

# 2004 WELSH LANGUAGE USE SURVEY



BWRDD YR IAITH  
GYMRAEG • WELSH  
LANGUAGE BOARD

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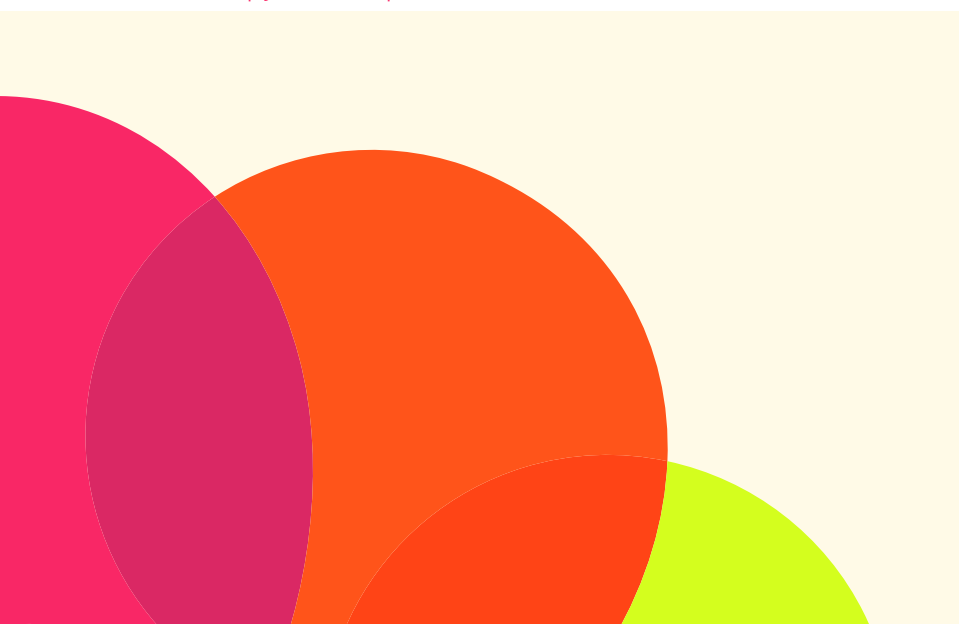
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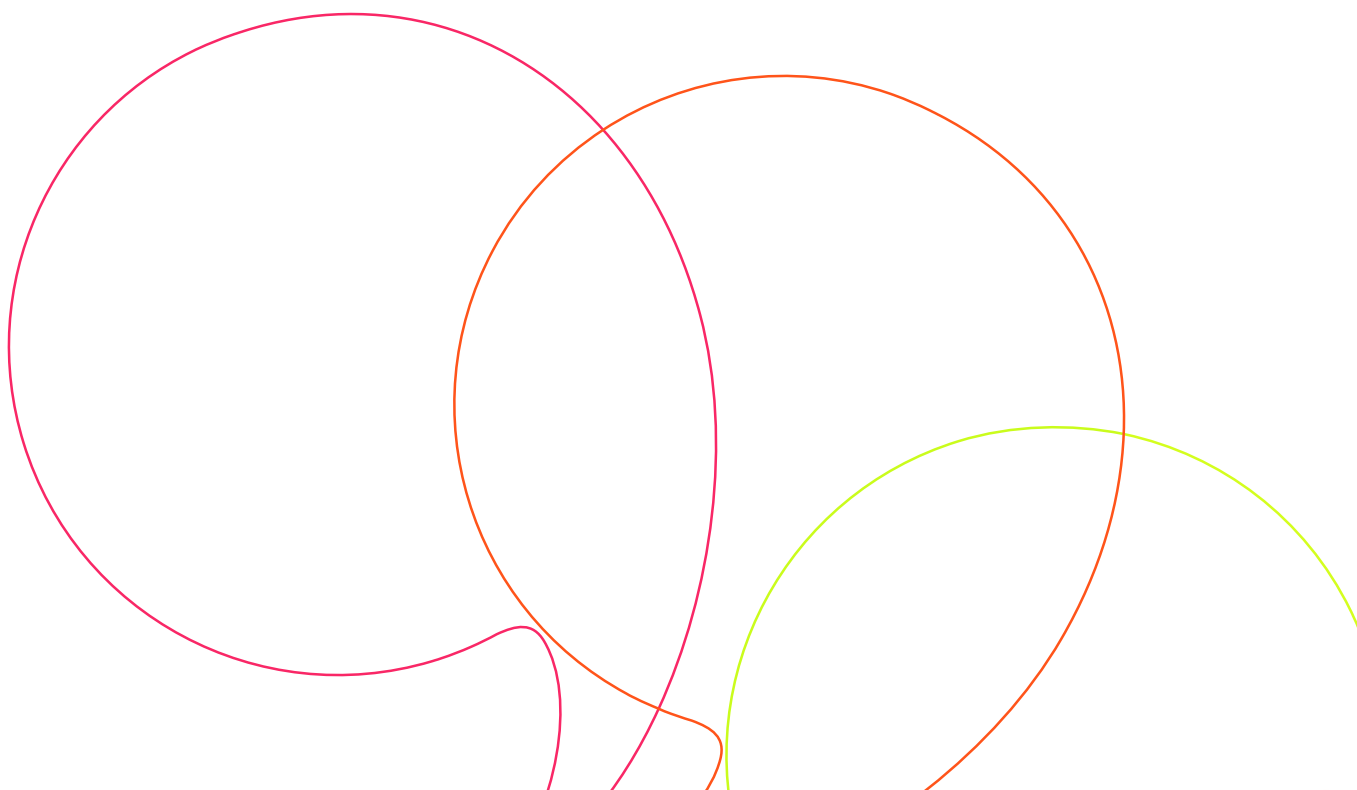
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# 1. Introduction

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The Welsh Language Board commissioned a series of three surveys over 2004-2006 in order to expand on the information available from the 2001 Census. The intention was to obtain information on who uses Welsh, and how, when and how much they use it. These are the first results to be published from the 2004 survey.

The survey, called the Language Use Survey, was organised to supplement the “Living in Wales” Survey commissioned by the Welsh Assembly Government. Details of the sample are included in Section 13.

This report compares, where possible, the results of the Use Survey with the results of the 1992 Welsh Social Survey (commissioned by the Welsh Office). The 1992 survey may be considered as a forerunner to the Use Survey. Like the Use Survey the 1992 Survey was based on a stratified random sample. The 1992 Survey had a much bigger sample: 12,700 households with 27,720 people interviewed, including 6,200 of whom who were Welsh speaking. The 2004 Living in Wales Survey included approximately 7,500 households; from those 2,500 individuals able to speak Welsh responded to the Use Survey. It is expected that, by conducting the Use Survey over three years, it will be possible ultimately to use the results of the three years together. At that time the overall sample size of the Use Survey will exceed that of the 1992 Survey.

# 2. A selection of the main results

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- 21.7% (611,000) of all those aged 3 and over could speak Welsh. This compares with 20.8% in the 2001 Census.
- 57% (315,000) of Welsh speakers considered themselves fluent in Welsh. (In 1992, the corresponding figure, according to the Welsh Office’s Welsh Social Survey was 61% (363,000)). Therefore it is estimated that approximately 12% of those aged 3 and over are able to speak Welsh fluently.
- Of those who said that they could speak Welsh, the percentage who considered themselves fluent increased with age. Of speakers aged 3 to 15, 44% were fluent, compared with 72% of speakers aged over 65.
- Of those who could speak Welsh, 62% spoke Welsh daily. 88% of fluent speakers said that they spoke Welsh daily.
- In order to assess what proportion of common conversations are in Welsh, respondents were asked about the language of the most recent conversation they had had (not including conversations with family members). Welsh was the language of their most recent conversation in the case of 58% of fluent speakers.

## 3. The results

### 3.1 The ability to speak Welsh within the population as a whole

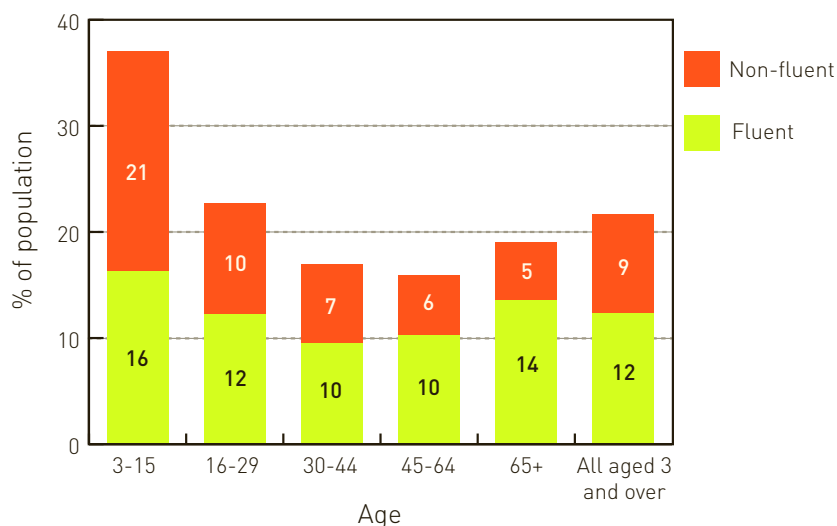
Based on the answers given by those interviewed in the Living in Wales Survey 21.7% of those aged 3 and over (611,000 out of 2,816,000) **who were living in a household** could speak Welsh. This compares to 20.8% (575,061<sup>1</sup>) in the 2001 Census (Table 18).

### 3.2 The fluency of the population as a whole

The fluency of Welsh speakers is analysed, by age, in Section 4 below. By applying those percentages to the percentages of the population who can speak Welsh, it is seen that the percentage of the population who can speak Welsh fluently is greatest amongst children aged 3 to 15. (See the box below.)

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

Figure 1: Percentage of the population who can speak Welsh, by age and fluency



One adult in every household was interviewed (for details see Section 13 Technical Details). Having established who in the household the respondent believed could speak Welsh, the survey proceeded by continuing with the interview in the case of the respondent, but by using a questionnaire to be returned by post for the others. This further questioning revealed that not everyone agreed with the respondent's opinion of their Welsh-language ability. This was particularly the case for children aged 3 to 15, but also young people aged 16 to 29 (Table 20). A different estimate of the numbers who can speak Welsh follows: **553,000 (19.7% of the population aged 3 and over living in a household)**. **The report focuses on these from Section 4 onwards.** It must be remembered that the questioning was a one-way process: only those who were considered Welsh speakers in the first instance were questioned and as a result the first estimate could only decrease.

<sup>1</sup>The 2001 Census estimate of those who could speak Welsh living in households and **communal establishments** was 582,368.

## 4. Fluency of Welsh speakers

57% (315,000) consider themselves fluent (Table 2). In 1992, the corresponding figure, based on the Welsh Office's Welsh Social Survey, was 61% (363,000). In contrast, the percentage who say that they can speak a fair amount of Welsh has increased from 14% in 1992 to 20% in 2004 (Table 1). As a result, in 2004 78% said that they were fluent or could speak a fair amount of Welsh, compared with 76% in 1992.

Figure 2: Welsh speakers: description of ability

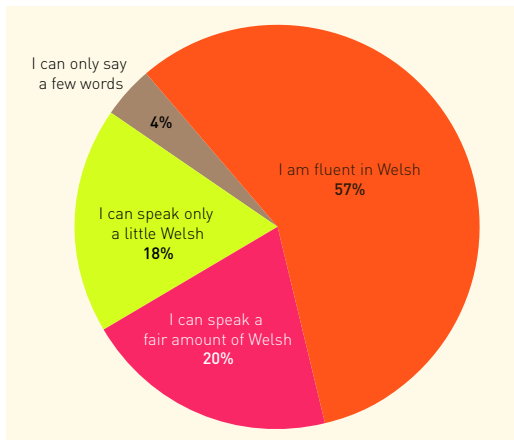
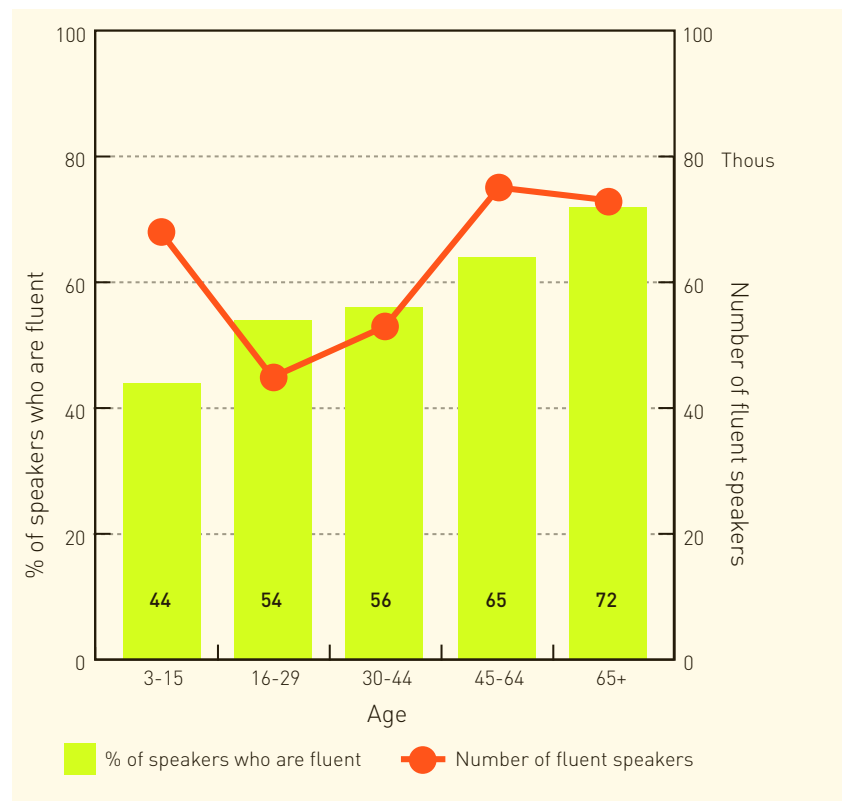


Figure 3: Welsh speakers: percentage and number who are fluent by age

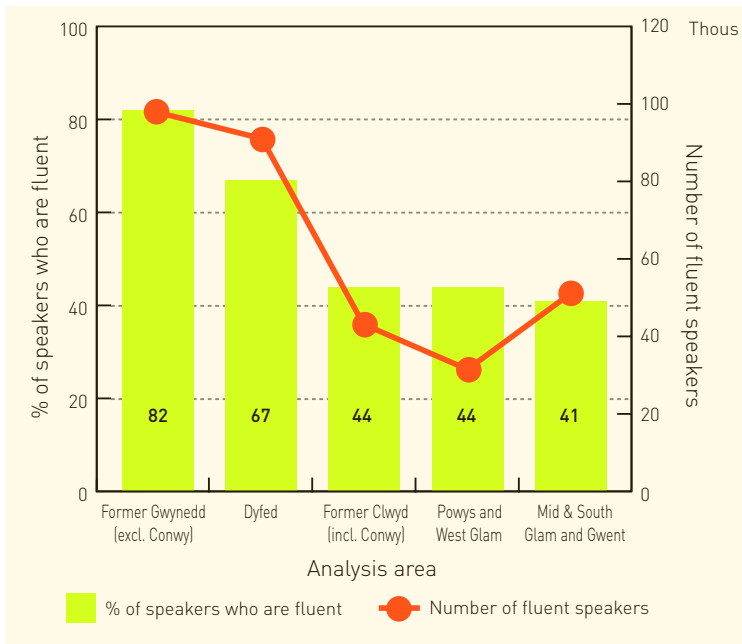
The percentage who consider themselves fluent decreases from 72% amongst those aged 65 or older to 44% amongst children aged 3 to 15.



63% (153,000) of males who could speak Welsh (245,000) considered themselves fluent, compared with 53% (162,000) of females (307,000).



Figure 4: Welsh speakers: percentage and number who are fluent by area

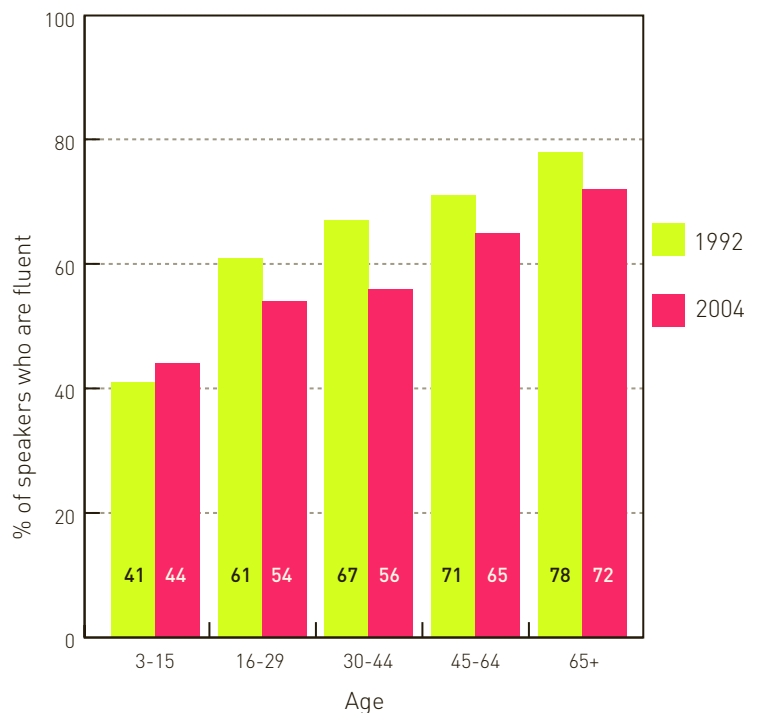


Of those who learnt to speak Welsh at home, 82% were fluent whilst of those who learnt to speak Welsh at school 42% were fluent<sup>2</sup>.

90% of those whose both parents were able to speak Welsh fluently were able to speak Welsh fluently themselves. 54% of those whose father was able to speak Welsh fluently could speak Welsh fluently themselves but when only the mother could speak Welsh fluently 64% was the corresponding figure.

Figure 5: Welsh speakers: percentage who are fluent by age, 1992 and 2004

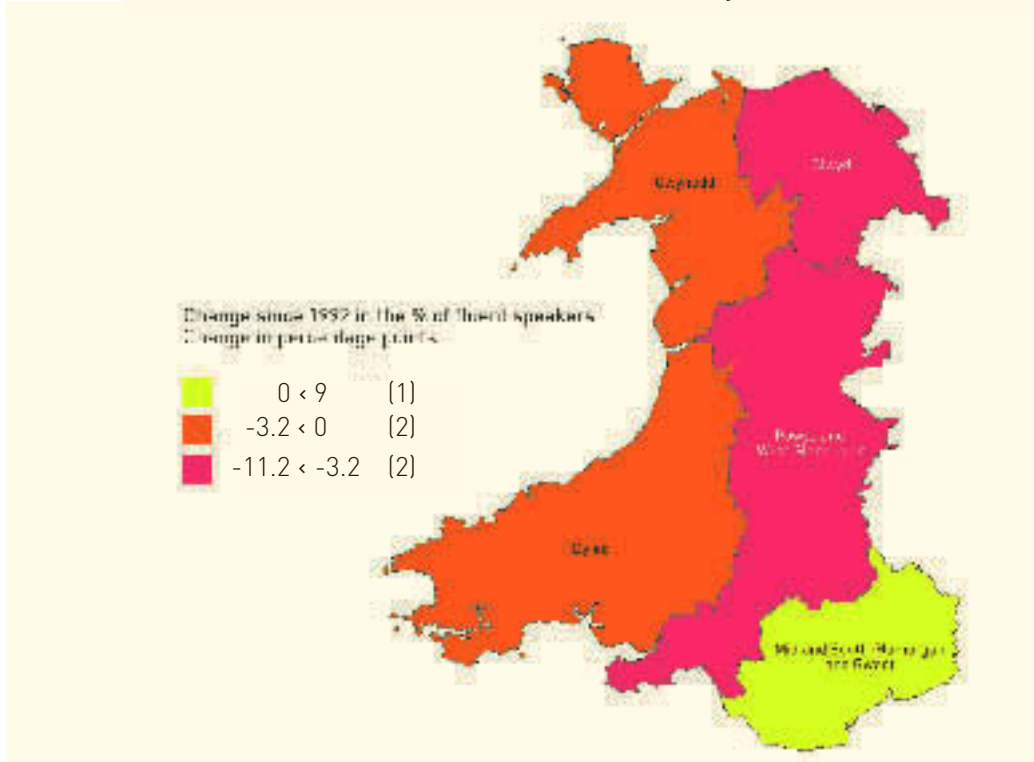
The percentage of fluent speakers amongst children aged 3 to 15 increased compared with 1992 but in all other age groups there was a decrease.



<sup>2</sup>Those interviewed could say that they had learnt at home and at school if they wished. Therefore, the total estimate of those who are fluent and learnt Welsh at home and the estimate of those who are fluent and learnt Welsh at school is not equal to the estimate of the number who are fluent.

Figure 6: Change since 1992 in the percentage of Welsh speakers who are fluent

Geographically, the percentage of fluent speakers in the south-east— where 44% of speakers are in the 3 to 15 age group— increased 8.9 percentage points to 41%, but there was a decrease everywhere else.



## 5. Frequency of speaking Welsh by Welsh speakers

A central question of the survey was:

“Do you speak Welsh daily, weekly, less often or never?” 62% (340,000) spoke Welsh daily (Table 4).

Figure 7: Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh

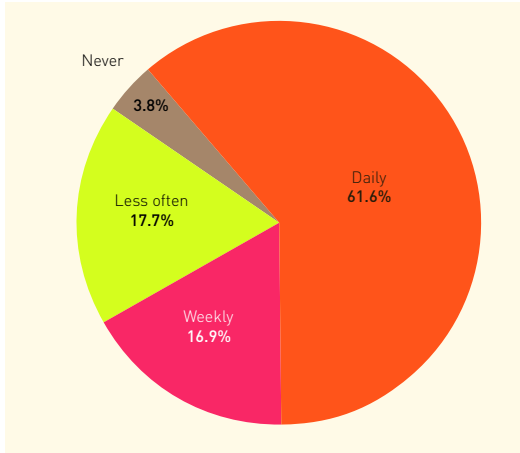
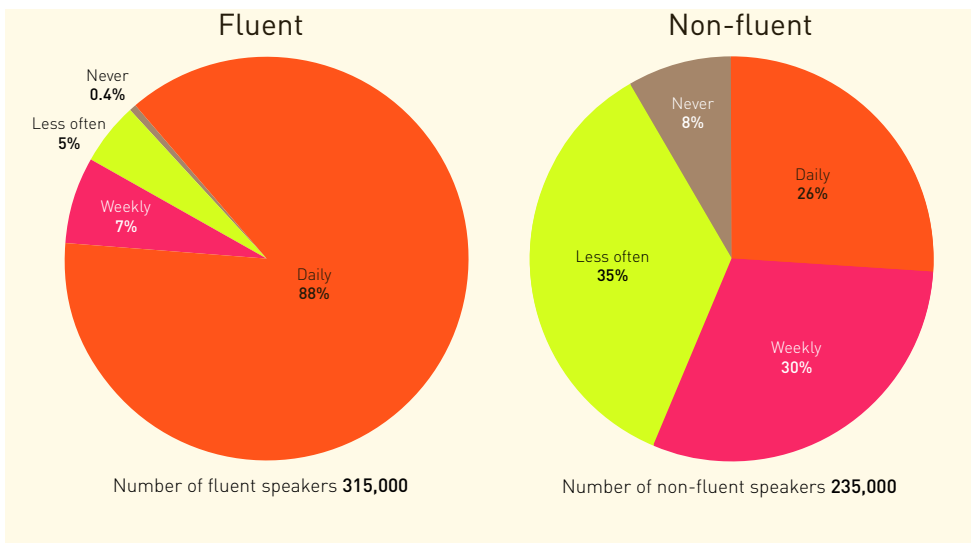
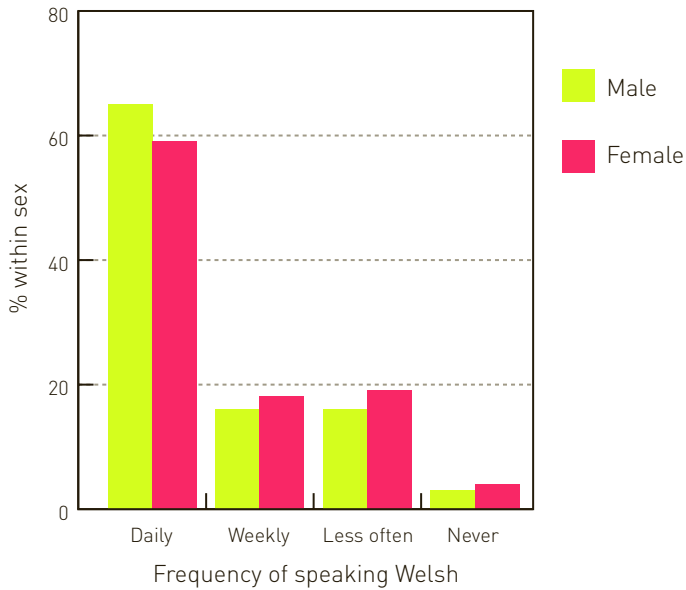


Figure 8: Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh, by fluency



As might be expected, fluent Welsh speakers speak Welsh more often. 88% of fluent Welsh speakers (277,000) said that they spoke Welsh daily, as compared with 26% (62,000) of those who are not fluent.

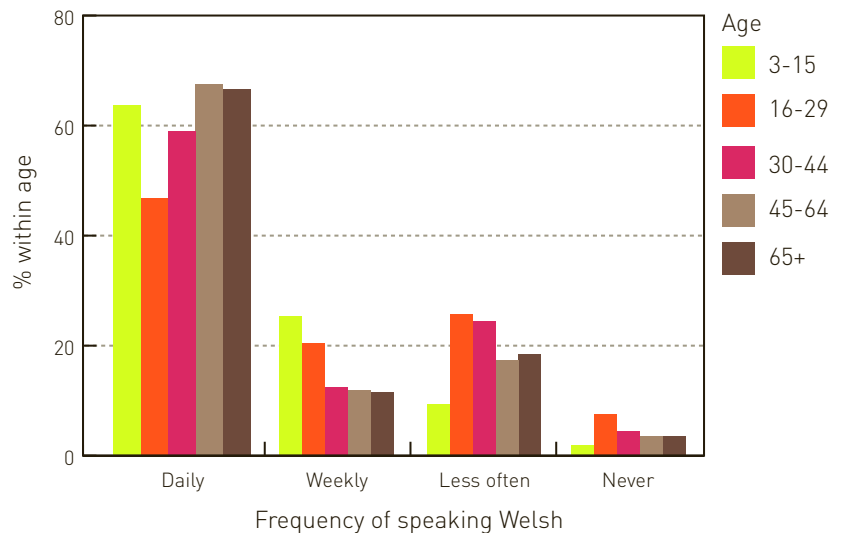
Figure 9: Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh, by sex



Amongst males, 64% spoke Welsh daily while 59% of females did so. This reflects the fact that a higher percentage of male speakers considered themselves fluent. There is no significant difference in the frequency of speaking Welsh between fluent males and females.

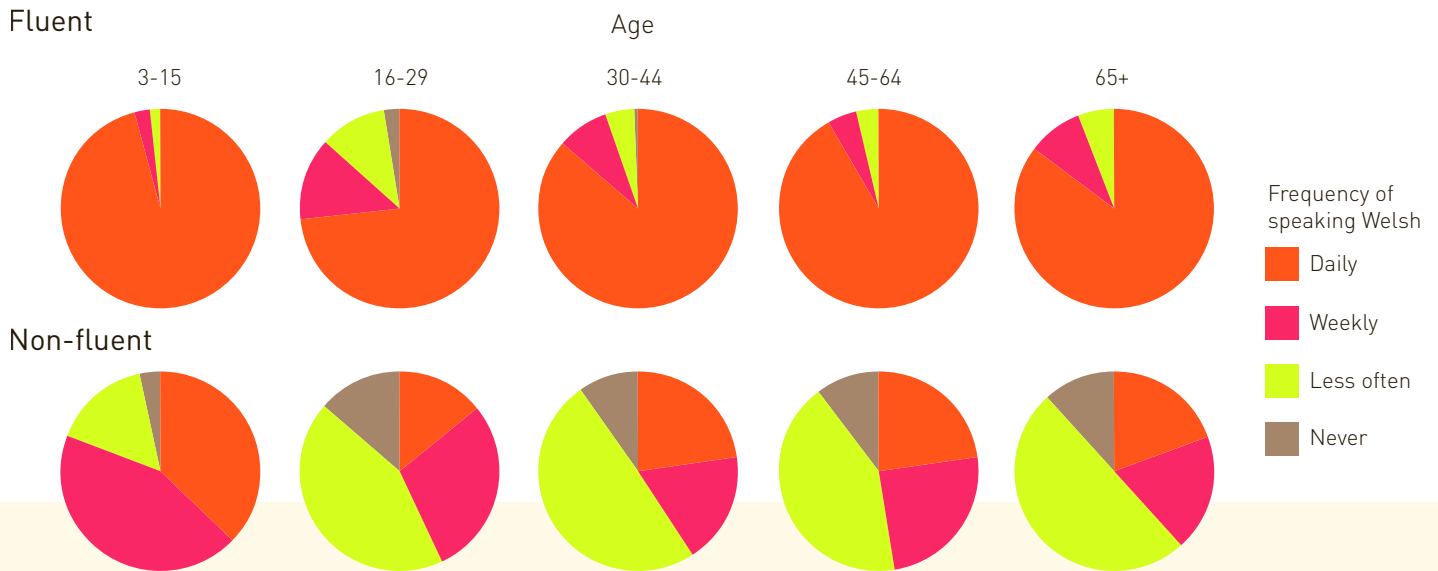
Figure 10: Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by age

Approximately two thirds of Welsh speakers aged 45 and over spoke Welsh daily. 59% of speakers aged between 30 and 44 spoke Welsh daily, but only a minority – 47% – of speakers aged between 16 and 29 did so. Amongst children aged 3 to 15, the percentage rose again to 64%, reflecting, one may suppose, the influence of school. The highest percentage of people speaking Welsh less often than weekly was found amongst those aged 16 to 29, 26%, as was the highest percentage, 7%, of those who never spoke the language.



It must be remembered that the percentage who are fluent varies according to age and this explains partially the apparent pattern in Figure 10. The sample size is too small for us to be completely sure of the percentages<sup>3</sup> but it appears that around three-quarters of fluent speakers speak Welsh daily even amongst the age groups where the use is weakest, namely those aged 16 to 29.

**Figure 11: Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by age and fluency**

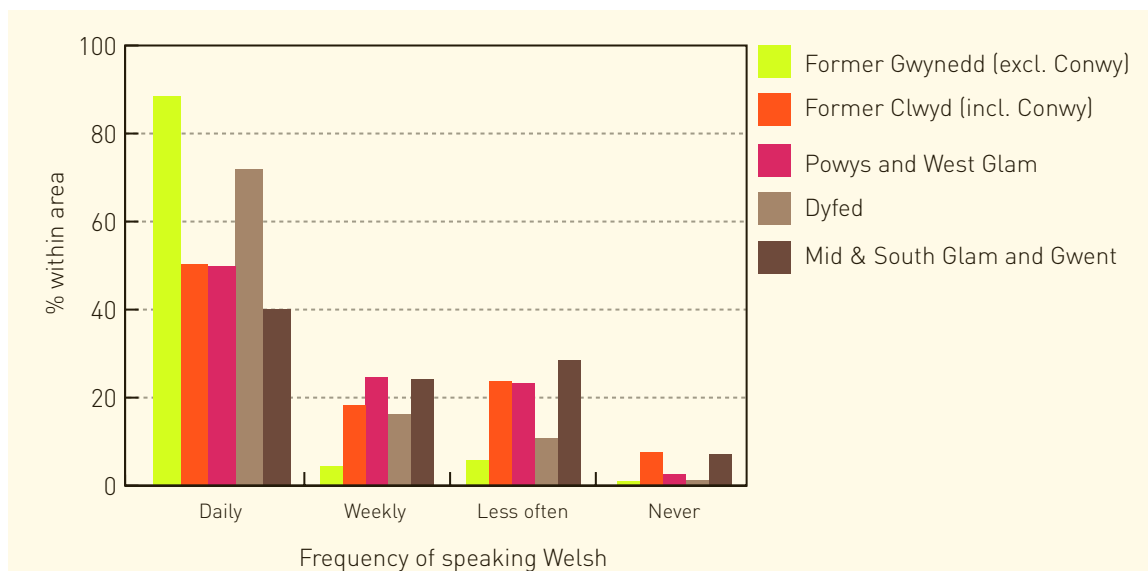


<sup>3</sup>The differences between ages are statistically significant. Grouping "Less often" and "Never" together gives: for fluent speakers: Pearson's  $X^2 = 64.2$ , degrees of freedom=8,  $p < .001$ ; and for non-fluent speakers: Pearson's  $X^2 = 132.1$ , degrees of freedom=8,  $p < .001$

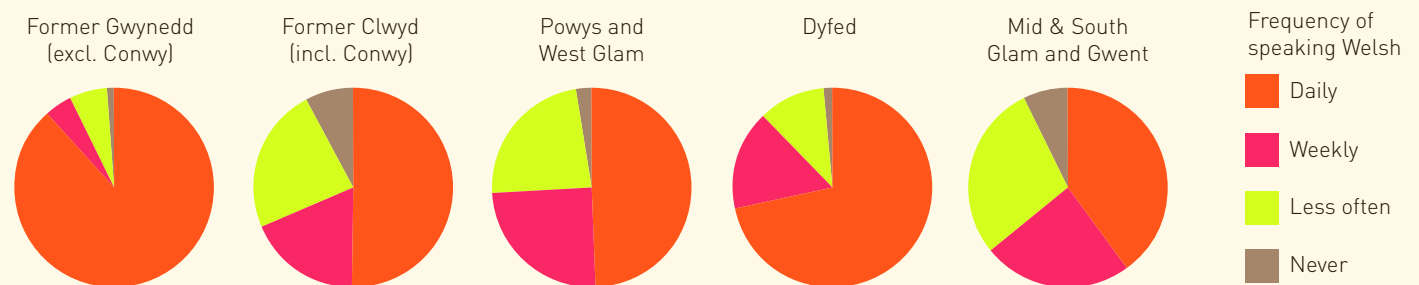
In the area roughly corresponding to the former Gwynedd, as it was before the re-organisation of local government boundaries in 1996, 89% of speakers spoke Welsh daily. The second largest percentage was found in the area corresponding to the former Dyfed, 72%. About half of speakers spoke Welsh daily in the former counties of Clwyd, Powys and West Glamorgan, while only 40% of speakers spoke Welsh daily in the area of the former counties of Mid Glamorgan, South Glamorgan and Gwent.

Figure 12 presents the same information in two different ways. The bar chart facilitates comparing areas within the frequency category while the second chart facilitates comparing frequency categories within any one area.

Figure 12: Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by area



Analysis area



5.1 International comparison

According to the Republic of Ireland's 2002 Census 42.8% (1.6 million) of the population could speak Irish. By age, the percentage varied from 10.3% amongst children aged 3 to 4 to 68.7% amongst children aged 10 to 14.

21.6% (340,000) of speakers spoke Irish daily and another 9.9% (155,000) spoke it weekly with 29.3% (460,000) never speaking it. These figures conceal a significant variation by age. Of the age groups aged 20 and over, the highest percentage of those speaking Irish daily was 8.3% (15,000) amongst those aged 45 to 54. (Central Statistics Office Ireland, 2004).

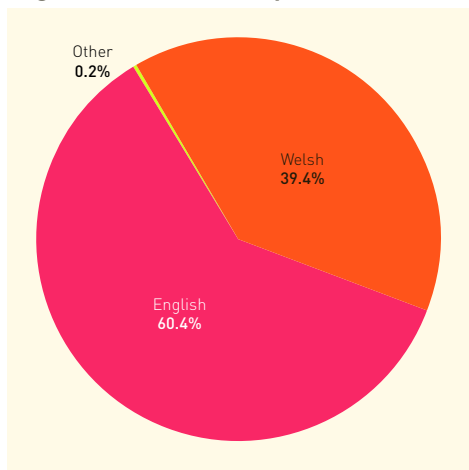
## 6. Language of the most recent conversation by Welsh speakers aged 16 and over

Speaking Welsh daily can mean different things to different people, and even if someone speaks Welsh daily, this does not necessarily mean they speak more Welsh than English. In order to investigate further the frequency of use, adults were asked, **before** asking them about the frequency of their use, “**Thinking about the most recent conversation you had with someone who does not belong to your family, what language did you speak?**”

It should be noted that in asking about use outside the family, we are excluding a substantial proportion of the majority of people’s conversations. The answers will reflect the potential to speak Welsh in whatever network the respondent last found themselves, as well as the choice of language, if there was a potential to speak Welsh.

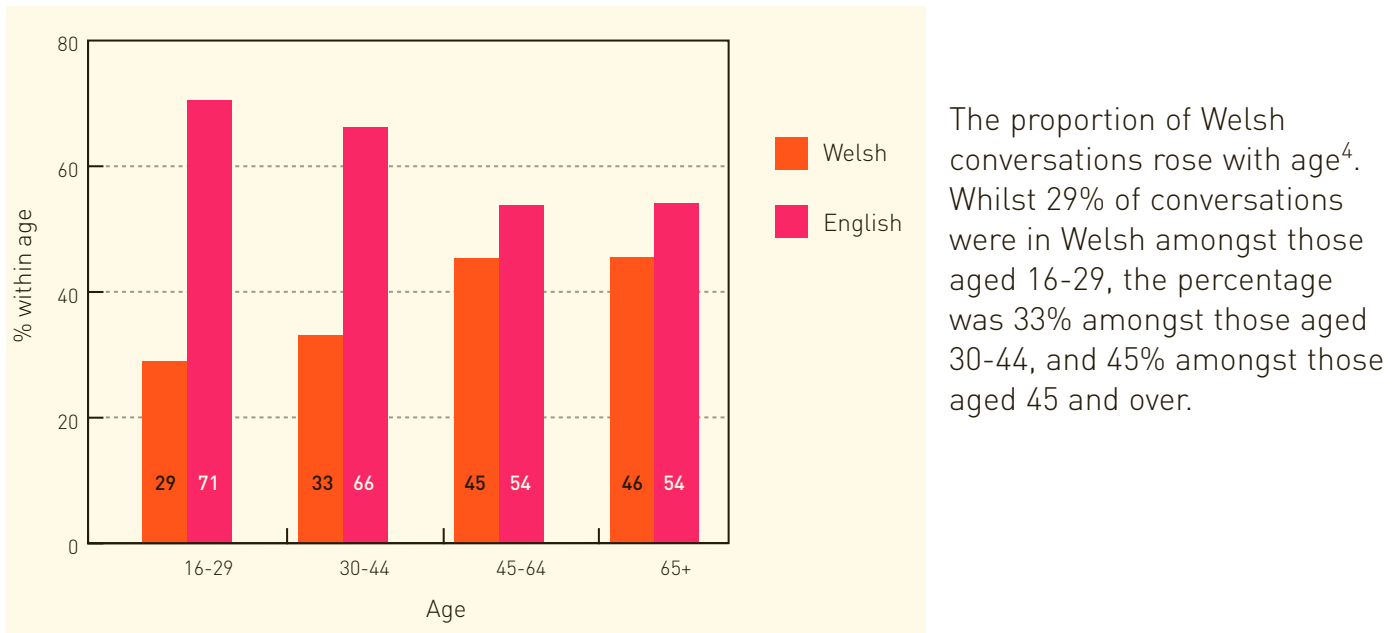
English was the language of the most recent conversation outside the family for 60% of Welsh speakers (Table 5).

**Figure 13: Welsh speakers: the language of the most recent conversation outside the family**



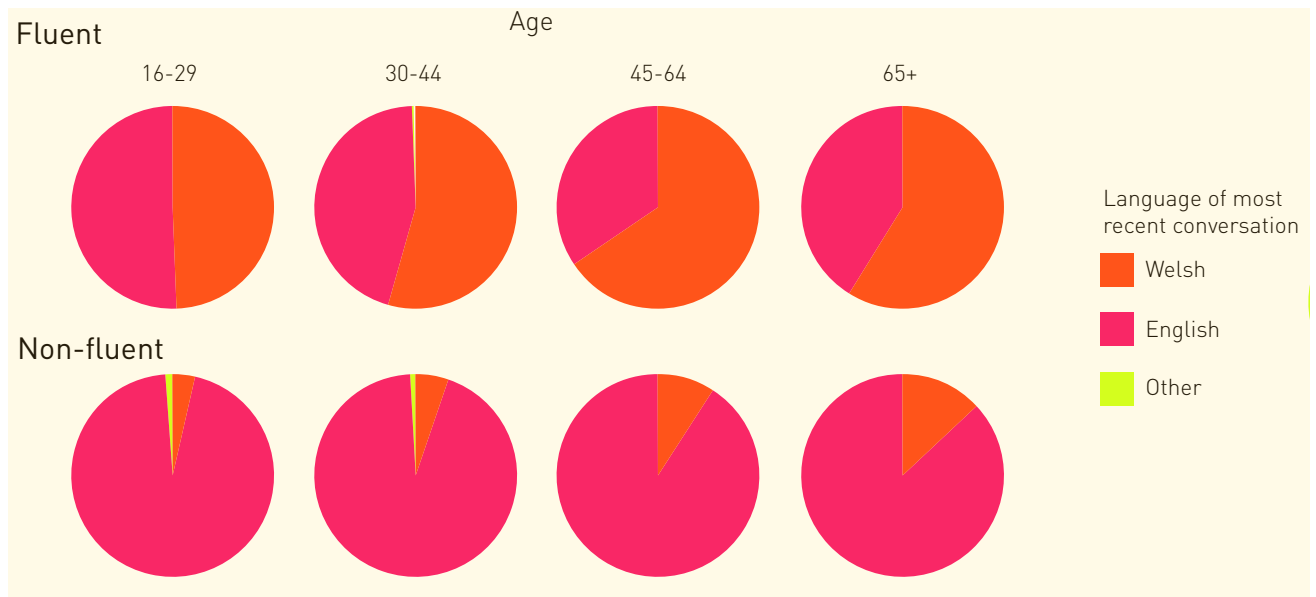
As in the case of frequency, whether the speaker was fluent or not had a large influence on the answer. Welsh was the language of the most recent conversation outside the family in the case of 58% of fluent speakers, compared with 8% who were not fluent.

Figure 14: Welsh speakers: the language of the most recent conversation outside the family by age



The influence of fluency may be seen in the following charts. Almost half of conversations by fluent speakers aged 16-29 were in Welsh and the percentage was even higher amongst the older age groups.

Figure 15: Welsh speakers: the language of the most recent conversation outside the family by age and fluency

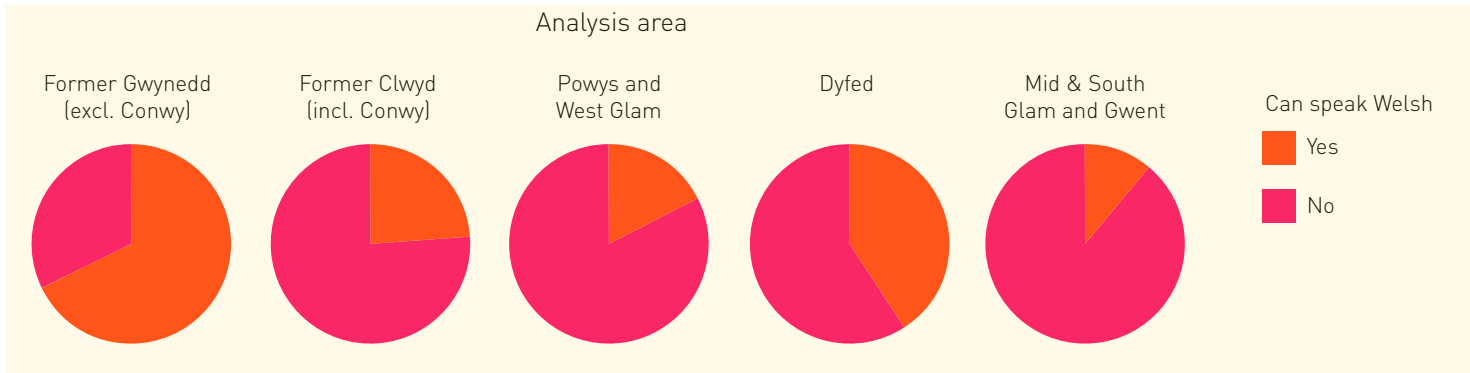


<sup>4</sup>The only difference which is statistically significant is the one between those aged 30-44 and those aged 45-64. Ignoring the "other language" responses gives Pearson's  $\chi^2 = 19.2$ , degrees of freedom=1,  $p < .001$

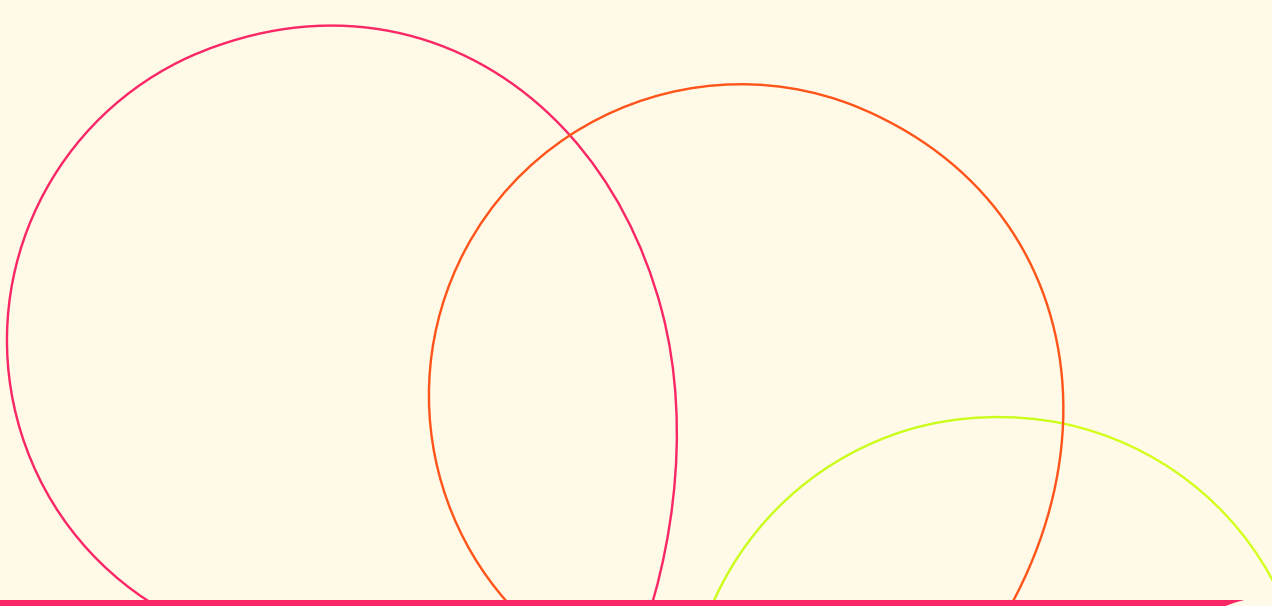
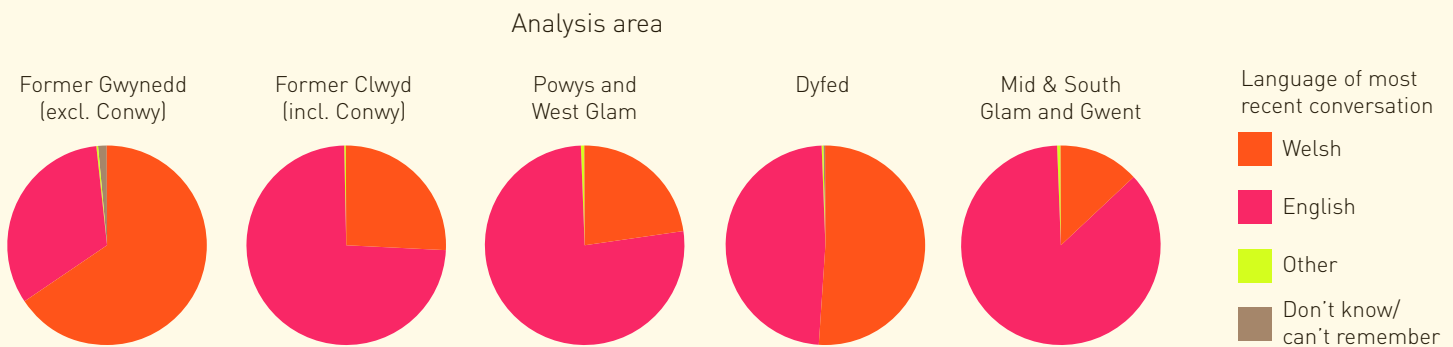


Comparing the following charts, a relationship may be seen—as one would expect—between the language of the most recent conversation and the percentage who are able to speak Welsh in the area. Simply, the probability of a Welsh speaker having a conversation in Welsh may be assumed to be the probability of meeting someone who can speak Welsh (and that both know that the other can speak Welsh and choose to speak Welsh). (For a detailed treatment of the relevant mathematics see Alvarez Enparantza, 2001)

**Figure 16: Those aged 3 and over: the ability to speak Welsh by area**



**Figure 17: Welsh speakers: the language of the most recent conversation**

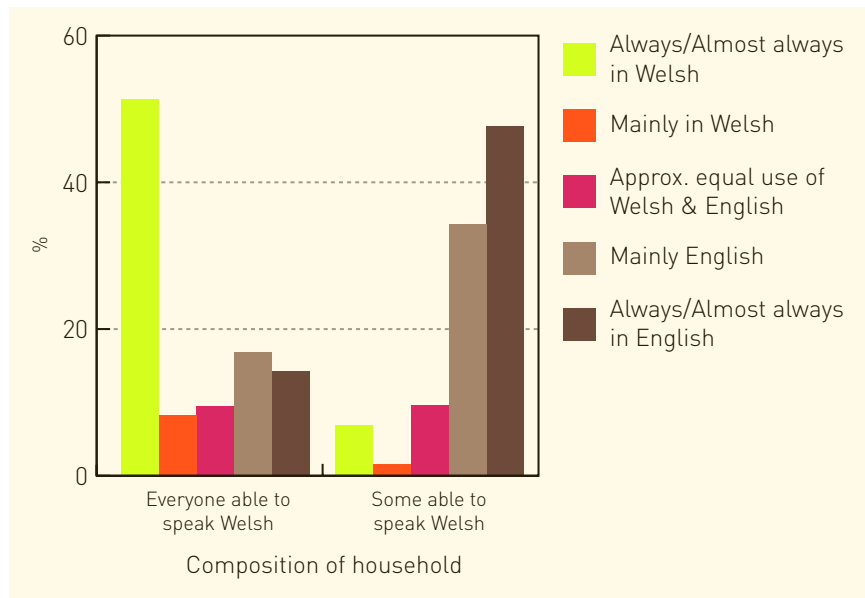


## 7. Use of the language in different situations by Welsh speakers

### 7.1 At home

As one would expect, there was a big difference between the amount of Welsh used in households where everyone could speak Welsh and households where only some could speak Welsh. Welsh was spoken always or almost always by 59% of Welsh speakers who lived in households where everyone could speak Welsh (Table 6).

Figure 18: Welsh speakers: language spoken at home, by linguistic composition of the household



But, once again, there was a big difference between the habits of those who were fluent and the others. 77% of Welsh speakers living in a household where everyone could speak Welsh spoke Welsh at home always or almost always (Table 7).

The 1992 Welsh Social Survey asked whether Welsh was spoken **with the family** at all times, most of the time, about half of the time, sometimes, never or almost never. Because it asked about use with the family (which could include relations other than those living at home) and different choices of response were offered, the interpretation of a comparison between the results of that survey and the Use Survey is problematic.

In 1992, 12% of fluent speakers never or almost never spoke Welsh with the family but 64% did at all times or most of the time.

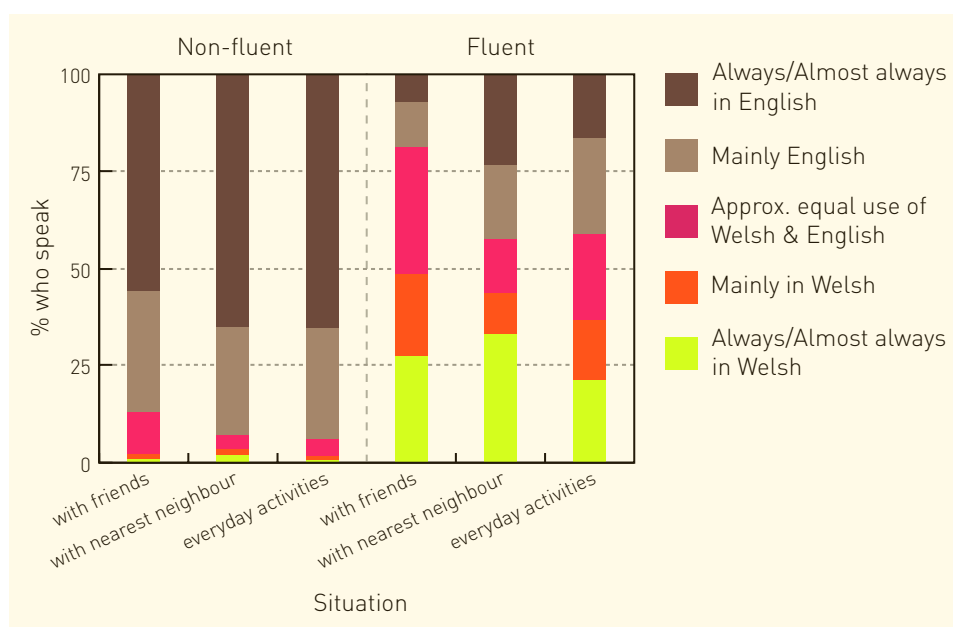
In 2004, 11% of fluent speakers spoke English at home at all times or almost always and 57% spoke Welsh at home at all times or almost always.

## 7.2 With friends, with nearest neighbour and in undertaking everyday activities.

As in the home, whether a person speaks Welsh in these situations depends on three things: can the other people speak Welsh; knowing whether they can speak Welsh; and, on top of that, readiness to speak Welsh. There may be quite a difference in the various situations involved. A person can choose his or her friends and, as they are friends, they are more likely to know one another's ability and readiness to speak Welsh. A person does not have as much choice with neighbours, nor in undertaking everyday activities such as shopping or travelling by bus.

Those who were not fluent would rarely speak Welsh. 13% of those who were not fluent spoke Welsh and English fairly equally with friends, or made greater use of Welsh but the percentage was much lower with the nearest neighbour and in undertaking everyday activities (Table 8).

Figure 19 Welsh speakers: use, by situation and fluency



Of the three situations, fluent speakers would speak most Welsh with friends<sup>5</sup>. The next greatest use of Welsh was with neighbours. This may reflect that Welsh is possibly stronger in the area in which they live than in the wider area in which they undertake everyday activities, but also reflects the fact that they know their neighbour, their linguistic ability and their readiness to use Welsh whilst that is not the case with others in their everyday life.

The 1992 Welsh Social Survey asked whether Welsh was spoken **with friends socially** at all times or most of the time, about half the time, sometimes, or never or almost never.

In 1992, 10% of fluent speakers never or almost never spoke Welsh with friends socially but 56% did most or all of the time.

In 2004, 12% of fluent speakers spoke English with friends all or most of the time and 49% spoke Welsh with friends all or most of the time.

<sup>5</sup>Only the differences seen for fluent speakers are statistically significant. Ignoring "other language" responses gives Pearson's  $X^2 = 420.36$ , degrees of freedom=8,  $p < .000$

## 8. Welsh speakers at work

### 8.1 Language used with supervisors/line managers; with colleagues; with those directly supervised/managed; with clients

The main influences on language choice is whether the speakers are fluent and whether most of the supervisors etc can speak Welsh. Where most of the category can speak Welsh, the following table shows the percentage of speakers who will speak mostly Welsh.

Speaking mostly Welsh, where most of those involved can speak Welsh:	%
with supervisors/line managers	75.7
with colleagues	77.3
with those directly supervised/managed	82.2
with clients	75.5

See Table 9. The differences seen are not significant<sup>6</sup>.

### 8.2 Language used in administrative work

Again, there was a substantial difference between fluent speakers and non-fluent Welsh speakers. 34% of Welsh speakers said that they used mostly Welsh. Only 3% of those who were not fluent said the same (Table 10).

As far as the employer sector was concerned, there was little difference between the percentages using mostly Welsh in the private and public sectors, but a higher percentage in the public sector used Welsh and English fairly equally: 22% compared with 11%.

### 8.3 Writing in Welsh at work

24% of fluent speakers wrote something in Welsh regularly with 31% writing in Welsh sometimes (Table 11). There is a strong positive correlation, as is to be expected, between the frequency of speaking Welsh and the frequency of writing it.

### 8.4 Training to improve Welsh

20% had received the offer of training to improve either their written or spoken Welsh, or their special skills, e.g. answering the phone, translation. It is estimated that 37,000 people have had such an offer (Table 12).

15% (17,000) of fluent speakers and 26% (20,000) of non-fluent speakers had received an offer.

31,000 had received an offer to improve their spoken Welsh, 23,000 to improve their written Welsh, and 16,000 to improve special skills.

The percentage which had received an offer of training was much higher amongst those who worked in the public sector compared with private sector workers; 35% (30,000) compared with 6% (5,000).

<sup>6</sup>Ignoring "not relevant" and "not stated" responses gives Pearson's  $X^2 = 11.5$ , degrees of freedom=6,  $p=0.074$

### 8.5 Work related training in Welsh

Employers of 21% of speakers had offered or arranged work related training in Welsh. 66% of these had also received the offers referred to in the previous section. A higher percentage of speakers in the public sector had received or arranged training compared with speakers in the private sector: 36% compared with 7% (Table 13).

### 8.6 Badges indicating they can speak Welsh

#### 8.6.1 Offer

16% had received the offer of a badge to show that they could speak Welsh. 21% of females and 10% of males had been offered a badge. The percentage who had been offered a badge increased with age: 13% of those aged 16 to 29 had received an offer, 16% of those aged 30 to 44 and 18% of those aged 45 to 64. A higher percentage had received an offer in the former Dyfed area (21%) than in any other area. 19% of fluent speakers had received an offer compared with 11% of non fluent speakers. Twice as many public sector workers had received an offer as in the private sector; 23% compared with 10%. A higher percentage of those working for a large employer had received the offer compared with small employers e.g. 27% of those who worked where 250 or more were employed in the workplace compared with 10%

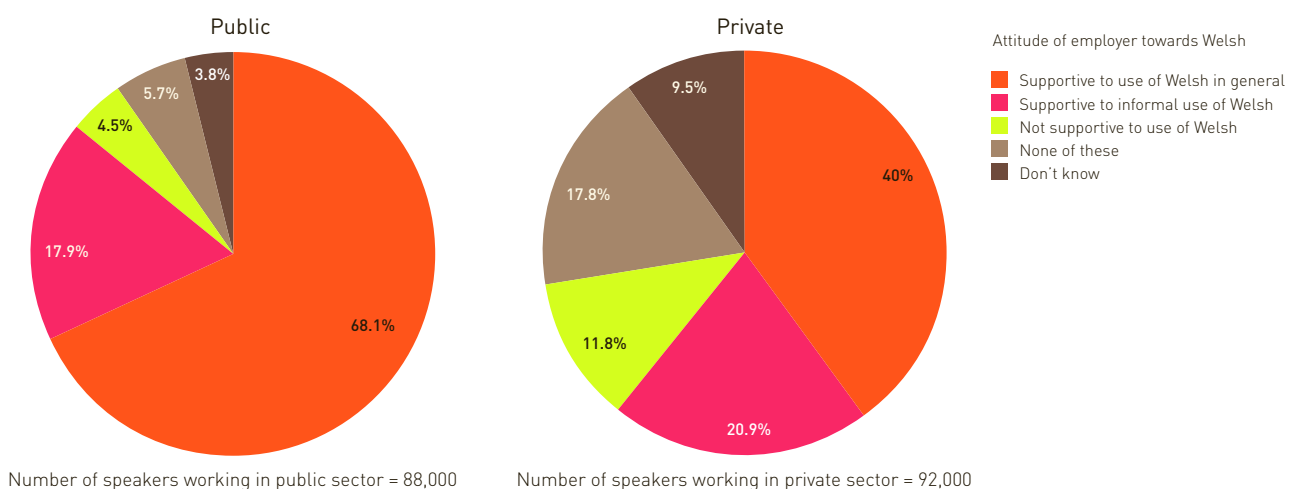
#### 8.6.2 Readiness to wear a badge

61% of speakers were willing to wear a badge: 67% of females and 54% of males. 72% of fluent speakers were willing to wear a badge. By employment sector, 53% of private sector workers would be willing and 70% of public sector workers (Table 14).

### 8.7 Employer Attitude to the use of Welsh

Only one question was asked on attitude, but it was not a question about the respondent's attitude but rather the respondent's opinion of the employer's attitude. The respondent was asked to choose one statement to describe the attitude of the employer. 68% of speakers working for a public sector employer believed that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh in most aspects, formal and informal, of the business; 40% of speakers working for a private sector employer believed this of their employer (Table 15).

Figure 20: Attitude of employer towards Welsh, by employer sector

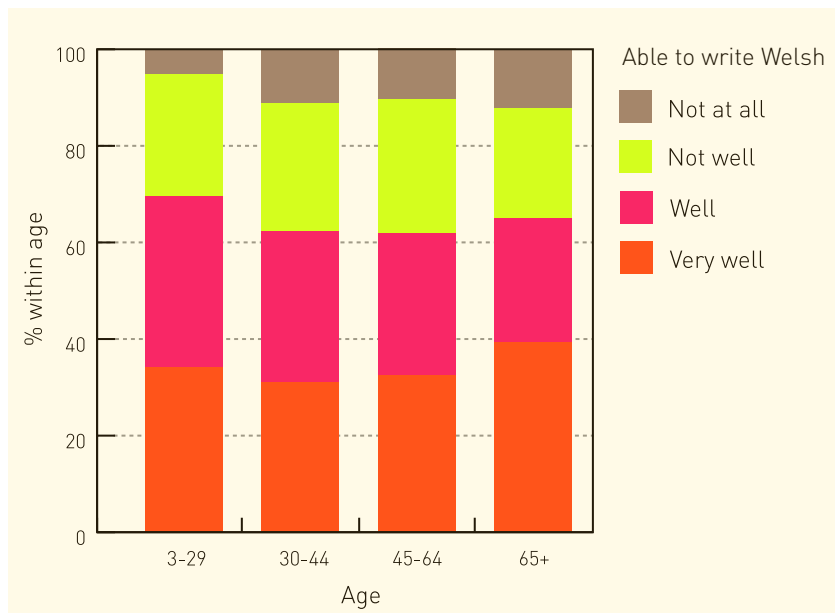


## 9. Writing Welsh – Welsh speakers aged 3 and over

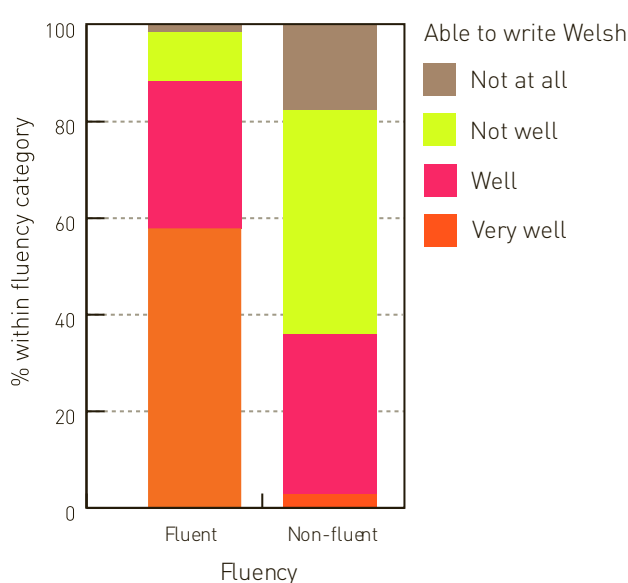
The Survey estimate of the number of speakers who can write Welsh is 502,000. (The 2001 Census estimate of the number who could write Welsh was 496,000). 34% said that they could write Welsh very well, 32% well, 26% not well, and 9% not at all (Table 16).

The highest percentages for well or very well were found amongst those aged under 30.

**Figure 21: Welsh speakers: description of ability to write Welsh, by age**



**Figure 22: Welsh speakers: description of ability to write Welsh, by fluency of spoken Welsh**

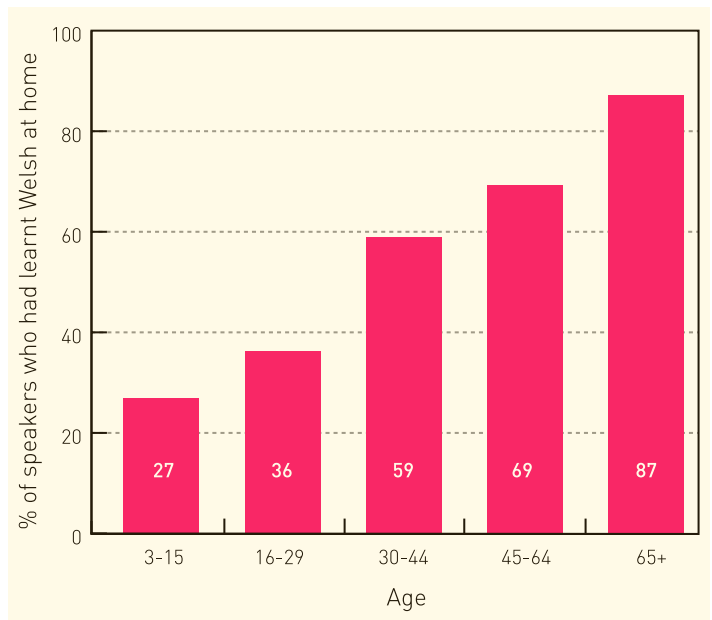


58% of fluent speakers said that they could write Welsh very well and another 31% said that they could write Welsh well. Only 3% of those who were not fluent said that they could write Welsh very well but a third said that they could write Welsh well.

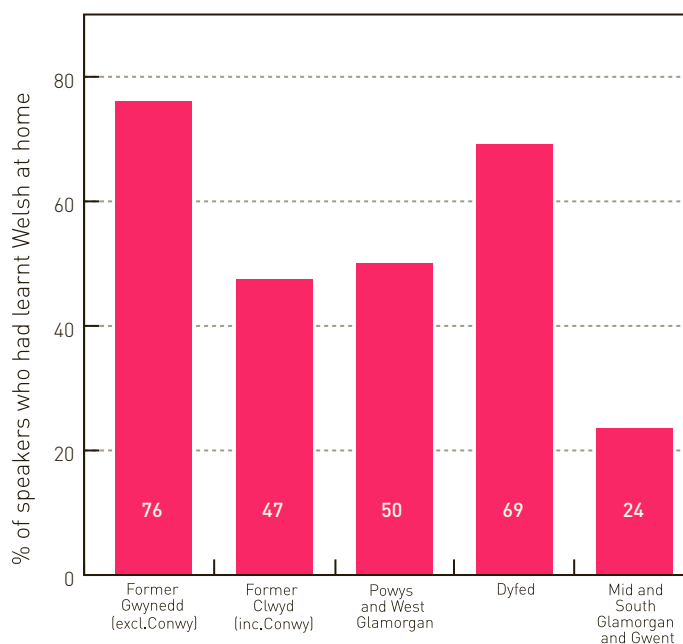
## 10. Where Welsh speakers aged 3 and over learnt Welsh

Just over half of the speakers—54%—had learnt Welsh at home. The percentage varied between 87% amongst those aged 65 or older to 27% amongst children aged 3 to 15 (Table 17).

**Figure 23: Welsh speakers: percentage who had learnt Welsh at home, by age**



**Figure 24: Welsh speakers: percentage who had learnt Welsh at home, by area**



76% of speakers in the former Gwynedd area had learnt to speak Welsh at home: 24% was the percentage in the former Mid Glamorgan, South Glamorgan and Gwent.

77% of fluent speakers had learnt Welsh at home, compared with 22% of those not fluent. (Of fluent speakers aged 16 and older 84.3% had learnt Welsh at home. In 1992 91% of fluent speakers 16 or older had learnt to speak Welsh as a young child at home).

Of speakers whose both parents were fluent, 96% had learnt to speak Welsh at home; where only the mother was fluent, 71% had learnt to speak Welsh at home; where only the father was fluent, 45% had learnt to speak Welsh at home.

# 11. A summary of the characteristics of fluent Welsh speakers and non-fluent Welsh speakers: their background and their use of the language

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## 11.1 Background

### 11.1.1 Distribution by age

Fluent speakers were older than other speakers. 47% of fluent speakers were aged 45 or older compared with 30% of those who were not fluent. Only 22% of fluent speakers were under 16 compared with 37% of those who were not. (Table 3).

### 11.1.2 Geographical distribution

61% of fluent speakers lived in the area of the former Gwynedd and Dyfed, compared with 28% who were not fluent.

### 11.1.3 Their skills

90% of fluent speakers could speak, read and write Welsh, compared with 65% of those who were not fluent.

### 11.1.4 Fluency of parents

Both parents of 65% of fluent speakers could speak Welsh fluently compared with 10% of those who were not fluent.

### 11.1.5 Composition of present household

64% of fluent speakers lived in a household where everyone could speak Welsh compared with 29% of those who were not fluent.

### 11.1.6 Ability to write Welsh

58% of fluent speakers said that they could write Welsh very well and another 31% said that they could write Welsh well. Only 3% of those who were not fluent said that they could write Welsh very well but a third said that they could write Welsh well (Table 16).



## 11.2 Use of the language

### 11.2.1 Frequency of Welsh spoken

88% of fluent speakers speak Welsh daily, 26% of those who are not fluent speak Welsh daily (Table 4).

### 11.2.2 Language of the most recent conversation

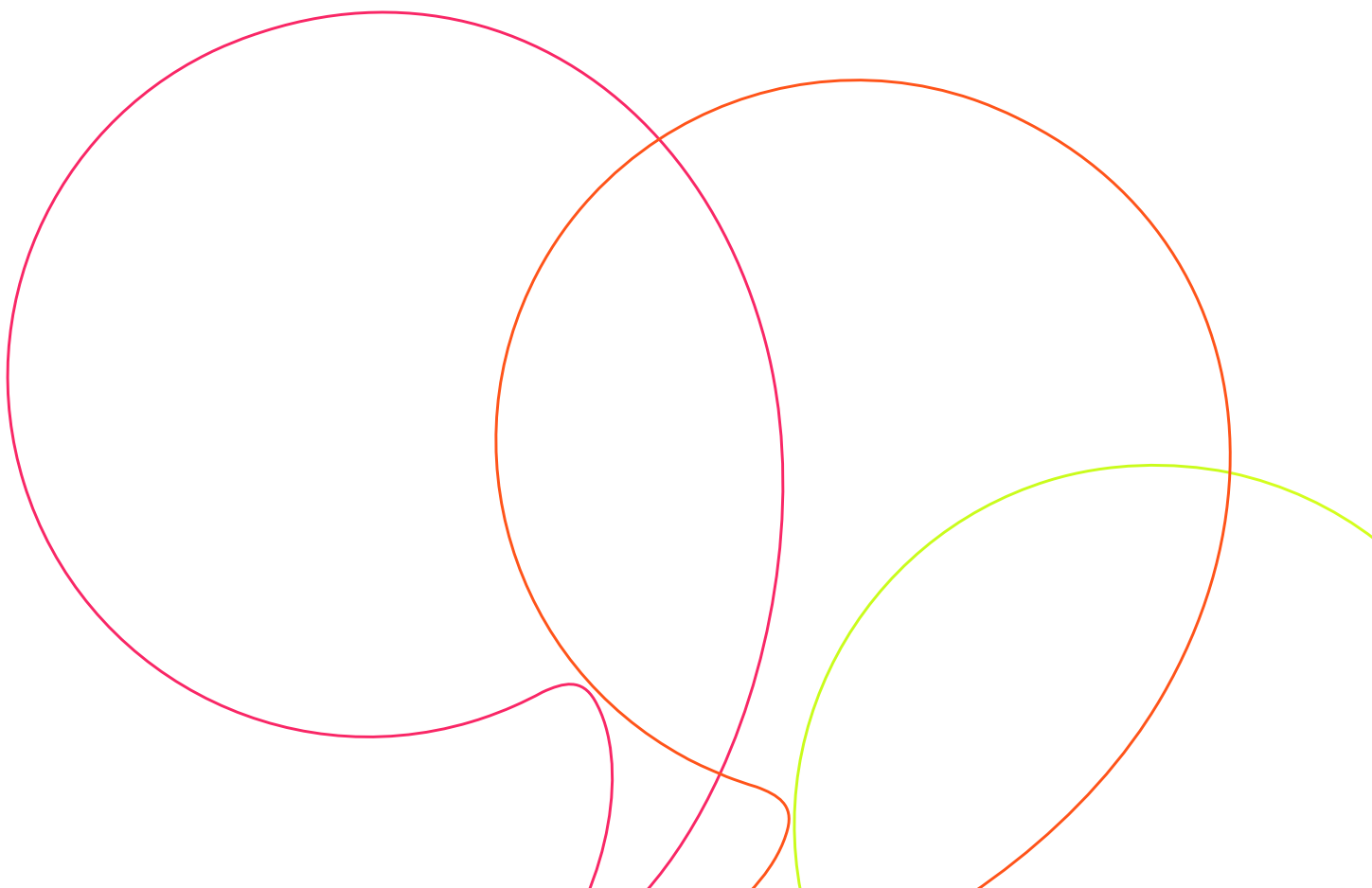
Welsh was the language of the most recent conversation outside the family in the case of 58% of fluent speakers compared with 8% of non-fluent Welsh speakers. (Table 5).

### 11.2.3 Language at home

49% of fluent speakers spoke Welsh at home always or almost always, compared with 1% of non-fluent Welsh speakers (Table 6).

### 11.2.4 Social language

27% of fluent speakers spoke in Welsh with friends always or almost always, while 33% did so with the nearest neighbour and 21% did so in undertaking everyday activities such as shopping or travelling on the bus. Less than 2% of those not fluent spoke Welsh always or almost always in the same circumstances (Table 8).



## 12. Tables of results

### 12.1 Terms

The size of the relevant sample, before weighting, appears under the heading ‘**Base**’. By weighting those numbers, the estimates which appear under the heading “**Estimate**” are produced. The estimates are not rounded but that does not mean that they can be considered correct to the last digit. On the contrary: they are estimates produced to demonstrate roughly the size of the class involved in the population. Weightings vary from 64 to 2,003, although the median is 190. It may be easily seen why the estimates should not be considered reliable even to the nearest thousand.

Not everyone answered each question. Where an individual did not give an answer, no answer was imputed to them. They were instead omitted from any analysis using the question. As a result the “base” of a question may vary slightly from table to table, and the “estimate” will also vary slightly as a result.

The percentages which appear in the tables are calculated by using the weighted responses. The assumption behind this is that those who failed to give a response share the same characteristics as the respondents.

### 12.2 Definitions

#### 12.2.1 Analysis area

Analysis area	County
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	Anglesey; Gwynedd
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	Conwy; Denbighshire; Flintshire; Wrexham
Powys and West Glamorgan	Powys; Swansea; Neath Port Talbot
Dyfed	Ceredigion; Pembrokeshire; Carmarthenshire
Mid & South Glamorgan and Gwent	Bridgend; Vale of Glamorgan; Rhondda Cynon Taf; Merthyr Tydfil; Caerphilly; Blaenau Gwent; Torfaen; Monmouthshire; Newport; Cardiff.

### 12.3 Confidence intervals

The following table gives 95% confidence intervals as an aid to interpreting the percentages shown in the results. There is a chance of 95 in a 100 that the value being estimated lies within these intervals. The intervals have been calculated as if a simple random sample had been drawn but an estimate of the design effect is included in the calculation. The 1992 Welsh Social Survey indicated that the sampling scheme used in it had a design effect of 1.57. Since that survey’s sampling scheme and the sampling scheme of this survey was similar—in particular there is a stratified random sample but that the household is a sort of cluster for distributing questionnaires about Welsh—it was decided to use 1.57 as an estimate for the design effect when preparing the following table. Therefore the confidence intervals were calculated for the proportion ‘p’ in the table below by using the formula:

$$p \pm 1.96 \sqrt{Deff} \cdot s.e.(p) \text{ where } s.e.(p) = \sqrt{p(1-p)/n} \text{ and } \sqrt{Deff} = \sqrt{1.57} = 1.25$$

## Approximate 95% confidence intervals for various samples of different sizes ("Base")

Base (sample size)	% given in table:		
	10% or 90%	25% or 75%	50%
100	2.6-17.4	14.4-35.6	37.7-62.3
250	5.3-14.7	18.3-31.7	42.2-57.8
500	6.7-13.3	20.2-29.8	44.5-55.5
750	7.3-12.7	21.1-28.9	45.5-54.5
1,000	7.7-12.3	21.6-28.4	46.1-53.9
2,500	8.5-11.5	22.9-27.1	47.5-52.5

Table 1: Welsh speakers: description of ability

Description of ability in Welsh							Total Estimate	Base
Ability - Welsh speaking	I am fluent in Welsh % Row	I can speak a fair amount of Welsh % Row	I can speak only a little Welsh % Row	I can only say just a few words % Row	% Row	% Row		
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	62.8	17.9	14.9	4.5	100.0	244,550	1,102	
Female	52.8	22.4	20.7	4.1	100.0	306,666	1,432	
<b>Age</b>								
3 - 15	44.1	23.5	27.3	5.1	100.0	154,602	505	
16 - 29	54.2	25.4	18.8	1.6	100.0	83,619	350	
30 - 44	56.4	19.3	18.3	5.9	100.0	93,992	489	
45 - 64	64.6	17.3	12.4	5.7	100.0	116,466	643	
65+	71.7	16.3	9.9	2.1	100.0	102,538	547	
<b>Analysis area</b>								
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	81.5	11.5	5.5	1.5	100.0	120,212	684	
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	44.0	26.0	23.5	6.4	100.0	97,929	406	
Powys and West Glamorgan	43.7	28.2	22.5	5.6	100.0	72,455	305	
Dyfed	67.3	19.1	10.0	3.6	100.0	135,803	638	
Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	41.0	21.5	32.2	5.3	100.0	124,817	501	
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>								
Able to speak, read and write Welsh	65.0	19.9	14.0	1.1	100.0	438,272	2,022	
Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	27.1	22.4	34.1	16.4	100.0	112,945	512	
<b>Where learnt to speak Welsh</b>								
At home	82.1	10.6	5.6	1.7	100.0	297,295	1,515	
At school	42.0	27.4	26.0	4.6	100.0	288,183	1,226	
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently</b>								
Both parents fluent	89.8	7.3	2.5	.3	100.0	227,529	1,180	
Father only fluent	54.3	20.4	17.7	7.6	100.0	42,632	192	
Mother only fluent	64.3	21.0	11.2	3.5	100.0	43,783	204	
Another combination or unknown	25.3	32.8	34.3	7.6	100.0	228,753	934	
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>								
Everyone able to speak Welsh	74.7	13.5	8.9	2.9	100.0	269,149	1,398	
Some able to speak Welsh	40.5	27.0	26.9	5.6	100.0	282,067	1,136	

Table 2: Fluency of Welsh speakers

	Fluency					
	Fluent		Not fluent		Total Estimate	Base
	% Row	Estimate	% Row	Estimate		
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	62.8	153,472	37.2	91,078	244,550	1,102
Female	52.8	161,841	47.2	144,825	306,666	1,432
Total	57.2	315,313	42.8	235,903	551,216	2,534
<b>Age</b>						
3 - 15	44.1	68,211	55.9	86,390	154,602	505
16 - 29	54.2	45,328	45.8	38,291	83,619	350
30 - 44	56.4	53,046	43.6	40,946	93,992	489
45 - 64	64.6	75,239	35.4	41,226	116,466	643
65+	71.7	73,488	28.3	29,050	102,538	547
<b>Analysis area</b>						
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	81.5	98,021	18.5	22,192	120,212	684
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	44.0	43,128	56.0	54,800	97,929	406
Powys and West Glamorgan	43.7	31,632	56.3	40,823	72,455	305
Dyfed	67.3	91,407	32.7	44,396	135,803	638
Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	41.0	51,125	59.0	73,692	124,817	501
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>						
Able to speak, read and write Welsh	65.0	284,694	35.0	153,577	438,272	2,022
Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	27.1	30,619	72.9	82,326	112,945	512
<b>Where learnt to speak Welsh</b>						
At home	82.1	244,101	17.9	53,194	297,295	1,515
At school	42.0	121,014	58.0	167,169	288,183	1,226
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh</b>						
Both parents fluent	89.8	204,380	10.2	23,149	227,529	1,180
Father only fluent	54.3	23,156	45.7	19,477	42,632	192
Mother only fluent	64.3	28,139	35.7	15,644	43,783	204
Another combination or unknown	25.3	57,951	74.7	170,802	228,753	934
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>						
Everyone able to speak Welsh	74.7	201,060	25.3	68,090	269,149	1,398
Some able to speak Welsh	40.5	114,254	59.5	167,813	282,067	1,136

Table 3: Characteristics of the background of Welsh speakers

	Fluency					
	Fluent			Not fluent		
	% Column	Estimate	Base	% Column	Estimate	Base
						Total % Column
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	48.7	153,472	711	38.6	91,078	391
Female	51.3	161,841	821	61.4	144,825	611
Total	100.0	315,313	1,532	100.0	235,903	1,002
<b>Age</b>						
3 – 15	21.6	68,211	234	36.6	86,390	271
16 – 29	14.4	45,328	200	16.2	38,291	150
30 – 44	16.8	53,046	272	17.4	40,946	217
45 – 64	23.9	75,239	423	17.5	41,226	220
65+	23.3	73,488	403	12.3	29,050	144
Total	100.0	315,313	1,532	100.0	235,903	1,002
<b>Analysis area</b>						
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	31.1	98,021	558	9.4	22,192	126
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	13.7	43,128	200	23.2	54,800	206
Powys and West Glamorgan	10.0	31,632	137	17.3	40,823	168
Dyfed	29.0	91,407	442	18.8	44,396	196
Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	16.2	51,125	195	31.2	73,692	306
Total	100.0	315,313	1,532	100.0	235,903	1,002
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>						
Able to speak, read and write Welsh	90.3	284,694	1,393	65.1	153,577	629
Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	9.7	30,619	139	34.9	82,326	373
Total	100.0	315,313	1,532	100.0	235,903	1,002
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh</b>						
Both parents fluent	65.2	204,380	1,069	10.1	23,149	111
Father only fluent	7.4	23,156	103	8.5	19,477	89
Mother only fluent	9.0	28,139	127	6.8	15,644	77
Another combination or unknown	18.5	57,951	227	74.6	170,802	707
Total	100.0	313,626	1,526	100.0	229,071	984
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>						
Everyone able to speak Welsh	63.8	201,060	1,055	28.9	68,090	343
Some able to speak Welsh	36.2	114,254	477	71.1	167,813	659
Total	100.0	315,313	1,532	100.0	235,903	1,002

Table 4: Welsh speakers: Frequency of speaking Welsh

		Frequency of speaking Welsh							Total Estimate	Base
		Daily % Row	Weekly % Row	Less often % Row	Never % Row	% Row	% Row	% Row		
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	61.6	16.9	17.7	3.8	100.0			552,775	2,538
<b>Sex</b>	Male	64.5	16.1	16.2	3.2	100.0			245,309	1,103
	Female	59.3	17.6	18.9	4.2	100.0			307,466	1,435
<b>Age</b>	3 - 15	63.6	25.3	9.3	1.8	100.0			155,299	506
	16 - 29	46.7	20.3	25.6	7.4	100.0			83,921	351
	30 - 44	58.9	12.4	24.3	4.4	100.0			93,992	489
	45 - 64	67.5	11.8	17.2	3.5	100.0			116,466	643
	65+	66.6	11.5	18.3	3.5	100.0			103,097	549
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	88.6	4.4	5.9	1.1	100.0			120,454	685
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	50.3	18.4	23.7	7.6	100.0			98,260	407
	Powys and West Glamorgan	49.8	24.6	23.2	2.5	100.0			72,140	304
	Dyfed	71.8	16.2	10.8	1.2	100.0			137,104	641
	Mid Glamorgan, South Glamorgan and Gwent	40.1	24.3	28.6	7.1	100.0			124,817	501
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	66.7	16.6	14.0	2.7	100.0			439,814	2,026
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	41.7	18.4	32.0	7.9	100.0			112,961	512
<b>Fluency</b>	Fluent	87.8	7.0	4.8	.4	100.0			315,313	1,532
	Non fluent	26.4	30.4	35.0	8.2	100.0			235,588	1,001
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh</b>	Both parents fluent	86.2	6.0	7.3	.5	100.0			228,300	1,181
	Father only fluent	64.0	12.2	17.9	5.9	100.0			42,632	192
	Mother only fluent	64.7	17.3	15.8	2.2	100.0			44,024	205
	Another combination or unknown	37.3	28.1	28.1	6.5	100.0			228,740	934
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>	Everyone able to speak Welsh	79.2	7.6	10.6	2.6	100.0			269,391	1,399
	Some able to speak Welsh	44.8	25.9	24.4	4.9	100.0			283,384	1,139

Table 5: Welsh speakers aged 16 and over: language of the most recent conversation with person other than relative

		Language of the most recent conversation					Total Estimate	Base
		Welsh % Row	English % Row	Other % Row	Don't know/ don't remember % Row	% Row		
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	39.2	60.2	.2	.3	100.0	391,874	2,009
<b>Sex</b>	Male	42.5	57.1	.2	.2	100.0	173,719	869
	Female	36.6	62.8	.2	.5	100.0	218,155	1,140
<b>Age</b>	16 - 29	29.0	70.5	.5	.0	100.0	78,394	328
	30 - 44	33.1	66.2	.5	.1	100.0	93,992	489
	45 - 64	45.4	53.8	.0	.7	100.0	116,392	643
	65+	45.5	54.2	.0	.4	100.0	103,097	549
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	65.8	32.8	.2	1.2	100.0	91,444	564
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	25.9	73.9	.2	.0	100.0	74,748	344
	Powys and West Glamorgan	23.0	76.7	.3	.0	100.0	54,113	256
	Dyfed	51.3	48.3	.2	.2	100.0	102,286	517
	Mid /South Glamorgan and Gwent	13.2	86.5	.3	.0	100.0	69,284	328
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	44.4	55.1	.2	.3	100.0	312,816	1,606
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	18.5	80.5	.5	.5	100.0	79,058	403
<b>Fluency</b>	Fluent	58.1	41.4	.1	.4	100.0	244,978	1,289
	Non fluent	7.6	91.8	.5	.1	100.0	146,079	717
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh</b>	Both parents fluent	59.5	40.0	.0	.5	100.0	200,772	1,083
	Father only fluent	28.4	71.6	.0	.0	100.0	29,132	149
	Mother only fluent	31.7	67.2	.6	.5	100.0	32,410	161
	Another combination or unknown	11.7	87.8	.6	.0	100.0	124,535	602
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>	Everyone able to speak Welsh	53.7	45.8	.1	.4	100.0	226,810	1,245
	Some able to speak Welsh	19.2	80.0	.4	.3	100.0	165,064	764



Table 6: Welsh speakers: language spoken at home, according to speaker characteristics

		Language spoken at home						Total Estimate	Base
		Always/almost always in Welsh	Mostly Welsh	Welsh and English fairly equally	Mostly English	Always/almost always in English	% Row		
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	28.5	4.8	9.5	25.8	31.4	100.0	545,495	2,503
<b>Sex</b>	Male	32.2	4.7	9.7	25.1	28.2	100.0	242,535	1,091
	Female	25.5	4.9	9.4	26.3	33.9	100.0	302,960	1,412
<b>Age</b>	3 - 15	16.9	2.4	9.6	33.2	38.0	100.0	154,442	505
	16 - 29	20.0	3.1	9.6	23.7	43.5	100.0	83,251	349
	30 - 44	29.5	4.6	7.9	26.4	31.6	100.0	93,504	486
	45 - 64	35.2	6.4	10.1	22.5	25.8	100.0	114,370	631
	65+	45.0	8.4	10.2	19.3	17.2	100.0	99,929	532
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	58.0	6.0	7.7	13.8	14.5	100.0	119,060	675
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	20.7	3.8	5.6	27.4	42.5	100.0	95,396	396
	Powys and West Glamorgan	15.6	4.1	10.7	32.5	37.2	100.0	71,688	303
	Dyfed	35.9	6.9	17.6	20.1	19.5	100.0	135,505	631
	Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	5.5	2.6	4.9	38.4	48.6	100.0	123,846	498
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh Fluency</b>	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	32.1	5.3	9.8	24.0	28.8	100.0	434,940	2,000
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	14.4	3.0	8.3	32.9	41.3	100.0	110,555	503
	Fluent	48.8	7.8	12.4	20.0	10.9	100.0	310,866	1,507
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently</b>	Non fluent	1.3	.7	5.5	33.7	58.8	100.0	232,756	991
	Both parents fluent	61.9	7.7	9.8	13.2	7.5	100.0	225,202	1,163
	Father only fluent	11.2	4.7	19.2	37.1	27.8	100.0	42,316	190
	Mother only fluent	12.5	7.0	24.9	34.6	21.0	100.0	43,488	202
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>	Another combination or unknown	2.3	1.7	4.7	33.5	57.8	100.0	226,418	924
	Everyone able to speak Welsh	51.3	8.2	9.5	16.8	14.2	100.0	264,807	1,372
	Some able to speak Welsh	6.9	1.6	9.6	34.3	47.6	100.0	280,689	1,131

Table 7: Welsh speakers: language spoken at home, by composition of household

Language spoken at home	Linguistic composition of the present household							
	Everyone able to speak Welsh Fluency of individual				Some able to speak Welsh Fluency of individual			
	Fluent	Non fluent	Total	Total	Fluent	Non fluent	Total	Total
Always/almost always in Welsh	66.5%	3.2%	50.5%	16.0%	.6%	6.8%		
Mostly Welsh	10.2%	1.9%	8.1%	3.4%	.3%	1.5%		
Welsh and English fairly equally	8.8%	11.2%	9.4%	18.4%	3.0%	9.3%		
Mostly English	10.2%	35.3%	16.5%	36.7%	32.6%	34.2%		
Always/almost always in English	2.7%	47.5%	14.0%	25.1%	62.4%	47.3%		
Another language	.2%	.2%	.2%	.1%	.8%	.5%		
Not applicable	1.5%	.7%	1.3%	.3%	.3%	.3%		
<b>Total</b>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
<b>Estimate</b>	200,790	67,758	268,548	113,953	167,509	281,462		
<b>Base</b>	1,053	342	1,395	476	658	1,134		

Table 8: Welsh speakers: language spoken with different groups of people

		Language spoken											
Fluency		Always/almost always in Welsh	Mostly Welsh	Welsh and English fairly equally	Mostly English	Always/almost always in English					Total	Base	
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate			
<b>Non fluent</b>	Language spoken with friends	1.0	1.1	11.0	31.0	55.9	100.0				231,304	989	
	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	1.9	1.7	3.5	27.7	65.3	100.0				229,945	979	
	Language of everyday activities	.7	.9	4.4	28.7	65.3	100.0				230,337	982	
<b>Fluent</b>	Language spoken with friends	27.3	21.2	32.7	11.7	7.1	100.0				311,860	1,519	
	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	33.1	10.4	14.1	18.9	23.5	100.0				304,894	1,492	
	Language of everyday activities	21.3	15.4	22.2	24.6	16.4	100.0				305,632	1,491	
<b>Total</b>	Language spoken with friends	16.1	12.7	23.5	19.9	27.8	100.0				543,164	2,508	
	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	19.7	6.6	9.5	22.7	41.5	100.0				534,839	2,471	
	Language of everyday activities	12.4	9.2	14.6	26.4	37.4	100.0				535,969	2,473	

Table 9: Welsh speakers at work: language used with different groups of people at work

		Language used				Total	Base
		Mostly Welsh	Some Welsh	No Welsh		Estimate	
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row		
How many managers are Welsh speaking	Majority Welsh speaking	75.7	13.0	11.3	100.0	55,148	298
	Some Welsh speaking	16.4	32.3	51.2	100.0	49,192	252
<b>Language used with management</b>							
How many colleagues are Welsh speaking	Majority Welsh speaking	77.3	14.8	8.0	100.0	62,902	344
	Some Welsh speaking	15.5	41.3	43.2	100.0	77,056	383
<b>Language used with colleagues</b>							
How many of those supervised are Welsh speaking	Majority Welsh speaking	82.2	13.3	4.5	100.0	40,022	221
	Some Welsh speaking	11.0	50.0	38.9	100.0	39,906	204
<b>Language used with those supervised</b>							
How many clients are Welsh speaking	Majority Welsh speaking	75.5	17.2	7.4	100.0	31,950	178
	Some Welsh speaking	15.9	59.7	24.5	100.0	88,558	445
<b>Language used with clients</b>							

Table 10: Welsh speakers at work: language used for administrative work

Internal administrative language of workplace						
	Mostly Welsh % Row	Welsh and English fairly equally % Row	Mostly English % Row	Other language(s) % Row	% Row	Base
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>						
Able to speak Welsh	21.4	16.1	62.0	.5	100.0	188,449
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	25.0	15.0	59.0	1.0	100.0	86,990
Female	18.4	17.1	64.5	.0	100.0	101,459
<b>Age</b>						
16 - 29	19.6	14.6	65.9	.0	100.0	39,210
30 - 44	18.8	19.1	61.8	.4	100.0	73,377
45 - 64	24.7	14.6	59.8	.9	100.0	70,840
65+	28.6	6.3	65.1	.0	100.0	5,021
<b>Analysis area</b>						
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	42.4	22.2	35.1	.3	100.0	44,791
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	14.5	10.7	74.0	.8	100.0	39,404
Powys and West Glamorgan	6.2	11.9	81.2	.8	100.0	22,966
Dyfed	23.0	20.9	55.5	.6	100.0	46,552
Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	10.0	10.9	79.1	.0	100.0	34,735
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>						
Able to speak, read and write Welsh	25.5	16.6	57.5	.4	100.0	149,110
Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	5.9	14.3	79.1	.8	100.0	39,339
<b>Fluency</b>						
Fluent	33.5	18.3	47.6	.6	100.0	114,269
Non fluent	2.9	12.8	84.1	.2	100.0	74,180
<b>How many managers are Welsh speaking</b>						
Majority Welsh speaking	56.7	21.5	21.9	.0	100.0	55,212
Some Welsh speaking	2.4	21.0	76.0	.6	100.0	49,825
<b>How many colleagues are Welsh speaking</b>						
Majority Welsh speaking	52.4	23.6	24.0	.0	100.0	62,261
Some Welsh speaking	4.0	15.0	80.5	.4	100.0	77,816
<b>How many of those supervised are Welsh speaking</b>						
Majority Welsh speaking	60.5	19.3	20.3	.0	100.0	41,245
Some Welsh speaking	7.0	16.8	75.4	.8	100.0	40,413
<b>How many clients are Welsh speaking</b>						
Majority Welsh speaking	50.7	20.0	29.3	.0	100.0	32,172
Some Welsh speaking	16.0	16.8	66.7	.5	100.0	87,877
<b>Employment sector*</b>						
Private	19.7	11.1	68.6	.7	100.0	89,839
Public	20.8	21.7	57.2	.3	100.0	87,373
<b>Work status</b>						
Working full time (≥30 hour a week)	22.9	16.0	60.4	.6	100.0	152,097
Working part time (<30 hour a week)	15.0	16.5	68.4	.0	100.0	36,352

\* Because of the small size of the sample, no figures are shown for the voluntary sector.

Table 11: Welsh speakers at work: frequency of writing Welsh at work

		Frequency of writing Welsh at work							Total	Base
		Regularly	Sometimes	Never	Don't know	Not applicable			Estimate	Base
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row			% Row	Base
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	15.8	26.8	50.5	1.8	5.2			203,504	1,030
<b>Sex</b>	Male	12.2	28.9	50.2	2.8	5.8			95,586	468
	Female	19.0	24.9	50.7	.8	4.6			107,918	562
<b>Age</b>	16 - 29	14.5	27.3	53.2	3.1	1.9			41,290	174
	30 - 44	15.2	27.7	51.7	1.4	4.0			77,491	398
	45 - 64	18.2	26.1	47.6	1.6	6.4			77,772	423
	65+	2.3	20.9	52.4	.0	24.3			6,951	35
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	26.3	29.1	37.3	2.5	4.7			48,262	296
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	12.1	20.9	61.1	3.2	2.6			41,213	186
	Powys and West Glamorgan	7.2	21.5	60.8	.0	10.5			25,855	122
	Dyfed	10.4	33.0	48.2	1.7	6.6			51,723	252
	Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	19.7	25.2	51.7	.5	2.9			36,452	174
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	18.9	29.7	44.7	2.0	4.8			160,606	817
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	4.2	15.9	72.1	1.0	6.7			42,898	213
<b>Fluency</b>	Fluent	24.1	31.0	37.4	2.1	5.5			124,505	640
	Non fluent	2.7	20.3	71.3	1.3	4.4			78,742	389
<b>Frequency Welsh spoken</b>	Daily	24.9	31.3	36.2	2.3	5.3			128,383	673
	Weekly	.0	32.5	64.5	1.7	1.3			22,953	108
	Less often	.0	16.1	77.1	.7	6.1			41,850	206
	Never	1.6	1.5	90.8	.0	6.1			10,061	42
<b>Description of written Welsh skills</b>	Very well	36.9	27.9	29.6	1.5	4.2			69,312	372
	Well	8.8	33.4	52.0	1.7	4.2			60,429	294
	Not Well	1.1	25.2	65.1	2.7	5.8			53,426	258
<b>Internal administrative language of workplace</b>	Mostly Welsh	52.5	28.6	16.1	2.8	.0			40,357	210
	Welsh and English fairly equally	16.2	41.8	42.0	.0	.0			30,390	158
	Mostly English	4.8	24.4	69.9	.8	.1			116,792	594
<b>Employment sector*</b>	Private	10.3	22.2	63.9	2.9	.8			93,697	491
	Public	22.5	33.4	43.7	.2	.2			88,407	443
<b>Work status</b>	Working full time (≥30 hours a week)	17.0	28.4	48.2	2.0	4.5			163,243	808
	Working part time (< 30 hours a week)	11.0	20.1	59.7	1.0	8.2			40,262	222

\* Because of the small size of the sample, no figures are shown for the voluntary sector.

Table 12: Welsh speakers at work: training to improve Welsh

		Was training to improve Welsh offered?					
		Yes, to improve spoken or written Welsh or special skills		No, or can't remember		Total Estimate	Base
		% Row	Estimate	% Row	Estimate	% Row	
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	19.7	36,641	80.3	149,297	100.0	185,938
<b>Fluency</b>	Fluent	15.3	16,971	84.7	94,196	100.0	111,167
	Non fluent	26.3	19,670	73.7	55,101	100.0	74,771
<b>Improve spoken Welsh</b>	Yes	100.0	31,095	.0	0	100.0	31,095
<b>Improve written Welsh</b>	Yes	100.0	23,359	.0	0	100.0	23,359
<b>Improve special skills in Welsh</b>	Yes	100.0	15,755	.0	0	100.0	15,755
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	14.1	6,167	85.9	37,684	100.0	43,851
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	15.6	6,091	84.4	32,877	100.0	38,968
	Powys and West Glamorgan	21.6	4,955	78.4	17,978	100.0	22,933
	Dyfed	15.2	6,970	84.8	38,923	100.0	45,893
	Mid Glamorgan, South Glamorgan and Gwent	36.3	12,457	63.7	21,835	100.0	34,293
<b>Employment sector*</b>	Private	5.8	5,211	94.2	84,639	100.0	89,850
	Public	35.0	30,265	65.0	56,180	100.0	86,445

\* Because of the small size of the sample, no figures are shown for the voluntary sector.





Table 14: Welsh speakers at work: wearing badges and readiness to wear badges

	Badge ever offered?				Willing to wear badge?			
	Yes	No	Don't know	Total	Yes	No	Don't know	Total
	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	15.8	79.8	4.4	186,780	61.4	27.9	10.7	189,641
Able to speak Welsh				966				976
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	10.1	84.1	5.8	84,727	54.4	31.5	14.2	86,984
Female	20.6	76.2	3.2	102,053	67.3	24.9	7.8	102,657
Total	15.8	79.8	4.4	186,780	61.4	27.9	10.7	189,641
<b>Age</b>								
16 - 29	13.4	82.3	4.2	39,662	70.1	17.6	12.3	40,009
30 - 44	15.9	80.1	4.0	72,495	55.9	32.4	11.7	73,504
45 - 64	17.7	77.6	4.7	69,206	63.2	28.1	8.7	70,710
65+	7.5	86.1	6.4	5,418	46.8	40.6	12.6	5,418
<b>Analysis area</b>								
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	13.6	78.9	7.5	44,162	56.4	31.7	11.8	44,931
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	16.8	82.0	1.2	39,232	57.7	34.0	8.3	39,281
Powys and West Glamorgan	12.5	85.3	2.1	22,933	69.0	23.2	7.8	23,213
Dyfed	20.7	72.2	7.1	45,285	67.1	20.4	12.5	46,750
Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	13.3	84.7	2.0	35,168	59.2	29.3	11.5	35,466
<b>Fluency</b>								
Fluent	18.9	75.1	6.0	112,062	71.8	19.5	8.7	114,717
Non fluent	11.2	86.9	2.0	74,719	45.5	40.8	13.8	74,924
<b>Employment sector*</b>								
Private	9.5	84.9	5.6	89,371	52.7	35.3	12.0	91,131
Public	23.1	74.0	2.9	87,325	70.5	20.0	9.5	87,583
<b>Number employed at workplace</b>								
1-10	9.5	83.7	6.8	59,510	55.2	31.6	13.2	61,247
11-49	17.0	80.6	2.5	59,289	67.7	23.8	8.4	59,546
50-249	19.1	80.2	.7	33,185	61.3	30.2	8.5	32,902
250+	26.7	71.2	2.1	26,714	67.1	25.9	7.0	26,714
<b>Number employed by the business at all locations</b>								
1-10	6.4	84.7	8.9	35,382	52.9	33.1	14.0	35,807
11-49	14.5	83.8	1.7	27,095	68.9	23.9	7.2	27,095
50-249	13.7	84.1	2.2	21,674	59.0	26.2	14.7	21,674
250+	21.1	77.6	1.2	80,905	63.4	29.2	7.3	80,905

\* Because of the small size of the sample, no figures are shown for the voluntary sector.

Table 15: Welsh speakers at work: attitude of employers to Welsh

Attitude of employer to Welsh									
		Supportive of the use of Welsh in general	Supportive of the informal use of Welsh	Not Supportive of the use of Welsh	None of these	Don't know	% Row	Total Estimate	Base
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row		
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	54.1	18.7	8.1	12.4	6.8	100.0	190,199	976
<b>Sex</b>	Male	48.4	19.9	9.1	13.5	9.2	100.0	87,671	435
	Female	59.0	17.6	7.2	11.5	4.7	100.0	102,527	541
	Total	54.1	18.7	8.1	12.4	6.8	100.0	190,199	976
<b>Age</b>	16 - 29	52.7	21.3	10.0	12.0	4.1	100.0	39,879	168
	30 - 44	55.1	15.3	9.4	11.8	8.4	100.0	74,398	387
	45 - 64	56.1	19.9	6.2	12.3	5.4	100.0	70,504	392
	65+	24.0	29.3	.0	24.6	22.0	100.0	5,418	29
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	67.7	15.6	2.8	8.6	5.3	100.0	45,467	281
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	44.2	20.3	14.6	16.4	4.4	100.0	39,496	181
	Powys and West Glamorgan	43.3	26.2	10.2	10.6	9.7	100.0	23,213	113
	Dyfed	54.5	17.7	6.3	13.1	8.5	100.0	46,854	232
	Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	54.1	17.2	8.6	13.0	7.1	100.0	35,168	169
<b>Fluency</b>	Fluent	61.7	14.3	6.4	10.3	7.2	100.0	115,480	602
	Non fluent	42.3	25.4	10.6	15.6	6.1	100.0	74,719	374
<b>Employment sector*</b>	Private	40.0	20.9	11.8	17.8	9.5	100.0	91,918	483
	Public	68.1	17.9	4.5	5.7	3.8	100.0	87,583	440
<b>Number employed at the workplace</b>	1-10	47.0	15.8	9.0	18.6	9.7	100.0	62,057	329
	11-49	60.0	19.6	7.5	8.9	3.9	100.0	59,546	299
	50-249	58.4	25.1	6.2	4.5	5.7	100.0	33,185	165
	250+	56.2	19.3	10.1	9.7	4.8	100.0	26,714	137
<b>Number employed by business at all locations</b>	1-10	44.9	16.6	7.0	21.7	9.8	100.0	36,183	198
	11-49	57.9	18.8	6.9	13.3	3.0	100.0	27,095	121
	50-249	45.8	29.3	8.7	10.3	5.9	100.0	21,674	112
	250+	59.7	19.6	9.3	6.6	4.8	100.0	80,905	431

\* Because of the small size of the sample, no figures are shown for the voluntary sector.

Table 16: Welsh speakers: written Welsh ability

Description of written Welsh ability													
		Very well		Well		Not well		Can write in Welsh		Not at all		Total	
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>	Able to speak Welsh	34.3	31.7	25.5	91.4	502,362	2,296	8.6	100.0	549,344	2,527		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	34.1	32.8	24.6	91.6	223,347	999	8.4	100.0	243,922	1,099		
	Female	34.4	30.8	26.2	91.4	279,015	1,297	8.6	100.0	305,422	1,428		
<b>Age</b>	3 - 15	33.5	33.0	26.9	93.4	143,454	468	6.6	100.0	153,527	500		
	16 - 29	35.6	39.9	21.9	97.4	81,772	342	2.6	100.0	83,921	351		
	30 - 44	31.0	31.4	26.5	89.0	83,324	428	11.0	100.0	93,602	488		
	45 - 64	32.5	29.5	27.7	89.6	103,442	574	10.4	100.0	115,398	640		
	65+	39.3	25.7	22.9	87.8	90,371	484	12.2	100.0	102,896	548		
<b>Analysis area</b>	Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	51.8	28.0	15.0	94.8	113,199	637	5.2	100.0	119,408	682		
	Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	30.1	30.7	26.9	87.7	85,911	353	12.3	100.0	97,932	406		
	Powys and West Glamorgan	21.7	33.8	32.1	87.6	63,483	267	12.4	100.0	72,455	305		
	Dyfed	33.0	34.4	25.6	93.0	126,067	592	7.0	100.0	135,586	635		
	Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	29.5	31.8	30.5	91.7	113,701	447	8.3	100.0	123,964	499		
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	39.7	36.6	23.7	100.0	438,632	2,023	.0	100.0	438,632	2,023		
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	12.8	12.3	32.4	57.6	63,730	273	42.4	100.0	110,712	504		
<b>Fluency</b>	Fluent	57.9	30.5	10.0	98.3	307,597	1,499	1.7	100.0	312,792	1,525		
	Non fluent	2.7	33.3	46.4	82.3	193,223	793	17.7	100.0	234,678	997		
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently</b>	Both parents fluent	54.7	27.6	13.6	96.0	217,624	1,133	4.0	100.0	226,792	1,176		
	Father only fluent	29.0	31.1	24.9	84.9	35,729	162	15.1	100.0	42,080	190		
	Mother only fluent	33.5	29.4	26.0	88.9	39,123	182	11.1	100.0	44,024	205		
	Another combination or unknown	16.0	36.0	36.6	88.6	201,812	796	11.4	100.0	227,673	931		
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>	Everyone able to speak Welsh	45.8	27.3	18.5	91.6	245,509	1,275	8.4	100.0	267,978	1,395		
	Some able to speak Welsh	23.3	35.8	32.2	91.3	256,853	1,021	8.7	100.0	281,366	1,132		

Table 17: Welsh speakers: where Welsh was learnt<sup>7</sup>

	Where learnt to speak Welsh - at home				Where learnt to speak Welsh - at school			
	At home		Not at home		At school		Not at school	
	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
<b>Ability - Welsh speaking</b>								
	54.0	46.0	553,348	2,540	52.1	47.9	553,348	2,540
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	59.7	40.3	245,624	1,104	48.0	52.0	245,624	1,104
Female	49.4	50.6	307,724	1,436	55.3	44.7	307,724	1,436
<b>Age</b>								
3 - 15	27.0	73.0	155,614	507	70.4	29.6	155,614	507
16 - 29	36.3	63.7	83,921	351	71.1	28.9	83,921	351
30 - 44	58.9	41.1	93,992	489	43.8	56.2	93,992	489
45 - 64	69.4	30.6	116,723	644	34.4	65.6	116,723	644
65+	87.2	12.8	103,097	549	36.5	63.5	103,097	549
<b>Analysis area</b>								
Former Gwynedd (excl. Conwy)	76.0	24.0	120,711	686	36.1	63.9	120,711	686
Former Clwyd (incl. Conwy)	47.4	52.6	98,260	407	57.0	43.0	98,260	407
Powys and West Glamorgan	50.1	49.9	72,455	305	56.2	43.8	72,455	305
Dyfed	69.1	30.9	137,104	641	41.9	58.1	137,104	641
Mid/South Glamorgan and Gwent	23.6	76.4	124,817	501	72.5	27.5	124,817	501
<b>Ability to speak, read and write Welsh</b>								
Able to speak, read and write Welsh	55.9	44.1	439,814	2,026	52.5	47.5	439,814	2,026
Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	46.5	53.5	113,534	514	50.3	49.7	113,534	514
<b>Fluency</b>								
Fluent	77.4	22.6	315,313	1,532	38.4	61.6	315,313	1,532
Non fluent	22.5	77.5	235,903	1,002	70.9	29.1	235,903	1,002
<b>Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently</b>								
Both parents fluent	95.8	4.2	228,300	1,181	26.1	73.9	228,300	1,181
Father only fluent	44.9	55.1	42,632	192	61.5	38.5	42,632	192
Mother only fluent	70.8	29.2	44,024	205	42.5	57.5	44,024	205
Another combination or unknown	11.6	88.4	229,055	935	77.2	22.8	229,055	935
<b>Linguistic composition of the present household</b>								
Everyone able to speak Welsh	76.7	23.3	269,391	1,399	35.9	64.1	269,391	1,399
Some able to speak Welsh	32.4	67.6	283,957	1,141	67.4	32.6	283,957	1,141

<sup>7</sup> Those interviewed could say that they had learnt at home and at school if they wished. Therefore the total estimate of those who are fluent and learnt Welsh at home and the estimate of those who are fluent and learnt Welsh at school is not equal to the estimate of the number who are fluent.

## 13. Technical details

### 13.1 Background

The Welsh Assembly Government commissioned the “Living in Wales” survey as a continuation of a series of surveys on housing conditions, the latest of which were conducted during 1992-93 and 1997-98. As in previous years, there are two elements: the first an interview survey at home and the second a survey of the housing itself. In 1992 the interview survey was added to by using questionnaires asking about the residents’ ability in Welsh, their use of it and their linguistic background. That survey may be considered as a forerunner to the 2004 Language Use Survey.

MORI was responsible for the field work. “Living in Wales” was managed by the Local Government Data Unit – Wales, a partnership initiative jointly funded by the National Assembly for Wales and Local Government in Wales. Hywel Jones, the Welsh Language Board’s statistician undertook all analysis work for the Language Use Survey and prepared this report.

### 13.2 Methodology

For the “Living in Wales” interview survey computer aided personal interviews (CAPI) were used to ask the individual chosen to represent the household, usually the home owner or the tenant, or if there was joint ownership or responsibility, the highest earner. As part of the interview, a series of questions was asked concerning the Welsh language. Amongst them was a question concerning the ability to speak Welsh of all those aged 3 and over in the home. At the end of the interview, a paper questionnaire was left for everyone said to be able to speak Welsh.

Two types of questionnaire were used, one for children under 16 and one for everyone aged 16 and over. Those aged 16 and over were expected to answer the questionnaire themselves but parents were expected to answer on behalf of children under 12 although, if there was a child over that age, they could answer for themselves if they wished and if their parents were willing. The questionnaires were to be returned by post.

The field work was undertaken between 12 March and 4 October 2004.

### 13.3 Sample

The sample was structured to give a sample for the subsequent housing condition survey which would be representative nationally but also would give at least 300 interviews in each local authority, a total of 7,480 interviews. This meant aiming at achieving almost 650 interviews in Cardiff, almost 500 in Rhondda Cynon Taf and Swansea, just over 350 in Caerphilly and Carmarthenshire, and 300 elsewhere. The Ordnance Survey’s AddressPoint was used as a sampling frame. The sample was drawn, stratified by unitary authority, in January 2004.

### 13.4 Response

A successful interview was conducted in 7,504 addresses. A sample of 12,635 was drawn but only 11,413 of these were valid addresses. Therefore the response rate was 59.4% (65.7% of valid addresses). Of those interviewed 1,312 said that they could speak Welsh. They said that another 1,372 adults and 1,252 children aged 3 to 15 could speak Welsh and were therefore eligible to receive a questionnaire. Questionnaires completed in sufficient detail to be used in the analyses were received from 798 adults and 627 children. This represents a response rate of 58.2% and 50.1%.

7,526 home interviews were conducted. Of these, 35 were conducted in Welsh. Of the questionnaires received and completed in sufficient detail to be included in the analyses, 67 questionnaires were completed in Welsh (10.7% of 627) and 156 questionnaires by adults (19.5% of 798).

### 13.5 Estimation

Weighting factors were calculated in 5 stages. The first three stages were to calculate factors to make allowance for the probability of choosing an address and of a home within an address being chosen, and then making allowance for the lack of response to the interview. This was done using the strata defined by local authority and the four types of property: basically, housing in good condition, housing in poor condition, flats and property whose type was not recorded. These factors were calculated by NOP. The fourth stage was to compare the results with the results of the 2001 Census. There were minor differences in terms of the estimates of occupancy and so factors were calculated to make allowance for this on a unitary authority level.

The fifth stage was calculating factors to make an allowance for the lack of response to the questionnaires. These were calculated by the Welsh Language Board using strata defined by area (8, corresponding roughly with the county areas existing before 1996), and the type of questionnaire. These strata were decided upon following consideration of a number of responses and the examination of the responses for a correlation between the response rate and the percentage who could speak Welsh in each authority. No significant correlation was found.

### 13.6 Statistical tests

The report refers to the results of some statistical tests made using SPSS 13.0 software to examine the statistical significance of some of the results. Unweighted results were used for these tests.

### 13.7 Evaluation of reliability

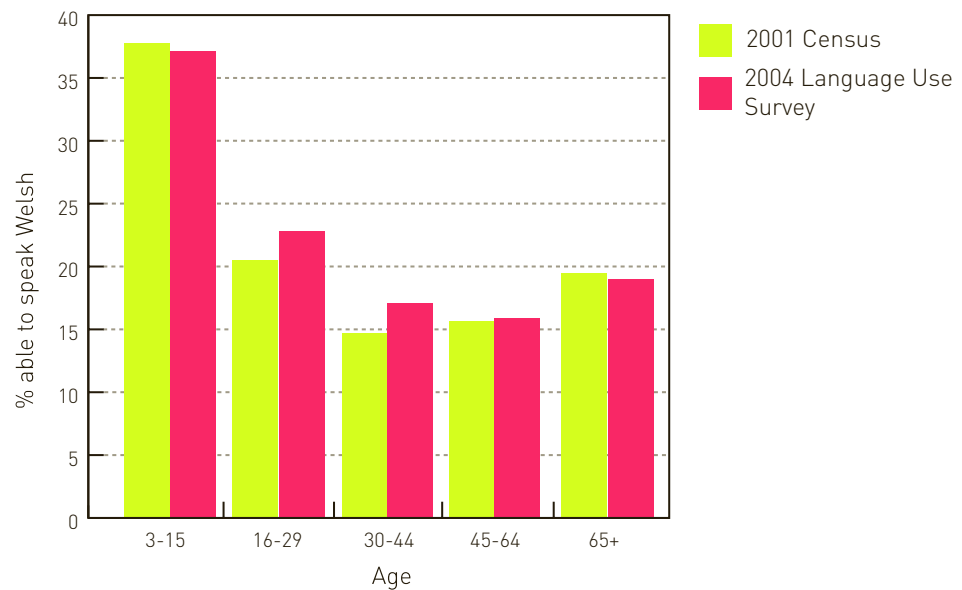
**Table 18: Percentage able to speak Welsh, by age – comparison between the 2004 Language Use Survey and the 2001 Census (on the basis of information given by the household respondent)**

Age	% Able to speak Welsh	
	2001 Census <sup>8</sup>	2004 Language Use Survey <sup>9</sup>
3-15	37.7	37.0
16-29	20.4	22.7
30-44	14.6	17.0
45-64	15.6	15.9
65+	19.5	19.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>

<sup>8</sup>Living in households or communal establishments

<sup>9</sup>Living in a household

Figure 25: Percentage able to speak Welsh: comparison between the 2004 Language Use Survey and the 2001 Census



The following table compares results at local authority level. Because of the small sample size at this level, and the way it was chosen—a stratified random sample of households (but not a pure random sample of individuals as each individual in a sampled household was questioned)—the differences in percentages of the Use Survey and the 2001 Census are not likely to be statistically significant but they are shown so that it is possible to see that the Use Survey has produced credible estimates. For the results on a geographical basis presented in the rest of the report, areas which roughly correspond to the counties as they were before the local government reorganisation in 1996 were used.

Table 19: Ability to speak Welsh by local authority (based on information given by the household respondent)

Local Authority	% able to speak Welsh			2004 Sample size
	2001 Census	2004 Language Use Survey	Difference (percentage points)	
Anglesey	60.1	61.2	1.1	734
Gwynedd	69.0	71.9	2.9	650
Conwy	29.4	32.5	3.1	708
Denbighshire	26.4	32.0	5.6	638
Flintshire	14.4	19.3	4.9	650
Wrexham	14.6	16.0	1.4	641
Powys	21.1	22.3	1.2	785
Ceredigion	52.0	47.3	-4.7	689
Pembrokeshire	21.8	23.9	2.1	740
Carmarthenshire	50.3	49.5	-0.8	734
Swansea	13.4	15.3	1.9	1,172
Neath Port Talbot	18.0	16.5	-1.5	727
Bridgend	10.8	9.9	-0.9	709
Vale of Glamorgan	11.3	9.9	-1.4	649
Rhondda Cynon Taf	12.5	12.9	0.4	1,035
Merthyr Tydfil	10.2	11.7	1.5	755
Caerphilly	11.2	8.2	-3.0	853
Blaenau Gwent	9.5	13.1	3.6	752
Torfaen	11.1	12.2	1.1	740
Monmouthshire	9.3	12.6	3.3	718
Newport	10.0	8.6	-1.4	797
Cardiff	11.0	12.5	1.5	1,685
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>17,561</b>

Having established who in the household the respondent believed could speak Welsh, the survey proceeded by continuing with the interview in the case of the respondent, but by using a questionnaire to be returned by post for the others. This further questioning revealed that not everyone agreed with the respondent's opinion of their Welsh-language ability. This was particularly the case for children aged 3 to 15, but also young people aged 16 to 29 (Table 20).

Table 20: Welsh speakers according to household respondent: their ability by self-evaluation

Age	Ability to speak Welsh by self-evaluation		Per cent
	Able to speak Welsh	Not able to speak Welsh	Total
3-15	78.9	21.1	100.0
16-29	89.6	10.4	100.0
30-44	97.7	2.3	100.0
45-64	95.5	4.5	100.0
65+	96.9	3.1	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>



A different estimate for the number who can speak Welsh emerges: 553,000. It must be remembered that the questioning was a one-way process: only those who were considered Welsh speakers in the first instance were questioned and as a result the first estimate could only decrease. Evidence from the 1992 Welsh Social Survey was that there were more respondents unaware that other members of the household could speak Welsh than respondents who said that other members could speak Welsh when they could not in fact speak Welsh. Therefore, if some members of the household who the respondent believed could not speak Welsh had also been questioned individually, it is possible that the first estimate would have increased instead of decreasing.

### 13.7.1 Description of the ability to speak Welsh

Just over half—51.6% (315,000)—of those considered to be Welsh speakers by the respondent on behalf of the household considered themselves fluent. Of those who considered themselves Welsh speakers, this represents 57.2%. These two percentages result in estimates of 11.2%–12.4% for the percentage of the population aged 3 and over who consider themselves fluent. In 1992, according to the Welsh Office Welsh Social Survey 13.4% were fluent. The recent Beaufort omnibus surveys produced estimates of 14%–15%.

Implicit in the estimate that 12.4% of the entire population aged over 3 are fluent, there is the estimate that 16.3% of the population aged 3 to 15 is fluent. The National Curriculum assessments give an idea of the percentage of children learning Welsh as a first language (which suggests a reasonable degree of fluency). In 2004 19.5% of children at the end of Key Stage 1 (mostly 7 years olds) were assessed in Welsh (first language). The corresponding percentages for Key Stage 2 (mostly 11 year olds) and Key Stage 3 (mostly 14 year olds) were 18.1% and 14.5% (National Assembly for Wales, to be published in 2006). In light of these figures, the estimate that 16.3% of the population aged 3 to 15 are fluent appears reasonable.

### 13.7.2 Welsh speakers in work

48% (88,000) of Welsh speakers aged 16 or older in work worked in the public sector according to the Use Survey and 52% (96,000) worked in the private sector (including the voluntary sector). According to the 2003-04 Welsh Local Labour Force Survey (which included quarterly surveys held between March 2003 and February 2004), 36% (114,000) worked in the public sector and 64% (205,000) worked in the private sector (including the voluntary sector).

One sees from this that the total of the Use Survey estimates for numbers of Welsh speakers working in the two sectors, 184,000, are over 40% lower than the estimate of the Labour Force Survey (318,000). Most of the difference in the numbers can be accounted for by the fact that the Use Survey estimate for the percentage who could speak Welsh is 31% lower than the Labour Force Survey estimate: 19.7% (see the box in section 3.1) compared with 28.4%.

The two surveys give quite different estimates of the split between the sectors: 48% working in the public sector according to the Use Survey compared with 36% in the Labour Force Survey. A lower percentage, 26% of those not able to speak Welsh, works in the public sector, according to the Labour Force Survey. This could again reflect the fact that the Labour Force Survey has produced a high estimate for the percentage who can speak Welsh, and the Labour Force characteristics of Welsh speakers as a result are more similar to those of non-Welsh speakers than is found in the Language Use Survey.

### 13.7.3 Writing Welsh

A survey conducted by Beaufort Research for the Basic Skills Agency between March and September 2004, which concentrated on Welsh speakers aged 16-64, showed that:

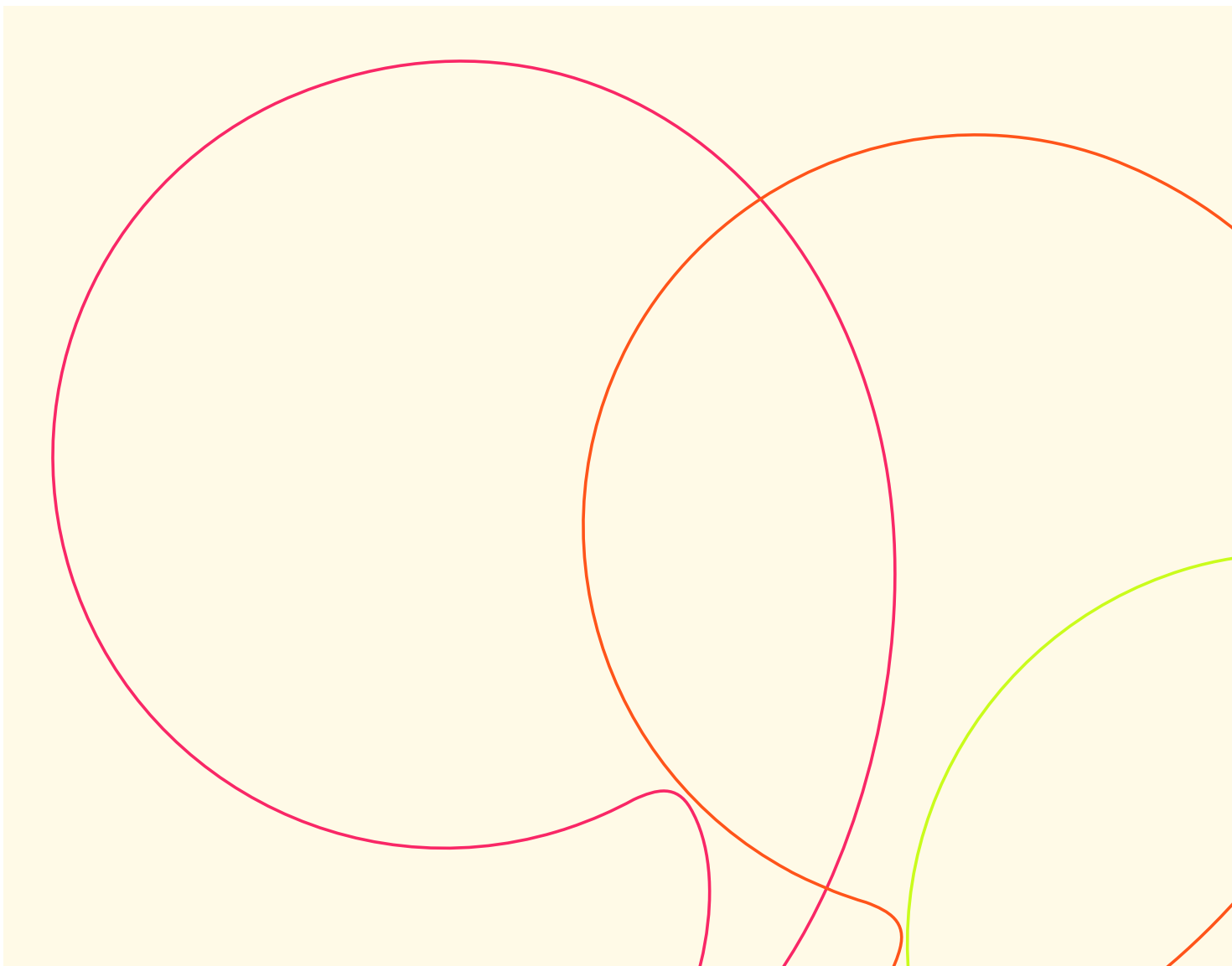
- 46% felt that they could write Welsh very well,
- 36% felt that they could write Welsh quite well,
- 17% felt that they could write a little or just a few words, and
- 1% felt that they could not write at all in Welsh

(on the basis of a **quota** sample of 1,363 Welsh speakers aged 16-64). (Basic Skills Agency, 2005).

According to the Use Survey, which had a random sample of 1,479 Welsh speakers of the same age, it was found that:

- 33% felt that they could write Welsh very well,
- 33% felt that they could write Welsh well,
- 26% felt that they could not write Welsh very well,
- 8% felt that they could not write at all in Welsh.

One may gather from this that the written skills of the Use Survey sample were a little weaker than might have been expected from the Basic Skills Agency research.



## 14. Bibliography and references

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New analyses from the 1992 Survey were used for this report using the data downloaded from the UK Data Archive: <http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=3435>

# 15. A copy of the questionnaire used with adults

## SPEAKING WELSH

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

PLEASE TICK ALL THAT APPLY

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

IF YOU HAVE **NOT** TICKED 'Speak Welsh' THEN THERE ARE NO FURTHER QUESTIONS TO ANSWER. THANK YOU FOR TAKING PART. PLEASE RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

IF YOU CAN SPEAK WELSH

**Q2** Which of the following best describes your ability in Welsh?

PLEASE TICK 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 only say just a few words .....

**Q3** Did you learn to speak Welsh at home, at school, or somewhere else? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- At home .....
- At school .....
- Somewhere else .....
- (please give details below)

**Q4** How well could each of the following family members speak Welsh when you were a child? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH a), b), c)

	Fluent Welsh	Fairly Fluent	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Don't know	Not applicable
a) Father.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Mother.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) 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 do you mainly speak in the following situations...  
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH SITUATION

	Always/ almost always in Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Approx- equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always in English	Other	Not applicable
a) At home .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) 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"/>
Talking to relatives – with your:							
c) Father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Son(s)/Daughter(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Husband/wife/partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Grandparents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Other relations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) With friends.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) With nearest neighbour.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) 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"/>
l) At chapel/church .....	<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 does not belong to your family, what language did you speak? TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Welsh .....

English.....

Other .....

(Please give details below)

.....

**Q7.** Do you speak Welsh, daily, weekly, less often or never? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

Daily .....

Weekly .....

Less often.....

Never.....

**Q8** How well can you write Welsh? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Very well.....
- Well.....
- Not well.....
- Not at all.....

**Q9** Please tell me what the language of your education was at each of the following stages...?  
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH SITUATION

	Only Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Approx. equal use of Welsh and English	Mainly English	Only English	Other	Not applicable
a) at Pre-school.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) at Primary school.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) at Secondary school.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) at Further Education.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) at Higher Education.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Q10** And were you born in Wales?  
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Yes.....
- No.....
- Don't know.....

**Q11** If you were not born in Wales, what age were you when you came to live in Wales permanently?

- WRITE IN AGE.....
- Don't know.....

IF YOU ARE 16 OR OVER AND IN EMPLOYMENT PLEASE COMPLETE THE NEXT SECTION. OTHERWISE, THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE. PLEASE NOW RETURN IT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

## WELSH AND EMPLOYMENT

**Q12** How many people work for your employer at the place where you work? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY. IF UNSURE, PLEASE ESTIMATE FROM THE CHOICES BELOW.

**Q13** How many people work for your employer in total, including other branches and locations? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY. IF UNSURE, PLEASE ESTIMATE FROM THE CHOICES BELOW.

	<b>Q12</b>	<b>Q13</b>
1-4.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5-10.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11-24.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25-49.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50-249.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
250-499.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
500 or more.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know but under 50.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know but 50 or more.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Don't know.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No other branches/locations.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Q14** And are you employed in the private, voluntary or public sector? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Private .....
- Voluntary .....
- Public.....
- Don't know.....

**Q15** Thinking about those who you have contact with on a regular basis at work, how many of them can speak Welsh? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX EACH FOR a) to d)

- |   | Most speak<br>Welsh      | Some speak<br>Welsh      | None speak<br>Welsh      | N/A                      |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Supervisors/line managers.....                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Colleagues you have daily contact with..         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Those whom you directly<br>supervise/manage..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Clients .....                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Q16** And with those that can speak Welsh, which language do you usually use when discussing work? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX EACH FOR a) to d)

- |   | Mostly<br>Welsh          | Some<br>Welsh            | No<br>Welsh              | N/A                      |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Supervisors/line managers.....                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Colleagues you have daily contact with..         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Those whom you directly<br>supervise/manage..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Clients .....                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Q17** In your work place, which language is mainly used for general admin and INTERNAL communications? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Mostly Welsh .....
- Both Welsh and English fairly equally.....
- Mostly English.....
- Other language(s) (please tick box and write  
in answer below) .....
- .....
- Not applicable .....
- Don't know.....

**Q18** Do you ever write anything in Welsh at work? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Yes – Regularly .....
- Yes – Sometimes.....
- Never.....
- Not Applicable .....

**Q19** Has your employer ever offered you the chance of training to do any of the following? PLEASE TICK ALL APPLICABLE BOXES

- Improve your spoken Welsh.....
  - Improve your written Welsh.....
  - Develop special skills in Welsh (e.g. answering telephone, translation).....
  - None of these.....
  - Don't know.....
- 

**Q20** Has your employer ever offered or arranged any work-related training given in the Welsh language? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Yes.....
  - No.....
  - Don't know.....
- 

**Q21** And has your employer ever offered you a badge to wear showing you can speak Welsh (e.g. Bathodyn Iaith Gwaith)? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Yes.....
  - No.....
  - Don't know.....
- 

**Q22** Would you be willing to wear a badge if one was offered? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY

- Yes.....
  - No.....
  - Don't know.....
- 

**Q23** Which of these statements, would you say, best describes your employer? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY – REMEMBER, YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE TREATED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE

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

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE. PLEASE NOW RETURN IT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.