

National Survey for Wales 2020-21: Questionnaire Guidance Document

This document sets out key reasons for asking the questions included in the National Survey during 2020-21. Questions included every year as standard, particularly for cross-analysis purposes, are marked as “Core”. Those used to measure progress against Future Generations national indicators are marked “FG”.

Language	5
Address check	5
Person selection	5
Start of interview: Admin	5
Start of interview: Admin	6
Start of interview: Sex, Age.....	6
Start of interview: Full-time education	6
Start of interview: Marital status	6
Start of interview: Accommodation ownership and highest income	7
Start of interview: Household relationship grid.....	7
Start of interview: Parent/guardian consent for 16 and 17 year olds	7
Start of interview: Legal guardian status	7
Welsh language (Core)	8
Internet use	8
Internet skills	9
Economic status and qualifications (Core).....	9
Economic status and qualifications (Core): Car use	10
Current work	10

Fair work	10
Active travel	10
Climate emergency - views	11
NRW – Flood risk	11
NRW - Biodiversity	11
Community cohesion	12
Community safety	12
Local authorities	13
Access to services and facilities	13
Democracy and understanding of local councils	13
Local environment quality	14
Tenure (Core)	15
Universal credit	16
Finances	17
Household material deprivation: non-pensioner (Core, FG)	18
Household material deprivation - pensioner (Core, FG)	19
Primary schools	21
Secondary schools	22
Child online safety	23
Carers – Volunteering (FG)	23
Social care services	24
Volunteering	24
Food poverty	25
Armed forces	25

Well-being (Core, ONS4)	26
Loneliness (FG)	27
Sources of support.....	28
Health demographic questions (Core) / General health.....	28
Pregnant	28
BMI (FG)	29
Long-term illnesses (Core).....	30
Diet (FG)	33
Alcohol (FG).....	34
Smoking and e-cigarette use (FG).....	35
Physical activity (FG)	36
Sport Wales – Current participation and latent demand (FG).....	37
GP services and appointments	39
Hospital appointments	40
Eye care.....	40
Eye care: Help	41
Dental appointments	41
Hearing impairment.....	42
National identity, ethnicity and religion (Core)	42
Satisfaction with health services	43
Satisfaction with education system	43
Satisfaction with Welsh Government	44
Recontact (Core).....	44
End of section 1 and Start of section 2	44

Covid impact 44

Helplines 45

Interviewer check information (Core) 45

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Language	LangInt LangIntOT LangIntWel LangIntFut	To establish which language the respondent wants to be interviewed in.	
Address check	ChkName2 FullName2 FullName AddrChk EndInt Addr1 Addr2 Addr3 Addr4 District Posttow PostCode WalesChk	To confirm name and address details are correct.	
Person selection	NxtBday NxtBdayNt NxtKnownBday NameCho PleaseSpeak	To identify the person with the next birthday and the name of that person.	
Start of interview: Admin	C4	To establish the number of people living in the household, to help us understand the composition of households. Also used for routing to later survey questions. Routing is a way of tailoring the questionnaire to the characteristics of each respondent and reducing the number of questions each respondent is asked, to minimise burden.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Start of interview: Admin	QBNames1-8 QBNames1-16	To record the name of each household member to provide text fills for later questions. Text fills allow questions to be adjusted automatically to reflect respondent answers, so for example the question can include their name where appropriate.	
Start of interview: Sex, Age	Sex DteofBth Agelf	To collect information on sex and date of birth/age at last birthday for all household members. This helps the Welsh Government understand the composition of households and allows analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do people in different age bands have different views of public services?). The questions are also used for routing to later survey questions. The information is not used to identify individuals or households in any way.	
Start of interview: Full-time education	HH4_6FtEd HH16_19FtEd	To establish whether each household member aged 4-6 or 16-19 is in full-time education to determine whether respondents should be routed to certain questions.	
Start of interview: Marital status	MarStat MarChk LivWith12	To establish the legal marital or registered civil partnership status of each household member aged 16, or whether living with another member of the household. This helps the Welsh Government understand the composition of households and allows analysis of results for different groups of people. This also helps with 'text fills' in later questions that ask about the respondent, the respondent and their partner, or the whole household.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Start of interview: Accommodation ownership and highest income	OwnRent HighInc	To establish who is the Household Reference Person (HRP) by identifying the person(s) owning/renting the accommodation or, if the accommodation is owned/rented by more than one person, identifying the household member with the highest income. The questions help with routing to later questions.	
Start of interview: Household relationship grid	RelResp	To establish how each household member is related to other household members. Used for routing to later survey questions/sections (e.g. questions about dependent children).	
Start of interview: Parent/guardian consent for 16 and 17 year olds	C5b C5c PGName PGRel PGOT	To obtain parent/guardian consent where the selected respondent is aged 16 or 17 and lives with a parent/guardian.	
Start of interview: Legal guardian status	GrdChk	To check if the respondent is the legal guardian of any children in the household, where parent/guardian status is not clear from the household relationship grid. This helps with routing to later survey questions that are asked only of parents/guardians of children living in the household.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Welsh language (Core)	WelUndSpk WelSpk WelRead WelWrite WelAbSpk WelFrqSpk WelSpkHh	<p>The Welsh Government's target is to reach a million Welsh speakers by 2050. The aim of this section is to find out about the respondent's Welsh speaking ability, their fluency, and how often they use the language. The questions provide more detail than is available from other sources (e.g. the Census). They also allow analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do Welsh speakers have different views of public services?). The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>	WelAbSpk, WelFrqSpk are only asked of those who answered 'Yes' at WelSpk.
Internet use	IntHhHave IntPersUse IntPersUseCheck IntFrqAccE Smartphone	<p>As more services go online, people who do not use the internet are missing out on the vast opportunities that the internet can offer, including accessing cheaper online goods and services; searching and applying for jobs online; reducing isolation and assisting independent living; and accessing more convenient online public services.</p> <p>This section collects information on the household's access to the internet and the respondent's own use of the internet. The findings will help inform Welsh Government actions to support more people to get online.</p>	This section is for anything that connects to the internet, not just computers or laptops. Check if the respondent has a smart TV, tablet or smartphone.

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Internet skills	IntInfoSearchDone IntProblInfoDone IntComEmailDone IntTransAccountDone IntSafeSetDone IntComSocialDone IntTransBuyDone IntInfoEntDone IntProbHelpDone IntSafeUpdateDone IntCourse IntApps IntAppsEver	To find out about people's level of basic internet skills. These skills include handling information and content, downloading apps, taking part in online courses, communicating, carrying out transactions, problem solving, and being safe and legal online. The findings will help the Welsh Government take action to help more people to use the internet.	This section is only asked of respondents who use the internet.
Economic status and qualifications (Core)	CvEconStat CvEconStat2 EconStatChange EconStatPrev FullPart FurlPay CvHours CvHours2 CvHours2a HoursPrev HoursPrev2 HoursPrev2a CvWkingHh CvWkingHha Educat2 ApprLev	To find out whether respondents are in any kind of employment, training or furloughed, how many hours they work, and whether anyone else in the household is in work. Questions on whether this has changed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic are also included. This allows analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do people with different levels of educational attainment have different views of public services?). The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Economic status and qualifications (Core): Car use	CarUse	To understand whether the respondent has access to a car. This helps with analysing questions on access to services.	
Current work	SelfEmp SelfEmpOne JobNo Contract ContractOT Sector SectorOT BusAct BusActOT	To find out about the type of work a respondent does, which will help in analysing answers to subsequent questions on employment: for example, whether people with certain types of work contract are more likely to be able to work from home. The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.	
Fair work	PaidAL PaidSick PaidSelfIsolate CvPaidEmChild CvPaidEmChildOT CvPaidEmFam CvPaidEmFamOT WorkFromHome CvWorkProb	To find out about people's experiences of fair work, including working conditions, flexible working practices, prospects, and participation in decision making. The Welsh Government has committed to promoting fair work and the results will help the Wales Fair Work Commission understand what action is needed to address problems. These questions were adapted to collect information about fair work in relation to the coronavirus pandemic e.g. whether paid if required to self-isolate.	
Active travel	AtFrqBke AtFrqWlk10	To find out whether people walk or cycle as a means of transport (e.g. to get to work). The results are used to monitor progress against the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 , which encourages people to walk and/or cycle as part of their daily routine (e.g. adults travelling to work or children travelling to school).	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Climate emergency - views	CliChanView CliChanCause2 CliChanCon CliChanWhen CliChanRespPublic CliChanRespBus CliChanRespGov CliChanGov	<p>The Welsh Government has declared a climate emergency and is working to address climate change.</p> <p>These questions will help understand people's views on whether climate change is taking place, what in their view the causes and impacts are, and who they would say has responsibility for taking action. The results will help identify what barriers remain in ensuring that people understand the scientific consensus on the impacts of human-caused climate change, and the action that needs to be taken to address the issue.</p>	The questions ask for the respondent's own interpretation – the answers are opinions.
NRW – Flood risk	FloRiskProp FloRiskComm FloRiskWal FloRiskOrg FloRiskOrgOT FloRiskHome2 FloRiskHome3	These questions are included to help NRW understand public awareness of and views on flooding, to help inform work on community flood risk awareness.	
NRW - Biodiversity	BioChange BioFutChange BioFutConcern	These questions are intended to find out about perceptions of biodiversity in Wales, including any change over time.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Community cohesion	LaOvSat LaBelong LaDifBgrnd LaRespCons	<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>The questions are used to monitor the Welsh Government's Community Cohesion National Delivery Plan, and are used to measure progress against a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>	
Community safety	SfAreaDark SfHmDark SfPTDark SfPTDarkAd SfPTDarkAdOT SfCarDark	<p>These questions are about perceptions of safety in a variety of situations (e.g. walking alone after dark). Feeling safe is a key component of well-being, and the proportion of people feeling safe is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015; these questions are asked to measure levels of perceived safety in order to report against this indicator.</p>	<p>SfHmDark, SfPTDark, SfCarDark – It is important to stress that these questions are not about whether or not respondents actually put themselves in these situations. If they never put themselves in these situations, they should think about how safe they <i>would</i> feel if they did.</p> <p>This is because we don't want to exclude the views of (for example) people who never use public transport at night because they would feel unsafe if they did.</p>

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Local authorities	LAPrtOpp UalnfDecs	The results will help understand the effects of new laws on which groups in different parts of Wales are most / least engaged with local politics and decision-making, and whether action needs to be taken to better engage the least-engaged groups.	
Access to services and facilities	LocServAv LocServGet	Ability to access services and facilities is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ; these questions are asked in order to report against this indicator.	
Democracy and understanding of local councils	LocCouCont LocCouKnow LocCouSat	<p>Asked to help Welsh Government and local authorities understand what people think about their local councillors, including perceptions of how well councillors engage with members of the public. The results will help understand the effects of new laws on which groups in different parts of Wales are most / least engaged with local politics and decision-making, and whether action needs to be taken to better engage the least-engaged groups.</p> <p>If the respondent has more than one local councillor, they should think about the one they have had most contact with / information from.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Local environment quality	LaFlyTipProb LaLittProb LaDogProb LaGraffProb	The Welsh Government and local authorities are working to tackle problems with litter and other local environmental issues. These questions will help to understand how well actions are working, and to target future action to address any issues that are identified.	The question asks for the respondent's own interpretation – the answers are opinions.

Tenure (Core)	Tenure HowOwn	To establish the formal legal tenure of the respondent's accommodation (e.g. owner-occupied, rented). This is included to allow analysis for different groups of people (e.g. do people with different tenure status have different views of public services?). The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.	<p>Unusual schemes include:</p> <p>Co-ownership - This is the joint ownership of residential properties (e.g. blocks of flats) by a group of people who have formed a registered co-ownership society. These schemes started in the 1970s but new legislation was passed in the 1980s so there should not be any more of these schemes now.</p> <p>Housing Action Trusts - Set up by local authorities, the properties rented are still owned by local authorities. Code as renting from the local council (code 2).</p> <p>Housing cooperatives - Code as renting from a Housing Association (code 3).</p> <p>Home Income Plans and Retirement Home Plans - Whereby outright owners raise a loan on the security of the house for a regular income. Also known as equity release. Code as outright owners (code 1).</p> <p>Private Sector Leasing - The Council leases private property for several years and lets it out to tenants. Code as renting from the local council (code 2).</p> <p>Possession - If a bank has taken possession of a house as security for a business, code as 1 if the resident owned it outright or 2 if the resident was buying it with a mortgage or loan.</p> <p>Rents to Mortgages scheme - Schemes available to council tenants whereby a tenant has the right to buy a</p>
---------------	------------------	---	--

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>share of their home for roughly the same monthly payment as the rent. Code as shared owners; landlord is 'local authority'.</p> <p>Schemes for Mortgage defaulters - In these cases the property reverts to the lender and rent is paid instead of a mortgage. Code as renting (code 4).</p>
Universal credit	WelfUC WelfUCApp UCFreq UCMoreFreq UCHousYN CvRentArres CvRentArres2 RentArresWhyUC RentArresWhyNonUC MortArres MortHol MortArresWhyUC MortArresWhyNonUC UCRentWho UCRentAPA	<p>The UK Government has merged six of the main means-tested benefits into a single benefit, called Universal Credit. Questions on Universal Credit payments, rent and mortgage payments aim to find out how people are managing to meet housing costs under Universal Credit. It will help the Welsh Government decide whether any additional support is needed to help people affected by welfare reforms in Wales. The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.</p> <p>These questions also provide information for Welsh Government about those in rental arrears during the coronavirus pandemic so that they can monitor and respond to the impact of the pandemic.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Finances	FinBilCredBreak CvFinBilCred CvFinProb	To find out how the coronavirus pandemic has affected household finances, including questions on loan repayment breaks and whether households are keeping up with financial commitments.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Household material deprivation: non-pensioner (Core, FG)	ADHol ADDec ADIns ADMon ADFur ADRep ADSelf ADHeat	<p>To find out whether people can afford everyday goods and activities. 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.</p> <p>The aim of the Strategy and Plan is 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>The results will be used to monitor progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. They also allow analysis of other survey results for different groups of people (e.g. do people who are materially deprived have different views on public services compared with people who are not materially-deprived?).</p>	<p>This is the core set of household material deprivation questions, asked of all non-pensioner respondents (defined by age). These questions are also asked of pensioners who are parents/guardians of dependent children (to allow calculation of a child deprivation measure).</p> <p>A material deprivation score is calculated for the respondent on the basis of their responses to these questions.</p> <p>If the respondent has a borderline score, they are asked additional questions. The reason for taking this approach is so we ask the fewest questions possible to work out whether a household is deprived, so the questions take up as little time as possible. If the household is clearly deprived or not deprived, based on their answers to the first few questions, then there is no need to ask the extra questions.</p>

<p>Household material deprivation - pensioner (Core, FG)</p>	<p>OACook OASHome OADamp OAWarm CvFinBilCredP OATaxi OAHair OAFrnd OACookNt OASHomeNt OADampNt OAWarmNt OATaxiNt OAHairNt OAFrndNt OAMeal OASOut OASHol OASHeat OASPhon OASCoat OASExpns OASHowPy OASHowPyOT MealNt OutNt HolNt HeatNt PhonNt CoatNt</p>	<p>To find out whether people are able to afford everyday goods and activities. 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. The rationale and approach for asking the questions is the same as for the non-pensioner questions (see above).</p>	<p>This is the core set of household material deprivation questions for pensioners (defined by age). A material deprivation score is calculated for the respondent based on their responses to these questions.</p> <p>If the respondent has a borderline score, they are asked additional questions. The reason for taking this approach is so we ask the fewest questions possible to work out whether a household is deprived. If people are clearly deprived or not deprived, based on their answers to the first few questions, then there is no need to ask the extra questions.</p> <p>The questions ask for the respondent's own interpretation – the answers are opinions.</p> <p>OACook – If respondent queries whether this question means buying a new cooker, please reply that it means “Either buying a new one, or a second hand one.”</p> <p>OASOut – Going out socially includes: meeting up with people socially outside the home, going for a meal, going into town etc. Going out socially also includes meeting with people in others' homes –</p>
--	---	---	--

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>providing the respondent is leaving their own home.</p> <p>For the questions about why people don't have particular items, note that the response categories are multi-code – respondents can select as many items as apply to them.</p>

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Primary schools	PsChildAtt PsNew PsChildEnrolb PsWhich PsFeePay PsFeePaya CvPsSchSat PsCvInform PsGonea PsGoneb PsGoneNReasa PsGoneNReasb PsGoneNReasOT PsCC PsDevS CvPsNum CvPsLet PsNum PsLet PsERead PsEWrite PsWRead PsWWrite PsMaths PsComp PsCompUse PsLearnHelp PsLearnHelpOT AtPsModeTrav AtPsModeTravOT	<p>The Welsh Government need to find out about the type of primary school attended, whether parents feel able to help their child with schoolwork, the amount of support available to parents and children, how the coronavirus has affected school attendance, and whether children have access to a computer or device. These questions will provide quantitative evidence to support other sources of information on the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on learners, parents and schools, and to track progress by comparing pre, during and post disruption. Findings will inform the Welsh Government response to recovery from the impacts of the pandemic and disruption to education.</p> <p>The questions asking how the respondent's child travels to primary school are 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>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Secondary schools	SsChildAtt SsNew SsChildEnrolb SsWhich SsFeePay SsFeePaya CvSsSchSat SsGone SsGoneNReas SsGoneNReasOT SsCC SsCvInform SsDevS SsSupport SsComp SsCompUse SsLearnHelp SsLearnHelpOT AtSsModeTrav AtSsModeTravOT	<p>The Welsh Government need to find out about the type of secondary school attended, the amount of support available to parents and children, how the coronavirus has affected school attendance, and whether children have access to a computer or device. These questions will provide quantitative evidence to support other sources of information on the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on learners, parents and schools, and to track progress by comparing pre, during and post disruption. Findings will inform the Welsh Government response to recovery from the impacts of the pandemic and disruption to education.</p> <p>The questions asking how the respondent's child travels to secondary school are 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>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Child online safety	IntU16Use IntU16Act2 IntU16Hwb IntU16Manage IntU16ManageOT IntU16Sch IntU16SchOft IntU16Adv IntU16AdvOT	<p>Responses to these questions will be used to inform the future of the current Online Safety programme. They will help identify any gaps in provision and where further support is required.</p> <p>Questions will cover how children use the internet, whether they have accessed the Hwb online learning platform, how parents manage their child's internet use, whether teachers discuss online safety in school and how frequently, and what sources of advice and information on online safety parents' access.</p>	
Carers – Volunteering (FG)	Carer CarerHrsR CarerCont	<p>Volunteering is a component of wellbeing and the questions will be used to measure progress against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p> <p>Questions will cover whether respondents volunteer informally (caring for family, friends or neighbours), frequency of volunteering and whether they will continue to volunteer in the future.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Social care services	SCPerf CvSCUse SCFost SCNeedYN CvSCNeedYN CvSCNeed CvSCInvol SCLive SCCarer SCInfo SCUseDig SCQual CvSCPepRat CvSCAllRat	<p>To find out whether people are able to access the care and support services they need, what they think about these services, who accesses these services, how the care is provided and the level of use.</p> <p>The results will be used to monitor progress against the National Outcomes Framework for social care services and the Social Services and Wellbeing act, as well as inform the Welsh Government Budget.</p>	
Volunteering	CvVol CvVolTime VolCont	<p>These questions are included to understand the extent to which people have been volunteering to help during the coronavirus pandemic recently and their commitment to do so in the future so the Welsh Government can support this.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Food poverty	FPParcel CvFPEv2dEa CvFPEv2dEa2 CvFPEv2dEaOT FPReasProt FPReasProtOT FPSubMeal FPSubMealE FPReasSubs FPReasSubsOT FPSmSkp FPReasSmSkp FPReasSmSkpOT CvFPFoodB FBFreq FBLockdown	<p>These questions are included to provide robust, national-level evidence on the use of food banks. They are used to inform the approach of Welsh Government and partner organisations to tackling food poverty in Wales.</p>	
Armed forces	AFFamily2 AFRespVet	<p>These questions ask whether the respondent has previously served in the armed forces and whether anyone in their immediate family/household either currently serves or has previously served in the armed forces.</p> <p>Results will provide the Welsh Government and key partners, such as the Minister led Armed Forces Expert Group, with the information needed regarding the armed forces community in Wales.</p>	

<p>Well-being (Core, ONS4)</p>	<p>WbSatLife WbLifeWrth WbHapYest WbAnxYest</p>	<p>To find out about different aspects of people's wellbeing (e.g. satisfaction with life). This will help inform actions to improve wellbeing. Wellbeing questions are also included to allow analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do people with higher levels of wellbeing have different views of public services?).</p>	<p>It is important to note that these questions are opinion questions and so specific rules should be followed. You may be familiar with them from surveys such as the General Lifestyle (GLF) and Opinions (OPN).</p> <p>As with any question, the respondent can answer opinion questions however they wish: we are not trying to push them into a particular response. It is therefore very important that the interviewer does not try to influence the respondent in any way.</p> <p>A few general points on asking opinion questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the respondent is having difficulty answering questions and is embarrassed or worried about this, you need to emphasise that there is no right or wrong answer, you are interested in what they do know or think. You can always deal with this by sympathising and saying you would also find the questions difficult. <p>You may be asked what the correct answer is on an opinion question. You need to handle this situation with great care as you must never give an answer during the interview. You may have to</p>
--------------------------------	---	--	---

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>say that your opinion is not relevant and that it is the respondent's opinion that counts. If the respondent replies to an opinion question by asking "what do you mean?", you should never try to explain what it means. If the respondent does not understand the question, you should repeat the question once, exactly as it is written. If, after repeating the question once, the respondent still cannot answer it, you should select "Don't know" and move on. Under no circumstances should opinion questions be repeated more than once; neither should the wording ever be adapted.</p>
Loneliness (FG)	LoneEmp LoneMiss LoneRej LoneRely LoneTrust LoneClose	<p>The questions are included to help understand this important aspect of people's wellbeing, and to find out about respondents' social and emotional support. The results will feed into decisions on how to improve people's wellbeing. The proportion of people who are lonely is also a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. These results will be used to monitor against the indicator.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Sources of support	EuSilc17	Question covers whether respondent has any relatives, friends or neighbours they can go to for help. Timely data on sources of social support during the pandemic in Wales was needed to help inform Welsh Government's response to the pandemic.	
Health demographic questions (Core) / General health	HealthIntro1 GenHealth DisabilityYN	To collect information on 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. The question allows analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do people with different health status have different views of public services?).	The results are not used to identify individuals in any way.
Pregnant	Pregnant	This question is needed to ensure pregnant women are excluded from calculations of Body Mass Index (BMI). The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
BMI (FG)	HtImpMet HtMet HtImp WtImpMet WtMet WtImp	To assess healthy body weight and obesity levels. 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 other organisations (including the NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress and take action on public health issues.	

<p>Long-term illnesses (Core)</p>	<p>LongIII DisabLimit CvHad</p>	<p>To find out about the levels of long-term health conditions (including COVID-19) and disability in the population, and how they are changing. Many people have at least one long-standing health condition, and multiple conditions are also common. The questions allow results to be analysed for different groups of people (e.g. do people with health conditions or illnesses have different views of public services?).</p> <p>LongIII is a harmonised ONS question, so the results can be widely compared with those from other government surveys.</p> <p>As with GenHealth, the information provides context for various health delivery plans and is also used by Public Health Wales. The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>	<p>For LongIII, the focus is on long-lasting conditions that are likely to require some level of supervision and treatment, such as diabetes.</p> <p>Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sensory deficits • non-temporary mobility problems such as dyspraxia and cerebral palsy • developmental conditions such as autism and Asperger's syndrome • conditions associated with learning impairment (disability) such as Down's syndrome • dyslexia • asthma • diabetes • heart and other circulatory conditions • respiratory conditions • digestive conditions • anxiety and depression etc. if they have lasted or are expected to last 12 months or more • seasonal conditions such as hay fever which recur and have lasted or are expected to recur in the future • conditions which flare up intermittently, but the exacerbation has a shorter duration than 12 months • problems which may not be perceived as serious or are well-controlled and managed by treatment and lifestyle
-----------------------------------	---	---	---

			<p>adjustments and do not perceptibly affect day-to-day activities, but are nevertheless long-lasting.</p> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary conditions, however serious they might be. <p>Normal day-to-day activities are those which are carried out by most people on a daily basis, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • washing and dressing, • household cleaning, • cooking, • shopping for essentials, • using public or private transport, • walking a defined distance, • climbing stairs, • remembering to pay bills, and • lifting objects from the ground or a work surface in the kitchen, • moderate manual tasks such as gardening, • gripping objects such as cutlery; and • hearing and speaking in a noisy room. <p>The answer category 'Yes, a lot', for example, would be appropriate for someone usually needing some level of support of family members, friends or</p>
--	--	--	--

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>personal social services for most normal daily activities.</p> <p>Important to note The respondents should answer on the basis of their current extent of activity restriction, taking account of any treatment, medication or other devices such as a hearing aid they may receive or use. For example, if the respondent requires a hearing aid and using the device leads to no restriction to them carrying out their day-to-day activities, then option 3 ' Not at all' should be coded.</p>

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Diet (FG)	VegSalad SaladQ VegPulses PulsesQ VegVeg VegQ VegDishYN VegDishQ FruitType FruitVSQ FruitSMQ FruitLVLQ FruitFrzTinQ FruitDriedQ FruitJuiceQ FruitDishYN FruitDishQ	<p>To help us understand if people are getting their 5 fruit and veg a day. 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 other organisations (including the NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>	<p>Portion sizes for different food items have been converted to everyday units to make it easier for people to calculate (and monitor) their daily consumption.</p>

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Alcohol (FG)	Alc12m AlcChange AlcMore AlcLess CvDnOcc DnEv CvDnCond CvDnFreq DnFreqWk DnType12m CvDnOfBr DnOfBrFreqWk DnUBrMeas DnUBrPint DnUBrSmC DnUBrLgC DnUBrBot CvDnOfWine DnOfWineFreqWk CvDnUWine DnUWineMeas CvDnOfSpir DnOfSpirFreqWk DnUSpir	<p>To understand levels of drinking in Wales. These are standard questions asked on several long-running surveys related to health, such as the Health Survey for England (HSE). They allow monitoring of changes in levels of alcohol consumption in Wales and across the UK population over time.</p> <p>New questions were included in 2020-21 (AlcChange, AlcMore and AlcLess) to help understand the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on levels of alcohol consumption.</p> <p>The National Survey information is also currently being used to support research linked to the Public Health (Minimum Price for Alcohol) (Wales) Act 2018. The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices is also a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The information is widely used by other organisations (including the NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Smoking and e-cigarette use (FG)	Smoke SmChange SmMore SmLess CvSmQuitTry SmQuitTm SmAge EcigEv EcigNow EcigOff EcigAge SmEcigFirst	To find out about levels of smoking and use of e-cigarettes. The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including not smoking) is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 . The information is also widely used by other organisations (including the NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action to help people make healthy choices.	<p>Include Only ordinary tobacco which is smoked.</p> <p>Exclude Snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked, and herbal tobacco.</p>

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Physical activity (FG)	Walk WalkTime WalkPace WalkSweat ModAct ModActTime VigAct VigActTime AtFrqBke3 PhysActChange PhysActMore PhysActLess	<p>To find out about different types of physical activity – walking, cycling, moderate and vigorous activity – done in the last 7 days or month (AtFrqBke3).</p> <p>New questions were included in 2020-21 (PhysActChange, PhysActMore and PhysActLess) to help understand the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on levels of physical activity.</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 (Wales) Act 2015.</p> <p>The information is also widely used by other organisations (including the NHS, Public Health Wales, local government and others) to develop strategies, monitor progress, and take action on public health issues.</p>	

<p>Sport Wales – Current participation and latent demand (FG)</p>	<p>SWFilter SWFilterLD SWIntro1 SWFitness SWSportGam SWOutPur SWIntro2 SWGymFit SWGymFitMode SWGymFitOT SWCyc SWCycOT SWSwim SWSwimOT SWWalk SWTeam SWTeamOT SWRacket SWRacketOT SWIndoor SWIndoorOT SWBowl SWBowlOT SWMartial SWMartialOT SWShooting SWShootingOT SWAth SWAthOT SWMount SWMountOT SWMotor SWMotorOT SWSkating SWSkatingOT</p>	<p>To find out which sports people take part in and how frequently they participate, and about unmet demand for participation in sport.</p> <p>These questions are used by Sport Wales to monitor trends in sport participation and 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. The information is also used by other public organisations, such as local authorities and the National Governing Bodies of Sport.</p>	<p>SWFilter and SWFilterLD - Asked of certain respondents (those aged 75+, or 60+ with a long-term limiting illness) as we know participation in these groups are likely to be lower than average. If these respondents answer that they do not take part in these sports, they can move to the next section instead of answering the full set of sport questions. This helps keep the interview as short as possible for them while still ensuring the results are robust.</p>
---	--	--	---

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
	SWWatersport SWWatersportOT SWOtherYN SWOther1 SWOtherYN2 SWOther2 SWOtherYN3 SWOther3 SWIntro3 SWFreq SWPhysAct1LD SWPhysAct1LDA SWPhysAct2LD SWPhysAct2LDA SWSportGamLD SWSportGamLDA SWOutPurLD SWOutPurLDA		

<p>GP services and appointments</p>	<p>GpIntro1 GpSeenDr CvGpSeenDr GpSeenDrMonth GpMode GpNSeenDr GpNSeenDr2 GPIIntro2 GpAppoint GpAppEase GpAppDif GpAppDifOT CvGpAppDif CvGpAppDifOT CvGpAppDifE GpAppDifEOT GpOverSat GpIntro3 GpSeenPract GpNSeenPract GpNSeenPract2 GpPractType GpPractTypeOT GPIIntro4 GpPractMode GpPractAppoint GpPractAppEase GpPractAppDif GpPractAppDifOT</p>	<p>To find out what people think about the GP services they have received, including whether they find it easy to get an appointment that suits them, and whether they are satisfied with the care.</p> <p>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 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 to identifying areas of good performance or where changes are needed.</p>	<p>We are only interested in NHS care, not private health services.</p> <p>People who have used services outside Wales should still be asked all the health questions. People who live in Wales are the responsibility of the Welsh NHS even if they are treated by the NHS in England or elsewhere.</p> <p>It is important to note that this section includes some opinion questions. See guidance on opinion questions.</p>
-------------------------------------	---	--	---

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
	GpPractAppDifE CvGpPractAppDifEOT GpPractOverSat		
Hospital appointments	HspHadApp CvHspHadApp HspAppMonth HspPatType HspMode HspOverSat	<p>To find out what people think about the hospital appointments they have received, whether it was an outpatient, day patient or inpatient, if it was face-to-face, by telephone or video call, and whether they were satisfied with the care they received.</p> <p>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 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 to identifying areas of good performance or where changes are needed.</p>	<p>We are only interested in NHS care, not private health services.</p> <p>People who have used services outside Wales should still be asked all the health questions. People who live in Wales are the responsibility of the Welsh NHS even if they are treated by the NHS in England or elsewhere.</p> <p>It is important to note that this section includes some opinion questions. See guidance on opinion questions.</p>
Eye care	EyeFreq EyeXReas EyeXReasOth	Asked to help understand whether people get their eyes tested regularly. The results are used to monitor progress against the Welsh	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Eye care: Help	EyeHelp EyeHelpOT	Government's Eye Care Delivery Plan, which promotes regular eye testing. Asked to understand which services people would use if they had an urgent eye problem. This is part of the Welsh Government's Choose Well Campaign, which is designed to help people access the right services when ill or injured.	
Dental appointments	DentReg DentLast DentTyp DentWnt DentWntTyp DentNhsWnt DentXNhsWntReas DentXNhsWntReasO T DentXNhsXWntReas DentXNhsXWntReas OT DentAppoint DentEase DentDif DentDifOT DentOverSat	These questions are included to help the Welsh Government understand whether people have any difficulties in accessing dental services (dentists, hygienists or orthodontists), and whether action taken to improve access is working.	The module begins by asking if the respondent has a regular dentist, has attended an appointment in last 6 months to 2 years, and whether this was an NHS or private dentist. If the respondent hasn't seen a dentist in the last year, the questions ask if an appointment was wanted and barriers had prevented them contacting the surgery.

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Hearing impairment	HearDiff HearAid HearAidN HearAidFrom HearTin HearTinFreq HearTinSev	Asked to understand about hearing issues such as hearing difficulties and the use of hearing aids. The results will be used by Welsh Government and partner organisations such as Public Health Wales.	Questions on tinnitus relate to noises heard in the ears or head that are not caused by an outside source. These noises can sound like ringing, buzzing, whooshing, humming, hissing, throbbing, or music or singing.
National identity, ethnicity and religion (Core)	NatId NatIdOT EthMain EthWh EthWhOT EthMx EthMxOT EthAs EthAsOT EthBI EthBIOT EthOthOT Religion ReligionOT	<p>To establish the respondent's national identity, ethnicity and religion. This allows analysis of results for different groups of people (e.g. do different groups of people have different views of public services?).</p> <p>Ethnicity questions have been divided into main and sub categories as this is the recommended way of asking over the phone.</p> <p>The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.</p>	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Satisfaction with health services	HlthOverSat	<p>This question is asked to find out what people think about health services in Wales - one of the largest areas of spending for Welsh Government.</p> <p>The question is from the European Social Survey, a large-scale survey that has been running across Europe since 2002. This means that the National Survey results for Wales can be compared with those from over 30 other countries across Europe.</p>	It is important to note that these are opinion questions. See guidance on opinion questions.
Satisfaction with education system	EdOverSat	<p>This question is asked to find out what people think about education in Wales - one of the largest areas of spending for Welsh Government.</p> <p>The question are taken from the European Social Survey, a large-scale survey that has been running across Europe since 2002. This means that the National Survey results for Wales can be compared with those from over 30 other countries across Europe.</p>	It is important to note that these are opinion questions. See guidance on opinion questions.

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Satisfaction with Welsh Government	WgOverSat	<p>To find out what people think about the Welsh Government. The question is important for monitoring how the Welsh Government is doing.</p> <p>WgOverSat is 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>	It is important to note that these are opinion questions. See guidance on opinion questions.
Recontact (Core)	Recontact2	To find out if respondents are willing to be re-contacted in future. They can then be invited to participate in follow-up research projects.	
End of section 1 and Start of section 2	EndSect1 AppointMade Sect2NameChk NameChkInc	During January-March 2021, halfway through the survey, respondents were able to choose whether they wanted to have a break and continue the survey at a later time/date, or carry on completing the survey.	
Covid impact	CvComments CvCommentsOT	This question was included between May to July 2020 to explore the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on respondents.	

Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Helplines	Resplnfo	A list of helplines and other useful information relevant to topics covered in the survey is shared at this point, either via web address or over the phone. Anyone that does not use the internet is sent a leaflet by post after completing the survey.	
Interviewer check information (Core)	Vouch1 EmailV VouchPostal ReCall2 EmailV1 Email Thanks GiveTelea GiveTel2 PhSTD PhNum HowCh	<p>Respondents could be re-contacted via telephone if there was a significant issue with the data, for feedback on the interviewer, if their email address or address was not correct to receive the incentive voucher. ReCall2 checks that they are content to be recontacted for this purpose.</p> <p>The remaining questions are included to obtain contact details so that the respondent's details can be used for further research, to give feedback, to send the thank-you voucher, and to share the survey results if requested.</p>	<p>This module has been revised for 2020-21 to help it flow more smoothly.</p> <p>An e-voucher is now offered as default, and only if the respondent says no to this will they be offered a paper voucher.</p>