

## National Survey for Wales 2022-23: Questionnaire Guidance Document

This document sets out key reasons for asking the questions included in the National Survey during 2022-23. Questions are listed by variable name in the order in which they appear in the questionnaire. 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”.

Address check .....	5
Person selection .....	5
Start of interview: Admin .....	5
Start of interview: Admin .....	6
Start of interview: Admin .....	6
Start of interview: Sex, Age.....	6
Start of interview: Full-time education.....	7
Start of interview: Marital status.....	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
National identity, ethnicity and religion (Core) .....	8
Sexual orientation .....	8
Tenure and satisfaction with accommodation (Core).....	9
Internet use .....	10
Welsh language (Core).....	11
Welsh language transmission.....	11
Economic status and qualifications (Core).....	12

Higher education .....	12
Current work .....	12
Remote working .....	13
Transport behaviours .....	14
Car use .....	14
Arts attendance .....	15
Arts participation .....	15
Heritage .....	15
Museums .....	15
Archives .....	15
Libraries .....	16
Local council elections .....	16
Climate emergency - views .....	17
NRW – Flood risk .....	17
NRW - Biodiversity .....	18
Household material deprivation: non-pensioner (Core, FG) .....	18
Household material deprivation - pensioner (Core, FG) .....	19
Debt advice .....	20
Food poverty .....	20
Child material deprivation .....	21
Play – non-parents .....	21
Play – parents of child aged 1-10 .....	22
Play – parents of child aged 11-15 .....	22
Primary schools – Additional Learning Needs .....	22

Secondary schools – Additional Learning Needs .....	23
Childcare.....	24
Carers – Volunteering (FG).....	24
Social care services .....	25
Social care services - carers.....	25
Social care services - satisfaction.....	25
Social care - wellbeing .....	26
Well-being (Core, ONS4).....	27
Loneliness (FG) .....	28
Health demographic questions (Core) .....	29
Pregnant .....	29
BMI (FG).....	29
Long-term illnesses (Core).....	30
Diet (FG) .....	33
Alcohol (FG).....	34
Smoking and e-cigarette use (FG).....	35
Physical activity (FG) .....	35
Active travel .....	36
Sport Wales – Current participation and latent demand (FG).....	37
Frequency of health appointments.....	39
Dental appointments .....	40
Recontact (Core).....	40
Voucher information and online survey.....	41
Access to online survey – internet users .....	43

Access to online survey – non-internet users ..... 43

Start of online survey ..... 44

Local services and facilities ..... 44

Recycling ..... 44

Climate change - Behaviours..... 44

Repair and re-use ..... 45

Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS)..... 45

Physical punishment of children ..... 46

Gambling..... 48

Volunteering..... 48

End of online survey ..... 48

Feedback ..... 48

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Address check	AddrChk EndInt Addr1 Addr2 Addr3 District PostTow PostCode	To confirm the address details are correct.	
Person selection	NxtBday NxtBdayNt NxtKnownBday NameCho PleaseSpeak AssisInt IntroOnT2 CallBack2 TermSurv2	To identify the person with the next birthday and the name of that person.  Assisted interviews (AssisInt) is used if the person with the next birthday is unable to take part without assistance, because they have an impairment such as speech or hearing difficulties. These respondents can be assisted by another member of the household to complete the survey.	The assisted interview route is not a proxy interview. Only the selected respondent can answer the survey questions.
Start of interview: Admin	LangInt LangIntOT OtherLang OtherLang1 OtherLang2	To establish which language the respondent wants to be interviewed in.	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Start of interview: Admin	StartIntro1 FullName C4	<p>FullName - Question to confirm respondent's full name.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Start of interview: Admin	StartIntro2 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	<p>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?).</p> <p>The questions are also used for routing to later survey questions. The information is not used to identify individuals or households in any way.</p>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
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.	
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.	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
National identity, ethnicity and religion (Core)	NatIdIntro FullName NatId NatIdOT EthMain EthWh EthWhOT EthMx EthMxOT EthAs EthAsOT EthBI EthBIOT EthOthOT Religion ReligionOT	<p>To establish the respondent's national identity, ethnicity, religion and sexual orientation. 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>	
Sexual orientation	SexOrient		



<p>Tenure and satisfaction with accommodation (Core)</p>	<p>Tenure HowOwn ResTme HSat</p>	<p>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. ResTme asks about length of time at the address which is used to include or exclude questions relating to the property.</p> <p>Satisfaction with housing (HSat) – Welsh Government policy officials wish to understand how satisfied individuals are with their accommodation. Along with responses to Tenure, findings will be used to explore how property standards differ. Results can be combined with wellbeing and health measures already asked in the survey to analyse the links between property standards and health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Unusual schemes include:</p> <p><b>Co-ownership</b> - 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><b>Housing Action Trusts</b> - 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><b>Housing cooperatives</b> - Code as renting from a Housing Association (code 3).</p> <p><b>Home Income Plans and Retirement Home Plans</b> - 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><b>Private Sector Leasing</b> - 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><b>Possession</b> - 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><b>Rents to Mortgages scheme</b> - Schemes available to council tenants whereby a tenant has the right to buy a</p>
--	--	--	--

Telephone questionnaire			
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><b>Schemes for Mortgage defaulters</b> - In these cases the property reverts to the lender and rent is paid instead of a mortgage. Code as renting (code 4).</p>
Internet use	IntHhHave IntType IntTypeOT IntPersUse IntPersUseCheck IntSpdSat IntDev2 IntDev2OT IntFrqAccE	<p>This section collects information on the household's access to the internet, what type of internet the household uses, how satisfied are they with their internet speed 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>	<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.</p>

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Welsh language (Core)	WelLangIntro1 WelUndSpk WelSpk WelRead WelWrite WelAbSpk WelFrqSpk WelLangIntro2 WelSpkHh WelAbSpkHh	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.	WelAbSpk, WelFrqSpk are only asked of those who answered 'Yes' at WelSpk.
Welsh language transmission	WelSpkLrn WelshChIntro1 WelChEasy WelChThink WelChNB WelChNorm	<p>Although the Census does explore Welsh language transmission, more information is needed on behaviours and attitudes regarding the transmission of Welsh in the household.</p> <p>The target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050 is a priority in the Taking Wales Forward strategy. Results from these questions will improve understanding of Welsh language transmission and inform policies and interventions aimed at reaching this target.</p>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Economic status and qualifications (Core)	EconStatIntro EconStat Hours2 WkingHH Educat2 ApprLev	To find out whether respondents are in any kind of employment or training, how many hours they work, and whether anyone else in the household is in work. 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.	
Higher education	HighEd HighEdHHP HighEdHHC	Results will help Welsh Government understand family household characteristics of those in higher education, specifically who benefits from public spending decisions and whether these decisions impact on equality.	
Current work	SelfEmp SelfEmpOne JobNo CurrWrkIntro1 CurrWrkIntro2 Contract ContractOT Sector SectorOT	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 work remotely. The information is not used to identify individuals in any way.	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Remote working	TravWkPlace3 TravWkPlaceOT RemWrkPos RemWrkHrs	<p>COVID-19 has changed the way we live, work, travel and socialise. Many office workers have worked away from their usual office during lockdown. Welsh Government now wants to work with organisations to support a long-term shift to more people working remotely.</p> <p>Results will help Welsh Government to understand who is working remotely, how much and how often, and explore the impact Covid-19 has had on remote working, not just from home but also other locations.</p> <p>Responses will feed into policy evaluation, development and implementation.</p>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Transport behaviours	TravIntro1 TravWkDist TravToWkTimes TravFromWkTimes TravWkModeAll TravWkModeAllOT TravWkModeLong TravWkModeLongOT TravIntro2 Bus12m BusFreq12m BusFreqWk BusFreqM Train12m TrainFreq12m TrainFreqWk TrainFreqM TravIntro3 BusOverSat BusRelSat BusFreqSat TravIntro4 TrainOverSat TrainRelSat TrainFreqSat TravPubTransX2 TravPubTransXOT	<p>Alongside data collected in 2019-20, results from 2022-23 will be used to evaluate the implementation of different transport policies and projects, including the South Wales Metro 2 and Llwybr Newydd: the Wales Transport Strategy 2021.</p> <p>The results will provide insight into public attitudes and behaviours to transport use, Findings will inform a wide range of Welsh Government policy action on transport use.</p>	
Car use	CarUse	To understand whether the respondent has access to a vehicle. This helps with analysing results.	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Arts attendance	ArtsIntro ArtsAttEv ArtsAttEvOT ArtsFreq2 ArtsFreq2M ArtsFreq2Y ArtsAttRecent ArtsAttOnline	To find out how frequently respondents have attended and/or taken part in different types of arts events during their free time or as part of voluntary work. The proportion of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year is a national indicator for the <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a> . These results will be used to monitor progress against the indicator.	
Arts participation	ArtsPart ArtsPartFreq2 ArtsPartFreq2M ArtsPartFreq2Y ArtsPartRecent ArtsPartOnline		
Heritage	HeritIntro HeritAtt HeritWales HeritFreq2 HeritFreq2M HeritFreq2Y HeritXVisit HeritXVisitOT	To find out how frequently respondents have visited heritage sites, museums, archives and/or a public library.  As above, the results will be used to monitor progress against the national indicator on participating in arts, culture or heritage activities.	
Museums	MusAtt MusFreq2 MusFreq2M MusFreq2Y		
Archives	ArchAtt ArchFreq2 ArchFreq2M ArchFreq2Y		

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Libraries	LibAtt LibFreq2 LibFreq2M LibFreq2Y		
Local council elections	CounVote CounVoteMethod	<p>The Welsh Government is interested in understanding which groups of voters are more or less likely to vote in elections in Wales; and methods of voting (e.g. by post, in person).</p> <p>Results will help inform further electoral administration reforms to improve voter accessibility and participation in elections.</p>	



Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Climate emergency - views	ClimateEmIntro1 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> <p>A set of questions on climate change behaviours will also be asked in the online section which can be analysed alongside these questions to better understand attitudes and behaviours.</p>	The questions ask for the respondent's own interpretation – the answers are opinions.
NRW – Flood risk	FloRiskIntro FloRiskProp FloRiskComm FloRiskWal FloRiskOrg FloRiskOrgOT 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.	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
NRW - Biodiversity	BioIntro1 BioChange BioFutChange BioIntro2 BioFutConcern	These questions are intended to find out about perceptions of biodiversity in Wales, including any change over time.	
Household material deprivation: non-pensioner (Core, FG)	IntroMatDepNP1 IntroMatDepNP2 ADHol ADDec ADIns IntroMatDepNP3 ADMon ADFur CvFinBilCred 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 <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a>. 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>IntroMatDepP1  OACook  OAHome  OADamp  OAWarm  CVFinBilCredP  OATaxi  OAHair  OAFrnd  OACookNt  OAHomeNt  OADampNt  OAWarmNt  OATaxiNt  OAHairNt  OAFrndNt  OAMeal  OAOut  OAHol  OAHeat  OAPhon  OACoat  OAExpns  OAHowPy  OAHowPyOT  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><b>OACook</b> – 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><b>OAOut</b> – 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>
--	--	---	---

Telephone questionnaire			
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>
Debt advice	FinDebtAdv	The inclusion of questions relating to financial difficulties (see Food Poverty and Material Deprivation) and access to debt advice will help inform decisions on the future funding and provision of debt advice services and other Welsh Government funded programmes aimed at reducing essential living costs, such as support for housing costs, council tax, and energy efficiency to help reduce energy bills.	
Food poverty	FoodPovIntro CvFPEv2dEa2 FPREasProt FPREasProtOT FPSubMeal FPREasSubs FPREasSubsOT FPSmSkp FPREasSmSkp FPREasSmSkpOT CvFPFoodB FBFreq	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.	

Child material deprivation	CDIntro CDCoat [CORE] CDEqp [CORE] CDCel [CORE] CDAct [CORE] CDLes [CORE] CDVeg [CORE] CDBed [CORE] CDTea [CORE] CDPlay [CORE] CDTrp [CORE]	A further set of material deprivation questions is asked of all parents/guardians of children (aged under 16, or 16-19 and in full-time education) to capture levels of child material deprivation. The questions are targeted specifically at understanding whether children in the household are experiencing material deprivation. The rationale and approach for asking the questions is the same as for the household material deprivation questions (see above).	This is the core set of child material deprivation questions. A child material deprivation score is calculated on the basis of the parent's / legal guardian's responses to these questions. If the score is borderline, they are asked additional questions. <p>Respondents are asked to think of all of their dependent children when answering these questions. Cases may arise, however, where one child 'has' and one 'cannot afford', or one 'doesn't need' and one 'cannot afford'. In these cases priority coding is necessary. The priority will ALWAYS be 'cannot afford'.</p> <p>The priority order is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. cannot afford,</li> <li>2. doesn't need,</li> <li>3. (all) have.</li> </ol> <p>If the respondent's answer doesn't allow you to distinguish between code 2 and 3, ask " And is this because they already have it or because they don't need or want it?"</p> <p>The questions ask for the respondent's own interpretation – the answers are opinions.</p>
Play – non-parents	PlayIntro1 PlayOppXPar		

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Play – parents of child aged 1-10	PlayIntro2a PlayIntro2b PlayOppU11 PlayOppBarU PlayOppBarUOT PlayClubU11 PlayFreqU11a PlayFreqU11b	Question on Play were previously asked in 2014-15, 2017-18 and 2018-19. Results from 2022-23 will be compared with those from previous years and used to evaluate what impact Welsh Government's policy and legislation on play has had on parents' satisfaction with places for their child to play and with the available clubs and organised activities.	
Play – parents of child aged 11-15	PlayIntro3a PlayIntro3b PlayOppO11 PlayOppBarO PlayOppBarOOT PlayClubO11 PlayFreqO11a PlayFreqO11b	New questions on frequency of play (PlayFreqU11/PlayFreqO11) are being asked in 2022-23. Play is linked to well-being, which is important in Prosperity for All and fundamental to the Well-being of Future Generations Act. Results on frequency of play will inform plans for increased funding for unstructured play opportunities (rather than sports, or organised activities or clubs for children) and support local authorities' duty to provide adequate play opportunities for children.	
Primary schools – Additional Learning Needs	ALNPSIntro PsChildAtt PsWhich PsFeePay PsSchSat PsALN PsState PsStateOT		

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Secondary schools – Additional Learning Needs	ALNSSIntro SsChildAtt SsWhich SsFeePay SsSchSat SsALN SsState SsStateOT	<p>The Welsh Government is interested in exploring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The type of primary/secondary school attended</li> <li>- Parents' satisfaction with their child's school</li> <li>- Whether their child has any additional learning needs and what type of support they are receiving from their school/local authority for this</li> </ul> <p>Results will be used to evaluate the Taking Wales Forward commitment to 'legislate for a new system of Additional Learning Needs support', including the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act (ALNET Act).</p>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Childcare	IntroChildcare1 CCEver CCEverNo CCEverNoOT CCWho CCPaidFam CCPaidNur CCPaidSch CCFr CCOthHrs IntroChildcare2 CCSatHol CCSatHrs CCSatHrsDif CCSatHrsDifOT	<p>The Welsh Government is committed to supporting parents to improve the affordability, accessibility and availability of childcare.</p> <p>Childcare questions were last asked in 2019-20. As such, repeating these questions in 2022-23 will provide the up-to-date data needed to explore the impact the pandemic and the expansion of government funding has had on childcare. Results will also help identify barriers to accessing childcare, which in turn will inform future policy decisions.</p>	<p>If more than one child is eligible to answer these questions, CAPI will randomly select one child.</p> <p>We're only asking about one child so that we can keep interview time to a minimum.</p>
Carers – Volunteering (FG)	CarerIntro Carer CarerHrsR	<p>Using the results from the online survey on Volunteering, these questions will be used to find out whether people volunteer, either formally (clubs and organisations) or informally (caring for family, friends or neighbours).</p> <p>Volunteering is a component of wellbeing and the questions will be used to measure progress against the <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a>.</p>	



Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Social care services	SCIntro1 SCUseYN SCUse1 SCPlan SCPay SCPayPriv SCFost SCNeedYN SCNeed1	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.  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.	
Social care services - carers	SCUse2 SCCareWho SCLive SCCarer SCPlanC SCWork SCWorkR SCNeedCare SCNeedCareWho2	Results will also provide a greater understanding of privately and publicly funded social care.	
Social care services - satisfaction	SCIntroStatements SCInvol1 SCInvol2 SCInfo SCUseDig SCQual SCPepRat1 SCPepRat2 CvSCAllRat SCAccom2		

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Social care - wellbeing	SocialCareWellIntro SCMatter SCControl SCResp SCSafe	Included to help monitor progress against the National Outcomes Framework for social care services. The results are analysed to understand whether key aspects of wellbeing are lower for social care users than for other people in Wales.	

<p>Well-being (Core, ONS4)</p>	<p>WellbeingIntro 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 are opinion questions. You may be familiar with them from surveys such as the General Lifestyle (GLF) and Opinions (OPN).</p> <p>It is for the respondent to decide what each of the statements means to them, and therefore whether they agree or not. We are not trying to push them into a particular response.</p> <p>It is very important that the interviewer does not try to influence the respondent in any way. Do not prompt.</p> <p><b>A few general points on asking opinion questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the respondent is having difficulty answering questions and is embarrassed or worried about this, you need to stress 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
--------------------------------	--	--	--

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>answer during the interview. You may have to 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 enter "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)	LoneIntro 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 <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a>. These results will be used to monitor against the indicator.</p>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Health demographic questions (Core)	HealthIntro1 GenHealth	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.	
BMI (FG)	BMIIntro 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 <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a> . 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 Disab1-6aE DisabLimit1-6E DisabAnoth1-5E</p>	<p>To find out about the levels of long-term health conditions 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"> <li>• sensory deficits</li> <li>• non-temporary mobility problems such as dyspraxia and cerebral palsy</li> <li>• developmental conditions such as autism and Asperger's syndrome</li> <li>• conditions associated with learning impairment (disability) such as Down's syndrome</li> <li>• dyslexia</li> <li>• asthma</li> <li>• diabetes</li> <li>• heart and other circulatory conditions</li> <li>• respiratory conditions</li> <li>• digestive conditions</li> <li>• anxiety and depression etc. if they have lasted or are expected to last 12 months or more</li> <li>• seasonal conditions such as hay fever which recur and have lasted or are expected to recur in the future</li> <li>• conditions which flare up intermittently, but the exacerbation has a shorter duration than 12 months</li> <li>• problems which may not be perceived as serious or are well-controlled and managed by treatment and lifestyle</li> </ul>
---------------------------------------	---	--	---

			<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"> <li>• Temporary conditions, however serious they might be.</li> </ul> <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"> <li>• washing and dressing,</li> <li>• household cleaning,</li> <li>• cooking,</li> <li>• shopping for essentials,</li> <li>• using public or private transport,</li> <li>• walking a defined distance,</li> <li>• climbing stairs,</li> <li>• remembering to pay bills, and</li> <li>• lifting objects from the ground or a work surface in the kitchen,</li> <li>• moderate manual tasks such as gardening,</li> <li>• gripping objects such as cutlery; and</li> <li>• hearing and speaking in a noisy room.</li> </ul> <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>
--	--	--	--

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>personal social services for most normal daily activities.</p> <p><b>Important to note</b>  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>



Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Diet (FG)	DietIntro VegSalad SaladQ VegPulses PulsesQ VegVeg VegQ VegDishYN VegDishQ FruitType FruitVSQ FruitSMQ FruitLVLQ FruitFrzTinQ FruitDriedQ FruitJuiceQ FruitDishYN FruitDishQ	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 <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a> . 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.	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.

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Alcohol (FG)	Alc12m 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>The National Survey information is also currently being used to support research linked to the Public <a href="#">Health (Minimum Price for Alcohol) (Wales) Act 2018</a>. The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices is also a national indicator for the <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a>. 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>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Smoking and e-cigarette use (FG)	Smoke EcigEv EcigNow EcigOfT	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 <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a> . 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><b>Include</b> Only ordinary tobacco which is smoked.</p> <p><b>Exclude</b> Snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked, and herbal tobacco.</p>
Physical activity (FG)	PhysActIntro1 Walk WalkTime WalkPace WalkSweat PhysActIntro2 ModAct ModActTime PhysActIntro3 VigAct VigActTime	<p>To find out about different types of physical activity – walking, moderate and vigorous activity – done in the last 7 days.</p> <p>The proportion of people making healthy lifestyle choices (including taking regular exercise) is a national indicator for the <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a>.</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>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Active travel	ActivTravIntro AtFrqBke AtFrqWik10	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 <a href="#">Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013</a> , 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).	

<p>Sport Wales – Current participation and latent demand (FG)</p>	<p>SWFilter  SWFilterLD  SWIntro1  SWFitness  SWSportGam  SWOutPur  SWIntro2  SWGymFit2  SWGymFit2OT  SWCyc  SWCycOT  SWSwim  SWSwimOT  SWWalk  SWTeam  SWTeamOT  SWRacket  SWRacketOT  SWIndoor  SWIndoorOT  SWBowl  SWBowlOT  SWMartial2  SWMartialOT  SWShooting  SWShootingOT  SWAth  SWAthOT  SWMount  SWMountOT  SWMotor  SWMotorOT  SWSkating  SWSkatingOT  SWWatersport</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+, 60+ with a long-term limiting illness or have not done any walking or moderate or vigorous activity in the last 7 days) 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>
---	---	--	---

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
	SWWatersportOT SWOtherYN SWOther1 SWOtherYN2 SWOther2 SWOtherYN3 SWOther3 SWIntro3 SWFreq SWLatDemYN SWLatDem SWLatDemOT		

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Frequency of health appointments	HlthFreqIntro GpSeenDr GpDrFreq GpSeenPract GpPracFreqa HspHadApp HspPatType12m HspFreqOutPat HspFreqDayPat HspFreqInPat HspAE HspAEFreq	<p>The results will help Welsh Government and NHS Wales to understand how much people use GPs and hospitals, in order to more accurately allocate public spending.</p> <p>The results will be used to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A more equal Wales under the Well-being of Future Generations Act, because these questions will allow us to determine how public spending decisions impact on equality</li> <li>- The prosperous and secure theme in Prosperity for All as results will help us understand who benefits from public spending decisions</li> </ul>	<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 NHS Wales even if they are treated by the NHS England or elsewhere.</p>

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Dental appointments	DentReg DentLast DentTyp DentWnt DentWntTyp DentNhsWnt DentXNhsWntReas DentXNhsWntReasOT DentXNhsXWntReas DentXNhsXWntReasOT 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Recontact (Core)	EndIntro Recontact2 GiveTel2 PhSTD PhNum Thanks	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.	



<p>Voucher information and online survey</p>	<p>AssisIntOnT  OnTInternet  OnTNoReason  OnTNoReasonOT  OnTNoReason2  OnTNoInternet  OnTNoInternetOT  OnTOtherLang  OnTNoInternet2  AppointMade2  Vouch1  OnTNoVoucher  EmailV  VouchPostal  ChkName [CORE]  Postname [CORE]  VAddChk [CORE]  VAddr1 [CORE]  VAddr2 [CORE]  VAddr3 [CORE]  VDistrict [CORE]  VPostTown  VPostCode [CORE]  EmailV1  Email  ResplInfo  Thanks2</p>	<p><b>Assisted interviews</b></p> <p>AssisIntOnT – Respondents who <u>have internet</u> and are completing the telephone interview with the help of another household member because they are disabled, will be asked if they are able to complete the online survey themselves. If they cannot complete the online survey, then they will still be offered the £15 voucher as a thank you for completing the telephone survey.</p> <p>Respondents who complete the telephone interview with the help of another household member and <u>don't have internet access</u> should not complete the online survey. The reason why they cannot do the online survey over the phone is because we do not ask any sensitive questions with another member of the household present.</p> <p><b>Online survey self-completion (OnTInternet)</b></p> <p>Online survey introduction for respondents who have internet.</p> <p><b>No internet, lack of internet skills, and other language (OnTNoInternet-AppointMade2)</b></p> <p>This section explains how respondents will be able to complete the online survey with an interviewer over the telephone if they don't have internet, cannot complete the online survey themselves, or are participating using an external translator.</p>	<p>For more information please refer to the Interviewer Guidance.</p>
--	---	--	---

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
		<p>OnTOtherLang - This question is for respondents who completed the telephone section with a household translator but prefer not to complete the online section with an external translator. They will be offered a £15 voucher as a thank you for completing the telephone section.</p> <p><b>Voucher information (Vouch1-VPostCode)</b> The remaining questions are included to obtain contact details to send the thank-you voucher. An e-voucher is offered as default. If a respondent doesn't have an email address, a paper voucher will be offered.</p> <p><b>EmailV1-Email</b> Respondents are asked if they would like a copy of the survey results when they become available.</p> <p><b>Resplnfo</b> 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.</p>	

Telephone questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Access to online survey – internet users	OnTContact2 OnTContact3 OnTContact4 OnTContact5 OnTContact6 OnTConfirmation OnTAccess OnTAccessOT	OnTContact2-OnTContact6 Questions to collect respondent contact details.  OnTConfirmation-OnTAccessOT Instructions on how to access the online survey and whether link was received and opened.	For more information please refer to the Interviewer Guidance.
Access to online survey – non-internet users	OnTInstructions	This section will provide information for the interviewer to access the online survey on behalf of the respondent.	For more information please refer to the Interviewer Guidance.

Online questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Start of online survey	IntroOnline InfoCheck Agelf	After respondents input their Unique Access Code, we ask for their name and date of birth (or age) so that we can confirm the right person is completing the online survey by comparing their responses to these questions with those in the telephone survey.	
Local services and facilities	IntroServFac LocServAv	Ability to access services and facilities is a national indicator for the Well-being of Future Generations Act; this question is asked in order to report against this indicator.	
Recycling	UaRecycQual UaRecycComm	<p>These questions will help the Welsh Government measure public satisfaction with recycling services.</p> <p>Along with findings on Repair and re-use, these results will be used to evaluate and inform policies relating to the Welsh Government's Circular Economy Strategy.</p>	
Climate change - Behaviours	EnvBehs EnvBehsCar EnvBehsCarOT EnvBehsPlane EnvBehsPlaneOT EnvBehsMeat EnvBehsMeatOT EnvBehsDairy EnvBehsDairyOT EnvBehsEnergy EnvBehsEnergyOT EnvBehsBuy EnvBehsBuyOT	The Welsh Government has declared a climate emergency and is working to address climate change. These questions will help understand what actions individuals are already taking which could help with the problem.	

Online questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Repair and re-use	IntroRepair RecycSold RecycBgt RecycHHClo RecycHHFrn	<p>The aim of the Welsh Government's Circular Economy Strategy is to develop a low carbon, zero waste Wales that uses no more than a fair share of resources. This includes trying to minimise waste and keep the same resources for as long as possible.</p> <p>As these questions have been asked previously, they will also be used to measure how levels of these behaviours have changed over time. This will help inform policy decisions aimed at reaching zero waste by 2050.</p>	
Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS)	IntroWEMWBS WwOpt WwUseful WwRelaxed WwIntPeople WwEnergy WwProbs WwThink WwGood WwClose WwConfident WwDecisive WwLoved WwIntThings WwCheerful	<p>These questions measure mental well-being, which affects many aspects of life. Welsh Government and its partners (such as NHS Wales, Public Health Wales, and local authorities) use the results to identify and take action on public health issues.</p>	

<p>Physical punishment of children</p>	<p>IntroPhyPun SmackAgree SmackChanAgree SmackChanDisagree IntroPhyPun2 SmackHarmSelf SmackHarmAnoth SmackOOC SmackPun</p>	<p>On 21st March 2022 new legislation on the physical punishment of children came into force, which means smacking and any other physical punishment of a child is now illegal. The aim of these questions is to understand people's views and compare this to baseline results collected before the law changed.</p>	<p><b><u>If carrying out telephone version of online survey:</u></b></p> <p>It is important to note that these are opinion questions. You may be familiar with them from surveys such as the General Lifestyle (GLF) and Opinions (OPN).</p> <p>It is for the respondent to decide what each of the statements means to them, and therefore whether they agree or not. We are not trying to push them into a particular response.</p> <p>It is very important that the interviewer does not try to influence the respondent in any way. Do not prompt.</p> <p><b>A few general points on asking opinion questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• You may be asked what the correct answer is on an opinion question.</li> </ul>
--	--	---	--

Online questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
			<p>You need to handle this situation with great care as you must never give an answer during the interview. You may have to 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 enter "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>

Online questionnaire			
Section	Variable name	Reason for the question(s)	Additional notes for interviewers
Gambling	IntroGamb GambAct1 GambFreq GambAfford GambLarger GambAgain GambBorrow GambProb GambEffects GambOthers GambFinProb GambGuilt	These questions are included to provide robust evidence on the levels of problem gambling in Wales. They are taken from the Health Survey for England / Scottish Health Survey to allow some comparison of results between countries. The results will feed into decisions on how to tackle the effects of problem gambling in Wales.	Following revisions to the UK Gambling Act, including changing the minimum age for playing in the National Lottery from 16 to 18, respondents under the age of 18 will not be asked the 'Gambling' module.
Volunteering	IntroVol VolType VolTypeOT VolTime	To find out whether people volunteer. Volunteering is a component of wellbeing and the questions will be used to measure progress against the <a href="#">Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</a> .	
End of online survey	OnTVoucher	Ending of online survey. Respondents are reminded that they will receive their voucher within the next six weeks. Provided with a link to <a href="http://www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo">www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo</a> for more information on the survey, where they can use their voucher and a list of helplines and other useful information relevant to topics covered in the survey.	
Feedback	Feedback1 Feedback2 SurveyEnd	An opportunity to feed back on what they thought of the online survey. The information will be used to help improve the survey.	These questions are not mandatory.