

Contextual information in the Well-being of Wales Report: 2022

This document provides links to where further information can be found on the quality of the non-national indicator data used in the progress reports for the 7 well-being goals in the Well-being of Wales report. The links provide details such as coverage, and strength and limitations of the data, and also the processes used to produce and publish the datasets behind the statistics quoted in the progress report.

Whilst most of the narrative in the Well-being of Wales report is drawn from national indicators, some of the contextual data is from other official statistics or other statistics and factual statements related to specific policies or programmes, where we have considered it relevant to the overall narrative.

The data not collected through official statistics sources are used in the Well-being for Wales report for context, but we cannot always provide assurance about data quality. As the data in the progress report have been sourced from a variety of datasets, the level of quality information available will differ in each case. Where the original data sources have detailed quality reports, we have provided links to those reports. Where quality reports do not exist for a source, additional information, where available, has been included in this document.

The [Quality report for the National Indicators](#), which can be found on the Well-being of Wales webpages, contains information about the quality of the data used for the indicators. Therefore, those data sources are not covered in this document.

[Academic achievement of pupils aged 4 to 14 in core subjects, 2019](#), Welsh Government

These data are published as National Statistics. Please see the Key Quality Information section of the release for quality and methodology information.

[Air Quality Average Concentration Indicators](#), Welsh Government

Each year the UK Government's Pollution Climate Mapping (PCM) model calculates average pollutant concentrations for each square kilometre of the UK. The model is calibrated against measurements taken from the UK's national air quality monitoring network.

The Welsh Government has used this published data to assign a concentration of NO₂, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ to each residential dwelling in Wales based on which square kilometre of Wales it sits in.

Please see the Methodology section of [Modelled background pollution data - Defra, UK](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Air Quality Management Areas](#), Welsh Government

Section 82 of the [Environment Act 1995](#) requires every Local Authority to review the present and likely future air quality within its area. Section 83 requires Local Authorities to designate an air quality management area (AQMA) when a national air quality objective is not being achieved, or is not likely to be achieved. Section 84 then requires a Local Authority to develop an action plan for the AQMA.

The linked table summarises the local authorities across Wales that have declared active AQMAs.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Devolved Administrations have provided a range of tools to assist local authorities with the Air Quality Review and Assessment process. These tools are [all available online and can be downloaded](#).

[Air Pollution and Health in Wales](#), Public Health Wales

Data sources for the fact sheet can be found at the bottom of the document. Not all of these data sources are published as Official Statistics.

[Annual reports](#), Commissioner for Public Appointments

The Commissioner has a statutory duty to publish the inflow of public appointees and their declared diversity data. This flow data complements the 'stock' data which the Cabinet Office Public Appointments Policy Team publish on the appointees in post on 31 March each year. Stock data for the 2019-20 year was not available at the time of writing the 2019/20 annual report.

Further details on the process of collecting and publishing diversity data of applicants, interviewees, and appointees for public appointments can be found in the Diversity in public appointments section of the report.

Public appointment statistics for Welsh Government can be found in tables 62-73 of the report.

[Annual survey of hours and earnings | GOV.WALES](#), Welsh Government

These data are taken from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), which is run by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and are published as National Statistics.

Please see the [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, Low pay and Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings pension results QMI](#) for more information.

[Breastfeeding data:2021](#), Welsh Government

Please see the quality report of the release for more information.

[Breeding Bird Survey](#)

The Breeding Bird Survey is a citizen science monitoring scheme that has been running since 1994. Please see the [methodology and survey design page](#) for more information.

[Births in England and Wales](#), Office for National Statistics

These data are published as National Statistics. Please see the Measuring the Data and Strengths and Limitations sections of the release for quality and methodology information.

[Cancer Survival in Wales, 2002-2018](#), Public Health Wales

Latest available cancer survival official statistics for Wales for diagnosis years 2002-2018, by cancer type, sex, age group, health board of residence, stage at diagnosis and area deprivation.

Patients were followed up until the 31st December 2020.

[Census of population: 2011](#), Welsh government

The 2011 Census was held on 27 March 2011.

Please see the [2011 Census user guide](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Children's Omnibus Survey 2019](#), Arts Council of Wales

Please see the Methodology section of the Children's Omnibus Survey 2019: General Attendance and Participation report for more information. This data is published as Official Statistics.

[Coronavirus and employment: analysis of protected characteristics](#), Welsh Government

This analysis was published as an unscheduled ad-hoc release to support the COVID-19 BAME advisory group as well as the ongoing review of lockdown measures in Wales.

The data explores the characteristics of two different cohorts of people in Wales: critical (key) workers, and people working in industries told to close in Wales as of March 2020.

Data is based on Annual Population Survey year ending 2019.

Please see the Notes on Data sections of the Contents tabs in the data tables for more information.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and the Black, Asian and minority ethnic population in Wales](#), Welsh Government

This article summarises findings from a range of analyses relating to the Black, Asian and minority ethnic group (BAME) population in Wales. It focuses on areas

where the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and/or the subsequent preventative measures may disproportionately affect the BAME population.

Please refer to the sources linked in the article for quality and methodology information.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and the impact on disabled people](#), Welsh Government

These analyses were drawn together to support the work of a steering group commissioned by the Welsh Government's Disability Equality Forum to consider and report on the impact of COVID-19 on disabled people in Wales. This article summarises the analyses available to the steering group up to 18 February 2021.

Please refer to the sources linked in the article for quality and methodology information.

[COVID-19 vaccination monthly enhanced surveillance report](#), Public Health Wales

[Crime in England and Wales: Police Force Area data tables](#), Office for National Statistics

These data tables are published alongside the bulletin Crime in England and Wales, year ending March 2021. Police recorded crime data are not designated as National Statistics.

[Crime Survey for England and Wales](#), Office for National Statistics

Crime Survey for England and Wales data are designated as National Statistics. Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) data are published as Experimental Statistics, which are in the testing phase and not yet fully developed. Quality and methodology information for Crime Survey for England and Wales data can be found the Crime Survey for England and Wales section of the [User guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: March 2020](#).

[Annual Trend and Demographic Tables](#)

For explanatory notes on these statistics, see the [User guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#).

[Perceptions Other data tables](#)

The download ZIP for the Perceptions Other tables contains a CSEW Open Table instructions document with more information on definitions.

[Personal Crime Prevalence](#)

The download ZIP for the Personal Crime Prevalence tables contains a CSEW Open Table instructions document with more information on definitions.

[Hate Crime reporting rates](#)

These data are designated as National Statistics Please see the Quality information section of release for quality and methodology information.

[Deaths of homeless people in England and Wales](#), Office for National Statistics

This release represents the third set of official figures on deaths of homeless people. The figures are produced as [Experimental Statistics](#), that is, they are in the testing phase and not yet fully developed. It is important that users are aware of the limitations of the estimates reported in this release.

Please see the Measuring the data and Strengths and limitations sections of the release for quality and methodology information. Further quality and methodology information can be found in the [Deaths of homeless people in England and Wales QMI](#).

[Ecological and Carbon Footprint report, Welsh Government](#)

Please see the Methodology section of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Election 2021: How diverse is the Sixth Senedd?](#), Welsh Parliament

This research article was produced by Senedd Research as part of a series of articles accompanying the 2021 Senedd election. Data sources are linked in the article.

[Emissions of Greenhouse Gases](#), National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory

These are greenhouse gas emissions estimated by the UK's National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (NAEI). Outputs from the NAEI have been classified as National Statistics.

The producers are audited and the base UK inventory is subject to a rigorous annual programme of expert reviews (UN, EU), and frequent bilateral and peer reviews. These activities analyse the methods, assumptions and data sources that underpin

UK submissions and assess the transparency, accuracy, completeness, time-series consistency and comparability (against other reporting countries) of the UK inventory.

Please see the [Methodology](#) section of the NAEI website for quality and methodology information.

[Energy Generation in Wales 2020](#), Welsh Government

Regen was commissioned by the Welsh Government to produce a database of energy generation projects in Wales; identify the extent to which projects are owned by Welsh individuals, organisations and communities; and analyse the data to produce a report on progress.

Please see the Methodology section of the Energy Generation in Wales 2020 report for quality and methodology information.

[Equality and diversity statistics](#), Welsh Government.

The Annual Population Survey (APS) samples around 18,000 households in Wales every year. However, the sample sizes for people with 'protected characteristics' (as specified in the [Equality Act 2010](#)) can be relatively small. Therefore, to improve the evidence base on people with 'protected characteristics', more detailed analysis has been produced from a pooled dataset which combines 3 years of APS data. This analysis can be found on [our StatsWales website](#). Some of these analyses have been published as National Statistics while others are published as Experimental Statistics.

Details about how the survey is developed and carried out can be found in the [Annual population survey \(APS\) Quality and Methodology Information](#) report.

[Examination results: September 2020 to August 2021](#), Welsh Government

Due to the [cancellation of the normal examination period](#) in 2019/20 and [ongoing disruption to schools as a result of the Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#), the Welsh Government has decided not to calculate or publish performance measures for 2019/20 or 2020/21, for both Year 11 and sixth form cohorts.

Following the cancellation of public examinations, all qualifications that would have been sat as examinations in the 2019/20 summer term have been replaced with the [best of either the centre assessed grade \(CAG\) or the standardised](#)

[grade](#) calculated by the WJEC. Centre assessed grades were decided using the teacher's best professional estimate of what the pupil would achieve had they been able to sit an exam. Teachers may use any criteria they wish when estimating grades including (but not limited to) completed course work, mock exams or previous academic achievement.

These data are published as National Statistics. Please see the Key Quality Information section of [Examination results in schools in Wales 2020/21: Notes](#)

[Flood Risk Assessment Wales](#), Natural Resources Wales

[Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Forced Marriage Unit statistics 2020](#), Forced Marriage Unit

The Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) is a joint Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and Home Office unit working on the government's forced marriage policy, outreach and casework. It operates both inside the UK, where support is provided to any individual, and overseas, where consular assistance is provided to British nationals, including dual nationals.

These data are published as official statistics. Please see the [User guide to: Forced Marriage Unit statistics 2020](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Fuel poverty](#), Welsh Government

The [2018 report](#) presents the results of the fuel poverty estimates calculated for Wales, using the Welsh Housing Conditions Survey 2017-18, the National Survey for Wales 2017-18 and fuel price data. Statistics from the Welsh Housing Conditions Survey and the National Survey for Wales are designated as National Statistics

A [local area fuel poverty estimates report](#) was produced to supplement the 2018 report. These results are not classed as official statistics, they are based on modelled data to provide indicative levels of fuel poverty at local authority level and should be treated with caution. They should only be used to look at general trends and identify areas of particularly high or low fuel poverty. They should not be used to identify trends over time.

Please see [Fuel poverty estimates for Wales: background](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Gender pay difference in Wales by year \(median hourly earnings full-time employees excluding overtime\), Welsh Government](#)

The data are taken from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), which is run by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These are published as National Statistics. Please see the Summary information and Statistical quality information tabs section on the [Gender pay difference in Wales by year \(median hourly earnings full-time employees excluding overtime\) \(£\)](#) StatsWales page.

[Gross disposable household income, Office for National Statistics](#)

For an overview of the methodology used to compile regional accounts outputs, please see the [Regional accounts methodology guide](#). This guide is intended to give the user an understanding of what comprises regional accounts in the UK, how regional estimates of GVA(I), GVA(P), GVA(B), GDHI and GFCF are compiled, the different data that are used in the compilation of the estimates, and the concepts that underpin the whole process.

[Regional gross disposable household income, UK Statistical bulletins](#)

Regional gross disposable household income is designated a National Statistic. Please see the [Regional gross disposable household income Quality and Methodology Information](#).

[Hate Crime, Home Office](#)

These data are designated as National Statistics Please see the Quality information section of release for quality and methodology information.

[Health expectancies in Wales with inequality gap](#), Public Health Wales

Please see the “technical document” which can be downloaded from the webpage. The Office for National Statistics continue to publish the SII at national level as part of their [Health state life expectancies release](#).

Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) Student Record

More information is available in the HESA [Student Record quality report](#). These data are published as official statistics.

[Highest qualification levels of working age adults by year and qualification, Welsh Government](#)

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Quality information section of release for quality and methodology information.

[Homelessness accommodation provision and rough sleeping](#), Welsh Government

This data is management information on persons placed into temporary accommodation and rough sleepers for May 2021. It covers temporary accommodation and provision of long term accommodation for people who present to local authorities for housing support as they are at risk of homelessness.

This data has not undergone the same level of quality assurance as official statistics and the data may be revised in future.

The figures for the latest month should be treated as provisional. Not all local authorities have been able to provide comprehensive data and this is reflected, where relevant, in the footnotes. For the estimates of rough sleeping, we publish a breakdown by local authority (from November 2020). For data on use of accommodation, we are initially publishing data at the Wales-level only.

At this stage, it is important not to put too much emphasis on data for an individual month or comparisons with previous months. This monthly collection of management information and the guidance provided is continuing to be refined and improved.

[Homelessness statistics](#), Welsh Government

Please see the [Homelessness: quality report](#) for quality and methodology information. These data are designated as National Statistics.

[Households below average income: for financial years ending 1995 to 2021 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\), Department for Work and Pensions](#)

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the

[Household below average income series: quality and methodology information report FYE 2021](#) for more information.

[Immigration and Refugee Statistics](#), Home Office

These data are sourced from Home Office administrative data, which are published as National Statistics. Please see the [User Guide to Immigration Statistics](#) for information on the quality and methodology of the Home Office data.

Additional information can be found in the Notes tabs of the data tables.

Tables used:

Asy_D11 – immigration statistics

Res_D01 – refugee statistics

[Improving Race Equality in Crime and Justice Policy \(Wales Centre for Public Policy\)](#)

[Labour market in the regions of the UK](#), Office for National Statistics

This bulletin uses data collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and the Annual Population Survey (APS) derived from it, the largest household survey in the UK. These data are published as National Statistics.

Quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations and appropriate uses, is available in the [Labour Force Survey \(LFS\) QMI](#). The [LFS performance and quality monitoring reports](#) provide data on response rates and quality-related issues.

[Labour Market Overview](#), Welsh Government

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Key Quality Information section in the latest monthly report.

[Labour market statistics](#), Welsh Government

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Quality information section of the release for quality and methodology information.

[Levels of highest qualification held by working age adults: 2021](#), Welsh Government

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Quality information section of the release for quality and methodology information.

[Live tables on homelessness](#), Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

These data are published as Official Statistics. Information on data quality and limitations can be found in the [statistical release](#) and [technical notes](#).

[Life Expectancy](#), Office for National Statistics

Health state life expectancies data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Measuring the Data and Strengths and Limitations sections of the bulletin for quality and methodology information. More quality and methodology information on

strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Health state life expectancies, UK QMI](#).

[Life Expectancy and Mortality in Wales 2020](#), Public Health Wales

The Life Expectancy and Mortality in Wales publication describes trends in life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and mortality, along with life expectancy decomposition analysis in Wales.

The notes sections provide further guidance on the indicator definition, any caveats, and the methods and data sources used. Some of the data sources used do not constitute Official Statistics.

[Local Authority Municipal Waste, Welsh Government](#)

Data on municipal waste was collected using an online reporting system for waste data called 'WasteDataFlow'. In Wales, this is managed by Natural Resources Wales.

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the [Local Authority Municipal Waste Management: quality report](#) for more quality and methodology information.

[Low Carbon energy generation data](#), StatsWales

[Marriages in England and Wales](#), Office for National Statistics

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the [User guide to marriage statistics](#) and the [Marriages in England and Wales QMI](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Material Deprivation](#), Welsh Government

The Department for Work and Pensions use the Family Resources Survey to publish statistics about children and pensioners in material deprivation in their [Households Below Average Income report](#), broken down for UK countries and regions of England.

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the

[Household below average income series: quality and methodology information report FYE 2021](#)

for more information.

[Maternity and birth statistics: 2021](#), Welsh Government

This release focusses on statistics for births using data sourced from Maternity Indicators dataset (MI ds) and the National Community Child Health Database (NCCHD). The Maternity Indicators dataset combines a child's birth record with their mother's initial assessment record (where possible). All statistics produced from this source are [experimental statistics](#) as the dataset is still relatively new and not all data items have a high percentage of valid data recorded.

Please see the Quality and methodology information section of the release for quality and methodology information.

[Modern Slavery: National Referral Mechanism and Duty to Notify statistics UK, end of year summary 2021 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#), Home Office

Please see the Quality Information section of the report for quality and methodology information. These data are published as Official Statistics.

Mortality Analysis, Office for National Statistics

Mortality statistics for England and Wales are designated as National Statistics. Quality and methodology information for mortality statistics is available in the [Mortality statistics in England and Wales QMI](#) and the [User Guide to Mortality Statistics](#). Additional sources of quality and methodology information for the mortality statistics used in the Well-being of Wales report are listed below.

[Alcohol related deaths](#)

More quality and methodology information can be found in the measuring the data and strengths and limitations sections of the release or in the [Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK QMI](#).

[Avoidable mortality in Great Britain: 2020](#)

More quality and methodology information can be found in the measuring the data and strengths and limitations sections of the release.

[Deaths involving COVID-19 by local area and socioeconomic deprivation](#)

Please see the Measuring the Data and Strengths and Limitations sections of the bulletin for more quality and methodology information.

[Deaths due to COVID-19, registered in England and Wales](#)

Information on how the mortality rates have been calculated is contained in the [User guide](#) to mortality statistics: Section 12 – Quality of Mortality Data.

[Deaths related to drug poisoning in England and Wales](#)

More quality and methodology information is available in the [Deaths related to drug poisoning in England and Wales QMI](#).

[Monthly mortality analysis, England and Wales](#)

Please see the Measuring the Data and Strengths and Limitations sections of the bulletin for more quality and methodology information.

[Socioeconomic inequalities in avoidable mortality in Wales](#)

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Socioeconomic inequalities in avoidable mortality QMI](#).

[Suicides in England and Wales](#)

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Suicide rates in the UK QMI](#).

[National rough sleeper count](#), Welsh Government

A national rough sleeper monitoring exercise was carried out by Local Authorities, in partnership with other local agencies to gauge the extent of rough sleeping across Wales. It consisted of a two week information gathering exercise in October 2019 (Phase 1), followed by a one night snapshot count on 7th November 2019 (Phase 2). The November 2019 count is essentially a snapshot estimate and can only provide a very broad indication of rough sleeping levels on the night of the count. A range of factors can impact on single-night counts of rough sleepers, including location, timing and weather. These figures are separate from statutory homelessness statistics which provide information on the number of households applying to local authorities for housing assistance under the Housing Act (Wales) 2014 because they are homeless or threatened with homelessness.

Please see the Key quality information section of the [National Rough Sleeper Count, November 2019](#) report for more quality and methodology information.

[National Survey for Wales](#), Welsh Government

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the quality reports for the National Survey for Wales results on the [Technical Information](#) page.

[Outcomes for learners in post-16 education affected by the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#), Welsh Government

These are Experimental statistics. Please see Section 13 (Quality and methodology information) of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Outcomes for disabled people in the UK](#), Office for National Statistics

The [accompanying methodology article](#) provides more details on the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the data sources, survey coverage, and strengths and limitations of the analysis.

[Participation of young people in education and the labour market: 2019 and 2020 \(provisional\)](#), Welsh Government

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Quality information section of the release for quality and methodology information.

[Percentage of people moderately or very satisfied with their jobs by age \(StatsWales\)](#)

These data are collected as part of the National Survey for Wales. Please see the [quality information of the National Survey](#) section for quality and methodology information.

[Persistent poverty](#), Welsh Government

Data on persistent poverty in Wales comes from the Department for Work and Pensions. These data are published as Official Statistics. Please see

[Income Dynamics: background information and methodology](#)

for quality and methodology information.

[Post-16 learning statistics by learners' ethnic group](#), Welsh Government

This report sets out the baseline statistics on post-16 learning for learners with different ethnic backgrounds so that inequalities can be identified and monitored going forward. Please see Section 13 (Quality and methodology information) of the report for quality and methodology information.

Personal Wellbeing, Office for National Statistics

[Annual personal well-being estimates](#)

These data are published as National Statistics. Data for personal well-being estimates are sourced from the Annual Population Survey (APS), which is the UK's largest household survey containing the Office for National Statistics personal well-being questions. Please see the [Personal well-being in the UK QMI](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Personal and economic well-being](#)

The analysis presented in this publication is based on two different data sources, the Annual Population Survey (APS) and Effects of Taxes and Benefits (ETB). Please see the Quality and Methodology section of the release for more information. Further quality and methodology information for the data sources can be found in the [Annual population survey \(APS\) QMI](#) and [Effects of taxes and benefits on household income \(ETB\) QMI](#),

[Police recorded crime and outcomes open data tables](#), Home Office

These data are published as Official Statistics. Quality and methodology information can be found in the [Police Recorded Crime and Outcomes: Open Data Tables User Guide](#).

[Protected Sites Baseline Assessments, Natural Resources Wales](#)

Public Service Vehicles

These data are derived from annual returns made to the Department for Transport (DfT) by a sample of 700 holders of Public Service Vehicle operators' licences ('the PSV survey'). This survey provides information on passenger journeys, vehicle miles, passenger receipts and operating costs. Separate, smaller surveys managed by DfT collect information about fare changes, service reliability and quarterly patronage from the larger bus operators.

Full details of the data sources and methods used can be found in the [guidance \(Department for Transport\)](#).

[Quarterly alcohol-specific deaths in England and Wales](#), Office for National Statistics

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the Measuring the Data and Strengths and Limitations sections of the bulletin for more quality and methodology information. More quality and methodology information on strengths,

limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in [Section 10 of the annual bulletin](#) and the [Alcohol-specific deaths in the UK QMI](#).

[Real Living Wage](#), Living Wage Foundation

The Living Wage Foundation is a campaigning organisation in the United Kingdom which aims to persuade employers to pay a living wage. Please see Section 5 (Methodology) of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Recycling – Who Really Leads the World?](#), Eunomia

Eunomia is an independent organisation which provides commercially focussed environmental consultancy to public and private organisations. Eunomia produced a 2017 report analysing municipal waste data from numerous countries. Please see the Method and Assumptions section of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Regional and sub-regional productivity in the UK: July 2022, Office for National Statistics](#)

The data in this release are classified as [Experimental Statistics](#). Please see the Quality and methodology section of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Regional gross value added \(balanced\) per head and income components, Office for National Statistics](#)

For an overview of the methodology used to compile regional accounts outputs, please see the [Regional accounts methodology guide](#). This guide is intended to give the user an understanding of what comprises regional accounts in the UK, how regional estimates of GVA(I), GVA(P), GVA(B), GDHI and GFCF are compiled, the different data that are used in the compilation of the estimates, and the concepts that underpin the whole process.

Regional Gross Value Added (Balanced) estimates are designated as National Statistics. Please see the [Regional gross value added \(balanced\) Quality and Methodology Information](#).

[Regional labour market statistics in the UK Statistical bulletins, Office for National Statistics](#)

This bulletin uses data collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), and the Annual Population Survey (APS) derived from it, the largest household survey in the UK. These data are designated as National Statistics.

Quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations and appropriate uses, is available in the [LFS QMI](#). The [LFS performance and quality monitoring reports](#) provide data on response rates and quality-related issues.

[Relative Income Poverty, Welsh Government](#)

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see [Household below average income series: quality and methodology information report FYE 2021](#) for more information.

[Road Traffic, Welsh Government](#)

These data are designated as National Statistics. Please see the [quality information](#) for more information.

[Schools' census results: April 2021 \(provisional\)](#), Welsh Government

Statistics on schools, teachers and pupils including data for local authorities and Wales as at April 2021. School census data is designated as National Statistics.

This data is provisional. The data has not yet undergone the usual data validation processes. As part of the Welsh Local Government Finance Settlement, the data is returned to local authorities for final validation. Whilst most schools were able to submit data before the initial data collection deadline, 6 schools were unable to do so. These schools are only included in the school count in the main points. They will be added to the final schools' census publication in September 2021. The counts of pupils shown in the main points will therefore increase slightly when the final data is published.

Users should therefore be more cautious when comparing data on pupils and staff over time, in particular where small cohorts are involved.

[School Workforce Census](#)

[These are not published as Official Statistics](#). Please see the Methodology section of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Screening Division Inequities Report 2020-21 \(Public Health Wales\)](#)

[Skills and Employment Survey: Work in Wales, 2006 to 2017, Welsh Government](#)

[These are not published as Official Statistics](#). Please see the Methodology section of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Special Protection Areas in Welsh waters - Indicative site level feature condition assessments 2018, Natural Resources Wales](#)

[Summary of Glastir Monitoring and Evaluation Programme \(GMEP\) results](#)

[Survey of Industrial and Commercial Waste Generated in Wales 2018, Natural Resources Wales](#)

[State of Natural Resources Report \(SoNaRR\) 2020, Natural Resources Wales](#)

The State of Natural Resources Report is created by Natural Resources Wales.

Please see [SoNaRR 2020: Our Method](#) for an overview of the method Natural Resources Wales have used to assess Wales' achievement of Sustainable Management of Natural Resources (SMNR).

The [Natural resource registers](#) provide additional information on key pressures and opportunities, assessments of SMNR and evidence lists for the eight broad ecosystems used in SoNaRR2020.

Further quality and methodology information can be found in the chapters corresponding to the [eight broad ecosystems](#) and the [eight cross cutting themes](#) used in SoNaRR2020.

[Student Health and Wellbeing Survey](#), School Health Research Network

The survey is carried out by the School Health Research Network (SHRN), which is a partnership between Welsh Government; Public Health Wales; Cancer Research UK; the Wales Institute of Social and Economic Research, Data and Methods (WISERD); and Cardiff University. The survey is undertaken every two years, and provides a regular snapshot of the health behaviours of 11 to 16 year olds in Wales. The survey is completed online in the classroom setting. In 2019/20, almost 120,000 students took part in the survey.

Please see the Methods section of the report for further quality and methodology information.

[Transport Statistics Great Britain](#), Department for Transport

Information about the transport statistics can be found on their [guidance page](#), [including source documents, accompanying notes and definitions and supporting technical documents](#). These data are designated as National Statistics.

[UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme](#)

These data are designated as Official Statistics. Quality and methodology information can be found in the [technical document](#).

[UK Statistics on waste](#)

These data are designated as Official Statistics. Please see the [methodology section](#) for more information.

[Ultra low emission vehicle statistics, Department for Transport](#)

Almost all the statistics in the vehicle licensing statistics series are derived from extracts of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) vehicle database. The main purpose of the database is to administer vehicle registration and licensing records (for Great Britain prior to July 2014, and for the whole of the United Kingdom since this date).

All the statistics derived from the DVLA vehicle licensing database are designated as National Statistics. Please see the [Vehicle Licensing Statistics: Notes and Definitions](#) for quality and methodology information.

[Vaccine uptake in children in Wales](#), Public Health Wales

Vaccination uptake data are provided by the Public Health Wales national COVER scheme. These data are not published as official statistics. This surveillance scheme, which is run by the Public Health Wales Vaccine Preventable Disease Programme (VPDP) and Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre (CDSC), calculates vaccine coverage using data from National Community Child Health Database (NCCHD). The NCCHD is maintained by NHS Wales Information Service (NWIS) and is comprised of extracted records of all health board Child Health office database across Wales. The NCCHD is refreshed on a quarterly basis.

The denominator of uptake calculations used in the annual COVER report is the number of children registered with Child Health offices who reached key measurement birthdays during the April to March year and were living and resident in Welsh health boards as at the end of this period. Children are deemed to be

vaccinated by a measurement age if they have a documented vaccination date in their child health record, which is before the relevant birthday.

Data quality within the NCCHD may diminish for older children who receive less frequent contact from health care professionals, and whose child health records may be updated less frequently.

[Wales bathing water quality report 2021](#), Natural Resources Wales

Please see the Monitoring and classification in 2021 section of the report for quality and methodology information.

[Wales Construction & Demolition Waste Arisings Survey](#)

[Welsh Housing Conditions Survey \(assessment of elements of the Welsh Housing Quality Standard\): April 2017 to March 2018](#), Welsh Government

This release looks at an assessment of some elements of the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) as measured by the Welsh Housing Conditions Survey 2017-18. Users wanting to look at trends in meeting the quality standard for social housing over time should use the Welsh Housing Quality Standard Official Statistics, those wanting to compare across tenures should use the [Welsh Housing Conditions Survey WHQS report](#) (noting that only a subset of elements have been measured). The two data sources are not directly comparable. Further information on how the survey assessed the Welsh Housing Quality Standard can be found in the [Technical Report](#).

[Welsh Housing Quality Standard: as at 31 December 2020](#), Welsh Government

These official statistics present information from the annual data collection measuring the self-reported progress made by social landlords in achieving the Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) for their stock. Further information on the quality of these statistics can be found in the [Quality Report](#).

[Welsh language data from the Annual Population Survey](#), Welsh Government

These data are designated as National Statistics. Contextual, quality and methodology information can be found in the Summary information and Statistical quality information tabs of the Annual Population Survey Welsh Language [StatsWales tables](#).

The Annual Population Survey is carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Details about how the survey is developed and carried out can be found in the [Annual population survey \(APS\) Quality and Methodology Information](#) report.

[Welsh language use in Wales \(initial findings\): July 2019 to March 2020](#), Welsh Government

This report presents the initial findings of the Welsh Language Use Survey 2019-20. The survey ended earlier than planned due to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). More information on the implications of this, and the consequent limitations of the data (including a lack of estimates at local authority level) can be found in the [quality and methodology information](#) section.

[Wales Activity Tracker](#), Sport Wales

Savanta ComRes interviewed 1,004 Welsh adults (16+) online from the 13th August to 16th August 2021. Data were weighted to be demographically representative of Welsh adults by gender, age, region, social grade, and the estimated households with children under 16. Savanta ComRes is a member of the British Polling Council and abides by its rules.

The survey was conducted online using Savanta's internal participant panels. The survey is offered to all those on the panel who live in Wales and are aged between 16 and 99 years old.

The panel is updated continuously with new members whilst inactive or poor-quality members are removed on a regular basis.

As the survey is "opt-in" (i.e. panel members choose to take part) participants are not obliged to complete the survey once starting and are able to drop out at any point.

As the survey is completed on a quarterly basis respondents who completed the survey in the previous quarter are not excluded as an adequate amount of time has passed between surveys to prevent any issues with the data collected.

[World Heritage Sites](#), Cadw

Please see [Understanding World Heritage Sites in Wales](#) for information on World Heritage Sites.

[Youth mental health and wellbeing in Wales: Comparing findings from the 2019 and 2021](#), School Health Research Network Student Health and Wellbeing survey

Please see the Methods section of the report for further quality and methodology information.