

## National Survey for Wales 2016-17: Background to questions

This document sets out why each question is included in the 2016-17 National Survey. It should also help users understand why each question is asked in the way it is. You can click on a variable name (left-hand column) to open the questionnaire at that question.

Questions are listed in the order in which they appear in the questionnaire, and are grouped together by topic.

Variable name	Topic	Reason for the question(s)
<a href="#">C4</a>	Admin	This establishes the number of people in the household, in order to help us understand the composition of households in Wales, and to help with routing to other questions in the survey.
<a href="#">QBNames1-8</a>	Admin	The names of all household members are recorded to help with routing and text fills in later questions within the survey.
<a href="#">Gender</a> , <a href="#">DteofBth</a> , <a href="#">Agelf</a>	Gender, age	<p>The survey asks about gender and date of birth/age at last birthday for all household members to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, do people in different age bands have different views of public services?</p> <p>The questions are also used in routing and ‘text fills’ (e.g. referring to a household member by name, or as “he” or “she” as appropriate) for later questions within the survey.</p> <p>The questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
<a href="#">HallRes</a>	Halls of residence	The survey asks whether each household member is currently living in halls of residence, or at boarding school. This is to establish the number of people who permanently live at the address.
<a href="#">HH4_6FtEd</a> , <a href="#">HH16_19FtEd</a>	Full-time education	Questions about whether children aged 4-6 or aged 6-19 are in full-time education are asked so that respondents can be correctly routed to questions about primary and secondary schools.
<a href="#">MarStat</a> , <a href="#">MarChk</a> , <a href="#">LivWith</a>	Marital status	These questions check whether the respondent is married to or living with another member of the household. This helps with text fills in later questions, which ask about the respondent, the

		respondent and their partner, or the whole household.
<a href="#">SelPerson</a> , <a href="#">C5b</a> , <a href="#">C5c</a> , <a href="#">PGName</a> , <a href="#">PGRel</a> , <a href="#">PGO</a>	Selected respondent	SelPerson records which member of the household will go on to answer the rest of the survey. If the respondent is aged 16 or 17, the other questions are asked to obtain parental/guardian consent for participation.
<a href="#">RelResp</a>	Household relationship grid	Asking about how all members of the household are related to each other provides further information about the make up of households. The answers to this question are also used to route to certain modules later on, e.g. about dependent children.
<a href="#">GrdChk</a>	Legal guardian	Questions about primary and secondary schools, and other child related sections (e.g. screen time, diet and exercise of child), are asked of the parents or guardians of children living the household. This question checks if the respondent is the legal guardian of any children in the household, in case this hasn't been picked up by the relationship grid.
<a href="#">NatIdWel</a> , <a href="#">NatIdEng</a> , <a href="#">NatIdScot</a> , <a href="#">NatIdNI</a> , <a href="#">NatIdBrit</a> , <a href="#">NatIdOth</a> , <a href="#">NatIdOT</a> , <a href="#">NatIdDk</a> , <a href="#">NatIdRef</a>	National Identity	National identity, and other demographic information, is included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, do different groups of people have different views of public services?  These questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.
<a href="#">Ethnicity</a> , <a href="#">EthnWhOT</a> , <a href="#">EthnMxOT</a> , <a href="#">EthnAsOT</a> , <a href="#">EthnBlkOT</a> , <a href="#">EthnOthOT</a> , <a href="#">EthnDK</a> , <a href="#">EthnRef</a>	Ethnicity	Ethnicity, and other demographic information, is included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, do different groups of people have different views of public services?  These questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.

<a href="#">EconStat</a> , <a href="#">Hours</a> , <a href="#">WkingHH</a>	Economic status	<p>These questions are asked to find out whether people are in any kind of employment or training, how many hours they work, and whether anyone else in the household is in work. They are useful for cross-analysis. For example, do different groups of people have different views of public services?</p> <p>These questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
<a href="#">Educat</a>	Qualifications	<p>This question asks about the respondent's highest qualification. It is included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, do different groups of people have different views of public services?</p> <p>The question is not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
<a href="#">Tenure</a> , <a href="#">ResTme</a>	Tenure	<p>The question establishes the tenure status of the respondent (e.g. owner-occupier, renter), and how long they have lived at their current address. They are included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. The questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
<a href="#">CarUse</a>	Car use	<p>The question asks whether the respondent/household has regular use of a car or van. Having access to facilities and being able to get to where you need is an important aspect of wellbeing. Responses to this question are used in conjunction with other responses to develop policies relating to wellbeing. Knowing whether people have access to a car is also useful when analysing survey results by geographical area.</p>
<a href="#">WelUndSpk</a> , <a href="#">WelSpk</a> <a href="#">WelRead</a> <a href="#">WelWrite</a> <a href="#">WelAbSpk</a> <a href="#">WelFrqSpk</a>	Welsh language	<p>These questions ask about the respondent's Welsh speaking ability, their fluency, and how often they use the language. The Welsh Government, through its <a href="#">Welsh Language Strategy</a>, aims to promote and facilitate the use of the Welsh language in everyday life. The questions provide more detail than is available from other sources (e.g. the Census).</p> <p>The questions allow us to look at results for different groups of people, e.g. Welsh speakers and non-Welsh speakers. These questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
<a href="#">WbSatLife</a> , <a href="#">WbLifeWrth</a> ,	Well-being	<p>This section asks about aspects of the respondent's well-being, e.g. satisfaction with life. The Welsh Government would like to know about the well-being of people in Wales, to help take</p>

<a href="#">WbHapYest</a> , <a href="#">WbAnxYest</a> , <a href="#">TrustMost</a> , <a href="#">JobSat</a>		<p>action to improve everyone's well-being.</p> <p>Well-being questions are also included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people, e.g. does well-being affect how people view public services.</p>
<a href="#">LaOvSat</a> , <a href="#">LaBelong</a> <a href="#">LaDifBgrnd</a> <a href="#">LaRespCons</a>	<p>How people feel about their local area</p>	<p>These questions are about whether people are satisfied with their local area, whether they feel like they belong, and how they feel about others living there.</p> <p>These questions are used to monitor the Welsh Government's <a href="#">Community Cohesion National Delivery Plan</a>, and are used to measure progress against the <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SfAreaDark</a> , <a href="#">SfHmDark</a> , <a href="#">SfPTDark</a> , <a href="#">SfCarDark</a>	<p>Community safety</p>	<p>This section is about perceptions of safety in a variety of situations, e.g. walking alone after dark.</p> <p>Feeling safe is a key component of well-being, and the results will be used to measure progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>
<a href="#">VolType</a> , <a href="#">VolTime</a> , <a href="#">CarerHrs</a>	<p>Volunteering / caring</p>	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know whether people in Wales volunteer, either formally (clubs and organisations) or informally (caring for family, friends or neighbours).</p> <p>Volunteering is a component of well-being and the results will be used to measure progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>
<a href="#">UaQualServ</a> , <a href="#">UaComPerf</a> , <a href="#">UaQualArea</a> , <a href="#">UaInfDecs</a>	<p>Local authority services</p>	<p>The Welsh Government is interested in people's perceptions of their local authority. This includes finding out how successful local authorities are at engaging with the public. Therefore, the Welsh Government would like to know whether members of the public feel able to communicate their views to their local authority and are listened to. This information is particularly important at a time of pressure on budgets.</p> <p>UaInfDecs – whether people feel able to influence decisions about their local area – will be used to measure progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>
<a href="#">LocCouCont</a> ,	<p>Local</p>	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know what people think about their local councillors. This</p>

<a href="#">LocCounKnow</a> , <a href="#">LocCouSat</a>	councillors	includes finding out about perceptions of how well local councillors engage with the public.
<a href="#">PsChildAtt</a> , <a href="#">PsWhich</a> , <a href="#">PsFeePay</a>	Primary schools	<p>These questions are asked of parents about whether their child attends primary school and, if so, which school they attend. The views people provide will be used by the Department for Education and Public Services in Welsh Government. The focus is on schools that are funded by the Welsh Government (via local authorities). Therefore, the subsequent questions are only asked if the child is/was attending a state funded school.</p> <p>PsWhich is asked to compare parental satisfaction with other data about school performance (e.g. Estyn inspections, exam results). The information is not used to identify individuals.</p> <p>If there is more than one primary school age child in the household, then the child who is asked about is randomly selected and the module is not repeated for the other children. This helps to speed up the interview and prevent respondent fatigue.</p>
<a href="#">AtPsModeTrav</a>	Active Travel (children)	<p>The Active Travel (Wales) Bill places a requirement on local authorities to continuously improve facilities and routes for walkers and cyclists, and to consider pedestrians and cyclists in all future road developments.</p> <p>This question asks how the respondent's child travels to primary school. It is asked to monitor progress against the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013, which encourages people to walk/cycle as part of their daily routine, e.g. adults travelling to work or children travelling to school.</p>
<a href="#">PsSchSat</a>	Parental satisfaction with primary schools	PsSchSat asks about parents' satisfaction with their child's primary school. Satisfaction with schools will be analysed alongside other data sources (inspection reports, exam results, etc.) to provide the education department within the Welsh Government with a broader assessment of the quality of education services in Wales.
<a href="#">PsNum</a> , <a href="#">PsLet</a> , <a href="#">PsERead</a> , <a href="#">PsEWrite</a> , <a href="#">PsWRead</a> ,	Parental support with child's literacy and numeracy	This section looks at how parents feel about helping their child with literacy and numeracy. The results will feed into the Welsh Government's Improving Schools Plan, National Literacy Programme and National Numeracy Programme.

<a href="#">PsWWrite</a> , <a href="#">PsMaths</a>		
<a href="#">SsChildAtt</a> , <a href="#">SsWhich</a> , <a href="#">SsFeePay</a>	Secondary schools	<p>These questions are asked of parents about whether their child attends secondary school, and if so, which school they attend. The views people provide will be used by the Department for Education and Public Services in Welsh Government. The focus is on schools that are funded by the Welsh Government (via local authorities). Therefore, the subsequent questions are only asked if the child is/was attending a state funded school.</p> <p>SsWhich is asked to compare parental satisfaction with other data about school performance (e.g. Estyn inspections, exam results). The information is not used to identify individuals.</p> <p>If there is more than one secondary school age child in the household, then the child who is asked about is randomly selected and the module is not repeated for the other children. This helps to speed up the interview and prevent respondent fatigue.</p>
<a href="#">AtSsModeTrav</a>	Active Travel (children)	This question is asked to monitor progress against the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013, which encourages people to walk/cycle as part of their daily routine, e.g. adults travelling to work or children travelling to school.
<a href="#">SsSchSat</a>	Parental satisfaction with secondary schools	SsSchSat asks about parents' satisfaction with their child's school. Satisfaction with schools will be analysed alongside other data sources (inspection reports, exam results, etc.) to provide the education department within the Welsh Government with a broader assessment of the quality of education services in Wales.
<a href="#">CCEver</a> , <a href="#">CCFR</a> , <a href="#">CCSatInc</a> , <a href="#">CCSatHrs</a> , <a href="#">CCSatHol</a> , <a href="#">CCSatASch</a> , <a href="#">CCSatWL</a> , <a href="#">CCSatQual</a>	Childcare	<p>The section looks at whether parents use paid for, or free, childcare, and for their views on the childcare they use. The Welsh Government will use the results to help develop childcare policy in Wales.</p> <p>If there is more than one child aged 0-14 in the household, one child will be randomly selected as the subject of the questions. The module will not be repeated for any other eligible children. This helps to speed up the interview, and prevent respondent fatigue.</p>

<a href="#">IntHhHave</a> , <a href="#">IntBB</a> , <a href="#">IntBBTyp</a> , <a href="#">IntBBTypOth</a> , <a href="#">IntSpdSat</a> , <a href="#">IntPersUse</a> , <a href="#">IntFrqAcc</a> , <a href="#">IntWL</a> , <a href="#">IntSocTyp</a>	Internet	<p>These questions are asked to find out how people in Wales use the internet and whether they're satisfied with their internet connection at home.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Welsh Government's Digital Inclusion Delivery Plan. For example, they will be used to know which groups are not using the internet; and to understand take-up of superfast broadband.</p>
<a href="#">IntGovUse</a> , <a href="#">IntGovSat</a> , <a href="#">IntGovTr</a> , <a href="#">IntGovTrEase</a> , <a href="#">IntGovTrXUse</a>	Public service websites	<p>More public services are being delivered online than ever before. The Welsh Government is interested to find out whether people are using online public services and how they feel about them.</p>
<a href="#">GenHealth</a>	General health	<p>This question asks about people's own assessment of their general health. The information provides context for various health delivery plans and is also used by Public Health Wales.</p> <p>These questions are also included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, people's health status may affect how they experience public services.</p> <p>The results are not used to identify individuals.</p>
<a href="#">Pregnant</a>	Pregnancy	<p>This is needed to ensure pregnant women are excluded from calculations of body mass index.</p>
<a href="#">HtImpMet</a> , <a href="#">HtMet</a> , <a href="#">HtImp</a> , <a href="#">WtImpMet</a> , <a href="#">WtMet</a> ,	BMI	<p>The questions ask about the respondent's height and weight in order to assess healthy body weight and obesity levels.</p> <p>The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The information is also widely used by partners</p>

<a href="#">Wtlmp</a>		(including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.
<a href="#">Longlll</a> , <a href="#">LonglllLimit</a>	Long-term illnesses / conditions	<p>Longlll and LonglllLimit look at whether the respondent suffers from any long-term health conditions or illnesses, and, if so, whether these limit their day-to-day activities. Many people have at least one long-standing illness, with multiple illnesses also being common. The levels of different illnesses in the population and how they are changing are of interest.</p> <p>As with GenHealth, the information provides context for various health delivery plans and is also used by Public Health Wales. These questions are also included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, do people with disabilities have different experiences of / view on public services?</p> <p>The results are not used to identify individuals.</p> <p>The questions are ONS harmonised questions, and therefore the results can be widely compared with those from other government surveys.</p>
<a href="#">Disab1-6</a> , <a href="#">DisabLimit1-6</a> , <a href="#">DisabAnoth1-5</a>	Disability / illness	These questions ask about the specific illnesses / disabilities from which the respondent suffers, and whether each one limits day-to-day life. The results provide extra context/detail for understanding the answers given at Longlll and LonglllLimit.
<a href="#">PCPHave</a> , <a href="#">PCPHlp</a>	Personal care plan	The Welsh Government would like to know whether people with long-term limiting health conditions are involved in discussions about the help and support they need, and whether they feel adequately supported.
<a href="#">LBus</a> , <a href="#">LBusMuch</a> , <a href="#">DBus</a> , <a href="#">DBusMuch</a> , <a href="#">LTrain</a> , <a href="#">LTraMuch</a> , <a href="#">DTrain</a> , <a href="#">DTraMuch</a> , <a href="#">Taxi</a> ,	Disability – public transport	<p>These questions are asked to find out about access to public transport for disabled people – whether they are able to use trains, buses and taxis as much as they would like, and, if not, what prevents them from doing so.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Welsh Government’s Framework for Action on Independent Living (2013).</p> <p>The information collected is not used to identify individuals.</p>



<a href="#">TaxiMuch</a> , <a href="#">TrLBus1</a> , <a href="#">TrLBusOt1</a> , <a href="#">TrDBus1</a> , <a href="#">TrDBusOt1</a> , <a href="#">TrLTra1</a> , <a href="#">TrLTraOt1</a> , <a href="#">TrDTra1</a> , <a href="#">TrDTraOt1</a> , <a href="#">TrTax1</a> , <a href="#">TrTaxOt1</a>		
<a href="#">IntoBld</a> , <a href="#">ThruBld</a> , <a href="#">FacBld</a> , <a href="#">WhichBld</a> , <a href="#">WhBldOth</a> , <a href="#">BldAccPr</a> , <a href="#">ASOth</a>	Disability – local services	<p>These questions are included to find out about access to local services for disabled people, for example whether they experience any difficulty going into and/or moving around different public buildings.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Welsh Government’s Framework for Action on Independent Living (2013).</p> <p>The information collected is not used to identify individuals.</p>
<a href="#">NhsChoices</a>	Local health services	<p>This question asks about whether people feel able to correctly choose which health service to use when ill or injured.</p> <p>The information collected will feed into the Welsh Government’s Choose Well Campaign, which aims to raise awareness of local health services like pharmacies and opticians.</p>
<a href="#">GpSeenDr</a> , <a href="#">GpNSeenDr</a> , <a href="#">GpUsedWL</a> , <a href="#">GpWLWhy</a> , <a href="#">GpAppoint</a> , <a href="#">GpAppEase</a> , <a href="#">GpKnewInfo</a> ,	GP services	<p>The Welsh Government would like to find out what people think about the GP services they have received, whether people are able to use GP services in Welsh if they want to, whether people find it easy to get an appointment that suits them, and whether they are satisfied with the care they receive when they visit the GP surgery.</p> <p>The results are used to monitor performance against the Welsh Government’s NHS Outcomes Framework. The framework is key to understanding how NHS Wales is doing and identifying</p>

<a href="#">GpInfoNeed</a> , <a href="#">GpDigResp</a> , <a href="#">GPOverSat</a>		<p>areas of good performance or where changes are needed.</p>
<a href="#">HspHadApp</a> , <a href="#">HspPatType</a> , <a href="#">HspKnewInfo</a> , <a href="#">HspDigResp</a> , <a href="#">HspOverSat</a>	Hospitals	<p>The Welsh Government would like to find out what people think about care they have received in NHS hospitals.</p> <p>The results are used to monitor performance against the Welsh Government's NHS Outcomes Framework. The framework is key to understanding how NHS Wales is doing and identifying areas of good performance or where changes are needed.</p>
<a href="#">AmbContact</a> , <a href="#">AmbFor</a> , <a href="#">AmbSatTime</a> , <a href="#">AmbSatSkill</a> , <a href="#">AmbHsp</a> , <a href="#">AmbXHspAgr</a> , <a href="#">AmbXHspAdv</a> , <a href="#">AmbOverSat</a>	Ambulance services	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know about people's experiences of the emergency ambulance service in Wales.</p> <p>In October 2015, emergency ambulance response time targets in Wales changed. These questions are included to help the Welsh Government understand whether people's perceptions of the emergency ambulance service have also changed.</p>
<a href="#">SCPerf</a> , <a href="#">SCUse</a> , <a href="#">SCLive</a> , <a href="#">SCCarer</a> , <a href="#">SCFost</a> , <a href="#">SCNeed</a> , <a href="#">SCInvol</a> , <a href="#">SCInfo</a> , <a href="#">SCQual</a> , <a href="#">SCPepRat</a> , <a href="#">SCAIRat</a> , <a href="#">SCAccom2</a> , <a href="#">SCAccom</a>	Social care services	<p>These questions are asked to find out whether people are able to use all the care and support services they need, and what they think about social care services in Wales.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the National Outcomes Framework for social care services.</p>

<a href="#">DeviceTmWd</a> , <a href="#">DeviceTmWe</a> , <a href="#">TvTmWd</a> , <a href="#">TvTmWe</a> , <a href="#">CActMon</a> , <a href="#">CActTue</a> , <a href="#">CActWed</a> , <a href="#">CActThu</a> , <a href="#">CActFri</a> , <a href="#">CActSat</a> , <a href="#">CActSun</a> , <a href="#">CFruit</a> , <a href="#">CVeg</a> , <a href="#">CDCoke</a> , <a href="#">CCoke</a>	Child screen time, physical activity and diet	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know about behaviour which could lead to childhood obesity. The questions ask parents about the amount of time their child spends using electronic devices or watching TV, the amount of physical activity their child did in the last week, and how often their child eats fruit and vegetables and drinks fizzy drinks.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Welsh Government’s Early Years Outcomes Framework and could be used to review policies like the All Wales Obesity Pathway and Change4life. The results may also be used by Public Health Wales.</p> <p>If there is more than one child aged 3-17 in the household, then one child is randomly selected as the subject of the questions. The module is not repeated for other eligible children. This helps to speed up the interview and prevent respondent fatigue.</p>
<a href="#">EyeFreq</a> , <a href="#">EyeXReas</a> , <a href="#">EyeXReasOth</a> , <a href="#">EyeHelp</a> , <a href="#">Eyesight</a>	Eye care	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know about eye health in Wales, and whether people get their eyes tested regularly. The results will be used to monitor progress against the Welsh Government’s Eye Care Delivery Plan, which promotes regular eye testing.</p> <p>They would also like to know which services people would use if they had an urgent eye problem, e.g. pain or redness in the eye. This is part of the Welsh Government’s Choose Well Campaign, to help people access the right services when ill or injured.</p>
<a href="#">HearDiff</a> , <a href="#">HearAid</a> , <a href="#">HearAidDiff</a> , <a href="#">NatTeeth</a>	Hearing and teeth	These questions ask about hearing and oral health, both of which are important aspects of overall health and well-being. Results will be used by Welsh Government and partner organisations (including Public Health Wales, dental public health).
<a href="#">Veg1</a> , <a href="#">Salad</a> , <a href="#">Potato</a> , <a href="#">Pulses</a> , <a href="#">Veg2</a> ,	Fruit and vegetables	<p>These questions ask about the amounts of different types of fruit and vegetables which the respondent consumed yesterday. They are designed to assess fruit and vegetable consumption in the context of the ‘5 a day’ programme.</p> <p>The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including eating 5 portions of fruit</p>

<a href="#">VegDish</a> , <a href="#">Fruit</a> , <a href="#">FruitVS</a> , <a href="#">FruitS</a> , <a href="#">FruitM</a> , <a href="#">FruitL</a> , <a href="#">FruitVL</a> , <a href="#">FruitFrzTin</a> , <a href="#">FruitDried</a> , <a href="#">FruitDish</a> , <a href="#">FruitJuice</a>		<p>and vegetables a day) is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including developing strategies, monitoring progress, and taking action on public health issues.</p>
<a href="#">DnNow</a> , <a href="#">DnOcc</a> , <a href="#">DnEv</a> , <a href="#">DnCond</a>	<p>Alcohol consumption</p>	<p>These questions ask about whether the respondent drinks alcohol. The alcohol consumption questions are standard questions asked on several long-running health surveys, such as the Health Survey for England (HSE). This allows for the monitoring the changing levels of alcohol consumptions across the UK population.</p> <p>The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including not drinking above the recommended guidelines) is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. These questions are used (along with other questions about alcohol consumption below) to measure this indicator.</p> <p>The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
<a href="#">DnFreq</a> , <a href="#">Dn7d</a> , <a href="#">Dn7dN</a> , <a href="#">DnSame</a> , <a href="#">Dn7dMost</a> , <a href="#">DnType</a> , <a href="#">DnBrMeas</a>	<p>Alcohol consumption – last 7 days</p>	<p>These questions ask about the amounts of different types of alcohol the respondent has consumed <b>in the last 7 days</b>. It is useful to ask about the last 7 days because it is relatively easy for respondents to accurately recall such a recent time period. A detailed set of questions is needed to get an accurate measure of drinking.</p>

<p> <a href="#">DnBrHalf</a>,  <a href="#">DnBrSmC</a>,  <a href="#">DnBrLgC</a>,  <a href="#">DnBrBot</a>,  <a href="#">DnStBrMeas</a>,  <a href="#">DnStBrHalf</a>,  <a href="#">DnStBrSmC</a>,  <a href="#">DnStBrLgC</a>,  <a href="#">DnStBrBot</a>,  <a href="#">DnSpir</a>,  <a href="#">DnSher</a>,  <a href="#">DnWineMeas</a>,  <a href="#">DnWineBot</a>,  <a href="#">DnWineLgG</a>,  <a href="#">DnWineStG</a>,  <a href="#">DnWineSmG</a>,  <a href="#">DnApMeas</a>,  <a href="#">DnApSmC</a>,  <a href="#">DnApStBot</a>,  <a href="#">AnApLgBot</a>,  <a href="#">DnOthTyp1</a>,  <a href="#">DnOthAmt1</a>,  <a href="#">DnOth1</a>,  <a href="#">DnOthTyp2</a>,  <a href="#">DnOthAmt2</a>,  <a href="#">DnOth2</a>,  <a href="#">DnOthTyp3</a>,  <a href="#">DnOthAmt3</a> </p>		
<p> <a href="#">DnOffBr</a>,  <a href="#">DnUBrMeas</a>,  <a href="#">DnUBrHalf</a>,  <a href="#">DnUBrSmC</a>, </p>	<p>Alcohol consumption – usual consumption</p>	<p>These questions ask about the amounts of different types of alcohol the respondent usually drank during <b>the last 12 months</b>. It is useful to have a self-assessed measure of usual drinking habits over a longer period than just the last 7 days.</p>

<a href="#">DnUBrLgC</a> , <a href="#">DnUBrBot</a> , <a href="#">DnOfStBr</a> , <a href="#">DnUStBrMeas</a> , <a href="#">DnUStBrHalf</a> , <a href="#">DnUStBrSmC</a> , <a href="#">DnUStBrLgC</a> , <a href="#">DnUStBrBot</a> , <a href="#">DnOfSpir</a> , <a href="#">DnUSpir</a> , <a href="#">DnOftSher</a> , <a href="#">DnUSher</a> , <a href="#">DnOftWine</a> , <a href="#">DnUWine</a> , <a href="#">DnUWineMeas</a> , <a href="#">DnOftApop</a> , <a href="#">DnApopMeas</a> , <a href="#">DnUApopSmC</a> , <a href="#">DnUApopStBot</a> , <a href="#">DnUApopLgBot</a>	<p>in the last 12 months</p>	
<a href="#">Smoke</a> , <a href="#">SmQuitTry</a> , <a href="#">SmQuitWant</a> , <a href="#">SmQuitTm</a> , <a href="#">SmAge</a> , <a href="#">EcigEv</a> , <a href="#">EcigNow</a> , <a href="#">EcigOf</a> , <a href="#">ECigAge</a> , <a href="#">EmEcigFirst</a> , <a href="#">EcigReas</a> , <a href="#">SmExp</a> ,	<p>Smoking and e-cigarette use</p>	<p>These questions ask about smoking.</p> <p>The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including not smoking) is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015.</p> <p>The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p> <p>The questions also ask about e-cigarette use – this is a developing area and the information will help monitor and improve understanding of their use.</p>

<a href="#">EcigSee</a>		
<a href="#">Walk</a> , <a href="#">WalkTime</a> , <a href="#">WalkPace</a> , <a href="#">WalkSweat</a> , <a href="#">ModAct</a> , <a href="#">ModActTime</a> , <a href="#">VigAct</a> , <a href="#">VigActTime</a>	Physical activity	<p>These questions ask about different types of physical activity – walking, moderate and vigorous activity <b>in the last 7 days</b>.</p> <p>The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including taking regular exercise) is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015.</p> <p>The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
<a href="#">AtFrgBke</a> , <a href="#">AtFrgWalk</a>	Active travel	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know whether people walk or cycle as a means of transport (e.g. to get to work).</p> <p>The results are used to monitor progress against the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013, which encourages people to walk/cycle as part of their daily routine, e.g. adults travelling to work or children travelling to school.</p>
<a href="#">WgOverSat</a> , <a href="#">EdOverSat</a> , <a href="#">HlthOverSat</a>	Overall satisfaction with Welsh Government and education and health services in Wales	<p>These questions are to find out people’s overall views about the Welsh Government, education, and health services in Wales. Education and health services are covered as they are two of the biggest devolved areas of responsibility for the Welsh Government.</p> <p>The questions are taken from the European Social Survey, a large-scale survey that has been running across Europe since 2002. This means that the results for Wales, from the National Survey, can be compared with those from over 30 other countries across Europe.</p>
<a href="#">ADHol</a> , <a href="#">ADDec</a> , <a href="#">ADIns</a> , <a href="#">ADMon</a> , <a href="#">ADFur</a> ,	Household material deprivation and finances – core set	<p>These questions are asked to understand whether people are able to afford everyday goods and activities. A short set of questions is asked of all non-pensioner respondents plus pensioners who are guardians of children (to allow calculation of a child deprivation measure). Those whose answers suggest they are on the borderline between ‘deprived’ and ‘non-deprived’ are asked the remainder of the question set. This is done in order to reduce the time</p>

<p><a href="#">FinBillCredNP</a>,  <a href="#">ADRep</a>,  <a href="#">ADSelf</a>,  <a href="#">ADHeat</a></p>		<p>the questions take and to minimise respondent fatigue. The questions are taken from the Family Resources Survey. The results can be analysed individually, but are primarily included to allow a measure of household material deprivation to be calculated which can be used to cross-analyse other survey results.</p> <p>The Welsh Government’s Child Poverty Strategy and Tackling Poverty Action Plan provide the framework for improving the outcomes of low income households in Wales. They aim to reduce poverty, especially persistent poverty amongst some of our poorest people and communities, and also to reduce the likelihood that people will become poor. One way of measuring poverty is through asking questions on material deprivation. Material deprivation questions are designed to capture the consequences of long-term poverty on households, rather than short-term financial strain.</p> <p>Information about how well people are keeping up with their debts/financial commitments will be used to take action to help people in debt. For example, looking at how debt advice can be promoted better to those who are likely to need it.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. They will also be used to further analyse other survey results. For example, do materially deprived people have different views on public services than do other groups?</p>
<p><a href="#">OACook</a>,  <a href="#">OAHome</a>,  <a href="#">OADamp</a>,  <a href="#">OAWarm</a>,  <a href="#">FinBillCredP</a>,  <a href="#">OATaxi</a>,  <a href="#">OAHair</a>,  <a href="#">OAFrnd</a>,  <a href="#">OACookNt</a>,  <a href="#">OAHomeNt</a>,  <a href="#">OADampNt</a>,  <a href="#">OAWarmNt</a>,</p>	<p>Household pensioner material deprivation</p>	<p>A separate set of material deprivation questions is used for pensioners. This is because when asked the standard material deprivation questions, pensioners are much more likely to say that they don’t need any items that they don’t have. The pensioner material deprivation questions were developed to be a more accurate measure of material deprivation for this group.</p> <p>The rationale and approach for asking the questions is the same as for the standard household questions (see above).</p>



<a href="#">OATaxiNt</a> , <a href="#">OAHairNt</a> , <a href="#">OAFrndNt</a> , <a href="#">OAMeal</a> , <a href="#">OAOut</a> , <a href="#">OAHol</a> , <a href="#">OAHeat</a> , <a href="#">OAPhon</a> , <a href="#">OACoat</a> , <a href="#">OExpns</a> , <a href="#">OHowPy</a> , <a href="#">MealNt</a> , <a href="#">OutNt</a> , <a href="#">HoINt</a> , <a href="#">HeatNt</a> , <a href="#">PhonNt</a> , <a href="#">CoatNt</a>		
<a href="#">CDCoat</a> , <a href="#">CDEqp</a> , <a href="#">CDCel</a> , <a href="#">CDAct</a> , <a href="#">CDLes</a> , <a href="#">CDVeg</a> , <a href="#">CDBed</a> , <a href="#">CDTea</a> , <a href="#">CDepPlay</a> , <a href="#">CDTrp</a>	Child material deprivation	<p>A further set of questions is asked of all parents/guardians of children (aged under 16 or 16-19 and in full-time education).</p> <p>The rationale and approach for asking the questions is the same as for the standard household questions (see above).</p>
<a href="#">FinDebtAdv</a>	Debt advice	The Welsh Government would like to know whether people are accessing debt advice services when they need them. The results will feed into the Financial Inclusion Strategy for Wales. For example, looking at how debt advice can be promoted better to those who are likely to need it.
<a href="#">FPEv2d</a> , <a href="#">FPSubMeal</a> ,	Food poverty and food	These questions have been included to find out about food poverty in Wales. There are reports that food poverty and food bank use have risen in recent years, but there is no robust national-

<a href="#">FPFoodB</a>	bank use	<p>level evidence on the use of food banks.</p> <p>The results will provide a baseline and will be used to inform the Welsh Government's approach to tackling food poverty in Wales.</p>
<a href="#">Visit12mAct</a> , <a href="#">VisitAct</a> , <a href="#">VisitNo</a> , <a href="#">VisitMain</a> , <a href="#">VisitTime4w</a> , <a href="#">VisitExercise4w</a> , <a href="#">VisitType4w</a> , <a href="#">VisitDist</a> , <a href="#">VisitWhy</a> , <a href="#">VisitMoney</a> , <a href="#">Visit4wBar</a> , <a href="#">Visit12mBar</a>	Outdoor recreation	<p>These questions are asked so that Natural Resources Wales (NRW) can understand what types of outdoor recreation people enjoy doing, and where they would most like to visit. NRW can then use that information to help provide the right facilities in the right places.</p> <p>Asking about the level of physical activity and how much money is spent helps NRW to understand what benefits outdoor recreation brings to the economy in Wales and the health of the people who live here, and helps monitor progress in relation to the Well-being of Future Generations Act.</p>
<a href="#">BioChange</a> , <a href="#">BioFutChange</a> , <a href="#">BioFutConcern</a>	Biodiversity	<p>It is important to know whether people are seeing any changes in their local wildlife, to help NRW understand the public's views on biodiversity issues. The results are also used to monitor targets for Europe's Biodiversity 2020.</p>
<a href="#">CliChanCon</a> , <a href="#">CliChanYN</a> , <a href="#">CliChanCause</a>	Climate Change	<p>Climate change is often discussed in the media, and Natural Resources Wales would like to know what the people in Wales think about it. The results will be used to inform advice and policies on this topic.</p>
<a href="#">EnvHelp</a>	Environmental Action	<p>Natural Resources Wales would like to know what types of actions people take to help protect the environment to see which ones are easier to do, and whether different groups of people prefer to take some actions compared with others.</p>
<a href="#">FloRiskProp</a> , <a href="#">FloRiskComm</a> , <a href="#">FlorRiskWal</a> , <a href="#">FloRiskOrg</a> ,	Flood risk	<p>Natural Resources Wales would like to know more about the public's awareness and views on flooding, to help inform its work on Community Flood Risk Awareness.</p>

<a href="#">FloRiskHome</a>		
<a href="#">LibVisit</a> , <a href="#">LibSat</a>	Libraries	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know about people's experiences of using public libraries in Wales. The results can be analysed by geographical area, to find out whether usage varies. For example, whether usage is higher or lower in more deprived areas or by households that are in material deprivation.</p> <p>The results will also be used to measure the progress of the Welsh Government's Fusion: Tackling Poverty through Culture policy, which aims to increase usage of cultural facilities in Communities First areas.</p>
<a href="#">ArtsVisit</a> , <a href="#">ArtsXVisit</a> , <a href="#">ArtsPart</a> , <a href="#">HeritVisit</a> , <a href="#">HeritSat</a> , <a href="#">HeritXVisit</a> , <a href="#">MusVisit</a> , <a href="#">MusSat</a> , <a href="#">MusXVisit</a>	Arts, museums and heritage	<p>The Welsh Government would like to know about people's experiences of visiting arts events, museums and historic places in Wales. The results will be analysed by geographical area, to find out whether usage varies. For example, whether usage is higher or lower in more deprived areas.</p> <p>The results will also be used to measure the progress of the Welsh Government's Fusion: Tackling Poverty through Culture policy, which aims to increase usage of cultural facilities in Communities First areas. They are also likely to be used to measure progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>
<a href="#">SWFilter</a> , <a href="#">SWFilterLD</a>	Participation in sports – filter questions	<p>These questions are asked of respondents aged 75 and over, or those aged 60 and over with a long-term limiting condition, to find out whether they participate in sports or would like to do so.</p> <p>Data from previous surveys suggests participation by these groups is likely to be lower than average. If they answer no they can skip ahead to the CASI section instead of answering the full set of sport questions, minimising the burden on these respondents.</p>
<a href="#">OAct4w</a> , <a href="#">OAct4wN</a> , <a href="#">OActMore</a> , <a href="#">OPur4w</a> , <a href="#">OPur4wN</a> ,	Participation in sports	<p>Sport Wales would like to find out about the sports that people in Wales take part in and how frequently they participate. They would also like to know about any unmet demand for sport.</p> <p>The results will be used by Sport Wales to monitor trends in sport in Wales. They will also be analysed to find out whether participation levels are different for different groups of people. The</p>

<a href="#">OPurMore</a> , <a href="#">IAct4w</a> , <a href="#">IAct4wDan</a> , <a href="#">IAct4wGym</a> , <a href="#">IAct4wMar</a> , <a href="#">IAct4wN</a> , <a href="#">IActMore</a> , <a href="#">IActMoreDan</a> , <a href="#">IActMorGym</a> , <a href="#">IAct4wMar</a>		<p>results will be used to help shape sport, health and education policies, and feed into decisions about investment in sport.</p> <p>The survey data is also used by other partners, such as local authorities and the National Governing Bodies of Sport.</p>
<a href="#">ClubMem</a> , <a href="#">ClubNum</a> , <a href="#">ClubName</a> , <a href="#">ClubPur1</a> , <a href="#">ClubPur2</a> , <a href="#">ClubPur3</a> , <a href="#">ClubSport1</a> , <a href="#">ClubSport2</a> , <a href="#">ClubSport3</a> , <a href="#">ClubPart1</a> , <a href="#">ClubPart2</a> , <a href="#">ClubPart3</a> , <a href="#">ClubPartSport1</a> , <a href="#">ClubPartSport2</a> , <a href="#">ClubPartSport3</a> , <a href="#">ClubMemTyp1</a> , <a href="#">ClubMemTyp2</a> , <a href="#">ClubMemTyp3</a> , <a href="#">ClubFreqCoa1</a> , <a href="#">ClubFreqCoa2</a> , <a href="#">ClubFreqCoa3</a> , <a href="#">ClubFreqCoaWL</a>	<p>Sports club membership</p>	<p>These questions collect more detail about how people participate in sport. They cover participation in club-based sports, including the types of activities people were involved in and for how much time, and whether they had access to coaching opportunities. This helps Sport Wales to understand what sports are being offered to people in Wales.</p> <p>The results will be used by Sport Wales to monitor trends in sport in Wales. They will also be analysed to find out whether participation levels are different for different groups of people. The results will be used to help shape sport, health and education policies, and feed into decisions about investment in sport.</p> <p>The survey data is also used by other partners, such as local authorities and the National Governing Bodies of Sport.</p>

<a href="#">1, ClubFreqCoaWL</a> <a href="#">2, ClubFreqCoaWL</a> <a href="#">3</a>		
<a href="#">SportMore</a>	Encouraging future participation in sports	<p>This question helps Sport Wales to understand the motivations for and barriers to sports participation among adults in Wales. They can be analysed to find out whether there is variation between different groups of people. The results will be used by Sport Wales to encourage participation in sport. They will help shape sport, health and education policies, and feed into decisions about investment in sport</p> <p>The survey data is also used by other partners, such as local authorities and the National Governing Bodies of Sport.</p>
<a href="#">SportSchEnj,</a> <a href="#">SportSchReg</a>	School experiences of sport	These questions are asked to explore the relationship between experiences of sport at school and current participation in sport. The results will feed into education and sport policy.
<a href="#">SportVolClub,</a> <a href="#">SportVolDri,</a> <a href="#">SportVolClub1,</a> <a href="#">SportVolClub2,</a> <a href="#">SportVolClubO.</a> <a href="#">SportVolAct1,</a> <a href="#">SportVolAct2,</a> <a href="#">SportVolAge,</a> <a href="#">SportVolFreq,</a> <a href="#">SportVolHrs,</a> <a href="#">SportVolCoa,</a> <a href="#">SportVolCoaWL</a>	Sport volunteering	<p>Sport Wales would like to find out whether people have helped to run sports activities on a volunteer basis. The results will provide information about the workforce required to encourage sport participation in Wales.</p> <p>The survey data is also used by other partners, such as local authorities and the National Governing Bodies of Sport.</p>
<a href="#">SCAccept,</a>	CASI	These are asked to check whether the respondent is happy to proceed with the self-

<a href="#">XSCAccept</a>	acceptance	administered (Computer Assisted Self Interviewing, CASI) questions. A range of more sensitive questions are asked in this way, so that respondents feel more comfortable answering them compared with saying their answers out loud for the interviewer to record. This also helps to improve the quality of data collected.
<a href="#">InPrac</a> , <a href="#">CASIPra1</a> , <a href="#">CASIPra3</a> , <a href="#">CASIPra5</a> , <a href="#">EndPrac</a>	CASI training	Asked to allow the respondent to practice using the computer before answering the survey questions.
<a href="#">WwOpt</a> , <a href="#">WwUseful</a> , <a href="#">WwRelaxed</a> , <a href="#">WwIntPeople</a> , <a href="#">WwEnergy</a> , <a href="#">WwProbs</a> , <a href="#">WwThink</a> , <a href="#">WwGood</a> , <a href="#">WwClose</a> , <a href="#">WwConfident</a> , <a href="#">WwDecisive</a> , <a href="#">WwLoved</a> , <a href="#">WwIntThings</a> , <a href="#">WwCheerful</a>	Mental well-being – Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS) – CASI	<p>These questions measure mental well-being. Mental well-being is a fundamental part of health and well-being that affects many aspects of life. Asking these questions in the survey will allow the relationship between mental well-being and other aspects of health to be further examined.</p> <p>There is also interest in looking at differences between different groups and areas. Welsh Government public health strategies (such as ‘Our Healthy Future’, ‘Fairer Health Outcomes For All’), are monitored using survey information on mental well-being, and it has also been proposed as a national indicator for the ‘Well-being of Future Generations’.</p> <p>The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
<a href="#">SCMatter</a> , <a href="#">SCControl</a> , <a href="#">SCResp</a> , <a href="#">SCSafe</a>	Well-being (social care) – CASI	<p>These questions are included because the Welsh Government would like to know about the well-being of people in Wales.</p> <p>The questions will be used to monitor progress against the National Outcomes Framework for social care services. The results will be analysed by use of social care services to determine whether aspects of well-being are poorer for social care users than for other people in Wales.</p>

<a href="#">LoneEmp</a> , <a href="#">LoneMiss</a> , <a href="#">LoneRej</a> , <a href="#">LoneRely</a> , <a href="#">LoneTrust</a> , <a href="#">LoneClose</a>	Well-being – loneliness – CASI	<p>These questions are included because the Welsh Government would like to know about the well-being of people in Wales. Having adequate social and emotional support are key aspects of well-being.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>
<a href="#">SexOrient</a> <a href="#">Religion</a>	Sexual orientation; religion – CASI	<p>Included to allow us to look at results for different groups of people. For example, do different groups of people have different views of public services?</p> <p>These questions are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
	CASI end	Instructs the respondent that the CASI section is over and to hand the laptop back to the interviewer.
<a href="#">Recontact</a>	Re-contact permission	Included to find out if the respondent is willing to be re-contacted in future. Based on their answers to other survey questions, they may then be invited to participate in follow-up research projects.
<a href="#">ReCall2</a>	Back check	A subset of respondents are recontacted for a brief telephone interview to ensure that the interview was carried out correctly. This question checks that they are content to be recontacted for this purpose.
<a href="#">ChkName</a> , <a href="#">ChkAdd</a> , <a href="#">GiveTel</a>	Interviewer check information	Included so that the respondent can be contacted for follow up work and or back checking.
<a href="#">Email</a>	Email	Some respondents want the survey results to be shared with them, this gives them the opportunity to be informed when results are released. The email address is not used for anything that is unrelated to the survey.