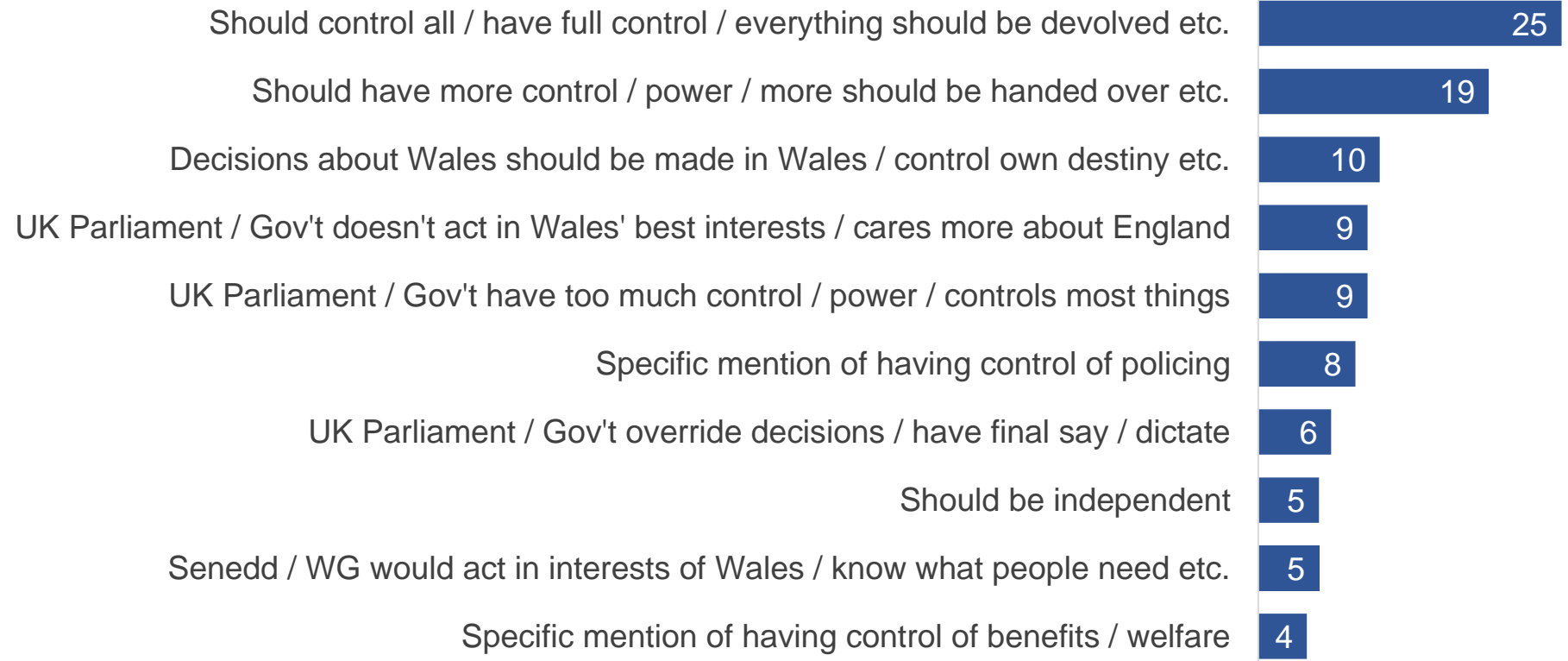


# Reasons for feeling Senedd / Welsh Government have control over too few areas

Q. In your opinion, does the Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government have control over...? (%)



Q. Why do you think it has control over too few areas? Main spontaneous mentions (%)



*"I would feel happier knowing that Wales had these powers. At the moment it feels like Wales has no control in important policies like policing, as Wales has different needs... I think that these kinds of policies should be devolved"*

Base (all): 1,596

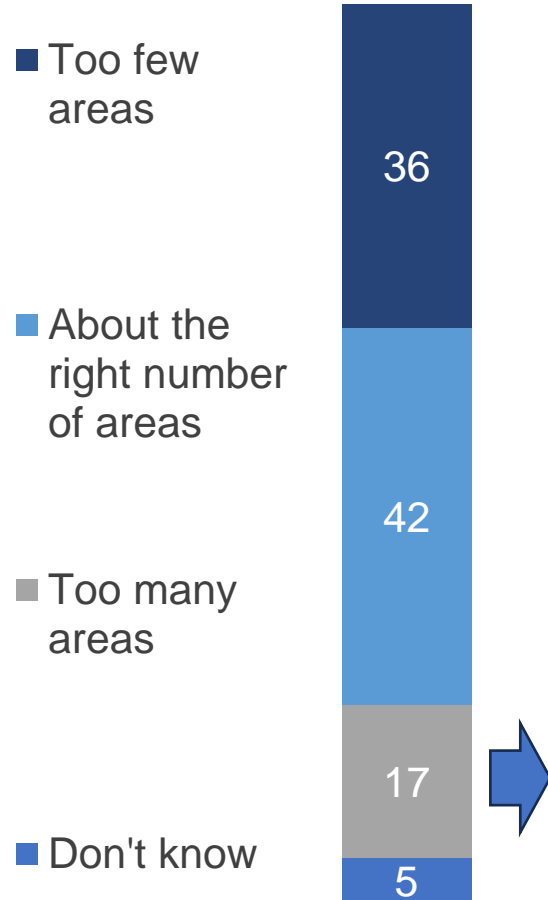


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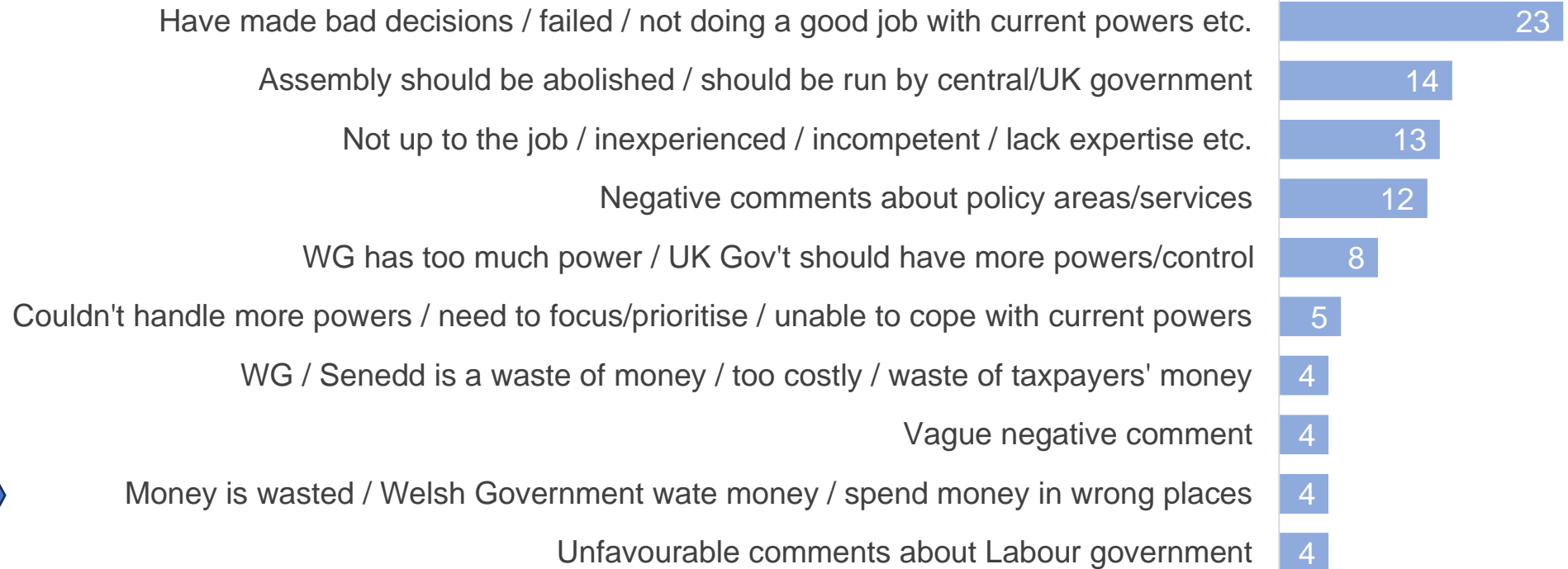


# Reasons for feeling Senedd / Welsh Government have control over too many areas

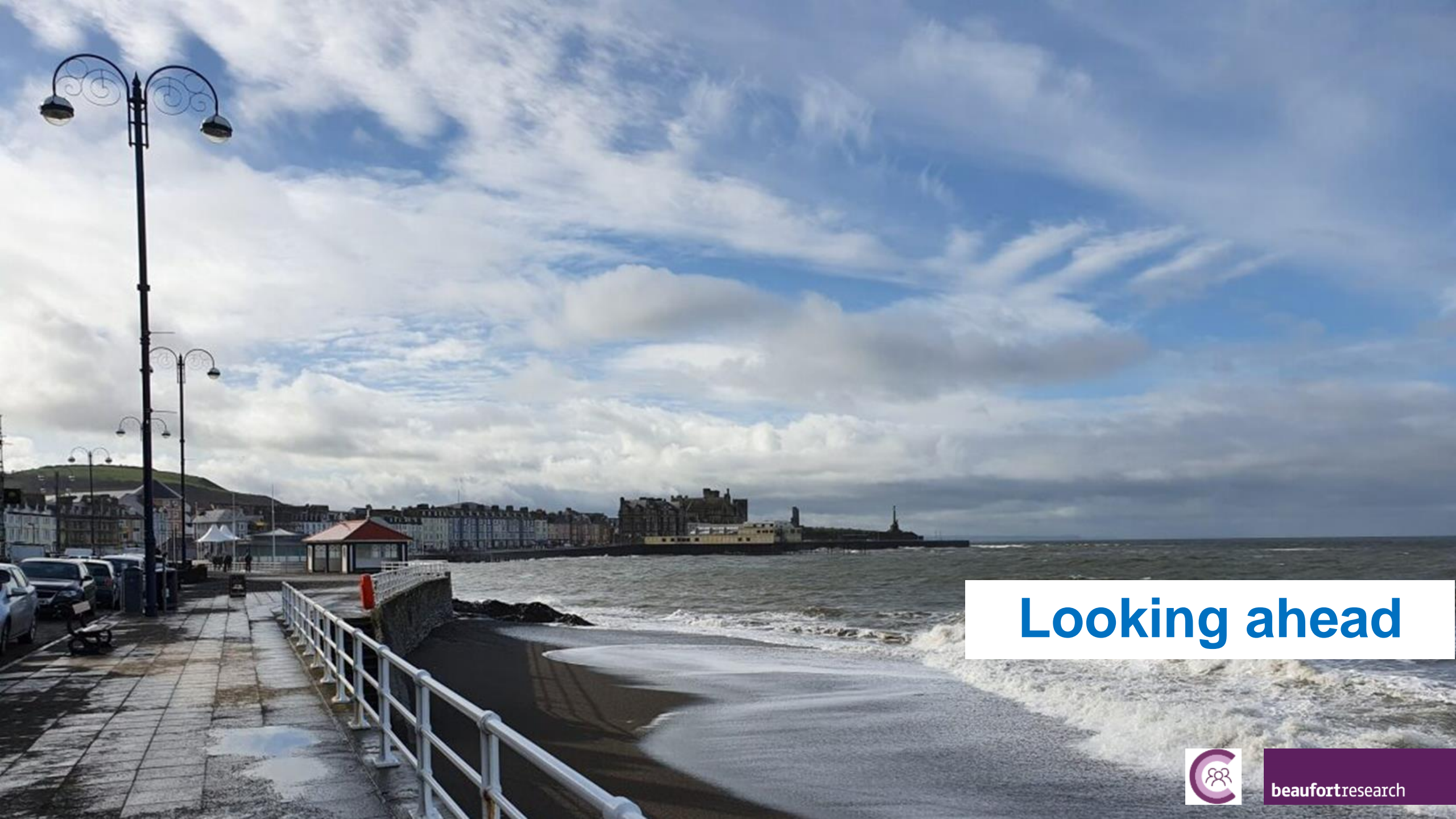
Q. In your opinion, does the Senedd / Welsh Parliament and Welsh Government have control over...? (%)



Q. Why do you think it has control over **too many** areas? Main spontaneous mentions (%)



*"I'm not sure I would want more devolved powers. It's complicated enough now and would probably cost more.... I'm not sure I trust the current [party in power] in Wales to do the job properly. Too much 'point scoring' to have the people's interests at heart."*

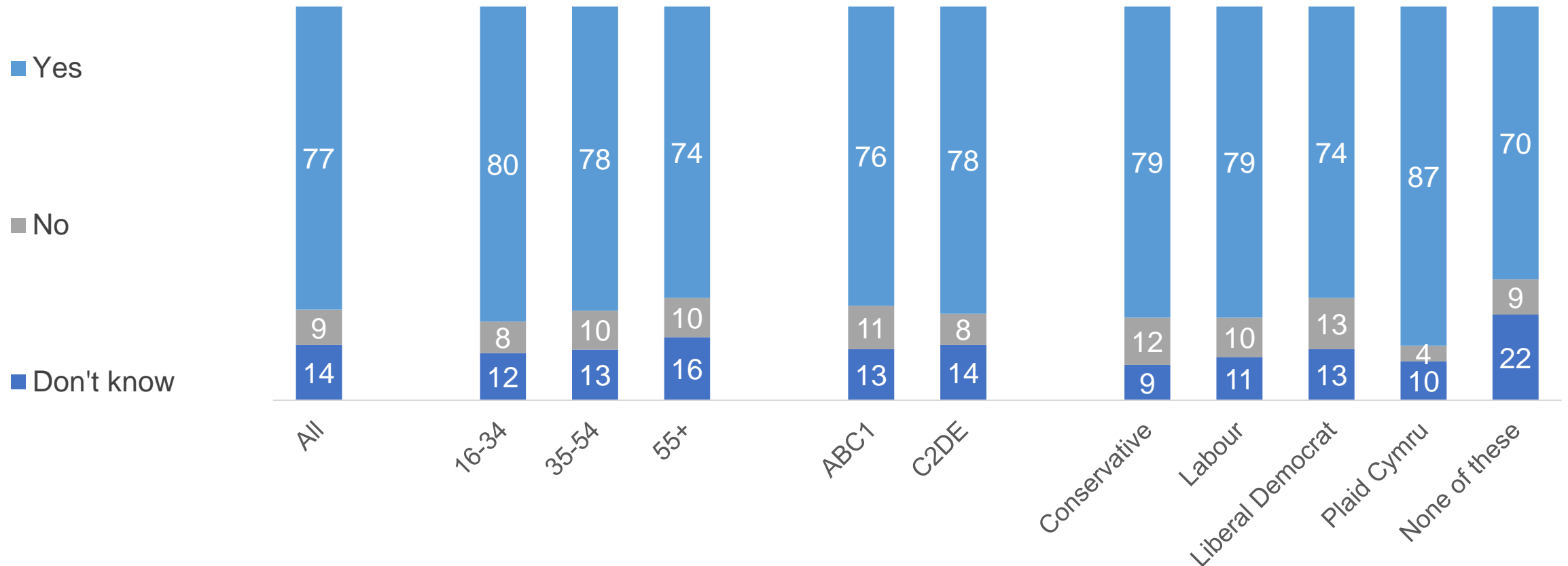


# Looking ahead



# Nearly 8 in 10 would like to see changes to how Wales is run in future; Plaid supporters and younger people have the greatest appetite for change

Q. Would you like to see changes made to how Wales is run in future? By that we mean the structures in place for how decisions are made and put into practice, not the political parties in power. (%)



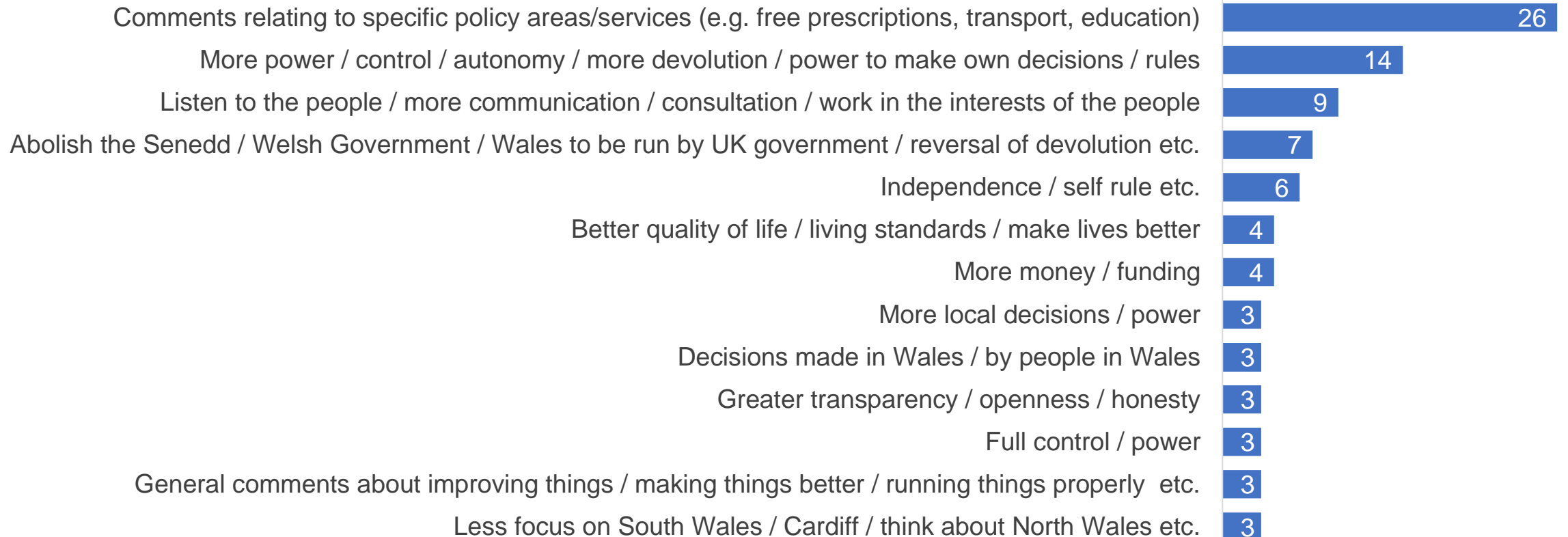
76% agree “It’s important that Wales can manage its own affairs and make its own decisions”

Base: All (1,596), 16 to 24 (168), 25 to 34 (297), 35 to 44 (300), 45 to 54 (206), 55 to 64 (286), 65+ (339), ABC1 (915), C2DE (681), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid Cymru (196), None (197)



# The main changes spontaneously called for are policy related; other themes are more powers for Wales and more focus on engaging and involving the public

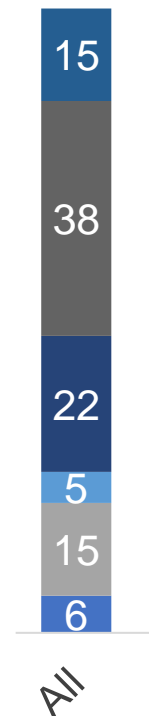
Q. What changes would you like to see made? Main spontaneous mentions (%)



# When presented with five options for the future of Wales, just over 1 in 5 are happy with the status quo, around half want more powers or independence, while 1 in 5 want fewer powers or Senedd abolished

Q. At present, overall, which of these statements comes closest to your view about Wales? (%)

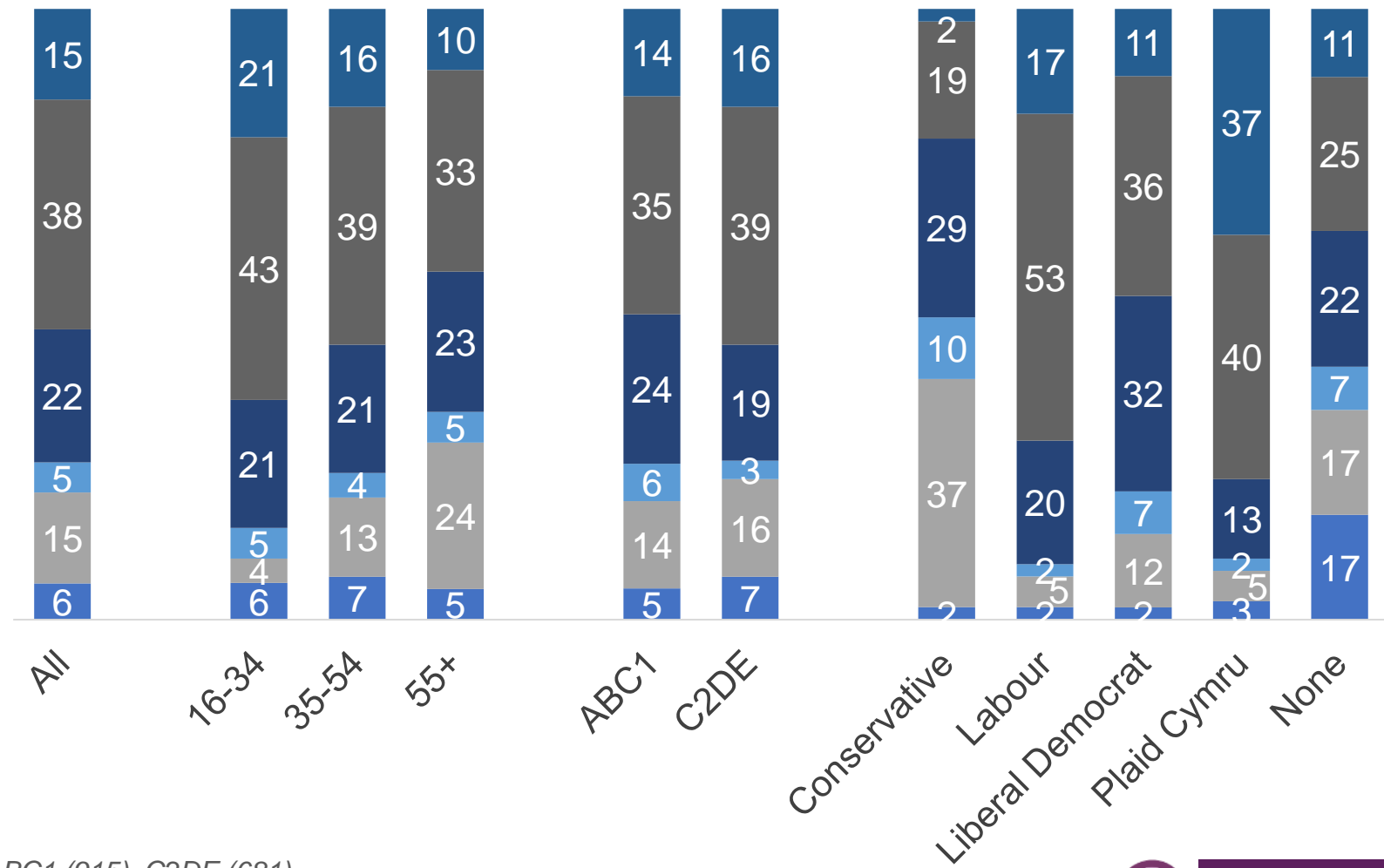
- Wales should become independent from the UK
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have more powers than it currently has
- The powers it currently has are sufficient and it should remain as it is now
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have fewer powers than it currently has
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should be abolished
- Don't know



# Younger people are most likely to want independence or more powers, older people are most likely to want abolition or fewer powers; there are major differences by party support

Q. At present, overall, which of these statements comes closest to your view about Wales? (%)

- Wales should become independent from the UK
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have more powers than it currently has
- The powers it currently has are sufficient and it should remain as it is now
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have fewer powers than it currently has
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should be abolished
- Don't know

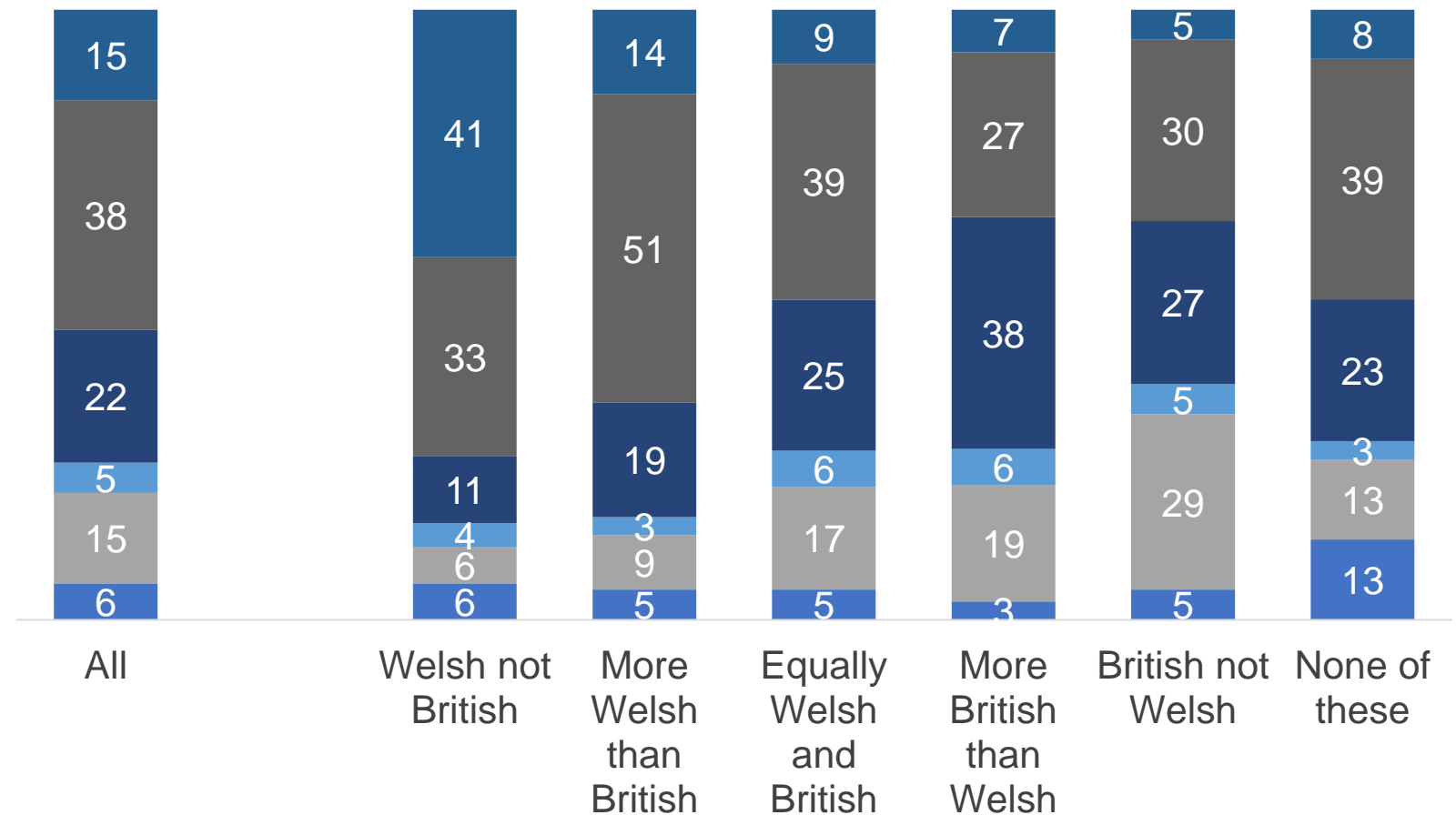


Base: (all) 1,596, 16 to 34 (465), 35 to 54 (506), 55+ (339), ABC1 (915), C2DE (681), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid (196), None (197)

# Those identifying as Welsh not British most likely to want independence, while those identifying as British not Welsh most likely to want abolition of the Senedd

Q. At present, overall, which of these statements comes closest to your view about Wales? (%)

- Wales should become independent from the UK
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have more powers than it currently has
- The powers it currently has are sufficient and it should remain as it is now
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have fewer powers than it currently has
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should be abolished
- Don't know



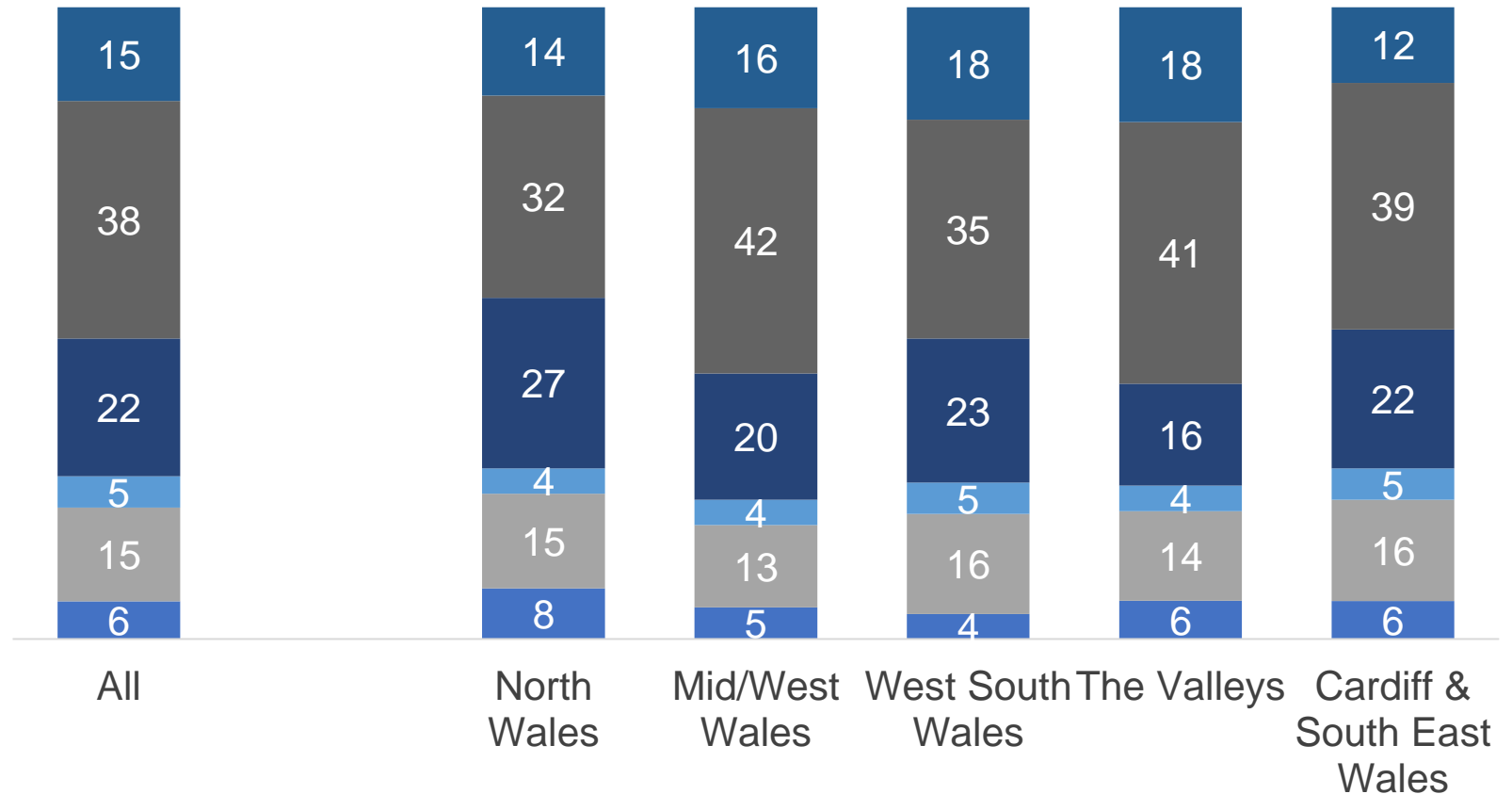
Base: (all) 1,596, Welsh not British (318), More Welsh than British (306), Equally Welsh and British (443), More British, than Welsh (122), British not Welsh (285), None of these (114)



# Where people live in Wales is less likely to influence their views than other factors such as age, party support and national identity

Q. At present, overall, which of these statements comes closest to your view about Wales? (%)

- Wales should become independent from the UK
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have more powers than it currently has
- The powers it currently has are sufficient and it should remain as it is now
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have fewer powers than it currently has
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should be abolished
- Don't know



Base: (all) 1,596, North Wales (320), Mid/West Wales (248), West South Wales (229), The Valleys (311), Cardiff & South East Wales (483)

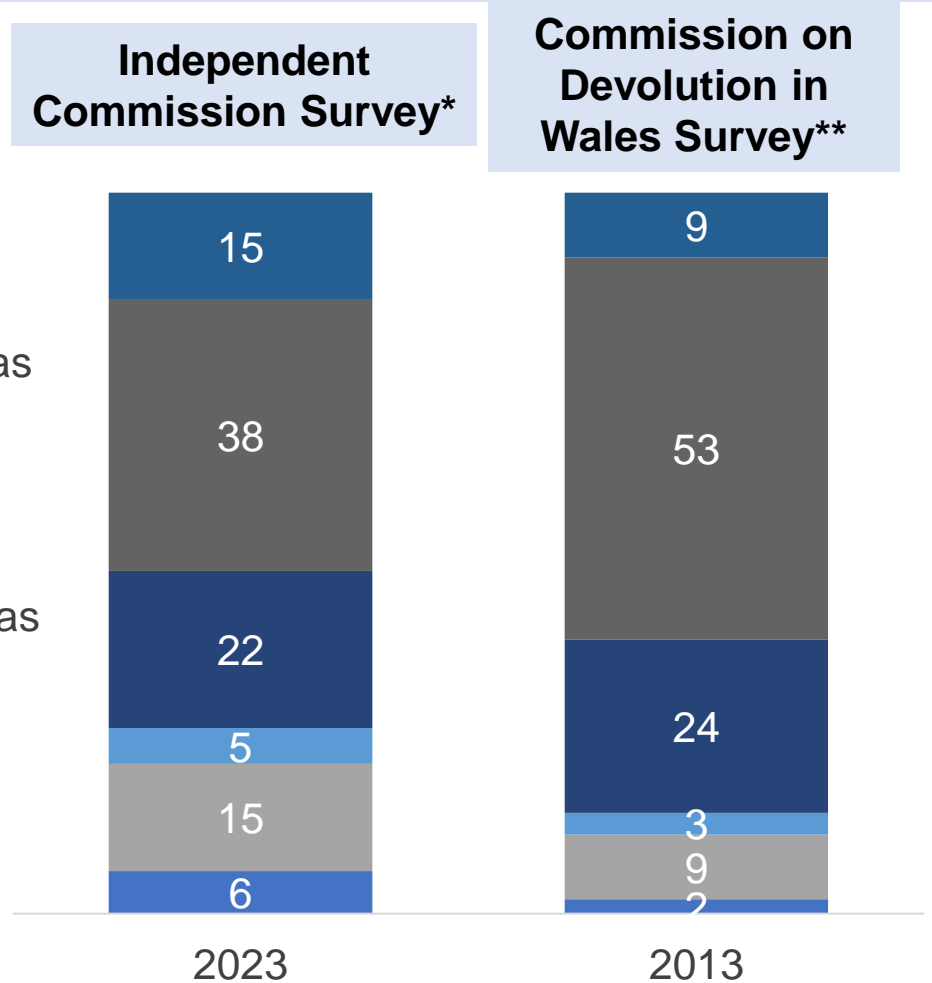




**Over past 10 years opinions have polarised, e.g. a higher proportion now support independence; this is also the case for abolishing the Senedd; fewer want more powers for the Senedd**

Q. At present, overall, which of these statements comes closest to your view about Wales? (%)

- Wales should become independent from the UK
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have more powers than it currently has
- The powers it currently has are sufficient and it should remain as it is now
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should have fewer powers than it currently has
- The Senedd / Welsh Parliament should be abolished
- Don't know



Base: All 2023 (1,596), Commission on Devolution in Wales Survey 2013 (2,009)

\*Care should be taken when comparing the results of these surveys due to different methodologies (2023 = Online, 2013 = Telephone)



# Commission interim report – three possible options for Wales' future

Before being presented with the Commission's three possible options, survey respondents were given this explanation:

The Welsh Government has set up an Independent Commission on the Constitutional Future of Wales.

They are looking at how Wales is run now and how it could be run in the future, including:

- Who has power over what in Wales
- The rules for how Wales is run
- Who makes decisions that affect the people of Wales
- What parts of life Wales should be able to make its own rules and decisions on
- New ideas for how all this can be improved

They have issued an interim report, with three possible options for how Wales is run in the future and they would like to know what people think about each of these.

Q. Which of the three options below, if any, would be your preference?

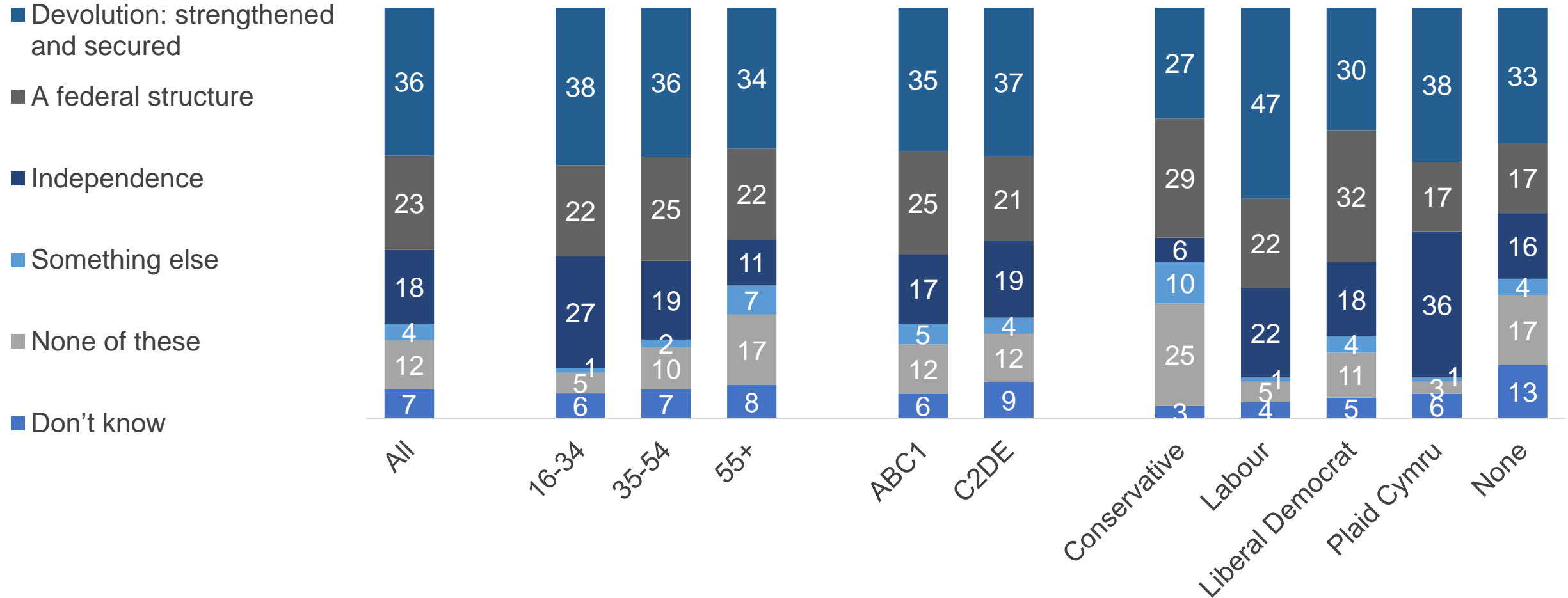
If you don't agree with any of the options you can suggest something else (which could include leaving things as they are) or select 'none of these'.

- **Devolution: strengthened and secured** – This means making sure that the powers Wales has to make its own decisions cannot be taken away by the UK Government. It could also mean extending the responsibilities that Wales has - for example to include the justice system and policing.
- **A federal structure** – This means political change across the whole of the UK with a written constitution setting out the role and responsibilities of each level of government, including devolved bodies within England (similar to how the USA is governed). The UK Government would be responsible only for UK-wide policies like defence and overall economic policy. England would have its own Parliament or possibly separate parliaments for different regions of England.
- **Independence** - This means Wales becoming an independent country. Wales would make all its own rules and laws and collect taxes and manage its own money. Wales would take responsibility for all financial matters and would not rely on UK Government support.
- Something else (please specify)
- None of these
- Don't know



# When presented with the Commission's three options, highest proportion opted for Devolution: strengthened and secured, followed by Federal structure, then Independence

Q. Which of the three options below, if any, would be your preference? (%)

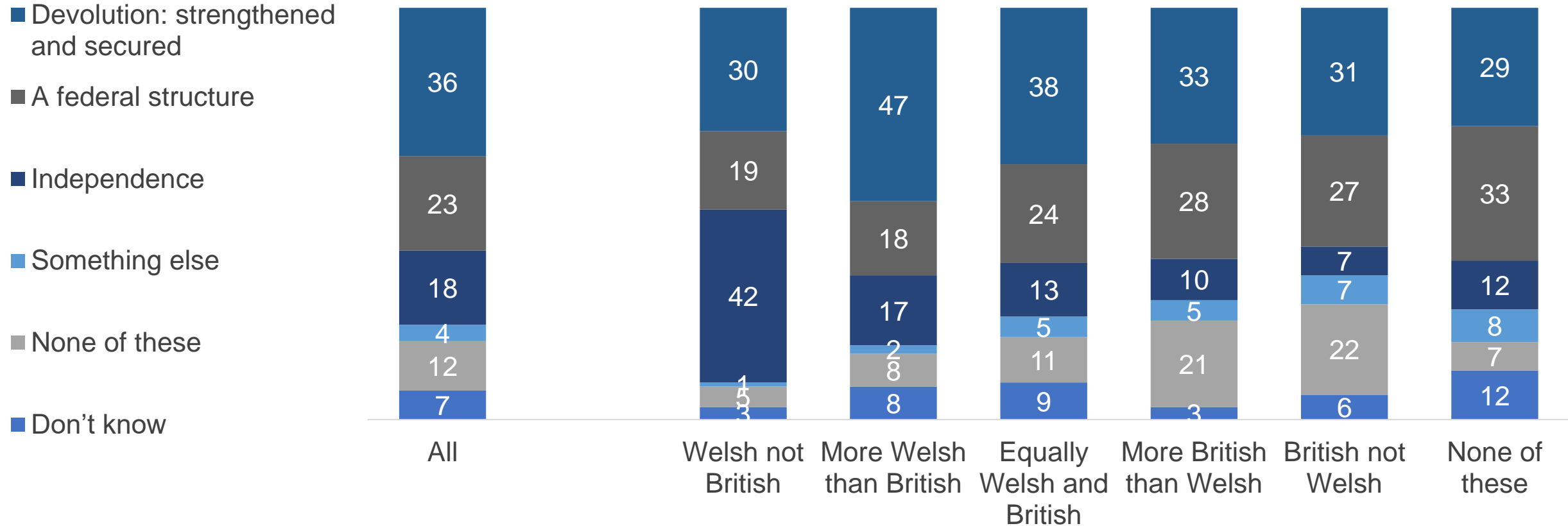


Base: (all) 1,596, 16 to 34 (465), 35 to 54 (506), 55+ (339), ABC1 (915), C2DE (681), Conservative (284), Labour (567), Lib Dem (126), Plaid (196), None (197)



# Those identifying as Welsh not British most likely to opt for Independence. Those identifying as British not Welsh or More British than Welsh were most likely to reject all three options

Q. Which of the three options below, if any, would be your preference? (%)

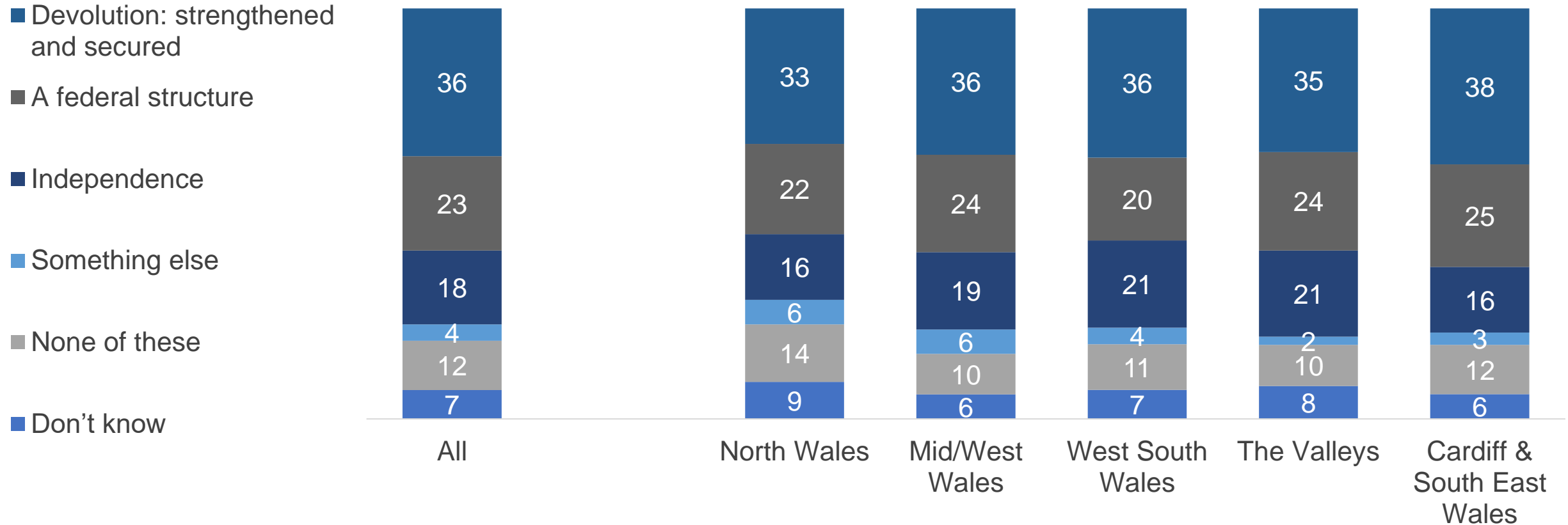


Base: (all) 1,596, Welsh not British (318), More Welsh than British (306), Equally Welsh and British (443), More British, than Welsh (122), British not Welsh (285), None of these (114)



# As seen earlier, where people live in Wales has less of an impact on views than their age, party support and national identity

Q. Which of the three options below, if any, would be your preference? (%)



Base: (all) 1,596, North Wales (320), Mid/West Wales (248), West South Wales (229), The Valleys (311), Cardiff & South East Wales (483)



## Perceived advantages / disadvantages of Devolution: strengthened and secured

When prompted with a series of possible benefits / problems, this was the pattern of responses:

Advantages / benefits	%
It might allow the Senedd and WG to make more decisions that affect Wales, for example about policing, if strengthened devolution came with further policies devolved to Wales	52
It would stop the UK Parliament and Gov't from making changes to Wales' powers without the agreement of the Senedd / Welsh Parliament	48
It would provide a more stable foundation for how Wales is run	40
It might result in better working relationships between governments by creating more structured working arrangements	36
It would not require changes for England, Scotland and Northern Ireland which might not be supported by people there	32
Other	0
None / nothing	15
Don't know	7

Disadvantages / problems	%
It would mean that the UK Gov't could not fund some things in Wales which some Councils and people wanted but which the WG opposed, for example, in transport schemes	42
It might result in worse working relationships between governments because there could be stalemate between the WG and the UK Gov't	41
It would lead to greater divergence between how Wales is run and how the rest of the UK is run, creating the potential for tensions between the nations of the UK	38
It would reduce the ability of the Westminster Parliament to have the final say over how all parts of the United Kingdom are run	31
It doesn't go far enough	18
Other	1
None / nothing	11
Don't know	8

## Perceived advantages / disadvantages of a Federal structure

When prompted with a series of possible benefits / problems, this was the pattern of responses:

Advantages / benefits	%
It might allow the Senedd and WG to make more decisions that affect Wales, for example about policing	41
It would clarify the limits and responsibilities of each level of government	41
It would stop the UK Parliament and Gov't from making changes to Wales' powers without the agreement of the Senedd / Welsh Parliament	40
It would provide a more stable and transparent foundation for how Wales is run and put the UK nations on an equal footing	39
It might result in better working relationships between governments by creating more structured working arrangements	36
Other	1
None / nothing	13
Don't know	9

Disadvantages / problems	%
It would need major changes across the other nations of the UK which people in those nations might not want e.g. there would need to be a new, separate, parliament for England, or several regional parliaments across England or more powers for the Assembly in Northern Ireland	45
It might be politically impossible to deliver if, for example, people in England were opposed to a federal system of government for the UK	43
It would be complicated, time consuming and expensive to set up	41
There is a risk of stalemate over important issues like how to address climate change between the WG and other UK Governments	40
It would mean that the UK Gov't could not fund some things in Wales which some Councils and people wanted but which the WG opposed	37
Other	1
None / nothing	9
Don't know	9

# Perceived advantages / disadvantages of Independence

When prompted with a series of possible benefits / problems, this was the pattern of responses:

Advantages / benefits	%
It would give Wales more flexibility to put in place policies specifically tailored to Wales' needs and to determine how public services are funded and delivered	48
There would be no confusion about which Gov't was responsible for what and the WG could not blame the UK for things which were not working	46
Wales would be able to negotiate their own trade deals, and decide which international conventions and international bodies to join	42
It would give people in Wales long-term control over their future	41
It would give Wales the opportunity to re-join the EU	41
It might lead to better relationships with the Gov't of the rest of the UK, because the two Governments would be negotiating from an equal position	26
Other	1
None / nothing	16
Don't know	6

Disadvantages / problems	%
Wales would still need to collaborate with England and the rest of the UK on cross-border matters such as transport, with the possibility of services, imports and exports breaking down if the countries cannot reach an agreement	54
It would be difficult to raise enough money from taxes in Wales for public services – taxes might need to go up or services be cut	53
It would be difficult to put a national border in place between Wales and England without causing problems and expense for businesses and people in Wales – particularly if Wales re-joined the EU	51
Wales would be a small player on the global stage and would still be subject to significant pressures	49
It would be complicated, time consuming & expensive to set up	44
It would involve major decisions on things like what currency to use and immigration policy	39
Other	2
None / nothing	8
Don't know	6



## Interest in and knowledge of how Wales is run

- 8 in 10 of the public are interested in how Wales is run, but fewer than half that proportion feel they know much about it.
- Younger people are less interested and less knowledgeable than the older age groups; the middle classes (ABC1s) are more interested and knowledgeable than the working classes (C2DEs).
- Fewer than half feel they have seen or heard much about how Wales is run in the last 12 months; there seems to have been no improvement on this measure over the last 10 years.
- TV news is the main source of news and information generally for people in Wales, followed by online news websites and social media. Marked differences are apparent by age – social media is the main information channel for 16-34s, while TV news is the main channel for the over 55s.
- While the public can correctly identify most of the areas controlled by the Senedd / Welsh Government, there is confusion over who is responsible for some areas (policing, renewable energy, broadcasting and media regulation). Even where the majority correctly identified powers as devolved, a sizeable minority got it wrong, especially on welfare and benefits, and health.
- Comparing results with 10 years ago, there seems to have been little improvement in public knowledge of which powers are devolved to Wales.

## Views on the current situation

- Around half of the public think the current system of government in Wales works well, while just over 4 in 10 think the opposite.
- 4 in 10 think devolution has been good for Wales, twice as many as think the reverse, but 3 in 10 don't see any difference.
- Satisfaction in Wales is considerably higher with the performance of the Senedd / Welsh Government than that of the UK Parliament / Government, but the scores given don't demonstrate a great deal of confidence.
  - Younger people are more satisfied with the performance of the Senedd / Welsh Government than older people.
  - Conservative supporters are the only group rating the performance of the UK Government / Parliament higher than that of the Senedd / Welsh Government.
- Trust is considerably higher in the Senedd / Welsh Government to do what's best for Wales than in the UK Parliament / Government.
- Bearing in mind there is still confusion about which powers are held by the Senedd / Welsh Government, about 4 in 10 are happy with the status quo, while a similar proportion think Wales has control over too few areas; twice as many as think it has too many powers.

# Summary

## Looking ahead

- Nearly 8 in 10 would like changes to how Wales is run in future; Plaid supporters and younger people have the greatest appetite for change.
- The main changes spontaneously called for are policy related; other themes are more powers for Wales and more focus on engaging and involving the public.
- When given five options for the future of Wales, just over 1 in 5 are happy with the status quo, around half want more powers or independence, while 1 in 5 want fewer powers or the Senedd abolished.
  - Younger people are most likely to want independence or more powers, older people are most likely to want abolition or fewer powers, and there are major differences by party support.
  - Those identifying as Welsh not British are most likely to want independence, while those identifying as British not Welsh are most likely to want the Senedd abolished.
  - Where people live in Wales is less likely to influence their views than other factors such as age, party support and national identity.
- Over the past 10 years opinions seem to have polarised, e.g. the proportion in favour of independence has risen, as has the proportion wanting the Senedd abolished.
- When presented with the Commission's three options, the highest proportion opted for **Devolution: strengthened and secured**, followed by a **Federal structure**, then **Independence**.
  - Those identifying as Welsh not British were most likely to opt for Independence, while those identifying as British not Welsh or more British than Welsh were most likely to reject all three options.
  - Again, where people live has less of an impact on views than their age, party support and national identity.



**Diolch yn fawr**  
***Thanks very much***