

National Survey for Wales, 2013-14: Welsh Language Use Survey



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Executive Summary

1 Background

- 1.1 The Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-2015 is a continuation of research into the use of the Welsh language that was originally undertaken on behalf of the Welsh Language Board between 2004 and 2006. The survey was re-commissioned in 2013, by the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner. The survey will run across two years, from 2013 to 2015. This report provides the results from the first year of the survey (2013-14).
- 1.2 The Welsh Language Use Survey sought to obtain information from both adults and young people who speak Welsh, to find out how well they can speak it, how often, and where, when and with whom they use it.
- 1.3 The National Survey for Wales, which is a large-scale face-to-face random probability survey, provided the sample frame for this survey. People taking part in the National Survey were asked to identify all members in their household who could speak Welsh. The Welsh Language Use Survey, a self-completion questionnaire, was subsequently left for each Welsh speaker in the household to complete and return by post.
- 1.4 This report presents the results of the 2013-14 Welsh Language Use Survey and includes some comparisons, where possible, with the 2004-06 Welsh Language Use Surveys. Following completion of the second year of the survey, the larger sample size will allow us to carry out additional analyses. It is expected that this second report will be published by the end of 2015.

2 What is the purpose of this survey?

- 2.1 The Census, the Annual Population Survey and the National Survey for Wales provide some limited information on the number of people who can speak Welsh, and there are some examples of small-scale surveys that ask about the use of the language. However, since the 2004-06 Welsh Language Use Surveys there have

been no other comprehensive, large-scale sources of information on how people speak and use the language within households and communities in Wales.

- 2.2 This survey is not intended to provide new data on the number of people who speak Welsh. The 2011 Census continues to be the main authoritative source of information for this. However, this survey will provide more information about how Welsh speakers use the language in their day-to-day lives.
- 2.3 The Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy 2012-17, *A living language: a language for living*, sets out the Welsh Government's aspiration to see an increase in the number of people who both speak and use the language in all aspects of daily life. The Welsh Language Use Survey provides the Welsh Government with information to help measure the progress made towards achieving this goal, and identifies areas where policy needs to be strengthened and developed further.
- 2.4 The principal aim of the Welsh Language Commissioner, an independent body established by the Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011, is to promote and facilitate use of the Welsh language. The Commissioner's Strategic Plan 2013-15 identifies five strategic objectives, one of which is to influence the consideration given to the Welsh language in policy developments. The results from the Welsh Language Use Survey will provide the Commissioner with important evidence on the use of the Welsh language in various situations, ensuring that policy makers have up-to-date statistical information, as well as an understanding of the current position of the Welsh language.

3 Summary of findings

[How many people in Wales speak Welsh?](#)

- 3.1 The Census of Population is the authoritative source of information about trends in the number of Welsh speakers. In 2011, 19.0 per cent (562,000) of those aged 3 and over reported that they could speak Welsh.

3.2 The 2013-14 Welsh Language Use Survey showed that 23 per cent (673,700) of all those aged 3 and over could speak Welsh. This is higher than the Census, but lower than the Annual Population Survey and the National Survey for Wales, which report 27 per cent (787,500) and 24 per cent (723,300) respectively. This illustrates the discrepancies and difficulties involved in using different methods for collecting information which relies heavily on people's subjective assessment of their language ability. The different sources are described in more detail in the main report.

How well can people speak Welsh?

- 3.3 In general the survey showed that the percentage and number of fluent Welsh speakers have declined slightly (although not to a statistically significant degree) since the previous survey. However, a greater proportion of the population now consider themselves to speak Welsh, but not fluently.
- 3.4 The survey showed that 11 per cent (310,600) of all people aged 3 and over living in Wales could speak Welsh fluently; compared with 12 per cent (317,300) in 2004-06.
- 3.5 The percentage of the population who can speak Welsh fluently is greatest amongst children and young people aged 3 to 15, with 15 per cent of this age group reporting that they speak Welsh fluently.
- 3.6 For all age groups, there has been a slight increase in the percentage who report being able to speak Welsh, but not fluently. Of the population overall, 13 per cent report that they can speak Welsh, but not fluently. This compares with 9 per cent reporting this in the 2004-06 surveys.
- 3.7 Close to half (46 per cent) of all Welsh speakers (310,600) considered themselves fluent in Welsh, and 22 per cent (148,900) could speak a fair amount of Welsh. In 2004-06, the corresponding figure was 58 per cent (317,300) fluent and 21 per cent (115,300) could speak a fair amount.
- 3.8 The percentage of Welsh speakers who considered themselves fluent is lower than identified in the previous survey, as proportionately more people reported that they speak a little or a few words of Welsh (31 per cent compared with 20 per cent in 2004-06).

How often do Welsh speakers speak Welsh?

- 3.9 13 per cent (353,000) of all people aged 3 and over spoke Welsh daily; this compared with 13 per cent (342,000) who spoke it daily according to the 2004-06 surveys.
- 3.10 Just over half of people who could speak Welsh spoke it daily; 1 in 5 spoke it weekly; less than 1 in 4 spoke it less often than weekly, and 1 in 20 people who could speak Welsh never speak it.
- 3.11 Fluent Welsh speakers speak Welsh more often than non-fluent Welsh speakers. 84 per cent (261,000) of fluent Welsh speakers said that they spoke Welsh daily; in 2004-06, 87 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers (276,000) spoke Welsh daily.
- 3.12 The frequency of speaking Welsh varied by age. 58 per cent of Welsh-speaking 3-15 year olds, speak Welsh daily, despite the fact that only 35 per cent spoke Welsh fluently.

Where did Welsh speakers learn to speak Welsh?

- 3.13 45 per cent of Welsh speakers had learnt to speak Welsh at home, 12 per cent at nursery, 24 per cent at primary school and 14 per cent at secondary school.
- 3.14 The percentage who had learnt to speak Welsh at home varied considerably by age, from 21 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 who had learnt Welsh at home to 82 per cent of those aged 65 and over.
- 3.15 73 per cent of fluent speakers had learnt to speak Welsh at home, compared with 18 per cent of those not fluent.

The language at home as a child

- 3.16 There is not a great deal of difference between the influences a father's fluency will have on the child's ability, compared with a mother's fluency.
- 3.17 Of Welsh speakers whose parents were both fluent, 90 per cent considered themselves to be fluent. Three-quarters (77 per cent) of those who had at least one parent who was fluent, considered themselves to be fluent. However, only 19 per cent of Welsh speakers who did not have a fluent mother nor father said they were fluent. Of those whose parents could not speak any Welsh at all, 16 per cent were fluent.
- 3.18 The proportions of Welsh speakers having a parent fluent in the language increased steadily with age. 18 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 who could speak Welsh

had a father who was fluent, 22 per cent had a mother who was fluent, compared with 73 per cent and 72 per cent of fathers and mothers of those aged 65 or over.

How well can Welsh speakers write Welsh?

- 3.19 This survey estimates that 457,000 adults aged 16 and over can write in Welsh. (The 2011 Census estimate of the number of adults who could write Welsh was 321,231).
- 3.20 Of adults who could speak Welsh, 28 per cent said they could write Welsh very well, and 29 per cent well. 35 per cent said they could write Welsh, but not well. In 2004-06, 66 per cent (257,000) of adults who said they could speak Welsh reported that said they could write Welsh well or very well (compared with 57 per cent, 281,000 for the 2013-14 survey).

In what situations do Welsh speakers speak Welsh?

- 3.21 At home 20 per cent of Welsh speakers always (or almost always) spoke Welsh. This proportion increased steadily with age from 9 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 years old, to 38 per cent for people aged 65 and over.
- 3.22 61 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 who are fluent in Welsh always spoke Welsh at school. However, only 22 per cent of this same group always speak Welsh with their friends.
- 3.23 31 per cent of Welsh speakers said their most recent conversation with someone who was not a member of their family was in Welsh.
- 3.24 Over half (56 per cent) of fluent Welsh speakers said that their most recent conversation was in Welsh.

Texting, e-mailing and use of social media

- 3.25 13 per cent of Welsh speakers (who text) always or mainly sent a text message to a friend in Welsh. 10 per cent of those who email, always or mainly sent an email to a friend in Welsh. 9 per cent of adults (who used Facebook) always or mainly wrote in Welsh on Facebook and 6 per cent (who used twitter) always or mainly wrote in Welsh on Twitter.
- 3.26 The proportion of non-fluent Welsh speakers who always or mainly text, email or use social media in Welsh were negligible.

Use of Welsh in the community

- 3.27 43 per cent of Welsh-speaking adults had attended a social or cultural activity in the previous year which had been conducted in Welsh and 18 per cent a sporting event or activity.
- 3.28 Attendance at a cultural event conducted in Welsh increased slightly with age, and for sporting events decreased slightly with age.
- 3.29 In the previous year, 38 per cent of young people who could speak Welsh had been to a social or cultural event held in Welsh not organised by the school, and 24 per cent to a sporting event. 47 per cent had been to a social or cultural event held in Welsh organised by the school (but outside school hours), and 29 per cent to a sporting event.

Language of education

- 3.30 44 per cent of adults who could speak Welsh had attended a nursery school where the language spoken was only or mainly Welsh. 47 per cent attended a primary school and 33 per cent a secondary school where the language spoken was only or mainly Welsh.
- 3.31 The proportions of adults who had attended a nursery, primary or secondary school where the language spoken was only or mainly Welsh was higher for those under the age of 45 than for those aged 45 and over.
- 3.32 The proportion of Welsh-speaking adults whose nursery, primary or secondary education was through the medium of Welsh only or mainly was much higher for those who were fluent, compared to those who were not fluent. Also younger adults, whether fluent or not, were more likely to have had their education in Welsh only or mainly, when compared with those in the older age groups.
- 3.33 86 per cent of Welsh speakers, who had attended a secondary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in Welsh, described themselves as fluent in Welsh. This compares with 33 per cent of those who attended a secondary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in English (or roughly equal use of English and Welsh).
- 3.34 The proportions of secondary school aged children who were fluent and who were taught always or mainly in Welsh varied from 76 per cent for Science to 90 per cent for Geography, 91 per cent for History to 97 per cent for Welsh.

- 3.35 The Welsh Language Use Survey in 2004-06 reported that 95 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers were studying Welsh through the medium of Welsh (always or mainly). 68 per cent and 65 per cent respectively were studying Mathematics and Science through the medium of Welsh (always or mainly).
- 3.36 Very few (less than 13 per cent) of those children who were not fluent were studying any subjects through the medium of Welsh (always or mainly) apart from Welsh as a subject. 59 per cent of non-fluent speakers were studying Welsh through the medium of Welsh, this compares with 56 per cent according to the 2004-06 surveys.
- 3.37 79 per cent of young people aged 11 to 15 who had studied Maths, Science and Welsh through the medium of Welsh were fluent in Welsh.

Dealing with public organisations in Welsh

- 3.38 51 per cent of Welsh speakers tried to use Welsh when dealing with public organisations, and 37 per cent tried to use Welsh to complete official forms.
- 3.39 Of those who tried to use Welsh, 22 per cent always succeeded, 31 per cent usually succeeded and 42 per cent sometimes succeeded in using Welsh when dealing with a public organisation. When completing official forms, 17 per cent always succeeded, 36 per cent usually succeeded, and 45 per cent sometimes succeeded.
- 3.40 Fluent Welsh speakers were much more likely to try and to succeed in using Welsh when dealing with public organisations or filling in official forms than those who were not fluent.
- 3.41 28 per cent completed this Welsh Language Use Survey in Welsh. Of those who stated that they always or almost always try to use Welsh to complete official forms 79 per cent actually completed this survey in Welsh.

What language do Welsh speakers feel most comfortable using?

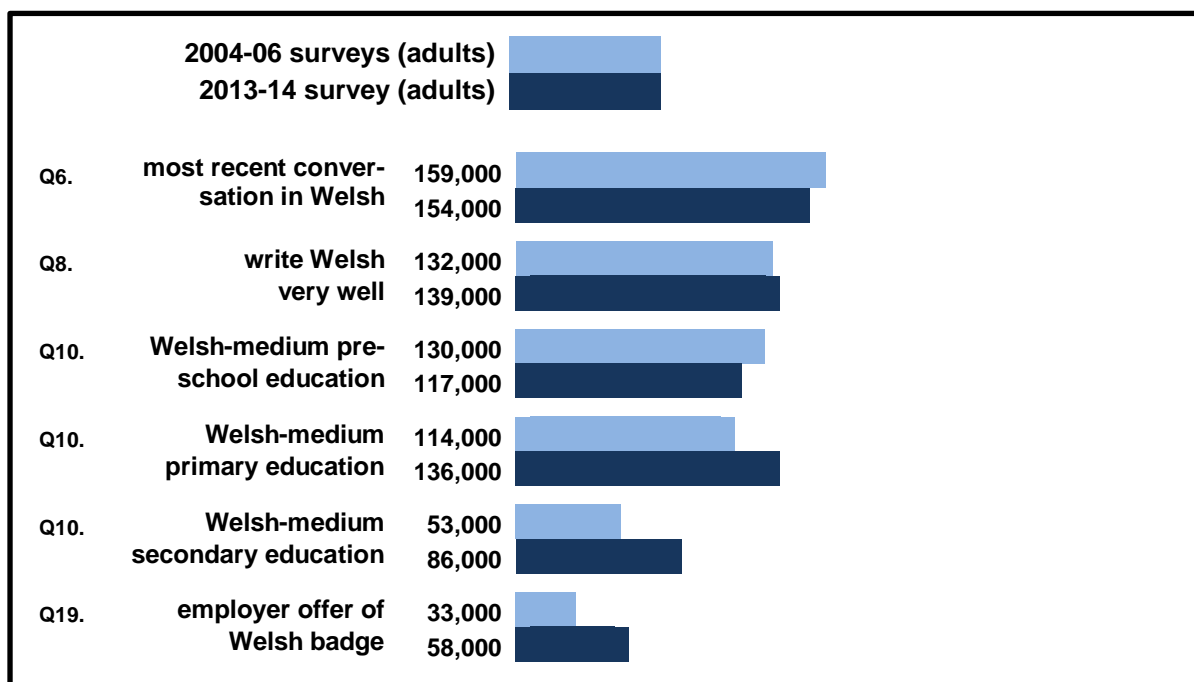
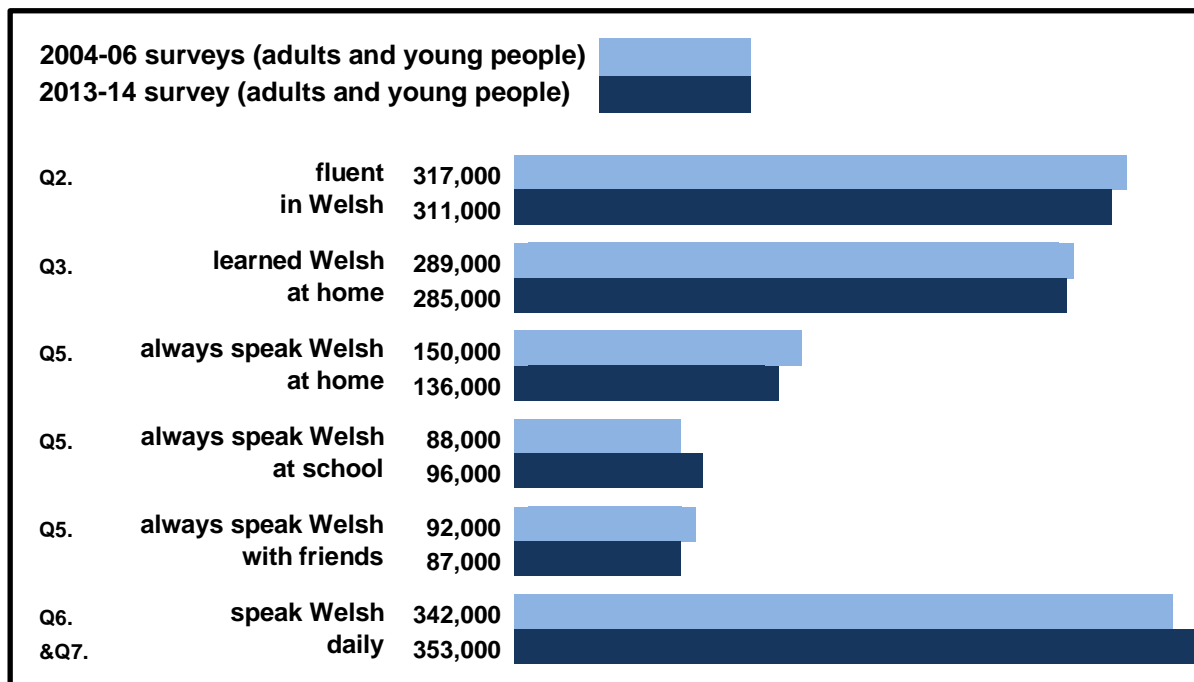
- 3.42 Just under a quarter of Welsh speakers were most comfortable using Welsh, a half most comfortable using English, and a quarter equally comfortable using both languages.
- 3.43 Being most comfortable using Welsh, rather than English increased with age.
- 3.44 Of those who said that they were most comfortable using Welsh, 64 per cent completed this survey questionnaire in Welsh.

Welsh language use at work

- 3.45 About a third of people in work who could speak Welsh always (or usually) spoke Welsh with their work colleagues, a third sometimes spoke Welsh with colleagues, and a third never did.
- 3.46 A quarter always (or usually) spoke Welsh with people outside their organisation, a third never did.
- 3.47 About half of Welsh speakers wrote in Welsh at work. Fluent Welsh speakers were much more likely to write in Welsh at work than those who were not fluent.
- 3.48 Workers in the public sector were twice as likely to write in Welsh at work as workers in the private sector.
- 3.49 1 in 5 had been offered something like a badge by their employers to show that they can speak Welsh.
- 3.50 Of those who had a job description at work 15 per cent had Welsh language skills specified as essential and 27 per cent specified as desirable. For 57 per cent of those with job descriptions, Welsh language skills were not noted.
- 3.51 49 per cent said that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh in formal and informal aspects of the business; 19 per cent said that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh informally but not in formal business matters. 6 per cent said that their employer was not supportive of the use of Welsh.

Comparisons with the Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06

3.52 The following diagrams show the differences between the numbers of people who gave specific responses to some of the questions in the 2004-06 and 2013-14 Welsh Language Use Surveys. Small differences are unlikely to be significant (in neither the statistical nor the everyday meaning of the word).



3.53 The following diagram shows the differences between the answers to the questionnaire questions for people with differing degrees of fluency. The darker the colour, the higher the proportion that falls into that category. This is no more than a rough subjective indication of the differences between the answers of people with differing degrees of fluency.

Figure 1: Subjective indication of responses to survey questions by fluency levels

	fluent	fair amount	little	few words
Q3. learned Welsh at home				
Q4. parents fluent				
Q5. always speak Welsh at home				
Q6. most recent conversation in Welsh				
Q7. speak Welsh daily				
Q8. write Welsh well				
Q9. texts, emails, social media				
Q10. Welsh- medium education				
Q11. official use of Welsh				
Q12. success in using Welsh				
Q13. cultural and sporting events				
Q14. comfortable using Welsh				
Q18. speak Welsh with colleagues				
Q19. offer of Welsh badge				
Q20. Welsh in job description				
Q21. employer supportive of Welsh				
Subjective analysis and not based on statistical significance				

3.54 The following diagram shows the differences between the answers to the questionnaire questions for differing age groups. Once more the darker the colour, the higher the proportion of people in that category.

Figure 2: Subjective indication of responses to survey questions by age

	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+
Q2. fluent				
Q3. learned Welsh at home				
Q4. parents fluent				
Q5. always speak Welsh at home				
Q6. recent conversation in Welsh				
Q7. speak Welsh daily				
Q8. write Welsh well				
Q9. texts, emails, social media				
Q10. Welsh medium education				
Q11. official use of Welsh				
	16-29	30-44	45-64	65+
Q12. success in using Welsh				
Q13. cultural and sporting events				
Q14. comfortable using Welsh				
Q18. speak Welsh with colleagues				
Q19. offer of Welsh badge				
Q20. Welsh in job description				
Q21. employer supportive of Welsh				
Subjective analysis and not based on statistical significance				

Main Report

4 Introduction

- 4.1 The Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-15 is a continuation of research into the use of the Welsh language that was originally undertaken on behalf of the Welsh Language Board between 2004 and 2006. Over a series of three surveys, the Welsh Language Board sought to obtain information on who uses Welsh and with whom, when, and how much they use it. The survey was re-commissioned in 2013 by the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner. The survey will run across two years, from 2013 to 2015. This report provides the results from the first year of the survey (2013-14).
- 4.2 The Welsh Language Use Surveys conducted on behalf of the Welsh Language Board, by IpsosMORI between 2004 and 2006, were organised to supplement the Living in Wales survey, that was managed by the Local Government Data Unit ~ Wales on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government. The Living in Wales Survey, a large-scale face-to-face survey of around 7,500 households each year, provided the sample frame for the Welsh Language Use Survey.
- 4.3 Welsh speakers identified in the Living in Wales surveys were handed a self-completion questionnaire on their Welsh language use to complete and post back. Conducting the survey over three years gave a sample of 7,717 Welsh speakers. More information about the 2004-06 surveys and its results can be found in the report on the [Welsh Language Use Surveys of 2004-06](#).
- 4.4 The Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner wished to obtain more up-to-date information about Welsh language use. Rather than run a separate Welsh language use survey, and to ensure it was cost effective and as comparable as possible with the previous surveys, it was decided to set it up as an add-on element to the National Survey for Wales.
- 4.5 The National Survey for Wales is a large-scale face-to-face random probability survey of 14,500 adults across Wales. It is conducted by TNS BMRB and Beaufort Research on behalf of the Welsh Government and is one of the main ways of getting detailed information on the views and wellbeing of people living in Wales.. The most

recent National Survey for Wales took place between April 2013 and March 2014. More information about the National Survey can be found in the Annex.

- 4.6 The National Survey for Wales provided the sample frame for this survey. Households participating in the National Survey for Wales were given a self-completion questionnaire for every Welsh speaker in the household. This report presents the results from the 2013-14 survey, which is based on 3,848 Welsh speakers. Following completion of the second year of the survey (2014-15), the larger sample size of around 7,500 Welsh speakers will allow us to carry out additional analyses. It is hoped that the final report will be published by the end of 2015.
- 4.7 The Welsh Language Use Survey sought to obtain information from both adults and young people who speak Welsh, to find out how well they can speak it, how often, and where, when and with whom they use it.
- 4.8 The questionnaires used for the 2013-15 surveys were developed jointly by the Welsh Language Commissioner and the Welsh Government. The majority of the questions included were unchanged from the 2004-06 survey. However, some new questions were introduced, for example around the use of Welsh for texting, e-mailing and on social media. There were two kinds of questionnaire: one for adults (aged 16 and over) and one for children and young people (aged from 3 to 15). The questionnaire for young people was filled in either by the parent, or by the young person if the young person was over 12 and they wanted to fill it in. Both questionnaires could be completed in Welsh or English. Copies of both questionnaires can be found in the [Annex](#).
- 4.9 The sample size of the 2013-14 Welsh Language Use Survey resulted in reliable data at the Wales level but not for smaller geographical areas (for example, currently there is no reliable local authority data).
- 4.10 Both the adult and young person questionnaires had questions on:
- understanding, speaking, reading and writing Welsh;
 - ability in spoken Welsh (from fluent to being able to say just a few words);

- where Welsh was learned;
- language used in a range of everyday situations;
- frequency of speaking Welsh;
- language used for sending digital messages and using social media;
- attendance at a cultural or sporting event conducted in Welsh.

4.11 The adult questionnaire had additional questions on:

- parents' ability in spoken Welsh;
- language of the most recent conversation (outside the family);
- ability to write in Welsh;
- language of education at various stages;
- use of Welsh when dealing with public organisations;
- whether more comfortable using Welsh or English;
- opportunity to use Welsh at work and employer's attitude to the language.

4.12 The young person questionnaire (for 3 to 15-year-olds) had additional questions on:

- ability of family members to speak Welsh;
- language school subjects taught in;
- whether the young person or parent filled in the questionnaire.

5 Purpose of this survey

5.1 The Census, the Annual Population Survey and the National Survey for Wales provide some limited information on the number of people who can speak Welsh, and there are some examples of small-scale surveys that ask about the use of the language. However, since the 2004-06 Welsh Language Use Surveys, there have been no other comprehensive or reliable sources of information on how people speak and use the language within households and communities in Wales.

5.2 This survey has been designed to be as comparable as possible with the 2004-06 Welsh Language Use Surveys. This is so that we can assess how Welsh speakers' use of the language has changed over time, and so that we can measure whether initiatives to increase the use of the Welsh language are working.

5.3 The Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy 2012-17, *A living language: a language for living*, sets out the Welsh Government's aspiration to see an increase in

the number of people who both speak and use the language in all aspects of daily life. The Welsh Language Use Survey provides the Welsh Government with information to help measure the progress made towards achieving this goal, and identifies areas where policy needs to be strengthened and developed further.

- 5.4 The principal aim of the Welsh Language Commissioner, an independent body established by the Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011, is to promote and facilitate use of the Welsh language. The Commissioner's Strategic Plan 2013-15 identifies five strategic objectives, one of which is to influence the consideration given to the Welsh language in policy developments. The results from the Welsh Language Use Survey will provide the Commissioner with important evidence on the use of the Welsh language in various situations, ensuring that policy makers have up-to-date statistical information, as well as an understanding of the current position of the Welsh language.

6 Purpose of this report

- 6.1 This report has been prepared jointly by the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner. It will focus on presenting the key results from the first year of the Welsh Language Use Survey (2013-14).
- 6.2 As this report only presents the results of the first year of the survey, it is based on 3,848 Welsh speakers. Therefore this report will focus on the headline results, comparing Welsh language use by age and fluency levels and comparing where possible with the 2004-06 Language Use Surveys. When the second year of the survey (2014-15) is completed, we will have a larger sample of Welsh speakers and will be able to carry out more detailed additional analyses. We should also be able to present some results at local authority level.
- 6.3 This report is not intended to provide new data on the numbers of people who speak Welsh. The 2011 Census continues to be the main source of information for this. However, this report will compare the numbers of Welsh speakers provided by this Welsh Language Use Survey against other sources.

- 6.4 To accompany this report, a series of tables will be published on [StatsWales](#), and the data itself will be deposited in the [UK Data Archive](#) for others to be able to analyse the data for themselves.
- 6.5 This report has been prepared and published according to the requirements of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

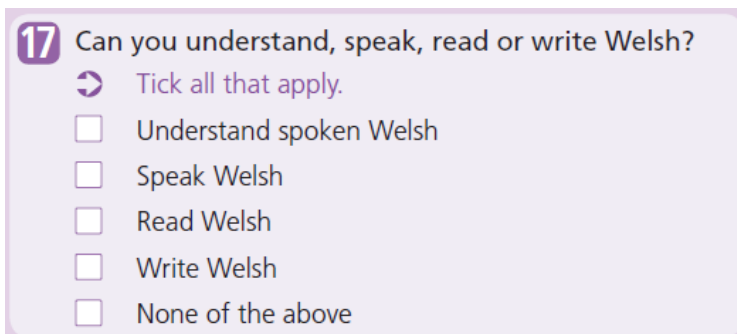
7 How was the survey conducted?

- 7.1 The National Survey for Wales provided the sample frame for the Welsh Language Use Survey. The National Survey is a large-scale survey, conducted by the Welsh Government to gain detailed information on people's views and wellbeing.
- 7.2 The National Survey involves conducting more than 14,500 25-minute face-to-face interviews with a randomly selected sample of people aged 16 and over across Wales per year (approximately 660 interviews in each local authority).
- 7.3 Addresses were selected at random from the small user Postcode Address File (PAF), belonging to Royal Mail. Within each selected household, an interview was conducted with one adult aged 16 or over. Where a household contained more than one adult, one adult was randomly selected to participate.
- 7.4 The randomly selected adults who took part in the National Survey were asked to identify all members in their household who could speak Welsh. The Welsh Language Use Survey, a self-completion questionnaire, was subsequently left for each Welsh speaker to complete and return by post.
- 7.5 The fieldwork for the Welsh Language Use Survey was conducted from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014, on a continuous basis throughout the year. More information about the National Survey for Wales and how it was conducted can be found in the [Annex](#).

8 How many people in Wales speak Welsh?

- 8.1 The 2011 Census is the key source of information about the number of people who can speak Welsh. The Welsh Language Use Survey was not intended to provide new statistics on the number of people who say they can speak Welsh, but rather to provide a picture of how fluent Welsh speakers are, and how they use the language.
- 8.2 The Census has collected information about the population of England and Wales every 10 years since 1801. The latest census in England and Wales took place in March 2011.

Question 17 in the 2011 Census asked people living in Wales:



17 Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

➡ Tick all that apply.

- ☐ Understand spoken Welsh
- ☐ Speak Welsh
- ☐ Read Welsh
- ☐ Write Welsh
- ☐ None of the above

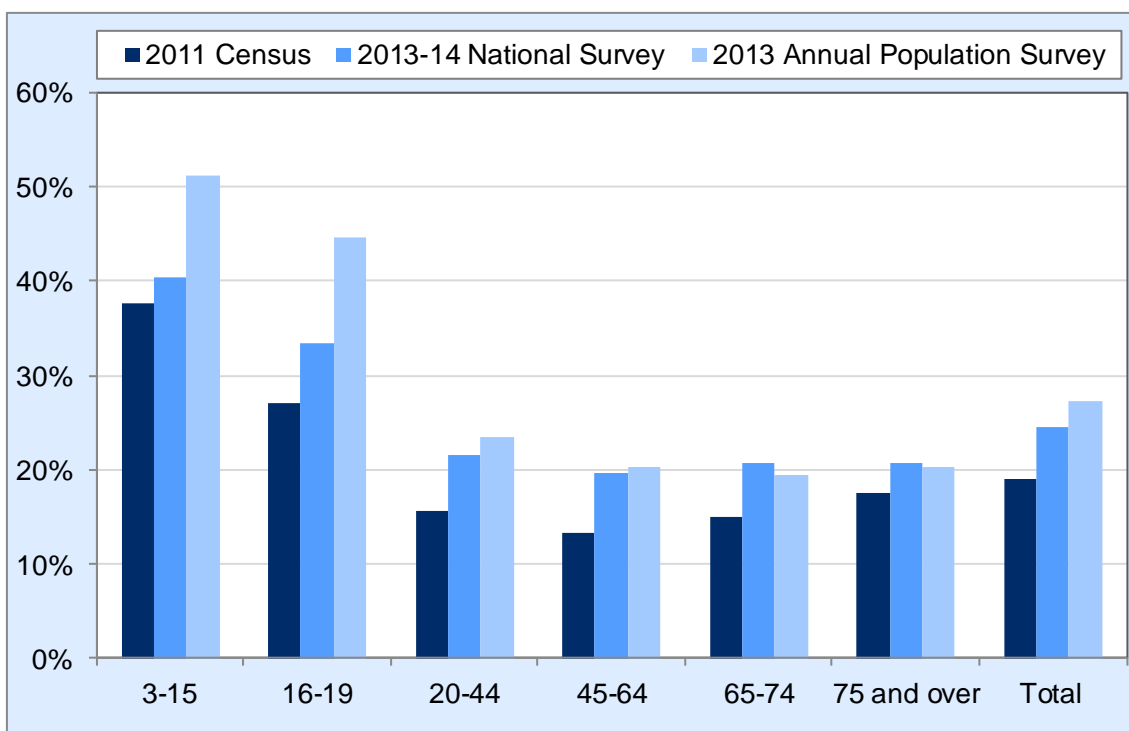
- 8.3 The 2011 Census showed that 19.0 per cent of people 3 years old and over living in Wales said they could speak Welsh: ten years earlier the figure from the 2001 Census was 20.8 per cent. The 2001 figure showed an increase compared with the 1991 Census, halting a decline that had been seen throughout the twentieth century.
- 8.4 Information about respondents' Welsh language ability and frequency of use is also collected in the Annual Population Survey (APS). The APS combines results from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the boosts to the LFS funded by England, Wales, and Scotland.¹ The APS asks the respondents whether they can speak Welsh, and if they can, how often they speak it.

¹ The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of the employment circumstances of the UK population; it also collects some basic demographic data. It is the largest regular household survey in the UK and provides the official measures of employment and unemployment.

8.5 The question about Welsh language ability included in the APS, the National Survey for Wales and the Welsh Language Use Survey is identical to that included in the Census. Despite this, the proportion of people who state that they speak Welsh is higher for all of these surveys than it is for the Census.

8.6 The 2013-14 Welsh Language Use Survey showed that 23 per cent (673,700) of all those aged 3 and over could speak Welsh. This compares with 19.0 per cent (562,000) in the 2011 Census, 27 per cent (787,500) in the Annual Population Survey and 24 per cent (723,300) in the National Survey for Wales. The chart below shows how the numbers vary by age according to each of these alternative sources.

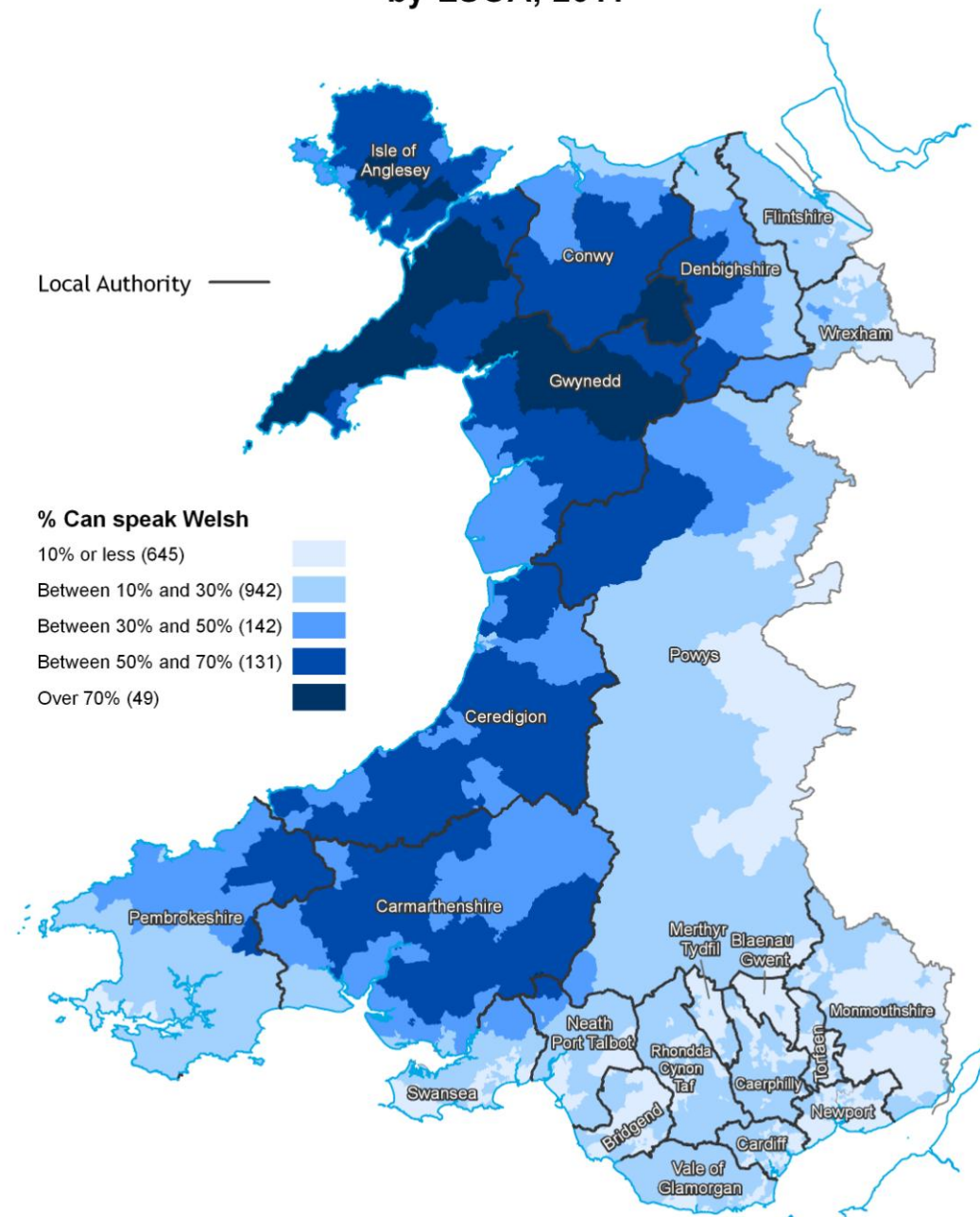
Chart 1: Percentage of people who speak Welsh by age and source



8.7 Differences in how these surveys and the Census are carried out are likely to have affected the results. The Census used a self-completion questionnaire for all people, the National Survey used face-to-face interviews of one adult aged 16 and over. The APS uses some face-to-face interviews and some telephone interviews of adults aged 16 and over. In interviewer-led surveys, respondents may feel more likely to report that they speak Welsh.

- 8.8 It should also be borne in mind that speakers' assessment of how well they speak a language can be quite subjective. For some people, the ability to say a few words in the language is enough for them to say that they speak it. Others, despite speaking it regularly, may say that they can't speak it if they feel that they are more comfortable speaking another language. When respondents are faced with only one question, in an official statutory survey, they must make a categorical decision about whether they speak Welsh or not. Where an interviewer is present, the respondent may feel more able to describe their ability levels in more detail with the interviewer and the interviewer may encourage respondents to say that they are able to speak Welsh, so that they can provide more details about their ability in the subsequent questions. Indeed for the National Survey, interviewers were briefed to code people who hesitated over their answer to the question (owing to the fact that they did have some Welsh-speaking ability) as Welsh-speaking (around 4 per cent), because there was a subsequent question on level of ability.
- 8.9 For these reasons, some respondents recorded as speaking Welsh in the National Survey or the APS might have reported that they were not Welsh-speaking when completing the Census questionnaire.
- 8.10 One advantage of the Census is that the data is reliable for small areas. The following map shows the distribution of numbers of people who said they could speak Welsh at the Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) in Wales. There are nearly 2,000 LSOAs in Wales, each with a population of around 1,500. The map shows that reported ability in Welsh was higher than average in most parts of North and West Wales (apart from Flintshire, Wrexham, and parts of Pembrokeshire), and highest in parts of Gwynedd and parts of the Isle of Anglesey where over 70 per cent of the population say they can speak Welsh. Ability in the language was lowest in places on the border with England and in some parts of South Wales (particularly Monmouthshire, Newport, and Blaenau Gwent).

Proportion of people (aged 3 and over) able to speak Welsh, by LSOA, 2011



Source: 2011 Census

193.12-13

Geography & Technology

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Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

8.11 As stated above, the 2013-14 Welsh Language Use Survey and the National Survey itself gave different estimates for the percentage of Welsh speakers (23 per cent and 24 per cent respectively).

8.12 The reason for the discrepancy between these two surveys is that in the National Survey the respondent stated who they believed could speak Welsh in their household. The first question in the self-completion questionnaire for the Welsh Language Use Survey repeats the question that was asked in the National Survey.

Q1. Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

Please cross as many boxes as apply

Understand spoken Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speak Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
None of above	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have **NOT** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, there are no further questions to answer. Thank you for taking part. Please return the questionnaire in the envelope provided.

If you **HAVE** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, please proceed to Q2.

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

Q1. Can your child understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

Please cross as many boxes as apply

Understand spoken Welsh	Speak Welsh	Read Welsh	Write Welsh	None of these
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have **NOT** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, there are no further questions to answer. Thank you for taking part. Please return the questionnaire in the envelope provided.

If you **HAVE** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, please proceed to Q2.

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8.13 Answers to these questions revealed that not everyone agreed with the original respondent's opinion about the Welsh language ability of other members of the household. Although initially identified as Welsh speakers, some respondents subsequently stated that they could not speak Welsh. Consequently the first estimate provided by the National Survey decreased for the Welsh Language Use Survey.

9 How well can people speak Welsh?

9.1 Adults and young people aged 3 and over who could speak Welsh were subsequently asked the following question about their fluency levels.

Q2. Which of the following best describes your ability to speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

I'm fluent in Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can speak a fair amount of Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can only speak a little Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
I can just say a few words	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Q2. Which of the following best describes your child's ability to speak Welsh?

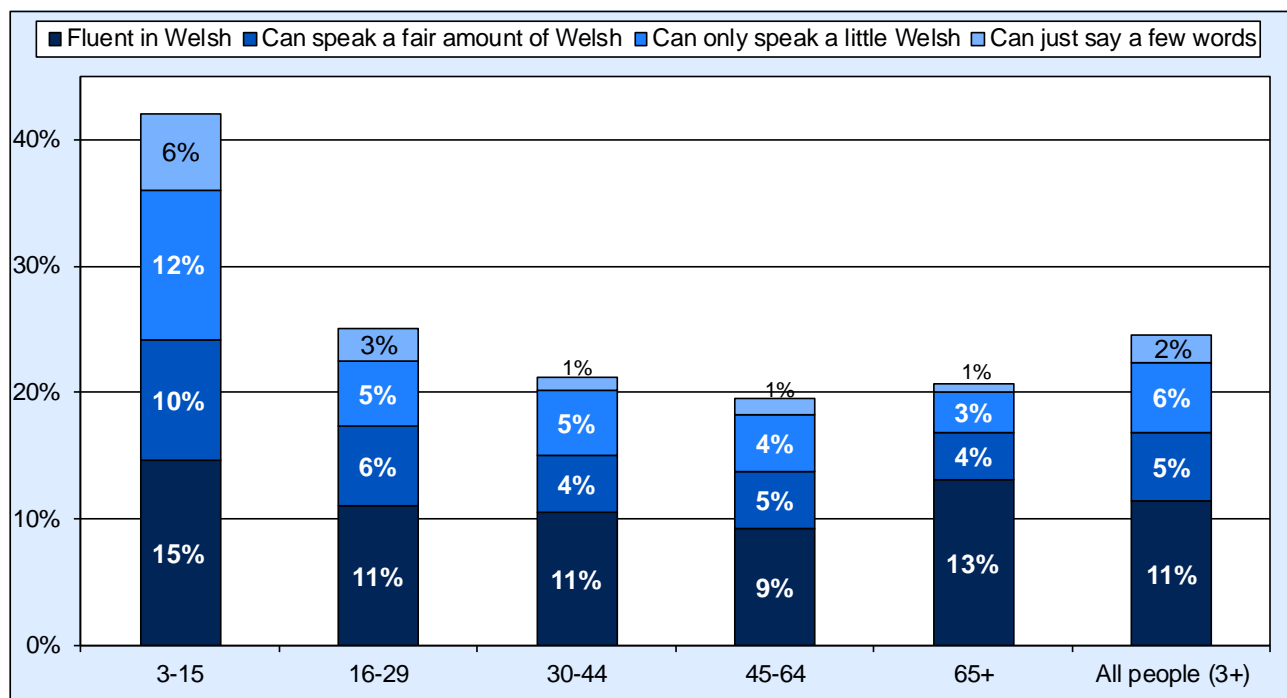
Please cross one box only

Fluent in Welsh	Can speak a fair amount of Welsh	Can only speak a little Welsh	Can say just a few words
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

9.2 In order to provide the contextual information for the remainder of the report, the chart below presents the results of the fluency questions as a percentage of the whole population and by age.

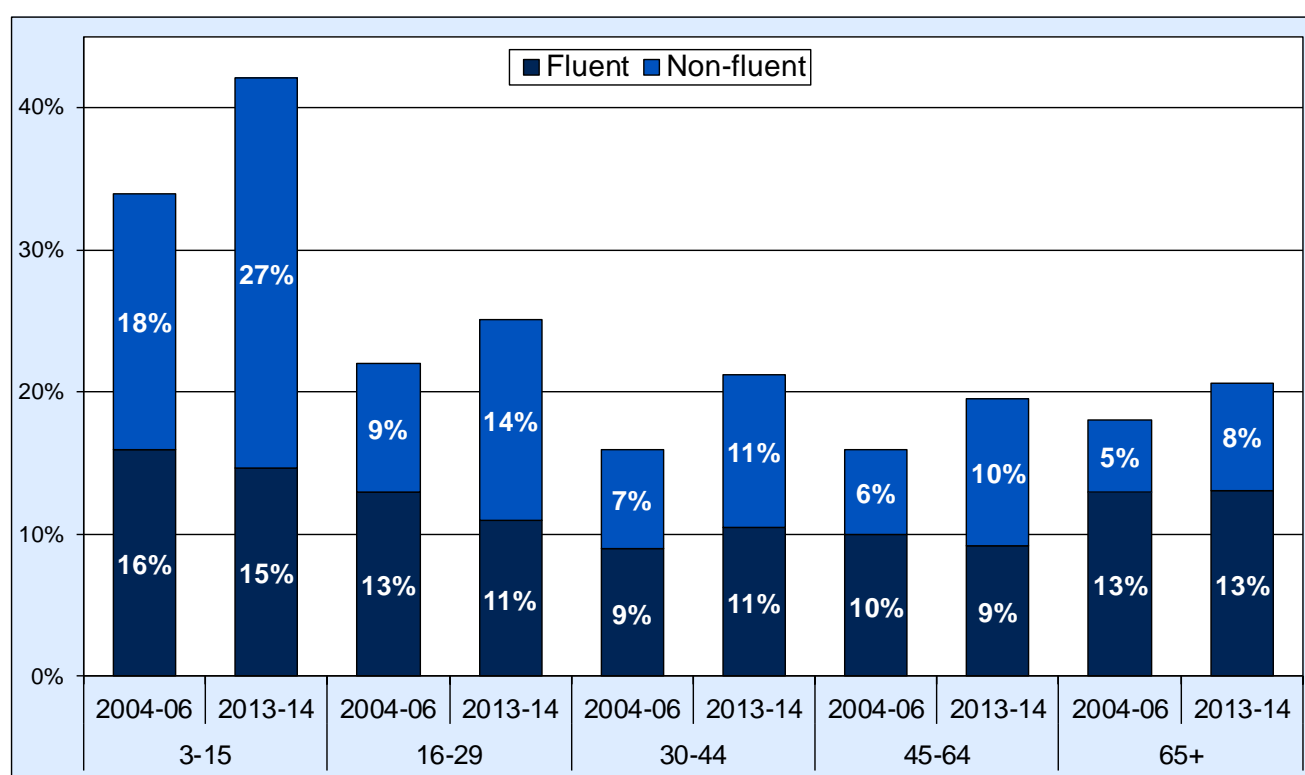
Chart 2: Percentage of people who speak Welsh by age and fluency



9.3 It was estimated that approximately 11 per cent (310,600) of all people aged 3 and over living in Wales are able to speak Welsh fluently.² This compares with 12 per cent (317,300) in 2004-06. While the percentage of people who reported they were fluent was slightly lower when compared to the surveys held in 2004-06, the number of those who were fluent remained broadly the same, with a non-statistically significant decrease of 6,600 people.

9.4 Chart 3 compares the percentages who speak Welsh fluently and not fluently between the 2004-06 surveys and 2013-14 survey by age.

Chart 3: Percentage of people who speak Welsh by age, fluency and survey



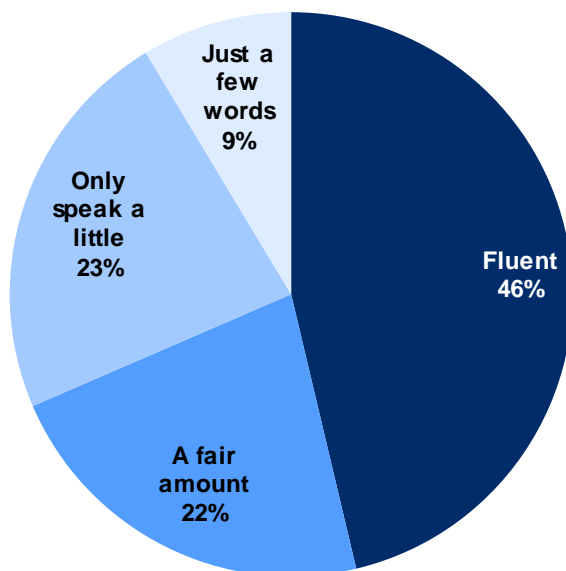
9.5 The percentage of the population who can speak Welsh fluently was greatest amongst young people aged 3 to 15, with 15 per cent of this age group reporting that they speak Welsh fluently. 16 per cent of young people aged 3-15 were described as fluent in the 2004-06 surveys.

² This has been calculated by multiplying the percentages who were recorded as fluent in the Welsh Language Use Survey by the percentage of Welsh speakers identified in the National Survey for Wales. This method was used to ensure consistency with the analysis carried out for the 2004-06 surveys.

9.6 It appears, however, that for all age groups, there has been a slight increase in the percentage who report being able to speak Welsh, but not fluently. Overall 13 per cent report that they can speak Welsh, but not fluently. This compares with 9 per cent reporting this in the 2004-06 surveys.

9.7 The pie chart below (Chart 4) shows the overall fluency levels of Welsh speakers. 46 per cent (310,600) of Welsh speakers considered themselves fluent in Welsh, and 22 per cent (148,900) could speak a fair amount of Welsh. In 2004-06, the corresponding figure was 58 per cent (317,300) fluent and 21 per cent (115,300) could speak a fair amount.

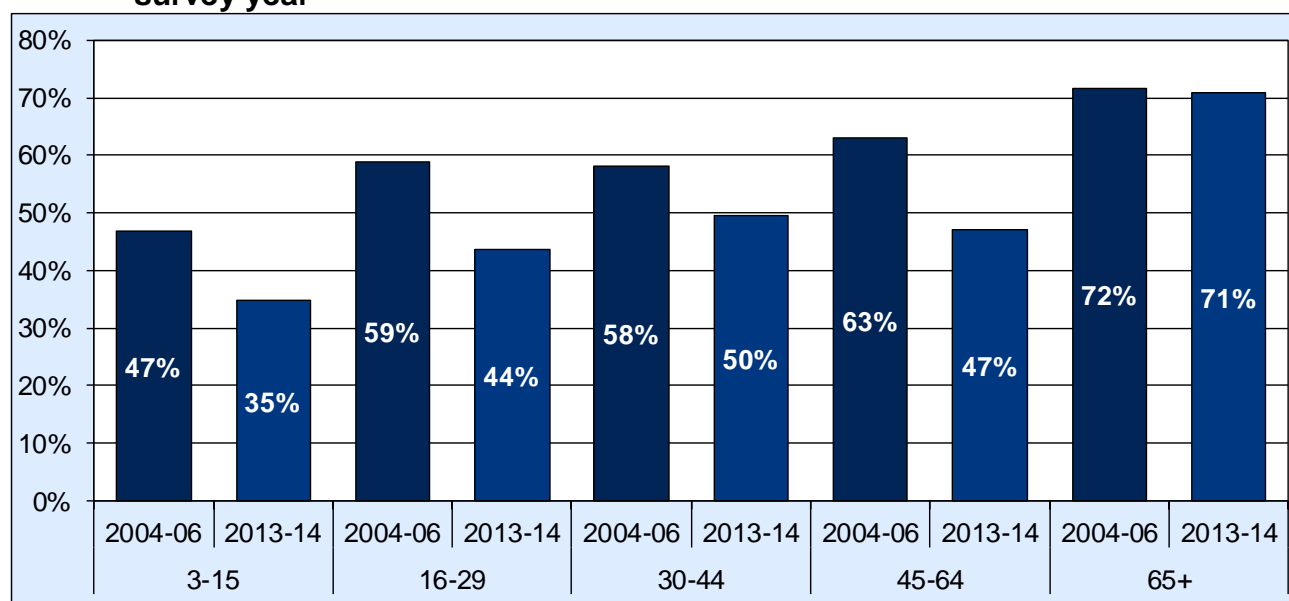
Chart 4: Fluency levels of Welsh speakers



9.8 The percentage of Welsh speakers who considered themselves fluent is lower than identified in the 2004-06 surveys as proportionately more people reported themselves to speak a little or a few words of Welsh (31 per cent compared with 20 per cent in 2004-06). More men (49 per cent) said they were fluent than women (44 per cent).

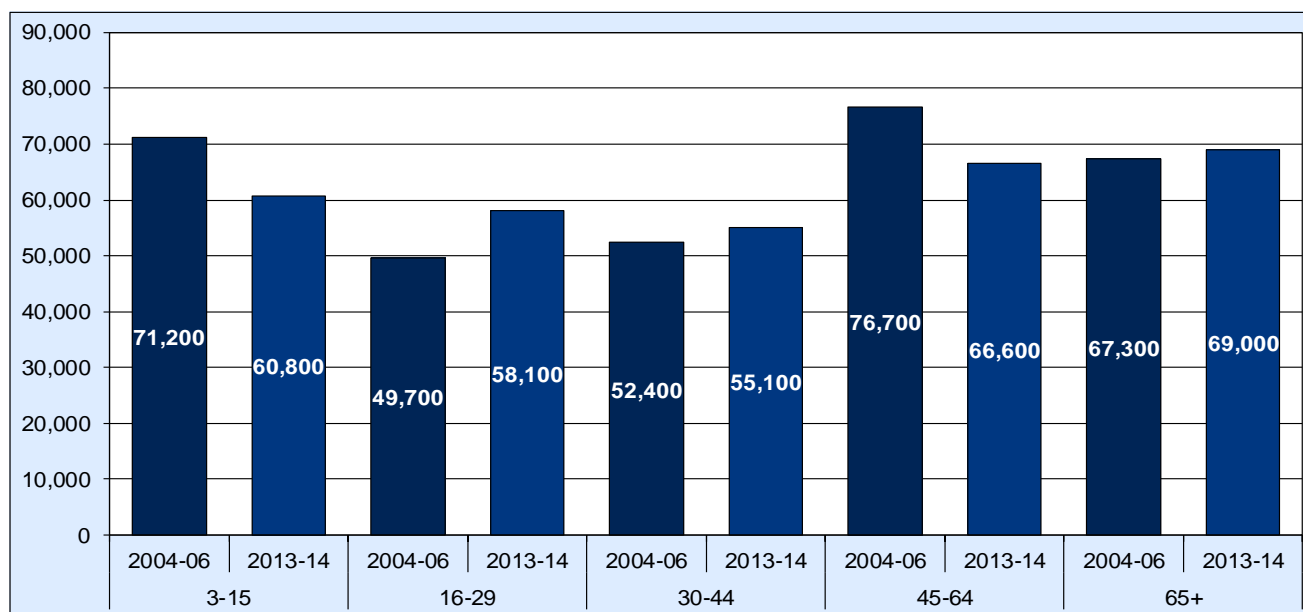
9.9 Chart 5 compares the percentages of Welsh speakers who speak Welsh fluently between the 2004-06 surveys and 2013-14 survey by age. 43 per cent of Welsh-speaking adults under the age of 65 said they were fluent in Welsh, compared with 63 per cent of people aged 65 and over. We see that when compared with the 2004-06 surveys, a lower proportion of Welsh speakers in 2013-14 reported that they were fluent.

Chart 5: Percentage of Welsh speakers, who speak Welsh fluently by age, and survey year



9.10 Chart 6 shows the same information as Chart 5, but using numbers, which demonstrates the effect that more people reporting to speak Welsh, but not fluently, has on the percentages of Welsh speakers who report to be fluent in Welsh. By looking at Chart 6, we see that since the 2004-06 surveys, the *number* of people who can speak Welsh fluently has reduced for the 3 to 15 and 45 to 64 age-groups, but has risen slightly for those aged 16-44 and those aged 65 and over. None of these differences however were statistically significant.

Chart 6: Number of people who speak Welsh fluently by age, and survey year



10 How often do Welsh speakers speak Welsh?

10.1 Adults and young people were asked how often they spoke Welsh:

Q7. How often do you speak Welsh?
Please cross one box only

Daily	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly	<input type="checkbox"/>
Less often	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

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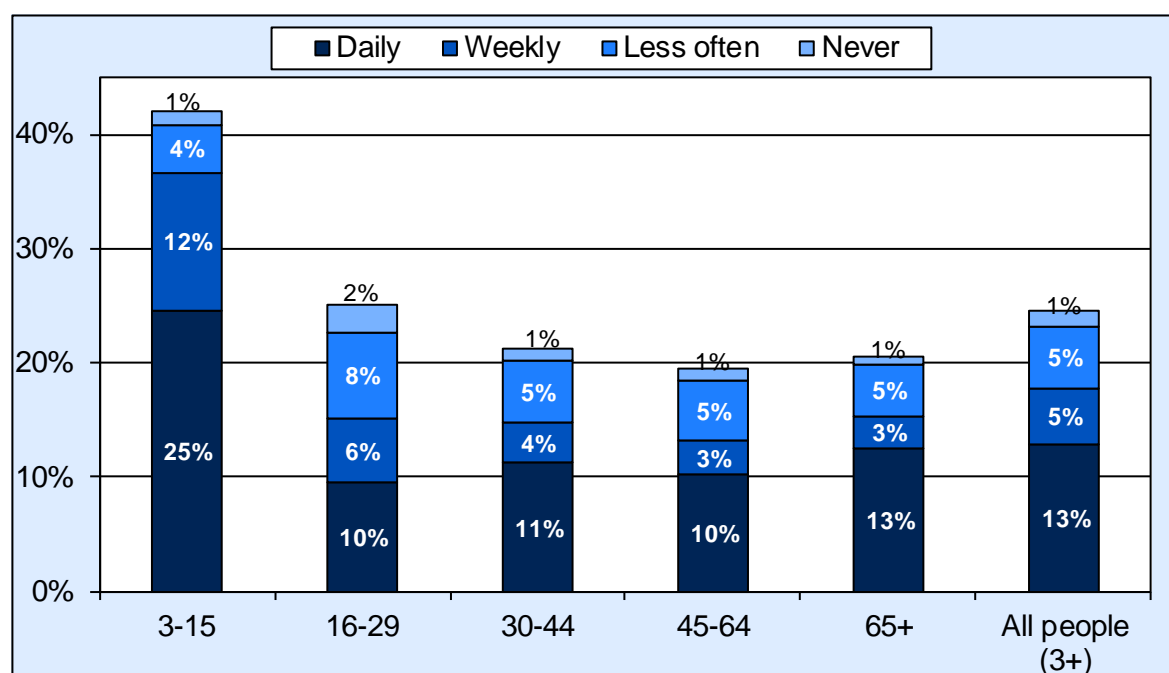
Q6. How often does your child speak Welsh?
Please cross one box only

Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

10.2 To provide the context, the chart below presents the results of this question as a percentage of the whole population and by age.

Chart 7: Percentage of people who speak Welsh by age and frequency



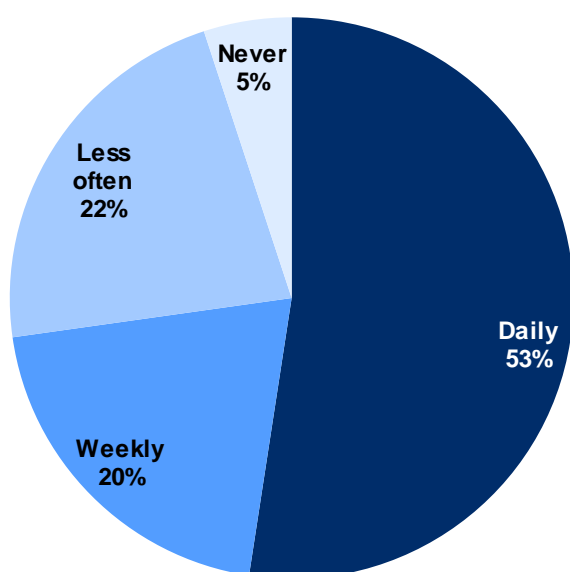
10.3 It was estimated that approximately 13 per cent (353,000) of all people aged 3 and over living in Wales spoke Welsh daily. This compares with 13 per cent (342,000) who spoke it daily according to the 2004-06 surveys. In 2013-14, 5 per cent reported that they spoke it weekly, 5 per cent less often than weekly and 1 per cent of Welsh speakers never spoke Welsh.

Chart 7 shows that there is a variation by age, with 25 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 speaking Welsh daily, compared with 10 per cent of those aged 16 to 29 or 45 to 64.

The remainder of this report analyses the characteristics of those who say that they can speak Welsh.

10.4 Chart 8 below presents the results of the question about the frequency of use as a percentage of Welsh speakers.³

Chart 8: How often Welsh speakers speak Welsh



10.5 Chart 8 shows that just over half of people who could speak Welsh spoke it daily; 1 in 5 spoke it weekly; less than 1 in 4 spoke it less often than weekly and 1 in 20 people who could speak Welsh never speak it.

10.6 The Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14 found that, fluent Welsh speakers speak Welsh more often than non-fluent Welsh speakers. 84 per cent (261,000) of fluent Welsh speakers said that they spoke Welsh daily, compared with 25 per cent (90,000) of those who are not fluent. In the 2004-06 surveys, 87 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers (276,000) said that they spoke Welsh daily, as compared with 29 per cent (65,000) of those who are not fluent.

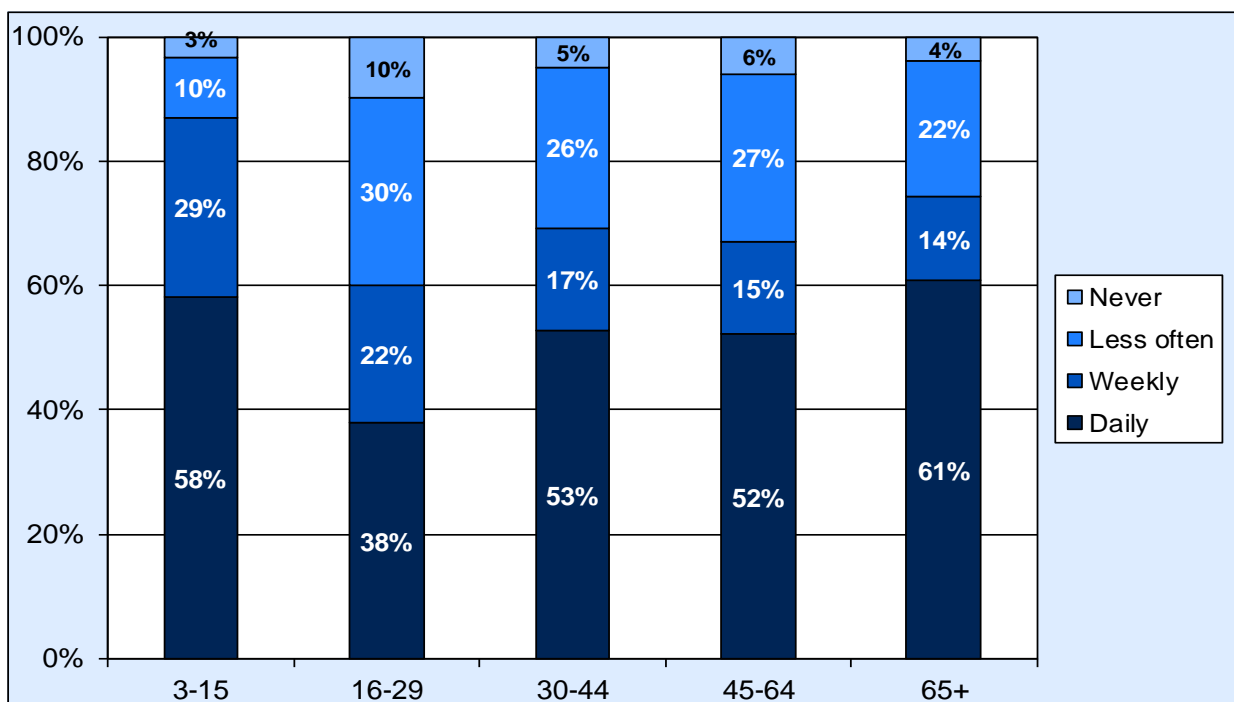
³ This question was also asked of respondents to the Annual Population Survey in the year leading up to 31 March 2014, where 56 per cent reported to speak Welsh daily, 18 per cent weekly, 22 per cent less often and 4 per cent never.

10.7 Nearly all fluent Welsh speakers (94 per cent) spoke Welsh at least weekly. Over half (65 per cent) of people who could speak a fair amount of Welsh spoke Welsh at least weekly. Half of people who could speak only a little Welsh spoke it at least weekly and 1 in 10 never spoke it. Over a quarter (27 per cent) of people who could say only a few words of Welsh never spoke the language.

10.8 The frequency of speaking Welsh varied by age. 58 per cent of Welsh-speaking 3-15 year olds, speak Welsh daily, despite the fact that only 35 per cent of them spoke Welsh fluently (see Chart 5), This probably reflects their use of the language on a regular basis at school. The Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06 reported that two-thirds of young people spoke Welsh daily and a quarter spoke it weekly.

10.9 For the other age groups, the percentages of Welsh speakers who speak Welsh daily are much more closely aligned to the percentages who can speak Welsh fluently (within 6 percentage points) and therefore the proportions who spoke Welsh daily increased with age from 38 per cent of those aged 16 to 29 to 61 per cent of those aged 65 and over.

Chart 9: How often Welsh speakers speak Welsh by age

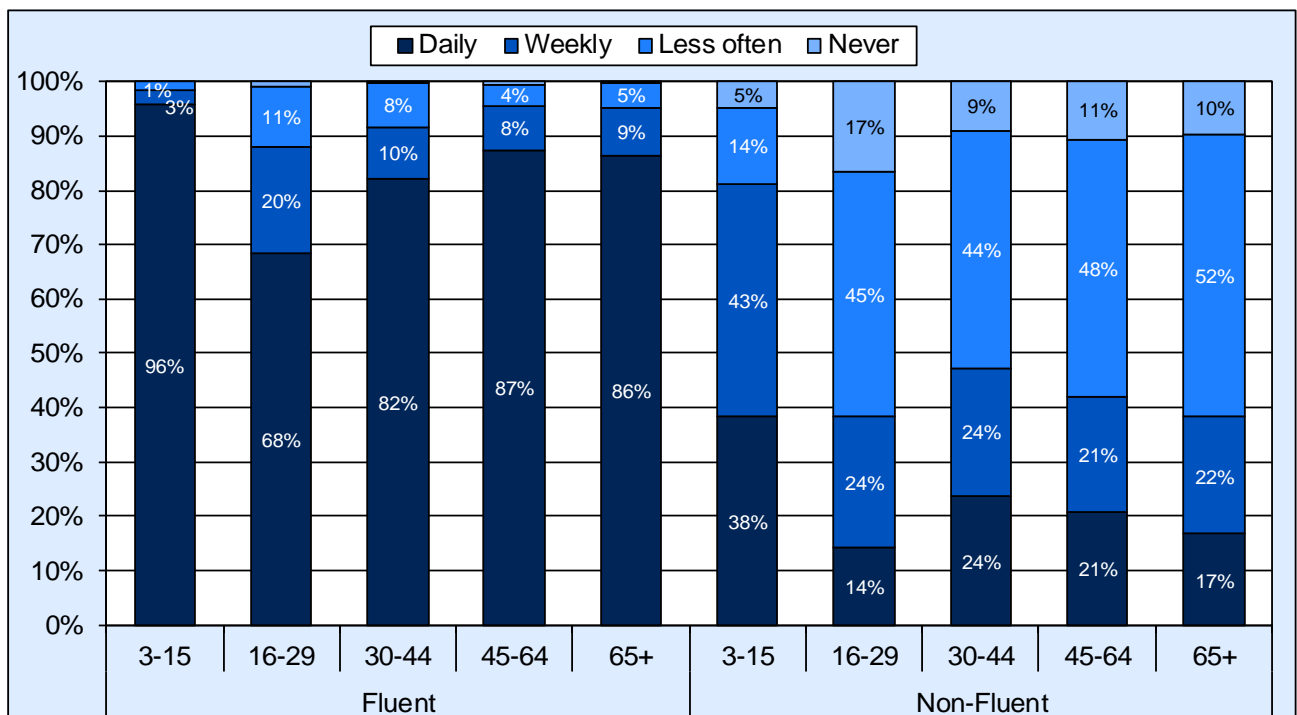


10.10 For all age groups except those aged between 16 and 29, the majority (over half) of Welsh speakers spoke Welsh daily, but for those aged 16 to 29 only a minority (38

per cent) did so. The highest percentages of people speaking Welsh less often than weekly (30 per cent) and of people who never speak the language (10 per cent) were found for those aged 16 to 29.

10.11 Chart 10 shows how often Welsh speakers speak Welsh by their fluency level and by age.

Chart 10: How often Welsh speakers speak Welsh by age and fluency



10.12 Over 80 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers of all age groups spoke Welsh daily, with the exception of those aged between 16 and 29, where 68 per cent of them spoke Welsh daily. For Welsh speakers that are not fluent, young people aged 3-15 years were most likely to speak it daily with 38 per cent reporting doing so. As mentioned above in 10.8 this is likely to be due to their regular use of Welsh at school.

11 Where did Welsh speakers learn to speak Welsh?

11.1 Adults and young people were asked the following question about where they had learnt to speak Welsh.

Q3. Where did you mainly learn to speak Welsh?
Please cross one box only

At home, as a young child	<input type="checkbox"/>
At nursery (aged 3-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At primary school (aged 5-10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At secondary school (aged 11+)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At college or university (full-time)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhere else, including on a 'Welsh for adults' course	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please give details below

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

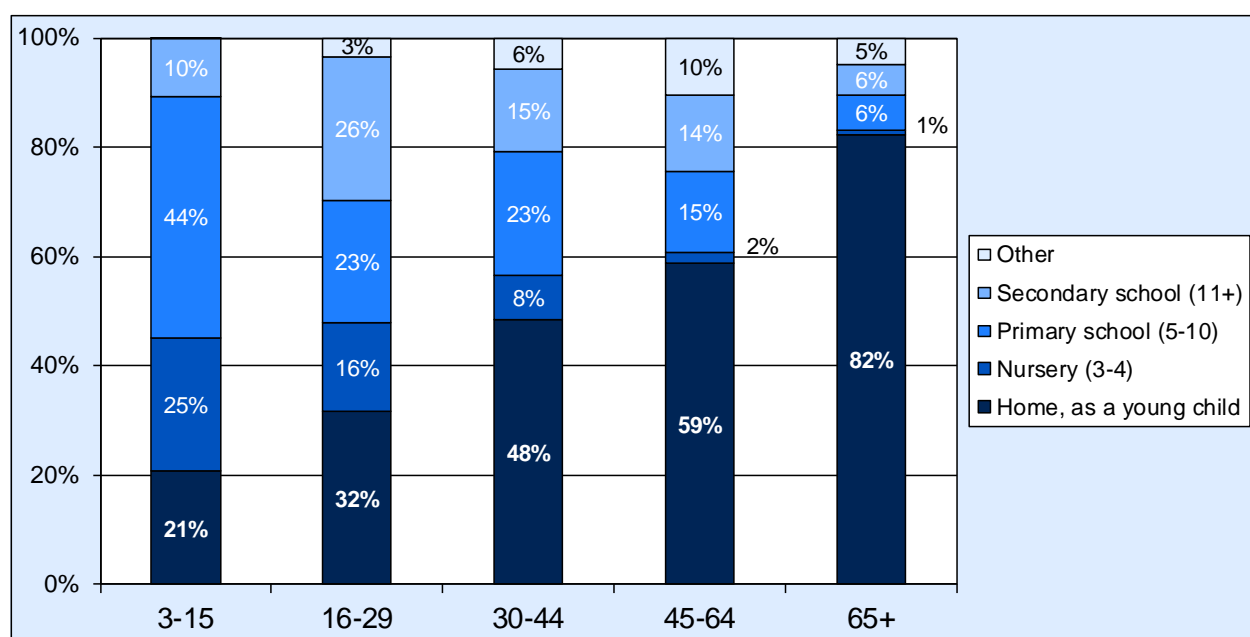
Q3. Where did your child mainly learn to speak Welsh?
Please cross one box only

At home, as a young child	<input type="checkbox"/>
At nursery (aged 3-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At primary school (aged 5-10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At secondary school (aged 11+)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhere else Please give details below	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

11.2 45 per cent of Welsh speakers had learnt to speak Welsh at home, 12 per cent at nursery, 24 per cent at primary school and 14 per cent at secondary school. The percentage who had learnt to speak Welsh at home varied considerably by age, from 21 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 to 82 per cent of Welsh speakers aged 65 and over. Chart 11 below shows how this varies by age.

Chart 11: Where Welsh speakers have learnt to speak Welsh, by age



11.3 The Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06 reported that 64 per cent of adults who said they could speak Welsh said they learned it at home when they were a young child (compared with 54 per cent for the 2013-14 survey).

11.4 The pattern was reversed for the proportions learning Welsh at school: age 3 to 15 (79 per cent), age 16 to 29 (65 per cent), age 30 to 44 (46 per cent), age 45 to 64 (31 per cent), and people aged 65 and over (13 per cent). There is not much difference by age for the proportions who learned to speak Welsh later in life.

11.5 More men (47 per cent) said that they learned Welsh at home as a child than women (43 per cent). Women were slightly more likely to have learned the language at secondary school, college, and somewhere else (e.g. a 'Welsh for adults' course).

11.6 73 per cent of fluent speakers had learnt to speak Welsh at home, compared with 18 per cent of those not fluent.

11.7 Half the young people who were fluent in Welsh had learned the language at home and the other half at nursery or primary school.

12 The language of the home as a child

12.1 In the Welsh Language Use Survey, adults were asked about the Welsh-speaking ability of their parents when they were children. Young people were asked a similar question about the current Welsh-speaking ability of their parents and an additional question about their siblings. This question provides information on the wider levels of fluency of the household and its relationship with the fluency levels of the child.

Q4. How well could your parents speak Welsh when you were a child?
Please cross one box in each row

	Fluent	Fairly Fluent	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Don't know	Not applicable
Father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

Q4. How well can each of the following family members speak Welsh?
Please cross one box in each row

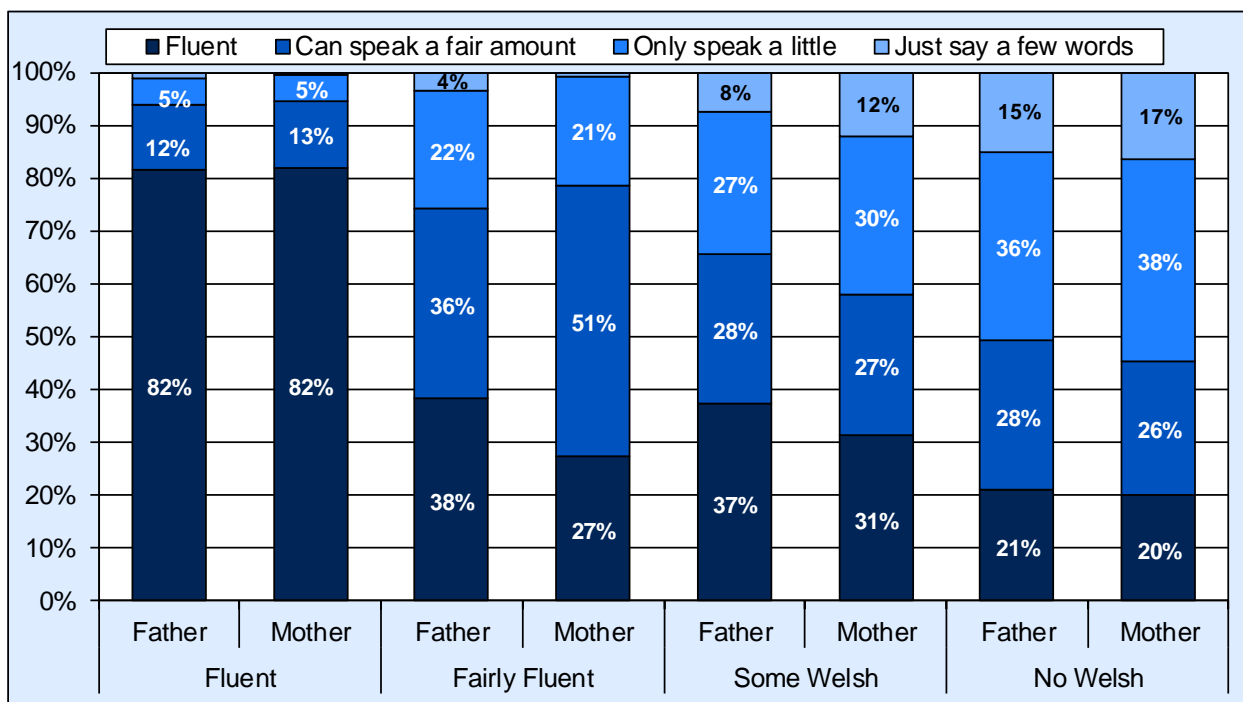
	Fluent	Fairly Fluent	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Don't know	N/A
Child's father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child's mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child's brother(s)/sister(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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12.2 50 per cent of Welsh speakers had at least one parent who was fluent in Welsh, and 25 per cent had parents with no Welsh language ability.

12.3 Chart 12 shows the relationship between Welsh speakers' fluency and their parents' ability. Of Welsh speakers whose fathers could speak Welsh fluently, 82 per cent of them could also speak it fluently – identical to the percentage of Welsh speakers whose mothers could speak Welsh fluently.

Chart 12: Welsh language fluency, by parents' fluency when they were a child



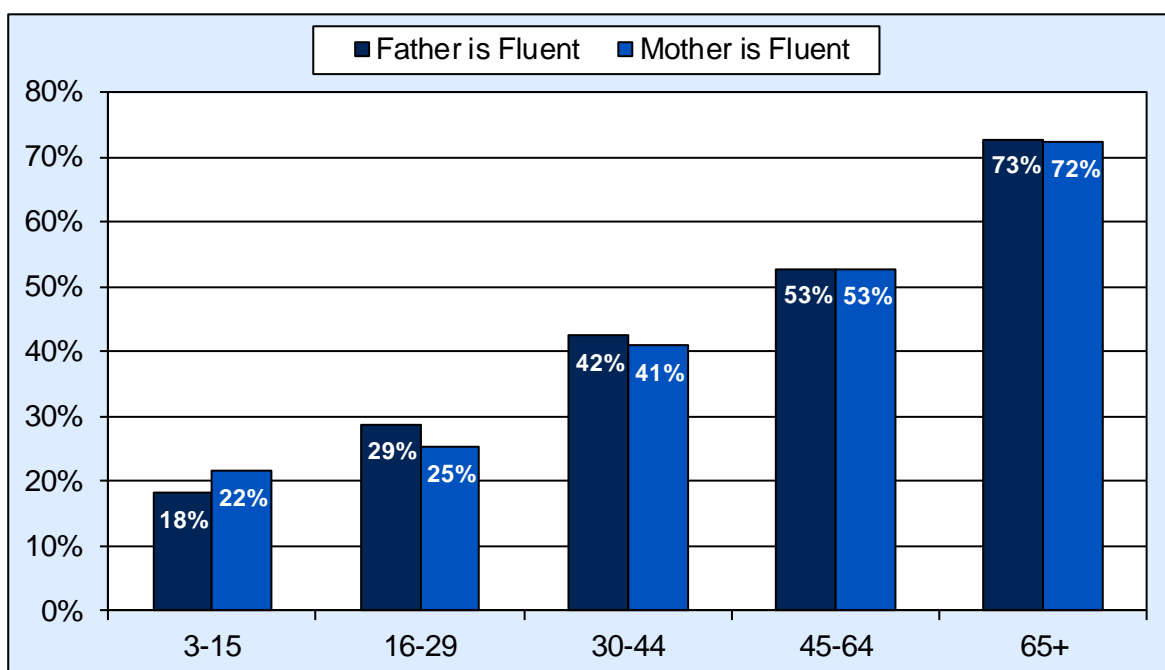
12.4 The chart shows that there was not a great deal of difference between the influences a father's fluency will have on the child's ability, compared with a mother's fluency.

12.5 Where only the mother could speak any Welsh, 28 per cent were fluent; where only the father could speak any Welsh 36 per cent were fluent. Of Welsh speakers with both parents fluent, 90 per cent were also fluent. 77 per cent of those who had at least one parent, who was fluent, were also fluent. However, only 19 per cent of Welsh speakers who did not have a fluent mother or father said they were fluent. Of those whose parents could not speak any Welsh at all, 16 per cent were fluent.

12.6 Of speakers with both parents fluent, 97 per cent had learnt to speak Welsh at home; where only the mother was fluent, 63 per cent had learnt to speak Welsh at home; where only the father was fluent, 49 per cent had learnt to speak Welsh at home.

12.7 The proportions of Welsh speakers having a parent fluent in the language increased steadily with age. This is shown in Chart 13 below. 18 per cent of young people who could speak Welsh had a father who was fluent and 22 per cent had a mother who was fluent, compared with 73 per cent and 72 per cent of fathers and mothers of those aged 65 or over.

Chart 13: Welsh speakers, with parents who spoke Welsh fluently, by age



12.8 Of young people who were fluent in Welsh 46 per cent had a father and 54 per cent had a mother who was fluent (or fairly fluent) in Welsh. Of those with any siblings, nearly all (92 per cent) had a brother or sister who was fluent (or fairly fluent). Of young people who could speak a fair amount of Welsh 8 per cent had a father and 26 per cent had a mother who was fluent (or fairly fluent) in Welsh. 47 per cent had a brother or sister who was fluent (or fairly fluent).

13 How well can Welsh speakers write Welsh?

13.1 Adults who completed the Welsh Language Use Survey were asked how well they could write in Welsh.



Q8. How well can you write in Welsh?

Please cross one box only

Very well	<input type="checkbox"/>
Well	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not well	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not at all	<input type="checkbox"/>

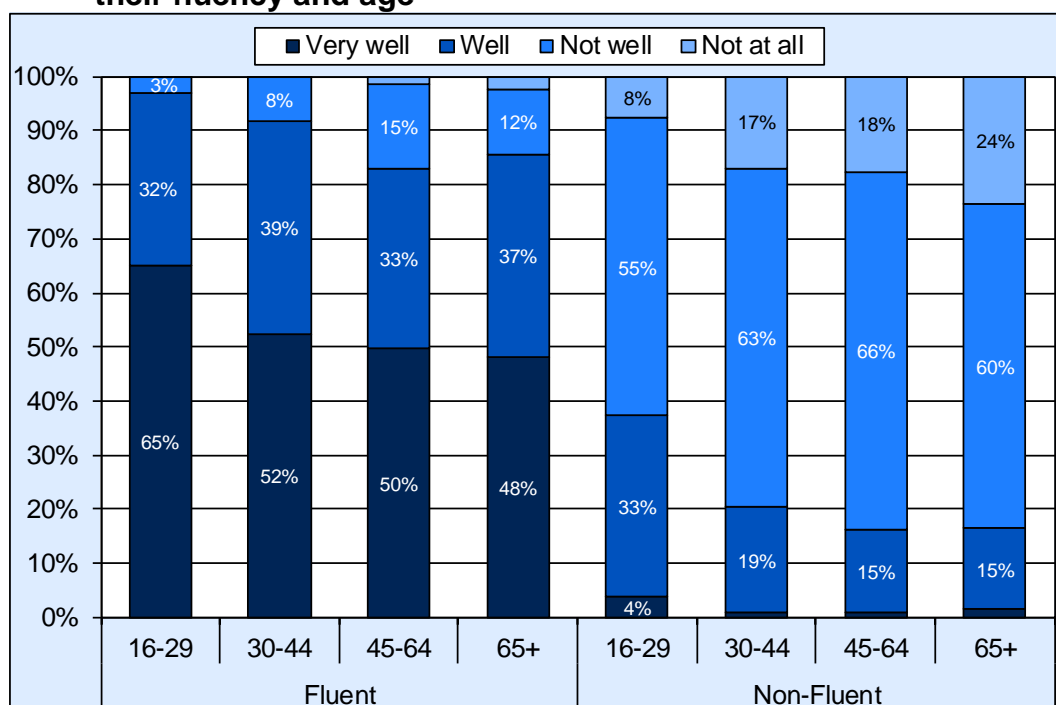
Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

13.2 This survey estimates that 457,000 adults aged 16 and over can write in Welsh (the 2011 Census reported that 321,231 adults could write Welsh).

13.3 Of adults who could speak Welsh, 28 per cent said they could write Welsh very well, and 29 per cent said they could write Welsh well. 35 per cent said they could write Welsh, but not well. The Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06 reported that 66 per cent (257,000) of adults who said they could speak Welsh said they could write Welsh well or very well (compared with 57 per cent, 281,000 for the 2013-14 survey).

13.4 Welsh speakers who were fluent were more likely to be able to write in Welsh well than those who were not fluent. Also, younger Welsh speakers reported that they were able to write in Welsh better than older Welsh speakers. This may be due to the increase in the amount of Welsh that has been formally taught at schools over the years. Chart 14 shows the difference in reported writing ability between those who are fluent and those who are not fluent, and by age.

Chart 14: Welsh speakers' description of their ability to write in Welsh by their fluency and age



13.5 The proportions of fluent and non-fluent Welsh speakers who could write Welsh well or very well was slightly higher in the youngest age group (16 to 29 year olds) than in the older age groups.

13.6 The Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06 reported that 86 per cent of adults who said they could speak Welsh fluently could write Welsh either well or very well – a similar proportion to the 2013-14 survey (89 per cent). The 2004-06 surveys also reported that 75 per cent of those aged 16 to 29 reported that they could write Welsh well or very well (63 per cent in 2013-14), 63 per cent of those aged 30 to 44 (56 per cent in 2013-14), 62 per cent of those aged 45 to 64 (48 per cent in 2013-14), and 65 per cent for people aged 65 and over (60 per cent in 2013-14).

13.7 Of fluent Welsh speaking adults, 9 out of 10 said they could write Welsh well (35 per cent) or very well (54 per cent). The Welsh writing ability of people who said they could speak a fair amount of Welsh was fairly evenly divided between those who said they could write well or very well (44 per cent) and those who said they could not write Welsh well or could not write it at all (56 per cent).

14 In what situations do Welsh speakers speak Welsh?

14.1 Welsh speakers were asked what language they mainly spoke in a range of situations. This question was used to provide data on the degree to which people speak Welsh in day-to-day situations, and was asked slightly differently for adults and young people. It provided information about the household linguistic environment, and for young people it allows a comparison to be made between the frequency of Welsh language use at home and at school.

Q5. What language do you mainly speak in the following situations...
Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	Not applicable
At home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At school, college or university?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With your nearest neighbour?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For day to day activities such as shopping or taking the bus?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Q5. What language does your child mainly speak in the following situations...
Please cross one box in each row

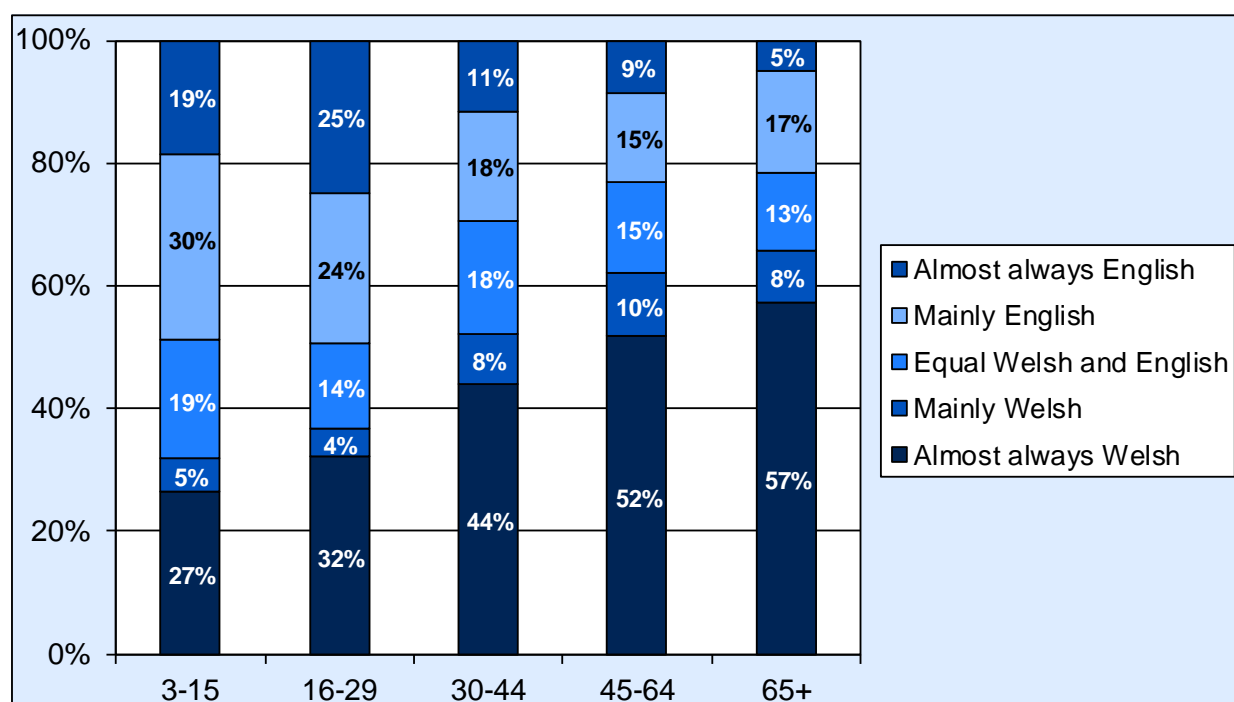
	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	N/A
At home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Talking to...							
Father?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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14.2 At home, 20 per cent of Welsh speakers always (or almost always) spoke Welsh.

This proportion increased steadily with age, from 9 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 years old, to 38 per cent for people aged 65 and over. Men were slightly more likely than women to say that they always spoke Welsh in various situations. This pattern was also observed when focussing only on the fluent Welsh speakers. This is shown in Chart 15.

Chart 15: Language spoken at home by fluent Welsh speakers by age

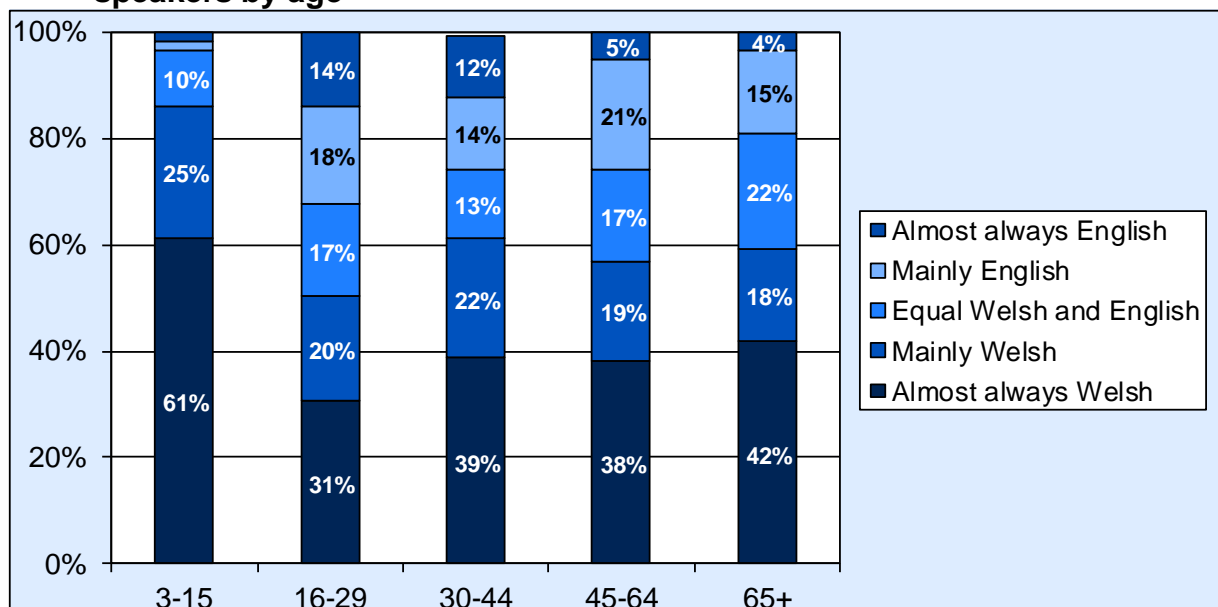


14.3 43 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers always (or almost always) spoke Welsh at home. This varied from 27 per cent of fluent 3-to-15 year-olds to 57 per cent of fluent people aged 65 and over. The Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06 reported that 47 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers always (or almost always) spoke Welsh at home, which varied from 31 per cent of fluent 3-to-15 year-olds to 62 per cent of fluent people aged 65 and over.

14.4 21 per cent of Welsh speakers always (or almost always) spoke Welsh at school, college or university.⁴ This varied by age - 28 per cent of those aged 3 to 15 mainly spoke Welsh at school; this dropped to 13 per cent for those aged 16 to 29 and increased to 25 per cent for those aged 65 and over. Chart 16 shows how this varies by age for those who are fluent. 44 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers always (or almost always) spoke Welsh at school, college or university. Chart 16 shows that this varied from 61 per cent of fluent 3 to 15 year-olds to 31 per cent of fluent people aged 16 to 29. This shows a similar pattern for that observed in Chart 10 for how often fluent people speak Welsh.

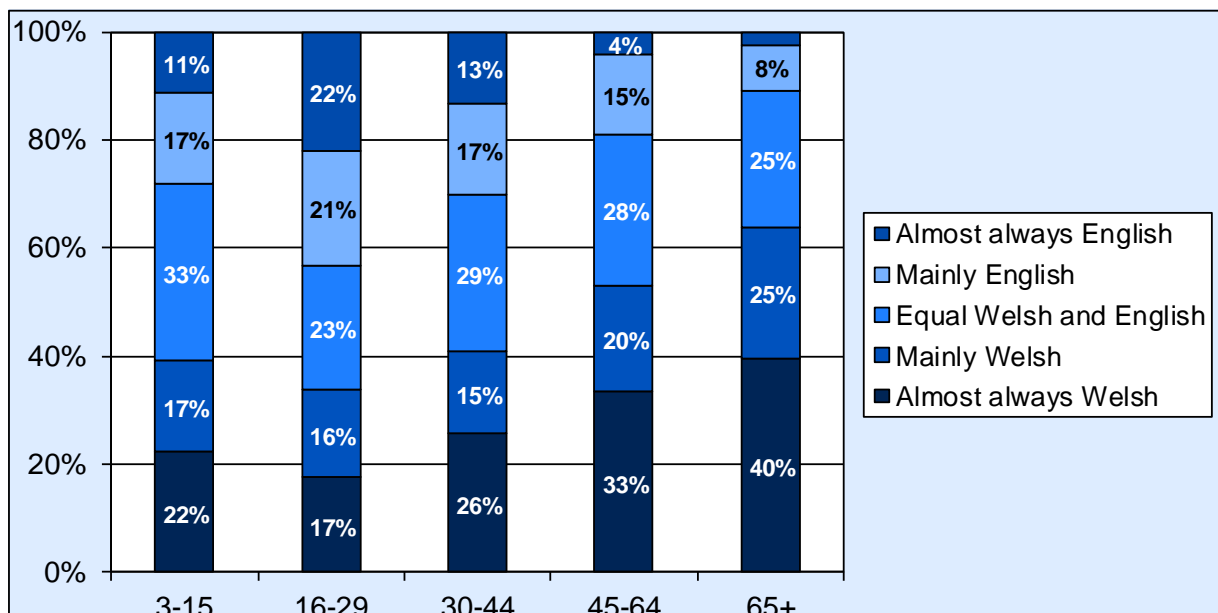
⁴ Although this question asked "What language *do you* speak at school, college or university", and although there was an opportunity to select 'not applicable', it appears that a significant proportion of respondents answered this question with reference to their language use when they were at school / college / university.

Chart 16: Language spoken at school, college or university by fluent Welsh speakers by age



14.5 Despite the fact that 61 per cent of young people aged 3 to 15 who are fluent in Welsh always spoke Welsh at school, only 22 per cent of this same group always speak Welsh with their friends. This is shown in Chart 17 below.

Chart 17: Language spoken with friends by fluent Welsh speakers by age



14.6 Looking at both fluent and non-fluent Welsh speakers, 13 per cent of them always speak Welsh with their friends. This varied from 8 per cent of people aged 16 to 29 to 26 per cent of adults aged 65 and over.

14.7 Adults were asked an additional question about the language they used in their most recent conversation with someone who was not in their family.

Q6. Thinking about the most recent conversation you had with someone who is not in your family, what language did you speak?

Please cross one box only

Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
English	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other <i>Please give details below</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

14.8 31 per cent of Welsh speakers said their most recent conversation with someone who was not a member of their family was in Welsh and 69 per cent said it was in English. The Welsh Language Use Survey 2004-06 reported that 41 per cent of adults who said they could speak Welsh said their most recent conversation with someone who was not a member of their family was in Welsh.

14.9 The proportions of Welsh speakers who said that their most recent conversation was in Welsh increased steadily with age from 21 per cent of those aged 16 to 29 to 46 per cent of people aged 65 and over. Men (33 per cent) were slightly more likely to say that their most recent conversation was in Welsh than women (29 per cent).

14.10 Over half (56 per cent) of fluent Welsh speakers said that their most recent conversation was in Welsh.

15 Texting, e-mailing and using social media

15.1 The Welsh Language Use Survey in 2013-14 captured new information about the extent to which the Welsh language is used by young people and adults to interact socially with their friends, through texting, e-mails and social networking. This question was not asked in the previous language use surveys.

Q9. What language do you usually use to do each of the following...
Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	Not applicable
Send a text message from a mobile phone to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Send an email to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write on Facebook?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write on Twitter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

Q7. What language does your child usually use to do each of the following...
Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	N/A
To send a text message from a mobile phone to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To send an email to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On social networking sites (e.g. Bebo, Facebook)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

15.2 13 per cent of Welsh speakers (who text) always or mainly sent a text message to a friend in Welsh. 10 per cent (of those who email) always or mainly sent an email to a friend in Welsh. 9 per cent of adults (who used Facebook) always or mainly wrote in Welsh on Facebook and 6 per cent (who used Twitter) always or mainly wrote in Welsh on Twitter.⁵

15.3 The proportion of non-fluent Welsh speakers who always or mainly text, email or use social media in Welsh were negligible.

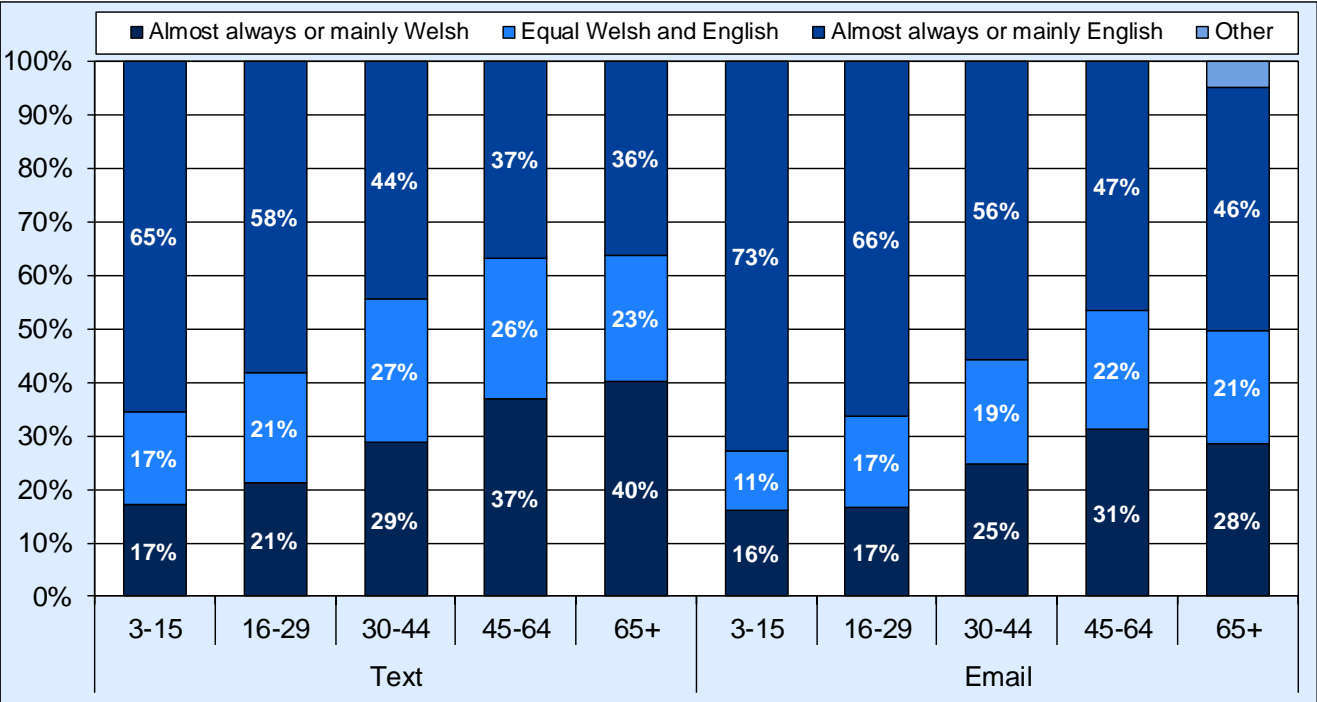
15.4 29 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers always or mainly sent a text message to a friend in Welsh. 23 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers always or mainly sent an email

⁵ The number of children who answered the question on social networking was very small and so will be analysed when we have two years of data.

to a friend in Welsh. 20 per cent of fluent adults always or mainly wrote in Welsh on Facebook, whilst 16 per cent always or mainly wrote in Welsh on Twitter.

15.5 Chart 18 shows how the language used to text and email varies by age for those who are fluent.

Chart 18: Language used by fluent Welsh speakers to text and email by age



15.6 Chart 18 shows that for people who said they could speak Welsh fluently, the proportions who text or email mainly or always in Welsh increase with age. For adults a slightly lower percentage emailed mainly or always in Welsh, when compared with texting. However, this was not the case for young people

15.7 The use of Welsh when sending digital messages or using social media also increased with age: of fluent Welsh speakers, 16 per cent of 16-29 year olds always or mainly sent messages in Welsh on Facebook, and 13 per cent on Twitter. In comparison, 22 per cent and 26 per cent of those aged 65 and over who spoke Welsh fluently always or mainly sent messages in Welsh on both formats respectively.

16 Use of Welsh in the community

16.1 The Welsh Language Use Survey in 2013-14 also captured new information about the extent to which young people and adults attend social or cultural and sporting events held in the Welsh language. The question for young people was divided into those events organised by their school outside of school hours and those not organised by the school.

Q13. In the last year, have you attended an organised...
Please cross one box in each row

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Not applicable
social or cultural event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. concert, eisteddfod, gig, choir, or society)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sporting event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. sports club, society or course)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

Q9. In the last year, has your child attended an event or activity held in Welsh, and not organised by their school (e.g. organised by a community sports club, Menter Iaith, the Urdd etc.)...

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Not applicable
social or cultural event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. concert, eisteddfod, gig, choir, or society)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sporting event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. sports club, society or course)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

Q10. In the last year, has your child attended an event or activity held in Welsh, organised by their school outside of school hours...

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Not applicable
social or cultural event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. concert, eisteddfod, gig, choir, or society)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sporting event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. sports club, society or course)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

16.2 43 per cent of Welsh-speaking adults said that they had attended a social or cultural activity in the previous year which had been conducted in Welsh and 18 per cent a sporting event held in Welsh.

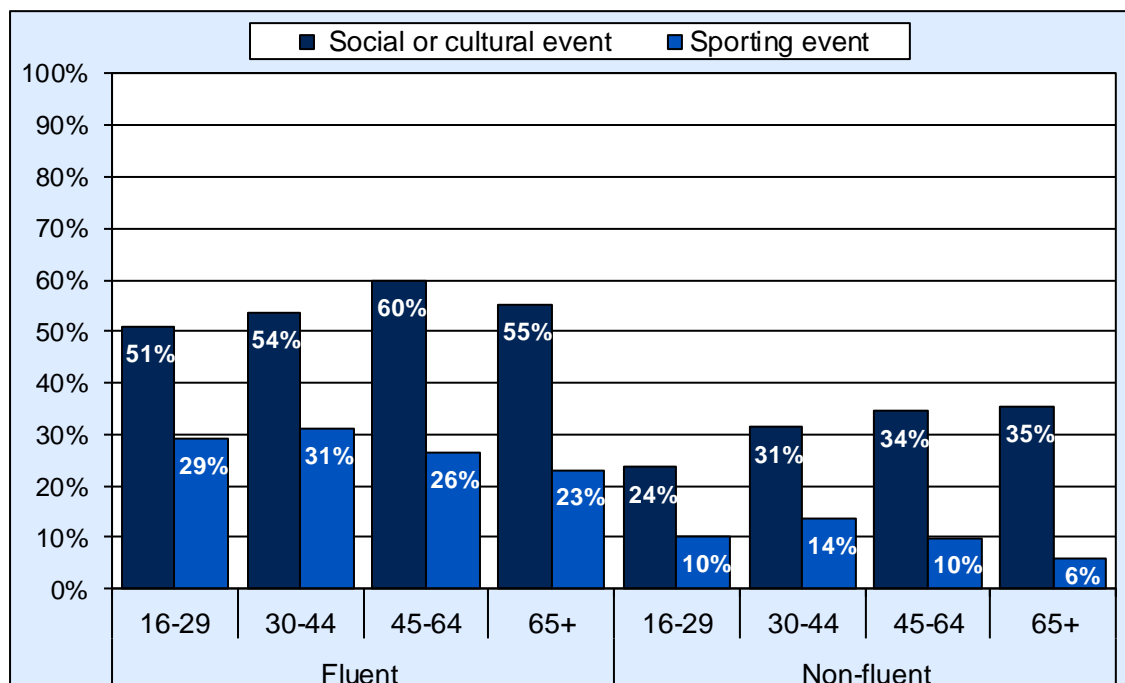
16.3 Attendance at a social or cultural event conducted in Welsh increased slightly with age, and for sporting events decreased slightly with age⁶. There was little difference

⁶ Strictly comparable questions on *overall* attendance and participation have not been identified. However, in 2012 the Active Adults Survey shows that *participation* in sport decreased with age; this pattern is in line with *attendance* trends identified in this survey. The Arts in Wales Survey in 2010, however, showed that those aged 65 and over were much less likely than younger people to *attend arts events* and slightly less likely to *participate in arts activities*, which is not in line with the findings of this survey.

between men and women although women were slightly more likely to have attended a social or cultural event conducted in Welsh.

16.4 Attendance at a social, cultural or sporting event conducted in Welsh was higher for adults who were fluent than for those who were not. 55 per cent of fluent Welsh-speaking adults had been to a cultural event conducted in Welsh in the previous year, and 27 per cent to a sporting event held in Welsh. Chart 19 shows the proportion of Welsh speakers who attended a social, cultural or sporting event by age and fluency.

Chart 19: Attendance at a social, cultural or sporting event by fluency and age



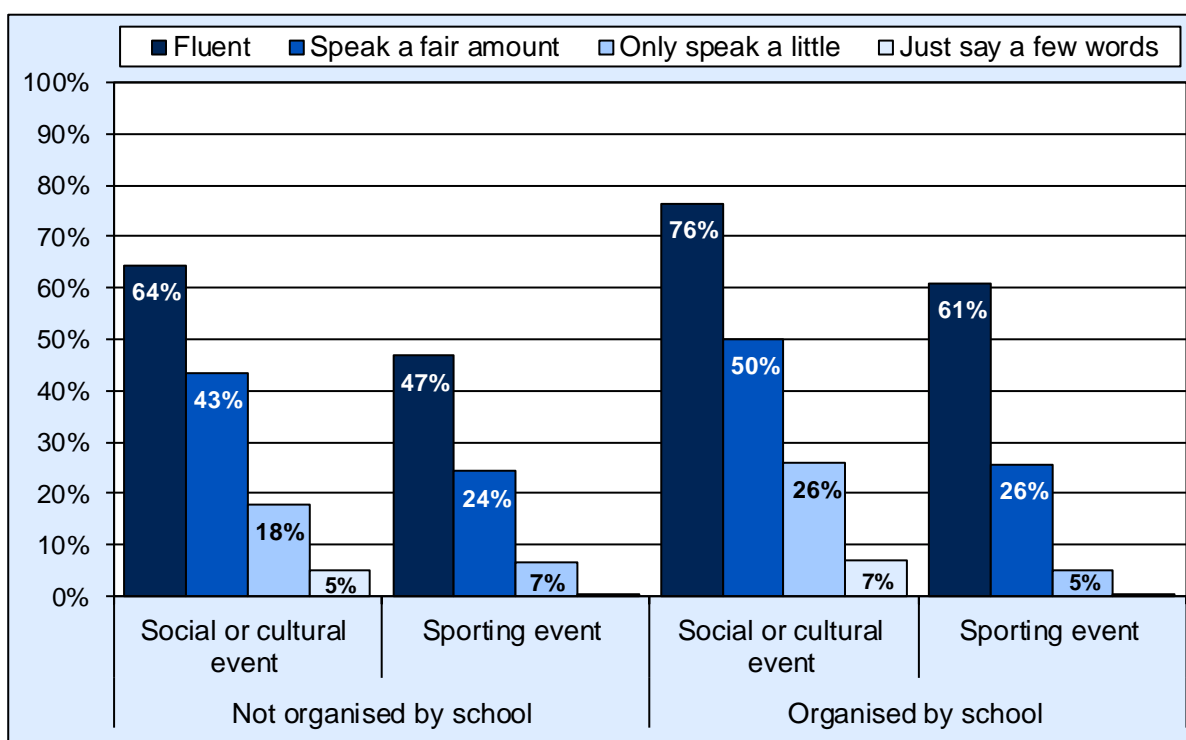
16.5 Attendance at social or cultural events was still quite high for adults with modest Welsh language skills: about a quarter of adults who could speak a little Welsh and about a fifth who could say just a few words.

16.6 The questions asked of young people provide an insight into the extent to which the Welsh language features in the social life of children and young people. They also provide an indication of the extent to which their use of Welsh is dependent on activities organised by schools.

16.7 In the previous year, 38 per cent of young people who could speak Welsh had been to a social or cultural event held in Welsh not organised by the school, and 24 per cent to a sporting event. 47 per cent had been to a social or cultural event held in Welsh organised by the school (but outside school hours), and 29 per cent to a sporting event.

16.8 Chart 20 shows the proportion of Welsh-speaking young people who attended a social or cultural or sporting event by fluency, whether it was organised by their school or not.

Chart 20: Young people's attendance at social, cultural or sporting event by fluency



16.9 64 per cent of young people who were fluent had been to a social or cultural event not organised by the school compared with 76 per cent who had attended an event organised by the school. 47 per cent of young people who were fluent attended a sporting event not organised by the school compared with 61 per cent who had attended an event organised by the school. The proportions who attended both types of events were lower for young people who could speak a fair amount of Welsh and lower again for young people who could only speak a little Welsh or just say a few words of Welsh.

17 Language of education

17.1 Adults and young people were asked about the language of their education by the following different questions:

Q10. What was the language of your education at each of the following stages...
Please cross one box in each row

	Only Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Only English	Other	Not applicable
At Nursery school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At Primary school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At Secondary school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

Please answer Q8 if your child is at secondary school – otherwise, please go to Q9

Q8. In which language is your child taught the following subjects at secondary school?
Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	N/A
Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Science	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geography	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Art and Design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Design and Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information and Communication Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
History	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physical Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modern Languages	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Music	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Young Person Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

17.2 44 per cent of adults who could speak Welsh attended a nursery school where the language spoken was only or mainly Welsh. 47 per cent attended a primary school and 33 per cent a secondary school where the language spoken was only or mainly Welsh. The proportions who attended all three levels of schooling where the language spoken was only or mainly Welsh were higher for those under the age of 45 than for those aged 45 and over.

17.3 Welsh speakers who were fluent were more likely to have attended all three levels of schooling through the medium of Welsh, than those who were not fluent. More than three-quarters of fluent Welsh speakers had Welsh (or mainly Welsh) as the language of their nursery and primary education, and over half as the language of their secondary education.

17.4 Charts 21, 22 and 23 shows how the language of education varies by age and fluency levels for nursery, primary and secondary schools.

Chart 21: Language of education at nursery school by age and fluency

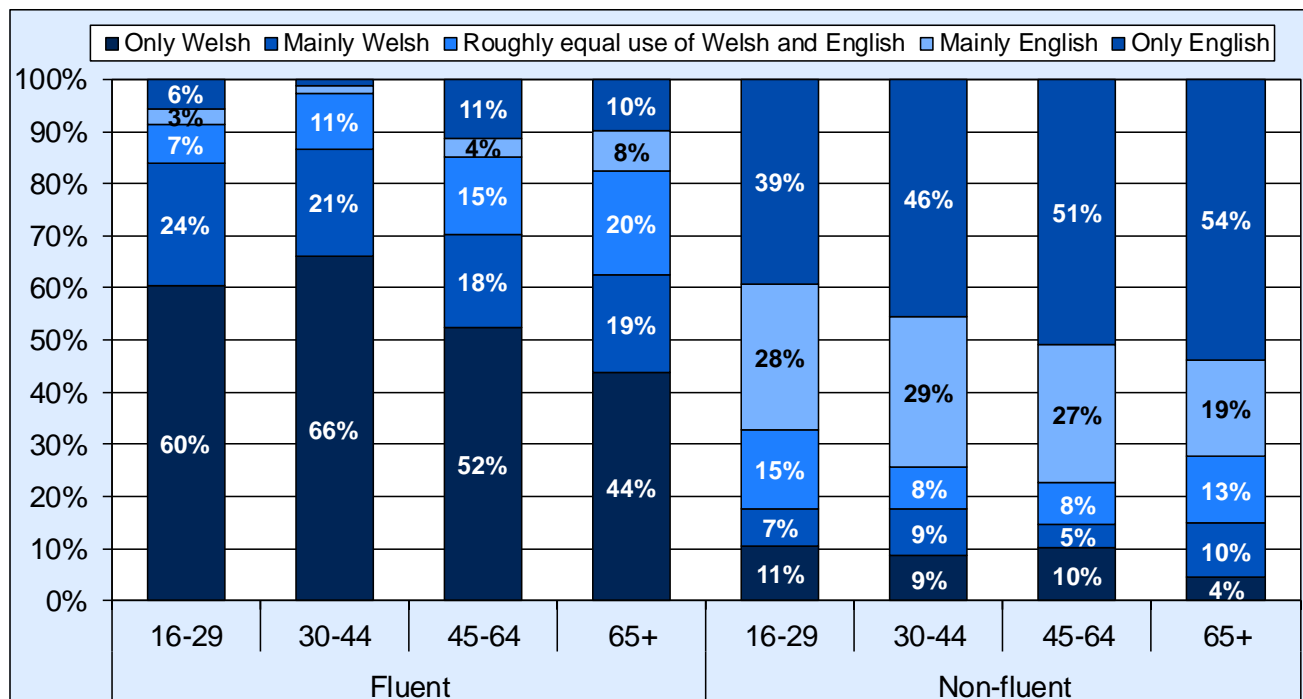


Chart 22: Language of education at primary school by age and fluency

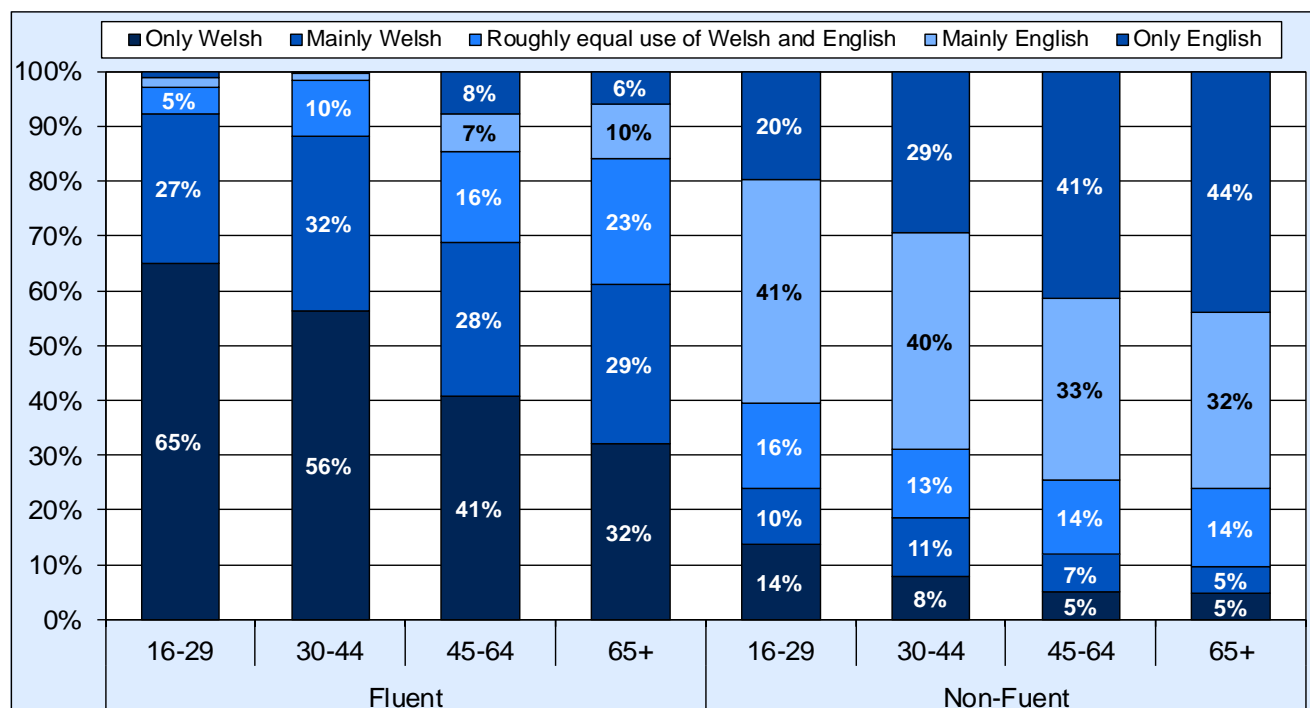
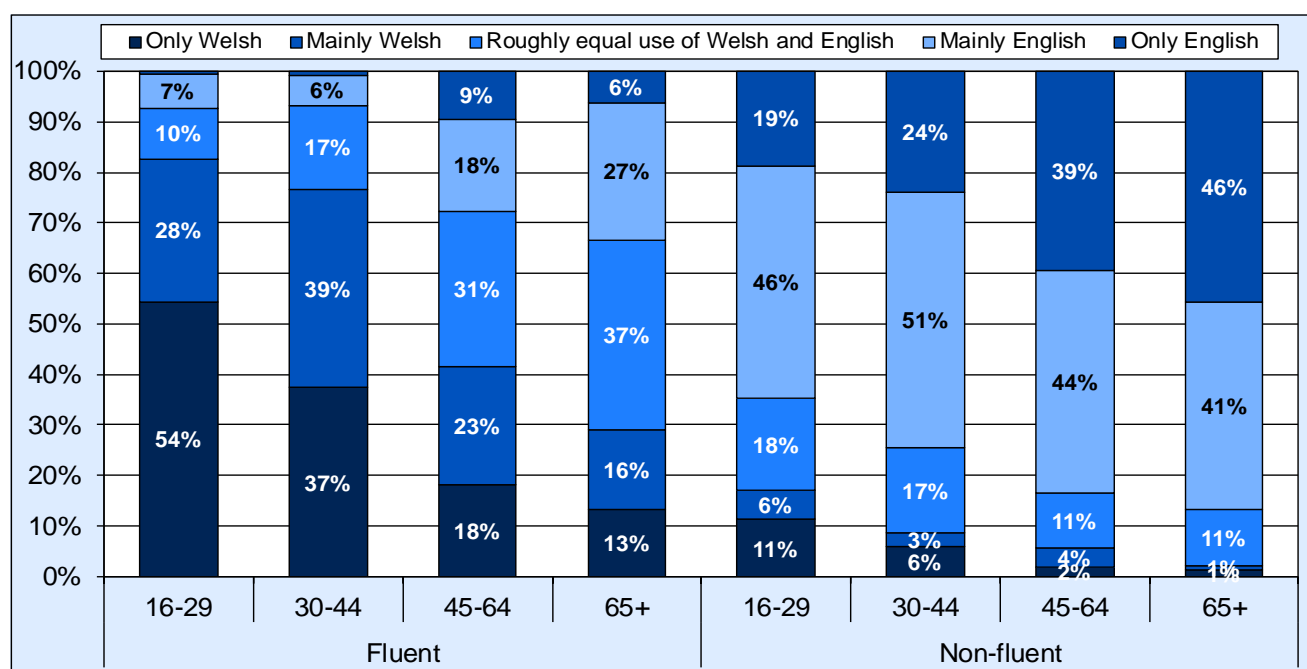


Chart 23: Language of education at secondary school by age and fluency



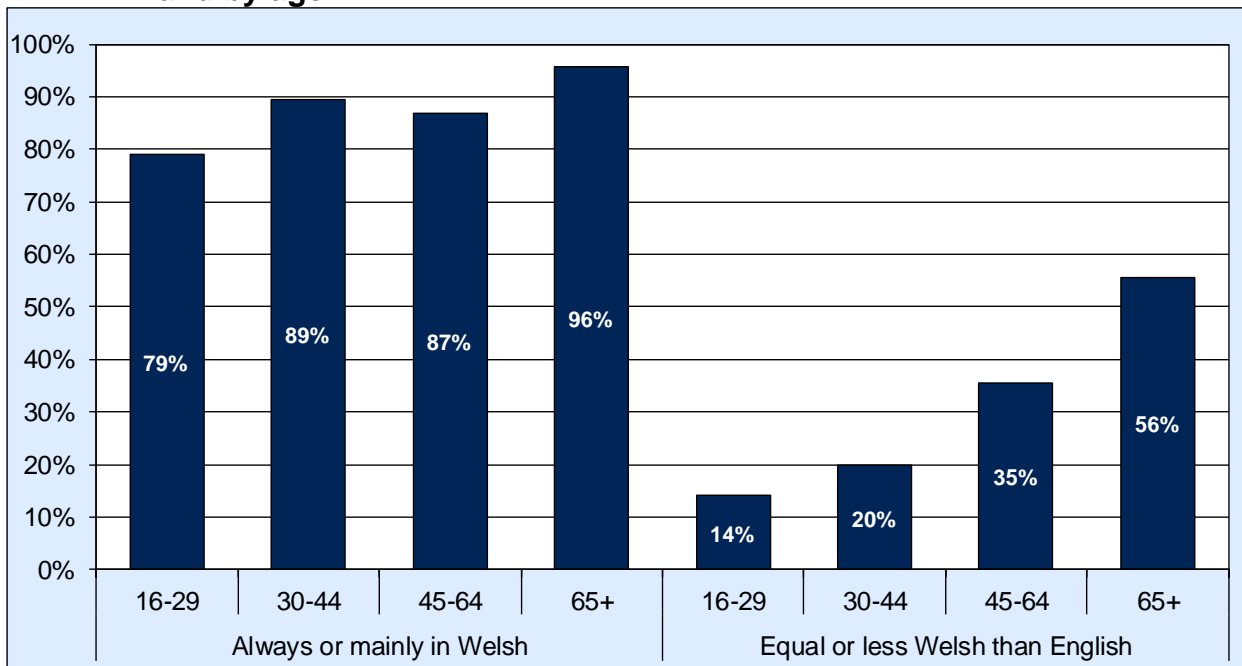
17.5 The three charts above show that a higher proportion of fluent Welsh speakers attended a nursery, primary or secondary school where their education was through the medium of Welsh (only or mainly) than those who were not fluent. Also younger people, whether fluent or not, were more likely to have received all three levels of education in Welsh (only or mainly) than those in the older age groups.

17.6 For all age groups and fluency levels, the proportions who attended a primary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in Welsh was higher than the proportions who attended a secondary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in Welsh.

17.7 86 per cent of Welsh speakers, who had attended a secondary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in Welsh, described themselves as fluent in Welsh. This compares with 33 per cent of those who attended a secondary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in English (or roughly equal use of English and Welsh).

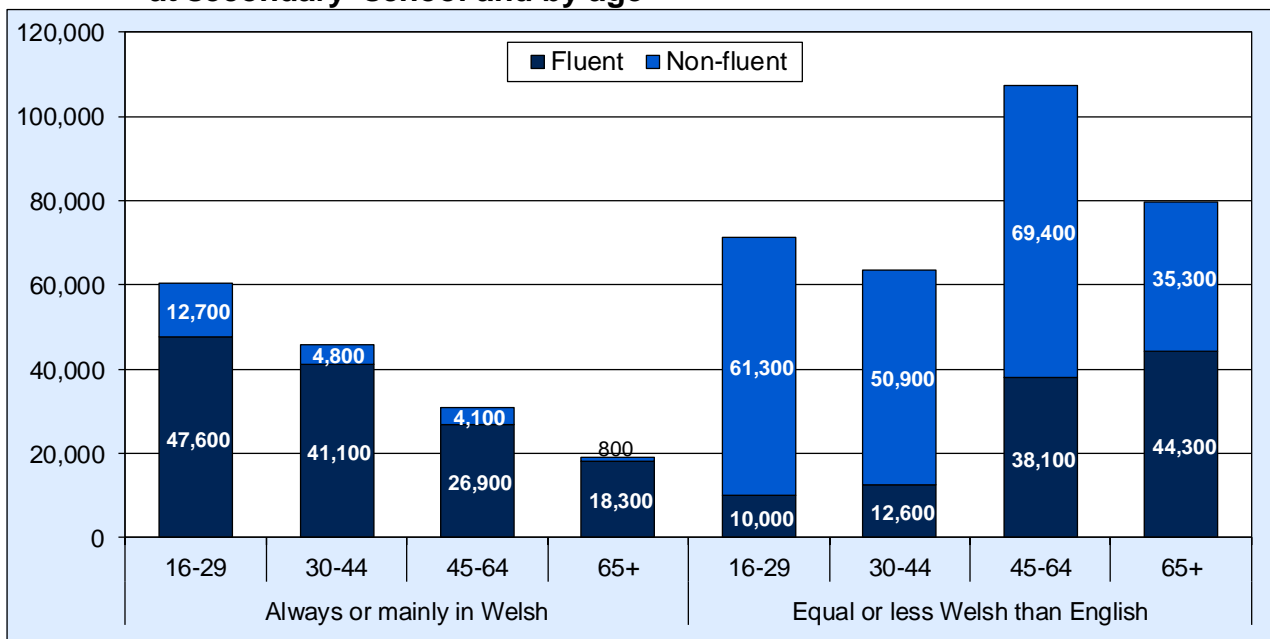
17.8 Chart 24 shows how this varies by age. 96 per cent of Welsh speakers aged 65 or over who attended a secondary school where the language of education was (only or mainly) in Welsh, described themselves as fluent in Welsh. This compares with 79 per cent of Welsh speakers aged 16 to 29.

Chart 24: Percentage fluent in Welsh, by language of education at secondary school and by age



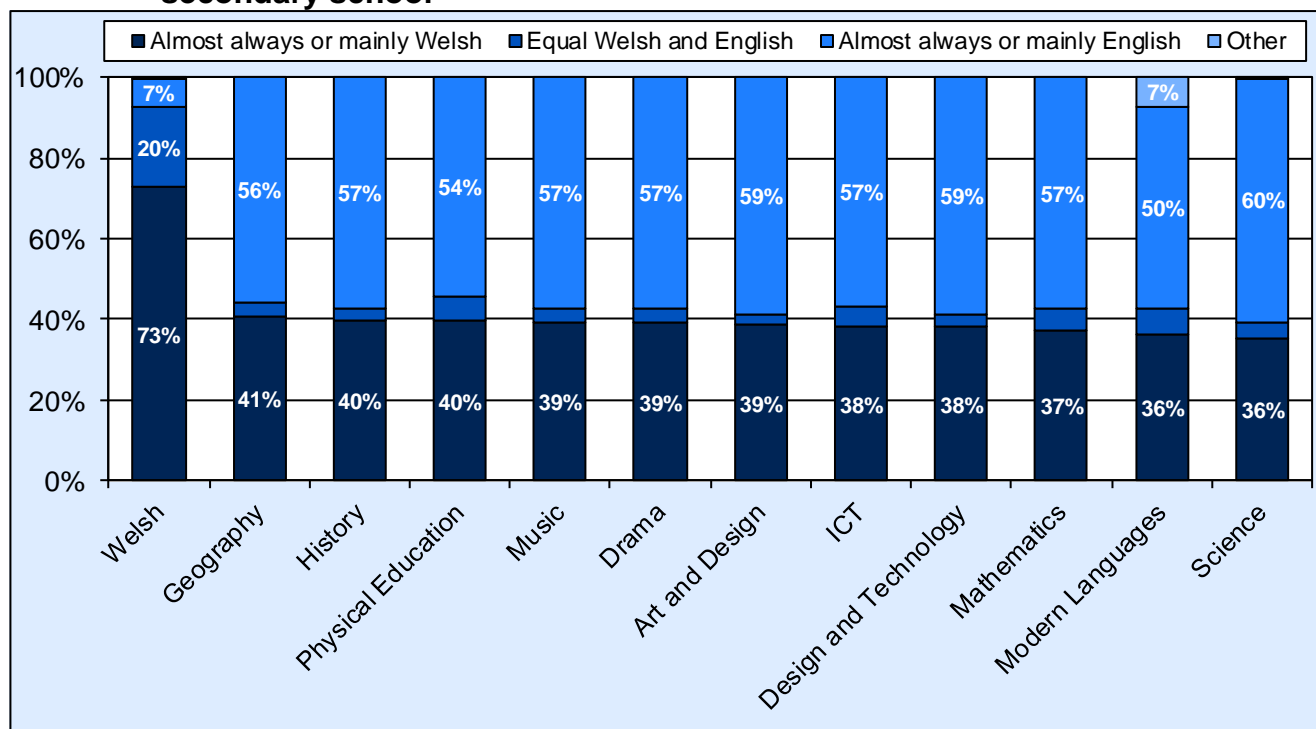
17.9 Chart 25 below shows this same chart, using *numbers*. Charts 24 and 25 demonstrate that whilst a smaller proportion of people in the younger age groups, who had their secondary education in Welsh (only or mainly), were fluent in Welsh a greater number of them had their secondary education in Welsh (only or mainly).

Chart 25: Number who are fluent and non-fluent in Welsh, by language of education at secondary school and by age



17.10 Young people aged 11 to 15 who could speak Welsh were asked in what language they were taught various subjects at secondary school. Their responses are shown in Chart 26 below.

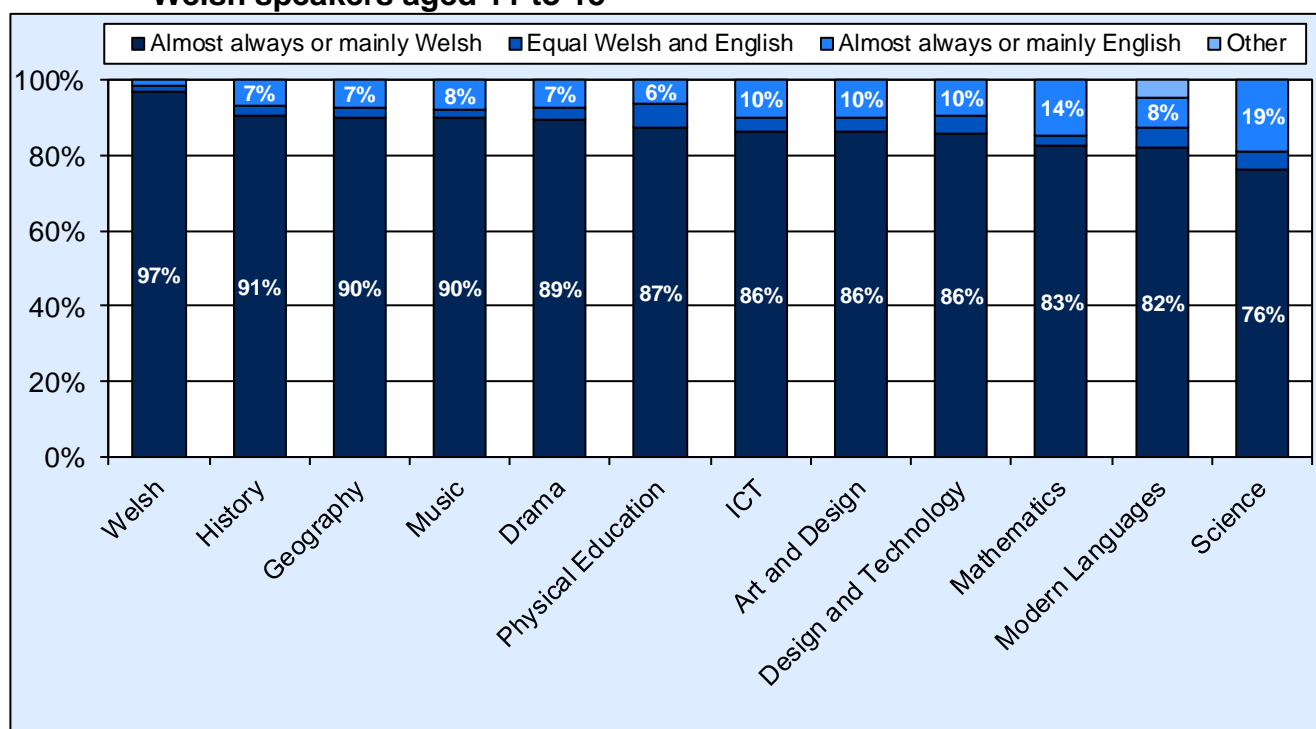
Chart 26: Language in which Welsh speakers aged 11 to 15 studied subjects at secondary school



17.11 The chart shows that with the exception of Welsh as a subject, the proportion of Welsh speakers who were taught the other subjects through the medium of Welsh varied from 36 per cent for Science and Modern Languages to 41 per cent for Geography. 73 per cent were taught the Welsh language in Welsh (or mainly in Welsh).

17.12 Young people who were fluent in Welsh were more likely to have studied all subjects through the medium of Welsh, than English. Chart 27 shows the language different subjects were taught, for young people who were fluent. The proportion of fluent 11 to 15 year olds who were taught always or mainly in Welsh varied from 76 per cent for Science to 90 per cent for Geography and from 91 per cent for History to 97 per cent for Welsh.

Chart 27: Language in which subjects were studied at secondary school, for fluent Welsh speakers aged 11 to 15



17.13 The Welsh Language Use Survey in 2004-06 reported that 95 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers were studying Welsh through the medium of Welsh (always or mainly). 68 per cent and 65 per cent respectively were studying Mathematics and Science through the medium of Welsh (always or mainly).

17.14 Very few (less than 13 per cent) of those who were not fluent were studying any subject through the medium of Welsh (always or mainly) apart from the subject of Welsh itself. 59 per cent of non-fluent speakers were studying Welsh through the medium of Welsh; this compares with 56 per cent according to the 2004-06 surveys.

17.15 79 per cent of young people aged 11 to 15 who had studied Maths, Science and Welsh through the medium of Welsh were fluent in Welsh.

18 Dealing with public organisations in Welsh

18.1 The Welsh Language Use Survey in 2013-14 also captured new information about the extent to which Welsh speakers use Welsh in public or official contexts, and illustrates the extent to which their attempts to use Welsh in these areas compared with their actual usage. The following two questions were only asked of adults.

Q11. Do you try to use Welsh... (e.g. by looking out for, selecting, or asking for a Welsh option)

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes, always	Yes, usually	Yes, sometimes	No	Not applicable
When dealing with public organisations (e.g. your local council)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To complete official forms?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you selected 'No' or 'Not applicable' for both options at the previous question, please go straight to **Q13**.

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Q12. How often do you succeed in using Welsh... (e.g. by managing to speak to someone in Welsh, or obtaining materials in Welsh)

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Not applicable/ never tried
When dealing with public organisations (e.g. your local council)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To complete official forms?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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18.2 51 per cent of Welsh speakers tried (at least sometimes) to use Welsh when dealing with a public organisation such as a local council, and slightly less (37 per cent) tried to use Welsh to complete official forms. Of those who tried to use Welsh, 22 per cent always succeeded, 31 per cent usually succeeded and 42 per cent sometimes succeeded in using Welsh when dealing with a public organisation and to complete official forms, 17 per cent always succeeded, 36 per cent usually succeeded and 45 per cent sometimes succeeded.

18.3 For this Welsh Language Use survey, 28 per cent completed the survey in Welsh. Of those who stated that they always or almost always try to use Welsh to complete official forms 79 per cent actually completed this survey in Welsh.

18.4 Fluent Welsh speakers were much more likely to try and to succeed in using Welsh when dealing with public organisations or completing official forms than those who were not fluent. 78 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers tried (at least sometimes) to

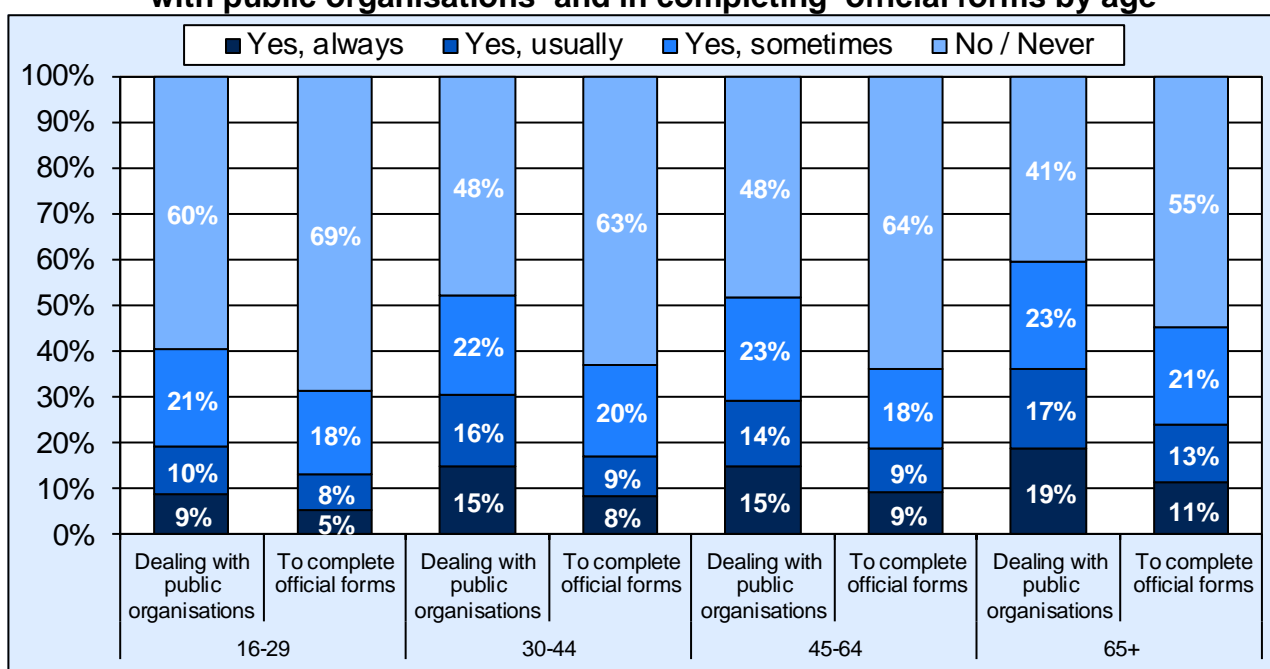
use Welsh when dealing with public organisations (61 per cent of them usually or always succeeding), and 63 per cent tried to use Welsh to complete official forms (57 per cent of them usually or always succeeding).

18.5 For those who were not fluent, 23 per cent tried to use Welsh when dealing with public organisations (23 per cent of them usually or always succeeding), and 11 per cent tried to use Welsh to complete official forms (25 per cent of them usually or always succeeding).

18.6 Respondents who try to use Welsh with public organisations and to complete forms more often are also more likely to be successful. 84 per cent of respondents who always try to use Welsh with public organisations are always or usually successful, compared with only 23 per cent of those who only sometimes try to use Welsh. 85 per cent of respondents who always try to use Welsh to complete forms are always or usually successful, compared with 26 per cent of those who only sometimes try to use Welsh.

18.7 The attempt to use Welsh when dealing with public organisations or completing official forms increased slightly with age. This is shown in Chart 28 below. There was no difference between men and women.

Chart 28: Proportion of Welsh-speaking adults who try to use Welsh when dealing with public organisations and in completing official forms by age



18.8 For all age groups, a greater proportion of people tried to use Welsh when dealing with public organisations, than tried to use Welsh to complete official forms.

18.9 There was not much difference between the age groups in the success rates of Welsh speakers who tried to use Welsh when dealing with a public organisation or when completing official forms.

19 What language do Welsh speakers feel most comfortable using?

19.1 The Survey in 2013-14 captured new information about the language Welsh speakers felt most comfortable using.



Q14. Which language do you feel most comfortable using?
Please cross one box only

Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
English	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equally comfortable in both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

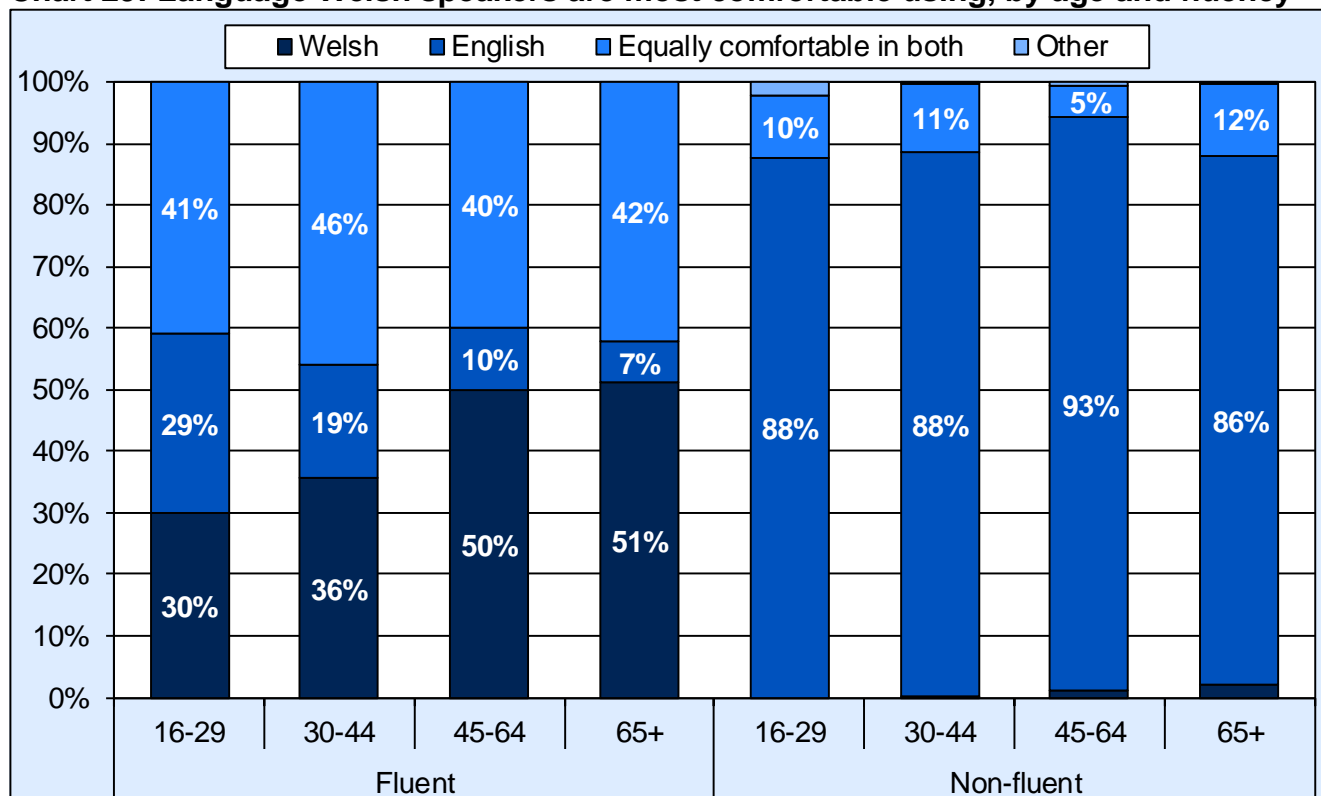
19.2 Just under a quarter of Welsh speakers were most comfortable using Welsh, a half most comfortable using English, and a quarter equally comfortable using both languages.

19.3 Being most comfortable using Welsh rather than English increased with age. A third of Welsh speakers aged 65 and over were most comfortable using Welsh rather than English. A quarter of men were most comfortable using Welsh compared with a fifth of women.

19.4 42 per cent of fluent Welsh speakers were most comfortable using Welsh and another 42 per cent said they were equally comfortable using Welsh and English. The proportions were very much smaller for those who were not fluent (including those who could speak a fair amount of Welsh).

19.5 Chart 29 shows how the language Welsh speakers state that they feel most comfortable using varies according to fluency and age. The chart shows that younger fluent Welsh speakers aged 16 to 29 were less likely to feel most comfortable using Welsh (30 per cent) than those aged 65 and over (51 per cent).

Chart 29: Language Welsh speakers are most comfortable using, by age and fluency



19.6 Of those who said that they were most comfortable using Welsh 64 per cent had completed this survey questionnaire in Welsh. 36 per cent of those who said they were equally comfortable in both languages completed the survey in Welsh.

20 Welsh language use at work

20.1 Adults, who worked, were asked a series of questions about the degree to which they used Welsh in the workplace and how the language is treated and perceived within their workplaces. The first question in this section asks whether the respondent speaks Welsh with colleagues or people outside their organisation, and whether they write anything in Welsh at work.

Q18. At work, do you...

Please cross one box in each row

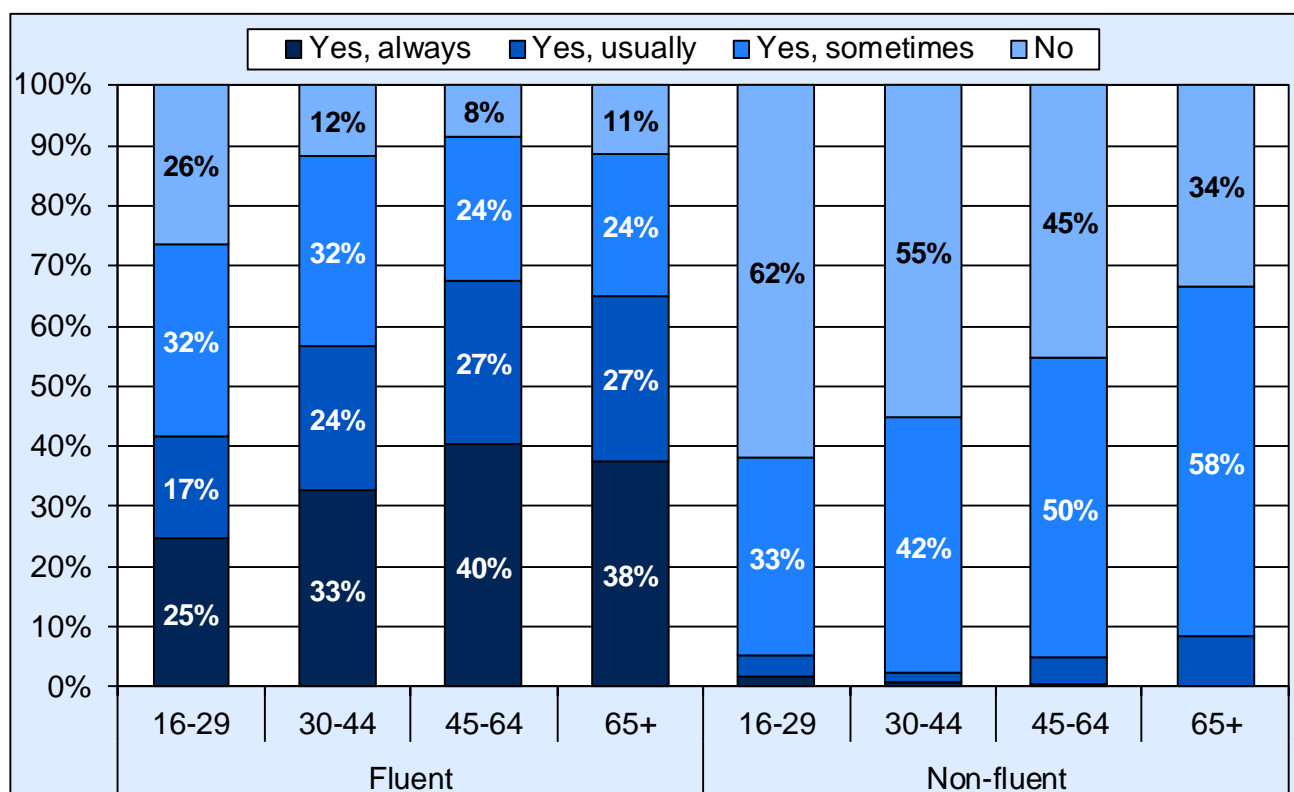
	Yes, always	Yes, usually	Yes, sometimes	No	Not applicable
Speak Welsh with colleagues?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speak Welsh with people outside your company/ organisation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write anything in Welsh?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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20.2 About a third of people in work who could speak Welsh always (or usually) spoke Welsh with their work colleagues, a third sometimes spoke Welsh with colleagues, and a third never did. Note that this question did not make a distinction between speaking with colleagues about job-specific matters ('language of work') and speaking with colleagues more informally ('language at work').

20.3 Fluent Welsh speakers were more likely than non-fluent Welsh speakers to use Welsh always or usually with their colleagues in work. Also, those who were aged 45 and over were more likely than younger Welsh speakers to use Welsh always or usually with their colleagues in work. This is shown in Chart 30

Chart 30: Proportion who speak Welsh with their colleagues, by age and fluency



20.4 Welsh speakers who were not fluent, were more likely to say that they spoke Welsh 'sometimes'. Older non-fluent Welsh speakers were also more likely to speak some Welsh than younger non-fluent Welsh speakers. There was no difference between men and women when speaking Welsh with colleagues.

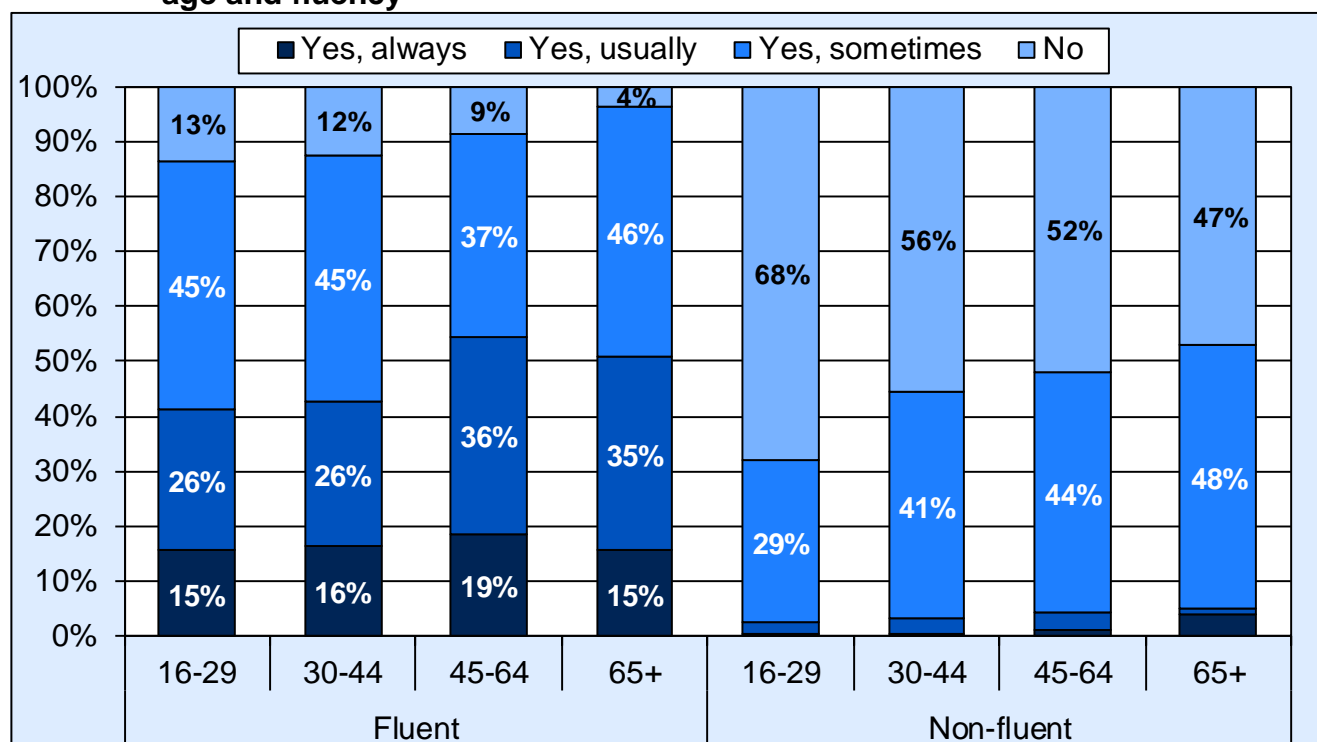
20.5 There was little difference between the answers of people who worked in the public and private sectors. In both public and private sectors about a third always or usually

spoke Welsh with colleagues. Workers in smaller organisations were more likely to speak to colleagues in Welsh, than those in larger organisations.

20.6 A quarter of Welsh speakers in work always (or usually) spoke Welsh with people outside their organisation, 4 out of 10 sometimes spoke Welsh with people outside their organisation, and a third never did.

20.7 Again, fluent Welsh speakers were more likely to speak Welsh with people outside their organisation, than those who were not fluent. Those who were aged 45 and over were slightly more likely than other Welsh speakers to use Welsh always or usually with people outside their organisation. This is shown in Chart 31 below.

Chart 31: Proportion who speak Welsh with people outside their organisation, by age and fluency



20.8 Men were a slightly more likely than women to use Welsh with people outside their organisation.

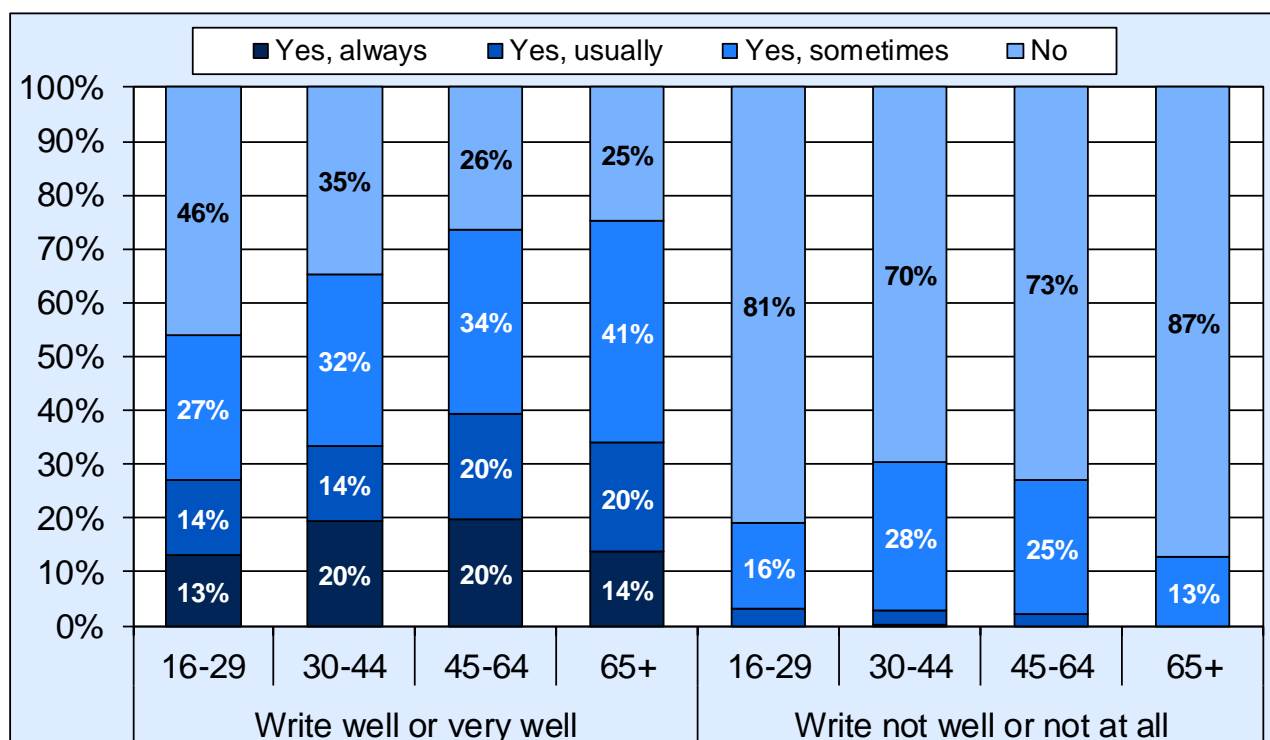
20.9 There was little difference between the answers of people who worked in the public and private sectors. In both public and private sectors about a quarter use Welsh always or usually with people outside their organisation.

20.10 About half of Welsh speakers wrote in Welsh at work and a half did not. Fluent Welsh speakers once again were also much more likely to write in Welsh at work than those who were not fluent.

20.11 There was little difference in the age groups of people who wrote in Welsh at work. However, women were slightly more likely than men to write in Welsh at their place of work.

20.12 Welsh speakers who report that they could write 'well' or 'very well' in Welsh were more likely than those who couldn't write in Welsh well, to write in Welsh at work. 54 per cent of those who could write very well in Welsh did so (always or usually) at work.

Chart 32: Proportion who write in Welsh at work, by writing ability and age



20.13 Workers in the public sector were twice as likely to write in Welsh at work as workers in the private sector.

20.14 Respondents were asked whether their employer had offered them anything to indicate that they could speak Welsh at work.

Q19. Has your employer offered you anything to wear to indicate that you can speak Welsh (e.g. a 'Welsh' badge)?

Please cross one box only

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

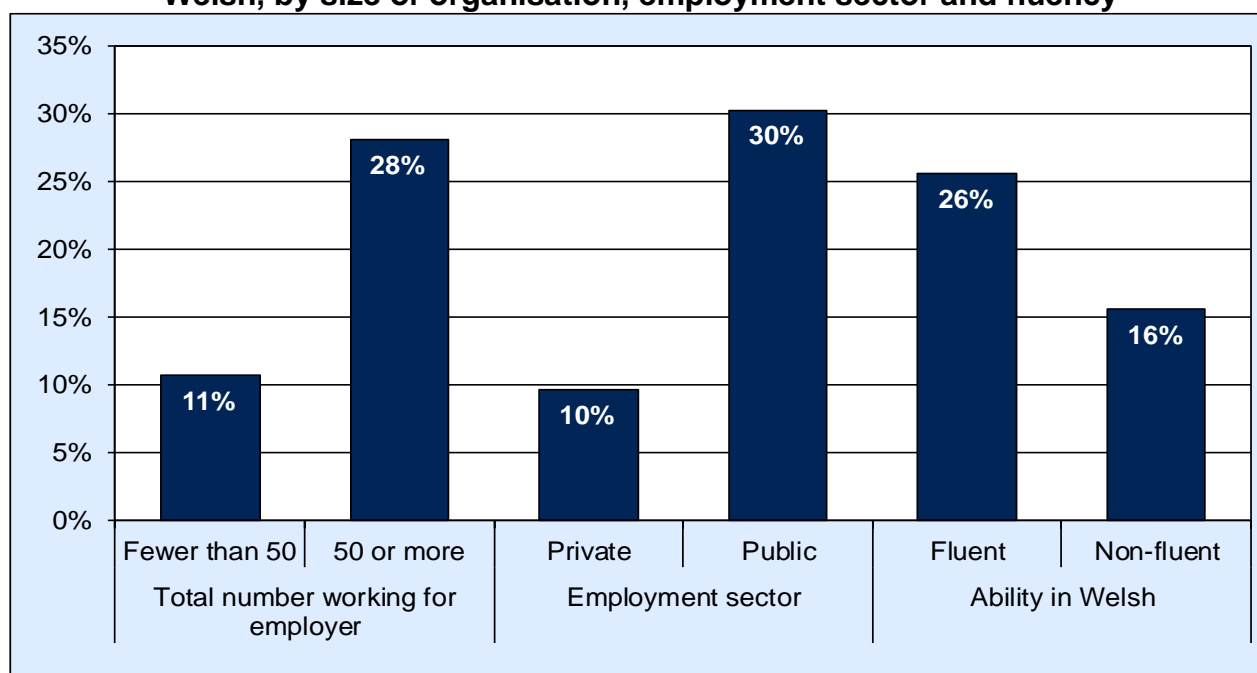
20.15 Of Welsh speakers in work, 1 in 5 had been offered something like a badge by their employers to show that they can speak Welsh.

20.16 24 per cent of Welsh-speaking workers in the 30 to 64 age group had been offered something to wear to show that they can speak Welsh; a higher proportion than the younger (13 per cent) and older (16 per cent) age groups.

20.17 Workers who were fluent or who could speak a fair amount of Welsh were twice as likely to have been offered something by their employers to show that they could speak Welsh, when compared with those who were not fluent.

20.18 30 per cent of Welsh-speaking workers in the public sector had been offered something like a badge by their employers to show that they can speak Welsh. This compares with 10 per cent in the private sector. Workers in larger organisations were much more likely to have been offered something like a Welsh badge to indicate that they spoke Welsh. This is shown in Chart 33.

Chart 33: Proportion who were offered anything to indicate they could speak Welsh, by size of organisation, employment sector and fluency



20.19 Respondents were asked whether Welsh language skills were noted in their job descriptions.

Q20. Are Welsh language skills noted in your job description?

Please cross one box only

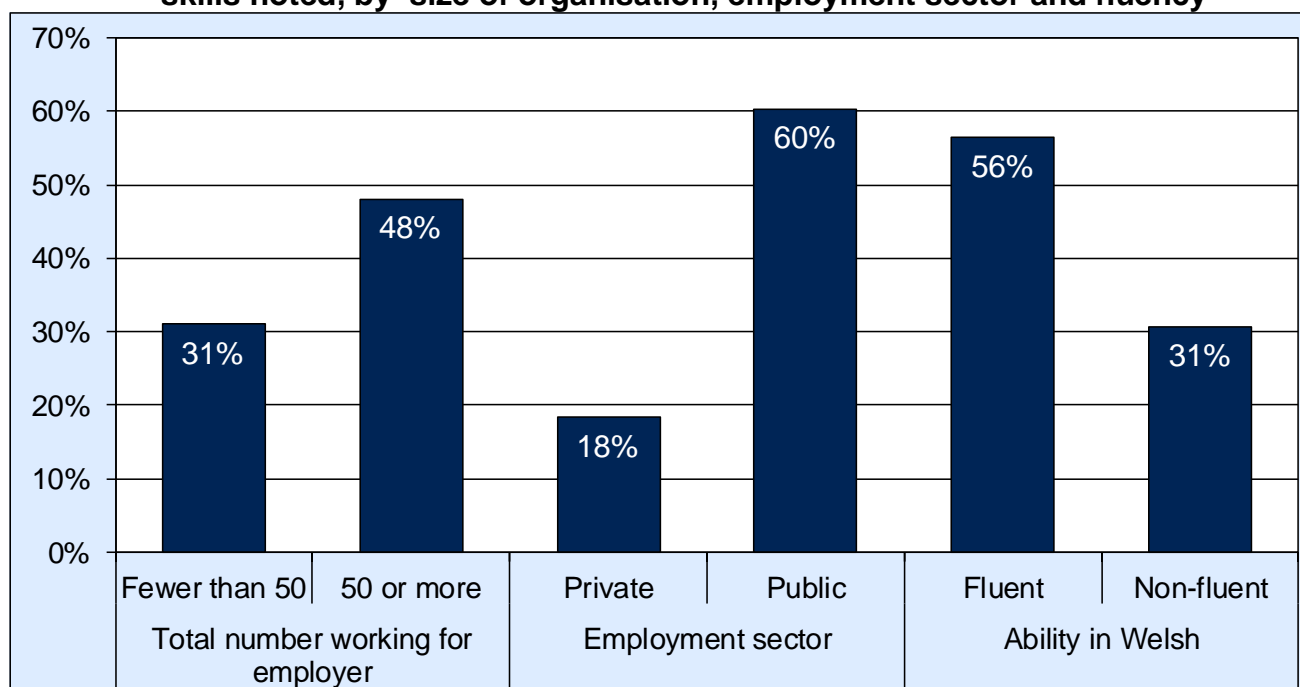
I don't have a job description	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes – as 'essential'	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes – as 'desirable'	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

20.20 Of Welsh speakers who answered this question, 9 per cent said that they didn't know and 11 per cent said that they did not have a job description. Of those who had a job description 15 per cent had Welsh language skills specified as essential and 27 per cent specified as desirable. For 57 per cent of those with job descriptions, Welsh language skills were not noted.

20.21 There was little difference in the inclusion of Welsh in the job descriptions of Welsh speakers of different age groups. Fluent Welsh speakers were more likely to have Welsh language skills specified as either essential or desirable in their job description (56 per cent of those with a job description) compared with non-fluent Welsh speakers (31 per cent of those with a job description). This is shown in Chart 34 below.

Chart 34: Proportion of Welsh speakers' job descriptions that have Welsh language skills noted, by size of organisation, employment sector and fluency



20.22 60 per cent of those who worked in the public sector, who had a job description, had one that specified Welsh language skills as either essential or desirable. This compares with 18 per cent in the private sector. Those who were working for larger companies were also more likely to have Welsh language skills noted in their job descriptions.

20.23 72 per cent of the Welsh speakers who had been offered something to indicate that they could speak Welsh by their employer had Welsh language skills noted in their job descriptions. 36 per cent of those who were not offered anything to indicate they could speak Welsh did have Welsh language skills noted in their job descriptions.

20.24 67 per cent of those who wrote in Welsh at work had Welsh language skills noted as either essential or desirable in their job descriptions. This compares with 23 per cent of those who did not write anything in Welsh in work.

20.25 57 per cent of those who speak to people outside their company or organisation in Welsh had Welsh language skills noted as either essential or desirable in their job

descriptions. This compares with 21 per cent of those who did not speak to people outside their organisation in Welsh.⁷

20.26 Of those who had Welsh language skills noted as either essential or desirable, 85 per cent speak Welsh with their colleagues, 81 per cent speak Welsh with people outside their organisation and 71 per cent write in Welsh at work.

20.27 The final question about Welsh in the workplace asked about respondents' perception of their employers' attitude towards the Welsh language.

Q21. Which of these statements best describes your employer?

Please cross one box only - Remember, Your answers will be treated in the strictest confidence.

Supportive of the use of Welsh in formal and informal aspects of the business	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supportive of the use of Welsh informally but not in formal business matters	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not supportive of the use of Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
None of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Adult Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

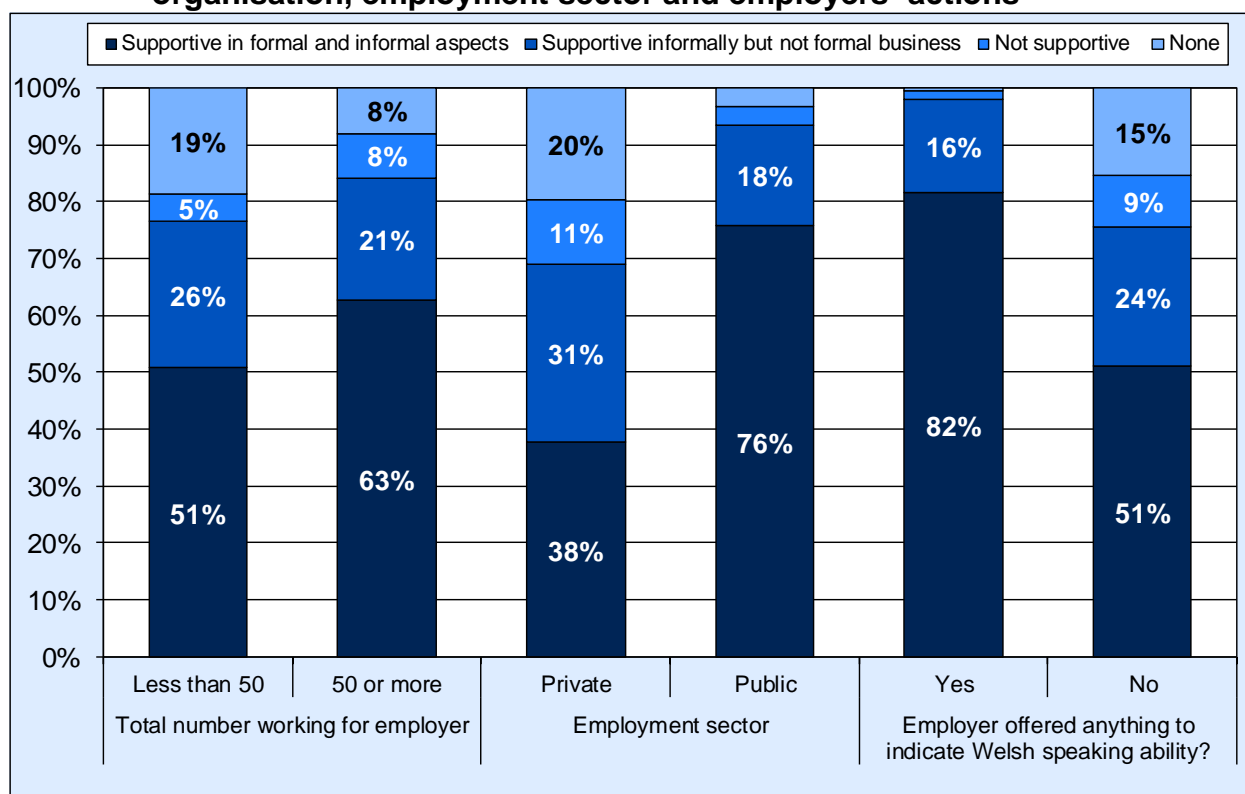
20.28 Of Welsh speakers in work, 49 per cent said that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh in formal and informal aspects of the business, 19 per cent said that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh informally but not in formal business matters. 6 per cent said that their employer was not supportive of the use of Welsh. 11 per cent said that none of these statements described their employer, and 15 per cent said they didn't know.

20.29 There was little difference in the reported attitude to the Welsh language of the employers of Welsh speakers in differing age groups. The support of employers for the Welsh language increased slightly with the increased fluency of workers. 65 per cent of workers who were fluent in Welsh believed their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh in formal and informal aspects of the business and 20 per cent informally but not in formal business matters. This compares with 50 per cent and 26 per cent respectively for those who were not fluent.

⁷ For further information about employers' needs in terms of Welsh language skills see <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/welsh-language-skills-needs-eight-sectors/?lang=en>

20.30 Public sector employers were twice as likely to be supportive of the use of Welsh in business as the private sector; 11 per cent of respondents working in the private sector said that their employer was not supportive of the Welsh language; this compared with 3 per cent in the public sector. This is shown in Chart 35 below.

Chart 35: Perception of employers' attitude towards the Welsh language by size of organisation, employment sector and employers' actions



20.31 65 per cent of respondents working for larger companies said that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh in formal and informal aspects of the business. This compares with 48 per cent for those who worked for smaller organisations.

20.32 Where employers had offered something (e.g. a badge) to its workers to indicate they could speak Welsh, 98 per cent said that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh (82 per cent in formal and informal aspects of the business, 16 per cent informally but not in formal business matters). This compares with 76 per cent for those who worked for employers who did not offer anything to indicate Welsh-speaking ability (51 per cent and 24 per cent respectively).

Annex - Key quality information

Background

The Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-15 is a continuation of research into the use of the Welsh language that was originally undertaken on behalf of the Welsh Language Board between 2004 and 2006. It was commissioned jointly by the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner to be carried out as part of the National Survey for Wales.

The National Survey is carried out by TNS-BMRB and Beaufort Research on behalf of the Welsh Government. The results reported here are based on the sample of addresses issued to interviewers between April 2013 and March 2014.

For the National Survey, just over 24,000 addresses were chosen randomly from the Royal Mail's Small User Postcode Address File. Interviewers visited each address, randomly selected one adult (aged 16+) in the household and carried out a 25-minute face-to-face interview with them. A total of 14,771 interviews were achieved, which equates to a response rate of 70 per cent.

Respondents who participated in the National Survey for Wales were given a self-completion questionnaire for every Welsh speaker in the household. In the 2013-14 survey, 33,422 individual household members were recorded, 8,190 Welsh speakers were identified and 3,848 Welsh speakers returned a completed questionnaire.

The table below shows the acceptance, return, and response rates for the adults and children questionnaires.

Overall 2013-14 acceptance, return, and response rates (excluding ineligible respondents)

	eligible	accepted	received	acceptance rate	return rate	response rate
adults	6,017	4,858	3,030	81%	62%	50%
children	2,173	1,752	818	81%	47%	38%
TOTAL	8,190	6,610	3,848	81%	58%	47%

These are the definitions used:

Acceptance rate: the proportion of eligible individuals who accepted a questionnaire;

Return rate: the proportion of accepted questionnaires that were completed and returned;

Response rate: the proportion of eligible individuals who returned and completed a questionnaire (equal to the acceptance rate multiplied by the return rate).

Due to the way people were identified to take part in the survey, information on Welsh speakers within the household was provided by the respondent on behalf of other household members. As a result, it was possible for questionnaires to be issued to individuals who do not consider themselves to be Welsh speakers.

In order to account for this potential discrepancy, a question was included at the beginning of the questionnaire asking each Welsh Language Use Survey respondent whether they can speak Welsh. Anyone indicating that they did not speak Welsh was instructed to return the questionnaire without answering any further questions, to indicate that they are actually ineligible for the survey. 251 respondents indicated that they were not Welsh speakers and therefore did not take part in the survey. These have been removed from the table above.

For more information about how the Welsh Language Use Survey was administered please see the [technical report](#) for the Welsh Language Use Survey.

For more information about the National Survey for Wales and how it was administered please see the [National Survey webpages](#) and the [technical report](#) for the National Survey.

More information about the 2004-06 surveys and their results can be found in the report on the [Welsh Language Use Surveys of 2004-06](#).

Interpreting the results

Percentages quoted in this report are based on only those respondents who provided an answer to the relevant question. Missing answers are a common problem for self-completion questionnaires and can occur for several reasons, including refusal or inability to answer a particular question and cases where the question is not applicable to the respondent.

Where a relationship has been found between two factors, this does not mean it is a causal relationship. More detailed analysis will be required to identify any causation.

The results of the Welsh Language Use Survey are weighted to compensate for unequal selection probabilities and differential non-response (i.e. to ensure that the age and sex distribution of the final dataset matches that of the Welsh speaking population identified in the National Survey).

Some of the responses to the Welsh Language Use Survey are inherently subjective. If two people had exactly the same Welsh language skills, one person may consider themselves to be fluent while the other may consider that they can speak only a fair amount of Welsh. In interpreting the results of the survey these limitations should be taken into account. In particular, small apparent differences in the data should not be made to appear more important than they are.

Quality Report

A summary [Quality Report](#) is available, containing more detailed information on the quality of the survey as well as a summary of the methods used to compile the results.

Sampling variability

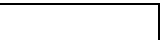
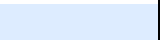
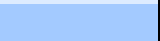
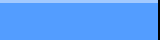

Estimates from the Welsh Language Use Survey are subject to a margin of uncertainty. Part of the uncertainty comes from the fact that any randomly-selected sample of the population will give slightly different results from the results that would be obtained if the whole population was surveyed. This is known as sampling error. Confidence intervals can be used as a guide to the size of the sampling error.

The results discussed in this report as well as other results of the survey are presented in a series of [StatsWales](#) tables along with their 95% confidence intervals. A confidence interval can be calculated around a survey estimate and gives a range within which the true value is likely to fall. In 95% of survey samples, the 95% confidence interval will contain the 'true' figure for the whole population (that is, the figure we would get if the survey covered the entire population). In general, the smaller the sample size the wider the confidence interval.

Confidence intervals can also be used to help tell whether there is a real difference between two groups. As a rough guide to interpretation, when comparing two groups, if the confidence intervals around the estimates overlap, it can be assumed that the estimates are not statistically significantly different - this approach is not as rigorous as doing a formal statistical test, but is straightforward, widely used and reasonably robust. The 95% confidence intervals shown in the StatsWales tables were calculated using the statistical package Stata. These intervals have been adjusted to take into account the design of the survey and are larger than they would be if the survey had been based on a simple random sample..

To ensure that the survey estimates quoted in this report are robust, we have also calculated the coefficient of variation (CV) for each estimate. The CV is calculated as the standard error multiplied by 100 and divided by the average. Estimates with a CV of 20 or more are not considered reliable for practical purposes.

The results presented in the StatsWales tables have been colour coded according to the CV for each result as follows.

	Estimate is precise	$0 \leq CV < 5$
	Estimate is reasonably precise	$5 \leq CV < 10$
	Estimate is considered acceptable	$10 \leq CV < 20$
	Estimate is not reliable	$CV \geq 20$
	Value is suppressed due to small cell size (fewer than 30 responses)	

As with any survey, the Welsh Language Use Survey is also subject to a range of other sources of error: for example, due to non-response; because respondents may not interpret the questions as intended or answer accurately; and because errors may be introduced as the survey data is processed. These kinds of error are known as non-sampling error, and are discussed further in the Quality Report for the survey.

Significant differences

Where the text of this report notes that there has been no significant difference, we have checked to ensure that the confidence intervals for the two results do not overlap. If the confidence intervals do not overlap, it suggests that the difference is statistically significant (but as noted above, is not as rigorous as carrying out a formal statistical test), i.e. that

there is less than a 5 per cent (1 in 20) chance of obtaining these results if there is no difference between the same two groups in the wider population.

Checking to see whether two confidence intervals overlap is less likely than a formal statistical test to lead to conclusions that there are real differences between groups. That is, it is more likely to lead to "false negatives": incorrect conclusions that there is no real difference when in fact there is a difference. It is also less likely to lead to "false positives": incorrect conclusions that there is a difference when there is in fact none. Carrying out many comparisons increases the chance of finding false positives. Therefore, when many comparisons are made the conservative nature of the test is an advantage because it reduces (but does not eliminate) this chance.

Technical Report

More detailed information on the survey methodology is set out in the [technical report](#) for the survey.

Revisions

Information on our revisions policy is available [here](#).

Release policy

Information about the process for releasing new results is available from the Welsh Government's statistics [web pages](#).

Availability of datasets

The data behind the charts and tables in this release can be found in a series of topic-specific spreadsheets on [StatsWales](#).

An anonymised version of the dataset (from which some information is removed to ensure confidentiality is preserved), together with supporting documentation, will be deposited with the [UK Data Archive](#) after the publication of these results. For more information, please contact us (see contact details on inside cover).

Further uses of the results

The results of this survey will be used by Welsh Government's policy teams and by the Welsh Language Commissioner to help monitor the use of the Welsh language in Wales. The results are also relevant to all other organisations and individuals with an interest in gaining a better understanding of language use patterns across Wales. These include organisations and agencies responsible for delivering services to the public, the education sector, and a wide range of organisations involved in promoting use of Welsh language. The results will also be of interest to the Public Services' communicators' network CommsCymru, and to academics.

Feedback or further information

If you have any feedback you would like to provide about this report or would like any further information, please visit our [website](#) or contact us on 029 2082 6685 or email surveys@wales.gsi.gov.uk.

We welcome comments from users of our publications, for example on content and presentation.

Questionnaires

A copy of both the Adult and Young Person's questionnaire can be found on the next few pages.



TNS BMRB



Comisiynydd y
Gymraeg
Welsh Language
Commissioner



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

beaufortresearch

National Survey for Wales - Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADULTS AGED 16+

Interviewer to write in:

SERIAL NUMBER

PERSON NUMBER

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE COMPLETED BY _____

This questionnaire is about the Welsh Language. We are interested in finding out whether you can speak Welsh, and the type of situations in which you use Welsh. All of your answers will be treated in confidence. Your answers will be anonymised so that no one can know the information relates to you, before being passed to the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner who will use the information you give.

If you have any questions or concerns about this survey, please contact the National Survey team on 029 2082 6685 or surveys@wales.gsi.gov.uk

I very much hope you will be able to take part. Please return this questionnaire in the pre-paid envelope provided or to the address shown at the end of the questionnaire.

Thank you very much for your help in advance.

Yours faithfully,

Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer of the Welsh Government

HELPFUL HINTS FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

- The questionnaire should be completed by the person whose name appears above.
- Please read each question and cross a box to indicate your answer. ☒
- In most cases you will only have to cross one box, but please read the questions carefully as sometimes you will need to cross more than one box.
- If you make a mistake or change your mind, completely block out the box you have crossed [■] and then put a cross in your preferred answer box.
- You will need to use **black ink ONLY**.
- Answer each question in order unless asked otherwise.
- Once you have finished, please take a minute to check you have answered all the questions that you should have answered.
- The survey consists of 5 pages and should take you no longer than 10 minutes to complete.

SECTION 1: Welsh language skills and usage

Q1. Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

Please cross as many boxes as apply

- Understand spoken Welsh ☐
- Speak Welsh ☐
- Read Welsh ☐
- Write Welsh ☐
- None of above ☐

If you have **NOT** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, there are no further questions to answer. Thank you for taking part. Please return the questionnaire in the envelope provided.

If you **HAVE** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, please proceed to Q2.

Q2. Which of the following best describes your ability to speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

- I'm fluent in Welsh ☐
- I can speak a fair amount of Welsh ☐
- I can only speak a little Welsh ☐
- I can just say a few words ☐

Q3. Where did you mainly learn to speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

- At home, as a young child ☐
- At nursery (aged 3-4) ☐
- At primary school (aged 5-10) ☐
- At secondary school (aged 11+) ☐
- At college or university (full-time) ☐
- Somewhere else, including on a 'Welsh for adults' course ☐

Please give details below

Q4. How well could your parents speak Welsh when you were a child?

Please cross one box in each row

	Fluent	Fairly Fluent	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Don't know	Not applicable
Father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q5. What language do you mainly speak in the following situations...

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	Not applicable
At home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At school, college or university?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
With your nearest neighbour?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For day to day activities such as shopping or taking the bus?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q6. Thinking about the most recent conversation you had with someone who is not in your family, what language did you speak?

Please cross one box only

Welsh

English

Other *Please give details below*

☐☐☐

Q7. How often do you speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

Daily

Weekly

Less often

Never

☐☐☐☐

Q8. How well can you write in Welsh?

Please cross one box only

Very well

Well

Not well

Not at all

☐☐☐☐

Q9. What language do you usually use to do each of the following...

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	Not applicable
Send a text message from a mobile phone to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Send an email to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write on Facebook?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write on Twitter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q10. What was the language of your education at each of the following stages...

Please cross one box in each row

	Only Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Only English	Other	Not applicable
At Nursery school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At Primary school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At Secondary school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q11. Do you try to use Welsh... (e.g. by looking out for, selecting, or asking for a Welsh option)

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes, always	Yes, usually	Yes, sometimes	No	Not applicable
When dealing with public organisations (e.g. your local council)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To complete official forms?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you selected 'No' or 'Not applicable' for both options at the previous question, please go straight to Q13.

Q12. How often do you succeed in using Welsh... (e.g. by managing to speak to someone in Welsh, or obtaining materials in Welsh)

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	Not applicable/ never tried
When dealing with public organisations (e.g. your local council)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To complete official forms?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q13. In the last year, have you attended an organised...

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Not applicable
social or cultural event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. concert, eisteddfod, gig, choir, or society)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sporting event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. sports club, society or course)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q14. Which language do you feel most comfortable using?

Please cross one box only

Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>
English	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equally comfortable in both	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you are aged **over 16 AND in employment** please complete the next section. Otherwise, thank you for completing the questionnaire. Please now return it in the envelope provided.

SECTION 2: Welsh language at work

Q15. How many people work for your employer at the place where you work?

Please cross one box only - If you are unsure, please give an estimate.

1 - 10	11 - 49	50 - 249	250+	Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q16. How many people work for your employer in total, including other branches and locations?

Please cross one box only - If you are unsure, please give an estimate.

1 - 10	11 - 49	50 - 249	250+	Don't know	No other locations/ branches
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q17. In which sector do you work?

Please cross one box only

Private	Voluntary/ third sector	Public	Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q18. At work, do you...

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes, always	Yes, usually	Yes, sometimes	No	Not applicable
Speak Welsh with colleagues?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speak Welsh with people outside your company/ organisation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write anything in Welsh?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q19. Has your employer offered you anything to wear to indicate that you can speak Welsh (e.g. a 'Welsh' badge)?

Please cross one box only

- Yes ☐
- No ☐
- Don't know ☐

Q20. Are Welsh language skills noted in your job description?

Please cross one box only

- I don't have a job description ☐
- Yes – as 'essential' ☐
- Yes – as 'desirable' ☐
- No ☐
- Don't know ☐

Q21. Which of these statements best describes your employer?

Please cross one box only - Remember, Your answers will be treated in the strictest confidence.

- Supportive of the use of Welsh in formal and informal aspects of the business ☐
- Supportive of the use of Welsh informally but not in formal business matters ☐
- Not supportive of the use of Welsh ☐
- None of these ☐
- Don't know ☐

Thank you for completing the questionnaire.

Please now return it in the envelope provided.

If you have misplaced or did not receive an envelope, please return the questionnaire to

Freepost RRZG-HCJK-LTSE
TNS
Olympus Avenue
Tachbrook Park
Warwick
CV34 6RJ



TNS BMRB



Comisiynydd y
Gymraeg
Welsh Language
Commissioner



beaufortresearch

National Survey for Wales - Welsh Language Use Survey 2013-14

YOUNG PERSON'S QUESTIONNAIRE (3 TO 15 YEARS OLD)

Interviewer to write in:

SERIAL NUMBER

PERSON NUMBER

QUESTIONNAIRE TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENT/GUARDIAN ABOUT _____

This questionnaire is about the Welsh Language. We are interested in finding out more about the type of situations in which people use Welsh. All of your answers will be treated in confidence. Your answers will be anonymised so that no one can know who the information relates to you, before being passed to the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner who will use the information you give.

If you have any questions or concerns about this survey, please contact the National Survey team on 029 2082 6685 or surveys@wales.gsi.gov.uk

I very much hope you will be able to take part. Please return this questionnaire in the pre-paid envelope provided or to the address shown at the end of the questionnaire.

Thank you very much for your help in advance.

Yours faithfully,

Steven Marshall
Chief Social Research Officer of the Welsh Government

HELPFUL HINTS FOR COMPLETING THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

- This questionnaire should be completed by the parent/guardian of the child whose name appears above, or if the child is over 12, by the named child themselves, if the parent/guardian and child prefer - **the parent will need to sign the consent at the end of the questionnaire.**
- Please read each question and cross a box to indicate your answer. ☒
- In most cases you will only have to cross one box, but please read the questions carefully as sometimes you will need to cross more than one box.
- If you make a mistake or change your mind, completely block out the box you have crossed ☐ and then put a cross in your preferred answer box.
- You will need to use **black ink ONLY**.
- Answer each question in order unless asked otherwise.
- Once you have finished, please take a minute to check you have answered all the questions that you should have answered.
- The survey consists of 3 pages and should take you no longer than 5 minutes to complete.

Q1. Can your child understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

Please cross as many boxes as apply

Understand spoken Welsh	Speak Welsh	Read Welsh	Write Welsh	None of these
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have **NOT** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, there are no further questions to answer. Thank you for taking part. Please return the questionnaire in the envelope provided.

If you **HAVE** selected 'Speak Welsh' at Q1, please proceed to Q2.

Q2. Which of the following best describes your child's ability to speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

Fluent in Welsh	Can speak a fair amount of Welsh	Can only speak a little Welsh	Can say just a few words
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q3. Where did your child mainly learn to speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

At home, as a young child	<input type="checkbox"/>
At nursery (aged 3-4)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At primary school (aged 5-10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
At secondary school (aged 11+)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhere else <i>Please give details below</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>	

Q4. How well can each of the following family members speak Welsh?

Please cross one box in each row

	Fluent	Fairly Fluent	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Don't know	N/A
Child's father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child's mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child's brother(s)/sister(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q5. What language does your child mainly speak in the following situations...

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	N/A
At home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Talking to...							
Father?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandparents?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q6. How often does your child speak Welsh?

Please cross one box only

Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q7. What language does your child usually use to do each of the following...

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	N/A
To send a text message from a mobile phone to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
To send an email to a friend?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On social networking sites (e.g. Bebo, Facebook)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please answer Q8 if your child is at secondary school – otherwise, please go to Q9

Q8. In which language is your child taught the following subjects at secondary school?

Please cross one box in each row

	Always/ almost always Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Roughly equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always English	Other	N/A
Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Science	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geography	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Art and Design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Design and Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information and Communication Technology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
History	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Physical Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modern Languages	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Music	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drama	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q9. In the last year, has your child attended an event or activity held in Welsh, and not organised by their school (e.g. organised by a community sports club, Menter Iaith, the Urdd etc.)...

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Not applicable
social or cultural event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. concert, eisteddfod, gig, choir, or society)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sporting event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. sports club, society or course)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q10. In the last year, has your child attended an event or activity held in Welsh, organised by their school outside of school hours...

Please cross one box in each row

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Not applicable
social or cultural event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. concert, eisteddfod, gig, choir, or society)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
sporting event or activity <u>held in Welsh</u> (e.g. sports club, society or course)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q11. Who completed this questionnaire?

Please cross one box only

Child ☐

Parent/ Guardian ☐

Parent to sign here if child completing questionnaire

Thank you for completing the questionnaire.

Please now return it in the envelope provided.

If you have misplaced or did not receive an envelope, please return the questionnaire to

Freepost RRZG-HCJK-LTSE
TNS
Olympus Avenue
Tachbrook Park
Warwick
CV34 6RJ