

National Survey for Wales 2017-18: Background to questions

This document sets out why each question is included in the 2017-18 National Survey. It should also help survey users understand why each question is asked in the way it is.

The table below provides background information on all questions except those related to the Housing Conditions Survey, added in July 2017. Background information on the Housing Conditions Survey questions is provided in the Annex.

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	Aim of the question(s)
C4	Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• establish the number of people living in the household• routing for later survey questions¹
QBNames1-8	Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• record the name of each household member• routing for later survey questions• determine 'text fills' in later questions (e.g. referring to a household member by name in later survey questions to help comprehension)

¹ Routing is a way of tailoring the questionnaire to the specifics of each respondent and also reducing the number of questions each respondent is asked to minimise burden.

Gender DteofBth AgeIf	Gender Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on gender and date of birth/age at last birthday for all household members • routing for later survey questions • determine 'text fills' in later questions (e.g. referring to a household member as "he" or "she", as appropriate) <p>These questions help the Welsh Government to understand the composition of households in Wales and allow for analysis of results for different categories of people (e.g. do people in different age bands have different views of public services?). The results are not used to identify individuals or households in any way.</p>
HallRes	Halls of residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked for each member of the household to check whether the person is currently living in halls of residence or at a boarding school • determine which household members live permanently at the address • routing for later survey questions
HH4_6FtEd HH16_19FtEd	Full-time education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked for each member of the household aged 4 to 19, to establish whether the child is in full-time education • determine which respondents should be routed to questions about primary and secondary education later in the survey
MarStat MarChk LivWith12	Marital status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked for each member of the household aged 16 or over to establish their marital status • help with 'text fills' in later questions asking about the respondent, the respondent and their partner, or the household as a whole
OwnRent HighInc	Tenure, Ownership of property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine the person(s) owning/renting the accommodation in order to identify the Household Reference Person (HRP) • identify the household member with the highest income if the accommodation is owned / rented by more than one person

SelPerson C5b C5c PGName PGRel PGOT	Selected respondent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, follow-up questions are asked to obtain parental/guardian consent for participation
RelResp	Household relationship grid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked for each member of the household to establish how each person is related to the other members of the household • routing for later survey question modules (e.g. questions asked about dependent children)
GrdChk	Legal guardian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if the person is the legal guardian of any children in the household • routing for later survey question modules about primary and secondary education, and any other child-related sections (e.g. screen time, diet and exercise of child) that are asked of parents or guardians of children living in the household
NatIdWel NatIdEng NatIdScot NatIdNI NatIdBrit NatIdOth NatIdOT NatIdDk NatIdRef	National Identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine the respondent's national identity <p>These questions allow for analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do different group of people have different views on of public services?). The results are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>

Ethnicity EthnWhOT EthnMxOT EthnAsOT EthnBlkOT EthnOthOT EthnDK EthnRef	Ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine the respondent's ethnicity <p>The results are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
EconStat Hours WkingHH	Economic status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> asked for each member of the household to establish each person's employment status establish how many hours the respondent works per week <p>The results are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
Educat ApprLev	Qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish the respondent's highest qualification <p>The results are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>
WelUndSpk , WelSpk WelRead WelWrite WelAbSpk WelFrqSpk	Welsh language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collect information on respondent's ability to speak, write and read Welsh establish fluency level and frequency of speaking Welsh <p>These questions allow for analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. Welsh speakers and non-Welsh speakers). The questions will provide detail that is not available from other sources (e.g. the Census) and inform Welsh Government in promoting and facilitating the use of Welsh language in everyday life, through the Welsh Language Strategy. The results are not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>

WelConf , WelPrefSpk WelJudg / WelPrd WelWntLrn WelWntLrnBet WelEffSup Wel10yr	Welsh language: confidence and attitudes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure respondent's confidence in using Welsh language • measure respondent's attitude towards the use of Welsh language <p>The questions will provide the Welsh Government with valuable information on public attitudes towards Welsh language and the confidence of Welsh speakers in using their Welsh language skills. This information will support the Welsh Language Strategy.</p>
WbSatLife WbLifeWrth WbHapYest WbAnxYest TrustMost JobSat	Well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure different aspects of the respondent subjective well-being (e.g. satisfaction with life, anxiety levels) <p>The questions will provide information on the well-being of people living in Wales to support policy development and implementation. Subjective well-being questions are included to allow for analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. does well-being affect how people view public services?)</p>
IntHhHave IntHhMob IntBB1 IntSpdSat , IntPersUse IntOut	Internet connection (access / availability and respondent satisfactio)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on how the respondent accesses the internet • collect information on internet availability and measure satisfaction levels for speed of home internet connection (where applicable) <p>The questions will provide information on how people in Wales access the internet and how satisfied they are with the speed of their internet connection at home. The findings will help monitor progress against the Welsh Government's Digital Inclusion Delivery Plan (e.g. which groups are not using the internet) and measure take-up of superfast broadband.</p>

IntFrgAcc IntHlp IntSkills	Internet use confidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on respondent's skills and confidence in using the internet, as well as frequency of using internet <p>The results will help the Welsh Government to support more people to get online. As more services move online, people who do not use the internet are missing out on the opportunities that the internet can offer. These include accessing cheaper online goods/services, searching/applying for jobs online, reducing isolation, assisting independent living, and accessing more convenient online public services. Improving levels of purposeful internet use can support citizens and communities to overcome some of the disadvantages they face.</p>
IntGovUse2 IntGovUseOT IntGovRec IntGovSat	Public service websites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on public service websites accessed by the respondent • measure user satisfaction with the public service websites accessed <p>The results will enable the Welsh Government to report on the use of online public sector services in 2017-18, inform interventions to improve and develop new online public services, and encourage more widespread use of such services.</p>

Tenure HSat LldRepSat LldTenSat HomeRep ResTme Bedroom	Tenure and satisfaction with accommodation on Property characteristics, condition/ Time at the address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent is a tenant or an owner-occupier • measure satisfaction with accommodation • measure satisfaction with how the tenancy is managed (where applicable) • collect information on the accommodation size and state of repair • establish the length of time the respondent has lived at the address <p>The results will help the Welsh Government to determine whether The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 is leading to an improvement in the management and condition of privately-rented properties. This legislation introduced new regulatory measures for landlords and agents managing privately-rented properties. These measures were designed to improve landlords' and agents' knowledge and awareness of their legal obligations and responsibilities in order to drive up standards. The question on number of bedrooms is included in this module to support the new Housing Conditions Survey. The results will be used to help the Welsh Government work out whether dwellings are overcrowded. The results are not used to identify individual dwellings or people in any way.</p>
SafeFire SmkAlmNum SmkAlmTst1 SmkRm	Domestic fire safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on smoke alarms and smoking habits inside the property • measure respondent's perception of fire safety within the property <p>With little available data on awareness about fire risks and numbers of casualties of dwelling fires remaining high, these results will provide valuable insight into domestic fire safety in Wales. The results will help the Welsh Government in designing new fire safety programmes as well as evaluating existing fire safety programmes carried out by Fire and Rescue Authorities.</p>
HazNoise HazNoiseC HazNoiseCOT	Hazards – noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on disturbances caused by noise originating outside the property and the type of the noise source <p>Environmental Health Officers from across Wales have reported that complaints of statutory nuisance due to neighbour noise are often caused by insufficient or inadequate insulation between properties. The results aim to help Welsh Government understand the scale of the problem in Wales and inform potential changes to noise insulation standards and any other relevant legislation.</p>

FuelSwitch InstEnDn InstEnDnOT InstEnFinSup InstEnFinSup OT InstEnWnt InstEnWntOT InstEnNWhy InstEnNWhyO I	Energy efficiency measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on measures taken by the respondent to increase the energy efficiency of the property and any financial support received to do so • determine what energy efficiency improvements the respondent intended to make to the property but couldn't, and the type of barriers encountered <p>The results will help measure fuel poverty levels in Wales and help the Welsh Government understand which households are most in need of support from home energy efficiency schemes. In addition the results will be used to measure progress against the commitment made by Welsh Government in The Fuel Poverty Strategy (2010) to eradicate fuel poverty and improve the energy efficiency of dwellings.</p>
LAServ LAInfoCh LABudget LAPrtOpp	Local authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure respondent's views on the availability and accessibility of local authority services and information • measure respondent's views on the extent to which they can participate / get involved in their local authority's decision making process <p>With work under way to reform local government in Wales. The results will help the Welsh Government and other organisations to understand the impact these changes have on the local population. The questions will provide information on people's views about local services.</p>
LocServAv LocServGet LocServFac	Access to services and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the availability of local services and facilities • measure respondent's satisfaction with the quality of local services and facilities available <p>The questions will provide information on the extent to which people have access to the services and facilities they need in order to help increase and promote wellbeing in Wales (Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015).</p>

PlayOppXPar PlayOppU11 PlayOppBarU PlayOppBarU OT PlayClubU11 PlayOppO11 PlayOppBarO PlayOppBarO OT PlayClubO11	Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure respondent's satisfaction with the availability and safety of indoor and outdoor playgrounds, clubs and organised children's activities in the local area <p>Wales is the first country in the world to introduce legislation on play and the results will help Welsh Government understand and assess the effectiveness of Play Action Plans . This evidence will help build a picture of the availability and satisfaction with play opportunities in Wales and inform any actions required to increase access to play opportunities across Wales.</p>
UNCRC	Children's rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on respondent's familiarity with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) <p>The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) sets out 54 articles that cover all aspects of a child's life: the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all children are entitled to. Article 42 of the UNCRC states that governments should make the Convention widely known to adults and children alike. The results will be a baseline measure of children's rights' awareness among adults, and help inform any action required to raise awareness further.</p>
EdConf EdOverSat	Confidence in and satisfaction with education system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on parents' confidence in and satisfaction with the education system in Wales <p>The results aim to inform progress reviews for the education system in Wales. The questions will provide information on the key areas which drive people's confidence in the education system, in order to help Welsh Government understand which sectors to prioritise to further improve confidence.</p>

PsChildAtt , PsWhich , PsFeePay	Primary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on whether the respondent's child attends primary school and, if so, which school they attend (so that results can be compared with administrative data held about schools) • determine which respondents should be routed to modules about primary education later in the survey <p>The results will be used to identify issues and measure progress.</p> <p>If there is more than one child of primary school age in the household, then one child is randomly selected as the subject of the questions. The module is not repeated for other eligible children in the household. This helps to speed up the interview and prevent respondent fatigue.</p> <p>The results are not used to identify individuals.</p>
PsSchSat PsChldNds PsPrepStg PsWellR PsCurric PsDevS PsALN PsState PsStateOT	Parental satisfaction with primary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure parents' satisfaction with the primary school their child attends (e.g. extent to which the school meets the individual educational needs of the child) <p>The results will be analysed alongside other data sources (inspection reports, exam results, etc.) and will provide information on the quality of primary education services in Wales.</p>

SsChildAtt , SsWhich , SsFeePay	Secondary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on whether the respondent's child attends secondary school and, if so, which school they attend (so that results can be analysed alongside administrative data held about schools) • determine which respondents should be routed to modules about secondary education later in the survey <p>The results will be used to identify issues and measure progress.</p> <p>If there is more than one child of primary school age 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> <p>The results are not used to identify individuals.</p>
SsSchSat SsChldNds SsPrepStg SsWellR SsALN SsState SsStateOT	Parental satisfaction with secondary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure parents' satisfaction with the secondary school their child attends (e.g. extent to which the school meets the individual educational needs of the child) <p>The results will be used to identify issues and measure progress.</p>
EdResp	Responsibility for education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine parent's views on whom they hold responsible for a child's education <p>Previous evidence has shown that parental engagement in children's education substantially increases the likelihood of children succeeding in school. The results will help the Welsh Government determine any change in levels of parental engagement, and identify any further support needed.</p>

Device DeviceOT TvTmWd TvTmWe DeviceTmWd DeviceTmWe DeviceTmPar DeviceTab DeviceTabOT DeviceLap DeviceLapOT DeviceTmWd DeviceTmWe DeviceTmPar DeviceTab DeviceTabOT DeviceLap DeviceLapOT	Screen time for child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collects information from parent on the amount of time their child spends watching TV or using electronic devices during the week/weekend and how much of this is done while accompanied by the parent establish the type of devices used by the child and the type of activities the child engages in while using these devices (e.g. browse websites, play games etc.) <p>The results will be used to better understand how children use electronic devices in Wales and the degree to which their parents engage with them during screen time. With little available data on how children living in Wales use electronic devices, current parenting guidelines recommend to limit the amount of screen time children have, especially for children aged 5 and under. However, there is evidence that some of the negative effects of excessive screen time can be offset by parental involvement, such as engaging the child in conversation about what is on the TV. The results collected will inform the development of guidelines for teachers and parents, as well as help monitor progress against the Welsh Government's Early Years Outcomes Framework. In addition, the results may support the review of policies like the All Wales Obesity Pathway and Change4life and inform the decision making process in Public Health Wales.</p> <p>If there is more than one child aged 1-7 in the household, then one child is randomly selected as the subject of the questions. The module is not repeated for other eligible children in the household. This helps to speed up the interview and prevent respondent fatigue.</p>
CActMon CActTue CActWed CActThu CActFri CActSat CActSun	Physical activity of child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collect information from parent on the child's physical activity in the previous week, by day of the week <p>The results will be used to understand how much physical activity children engage in on a weekly basis, in order to identify causes of childhood obesity in Wales.</p>

CFruit CVeg CDCoke CCoke	Diet of child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information from parent on the child's consumption of fruit, vegetables and fizzy drinks in the previous week <p>The results will be used to understand what children eat, in order to identify causes of childhood obesity in Wales.</p>
GenHealth	General health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on respondent's self-assessed general health <p>The results will provide context for various health delivery plans. The results will also allow for analysis of results by health status (e.g. does people's health status affects how they experience public services?). The results are not used to identify individuals.</p>
HtImpMet, HtMet, HtImp, Pregnant WtImpMet, WtMet, WtImp	BMI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • record information on respondent's height and weight • Pregnant is used to route out pregnant women from answering questions on weight <p>The results will allow for Body Mass Index (BMI) calculations to help assess healthy body weight and obesity levels in Wales. This information will be widely used by public bodies (including NHS Wales, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
LongIll.	Long-term illnesses / conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on whether the respondent suffers from any long-term health conditions or illnesses <p>The results will provide context for various health delivery plans. They will allow other topics to be analysed by different categories of people (e.g. do people with disabilities have different experiences of / views on public services?). The results are not used to identify individuals.</p>

Disab1-6, DisabLimit1-6, DisabAnoth1-5	Disability / illness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify any specific illnesses or disabilities from which the respondent suffers • establish the extent to which each illness or disability limit the respondent's day-to-day life <p>The results will provide additional detail to the respondent's answers at LongIII.</p>
LngIIIAdptR SCAccom2R SCAccomWhyR SCAccomWhyROT LongIIIHh LongIIILimitHh LngIIIAdptHh SCAccom2Hh SCAccomWhyHh SCAccomWhyHhOT	Disabled adaptations – respondent Long-term illnesses of others in household/Disabled adaptations – household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked for each member of the household to establish whether anyone has a physical/mental health condition lasting for 12 months or more and to determine how this affects their ability to carry out day-to-day activities • determine whether the respondent needs any adaptations to the home because of a physical/mental health condition/illness • measure the respondent's satisfaction with the suitability of the accommodation and any reasons it is not considered to be suitable <p>The results will help understand whether people with disabilities have access to accommodation that meets their needs. The results will support the Housing Conditions Evidence Survey and will be used to monitor the impact of Disabled Facilities Grant.</p>
Carer CarerHrs	Carers (volunteering)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent provides informal care for family members, friends or neighbours and collects information on the number of hours per week spent doing this (where applicable) <p>The results will help to understand informal volunteering patterns in Wales. Informal 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>

GpSeenDr , GpOverSat GpNSeenDr , GpNSeenDr2 GpAppoint , GpAppEase , GpAppDif1 , GpAppDif2 , GpAppDif3 , GpAppDif4 , GpAppDif5 , GpAppDif6 , GpAppDif7 , GpAppDif8 , GpAppDifOth , GpAppDifOT , GpAppDifQna , GpAppDifSna , GpAppDifDk , GpAppDifRef GpAppDifOT GpAppDifTim	GP services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent has had an appointment with a GP/family doctor in the last 12 months and measure the satisfaction with the care received (where applicable) • determine the reason why the respondent has not seen a GP and whether this was because of difficulties in getting an appointment (where applicable) • collect information on respondent's perception on the ease of making a GP appointment at a convenient time, reasons why the respondent found this difficult (where applicable) and times that would have been convenient <p>The results will help to understand what people think about the care they have received from their GP and the ease of making appointments at a time that is convenient to them. The Welsh Government has made a commitment to take into account the views of health care users when measuring the performance of the NHS in Wales and the results will be used to monitor performance against the Welsh Government's NHS Outcomes Framework. The framework will help identify areas of good performance as well as areas where changes and improvements are needed. The information collected on the ease of making a GP appointment will help better understand the issues, and inform actions to improve access to convenient GP services.</p>
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HspHadApp , HspPatType , HspOverSat	Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent has had an appointment at an NHS hospital in the last 12 months and the type of this appointment (where applicable) • measure respondent's satisfaction with the care received <p>The results will help to understand what people think about the care they have received in NHS hospitals. The Welsh Government has made a commitment to take into account the views of health care users when measuring the performance of the NHS in Wales, and the results will be used to monitor performance against the Welsh Government's NHS Outcomes Framework. The framework will help identify areas of good performance as well as areas where changes and improvements are needed.</p>
HOfferWL HChsWL HAskWL HAppWL HPrefWLRec	Use of HSS in Welsh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent has been actively offered treatment in Welsh when contacting health services • determine whether the respondent was offered treatment in Welsh at the most recent appointment when this was requested during a previous appointment (where applicable) <p>The survey results will help the Welsh Government, NHS Wales, and social care services to understand whether people are actively offered the choice to receive services in Welsh and their preference is remembered on subsequent appointments. This will be used to evidence the need for any actions to address areas where this is not happening, and help ensure the right support is available to meet demand.</p>

NonGPServs NonGpAdv	Non-GP primary care services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine the type(s) of non-GP primary care services and any healthcare advice services used by the respondent in the last 12 months <p>The survey results will help understand how patterns of service use differ over time and across population subgroups. This will provide evidence on whether people are making full use of the services available, and in turn will inform future actions aiming to encourage people to use the right services for their needs. A key aim of the Welsh Government’s national Primary Care Plan is for people to have timely and easy access to a wide range of health services and professionals, including face to face, telephone and online access.</p>
NPMedType PMed	Medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the type of non-prescription based medicines the respondent has bought in the last 4 weeks <p>The results will help monitor the provision of certain groups of medicines and investigate whether new policies on the provision of certain types of medicines are needed. The results will be used to review policies on the provision of pharmaceutical services and specific medicines types. For example, information on the use of herbal medicines will inform decisions on how to regulate these medicines.</p>

<p>Veg1, Salad, Potato, Pulses, Veg2, VegDish, Fruit, FruitVS, FruitS, FruitM, FruitL, FruitVL, FruitFrzTin, FruitDried, FruitDish, FruitJuice</p>	<p>Fruit and vegetables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the amounts of different types of fruit and vegetables which the respondent consumed yesterday <p>These results will provide information on the proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including eating 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day), as part of a national indicator for the Future Generations Act. The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
<p>DnNow, DnOcc, DnEv, DnCond</p>	<p>Alcohol consumption</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent drinks alcohol or is a non-drinker • determine the reasons for not drinking alcohol (if applicable) <p>The results will help to understand how people in Wales consume 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 consumption 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 Future Generations Act. These questions are used (along with other questions about alcohol consumption below) to measure this indicator. The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others), including developing strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>

<p> DnFreq, Dn7d, Dn7dN, DnSame, Dn7dMost, DnType, DnBrMeas, DnBrHalf, DnBrSmC, DnBrLgC, DnBrBot, DnStBrMeas, DnStBrHalf, DnStBrSmC, DnStBrLgC, DnStBrBot, DnSpir, DnSher, DnWineMeas, DnWineBot, DnWineLgG, DnWineStG, DnWineSmG, DnApMeas, DnApSmC, DnApStBot, AnApLgBot, DnOthTyp1, DnOthAmt1, DnOth1, DnOthTyp2, DnOthAmt2, DnOth2, DnOthTyp3, DnOthAmt3 </p>	<p>Alcohol consumption – last 7 days</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the amounts of different types of alcohol the respondent has consumed in the last 7 days <p>The results will provide an accurate self-assessed measure of drinking in the last week, as it is relatively easy for respondents to accurately recall such a recent time period. This will help the Welsh Government understand what proportion of people make healthy lifestyle choices (including not drinking above the recommended guidelines), a national indicator for the Future Generations Act.</p>
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<p> DnOfBr, DnUBrMeas, DnUBrHalf, DnUBrSmC, DnUBrLgC, DnUBrBot, DnOfStBr, DnUStBrMeas , DnUStBrHalf, DnUStBrSmC, DnUStBrLgC, DnUStBrBot, DnOfSpir, DnUSpir, DnOfSher, DnUSher, DnOfWine, DnUWine, DnUWineMeas s, DnOfApop, DnUApopMeas, DnUApopSmC , DnUApopStBot, DnUApopLgBot </p>	<p>Alcohol consumption – usual consumption in the last 12 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the amounts of different types of alcohol the respondent usually consumed in the last 12 months <p>The results will provide a self-assessed measure of usual drinking habits over a longer period than just the last 7 days and will help to understand what proportion of people make healthy lifestyle choices (including not drinking above the recommended guidelines), a national indicator for the Future Generations Act. This information will provide a good indication of alcohol trends in different age groups, gender and areas and will support the development of the Substance Misuse Strategy and support delivery plans.</p>
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Smoke , EcigEv , EcigNow , EcigOft ,	Smoking and e-cigarette use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the frequency with which the respondent smokes, whether the respondent uses an e-cigarette and frequency in doing so (where applicable) <p>The results will help to understand what proportion of people make healthy lifestyle choices (including not smoking), a national indicator for the Future Generations Act. E-cigarette use is a developing area and the information captured in this section will help increase understanding and monitor the use of such devices. The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
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Walk , WalkMon , WalkTue , WalkWed , WalkThu , WalkFri , WalkSat , WalkSun WalkTime , WalkPace , WalkSweat , ModAct , ModActMon , ModActTue , ModActWed , ModActThu , ModActFri , ModActSat , ModActSun ModActTime , VigAct , VigActMon , VigActTue , VigActWed , VigActThu , VigActFri , VigActSat , VigActSun VigActTime	Physical activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish the days in the last week on which the respondent has walked 10 minutes or more, the average time spent walking on these days, the type of walking (slow / average / fairly brisk / fast pace) and the effect this had on respondent's breathing rate • establish the days in the last week when the respondent has done moderate and vigorous physical activity, the average time spent doing so for each of the two (where applicable) <p>The results will help to understand what proportion of people make healthy lifestyle choices (including taking regular exercise), a national indicator for the Future Generations Act. The information is also widely used by partners (including NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>
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AtFrqBke, AtFrqWalk	Active travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether people walk or cycle as a means of transport <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>
TxMstCtrl TxHrdOf TxInc TxIncWG TxIncXWG TxVAT TxVATWG TxVATXWG TxCoun TxCounWG TxCounXWG TxStmp TxStmpWG TxStmpXWG TxAlc TxAlcWG TxAlcXWG TxAir TxAirWG TxAirXWG TxLnd TxLndWG TxLndXWG TxDevol	Tax devolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify which taxes the respondent has previously heard of and who, in the respondent's view, has the most control over the levels of these taxes • establish the degree of control the respondent thinks the Welsh Government has over the levels of these taxes • establish which taxes the respondent thinks will be controlled by the Welsh Government from 2018 <p>Stamp duty, land tax and landfill tax have been devolved to the Welsh Government from April 2018; and income tax from April 2019.</p> <p>These results will help assess the effectiveness of Welsh Treasury's communications and engagement strategy by public awareness of the amount of control the Welsh Government has over different taxes. This will inform communication with the public on tax policy.</p>

<p>ADHol, ADDec, ADIns, ADMon, ADFur, FinBilCredNP, ADRep, ADSelf, ADHeat</p>	<p>Household material deprivation and finances – core set</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent’s household can afford to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ have a holiday away from home for at least one week a year ○ keep the home in a decent state of repair ○ have household contents insurance ○ make savings of £10 or more a month ○ replace old furniture ○ keep up with bills and credit commitments <p>Additional questions asked from the respondents whose answers suggest they are on the borderline between ‘deprived’ and ‘non-deprived’:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent’s household can afford to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ replace/repair major electrical goods ○ keep accommodation warm in winter • determine whether the respondent has a small amount of money to spend on oneself each week <p>These questions are asked to understand whether people are able to afford everyday goods and activities. Material deprivation questions are designed to capture the consequences of long-term poverty on households, rather than short-term financial strain. The results can be analysed individually, but are primarily included to allow for a measure of household material deprivation to be calculated which can be used to cross-analyse other survey results.</p> <p>The results will inform the Welsh Government’s approach to tackling poverty. 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. The aim is to reduce poverty, especially persistent poverty amongst some of the 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.</p> <p>Information about how well people are keeping up with their debts and 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 also be used to monitor progress against the Future Generations Act.</p>
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<p> OACook, OADamp, OAWarm, FinBillCredP, OATaxi, OAHair, OAFrnd, OACookNt, OAHomeNt, OADampNt, OAWarmNt, OATaxiNt, OAHairNt, OAFrndNt, OAMEal, OAOut, OAHol, OAHeat, OAPhon, OACoat, OAExpns, OAHowPy, MealNt, OutNt, HoNt, HeatNt, PhonNt, CoatNt </p>	<p>Household pensioner material deprivation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent can afford to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ replace the cooker if it broke down / have a damp-free home and keep it adequately warm ○ keep up with bills and credit commitments / have access to car/taxi whenever needed ○ have a haircut/hair care regularly / see friends/family at least once a month • determine the reasons why the respondent cannot afford to (where applicable): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ replace the cooker if it broke down / keep the home in a good state of repair ○ keep up with bills and credit commitments / have access to car/taxi whenever needed ○ have a haircut/hair care regularly / see friends/family at least once a month <p>Additional questions asked from the respondents whose answers suggest they are on the borderline between 'deprived' and 'non-deprived':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent can afford to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ eat at least one filling meal a day ○ go out socially either alone or with other people once a month ○ have a holiday away from home for at least one week a year ○ keep their home well maintained ○ have a telephone to use whenever needed ○ have a warm waterproof coat ○ pay an unexpected expense of £200 and if yes how this would be done • determine the reasons why the respondent cannot afford to (where applicable): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ eat at least one filling meal a day ○ go out socially either alone or with other people once a month ○ have a holiday away from home for at least one week a year ○ have heating/electrics/plumbing/drains in working order / have a telephone to use whenever needed / have a warm waterproof coat <p>This separate set of material deprivation questions is used for pensioners because when asked the standard material deprivation questions, pensioners are more likely than non-pensioners 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 and the results are critical to understanding the issues faced by people of pension age living in poverty in Wales.</p>
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<p>CDCoat, CDEqp, CDCel, CDAct, CDLes, CDVeg, CDBed, CDTea, CDPlay, CDTrp</p>	<p>Child material deprivation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore whether the respondent's child/children has/have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a warm winter coat ○ leisure equipment such as sports equipment / bicycle ○ celebrations on special occasions such as birthdays, Christmas and other religious festivals ○ attend at least one regular activity a week outside school (sport/youth group) ○ do a hobby/leisurely activity <p>Additional questions asked from the respondents whose answers suggest their households are on the borderline between 'deprived' and 'non-deprived':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore whether the respondent's child/children has/have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ fresh fruit and/or vegetables every day ○ own bedroom if 10 or over (share bedroom only with other siblings of the same sex) ○ friends round for tea / snack once a fortnight ○ attend toddler group / playgroup at least once a week (where applicable) ○ school trips, if older than 6 <p>The questions are asked of all parents plus pensioners who are guardians of children. Results will help calculate the prevalence of child deprivation in Wales.</p> <p>The rationale and approach for asking the questions is the same as for the standard household questions (see above).</p>
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FPEv2d , FPSubMeal ,	Food poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish whether the respondent’s household regularly eats balanced meals and whether on any day in the last fortnight the respondent did not eat a substantial meal due to lack of money <p>The results will help measure the prevalence of food poverty in Wales and identify the characteristics of the households that are experiencing food poverty.</p> <p>This will inform actions to tackle food poverty, for example by supporting households at risk of food poverty to increase their household income through access to debt advice and financial advice.</p>
Disputes DisputesOT ProbOtcn ProbSort ProbSortOT ProbGvUp ProbGvUpOT ProbNoth ProbNothOT AdvProb AdvProbOT ConJust	Problems and advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine if the respondent has experienced any problems or disputes in the last 12 months • establish how the respondent dealt with the most serious of the problems/disputes encountered and the result obtained (where applicable) • understand why the respondent did not do anything or gave up addressing the most serious of the problems/disputes encountered (where applicable) • determine whether the respondent obtained support from an organisation providing advice services • collect information on respondent’s perception on accessibility of legal services <p>The results will help the Welsh Government understand whether people in Wales have access to appropriate and affordable advice services. This will inform the delivery plans for both the Advice Services Strategy and the Financial Inclusion Strategy (2016) and help monitor progress against social and well-being goals.</p>

WelfAware WelfEffect1 WelfEffect2 WelfEffect3 WelfEffect4	Welfare reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine respondent's awareness of changes to welfare reform • measure the perceived impact of the changes identified on the respondent and the respondent's household <p>The results will help in understanding the impact of welfare reform on people living in Wales. Also, the results will help the public sector bodies to take action to mitigate the worst impact of welfare reforms on the most vulnerable individuals and communities in Wales, for example through the initiatives such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discretionary Assistance Fund Support to front-line advisory services Digital Inclusion Programme Council Tax Reduction Scheme Social Housing Grant Programme.
VolType, VolTime,	Volunteering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the frequency with which the respondent has volunteered and the type of organisations or clubs where this took place <p>The results will help to understand the volunteering patterns in Wales, for example which type of groups are underrepresented in this activity and the type of organisations that benefit from people giving their time for free. Volunteering is a component of well-being and the results will be used to measure progress against the Future Generations Act.</p>
ArtsAttEv ArtsAttEvOT ArtsWhy ArtsFreq ArtsPart ArtsPartWhy ArtsPartFreq	Arts attendance and participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the frequency with which the respondent has attended and/or participated in arts events and the type of arts events attended / participated in • establishes whether the respondent has attended / participated in these events as part of voluntary work or during free time <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against indicators from the Future Generations Act measuring access to and engagement in arts activities.</p>

HeritAtt HeritWal HeritWhy HeritFreq HeritXVisit HeritXVisitOT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the frequency of visits to heritage sites in the last 12 months • establish why the respondent has not visited a heritage site in the last 12 months (where applicable) <p>The results will help to understand how people used heritage and historical sites in Wales and contribute to improving and diversifying services at heritage and historical sites. The results will be used to monitor progress against Future Generations Act national indicators measuring access to and engagement in heritage activities.</p>
MusAtt MusWal MusWhy MusFreq MusRemot MusXVisit MusXVisitOT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the visits to museums in the last 12 months and the frequency of these visits • establish the reasons why the respondent has not visited a museum in the last 12 months (where applicable) <p>The results will help to ensure that limited resources are directed as effectively as possible, at a time of pressure on budgets. Results will be used to help measure progress against Future Generations Act national indicators.</p>
LibAtt LibWal LibWhy LibFreq LibRecVisit LibRecVisitOT LibXVisit LibXVisitOT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on frequency of use of library services in the last 12 months • establish the reasons why the respondent has not used library services in the last 12 months (where applicable) <p>The results will help the Welsh Government and other organisations understand how people use public library services in Wales, for example by analysing them by geographical area to find out whether usage is higher or lower in more deprived areas. 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>

ArchAtt ArchWhy ArchFreq	Archives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the use of archives and records offices in the last 12 months and the frequency of doing so
SWFilter , SWFilterLD	Sports Wales, current participation and latent demand Participation in sports – filter questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on participation or intention to participate in sport activities from respondents aged 75 and over, or aged 60 and over with a long-term limiting condition <p>Findings from previous surveys suggest 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>

OAct4w, OAct4wOT OAct4wN, OActMore, OActMoreOT OPur4w, OPur4wOT OPur4wN, OPurMore, OPurMoreOT IAct4w, OPurMoreOT IAct4wDan, IAct4wDanOT IAct4wGym, IAct4wGymOT IAct4wMar, IAct4wMarOT IAct4wN, IActMore, IActMoreO IActMoreDan, IActMoreDanO I IActMorGym, IActMoreGym OT IAct4wMar IActMoreMarO I	Participation in sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on the frequency with which the respondent takes part in games, sports and other exercise • determines the sport activities the respondent has taken part in in the last 4 weeks • identifies the type of sport activities the respondent is not currently doing but would like to do in the future <p>The results will be used by Sport Wales to monitor trends in sport activities in Wales. They will also be analysed to find out whether participation levels are different for different groups of people and identify any unmet demand for sport. The results will be used to help shape sport, health and education policies, and feed into decisions about investment in sport.</p> <p>The results will also be used by other partners, such as the Welsh Government, local authorities, and relevant national governing bodies of sport.</p>
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SCAccept , XSCAccept XSCAcceptOT	CASI acceptance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtains respondent's permission to proceed with the self-administered (Computer Assisted Self Interviewing, CASI) questions <p>CASI allows for data to be collected on a range of more sensitive questions by giving the respondents the option to self type their answers directly in the computer, as opposed to answering out loud for the interviewer to record. This can make respondents feel more comfortable in answering these questions and can help improve the quality of data collected.</p>
InPrac , CASIPra1 , CASIPra3 , CASIPra4 CASIPra5 , EndPrac	CASI training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> train the respondent in using the computer before answering the survey questions
LoneEmp , LoneMiss , LoneRej , LoneRely , LoneTrust , LoneClose	Well-being – loneliness – CASI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collect information on respondent's social and emotional support <p>These questions are included to help understand this aspect of well-being in Wales. The results will be used to monitor progress against the Future Generations Act.</p>
SexOrient Religion ReligionOT	Sexual orientation; religion – CASI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collect information on respondent's sexual identity and religion <p>This will allow for more detailed analysis of the survey results by these characteristics. The results are not used to identify individuals or households in any way.</p>

Piercings PiercWhen Tattoos TatWhen	Tattoos and piercings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collect information on whether the respondent has any tattoos or piercings • determine when the respondent had the most recent tattoo or piercing (where applicable) <p>The results will help to establish the prevalence of these procedures in Wales. One of the key provisions of the Public Health (Wales) Bill 2016 is to introduce a mandatory licencing scheme for body piercing and tattooing. The aim of the legislation is to provide a more hygienic environment for these procedures and reduce complications arising from them. As with other survey topics, it will also be possible to carry out re-contact research with survey respondents to gather more in-depth information.</p>
Recontact	Re-contact permission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if the respondent is happy to be re-contacted to be invited to participate in follow-up research projects <p>Respondents' details will only be used for research purposes and personal details will be kept completely confidential.</p>
HCSPerm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seek consent to participate in Housing Conditions Survey
Vouch1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • determine whether the respondent would like to receive the "Thank you" voucher by email or by post
ChkName Postname VAddChk VAddr1-4 Vpostcode GiveTel PhSTD PhNum	Interviewer check information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the respondent's name, address and contact number <p>These details are used to quality check a proportion of interviews by telephone; and may also be used if the respondent has agreed to be re-contacted for follow-up research.</p>

EmailV Email	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ask for the respondent's e-mail address and check whether the respondent is interested in receiving the results of the survey when these are released <p>Email addresses are only used for communication related to the survey.</p>
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Annex: Welsh Housing Conditions Survey questions in the 2017-18 National Survey

The Welsh Housing Conditions Survey related questions in the 2017-18 National Survey allow measurement of the proportion of households in Wales in 'fuel poverty' (i.e. spending 10% or more of their income on energy costs), or severe fuel poverty (i.e. spending 20% or more of income on energy costs). The information collected will help the Welsh Government and local authorities take decisions on how households in fuel poverty should be helped.

To measure the proportion of households in fuel poverty, we need to know household income after housing costs (because housing costs cannot be spent on energy) and household spend on energy cost. Calculating income and housing costs accurately is complex. The detailed question set is needed to produce accurate results. To calculate income, we need to know about income from employment but also from a wide range of other sources such as benefits and interest on savings.

To calculate housing cost:

- for households who are renting, we ask about the level of rent, but also whether they are in receipt of benefits which support their housing costs; and
- for home-owners, mortgage payments will include an interest payment to the bank plus, in many cases, a capital payment (the element which reduces the outstanding mortgage balance). We are interested only in the costs relevant to paying the interest on any mortgage loan. This is because the capital part of the repayment essentially buys them part of the house, so it is not a cost in the same way that rent is. Interest payments on all loans secured on the house are included.

There are also questions on how gas and electricity are paid for, because the method of payment can make a difference to cost. Based on the answers to these questions, plus the follow-up inspection, we can calculate an estimate of the cost to heat the property adequately. (We are interested in what the costs *would* be to heat the property to an agreed standard, rather than what they actually are, because in some cases households may be spending more or less on heating through personal choice).

Background information on the Welsh Housing Conditions Survey 2017-18 is available at www.gov.wales/WHCS

Rationale for selected questions

Variable name	Summary of question	Reason for asking
RentServIncl	Whether rent covers various services	This is used to ensure housing costs are measured in a standard way across different respondents. We need to know about rent so we can establish income after housing costs for the purposes of working out whether the household is in fuel poverty.
OwnerYear	When became owner of property	This is used to establish the interest payment portion of the overall mortgage payment amount. This is required for calculating income for fuel after housing costs.
AccomPrice	Total purchase price	These questions are asked to establish the interest payment portion of the overall mortgage payment amount. This is required for calculating income for fuel after housing costs
CashDep	What the original cash deposit was	
MarketVal	Current market value	
MortOutst	Outstanding mortgage	
RateTyp	Type of mortgage interest rate	
IntRate	Current interest rate	Some of these questions collect the same information but in different ways, so that the required information can still be worked out if there are missing or conflicting responses. Current market value enables an estimate of equity, which helps determine the remaining loan amount to estimate interest payment. The housing surveyors do not carry out a valuation. Asking about interest rate types helps to validate the interest rate or estimate it if it is not provided.

Variable name	Summary of question	Reason for asking
All benefits	Whether get benefit X	<p>These questions are asked to help calculate household income, which is essential to the production of fuel poverty statistics.</p> <p>All these benefits are counted as part of household income. We need to know about details such as whether ESA is contributory or income-based to help validate the information provided, or make estimates if it is not provided.</p>
BenWhoChild	Whether it is respondent or partner who receive child benefit	<p>Again, used to help calculate household income. This is needed to determine how much tax each individual is required to pay and how much they might be entitled to under other benefits.</p>
OthIncWho	Whether it is respondent or partner who receive other income	
Savings	What savings respondent and partner have	<p>Income from interest on savings is included in household income. Asking about savings gives more accurate results than asking how much interest they receive.</p>
ElecPay	How pay for electricity	<p>Determines the price paid for fuel – essential for fuel poverty figures.</p> <p>The price paid for electricity or gas varies depending on the method. For example, pre-payment meters are normally more expensive. Direct debit is generally cheapest.</p>
GasPay	How pay for gas	

