Figure 1 Percentage of households making cutbacks over
12 months prior to July-September 2012


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[^1]
# Quarterly National Household Survey <br> Effect on Households of the Economic Downturn <br> Quarter 32012 

A module on the effect on households of the economic downturn was included in the Quarterly National Household Survey in the third quarter (July - September) of 2012 .

This report presents the results of that module.

## Summary of main findings

- Overall, $82 \%$ of households reduced their spending on at least one of the listed categories of expenditure as a result of the economic downturn in the 12 months before the survey. Nearly a quarter of all households indicated that they had cut back on five or more categories of spending.
- The category where spending was most frequently reduced was going out to pubs, restaurants etc ( $66 \%$ of households), followed by clothing and footwear ( $65 \%$ ) and groceries ( $51 \%$ ).
- Over one third of households who used a car had cut back on their expenditure on this means of transport.
- Some $14 \%$ of owner occupied households with a mortgage were unable to make mortgage repayments on time at least once in the previous twelve months due to financial difficulties. On the rental side $19 \%$ of all renting households failed to pay rent on time at least once.
- Over $40 \%$ of households indicated that they had experienced difficulties in keeping up with their bills and debts.
- Two fifths of individuals were concerned about their level of personal debt. Over half of these said that they were currently more concerned than they had been twelve months previously. Only 5\% indicated that their level of concern had decreased.

It is important to note that no data were collected on the scale of cutbacks made or actions taken. Also, while respondents were asked about their financial experiences specifically during the 12 months prior to the date of interview, it is possible that in some cases their recollection of financial experiences extended to part of earlier periods.

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## Background to the module

A module on the effect on households of the economic downturn was included in the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) in the third quarter (July - September) of 2012. This module followed on from a pilot survey which was conducted in Q2 2011. The questionnaire was designed by the Central Statistics Office in consultation with a liaison group including representatives from the Central Bank, the ESRI and MABS.

The questionnaire is being made available at www.cso.ie. For further details see Background Notes.

## Managing bills and debts

All households were asked how well they were keeping up with their bills and debts. See table 1 and figure 2.
Some $43 \%$ said that they were experiencing great difficulty or some difficulty. Some $24 \%$ were able to manage fairly easily or very easily. Among those groups to find the most difficulty in managing were single parent households (at $69 \%$ ) while households consisting of one adult aged 65 or over said they had the least difficulty (at $27 \%$ ).

Of households where the reference person was at work $41 \%$ experienced difficulty compared with $73 \%$ where the reference person was unemployed.

Figure 2 Households classified by ability to manage bills and debts over 12 months prior to July-September 2012


## Reasons for financial difficulty

Looking specifically at those households which had experienced difficulty in managing bills and debts, $47 \%$ of them said that it was due to loss of income, $73 \%$ said it was due to higher than expected or additional costs and $5 \%$ said the difficulty was due to other reasons. In some cases two or more of these reasons were given. See table 1.1.

Higher than expected or additional costs was given as a reason for difficulty in managing bills or debts by more than two thirds of households right across almost all categories (being as high as $87 \%$ for households consisting of one adult aged 65 or over).

In Table 1.1.1 the main reasons for the loss of income causing households to experience difficulty in managing bills or debts are shown. The most commonly mentioned reason was loss of job which was mentioned by $44 \%$ of those households. This reason was mentioned by $84 \%$ of households where the reference person was unemployed. Other specific reasons were reduction in usual hours of work mentioned by $22 \%$ of such households and cut in hourly pay mentioned by $16 \%$ of such households. Almost one sixth of households experiencing difficulty in managing bills or debts because of a loss of income mentioned two or more reasons for that loss of income.

Looking more deeply into the type of higher or additional costs mentioned by those households for whom it caused difficulty, $90 \%$ of those households mentioned higher or additional utility bills, $32 \%$ mentioned higher or additional school, college or university costs, $17 \%$ mentioned higher or additional medical or dental costs and $15 \%$ mentioned higher or additional loan or mortgage repayments. It should, of course, be noted that some households would not incur school etc. costs or loan/mortgage repayments. See table 1.1.2.

## Actions taken by households experiencing financial difficulties

By far the most common action taken was to reduce spending and this was done by $83 \%$ of those households. Looking at the various categories of household the action of reducing spending was taken by a large majority in every category. Over a quarter used savings to pay bills and one tenth of those households experiencing difficulty got financial help from family or friends. Almost one tenth, however, took no action. See table 1.2 and figure 3.

Figure 3 Financial measures taken by households to pay for basic goods and services over 12 months prior to July-September 2012


Cutbacks

Figure 4 Number of cutbacks made by all households over 12 months prior to July-September 2012, by Principal Economic Status,


In Table 2, looking at all households, the type of cutbacks made in the 12 months prior to the survey period are shown.
Nine categories of expenditure where cutbacks might be expected were listed. While some of those e.g. groceries, clothing and footwear and going out to pubs, restaurants, cinema etc. were categories of expenditure that would be undertaken by practically every household, other categories such as health insurance, holidays abroad etc. would not be relevant to every household. For these latter categories of expenditure the percentages shown as making cutbacks are of those households for whom such categories of expenditure were relevant.

Just over half of all households reported having made cutbacks on groceries. Almost two thirds of households had cut back on expenditure on clothing and footwear and also about two thirds had cut back on going out to pubs, restaurants, cinema etc.

Of those households to whom it was relevant, over one third had cut back on car usage/ownership.
One quarter had cutback on health insurance (i.e. level of cover) and about one sixth had cutback on pension contributions.
Other cutbacks made were on holidays abroad ( $60 \%$ of household for whom it was relevant), club membership ( $42 \%$ ) and lessons/classes (25\%). See figure 1.

Many households had cut back on two or more of the listed types of expenditure with an overall average of 3.0 categories of cutback per household. Almost a quarter of all households had cut back on five or more of the listed categories of expenditure. See table 2.1 and figures 4 and 5.

Figure 5 Percentage of households who made five or more cutbacks over 12 months prior to July-September 2012 by household composition


Household composition

## Mortgages and rent payments

Some $14 \%$ of all households with a mortgage on the family home said that due to financial difficulties they had been unable to make mortgage repayments on time on one or more occasions in the 12 months prior to the survey period of July-September 2012. This rate was as high as $45 \%$ in households where the reference person was unemployed and $25 \%$ in single parent households.

Looking at households where the dwelling was rented $19 \%$ missed making rent payments on time on one or more occasions in that period. See tables 3.1, 3.2.

## Savings behaviour

Table 4 describes the savings behaviour of all individuals as a result of the economic climate.
Almost a quarter of all adults reported that they had spent some or all of their savings on basic goods and services during the 12 months prior to the survey period.

Also 8\% had used savings to repay loans.
While $30 \%$ had reduced the amount being added to their savings, $11 \%$ either increased the amount being added to savings or had kept their stock of savings at the same level or had started to save. Also $39 \%$ reported that they had no savings at the time of the survey. Relating this to the education level attained, almost half of individuals with just primary education or below had no savings compared with about a quarter of individuals with third level education.

## Level of concern about debt

All individuals in the sample were asked about their degree of concern regarding their own current level of debt.
While $13 \%$ said they were very concerned and $27 \%$ were somewhat concerned the remaining $60 \%$ said they were not at all concerned. Looking at the age breakdown those in the lowest (18-24 years) and those in the highest ( 65 years or more) reported the least incidence of concern while the concern was most common in the 35-44 years and 45-54 years age groups. Of those who were not at all concerned about their level of debt the highest rate of $70 \%$ was among those who had a highest education level of primary or below. See table 5 and figure 6.

Figure 6 Individuals concern about level of indebtedness over 12 months prior to July-September 2012


Those who had said that they were very concerned or somewhat concerned about their current level of debt were asked whether their level of concern had changed over the 12 months prior to the date of interview. $53 \%$ said it had increased, and $42 \%$ said it had remained the same. Just 5\% said their level of concern had decreased. See table 5.1.

## Loan refusals

All individuals were asked whether they had applied for a loan or other credit in the previous 12 months and, if so, whether they had been refused or had been approved for a smaller loan than requested. Just over three quarters of those who had applied had been approved for the requested amount. See table 6.

Table 1 Households classified by ability to manage bills and debts over 12 months prior to July-September 2012

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.1 Households experiencing financial difficulty classified by main reasons over 12 months prior to July-September 2012


[^2]Table 1.1.1 Households experiencing financial difficulty due to loss of income, classified by main reasons over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of all households experiencing financial difficulty due to income loss

|  | Reasons for loss of household income ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loss of } \\ \text { job } \end{gathered}$ | Cut in hourly pay | Reduction in usual hours of work | Unable to work due to injury or illness | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Unweighted sample (Number of households) |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |  |
| All households | 44 | 16 | 22 | 10 | 27 | 3,195 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Border | 50 | 12 | 23 | 13 | 21 | 350 |
| Midland | 50 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 273 |
| West | 44 | 16 | 26 | 9 | 24 | 277 |
| Dublin | 39 | 18 | 23 | 9 | 31 | 658 |
| Mid-East | 47 | 27 | 20 | 7 | 24 | 350 |
| Mid-West | 39 | 14 | 21 | 12 | 29 | 292 |
| South-East | 52 | 10 | 23 | 11 | 20 | 394 |
| South-West | 40 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 28 | 601 |
| Household composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 adult aged 65+ | 12 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 74 | 77 |
| 1 adult aged <65 | 44 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 24 | 424 |
| 2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+ | 24 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 66 | 142 |
| 2 adults, both aged <65 | 48 | 16 | 25 | 14 | 19 | 490 |
| 3 or more adults | 45 | 13 | 26 | 13 | 26 | 336 |
| 1 adult with children aged under 18 | 36 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 32 | 201 |
| 2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18 | 47 | 19 | 26 | 6 | 22 | 1,096 |
| Other households with children | 48 | 19 | 23 | 8 | 26 | 429 |
| Number of people at work in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No one at work | 63 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 28 | 1,056 |
| One person at work | 45 | 20 | 28 | 9 | 21 | 1,196 |
| Two people at work | 23 | 27 | 40 | 4 | 29 | 801 |
| Three or more people at work | 19 | 31 | 34 | 7 | 37 | 142 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 56 | 11 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 735 |
| 35-54 | 45 | 19 | 25 | 8 | 22 | 1,759 |
| 55+ | 32 | 12 | 20 | 17 | 40 | 701 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 35 | 24 | 33 | 7 | 26 | 2,099 |
| Unemployed | 84 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 663 |
| Student | 46 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 44 | 59 |
| Home duties | 31 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 53 | 188 |
| Retired | 13 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 86 | 102 |
| Others | 29 | 1 | 5 | 68 | 22 | 84 |

[^3]Table 1.1.2 Households experiencing financial difficulty classified by main additional costs over 12 months prior to July-September 2012

|  |  | \% of all households experiencing financial difficulty due to higher or additional costs |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |

[^4]Table 1.2 Households classified by actions taken to resolve financial difficulties over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of all households experiencing financial difficulty

|  | Actions taken to resolve difficulties ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unweighted sample (Number of households) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reduce spending | Use savings to pay bills | Financial help from family or friends | Restructuring loans | Working longer hours/ second job | Other actions ${ }^{2}$ | No action taken | At least one action taken |  |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |  |
| All households | 83 | 27 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 91 | 6,790 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Border | 87 | 28 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 96 | 749 |
| Midland | 84 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 92 | 590 |
| West | 82 | 29 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 92 | 616 |
| Dublin | 78 | 25 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 87 | 1,419 |
| Mid-East | 80 | 29 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 91 | 686 |
| Mid-West | 84 | 31 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 92 | 595 |
| South-East | 82 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 88 | 822 |
| South-West | 87 | 33 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 92 | 1,313 |
| Household composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 adult aged 65+ | 77 | 28 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 88 | 406 |
| 1 adult aged <65 | 83 | 24 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 91 | 850 |
| 2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+ | 79 | 28 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 89 | 481 |
| 2 adults, both aged <65 | 83 | 29 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 90 | 922 |
| 3 or more adults | 81 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 90 | 692 |
| 1 adult with children aged under 18 | 80 | 18 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 89 | 676 |
| 2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18 | 84 | 30 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 92 | 1,946 |
| Other households with children | 86 | 28 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 92 | 817 |
| Number of people at work in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No one at work | 81 | 21 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 89 | 2,545 |
| One person at work | 83 | 28 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 91 | 2,338 |
| Two people at work | 84 | 34 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 92 | 1,595 |
| Three or more people at work | 83 | 35 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 92 | 312 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 81 | 21 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 89 | 1,538 |
| 35-54 | 84 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 92 | 3,387 |
| 55+ | 81 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 90 | 1,865 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 84 | 31 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 92 | 4,171 |
| Unemployed | 84 | 19 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 91 | 1,048 |
| Student | 81 | 19 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 88 | 155 |
| Home duties | 79 | 21 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 88 | 808 |
| Retired | 79 | 31 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 90 | 395 |
| Others | 78 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 87 | 213 |

[^5]Table 2 Cutbacks made by households over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of all households

|  | Cutbacks over the previous 12 months ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unweighted sample ${ }^{3}$ <br> (Number of households) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Groceries | Clothing \& footwear | Going out | Health Insurance ${ }^{2}$ | Pension contributions | Holidays Club abroad membership |  | Lessons/ classes | Car usage/ ownership | At least one of those cutbacks |  |
| All households | 51 | 65 | 66 | 25 | 17 | 60 | 42 | 25 | 36 | 82 | 15,618 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Border | 59 | 71 | 71 | 28 | 23 | 66 | 49 | 28 | 41 | 84 | 1,636 |
| Midland | 55 | 69 | 67 | 27 | 15 | 63 | 44 | 15 | 38 | 82 | 1,140 |
| West | 47 | 62 | 62 | 26 | 16 | 67 | 44 | 22 | 37 | 81 | 1,572 |
| Dublin | 49 | 61 | 63 | 21 | 14 | 56 | 36 | 24 | 29 | 79 | 3,518 |
| Mid-East | 49 | 66 | 68 | 28 | 20 | 59 | 44 | 28 | 35 | 83 | 1,512 |
| Mid-West | 48 | 62 | 61 | 24 | 18 | 54 | 34 | 19 | 37 | 82 | 1,495 |
| South-East | 48 | 65 | 66 | 26 | 15 | 60 | 41 | 26 | 35 | 80 | 1,893 |
| South-West | 53 | 66 | 69 | 29 | 18 | 63 | 49 | 34 | 40 | 84 | 2,852 |
| Household composition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 adult aged 65+ | 29 | 39 | 35 | 16 | 5 | 36 | 22 | 15 | 28 | 58 | 1,511 |
| 1 adult aged <65 | 51 | 65 | 66 | 22 | 15 | 59 | 41 | 23 | 34 | 81 | 1,853 |
| 2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+ | 33 | 45 | 43 | 16 | 7 | 41 | 16 | 16 | 27 | 66 | 1,726 |
| 2 adults, both aged <65 | 47 | 63 | 68 | 24 | 14 | 57 | 37 | 25 | 33 | 81 | 2,437 |
| 3 or more adults | 51 | 64 | 66 | 26 | 17 | 57 | 39 | 23 | 35 | 82 | 1,788 |
| 1 adult with children aged under 18 | 73 | 88 | 84 | 33 | 19 | 79 | 68 | 39 | 50 | 95 | 978 |
| 2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18 | 60 | 75 | 78 | 31 | 20 | 68 | 50 | 25 | 38 | 92 | 3,886 |
| Other households with children | 65 | 77 | 79 | 36 | 20 | 71 | 50 | 26 | 42 | 92 | 1,439 |
| Number of people at work in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No one at work | 50 | 62 | 58 | 23 | 26 | 57 | 38 | 33 | 43 | 76 | 5,406 |
| One person at work | 55 | 68 | 70 | 27 | 16 | 64 | 44 | 27 | 37 | 84 | 4,939 |
| Two people at work | 49 | 65 | 71 | 25 | 16 | 60 | 42 | 21 | 29 | 85 | 4,378 |
| Three or more people at work | 46 | 61 | 68 | 25 | 15 | 54 | 39 | 18 | 28 | 83 | 895 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 58 | 72 | 74 | 25 | 15 | 64 | 48 | 30 | 40 | 87 | 3,171 |
| 35-54 | 58 | 73 | 75 | 29 | 19 | 67 | 48 | 27 | 37 | 89 | 6,873 |
| 55+ | 38 | 51 | 49 | 21 | 12 | 47 | 26 | 16 | 31 | 70 | 5,574 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 51 | 66 | 70 | 26 | 16 | 61 | 42 | 23 | 32 | 84 | 10,085 |
| Unemployed | 73 | 87 | 83 | 51 | 63 | 83 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 95 | 1,445 |
| Student | 63 | 79 | 72 | 26 | [18] | 71 | 53 | 30 | 53 | 87 | 291 |
| Home duties | 45 | 57 | 50 | 18 | 10 | 49 | 30 | 31 | 35 | 71 | 1,993 |
| Retired | 29 | 40 | 39 | 17 | 4 | 37 | 17 | 12 | 28 | 62 | 1,462 |
| Others | 63 | 72 | 67 | [34] | [34] | 69 | 49 | 45 | 56 | 83 | 342 |

[^6]Table 2.1 Number of cutbacks ${ }^{1}$ made by households over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of all households

|  | Cutbacks made over the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { No } \\ \text { cutbacks } \end{array}$ | 1 to 4 cutbacks | 5 or more cutbacks | Mean number Unweighted sample of cutbacks (Number of households) |  |
|  | \% | \% | \% |  |  |
| All households | 18 | 57 | 24 | 3.0 | . 0 15,618 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |
| Border | 16 | 60 | 25 | 3.1 | .1 1,636 |
| Midland | 18 | 61 | 22 | 2.9 | 9 1,140 |
| West | 19 | 58 | 24 | 2.9 | 9 1,572 |
| Dublin | 21 | 56 | 22 | 2.8 | 8 3,518 |
| Mid-East | 17 | 55 | 28 | 3.2 | 3 1,512 |
| Mid-West | 18 | 62 | 20 | 2.8 | 8 1,495 |
| South-East | 20 | 57 | 22 | 2.9 | . 1,893 |
| South-West | 16 | 55 | 29 | 3.3 | 3 2,852 |
| Household composition |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 adult aged 65+ | 42 | 53 | 5 | 1.5 | 51 1,511 |
| 1 adult aged <65 | 19 | 61 | 20 | 2.8 | $8 \quad 1,853$ |
| 2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+ | 34 | 57 | 9 | 1.9 | . 9 1,726 |
| 2 adults, both aged <65 | 19 | 57 | 24 | 3.0 | . 2,437 |
| 3 or more adults | 18 | 59 | 23 | 2.9 | . 91,788 |
| 1 adult with children aged under 18 | 5 | 61 | 34 | 3.8 | 8.978 |
| 2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18 | 8 | 56 | 35 | 3.7 | . 3 3,886 |
| Other households with children | 8 | 57 | 34 | 3.8 | . 81,439 |
| Number of people at work in the household |  |  |  |  |  |
| No one at work | 24 | 60 | 16 | 2.6 | 6 5,406 |
| One person at work | 16 | 55 | 29 | 3.3 | 3 4,939 |
| Two people at work | 15 | 57 | 28 | 3.2 | 2 4,378 |
| Three or more people at work | 17 | 58 | 24 | 3.0 | . 0895 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-34 | 13 | 60 | 27 | 3.3 | 3 3,171 |
| 35-54 | 11 | 57 | 32 | 3.5 | 5 6,873 |
| 55+ | 30 | 57 | 13 | 2.2 | 2 5,574 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 16 | 56 | 28 | 3.2 | 210,085 |
| Unemployed | 5 | 64 | 31 | 3.8 | . 1,445 |
| Student | 13 | 60 | 28 | 3.4 | 4.291 |
| Home duties | 29 | 59 | 12 | 2.2 | 21 1,993 |
| Retired | 38 | 54 | 7 | 1.6 | 6 1,462 |
| Others | 17 | 67 | 15 | 2.7 | 7342 |

[^7]Table 3.1 Households classified by inability to make mortgage repayments on time due to financial difficulties, over 12 months prior to July-September 2012.
\% of all households with mortgage

| \% of all households with mortgage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Missed one or more repayments in last 12 months | Unweighted sample <br> (Number of households) |
|  | \% |  |
| All households | 14 | 5,276 |
| Region |  |  |
| Border | 16 | 489 |
| Midland | 18 | 379 |
| West | 11 | 508 |
| Dublin | 13 | 1,179 |
| Mid-East | 14 | 742 |
| Mid-West | 14 | 504 |
| South-East | 15 | 617 |
| South-West | 10 | 858 |
| Household composition |  |  |
| 1 adult aged 65+ | * | 18 |
| 1 adult aged <65 | 16 | 568 |
| 2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+ | 5 | 64 |
| 2 adults, both aged <65 | 10 | 828 |
| 3 or more adults | 14 | 449 |
| 1 adult with children aged under 18 | 25 | 206 |
| 2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18 | 13 | 2,439 |
| Other households with children | 16 | 704 |
| Number of people at work in the household |  |  |
| No one at work | 38 | 439 |
| One person at work | 16 | 1,970 |
| Two people at work | 9 | 2,521 |
| Three or more people at work | 9 | 346 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |
| 18-34 | 16 | 870 |
| 35-54 | 14 | 3,772 |
| 55+ | 13 | 634 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |
| At work | 11 | 4,808 |
| Unemployed | 45 | 280 |
| Student | [43] | 39 |
| Home duties | 18 | 88 |
| Retired | [21] | 34 |
| Others | * | 27 |

[^8]Table 3.2 Households classified by inability to pay rent on time due to financial difficulties, over 12 months prior to July-September 2012.
\% of all households renting

| \% of all households renting |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Missed one } \\ \text { or more } \\ \text { payments } \\ \text { in last } 12 \text { months } \end{array}$ | Unweighted sample <br> (Number of households) |
|  | \% |  |
| All households | 19 | 3,979 |
| Region |  |  |
| Border | 25 | 438 |
| Midland | 18 | 287 |
| West | 21 | 333 |
| Dublin | 18 | 1,024 |
| Mid-East | 14 | 297 |
| Mid-West | 20 | 325 |
| South-East | 20 | 479 |
| South-West | 18 | 796 |
| Household composition |  |  |
| 1 adult aged 65+ | 4 | 199 |
| 1 adult aged <65 | 20 | 635 |
| 2 adults, at least 1 aged 65+ | 12 | 62 |
| 2 adults, both aged <65 | 14 | 737 |
| 3 or more adults | 12 | 350 |
| 1 adult with children aged under 18 | 26 | 679 |
| 2 adults with 1-3 children aged under 18 | 20 | 978 |
| Other households with children | 27 | 339 |
| Number of people at work in the household |  |  |
| No one at work | 25 | 1,666 |
| One person at work | 18 | 1,259 |
| Two people at work | 10 | 838 |
| Three or more people at work | 7 | 216 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |
| 18-34 | 19 | 1,862 |
| 35-54 | 21 | 1,562 |
| 55+ | 12 | 555 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |
| At work | 14 | 2,264 |
| Unemployed | 31 | 741 |
| Student | 16 | 170 |
| Home duties | 24 | 458 |
| Retired | 8 | 166 |
| Others | 29 | 180 |

Table 4 Financial measures taken by individuals over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of persons aged 18+

|  | Financial measures taken ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Had no savings | Used savings to repay loans | Spent some/all savings to pay for basic goods and services | Reduced amount being added to savings | Increased amount being added to savings ${ }^{2}$ | Unweighted sample (Persons aged 18 and over) |
| All individuals | 39 | 8 | 24 | 30 | 11 | 17,261 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 39 | 9 | 23 | 30 | 12 | 6,972 |
| Female | 39 | 8 | 24 | 31 | 10 | 10,289 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 67 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 852 |
| 25-34 | 41 | 10 | 21 | 27 | 14 | 3,226 |
| 35-44 | 36 | 11 | 26 | 33 | 11 | 3,894 |
| 45-54 | 35 | 10 | 28 | 35 | 8 | 3,069 |
| 55-64 | 34 | 8 | 26 | 34 | 11 | 2,563 |
| 65+ | 29 | 3 | 24 | 36 | 13 | 3,657 |
| Highest education level attained |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary or below | 49 | 4 | 20 | 26 | 7 | 3,160 |
| Lower secondary | 49 | 7 | 22 | 25 | 7 | 2,456 |
| Higher secondary | 46 | 7 | 22 | 27 | 8 | 3,583 |
| Post leaving cert | 39 | 9 | 27 | 30 | 8 | 2,132 |
| Third level | 24 | 11 | 26 | 37 | 17 | 5,672 |
| Not stated | 53 | 5 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 258 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 28 | 10 | 25 | 36 | 15 | 8,171 |
| Unemployed | 63 | 8 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 1,745 |
| Student | 65 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 550 |
| Home duties | 46 | 6 | 22 | 28 | 8 | 3,556 |
| Retired | 27 | 5 | 25 | 38 | 12 | 2,515 |
| Other | 61 | 6 | 22 | 17 | 3 | 724 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Border | 44 | 5 | 24 | 30 | 7 | 1,867 |
| Midland | 39 | 9 | 26 | 31 | 9 | 1,281 |
| West | 40 | 9 | 24 | 28 | 11 | 1,974 |
| Dublin | 38 | 9 | 22 | 29 | 14 | 3,754 |
| Mid-East | 36 | 10 | 24 | 31 | 11 | 1,651 |
| Mid-West | 38 | 9 | 26 | 28 | 13 | 1,630 |
| South-East | 41 | 7 | 19 | 31 | 8 | 1,970 |
| South-West | 36 | 8 | 26 | 35 | 11 | 3,134 |
| Urban/Rural |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 40 | 8 | 22 | 28 | 12 | 9,881 |
| Rural | 36 | 9 | 25 | 34 | 10 | 7,380 |

[^9]Table 5 Individuals classified by degree of concern regarding level of debt over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of persons aged 18+

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.1 Individuals who were concerned about debt over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of persons aged 18+ who were concerned about debt

|  | Has concern level changed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes <br> increased | Yes <br> decreased | No remained the same | Unweighted sample (Persons aged 18 and over) |
| All individuals | 53 | 5 | 42 | 6,806 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 5 | 43 | 2,632 |
| Female | 54 | 4 | 41 | 4,174 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 48 | 6 | 46 | 222 |
| 25-34 | 51 | 6 | 43 | 1,431 |
| 35-44 | 54 | 5 | 41 | 2,109 |
| 45-54 | 55 | 3 | 41 | 1,545 |
| 55-64 | 55 | 5 | 40 | 929 |
| 65+ | 46 | 4 | 50 | 570 |
| Highest education level attained |  |  |  |  |
| Primary or below | 53 | 3 | 44 | 871 |
| Lower secondary | 57 | 5 | 37 | 1,069 |
| Higher secondary | 52 | 5 | 43 | 1,524 |
| Post leaving cert | 53 | 5 | 42 | 978 |
| Third level | 52 | 5 | 43 | 2,286 |
| Not stated | 38 | 7 | 54 | 78 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |  |
| At work | 50 | 6 | 44 | 3,621 |
| Unemployed | 60 | 4 | 36 | 936 |
| Student | 46 | 6 | 48 | 176 |
| Home duties | 54 | 4 | 42 | 1,345 |
| Retired | 49 | 5 | 46 | 403 |
| Other | 61 | 2 | 37 | 325 |
| Region |  |  |  |  |
| Border | 47 | 5 | 47 | 666 |
| Midland | 55 | 4 | 41 | 442 |
| West | 51 | 6 | 43 | 726 |
| Dublin | 52 | 5 | 43 | 1,519 |
| Mid-East | 56 | 5 | 39 | 758 |
| Mid-West | 54 | 5 | 40 | 576 |
| South-East | 49 | 4 | 47 | 797 |
| South-West | 59 | 4 | 37 | 1,322 |
| Urban/Rural |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 53 | 5 | 42 | 3,974 |
| Rural | 52 | 4 | 43 | 2832 |

Table 6 Percentage of individuals who applied for loans and were refused or approved for less over 12 months prior to July-September 2012
\% of persons aged 18+ who applied for loans

|  | $\underline{\text { Refused loan/approved for smaller loan }{ }^{1}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | (Persons aged 18 and over) |
| All individuals | 22 | 77 | 1,684 |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 23 | 76 | 672 |
| Female | 21 | 78 | 1,012 |
| Age of household reference person |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 26 | 74 | 79 |
| 25-34 | 23 | 75 | 459 |
| 35-44 | 24 | 75 | 492 |
| 45-54 | 21 | 79 | 347 |
| 55-64 | 19 | 81 | 177 |
| 65+ | 10 | 89 | 130 |
| Highest education level attained |  |  |  |
| Primary or below | 26 | 74 | 169 |
| Lower secondary | 24 | 75 | 219 |
| Higher secondary | 28 | 71 | 326 |
| Post leaving cert | 20 | 80 | 241 |
| Third level | 18 | 80 | 711 |
| Not stated | * | * | 18 |
| Principal Economic Status of reference person |  |  |  |
| At work | 21 | 77 | 1,088 |
| Unemployed | 34 | 66 | 127 |
| Student | [19] | [79] | 47 |
| Home duties | 21 | 78 | 250 |
| Retired | 8 | 90 | 96 |
| Other | 27 | 73 | 76 |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Border | 27 | 73 | 152 |
| Midland | 23 | 77 | 118 |
| West | 19 | 80 | 190 |
| Dublin | 20 | 78 | 420 |
| Mid-East | 26 | 73 | 153 |
| Mid-West | 15 | 84 | 152 |
| South-East | 23 | 77 | 169 |
| South-West | 26 | 72 | 330 |
| Urban/Rural |  |  |  |
| Urban | 22 | 77 | 1,012 |
| Rural | 23 | 77 | 672 |

[^10]
## Background Notes

Reference period

Purpose of survey

Grossing effect

## Household Reference

 PersonIndividual Reference
Person
Principal Economic Status Classification

A module on the effect on households of the economic downturn was included in the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) in the three months from July to September 2012 (quarter 3). The questionnaire referred to the twelve months prior to that time period. A short pilot module on the "Response of households to the economic downturn" had been included in the QNHS in the second quarter of 2011. However, because of questionnaire differences the results of that pilot module are not in general comparable with the results of this module

The QNHS began in September 1997, replacing the annual April Labour Force Survey (LFS). The purpose of the survey is the production of quarterly labour force estimates and occasional reports on special social topics. The survey meets the requirements of Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98, adopted in March 1998, which requires the introduction of quarterly labour force surveys in EU member states.

The QNHS grossing procedure aligns the distribution of persons covered in the survey with independently determined population estimates at the level of sex, five-year age group and region.

This refers to the eldest adult in the household with a Principal Economic Status of 'at work'. In a household where there were no adults who were 'at work', the eldest adult was selected.

All respondents aged 18 and over were asked the individual questions.

Results are also available using the Principal Economic Status (PES) classification which was used in the Labour Force Survey and the Census of Population. The PES classification is based on a single question in which respondents are asked what their usual situation is with regard to employment and given the following response categories:

- At work
- Unemployed
- Student
- Engaged on home duties
- Retired
- Other

Highest level of education attained

This classification is derived from a single question and refers to educational standards that have been attained and can be compared in some measurable way and it is included in the core QNHS on an ongoing basis. The question is phrased as follows:

## What is the highest level of education or training you have attained?

## Note on tables

The row or column percentages in the tables in this report may add to $99 \%$ or $101 \%$ because of rounding.

## Household composition

For the purposes of deriving household composition, a child was defined as any member of the household aged 17 or under. Households were analysed as a whole, regardless of the number of family units within the household. The categories of household composition are:

- 1 adult aged $65+$, no children under 18
- 1 adult aged $<65$, no children under 18
- 2 adults at least 1 aged $65+$, no children under 18
- 2 adults, both aged $<65$, no children under 18
- 3 or more adults, no children aged under 18
- 1 adult, with children
- 2 adults with 1-3 children
- Other households with children

NUTS2 and NUTS3
regions

The regional classifications in this release are based on the NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units) classification used by Eurostat. The NUTS3 regions correspond to the eight Regional Authorities established under the Local Government Act, 1991 (Regional Authorities) (Establishment) Order, 1993, which came into operation on 1 January 1994. The NUTS2 regions, which were proposed by Government and agreed by Eurostat in 1999, are groupings of the NUTS3 regions. The composition of the regions is set out below.

## Border, Midlands and Western NUTS2 Region

Border Cavan
Donegal
Leitrim
Louth
Monaghan Sligo

Midland Laois
Longford Offaly Westmeath

West Galway City Galway County Mayo Roscommon

## Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region

| Dublin | Dublin <br> Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown <br> Mid-East <br>  <br> Fingal <br> Mid-West |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | South Dublin |
|  | Kildare <br> Meath <br> Wicklow |
|  | Clare <br> Limerick City <br> Simerick County |
|  | North Tipperary |
|  | Carlow <br> Kilkenny <br> South-West <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> South Tipperary <br> Waterford City <br> Waterford County <br> Wexford |
|  | Cork City <br> Cork County <br> Kerry |

## QNHS Social Modules

While the main purpose of the QNHS is the production of quarterly labour force estimates, there is also a provision for the collection of data on social topics through the inclusion of special survey modules. The selection of the major national modules undertaken to date has been largely based on the results of a canvass of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 1996, 2002, 2006, 2008 and most recently 2011. The results of the canvass are presented to the National Statistics Board and they are asked to indicate their priorities for the years ahead.

The schedule for social modules in any given year is based on the following structure:
Quarter 1 Annual modules update (Disability, Pensions, Childcare, Accidents and Illness), Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Survey.

Quarter 2 EU module (always covered under EU legislation)
Quarter 3 National module.
Quarter 4 National module.
The table below outlines some of the social modules published to date in the QNHS.

## Reference

Quarter
Q2 2012
Q1 2012
Q1 2012
Q2 2011
Q2 2011
Q2 2011
Q1 2011
Q4 2010
Q3 2010
Q2 2010
Q2 2010
Q1 2010
Q1 2010
Q4 2009
Q3 2009
Q2 2009
Q2 2009
Q3 2008
Q1 2008
Q4 2007
Q3 2007
Q2 2007
Q1 2007
Q1 2007
Q4 2006
Q3 2006
Q1 2006
Q4 2005
Q4 2005
Q3 2005
Q3 2005
Q2 2005
Q2 2005
Q1 2005
Q4 2004
Q3 2004

## Social

Module
Union Membership
ICT Household Survey
Unemployment Thematic Report
Response of Households to the Economic Downturn
Educational Attainment Thematic Report
Voter Participation
ICT Household Survey
Equality
Health
Cross Border Shopping
Educational Attainment
Crime and Victimisation
ICT Household Survey
Pensions
Carers
Union Membership
Cross Border Shopping
Lifelong Learning
Pension Provision
Childcare

## Health

Union Membership
Work -related Accidents and Illness (Q1 2003-Q1 2007)
ICT Household Survey
Crime and Victimisation
Sport and Physical Exercise
ICT Household Survey
Pension Provision
Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIAs)
ICT Household Survey
Recycling and Energy Conservation
Reconciliation Between Work and Family Life
Educational Attainment
Childcare
Equality
ICT Household Survey

| Reference <br> Quarter | Social <br> Module |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q2 2004 | Union Membership |
| Q2 2004 | Work Organisation and working time |
| Q4 2003 | Crime and Victimisation |
| Q3 2003 | Housing |
| Q3 2003 | ICT household survey |
| Q2 2003 | Life long learning |


[^0]:    Published by the Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

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[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ This table allows for multiple responses. Therefore, the columns do not sum to $100 \%$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Other reasons could include change in family composition (such as new child, family bereavement, divorce) or lack of access to credit.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ This table allows for multiple responses. Therefore, the columns do not sum to $100 \%$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes reduction in overtime/bonuses and retirement

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ This table allows for multiple responses. Therefore, the columns do not sum to $100 \%$.

[^5]:    This table allows for multiple responses. Therefore, the columns do not sum to $100 \%$
    2 Other actions include selling family home,selling other assets and getting another loan or mortgage

[^6]:    This table allows for multiple responses. Therefore, the columns do not sum to $100 \%$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Reduced level of health insurance cover
    ${ }^{3}$ For cutbacks other than groceries, clothing \& footwear and going out "not applicable" was a response option. Thus for these cutbacks sample size is smaller
    Figures in parentheses [ ] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cutbacks refer to the following categories: Clothing \& footwear, Going out, Groceries, Holidays abroad, Club membership, Health insurance cover, Pension contributions and Lessons/classes.

[^8]:    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

    Figures in parentheses [ ] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

[^9]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes those who started saving, those whose savings remained the same and those who continued to add the same amount to savings.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ This question was asked if respondent had applied for a loan in the 12 months, prior to July-September 2012

    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

    Figures in parentheses [ ] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

