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National Survey for Wales 2019-20

Technical Report

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National Survey for Wales 2019-20

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Views expressed in this report are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Welsh Government

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Blaise	Statistics Netherland Blaise Enterprise 4.8
CAPI	Computer assisted personal interviewing
CASI	Computer assisted self-interviewing
IM	Interviewer manager
LA	Local authority
National Survey	National Survey for Wales
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PAF	Royal Mail Postcode Address File
SIM	Survey Instruction Manual
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Science – IBM SPSS Statistics
WG	Welsh Government
WIMD	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

1. Introduction and survey overview

1.1 The National Survey is a survey conducted by the Welsh Government (WG), succeeding five surveys previously commissioned by WG and three of its sponsored bodies (Natural Resources Wales, Sport Wales, Arts Council of Wales). Before the survey was launched at the end of March 2016, a large-scale pilot survey and then a small-scale field test on the final questionnaire were conducted.

Overview of the 2019-20 National Survey

- 1.2 The fourth year of the National Survey, carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), ran from the beginning of April 2019 to 14th March 2020. Field work ended two weeks early due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The National Survey 2019-20 involved conducting 12,393 interviews of people aged 16 and over based on a randomly selected sample of residential addresses across Wales.
- 1.3 Interviews were carried out face-to-face by ONS interviewers using portable computers. The duration of the interview over the whole year was 42.6 minutes mean average (40.9 minutes median interview length). The National Survey consisted of a total of 64 main modules. These were designed to cover the range of topics specified by WG and its sponsored bodies such as:
- health (e.g. diet, alcohol consumption, smoking, physical activity, dental, medicines, arthritis and bone conditions, information and support, and active travel)
 - childcare, and child education
 - volunteering and employment (e.g. context, fair work, ageism, planning for the future, skill development and support)
 - attendance and participation in arts events
 - sports activities (e.g. participation, demand, membership, school experience, enjoyment and volunteering)
 - use of and satisfaction with public services
 - material deprivation, universal credit

- wellbeing and loneliness
 - use of and attitudes towards the use of the Welsh language
 - transport
 - heritage, museums, libraries and archives
 - internet use and skills and
 - tax devolution.
- 1.4 The exact questions can be viewed either in the 2019-20 questionnaire or in an interactive question viewer, both found on the [WG website](#).
- 1.5 Respondents received a £10 shopping voucher as a ‘thank you’ for taking part in the survey, which was sent to respondents after the interview by mail or email depending on their preference.
- 1.6 The survey questionnaire and all supporting materials were available as standard in both Welsh and English (pilot and mainstage survey), with interviews also offered in other languages with the help of an interpreter if required. Furthermore, for some topics sub-sampling was used to collect robust estimates at national level as efficiently as possible.
- 1.7 A total sample of 24,802 addresses was initially drawn from the Post Office small users Postcode Address File for the 2019-20 survey year. The sample was stratified by the 22 Welsh local authorities (LAs) with survey effort approximately proportional to the LA population size, with oversampling to ensure minimum effective sample size of 250 in smaller LAs and 750 in Powys. In March 2020 a decision was made to increase the annual sample in Powys from 2,425 to 2,506 due to the response rate in this area being lower than anticipated (Table 2.1 illustrates the changes at LA level). As a result, the overall selected sample increased from 24,802 to 24,883.
- 1.8 A small pilot survey¹ was carried out in January 2019 to test the new questionnaire and updated survey materials. The pilot survey provided an indication of the average interview length.

¹ [National Survey for Wales: 2019 pilot report \(summary\) | GOV.WALES](#)

- 1.9 Cases were issued on a continuous monthly basis, with some cases being reissued the following month if thought likely to achieve positive outcomes.
- 1.10 Further development work was carried out by ONS during the survey period. This included a research trial that aimed to explore further measures to improve response rates on the survey. This trial was run as a quasi- experiment (see section 4 for more detail). It aimed to explore whether the inclusion of an infographic wheel (demonstrating the National Survey statistics from the previous year) in the advance material would impact response rates. The quasi-experiment concluded that there was no statistically significant impact on response.
- 1.11 The Welsh Language Use Survey (WLUS) was also introduced as a follow-on paper questionnaire from July 2019 to March 2020 (it was due to run throughout 2020-2021 as well, however was ended early due to the coronavirus pandemic). The WLUS was offered to anyone who had reported speaking any level of Welsh during the National Survey interview. In total there were 2,193 WLUS returned questionnaire during the 9 month period (see section 4 for more detail).

Structure of the report

- 1.12 This report is intended to provide a clear and accessible description of the approach taken to collecting and processing the data.
- 1.13 Following this introductory chapter, this report is divided into a further five chapters:
 - **Chapter 2** ('Sampling') describes the process of selecting addresses for the survey.
 - **Chapter 3** ('Questionnaire content and development') looks at both the process of developing questions for topic areas to include in the survey, and the development and testing that was conducted on the survey questionnaire and its computer implementation.

- **Chapter 4** ('Fieldwork') covers the process of preparing interviewers for fieldwork, fieldwork procedures, interview numbers, response rates, and interview timings.
- **Chapter 5** ('Data processing and output') gives an overview of the process of how the datasets were prepared and finalised.
- **Chapter 6** ('Weighting and non-response') describes the weighting process.

2. Sampling

Sample design

- 2.1 The National Survey is designed to be representative of all adults aged 16 or over living in private households in Wales. The annual sample is therefore set up as a stratified, single-stage random selection of addresses across Wales.
- 2.2 The sample was drawn from the Royal Mail Small Users Postcode Address File (PAF)², whereby all residential addresses and types of dwellings were included in the sample selection process as long as they are listed as individual addresses³. If included as individual addresses on the PAF, residential park homes and other dwellings were included in the sampling frame.
- 2.3 Sampled addresses were then clustered quarterly to ensure field work is allocated effectively.
- 2.4 The sample was stratified by LA using an allocation designed to ensure a minimum effective sample size was achieved in each LA, based on the estimated response rate (250 in each LA except Powys, where the minimum effective sample size is 750 in order to provide sufficiently precise estimates at local health board level)⁴. Population density and size at LA level were taken into consideration when drawing the sample, but some areas (e.g. small LAs) were oversampled in order to achieve samples large enough to ensure robust estimates.
- 2.5 Further sampling is applied within the questionnaire where certain questionnaire modules are only asked of a sub-sample of respondents (see paragraph 3.15).

² More information on PAF licensing Centre can be found at the [Royal Mail website](#).

³ Residential addresses means private households across Wales. It excludes institutional accommodation (e.g. care homes, halls of residence, prisons, hotels and B&Bs, and army bases). People in institutional accommodation are typically not included in social surveys.

⁴ The complex nature of the sample design must be taken into account when computing the potential range of sampling errors. The impact of the design is often represented by the ‘design effect’ statistic. For example, a design effect of 1.3 indicates that the actual sample size should be divided by 1.3 to obtain the statistically effective sample size. The statistically effective sample size is the equivalent simple random sample size that would yield the same magnitude of sampling errors. The design effect varies for each measure in the survey.

- 2.6 The sample was initially allocated using a proportionate allocation, meaning that the sample size in each LA is proportional to size based on the number of addresses in that LA. To ensure the minimum effective sample size in each LA, the allocation was then modified as follows:
- a) LAs where the minimum effective sample size was not likely to be achieved were identified.
 - b) In those LAs, the sample size was set to this minimum and the rest of the sample was allocated with probability proportional to size.
 - c) Steps (a) and (b) were conducted iteratively until the minimum effective sample size was achieved for all LAs.
- 2.7 The LAs that were oversampled in this way were Isle of Anglesey, Blaenau Gwent, Ceredigion, Denbighshire, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Powys, and Torfaen.
- 2.8 Within each sampled household, an individual interview was attempted with one adult aged 16 or over. Where a household contained more than one adult (aged 16 and over), a single adult was randomly selected.

Selection of addresses (including reserve sample)

- 2.9 Due to response rates being lower than anticipated during the first two survey years, the sample of addresses selected was increased in 2018-19. As this was successful in terms of meeting target, the sample size was roughly maintained at the same level in 2019-20 with 24,883 addresses selected for the main sample, stratified by LA (see previous section). The 2019-20 sample therefore only contained around 100 more addresses than the previous year and approx. 3,500 more than 2016-17, to ensure the required number of interviews could be achieved over the course of the survey year.
- 2.10 To select addresses for inclusion in the survey, the PAF was ordered by postcode and a systematic sample⁵ of addresses was selected from each LA using the target sample size in each LA. Addresses sampled

⁵ Addresses are ordered by postcode, followed by randomly choosing a starting point in this list and subsequently selecting every nth address (depending on the required proportion within each LA).

within the last four years for any ONS social survey or for part of the 2016-17, 2017-18 or 2018-19 National Survey were excluded using the ONS Social Survey Used Address File, a list of addresses sampled for social surveys that are run by the ONS⁶.

- 2.11 Given the uncertainties around variation in response and eligibility rate, plus the requirement for a pilot, a reserve sample equal to that of the main sample was drawn, also stratified by LA, through the method outlined above, albeit independently from the main sample. As it was unknown at the time the reserve sample was drawn, in which area additional cases may be required, the sample was drawn of equal size to provide the opportunity to boost the main sample at any given point and any area required. However, only a small proportion of the overall reserve sample would ever be used. The reserve sample for 2019-20 was used to provide a sample for the 2020 pilot test.
- 2.12 Table 2.1 below shows an overview of the main sample distribution across LAs. This has changed slightly since 2018-19 to consider the sample outcome and experience gained during 2018-19 of what level of response can be achieved in each local authority. The sample size for 2019-20 was therefore adjusted taking account of the levels of response and ineligibility rates at local authority level achieved during 2018-19, aiming to largely maintain the number of achieved interviews of 12,000 across Wales.

⁶ The exact period for which addresses are excluded from re-selection varies from survey to survey.

Table 2.1: Number of addresses included in main sample by LA*

Local authority	Originally drawn sample	Final issued sample size
Blaenau Gwent	831	831
Bridgend	1,026	1,026
Caerphilly	1,070	1,070
Cardiff	2,438	2,438
Carmarthenshire	1,231	1,231
Ceredigion	874	874
Conwy	865	865
Denbighshire	808	808
Flintshire	988	988
Gwynedd	980	980
Isle of Anglesey	861	861
Merthyr Tydfil	754	754
Monmouthshire	685	685
Neath Port Talbot	1,066	1,066
Newport	893	893
Pembrokeshire	999	999
Powys	2,425	2,506
Rhondda Cynon Taf	1,783	1,783
Swansea	1,778	1,778
Torfaen	663	663
Vale of Glamorgan	816	816
Wrexham	968	968
Total	24,802	24,883

* This does not include any reissues from 2018-19.

Sample batching and allocation

- 2.13 The main 2019-20 sample was divided into quotas (address clusters) and then allocated to months. The quotas were allocated based on their average WIMD⁷ score, ensuring that there was a mixture of high, low and medium scoring quotas within each quarter for each LA. It was deemed that the spread across LAs and WIMD scores would ensure that the

⁷ Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

quarterly sample is representative of the population. As not all areas are covered in each quarter, the quarterly sample is clustered.

- 2.14 These quotas were allocated by Interviewer Managers (IMs) to Field Interviewers who would then work to achieve response from these issued addresses across the month.
- 2.15 An average quota contained around 27 cases. The largest quotas allocated in 2019-20 included 39 cases. The number of addresses allocated per month from the main sample ranged between 2,006 (November 2019) and 2,128 (March 2020).
- 2.16 Some addresses, which did not have a successful outcome during the survey month but based on their outcome and notes from the interviewer were assessed as still having reasonable probability of achieving an interview, were reissued to Field Interviewers the following month. This assessment considered the outcome at mainstage, including for cases that were non-contacts and circumstantial refusals (e.g. on holiday, or currently ill), and information provided by the mainstage interviewer on the likelihood of success if the case was reissued.
- 2.17 Usual ONS practice for social surveys is for reissues to be allocated and attempted roughly three weeks after the end of the survey month, ideally by the same interviewer. However, since other considerations, such as availability of field force, have to be taken into account, a reissued case may be pursued by a different interviewer. In some circumstances, and at the discretion of IMs, cases can be reissued to a different or more experienced interviewer. Interviewers are then allowed around 10 days to attempt to achieve an interview before returning their reissue casework back to the head office.
- 2.18 A proportion of cases that had been coded as refusals, non-contacts, non-responses or ineligibles were reallocated to interview quotas and re-scattered. This was designed to reduce non-response bias and increase overall response. In total, 1,306 cases were reissued; 1041 of these cases were from the 2019-20 main sample and 265 cases were from February and March 2019 (the previous survey year). With the reissues from February and March 2019, the total sample size was 25,148.

Selection of dwelling units, households and individuals

- 2.19 In circumstances where an interviewer found more than one dwelling (e.g. a block of flats) or more than one household (e.g. two or more bedsits) at a sampled address, a single dwelling/household was randomly selected using a Kish Grid⁸. Interviewers were instructed to inform head office in such circumstances for head office to update the sample register (in the instance of multiple addresses) and also to provide support, if necessary, where it was not clear how the random selection should be carried out (e.g. where flats or household units were not numbered).
- 2.20 Within the sampled household, one adult (aged 16 and over) was interviewed for the survey. If there was more than one person aged 16 and over resident at the address a respondent was randomly selected, again using a Kish Grid.
- 2.21 In order to make the person selection using the Kish Grid, interviewers were instructed to ask the responding household member about the ages of all household members (aged 16 and over) and rank them from oldest to youngest. Based on this information, and the address number assigned to the address within the quota, the Kish Grid would indicate which resident was eligible to be interviewed.
- 2.22 For example, if the address number in the quota was 4, and there were three residents aged 16 and over at the address, the random number taken from the Kish Grid indicates that the second oldest resident (2) would be the selected respondent (see Annex A).

⁸ A Kish Grid is a table of random numbers used in the process of randomly selecting members within a household, or residential units within a dwelling. See Annex A.

3. Questionnaire content and development

Overview of the questionnaire

- 3.1 The survey design is based on a single questionnaire administered to one randomly selected adult aged 16 or over in each sampled household. The questionnaire content was developed by WG and the three sponsored bodies. An annual questionnaire review and stakeholder consultation is carried out by WG to establish new policy needs and determine the questionnaire content for the new survey year. The core questionnaire from April 2019 covered a range of different topics, including public services, wellbeing, personal health, arts, sport activities, childcare, and child education, volunteering and employment, material deprivation, the Welsh language, transport, and internet.
- 3.2 A full list of modules included in the final questionnaire is published on the [WG website](#).
- 3.3 A [small scale pilot](#) survey was conducted by ONS in January 2019 to test the questionnaire worked well, as well as testing fieldwork processes.

Questionnaire content and development

- 3.4 In 2016-17, questions for the National Survey were largely taken from the five predecessor surveys, with some questions taken also from other large-scale surveys. Changes for consecutive years include small updates to individual questions that were continued from year to year, discontinuing or pausing certain questionnaire modules that do not need to be asked every survey year, as well as introducing new questionnaire modules and individual questions.
- 3.5 Further information on the content of the final 2019-20 questionnaire and the background to questions asked in the survey can be found on the [WG website](#).

Questionnaire programming and testing

- 3.6 The questionnaire was scripted by ONS and administered using Statistics Netherlands Blaise Enterprise 4.8 (“Blaise”).
- 3.7 WG identified a number of questionnaire modules where survey estimates are only required at national, local health board, or regional level. Therefore, some questionnaire modules were not asked of all respondents, which helped to keep the average interview length down to around 45 minutes. Relevant sections were programmed to be asked of a randomly selected sub-sample of respondents only, and occasionally within bespoke geographies. Annex B provides an overview of sub-sampled modules, the required annual sample size, and geographical considerations.
- 3.8 When programming the questionnaire script in Blaise, ONS included a number of soft and hard checks so that interviewers would be alerted to cases where a combination of answers would be unlikely or unfeasible. Where a combination of answers was unlikely, a soft check alerted the interviewer to the answers provided and asked them to double check the response before proceeding - but allowed them to proceed if this information was confirmed to be correct (e.g. interviewer enters a date of birth giving an age of 110 years). A hard check was triggered when it was apparent that the combination of answers provided was not possible (for example a son/daughter had been coded as being older than their mother/father). In these cases, the interviewer could not proceed through the rest of the questionnaire until this information had been corrected. These checks ensured that inconsistencies in the data would be dealt with at the interviewing stage improving the quality of the data.
- 3.9 To ensure that the final script was running smoothly and was set up according to specification the following checks were conducted by ONS and WG:
- **Question text** – that this matched the questionnaire specification throughout.
 - **Question routing** – that the script had been programmed in accordance with the specified routing – this was tested by using a number of different household and response scenarios.

- **Question numbers/names** – that these matched the numbers/names in the questionnaire specification where relevant.
- **Screen display** – that questions were formatted according to ONS standard and displayed clearly avoiding any unnecessary scrolling for interviewers.
- **Response lists** – that these matched the questionnaire specification and were displayed clearly avoiding any unnecessary scrolling for interviewers.
- **Interviewer instructions** – that these were clear and matched the questionnaire specification.
- **Showcard references** – that the numbers matched both the questionnaire specification and the set of showcards.
- **Textfill** – that any questions or text within questions were being displayed correctly.
- **Computer assisted person interviewing (CAPI) checks** – that all soft and hard checks in the CAPI were being triggered when applicable.
- **Script movement/reliability** – that the script allowed interviewers to move forwards (and back, if they needed to amend the information entered) without loss of data or other errors.
- **Language selection** – that the data collection tool allowed interviewers to select a language at the beginning of the interview and remain in this language, and toggle between English and Welsh if required by the respondent.
- **Translation** – that the questionnaire flowed well in both Welsh and English.

- 3.10 In addition to the above checks, ONS also ran a 'data flooding' exercise on the final main stage script, which generated a number of dummy interviews. This acted as a final check that all questionnaire routing, in particular routing for sub-sampled sections based on randomisation, was set-up as specified.
- 3.11 A raw SPSS⁹ data set (.sav) based on the first 250 interviews was also provided to WG to check the frequencies at each question and sub-

⁹ Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. IBM SPSS Statistics

sampling fractions. These stages of checking were used to identify potential problems with the CAPI script.

Showcards

- 3.12 Two sets of showcards, i.e. respondent visual aids providing question choices or contextual information (e.g. size of food portions), were developed. The “main” showcard set comprising question-specific aids was produced in an A5 English-only booklet for every interviewer and an A4 bilingual version for interviewers conducting Welsh language interviews. A second “core” set included two common scoring lists that were included throughout the questionnaire. The core set was produced in the same format as the main showcards. All showcards can be found on the [WG website](#).

Welsh translation

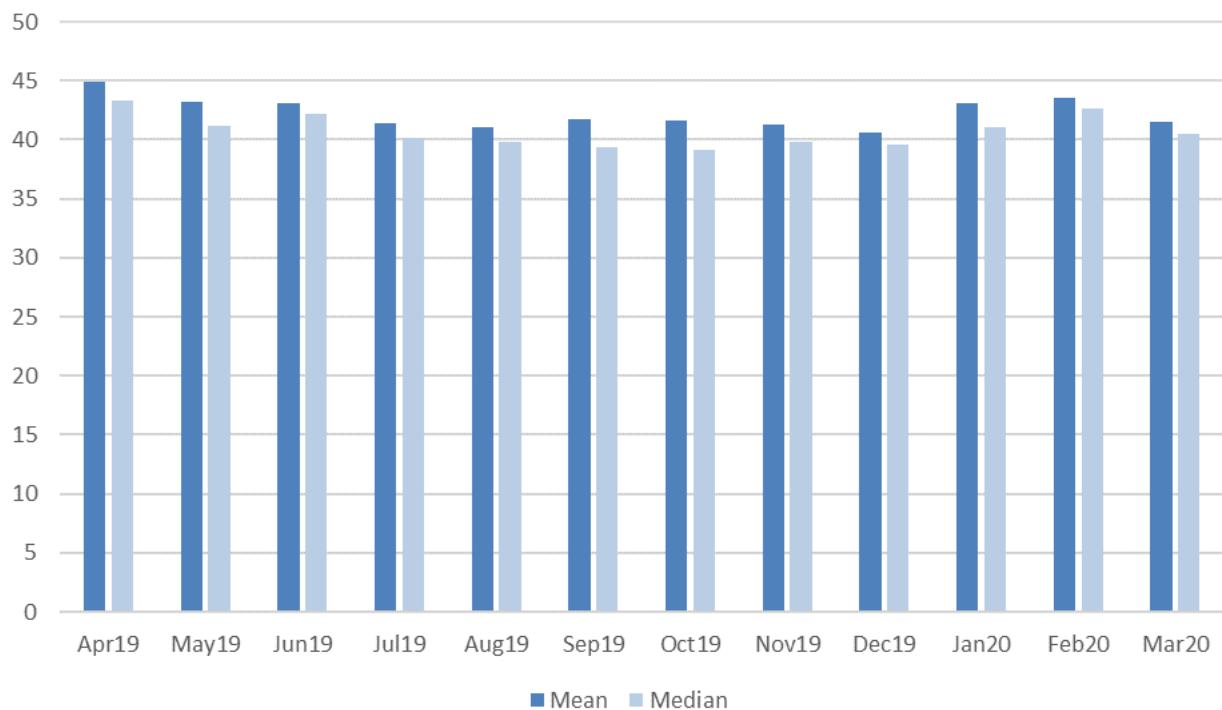
- 3.13 WG provided a questionnaire specification that was translated into Welsh. The aim was to have a Welsh language version of the questionnaire that could be understood across all parts of Wales. The translated version was provided to ONS once the specification for the English version of the questionnaire was finalised. Where questions were taken from previous bilingual surveys, established translations were used for consistency and continuity purposes. For any new or amended questions, WG used certified translators ensuring that the same terminologies were used throughout the questionnaire. Both ONS and WG research teams had access to Welsh speakers for quality assurance of the translation, as well as minor clarifications and alterations.
- 3.14 ONS used the English questionnaire specification to set up the questionnaire routing. The Welsh text was later included in the relevant place holders within the script, with relevant adjustments made to text fills to accommodate Welsh grammatical differences. The English language and the Welsh language version of the CAPI were tested independently.

- 3.15 Interviewers coded the respondent's preferred language at the start of the interview. The Blaise program allowed interviewers to toggle between English and Welsh for any question at any point throughout the questionnaire. This was intended to help in situations where respondents choosing to do the interview in one language but requiring an instant translation of a question or specific wording for anything that they may have had trouble understanding in the chosen interview language.
- 3.16 If the interview needed to be delivered in a language other than English or Welsh, interviewers read out the questions in English and an interpreter translated accordingly. This would either be another member of the respondent's household or the interviewer could use a telephone translation service to complete the interview. In these situations, certain modules considered as sensitive were not asked to avoid issues around confidentiality through disclosing information to a third person.
- 3.17 The questionnaire was translated by a WG contractor, the advance materials by an ONS contractor. Further tweaks/small changes applied to either questionnaire or advance materials were made by both the WG and ONS teams.

Interview timings

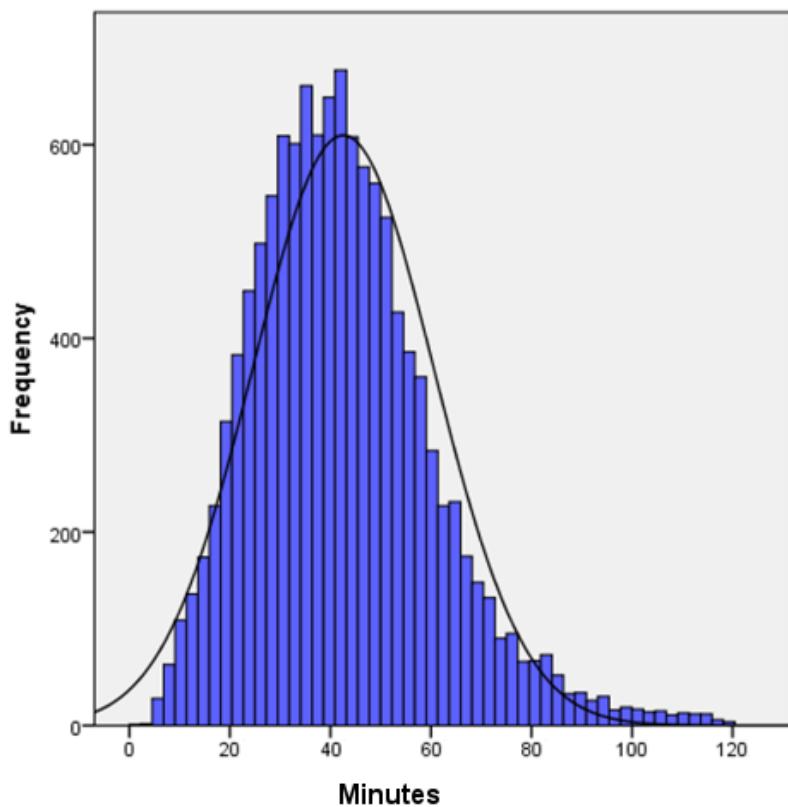
- 3.18 A number of timing points were included in the questionnaire to measure the length of each section. In addition to that, audit trail data was used to estimate the total questionnaire length as well as length of individual questions where timing points were not accurate enough. Figure 3.1 shows the change in mean and median questionnaire length over the course of the survey year.

Figure 3.1: Average interview length by survey month



- 3.19 Annex C provides an overview of the median and mean length of each section of the questionnaire. These figures represent the average timings for each section across the full sample, which means that where certain questions were not asked (e.g. as a result of sub-sampling) of a respondent, the question time was set to zero for relevant cases.
- 3.20 As explained in section 3.15, a sub-sampling approach was applied to the survey, resulting in certain modules being asked of some respondents but not others. Figure 3.2 provides an overview of the distribution of interview length. The median interview length was around 40.9 minutes (mean 42.6 minutes), with 50% of respondents having an interview lasting between 30 and 53 minutes.

Figure 3.2: Distribution of interview length in minutes



Changes to the questionnaire

3.21 A number of changes were introduced to the questionnaire during the survey year; most of them related to updating sub-sample fractions to ensure the target sub-sample sizes could be achieved by the end of the survey year. The main changes consisted in the following:

- May 2019 – added some extra conditions to the illness look up, added interviewer instructions to the internet section, updated the primary and secondary school look up. New show cards added for fair work and household deprivation.
- July 2019 – Added in new WLUS related questions
- November 2019 – New question asking why the respondent took part
- January 2020 - Removed the soft check that states that civil partners may only be of the same sex due to legislation change in January 2020
- February 2020 – Subsampling proportions increased in Aneurin Bevan and Powys due to lower than expected achieved sample sizes

4. Fieldwork

Recruitment of interviewers

- 4.1 All ONS interviewers are directly employed members of staff, who are salaried based on their contracted hours (including interviewing time as well as time for travelling and administrative purposes). They are not paid specific fees per achieved interview and other specific survey activities. Instead their salary covers all duties associated with their post including training, preparation of work, travelling to locations, etc. Furthermore, interviewers are flexible in the hours they work to fit in with demand and calling patterns required to optimise field work and promote data quality.
- 4.2 Interviewer vacancies were advertised on the [Civil Service Jobs website](#). Typically, after an initial round of application screening and selection, successful candidates are invited to a competency-based interview held by telephone, in order to speed up the process of getting suitable people into posts.
- 4.3 Recruitment, training and briefing of new interviewers continued throughout the survey period. Before new interviewers were briefed on the National Survey, they had to complete standard ONS interviewer training, which included working on quotas for other surveys run by ONS such as the Labour Force Survey.
- 4.4 A total of 106 interviewers and 7 IMs and have been briefed on the National Survey since April 2019, with between 81 and 98 interviewers working on the survey every month (Table 4.1). There were nine Welsh speaking interviewers and one Welsh speaking interview manager.

Table 4.1: Number of interviewers by months of survey¹⁰

Month	Number of interviewers assigned to the survey *
April 2019	98
May	87
June	88
July	89
August	87
September	89
October	83
November	82
December	84
January 2020	85(19)*
February	82
March	81
Average	86

* Interviewer numbers in this column only cover interviewers working on the survey during the mainstage field months. In January 2020, 19 interviewers were working on the pilot test for the 20-21 survey.

Briefing of interviewers

- 4.5 All interviewers attended a briefing day. The content of the briefing day covered:
- **Background to the survey** – explaining the progress made on the survey, highlighting achievements against targets and any new developments on the survey.
 - **Call requirements and documents** – reiterating fieldwork procedures, in particular where they differed from ONS standard procedures such as the use and administration of survey materials.
 - **Questionnaire content** – providing an overview of all areas in the questionnaire plus some background information on sub-sampled

¹⁰ Number of interviewers in Table 4.1 refers to head count rather than full-time equivalent (FTE) numbers. Interviewers' hours are, on average, 0.6 FTE.

modules, specifically highlighting sections that required more detailed briefing on how they needed to be administered.

- **Computer assisted self-interviewing (CASI) administration** – explaining the content and sensitivity of questions in this section, explaining the purpose of practice questions, and how to help respondents complete in CASI.
- **Data protection and linkage** – highlighting a General Data Protection Regulation (as a successor of the Data Protection Act) and its meaning, explaining the importance and benefit of linking survey data with other administrative records, providing background information of planned data linkage for National Survey data, explaining the handling of the data linkage show card, leaflet and flow chart.
- **Field administration** – covering general information on survey administration.

- 4.6 Prior to the briefings, interviewers were provided with learning material in the form of training cases, and a Survey Information Material (SIM) document containing details of the survey scope, stationery, field periods, questionnaire help notes and survey administration information. For further information on the scope of the survey please refer to the [WG website](#), where a document covering the reasons for including the various questions (which formed the basis of the SIM) is available. The SIM can be made available on request.

Supervision and quality control

- 4.7 ONS uses an established set of measures to keep track of the quality of their interviewers' work. The key features of this approach are:
- using clear targets against which interviewer performance can be monitored
 - quality control checks with participants to understand how they experienced the interview and
 - regular performance reviews to get a more qualitative understanding of how interviewers are doing.

Fieldwork dates, management and procedures

- 4.8 Fieldwork started at the beginning of April 2019 and ended on 14th March 2020, 2 weeks early due to the coronavirus pandemic and the national lockdown. Advance letters and survey leaflets were sent by ONS field office approximately two weeks prior to the start of each monthly field period. Interviewers were responsible for sending out follow up postcards to the addresses in their assigned quotas. This ensured that delivery of the materials could be timed to coincide closely with when interviewers planned to make their calls.
- 4.9 Interviewers were encouraged to start their assignments as soon as possible in the month of issue and were given one calendar month to cover each assignment and send back their final outcomes. However, the exact fieldwork period set for an interviewer to work each assignment varied depending on the number of addresses assigned and extensions granted to complete quotas or scheduled appointments.
- 4.10 A proportion of unproductive addresses, usually non-contacts or refusals on first issue, were re-scattered to field interviewers as reissues subsequent to the end of the mainstage period. Reissued addresses were prioritised based on the likelihood of achieving successful interview. Reissue remarks were provided by the original interviewer at main stage on a standardised scoring scale.
- 4.11 Interviewers called at different times of day and on different days of the week, including weekends and evenings. Interviewers should aim to make a minimum of six calls during a mainstage month, with at least two calls on a weekday evening (after 6pm) or at the weekend before cases could be coded as non-contact. There was no maximum limit on the number of calls with interviewers being instructed to continue to call at addresses while they felt there was still a chance of making contact. Where interviewers were not able to make enough calls, or felt that there was value in pursuing the case further for other reasons (e.g. respondent currently ill or on holiday), the case was reissued in the next fieldwork month. A record of the time, date and outcome of the call was

documented, and calling patterns were regularly checked as part of the interviewer's performance management review. During 2019-20 interviewers made on average three calls to achieve an interview. Around three calls were made until an interviewer could establish that the address was ineligible, four calls on average until a case was coded out as a refusal, and five calls on average for non-contacts. Cases resulting in a circumstantial refusal (e.g. too busy, or currently unwell) or non-contact at mainstage were reissued to ensure that hard-to-reach cases were covered in the survey population.

- 4.12 Fieldwork was managed on a daily basis by a team of IMs working with an overall Field Project Manager. Members of the ONS National Survey Field and Research teams oversaw fieldwork and monitored the rate of progress on a daily basis. Fortnightly updates were sent to WG including the overall rate of progress against targets, and a breakdown of the figures at LA level.

Fieldwork documents

- 4.13 Only very minor changes had to be made to survey documents for the new survey year. The advance purpose leaflet had an updated infographic with data from the previous year's results, plus a few minor text changes relating to ways in which respondents can contact the National Survey team.
- 4.14 The WG branded advance letter and leaflet were posted centrally by the head office 10 days before the start of the mainstage month. Interviewers were furnished with a stock of the new A5 postcards, which were posted by the interviewer a week before their first visit to the addresses of their assigned quotas.
- 4.15 The latest versions of the most important survey materials used on this survey during 2019-20 are included in Annexes D to G.
- 4.16 The full set of documents used for this survey are shown in Table 4.2 along with a brief description of each document.

Table 4.2: Survey materials

Document	Description
WG advance letter (see Annex D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sent in advance to all sampled addresses • Informs household that address had been selected to take part in the survey • Includes basic information about the survey • Dual language • During the incentive experiment, two different versions were used – one mentioned the incentive, the other did not
Purpose leaflet (see Annex E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sent with the advance letter • Includes more detail on points covered in the letter, data infographics examples and contact information • Dual language
A5 interviewer introduction postcard (see Annex F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sent by interviewers before calling at the address • Reminding the household that an interviewer will call at the address • Dual language
Survey envelope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used for posting advance letters/leaflets • Includes Welsh Government and ONS logo on the front
Core showcards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single laminated A4 card showing the two common lists that were included throughout the questionnaire • Dual language
Main showcards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This included all prompted response lists aside from those included in the core showcards • An English-only A5 booklet and a dual-language A4 booklet
Survey Interview Manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A set of instructions provided to interviewers • This included further detail on the survey requirements / procedures to follow
Refusal conversion (Annex G); Impediment to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviewers were provided with WG-branded field material, which they could leave at addresses where the interviewer had problems making contact with anyone

Document	Description
contact (Annex H); Called today card (Annex I); Appointment card (Annex J); Chaser letter (Annex K); Broken Appointment card (Annex L); and General Message pad	<p>living at the address; the interviewer received an initial refusal; there was no answer to say they had called; confirm details of an interview appointment; if no contact was made with respondents; leave reminders or general messages to respondents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dual language
Data linkage documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interviewers were provided with a number of documents relating to the data linkage process, to help familiarise themselves with this and for providing information to respondents • The documents provided were a data linkage showcard and a flowchart • Dual language
A5 work sheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used for each address in the interviewer's assignment. • A Kish Grid was included providing interviewers with the relevant random numbers for the respective address in their quota to allow them to select the correct household and individual at the sampled address • During the incentive experiment, the assignment sheet indicated which addresses were being offered an incentive
Kish Grid (see Annex A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pre-assigned table of random numbers to identify the person to be interviewed at each address. A 40 addresses grid was used based on the maximum number of addresses in a quota
Infographic sheets for interviewers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief infographic sheet (at LA level) of previous WG / sponsored body survey results • Intended to help with refusal conversions • Dual language

Document	Description
Thank you leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Thank You’ leaflets, handed out by the interviewer at the end of the interview • The leaflet thanked the participant for their participation and provided contact details for organisations providing further information and support on subject areas related to the survey
E-voucher retailer list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The leaflet provided information on where the participant could use their e-voucher • Dual language

Web pages about the survey

- 4.17 The [WG website](#) hosts respondent-specific survey information. This web address is highlighted in survey materials as an additional source of information for respondents and to reassure them that the survey is genuine.
- 4.18 In addition to that ONS set up a webpage hosted on the [ONS website](#) specifically for the National Survey, to inform respondents and the general public about ONS’ role as the organisation commissioned to conduct this survey on behalf of WG.
- 4.19 There is also a separate set of [web pages aimed at survey users](#) rather than respondents. This includes background information on the survey, a description of the survey method and questionnaire coverage, latest news (for example, when new data or reports are being released), results and reports from the development work, and further information on data linkage. Electronic copies of the survey materials are also included on the website.
- 4.20 Information on these web pages is available in Welsh and English.

Welsh language and other language interviews

- 4.21 All respondents were offered the opportunity to complete the interview in English or Welsh. To ensure that the survey was accessible in Welsh, all

survey documents were provided in both Welsh and English. Furthermore, a number of interviewers were Welsh native speakers or learners at different levels. In total nine interviewers were trained to conduct Welsh language interviews.

- 4.22 The survey leaflet provided a Freephone number that respondents could call to arrange for a Welsh-speaking interviewer. Welsh language interview requests where the original interviewer was a trained Welsh language interviewer were completed by the same interviewer. Alternatively, for cases where the interviewer assigned to the address was not trained in Welsh language interviews, the interviewer was instructed to contact the ONS Field Office to log the request. The record was then immediately passed to a Welsh speaking interviewer who could contact the respondent directly and arrange to conduct the interview on a suitable day for the respondent.
- 4.23 In a small number of cases respondents were not able to complete the interview in English or Welsh (Table 4.3). In these cases, the interview was conducted with the help of a household translator (aged 14 or over), who translated the questions into the respondent's chosen language and then passed their answers back to the interviewer in English.
- 4.24 In such situations, the questionnaire script automatically routed out a number of sensitive questions in these interviews. These were questions that were felt to be inappropriate to ask in the presence of other household members or interpreters (e.g. Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale, experience of loneliness, sexual identity).

Table 4.3: Language of interview

Language	Frequency	Percent
English	12,197	98.4
Welsh	194	1.6
Other	5	0.0
Total	12,396	100.0

Process of making contact at a sampled address

- 4.25 Interviewers were issued with address sheets for each address in their quota including the address information as well as a Kish Grid with the random numbers for the relevant address in their quota, to enable them to select the right household and individual at the sampled address (see section 2.18). In addition, interviewers used the questionnaire tool on their laptop to record call attempts made, as well as information on the household composition when contact was made.
- 4.26 Interviewers needed to go through the following steps when calling at a sampled address:

- 1. Confirming the address:** The first task for interviewers was to confirm the address for themselves before making contact, to ensure they were calling at the correct address and then to confirm this with someone living at the address when introducing the survey.
- 2. Confirming address eligibility:** For each address interviewers needed to confirm that it was traceable, residential and occupied as a main residence.
- 3. Recording number of dwelling units:** Interviewers needed to establish the number of dwelling units at the address. In most cases this was one; if it was more than one (most commonly when an address had been split into flats) they were asked to inform head office, who would up-date and reissue the quota accordingly with one of the addresses selected at random.
- 4. Recording the number of households:** In a small number of cases it may be possible that more than one household lives in a single dwelling unit. ONS uses the standard household definition from the Census for

England and Wales, which defines a household as: 'a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area'. In cases where there was more than one household at a sampled address, interviewers were instructed to use the Kish Grid to establish which household unit would be the correct one to select. Interviewers were advised to re-confirm their household selection with head office in particular if the selection process was unclear (e.g. if the units were not enumerated).

5. Recording the number of adults aged 16 or over: Following the dwelling unit and household selection, the interviewer then needed to establish the number of adults (aged 16 and over) living at the selected address and their respective ages in order to rank them from the oldest to the youngest. Once this was done one person had to be selected at random using the Kish Grid provided. In households where there was only one adult aged 16 or over, no person selection was required.

6. Gaining parental permission: In cases where the selected respondent was aged 16 or 17 and living with a parent/guardian, the interviewer needed to gain parental permission before undertaking an interview. To do this they needed to enter the name of the person giving permission and their relationship to the respondent into the CAPI questionnaire. No signature was required to support this.

7. Recording the respondent's chosen interview language: The interviewer confirmed at doorstep what the respondents preferred choice of language for the interview is. At the start of the interview the interviewer indicated the language of choice in the CAPI questionnaire, to ensure the remainder of the questionnaire appears in the correct language (Welsh or English). For languages other than Welsh and English, the questionnaire was displayed in English but delivered with the help of an interpreter (see section 4.23).

Sample outcomes

- 4.27 A total of 49.3% of the issued sample (55.7% of the eligible sample) resulted in successful interviews (Table 4.4). The second most frequent

outcome was refusals to interview, including broken appointments, which accounted for 27.9% of the issued sample (31.5% of the eligible sample). Non-contacts accounted for around 6.9% of the issued sample (7.7% of the eligible sample). Tables 4.4 and 4.5 show the final outcomes for all sampled addresses. Table 4.5 reports proportions of the issued sample.

Table 4.4: Sample outcomes at national level

Outcome code description	Total addresses*	% of issued sample	% of eligible sample
Full interview	12380	49.2%	55.6%
Partial interview	13	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Contact - No contact with anyone at address	1384	5.5%	6.2%
Non-Contact - Contact made at the address but not with any member of sampled dwelling/household	127	0.5%	0.6%
Non-Contact - Contact made at sampled dwelling/household but not with any responsible resident	36	0.1%	0.2%
Non-Contact - Contact made with a person, but not the sampled person	176	0.7%	0.8%
Refusal - To the office before contact by interviewer	654	2.6%	2.9%
Refusal - Information refused that would allow identification of required respondent(s) within dwelling or household.	10	0.0%	0.0%
Refusal - To the interviewer before any interviewing started - by respondent	4982	19.8%	22.4%
Refusal - To the interviewer before any interviewing started - by proxy	688	2.7%	3.1%
Refusal - Sampling Unit information refused - refused access to the site	1	0.0%	0.0%
Refusal - To the interviewer during the interview	48	0.2%	0.2%
Refusal - Broken appointment, no re-contact	642	2.6%	2.9%
Other Non-Response - Ill at home during survey period - Notified to Head Office	56	0.2%	0.3%
Other Non-Response - Ill at home during survey period - Notified to interviewer	358	1.4%	1.6%
Other Non-Response - Away/in hospital throughout field period - Notified to Head Office	69	0.3%	0.3%
Other Non-Response - Away/in hospital throughout field period - Notified to interviewer	247	1.0%	1.1%
Other Non-Response - Physically or mentally unable/incompetent - Notified to Head Office	9	0.0%	0.0%
Other Non-Response - Physically or mentally unable/incompetent - Notified to interviewer	242	1.0%	1.1%
Other Non-Response - Language difficulties (notified HQ)	1	0.0%	0.0%
Other Non-response - Language difficulties (notified to interviewer)	17	0.1%	0.1%
Other Non-Response - Lost interview	27	0.1%	0.1%

Outcome code description	Total addresses*	% of issued sample	% of eligible sample
Other Non-Response - Full interview achieved but respondent requested data be deleted	2	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain eligibility - Issued but not attempted	45	0.2%	0.2%
Uncertain eligibility - Inaccessible	7	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain eligibility - Unable to locate address	10	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain eligibility - Information refused about whether address is residential housing	2	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain eligibility - Unknown whether address is residential due to non-contact	11	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain eligibility - Information refused about whether there are eligible residents	1	0.0%	0.0%
Uncertain eligibility - Unknown whether there are eligible residents due to non-contact	23	0.1%	0.1%
Ineligible - Not yet built/under construction	39	0.2%	
Ineligible - Demolished/derelict	100	0.4%	
Ineligible - Vacant/empty	1606	6.4%	
Ineligible - Non-residential address	397	1.6%	
Ineligible - Address occupied but no resident household	621	2.5%	
Ineligible - Communal Establishment/institution	78	0.3%	
Ineligible - Directed not to sample at address	39	0.2%	
Total	25148		

* Reissues for February and March 2019 are included, reissues for February and March 2020 are not included.

Table 4.5: Sample outcomes at local authority level

Local Authority	Interviews achieved (%)	Refused (%)	Non contact/unknown eligibility (%)	Other non-response (%)	Ineligible (%)
Isle of Anglesey	49.1%	24.8%	1.7%	5.8%	18.6%
Gwynedd	46.8%	23.6%	3.3%	2.3%	24.0%
Conwy	48.3%	29.4%	3.2%	4.0%	15.0%
Denbighshire	52.7%	27.6%	7.3%	1.4%	11.1%
Flintshire	53.3%	32.6%	4.3%	3.6%	6.1%
Wrexham	49.4%	35.4%	6.4%	2.9%	5.9%
Ceredigion	44.8%	21.9%	8.8%	4.1%	20.5%
Pembrokeshire	47.1%	24.6%	4.7%	4.0%	19.6%
Carmarthenshire	49.1%	24.5%	9.4%	5.9%	11.2%
Swansea	49.4%	27.2%	7.8%	5.3%	10.4%
Neath Port Talbot	49.5%	26.0%	10.5%	4.2%	9.8%

Local Authority	Interviews achieved (%)	Refused (%)	Non contact/unknown eligibility (%)	Other non-response (%)	Ineligible (%)
Bridgend	50.6%	27.4%	9.7%	4.7%	7.6%
Vale of Glamorgan	48.2%	27.1%	11.1%	4.1%	9.4%
Cardiff	45.1%	28.1%	9.2%	4.5%	13.1%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	48.6%	29.6%	7.8%	3.8%	10.2%
Caerphilly	53.5%	32.1%	4.7%	3.7%	6.0%
Blaenau Gwent	52.1%	29.3%	8.4%	2.3%	7.9%
Torfaen	52.9%	31.4%	6.2%	4.4%	5.1%
Monmouthshire	56.7%	24.2%	7.0%	3.4%	8.6%
Newport	53.6%	29.4%	5.1%	5.6%	6.3%
Powys	48.6%	26.0%	8.5%	4.0%	12.9%
Merthyr Tydfil	45.4%	36.4%	6.8%	3.7%	7.7%

* Reissues for February and March 2019 are included, reissues for February and March 2020 are not included.

Sample and reissues

4.28 Reissues accounted for approximately 2.4% of the overall productive cases, or 5.2% of the issued sample. Of the 1,306 reissued cases, 295 interviews were achieved, and 227 cases were ineligible. The response rate for the reissues was low (27.3%) Considering that identical field methodology was used for main stage and reissued cases, the low response rate for reissues indicates that successful interviews are harder to achieve at the reissue stage. This suggests that the extra effort invested in reissues has increased the overall robustness of the dataset by increasing the proportion of addresses that would normally refuse or are otherwise difficult to reach in social surveys.

Achieved sample

4.29 In total 12,393 interviews were achieved, whereby 60 interviews were part of the 2018-19 sample that were reissued at the beginning of 2019-20. As these interviews were conducted with the 2019-20 questionnaire

they are included in the respective dataset. The breakdown of interviews between each quarter of 2019-20 is given in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6: Achieved interviews by quarter*

Quarter	Interview dates	Interviews achieved	Cumulative interviews achieved
1	April '19 to June '19	3,219	3,219
2	July '19 to September '19	3,313	6,532
3	October '19 to December '19	3,234	9,766
4	January '20 to March '20	2,627	12,393
TOTAL		12,393	12,393

* Reissues for February and March 2019 are included, reissues for February and March 2020 are not included.

4.30 Interviews achieved for the reissues are included in the quarter they were sampled, rather than the date the interviews were completed (Table 4.6). The February and March 2019 reissues have been included in Quarter 1 in Table 4.7.

4.31 The response rate (Table 4.7) was calculated as:

$$\text{Response rate} = \text{interviews achieved} / (\text{total addresses} - \text{ineligible cases})$$

The index provides the fraction of eligible addresses that produced a successful interview.

4.32 Ineligible addresses are those that would not be eligible to take part in the survey. This includes the following outcome codes: not yet build/under construction; demolished/derelict; vacant/empty; non-residential address; address occupied but no resident household; communal establishment/institution; directed not to sample at address. It does not include addresses that have been attempted a number of times by interviewers but where no contact has been made, unless there is clear evidence that the address is vacant or not occupied as a main residence (e.g. by confirming this with neighbours). The overall level of ineligible addresses was 11.5%.

4.33 The planned response rate for 2019-20 was 56%, based on the previous year's achievement.

4.34 The final response rate at national level for 2019-20 is 55.7%. Table 4.7 shows the response rates for 2019-20 at LA level.

Table 4.7: Achieved response rate by LA (ranked by response rate)*

Local Authority	Total addresses*	Interview target	Completed interviews	Ineligible addresses	Response rate (%)
Monmouthshire	697	392	395	60	62.0%
Gwynedd	996	451	466	239	61.6%
Isle of Anglesey	862	421	423	160	60.3%
Denbighshire	812	393	428	90	59.3%
Pembrokeshire	1004	468	473	197	58.6%
Newport	907	491	486	57	57.2%
Caerphilly	1087	566	582	65	56.9%
Conwy	866	406	418	130	56.8%
Flintshire	993	542	529	61	56.8%
Blaenau Gwent	835	426	435	66	56.6%
Ceredigion	887	416	397	182	56.3%
Torfaen	665	344	352	34	55.8%
Powys	2535	1302	1231	328	55.8%
Carmarthenshire	1245	644	611	139	55.2%
Swansea	1806	851	892	187	55.1%
Neath Port Talbot	1098	492	543	108	54.8%
Bridgend	1043	518	528	79	54.8%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	1791	838	870	183	54.1%
Vale of Glamorgan	827	405	399	78	53.3%
Wrexham	971	468	480	57	52.5%
Cardiff	2459	1137	1109	321	51.9%
Merthyr Tydfil	762	358	346	59	49.2%
TOTAL (National)	25148	12329	12393	2880	55.7%

* The total sample, including reissued cases from February and March 2019, is used for the calculations.

4.35 Response rates ranged from 49.2 % (Merthyr Tydfil) to 62.0% (Monmouthshire). The number of interviews achieved was at or above target in 14 local authorities, the other local authorities were below target. Due to end-of-year data processing tasks commencing immediately at the start of April, it was not possible to extend the field period to provide interviewers with the opportunity to follow-up on cancelled appointments.

Instead, unproductive cases for February and March were reissued over the course of April and May 2020. Any productive interviews resulting from the reissuing of these cases will be included in the 2020-21 dataset.

- 4.36 Large proportions of ineligible addresses were found in Gwynedd (24.0%), Ceredigion (20.5%), Pembrokeshire (19.6%) and Isle of Anglesey (18.6%). Lower degree of variation was recorded in other areas, with 11 LAs under 10%. The lowest ineligible rate was recorded in Torfaen (5.1%).

Remedial action to low response

- 4.37 ONS closely monitored the progress of survey response performance over the course of the fieldwork period and applied very strict performance management measures to ensure targets were met. Achieved interviews increased from 11,381 in 2017-18 and 11,922 in 2018-19 to 12,393 in 2019-20, with the response rate increasing slightly from 54.2% to 55.7%.

Research trial to assess impact of interactive infographic wheel on response

- 4.38 Over the course of the survey year a research trial was conducted to explore whether the inclusion of an infographic wheel included with the advance letter might improve response rates. The trial was run as a quasi-experiment, whereby every other address across Wales was selected to make up the control group, and the remainder of the sample was the treatment group. Each group area covered 1,033 addresses and around 579 interviews per month.
- 4.39 This research trial was undertaken throughout the whole of the 2019-20 survey year. An infographic wheel was specifically designed and produced for this trial to complement the WG-branded advance materials used in the National Survey. The advance letter and leaflet are usually sent folded in a DL size envelope however these were too small for the infographic wheel. Therefore, C4 size envelopes were used throughout

2019-20 for both the experimental and the control group (to ensure that the trial identified changes in response due to the infographic only, and not the envelope size). It is thought that part of the effect of previous trials (i.e. tote bags provided with advance materials) on response rates could be down to the larger packaging needed for the advance letter plus tote bag, which might have made receiving the advance materials more memorable.

- 4.40 Interviewers received an infographic wheel that could be used in conversations with respondents, if found useful. They could also carry it with them at the doorstep to see whether it triggered the resident's memory of receiving the wheel a couple of weeks beforehand. However, interviewers did not prompt, or know which respondents had received the infographic wheel.
- 4.41 The research trial found no statistically significant difference in the outcome achieved in the experiment area versus the control area, suggesting that the infographic wheel had no effect on increasing response rates. A decision was therefore made not to roll out the incentive any further.
- 4.42 Potential further research work for the following survey year 2020-21 is under discussion, exploring different measures that are expected to have a positive impact on response rates. This includes the testing of a higher value incentive in low responding areas, and the testing of extra promotional activity to help raise the profile of the survey.

Welsh Language Use Survey

- 4.43 The Welsh Language Use Survey (WLUS) is a self-completion questionnaire which was handed out to all Welsh speakers (aged 3 or over) that were identified in households where a respondent had participated in the National Survey. The survey sought to obtain information on those who speak Welsh, how fluent they are, who they speak Welsh with, in what situations and how often they use it.

- 4.44 As the survey is left for Welsh speakers identified in households where someone has participated in the National Survey, demographic information is available from the National Survey about the respondents to the Welsh Language Use Survey which allows detailed cross analysis of the results.
- 4.45 The adult and young person's questionnaires are slightly different to each other, but both are bilingual where all respondents were given the opportunity to complete it in their language of choice. All copies of the questionnaire are available on the [Welsh Language Use Survey](#) webpage. This website also contains a copy of the reminder letter that was sent to households who had not replied.
- 4.46 A self-completion questionnaire(s) was left for all identified Welsh speakers in each household participating in the National Survey. The respondent completes the questionnaire independently and returns by post.
- 4.47 The Welsh Language Use survey started in July 2019 and was planned to continue until the end of March 2021. However due to the coronavirus pandemic, data collection was cut short on 14th March 2020.
- 4.48 A sample of 1,787 adults and 406 children was achieved during the survey period. The Welsh Language Use Survey had an acceptance rate of 78% for the questionnaires, and a return rate of 47% (52% for adults, 34% for children).
- 4.49 The Welsh Language Use Survey data is weighted to ensure that the age, sex, Local Health Board and Welsh-speaking ability of the responding sample matches that of the population of Welsh speakers identified in the National Survey.
- 4.50 The main users of the results are Welsh Government Ministers and policy teams and the Welsh Language Commissioner. There is also a wide range of other users including: other UK government and local government organisations; other public sector organisations; academics; members of the public; and the voluntary sector, particularly in Wales.

- 4.51 The datasets are deposited with the [UK Data Service](#) to ensure that the results are widely accessible for research purposes.
- 4.52 The self-completion questionnaires were sent to the contractor's operations centre, and following scanning, the self-completion questionnaires, data and electronic images were stored on a computer drive and linked to the National Survey data through serial numbers (at both household and individual levels). Due to the unmonitored nature of self-completion questionnaires, it was necessary to subject all returned questionnaires to a data editing process to ensure that the information recorded was consistent and accurate. Editing was carried out to address instances in which the questionnaire appeared to have been completed incorrectly; for example where routing has not been followed, where respondents have coded more than one answer where only one was required, or where incompatible answers have been entered.
- 4.53 The main survey outputs are provided in SPSS datasets, containing the data from both the adult questionnaire and the children's questionnaire. Each dataset was checked by a member of the survey contractor's data processing team and then by members of the survey contractor's project team.
- 4.54 The 2019-20 Welsh Language Use Survey was a continuation of research previously undertaken in 2013-15. The survey was designed to be carried out in a way that most closely replicated the Welsh Language Use surveys that were carried out in 2013-15, and in 2004-06, so that comparisons could be made between the surveys.

5. Data processing and output

- 5.1 This chapter covers the data processing and delivery aspects of the survey. This includes the data coding and editing processes, production of derived variables, the data checking process and details of the outputs provided to WG.

Conversion of interview cases into a dataset

- 5.2 When interviewers complete an interview, the case is transmitted remotely through a secure connection to the ONS Field Office. This case is then received by the Object Management System collating individual cases into a Blaise datafile. The Blaise datafiles (BDB) are then converted from a Blaise format to an SPSS dataset with an accompanying .sps meta file through an in-house ONS designed VB6 package called 'DataDeliveryExpress'.
- 5.3 New SPSS datasets are produced daily (when new cases are received by the Field Office) and delivered to the ONS National Survey Research Team.

Data coding and editing

- 5.4 Where relevant, logic checks and interviewer prompts were incorporated into the CAPI script (see section 3.16) in order to ensure that answers provided were consistent and sensible. In addition to these checks built into the CAPI questionnaire, a number of checks were run (usually several times a week) by the ONS National Survey Research Team on datasets received to highlight any potential inconsistencies. These included ensuring that interviewers had selected the correct person at the sampled address to interview, and that the correct questions were being asked based on routing.
- 5.5 Post-fieldwork editing was also conducted by the ONS National Survey Research Team on the data to account for any inconsistencies in response not covered by the checks built into the questionnaire. For

example, the question asking respondents to select the ethnic group to which they belong contained several ‘Other (specify)’ codes, divided according to different ethnic groups (e.g. ‘Any other Asian background’). If the verbatim response provided at this question suggested that the respondent belonged to a different ‘Other’ category, they were re-coded accordingly. Data checks also included looking at any notes interviewers added to the questionnaire highlighting and/or clarifying any unusual responses.

Derived variables

- 5.6 A list of required derived variables was provided to ONS by WG. These are variables that are produced from other data, either collected during the interview or obtained from other sources (i.e. geography and census data). Those produced from data collected through the interview either reflect on an original questionnaire variable but where responses are grouped into fewer categories (e.g. age groups) or reflect on a number of questionnaire variables providing an indicator of a respondent having a certain characteristic (e.g. health related derived variables) or showing certain behaviours (e.g. sport and activity related derived variables). The full list of derived variables can be found in Annex M.

Data outputs

- 5.7 An unformatted dataset was provided to WG in April 2019. The file contained the raw data of the first 250 achieved interviews to allow WG to quality assure the questionnaire routing.
- 5.8 WG provided ONS with detailed specifications for required datasets. These specified the required format and labelling for each questionnaire variable and derived variable included in each dataset. Weighting variables were produced by ONS for the individual- and household-level files. Details on the weighting process and weight variables on the datasets can be found in section 6.

- 5.9 Based on the specification, ONS provided to WG the following SPSS data files:
- An 'All people' file, based on responses to the enumeration grid and basic demographic information on the whole household.
 - A respondent-level file based on responses to the questionnaire and containing interview data for all respondents.
 - An anonymised sample file, with fieldwork outcomes (e.g. interviewed, refused) and geo-demographic data for all addresses.
 - A non-anonymised file, with geographic data for all responding households.
 - A re-contact file, with the address details of all respondents that agreed to be recalled.
- 5.10 Each dataset was provided to WG firstly as an interim data file after the first four months of the survey and then again after six and 12 months to allow an iterative approach to checking in preparation for final sign off. Each file for all iterations were first quality assured by the ONS National Survey Research Team followed by further checking on the content and format of the data sets being carried out by WG before they were signed off.

Availability of data

- 5.11 In order to enable a wider research community to access and use the survey data for further analysis, appropriately anonymised participant and household level dataset are hosted at the [UK Data Service](#) and the [SAIL databank](#).

6. Weighting, non-response and analysis

- 6.1 The general approach used in the calculation and application of weighting to the 2019-20 data reflects standard protocols in use for weighting social surveys and is in line with current international best practice. Design weights that reflect the probability of selection (both for households and individuals) were calculated, before being calibrated to the estimated 2019 population of Wales from the 2018-based population projections¹¹, and adjusted to represent the resident population¹². However, the basic weighting strategy is consistent with the approaches taken to weighting the previous National Survey for 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, and the 2015 large scale field test¹³.
- 6.2 Each weight is produced in two steps:
1. Production of design weight (to compensate for differences in sampling probability).
 2. Weight calibration (to compensate for differences between the sample profile and the known population profile).
- 6.3 As non-response at household and individual level may cause bias in the results, weights would usually be adjusted for the probability of not achieving an interview. The same approach as used for the 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 weights was applied to 2019-20 weights.

¹¹ The weight calibration for 2019-20 was based on population projections for 2018 ([Population projections by local authority and year](#)).

¹² “Resident population” means people living in private households across Wales. It excludes people living in institutional accommodation (e.g. care homes, halls of residence, prisons, hotels and B&Bs, and army bases). People in institutional accommodation are typically not included in social surveys.

¹³ Hanson T., Sullivan S., [National Survey for Wales Field Test, Technical Report](#), Welsh Government, Social Research Number 19/2016

Design weights

- 6.4 The first step of the weighting process was to calculate a design weight for both the household and individuals within households, which reflects the probability of selection.
- 6.5 The household design weight adjusts for cases where multiple dwellings are found at a sampled address (e.g. a block of flats), or multiple households within a sampled dwelling.
- 6.6 The weight is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Household design weight} = \frac{N_h \times (\text{Number of households in dwelling}) \times (\text{Number of dwellings at address})}{n_h}$$

where n_h is the sample size (number of addresses) allocated within stratum h and N_h is the population size (number of addresses on the Postcode Address File) within stratum h .

- 6.7 In most cases, the product of the number of dwellings at the address and the number of households at the dwelling will both be one. When necessary the numbers were capped to minimise variability in the design weights and therefore in the calibrated weights. The level of such a cap was informed by analysis of the data and evidence from other surveys.
- 6.8 The individual design weight adjusts for the random selection of one adult within sampled households containing more than one adult aged 16 or older. The weight is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Individual design weight} = \text{Adjusted household design weight}_i \times m_i$$

where m_i is the number of people aged 16 and over in household i .

- 6.9 To avoid disproportionate variation between addresses in the weights, the weight was capped at 5.

Calibration of weights

- 6.10 Finally, the adjusted design weights at both the household and individual levels are then calibrated to the relevant population totals. The population totals used in the calibration usually refer to the same period as the survey itself to give totals by LA for both individuals and households. The

latest population figures available for the 2019-20 weights were 2018-based population estimates for 2018 for Wales¹⁴ (adjusted for the resident population)¹⁵. In deciding on appropriate calibration groups, these needed to be sufficiently large to limit variation in the weights. For the adult weights, the calibration initially considered age, sex and LA. Appropriate calibration groups were explored as data was received during the first few months of the survey and included in the calculation of the weights when relevant.

- 6.11 Appropriate estimates of the number of private households in Wales were used to calibrate the adjusted household design weight to these known population totals. Analysis was conducted to explore whether using information such as household composition, in terms of the number of adults and children within a household, would be beneficial in defining calibration groups and in the calibration.
- 6.12 Appropriate population totals were used to calibrate the adjusted individual design weight to represent the population of adults in Wales aged 16 and older. Variables considered for calibration groups included age, sex and local authority (LA). The most appropriate calibration groups were identified by ensuring that the calibration groups are of a suitable size (i.e. more than 30 responses in the sample).
- 6.13 As a result of the analysis, the variables in Table 6.1 were used for the calibration of the various weights.

¹⁴ The population projections are based on the 2011 Census taking into account births and deaths up until 2018: [Population projections by local authority and year](#)

¹⁵ [Welsh Government, StatsWales Population Projections](#)

Table 6.1: Variables used for weight calibration

Household	Population	Adult
Local authority (22)	Local authority (22)	Local authority (22)
Household Composition	AgeSex by Male and Female	AgeSex by Male and Female
1 person household (no child)	0-4 years	16-19 years
2 person household with child	5-10 years	20-24 years
2 person household (no child)	11-15 years	25-29 years
3 person household with 2 children	16-19 years	30-34 years
3 person household with 1 child	20-24 years	35-39 years
3 person household (no children)	25-29 years	40-44 years
4 person household with children	30-34 years	45-49 years
4 person household (no children)	35-39 years	50-54 years
5+ person household	40-44 years	55-59 years
	45-49 years	60-64 years
	50-54 years	65-69 years
	55-59 years	70-74 years
	60-64 years	75 years or older
	65-69 years	
	70-74 years	
	75 years or older	

6.14 The weights available for 2019-20 are: a household weight, an adult weight, and a population weight. No child weight was produced in 2019-20 as all questions were for 0-4 year olds and were asked directly of the parents/guardians. A separate adult weight is provided for each sub-sampled module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses to the questions in each sub-sample. Such weights will account for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample. Un-grossed versions of each of these

weights are also available, which give a weighted achieved sample size equal to the un-weighted achieved sample size. Because un-grossed and calibrated weights were initially found to produce slightly different estimates when producing the weights for 2016-17, all four quarters were scaled up at the same time to the overall sample size in line with last year's weights. The un-grossed weights were then checked to ensure they summed up to the correct sample totals. The same was done for 2019-20 weights. Annex N provides an overview of all weights included in the 2019-20 datasets.

6.15 Tables 6.2 and 6.3 provide projected 2018 population totals.

Table 6.2: Projected 2018 resident population by age and sex

Age by sex		N	%
Male	0-4	86,584	2.8
Male	5-10	113,205	3.7
Male	11-15	87,683	2.8
Male	16-19	67,720	2.2
Male	20-24	104,811	3.4
Male	25-29	103,892	3.4
Male	30-34	93,370	3.0
Male	35-39	90,003	2.9
Male	40-44	82,549	2.7
Male	45-49	99,650	3.2
Male	50-54	107,061	3.5
Male	55-59	102,759	3.3
Male	60-64	91,271	3.0
Male	65-69	89,087	2.9
Male	70-74	83,761	2.7
Male	75-79	56,154	1.8
Male	80+	64,909	2.1
Female	0-4	82,451	2.7
Female	5-10	108,052	3.5
Female	11-15	83,654	2.7
Female	16-19	62,394	2.0
Female	20-24	95,368	3.1

Age by sex		N	%
Female	25-29	100,473	3.3
Female	30-34	93,329	3.0
Female	35-39	91,802	3.0
Female	40-44	85,729	2.8
Female	45-49	104,853	3.4
Female	50-54	112,799	3.7
Female	55-59	107,573	3.5
Female	60-64	96,519	3.1
Female	65-69	93,815	3.0
Female	70-74	89,772	2.9
Female	75-79	63,687	2.1
Female	80+	89,689	2.9
All		3,086,428	100.0

Table 6.3: Projected 2018 resident population by age with Local authority

Local authority	0-24	25-64	65-74	75+
Isle of Anglesey	18,202	34,199	9,806	7,390
Gwynedd	35,507	57,072	14,995	12,536
Conwy	28,701	55,723	16,192	13,864
Denbighshire	26,194	46,231	12,717	9,566
Flintshire	43,081	79,517	18,774	13,416
Wrexham	40,327	71,723	15,175	10,969
Powys	32,288	63,242	19,468	15,340
Ceredigion	22,178	32,142	9,898	7,796
Pembrokeshire	32,638	59,346	17,086	13,389
Carmarthenshire	49,965	91,876	24,035	18,439
Swansea	72,757	121,745	25,658	21,084
Neath Port Talbot	38,264	73,516	16,617	12,411
Bridgend	39,265	73,460	16,148	12,333
Vale of Glamorgan	35,166	65,247	14,964	11,430
Cardiff	122,075	185,596	27,915	22,245
Rhondda Cynon Taf	71,014	122,136	25,701	18,353

Merthyr Tydfil	17,013	31,213	6,340	4,499
Caerphilly	52,632	94,040	20,080	14,152
Blaenau Gwent	19,240	36,466	7,682	5,815
Torfaen	26,427	46,995	10,357	7,899
Monmouthshire	23,107	45,886	12,549	10,035
Newport	45,880	76,262	14,278	11,476
All	891,921	1,563,633	356,435	274,440

Design effects and factors

6.16 Design effects and factors have been calculated for several variables allowing effective sample sizes to be produced at a national and local level. Table 6.4 provides an overview of the average design effect at local authority level based on a number of selected questions that were asked of the whole sample of respondents.

Table 6.4: Design effects and effective sample sizes¹⁶

Local authority	Design effect	Effective sample size
Isle of Anglesey	1.24	697
Gwynedd	1.16	858
Conwy	1.20	722
Denbighshire	1.18	686
Flintshire	1.27	784
Wrexham	1.51	644
Powys	1.35	1877
Ceredigion	1.21	731
Pembrokeshire	1.37	733
Carmarthenshire	1.30	957
Swansea	1.26	1435
Neath Port Talbot	1.17	941
Bridgend	1.32	791
Vale of Glamorgan	1.22	679
Cardiff	1.26	1945
Rhondda Cynon Taf	1.38	1297
Merthyr Tydfil	1.33	572
Caerphilly	1.16	937

¹⁶ The variables used to calculate average design effects were all asked of the full sample. These were IntPersUse, WbLifeWrth, WelSpk, Dvsmokec, Dvalcushibi, Dvmvpa150, and DvFGHealth1.

Local authority	Design effect	Effective sample size
Blaenau Gwent	1.55	539
Torfaen	1.20	555
Monmouthshire	1.24	564
Newport	1.31	694
Average	1.28	893
Full sample	1.38	19,638

- 6.17 Table 6.5 shows the design effects, design factors and confidence intervals for a range of questions in the 2019-20 survey.

Table 6.5: Design effects, design factors and confidence intervals for a range of 2019-20 survey estimates¹⁷

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
DvEcoStat3	Economic status (3 classifications)	In employment	0.92	0.96	53.6%	55.3%
		Unemployed	2.06	1.44	2.2%	3.0%
		Economically inactive	0.87	0.93	42.0%	43.6%
		Don't know/refused	1.44	1.20	0.1%	0.3%
		Total	0.87	0.93		
FinBilCredNP	Household Deprivation - Ability to keep up with bills and credit commitments at present (Household)	Keeping up with all bills and commitments without any difficulties	1.42	1.19	61.3%	63.8%
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a struggle from time to time	1.47	1.21	24.5%	26.8%
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a constant struggle	1.31	1.14	6.4%	7.6%
		Falling behind with some bills and credit commitments	1.06	1.03	1.6%	2.3%
		Having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments	1.01	1.00	0.7%	1.2%
		Have no bills	2.72	1.65	0.4%	0.9%
		Don't know/refused	2.63	1.62	0.9%	1.7%
		Total	1.48	1.21		
FinBilCredP	Household Deprivation - Ability to keep up with bills and credit	Keeping up with all bills and commitments without any difficulties	1.22	1.10	82.0%	84.5%
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a struggle from time to time	1.19	1.09	11.5%	13.6%

¹⁷ The variables used to calculate average design effects were all asked of the full sample. These were IntPersUse, WbLifeWrth, WelSpk, Dvsmokec, Dvalcushibi, Dvmvpa150, and DvFGHealth1.

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
DvFinBilCred	Household/Pensioner deprivation - Ability to keep up with bills and credit commitments at present	Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a constant struggle	1.23	1.11	1.9%	3.0%
		Falling behind with some bills and credit commitments	2.40	1.55	0.1%	0.6%
		Having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments	0.91	0.95	0.0%	0.1%
		Have no bills	1.23	1.11	0.6%	1.3%
		Don't know/refused	1.02	1.01	0.2%	0.6%
		Total	1.29	1.14		
GenHealth	Health in general	Keeping up with all bills and commitments without any difficulties	1.49	1.22	66.5%	68.5%
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a struggle from time to time	1.56	1.25	21.6%	23.4%
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a constant struggle	1.49	1.22	5.4%	6.4%
		Falling behind with some bills and credit commitments	1.31	1.15	1.3%	1.8%
		Having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments	1.23	1.11	0.6%	0.9%
		Have no bills	2.33	1.52	0.5%	0.9%
		Don't know/refused	2.88	1.70	0.8%	1.4%
		Total	1.58	1.25		

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
		Bad	1.00	1.00	6.1%	7.0%
		Very bad	1.14	1.07	2.0%	2.6%
		Don't know/refused	1.34	1.16	0.0%	0.2%
		Total	1.21	1.10		
IntPersUse	Internet - Personal use of internet at home, work or elsewhere	Yes	0.66	0.81	88.0%	88.9%
		No	0.66	0.81	11.1%	12.0%
		Don't know/refused	0.84	0.92	0.0%	0.0%
		Total	0.66	0.81		
WbLifeWrth	Well-being - Extent of feeling that things done in life are worthwhile (0-10 scale)	Mean	1.39	1.18	7.96	8.03
RetFin	Planning for the future - Finances	I have a workplace pension to which my employer does / did contribute	1.23	1.11	63.6%	65.6%
		I have a personal pension	1.14	1.07	9.1%	10.2%
		I have started saving for retirement in other ways (e.g. savings account, investments, property)	1.33	1.15	3.6%	4.4%
		None of these	1.20	1.10	19.6%	21.2%
		I have another kind of pension	1.04	1.02	0.7%	1.0%
		Refused	1.13	1.06	0.3%	0.5%
		Don't know	1.36	1.16	0.0%	0.2%
		Total	1.21	1.10	1.8%	1.9%
VolType	Volunteering – Club or organisation	Charitable organization	1.29	1.14	8.2%	9.4%
		School or young persons group	1.58	1.26	4.0%	5.0%

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
		Tenants / residents group or neighbourhood watch	1.08	1.04	0.7%	1.0%
		Religious group	1.13	1.06	2.8%	3.5%
		Pensioners group/organization	1.10	1.05	0.3%	0.6%
		Sports club	1.85	1.36	4.1%	5.0%
		Arts group (e.g. drama, music, art or crafts)	1.42	1.19	0.7%	1.1%
		Environmental group	1.40	1.18	0.5%	0.9%
		Museum/heritage site	1.55	1.24	0.2%	0.5%
		Other club or organisation	1.42	1.19	74.9%	76.7%
		Don't know/refused	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
		Total	1.36	1.17	8.3%	8.4%
PaidAL	Fair work - Whether get paid annual leave	Yes	1.27	1.13	84.6%	86.7%
		No	1.25	1.12	12.5%	14.6%
		Don't know/refused	1.89	1.37	0.5%	1.1%
		Total	1.25	1.12		
LibAtt	Libraries - Used a public library service in past 12 months	Yes	1.39	1.18	30.9%	32.8%
		No	1.39	1.18	67.1%	69.0%
		Don't know/refused	1.07	1.03	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.39	1.18		
DvFGLonely	Derived variable - People feeling lonely (FG indicator)	Not lonely (0)	1.41	1.19	31.5%	33.5%
		Sometimes lonely (1-3)	1.46	1.21	49.3%	51.5%
		Lonely (4-6)	1.50	1.22	14.4%	15.9%
		Don't know/refused	1.64	1.28	1.7%	2.3%

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
		Total	1.44	1.20		
TravWkPlace	Transport - Whether usually travel to the same workplace	Travel to the same workplace	1.29	1.14	69.9%	72.6%
		Travel to a few different workplaces	1.35	1.16	15.4%	17.6%
		I don't have a specific workplace	1.42	1.19	4.2%	5.5%
		Work from home (or the same building / grounds as my home)	1.05	1.03	6.3%	7.7%
		Other (please specify)	0.95	0.98	0.1%	0.3%
		I live away from home for work (SPONTANEOUS ONLY)	1.10	1.05	0.1%	0.3%
		Don't know/refused	0.92	0.96	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.16	1.07		
WelSpk	Welsh Language - Speak Welsh	Yes	1.30	1.14	14.9%	16.4%
		No	1.31	1.14	75.4%	77.1%
		No, but have some Welsh speaking ability	1.60	1.27	7.4%	8.6%
		Don't know/refused	5.77	2.40	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.49	1.22		
GpOverSat	GP - Overall satisfaction with care received	Very satisfied	1.49	1.22	61.7%	64.8%
		Fairly satisfied	1.48	1.22	24.0%	26.8%
		Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1.69	1.30	3.7%	5.1%
		Fairly dissatisfied	1.73	1.31	3.9%	5.4%
		Very dissatisfied	1.24	1.12	1.8%	2.7%
		Don't know/refused	1.10	1.05	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.50	1.22		

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
TxMstCtrl	Tax - Who currently has the most control over the taxes you pay	Local councils	1.09	1.04	5.2%	7.5%
		Welsh Government	1.39	1.18	10.2%	13.5%
		UK Government	1.42	1.19	65.3%	70.1%
		Other	1.05	1.02	0.1%	0.6%
		Don't know/refused	1.57	1.25	11.9%	15.6%
		Total	1.40	1.18		
Dvsmokec	Smoking- Currently smoke either daily or occasionally	Yes	1.47	1.21	16.3%	18.5%
		No	1.47	1.21	81.4%	83.6%
		Don't know/refused	1.39	1.18	0.0%	0.2%
		Total	1.47	1.21		
Dvecignbi	Smoking - E-cigarette used now - binary	Yes	1.59	1.26	6.0%	7.5%
		No	1.58	1.26	92.4%	94.0%
		Don't know/refused	1.22	1.10	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.59	1.26		
Dvalcushibi	Alcohol - usual weekly alcohol consumption: higher risk - binary	Yes	1.42	1.19	17.7%	20.0%
		No	1.42	1.19	78.6%	81.0%
		Don't know/refused	1.32	1.15	1.0%	1.7%
		Total	1.42	1.19		
Dfvf52	Fruit & Vegetables - Eaten 5+ fruit or veg the previous day	Yes	1.43	1.19	23.5%	26.0%
		No	1.43	1.19	73.8%	76.4%
		Don't know/refused	1.38	1.17	0.0%	0.3%
		Total	1.43	1.19		
Dvbmiowob2	Body Mass Index - BMI Overweight or obese (excl pregnant women)	Yes	1.41	1.19	54.6%	57.5%
		No	1.45	1.20	35.5%	38.3%
		Don't know/refused	1.40	1.19	6.3%	7.8%

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
		Total	1.44	1.20		
DvBmiObese2	Body Mass Index - BMI Obese (excl pregnant women)	Yes	1.38	1.18	21.8%	24.3%
		No	1.40	1.18	68.5%	71.3%
		Don't know/refused	1.40	1.18	6.3%	7.8%
		Total	1.39	1.18		
Dvmvpa150	Physical activity - MVPA meets guidelines 150 minutes weekly	Yes	1.42	1.19	51.9%	54.8%
		No	1.42	1.19	45.1%	48.0%
		Don't know/refused	1.74	1.32	0.0%	0.2%
		Total	1.42	1.19		
Dvmvinact	Physical activity - MVPA inactive <30 minutes weekly	Yes	1.37	1.17	31.6%	34.3%
		No	1.37	1.17	65.6%	68.3%
		Don't know/refused	1.74	1.32	0.0%	0.2%
		Total	1.21	1.10		
DvFGHealth1	Health - People with fewer than 2 healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active).	Yes	1.33	1.15	8.6%	10.3%
		No	1.37	1.17	81.1%	83.3%
		Don't know/refused	1.38	1.18	7.6%	9.2%
		Total	1.33	1.15		
OAct4w9	Sport - Participation - Last 4 weeks - Outdoor games and activities - Football (outdoor)	Not selected	2.19	1.48	91.5%	92.7%
		Football outdoor	2.30	1.52	6.3%	7.5%
		Don't know/refused	1.64	1.28	0.8%	1.2%
		Total	2.30	1.52		
OAct4w13	Sport - Participation - Last 4 weeks -	Not selected	1.86	1.36	89.1%	90.5%
		Jogging	1.89	1.37	8.6%	9.9%

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
OPur4w27	Outdoor games and activities - Jogging	Don't know/refused	1.64	1.28	0.8%	1.2%
		Total	1.89	1.37		
DvFGSport	Sport - Participation - Last 4 weeks - Outdoor pursuits - Lifesaving / surf lifesaving	Not selected	1.45	1.20	67.6%	69.5%
		Lifesaving / surf lifesaving	1.45	1.20	30.4%	32.4%
		Don't know/refused	1.18	1.09	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.45	1.20		
IAct4W34	Derived variable - Participation in sporting activities three or more times a week (FG indicator)	Yes	1.51	1.23	31.0%	33.0%
		No	1.51	1.23	66.4%	68.4%
		Don't know/refused	1.57	1.25	0.4%	0.7%
		Total	1.51	1.23		
DvLDAny	Sport – Current participation – Indoor games and activities taken part in within the last 4 weeks	Not selected	1.52	1.23	87.0%	88.4%
		Swimming (indoor)	1.52	1.23	11.5%	12.9%
		Don't know/refused	1.07	1.03	0.0%	0.1%
		Total	1.52	1.23		
IncResp	Income – Total personal income from all sources over the last 12 months (GROSS)	Less than £10,400 a year	1.42	1.19	25.5%	27.5%
		£10,400 to £20,799 a year	1.37	1.17	30.3%	32.4%
		£20,800 to £31,099 a year	1.40	1.18	16.9%	18.6%
		£31,100 to £41,499 a year	1.32	1.15	8.7%	10.0%
		£41,500 or more a year	1.31	1.14	8.2%	9.5%
		Don't know/refused	1.78	1.33	5.6%	6.8%

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor	95 % Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
		Total	1.25	1.12		
AtFrqWlk10	Active travel – How frequently walked for more than 5 minutes as a means of transport, in last 3 months?	Every day	1.53	1.23	24.1%	28.9%
		Several times a week	1.76	1.33	16.1%	20.5%
		Once or twice a week	1.47	1.21	13.9%	17.9%
		Once or twice a month	1.80	1.34	6.6%	9.9%
		Less often / never	1.23	1.11	28.4%	33.0%
		Don't know/refused	0.93	0.96	0.1%	0.6%
		Total	1.33	1.15		
Tenure	Accommodation - Tenure	I/we own it or live with the person who owns it	1.47	1.21	70.9%	72.7%
		It is rented from the local council	1.38	1.18	4.6%	5.5%
		It is rented from a housing association or housing trust	1.41	1.19	8.3%	9.4%
		It is rented from a private landlord	1.68	1.30	12.4%	13.8%
		Other (e.g. live rent free or home comes with job)	1.48	1.21	0.8%	1.3%
		Don't know/refused	3.64	1.91	0.0%	0.3%
		Total	1.54	1.24		
PsSchSat	Primary education – Satisfaction with school	Very satisfied	1.22	1.11	60.6%	65.8%
		Fairly satisfied	1.24	1.12	23.8%	28.7%
		Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1.28	1.13	2.6%	4.6%
		Fairly dissatisfied	1.08	1.04	3.1%	5.2%
		Very dissatisfied	1.06	1.03	1.8%	3.5%
		Don't know/refused	1.93	1.39	-0.1%	0.3%
		Total	1.13	1.06		

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Annex A – Kish Grid

	Number of adults aged 16 or over in household													
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Address Number on Address List	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	7	3	2	6	9	7	1
2	2	3	1	2	4	3	6	8	4	4	1	9	13	
3	2	2	3	5	3	7	5	1	10	7	12	4	9	
4	1	2	4	4	5	2	8	6	3	11	8	5	3	
5	2	1	2	3	1	4	1	2	1	3	6	12	8	
6	1	3	1	1	6	1	3	7	9	5	2	11	4	
7	1	2	3	3	4	6	4	9	6	2	5	8	6	
8	2	1	4	4	1	7	2	4	8	8	11	2	12	
9	1	3	4	5	3	1	4	5	5	10	7	6	11	
10	2	3	1	2	5	6	7	8	7	9	10	13	2	
11	2	2	3	4	2	3	5	4	6	1	4	10	14	
12	1	1	2	2	6	5	2	1	5	5	3	1	5	
13	2	1	4	1	4	4	1	7	2	8	11	3	7	
14	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	10	4	10	5	10	
15	2	3	3	5	5	2	8	3	7	6	5	10	14	
16	1	2	1	3	3	1	6	5	3	10	1	1	5	
17	1	1	3	5	6	4	8	9	4	7	9	9	6	
18	2	3	4	4	2	7	2	6	9	3	4	2	13	
19	2	3	1	1	2	3	7	8	8	1	2	3	4	
20	1	2	2	2	5	5	3	2	1	2	8	12	10	
21	2	1	2	4	3	6	1	1	10	11	7	8	7	
22	1	2	4	5	4	2	5	6	8	9	6	4	8	
23	2	3	3	2	1	7	4	7	9	4	12	13	9	
24	1	1	1	3	6	3	6	5	6	2	3	11	3	
25	2	3	1	1	4	4	8	3	1	9	5	6	1	
26	1	1	3	1	5	6	2	9	5	10	12	7	2	
27	1	2	4	2	1	5	5	4	3	5	6	4	11	
28	2	3	2	5	2	1	3	8	7	8	7	5	12	
29	2	1	1	3	6	5	7	9	4	6	10	1	12	
30	1	2	4	4	3	1	4	4	2	7	9	11	11	
31	1	1	3	1	2	3	6	3	2	11	1	7	1	
32	2	3	2	2	4	7	1	1	4	1	8	9	13	
33	2	2	1	5	3	2	7	6	10	3	2	12	9	
34	1	2	3	4	5	4	6	2	3	4	11	8	3	
35	2	1	4	3	1	6	5	7	1	7	4	2	8	
36	1	3	2	1	6	7	8	5	9	11	3	6	4	
37	1	2	1	3	4	1	1	8	6	3	9	13	6	
38	2	1	3	4	1	6	3	4	8	5	1	10	2	
39	1	3	4	5	3	3	4	1	5	2	12	3	5	
40	2	3	2	2	5	5	2	7	7	8	8	5	7	

Annex B – Sub-sampling specification

Topic	Subsample	Notes
GP services	6,600	Split equally by local health board, selected from within the 'Dental health' subsample
Hospitals	10,000	Split equally by health board
Non-GP primary care services	4,500	Split equally by local health board, selected from within the 'GP services' subsample (same subsample as 'Health information, advice and support')
Health information, advice and support	4,500	Split equally by local health board, selected from within the 'GP services' subsample (same subsample as 'Non-GP primary care services')
Online information on health and care	6,000	Selected from within the 'GP services' subsample (same subsample as population health topics)
Dental health	8,000	Split equally by local health board, selected from within the 'Hospitals' subsample
BMI (+ Pregnancy)	6,000	Population health. Selected from within the 'GP services' subsample. Same subsample as other population health topics
Diet	6,000	Population health. Same subsample as other population health modules
Alcohol	6,000	Population health. Same subsample as other population health modules
Smoking	6,000	Population health. Same subsample as other population health modules
Physical activity	6,000	Population health. Same subsample as other population health modules
Active travel	2,000	Nationally representative
Satisfaction with Welsh Government	4,000	Stratified equally by region (N / Mid / SE / SW Wales)
Tax devolution	2,000	Nationally representative
Heritage	6,000	Same as 'Museums' subsample
Museums	6,000	Same as 'Heritage' subsample
Archives	2,000	Selected from within the 'Heritage' subsample
Physical punishment of children	3,000+	3,000 non-parents / non-guardians, plus all parents

Annex C – Survey timings

2019-20 National Survey mean and median times by questionnaire section. Mean and median figures are based on cases routed to the relevant section (sample size) not including respondents that were not sampled for sub-sampled modules. All times are given in seconds. Mean and median figures have been rounded to the nearest tenth.

Section name	Sample size	Mean	Median
Household composition / marital status / household relationships	12,250	55.9	2.0
Core - National identity	12,332	34.7	24.0
Core – Ethnicity	12,046	4.1	2.0
Core - Economic status and qualifications	12,168	49.1	42.0
Employability and support	5,870	30.8	11.0
Archives (FG)*	1,908	5.8	5.0
Household composition	12,154	2.2	2.0
Names of household members	12,240	28.9	17.0
Core - Welsh language	12,297	25.2	16.0
Welsh language – use in local services and facilities	2,866	48.9	24.0
Welsh language – use with local authorities	1,126	22.3	19.0
Core - Tenure	12,098	6.5	5.0
Core - Well-being (ONS4)	11,999	74.4	66.0
Internet skills	10,242	76.0	73.0
Local authorities	11,862	98.9	84.0
Internet use	12,046	21.8	18.0
Primary schools	1,666	89.4	80.0
Secondary schools	1,314	67.0	61.0
Childcare	1,089	65.7	52.0
GP services*	6,586	57.6	44.0
Non-GP primary care services*	4,498	38.7	34.0
Health information, advice and support*	4,496	26.6	24.0
Dental health*	7,962	48.1	44.0
Arthritis and bone conditions	11,879	34.7	21.0
Medicine and side effects	12,003	18.1	14.0
Hospitals*	9,907	21.4	16.0
Diet (FG)*	6,056	80.0	74.0
Alcohol (FG)*	6,218	128.4	116.0
Smoking (FG)*	6,111	17.8	14.0
Physical activity (FG)*	6,271	109.4	96.0
Heritage (FG)*	5,927	36.1	32.0
Active travel*	1,897	41.7	39.0
Transport	12,317	161.8	146.0
Ageism	6,420	19.7	17.0
Planning for the future	10,915	46.6	29.0
CASI – Physical punishment of children*	5,452	97.5	81.0
Volunteering (FG)	12,002	27.6	19.0
Carers (volunteering) (FG)	12,109	16.9	13.0
Employment context	5,730	33.5	29.0
Fair work	5,186	132.7	128.0

Section name	Sample size	Mean	Median
Online public sector services	10,177	61.8	60.0
CASI – Training module	12,301	75.8	59.0
Work-related skills development	5,724	36.2	31.0
Museums (FG)*	5,956	10.9	7.0
Libraries (FG)	12,229	12.1	7.0
CASI – Loneliness (FG)	11,333	66.3	59.0
Core – Health demographic questions	12,064	15.2	11.0
Core – Long-term illnesses (amended)	11,943	61.3	43.0
Tax devolution*	1,986	145.0	145.5
Welsh Government*	4,050	70.7	63.0
Universal credit	8,762	9.8	6.0
Core - Household material deprivation (non-pensioner) (FG)	7,836	81.6	73.0
Core - Household material deprivation (pensioner) (FG)	4,100	111.5	88.0
Core - Child material deprivation (FG)	2,616	47.9	43.0
Arts Attendance (FG)	11,924	42.1	34.0
Arts Participation (FG)	11,865	17.6	13.0
Sports Wales - current participation and latent demand (FG)	12,153	118.5	95.0
Sport Wales – Encouraging future participation	11,961	35.7	33.0
Sport Wales – School experiences	12,307	24.7	19.0
Sport Wales – Sports club membership	12,311	29.8	8.0
Sport Wales – Volunteering	11,756	15.2	10.0
Sport Wales – Enjoyment of sport	6,200	59.6	60.0
CASI - Banded income questions	11,164	41.1	37.0
CASI – Discrimination and bullying	4,989	13.2	11.0
Online information on health and care*	5,486	54.0	49.0
CASI – Pregnant	1,552	5.9	5.0
CASI Core - Sexual orientation and religion	11,202	38.7	30.0
Reasons for taking part	110	34.1	20.5
Core - Recontact	12,304	63.8	33.0
Core - Interviewer check information	12,296	114.3	95.0
Overall	12,083	42.6	40.9

*Subsampled sections

FG = Future generations indictor

Annex D – WG advance letter

Help improve local services
and receive a £15 thank you

<NAME>
<ADDRESS LINE1>
<ADDRESS LINE 2>
<ADDRESS LINE 3>
<TOWN>
<COUNTY>



Dear Resident,

Your address has been selected for the **National Survey for Wales**. This is your chance to give your views on things like health, the NHS, schools, council services, and your local area. The results will be used by organisations such as Welsh Government, local councils, and NHS Wales to take action on the coronavirus situation and other issues facing people across Wales.

The survey is quick and easy, and you do not need any special knowledge to do it. You can take part in English or Welsh. It will be carried out over the phone, in two short sections lasting around 20 minutes each. Answers are kept confidential and only used for research purposes. To say thank you, we will send a **£15 gift voucher** for taking part in the survey.

How to take part:

- 1 Please go to our secure web page gov.wales/surveywales
- 2 Enter your access code: <UAC1> <UAC2> <UAC3>
- 3 Provide your phone number in the secure online form.
- 4 One of our interviewers will then call you to arrange a convenient time to do the survey over the phone.

Or, you can give us a call on freephone **0800 496 2119**, or email us at nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk to arrange a suitable time to do the survey.

Thank you for helping us with this important study.

Dr Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer, Welsh Government

NSW_AdvLet
1/1/20



gov.wales/surveywales



Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ
Happy to communicate in Welsh or English.

Helpu gwella gwasanaethau lleol a chael £15 fel diolch

<NAME>
<ADDRESS LINE1>
<ADDRESS LINE 2>
<ADDRESS LINE 3>
<TOWN>
<COUNTY>



Annwyl Breswylydd,

Mae eich cyfeiriad wedi'i ddewis ar gyfer **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Dyma eich cyfle i roi eich barn ar bethau fel iechyd, y GIG, ysgolion, gwasanaethau cyngor, a'ch ardal leol. Bydd y canlyniadau'n cael eu defnyddio gan sefydliadau fel Llywodraeth Cymru, cynghorau lleol a GIG Cymru i weithredu ar y sefyllfa coronafeirws a materion eraill sy'n wynnebu pobl ledled Cymru.

Mae'r arolwg yn gyflym ac yn hawdd. Does dim angen unrhyw wybodaeth arbennig arnoch. Gallwch gymryd rhan yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg. Bydd yn cael ei gynnal dros y ffôn mewn dwy ran a fydd yn cymryd tua 20 munud yr un. Mae'r atebion yn gyfrinachol ac at ddibenion ymchwil yn unig. I ddweud diolch am gymryd rhan, byddwch yn cael **taeb rhodd gwerth £15**.

Sut i gymryd rhan:

- 1 Ewch i'n gwefan ddiogel llyw.cymru/arolwgymru
- 2 Nodwch eich cod mynediad: <UAC1> <UAC2> <UAC3>
- 3 Nodwch eich rhif ffôn ar y ffurflen ddiogel ar-lein.
- 4 Bydd un o'n cyfwelwyr wedyn yn eich ffonio i drefnu amser cyfleus i gynnal y cyfweliad dros y ffôn.

Neu gallwch ein ffonio am ddim ar **0800 496 2119**, neu anfon e-bost at arolwgenedlaetholcymru@ons.gov.uk i drefnu amser cyfleus i wneud y cyfweliad.

Diolch am ein helpu gyda'r astudiaeth bwysig hon.

Dr Steven Marshall

Prif Swyddog Ymchwil Gymdeithasol, Llywodraeth Cymru

NSW_AdvLet
02/20



llyw.cymru/arolwgymru



Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NQ
Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

Annex E – Purpose leaflet

The National Survey for Wales is taking place right across Wales.

This is your chance to tell us about your experiences and opinions on a range of issues including health, the NHS, sports, council services, and your local area. Your answers will help us to take action on things that are important to you.

This study is being carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on behalf of the Welsh Government and other public organisations. ONS is the independent government department responsible for producing statistics.

We value your contribution

We need to talk to people of different ages, from different walks of life and living in all parts of Wales. Your contribution is voluntary but is very important to us because we cannot give your place to anyone else. We need your opinions no matter what your background or experience.

Why has my household been chosen?

Households are chosen at random to take part in the survey. They are chosen from the Royal Mail's publicly-available list of all addresses in Wales.

What happens next?

Please provide your phone number so we can call to arrange a convenient time to do the survey. Instructions on how to do this are in the accompanying letter, or just give us a call on Freephone **0800 496 2119**.

The interviewer will randomly select one person in your household, aged 16 or over,



National Survey for Wales



Office for
National Statistics

to take part in the survey. If the interviewer phones at a time when you are busy, they will be happy to make an appointment for another time.

The survey lasts around 30 minutes. To say thank you for taking part in the survey, we'll send a £15 gift voucher.

Confidentiality

The information you give us will be treated as confidential and only used for research purposes. More details on the survey, including how we store and process information, can be found on our website: www.gov.wales/surveywales

Can I be interviewed in Welsh?

Yes. Please tell the interviewer or contact us on freephone **0800 496 2119**.

What if I have any other questions?

- Please ask the interviewer, or
- Call **0800 496 2119** (freephone), or
- Email nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk

If you would like to contact Welsh Government directly please email surveys@gov.wales or call **0300 060 4400**.

Did you know?

89%
satisfied
with GP care



26%
volunteer
for an
organisation

National Survey for Wales, 2019-20

Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Mae Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru yn astudiaeth o bobl ledled Cymru gyfan.

Dyma eich cyfle i sôn am eich profiadau a'ch barn ar amrywiaeth o faterion megis lechyd, y GLG, chwaraeon, gwasanaethau'r cymgor a ch'ardal leol. Bydd eich atebion yn ein helpu i weithredu ar bethau sy'n bwysig yn eich barn chi.

Cynheliir yr ymchwil hon gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (SYG) a ran Llywodraeth Cymru a sefydliadau cyhoeddus eraill. Adran annibynnol y llywodraeth, sy'n gyfrifol am gynhyrchu ystadegau swyddogol, yw'r SYG.
Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad
Mae angen i ni siarad â phobl o oedrannau gwahanol, o gerfndiroedd gwahanol ac syn byw ym mhob rhan o Gymru. Mae eich cyfraniad yn wirfoddol, ond mae'n bwysig iawn i ni oherwydd ni allwn roi eich lle i unrhyw un arall. Mae angen eich barn arniom beth bynnag yw eich cefnidor neu'ch profiad.

Pam bod fy nghartref wedi cael ei ddewis?
Caiff cartrefi eu dewis ar hap i gymryd rhain yn yr arolwg. Cânt eu dewis o restr cyfeiriadaur Post Brehinol o'r holl gyfeiriadau yng Nghymru, sydd ar gael i'r cyhoedd.
Beth sy'n digwydd nesaf?
Rhowch eich rhif ffôn fel y gallwn drefnu amser cyfleus i gymnll yr arolwg. Mae cyfarwyddiadau ar sut i wneud hyn yn y llythyr, neu ffoniwch ni ar rhadffôn



gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg. Os bydd y cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio ar adeg pan fyddwch yn brysur, bydd yn hapus i drefnu apwyntiad ar gyfer amser arall. Mae'r arolwg yn para tua 30 munud. I ddweud diolch am gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg, byddwch yn cael **tafel rhodd gwerth £15**.

Cyfrinachedd

Caiff yr wybodaeth y byddwch yn ei rhoi i ni ei thrin yn gyfrinachol a'i defnyddio at ddibenion ymchwil yn unig. Ceir rhagor o fanylion am yr arolwg gan gynnwys sut rydym yn storio a phroseusrwybodaeth ar ein gwefan:

www.llyw.cymru/arolwgymru

Alla i gael fy nghyweliad yn Gymraeg?

Gallwch. Dywedwch wrth y cyfwelydd neu ffoniwch y rhif rhadffôn **0800 496 2119**.

Beth os bydd gennynf unrhyw gwestiynau eraill?
Gofynnwch i'r cyfwelydd, neu Ffoniwch **0800 496 2119**, neu E-bostiwrch arolwgcenedaetholcymru@ons.gov.uk

Os hoffech gysylltu â Llywodraeth Cymru, e-bostiwrch arolygon@llyw.cymru neu ffoniwch **0300 060 4400**.
Oeddech chi'n gwybod?
 89% yn fodlon gyda'u gofal meddyg teulu

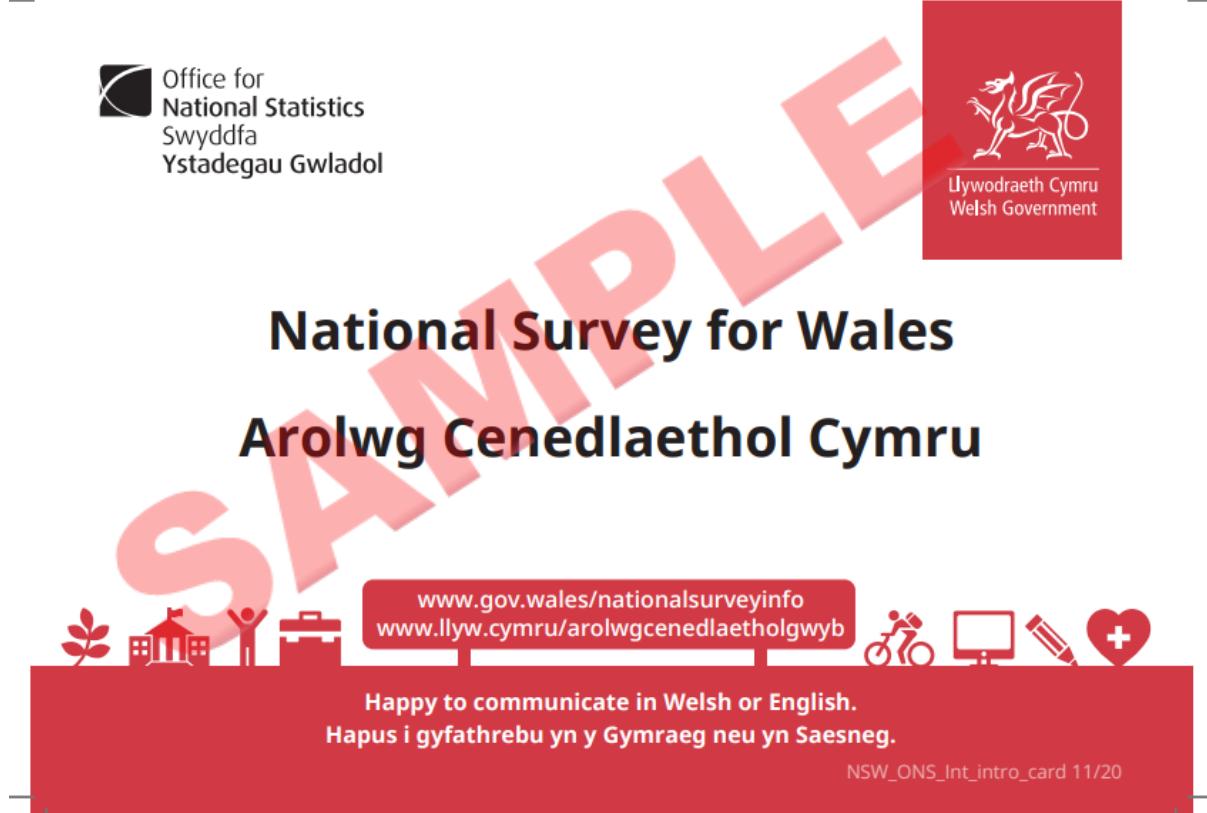
26% yn gwirfoddoli i sefydliad



Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru, 2019-20

Bydd y cyfwelydd yn dewis un person yn eich cartref, sy'n 16 oed neu hŷn, ar hap

Annex F – A5 interviewer introduction postcard



Dear Resident,

We recently wrote to you about the
National Survey for Wales.

This study is being carried out for the Welsh
Government by the Office for National
Statistics (ONS).

I will be your interviewer for the study. I'd
be grateful if you could call or text me to
arrange a convenient time to do the survey.
My phone number is below.

We'll send a **£15 gift voucher** to say thank
you for taking part in the survey.

We look forward to speaking to you soon.

Annwyl Breswylydd,

Ysgrifennom atoch yn ddiweddar ynglŷn ag
Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru.

Mae'r astudiaeth hon yn cael ei chynnal gan
y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (SYG) ar ran
Llywodraeth Cymru.

Fi yw eich cyfwelydd ar gyfer yr astudiaeth.
Byddwn yn ddiolechgar pe galleg fy ffonio
neu anfon neges destun a taf i drefnu amser
cyfleus i gynnal yr arolwg. Mae fy rhif ffôn isod.

Byddwch yn derbyn **taleb gwerth £15** i
ddiolch i chi am gymryd rhan.

Edrychaf ymlaen at siarad gyda chi cyn hir.

My phone number / Rhif ffôn: _____

My name / Fy enw: _____

Interviewer number / Rhif cyfwelydd: _____



Annex G – Conversion letter



Reference.....

Dear resident,

An interviewer from the Office for National Statistics called round recently to discuss taking part in the **National Survey for Wales**. They felt concerned that they may not have fully explained the purpose of the study to you.

Why does this study matter?

Information from the National Survey for Wales is used to ensure public money is spent where it is needed the most across Wales. We are keen for you to take part so that your views can help lead to changes within your area, but for this to happen we need your participation.

What is this study about?

This is your chance to tell Welsh Government about your experiences and views on things like health and the NHS, sports, your local area and council services. If there are particular questions you do not want to answer, you do not have to – you can just skip them. You do not need any special knowledge to answer them.

A time convenient to you

An interviewer will call again soon to answer any further questions you may have. Or you can call your interviewer on _____ or call freephone **0800 496 2119** to arrange a time convenient to you.

Thank you for helping us with this important study.

Dr Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer
Welsh Government



The information you give us is protected by law and is treated as confidential.
It will be used for statistical purposes only.



Cyfeirnod

Annwyl breswlydd,

Galwodd cyfwelydd o'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol heibio yn ddiweddar i drafod cymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Roedd yn pryderu nad oedd o bosibl wedi egluro pwrras yr astudiaeth yn llawn i chi.

Pam mae'r astudiaeth hon yn bwysig?

Caiff gwybodaeth o Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru ei defnyddio i sicrhau bod arian cyhoeddus yn cael ei wario lle mae ei angen fwyaf ledled Cymru. Rydym yn awyddus i chi **gymryd rhan er mwyn i'ch barn helpu i arwain at newidiadau yn eich ardal ond, er mwyn i hyn ddigwydd, mae angen i chi gymryd rhan.**

Natur yr astudiaeth hon

Dyma'ch cyfle chi i ddweud wrth Lywodraeth Cymru am eich profiadau a'ch barn ar bethau fel iechyd a'r GIG, chwaraeon, eich ardal leol, a gwasanaethau'r Cyngor. Nid oes angen unrhyw wybodaeth arbenigol arnoch i'w hateb.

Amser sy'n gyfleus i chi

Bydd cyfwelydd yn galw heibio eto'n fuan i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau pellach a allai fod gennych. Fel arall, gallwrh ffonio'r cyfwelydd ar _____ neu ffonio rhadffôn **0800 496 2119** i drefnu amser sy'n gyfleus i chi.

Diolch i chi am ein helpu gyda'r astudiaeth bwysig hon.

Dr Steven Marshall

Prif Swyddog Ymchwil Gymdeithasol
Llywodraeth Cymru



www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcenlaetholgwyb



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei thrin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig.

Annex H – Impediment letter



Reference

Dear resident,

We wrote to you recently to say your address has been chosen to take part in the **National Survey for Wales**. An interviewer (from ONS, the Office for National Statistics) called round, but so far has been unable to get in touch with you.

This is your chance to tell the Welsh Government about your experiences and views. By taking part you will help improve services in your local area and across Wales. Answers are kept strictly confidential and only used for research purposes.

Your participation is very important to help make sure the results represent the views and lives of people in your local area and across Wales.

You can contact us to arrange an interview time that is convenient for you.

Ways to get in touch:

- Call your interviewer on _____
- Call ONS on 0800 496 2119 (freephone).
- Email nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk, giving your phone number and a convenient time to contact you.

Thank you for helping us with this important study.

Dr Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer
Welsh Government



www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo

The information you give us is protected by law and is treated as confidential.

It will be used for statistical purposes only.

Happy to communicate in Welsh or English
Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ



Cyfeirnod

Annwyl breswylydd,

Gwnaethom ysgrifennu atoch yn ddiweddar i roi gwybod bod eich cyfeiriad yn un a ddewiswyd i gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Galwodd cyfwelydd (o SYG, y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol) heibio, ond nid yw wedi gallu siarad â chi hyd yn hyn.

Dyma'ch cyfle i ddweud wrth Lywodraeth Cymru am eich profiadau a'ch barn. Drwy gymryd rhan, byddwch yn helpu i wella'r gwasanaethau yn eich ardal leol a ledled Cymru. Caiff atebion eu trin yn hollol gyfrinachol, a dim ond at ddibenion ymchwil y cānt eu defnyddio.

Mae'n bwysig iawn eich bod yn cymryd rhan er mwyn helpu i sicrhau bod y canlyniadau yn cynrychioli barn a bywydau pobl yn eich ardal leol a ledled Cymru.

Gallwch gysylltu â ni i drefnu cyfweliad ar amser sy'n gyfleus i chi.

Sut y gallwch gysylltu â ni:

- Ffoniwch eich cyfwelydd ar _____
- Ffoniwch SYG ar 0800 496 2119 (rhadffôn).
- Anfonwch e-bost i nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk, gan nodi eich rhif ffôn ac amser cyfleus i gysylltu â chi.

Diolch i chi am ein helpu gyda'r astudiaeth bwysig hon.

Dr Steven Marshall

Prif Swyddog Ymchwil Gymdeithasol
Llywodraeth Cymru



www.llyw.cymru/arolwgenedlaetholgwyb

Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei thrin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig.

Annex I – Called today card



Date:

Ref:

Freephone: 0800 496 2119

Dear resident,

Earlier today I called to carry out the study that we wrote to you about recently. I will call again to explain the research to you and to answer any questions you may have.

If you would prefer to arrange an appointment, please call my number below.

Thank you for your help.

My name:

Interviewer number:

Telephone number:



www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo



Happy to communicate in Welsh or English

NSW_Called_Td_Card 01/20



Office for
National Statistics
Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Dyddiad:

Cyf:

Rhadffôn: 0800 496 2119

Annwyl breswylydd,

Galwais heibio yn gynharach heddiw i gynnal yr astudiaeth y gwnaethom anfon llythyr atoch yn ei chylch yn ddiweddar. Byddaf yn galw heibio eto i egluro'r ymchwil i chi ac ateb unrhyw gwestiynau a allai fod gennych.

Os byddai'n well gennych drefnu apwyntiad, ffoniwch y rhif isod.

Diolch am eich help.

Fy enw:

Rhif cyfwelydd:

Rhif ffôn:



www.llyw.cymru/arolwgenedlaetholgwyb



Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

NSW_Called_Td_Card 01/20

Annex J – Appointment card



Office for
National Statistics
Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol



Date:

Ref:

Your appointment with an interviewer from the
Office for National Statistics has been arranged for

Interview date: Time

Interviewer:

Interviewer number:

If you have any queries please call our interviewer on the
number below and he/she will be pleased to discuss them
with you.

Telephone number:

Thank you for your help.



www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo



Happy to communicate in Welsh or English

NSW_Appt_card 02/20



Dyddiad:

Cyf:

Trefnwyd eich apwyntiad gyda chywelydd o'r Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol ar gyfer

Dyddiad cyfweliad: Amser

Cywelydd:

Rhif cyfwelydd:

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau ffordiwrch ein
cyfwelydd ar y rhif isod a bydd yn fwy na pharod
i'w trafod â chi.

Rhif ffôn:

Diolch am eich help.



www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcedlaetholgwyb



Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

NSW_Appt_card 02/20

Annex K – Chaser letter



To request a letter in large print, or braille please phone 0800 496 2119 or email accessibility@ons.gov.uk

Dear Resident

We wrote to you recently to say you have been chosen to take part in the **National Survey for Wales**. I have been trying to get in touch but have so far not managed to speak with you.

How to take part:

To complete the study at a time that suits **you**, or if you have any **questions**, please contact me on:

- You can also call free on **0800 496 2119**
- Or email **nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk**

We'd be grateful if you could get in touch as soon as possible. We look forward to hearing from you.

Why you should take part:

By taking part in the National Survey, you will help organisations like local councils, Welsh Government and NHS Wales make decisions. In turn this will help improve life for people in your community and right across Wales

Everyone's views are important to include in the study. You do not need any special knowledge to take part, and you can arrange an interview time that is convenient for you.

To say thank you, we will send a £15 gift voucher for taking part in the study.

Yours faithfully

NSW_ChaserLet
11/20

Field interviewer – Interviewer Number: _____



gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo

Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ
Happy to communicate in Welsh or English.

Mae llythyr mewn print bras, neu Braille, ar
gael ar gais drwy ffonio 0800 496 2119 neu
drwy anfon e-bost i accessibility@ons.gov.uk

Annwyl Breswelydd

Gwnaethom ysgrifennu atoch yn ddiweddar i roi gwybod **ichi** eich bod wedi cael **eich**
dewis i gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Rywf wedi bod yn **ceisio** dod i
gysylltiad â chi ond nid wyf wedi llwyddo i siarad â chi hyd yma.

Sut i gymryd rhan:

I drefnu i gynnal yr astudiaeth ar amser sy'n gyfleus i chi, neu os oes gennych
unrhyw gwestiynau cysylltwch â mi ar:

- Gallwch hefyd alw ein llinell gymorth yn rhad ac am ddim ar **0800 496 2119**
- Neu anfon e-bost i **arolwg.cenedlaethol.cymru@ons.gov.uk**

Byddem yn ddiolchgar pe gallich gysylltu cyn gynted â phosibl. Edrychwn ymlaen
at glywed gennych.

Pam ddylwn i gymryd rhan:

Drwy gymryd rhan yn yr Arolwg Cenedlaethol, byddwch yn helpu sefydliadau fel
cyngorau lleol, Llywodraeth Cymru a Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol Cymru i wneud
penderfyniadau. Bydd gwneud hyn yn helpu i wella bywydau pobl yn eich cymuned ac
ym mhob cwr o Gymru.

Mae'n bwysig bod barn pob un yn cael ei chynnwys yn yr astudiaeth. Yr ydym am
glywed gennych beth bynnag yw eich sefyllfa. Mae'n bwysig bod barn pob un yn cael ei
chynnwys yn yr astudiaeth.

Byddwn yn anfon taleb rhodd o £15 atoch i ddiolch ichi am gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg.

Yn gywir

NSW_Chaserlet
11/20

Cyfwelydd Maes - Rhif Cyfwelydd:



llyw.cymru/arolwg.cenedlaethol.gwyb

Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NQ
Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

Annex L – Broken appointment card



Date: _____ Ref: _____
Freephone: 0800 496 2119

I am sorry I missed you when I called for our appointment today.

Your contribution to our study is very important. We cannot interview everybody and your address is one of only a few in the area that has been selected.

Can I reassure you that the answers you give will be treated as confidential. Any information you supply will be used to produce statistics that will not identify you or anyone in your household. If you are concerned, or would like further information about the study, please contact the number above.

I will call back
but please give me a call if you would prefer a different date or time.

Thank you for your help.

My name:

Interviewer number:

Telephone number:



www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo

Happy to communicate in Welsh or English

NSW_Brkn_Appt_Let 01/20

Dyddiad:

Cyf:

Rhadffôn: 0800 496 2119

Mae'n ddrwg gennyf fy mod wedi eich methu pan alwais heibio ar gyfer ein hapwyntiad heddiw.

Mae eich cyfraniad i'n hastudiaeth yn bwysig iawn. Ni allwn gyfweld â phawb ac mae'ch cyfeiriad chi ond yn un o nifer fach iawn a ddewiswyd yn yr ardal.

Hoffwn eich sicrhau y bydd yr atebion a roddir gennych yn cael eu cadw'n gyfrinachol. Bydd unrhyw wybodaeth a roddir gennych yn cael ei defnyddio i lunio ystadegau na fyddant yn datgelu pwy ydych chi nac unrhyw un arall yn eich cartref. Os oes gennych unrhyw bryderon, neu os hoffech gael rhagor o wybodaeth am yr astudiaeth, cysylltwch â mi ar y rhif uchod.

Byddaf yn dychwelyd ar
ond a fyddch cystal â ffonio os byddai'n well gennych drefnu dyddiad neu amser gwahanol.

Diolch am eich help.

Fy enw:

Rhif cyfwelydd:

Rhif ffôn:



Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

Annex M – List of derived variables

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvAgeGrp3	Derived variable - Age (3 groups)	Demographic information
DvAgeGrp5	Derived variable - Age (5 groups)	Demographic information
DvAgeGrp7	Derived variable - Age (7 groups) (10 year bands)	Demographic information
DvAgeGrp80	Derived variable - Age (5 groups, with 80+)	Demographic information
DvWkinAge	Derived variable - Working age	Demographic information
DvPenFlag	Derived variable - Pensionable age at time of interview	Demographic information
DvChildEdu	Derived variable - Respondent has a child in full-time education	Demographic information
DvHhType	Derived variable - Household type (original)	Demographic information
DvHhType2	Derived variable - Household type (new groups)	Demographic information
DvHhUnd5	Derived variable - Household contains children aged under 5	Demographic information
DvHhUnd16	Derived variable - Household contains children aged under 16	Demographic information
DvHhUnd19	Derived variable - Household contains children aged under 19	Demographic information
DvHh60OrOvr	Derived variable - Household contains adult aged 60 or over	Demographic information
DvHiQual2	Derived variable - Highest educational qualification	Education
DvEcoStat	Derived variable - Economic Status	Employment
DvEcoStat3	Derived variable - Economic Status (3 classifications)	Employment
DvNeet	Derived variable - Not in education, employment or training (NEET) status (aged 16-18)	Employment
DvNeet2	Derived variable - Not in education, employment or training (NEET) status (aged 16-25)	Employment
DvWkingHh	Derived variable - Household members of working age (i.e. aged 16-19 not in FT education or 19 to pension age) in paid work, either full-time or part-time	Demographic information
DvTenurGrp	Derived variable - Tenure (grouped)	Housing
DvTenurGrp2	Derived variable - Tenure (grouped)	Housing

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvWeLang1	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can speak, read and write Welsh	Welsh language - ability
DvWeLang2	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can speak and read Welsh, but not write Welsh	Welsh language - ability
DvWeLang3	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can speak Welsh, but can't read or write Welsh	Welsh language - ability
DvWeLang4	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can understand spoken Welsh only	Welsh language - ability
DvFGWelsh	Derived variable - People using Welsh language in everyday life (FG indicator 36)	Welsh language - use
DvWelSpkHh	Derived variable - Household members speaking Welsh (aged 3 and over)	Welsh language – household
DvWelSpkWho	Derived variable - Who in household speaks Welsh	Welsh language – household
DvWbSatlifeGrp4	Derived variable - Overall satisfaction with life (grouped)	Wellbeing
DvWbLifeWrthGrp4	Derived variable - Overall extent of feeling that the things done in life are worthwhile (grouped)	Wellbeing
DvWbHapYestGrp4	Derived variable - Overall happiness yesterday (grouped)	Wellbeing
DvWbAnxYestGrp4	Derived variable - Overall anxiousness yesterday (grouped)	Wellbeing
DvJobSatGrp4	Derived variable – Overall satisfaction with present job (grouped)	Employment
DvFGJobSat	Derived variable - Moderately or highly satisfied with present job (FG indicator)	Employment
DvFGVol	Derived variable - People who volunteer (formally or informally)	Volunteering
DvTxInc	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh Government currently has over levels of income tax?	Tax devolution
DvTxVAT	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh Government currently has over levels of VAT?	Tax devolution
DvTxCoun	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh	Tax devolution

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
	Government currently has over levels of Council Tax?	
DvTxStmp	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh Government currently has over levels of Stamp Duty?	Tax devolution
DvTxAlc	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh Government currently has over levels of tax on alcohol?	Tax devolution
DvTxAir	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh Government currently has over the levels of tax on air travel from Wales?	Tax devolution
DvTxLnd	Derived variable - Tax - How much control do you think the Welsh Government currently has over levels of tax on waste sent to landfill?	Tax devolution
DvArthBone1	Derived variable - Arthritis and bone conditions - has at least one arthritis condition	Arthritis and bone conditions
DvArthBone2	Derived variable - Arthritis and bone conditions - has at least one bone condition	Arthritis and bone conditions
DvArthBone3	Derived variable - Arthritis and bone conditions - has at least one arthritis and one bone condition	Arthritis and bone conditions
DvBrushTeeth	Derived variable - Dental health - how often brush teeth	Dental health
DvCleanDenture	Derived variable - Dental health - how often clean dentures	Dental health
DvSelfEmp	Derived variable - Employment - employment category	Employment
DvBusAct1	Derived variable - Employment - works in the manufacturing and production sector	Employment
DvBusAct2	Derived variable - Employment - works in the services sector	Employment
DvTravPub1	Derived variable - Transport - reasons for not using public transport - not convenient or costs too much	Transport
DvTravPub2	Derived variable - Transport - reasons for not using public transport - service reliability	Transport
DvTravPub3	Derived variable - Transport - reasons for not using public transport - comfort / access	Transport

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvTravPub4	Derived variable - Transport - reasons for not using public transport - some other reason	Transport
DvTravPub5	Derived variable - Transport - reasons for not using public transport - not applicable to me	Transport
DvArts	Derived variable - People attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities	Arts attendance
DvFGArts	Derived variable - People attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year (FG indicator)	Arts attendance
DvArtsAttEv	Derived variable - Attended an arts events in past 12 months	Arts attendance
DvArtsWhy	Derived variable - Attended arts event in own time or to volunteer in past 12 months	Arts attendance
DvArtsFreq	Derived variable - How often attended arts event, in own time or to volunteer, in past 12 months	Arts attendance
DvArtsPart	Derived variable - Participated in an arts events in past 12 months	Arts participation
DvArtsPartWhy	Derived variable - Participated in an arts event in own time or to volunteer in past 12 months	Arts participation
DvArtsPartFreq	Derived variable - How often participated in an arts event, in own time or to volunteer, in past 12 months	Arts participation
DvHeritAtt	Derived variable - Visited heritage site in past 12 months	Heritage
Dvgenhealth3	Derived variable - General health (3 groups)	General health
Dvgoodhealth	Derived variable - Good general health	General health
Dvfairbadhealth	Derived variable - Fair or bad health	General health
DvLLTI	Derived variable - Has a limiting long-standing illness, disability or infirmity	Illness
Dvlimany	Derived variable - Limited at all by longstanding illness	Illness
Dvlimlot	Derived variable - Limited a lot by longstanding illness	Illness
Dvlimnum	Derived variable - Number of limiting illnesses	Illness
Dvlimnumgrp	Derived variable - Number of limiting illnesses (grouped)	Illness

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvlsill	Derived variable - Any longstanding illness	Illness
Dvlsillnum	Derived variable - Number of longstanding illnesses	Illness
Dvlsillnumgrp	Derived variable - Number of longstanding illnesses (grouped)	Illness
Dvillness0	Derived variable - Individual has No longstanding illness	Illness
Dvillness1	Derived variable - Individual has Cancer (neoplasm) including lumps, masses, tumours and growths and benign (non-malignant) lumps and cysts	Illness
Dvillness2	Derived variable - Individual has Diabetes incl. Hyperglycaemia	Illness
Dvillness3	Derived variable - Individual has Other endocrine - metabolic	Illness
Dvillness4	Derived variable - Individual has Mental illness - anxiety - depression - nerves (nes)	Illness
Dvillness5	Derived variable - Individual has learning disability	Illness
Dvillness6	Derived variable - Individual has Epilepsy - fits - convulsions	Illness
Dvillness7	Derived variable - Individual has Migraine - headaches	Illness
Dvillness8	Derived variable - Individual has Other problems of nervous system	Illness
Dvillness9	Derived variable - Individual has Cataract - poor eye sight - blindness	Illness
Dvillness10	Derived variable - Individual has Other eye complaints	Illness
Dvillness11	Derived variable - Individual has Poor hearing - deafness	Illness
Dvillness12	Derived variable - Individual has Tinnitus - noises in the ear	Illness
Dvillness13	Derived variable - Individual has Meniere's disease - ear complaints causing balance problems	Illness
Dvillness14	Derived variable - Individual has Other ear complaints	Illness
Dvillness15	Derived variable - Individual has Stroke - cerebral haemorrhage - cerebral thrombosis	Illness
Dvillness16	Derived variable - Individual has Heart attack - angina	Illness

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvillness17	Derived variable - Individual has Hypertension - high blood pressure - blood pressure (nes)	Illness
Dvillness18	Derived variable - Individual has Other heart problems	Illness
Dvillness19	Derived variable - Individual has Piles - haemorrhoids incl. Varicose Veins in anus	Illness
Dvillness20	Derived variable - Individual has Varicose veins - phlebitis in lower extremities	Illness
Dvillness21	Derived variable - Individual has Other blood vessels - embolic	Illness
Dvillness22	Derived variable - Individual has Bronchitis - emphysema	Illness
Dvillness23	Derived variable - Individual has Asthma	Illness
Dvillness24	Derived variable - Individual has Hayfever	Illness
Dvillness25	Derived variable - Individual has Other respiratory complaints	Illness
Dvillness26	Derived variable - Individual has Stomach ulcer - ulcer (nes) - abdominal hernia - rupture	Illness
Dvillness27	Derived variable - Individual has Other digestive complaints (stomach, liver, pancreas, bile ducts, small intestine - duodenum, jejunum and ileum)	Illness
Dvillness28	Derived variable - Individual has Complaints of bowel - colon (large intestine, caecum, bowel, colon, rectum)	Illness
Dvillness29	Derived variable - Individual has Complaints of teeth - mouth - tongue	Illness
Dvillness30	Derived variable - Individual has Kidney complaints	Illness
Dvillness31	Derived variable - Individual has Urinary tract infection	Illness
Dvillness32	Derived variable - Individual has Other bladder problems - incontinence	Illness
Dvillness33	Derived variable - Individual has Reproductive system disorders	Illness
Dvillness34	Derived variable - Individual has Arthritis - rheumatism - fibrosis	Illness

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvillness35	Derived variable - Individual has Back problems - slipped disc - spine - neck	Illness
Dvillness36	Derived variable - Individual has Other problems of bones - joints - muscles	Illness
Dvillness37	Derived variable - Individual has Infectious and parasitic disease	Illness
Dvillness38	Derived variable - Individual has Disorders of blood and blood forming organs	Illness
Dvillness39	Derived variable - Individual has Skin complaints	Illness
Dvillness40	Derived variable - Individual has Other complaints	Illness
Dvillness41	Derived variable - Individual has Unclassifiable	Illness
Dvillchap1	Derived variable - Individual has Neoplasms and benign growths	Illness
Dvillchap2	Derived variable - Individual has Endocrine and metabolic diseases	Illness
Dvillchap3	Derived variable - Individual has Mental disorders	Illness
Dvillchap4	Derived variable - Individual has Nervous system illness	Illness
Dvillchap5	Derived variable - Individual has Eye complaints	Illness
Dvillchap6	Derived variable - Individual has Ear complaints	Illness
Dvillchap7	Derived variable - Individual has Heart and circulatory illness	Illness
Dvillchap8	Derived variable - Individual has Respiratory system illness	Illness
Dvillchap9	Derived variable - Individual has Digestive system illness	Illness
Dvillchap10	Derived variable - Individual has Genito-urinary system illness	Illness
Dvillchap11	Derived variable - Individual has Musculoskeletal illness	Illness
Dvillchap12	Derived variable - Individual has Infectious diseases	Illness
Dvillchap13	Derived variable - Individual has Blood and related organs illness	Illness
Dvillchap14	Derived variable - Individual has Skin complaints	Illness
Dvillchap15	Derived variable - Individual has Other illness	Illness

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvillchap16	Derived variable - Individual has Unclassifiable	Illness
Dvlimill1	Derived variable - Cancer (neoplasm) including benign (non-malignant) lumps and cysts limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill2	Derived variable - Diabetes incl. hyperglycaemia limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill3	Derived variable - Other endocrine/metabolic complaint limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill4	Derived variable - Mental illness/anxiety/depression/nerves limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill5	Derived variable – Learning disability limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill6	Derived variable - Epilepsy/fits/convulsions limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill7	Derived variable - Migraine/headaches limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill8	Derived variable - Other problems of nervous system limit individual	Illness
Dvlimill9	Derived variable - Cataract/poor eye sight/blindness limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill10	Derived variable - Other eye complaints limit individual	Illness
Dvlimill11	Derived variable - Poor hearing/deafness limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill12	Derived variable - Tinnitus/noises in the ear limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill13	Derived variable - Meniere's disease/ear complaints causing balance problems limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill14	Derived variable - Other ear complaints limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill15	Derived variable - Stroke/cerebral haemorrhage/cerebral thrombosis limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill16	Derived variable - Heart attack/angina limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill17	Derived variable - Hypertension/high blood pressure/blood pressure limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill18	Derived variable - Other heart problems limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill19	Derived variable - Piles/haemorrhoids limits individual	Illness

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvlimill20	Derived variable - Varicose veins/phlebitis in lower extremities limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill21	Derived variable - Other blood vessels/embolic limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill22	Derived variable - Bronchitis/emphysema limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill23	Derived variable - Asthma limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill24	Derived variable - Hayfever limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill25	Derived variable - Other respiratory complaints limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill26	Derived variable - Stomach ulcer/ulcer/abdominal hernia/rupture limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill27	Derived variable - Other digestive complaints (stomach, liver, pancreas etc.) limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill28	Derived variable - Complaints of bowel/colon/rectum limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill29	Derived variable - Complaints of teeth/mouth/tongue limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill30	Derived variable - Kidney complaints limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill31	Derived variable - Urinary tract infection limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill32	Derived variable - Other bladder problems/incontinence limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill33	Derived variable - Reproductive system disorders limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill34	Derived variable - Arthritis/rheumatism/fibrositis limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill35	Derived variable - Back problems/slipped disc/spine/neck limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill36	Derived variable - Other problems of bones/joints/muscles limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill37	Derived variable - Infectious and parasitic disease limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill38	Derived variable - Disorders of blood and blood forming organs limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill39	Derived variable - Skin complaints limits individual	Illness

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvlimill40	Derived variable - Other complaint limits individual	Illness
Dvlimill41	Derived variable - Unclassifiable complaint limits individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap1	Derived variable - Neoplasms and benign growths (1) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap2	Derived variable - Endocrine and metabolic diseases (2-3) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap3	Derived variable - Mental disorders (4-5) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap4	Derived variable - Nervous system complaints (6-8) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap5	Derived variable - Eye complaints (9-10) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap6	Derived variable - Ear complaints (11-14) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap7	Derived variable - Heart and circulatory complaints (15-21) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap8	Derived variable - Respiratory system complaints (22-25) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap9	Derived variable - Digestive system complaints (26-29) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap10	Derived variable - Genito-urinary system complaints (30-33) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap11	Derived variable - Musculoskeletal complaints (34-36) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap12	Derived variable - Infectious diseases (37) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap13	Derived variable - Blood and related organs complaints (38) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap14	Derived variable - Skin complaints (39) limit individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap15	Derived variable - Other complaint limits individual	Illness
Dvlimillchap16	Derived variable - Unclassifiable complaint limits individual	Illness
Dvhtcm	Derived variable - Height : in cm - computed from Feet/inches if necessary	BMI
Dwtkg	Derived variable - Weight : in kg - computed from Stones/pounds if necessary	BMI
Dvbmi	Derived variable - Body Mass Index	BMI

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dv bmi2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index (excl pregnant women)	BMI
Dv bmilev2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index classification (excl pregnant women)	BMI
Dv bmimorb2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index classification (excl pregnant women) (incl. 40+)	BMI
Dv bmihealthy2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index classification (excl pregnant women) (healthy BMI)	BMI
Dv bmiowob2	Derived variable - BMI Overweight or obese (excl pregnant women)	BMI
Dv bmobese2	Derived variable - BMI Obese (excl pregnant women)	BMI
Dvfrtpor2	Derived variable - Total portion of fruit	Diet
Dvvegpor2	Derived variable - Total portion of vegetables (incl. salad)	Diet
Dvporfv2	Derived variable - Total portion of fruit and veg	Diet
Dvfv5aday2	Derived variable - No of portions of fruit and vegetables eaten yesterday	Diet
Dvfv52	Derived variable - Eaten 5+ fruit or veg the previous day - binary	Diet
Dvnondrink	Derived variable - Non drinker (not even occasional)	Alcohol consumption
DvDnFreq0	Derived variable - Drinking frequency (incl. non-drinkers)	Alcohol consumption
DvDn7dbi	Derived variable - Drank in last 7 days - binary	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcmaxgrp	Derived variable - Max daily alcohol consumption last week groups	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcmaxagbi	Derived variable - Max daily alcohol consumption last week: above guidelines - binary	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcmaxbibi	Derived variable - Max daily alcohol consumption last week: binge - binary	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcmaxvhbi	Derived variable - Max daily alcohol consumption last week: very heavy drinking over 3 times guidelines - binary	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcusgrp	Derived variable - Usual weekly consumption groups	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcusgrp2	Derived variable – Average weekly alcohol consumption extra groups incl. non-drinkers	Alcohol consumption

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dvalcusgrp3	Derived variable – Average weekly alcohol consumption extra groups excl. non-drinkers	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcushazbi	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption hazardous not harmful (>14 up to 50(m) / 35(f) units)	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcusharmbi	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption harmful (>50(m) / 35(f) units)	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcushazbidr	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption hazardous not harmful excl non-drinkers (>14 up to 50(m) / 35(f) units)	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcusharmbidr	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption harmful excl non-drinkers (>50(m) / 35(f) units)	Alcohol consumption
Dvalcushibi	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption harmful excl non-drinkers	Alcohol consumption
Dvunitswk0dr	Derived variable - Usual number of weekly units - drinkers only	Alcohol consumption
Dvunitsyr0dr	Derived variable - Usual number of annual units - drinkers only	Alcohol consumption
Dvunits0	Derived variable - Number of units on the heaviest drinking day last week	Alcohol consumption
Dvunitswk0	Derived variable - Usual number of weekly alcohol units	Alcohol consumption
Dvsmokec	Derived variable - Currently smoke either daily or occasionally	Smoking
Dvsmokstat	Derived variable - Smoking status	Smoking
Dvecigevbi	Derived variable - E-cigarette ever used - binary	Smoking
Dvecignbi	Derived variable - E-cigarette used now - binary	Smoking
Dwalkweek	Derived variable - Any walking in the last 7 days - binary	Physical activity
DvWalkmv	Derived variable - Walking qualifying as moderate activity	Physical activity
Dwalkmw	Derived variable - Total minutes walking per week	Physical activity
Dwlkmvmw	Derived variable - Minutes walking per week qualifying as moderate activity	Physical activity
Dwlkmvday	Derived variable - Walking as moderate activity in last 7 days, number of days	Physical activity

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
Dwalkday	Derived variable - Walk in last 7 days - number of days (scale)	Physical activity
Dmodexweek	Derived variable - Any moderate activity in last 7 days - binary	Physical activity
Dmodexday	Derived variable - Moderate activity in last 7 days - number of days	Physical activity
Dmodexmw	Derived variable - Total minutes moderate activity per week	Physical activity
Dvigexweek	Derived variable - Any vigorous activity in last 7 days - binary	Physical activity
Dvigmvmw	Derived variable - Total minutes vigorous activity per week *2 to give moderate intensity minutes	Physical activity
Dvigexday	Derived variable - Vigorous activity in the last 7 days - number of days	Physical activity
Dvigexmw	Derived variable - Total minutes vigorous activity per week	Physical activity
Dmvpagrp2	Derived variable - MVPA minutes per week - 3 groups	Physical activity
Dmvpamw	Derived variable - MVPA minutes per week	Physical activity
Dmvpa150	Derived variable - MVPA meets guidelines 150 minutes weekly	Physical activity
Dmvinact	Derived variable - MVPA inactive <30 minutes weekly	Physical activity
Dmvdays	Derived variable - Number of at least moderately active days per week	Physical activity
Dmonx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Monday	Physical activity
Dvtuex	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Tuesday	Physical activity
Dwedx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Wednesday	Physical activity
Dthux	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Thursday	Physical activity
Dfrix	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Friday	Physical activity
Dsatx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Saturday	Physical activity
Dsunx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Sunday	Physical activity
DvFGHealth4	Derived variable - People with 4 or 5 healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active). (FG indicator)	General health

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvFGHealthyB	Derived variable - Number of healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active)	General health
DvFGHealth1	Derived variable - People with fewer than 2 healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active). (FG indicator)	General health
AdDepFlag	Included in the Adult deprivation sub-sample	Adult deprivation
DvAdBdLnMD	Derived variable - Respondent routed to additional adult (non-pensioner) material deprivation questions	Material deprivation
DvAdMatDep	Derived variable - Non-pensioner adults in material deprivation	Material deprivation
PenDepFlag	Included in the Pensioner deprivation sub-sample	Pensioner deprivation
DvPnBdLnMD	Derived variable - Respondent routed to additional pensioner material deprivation questions	Material deprivation
DvPnMatDep	Derived variable - Pensioner in material deprivation	Material deprivation
CdDepFlag	Included in the Child deprivation sub-sample	Child deprivation
DvChBdLnMD	Derived variable - Respondent routed to additional child material deprivation questions	Material deprivation
DvChMatDep	Derived variable - Child(ren) in material deprivation	Material deprivation
DvMatDep	Derived variable - Material deprivation (adults and pensioners combined)	Material deprivation
DvFinBilCred	Derived variable - Keeping up with bills	Material deprivation
DvFGSport	Derived variable - Participation in sporting activities three or more times a week (FG indicator)	Sport - participation
DvFrqPrtSport4	Derived variable - Frequency of participation in sport (average per week)	Sport - participation
DvPrtAny	Derived variable - Participating in any activity	Sport - participation
DvPrtExclWlk	Derived variable - Participating in any activity excluding walking	Sport - participation

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvPrtAnyOutGam	Derived variable - Participating in any outdoor game or activity	Sport - participation
DvPrtAnyInGam	Derived variable - Participating in any indoor game or activity	Sport - participation
DvPrtAnyOutPur	Derived variable - Participating in any outdoor pursuit	Sport - participation
DvLDAny	Derived variable - Latent demand for any activity	Sport - latent demand
DvLDExclWlk	Derived variable - Latent demand for any activity excluding walking	Sport - latent demand
DvLDAnyOutGam	Derived variable - Latent demand for any outdoor game or activity	Sport - latent demand
DvLDAnyInGam	Derived variable - Latent demand for any indoor game or activity	Sport - latent demand
DvLDAnyOutPur	Derived variable - Latent demand for any outdoor pursuit	Sport - latent demand
DvMemSportC	Derived variable - Member of a sports club	Sport
DvVolSport	Derived variable - Volunteering in sport during the past 12 months	Sport - Volunteering
DvActEnjoyGrp	Derived variable - How enjoyable or otherwise did you find the experience (Grouped)	Sport
DvActRecentSetting	Derived variable - Sport / Activities done most recently (Indoor Games, Outdoor Pursuits, Indoor Games)	Sport
DvIntPersUse	Derived variable - Internet - Personal use of internet at home, work or elsewhere	Internet use
DvFGLonely	Derived variable - People feeling lonely (FG indicator)	Loneliness
DvAtWlkBke10	Derived variable - Walks (10mins+) or cycles at least once a week as means of transport	Physical activity
DvEthnicity	Derived variable - Ethnicity (in three groups)	Demographic information
DvReligion	Derived variable - Religion (grouped)	Demographic information
DvSexOrient	Derived variable - Sexual orientation (grouped)	Demographic information
DvUrbRurMor	Derived variable - Urban/rural classification – morphology	Geographical area
DvUrbRurCon	Derived variable - Urban/rural classification – context	Geographical area

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvUrbRurCom	Derived variable - Urban/rural classification – combined	Geographical area
DvUrbRur	Derived variable - Urban/rural classification	Geographical area
DvBUA	Derived variable - Built-up areas	Geographical area
DvLACd	Derived variable - Local Authority (geography codes)	Geographical area
DvLA	Derived variable - Local Authority	Geographical area
DvPolReg	Derived variable - Police region	Geographical area
DvFireReg	Derived variable - Fire & Rescue Service region	Geographical area
DvAsEcArea	Derived variable - Assembly Economic Fora Area	Geographical area
DvRegions	Derived variable - ACW and Sports Wales regions	Geographical area
DvRegions2	Derived variable - Regions of Wales (for Welsh language use analysis)	Geographical area
DvPSFoot	Derived variable - Public services footprint	Geographical area
DvEconDevReg	Derived variable - Economic Development regions	Geographical area
DvPCArea	Derived variable - Postcode area	Geographical area
DvLSOA2001	Derived variable - Lower super output area (based on 2001 Census)	Geographical area
DvLSOA2011	Derived variable - Lower super output area (based on 2011 Census)	Geographical area
DvMSOA2011	Derived variable - Middle super output area (based on 2011 Census)	Geographical area
DvUSOA2011	Derived variable - Upper super output area (based on 2011 Census)	Geographical area
DvWaConst	Derived variable - Welsh Assembly/Parliamentary constituency	Geographical area
Dv2011OAC	Derived variable – ONS Output Area Classification	Geographical area

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvElecWard	Derived variable – Electoral Wards	Geographical area
DvLHBCd	Derived variable - Local health board (geography codes)	Geographical area
DvLHB	Derived variable - Local health board	Geographical area
DvLHB2019	Derived variable - Local health board (2019 definition)	Geographical area
DvLHBCd2019	Derived variable - Local health board (2019 definition) - geography code	Geographical area
DvComFrstClust	Derived variable – Communities First Cluster	Geographical area
DvComFrst	Derived variable – Communities First Cluster or not	Geographical area
DvFusProg	Derived variable – Fusion Programme Communities First Cluster areas	Geographical area
DvWIMDOvr5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – overall score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDInc5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – income score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDEmp5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – employment score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDHlth5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – health score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDEdu5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – education score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDHse5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – housing score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDEnv5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – physical environment score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDServ5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – access to services score (in quintiles)	Geographical area

Variable name	Short label	Short topic
DvWIMDSafe5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – community safety score (in quintiles)	Geographical area
DvWIMDOvr10	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – overall score (in deciles)	Geographical area
DvWaConstCd	Derived variable - Welsh Assembly/Parliamentary constituency (geography codes)	Geographical area
DvElecWardCd	Derived variable – Electoral Wards (geography codes)	Geographical area
DvValTask	Derived variable – Valleys Taskforce area	Geographical area

Annex N – National Survey weights

Table N.1: Weights provided for the “All people file”

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
WalesPopWeight	Weight to represent the total population of Wales (all ages)	Enumerated individual weight, used to scale up individuals of all ages living in responding households to ensure the sample represents the population profile of all individuals in Wales.
SamplePopWeight	Weight to make sample population reflect all-Wales characteristics	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesHhWeight	Weight to represent all households in Wales	Household weight, which is used to scale up responding households to represent the total number of households in Wales.
SampleHhWeight	Weight to make sample reflect the characteristics of all households in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.

Table N.2: Weights provided for the “Respondent file”

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
WalesAdultWeight	Weight to represent all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight, used to scale up responding individuals to represent the population of adults aged 16 and older in Wales.
SampleAdultWeight	Weight to make sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesHhWeight	Weight to represent all households in Wales	Household weight, which is used to scale up responding households to represent the total number of households in Wales.

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
SampleHhWeight	Weight to make sample reflect the characteristics of all households in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesHospitalWeight	Weight to make the Hospital sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Hospital' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleHospitalWeight	Weight to make the Hospital sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesDentalWeight	Weight to make the Dental sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Dental' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleDentalWeight	Weight to make the Dental sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesGPWeight	Weight to make the GP sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'GP' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleGPWeight	Weight to make the GP sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
WalesPopHlthWeight	Weight to make the population health lifestyle sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Population health lifestyle' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SamplePopHlthWeight	Weight to make the population health lifestyle sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesOnlineHlthWeight	Weight to make the Online Health sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Online Health' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleOnlineHlthWeight	Weight to make the Online Health sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesNonGPWeight	Weight to make the Non-GP sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Non-GP' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleNonGPWeight	Weight to make the Non-GP sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
WalesTravelWeight	Weight to make the Travel sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales.	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Travel' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleTravelWeight	Weight to make the Travel sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesSatWGWeight	Weight to make the Satisfaction with Welsh Government sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Satisfaction with WG' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleSatWGWeight	Weight to make the Satisfaction with Welsh Government sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesTaxWeight	Weight to make the Tax sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Tax' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleTaxWeight	Weight to make the Tax sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
WalesMatDepWeight	Weight to make the Household deprivation sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Household deprivation' modules to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleMatDepWeight	Weight to make the Household deprivation sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesPenDepWeight	Weight to make the Pension deprivation sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Pension deprivation' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SamplePenDepWeight	Weight to make the Pension deprivation sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesChildDepWeight	Weight to make the Child deprivation sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Child deprivation' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleChildDepWeight	Weight to make the Child deprivation sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.

Variable name	Variable label	Explanation for when to use the variable
WalesHeritageWeight	Weight to make the Heritage sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Heritage' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleHeritageWeight	Weight to make the Heritage sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesArchivesWeight	Weight to make the Archives sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Archive' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SampleArchivesWeight	Weight to make the Archives sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.
WalesPunishWeight	Weight to make the Physical punishment of children sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales	Enumerated individual weight assigned to individuals responding to sub-sampled 'Physical Punishment of Children' module to allow the accurate estimation of totals from the responses in this module. This weight accounts for the difference in the probability of selection between the main survey and for the sub-sample.
SamplePunishWeight	Weight to make the Physical punishment of children sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales	This weight ensures that the weighted base matches the un-weighted base.