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National Survey for Wales 2022-23 and 2021-23 Combined Years Data Technical Report

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National Survey for Wales 2022-23 and 2021-23 Combined Years Data¹

Technical Report

Version history:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 11/07/2023 | Version 1 published as 'National Survey for Wales 2022-23 Technical Report' |
| 26/01/2024 | Version 2 has been revised to include an overview of the approach to producing a dataset combining 2021-22 data with 2022-23 data, as well as outcome and response rate data for the combined dataset. This version also includes revision to minimum effective sample sizes in some local authorities. This revision does not affect the survey results. |

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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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¹ 26 January 2024: revised to include a section on 2021-2023 combined years data

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² 26 January 2024: Section 7: 2021-2023 combined years data added

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Blaise	Statistics Netherland Blaise Enterprise 4.8
CATI	Computer assisted telephone interviewing
CAWI	Computer assisted web interviewing
DOB	Date of birth
FWMT	Fieldwork management tool
IM	Interviewer manager
KtN	Knock to nudge
LA	Local authority
National Survey	National Survey for Wales
NSDEC	National Statisticians Data Ethics Committee
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PAF	Royal Mail Postcode Address File
SPSS	Statistical Package - 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 commissioned by the Welsh Government (WG) and is currently carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). For the last seven years the National Survey has incorporated survey questions from three of WG's sponsored bodies (Natural Resources Wales, Sport Wales, Arts Council of Wales).

Overview of the 2022-23 National Survey for Wales

1.2 The National Survey has gone through some significant changes since 2020, moving from face-to-face to telephone, changing selection methods for the person in the household, an online trial and rolling out the online survey to the whole sample.

1.3 The seventh year of the National Survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), ran from the beginning of April 2022 to the end of March 2023. The National Survey 2022-23 involved conducting telephone interviews with people aged 16 and over based on a randomly selected sample of residential addresses across Wales. After the telephone interview, respondents completed the online survey.

1.4 Telephone interviews were carried out by ONS Field interviewers. The average (mean) duration of the telephone interview was 31.3 minutes (median 29.4 minutes).

1.5 The average (mean) duration of the online survey was 8.7 minutes (median 7.5 minutes).

1.6 The National Survey consisted of over 50 main modules. These were designed to cover the range of topics specified by WG and its sponsored bodies. Some topics were sub-sampled which still allowed the collection of robust estimates at a national level and was an efficient use of survey time. The topics included:

- use of the Welsh language and transmission
- internet use
- employment, education and remote working
- active travel
- arts events (e.g. attendance, participation)

- heritage, museums, libraries and archives
- views on climate change
- flood risk and biodiversity
- local council elections
- tenure and accommodation
- household material deprivation, child material deprivation
- food poverty and debt advice
- children's play (asked of both parents and non-parents)
- schools - satisfaction and additional learning needs
- childcare
- Social Care services (carers, satisfaction)
- food poverty and debt advice
- wellbeing and loneliness
- health (e.g. diet, alcohol consumption, smoking, physical activity, pregnancy, body mass index, long-term illnesses)
- sports activities (e.g. participation, demand)
- General practitioners (GPs) and hospitals
- dental appointments
- national identity, ethnicity, religion and sexual orientation

1.7 The online survey consisted of a total of 7 main modules. The topics included:

- local services and facilities
- climate change behaviours
- recycling (local authority, repair and reuse)
- Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS)
- physical punishment of children
- gambling
- volunteering

1.8 The exact questions can be viewed either in the 2022-23 questionnaire or in an interactive question viewer, both at [National Survey for Wales: questionnaires | GOV.WALES](#).

1.9 Respondents had to complete both the telephone interview and online survey to receive a £15 shopping voucher as a 'thank you' for taking part in the survey.

- 1.10 A [small pilot](#) was run in January 2022 to test the 2022-23 questionnaire, the updated survey materials and the updated online chasing spreadsheet, and to gather interviewer feedback and provide information on interview length.
- 1.11 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 a translator if required.
- 1.12 A total selected sample of 32,550 addresses were used throughout 2022-23. This varied from the original sample size drawn as the monthly selected sample size was monitored and adjusted throughout the year to try and achieve the required response rates.
- 1.13 A sample of 32,357 was initially drawn from the Post Office small users Postcode Address File (PAF) for the 2022-23 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. A reserve sample was selected in the same way. Where adjustments to the original sample were required, these were either systematically removed from an LA in a certain month, or systematically added to an LA in a certain month using the reserve sample.
- 1.14 Between April 2022 and the end of March 2023, 11,140 telephone (full and partial) interviews took place, not meeting the target of 12,000 for the full survey year, and 9,427 online (full and partial) surveys were completed. The response rate for telephone interviews was 38.3%, and 32.4% for online surveys. The overall attrition rate (including partial interviews) was 15.4%.
- 1.15 The number of telephone interviews achieved in each LA between April 2022 and March 2023 ranged from 319 in Denbighshire and Merthyr Tydfil to 1,100 in Powys.

Structure of the report

- 1.16 This report is intended to provide a clear and accessible description of the approach taken to collecting and processing the data.
- 1.17 Following this introductory chapter, the report is divided into a further five chapters:

- Chapter 2 ('Sampling') describes the process of selecting addresses and individuals 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 to prepare and finalise the datasets.
- Chapter 6 ('Weighting and non-response') describes the weighting process.
- Chapter 7 ('2021-2023 combined years') gives an overview of the combined years data.

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)³, whereby all residential addresses and types of dwellings were included in the sample selection process as long as they are listed as individual addresses⁴. 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 fieldwork was 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

³ More information on PAF licensing Centre can be found at the [Royal Mail website](#).

⁴ 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.

rate, in order to provide sufficiently precise estimates at different geographical levels⁵. The minimum effective sample size was 250 in each LA apart from Powys (effective sample size of 800), Flintshire and Newport (400 each) Merthyr Tydfil and Ceredigion (300 each) and the Isle of Anglesey (275). Population density and size at LA level were taken into consideration when drawing the sample, but some areas (e.g. small LAs) were oversampled relative to their population size in order to achieve samples large enough to ensure robust estimates. (r)⁶

- 2.5 A reserve sample, of the same size as the main sample, was also selected using the sample methodology.
- 2.6 Further sampling was applied within the questionnaire where certain questionnaire modules were only asked of a sub-sample of respondents.
- 2.7 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.
- 2.8 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 Before the Covid pandemic, the annual sample size was around 24,900. However, the change in mode from face-to-face to telephone interviewing during and following

⁵ 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.

⁶ 26 January 2024: revision to minimum effective sample sizes in some local authorities (previously stated to be 750 in Powys and 250 each for other local authorities).

the pandemic resulted in a fall in response rates. Using the most up-to-date data on likely response rates, a sample of 32,357 was selected for the main sample, stratified by LA (see previous section).

- 2.10 To select addresses for inclusion in the survey, the PAF was ordered by postcode and a systematic sample⁷ of addresses was selected from each LA using the target sample size in each LA. Addresses sampled within the last four years for any ONS social survey or for years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 or 2021-22 of the 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 ONS⁸.
- 2.11 Given the uncertainties around variation in response and eligibility rate, plus the usual 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. The sample was drawn of equal size to provide the opportunity to boost the main sample at any given point and in any area required as it was unknown at the time the reserve sample was drawn, in which area additional cases may be required. The reserve sample was used to boost samples for a given month in required LAs, if achieved response rates were lower than those anticipated when drawing the main sample.
- 2.12 The selected sample sizes were adjusted monthly with the aim of being more in line with the LA targets at the end of the year. Each month the current achieved number of interviews per LA was used along with the most up-to-date data on LA response rates and ineligibility rates to predict the final number of achieved interviews. The selected sample was then adjusted either up or down, where the predicted achieved rate was different from the target. This method ensured value for money; the field resource was used in the most efficient way to try and hit the required targets to produce robust estimates.
- 2.13 If a sample needed to be reduced, addresses were systematically removed across the whole LA sample to ensure no bias was introduced. If a sample needed to be increased, the reserve sample would be used.

⁷ 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).

⁸ The exact period for which addresses are excluded from re-selection varies from survey to survey.

2.14 Table 2.1 shows an overview of the sample distribution across LAs for the originally selected sample and the final sample used throughout the year. This distribution has changed since pre-pandemic years due to the change in LA response rates and ineligibility rates during the pandemic, but the aim was to still achieve 12,000 interviews across Wales.

Table 2.1: Number of addresses included in main sample by local authority

Local authority	Original selected sample size	Final issued sample size
Blaenau Gwent	958	1,222
Bridgend	1,217	1,232
Caerphilly	1,564	1,525
Cardiff	3,009	3,103
Carmarthenshire	1,684	1,389
Ceredigion	1,152	1,158
Conwy	1,116	1,100
Denbighshire	898	807
Flintshire	1,480	1,284
Gwynedd	1,319	1,561
Isle of Anglesey	1,106	1,097
Merthyr Tydfil	1,026	972
Monmouthshire	1,093	1,033
Neath Port Talbot	1,246	1,536
Newport	1,375	1,304
Pembrokeshire	1,283	1,077
Powys	3,336	3,681
Rhondda Cynon Taf	2,129	2,148
Swansea	2,133	2,202
Torfaen	966	828
Vale of Glamorgan	1,125	1,219
Wrexham	1,142	1,072
Total (National)	32,357	32,550

Sample batching and allocation

2.15 The main 2022-23 sample was divided into quotas (address clusters) and then allocated to months. The quotas were allocated based on their average Welsh index of multiple deprivation (WIMD) 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 quarterly sample is

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

- 2.16 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.
- 2.17 An average quota contained around 26 cases. The largest quotas allocated in 2022-23 included 39 cases. The number of addresses issued per month ranged between 2668 (February 2023) and 2870 (September 2022).

Selection of dwelling units, households and individuals

- 2.18 In circumstances where an interviewer discovered at the start of the telephone call or during a Knock to nudge (KtN) visit that more than one dwelling (e.g. a block of flats) or more than one household (e.g. two or more bedsits) existed at a sampled address, a single dwelling/household was randomly selected using a Kish Grid⁹. 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).
- 2.19 Within the sampled household, one adult (aged 16 and over) was interviewed for the survey. If there was more than one person aged 16 or over resident at the address a respondent was randomly selected. Since January 2021, the National Survey moved to the next birthday selection method instead of the Kish selection used in previous years as it is a simpler method to apply over the telephone. It does not require lots of personal information about the household before they have agreed to take part. The reasons for the change to this method can be found in the [2021-22 technical report](#).
- 2.20 If the household member the interviewer was talking to did not know all of the birthdays in the household, they were asked “out of the birthdays you know, who has the next birthday?”.
- 2.21 Table 2.2 shows the accuracy of the next birthday selection method. In 92.2% of cases the respondent was selected correctly using the next birthday selection

⁹ A Kish Grid is a table of random numbers in this case used as a method of randomly selecting residential units within a dwelling. See Appendix A.

method. In 1.8% of cases the accuracy could not be measured because the date of birth (DOB) was refused by a respondent in the household, only a partial DOB was obtained or 2 or more people in the household were born the same day. In 6% of cases the wrong person was selected; this could have been either because the next 'known' birthday was used at the point of selection and the respondent then knew different birthdays to the original person involved in the selection, or a genuine incorrect selection.

Table 2.2 Accuracy of the next birthday selection method

	Frequency	Percent (%)
Person with next birthday selected correctly	10,270	92.2
Person with next birthday not selected correctly	673	6.0
Partial DOB, someone in household born on same day or DOB refused at interview by respondent in household	197	1.8
Total	11,140	100.0

Note: DOB = date of birth

3. Questionnaire content and development

Overview of the questionnaire

- 3.1 The survey design is based on a telephone questionnaire administered to one randomly selected adult aged 16 or over in each sampled household. In 2021-22, a sub-sample of respondents were asked to complete the online survey. For 2022-23, all respondents were asked to take part in an online survey following completion of the telephone interview. The questionnaire content for both telephone and online modes 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 2022 covered a range of different topics, including public services, wellbeing, personal health, arts, sport activities, childcare, child education, volunteering and employment, material deprivation, the Welsh language, transport, and internet. A full list of modules included in the final questionnaire is published on the [WG website](#).
- 3.2 A small pilot was carried out in January 2022 to test the final questionnaire for 2022-23, in particular to test the new questionnaire modules.

Questionnaire content and development

- 3.3 In 2022-23, questions for the National Survey included topics asked in previous years but with questions adapted to work in telephone mode. New questions were also developed. Changes for consecutive years will include small updates to individual questions that are 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.
- 3.4 Following the change of collection mode due to the pandemic, several modules were excluded from the telephone questionnaire as they were not suitable for this collection mode. Some questions were previously located in the computer assisted self-interviewing section of the face-to-face interview, and respondents could complete these questions privately due to the sensitive nature and higher likelihood of social desirability bias (i.e. gambling and physical punishment of children). These more sensitive modules were moved into the online questionnaire. Additionally, some questions were moved to the online questionnaire as either the questions or response categories were too lengthy to read over the telephone. These questions were therefore better collected when the respondent could read the questions themselves.
- 3.5 Further information on the content of the final 2022-23 questionnaire and the background to questions asked in the survey can be found on the [WG website](#).

Questionnaire programming and testing

- 3.6 The telephone questionnaire was scripted by ONS and administered using Statistics Netherlands Blaise Enterprise 4.8 (Blaise 4).
- 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 telephone and online questionnaire modules were not asked of all respondents, which helped to keep the mean telephone interview length down to around 31 minutes and the online survey to around 9 minutes. Relevant sections were programmed to be asked of a randomly selected sub-sample of respondents only, and occasionally within bespoke geographies. Appendix B provides an overview of sub-sampled modules, the required annual sample size, and geographical considerations.

- 3.8 The online questionnaire was scripted by ONS and administered using Statistics Netherlands Blaise Enterprise 5 (Blaise 5).
- 3.9 When programming the questionnaire script in Blaise for both telephone and online modes, ONS included a number of soft and hard checks so that interviewers/respondents 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/respondent 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. entering 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/respondent 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.
- 3.10 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/respondents.
 - Response lists – that these matched the questionnaire specification and were displayed clearly avoiding any unnecessary scrolling for interviewers/respondents.
 - Interviewer/Respondent instructions – that these were clear and matched the questionnaire specification.

- Text fill – that any questions or text within questions were being displayed correctly.
- Computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) checks – that all soft and hard checks in the CATI were being triggered when applicable.
- Script movement/reliability – that in the telephone questionnaire, the script allowed interviewers to move forwards (and back, if they needed to amend the information entered) without loss of data or other errors. In the online questionnaire, that respondents could not return to previously completed modules to ensure the security of their data.
- 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.

3.11 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 sub-sampling, based on randomisation, was set-up as specified.

3.12 A raw SPSS¹⁰ data set (.sav) based on the first 250 interviews was also provided to WG to check the frequencies at each question and the sub-sampling fractions. These stages of checking were used to identify potential problems with the CATI and CAWI (computer assisted web interviewing) scripts.

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

¹⁰ Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. IBM SPSS Statistics

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 CATI and CAWI 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. When a translator was used, certain modules considered as sensitive were not asked to avoid issues around confidentiality through disclosing information to a third person.
- 3.17 The questionnaire and advance materials were translated by a WG 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 CATI questionnaire to measure the length of each section. In addition to that, audit trail data were used to estimate the total questionnaire length as well as length of individual questions where timing points were not accurate enough. For the CAWI questionnaire, timings were taken between the survey start time and end time, as well as for the sections in the questionnaire. Figure 3.1 shows the change in mean and median questionnaire length for the telephone questionnaire over the course of the survey year. Figure 3.2 shows the change in mean and median questionnaire length for the online

questionnaire over the course of the survey year. The timings for the online survey were taken from the start of the survey until the end of the volunteering topic, the feedback section was not included.

Figure 3.1: Average telephone interview length by survey month in minutes

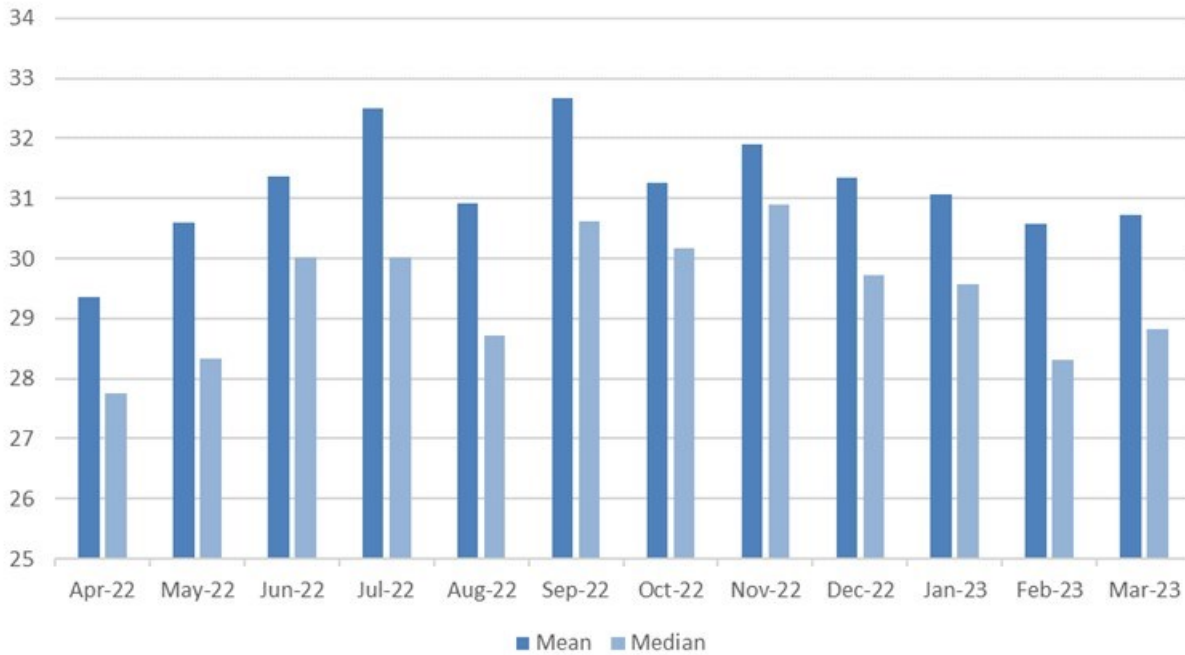
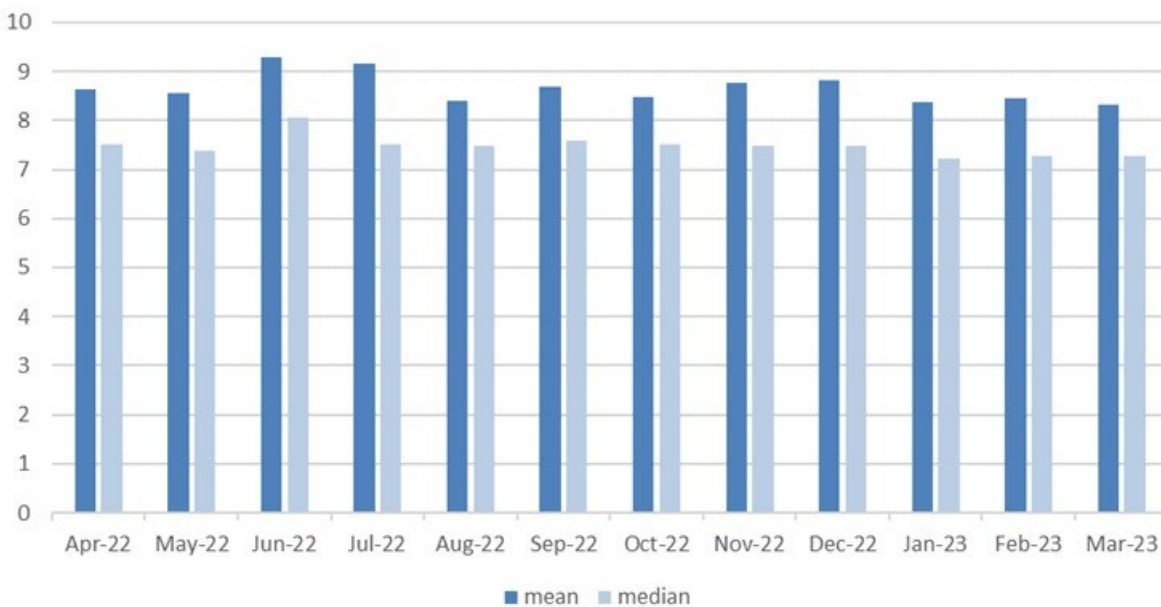


Figure 3.2: Average online survey length by survey month in minutes

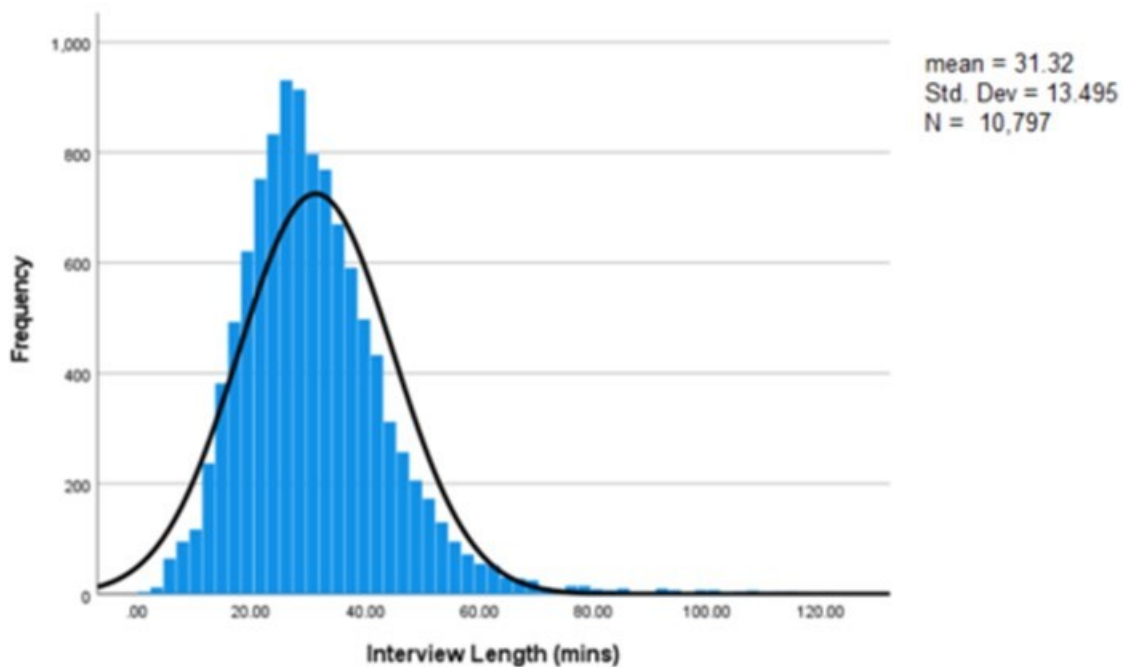


3.19 Appendix C provides an overview of the median and mean length of each section of the CATI and CAWI questionnaires (apart from the CAWI volunteering and climate change – behaviours sections). These figures represent the average timings for

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.

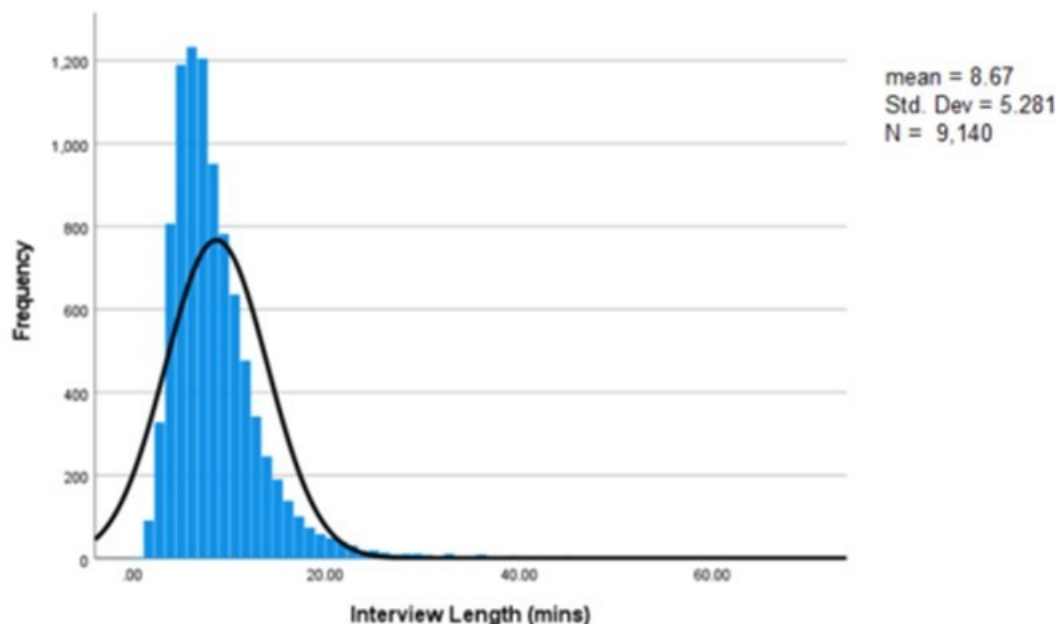
3.20 A sub-sampling approach was applied to the survey, resulting in certain modules being asked of some respondents but not others. Figure 3.3 provides an overview of the distribution of interview length of the telephone questionnaire. The median interview length was 29.4 minutes (mean 31.3 minutes), with 50% of respondents having an interview lasting between 22.5 and 37.9 minutes.

Figure 3.3: Distribution of telephone interview length in minutes



3.21 Figure 3.4 provides an overview of the distribution of interview length for the online questionnaire. The median survey length was 7.5 minutes (mean 8.7 minutes), with 50% of respondents having an interview lasting between 5.5 and 10.4 minutes.

Figure 3.4: Distribution of online survey length in minutes



Changes to the Blaise questionnaire script

3.22 A number of changes were introduced to the questionnaire script during the survey year; most of the changes 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 telephone questionnaire changes consisted of the following:

June 2022:

- Based on interviewer feedback, a comma was added to two questions about clubs or organised activities to make the sentence clearer (English version only).
- ‘Their’ was added as a pronoun for those who had selected refusal or don’t know at the sex question for four questions about children playing with friends. For the Welsh versions, the appropriate pronoun was also added.
- In several education questions ‘him/her’ was replaced with the child’s name

- ‘Single’ was removed from the first answer option for marital status. Additionally, the question wording in Welsh was changed to include the respondent’s name rather than pronoun. Based on a WG review and some feedback from interviewers, some out-dated and potentially offensive labels for mental health disorders were changed or removed from the health lookup table.
- The module ‘Local council elections’ was introduced into the questionnaire and remained until the end of the survey year.

July 2022:

- Routing changed for a fitness question as some respondents were being asked more questions than they needed to be.

October 2022:

- The primary and secondary schools lookup tables were updated with the September new schools list from WG.

January 2023:

- Additional text was added regarding the voucher, stating that the voucher is usually sent out within three weeks.
- Wording on the online portal used to provide a telephone number update to ‘save and continue’.

February 2023:

- Schools list updated to add four schools to both secondary and primary lists

March 2023:

- A question about how the telephone number had been obtained was moved in the questionnaire so it could also be completed for unproductive cases.

Changes to the sub-sampling fractions

3.23 Sub-sampling numbers were monitored on a monthly basis throughout the year. Table 3.1 below shows the sub-sampling fractions at the beginning of the survey year and details changes that were made to these fractions throughout the year. The dental and personal health subsamples were split by local health board. Most changes happened to the dental sub-sample; with the health sample drawing from

the dental sample, changes to dental also affected health. There were no changes to any of the fractions in May, July and September so these months have not been included in the table. No changes were made to the flood/biodiversity and culture sub-samples in the telephone questionnaire or the wellbeing and gambling sub-samples in the online questionnaire, these remained at 50%.

Table 3.1: Sub-sampling changes made throughout the survey year 2022-23

Subsample	Apr	Jun	Aug	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Dental Sample									
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University	84%	NC	+4%	+4%	+8%	-4%	-1%	-1%	NC
Aneurin Bevan	50%	+10%	NC	-2%	-3%	-2%	+1%	-4%	-2%
Betsi Cadwaladr University	45%	NC	+5%	NC	-1%	NC	NC	-2%	NC
Cardiff & Vale University	76%	+4%	+2%	NC	-1%	NC	NC	-4%	-2%
Cwm Taf	74%	+6%	NC	+2%	NC	NC	-1%	-4%	-2%
Hywel Dda	72%	+2%	-2%	-2%	+5%	+3%	+4%	NC	+3%
Powys Teaching	97%	+3%	NC	-2%	+1%	+1%	NC	NC	NC
Personal health Sample									
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University	75%	NC	+1%	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Aneurin Bevan	75%	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-4%	NC
Betsi Cadwaladr University	76%	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Cardiff & Vale University	75%	NC	+1%	NC	NC	NC	NC	-3%	NC
Cwm Taf	75%	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hywel Dda	75%	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	+1%	+1%
Powys Teaching	75%	+2%	+2%	-2%	NC	NC	+5%	+1%	NC
Play (non-parents)	20%	+2%	+1%	-1%	+2%	NC	+1%	NC	NC
Social care (non-social care users)	18%	NC	+1%	NC	NC	NC	-1%	NC	NC
Active Travel	17%	+2%	+1%	-2%	NC	NC	NC	-1%	NC

Note: NC = no change

4. Fieldwork

Recruitment of interviewers

- 4.1 All ONS interviewers are directly employed members of staff, who are salaried based on their contracted hours (this includes 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 posts 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 fieldwork and promote data quality.

- 4.2 Interviewer vacancies are advertised on the Civil Service Jobs¹¹ website. Typically, after an initial round of application screening and selection, successful candidates are invited to a competency-based interview, 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 88 interviewers and 8 IMs were briefed on the National Survey 2022-23, with between 58 and 70 interviewers working on the survey every month (Table 4.1). There were 7 Welsh speaking interviewers (6 from November) and 1 Welsh speaking IM. Fewer interviewers worked on the National Survey than the previous year, which ranged between 74 and 81 interviewers each month in 2021-22. This was due to recruitment difficulties and turnover, resulting in fewer interviewing hours in 2022-23 and fewer achieved interviews.

¹¹ [Civil Service job search - Civil Service Jobs - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/civil-service-jobs)

Table 4.1: Number of interviewers by months of survey*

Month	Number of interviewers assigned to the survey **
April 2022	63
May	61
June	62
July	62
August	60
September	62
October	59
November	63
December	70
January 2023	64
February	64
March	58
Average	62

* Number of interviewers in the table below refer to head counts rather than full-time equivalent (FTE) numbers. Interviewers' hours are, on average, 0.6 FTE.

**Interviewer numbers in this column only cover interviewers working on the survey during the field months.

Briefing of interviewers

4.5 All interviewers attended a virtual briefing day. The content of the briefing day covered:

- Background to the survey – explaining the progress made on the survey, highlighting achievements 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 modules, specifically highlighting sections that required more detailed briefing on how they needed to be administered.
- Data protection and linkage – highlighting UK General Data Protection Regulation (as a successor of the Data Protection Act and GDPR) 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 Alongside the briefing, interviewers were provided with learning material in the form of training cases and a guidance document containing details of the survey scope, stationery, field periods, questionnaire help notes and survey administration information. A mid-year briefing was also delivered to interviewers as well as regular virtual sessions to discuss fieldwork issues, to communicate procedures and to cover any top-up training. For further information on the scope of the survey please refer to the [WG website](#).

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 of live interviews to understand how the interviewer carries out their interviews
- 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 2022 and ended on 31st March 2023. Advance letters and survey leaflets were sent by ONS approximately 10 days 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 and the postcard could be personalised with the interviewer's name and phone number. The delivery of the advance letters and survey leaflets was affected by the Royal Mail strikes in November and December 2022.

4.9 Respondents were asked to provide their phone number on an online portal which they could enter using a unique access code provided in their advance letter. The whole sample was also tele-matched, a process by which phone numbers are

obtained from a commercially available source called the REaD Group, who provide a facility to match telephone numbers against the sampled addresses.

- 4.10 Interviewers were encouraged to start their assignments as soon as possible in the month of issue using portal numbers initially, followed by tele-matched phone numbers. Where a phone number could not be obtained or contact could not be made, KtN was carried out. This is where interviewers visit the sampled addresses in an attempt to make contact and obtain a phone number for the respondent. KtN also has the benefit of interviewers seeing sampled addresses and being able to identify where an address is ineligible or unoccupied. Data relating to KtN and response rates will be published in a separate report.
- 4.11 Interviewers 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 scheduled appointments.
- 4.12 Where a phone number for an address was obtained, interviewers called at different times of day and on different days of the week, including weekends and evenings. Interviewers aimed 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 telephone calls with interviewers being instructed to continue to call at addresses while they felt there was still a chance of making contact. 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.
- 4.13 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 for Wales 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

- 4.14 For 2022-23, the materials used are listed in Table 4.2 and included in Appendices D to L.

4.15 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 provided with a stock of the A5 postcards, which were posted by the interviewer a week before their first visit to the addresses of their assigned quotas.

4.16 The advance letter was modified slightly for February and March 2023, such that:

- The word ‘step’ (and Welsh equivalent) was removed from the box showing the process.
- A second indication that the respondents could participate in English or Welsh was removed.
- The text on the print mark (required by ONS print team) was made more discreet¹².

Both versions of the advance letter have been included in the appendices.

4.17 The full set of documents used for this survey shown in Table 4.2, along with a brief description of each document.

Table 4.2: Survey materials

Document	Description
WG advance letter (Appendices D and E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sent in advance to all sampled addresses • Informs household that address has been selected to take part in the survey • Includes basic information about the survey • Dual language
WG leaflet (Appendix F)	<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 postcard (Appendix G)	<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

¹² This print mark only appears on the English side of the letter

Document	Description
KtN/Called today card (Appendix H)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left at an address during KtN if called and no one available • Dual language
Appointment card (Appendix I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left at an address during KtN if appointment is made. To be posted, not directly handed to the respondent • Dual language
Chaser letter (Appendix J)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be sent by IMs if no contact has been made with respondents • Dual language
Conversion letter (Appendix K)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be sent by IMs if an interviewer gets a refusal without giving them much chance to explain the survey • Dual language
Helpline leaflet (Appendix L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is sent to all non-internet users (approx. 12% of the sample). Internet users are provided a weblink to the helplines • Dual language
Survey envelope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used for posting advance letters/leaflets, conversion letters, helpline leaflets and incentive compliment slips • Includes WG and ONS logos on the front

Web pages about the survey

- 4.18 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.
- 4.19 In addition, ONS had 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. Once data collection was completed the [webpage](#) was updated to say ONS are no longer running the National Survey for Wales on behalf of WG.
- 4.20 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), as well as results and reports from the development work. [Electronic copies](#) of the survey materials are also included on the website.

4.21 Web pages are available in Welsh and English.

Welsh language and other language interviews

4.22 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 7 interviewers (and 1 IM) were trained to conduct Welsh-language interviews.

4.23 The survey leaflet provided a Freephone number for the Survey Enquiry Line (SEL). The ONS subcontracted Transport for Wales (TFW) (PTI Cymru became TFW in April 2022) to deal with incoming Welsh calls. When a respondent phoned the phone number, they are asked if they would like to speak to someone in Welsh or English. If they selected Welsh, their call was automatically transferred to TFW who dealt with the request by completing a 'National Survey call form' and sending it immediately to ONS SEL to action.

4.24 Respondents could call the SEL to arrange 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.

4.25 In 5 cases respondents completed the interview in a different language to English or Welsh (Table 4.3). In 1 case 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, with the other 4 interviews conducted by an external/ONS translator.

4.26 In such situations, the questionnaire script automatically routed out a number of sensitive questions. 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).

Table 4.3: Language of interview

Language	Frequency	Percent (%)
English	10,857	97.5
Welsh	278	2.5
Other	5	0.0
Total	11,140	100.0

Assisted telephone and face-to-face interviews

4.27 Assisted telephone interviews were introduced from April 2022 for respondents who would be unable to take part without assistance, for example having a speech impairment or hearing difficulties. The respondent could be assisted by another household member, and as with translated interviews, the questionnaire script automatically routed out a number of sensitive questions. These were not proxy interviews, only the selected person could answer the survey questions. In total 105 interviews (0.9% of completed interviews) were assisted telephone interviews. In October 2022 face-to-face interviews were introduced for exceptional circumstances. These were only conducted in exceptional circumstances to maintain consistency with the data collected throughout 2022-23, to allow comparisons with data collected in 2021-22, and because the survey had been designed for telephone collection and was not optimised for face-to-face collection. A face-to-face interview could be conducted if a respondent was not able to participate in an assisted telephone interview due to accessibility reasons (for example an impairment or lack of telephone) and they were happy to complete a face-to-face interview. Permission was sought from WG for each case before a face-to-face interview could be conducted. In total, 41 face-to-face interviews were conducted, 0.4% of completed interviews. Introducing face-to-face interviews helped to make the survey more accessible to respondents.

Process of making contact at a sampled address

- 4.28 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 at the sampled address if required. In addition, interviewers used the Fieldwork management tool (FWMT) on their iPhones to record call attempts made, as well as information on the household composition when contact was made.
- 4.29 Interviewers needed to go through the following steps when making a phone call, or during KtN:
- **Confirming the address:** The first task for interviewers was to confirm the address. If over the telephone, they confirm this with the person on the telephone when introducing the survey. During KtN, the interviewer can check 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.
 - **Confirming address eligibility:** For each address interviewers needed to confirm that it was traceable, residential and occupied as a main residence.
 - **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 re-issue the quota accordingly with one of the addresses selected at random.
 - **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).

- Selecting the respondent from household: Following the dwelling unit and household selection, the interviewer then needed to select the respondent from the household. This was done by asking who had the next birthday in the household. If the household member did not know all the birthdays, they were asked for the next known birthday. In households where there was only one adult aged 16 or over, no person selection was required.
- Gaining parental permission: In cases where the selected respondent was aged 16 or 17 and living with a parent or 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 CATI questionnaire. No signature was required to support this.
- Recording the respondent's chosen interview language: The interviewer confirmed over the phone or on the doorstep (during KtN) what the respondent's preferred choice of language for the interview was. At the start of the interview the interviewer indicated the language of choice in the CATI questionnaire, to ensure the remainder of the questionnaire appeared 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 3.16).

Online survey

- 4.30 Following completion of the telephone interview, the interviewer provided the respondent with the link to the online survey and their 12-digit unique access code. The interviewer remained on the telephone until the respondent confirmed they had received the link and access code. If the respondent did not have access to the internet, they were automatically offered the online questions over the telephone.
- 4.31 Interviewers were made aware daily of respondents who had not completed the online survey. Interviewers chased the non-completers firstly by text (2 days after the telephone interview) then email (3 days after the telephone interview) and finally by telephone (5 days after the telephone interview). The use of the online chasing

spreadsheet was stopped in May 2022 due to the time needed to complete the spreadsheet.

4.32 In December 2022 the chasing procedure was updated based on interviewer feedback that having the flexibility to select the best method to contact each respondent would allow more effective chasing, for example a single telephone call can often be more efficient than sending multiple texts or emails. The new procedure required interviewers to use all three methods of chasing (text, email and telephone) but the interviewer could decide which order to use the methods. The attrition rate was 15.7% following the change in mid-December compared with 15.3% when the original procedure was used April to mid-December. Chi square analysis was carried out to investigate whether there was a change in attrition before and after the change in chasing procedure. This showed no statistically significant association (p-value = 0.57) between achieving both a full or partial telephone interview and a full or partial online survey, and whether this was before or after the new chasing procedure was put into place. However, the procedure change was not formally tested with a split sample and historical data was not available to compare with previous years, so the analysis could not take into account possible seasonal variations in completion rates. Furthermore, feedback from the interviewers suggests that chasing procedures before and after the change in December 2022 were not always followed precisely in terms of contact method or time of reminder.

Sample outcomes

4.33 The response rates referenced throughout are calculated as:

Response rate = interviews achieved / (total addresses – ineligible cases)

unless it is stated that the response rate is of the issued sample.

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

4.35 Ineligible addresses are those that would not be eligible to take part in the survey. This only includes addresses that were not yet built/under construction, demolished/derelict, vacant/empty, non-residential or not occupied as a main residence (e.g. holiday homes), communal establishments/institutions, addresses the interviewers were directed not to sample, and those coded by interviewers as

inaccessible or that they were unable to locate. 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 10.6%.

- 4.36 Addresses with unknown eligibility have been recorded as non-contact where addresses were issued but not attempted, and when it was unknown if the address was residential or whether there were eligible residents due to non-contact. Where information was refused about whether the address contained residential housing or eligible residents, these have been recorded as refusals.
- 4.37 A total of 34.2% of the issued sample (38.2% of the eligible sample) resulted in full telephone interviews (Table 4.4). The most frequent outcome was refusals to interview, including broken appointments, which accounted for 34.3% of the issued sample (38.4% of the eligible sample). Non-contacts accounted for 20.9% of the issued sample (23.4% of the eligible sample). In September 2022 there were more ineligibles as 119 additional addresses were accidentally included in the sample. The majority of these cases were coded out as ‘directed not to sample at address’.

Table 4.4: Sample outcomes to telephone questionnaire at national level

Outcome code description	Total Addresses	Percent (%) of issued sample	Percent (%) of eligible sample
Full interview	11,116	34.2	38.2
Partial interview	24	0.1	0.1
No contact with anyone at address	6,121	18.8	21.0
Contact made but not with any member of sampled dwelling/household	177	0.5	0.6
Contact made at sampled dwelling/household but not with any responsible resident	87	0.3	0.3
Contact made with a person, but not the sampled person	280	0.9	1.0
Refusal to the office before contact by interviewer	262	0.8	0.9
Sampling Unit information refused - information was refused about the number of dwellings/households at address	2	0.0	0.0
Sampling Unit information refused - information was refused about persons within the household	32	0.1	0.1
Refusal to the interviewer before any interviewing started - by respondent	6,997	21.5	24.0

Refusal to the interviewer before any interviewing started - by proxy	694	2.1	2.4
Sampling Unit information refused – refused access to the site	4	0.0	0.0
Refusal to the interviewer during the interview	55	0.2	0.2
Broken appointment, no re-contact	1,553	4.8	5.3
Ill at home during survey period - Notified by Head Office	4	0.0	0.0
Ill at home during survey period - Notified to interviewer	382	1.2	1.3
Away/in hospital throughout field period - Notified by Head Office	3	0.0	0.0
Away/in hospital throughout field period - Notified to interviewer	238	0.7	0.8
Other non-response - Physically or mentally unable/incompetent - Notified by Head Office	10	0.0	0.0
Physically or mentally unable/incompetent - Notified to interviewer	449	1.4	1.5
Interview discontinued due to language difficulties	35	0.1	0.1
Interview discontinued due to comprehension difficulties	11	0.0	0.0
Interview discontinued due to other difficulties	28	0.1	0.1
Lost interview	11	0.0	0.0
Other non-response	387	1.2	1.3
Full interview achieved but respondent requested data be deleted	3	0.0	0.0
Issued but not attempted	72	0.2	0.2
Inaccessible	25	0.1	
Unable to locate address	62	0.2	
Information refused about whether address contains residential housing	1	0.0	0.0
Unknown whether address is residential due to non-contact	24	0.1	0.1
Information refused about whether there are eligible residents	1	0.0	0.0
Unknown whether there are eligible residents due to non-contact	37	0.1	0.1
Not yet built/under construction	53	0.2	
Demolished/derelict	96	0.3	
Vacant/empty	1,633	5.0	
Non-residential address	669	2.1	
Address occupied but no resident household	646	2.0	
Communal Establishment/institution	158	0.5	
Directed not to sample at address	108	0.3	
Total	32,550	100.0	100.0

4.38 Table 4.5 reports the response, refusal, non-contact and ineligibility rates for the issued sample by LA. For response rates for the eligible sample see Table 4.7.

Table 4.5: Issued sample outcome rates for telephone interviews at local authority level

Local Authority	Response rate (%)	Refusal rate (%)	Non-contact rate (%)	Ineligibility rate (%)
Blaenau Gwent	26.6	39.1	22.5	11.8
Bridgend	35.3	32.8	23.7	8.2
Caerphilly	36.0	38.0	19.0	7.0
Cardiff	33.8	36.0	20.5	9.6
Carmarthenshire	41.3	29.2	18.4	11.2
Ceredigion	28.1	26.0	30.1	15.9
Conwy	34.5	35.4	20.0	10.2
Denbighshire	39.5	33.1	20.2	7.2
Flintshire	36.4	45.3	11.0	7.3
Gwynedd	29.8	30.8	16.2	23.2
Isle of Anglesey	33.5	32.1	11.2	23.2
Merthyr Tydfil	32.8	37.8	22.2	7.2
Monmouthshire	37.3	35.6	19.3	7.8
Neath Port Talbot	35.9	34.6	20.1	9.4
Newport	37.1	36.3	19.0	7.5
Pembrokeshire	38.0	31.7	12.8	17.5
Powys	29.9	25.5	34.3	10.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	34.3	39.0	19.0	7.7
Swansea	34.0	34.7	19.8	11.5
Torfaen	40.1	35.0	19.9	5.0
Vale of Glamorgan	34.6	35.8	22.6	7.0
Wrexham	37.0	42.6	13.4	6.9
Total (National)	34.2	34.3	20.9	10.6

Achieved telephone interviews

4.39 In total 11,140 telephone interviews were achieved in 2022-23. The breakdown of interviews between each quarter of 2022-23 is given in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6: Achieved telephone interviews by quarter

Quarter	Interview dates	Interviews achieved	Cumulative interviews achieved
1	April '22 to June '22	2,732	2,732
2	July '22 to September '22	2,838	5,570
3	October '22 to December '22	2,842	8,412
4	January '23 to March '23	2,728	11,140
TOTAL		11,140	11,140

- 4.40 Table 4.7 reports the achieved response rate, for the eligible addresses, for each LA. Response rates ranged from 30.1% (Blaenau Gwent) to 46.4% (Carmarthenshire). The number of interviews achieved was above target in two LAs, Gwynedd and Neath Port Talbot. The targets were not met for the other 20 LAs.
- 4.41 Large proportions of ineligible addresses were found in Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (both 23.2%), Pembrokeshire (17.5%) and Ceredigion (15.9%). A lower degree of variation was recorded in other areas and the lowest ineligible rate was recorded in Torfaen (5.0%).

Table 4.7: Achieved telephone interview response rate of eligible addresses by local authority (ranked by response rate)

Local Authority	Total addresses	Interview target	Completed interviews	Ineligible addresses	Response rate (%)
Carmarthenshire	1,389	660	573	155	46.4
Pembrokeshire	1,077	464	409	189	46.1
Isle of Anglesey	1,097	382	368	254	43.7
Denbighshire	807	347	319	58	42.6
Torfaen	828	347	332	41	42.2
Monmouthshire	1,033	405	385	81	40.4
Newport	1,304	521	484	98	40.1
Wrexham	1,072	440	397	74	39.8
Neath Port Talbot	1,536	543	551	145	39.6
Flintshire	1,284	506	467	94	39.2
Gwynedd	1,561	441	465	362	38.8
Caerphilly	1,525	576	549	107	38.7
Bridgend	1,232	474	435	101	38.5
Swansea	2,202	850	749	253	38.4
Conwy	1,100	400	379	112	38.4
Cardiff	3,103	1,110	1,050	298	37.4
Vale of Glamorgan	1,219	439	422	85	37.2
Rhondda Cynon Taf	2,148	782	737	166	37.2
Merthyr Tydfil	972	347	319	70	35.4
Ceredigion	1,158	363	325	184	33.4
Powys	3,681	1,240	1,100	379	33.3
Blaenau Gwent	1,222	363	325	144	30.1
Total (National)	32,550	12,000	11,140	3,450	38.3

Remedial action to low response

4.42 ONS closely monitored the progress of survey response performance over the course of the fieldwork period. However, there were difficulties experienced in 2022-23 that resulted in not achieving the target response of 12,000 interviews. These included recruitment difficulties and turnover, additional bank holidays and Royal Mail strikes. In October 2022 steps were put into place including closer monitoring in poor performing areas, more regular meetings with the Wales Regional Manager, improvements to the recruitment process and a behavioural insights review into materials and the doorstep approach, alongside continued recruitment. Interviewer analysis was also conducted on a quarterly basis to review performance and to aid IM discussions around performance. In December 2022 a survey was conducted with interviewers who had been identified as performing well to gain further insights

into their techniques. These insights were shared with all interviewers. Unfortunately, despite the additional steps put into place, with fewer interviewing hours due to recruitment difficulties and turnover, only 11,140 interviews were achieved in 2022-23.

Achieved online surveys

4.43 The response rate for the online survey was 32.4%, with 9,427 respondents completing the online questionnaire. Of those who completed the telephone questionnaire 84.6% went on to complete the online questionnaire. The online data was matched to the telephone data by serial number. A check was conducted on name and DOB to ensure the person selected for the telephone interview was the same person who completed the online survey. In 79 cases the online data could not be matched to the telephone data; for these cases the online data was not included. Table 4.8 shows the number of full and partial online surveys by LA, as well as the number of respondents who logged in but did not start the survey.

Table 4.8 Number of full and partial online surveys by local authority

Local Authority	Full online surveys	Partial online surveys	Logged in but not started
Blaenau Gwent	273	3	5
Bridgend	362	5	9
Caerphilly	470	5	7
Cardiff	881	16	14
Carmarthenshire	472	6	5
Ceredigion	280	7	4
Conwy	307	2	6
Denbighshire	261	3	4
Flintshire	386	2	10
Gwynedd	398	8	4
Isle of Anglesey	301	4	7
Merthyr Tydfil	258	6	4
Monmouthshire	345	5	2
Neath Port Talbot	437	10	12
Newport	417	8	3
Pembrokeshire	334	5	7
Powys	958	15	11
Rhondda Cynon Taf	564	12	3
Swansea	634	10	8
Torfaen	283	5	3
Vale of Glamorgan	340	3	9
Wrexham	322	4	13
Total (National)	9,283	144	150

- 4.44 For respondents who did not have internet access or had a lack of internet skills, there was the option to complete the online section over the phone with the interviewer. This occurred in 13.2% of online questionnaire completions.
- 4.45 Respondents were asked to complete the online section within 3 days. Table 4.9 shows the number of days between the telephone completion and the online completion for respondents with accurate date stamp information.

Table 4.9 Number of days between telephone and online completion

Days	Percent (%)	Cumulative percent (%)
0	57.5	57.5
1	11.1	68.5
2	5.5	74.0
3	4.0	78.0
4	3.0	81.0
5	2.5	83.5
6+	16.5	100.0

Note: Percentages do not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Accessing the online portal in Welsh

4.46 As a flag for language was not included in the online survey, it is not possible to report how many respondents completed the online survey in Welsh. Another source of data based on IP addresses and the online portal page was identified, however there are a number of caveats around the data:

- The data is based on the online portal page. If someone accessed the portal page in Welsh, it does not mean that they continued to complete the survey in Welsh.
- It is not possible to establish whether visits to the page are sole or repeat visits, which may result in overcounting as multiple page visits for the same respondent would be counted separately.
- IP addresses can change with different devices and with the time of day. If a respondent used different devices or returned to the portal page at another time, this may result in duplicates. Some local exchanges use the same IP address, so more than one person may have the same IP address.
- Only data for January to March 2023 could be obtained.

Based on the data, and the caveats above, it is estimated around 500 IP addresses accessed the Welsh online portal page between January and March 2023.

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 a telephone 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 For the online data collection, the questionnaire was hosted by the ONS in house hosting service and uses the Blaise 5 collection tool. The setup uses the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) cloud computing services which has a fully managed relational database service for MYSQL Server databases. These databases are backed up twice a day so a restore can be made quickly if needed. Cloud Armour is the resource used to allow or deny traffic to and from the Blaise 5 CAWI portal based on a set of firewall rules such as applying restrictions on IP addresses from outside of the UK and rate limiting traffic against distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks. Our Blaise server manager sits within a virtual private cloud VPC. Traffic moving from outside in to the GCP estate is managed by CATD (Cloud Architecture and Technical Design) within ONS. CATD enable the use of Google Cloud and associated services within ONS by partnering with development teams and supporting them with expert advice and guidance on best practice. They have worked with projects of all sizes including large projects such as Census Collection.
- 5.4 The respondent is provided with a URL link to access the online questionnaire, using a secure 12-digit unique access code. During completion their data is stored in a Blaise 5 database (.bdbx), which is downloaded on to a ONS system daily. The bdbx 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'.

- 5.5 New SPSS datasets for both the telephone and the online data are produced daily and delivered to the ONS National Survey for Wales Research Team.

Data coding and editing

- 5.6 Where relevant, logic checks and interviewer prompts were incorporated into the script to ensure that answers provided were consistent and sensible. In addition to these checks built into the questionnaire, several checks were run (usually multiple times a week) by the ONS National Survey for Wales 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.
- 5.7 Post-fieldwork editing was also conducted by the ONS National Survey for Wales 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 notes interviewers had added to the questionnaire highlighting and/or clarifying any unusual responses.

Derived variables

- 5.8 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 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 Appendix M.

Data outputs

- 5.9 An unformatted early dataset was provided to WG in April 2022. The file contained the raw data of the first 250 achieved interviews to allow WG to quality assure the questionnaire routing.
- 5.10 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.
- 5.11 Based on the specification, ONS provided to WG the following SPSS data files:
- An 'All people' household 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.
- 5.12 The respondent file was delivered to WG iteratively throughout the year to allow for checking in preparation for final annual sign off. Firstly, an interim data file was delivered containing the first four months of the survey data, and then again after six months. Finally, the 12-month full year data was signed off in June 2023. This data was then analysed and results were published in July 2023 (r)¹³. Each iteration of the data was first quality assured by the ONS National Survey for Wales Research Team followed by further checking on the content and format of the data sets carried out by WG before they were signed off.

¹³ 8 January 2024: commentary revised to reflect that data has now been analysed and results published

Availability of data

- 5.13 To enable a wider research community to access and use the survey data for further analysis, appropriately anonymised participant and household level dataset is hosted (r)¹⁴ at the UK Data Archive¹⁵ and the SAIL databank¹⁶.
- 5.14 Due to changes to the survey following the onset of the pandemic, it is important to consider how the changes may have affected results, and in many cases, results should not be compared with previous editions of the National Survey. Welsh Government produced a report that looks at [how the changes may have affected results for the health-related lifestyles and behaviours of adults](#).

6. Weighting, non-response and analysis

- 6.1 The general approach used in the calculation and application of weighting to the 2022-23 data reflects standard protocols in use for weighting social surveys and is in line with current international best practice.
- 6.2 Design weights that reflect the probability of selection (both for households and individuals) were calculated, before being calibrated to the estimated 2021 population of Wales from the 2018-based population projections, and adjusted to represent the resident population¹⁷.
- 6.3 From 2021-22, there was a minor adaptation to the weighting methodology to account for instances where respondents have not responded as Male or Female, but instead spontaneously said “Don’t know” or “Prefer not to say”. This is still the case for 2022-23.
- 6.4 The basic weighting strategy is consistent with the approaches taken to weighting previous National Surveys from 2016-17 to 2020-21, the 2015 large scale field test¹⁸ and the former Welsh Health Survey.
- 6.5 Each weight is produced in two steps:

¹⁴ 26 January 2024: commentary revised to reflect the current availability and hosting of the data

¹⁵ [UK Data Service](#)

¹⁶ [Home - SAIL Databank](#)

¹⁷ ‘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 bed and breakfasts, and army bases). People in institutional accommodation are typically not included in social surveys.

¹⁸ Hanson T., Sullivan S., *National Survey for Wales Field Test, Technical Report*, Welsh Government, Social Research Number 19/2016 [National Survey for Wales: development work | GOV.WALES](#)

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).

6.6 As non-response at household and individual level may cause bias in the results, calibrating the weights is also a way to adjust for the probability of not achieving an interview. This is the same approach as used in previous years.

Design weights

6.7 The first step of the weighting process is to calculate a design weight for both the household and individuals within households, which reflects the probability of selection.

6.8 The weight is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Household design weight} = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$$

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 PAF) within stratum h

6.9 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 .

6.10 To avoid disproportionate variation between addresses in the weights, the weight is capped at 5.

Calibration of weights

6.11 Finally, the adjusted design weights at both the household and individual levels are 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 2022-23 weights are the 2018-based population projections for 2021 for Wales (adjusted for the resident population). There is some delay in population estimates and projections due to data sources being interrupted during the pandemic (i.e.

International Passenger Survey). 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 considers age, sex and LA.

- 6.12 Appropriate estimates of the number of private households in Wales are used to calibrate the adjusted household design weight to these known population totals. The household composition population totals for 2021 were not released at time of processing. The household composition totals for 2020 were inflated using a scaling factor derived from the difference in age/sex populations between 2020 and 2021.
- 6.13 Appropriate population totals are 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 LA. The most appropriate calibration groups are identified by ensuring that the calibration groups are of a suitable size (i.e. more than 30 responses in the sample).
- 6.14 In recent years, the response options to the sex question (What is your sex?) were changed so that respondents could spontaneously say “Don’t know” or “Prefer not to say” instead of Male or Female. As a result, this affected the traditional weighting procedure where sex is used to define calibration groups. As in 2021-22, non male/female respondents are given a weight that is the average of the males and females in the same region/age calibration group. This method was approved by the National Statisticians Data Ethics Committee (NSDEC) for use until the question is reviewed when a harmonised question is available.
- 6.15 To carry out the adjusted weighting strategy, the standard weighting procedure is carried out twice: in one instance those respondents who did not respond male or female are temporarily recorded as male, and in the second instance they are temporarily recorded as female. Each respondent then receives an average of the weights they have been assigned from the two weighting procedures. As a result, males and females are assigned a weight either exactly the same or extremely close to the weight they would have usually, and respondents who do not respond as Male or Female, are assigned an aggregate of Male and Female weight within their age and region calibration group. Checks are then made to ensure the sum of all weights still equals the population total. If not, a scaling adjustment could be needed, however for 2022-23 this was not necessary, most probably due to the small counts who did not respond as male or female.

- 6.16 This aggregate approach is the most ethical solution as it avoids underrepresentation of these respondents and it does not assume any specific sex through imputation for example. Statistically this is a sound methodology to include respondents who do not fall into the traditional calibration groups. It does however imply that the aggregate weight should be dependent on the relative ratio of the over/under sampling of male and female respondents, when there is no reason to suggest this (Kennedy *et al.*, 2020).
- 6.17 The “Don’t know” and “Prefer not to say” response options remain unchanged in the data, the temporary change only occurs during the weighting process and never in the working dataset or published data. As a result, these respondents will be included in all resulting analysis except for anything with a sex breakdown. In terms of how many respondents are affected, in 2022-23, 2 respondents said “Don’t know” and 6 respondents said “Prefer not to say” (a total of 0.07% of respondents who completed the telephone interview).
- 6.18 Table 6.1 shows the variables used for the calibration of the various weights.

Table 6.1: Variables used for the calibration of the weights

Adult weight	
Local authority (22)	
Age	16-19 years
	20-24 years
	25-29 years
	30-34 years
	35-39 years
	40-44 years
	45-49 years
	50-54 years
	55-59 years
	60-64 years
	65-69 years
Sex	70-74 years
	75 years or older
	Male
	Female
Household weight	
Local authority (22)	
Household Composition	1 person household (no child)
	2 person household with child

2 person household (no child)
 3 person household with 2 children
 3 person household with 1 child
 3 person household (no children)
 4 person household with children
 4 person household (no children)
 5+ person household

Population weight

Local authority (22)

Age	0-4 years
	5-10 years
	11-15 years
	16-19 years
	20-24 years
	25-29 years
	30-34 years
	35-39 years
	40-44 years
	45-49 years
	50-54 years
	55-59 years
	60-64 years
	65-69 years
	years
	75 years or older
Sex	Male
	Female

6.19 The weights produced for 2022-23 were: a household weight, an adult weight and a population weight. 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 are scaled up at the same time to the overall sample size in line with previous years. The un-

grossed weights are then checked to ensure they sum up to the correct sample totals. The same has been done for 2022-23 weights. Appendix N provides an overview of all weights calculated for the 2022-23 datasets.

6.20 Tables 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 provide 2018-based population projection totals for 2021.

Table 6.2: Projected 2021 resident population by age and sex

Age by sex		Number	Percent (%)
Male	0-4	86,874	2.8
Male	5-10	110,900	3.6
Male	11-15	94,185	3.0
Male	16-19	65,600	2.1
Male	20-24	99,825	3.2
Male	25-29	103,688	3.3
Male	30-34	100,343	3.2
Male	35-39	90,829	2.9
Male	40-44	86,726	2.8
Male	45-49	88,613	2.8
Male	50-54	103,745	3.3
Male	55-59	107,543	3.4
Male	60-64	97,060	3.1
Male	65-69	86,276	2.8
Male	70-74	87,853	2.8
Male	75-79	62,951	2.0
Male	80+	70,338	2.3
Female	0-4	82,755	2.7
Female	5-10	106,071	3.4
Female	11-15	89,713	2.9
Female	16-19	61,178	2.0
Female	20-24	91,060	2.9
Female	25-29	97,335	3.1
Female	30-34	98,451	3.2
Female	35-39	92,532	3.0
Female	40-44	89,070	2.9
Female	45-49	92,817	3.0
Female	50-54	109,849	3.5
Female	55-59	113,269	3.6
Female	60-64	102,779	3.3
Female	65-69	92,073	3.0
Female	70-74	94,031	3.0
Female	75-79	70,618	2.3
Female	80+	92,751	3.0
All		3,119,701	100.0

Table 6.3: Projected 2021 resident population by age and local authority

Local authority	0-24	25-64	65-74	75+
Isle of Anglesey	18,118	33,748	9,782	8,070
Gwynedd	35,691	57,561	14,651	13,576
Conwy	28,268	55,879	16,327	14,701
Denbighshire	26,145	46,305	12,723	10,356
Flintshire	42,472	79,806	18,652	14,976
Wrexham	40,556	72,374	15,401	12,037
Powys	31,152	62,347	19,497	16,890
Ceredigion	22,285	32,117	9,863	8,548
Pembrokeshire	31,938	59,297	16,998	14,699
Carmarthenshire	49,317	91,946	24,366	20,044
Swansea	72,859	123,280	26,107	22,335
Neath Port Talbot	37,821	73,657	16,977	13,318
Bridgend	39,096	73,992	16,378	13,354
Vale of Glamorgan	34,699	65,070	15,339	12,448
Cardiff	125,113	191,104	29,706	23,271
Rhondda Cynon Taf	70,925	123,146	25,510	19,753
Merthyr Tydfil	16,661	31,403	6,432	4,830
Caerphilly	51,972	94,453	20,238	15,507
Blaenau Gwent	18,754	36,625	7,598	6,239
Torfaen	25,936	47,233	10,477	8,544
Monmouthshire	22,285	45,984	12,780	11,089
Newport	46,098	77,322	14,431	12,073
Total	888,161	1,574,649	360,233	296,658

Table 6.4: Projected 2021 household composition estimates

Group description	Group size
1 person household (no children)	446,719
2 person household with child	55,760
2 person household without children	431,530
3 person household with 2 children	25,447
3 person household 1 child	86,127
3 person household (no children)	92,594
4 person household with children	130,114
4 person household (no children)	34,074
5 person household	80,213
Total	1,382,578

Design effects and factors

- 6.21 Design effects and factors have been calculated for several variables allowing effective sample sizes to be produced at a national and local level. Table 6.5 provides an overview of the average design effect at LA level based on a number of selected questions that were asked of the whole sample of respondents.

Table 6.5: Design effects and effective sample sizes¹⁹

Local authority	Design effect	Effective sample size
Isle of Anglesey	1.44	256
Gwynedd	1.21	384
Conwy	1.23	308
Denbighshire	1.29	247
Flintshire	1.15	406
Wrexham	1.47	270
Ceredigion	1.05	310
Pembrokeshire	0.89	460
Carmarthenshire	1.24	462
Swansea	1.53	490
Neath Port Talbot	1.70	324
Bridgend	1.24	351
Vale of Glamorgan	1.29	327
Cardiff	1.16	905
Rhondda Cynon Taf	1.39	530
Caerphilly	1.24	443
Blaenau Gwent	0.98	332
Torfaen	1.11	299
Monmouthshire	1.72	224
Newport	1.47	329
Powys	1.14	965
Merthyr Tydfil	1.44	222
Average	1.29	402
Full sample	1.26	8,843

6.18 Table 6.6 shows the design effects, design factors and confidence intervals for a range of questions from the 2022-23 telephone questionnaire asked of the whole sample. Table 6.7 shows the design effects, design factors and confidence intervals

¹⁹ The variables used to calculate average design effects were all asked of the full sample. These were DvEcoStat3, DvFinBilCred, GenHealth, WbSatLife, DvFGLonely, SCUseYN, DvFGHealth2, DvFGHealth4, GpSeenDr, Dvsmokec, Dvmvpa150, IntPersUse, WelSpk, DvPrtAny, Tenure. Variables asked in the online survey were not used in this calculation.

for a range of questions from the 2022-23 online questionnaire asked of everyone completing the online survey.

Table 6.6: Design effects and design factors for a range of 2022-23 telephone interview estimates²⁰

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor
DvEcoStat3	Derived variable - Economic status (3 classifications)	In employment	1.16	1.08
		Unemployed	3.10	1.76
		Economically inactive	1.10	1.05
		Don't know/refused	1.96	1.40
		Total	1.10	1.05
DvFinBilCred	Derived variable - Household/Pensioner deprivation - Ability to keep up with bills and credit commitments at present	Keeping up with all bills and commitments without any difficulties	1.68	1.29
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a struggle from time to time	1.68	1.30
		Keeping up with all bills and commitments but it is a constant struggle	1.88	1.37
		Falling behind with some bills and credit commitments	1.52	1.23
		Having real financial problems and have fallen behind with many bills and credit commitments	2.50	1.58
		Have no bills	6.29	2.51
		Don't know/refused	8.00	2.83
		Total	2.34	1.53
GenHealth	Health in general	Very good	1.83	1.35
		Good	1.71	1.31
		Fair	1.40	1.18
		Bad	1.03	1.02
		Very bad	0.95	0.97

²⁰ The variables used to calculate design effects were asked of everyone completing the telephone interview.

		Don't know/refused	0.78	0.88
		Total	1.01	1.00
WbSatLife	Well-being – Overall satisfaction with life (0-10 scale)	0	1.01	1.01
		1	4.27	2.07
		2	0.95	0.97
		3	1.41	1.19
		4	2.17	1.47
		5	1.69	1.30
		6	1.89	1.38
		7	1.90	1.38
		8	1.65	1.28
		9	1.73	1.31
		10	1.35	1.16
		Don't know/refused	1.31	1.14
		Total	1.16	1.08
DvFGLonely	Derived variable -People feeling lonely (FG indicator)	Not lonely	1.66	1.29
		Sometimes lonely	1.70	1.30
		Lonely	1.92	1.38
		Don't know	0.70	0.84
		Total	1.66	1.29
SCUseYN	Social Care – Have received help for themselves in the last 12 months	Yes	2.31	1.52
		No	2.30	1.52
		Don't know/refused	1.04	1.02
		Total	2.31	1.52
DvFGHealth2	Derived variable - Health - People with 2 or more healthy lifestyle behaviours (not	Yes	1.81	1.35
		No	1.81	1.35

	smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active).	Don't know/refused	2.03	1.43
		Total	1.80	1.34
DvFGHealth4	Derived variable - Health - People with 4 or 5 healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active).	Yes	1.68	1.30
		No	1.71	1.31
		Don't know/refused	2.03	1.43
		Total	1.68	1.29
GPSeenDr	GP – Seen a GP/family doctor about own health in last 12 months	Yes	1.69	1.30
		No	1.70	1.30
		Don't know/refused	4.82	2.20
		Total	1.69	1.30
DvSmokec	Derived variable – Currently smoke either daily or occasionally	Yes	1.95	1.40
		No	1.93	1.39
		Don't know/refused	0.66	0.81
		Total	1.95	1.40
Dvmvpa150	Derived variable – MVPA meets guidelines 150 minutes weekly	Yes	1.53	1.24
		No	1.53	1.24
		Don't know/refused	1.37	1.17
		Total	0.78	0.88
IntPersUse	Internet - Personal use of internet at home, work or elsewhere	Yes	0.52	0.72
		No	0.52	0.72
		Don't know/refused	0.38	0.62
		Total	0.50	0.71
WelSpk	Welsh language - Speak Welsh	Yes	1.70	1.30
		No	1.57	1.25
		No, but have some Welsh speaking ability	1.77	1.33
		Don't know/refused	0.42	0.64

		Total	1.84	1.35
DvPrtAny	Derived variable – Participating in any activity	Yes	1.19	1.09
		No	1.18	1.09
		Don't know/refused	1.26	1.12
		Total	0.85	0.92
Tenure	Accommodation - Tenure	I/we own it or live with the person who owns it (includes homes being bought with a mortgage)	1.86	1.36
		It is rented from the local council	1.84	1.36
		It is rented from a housing association or housing trust	1.47	1.21
		It is rented from a private landlord	2.30	1.52
		Other (e.g. live rent free or home comes with job)	4.81	2.19
		Don't know/refused	9.57	3.09
		Total	1.75	1.32

Table 6.7: Design effects and design factors for a range of 2022-23 online survey estimates²¹

Variable name	Variable label	Value label	Design effect	Design factor
UARecycQual	Recycling – satisfaction with recycling service	Very satisfied	1.59	1.26
		Fairly satisfied	1.75	1.32
		Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2.48	1.57
		Fairly dissatisfied	1.91	1.38
		Very dissatisfied	1.70	1.31
		I don't recycle	1.05	1.03
		Don't know/refused	-	-
		Total	1.69	1.30
RecycHHFrn	Recycling – Repaired any household items that would otherwise have been unused or thrown away	Yes	1.62	1.27
		No	1.62	1.27
		Don't know/refused	-	-
		Total	1.62	1.27
SmackAgree	Physical punishment of children - Whether agree smacking is sometimes necessary	Strongly agree	1.58	1.26
		Tend to agree	1.30	1.14
		Neither agree nor disagree	1.35	1.16
		Tend to disagree	1.92	1.39
		Strongly disagree	1.72	1.31
		Don't know/refused	-	-
		Total	1.51	1.23

²¹ The variables used to calculate design effects were asked of everyone completing the online survey.

7. 2021-2023 combined years (r)²²

Combining datasets

7.1 The respondent-level files for 2021-22 and 2022-23 were combined to produce a larger dataset. Combining responses from two years increases the sample size, with larger sample sizes tending to give more precise estimates with narrower confidence intervals. Combining two years of data also allows for more robust analysis of estimates for variables where the frequencies are low for a single year, for example niche sports and protected characteristics. Only variables that were included in both years were included in the combined dataset. The list of topics included in the combined 2021-23 dataset can be found in Appendix O. Online variables were not included in the combined dataset as the online section of the survey was only piloted in 2021-22 with a small number of respondents. For variables where there had been a change to the question between the two years, for example some Sport Wales questions, these variables were renamed or re-grouped to make the data consistent across the years. A new sports derived variable was created (DvSwFitness2) due to the changes to gym activities across the years. The 2021-23 anonymised participant level dataset will be hosted at the UK Data Archive²³.

Sample size and outcomes

7.2 From July 2021, the selected sample sizes for each local authority were adjusted monthly based on the number of achieved interviews to date and the response and ineligibility rates. This was done to increase the likelihood of reaching the interview targets for each LA at the end of the year. However, the overall sample size remained relatively similar each month. Table 7.1 shows an overview of the sample distribution across LAs for 2021-23, including the originally selected samples and the final samples. The overall issued sample across the 2 years was 65,809 addresses.

²² 26 January 2024: Section 7 added to discuss the 2021-2023 combined years data approach and results

²³ [UK Data Service](#)

Table 7.1: Number of addresses included in samples by local authority 2021-23

Local authority	Original selected sample size	Final issued sample size
Blaenau Gwent	2,071	2,220
Bridgend	2,681	2,512
Caerphilly	3,327	3,166
Cardiff	6,537	6,408
Carmarthenshire	3,708	2,952
Ceredigion	2,279	2,237
Conwy	2,462	2,252
Denbighshire	1,896	1,815
Flintshire	3,015	2,786
Gwynedd	2,843	2,848
Isle of Anglesey	2,184	2,191
Merthyr Tydfil	2,040	2,154
Monmouthshire	2,115	2,000
Neath Port Talbot	2,759	2,828
Newport	2,904	2,709
Pembrokeshire	2,781	2,356
Powys	6,521	7,270
Rhondda Cynon Taf	4,592	4,430
Swansea	4,696	4,419
Torfaen	1,974	1,654
Vale of Glamorgan	2,482	2,302
Wrexham	2,496	2,300
Total (National)	68,363	65,809

7.3 Across the 2 years, a total of 36.0% of the issued sample (40.1% of the eligible sample) resulted in full telephone interviews (Table 7.2). The second most frequent outcome was refusals to interview, including broken appointments, which accounted for 32.5% of the issued sample (36.1% of the eligible sample). Non-contacts accounted for 21.4% of the issued sample (23.8% of the eligible sample). The overall level of ineligible addresses was 10.0%.

Table 7.2: Sample outcomes to telephone questionnaire at national level 2021-23

Outcome code description	Total Addresses	Percent (%) of issued sample	Percent (%) of eligible sample
Full interview	23,667	36.0	40.0
Partial interview	53	0.1	0.1
No contact with anyone at address	12,707	19.3	21.5
Contact made but not with any member of sampled dwelling/household	340	0.5	0.6
Contact made at sampled dwelling/household but not with any responsible resident	182	0.3	0.3
Contact made with a person, but not the sampled person	665	1.0	1.1
Refusal to the office before contact by interviewer	589	0.9	1.0
Sampling Unit information refused - information was refused about the number of dwellings/households at address	3	0.0	0.0
Sampling Unit information refused - information was refused about persons within the household	59	0.1	0.1
Refusal to the interviewer before any interviewing started - by respondent	13,237	20.1	22.4
Refusal to the interviewer before any interviewing started - by proxy	1,462	2.2	2.5
Sampling Unit information refused – refused access to the site	5	0.0	0.0
Refusal to the interviewer during the interview	102	0.2	0.2
Broken appointment, no re-contact	2,919	4.4	4.9
Ill at home during survey period - Notified by Head Office	11	0.0	0.0
Ill at home during survey period - Notified to interviewer	688	1.0	1.2
Away/in hospital throughout field period - Notified by Head Office	6	0.0	0.0
Away/in hospital throughout field period - Notified to interviewer	414	0.6	0.7
Other non-response - Physically or mentally unable/incompetent - Notified by Head Office	21	0.0	0.0
Physically or mentally unable/incompetent - Notified to interviewer	938	1.4	1.6
Interview discontinued due to language difficulties	82	0.1	0.1
Interview discontinued due to comprehension difficulties	18	0.0	0.0
Interview discontinued due to other difficulties	53	0.1	0.1
Lost interview	21	0.0	0.0
Other non-response	763	1.2	1.3

Full interview achieved but respondent requested data be deleted	4	0.0	0.0
Issued but not attempted	81	0.1	0.1
Inaccessible	40	0.1	
Unable to locate address	96	0.1	
Information refused about whether address contains residential housing	1	0.0	0.0
Unknown whether address is residential due to non-contact	36	0.1	0.1
Information refused about whether there are eligible residents	1	0.0	0.0
Unknown whether there are eligible residents due to non-contact	85	0.1	0.1
Not yet built/under construction	87	0.1	
Demolished/derelict	180	0.3	
Vacant/empty	3,214	4.9	
Non-residential address	1,254	1.9	
Address occupied but no resident household	1,313	2.0	
Communal Establishment/institution	288	0.4	
Directed not to sample at address	124	0.2	
Total	65,809	100.0	100.0

Note: Percentages do not sum to 100% due to rounding.

7.4 Table 7.3 reports the response, refusal, non-contact and ineligibility rates for the issued sample by LA for 2021-23. For response rates for the eligible sample see Table 7.5.

Table 7.3: Issued sample outcome rates for telephone interviews at local authority level 2021-23

Local Authority	Response rate (%)	Refusal rate (%)	Non-contact rate (%)	Ineligibility rate (%)
Blaenau Gwent	31.4	38.4	20.2	10.0
Bridgend	37.7	29.5	25.4	7.4
Caerphilly	37.1	35.7	20.9	6.3
Cardiff	34.6	33.9	22.1	9.4
Carmarthenshire	44.5	29.1	16.5	9.8
Ceredigion	30.1	26.3	28.3	15.2
Conwy	35.3	34.7	19.7	10.3
Denbighshire	37.4	33.4	22.9	6.3
Flintshire	36.3	40.6	17.4	5.7
Gwynedd	32.9	27.7	15.5	23.9
Isle of Anglesey	33.8	31.8	13.1	21.3
Merthyr Tydfil	31.3	35.5	26.0	7.2
Monmouthshire	41.0	31.3	21.0	6.7
Neath Port Talbot	39.7	31.8	19.7	8.8
Newport	38.5	36.9	18.3	6.3
Pembrokeshire	40.1	29.8	13.3	16.9
Powys	32.2	25.7	31.6	10.4
Rhondda Cynon Taf	34.1	34.5	23.0	8.4
Swansea	37.5	32.2	19.2	11.0
Torfaen	41.1	32.9	21.2	4.8
Vale of Glamorgan	38.3	36.4	18.9	6.4
Wrexham	37.3	37.2	19.0	6.4
Total (National)	36.0	32.5	21.4	10.0

Achieved telephone interviews

7.5 In total 23,720 telephone interviews (full and partial) were achieved across 2021-23. Of these interviews, 97.3% were completed in English and 2.7% in Welsh (see Table 7.4)

Table 7.4: Language of interview 2021-23

Language	Frequency	Percent (%)
English	23,082	97.3
Welsh	631	2.7
Other	7	0.0
Total	23,720	100.0

7.6 Table 7.5 reports the achieved response rate, for the eligible addresses, for each LA for 2021-23. Response rates ranged from 33.7% (Merthyr Tydfil) to 49.4% (Carmarthenshire).

7.7 Large proportions of ineligible addresses were found in Gwynedd (23.9%), the Isle of Anglesey (21.3%), Pembrokeshire (16.9%) and Ceredigion (15.2%). A lower degree of variation was recorded in other areas and the lowest ineligible rate was recorded in Torfaen (4.8%).

Table 7.5: Achieved telephone interview response rate of eligible addresses by local authority 2021-23 (ranked by response rate)

Local Authority	Total addresses	Completed interviews	Ineligible addresses	Response rate (%)
Carmarthenshire	2,952	1,314	290	49.4
Pembrokeshire	2,356	944	398	48.2
Monmouthshire	2,000	820	134	43.9
Neath Port Talbot	2,828	1,122	250	43.5
Gwynedd	2,848	936	682	43.2
Torfaen	1,654	680	79	43.2
Isle of Anglesey	2,191	741	466	43.0
Swansea	4,419	1,659	487	42.2
Newport	2,709	1,043	171	41.1
Vale of Glamorgan	2,302	881	148	40.9
Bridgend	2,512	947	186	40.7
Wrexham	2,300	859	148	39.9
Denbighshire	1,815	678	114	39.9
Caerphilly	3,166	1,176	200	39.6
Conwy	2,252	794	232	39.3
Flintshire	2,786	1,011	160	38.5
Cardiff	6,408	2,216	601	38.2
Rhondda Cynon Taf	4,430	1,511	371	37.2
Powys	7,270	2,344	759	36.0
Ceredigion	2,237	674	341	35.5
Blaenau Gwent	2,220	696	223	34.9
Merthyr Tydfil	2,154	674	156	33.7
Total (National)	65,809	23,720	6,596	40.1

Weighting

7.8 The various design weights (household, person, adult and subsamples) were calculated by taking the final weights from the 2021-22 and 2022-23 datasets and halving them. For topics that were subsampled in 2021-22 but not in 2022-23 (Hospitals and GP services), the Wales Adult Weight was halved for the non-

subsampled year and the subsampled weight was halved for the subsampled year. This method meant the household and population totals summed to the average of the 2 years' totals. To ensure the final weights added up to the latest (2022-23) population totals, the design weights were calibrated in the usual way (see sections 6.11 - 6.13 for the calibration of weights methods).

- 7.9 The adjusted weighting strategy for sex was run on the 2021-23 dataset, where respondents who said "Don't know" or "Prefer not to say" instead of Male or Female were given a weight that is the average of the males and females in the same region/age calibration group (see sections 6.14 – 6.17).

8. Appendices

Appendix A – Kish Grid

Appendix B – Sub-sampling specification

Appendix C – Survey Timings

Appendix D - WG Advance Letter April 2022 – January 2022

Appendix E - WG Advance Letter February – March 2023

Appendix F - Purpose leaflet

Appendix G - A5 Interviewer introduction postcard

Appendix H - KtN/Called today card

Appendix I - Appointment card

Appendix J - Chaser letter

Appendix K - Conversion letter

Appendix L - Helpline leaflet

Appendix M – Derived Variables for Final dataset 2022-23

Appendix N – Weights produced for 22-23 final data

Appendix O - List of topics for combined dataset 2021-23

Appendix 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

Appendix B: Sub-sampling specification

Topic	Sub-sample	Notes
Dental	8,000	Proportionate sample by local health board.
Personal health	6,000	Proportionate by local health board, taken from dental appointments sub-sample
Active Travel	2,000	National sub-sample, minimum overlap with health where possible
Culture - arts attendance, arts participation, heritage, museums, libraries	6,000	Random sample
Play – non-parents	2,000	2,000 non-parents
Social care – non-social care users	2,000	2,000 non-social care users
Biodiversity/Flood risk	6,000	3,000 biodiversity, 3,000 flood risk
Wellbeing	6,000	6,000 wellbeing
Gambling	6,000	6,000 gambling

Appendix C: Survey timings

Table C.1: 2022-23 National Survey mean and median times by telephone 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. These figures are excluding outliers.

Section name	Sample size	Mean	Median
Core - National identity, ethnicity and religion	11,136	31.8	25
Sexual orientation	10,656	6.3	2
Core - Tenure and satisfaction with accommodation	10,898	33.7	31
Internet use	11,074	72.2	67
Core - Welsh language	10,793	27.1	21
Welsh language transmission	3,381	21.0	14
Core - Economic status and qualifications	10,922	49.6	43
Higher education	10,935	13.2	11
Current work	5,282	27.2	24
Remote work	5,150	23.7	21
Transport behaviours - Travel to work	3,791	49.3	47
Transport behaviours - Transport services	11,116	131.6	116
Core - car use	10,918	4.8	3
Arts attendance (FG)*	5,372	55.9	48
Arts Participation (FG)*	5,297	25.4	18
Heritage (FG)*	5,418	62.6	60.5
Museums (FG)*	5,389	11.6	9
Archives (FG)	10,842	11.3	9
Libraries*	5,384	11.4	8
Local council elections - only asked 1st June to 31st March	9,090	17.9	16
Play (non-parents)*	1,964	27.6	27
Climate change - views	10,794	111.0	105
Flood risk (NRW)*	5,421	68.6	63
Biodiversity (NRW)*	5,618	62.3	57
Core - Household material deprivation - non-pensioner (FG)	7,005	96.4	87
Core - Household material deprivation - pensioner*	3,821	120.2	98
Debt advice	10,742	8.0	8
Food poverty	10,741	29.6	26
Child material deprivation	2,232	55.6	52
Play - parents of child aged 1-15	2,018	83.4	71
Primary schools - Additional learning needs	1,309	70.9	59
Secondary schools - Additional learning needs	1,298	54.2	46

Childcare	1,917	49.2	37
Carers - Volunteering (FG)	11,135	25.5	20
Social care services	11,018	23.4	16
Social care services (carers)	10,727	10.5	7
Social care services (satisfaction)	1,078	93.3	90
Social care (wellbeing)*	2,854	48.5	45
Core - ONS4 - Wellbeing	11,030	76.6	67
Loneliness (FG)	11,000	53.1	49
Core - Health demographic questions	11,013	16.0	14
BMI (FG)*	5,928	25.7	23
Pregnant*	1,445	6.6	5
Core - Long-term illnesses	10,648	43.5	28
Diet (FG)*	5,907	81.0	72
Alcohol (FG)*	5,759	61.6	52
Smoking and e-cigarette use (FG)*	5,875	17.5	14
Physical activity - (FG)*	6,036	97.5	93
Active Travel*	1,955	29.1	28
Sport Wales (FG)	10,684	80.0	59
Frequency of health appointments	10,857	67.0	60
Dental appointments*	7,765	56.9	48
Core - Recontact	11,113	110.7	70
Voucher information and online survey	10,973	19.9	5
Access to online survey (internet/non-internet users)	10,702	69.1	15
Interviewer check information	11,091	110.8	67
Interviewer check information - phone number obtained**	10,053	13.9	3

Note: FG = Future Generations; NRW = Natural Resources Wales

*Sub-sampled sections

**This module was removed in February 2023

Table C.2: 2022-23 National Survey mean and median times by online 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. These figures are excluding outliers.

Section name	Sample size	Missing**	Mean	Median
Local services and facilities	8,910	499	61.4	48.0
Recycling	9,195	225	17.2	13.0
Repair and re-use	9,239	176	84.3	71.0
Wellbeing*	4,410	4,951	141.3	122.0
Physical punishment of children	8,617	788	91.1	77.0
Gambling*	2,881	6,532	143.9	126.0

Note: The sum of sample size and missing does not equal the number of respondents who completed full or partial online surveys because outliers were removed if they were more than 2 standard deviations away from the mean.

The timestamps in the survey for Climate change – behaviours were not working correctly so this section has not been included in the table.

For the volunteering section, the starting timestamp information was missing for all cases, so timings for this module could not be determined and it is not included in the table

*Sub-sampled sections

**One and/or both timestamps is/are missing, or the starting timestamp was greater than ending timestamp - indicating that different parts were completed on different days. There was no date stamp variable to discern timings for these cases.

Appendix D: WG Advance Letter April 2022 – January 2023

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


The first part of the survey takes place by telephone, so please let us know your phone number.

Step 1. Get in touch

To provide your phone number, go to our secure web page:

 www.gov.wales/surveywales

Enter this access code:

Or, give us a call free on  0800 111 119

Step 2. We will call you

An experienced interviewer will call you and arrange a time to do the survey. There is a short online survey to do before the call. If you don't use the internet, you can do this section over the phone instead.

Step 3. Receive your voucher

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

The survey is easy to complete, and you do not need any special knowledge to do it. You can take part in English or Welsh. Answers are kept confidential and are only used for research purposes.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) carries out the survey on behalf of Welsh Government. There is more information about the survey in the enclosed leaflet.

Please provide a phone number within 7 days. We may make a brief, socially-distanced visit to ask for a phone number, if we don't hear from you.

Thank you for helping us with this important study.

Dr Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer

NSW_C115_Adv_Ltr_B1_02/22



Happy to communicate in
Welsh or English.



Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ

Helpu i wella gwasanaethau lleol a chael £15 fel diolch



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

Annwyl Breswlydd,

Mae eich cyfeiriad wedi'i ddewis ar gyfer **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**.

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

Mae rhan gyntaf yr arolwg yn cael ei chynnal dros y ffôn, felly mae angen eich rhif ffôn arnom.

Cam 1. Cysylltwch

I roi eich rhif ffôn, ewch i'n gwefan ddiogel:

 www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcymru

A rhowch y cod mynediad hwn:

Neu, ffoniwch ni am ddim ar ☎ 0800 499 499

Cam 2. Byddwn ni'n eich ffonio chi

Bydd cyfwelydd profiad eich ffôn a'ch trefnu amser i wneud yr arolwg. Mae adran fer ar-lein ar y ddisgwrngad i'w defnyddio'r rhyngwyd, gallwch wneud yr adran hon dros y ffôn yn hysbysu chi.

Cam 3. Diolch

I ddweud eich barn a'ch gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg, byddwn yn anfon **taleb gwerth £15**.

Mae'r arolwg yn hysbysu i'w wneud a does dim angen unrhyw wybodaeth arbennig arnoch. Gallwch gymryd rhan yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg. Mae'r atebion yn gyfrinachol ac yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer ymchwil yn unig.

Mae'r arolwg yn cael ei gynnal gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (ONS), ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae mwy o wybodaeth am yr arolwg yn y daflen amgaeedig.

Rhowch eich rhif ffôn o fewn 7 diwrnod. Efallai y byddwn yn ymweld â chi, gan gadw pellter cymdeithasol, i ofyn ichi am eich rhif ffôn os na fyddwn wedi clywed gennych.

Diolch am ein helpu gyda'r astudiaeth bwysig hon.

Dr Steven Marshall
Prif Swyddog Ymchwil Gymdeithasol



Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y
Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg.



Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NQ

Appendix E: WG Advance Letter February – March 2023

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


The first part of the survey takes place by telephone, so please let us know your phone number.

1. Get in touch

To provide your phone number, go to our secure web page

 www.gov.wales/surveywales

Enter this access code:

Or, give us a call free on  0800 496 2000

2. We will call you

An experienced interviewer will call you to arrange a time to do the survey. There is a short online version at the end. If you don't use the internet, you can do this section over the phone. If you prefer, you can do this section over the phone. If you prefer, you can do this section over the phone.

3. Receive your voucher

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

The survey is simple to complete, and you do not need any special knowledge to do it. Answers are kept confidential and are only used for research purposes.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) carries out the survey on behalf of Welsh Government. There is more information about the survey in the enclosed leaflet.

Please provide a phone number within 7 days. We may make a brief, socially-distanced visit to ask for a phone number, if we don't hear from you.

Thank you for helping us with this important study.

Dr Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer

NSW_Adv_Ltr_02/23



Happy to communicate in
Welsh or English.



Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ

Helpu i wella gwasanaethau leol a chael £15 fel diolch

<NAME>
<ADDRESS LINE 1>
<ADDRESS LINE 2>
<ADDRESS LINE 3>
<TOWN>
<COUNTY>



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Annwyl Breswlydd,


Mae eich cyfeiriad wedi'i ddewis ar gyfer Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru.

Dyma eich cyfle i sôn am eich profiadau a'ch barn ar amrywiaeth o faterion megis iechyd, y GIG, gwasanaethau'r cyngor a'ch ardal leol. Bydd eich atebion yn ein helpu i wella'r gwasanaethau a'r bethau sy'n bwysig i chi.

Mae rhan gyntaf yr arolwg yn cael ei chynnal dros y ffôn, felly mae angen eich helpu i wella'r ffôn arnom.

1. Cysylltwch

I roi eich rhif ffôn, ewch i'n gwefan ddiogel:

 www.llyw.cymru/arolwg.cymru

A rhowch y cod mynediad hwn:

Neu, ffoniwch ni am ddim ar ☎ 0800 000 000

2. Byddwn ni'n eich ffôn â chi

Bydd cyfweilydd profiadol yn eiddo'n helpu a'chi trefnu amser i wneud yr arolwg. Mae adran fer yn eiddo'n helpu a'chi trefnu amser i wneud yr arolwg. Mae adran fer yn eiddo'n helpu a'chi trefnu amser i wneud yr arolwg. Mae adran fer yn eiddo'n helpu a'chi trefnu amser i wneud yr arolwg.

3. Diolch!

I ddweud diolch am eich helpu gyda'r arolwg, byddwn yn anfon **taieb gwerth £15**.

Mae'r arolwg yn hawdd i'w wneud a does dim angen unrhyw wybodaeth arbennig arnoch. Mae'r atebion yn gyfrinachol ac yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer ymchwil yn unig.

Mae'r arolwg yn cael ei gynnal gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (ONS), ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae mwy o wybodaeth am yr arolwg yn y daflen amgaeedig.

Rhowch eich rhif ffôn o fewn 7 diwrnod. Efallai y byddwn yn ymweld â chi, gan gadw pellter cymdeithasol, i ofyn ichi am eich rhif ffôn os na fyddwn wedi clywed gennych.

Diolch am ein helpu gyda'r astudiaeth bwysig hon.

Dr Steven Marshall
Prif Swyddog Ymchwil Gymdeithasol



Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y
Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg.



Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NQ

Appendix F: Purpose leaflet

National Survey for Wales



90% of people use the internet

26% volunteer for an organisation

25% get five star service

Office for National Statistics

Source: National Survey for Wales, 2019-20

Frequently asked questions

What is the National Survey for Wales?

The **National Survey for Wales** involves 12,000 people a year across Wales. The study is carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on behalf of the Welsh Government. The results help us take action on a range of issues like health, wellbeing, and satisfaction with local council services.

Why have we been chosen?

Your address was randomly selected from the Royal Mail's publicly available list of all addresses in Wales.

How can we take part?

1. The first part of the survey takes place over the phone. We'll call you to know if you've been chosen. Instructions on how to take part will be sent to you. You can also call us on 0800 496 2119. Your phone number will be held securely and only used to contact you about the survey.
2. An interviewer will then call you. The interviewer will randomly select one person in your household, aged 16 or over, to take part.
3. As a thank you for taking part in the survey, we'll send a **£15 gift voucher**.

How long is the survey?

The first part of the survey lasts around 30 minutes by phone. This is followed by an

online section which takes about 10 minutes. If you don't use the internet, you can do this section on the phone.

Can I take part in Welsh?

Yes. Please tell your interviewer or contact us for free on **0800 496 2119**.

Why should we take part?

The National Survey for Wales is your chance to tell us about your experiences and opinions on a range of issues. We value your contribution and because we need to talk to people of different ages, from different walks of life, living in all parts of Wales. Your answers will help us to take action on the issues that are important to you. Your contribution is voluntary but it is very important to us because we cannot give your place to anyone else.

Confidentiality

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

What if I have any other questions?

Your interviewer can answer any questions you may have. You can also contact us by:

✉ nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk

☎ (Freephone) 0800 496 2119

If you would like to contact Welsh Government directly:

✉ surveys@gov.wales

☎ 0300 060 4400

NSW_On_PL_BI 02/22

Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru



90% yn defnyddio'r rhwyngwryd

26% yn gwirfoddoli i sefydliad

25% yn bwyta 5 y dydd

Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol

Ffynhonnell: Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru, 2019-20

Cwestiynau Cyffredin

Beth yw Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru?

Mae 12,000 o bobl y flwyddyn ledled Cymru yn cymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Cynhelir yr astudiaeth gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (ONS) ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r canlyniadau yn ein helpu i weithredu ar amrywiaeth o faterion fel iechyd, lles a bodddhad â gwasanaethau'r cyngor lleol.

Pam rydyn ni wedi cael ein dewis?

Dewiswyd eich cyfeiriad ar llystwr cyfeiriadau'r Post Brenhinol a'r llystwr gyfeiriadau yng Nghymru, sy'n cael ei gyhoeddi.

Sut gallwn ni gymryd rhan?

1. Mae'n golygu gyntaf i gysylltu â swyddfa gyfeiriadau'r Post Brenhinol i gysylltu â swyddfa ystadegau a'r llystwr gyfeiriadau ar swyddfa ystadegau. Yn eiddo'r llystwr sy'n cyd-fynwys eich enw, neu gallwch ffonio y rhif ffôn **0800 496 2119**. Byddwn yn eiddo'r rhif ffôn yn saff ac yn ei defnyddio yn unig i gysylltu â chi ar gyfer yr arolwg.
2. Yna bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio. Bydd y cyfweilydd yn dewis un person ar hap yn eich cartref, sy'n 16 oed neu'n hŷn, i gymryd rhan.
3. Fel diolch am gymryd rhan yn yr arolwg, byddwn yn anfon **talab anrheg gwerth £15**.

Pa mor hir yw'r arolwg?

Mae rhan gyntaf yr arolwg yn para tua 30 munud dros y ffôn. Yna, mae adran ar-lein

a fydd yn cymryd tua 10 munud. Os nad ydych yn defnyddio'r rhwyngwryd, gallwch wneud yr adran hon yn ffôn.

A gaf i gymryd rhan yn Gymraeg?

Cewch. Dywedwch i'ch cyfweilydd neu ffonio'r rhif ffôn **0800 496 2119**.

Pam ddim ni gymryd rhan?

Mae'n golygu gyntaf i gysylltu â swyddfa gyfeiriadau'r Post Brenhinol a'r llystwr gyfeiriadau yng Nghymru, sy'n cael ei gyhoeddi. Yn eiddo'r llystwr sy'n cyd-fynwys eich enw, neu gallwch ffonio y rhif ffôn **0800 496 2119**. Byddwn yn eiddo'r rhif ffôn yn saff ac yn ei defnyddio yn unig i gysylltu â chi ar gyfer yr arolwg.

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 phrosesu'r wybodaeth ar ein gwefan:

🌐 www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcymru

Beth os bydd gennyf unrhyw gwestiynau eraill?

Gall eich cyfweilydd ateb unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych. Gallwch hefyd gysylltu â ni trwy:

✉ arolwgcenedlaetholcymru@ons.gov.uk

☎ (Rhadrffôn) 0800 496 2119

Gallwch gysylltu â Llywodraeth Cymru:

✉ arolygon@llyw.cymru

☎ 0300 060 4400

Appendix G: A5 Interviewer introduction postcard



Office for
National Statistics
Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol



www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo

www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcenedlaetholgyb

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).

The first part of the study takes place over the telephone and I will be your interviewer. **Please call or text me** on the number below with your name and phone number and I'll get back to you to make an appointment. You can also contact me on any questions you have about the study.

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

I look forward to speaking to you soon.

Annwyl Breswlydd

Ysgrifennom atoch ym 2022 am siarad a
Arolwg Cenedlaethol gyda chi.

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

Cynhelir chi'n ddi-dra yn astudiaeth dros ffôn a byddwn chi'n cyfweilydd. **Ffoniwch** ar y nifer uch neges destun ataf ar y rhif isod i ddechrau enw a'ch rhif ffôn a byddaf yn gysylltu â chi i drefnu apwyntiad. Gallwch gysylltu â fi hefyd i ofyn unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych am yr arolwg.

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

Gan ddisgwyl ymlaen at siarad â chi cyn hir.

My phone number / Rhif ffôn: _____

My name / Fy enw: _____

NSW_ONS_Int_intro_card_BI 02/22



Appendix H: KtN/Called today card

 Office for
National Statistics
Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol



Date: / /

Please get in touch...

Hello,

You were recently invited to take part in the **National Survey for Wales**. I visited today to explain the study.

In these challenging times, we need more than ever to find out about the issues facing people across Wales. The next part of the study takes place over the telephone, so **I need your phone number**.

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

Please provide your phone number by either:

Visiting www.gov.wales/surveywales
You will need to provide a security access code which is:

Calling the office on:

Call the office for free on **0800 496 2119**

Emailing nationalsurveyforwales@ons.gov.uk

Kind regards,

Field interviewer, Office for National Statistics



www.gov.wales/surveywales



NSW_On_KtN_ENG 05/21

Dyddiad: / /

Cysylltwch â ni...

Helo,

Yn ddiweddar cawsoch eich gwahodd i gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Ymwelais â chi heddiw i esbonio'r astudiaeth.

Yn ystod y cyfnod heriol hwn mae'n bwysicach na'r perioed inni ddarganfod beth yw'r materion sy'n wynebu'r Arolwg Cymru.

Cynhelir rhan gyntaf yr astudiaeth dros y ffôn. Felly, os ydych chi'n **angen eich rhif ffôn**.

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

Cysylltwch â ni i roi eiddo'n eiddo'n ddefnyddio un o'r dulliau canlynol:

Ymweld â www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcymru

Ffônio'r swyddfa am ddim mynediad, sef:

Ffônio'r swyddfa am ddim mynediad, sef:

Ffônio'r swyddfa am ddim ar **0800 496 2119**

Anfon neges e-bost at:
arolwgcenedlaetholcymru@ons.gov.uk

Cofion gorau,

Cyfwelydd Maes, Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



www.llyw.cymru/arolwgcymru



NSW_V3_KtN_WAL 05/21

Appendix I: Appointment card

 Office for
National Statistics
Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol

 Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Date: / /

Telephone appointment

Your telephone appointment with your interviewer

Interview Date:
Interviewer:
Interviewer telephone number:

If you have any questions, you can call your interviewer on the number above and they will be happy to help.

Telephone number:

Thank you for your help.

NSW_Appt_Card 02/22

 www.gov.wales/nationalsurveyinfo 

Happy to communicate in Welsh or English.

 Office for
National Statistics
Swyddfa
Ystadegau Gwladol

 Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Dyddiad: / /

Apwyntiad ffôn

Dyma fanyliopn eich apwyntiad ffôn. Eich cyfweilydd fydd:

Dyddiad cyfweiliad: Amser:
Cyfweilydd:
Rhif cyfweilydd:

Os oes gennych chi unrwyngwladionau gallwch ffonio ein cyfweilydd a rhwyddem byddant yn fwy na pharod i'ch helpu chi.

Rhif ffôn:

Diolch i'ch help.

NSW_Appt_Card 02/22

 www.llyw.cymru/arolwg-cenedlaethol-gwyb 

Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

Appendix J: 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.

The first part of the survey takes place by telephone, so please let us know your phone number.

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 nationalsurvey@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 should I 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 to complete it at a time that is convenient for you.

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

Yours faithfully

Field interviewer - Interviewer Number:

NSW_Ch_Ltr_BI 02/22



www.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 Breswlydd

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

Mae rhan gyntaf yr arolwg yn cael ei chynnal dros y ffôn, felly mae angen ffôn arnom.

Sut i gymryd rhan:

I drefnu i gynnal yr astudiaeth ar amser sy'n gyffwrdd â chi os oes angenych unrhyw gwestiynau cysylltwch â mi ar:

Gallwch hefyd ein ffonio yn rhedeg ddiwrnodig ar 0800 496 2119

Neu anfon e-bost i arolwg@ons.gov.uk

Byddem yn ddiolchgar i chi am ymysg gwynnau cyn gynted â phosibl. Edrychwn ymlaen at glywed gerch chi.

Pam ddylwch 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. Does dim angen unrhyw wybodaeth arbennig arnoch i gymryd rhan a gallwch drefnu i'w wneud ar adeg sy'n gyfleus i chi.

Byddwn yn anfon **taieb rhodd o £15** atoch i ddiolch ichi am gymryd rhan.

Yn gywir

Cyfwelydd Maes - Rhif Cyfwelydd:



Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NQ

Hapus i gyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg

Appendix K: Conversion letter



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

Dear Resident

An interviewer from the Office for National Statistics called recently to discuss taking part in the **National Survey for Wales**. We would like to tell you a bit more about the study.

Why this study matters

Information from the National Survey for Wales is used to help make sure public money is spent where it is needed the most across Wales. Your responses can help lead to changes within your area, but for this to happen we need you to take part.

What this study is about

This is your chance to tell Welsh Government about your experiences and views on things like health and the NHS, sports and leisure, and council services. If there are any 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 take part. To say thank you, we will send a **£15 gift voucher**.

How to take part

An interviewer will call you again soon to answer any further questions you may have and to take part. Or you can call your interviewer on:

- You can also call free on **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

NSW_On_ConvLet_ENG 05/21



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 Breswilydd

Galwodd cyfweilydd o'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn ddiweddar i drafod cerbyd rhan yn **Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru**. Hoffem egluro ychydig mwy am yr astudiaeth hon.

Pam mae'r astudiaeth hon yn bwysig

Caiff gwybodaeth o Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru ei defnyddio i bethau bod aros yn eiddoedd cyhoeddus yn cael ei wario lle mae ei angen fwyaf ledled Cymru. Gall eich mudiol helpu i arwain at newidiadau yn eich ardal ond, er mwyn i'r gwybodaeth hon gael ei defnyddio i chi gymryd rhan.

Natur yr astudiaeth hon

Dyma'ch cyfle chi i ddweud wrth i chi aet chi yn anrhyw profiadau a'ch barn ar bethau fel iechyd a'r Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, ymchwil a'r Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, eich ardal leol, a gwasanaethau'r Cyngor. Nid oes rhwydwrdd yn anrhyw gwestiynau nad ydych yn dymuno eu hateb - symudwch blaen ymlaen nesaf. Nid oes angen unrhyw wybodaeth arbenigol arnoch i'w hatbwrdd. Byddwch yn anfon **taled rhodd o £15** atoch i ddiolch ichi am gymryd rhan.

Sut i gymryd rhan:

Bydd cyfweilydd yn galw eto'n fuan i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau pellach a allai fod gennych. Fel arall, gallwch ffonio'r cyfweilydd 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



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

Appendix L: Helpline leaflet

Thank you for taking part in the National Survey for Wales

We appreciate you giving your time to take part in this important study. The information you have provided will be treated in confidence and only used for statistical and research purposes.

The results of the study 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.

For more information on the survey or to see previous results, visit our website.

www.gov.wales/surveywales

If you have any queries, please contact us.

Please call our support helpline on 0800 49 99 99.

Or email helpline@ons.gov.uk

Information and support

Organisations on this leaflet provide information, advice and support on topics covered in the survey.

Advice from the Welsh Government on coronavirus (Covid-19) is available at:

www.gov.wales/coronavirus

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Helplines and support



www.gov.wales/surveywales

Health and mental health

NHS 111 Wales

Health advice and information, 24 hours a day.
111
www.111.wales.nhs.uk

Community Advice & Listening Line

Mental Health Helpline for Wales.
0800 132 737 or text 'help' to 81066
www.callhelpline.org.uk

Wales Drug and Alcohol Helpline

Help with alcohol and drug problems, 24 hours a day.
0808 808 2234 or text DAN to 81066.
www.dan247.org.uk

Help me quit

Help to quit smoking.
0808 085 2219
www.helpmequit.wales

Mencap Cymru

Learning disability help.
0800 898 1111
www.mencap.wales

Age Cymru

Support for older people.
0800 303 4498
0800 303 4498 (Welsh)
0800 303 4498 (English)

Money Helper

Free, independent advice on money issues.
0800 138 7777
www.moneyhelper.org.uk

Working Wales

Information, advice and guidance about support if you are made redundant.
0800 028 4844
www.workingwales.gov.wales

Other support

Age Cymru

Support and advice for older people.
0300 303 4498
www.ageuk.org.uk/cymru

Live Fear Free

Support for victims of domestic violence.
0801 222 2222
www.wales/live-fear-free

Citizens Advice

Advice on a wide range of issues.
0800 702 2020
www.citizensadvice.org.uk/wales

Volunteering Wales

Register as a volunteer.
www.volunteering-wales.net

National Gambling Helpline

Support and advice on gambling problems.
0808 802 0133
www.gamcare.org.uk

Food availability and poverty

If you are in need please contact your GP, local authority social services or Jobcentre Plus who can refer you to a local food bank.

You can also call Citizens Advice on 0800 702 2020.

Diolch ichi am gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich bod yn rhoi eich amser i gymryd rhan yn yr astudiaeth bwysig hon. Bydd yr wybodaeth yr ydych wedi'i darparu yn cael ei thrin yn gyfrinachol ac yn cael ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol ac ymchwil yn unig.

Bydd canlyniadau'r astudiaeth yn cael eu defnyddio gan sefydliadau fel Llywodraeth Cymru, cyngorau lleol, a GIG Cymru i weithredu ar y sefyllfa coronafeirws a materion eraill sy'n wynebu pobl ar draws Cymru.

I gael gwybod mwy am yr astudiaeth neu i weld canlyniadau blaenorol, ewch i'r gwefan:

www.llyw.cymru/astudiaeth-cenedlaethol-cymru

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau...

☎ Cofrestrwch eich canlyniadau'r arolwg ar 0800 28 4844 neu 0800 96 2119

✉ Neu e-bostio survey@llyw.cymru neu survey@ons.gov.uk

Gwybodaeth a chymorth

Mae'r sefydliadau ar y daflen yma yn darparu gwybodaeth, cyngor a chymorth ar bynciau sydd yn yr arolwg.

Mae cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar y coronafeirws (COVID-19) ar gael yn:

www.llyw.cymru/coronafeirws

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Gwybodaeth a chymorth



www.llyw.cymru/arolwg-cymru

Iechyd ac iechyd meddwl

GIG 111 Cymru

Cyngor a gwybodaeth iechyd, 24 awr y dydd. 111 www.111.wales.nhs.uk

Linell Gyngor a Gwrando'r Gymuned

Linell Gymorth Iechyd Meddwl ar gyfer Cymru. 0800 132 737 / Anfonwch 'help' i 81066 www.callhelpline.org.uk

Linell Gymorth Cyffuriau ac Alcohol Cymru

Cymorth gyda phroblemau alcohol a chyffuriau, 24 awr y dydd. 0808 808 2234 neu anfonwch y gair DAN i 81066. www.dan247.org.uk

Helpa fi i stopio

Cymorth i roi gorau i sbectol. 0800 085 2219 www.helpafiistopio.cymru

Mencap

Linell Gymorth i anabled Cymru. 0800 28 1111 www.mencap.org.uk/cy

Gwaith a chyllid

Linell gyngor Credyd Cynhwysol

0800 328 1744 (Cymraeg) 0800 328 5644 (Saesneg)

Helpwr Arian

Cyngor annibynnol am ddim ar faterion ariannol. 0800 138 0555 www.moneyhelper.org.uk/cy

Cymru'n Gweithio

Gwybodaeth, cyngor ac arweiniad ynglŷn â chymorth os ydych wedi colli'ch swydd. 0800 028 4844 www.cymrungweithio.llyw.cymru

Cymorth arall

Age Cymru

Cymorth a chyngor i'r hŷn. 0300 303 4498 www.ageuk.org.uk/cymru

Byw Heb Ofn

Cymorth i ddiodydd yr canol a chymorth i ymestig. 0800 808 2234 www.llyw.cymru/byw-heb-ofn

Cyngor ar Bopeth

Cyngor ar bopeth o faterion. 0800 702 2020 www.sensadvice.org.uk/cymraeg

Gwirfoddoli Cymru

Cyngor i sefylltaliwr gwirfoddolwr. www.volunteering-wales.net

Linell Gymorth Gamblo Cenedlaethol

Gwybodaeth, cymorth a chyngor am ddim ar broblemau gamblo. 0808 8020 133 www.gamcare.org.uk

Argaeledd bwyd a thlodi bwyd

Os ydych mewn angen, cysylltwch â'ch meddygfa, gwasanaethau cymdeithasol eich awdurdod lleol neu'r Ganolfan Byd Gwaith a all eich cyfeirio at fanc bwyd lleol.

Gallwch hefyd ffonio Cyngor ar Bopeth ar 0800 702 2020.

Appendix M: Derived Variables for Final dataset 2022-23

Variable Name	Variable Label
DvAgeGrp3	Derived variable - Age (3 groups)
DvAgeGrp5	Derived variable - Age (5 groups)
DvAgeGrp7	Derived variable - Age (7 groups) (10 year bands)
DvAgeGrp80	Derived variable - Age (5 groups, with 80+)
DvWkinAge	Derived variable - Working age
DvPenFlag	Derived variable - Pensionable age at time of interview
DvWkingHh	Derived variable - Household members of working age in paid work, either full-time or part-time
DvTenurGrp2	Derived variable - Tenure (grouped)
DvHhUnd16	Derived variable - Household contains children aged under 16
DvHhUnd19	Derived variable - Household contains children aged under 19
DvHh60OrOvr	Derived variable - Household contains adult aged 60 or over
DvHhType2	Derived variable - Household type (new groups)
DvNeet	Derived variable - Not in education, employment or training (NEET) status (aged 16-18)
DvNeet2	Derived variable - Not in education, employment or training (NEET) status (aged 16-25)
DvEthnicity	Derived variable - Ethnicity (in three groups)
DvReligion	Derived variable - Religion (grouped)
DvWeLang1	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can speak, read and write Welsh
DvWeLang2	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can speak and read Welsh, but not write Welsh
DvWeLang3	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can speak Welsh, but can't read or write Welsh
DvWeLang4	Derived variable - Welsh language ability - Can understand spoken Welsh only
DvFGWelsh	Derived variable - People using Welsh Language in everyday life (FG indicator 36)
DvWelSpkHh	Derived variable - Household members speaking Welsh (aged 3 and over)
DvEcoStat3	Derived variable - Economic status (3 classifications)
DvIntPersUse	Derived variable - Internet - Personal use of internet at home, work or elsewhere
DvHiQual2	Derived variable - Highest educational qualification
DvLLTI	Derived variable - Has a limiting long-standing illness, disability or infirmity
DvFGLonely	Derived variable - People feeling lonely (FG indicator)
DvWbSatlifeGrp4	Derived variable - Overall satisfaction with life (grouped)
DvWbLifeWrthGrp4	Derived variable - Overall extent of feeling that the things done in life are worthwhile (grouped)
DvWbHapYestGrp4	Derived variable - Overall happiness yesterday (grouped)
DvWbAnxYestGrp4	Derived variable - Overall anxiety yesterday (grouped)
Dvgenhealth3	Derived variable - General health (3 groups)

Dvgoodhealth	Derived variable - Good general health
Dvfairbadhealth	Derived variable - Fair or bad health
Dvhtcm	Derived variable - Height : in cm - computed from Feet/inches if necessary
Dvwtkg	Derived variable - Weight : in kg - computed from Stones/pounds if necessary
Dvbmi	Derived variable - Body Mass Index
Dvbmi2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index (excl pregnant women)
Dvbmilev2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index classification (excl pregnant women)
Dvbmimorb2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index classification (excl pregnant women) (incl. 40+)
Dvbmihealthy2	Derived variable - Body Mass Index classification (excl pregnant women) (healthy BMI)
Dvbmio wob2	Derived variable - BMI Overweight or obese (excl pregnant women)
Dvbmiobese2	Derived variable - BMI Obese (excl pregnant women)
Dvsmokec	Derived variable - Currently smoke either daily or occasionally
Dvsmokstat	Derived variable - Smoking status
Dvecigevbi	Derived variable - E-cigarette ever used - binary
Dvecignbi	Derived variable - E-cigarette used now - binary
DvCvnondrink	Derived variable - Non drinker in the last 12 months (not even occasional)
DvCvDnFreq0	Derived variable - Drinking frequency (incl. non-drinkers)
DvCvalcusgrp	Derived variable - Usual weekly consumption groups
DvCvalcusgrp2	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption extra groups incl non-drinkers
DvCvalcusgrp3	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption extra groups excl non-drinkers
DvCvalcushazbi	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption hazardous not harmful (>14 up to 50(m) / 35(f) units)
DvCvalcusharmbi	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption harmful (>50(m) / 35(f) units)
DvCvalcushazbidr	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption hazardous not harmful excl non-drinkers (>14 up to 50(m) / 35(f) units)
DvCvalcusharmbidr	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption harmful excl non-drinkers (>50(m) / 35(f) units)
DvCvalcushibi	Derived variable - Average weekly alcohol consumption above guidelines
DvCvunitswk0	Derived variable - Usual number of weekly units
DvCvunitswk0dr	Derived variable - Usual number of weekly units - drinkers only
DvCvunitsyr0dr	Derived variable - Usual number of annual units - drinkers only
Dvlimany	Derived variable - Limited at all by longstanding illness
Dvlimlot	Derived variable - Limited a lot by longstanding illness
Dvlimnum	Derived variable - Number of limiting illnesses
Dvlimnumgrp	Derived variable - Number of limiting illnesses (grouped)
Dvlsill	Derived variable - Any longstanding illness
Dvlsillnum	Derived variable - Number of longstanding illnesses

Dvillsnumgrp	Derived variable - Number of longstanding illnesses (grouped)
Dvillness0	Derived variable - Individual has No longstanding illness
Dvillness1	Derived variable - Individual has Cancer (neoplasm) including lumps, masses, tumours and growths and benign (non-malignant) lumps and cysts
Dvillness2	Derived variable - Individual has Diabetes incl. Hyperglycaemia
Dvillness3	Derived variable - Individual has Other endocrine - metabolic
Dvillness4	Derived variable - Individual has Mental illness - anxiety - depression - nerves (nes)
Dvillness5	Derived variable - Individual has learning disability
Dvillness6	Derived variable - Individual has Epilepsy - fits - convulsions
Dvillness7	Derived variable - Individual has Migraine - headaches
Dvillness8	Derived variable - Individual has Other problems of nervous system
Dvillness9	Derived variable - Individual has Cataract - poor eye sight - blindness
Dvillness10	Derived variable - Individual has Other eye complaints
Dvillness11	Derived variable - Individual has Poor hearing - deafness
Dvillness12	Derived variable - Individual has Tinnitus - noises in the ear
Dvillness13	Derived variable - Individual has Meniere's disease - ear complaints causing balance problems
Dvillness14	Derived variable - Individual has Other ear complaints
Dvillness15	Derived variable - Individual has Stroke - cerebral haemorrhage - cerebral thrombosis
Dvillness16	Derived variable - Individual has Heart attack - angina
Dvillness17	Derived variable - Individual has Hypertension - high blood pressure - blood pressure (nes)
Dvillness18	Derived variable - Individual has Other heart problems
Dvillness19	Derived variable - Individual has Piles - haemorrhoids incl. Varicose Veins in anus
Dvillness20	Derived variable - Individual has Varicose veins - phlebitis in lower extremities
Dvillness21	Derived variable - Individual has Other blood vessels - embolic
Dvillness22	Derived variable - Individual has Bronchitis - emphysema
Dvillness23	Derived variable - Individual has Asthma
Dvillness24	Derived variable - Individual has Hayfever
Dvillness25	Derived variable - Individual has Other respiratory complaints
Dvillness26	Derived variable - Individual has Stomach ulcer - ulcer (nes) - abdominal hernia - rupture
Dvillness27	Derived variable - Individual has Other digestive complaints (stomach, liver, pancreas, bile ducts, small intestine - duodenum, jejunum and ileum)
Dvillness28	Derived variable - Individual has Complaints of bowel - colon (large intestine, caecum, bowel, colon, rectum)
Dvillness29	Derived variable - Individual has Complaints of teeth - mouth - tongue
Dvillness30	Derived variable - Individual has Kidney complaints
Dvillness31	Derived variable - Individual has Urinary tract infection

Dvillness32	Derived variable - Individual has Other bladder problems - incontinence
Dvillness33	Derived variable - Individual has Reproductive system disorders
Dvillness34	Derived variable - Individual has Arthritis - rheumatism - fibrositis
Dvillness35	Derived variable - Individual has Back problems - slipped disc - spine - neck
Dvillness36	Derived variable - Individual has Other problems of bones - joints - muscles
Dvillness37	Derived variable - Individual has Infectious and parasitic disease
Dvillness38	Derived variable - Individual has Disorders of blood and blood forming organs
Dvillness39	Derived variable - Individual has Skin complaints
Dvillness40	Derived variable - Individual has Other complaints
Dvillness41	Derived variable - Individual has Unclassifiable
Dvillchap1	Derived variable - Individual has Neoplasms and benign growths
Dvillchap2	Derived variable - Individual has Endocrine and metabolic diseases
Dvillchap3	Derived variable - Individual has Mental disorders
Dvillchap4	Derived variable - Individual has Nervous system illness
Dvillchap5	Derived variable - Individual has Eye complaints
Dvillchap6	Derived variable - Individual has Ear complaints
Dvillchap7	Derived variable - Individual has Heart and circulatory illness
Dvillchap8	Derived variable - Individual has Respiratory system illness
Dvillchap9	Derived variable - Individual has Digestive system illness
Dvillchap10	Derived variable - Individual has Genito-urinary system illness
Dvillchap11	Derived variable - Individual has Musculoskeletal illness
Dvillchap12	Derived variable - Individual has Infectious diseases
Dvillchap13	Derived variable - Individual has Blood and related organs illness
Dvillchap14	Derived variable - Individual has Skin complaints
Dvillchap15	Derived variable - Individual has Other illness
Dvillchap16	Derived variable - Individual has Unclassifiable
Dvlimill1	Derived variable - Cancer (neoplasm) including benign (non-malignant) lumps and cysts limits individual
Dvlimill2	Derived variable - Diabetes incl. hyperglycaemia limits individual
Dvlimill3	Derived variable - Other endocrine/metabolic complaint limits individual
Dvlimill4	Derived variable - Mental illness/anxiety/depression/nerves limits individual
Dvlimill5	Derived variable - Learning disability limits individual
Dvlimill6	Derived variable - Epilepsy/fits/convulsions limits individual
Dvlimill7	Derived variable - Migraine/headaches limits individual
Dvlimill8	Derived variable - Other problems of nervous system limit individual
Dvlimill9	Derived variable - Cataract/poor eye sight/blindness limits individual
Dvlimill10	Derived variable - Other eye complaints limit individual
Dvlimill11	Derived variable - Poor hearing/deafness limits individual
Dvlimill12	Derived variable - Tinnitus/noises in the ear limits individual

Dvlimill13	Derived variable - Meniere's disease/ear complaints causing balance problems limits individual
Dvlimill14	Derived variable - Other ear complaints limits individual
Dvlimill15	Derived variable - Stroke/cerebral haemorrhage/cerebral thrombosis limits individual
Dvlimill16	Derived variable - Heart attack/angina limits individual
Dvlimill17	Derived variable - Hypertension/high blood pressure/blood pressure limits individual
Dvlimill18	Derived variable - Other heart problems limits individual
Dvlimill19	Derived variable - Piles/haemorrhoids limits individual
Dvlimill20	Derived variable - Varicose veins/phlebitis in lower extremities limits individual
Dvlimill21	Derived variable - Other blood vessels/embolic limits individual
Dvlimill22	Derived variable - Bronchitis/emphysema limits individual
Dvlimill23	Derived variable - Asthma limits individual
Dvlimill24	Derived variable - Hayfever limits individual
Dvlimill25	Derived variable - Other respiratory complaints limits individual
Dvlimill26	Derived variable - Stomach ulcer/ulcer/abdominal hernia/rupture limits individual
Dvlimill27	Derived variable - Other digestive complaints (stomach, liver, pancreas etc.) limits individual
Dvlimill28	Derived variable - Complaints of bowel/colon/rectum limits individual
Dvlimill29	Derived variable - Complaints of teeth/mouth/tongue limits individual
Dvlimill30	Derived variable - Kidney complaints limits individual
Dvlimill31	Derived variable - Urinary tract infection limits individual
Dvlimill32	Derived variable - Other bladder problems/incontinence limits individual
Dvlimill33	Derived variable - Reproductive system disorders limits individual
Dvlimill34	Derived variable - Arthritis/rheumatism/fibrositis limits individual
Dvlimill35	Derived variable - Back problems/slipped disc/spine/neck limits individual
Dvlimill36	Derived variable - Other problems of bones/joints/muscles limits individual
Dvlimill37	Derived variable - Infectious and parasitic disease limits individual
Dvlimill38	Derived variable - Disorders of blood and blood forming organs limits individual
Dvlimill39	Derived variable - Skin complaints limits individual
Dvlimill40	Derived variable - Other complaint limits individual
Dvlimill41	Derived variable - Unclassifiable complaint limits individual
Dvlimillchap1	Derived variable - Neoplasms and benign growths (1) limit individual
Dvlimillchap2	Derived variable - Endocrine and metabolic diseases (2-3) limit individual
Dvlimillchap3	Derived variable - Mental disorders (4-5) limit individual
Dvlimillchap4	Derived variable - Nervous system complaints (6-8) limit individual
Dvlimillchap5	Derived variable - Eye complaints (9-10) limit individual

Dvlimillchap6	Derived variable - Ear complaints (11-14) limit individual
Dvlimillchap7	Derived variable - Heart and circulatory complaints (15-21) limit individual
Dvlimillchap8	Derived variable - Respiratory system complaints (22-25) limit individual
Dvlimillchap9	Derived variable - Digestive system complaints (26-29) limit individual
Dvlimillchap10	Derived variable - Genito-urinary system complaints (30-33) limit individual
Dvlimillchap11	Derived variable - Musculoskeletal complaints (34-36) limit individual
Dvlimillchap12	Derived variable - Infectious diseases (37) limit individual
Dvlimillchap13	Derived variable - Blood and related organs complaints (38) limit individual
Dvlimillchap14	Derived variable - Skin complaints (39) limit individual
Dvlimillchap15	Derived variable - Other complaint limits individual
Dvlimillchap16	Derived variable - Unclassifiable complaint limits individual
DvCvfrtpor2	Derived variable - Total portion of fruit
DvCvvegpor2	Derived variable - Total portion of vegetables (incl.salad)
DvCvporfv2	Derived variable - Total portion of fruit and veg
DvCvfv5aday2	Derived variable - No of portions of fruit and vegetables eaten yesterday
DvCvfv52	Derived variable - Eaten 5+ fruit or veg the previous day - binary
Dvwalkweek	Derived variable - Any walking in the last 7 days - binary
Dvwalkmv	Derived variable - Walking qualifying as moderate activity
Dvwalkmw	Derived variable - Total minutes walking per week
Dvwlkmvmw	Derived variable - Minutes walking per week qualifying as moderate activity
Dvwlkmday	Derived variable - Walking as moderate activity in last 7 days, number of days
Dvwalkday	Derived variable - Walk in last 7 days - number of days (scale)
Dvmodexweek	Derived variable - Any moderate activity in last 7 days - binary
Dvmodexday	Derived variable - Moderate activity in last 7 days - number of days
Dvmodexmw	Derived variable - Total minutes moderate activity per week
Dvvigexweek	Derived variable - Any vigorous activity in last 7 days - binary
Dvvigvmw	Derived variable - Total minutes vigorous activity per week *2 to give moderate intensity minutes
Dvvigexday	Derived variable - Vigorous activity in the last 7 days - number of days
Dvvigexmw	Derived variable - Total minutes vigorous activity per week
Dvmvpagrp2	Derived variable - MVPA minutes per week - 3 groups
Dvmvpamw	Derived variable - MVPA minutes per week
Dvmvpa150	Derived variable - MVPA meets guidelines 150 minutes weekly
Dvmvinact	Derived variable - MVPA inactive <30 minutes weekly
Dvmvdays	Derived variable - Number of at least moderately active days per week
Dvmonx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Monday
Dvtuex	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Tuesday

Dvwedx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Wednesday
Dvthux	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Thursday
Dvfrix	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Friday
Dvsatx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Saturday
Dvsunx	Derived variable - Moderate or vigorous activity on Sunday
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)
DvFGHealthyB	Derived variable - Number of healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active)
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).
DvFGHealth2	Derived variable - People with 2 or more healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat 5 fruit or veg, not drinking above guidelines, active). (FG indicator)
DvFGSport	Derived variable - Participation in sporting activities three or more times a week (FG indicator)
DvFrqPrtSport4	Derived variable - Frequency of participation in sport (average per week)
DvFrqPrtFitness4	Derived variable - Frequency of participation in any fitness activity (average per week)
DvFrqPrtSportGam4	Derived variable - Frequency of participation in any sport or game (average per week)
DvFrqPrtOutPurs4	Derived variable - Frequency of participation in any outdoor pursuit (average per week)
DvPrtAny	Derived variable - Participating in any activity
DvPrtExclWik	Derived variable - Participating in any activity excluding walking
DvPrtAnyFitness	Derived variable - Participating in any fitness activity
DvPrtAnySportGam	Derived variable - Participating in any sport or game
DvPrtAnyOutPurs	Derived variable - Participating in any outdoor pursuit
DvPrtGymTramp	Derived variable - Participation - Gymnastics and/or trampolining
DvPrtBowls	Derived variable - Participation - Indoor and/or outdoor bowls
DvPrtSkiSnowbd	Derived variable - Participation - Skiing and/or snowboarding
DvPrtCanKayak	Derived variable - Participation - Canoeing and/or kayaking
DvPrtAthRunJog	Derived variable - Participation - Athletics and/or running/jogging
DvLDAny	Derived variable - Latent demand for any activity
DvLDExclWik	Derived variable - Latent demand for any activity excluding walking
DvLDAnyFitness	Derived variable - Latent demand for any fitness activity
DvLDAnySportGam	Derived variable - Latent demand for any sport or game
DvLDAnyOutPurs	Derived variable - Latent demand for any outdoor pursuit
DvLDFitnessFit	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Fitness classes
DvLDFitnessGym	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Gym activities, Fitness classes, home workouts
DvLDFitnessDan	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Dance classes
DvLDFitnessCyc	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Cycling
DvLDFitnessSwim	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Swimming or diving

DvLDFitnessWalk	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Walking over 2 miles
DvLDFitnessJogRun	Derived variable - Latent demand - Fitness - Jogging or running
DvLDSportGamTeam	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Team sports
DvLDSportGamRacket	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Racket sports
DvLDSportGamIndoor	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Indoor games
DvLDSportGamBowl	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Bowling or bowls
DvLDSportGamMartial	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Combat sports or martial arts
DvLDSportGamGolf	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Golf
DvLDSportGamShtArch	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Shooting or archery
DvLDSportGamAthl	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Athletics
DvLDSportGamMult	Derived variable - Latent demand - Sports and games - Multisport
DvLDOOutPurMount	Derived variable - Latent demand - Outdoor pursuits - Mountain sports
DvLDOOutPurMotor	Derived variable - Latent demand - Outdoor pursuits - Motorsport
DvLDOOutPurFishAng	Derived variable - Latent demand - Outdoor pursuits - Fishing or angling
DvLDOOutPurHorse	Derived variable - Latent demand - Outdoor pursuits - Horse riding
DvLDOOutPurWater	Derived variable - Latent demand - Outdoor pursuits - Watersport
DvLDGymTramp	Derived variable - Latent demand - Gymnastics and/or trampolining
DvLDBowls	Derived variable - Latent demand - Indoor and/or outdoor bowls
DvLDSkiSnowbd	Derived variable - Latent demand - Skiing and/or snowboarding
DvLDCanKayak	Derived variable - Latent demand - Canoeing and/or kayaking
DvLDAthRunJog	Derived variable - Latent demand - Athletics and/or running/jogging
DvLDSkateSkatebd	Derived variable - Participation - Skating and/or skateboarding
AdDepFlag	Included in the Adult deprivation sub-sample
DvAdBdLnMD	Derived variable - Respondent routed to additional adult (non-pensioner) material deprivation questions
DvAdMatDep	Derived variable - Non-pensioner adults in material deprivation
PenDepFlag	Included in the Pensioner deprivation sub-sample
DvPnBdLnMD	Derived variable - Respondent routed to additional pensioner material deprivation questions
DvPnMatDep	Derived variable - Pensioner in material deprivation
CdDepFlag	Included in the Child deprivation sub-sample
DvChBdLnMD	Derived variable - Respondent routed to additional child material deprivation questions
DvChMatDep	Derived variable - Child(ren) in material deprivation
DvMatDep	Derived variable - Material deprivation (adults and pensioners combined)
DvFinBilCred	Derived variable - Keeping up with bills
DvArts	Derived variable - People attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities

DvFGArts	Derived variable - People attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year (FG indicator)
DvArtsAttEv	Derived variable - Attended an arts events in past 12 months
DvArtsFreq	Derived variable - How often attended arts event, in own time or to volunteer, in past 12 months
DvArtsPart	Derived variable - Participated in an arts events in past 12 months
DvArtsPartFreq	Derived variable - How often participated in an arts event, in own time or to volunteer, in past 12 months
DvHeritAtt	Derived variable - Visited heritage site in past 12 months
DvUrbRur	Derived variable - Urban/rural classification
DvUrbRurCom	Derived variable - Urban/rural classification – combined
DvBUA	Derived variable - Built-up areas
DvLACd	Derived variable - Local Authority - geography code
DvLA	Derived variable - Local Authority
DvPolReg	Derived variable - Police region
DvFireReg	Derived variable - Fire & Rescue Service region
DvEconDevReg	Derived variable - Economic Development regions
DvRegions	Derived variable - Welsh regions (ACW and Sport Wales)
DvRegions2	Derived variable - Regions of Wales (for Welsh language use analysis)
DvAsEcArea	Derived variable - Assembly Economic Fora Area
DvPSFoot	Derived variable - Public services footprint
DvLSOA2011	Derived variable - Lower super output area (based on 2011 Census)
DvMSOA2011	Derived variable - Middle super output area (based on 2011 Census)
DvLSOA2021	Derived variable - Lower super output area (based on 2021 Census)
DvMSOA2021	Derived variable - Middle super output area (based on 2021 Census)
DvLHB	Derived variable - Local health board (before April 2019)
DvLHBCd	Derived variable - Local health board - geography code
DvLHB2019	Derived variable - Local health board (2019 definition)
DvLHBCd2019	Derived variable - Local health board (2019 definition) - geography code
DvWIMDOvr5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – overall score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDInc5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – income score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDEmp5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – employment score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDHlth5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – health score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDEdu5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – education score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDHse5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – housing score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDEnv5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – physical environment score (in quintiles)

DvWIMDServ5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – access to services score (in quintiles)
DvWIMDSafe5	Derived variable – Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – community safety score (in quintiles)
DvWEMWBS	Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale - total score
DvWEMWBSGrp	Derived variable - Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale - Grouped
DvEnvBehs	Derived variable - People whose behaviours reduce their environmental impact (binary)
DvRecycSold	Derived variable - People who sell or give away items they would have otherwise thrown away (binary)
DvRecycBgt	Derived variable - People who buy or receive second hand items (binary)
DvFGVol	Derived variable - People who volunteer (formally or informally)
DvGambYN	Derived variable - People who gamble (binary)
DvGambGroup1	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Lotteries and scratchcards
DvGambGroup2	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Football pools
DvGambGroup3	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Bingo, machine or table games (not online)
DvGambGroup4	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Online betting or games for money
DvGambGroup5	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Betting exchange
DvGambGroup6	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Betting on events or spread betting with a bookmaker's (not online)
DvGambGroup7	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Private betting
DvGambGroup8	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Other gambling
DvGambGroup9	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - No gambling
DvGambGroupDK	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Don't know
DvGambGroupRef	Derived variable - Type of gambling (grouped) - Refused/Prefer not to say

Appendix N: Weights produced for 2022-23 final data

Variable Name	Variable Label
popwtesp	Weight adapted from 2013 European Standard Population
SampleAdultWeight	Weight to make sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesAdultWeight	Weight to represent all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleHhWeight	Weight to make sample reflect the characteristics of all households in Wales
WalesHhWeight	Weight to represent all households in Wales
SampleACWWeight	Weight to make the Arts Council Wales sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults in Wales
WalesACWWeight	Weight to make the Arts Council Wales sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesNRWWeight	Weight to make the Natural Resources Wales (NRW) sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleNRWWeight	Weight to make the NRW sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
SamplePopHlthWeight	Weight to make the population health lifestyle sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesPopHlthWeight	Weight to make the population health lifestyle sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleTravelWeight	Weight to make the Active Travel sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults in Wales
WalesTravelWeight	Weight to make the Active Travel sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleDentalWeight	Weight to make the Dental sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesDentalWeight	Weight to make the Dental sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesMatDepWeight	Weight to make the Household deprivation sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleMatDepWeight	Weight to make the Household deprivation sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesPenDepWeight	Weight to make the Pension deprivation sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
SamplePenDepWeight	Weight to make the Pension deprivation sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesChldDepWeight	Weight to make the Child deprivation sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleChldDepWeight	Weight to make the Child deprivation sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
WalesSCWeight	Weight to make the Social care (wellbeing) sub-sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
SampleSCWeight	Weight to make the Social care (wellbeing) sub-sample represent all adults (16+) in Wales

OnlineWalesAdultWeight	Weight to represent all adults (16+) in Wales within online sample
OnlineSampleAdultWeight	Weight to make online sample reflect the characteristics of all adults (16+) in Wales
OnlineWalesHhWeight	Weight to represent all households in Wales within online sample
OnlineSampleHhWeight	Weight to make online sample reflect the characteristics of all households in Wales
OnlineSampleWEMWBSweight	Weight to make the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) subsample reflect the whole online sample
OnlineWalesWEMWBSweight	Weight to make the WEMWBS subsample represent all adults (16+) in Wales
OnlineSampleGambWeight	Weight to make the Gambling subsample reflect adults (18+) in the online sample
OnlineWalesGambWeight	Weight to make the Gambling subsample represent all adults (18+) in Wales
WalesPopulationWeight	Weight to represent the whole population in Wales

Appendix O: List of topics for combined dataset 2021-23

National identity, ethnicity and religion
Tenure
Internet use
Welsh language
Climate change views
Economic status and qualifications
Car use
Household material deprivation - non-pensioner
Household material deprivation - pensioner
Food poverty
Health demographic questions
Pregnant
BMI
Long-term illnesses
Diet
Alcohol
Smoking and e-cigarette use
Physical activity
Active travel
Sport Wales
Wellbeing and loneliness
GP services
Hospital appointments
Dental appointments