THE WELSH LANGUAGE USE SURVEYS OF 2004-06



BWRDD YR IAITH GYMRAEG•WELSH LANGUAGE BOARD



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1. Introduction

The Welsh Language Board commissioned a series of three language use surveys to be held during the period 2004-2006. The results of the 2004 Language Use Survey were published in 2006.

It was not our intention, in commissioning 3 surveys over this period, to try to measure change in language use from 2004 to 2006, but rather to obtain a sample that would be large enough to be the basis for dependable estimates for particular sections of the population. We succeeded in obtaining a sample of 7,700 Welsh speakers.

In the main, the 2004 Language Use Survey provided estimates at national level only. The larger sample obtained by using the 2004-2006 Language Use Surveys together means that it is possible to produce estimates for the unitary authority areas and for more specific groups of the population, e.g. children. Therefore, the results presented in this report go into more detail than the report of the 2004 survey. However, by depending on samples obtained during the period 2004-2006, these results also refer to that period, rather than to an individual year.

The surveys were arranged as an appendix to the "Living in Wales" Survey commissioned by the Welsh Assembly Government. Full details of the sample can be found in Section 18.

2. What results are new since the 2004 Survey?

This is a selection of the new results

- Details of the fluency of Welsh speakers according to local authority: in Gwynedd and Anglesey over three quarters of the speakers state that they are fluent; in Blaenau Gwent, Newport and Monmouthshire fewer than one in every 8 speakers are fluent (Figure 4).
- Details of how often Welsh speakers speak Welsh according to local authority: in Gwynedd, Anglesey, Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire, four of every five speakers speak Welsh every day. Fewer than one in every four Welsh speakers speak Welsh every day in Monmouthshire and Newport (Figure 10).
- Patterns of use according to age in various situations: for example, of the fluent speakers, 31% of those aged 3 to 15 years speak Welsh at home all the time compared to 62% of those aged 65 years or older (Figure 17). This could, to a certain extent, reflect the linguistic composition of the home. 55% of the fluent speakers would speak Welsh at all times or almost always with their children: 25% would speak English mostly or always or almost always with their children (Table 9).
- The language of education: details of the language used at various times whilst educating the Welsh speakers. For example, of the 5–10-year-old children who were fluent in Welsh, 95% were being taught in the primary school through the medium of Welsh only or mainly (Figure 19). Of the children who were fluent in the secondary school, 76% were receiving their education through the medium of Welsh or mainly through the medium of Welsh (Figure 20). 74% of the fluent

speakers learnt History through Welsh always or almost always whilst only 56% learnt Science through the medium of Welsh always or almost always (Figure 21).

• Only in 8 unitary authority areas had the majority of the Welsh speakers learnt to speak Welsh at home (Figure 32).

3. Selection of the main results

Many of the results of the 2004-06 Surveys are very similar to those that emerged from the 2004 Language Use Survey. This is the same selection as was published from that survey, updated with the statistics on the basis of the 2004–2006 Surveys.

- 20.5 per cent (588 thousand) of all people aged 3 and over could speak Welsh. This compares with 20.8 per cent in the 2001 Census.
- 58 per cent (317 thousand) of the Welsh speakers considered themselves to be fluent in Welsh. It is estimated, therefore, that approximately 12 per cent of all people aged 3 and over could speak Welsh fluently. 83 per cent of speakers in Gwynedd were fluent, the highest percentage in Wales. In Monmouthshire, the authority with the lowest percentage, 13 per cent were fluent.
- Among those who said they could speak Welsh, the percentage that considered themselves to be fluent increased with age. Of speakers aged 3 to 15 years, 47 per cent were fluent, compared to 71 per cent of the speakers over 65 years of age.
- 63 per cent of those who could speak Welsh spoke Welsh every day. In Gwynedd, 90 per cent of the speakers spoke Welsh every day, the highest percentage in Wales. In Newport, 22 per cent of the speakers spoke Welsh every day, the lowest percentage in Wales. 87 per cent of the fluent Welsh speakers throughout Wales said they spoke Welsh every day.
- In order to assess what proportion of common conversations are in Welsh, a
 question was asked about the language of the latest conversation the
 respondents had (except for conversations with a family relation). Welsh was the
 language of the most recent conversation in the case of 59 per cent of the fluent
 speakers. This percentage varied from 71 per cent in Gwynedd to nil in Blaenau
 Gwent.

Summary of the method of questioning used

One adult in every home was interviewed (for technical details see Section 18). Having established who in the home could speak Welsh, in the opinion of the respondent, those people were then questioned further. In 2004 and 2005 this was done by continuing with the interview in the case of the respondent but by using a questionnaire to be returned through the post with the others. In 2006, the same questionnaire was used with the respondent too, rather than continuing with the interview. This further questioning revealed that not everyone agreed with the opinion of the household's respondent regarding their ability in Welsh (Table 35). As a result, a different estimate emerges of the numbers who can speak Welsh: **546 thousand (19.1 percent of the population aged 3 and over** living in a household). **It is upon these that the report focuses from Section 5 onwards.** It must be borne in mind that the questioning was a one-way process: only those considered Welsh speakers in the first place were questioned and as a result only a reduction on the first estimate was possible.

4. THE RESULTS

4.1 Ability to speak Welsh in the population as a whole

20.5 per cent of all people aged 3 and over (588 thousand of 2,865 thousand) *living* in a household could speak Welsh, on the basis of the answers given by those interviewed in the "Living in Wales" Survey. This compares to 20.8 per cent (575,061¹) in the 2001 Census (see Table 33 of this report).

4.2 Fluency of the population as a whole

The fluency of Welsh speakers is analysed, by age, in Section 5 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 among children aged 3 to 15 years.

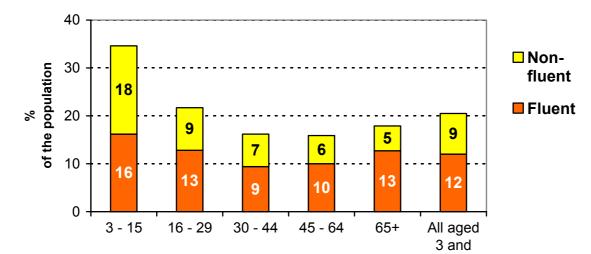


Figure 1 Percentage of the population who can speak Welsh, by age and fluency

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

Age

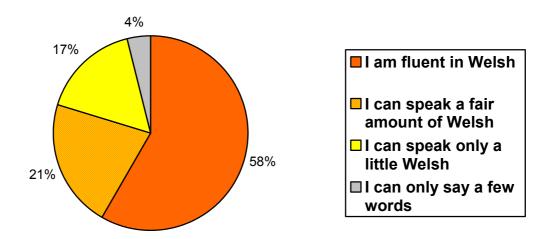
over

¹ 582,368 was the estimate of the 2001Census of the number that could speak Welsh living in households and *communal establishments*.

5. Fluency of Welsh speakers

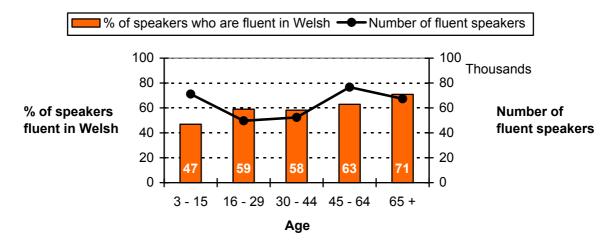
58 per cent (317 thousand) consider themselves to be fluent and a further 21 per cent can speak a fair amount of Welsh (Table 2).

Figure 2 Welsh Speakers: description of ability



The percentage who consider themselves fluent decreases from 71 per cent amongst those aged 65 or older to 47 per cent amongst children aged 3 to 15.

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



In the area of half (11) of the unitary authorities in Wales, a minority of the speakers considered themselves fluent (Table 24).

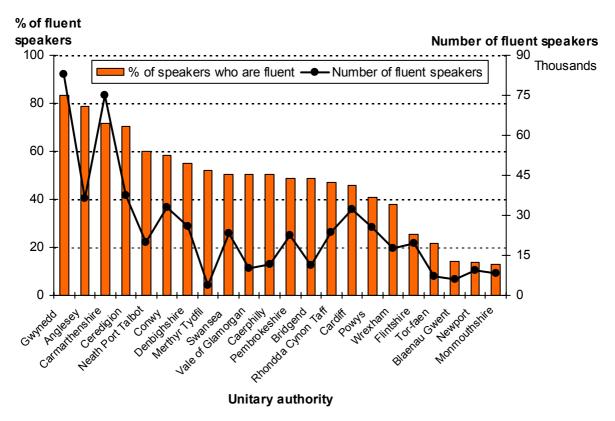


Figure 4 Welsh speakers: percentage and number who are fluent by area

Of those who learnt to speak Welsh at home, 82 per cent were fluent, but of those who learnt to speak Welsh at school, 34 per cent were fluent².

90 per cent of those who had two parents who were fluent Welsh speakers could speak Welsh fluently themselves. 57 per cent of those whose father was a fluent Welsh speaker could speak Welsh fluently themselves, but when it was the mother only who was a fluent Welsh speaker, the corresponding figure was 65 per cent.

62 per cent (151 thousand) of the males who could speak Welsh (244 thousand) considered themselves to be fluent, compared to 56 per cent (166 thousand) of the females (298 thousand). A higher percentage of the males than the females were fluent in all age groups. One can say therefore that women are more likely to claim that they can speak Welsh when they are not fluent. Only in the 3 to 15 age group are the percentages of males and females similar.

² This is not on the same basis as the 2004 analysis: here, everyone learnt either at home, at school or elsewhere. To count more than one location was not allowed.

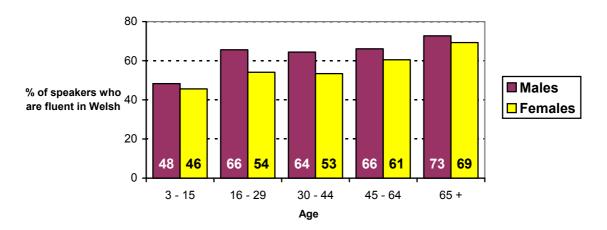


Figure 5 Welsh speakers: percentage who are fluent by age and sex

63% of the speakers born in Wales were fluent. 5% (15 thousand) of the fluent Welsh speakers had been born outside Wales. Of those who were under 11 years of age when they moved to Wales, 33% of these could speak Welsh fluently, compared to 14% of the speakers who were aged 11 years or older when they moved.

Of the speakers who considered their identity to be Welsh, 65% were fluent. Of the speakers who had another identity, 18% were fluent.

99% of the Welsh speakers were of a white ethnic background. Of the speakers from other ethnic backgrounds (a sample of 34 only), 18% were fluent.

6. Frequency of speaking Welsh by Welsh speakers

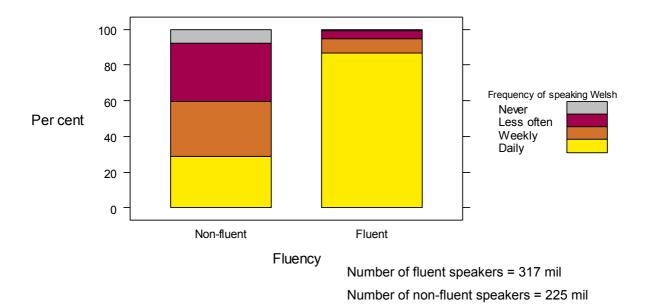
A central question of the survey was:

"Do you speak Welsh daily, weekly, less often or never?"

63 per cent (342 thousand) spoke Welsh every day and another 17 per cent spoke Welsh every week (Table 4).

As might be expected, fluent Welsh speakers speak the language more often. 87 per cent (276 thousand) of the fluent speakers said they spoke Welsh every day, compared to 29 per cent (66 thousand) of those who were not fluent.

Figure 6 Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by fluency



Of the males, 65 per cent spoke Welsh every day whilst 61 per cent of the females did so. This reflects the fact that a higher percentage of the male speakers considered themselves to be fluent.

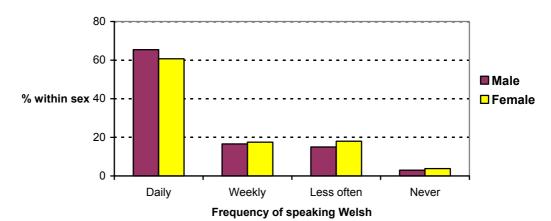


Figure 7 Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh, by sex

Approximately two thirds of the Welsh speakers aged 45 and over spoke Welsh every day. 63 per cent of the speakers aged 30 to 44 spoke Welsh every day, but a minority – 48 per cent – of the speakers aged 16-29 years did so. Amongst children aged 3 to 15 years, the percentage rose again to 66 per cent, reflecting, it may be supposed, the influence of the school.

The highest percentage of people speaking Welsh less often than weekly, 24 per cent, was found amongst people aged 16-29 as was the highest percentage of those who never spoke the language, namely 8 per cent.

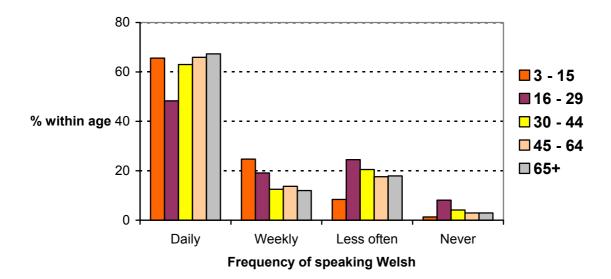
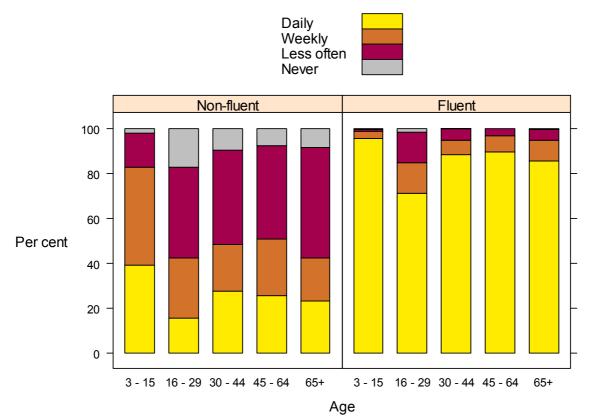


Figure 8 Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by age

But as mentioned above, there is a large difference between the habits of fluent speakers and those of non-fluent speakers. Figure 9 shows what the pattern is according to age. Over 70% of the fluent speakers speak Welsh every day even

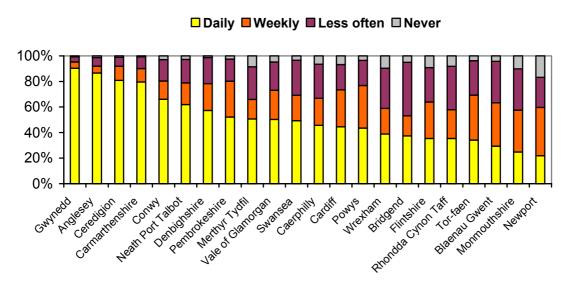
amongst the age group where the practice is at its weakest, namely among people aged 16-29 years.

Figure 9 Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by age and fluency



In Gwynedd, Anglesey, Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire, 80 per cent or more of the Welsh speakers speak Welsh every day. Fewer than 25 per cent of Welsh speakers speak Welsh as often in Monmouthshire and Newport (Table 25).

Figure 10 Welsh speakers: frequency of speaking Welsh by area



7. 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 Welsh more often than they speak English. In order to investigate further the frequency of use, adults were asked, *before* asking them about the frequency of their use,

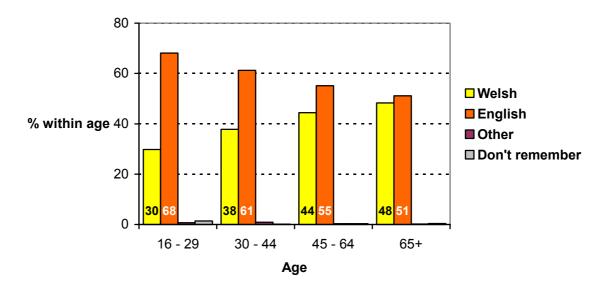
"Thinking about the most recent conversation you had with someone who does not belong to your family, what language did you speak?"

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 58 per cent of the Welsh speakers (Table 5). As in the case of frequency, whether the speaker was fluent or not had a major influence on the answer. Welsh was the language of the most recent conversation outside the family for 59 per cent of fluent speakers, compared to 9 per cent who were not fluent.

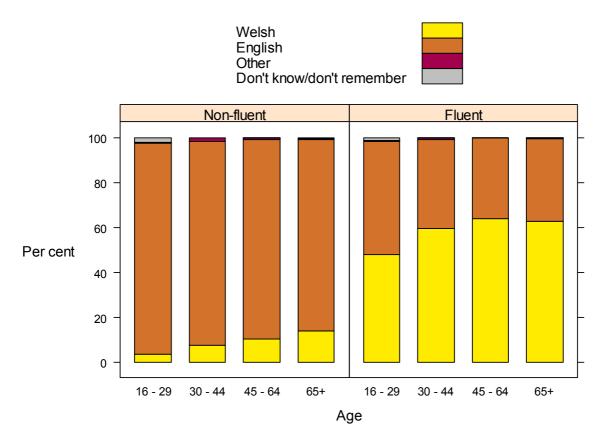
The proportion of Welsh conversations increased with age. Whilst 30 per cent of conversations were in Welsh among people aged 16-29 years, the percentage was 38 per cent amongst people aged 30–44 years, 44 per cent amongst people aged 45-64 years, and 48% amongst people aged 65 years and over.

Figure 11 Welsh speakers: the language of the most recent conversation outside the family by age



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

Figure 12 Welsh speakers: the language of the most recent conversation outside the family by age and fluency



Only in Gwynedd, Anglesey, Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire were the majority of conversations by Welsh speakers conducted in Welsh. In Rhondda Cynon Taff, Torfaen, Monmouthshire and Blaenau Gwent, Welsh speakers would conduct fewer than 10 per cent of their conversations outside the family in Welsh (Table 26).

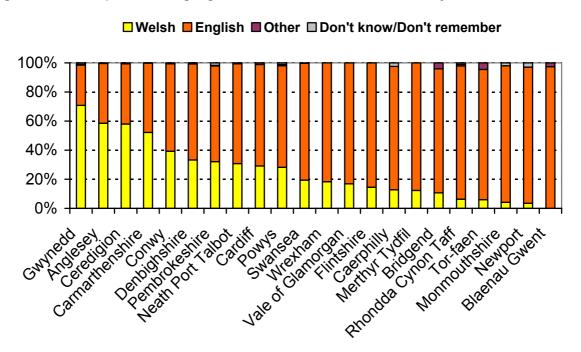


Figure 13 Welsh speakers: language of the most recent conversation by area

8. Geographical variations

Figure 14 shows some of the relationships that can be seen in the results at unitary authority level. The figure charts the following:

Ability = the percentage of the population that can speak Welsh

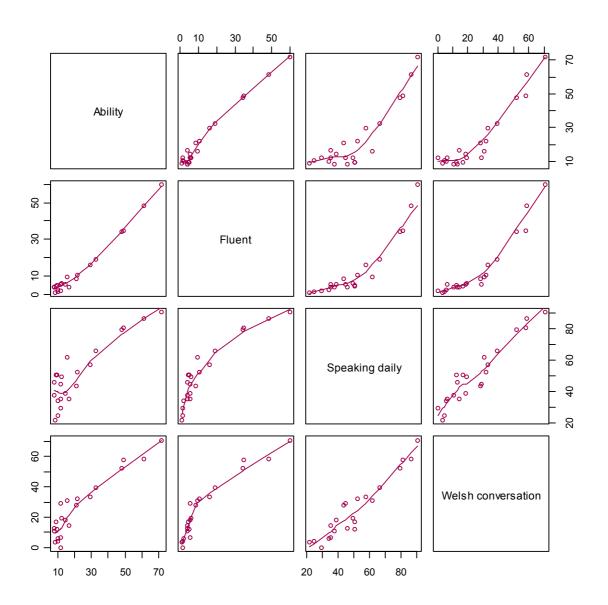
Fluent = the percentage of the population that can speak Welsh fluently

Speaking daily = the percentage of the Welsh speakers that speak Welsh on a daily basis

Welsh Conversation = the percentage of the Welsh speakers who spoke Welsh in their most recent conversation outside the family

One can see immediately that there in no linear relationship between all these. For example, it seems as if the percentage of Welsh speakers holding their most recent conversation in Welsh increases linearly as the percentage speaking Welsh daily increases—although the percentage of conversations is generally lower than the percentage speaking Welsh daily. On the other hand, when one looks at the relationship between the percentage of Welsh speakers speaking Welsh daily and the percentage of the population who speak Welsh fluently—or who are able to speak Welsh—it is evident that the relationship is not linear.

Figure 14 Some relationships between the percentages that can speak Welsh, who are fluent etc. at local authority level



9. Linguistic composition of the household

The household is an extremely important social domain from a linguistic viewpoint. Three quarters of Welsh speakers live in a household where everyone can speak Welsh fluently (Table 2). Where not everyone in the home speaks Welsh, only 40% of speakers

Figure 15 Couples: composition by language

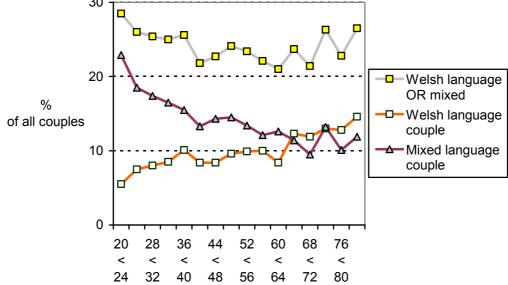
In 2004–06, 49% of the Welsh speakers lived in a household where everyone could speak the language, according to the responses to the interview: the percentage was 45% according to the 2001 census.

state they are fluent. The 2001 Census gave details of the composition of household according to the ability of members of the household to speak Welsh, but did not provide details according to the age of the people in the household. The Use Surveys can provide evidence of that.

The percentage of couples in which both can speak Welsh is decreasing. Approximately 8% of all the young couples (mean age under 36) have both able to speak Welsh. Of those, fewer than 60% of them have both members being fluent.

The percentage of couples in which at least one can speak Welsh is increasing. 25% of young couples have at least one member able to speak Welsh (without differentiating between levels of fluency).





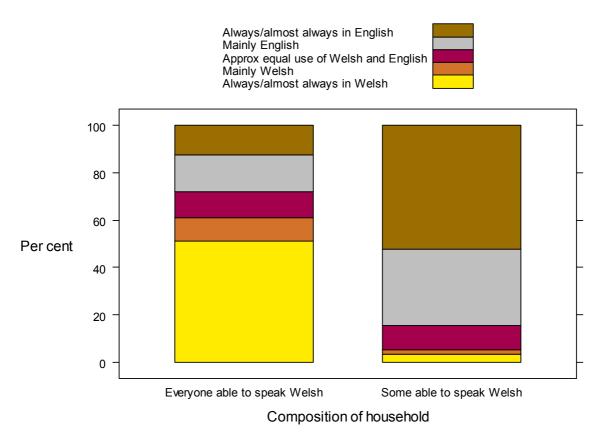
Mean age of couple

10. Use of the language in different situations by Welsh speakers

10.1 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 the language. Welsh was spoken always or mainly by 61 per cent of the Welsh speakers living in households where everyone could speak Welsh (Table 6).

Figure 16 Welsh speakers: language spoken at home, by linguistic composition of the household



But, once again, there was a vast difference between the habits of those who were fluent and the others. 77 per cent of the fluent speakers living in households where everyone could speak Welsh spoke Welsh at home always or mostly (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 per cent of fluent speakers never or almost never spoke Welsh with the family, but 64 per cent did at all times or most of the time.

In 2004-06, 13 per cent of fluent speakers spoke English at home at all times or almost always, and 57 per cent spoke Welsh at all times or most of the time. These percentages varied according to age. 18% of fluent children aged 3 to 15 years, and 22% of fluent people aged 16-29 years always or almost always spoke Welsh at home (Table 8).

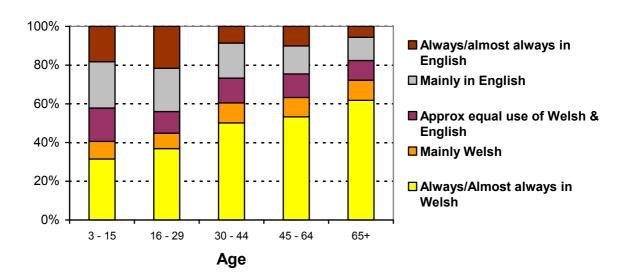


Figure 17 Home language of fluent speakers, by age

10.2 With relatives

As in the home, whether a person speaks Welsh with various relatives depends on a number of factors, among them being: whether the person speaking to the relative is fluent; the linguistic background of the person speaking, e.g. did his/her parents speak Welsh fluently; and if the relative lives in the same household, can everyone in the household speak Welsh?

10.2.1 With a son/daughter

17% of the speakers who were not fluent spoke Welsh with their children at least fairly equally with English. Of the fluent speakers, 35% spoke English at least fairly equally with Welsh (Table 9).

10.2.2 With the father/mother/grandfather/grandmother/other relatives

The general pattern among fluent speakers was that the percentage who spoke Welsh 'almost always or mainly' was at its highest with the father, mother and

grandmother, grandfather (compared to use in other situations) but the percentage varied substantially depending on age. For example, 38% of the fluent speakers aged 3 to 15 years spoke Welsh always or mainly with the father, whilst the percentage was 79% among people aged 45 to 64.

Again, in general, among fluent speakers the pattern was that the percentage who spoke Welsh almost always or mainly with the partner was considerably lower than the percentage with the father etc. (but relatively similar to the percentage that used Welsh always or mainly with friends). For example, 49% of the fluent speakers aged 30 to 44 years spoke Welsh always or mainly with the partner (compared to 74% with the father and 49% with friends). Among fluent speakers aged 45 to 64 years, the corresponding percentage was 58% (compared to 79% with the father and 53% with friends).

Again, in general, for the older fluent speakers, namely those aged over 30, it was more usual to speak Welsh always or mainly at home than with the partner (though still less usual that speaking with the father/mother). It must be surmised that they are more likely to speak Welsh with other members of the household than with the partner to explain the difference. For example, 61% of the fluent speakers aged 30 to 44 years spoke Welsh always or mainly at home compared to 49% with the partner, and 74% with the father). Among fluent speakers aged 45 to 64 years, the corresponding percentage was 63% at home and 58% with the partner (and 79% with the father).

10.3 With friends; with the nearest neighbour; and when carrying out day to day activities

As in the home, whether a person speaks Welsh with friends or a neighbour, or when shopping etc. depends on three things: are the other people able to speak Welsh; knowing whether they can speak Welsh; and additionally, the willingness to speak Welsh. Perhaps there is a considerable difference between the various situations in question. One can choose one's friends, and as they are friends they are more likely to know about each other's ability and willingness to speak Welsh. There is not so much choice with neighbours or when carrying out day to day activities such as shopping or going on the bus.

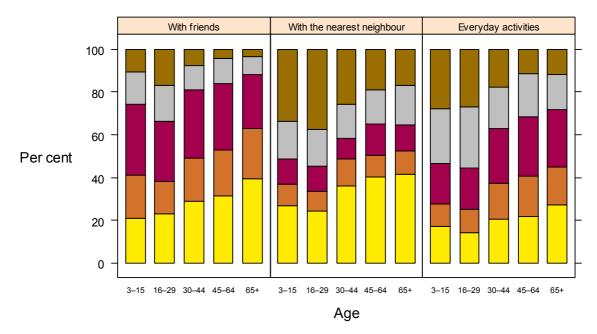
Non-fluent speakers spoke Welsh infrequently. 17 per cent of those who were non-fluent spoke Welsh and English fairly equally with friends, or made more use of Welsh, but the percentage was considerably lower with the nearest neighbour and when carrying out day to day activities (Table 10).

Of the three situations, it is with friends that the fluent speakers made most use of the Welsh language. It is with the nearest neighbour that they make the most use after that. That could be a reflection of the fact that Welsh is stronger in the area where they live than it is, possibly, in the wider area in which they undertake their daily activities, but it could also reflect the fact that they know their neighbour, his/her linguistic ability and willingness to use Welsh whilst that is not true in their daily lives with others.

Figure 18 Fluent Welsh speakers: language spoken with friends, with the nearest neighbour, and the language of day to day activities, by age

Always/almost always in English
Mainly English
Approx equal use of Welsh and English
Mainly Welsh
Always/almost always in Welsh





According to age, the percentage using Welsh always or almost always in the three situations, namely with friends, with the nearest neighbour and in daily activities, was at its highest among people over 65 years of age and at its lowest among people under 30 years of age.

The 1992 Welsh Social Survey asked whether Welsh was spoken *socially with friends* at all times, most of the time, about half of the time, sometimes, never or almost never. In 1992, 10 per cent of fluent speakers never or almost never spoke Welsh socially with friends, but 56 per cent did so at all times or most of the time.

In 2004-06, 8 per cent of fluent speakers spoke English with friends at all times or almost always, and 49 per cent spoke Welsh with friends at all times, or almost always or most of the time.

10.4 At school

82% of the fluent speakers under 16 years of age spoke Welsh at all times or mainly at school. This percentage was much higher than the percentage of the fluent speakers aged under 16 years who spoke Welsh always or mainly with the mother or father (42% or 38% respectively), at home (41%) or with friends (41%). Though it is not know for certain, it might be surmised that it is the use of the language in the classroom rather than at break-time on the school yard that is responsible for the major differences. The language of education is described under the next heading.

17% of the non-fluent speakers under 16 years of age spoke Welsh at all times or mainly at school (Table 11).

11. The language of education

11.1 Pre-school

Apart from children aged 3-4 years, the question about the language of pre-school education asked people to recall an earlier period in their lives. Such questions are problematic. The main problem is that the respondents will not be able to remember accurately. In the case of this specific question, it is possible that the question will not make sense to older people and even if they do understand the meaning of pre-school education, that the question will not be relevant to them, as pre-school education was not common in the past.

The sample of children aged 3-4 years was a small one. Of those whose parents said they were fluent, 79% had received pre-school education mainly or solely in Welsh. 56% was the corresponding percentage among those where were non-fluent.

There were many more children aged 5 to 10 years (primary school age) and 11 to 15 years (secondary school age) in the sample. Of the fluent speakers from those age groups, fairly similar percentages had received pre-school education mainly or solely in Welsh, 82% and 79% respectively, but of those who were non-fluent the percentages were considerably lower, 27% and 12% respectively (Table 12).

11.2 Primary education

Of the children aged 5-10 years old who were fluent 95% were receiving their primary education mainly or solely through the medium of Welsh. The percentage fell as the age of the respondents rose (Table 13).

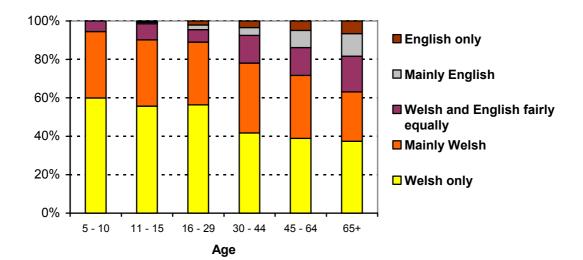


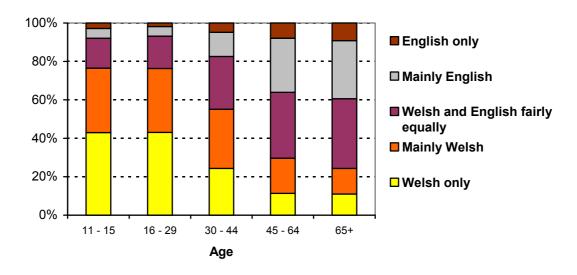
Figure 19 Fluent Welsh speakers: language of their primary education, by age

11.3 Secondary education

Higher percentages of the fluent speakers stated that Welsh and English was used fairly equally compared to the primary sector. Of the children aged 11-15 years who were fluent 76% were receiving their secondary education mainly or solely through the medium of Welsh. The percentage was the same among the fluent speakers

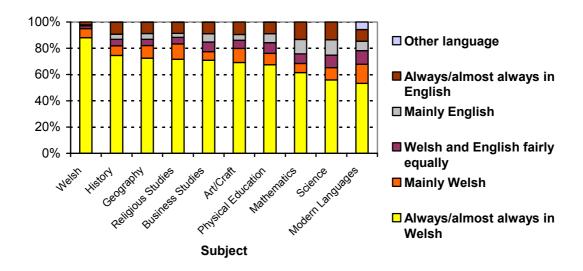
aged 16-29 years, but it was lower, and falling, as the age of the respondents rose (Table 14).

Figure 20 Fluent Welsh speakers: language of their secondary education, by age



11.3.1 The language in which subjects are studied

Figure 21 Fluent Welsh speakers 11-15 years of age: Language of education, by subject

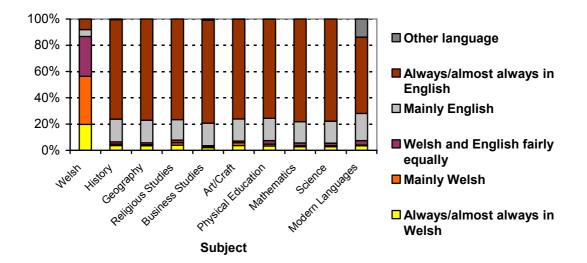


95% of the fluent speakers were studying Welsh through the medium of Welsh almost always or mainly. Only 68% and 65% respectively were studying Mathematics and Science through the medium of Welsh almost always or mainly. Very few of those who were not fluent were studying any subject through the medium of Welsh apart from the subject of Welsh itself. 56% of the non-fluent speakers were studying Welsh through the medium of Welsh almost always or mainly.

On average, of the 10 subjects listed in the questionnaire, 8.3 were being studied. Fluent speakers were studying at least 6.9 subjects at least equally in Welsh and in

English. Non-fluent speakers were studying just 1.2 subjects at least equally in Welsh and in English.

Figure 22 Non-fluent Welsh speakers 11-15 years of age: language of education, by subject



11.4 Further and higher education

Although the percentages of fluent speakers who said that the language of their higher education was solely or mainly Welsh was much lower than the percentages found for secondary education, there is reason for believing that the respondents have not concentrated on the medium of the teaching when responding as these percentages are much higher than the Welsh or bilingual provision currently available, or that has every been available in the past. The same applies to the results obtained about higher education.

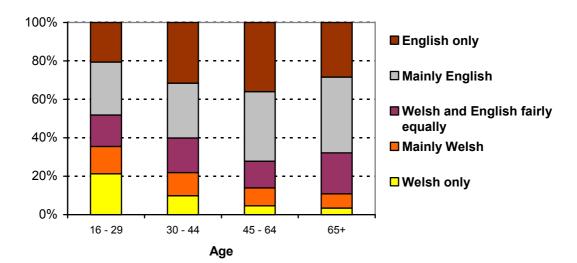
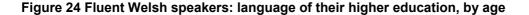
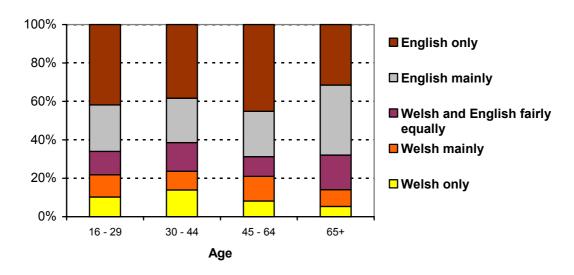


Figure 23 Fluent Welsh speakers: language of their further education, by age





12. Welsh speakers at work

12.1 The language used with supervisors/line managers; with colleagues; with people being directly supervised/managed; with clients

The main influences behind the language choice are whether the speaker is fluent and whether the majority of the supervisors etc. can speak Welsh. There is not much difference between the age-groups in this regard, as can be seen in Figures 25 and 26 below. Where most of the category can speak Welsh, between 73% and 84% of the workers who can speak Welsh do speak Welsh with the people in question. Where only a few of the category can speak Welsh the range of the percentages falls to 10% and 25%.

See Table 15.

Figure 25 Speaking mainly Welsh, where most of the people in question can speak Welsh, by age

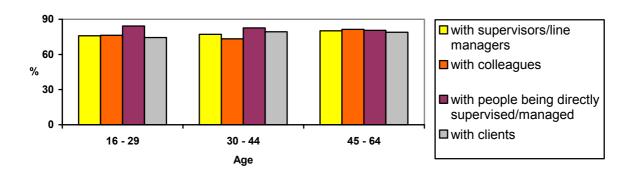
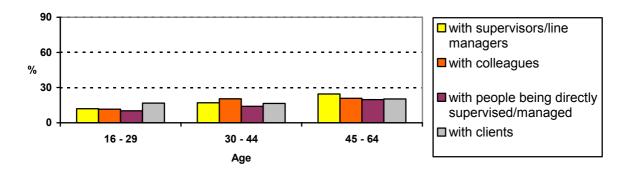


Figure 26 Speaking mainly Welsh, where only some of the people in question can speak Welsh, by age



12.2 Language used to carry out administrative work

Again, there was a substantial difference between those who were fluent speakers and those who were not. 30 per cent of the fluent Welsh speakers said Welsh was mainly used. Only 3 per cent of those who were not fluent said the same thing (Table 16).

As far as the employers' sector is concerned, there was little difference between the percentages that used mainly Welsh in the private sector and the public sector, but a higher percentage in the public sector uses Welsh and English fairly equally: 20 per cent compared to 12 per cent.

12.3 Writing Welsh at work

25 per cent of those who were fluent Welsh speakers wrote something in Welsh regularly and 29 per cent wrote in Welsh occasionally (Table 17). There is a strong, positive association, as might be expected, between the frequency of speaking Welsh and the frequency of writing it.

12.4 Training to improve their Welsh

20 per cent had been offered training to improve either their spoken or written Welsh, or their specialised skills in Welsh, e.g. answering the telephone, translating. It is estimated that 38,000 have received such an offer (Table 18).

16 per cent (18,000) of the fluent Welsh speakers and 27 per cent (20,000) of those who said they were not fluent in Welsh had received such an offer.

31,000 had been offered the chance to improve their spoken Welsh, 23,000 to improve their written Welsh, and 17,000 to improve special skills in Welsh.

The percentage that had been offered training was much higher amongst people who worked in the public sector compared to workers in the private sector: 35 per cent (30,000) compared to 7 per cent (6,000).

12.5 Work related training in Welsh

The employers of 20 per cent of the speakers had offered or organised work related training in Welsh. 61 per cent of these had also received the offers mentioned in the previous section. A high percentage of the speakers in the public sector had offered or organised training compared to speakers in the private sector. 35 per cent compared to 6 per cent (Table 19).

12.6 Badges indicating they can speak Welsh

12.6.1 Offer

16 per cent had been offered a badge to indicate that they could speak Welsh. 21 per cent of females and 11 per cent of males had been offered a badge. The proportion that had received an offer increased with age. 11 per cent of the people aged 16 to 29 years had received an offer, 17 per cent of the people aged 30 to 44 years and 19 per cent of the people aged 45 to 64 years. 20 per cent of the fluent speakers had received an offer compared to 11 per cent of non-fluent speakers. Over twice as many workers in the public sector had received an offer than had done so in the private sector: 23 per cent compared to 10 per cent. A higher percentage of those working for a major employer had received an offer compared with small employers, e.g. 23 per cent of those working where there were 250 or more in the workforce, compared to 13 per cent where there were between 1 and 10 workers (Table 20).

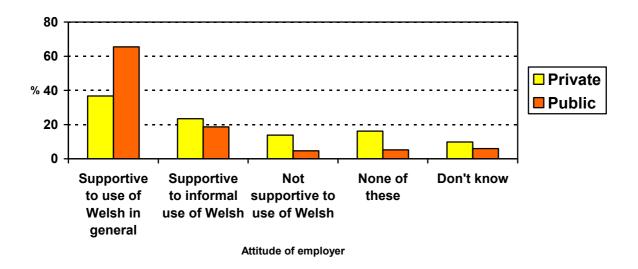
12.6.2 Readiness to wear a badge

63 per cent of the speakers were willing to wear a badge: 68 per cent of females and 57 per cent of males. 73 per cent of the fluent speakers were willing to wear a badge. According to employment sector, 57 per cent of private sector workers would be willing and 68 per cent of public sector workers (Table 20).

12.7 Employer attitude to the use of Welsh

One question was asked about attitude, but it was not a question about the attitude of the respondent, but the respondent's opinion of the employer's attitude. The respondent was asked to select one statement to describe the attitude of the employer. 65 per cent of the speakers who worked for an employer in the public sector believed that their employer was supportive of the use of Welsh in most aspects of the business, both formal and informal; 37 per cent of the speakers who worked for a private sector employer believed the same of their employer (Table 21). (90 thousand of the Welsh speakers worked in the private sector and 91 thousand worked in the public sector).

Figure 27 Attitude of employer towards Welsh, by employer sector



13. Writing Welsh – Welsh speakers aged 3 and over

The Survey estimate of the number of speakers who can write Welsh is 542 thousand³. 34 per cent said that they could write Welsh very well, 32 per cent well, 26 per cent not well and 7 per cent not at all (Table 22).

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

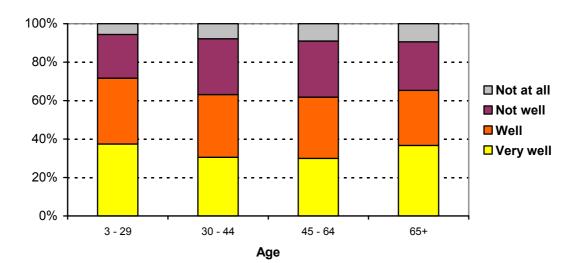


Figure 28 Welsh speakers: description of their ability to write Welsh, by age

56 per cent of the fluent speakers said they could write Welsh very well and another 32 per cent said they could write Welsh well. Only 4 per cent of those who were not fluent said they could write very well but 34 per cent said they could write well.

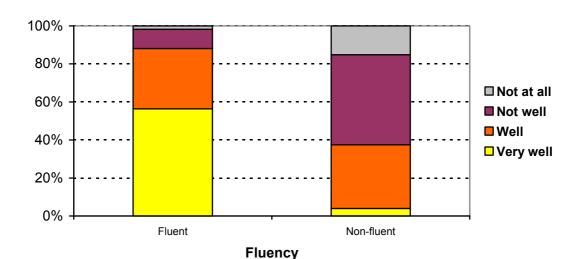
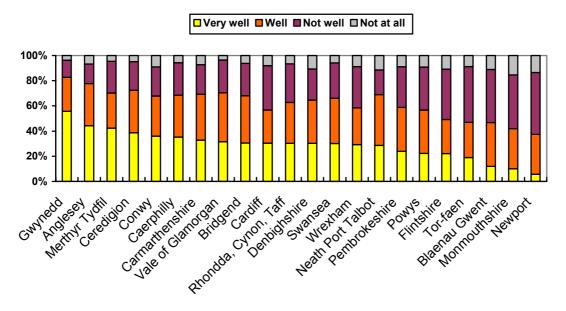


Figure 29 Welsh speakers: description of their ability to write Welsh, by fluency of spoken Welsh

³ 496 thousand could write Welsh according to the 2001 census

Only in Gwynedd were the majority of Welsh speakers of the opinion that they would write Welsh very well (Table 27).

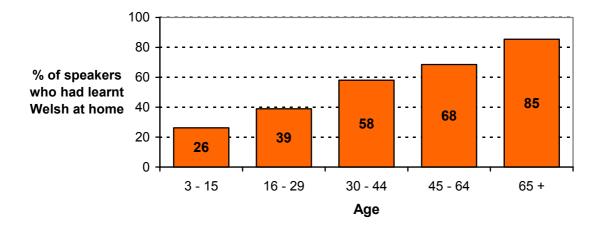
Figure 30 Ability of Welsh speakers to write Welsh



14. Where Welsh speakers aged 3 and over learnt Welsh

Just over half—53 per cent—of the speakers had learnt Welsh at home. The percentage varied from 85 per cent amongst people aged 65 or older to 26 per cent amongst children aged 3 to 15 years (Table 23).

Figure 31 Welsh speakers: percentage who had learnt Welsh at home, by age



Only in 8 unitary authority areas had the majority of the Welsh speakers learnt to speak Welsh at home (Figure 32).

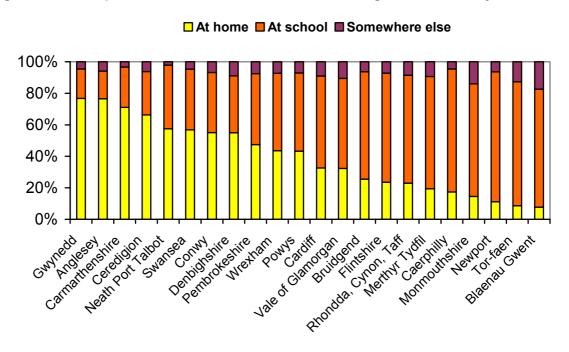


Figure 32 Welsh speakers: where Welsh was learnt according to local authority

75 per cent of the fluent speakers had learnt Welsh at home, compared to 23 per cent of non-fluent speakers. (Of the fluent speakers aged 16 and over 82.7 per cent had learnt Welsh at home. In 1992, 91 per cent of the fluent speakers aged 16 had learnt to speak Welsh as a child at home).

Of the speakers who had two parents who were fluent, 96 per cent had learnt to speak Welsh at home; when only the mother was fluent, 65 per cent had learnt to speak Welsh at home; when only the father was fluent, 41 per cent had learnt to speak Welsh at home.

15. Some international comparisons

15.1 Ireland

According to the 2006 Republic of Ireland Census, 40.8 per cent (1.7 million) of the population could speak Irish. According to age, the percentage varied from 13.7 per cent amongst children 3 to 4 years of age to 72.5 per cent amongst children aged 10 to 14 years of age.

29.3 per cent (538 thousand) of the speakers spoke Irish every day (but only 5.1 per cent—85 thousand—outside the education system) and another 5.9 per cent (97 thousand) spoke it every week. 24.9 per cent (413 thousand) never spoke it. (Central Statistics Office Ireland, 2007). In comparison, 63 per cent of the Welsh speakers in Wales spoke Welsh every day (Table 4).

15.2 New Brunswick, Canada

New Brunswick is the only province in Canada that is officially bilingual. According to the 2006 Canada Census, 43.6 per cent (314 thousand) of the population of the province of New Brunswick knew French. What this means is that they said they could hold a conversation in the language. 32.7 per cent (235 thousand) belonged officially to the linguistic minority, namely French speakers (Statistics Canada, 2007:1). 32.4 per cent (233 thousand) of the population of the province spoke French as their mother tongue (Statistics Canada, 2007:2). It could be estimated on the basis of those figures that at least 75 per cent of those who asserted they could speak French were likely to be able to speak it fluently. 58 per cent of Welsh speakers in Wales are fluent (Table 2).

29.4 per cent (212 thousand) of the population spoke mostly French at home (Statistics Canada, 2007:2). These represented 68 per cent of those who had knowledge of French. If this is taken to mean that they speak French every day, it can also be said that at least 68 per cent who had knowledge of the language spoke it every day; 'at least' as they could be speaking the language in other situations too.

In comparison, 34 per cent of Welsh speakers in Wales said they spoke Welsh at home mainly or always/almost always (Table 6). 63 per cent spoke Welsh every day.

15.3 Basque Country autonomous community

In 2001, 32.3 per cent (657 thousand) of the population (2.0 million aged 2 or older) spoke Basque. 24.1 per cent (503 thousand) spoke it as a mother tongue (87 thousand of them jointly with Spanish). 13.6 per cent (284 thousand) of the population (all ages: 2.1 million) spoke Basque at home and 8.4 per cent (175 thousand) spoke Basque and Spanish at home: a total of 22.1 per cent (459 thousand) (Basque Statistics Office, 2003). Therefore, it can be estimated that 70 per cent of Basque speakers speak the language at home to some extent. In comparison, 68.5 per cent of Welsh speakers in Wales spoke some Welsh at home, although that figure includes 23.5 per cent who spoke mainly English at home (Table 6).

16. TABLES OF RESULTS

16.1 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 42 to 2,003, although the median is 190. It may be easily seen, therefore, 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 but rather they were 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 shown in the tables are calculated using the weighted responses.

16.2 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 that 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 drawing up the following table. The confidence intervals were calculated for the proportion 'p' in the table below by using the formula:

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

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

Base	% given in table:		
sample size	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
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
5,000	9.0–11.0	23.5–26.5	48.3-51.7
7,500	9.2–10.8	23.8–26.2	48.6–51.4

Table 1 Welsh speakers: description of ability

		D	escription of a	ability in Wels	h			
		I am fluent in Welsh	I can speak a fair amount of Welsh	I can speak only a little Welsh	I can only say just a few words		Total	
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	58.4	21.2	16.5	3.8	100.0	542,897	7,688
Sex	Male	61.7	20.3	14.2	3.8	100.0	244,435	3,408
	Female	55.8	22.0	18.4	3.9	100.0	298,461	4,280
Age	3 - 15	46.9	23.5	23.8	5.7	100.0	151,723	1,741
	16 - 29	59.0	21.6	16.3	3.2	100.0	84,190	1,084
	30 - 44	58.2	20.2	17.7	3.9	100.0	90,103	1,392
	45 - 64	62.9	21.2	12.3	3.6	100.0	121,874	1,956
	65+	70.9	18.3	9.1	1.7	100.0	95,007	1,515
	Able to speak, read and write							
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Welsh Not able to speak, read and	65.9	20.6	12.3	1.2	100.0	427,218	6,066
	write Welsh	30.9	23.7	31.8	13.6	100.0	115,679	1,622
Where learnt to speak Welsh	At home	82.4	12.5	4.1	1.1	100.0	287,674	4,427
·	At school	33.7	31.0	29.1	6.2	100.0	218,946	2,682
	Elsewhere	15.8	32.4	39.0	12.7	100.0	33,991	555
Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	89.6	8.1	2.0	0.2	100.0	222,573	3,485
	Father only fluent	56.7	25.7	13.6	3.9	100.0	43,810	626
	Mother only fluent	65.0	25.1	8.2	1.7	100.0	46,508	652
	Another combination or unknown	27.3	32.2	32.6	7.8	100.0	227,166	2,901
Linguistic composition of the household								
(people aged 3 or over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	75.6	14.9	7.6	1.9	100.0	284,999	4,504
	Some able to speak Welsh	39.5	28.2	26.2	6.0	100.0	257,897	3,184
Age of moving to Wales	Born in Wales	62.9	20.1	13.9	3.0	100.0	472,146	6,640
	Under 11 years of age	33.2	33.5	27.7	5.6	100.0	35,553	496
	Aged 11 or over	13.7	27.7	41.8	16.7	100.0	24,601	419
National identity	Welsh	64.5	19.8	13.0	2.7	100.0	472,341	6,649
	Other	17.7	30.9	39.9	11.5	100.0	70,556	1,039

Table 2 Fluency of Welsh speak	ers							
			Flue	ency				
		Flu	uent	Not	fluent		Total	
		% Row	Estimate	% Row	Estimate	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	58.4	317,274	41.6	225,622	100.0	542,897	7,688
Sex	Male	61.7	150,785	38.3	93,650	100.0	244,435	3,408
	Female	55.8	166,489	44.2	131,972	100.0	298,461	4,280
Age	3 - 15	46.9	71,168	53.1	80,555	100.0	151,723	1,741
	16 - 29	59.0	49,659	41.0	34,531	100.0	84,190	1,084
	30 - 44	58.2	52,406	41.8	37,697	100.0	90,103	1,392
	45 - 64	62.9	76,697	37.1	45,177	100.0	121,874	1,956
	65+	70.9	67,344	29.1	27,663	100.0	95,007	1,515
Ability to speak, read and								
write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	65.9	281,531	34.1	145,687	100.0	427,218	6,066
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	30.9	35,743	69.1	79,935	100.0	115,679	1,622
Where learnt to speak Welsh	At home	82.4	237,053	17.6	50,621	100.0	287,674	4,427
	At school	33.7	73,682	66.3	145,264	100.0	218,946	2,682
	Elsewhere	15.8	5,375	84.2	28,616	100.0	33,991	555
Parents' ability to speak								
Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	89.6	199,530	10.4	23,043	100.0	222,573	3,485
	Father only fluent	56.7	24,848	43.3	18,962	100.0	43,810	626
	Mother only fluent	65.0	30,244	35.0	16,264	100.0	46,508	652
	Another combination or unknown	27.3	62,090	72.7	165,076	100.0	227,166	2,901
Linguistic composition of the household (people aged 3 or								
over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	75.6	215,317	24.4	69,682	100.0	284,999	4,504
	Some able to speak Welsh	39.5	101,957	60.5	155,940	100.0	257,897	3,184
Age of moving to Wales	Born in Wales	62.9	297,208	37.1	174,937	100.0	472,146	6,640
	Under 11 years of age	33.2	11,805	66.8	23,748	100.0	35,553	496
	Aged 11 or over	13.7	3,382	86.3	21,219	100.0	24,601	419
National identity	Welsh	64.5	304,773	35.5	167,568	100.0	472,341	6,649
·	Other	17.7	12,501	82.3	58,055	100.0	70,556	1,039

Table 3 Characteristics of the background of Welsh speakers

				Fluer				
			Fluent	_		Not fluent	_	Total
		% Column	Estimate	Base	% Column	Estimate	Base	% Column
Sex	Male	47.5	150,785	2,167	41.5	93,650	1,241	45.0
	Female	52.5	166,489	2,511	58.5	131,972	1,769	55.0
	Total	100.0	317,274	4,678	100.0	225,622	3,010	100.0
Age	3 - 15	22.4	71,168	836	35.7	80,555	905	27.9
	16 - 29	15.7	49,659	648	15.3	34,531	436	15.5
	30 - 44	16.5	52,406	820	16.7	37,697	572	16.6
	45 - 64	24.2	76,697	1,269	20.0	45,177	687	22.4
	65+	21.2	67,344	1,105	12.3	27,663	410	17.5
	Total	100.0	317,274	4,678	100.0	225,622	3,010	100.0
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	88.7	281,531	4,184	64.6	145,687	1,882	78.7
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	11.3	35,743	494	35.4	79,935	1,128	21.3
	Total	100.0	317,274	4,678	100.0	225,622	3,010	100.0
Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	63.0	199,530	3,153	10.3	23,043	332	41.2
	Father only fluent	7.8	24,848	341	8.5	18,962	285	8.1
	Mother only fluent	9.5	30,244	421	7.3	16,264	231	8.6
	Another combination or unknown	19.6	62,090	757	73.9	165,076	2,144	42.1
	Total	100.0	316,712	4,672	100.0	223,345	2,992	100.0
Linguistic composition of the household								
(people aged 3 or over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	67.9	215,317	3,428	30.9	69,682	1,076	52.5
	Some able to speak Welsh	32.1	101,957	1,250	69.1	155,940	1,934	47.5
	Total	100.0	317,274	4,678	100.0	225,622	3,010	100.0
Age of moving to Wales	Born in Wales	95.1	297,208	4,374	79.6	174,937	2,266	88.7
	Under 11 years of age	3.8	11,805	186	10.8	23,748	310	6.7
	Aged 11 or over	1.1	3,382	55	9.6	21,219	364	4.6
	Total	100.0	312,395	4,615	100.0	219,904	2,940	100.0
National identity	Welsh	96.1	304,773	4,475	74.3	167,568	2,174	87.0
	Other	3.9	12,501	203	25.7	58,055	836	13.0
	Total	100.0	317,274	4,678	100.0	225,622	3,010	100.0

Frequency of spe	eaking vveisr	١
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		Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never	Total		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	62.8	17.1	16.6	3.5	100.0	544,690	7,707
Sex	Male	65.4	16.6	15.0	3.0	100.0	245,356	3,414
	Female	60.7	17.5	18.0	3.8	100.0	299,334	4,293
Age	3 - 15	65.6	24.7	8.4	1.3	100.0	152,268	1,745
	16 - 29	48.3	19.1	24.5	8.1	100.0	84,671	1,089
	30 - 44	63.0	12.5	20.5	4.1	100.0	90,367	1,396
	45 - 64	65.9	13.7	17.6	2.9	100.0	122,067	1,958
	65+	67.3	12.0	17.9	2.9	100.0	95,317	1,519
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	67.5	16.7	13.7	2.2	100.0	428,955	6,084
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	45.7	18.6	27.6	8.1	100.0	115,735	1,623
Fluency	Fluent	86.9	7.6	4.9	0.5	100.0	317,025	4,674
•	Not fluent	29.0	30.4	33.0	7.6	100.0	225,294	3,007
Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	86.4	6.8	6.3	0.6	100.0	223,470	3,494
	Father only fluent	63.2	14.1	18.6	4.1	100.0	43,711	625
	Mother only fluent Another combination or	66.4	16.5	16.1	1.0	100.0	46,623	654
	unknown	39.4	27.7	26.4	6.5	100.0	227,860	2,908
Linguistic composition of the household	Everyone able to speak	90.6	0.4	0.2	4.6	100.0	205 500	4 540
(people aged 3 or over)	Welsh	80.6	8.4	9.3	1.6	100.0	285,580	4,513
Age of maying to Wolce	Some able to speak Welsh	43.3	26.6	24.6	5.5	100.0	259,110	3,194
Age of moving to Wales	Born in Wales	66.2	15.1	15.7	3.0	100.0	473,977	6,660
	Under 11 years of age	41.9	32.0	20.2	6.0	100.0	35,653	497
National identify	Aged 11 or over	31.1	30.6	30.4	7.9	100.0	24,601	419
National identity	Welsh	67.5	14.8	14.9	2.7	100.0	474,081	6,667
	Other	31.4	32.2	27.7	8.6	100.0	70,609	1,040

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

		Lar	nguage of the	most recer	nt conversation Don't			
		NA7 1 1	- "	011	know/can't	T ()		
		Welsh % Row	English % Row	Other % Row	remember % Row	Total % Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	40.7	58.3	0.5	0.5	100.0	390,130	5,935
Sex	Male	40.7 44.5	56.5 54.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	171,001	2,563
Sex	Female	44.5 37.7	61.2	0.5	0.5	100.0	•	3,372
A = 0				0.5			219,130	•
Age	16 - 29	29.8	68.1		1.4	100.0	82,828	1,066
	30 - 44	37.8	61.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	90,311	1,396
	45 - 64	44.4	55.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	122,003	1,957
	65+	48.3	51.1	0.2	0.4	100.0	94,987	1,516
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	45.2	54.1	0.3	0.5	100.0	309,556	4,711
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	23.5	74.7	1.3	0.5	100.0	80,575	1,224
Fluency	Fluent	59.5	39.8	0.3	0.4	100.0	244,659	3,824
·	Not fluent	8.8	89.8	0.9	0.6	100.0	143,923	2,091
Parents' ability to speak Welsh								
fluently	Both parents fluent	60.9	38.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	200,285	3,198
•	Father only fluent	31.2	67.9	0.5	0.3	100.0	30,966	472
	Mother only fluent Another combination or	30.8	68.5	0.2	0.5	100.0	32,099	474
	unknown	13.6	84.4	1.2	0.8	100.0	125,106	1,777
Linguistic composition of the							1_0,100	.,
household (people aged 3 or over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	55.1	44.3	0.3	0.3	100.0	239,329	3,921
, , ,	Some able to speak Welsh	17.9	80.5	0.8	0.8	100.0	150,801	2,014
Age of moving to Wales	Born in Wales	43.5	55.7	0.4	0.4	100.0	342,513	5,154
-	Under 11 years of age	20.9	78.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	19,849	321
	Aged 11 or over	15.5	82.1	1.6	0.7	100.0	23,280	401
National identity	Welsh	44.3	54.9	0.4	0.4	100.0	346,601	5,218
	Other	12.0	85.9	1.0	1.0	100.0	43,529	717

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

			L	anguage sp Welsh	oken at ho	ome			
				and					
		Always/almost always in	Mostly	English fairly	Mostly	Always/almost always in			
		Welsh	Welsh	equally	English	English	Total		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	28.1	6.3	10.6	23.5	31.5	100.0	533,146	7,544
Sex	Male	30.7	6.4	10.3	23.5	29.1	100.0	240,185	3,343
	Female	26.1	6.2	10.8	23.5	33.4	100.0	292,960	4,201
Age	3 - 15	15.4	4.5	11.3	28.6	40.3	100.0	150,503	1,731
	16 - 29	22.1	5.1	8.5	23.5	40.8	100.0	82,687	1,067
	30 - 44	29.2	6.9	11.5	23.9	28.6	100.0	88,509	1,367
	45 - 64	34.0	7.4	10.5	20.2	27.9	100.0	119,370	1,915
	65+	45.7	8.2	10.6	19.2	16.2	100.0	92,076	1,464
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	30.9	6.8	11.0	22.7	28.5	100.0	419,555	5,951
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	17.8	4.3	8.9	26.5	42.4	100.0	113,590	1,593
Fluency	Fluent	47.0	9.6	12.8	17.9	12.6	100.0	308,906	4,551
ridency	Not fluent	1.9	1.6	7.3	31.4	57.8	100.0	221,947	2,969
Parents' ability to speak	Not hadrit	1.0	1.0	7.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	01.0	100.0	221,047	2,000
Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	61.2	9.5	9.5	12.2	7.6	100.0	216,969	3,394
	Father only fluent	9.4	7.5	19.5	34.9	28.7	100.0	43,592	621
	Mother only fluent	15.2	10.5	27.2	29.3	17.9	100.0	45,845	643
	Another combination or								
	unknown	2.6	2.1	6.5	30.7	58.0	100.0	224,050	2,862
Linguistic composition of the household (people									
aged 3 or over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	51.0	10.1	10.9	15.6	12.4	100.0	278,205	4,393
,	Some able to speak Welsh	3.2	2.1	10.2	32.2	52.3	100.0	254,940	3,151

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

			Linguistic comp	osition of the l	nousehold (pe	ople aged 3 or ov	ver)
		Everyon	e able to speak	Welsh	Sor	me able to speak	Welsh
		Flu	ency of individua	al		Fluency of individ	lual
		Fluent	Not fluent	Total	Fluent	Not fluent	Total
Language spoken at							
home	Always/almost always in Welsh	64.9%	4.1%	50.0%	6.7%	0.8%	3.1%
	Mostly Welsh	11.8%	3.9%	9.9%	4.6%	0.5%	2.1%
	Welsh and English fairly equally	9.4%	14.7%	10.7%	19.5%	3.9%	10.0%
	Mostly English	8.4%	36.9%	15.3%	37.4%	28.5%	32.0%
	Always/almost always in English	3.5%	39.1%	12.2%	31.4%	65.3%	51.9%
	Another language	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%
	Irrelevant	1.9%	1.1%	1.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Estimate	213,346	69,381	282,727	100,427	155,087	255,515
	Base	3,398	1,073	4,471	1,232	1,924	3,156

Table 8 Fluent speakers: use at home, by age

				oken at home				
	Always/almost always in		Welsh and English fairly		Always/almost always in			
	Welsh	Mostly Welsh	equally	Mostly English	English	Total		
Age	% row	% row	% row	% row	% row	% row	Estimate	Base
3 – 15	31.5	9.1	17.2	23.9	18.3	100.0	70,581	831
16 – 29	36.9	7.9	11.2	22.3	21.7	100.0	48,224	630
30 – 44	50.1	10.4	12.8	18.1	8.6	100.0	50,591	792
45 – 64	53.3	10.0	12.1	14.5	10.1	100.0	74,524	1,235
65+	61.8	10.4	10.2	12.0	5.6	100.0	64,987	1,063
Total	47.0	9.6	12.8	17.9	12.6	100.0	308,906	4,551

Table 9 Welsh speakers: language spoken with the children

			Lanç	guage spoken Welsh and	with the child	dren			
		Always/almost always in Welsh	Mostly Welsh	English fairly equally	Mostly English	Always/almost always in English	Total		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	35.2	7.4	10.7	19.2	27.6	100.0	274,455	4,306
Sex	Male	37.8	7.2	9.5	18.1	27.3	100.0	115,584	1,784
	Female	33.3	7.5	11.6	19.9	27.7	100.0	158,871	2,522
Age	16 - 29	17.0	6.6	14.0	19.8	42.5	100.0	27,776	371
	30 - 44	32.2	8.3	14.1	19.9	25.5	100.0	69,604	1,086
	45 - 64	36.1	6.3	9.7	20.3	27.6	100.0	102,825	1,647
	65+	43.5	8.2	7.8	16.7	23.9	100.0	74,250	1,202
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh Not able to speak, read and write	40.0	7.5	11.2	17.9	23.3	100.0	215,305	3,378
	Welsh	17.4	6.9	8.8	23.7	43.2	100.0	59,150	928
Fluency	Fluent	55.1	9.8	10.5	13.8	10.7	100.0	170,367	2,749
Parents' ability to speak Welsh	Not fluent	2.1	3.4	11.1	28.1	55.4	100.0	103,131	1,545
fluently	Both parents fluent	57.2	8.6	9.3	13.0	11.9	100.0	147,231	2,407
	Father only fluent	16.6	5.2	16.2	26.7	35.2	100.0	20,962	331
	Mother only fluent	19.6	11.7	15.4	25.5	27.8	100.0	21,800	328
Linguistic composition of the	Another combination or unknown	5.4	4.7	10.6	26.6	52.8	100.0	83,761	1,233
household (people aged 3 or over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	51.9	8.9	9.9	13.8	15.6	100.0	172,499	2,890
	Some able to speak Welsh	6.8	4.8	12.2	28.3	47.9	100.0	101,956	1,416

Table 10 Welsh speakers: language spoken with different groups of people

					Language s	poken				
Fluency of individual			Always/ almost always in Welsh	Mostly Welsh	Welsh and English fairly equally	Mostly English	Always/ almost always in English	Total		
N1-4	Age		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Not fluent	All aged 3 and	Language anakan with friends	1.1	2.5	12.8	28.7	54.8	100	219,393	2,938
iluelli	over	Language spoken with friends Language spoken with nearest neighbour	1.1	3.2	5.3	23.6	66.3	100	219,393	2,889
		Language of everyday activities	0.7	1.8	5.9	26.4	65.2	100	216,705	2,869
Fluent	3 - 15	Language spoken with friends	20.9	20.2	33.1	15.1	10.7	100	70,098	826
i ident	3-13	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	26.8	10.1	11.7	17.6	33.8	100	68,359	803
		Language of everyday activities	17.0	10.1	18.9	26.0	27.7	100	67,753	793
	16 - 29	Language spoken with friends	22.9	15.4	27.9	16.9	16.9	100	48,312	630
	10 20	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	24.1	9.3	12.1	17.2	37.4	100	46,369	611
		Language of everyday activities	14.2	10.8	19.3	28.6	27.0	100	48,235	631
	30 - 44	Language spoken with friends	28.9	20.2	31.9	11.5	7.5	100	51,335	803
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	35.9	12.9	9.7	15.9	25.7	100	50,577	792
		Language of everyday activities	20.4	16.8	25.8	19.4	17.6	100	50,367	788
	45 - 64	Language spoken with friends	31.6	21.2	31.1	12.0	4.1	100	75,494	1,251
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	40.4	10.1	14.4	16.1	19.0	100	74,316	1,233
		Language of everyday activities	21.7	19.0	27.7	20.3	11.3	100	73,066	1,215
	65+	Language spoken with friends	39.3	23.6	25.5	8.2	3.4	100	64,215	1,066
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	41.5	11.0	12.0	18.8	16.7	100	63,637	1,054
		Language of everyday activities	27.3	17.6	26.8	16.7	11.6	100	62,715	1,044
	All aged 3 and									
	over	Language spoken with friends	29.0	20.4	30.0	12.6	8.0	100	309,454	4,576
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	34.3	10.6	12.2	17.1	25.8	100	303,259	4,493
		Language of everyday activities	20.4	15.1	23.9	22.0	18.6	100	302,137	4,471

					Language s	poken				
Fluency of individual	Age		Always/ almost always in Welsh % Row	Mostly Welsh % Row	Welsh and English fairly equally % Row	Mostly English % Row	Always/ almost always in English % Row	Total % Row	Estimate	Base
Total	3 - 15	Language spoken with friends	10.4	10.9	21.5	21.2	35.9	100	149,274	1,716
Total	0 - 10	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	13.1	6.2	7.2	21.3	52.2	100	146,205	1,674
		Language of everyday activities	8.3	5.7	10.4	25.8	49.8	100	145,411	1,661
	16 - 29	Language spoken with friends	13.5	9.6	19.3	21.9	35.8	100	82,383	1,060
	.0 _0	Language spoken with nearest neighbour	14.3	6.1	9.0	17.4	53.2	100	79,703	1,032
		Language of everyday activities	8.5	7.2	12.2	25.4	46.7	100	81,938	1,056
	30 - 44	Language spoken with friends	16.9	12.1	22.5	19.4	29.1	100	88,980	1,374
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	21.3	8.5	7.6	18.4	44.2	100	87,072	1,345
		Language of everyday activities	12.0	10.3	17.2	21.6	38.9	100	87,844	1,355
	45 - 64	Language spoken with friends	20.4	14.3	26.4	19.0	19.9	100	118,942	1,918
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	26.2	7.4	12.6	19.3	34.5	100	117,833	1,901
		Language of everyday activities	14.0	12.4	22.2	23.4	27.9	100	116,342	1,882
	65+	Language spoken with friends	29.3	18.5	24.2	14.1	13.9	100	89,270	1,446
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	31.0	10.2	10.3	21.8	26.7	100	88,415	1,430
		Language of everyday activities	19.9	13.8	21.5	21.8	23.0	100	87,307	1,420
All	I aged 3 and									
	over	Language spoken with friends	17.4	13.0	22.9	19.3	27.4	100	528,848	7,514
		Language spoken with nearest neighbour	20.7	7.5	9.3	19.8	42.6	100	519,228	7,382
		Language of everyday activities	12.2	9.6	16.4	23.8	38.1	100	518,842	7,374

Table 11 Fluent Welsh speakers under 16 years of age: language spoken at school

			La	inguage spoke	en at school				
		Always/ almost always in Welsh	Mostly Welsh	Welsh and English fairly equally	Mostly English	Always/ almost always in English	Total		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	52.7	28.9	12.7	4.2	1.5	100.0	70,329	824
Sex	Male	51.3	29.7	12.8	4.6	1.6	100.0	34,696	390
	Female	54.1	28.2	12.5	3.9	1.3	100.0	35,633	434
Age	3 - 15	52.7	28.9	12.7	4.2	1.5	100.0	70,329	824
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	51.9	28.6	13.9	4.2	1.4	100.0	60,529	715
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	57.8	30.9	5.3	4.3	1.8	100.0	9,800	109
Fluency	Fluent	52.7	28.9	12.7	4.2	1.5	100.0	70,329	824
Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	54.4	30.3	13.8	1.4	0.0	100.0	20,931	268
	Father only fluent	44.3	34.1	15.3	5.8	0.6	100.0	8,870	102
	Mother only fluent	43.8	36.1	14.4	5.7	0.0	100.0	10,831	134
	Another combination or unknown	57.1	23.9	10.5	5.2	3.3	100.0	29,543	318
Linguistic composition of the household (people aged 3 or									
over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	51.1	30.8	13.7	3.3	1.1	100.0	35,801	465
	Some able to speak Welsh	54.3	27.0	11.6	5.2	1.8	100.0	34,528	359

Table 12 Language of pre-school education

				Current age	
Fluency	Language of pre-school education		Nursery education age 3 - 4 years	Primary education age 5 - 10 years	Statutory secondary education age 11 - 15 years
Not fluent	Welsh only	% col	27.7	14.6	3.9
	Mostly Welsh	% col	28.0	12.6	8.0
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	16.2	12.9	6.1
	Mostly English	% col	19.6	35.7	38.7
	English only	% col	8.5	23.2	43.3
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.9	0.0
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	5,558	32,781	32,048
		Base	68	361	358
Fluent	Welsh only	% col	49.7	58.6	58.9
	Mostly Welsh	% col	29.1	23.1	20.4
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	11.3	11.1	10.0
	Mostly English	% col	9.9	3.9	4.3
	English only	% col	0.0	3.3	6.5
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	3,088	31,455	32,781
		Base	36	364	391
Total	Welsh only	% col	35.5	36.2	31.7
	Mostly Welsh	% col	28.4	17.7	14.3
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	14.4	12.0	8.1
	Mostly English	% col	16.1	20.2	21.3
	English only	% col	5.5	13.5	24.7
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	8,646	64,236	64,829
		Base	104	725	749

Not including those who responded by stating that the question was irrelevant to them

Table 13 Language of primary school education

					Curren	t age			
	Language of primary school		Primary school	Statutory secondary school					All aged 3
Fluency	education		age 5 - 10	age 11 - 15	16 - 29	30 - 44	45 - 64	65+	and over
Not fluent	Welsh only	% col	13.3	3.3	9.7	8.0	5.5	6.0	8.3
	Mostly Welsh	% col	14.4	8.3	10.9	11.8	8.4	9.1	10.6
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	19.7	15.2	18.4	13.3	15.1	18.2	16.5
	Mostly English	% col	47.3	52.6	38.5	24.2	27.1	24.6	35.3
	English only	% col	5.3	20.7	22.1	42.5	43.4	41.1	28.9
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.3
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	36,020	35,167	34,286	37,361	44,560	25,689	216,273
		Base	400	395	433	569	681	392	2,908
Fluent	Welsh only	% col	59.9	55.7	56.2	41.6	38.9	37.4	45.9
	Mostly Welsh	% col	34.6	34.5	32.6	36.2	32.7	25.7	32.3
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	5.5	8.4	6.5	14.3	14.5	18.6	12.4
	Mostly English	% col	0.0	0.7	2.4	4.1	8.9	11.7	5.8
	English only	% col	0.0	0.7	2.1	3.4	4.9	6.6	3.6
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	31,780	33,882	49,238	52,009	75,687	65,520	310,324
		Base	370	403	642	816	1,254	1,082	4,591
Total	Welsh only	% col	35.2	29.0	37.1	27.6	26.5	28.6	30.5
	Mostly Welsh	% col	23.9	21.1	23.7	26.0	23.7	21.0	23.4
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	13.0	11.9	11.4	13.9	14.7	18.5	14.1
	Mostly English	% col	25.1	27.1	17.2	12.5	15.6	15.4	17.9
	English only	% col	2.8	10.9	10.3	19.8	19.2	16.3	14.0
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	67,800	69,049	83,524	89,370	120,246	91,209	526,597
		Base	770	798	1,075	1,385	1,935	1,474	7,499

Table 14 Language of secondary school education

	guage of secondary school education				Current age			
Fluency	Language of secondary school education		Statutory secondary education age 11 -15	16 - 29	30 - 44	45 - 64	65+	All aged 3 years and over
Not fluent	Welsh only	% col	3.4	5.5	4.7	1.6	1.2	3.3
	Mostly Welsh	% col	1.8	5.1	7.1	1.7	3.0	3.8
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	14.8	21.2	13.2	14.9	14.2	15.7
	Mostly English	% col	62.2	52.0	35.0	34.5	37.4	43.7
	English only	% col	17.4	15.8	39.9	46.5	43.2	33.1
	Another language	% col	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.5
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	32,335	34,420	37,333	44,609	24,283	172,979
		Base	368	434	568	682	371	2,423
Fluent	Welsh only	% col	43.0	43.1	24.3	11.3	11.0	23.5
	Mostly Welsh	% col	33.5	33.2	30.8	18.4	13.3	24.3
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	15.6	16.9	27.5	34.2	36.3	27.9
	Mostly English	% col	5.1	5.0	12.6	28.2	30.2	18.5
	English only	% col	2.8	1.8	4.8	7.9	9.2	5.8
	Another language	% col	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	32,297	48,881	51,410	75,320	56,580	264,488
		Base	382	639	809	1,249	939	4,018
Total	Welsh only	% col	23.2	27.6	16.0	7.7	8.0	15.5
	Mostly Welsh	% col	17.6	21.6	20.8	12.2	10.2	16.2
	Welsh and English fairly equally	% col	15.2	18.7	21.5	27.0	29.7	23.1
	Mostly English	% col	33.7	24.4	22.0	30.6	32.4	28.4
	English only	% col	10.1	7.6	19.6	22.2	19.4	16.6
	Another language	% col	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
	Total	% col	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Estimate	64,632	83,301	88,743	119,929	80,863	437,467
		Base	750	1,073	1,377	1,931	1,310	6,441

Table 15 Welsh speakers at work: language used with different groups of people at work

			The	language used with them				
			Mostly Welsh	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Total		
		How many of them can						
Age of individual	Who	speak Welsh	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
16 – 29	Managers	Most of them	75.9	18.2	5.8	100	10,981	163
	Colleagues	Most of them	76.4	17.4	6.2	100	11,807	174
	Those supervised	Most of them	84.2	13.1	2.7	100	6,042	87
	Clients	Most of them	74.4	18.9	6.8	100	5,681	91
16 - 29	Managers	Some	12.0	33.8	54.2	100	11,100	145
	Colleagues	Some	11.6	41.9	46.5	100	18,743	229
	Those supervised	Some	10.3	53.2	36.5	100	7,950	100
	Clients	Some	16.8	56.9	26.3	100	19,933	246
30 - 44	Managers	Most of them	77.2	12.0	10.8	100	22,068	372
	Colleagues	Most of them	73.3	17.6	9.0	100	23,823	395
	Those supervised	Most of them	82.6	12.8	4.5	100	14,374	242
	Clients	Most of them	79.4	12.9	7.7	100	11,462	205
30 - 44	Managers	Some	17.1	40.1	42.7	100	18,745	291
	Colleagues	Some	20.5	43.2	36.4	100	31,285	459
	Those supervised	Some	14.1	53.0	32.9	100	17,091	255
	Clients	Some	16.5	59.1	24.5	100	36,035	549
45 - 64	Managers	Most of them	80.1	10.3	9.6	100	20,007	362
	Colleagues	Most of them	81.4	13.1	5.6	100	23,811	439
	Those supervised	Most of them	80.6	14.0	5.4	100	14,680	269
	Clients	Most of them	79.0	17.3	3.6	100	11,602	202
45 - 64	Managers	Some	24.6	43.3	32.1	100	20,900	327
	Colleagues	Some	20.9	49.9	29.2	100	33,802	508
	Those supervised	Some	19.8	52.4	27.8	100	17,913	277
	Clients	Some	20.4	62.5	17.1	100	35,921	573
Total people in work								
aged 16 - 64 years	Managers	Most of them	78.0	12.6	9.3	100	53,055	897
	Colleagues	Most of them	77.2	15.8	7.1	100	59,441	1,008
	Those supervised	Most of them	82.0	13.4	4.6	100	35,096	598
	Clients	Most of them	78.2	15.9	5.9	100	28,746	498
Total people in work								
aged 16 - 64 years	Managers	Some	19.1	40.0	40.9	100	50,745	763
•	Colleagues	Some	18.7	45.6	35.7	100	83,830	1,196
	Those supervised	Some	15.8	52.8	31.4	100	42,954	632
	Clients	Some	18.1	59.9	22.0	100	91,889	1,368

Table 16 Welsh speakers at work: language used for administrative work

		Int		rative langua	ge of workplace	е		
			Welsh and					
			English		Other			
		Mostly	fairly	Mostly	language			
		Welsh	equally	English	(s)	Total	Estimate	
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row		Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	19.9	16.1	63.7	0.3	100	193,999	2,943
Sex	Male	20.4	15.4	63.5	0.6	100	91,182	1,336
	Female	19.5	16.6	63.8	0.1	100	102,817	1,607
Age	16 - 29	16.0	16.0	68.0	0.0	100	40,988	529
	30 - 44	19.2	17.4	63.2	0.3	100	72,932	1,119
	45 - 64	22.1	15.4	62.0	0.5	100	76,048	1,224
	65+	33.1	6.3	59.5	1.1	100	4,032	71
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	22.5	16.6	60.6	0.3	100	155,789	2,362
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	9.5	13.8	76.2	0.6	100	38,210	581
Fluency	Fluent	29.9	18.0	51.9	0.2	100	121,294	1,865
How many of the:	Not fluent	3.2	12.9	83.4	0.5	100	72,172	1,071
managers can speak Welsh	Most Welsh-speaking	51.9	24.9	23.2	0.0	100	54,224	912
	Some Welsh-speaking	4.5	19.2	76.1	0.2	100	52,228	788
	No Welsh speakers	0.5	5.8	93.4	0.4	100	60,795	822
	Irrelevant	25.0	12.9	60.4	1.7	100	18,984	313
	Not stated	41.0	21.7	37.4	0.0	100	7,769	108
colleagues can speak Welsh	Most Welsh-speaking	50.1	25.1	24.8	0.1	100	60,464	1,030
	Some Welsh-speaking	3.6	14.8	81.2	0.3	100	85,991	1,224
	No Welsh speakers	0.1	2.5	97.0	0.4	100	33,578	484
	Irrelevant	32.1	14.4	50.7	2.8	100	7,148	116
	Not stated	43.3	20.4	36.4	0.0	100	6,819	89
those supervised who can speak Welsh	Most speak Welsh	57.2	22.1	20.5	0.1	100	36,075	617
	Some speak Welsh	8.5	20.8	70.4	0.4	100	44,746	662
	No Welsh speakers	0.7	4.7	94.3	0.3	100	44,208	606
	Irrelevant	15.7	15.5	68.3	0.5	100	52,752	830
	Not stated	35.1	22.5	42.5	0.0	100	16,218	228
clients who can speak Welsh	Most speak Welsh	49.0	19.5	31.5	0.0	100	29,351	506
	Some speak Welsh	14.0	18.7	67.0	0.4	100	94,546	1,406
	No Welsh speakers	2.2	4.0	93.1	0.7	100	26,197	403
	Irrelevant	17.5	13.8	68.4	0.3	100	32,076	467
	Not stated	41.5	19.7	38.8	0.0	100	11,830	161
Employment sector*	Private	17.5	12.0	70.0	0.5	100	91,224	1,396
	Public	19.6	20.4	59.8	0.2	100	90,801	1,370
	Working full time (30 hours per week or							
Work status	more)	20.2	15.7	63.7	0.4	100	156,305	2,309
	Working part time (less than 30 hours per							
	week)	18.9	17.6	63.3	0.2	100	37,695	634

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

Table 17 Welsh speakers at work: frequency of writing Welsh at work

		Frequ	ency of writing W	/elsh at wo	rk				
		Yes –	Yes –		Don't	Not			
		regularly	sometimes	Never	know	applicable	Total		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	16.8	26.0	52.6	2.1	2.5	100	202,991	3,074
Sex	Male	12.8	25.4	55.8	2.9	3.0	100	96,539	1,414
	Female	20.4	26.5	49.7	1.3	2.1	100	106,452	1,660
Age	16 – 29	15.7	21.2	59.3	2.7	1.1	100	42,368	550
	30 – 44	17.0	28.2	51.3	1.6	1.9	100	74,953	1,151
	45 – 64	17.7	26.3	51.1	1.9	3.1	100	80,624	1,287
	65+	9.2	28.3	42.1	5.2	15.2	100	5,047	86
Ability to speak, read and									
write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	19.5	28.3	47.6	2.3	2.3	100	163,179	2,469
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	5.6	16.7	73.1	1.0	3.6	100	39,812	605
Fluency	Fluent	25.0	29.4	40.5	2.7	2.4	100	126,818	1,950
	Not fluent	3.1	20.5	72.9	0.9	2.6	100.0	75,554	1,116
Frequency Welsh spoken	Daily	25.4	31.1	38.4	2.5	2.6	100	129,814	2,068
	Weekly	3.3	25.2	69.3	1.6	0.7	100	27,348	370
	Less often	0.2	14.3	81.2	0.9	3.4	100	37,042	521
	Never	0.6	2.3	92.3	1.7	3.1	100	8,631	113
Description of written									
Welsh skills	Very well	39.3	27.4	28.7	2.6	2.0	100	67,522	1,077
	Well	9.5	30.7	55.3	2.4	2.0	100	64,023	962
	Not well	2.1	23.8	70.0	1.4	2.7	100	56,921	797
Internal administrative									
language of workplace	Mostly Welsh	58.4	24.6	14.6	2.3	0.1	100	38,462	639
	Welsh and English fairly equally	19.3	39.8	39.3	1.5	0.1	100	31,181	491
	Mostly English	4.3	24.3	70.1	1.2	0.2	100	123,487	1,802
Employment sector*	Private	9.8	22.0	64.5	3.0	0.6	100	94,140	1,447
	Public	23.9	30.3	45.1	0.4	0.3	100	91,750	1,385
	Working full time (30 hours per week or								
Employment status	more)	17.3	26.9	51.5	2.2	2.2	100	162,580	2,401
	Working part time (less than 30 hours per								
	week)	14.6	22.5	57.4	1.6	4.0	100	40,412	673

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

Table 18 Welsh speakers at work: training to improve Welsh

			Was	s training to imp	rove Welsh offe	Total % Row Estimate 100.0 185,841 100.0 112,789 100.0 72,519 100.0 30,864 100.0 23,387 100.0 17,265 100.0 87,491		
		Yes, to improv written Welsh or	•	No, or can't	remember	%	Total	
		% Row	Estimate	% Row	Estimate		Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh								
speaking	Able to speak Welsh	20.3	37,697	79.7	148,145	100.0	185,841	2,848
Fluency	Fluent	16.1	18,189	83.9	94,599	100.0	112,789	1,759
-	Not fluent	26.9	19,508	73.1	53,012	100.0	72,519	1,082
Improve spoken Welsh	Yes	100.0	30,864	0.0	0	100.0	30,864	459
Improve written Welsh Improve special skills	Yes	100.0	23,387	0.0	0	100.0	23,387	353
in Welsh	Yes	100.0	17,265	0.0	0	100.0	17,265	268
Employment sector*	Private	6.6	5,744	93.4	81,747	100.0	87,491	1,357
	Public	34.6	30,468	65.4	57,609	100.0	88,077	1,340

^{*}Because of the small size of the sample, no figures are shown for the voluntary sector

Table 19 Welsh speakers at work: work related training in Welsh

			Work re	lated traini	ng in Welsh e	ver offere	ed?			
					_	Don't				
		Yes		No		know		Total		
						%		%	Estimate	
		% Row	Estimate	% Row	Estimate	Row	Estimate	Row		Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	20.3	38,199	73.5	138,465	6.2	11,726	100	188,390	2,881
Fluency	Fluent	22.2	25,684	70.2	81,124	7.6	8,780	100	115,588	1,795
	Not fluent	17.2	12,451	78.7	56,872	4.1	2,946	100	72,269	1,079
Was training to improve	Yes, to improve spoken Welsh,									
Welsh offered?	written Welsh or special skills	60.7	22,752	35.7	13,365	3.6	1,352	100	37,468	571
	No, or don't remember	9.2	13,578	83.9	123,480	6.9	10,111	100	147,169	2,263
Improve spoken Welsh	Yes	60.8	18,727	35.1	10,819	4.1	1,252	100	30,798	459
Improve written Welsh Improve special skills in	Yes	64.8	15,065	31.3	7,273	4.0	919	100	23,257	352
Welsh	Yes	66.7	11,445	31.3	5,372	2.0	350	100	17,167	267
Employment sector	Private	5.5	4,874	88.6	78,122	5.8	5,139	100	88,135	1,364
	Public	35.2	31,627	59.0	53,093	5.8	5,228	100	89,948	1,365

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

Table 20 Welsh speakers at work: wearing badges and readiness to wear badges

				Badge ever offered?				V	Villing to wear badge	e?	
		Yes	No	Don't know			Yes %	No	Don't know		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base	Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh											
speaking	Able to speak Welsh	16.4	80.1	3.5	189,705	2,897	62.8	24.8	12.5	191,917	2,926
Sex	Male	11.1	85.0	3.8	87,665	1,294	56.9	29.3	13.8	89,710	1,323
	Female	21.0	75.8	3.2	102,041	1,603	67.9	20.8	11.3	102,207	1,603
	Total	16.4	80.1	3.5	189,705	2,897	62.8	24.8	12.5	191,917	2,926
Age	16 - 29	11.0	86.8	2.2	41,295	534	66.8	21.0	12.2	41,406	535
	30 - 44	17.1	78.5	4.4	71,004	1,104	59.9	27.7	12.4	71,719	1,112
	45 - 64	19.1	77.6	3.2	73,322	1,186	63.6	23.8	12.6	74,600	1,204
	65+	12.1	83.4	4.5	4,084	73	57.3	29.3	13.4	4,192	75
Fluency	Fluent	19.7	76.2	4.1	116,773	1,810	72.8	17.8	9.4	119,054	1,840
·	Not fluent	11.3	86.2	2.5	72,399	1,080	46.3	36.2	17.5	72,330	1,079
Employment											
sector	Private	10.2	85.8	4.1	88,713	1,374	57.1	28.8	14.1	90,607	1,398
	Public	23.1	74.1	2.9	90,362	1,369	68.4	20.8	10.8	89,956	1,363
Number employed at											
workplace	1-10	12.7	82.6	4.7	61,460	981	58.4	27.4	14.2	63,225	1,004
Workplace	11-49	18.5	79.3	2.1	57,628	877	68.0	22.5	9.5	57,366	874
	50-249	15.5	82.8	1.7	34,614	506	65.6	22.3	12.2	34,633	506
	250+	23.1	73.0	3.9	27,883	407	62.6	25.5	11.8	27,714	404
Number employed by the business in all	200	20.1	70.0	0.0	27,000	.0.	02.0	20.0		_,,,,,,	
locations	1-10	8.5	84.8	6.7	34,148	562	55.2	28.5	16.3	35,647	583
	11-49	16.2	83.0	0.9	24,212	351	68.4	22.6	9.0	24,130	350
	50-249	11.9	84.5	3.6	21,693	320	64.5	22.7	12.8	21,836	322
	250+	21.2	76.6	2.2	85,902	1,324	64.3	24.7	11.0	85,199	1,315

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

Table 21 Welsh speakers at work: attitude of employers to the use of 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	Total		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh									
speaking	Able to speak Welsh	51.5	20.5	9.1	10.7	8.3	100	191,217	2,914
Sex	Male	44.4	21.6	11.2	13.4	9.4	100	89,136	1,308
	Female	57.6	19.6	7.2	8.3	7.3	100	102,081	1,606
Age	16 - 29	46.2	23.0	11.2	10.8	8.8	100	41,244	535
	30 - 44	53.5	18.9	8.8	10.3	8.5	100	71,791	1,110
	45 - 64	53.1	21.0	8.4	10.3	7.2	100	74,098	1,196
	65+	39.0	15.3	5.7	22.1	18.0	100	4,084	73
Fluency	Fluent	57.5	18.5	6.9	9.3	7.7	100	118,311	1,829
	Not fluent	41.6	23.9	12.6	12.9	9.0	100.0	72,372	1,078
Employment									
sector*	Private	36.7	23.4	13.9	16.2	9.8	100	89,514	1,382
	Public	65.5	18.6	4.7	5.2	6.0	100	90,694	1,373
Number employed	4.40	50.0	47.0	7.5	44.0	40.4	400	00.700	005
at workplace	1-10	50.0	17.2	7.5	14.8	10.4	100	62,798	995
	11-49	55.2	22.9	8.2	7.3	6.3	100	57,385	876
	50-249	50.1	25.5	11.0	5.2	8.2	100	34,869	508
No contract and a second	250+	50.6	20.0	11.9	11.4	6.1	100	27,921	408
Number employed									
by business at all locations	1-10	48.1	15.6	6.0	20.0	10.3	100	34,697	568
iocations	11-49	51.3	25.5	7.9	9.6	5.8	100	24,082	349
	50-249	43.9	27.6	13.8	8.9	5.8 5.8	100	24,062	322
	250+	56.4	20.8	9.9	7.1	5.8 5.8	100	86,039	1,326
* D	250+	ენ.4	20.0	9.9	1.1	ე.0	100	00,039	1,320

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

Table 22 Welsh speakers: written Welsh ability

•	akers. Written Weish abinty	Descrip	tion of writt	en Welsh ab	oility						
		\/am.c.vall	\\/all	Netwell	Čan write			Not at	Total		
		Very well	Well	Not well	in Welsh			all	Total %		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base	% Row	Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh											
speaking	Able to speak Welsh	34.5	32.5	25.7	92.6	501,853	7,069	7.4	100.0	541,924	7,674
Sex	Male	33.5	32.4	26.3	92.2	224,916	3,118	7.8	100.0	243,980	3,397
	Female	35.3	32.5	25.2	92.9	276,937	3,951	7.1	100.0	297,944	4,277
Age	3 - 15	36.3	33.8	22.8	93.0	139,619	1,599	7.0	100.0	150,147	1,719
	16 - 29	39.5	35.1	22.3	96.9	82,051	1,057	3.1	100.0	84,671	1,089
	30 - 44	30.5	32.7	29.0	92.2	83,226	1,269	7.8	100.0	90,237	1,395
	45 - 64	29.9	31.9	29.2	91.0	110,810	1,773	9.0	100.0	121,711	1,955
	65+	36.6	28.6	25.3	90.5	86,147	1,371	9.5	100.0	95,158	1,516
Ability to speak,											
read and write	Able to speak, read and										
Welsh	write Welsh	40.0	37.2	22.8	100.0	428,110	6,074	0.0	100.0	428,110	6,074
	Not able to speak, read										
	and write Welsh	13.8	14.6	36.4	64.8	73,742	995	35.2	100.0	113,813	1,600
Fluency	Fluent	56.4	31.7	10.1	98.2	309,184	4,570	1.8	100.0	314,767	4,650
	Not fluent	3.9	33.4	47.4	84.8	190,536	2,475	15.2	100.0	224,786	2,998
Parents' ability to speak Welsh											
fluently	Both parents fluent	52.6	29.2	14.7	96.5	214,494	3,365	3.5	100.0	222,357	3,478
	Father only fluent	29.4	33.6	27.2	90.2	39,011	555	9.8	100.0	43,261	622
	Mother only fluent	33.6	35.4	22.3	91.3	42,146	588	8.7	100.0	46,170	649
	Another combination or										
	unknown	18.2	34.9	36.5	89.6	203,510	2,538	10.4	100.0	227,211	2,900
Linguistic											
composition of the											
household (people	Everyone able to speak										
aged 3 or over)	Welsh	45.4	29.0	19.0	93.4	265,312	4,180	6.6	100.0	283,961	4,491
	Some able to speak										
	Welsh	22.5	36.3	32.9	91.7	236,540	2,889	8.3	100.0	257,963	3,183

Table 23 Welsh speakers: where Welsh was learnt

		Where	learnt to spe	eak Welsh		
		At home	At school	Elsewhere		
		% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Ability – Welsh speaking	Able to speak Welsh	53.2	40.4	6.3	542,792	7,688
Sex	Male	56.4	38.2	5.3	244,693	3,409
	Female	50.6	42.3	7.1	298,099	4,279
Age	3 - 15	26.2	72.6	1.2	152,276	1,745
	16 - 29	38.9	59.0	2.1	84,330	1,086
	30 - 44	58.0	31.1	10.9	90,097	1,394
	45 - 64	68.5	18.6	12.9	121,616	1,952
	65+	85.4	9.1	5.5	94,474	1,511
Ability to speak, read and write Welsh	Able to speak, read and write Welsh	55.3	39.4	5.2	427,992	6,073
	Not able to speak, read and write Welsh	45.5	44.1	10.4	114,800	1,615
Fluency indicator	Fluent	75.0	23.3	1.7	316,110	4,664
•	Not fluent	22.7	64.5	12.8	226,168	3,020
Parents' ability to speak Welsh fluently	Both parents fluent	95.9	3.6	0.5	222,688	3,484
	Father only fluent	41.3	54.1	4.6	43,420	622
	Mother only fluent	64.9	30.6	4.5	46,496	653
	Another combination or unknown	11.5	75.7	12.8	227,272	2,904
Linguistic composition of the household (people						
aged 3 or over)	Everyone able to speak Welsh	75.9	18.3	5.8	284,490	4,500
·	Some able to speak Welsh	28.3	64.8	6.9	258,302	3,188

17. Local Authorities' tables

Table 24 Ability in Welsh, by local authority

Table 24 Ability in Welsh, by			14/ 1 1				
	Descript	ion of the ability in	n Welsh				
	I am fluent in Welsh	I can speak a considerable amount of Welsh	l can only speak a little Welsh	I can only say a few words of Welsh	Total		
	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Isle of Anglesey	78.7	14.3	5.8	1.2	100.0	36,373	975
Gwynedd	83.3	11.8	4.3	0.6	100.0	83,011	1,230
Conwy	58.4	22.8	14.9	3.9	100.0	33,181	483
Denbighshire	54.9	22.2	19.4	3.5	100.0	25,761	418
Flintshire	25.3	29.8	34.0	10.9	100.0	19,458	216
Wrexham	37.8	34.8	21.8	5.6	100.0	17,444	223
Powys	40.6	23.6	30.5	5.3	100.0	25,474	320
Ceredigion	70.6	20.2	7.4	1.8	100.0	37,643	901
Pembrokeshire	48.6	22.7	21.9	6.8	100.0	22,673	349
Carmarthenshire	71.6	20.6	6.4	1.3	100.0	74,818	781
Swansea	50.5	31.8	14.6	3.2	100.0	23,427	204
Neath Port Talbot	59.8	28.6	7.6	4.0	100.0	19,797	235
Bridgend	48.6	19.6	26.7	5.1	100.0	11,254	136
Vale of Glamorgan	50.4	26.4	15.7	7.5	100.0	10,001	137
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	47.2	22.4	28.6	1.7	100.0	23,756	172
Merthyr Tydfil	52.0	29.0	17.1	1.8	100.0	3,935	105
Caerphilly	50.3	21.9	22.2	5.6	100.0	11,635	103
Blaenau Gwent	14.1	29.9	43.1	12.9	100.0	6,047	120
Tor-faen	21.8	20.7	49.1	8.5	100.0	7,304	116
Monmouthshire	12.8	20.9	46.1	20.2	100.0	8,339	137
Newport	13.7	20.4	54.1	11.7	100.0	9,477	96
Cardiff	46.0	21.9	26.2	5.9	100.0	32,090	231
Wales	58.4	21.2	16.5	3.8	100.0	542,897	7,688

Table 25 Frequency of speaking Welsh, by local authority

Frequency of speaking Welsh

	Daily	Weekly	Less often	Never	Total		
	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Isle of Anglesey	86.6	5.4	6.7	1.3	100.0	36,371	975
Gwynedd	90.3	4.9	4.1	0.7	100.0	83,368	1,235
Conwy	66.1	14.2	16.8	2.9	100.0	33,250	484
Denbighshire	57.3	21.0	20.4	1.3	100.0	25,761	418
Flintshire	35.3	28.6	27.0	9.1	100.0	19,458	216
Wrexham	38.9	20.0	31.4	9.7	100.0	17,554	224
Powys	43.4	33.3	19.7	3.5	100.0	25,369	319
Ceredigion	80.8	11.1	7.0	1.1	100.0	37,795	905
Pembrokeshire	52.1	28.1	17.3	2.5	100.0	22,836	351
Carmarthenshire	79.6	10.5	9.2	0.7	100.0	75,498	786
Swansea	49.2	19.9	27.4	3.4	100.0	23,427	204
Neath Port Talbot	61.8	17.0	18.4	2.7	100.0	19,886	236
Bridgend	37.4	15.8	41.9	5.0	100.0	11,254	136
Vale of Glamorgan	50.3	22.8	22.2	4.8	100.0	10,001	137
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	35.3	22.6	34.0	8.1	100.0	23,756	172
Merthyr Tydfil	50.6	15.3	25.5	8.5	100.0	3,893	104
Caerphilly	45.7	21.1	26.8	6.5	100.0	11,635	103
Blaenau Gwent	29.4	34.0	32.4	4.3	100.0	6,047	120
Tor-faen	34.1	35.2	26.9	3.8	100.0	7,304	116
Monmouthshire	24.8	32.7	32.4	10.1	100.0	8,339	137
Newport	21.9	37.8	23.5	16.8	100.0	9,705	98
Cardiff	44.4	28.9	19.8	6.8	100.0	32,184	231
Wales	62.8	17.1	16.6	3.5	100.0	544,690	7,707

Table 26 Welsh speakers aged 16 or older: language of the most recent conversation, by local authority

Language of most recent conversation

	Welsh	English	Other	Don't know/don't remember		Total	
	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Isle of Anglesey	58.6	41.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	29,419	841
Gwynedd	70.8	27.7	0.5	1.0	100.0	63,507	1,000
Conwy	39.3	60.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	26,211	400
Denbighshire	33.3	66.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	19,970	340
Flintshire	14.5	85.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,460	152
Wrexham	18.3	81.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,424	182
Powys	28.2	69.9	0.8	1.1	100.0	16,673	234
Ceredigion	58.0	41.4	0.1	0.5	100.0	27,818	691
Pembrokeshire	32.1	65.8	0.4	1.7	100.0	16,005	259
Carmarthenshire	52.2	47.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	59,318	640
Swansea	19.4	80.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	19,361	178
Neath Port Talbot	30.8	68.6	0.0	0.6	100.0	14,801	194
Bridgend	10.7	85.3	4.1	0.0	100.0	7,610	100
Vale of Glamorgan	16.9	83.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,635	94
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	6.3	91.6	1.1	1.0	100.0	15,899	125
Merthyr Tydfil	12.3	87.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,393	71
Caerphilly	12.8	84.9	0.0	2.4	100.0	5,242	54
Blaenau Gwent	0.0	97.4	2.6	0.0	100.0	2,631	61
Tor-faen	6.0	89.5	4.5	0.0	100.0	3,330	58
Monmouthshire	4.2	93.8	0.0	2.0	100.0	3,464	63
Newport	3.5	93.6	0.0	2.9	100.0	4,189	47
Cardiff	29.1	69.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	19,773	151
Wales	40.7	58.3	0.5	0.5	100.0	390,130	5,935

Table 27 Welsh speakers: ability to write Welsh, by local authority

Description of ability to write Welsh

	Very well % Row	Well % Row	Not well % Row	Able to write % Row	Not at all % Row	Total % Row	Estimate	Base
Isle of Anglesey	44.3	33.4	15.5	93.2	6.8	100.0	36,286	973
Gwynedd	55.7	27.0	13.6	96.3	3.7	100.0	82,774	1,229
Conwy	36.0	31.8	23.2	91.0	9.0	100.0	33,250	484
Denbighshire	30.3	34.3	24.7	89.3	10.7	100.0	25,595	416
Flintshire	22.2	27.0	40.0	89.2	10.8	100.0	19,458	216
Wrexham	29.2	29.2	32.7	91.2	8.8	100.0	17,554	224
Powys	22.3	34.5	34.1	90.8	9.2	100.0	25,474	320
Ceredigion	38.7	33.7	22.8	95.2	4.8	100.0	37,374	896
Pembrokeshire	23.9	34.9	32.4	91.1	8.9	100.0	22,627	348
Carmarthenshire	32.8	36.4	23.5	92.7	7.3	100.0	74,919	780
Swansea	30.1	35.9	28.2	94.2	5.8	100.0	23,427	204
Neath Port Talbot	28.6	40.4	19.5	88.5	11.5	100.0	19,619	235
Bridgend	30.5	37.6	25.7	93.8	6.2	100.0	11,254	136
Vale of Glamorgan	31.6	38.8	26.0	96.4	3.6	100.0	9,949	136
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	30.3	32.4	30.7	93.4	6.6	100.0	23,460	170
Merthyr Tydfil	42.4	27.8	25.2	95.4 95.4	4.6	100.0	3,893	104
	35.3	33.2	25.2 25.8	95.4 94.3	4.6 5.7	100.0	3,693 11,635	104
Caerphilly								
Blaenau Gwent	12.0	34.8	42.1	88.9	11.1	100.0	5,992	119
Tor-faen	19.0	28.0	44.2	91.2	8.8	100.0	7,304	116
Monmouthshire	10.1	31.9	42.6	84.6	15.4	100.0	8,339	137
Newport	5.7	31.7	49.1	86.5	13.5	100.0	9,705	98
Cardiff	30.4	26.3	35.3	92.0	8.0	100.0	32,035	230
Wales	34.5	32.5	25.7	92.6	7.4	100.0	541,924	7,674

Table 28 Welsh speakers: where Welsh learnt, according to characteristics of speakers, by local authority

Where learnt to speak Welsh

	At home	At school	Elsewhere	Total		
	% Row	% Row	% Row	% Row	Estimate	Base
Isle of Anglesey	76.4	17.6	5.9	100.0	36,328	974
Gwynedd	76.7	18.7	4.6	100.0	83,062	1,231
Conwy	55.1	38.1	6.8	100.0	33,007	481
Denbighshire	55.0	36.1	8.9	100.0	25,761	418
Flintshire	23.6	69.1	7.2	100.0	19,458	216
Wrexham	43.6	49.2	7.3	100.0	17,324	222
Powys	43.3	49.6	7.1	100.0	25,306	318
Ceredigion	66.3	27.6	6.2	100.0	37,622	902
Pembrokeshire	47.5	45.1	7.5	100.0	22,895	352
Carmarthenshire	71.1	25.6	3.4	100.0	75,271	784
Swansea	56.8	38.5	4.7	100.0	23,427	204
Neath Port Talbot	57.5	40.4	2.1	100.0	19,712	234
Bridgend	25.5	68.2	6.3	100.0	11,254	136
Vale of Glamorgan	32.3	57.0	10.6	100.0	10,001	137
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	23.0	68.5	8.5	100.0	23,756	172
Merthyr Tydfil	19.4	71.3	9.3	100.0	3,935	105
Caerphilly	17.4	78.0	4.6	100.0	11,507	102
Blaenau Gwent	7.7	74.9	17.4	100.0	6,047	120
Tor-faen	8.6	78.7	12.7	100.0	7,304	116
Monmouthshire	14.5	71.5	14.0	100.0	8,339	137
Newport	11.2	82.4	6.4	100.0	9,578	97
Cardiff	32.6	58.4	9.0	100.0	31,899	230
Wales	53.2	40.4	6.3	100.0	542,792	7,688

18. Technical details

18.1 Background

The Welsh Assembly Government commissioned the 2004-2006 "Living in Wales" surveys as a continuation of a series of surveys on housing conditions, the latest of which were conducted during 1992-93 and 1997-98. In 2004, as in previous years (but not in 2005–6), there were two elements: the first an interview survey at home and the second a survey of the condition 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—the 1992 Welsh Social Survey—may be considered as a forerunner to the 2004-06 Language Use Surveys.

Ipsos 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 Welsh Assembly Government and Local Government in Wales. Hywel Jones, the Welsh Language Board's statistician undertook all the analysis work and drew up this report.

18.2 Methodology

For the "Living in Wales" interview survey, computer aided personal interviews [CAPI] were used to ask questions of 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. In 2004 and 2005, as part of the interview, a series of questions were asked about the Welsh language. Among 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. In 2006, the same paper questionnaire was used to collect the information from the household representative as well, as the series of questions about the Welsh language was dropped from the interview, leaving only the question about everyone's speaking ability.

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, while if there was a child over that age, they could answer for themselves if they wished, and their parents were willing. The questionnaires were to be returned by post.

The field work was carried out between March and: October in 2004, November in 2005 and December in 2006.

18.3 Sample

The sample was structured in 2004 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 in each year, and 1,000 over three years. Exceptionally in 2004, we aimed to obtain almost 650 interviews in Cardiff, almost 500 in Rhondda Cynon Taff and Swansea, just over 350 in Caerphilly and Carmarthenshire, and 300 everywhere else. In 2005 and 2006 when there was no

housing condition survey to follow 300 interviews were aimed for in every authority. The Ordnance Survey's AddressPoint was used as a sampling frame.

18.4 Response

Table 29 Details of the response to the interviews

	Sample of addresses	Valid addresses	Successful interviews	Response rate (percentage of the valid addresses)	Welsh speakers questioned through interview
2004	12,635	11,413	7,504	59.4 (65.7)	1,312
2005	12,709	11,487	7,765	61.1 (67.6)	1,531
2006	11,970	10,733	7,405	61.9 (69.0)	
Total	37,314	33,633	22,674		2,843

Table 30 Details of the response to the questionnaires

	Questionnaires about Welsh distributed		Questionnaire completed enou		Rate of response to the questionnaires		
	To adults	To children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
2004	1,372	1,252	798	627	58.2	50.1	
2005	1,543	1,240	947	789	61.4	63.6	
2006	2,644	989	1,610	551	60.9	55.7	
Total	5,559	3,481	3,355	1,967			

Table 31 Details of the use made of Welsh in the interviews and questionnaires completed in Welsh

	Household interviews†	Welsh interviews (as a % of the total)	Questionnaires: Welsh versions complet (as a % of the total)	
			Adults	Children
2004	7,526	35 (0.5)	156 (19.5)	67 (10.7)
2005	7,786	60 (0.8)	204 (21.5)	113 (14.3)
2006	7,443	108 (1.5)	535 (33.2)	116 (21.1)
Total	22,755	203 (0.9)	895 (26.7)	296 (15.1)

†including interviews with additional households found at addresses.

18.5 Estimation

Weighting factors were calculated in 5 stages, per year. 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 the 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 GfK 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

tenure, 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, roughly corresponding to the areas of the counties that existed before 1996), and the type of questionnaire. Though this could make an allowance for the geographical variety in the response, it does not mean that the estimates produced will be impartial as there could be a relationship between not responding and many other factors. For example, there is evidence available about the nature of the lack of response to the questionnaires by comparing the nature of the homes that responded to the interview and those that responded to the questionnaires as well (Table 32).

Table 32 Linguistic composition of the home: comparison between the response to the interviews and the questionnaires

	Source:	
	Interviews where the person who answered on behalf of the household in the interview could speak Welsh	Questionnaires returned where the person who answered on behalf of the household in the interview could speak Welsh (and spoke Welsh according to the questionnaire)
Linguistic composition of the home (people aged 3 and over)	% of the households (weighted)	% of the households (weighted)
Everybody able to speak Welsh	68.6%	69.7
Some able to speak Welsh	31.4%	30.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Base (number who responded)	4,112	3,356

18.6 Evaluation of reliability

Table 33 Percentage able to speak Welsh, by age: comparison between the 2004–06 Language Use Surveys (based on information given by respondents in households) and the 2001 Census

		Per cent				
	% Able to speak Welsh					
Age	2001 Census ⁴	2004–06 Language Use Surveys ⁵				
3 - 15	37.7	34.6				
16 - 29	20.4	21.7				
30 - 44	14.6	16.2				
45 - 64	15.6	15.8				
65+	19.5	17.9				
Total	20.8	20.6				

⁴ Living in households or communal establishments

-

⁵ Living in a household

The following table compares the results at local authority level.

Table 34 Ability to speak Welsh by local authority (based on information provided by the household respondent)

	% abla to ar	ook Wolch		
Local Authority	% able to sp Census 2001	Language Use Survey 2004–06	Difference (percentage points)	Size of sample in 2004– 06
Isle of Anglesey	60.1	61.3	1.2	2,351
Gwynedd	69.0	71.7	2.7	2,320
Conwy	29.4	32.6	3.2	2,291
Denbighshire	26.4	29.4	3.0	2,265
Flintshire	14.4	16.5	2.1	2,442
Wrexham	14.6	14.4	-0.2	2,383
Powys	21.1	21.1	0.0	2,358
Ceredigion	52.0	48.9	-3.1	2,459
Pembrokeshire	21.8	21.9	0.1	2,319
Carmarthenshire	50.3	47.7	-2.6	2,313
Swansea	13.4	12.3	-1.1	2,513
Neath Port Talbot	18.0	15.9	-2.1	2,329
Bridgend	10.8	8.2	-2.6	2,369
Vale of Glamorgan	11.3	9.2	-2.1	2,353
Rhondda Cynon Taff	12.5	12.1	-0.4	2,468
Merthyr Tydfil	10.2	9.6	-0.6	2,381
Caerphilly	11.2	8.1	-3.1	2,307
Blaenau Gwent	9.5	12.0	2.5	2,292
Torfaen	11.1	10.1	-1.0	2,359
Monmouthshire	9.3	10.4	1.1	2,318
Newport	10.0	8.6	-1.4	2,411
Cardiff	11.0	12.1	1.1	3,262
Total	20.8	20.5	-0.3	52,863

After being told who in the household, in the respondent's opinion, could speak Welsh, those people were then questioned further, continuing with the interview in the case of the respondent in 2004 and 2005 but by using a questionnaire to be returned by post with the others (and the respondent in 2006). The further questioning revealed that not everyone agreed with the opinion of the household respondent about their ability in Welsh. In processing the 2005 and 2006 data, Ipsos MORI found a mistake made in 2004. This was responsible for the large difference seen for children aged 3 to 15 years, but also young people aged 16 to 29 years. As

is seen below (Table 35), such substantial differences were not found in 2005 and 2006.

Table 35 Welsh speakers according to household respondent: their ability by self-evaluation

Percentage Able to speak Welsh according to the household respondent Not able to speak Welsh according to self-evaluation Total 2005 Age 2004 2006 3 - 157.2 100.0 21.1 7.8 100.0 16 - 2910.4 6.7 7.6 30 - 44 2.3 3.8 7.4 100.0 45 - 64 100.0 4.5 4.8 4.3 65+ 3.1 1.9 3.4 100.0 5.2 100.0 Total 10.1 6.1

A different estimate of the number able to speak Welsh results from this: 546 thousand. It must be borne in mind that the questioning was a one way process: only those considered Welsh speakers in the first instance were questioned and as a result only a reduction on the first estimate was possible. There was evidence in the 1992 Welsh Social Survey that more respondents were unaware that other members of the household could speak Welsh, than there were of respondents stating that other members could speak Welsh when, in fact, they could not. Therefore, if those who could not speak Welsh in the opinion of the household respondent had been questioned individually, it is possible that the first estimate would have increased rather than fallen.

18.6.1 Description of their ability to speak

Just over half—54.7 per cent (317 thousand)—of those considered Welsh speakers by the household respondent considered themselves to be fluent. Of those who considered themselves to be Welsh speakers, this represents 58.4 per cent. These two percentages lead to estimates of 11.1%—12.0% 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 per cent were fluent.

Implicit in the estimate that 12.0 per cent of the entire population over 3 years old is fluent, is an estimate that 16.2 per cent of the population aged 3 to 15 years are fluent. The National Curriculum assessments provide an idea of what percentage of children are learning Welsh as a first language (which suggests a reasonable degree of fluency). In 2006, 20.0 per cent of the children were assessed at the end of Key Stage 1 (most being 7 years old) in Welsh (first language). The corresponding percentages for Key Stage 2 (most being 11 years old) and Key Stage 3 (most being 14 years old) were 19.3 per cent and 15.7 per cent (Welsh Assembly Government). In view of these figures an estimate that 16.2 per cent of the population aged 3 to 15 years of age are fluent appears reasonable.

18.6.2 Welsh speakers at work

48 per cent (92 thousand) of the Welsh speakers aged 16 or older who were employed worked in the public sector according the Use Surveys and 52 per cent (99

thousand) worked in the private sector (including the voluntary sector). According to the Annual Population Survey in 2005, 34 per cent (107 thousand) worked in the public sector and 66 per cent (203 thousand) worked in the private sector (including the voluntary sector).

It is seen from this that the total estimates of the Use Surveys for the number of Welsh speakers working in the two sectors, are 191 thousand, over 38 per cent lower than the estimate of the Annual Population Survey (310 thousand). Most of the difference in numbers is the result of the fact that the Use Surveys estimate of the percentage who could speak Welsh is 31 per cent lower than the Annual Population Survey's estimate: 19.1 per cent (see the box in Section 3) compared to 26.7 per cent.

The two surveys provide very different estimates of the split between the sectors: 48 per cent working in the public sector according to the Use Surveys, compared to 34 per cent in 2005 according to the Annual Population Survey. A lower percentage, 27 per cent, of those who could not speak Welsh worked in the public sector, according to the Annual Population Survey. This could again reflect the fact that the Annual Population Survey produced a high estimate for the percentage that could speak Welsh (Office for National Statistics, 2004), and the characteristics of the Welsh speakers in the Annual Population Survey are therefore more similar to the characteristics of non-Welsh speakers than are found in the Language Use Surveys.

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20. Copy of the questionnaire used with adults

1	Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh PLEASE TICK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY	1?				
	Speak Welsh Understand spoken Welsh Read Welsh Write Welsh None of the above			then there ar answer. Tha	IOT ticked 'Speen of further quak you for to the question ovided.	uestions to aking part.
IF Y	OU CAN SPEAK WELSH					
2	Which of the following best describes your ability PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	ty in Welsh?				
	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					
3	Where did you mainly learn to speak Welsh? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY					
	At home					
4	How well could each of the following family men PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH a), b) AND c)	nbers speak	κ Welsh <u>w</u>	hen you wer	e a child?	
	Fluent Welsh	Fairly Fluent	Some Welsh	No Welsh	Don't know	Not applicable
a)	Father □					
b)	Mother					
c)	Brother(s)/Sister(s)					

What language do you mainly speak in the following situations? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH SITUATION							
homeschool, college, or univers	CALDED SON	Mainly Welsh	Approx. equal use of Welsh & English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always in English	Other	Not applicable
to relatives: ather on(s)/Daughter(s) usband/wife/partner andparents ther relations th riends or day to day activities such opping or taking the bus chapel/church ninking about the most relations that language did you specific ONE BOX ONLY elsh or you speak Welsh, daily, EASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY ally eekly ess often		ss often o	never?		U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	to your famil
				. 🛭			
						· ·	

9	Please tell me what the language of your education was at each of the following stages? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH SITUATION							
a) b) c) d) e)	Only Welsh at Pre-school	Mainly Welsh	Approx. equal use of Welsh & English	Mainly English	Only English	Other	Not applicable	
10	And were you born in Wales? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY Yes			. 🛚				
1	If you were not born in Wales, what a WRITE IN AGE	20 000			ive in Wale	s permano	ently?	
	OU ARE 16 OR OVER AND IN EMPLOYM FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAL							
W	ELSH AND EMPLOYMEN	U						
12	How many people work for your emp PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY. IF UNSURE, How many people work for your emp PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY. IF UNSURE,	PLEASE ES	TIMATE FROM al, including	other bra	CES BELOW.	locations	?	
8.30	Q12	Q13						
	1-4							

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14	And are you employed in the private, voluntary or purplesse TICK <u>ONE</u> BOX ONLY	blic sect	or?		
	Private Voluntary Public Don't know				
15	Thinking about those who you have contact with on a speak Welsh? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX EACH FOR a) TO d)	a regular	basis at w	ork, how m	any of them can
a) b) c) d)	sp		Some speak Welsh	None speak Welsh	N/A
16	And with those that can speak Welsh, which language PLEASE TICK ONE BOX EACH FOR a) TO d)	e do you	usually us	e when dis	cussing work?
a) b) c) d)			Some Welsh	No Welsh	N/A
17	In your work place, which language is mainly used for PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	r genera	ıl admin an	d INTERNA	L communications?
	Mostly Welsh				
	Not applicable Don't know				
18	Do you ever write anything in Welsh at work? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY				
	Yes – Regularly Yes – Sometimes Never Not Applicable				

PLEASE TICK <u>ALL</u> 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
Has your employer ever offered or arranged any work-related training given in the Welsh language? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY Yes
And has your employer ever offered you a badge to wear showing you can speak Welsh (e.g. Bathodyn laith Gwaith)? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY Yes
Would you be willing to wear a badge if one was offered? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY Yes
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

21. Copy of the main piece which was different in the questionnaire used with childen

PLEASE ANSWER Q9 IF YOUR CHILD IS AT SECONDARY SCHOOL - OTHERWISE, PLEASE GO TO Q10.

9	In which language is your child taught the following subjects in secondary school? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH SITUATION								
	•	Always/ almost always in Welsh	Mainly Welsh	Approx. equal use of Welsh & English	Mainly English	Always/ almost always in English	Other	Not applicable	
a)	Mathematics								
b)	Science								
c)	Geography								
d)	Religious Studies								
e)	Business Studies								
f)	Arts/Crafts	🖂							
g)	Welsh								
h)	History								
1)	Physical Education								
J)	Modern Languages								
10	And was your child born in PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY Yes				□				
PLEA	ASE ANSWER IF NOT BORN IN	WALES							
11	If your child was not born in permanently?	Wales, wh	at age wa	as he/she wh	nen he/she	e came to liv	e in Wale	es	
	WRITE IN AGE								
	Don't know								
					1-4	80 ABAS - WEST	5000 ast		
12	Please tick box below to she of the questionnaire or by the			stionnaire wa	as comple	ted by the d	hild nam	ed on the front	
	PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY							n here if child quesionnaire	
	Child	111111111							
	Parent / Guardian				□ —				
								3	