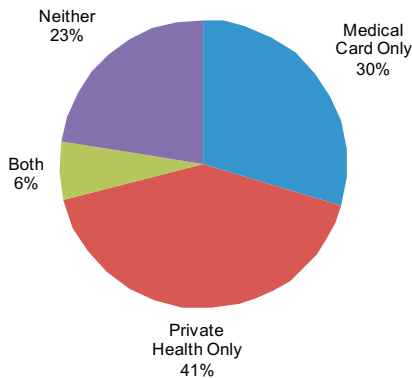




Fig. 1 Type medical cover held, Q3 2010



Health Status and Health Service Utilisation

Quarterly National Household Survey

Quarter 3 2010

This report includes revised and additional information on the type of medical cover held, updated June 2012.

Almost five out of every ten adults have private health insurance

In the third quarter of 2010, an estimated 47% of persons aged 18 years and over indicated that they had private health insurance and 6% of them also had a medical card. Another 30% reported that they had a medical card only, while 23% indicated that they had neither a medical card nor private health insurance. See table 1 and fig. 1 opposite.

- ◆ The proportion of adults with private health insurance decreased from 49% in 2007 to 47% in 2010. Those with private health insurance only decreased from 44% in 2007 to 41% in 2010.
- ◆ More men relied solely on general public health cover (neither a medical card or private health insurance) than women, with 26% of men not having either a medical card or private health insurance, compared 19% of women. More women than men had medical cards only, 33% as compared with 26%, while slightly over 40% of both men and women had private health insurance only.
- ◆ The proportion of adults relying solely on general public health cover decreases with age from an average of 33% of persons in the 18-34 age group to just 2% among those aged 70 and over.
- ◆ Just over one third (34%) of non-Irish nationals relied solely on medical card coverage as compared with 29% of Irish-nationals, while private health cover was more popular among Irish-nationals than non-Irish nationals (51% as compared with 24%).
- ◆ Almost six out of every ten adults in employment reported having private health insurance.

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Ardee Road
Dublin 6
Ireland

Shehard Road
Cork
Ireland

LoCall: 1890 313 414 (ROI)
0870 876 0256 (UK/Nl)

Tel: +353 1 498 4000
Fax: +353 1 498 4229

Tel: +353 21 453 5000
Fax: +353 21 453 5492

Both offices may be contacted through any of these telephone numbers.

CSO on the Web: www.cso.ie
and go to
Labour Market and Earnings: Labour Market

Director General: Gerard O'Hanlon

Enquiries:

Labour Market statistics Direct Dial (021) 453 5491
Email: labour@cso.ie

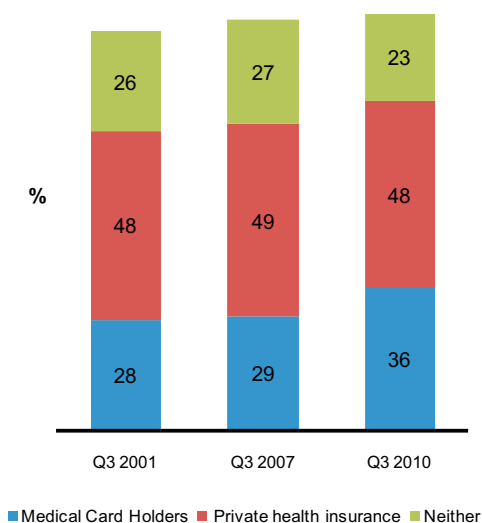
General queries Information Section, ext 5021
Email: information@cso.ie

When compared with similar modules from the 3rd quarters of 2001 and 2007, the estimates of coverage for 2010 show that:

- ◆ the proportions of both men and women with medical cards have increased from 2007 to 2010 (24% to 31% for males and 34% to 41% for females).
- ◆ the proportion of non-Irish nationals with medical card cover only, doubled from 16% in 2007 to 34% in 2010. In addition, this group reported a substantial decrease in the proportion relying solely on general public health cover (61% to 42%) over the same period which brings it almost back to the 2001 level of 40%.
- ◆ the proportion of those over seventy with both medical card and private health cover remained constant, at 33%, over the period 2007 to 2010.

For more information contact Kevin McCormack on 021 453 5603 or Sandra Tobin on 021 453 5307.

Fig.2 Type of medical cover held, Q3 of 2001, 2007 and 2010



Almost nine out of every ten adults perceive themselves to be in good or very good health

Eighty seven percent of all adults perceived their own health as good or better in 2010, (45% as very good and 42% as good). A further 11% indicated that their health status was fair, with only 2% stating that their own health was bad or very bad. *See table 2 and fig. 3 opposite.*

Overall there were no significant differences between male and female self-perceptions of their own health status.

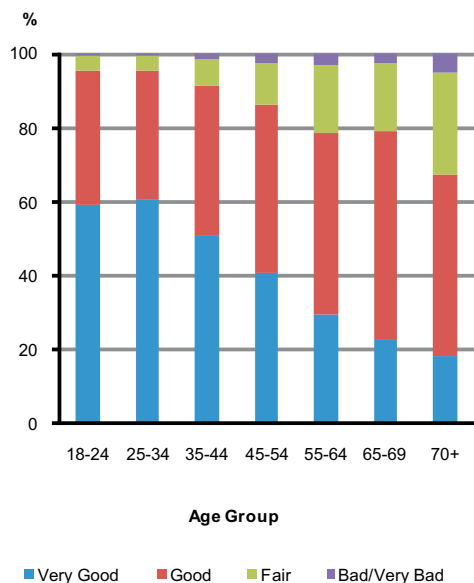
In the 3rd quarter of 2010:

- ◆ The number of persons reporting that they were in good or very good health decreased with age. Those aged 70+ years, at 67%, were the only group where less than 78% of the adults reported that they were in good health or better, while among the younger age groups, 18-44 years, over 90% indicated that they were in good health or better.
- ◆ Over 84% of adults in each Region perceived their own health as being very good or good in 2010, with Dublin reporting the highest percentage, at 89%.
- ◆ A higher percentage of non-Irish nationals (93%) reported their own health as being very good or good compared with 87% of Irish nationals.

Over half of the adults surveyed who reported having a disability perceived their own health as fair or bad/very bad. *See table 2.*

The estimates for 2010 are broadly in line with those of 2007. *See table 2.*

Fig.3 Self perceived health status by age group, Q3 2010



In the age groups 18-44 and 65+, more men than women reported their health status as very good or good. Six percent of females aged 70+ reported their health status as bad or very bad, compared with 4% of men. *See Table 1.1 below.*

Table 1.1 Self perceived health status by sex and age group, Q3 2010

	% of persons			
	Perception of own health ¹			
	Very good	Good	Fair	Bad/Very Bad ²
Male				
18-24	61	36	3	[0]
25-34	63	34	3	[0]
35-44	52	40	6	2
45-54	39	46	12	3
55-64	28	49	19	3
65-69	22	58	16	[2]
70+	18	51	27	4
Female				
18-24	58	37	4	[1]
25-34	59	35	5	1
35-44	51	40	8	1
45-54	43	45	10	2
55-64	30	49	18	2
65-69	24	53	20	[3]
70+	19	48	28	6
All Persons				
18-24	59	36	4	[1]
25-34	61	34	4	1
35-44	51	40	7	1
45-54	41	45	11	3
55-64	29	49	18	3
65-69	23	56	18	3
70+	18	49	27	5

¹ Small percentage of not stated responses not shown in table.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

Hypertension, chronic back pain and high cholesterol most common health conditions

Over forty percent of adults (42%) indicated that they have at some point been diagnosed by a doctor as having a health condition. A higher proportion of women (44%) reported at least one health condition when compared with men (40%). *See table 3.*

Hypertension (11%) was the most prevalent condition reported by adults followed by chronic back conditions (10%) and high cholesterol (10%). *See table 3.*

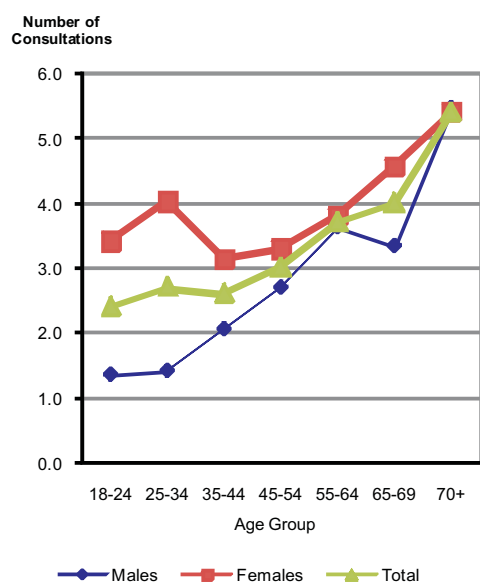
For young adults (those aged 18-24 years), asthma (10%) was the most prevalent condition followed by chronic back pain (4%) and anxiety/depression (2%). *See table 3.*

The prevalence of arthritis (osteo and rheumatoid) was higher in women (9%) than in men (5%) and also increases with age in both sexes. *See table 3.*

For the majority of conditions a higher prevalence was found among older people than among younger age groups. The difference was far greater for some conditions with, for example, 35% of persons aged 70 and over reporting a diagnosis of hypertension compared with fewer than 5% of persons in each of the three youngest age groups. *See table 3.*

A higher percentage of separated or divorced adults reported being diagnosed with hypertension than married adults (15% as compared with 12%). *See table 3.*

Fig.4 Average number of GP consultations by age group in the 12 months prior to Q3 2010



Seven out of ten adults had at least one GP consultation in the previous year

In 2010 almost nine out of ten persons aged 18 years and over (88%) consulted with the health service in relation to their own health at least once in the previous twelve months. The most frequent form of consultation was interaction with a General Practitioner (GP). Almost three quarters of persons consulted with a GP (74%), compared with 39% of persons reporting a consultation with a pharmacist, 27% of persons consulted with an optician, while 43% of persons consulted with a dentist and just over one in twenty (6%) consulted with a Community/Public Health nurse. *See table 4a.*

On reviewing the number of GP consultations it is seen that 37% of adults consulted with a GP once or twice in the previous twelve months, while 7% had eleven or more consultations. The average number of GP consultations across the adult population was 3.2 visits per year. *See table 4b.*

- ◆ The average number of GP consultation increased with age, with 2.4 consultations for 18-24 year olds rising to 5.4 consultations for those aged 70 and over. For those with a disability the average number of GP consultations was 7.7 compared with 2.6 for those without a disability.
- ◆ Men were less likely to have consulted with a GP than women, with 34% of men having no GP consultation in the previous twelve months compared with 19% for women. The average number of consultations by men was 2.5, while the comparable number for women was 3.8.
- ◆ Irish nationals averaged 3.3 visits to GPs as compared with 2.2 visits for non-Irish nationals.

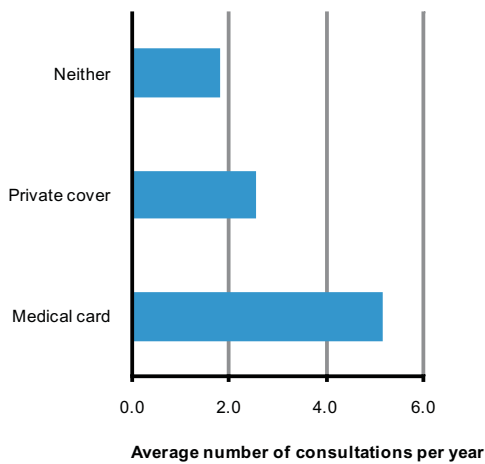
In all age groups a higher proportion of women consulted with a GP than men, and this was particularly evident among younger age groups. For example, 54% of 18-24 year old men reported that they had consulted with a GP in the previous twelve months and they averaged 1.3 consultations in this period compared with 77% of women who averaged 3.4 consultations. *See Table 1.2 overleaf.*

Table 1.2 GP consultations by sex and age group, Q3 2010

	Sex					
	Male		Female		All Persons	
	GP Consultations					
	% - At least one consult	Average No. consults ¹	% - At least one consult	Average No. consults ¹	% - At least one consult	Average No. consults ¹
State	66	2.5	81	3.8	74	3.2
Age group						
18-24	54	1.3	77	3.4	66	2.4
25-34	54	1.4	80	4.0	67	2.7
35-44	59	2.1	78	3.1	69	2.6
45-54	69	2.7	77	3.3	73	3.0
55-64	80	3.6	84	3.8	82	3.7
65-69	85	3.3	90	4.6	88	4.0
70+	93	5.5	95	5.4	94	5.4

¹ Average is calculated across all persons including those with no GP consultations.

Fig. 5 Average GP consultations by type of medical cover in the 12 months prior to Q3 2010



The type of medical cover is a significant factor on the average number of GP visits. Almost 9 out of every 10 adults with a medical card (86%) visited a GP at least once in the previous twelve months, compared with just over 7 out of every 10 adults with private health cover (73%) and just less than 6 out of every 10 adults with only general public health cover (57%). See Table 1.3 below.

With an average of 5.2 consultations, medical card holders had almost two and a half times as many consultations as those with private health cover (2.2) and over two and a half times as many as those with only general public health cover (1.9). See table 4b.

The average number of GP consultations increased with age with adults relying solely on general public health cover reporting half the number of consultations as those with a medical card up to the age of 70+. See table 1.3 below.

Table 1.3 GP consultations by type of medical cover and age group, Q3 2010

	Type of medical cover					
	Medical card		Private cover		Neither	
	GP Consultations		GP Consultations		GP Consultations	
	% of adults with at least 1 consult	Average No. consults ¹	% of adults with at least 1 consult	Average No. consults ¹	% of adults with at least 1 consult ²	Average No. consults ^{1,2}
State	86	5.2	76	2.6	57	1.9
Age group						
18-24	77	3.8	67	2.0	52	1.4
25-34	79	4.9	70	2.4	55	1.7
35-44	78	4.7	70	2.1	57	1.8
45-54	85	5.6	73	2.2	59	2.0
55-64	90	6.0	84	2.8	67	2.6
65-69	91	5.2	88	3.0	77	2.6
70+	94	5.6	94	4.8	[76]	[4.3]

¹ Average is calculated across all persons including those with no GP consultations.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

Fig.6 Hospital Attendance by type of service in the 12 months prior to Q3 2007 and 2010

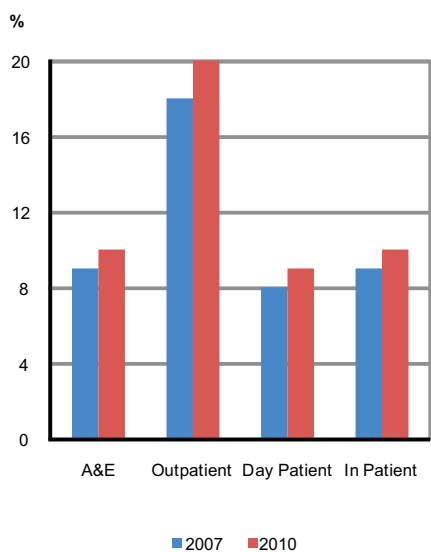
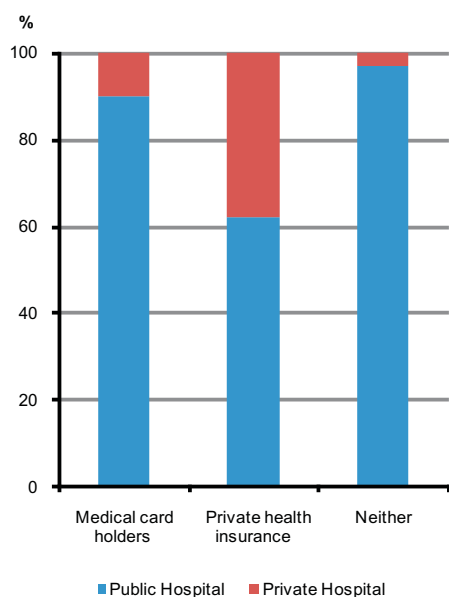


Fig.7 Percentage of inpatient stays by public/private hospital by type of medical cover in the 12 months prior to Q3 2010



Higher proportion of women report hospital attendance than men

In the third quarter of 2010, 31% of persons aged 18 years and over reported attending a hospital in the 12 months prior to interview. Females (35%) reported a higher percentage of attendance than males (27%). *See table 5a.*

Attendance at an accident and emergency (A&E) department was reported by 10% of adults, while twice as many respondents attended out-patient clinics (20%). *See table 5a.*

Day-patient admissions were reported by 9% of respondents while 10% reported in-patient stays in the year to Q3 2010. *See table 5a and fig. 6 opposite.*

- ◆ For all main hospital based services usage was highest for those aged 70 and over with the exception of A&E where the largest percentage was in the 18-34 year age group (average of 13%).
- ◆ There was no statistically significant difference between the level of attendance at A&E departments of men and women. However women reported higher levels of out-patient attendance than men (22% compared with 17%), in-patient admission (13% compared with 7%) and day-patient attendance (10% compared with 8%).
- ◆ Across the four hospital based services those with a medical card reported the highest level of attendance. For example, 40% of medical card holders reported at least one hospital attendance, compared with 31% of private health insurance holders and 21% of those relying only on general public health cover.

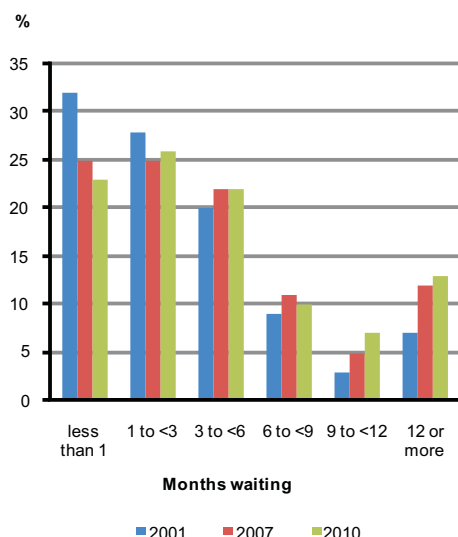
Over eight in every ten patient stays (82%) were in public hospitals. Men were more likely to have an in-patient stay in a private hospital (23%) than women (16%) and women stayed an average of 10.0 nights (excluding childbirth) as compared with 8.9 for men. *See table 5b.*

For persons relying solely on general public health cover the proportion of their in-patient stays which were in a public hospital was 97%, compared with 90% for those with medical cards, and 62% for adults with private health cover. *See table 5b and fig. 7 opposite.*

Persons with medical card cover spent on average almost 5 nights more (excluding childbirth) as an in-patient, (12.0) compared with those with private health insurance (7.4). *See table 5b.*

The average maternity stay was 3.6 nights in hospital. *See table 5b.*

Fig. 8 Length of time on outpatient waiting list, Q3 2001, 2007 and 2010



Hospital waiting lists increase

In the third quarter of 2010, the proportion of the population aged 18 years and over on a hospital waiting list was 8%. The comparable figure for 2007 was 6%. Waiting list times given are from the time of referral to the time of interview. See table 5b.

In 2010, 5% of adults were on an out-patient waiting list, while 1% were on an in-patient waiting list and a further 2% were on a day-patient waiting list. In 2007 the comparable percentages of persons on waiting lists were 3%, 1% and 1% respectively. See table 6a.

- ◆ In 2010, as was the case in 2007 and 2001, as age increased the percentage on out-patient waiting lists rose, with 9% of those aged 70 and over on an outpatient waiting list compared with 4% of 18-24 year olds. When directly compared with 2007, all age groups showed an increase in the percentage on out-patient waiting lists.
- ◆ Persons who reported having a disability were more likely to be on a hospital waiting list with 14% on an out-patient waiting list, 5% on an in-patient waiting list and 3% on a day-care procedure waiting list.

As in 2001 and 2007, respondents who reported being on a waiting list were asked their length of time on the waiting list as of the time of interview. See table 6b and fig. 8 opposite.

- ◆ In 2010 just under half (49%) of all persons on an out-patient waiting list were waiting less than 3 months. This was a decrease of 2% when compared with 2007 (50%).
- ◆ A further 13% of respondents reported that they had been on an out-patient waiting list for at least 12 months at the time of interview, this was an increase of 1 percentage point from 2007 (12%).
- ◆ Nearly 60% of persons on a day-care procedure waiting list were waiting less than 3 months at the time of interview, with 9% waiting 12 months or more.
- ◆ On average, those on an in-patient waiting list reported the longest length of wait at time of interview, with 40% reporting a wait of less than 3 months, down from 43% in 2007 but 21% reporting waiting times of 12 months or more, an increase from the 19% reported in 2007. Men and women reported similar lengths of waiting on all waiting lists.

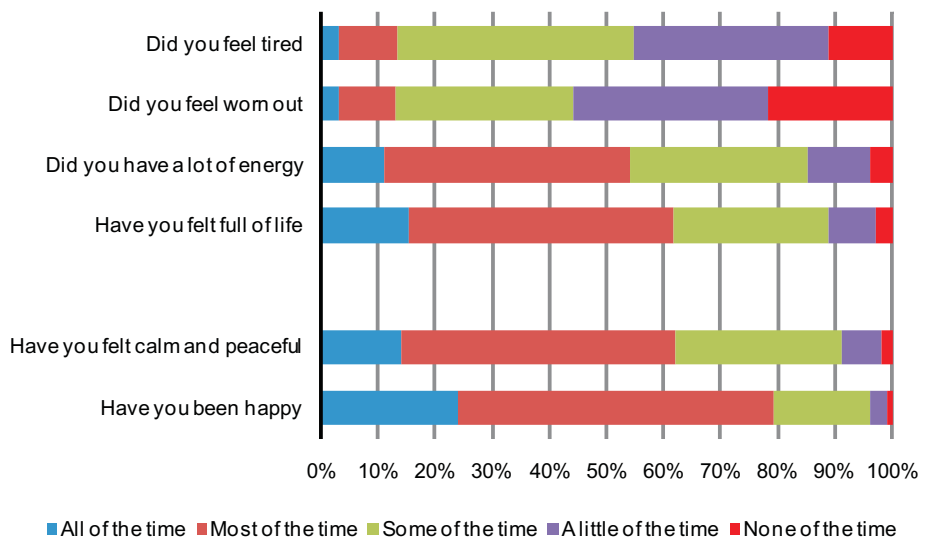
Eight out of ten adults reported being happy all or most of the time

Six statements were presented to respondents, four covering *positive feelings* and two dealing with *negative feelings*.

During the four weeks preceding the interview:

- ◆ 61% of adults over the age of 18 years felt full of life all or most of the time and 54% had lots of energy, while 79% had been happy and 62% have felt calm and peaceful. However, 4% of adults indicated that they did not feel energetic at all.
- ◆ 13% of adults indicated that they had been tired all of the time or most of the time, out of which 3% had been feeling like this all the time.
- ◆ 38% of adults had felt calm and peaceful only sometimes or less often.

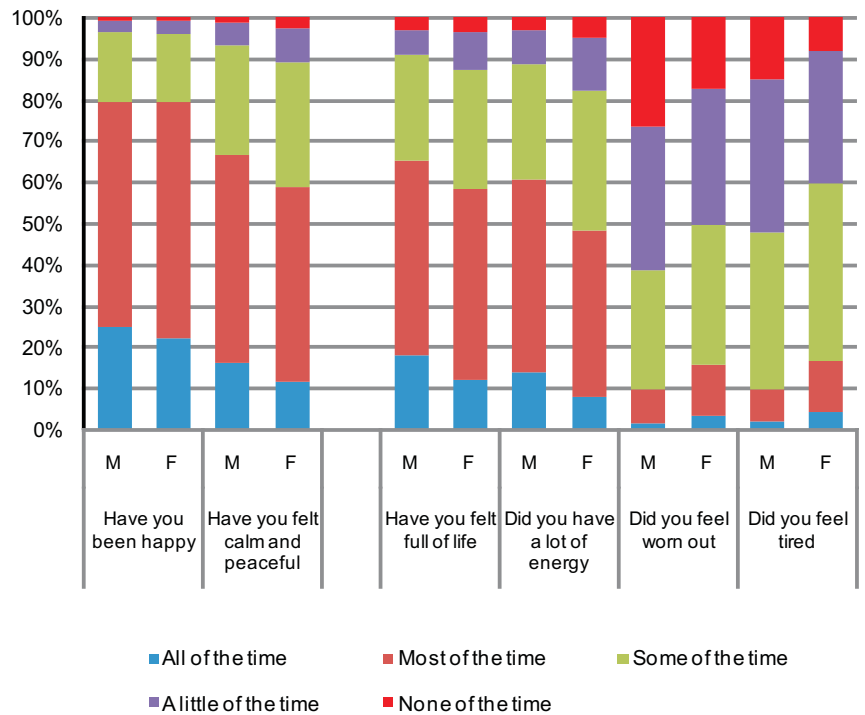
Fig. 9 Perceptions of well-being in the four week period prior to Q3 2010



The data for males and females shows that when it comes to positive feelings related to mental health, equal proportions of men and women (80%) felt happy, however 67% of males reported feeling calm or peaceful all or most of the time as compared with 59% of women. See table 7 and fig. 10 overleaf.

When it comes to energy/vitality, 16% of women reported feeling worn out or tired all or most of the time compared with 10% of men while 65% of men reported having felt full of life compared with 59% of women. See table 7 and fig. 10 overleaf.

Fig. 10 Perceptions of well-being in the four week period prior to Q3 2010, classified by sex



Adults in the 25-64 age-groups felt less calm and peaceful all or most of the time than younger or older adults with 57% of 35-44 year olds feeling calm and peaceful compared with 71% of 18-24 year olds and 65% or more of those aged 65 years and older. The number of adults reporting being full of life or having a lot of energy decreased with age.

Persons who reported having a disability were less likely to have felt happy, calm and peaceful, full of life or had a lot of energy and were more likely to have felt worn out and tired, all or most of the time.

Tables

Table 1 Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by type of medical cover held, region, sex, age group, nationality and ILO economic status, quarter 3 of 2001, 2007 and 2010¹

	% of adults											
	Type of medical cover											
	Medical Card Only			Private Health Insurance Only			Both			Neither ²		
	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010
State	26	24	30	46	44	41	2	5	6	26	27	23
Region												
Border	35	30	38	33	33	29	1	3	6	31	34	27
Midland	29	26	37	38	39	33	1	5	6	31	30	24
West	37	31	36	38	41	40	2	5	7	24	23	17
Dublin	18	19	24	51	45	46	2	6	6	28	30	25
Mid-East	22	19	24	49	49	45	1	3	4	28	28	26
Mid-West	25	23	24	55	52	49	3	6	9	17	19	18
South-East	29	27	37	45	41	36	2	5	7	24	26	20
South-West	27	23	29	49	48	44	3	7	9	21	22	18
Sex												
Male	22	19	26	47	46	42	2	5	5	29	31	26
Female	30	28	33	45	43	41	2	6	8	22	23	19
Age group												
18-24	17	19	32	38	34	33	1	2	3	44	44	32
25-34	15	16	24	50	44	41	1	1	2	34	38	33
35-44	17	15	23	57	58	52	1	1	3	26	25	23
45-54	22	18	24	56	55	51	1	2	3	22	25	22
55-64	31	27	29	49	52	49	2	3	5	18	19	17
65-69	46	38	40	37	41	38	5	10	11	13	11	11
70+ ³	69	62	57	17	3	9	10	33	33	4	1	2
Nationality												
Irish nationals	26	25	29	47	47	44	2	6	7	25	23	20
Non-Irish nationals	23	16	34	35	22	21	2	2	3	40	61	42
ILO Economic Status												
In employment	10	8	11	57	56	57	1	2	2	32	34	30
Unemployed	47	44	49	19	19	21	1	3	4	32	34	26
Not economically active	50	49	50	31	26	25	4	12	13	15	13	12

¹ See Background Notes.

² Contains a small number of 'not stated' responses.

³ Between July 2001 and December 2008, everyone over aged 70 was entitled to a medical card without a means test. A means test was introduced, with effect from January 2009.

Table 2 Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by their perception of own health status, region, sex, age group, nationality, marital status, ILO economic status, type of medical cover and disability status, quarter 3 of 2007 and 2010¹

	% of adults							
	Perception of own health ²							
	2007				2010			
	Very good	Good	Fair	Bad/ Very bad ³	Very good	Good	Fair	Bad/ Very bad ³
State	47	40	11	2	45	42	11	2
Region								
Border	47	38	13	2	43	43	11	2
Midland	41	43	13	3	39	45	12	4
West	36	47	14	2	39	46	13	2
Dublin	52	36	10	1	51	38	9	2
Mid-East	52	37	10	2	51	37	10	1
Mid-West	44	46	8	2	46	42	11	1
South-East	44	43	11	2	37	49	12	2
South-West	50	38	10	2	42	45	11	2
Sex								
Male	49	39	10	2	45	42	10	2
Female	46	41	12	2	44	42	11	2
Age group								
18-24	64	32	4	[0]	59	36	4	[1]
25-34	61	33	5	1	61	34	4	1
35-44	53	39	7	1	51	40	7	1
45-54	43	43	12	2	41	45	11	3
55-64	31	47	19	3	29	49	18	3
65-69	27	47	22	4	23	56	18	3
70+	19	50	26	5	18	49	27	5
Nationality								
Irish nationals	46	41	12	2	44	43	12	2
Non-Irish nationals	60	34	5	[1]	54	39	6	1
Marital status								
Single	56	35	8	1	52	39	8	1
Married	45	43	11	2	44	44	10	2
Separated or divorced	37	43	17	4	34	43	17	5
Widowed	22	49	25	5	21	47	27	5
ILO Economic Status								
In employment	57	38	5	0	54	40	5	0
Unemployed	44	46	9	[1]	47	45	7	[1]
Not economically active	31	43	22	4	31	44	20	4
Medical cover¹								
Medical card holders	27	43	25	5	29	46	21	4
Private health insurance	52	40	7	1	51	41	7	1
Private health insurance only	55	39	5	1	55	40	5	1
Neither	56	38	5	1	51	42	6	1
Disability status								
Yes	14	36	39	11	10	36	42	12
No	53	41	6	0	49	43	7	1

¹ See Background Notes.

² Excludes a small percentage of 'not stated'.

³ Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

Table 3 Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by doctor diagnosed health conditions, region, sex, age group, nationality, ILO economic status and marital status, quarter 3 2010^{1,2}

	Doctor diagnosed health condition											% of adults
	Angina	Anxiety/ depression	Asthma	Arthritis (osteo)	Arthritis (rheumatoid)	Chronic back conditions	Chronic bronchitis	Cancer	Diabetes	Epilepsy		
State	2	4	7	3	4	10	2	2	3	0		
Region												
Border	2	4	5	3	5	8	3	2	3	[0]		
Midland	3	5	10	4	7	13	2	3	5	[1]		
West	2	5	8	2	6	13	2	3	3	[1]		
Dublin	3	5	7	3	3	11	2	2	2	0		
Mid-East	1	3	7	3	4	7	2	2	3	[0]		
Mid-West	2	3	7	2	4	8	1	1	3	[0]		
South-East	3	5	7	3	4	10	2	2	3	[1]		
South-West	2	4	6	3	3	9	2	2	3	[0]		
Sex												
Male	3	3	7	2	3	9	2	2	3	0		
Female	2	5	7	4	5	10	2	2	3	1		
Age group												
18-24	[0]	2	10	[0]	[0]	4	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]		
25-34	[0]	4	7	[0]	0	6	1	0	1	[0]		
35-44	[0]	4	7	1	2	9	1	1	1	1		
45-54	1	6	6	2	3	13	2	2	3	1		
55-64	3	6	6	6	7	14	4	4	5	[0]		
65-69	6	5	7	7	11	12	5	5	8	[0]		
70+	11	4	7	13	15	14	5	6	9	[1]		
Nationality												
Irish nationals	2	4	7	3	4	10	2	2	3	1		
Non-Irish nationals	1	3	5	1	1	6	1	1	2	[0]		
ILO Economic Status												
In employment	1	2	6	1	1	8	1	1	1	0		
Unemployed	1	4	7	[1]	2	9	2	[1]	1	[0]		
Not economically active	5	7	8	6	8	13	4	4	6	1		
Marital status												
Single	1	4	8	1	2	7	2	1	2	1		
Married	2	3	6	3	4	10	2	3	3	0		
Separated or divorced	2	9	8	4	5	14	4	4	4	[1]		
Widowed	10	6	7	13	13	15	5	4	8	[1]		

¹ See Background Notes.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

Table 3 (contd.) Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by doctor diagnosed health conditions, region, sex, age group, nationality, ILO economic status and marital status, quarter 3 2010^{1,2}

		Doctor diagnosed health condition											% of adults
		Heart Attack	Heart Failure	Hyper-tension	High Cholesterol	Osteoporosis	Permanent accident/injury	Stroke	Urinary incontinence	Other mental health problems	Other condition	Any condition ³	
State		1	1	11	10	2	2	1	1	1	9	42	
Region													
	Border	2	[1]	12	9	1	1	[1]	[1]	[1]	9	41	
	Midland	[1]	[1]	13	12	2	2	[1]	[1]	[1]	10	48	
	West	1	[1]	13	12	2	2	[1]	[0]	[1]	8	47	
	Dublin	1	1	10	9	2	2	1	1	1	9	41	
	Mid-East	1	1	9	8	1	1	[1]	[0]	1	9	39	
	Mid-West	1	[1]	10	8	1	1	[1]	[1]	[0]	7	39	
	South-East	1	1	14	11	1	2	1	[1]	[1]	10	45	
	South-West	2	1	10	9	2	1	[1]	[1]	1	11	40	
Sex													
	Male	2	1	10	9	0	2	1	1	1	8	40	
	Female	1	1	12	10	3	1	1	1	1	10	44	
Age group													
	18-24	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	1	[0]	[0]	[0]	4	20	
	25-34	[0]	[0]	2	2	[0]	1	[0]	[0]	0	6	23	
	35-44	[0]	[0]	4	4	[0]	2	[0]	[0]	1	8	32	
	45-54	1	1	10	11	1	2	1	1	1	10	45	
	55-64	3	2	21	22	3	3	2	[1]	1	11	64	
	65-69	5	[2]	30	24	4	2	2	[1]	[0]	11	69	
	70+	5	4	35	21	7	2	3	[1]	[1]	17	81	
Nationality													
	Irish nationals	1	1	12	10	2	2	1	1	1	9	44	
	Non-Irish nationals	[0]	[0]	5	5	[0]	1	[0]	[0]	[1]	7	26	
ILO Economic Status													
	In employment	0	0	6	7	1	1	0	[0]	0	7	31	
	Unemployed	[0]	[0]	5	5	[0]	1	[0]	[0]	[0]	7	32	
	Not economically active	3	2	20	15	3	3	2	2	1	13	59	
Marital status													
	Single	0	0	5	4	1	1	0	0	1	7	32	
	Married	1	1	12	11	2	1	1	1	0	9	43	
	Separated or divorced	3	[1]	15	15	2	3	[1]	[1]	[1]	10	55	
	Widowed	4	3	35	23	8	3	3	3	[1]	15	78	

¹ See Background Notes.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

³ Excludes a small number of non-responses.

Table 4a Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by type of health consultation in the 12 months prior to interview, region, sex, age group, nationality, ILO economic status, medical cover and disability status, quarter 3 2010¹ % of adults

	Number of consultations												Other health consultation ¹ None 1 or more	
	Any health consultation		General Practitioner (GP)		Pharmacist		Community		Optician		Dental			
	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more		
State	12	88	26	74	61	39	94	6	73	27	57	43	81	19
Region														
Border	13	87	27	73	59	41	93	7	72	28	59	41	83	17
Midland	9	91	23	77	55	45	93	7	74	26	61	39	83	17
West	10	90	23	77	62	38	93	7	71	29	55	45	78	22
Dublin	13	87	28	72	61	39	94	6	74	26	56	44	81	19
Mid-East	14	86	27	73	61	39	96	4	73	27	56	44	82	18
Mid-West	10	90	22	78	58	42	93	7	74	26	52	48	84	16
South-East	11	89	24	76	56	44	93	7	69	31	60	40	80	20
South-West	14	87	27	73	69	31	94	6	74	26	56	44	79	21
Sex														
Male	17	83	34	66	68	32	96	4	76	24	61	39	83	17
Female	7	93	19	81	55	45	91	9	70	30	52	48	79	21
Age group														
18-24	18	82	34	66	65	35	95	5	79	21	55	45	88	12
25-34	16	84	33	67	59	41	94	6	82	18	55	45	85	15
35-44	14	86	31	69	60	40	96	4	81	19	52	48	82	19
45-54	11	89	27	73	61	39	97	3	71	29	53	47	81	20
55-64	8	92	18	82	61	39	96	4	64	36	56	44	75	25
65-69	6	94	12	88	61	39	93	7	60	40	65	35	77	23
70+	3	97	6	94	61	39	79	21	52	48	74	26	73	27
Nationality														
Irish nationals	11	89	24	76	60	40	94	6	72	28	56	44	80	20
Non-Irish nationals	22	78	40	60	65	35	94	6	80	20	63	37	87	13
ILO Economic Status														
In employment	14	86	32	68	62	38	97	3	76	24	51	49	83	17
Unemployed	21	79	36	64	64	36	97	3	81	19	63	37	89	11
Not economically active	7	93	16	84	58	42	89	11	66	34	62	38	77	23
Medical cover¹														
Medical card holders	7	93	14	86	58	42	88	12	69	31	64	36	78	22
Private health insurance	9	91	24	76	60	40	96	4	69	31	47	53	77	23
Private health insurance only	9	91	27	73	61	39	97	3	71	29	45	55	79	21
Neither	25	75	43	57	66	34	97	3	82	18	65	35	89	11
Disability status														
Yes	2	98	6	94	54	46	80	20	59	41	65	35	61	39
No	13	87	29	71	62	38	95	5	75	26	55	45	84	16

¹ See Background Notes.

Table 4b Persons aged 18 years and over classified by the number of GP consultations in the 12 months prior to interview, region, sex, age group and disability status, quarter 3 2010¹

	Number of GP consultations							Average number of GP consultations ²	Adults who reported a GP consultation	% of consultations that were to out-of-hours GP services
	% of all adults									
	None	1 or 2	3 to 5	6 to 10	11+					
State	26	37	21	10	7		3.2	4.3	3.4	
Region										
Border	27	35	21	10	7		3.3	4.5	3.0	
Midland	23	35	19	12	11		2.7	3.8	3.0	
West	23	37	23	9	9		2.8	3.8	3.4	
Dublin	28	37	22	8	5		3.9	5.1	2.7	
Mid-East	27	40	19	10	5		3.1	4.0	4.6	
Mid-West	22	39	23	9	6		3.4	4.4	3.7	
South-East	24	37	21	10	7		3.6	5.0	4.2	
South-West	27	34	21	10	8		3.6	4.6	2.5	
Sex										
Male	34	38	17	6	5		2.5	3.8	3.0	
Female	19	35	26	12	8		3.8	4.7	3.6	
Age group										
18-24	34	38	16	8	4		2.4	3.7	5.2	
25-34	33	38	17	8	5		2.7	4.1	3.9	
35-44	31	40	16	7	5		2.6	3.8	3.6	
45-54	27	40	19	8	6		3.0	4.1	3.8	
55-64	18	37	26	10	9		3.7	4.5	2.1	
65-69	12	34	32	14	8		4.0	4.5	2.1	
70+	6	21	39	19	15		5.4	5.8	2.8	
Nationality										
Irish nationals	24	37	22	10	7		3.3	4.4	3.5	
Non-Irish nationals	40	32	17	6	4		2.2	3.7	2.2	
ILO Economic Status										
In employment	32	42	17	7	3		2.2	3.2	3.2	
Unemployed	36	37	16	6	4		2.3	3.6	3.2	
Not economically active	16	29	29	14	12		4.8	5.7	3.5	
Medical cover¹										
Medical card holders	14	26	30	16	14		5.2	6.1	3.7	
Private health insurance	24	43	21	8	4		2.6	3.4	3.0	
Private health insurance only	27	46	19	6	2		2.2	3.0	2.9	
Neither	43	36	13	5	3		1.9	3.2	2.8	
Disability status										
Yes	6	17	31	22	24		7.7	8.2	3.9	
No	29	39	20	8	4		2.6	3.6	3.2	

¹ See Background Notes.

² Average is calculated across all persons including those who reported no GP consultations.

³ Average is calculated across all persons who reported GP consultations.

Table 5a Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by main health services attended in the 12 months prior to interview, region, sex, age group, nationality, ILO economic status, type of medical cover and disability status, quarter 3 2010^{1,2}

% of adults

	Any health service admission ³		Accident and emergency attendance		Out patient attendance		Day-Patient admission		In-Patient admission		% of adults	
	1 or more		1 or more		1 or more		1 or more		1 or more			
	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more	None	1 or more		
State	69	31	90	10	80	20	91	9	90	10	78	24
Region												
Border	71	29	92	8	81	19	92	8	90	10	74	30
Midland	63	37	87	13	74	26	87	13	88	12	76	25
West	66	34	88	12	77	23	90	10	89	11	79	23
Dublin	68	32	89	11	79	21	90	10	90	10	76	25
Mid-East	70	30	90	10	80	20	91	9	90	10	75	27
Mid-West	73	27	90	10	87	13	91	9	89	11	87	17
South-East	71	29	92	8	82	18	91	9	91	9	80	23
South-West	71	29	92	8	82	18	92	8	90	10	82	21
Sex												
Male	73	27	90	10	83	17	92	8	93	7	100	-
Female	65	35	90	10	78	22	90	10	87	13	67	37
Age group												
18-24	76	24	87	13	89	11	93	7	91	9	67	36
25-34	73	27	88	12	85	15	93	7	90	10	45	62
35-44	73	27	91	9	83	17	92	8	93	7	63	41
45-54	72	28	91	9	80	20	90	10	92	8	99	[1]
55-64	66	34	92	8	75	25	88	12	91	9	100	-
65-69	59	41	90	10	70	30	87	13	86	14	100	-
70+	53	47	89	11	67	33	86	14	82	18	100	-
Nationality												
Irish nationals	68	32	90	10	79	21	90	10	90	10	80	22
Non-Irish nationals	79	21	93	7	89	11	93	7	93	7	53	49
ILO Economic Status												
In employment	75	25	91	9	85	15	92	8	93	7	67	37
Unemployed	76	24	90	10	85	15	93	7	95	5	89	[16]
Not economically active	60	40	89	11	73	27	88	12	85	15	85	16
Medical cover												
Medical card holders	60	40	88	12	73	27	89	11	85	15	86	16
Private health insurance	69	31	90	10	81	19	89	11	90	10	78	25
Private health insurance only	72	28	91	9	82	18	90	10	92	8	72	30
Neither	79	21	91	9	88	12	94	6	94	6	64	39
Disability status												
Yes	42	58	84	16	56	44	83	17	77	23	99	[1]
No	73	27	91	9	84	17	92	8	92	8	71	32

¹ See Background Notes.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

³ Any one of the four types of hospital attendance shown.

Table 5b Persons aged 18 years and over admitted as in-patients in the 12 months prior to interview classified by type of hospital, average number of nights, sex, age group, ILO economic status, type of medical cover and disability status, quarter 3 2010^{1,2}

	Adults with one or more In- Patient Admissions	% of Stays by Public/Private Hospital		Number of nights in hospital			
		Total %	Public %	Private %	Total	Excluding childbirth	Childbirth
					Average No. nights	Average No. nights	Average No. nights
State	10	82	18	8.3	9.5	3.6	
Sex							
Male	7	77	23	8.9	8.9	-	
Female	13	84	16	8.0	10.0	3.6	
Age group							
18-24	9	95	[5]	3.5	3.9	2.4	
25-34	10	87	13	5.4	7.2	3.6	
35-44	7	83	17	7.7	9.5	4.3	
45-54	8	75	25	7.9	7.9	[6.0]	
55-64	9	78	22	8.4	8.4	-	
65-69	14	70	30	10.0	10.0	-	
70+	18	81	19	14.5	14.5	-	
ILO Economic Status							
<i>In employment</i>	7	75	25	5.6	6.4	3.8	
<i>Unemployed</i>	5	91	[9]	4.5	4.6	[2.3]	
<i>Not economically active</i>	15	84	16	10.5	11.7	3.5	
Medical cover							
Medical card holders	15	90	10	10.9	12.0	3.6	
Private health insurance	10	62	38	6.6	7.4	3.6	
Private health insurance only	8	60	40	5.4	5.9	3.6	
Neither	6	97	[3]	5.5	6.4	3.6	
Disability status							
Yes	23	87	13	15.0	15.2	[4.1]	
No	8	79	21	5.9	6.7	3.6	

¹ See Background Notes.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

Table 6a Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over on hospital waiting lists at time of interview classified by type of hospital waiting list, region, sex, age group, nationality, type of medical cover and disability status, quarter 3 of 2001, 2007 and 2010^{1,3} % of adults

	Type of hospital waiting list															
	Outpatient waiting list				Inpatient waiting list				Day care procedure/ investigation waiting list				Any procedure/ investigation waiting list ²			
	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2010		
State	4	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	6	8	
Region																
Border	4	4	5	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	8	8
Midland	4	4	7	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	7	8	10	10
West	3	5	6	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	8	10	10
Dublin	5	3	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	6	9	9
Mid-East	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	7	7
Mid-West	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	5	8	8
South-East	3	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	7	7
South-West	4	3	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	8	8
Sex																
Male	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	5	7	7
Female	5	4	6	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	7	9	9
Age group																
18-24	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	3	6	6
25-34	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	5
35-44	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	7	7
45-54	4	4	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	7	8	8
55-64	5	5	6	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	8	10	10
65-69	7	5	9	3	[2]	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	12	9	14	14
70+	8	6	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	13	12	15	15
Nationality																
Irish nationals	4	4	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	6	9	9
Non-Irish nationals	4	2	3	1	[1]	[1]	1	1	[1]	1	1	1	5	3	5	5
Medical Cover¹																
Medical card holders	8	7	9	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	13	12	14	14
Private medical cover	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	5	5
Private medical cover only	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	4	4
Neither	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	6	6
Disability status⁴																
Yes	-	10	14	-	5	5	-	4	4	3	3	3	-	18	22	22
No	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	2	-	4	6	6

¹ See background notes.

² Any one of the three types of waiting list shown

³ Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

⁴ Variable was not included in Health module in 2001.

Table 6b Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over on hospital waiting lists at time of interview classified by length of time on hospital waiting list, type of waiting list and sex, quarter 3 of 2001, 2007 and 2010^{1,2}
 % of adults on hospital waiting lists

Type of waiting list	Length of wait												Total persons on waiting list									
	Less than 1 month			1 month to less than 3 months			3 months to less than 6 months			6 months to less than 9 months			9 months to less than 12 months			12 months and more						
	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010	2001	2007	2010				
Outpatient																						
Male	33	26	25	28	24	25	20	23	22	9	13	9	2	[4]	8	8	11	11	3	3	4	
Female	32	25	22	28	26	26	21	21	21	9	9	10	4	6	7	7	12	14	5	4	6	
All Persons	32	25	23	28	25	26	20	22	22	9	11	10	3	5	7	7	12	13	4	3	5	
Inpatient																						
Male	18	[10]	[13]	23	27	21	15	29	20	14	[9]	16	6	[5]	[8]	24	20	23	1	1	1	1
Female	23	23	18	22	27	26	15	21	19	12	[7]	[10]	5	[3]	[8]	23	18	20	2	1	2	2
All Persons	21	16	16	22	27	24	15	25	19	13	8	13	6	4	8	23	19	21	2	1	2	1
Day care procedure																						
Male	37	25	28	26	39	32	19	17	22	7	[8]	[7]	3	[5]	[3]	8	[6]	[8]	1	1	2	2
Female	33	28	19	29	26	35	18	23	17	9	[9]	15	3	[2]	[4]	8	11	10	1	2	2	2
All Persons	35	27	23	28	31	34	19	21	19	8	9	11	3	[3]	[4]	8	9	9	1	1	2	2

¹ Waiting list times given are from the time of referral to the time of interview.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

Table 7 Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by their perception of own well-being status in the 4 weeks prior to interview, sex, age group and disability status, quarter 3 2010^{1,3}

	% of adults				
	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time ²
Did you feel full of life					
State	15	46	27	8	3
Sex					
Male	18	47	26	6	3
Female	13	46	29	9	4
Age group					
18-24	25	53	17	4	[1]
25-34	17	52	23	5	2
35-44	13	48	29	7	2
45-54	14	44	30	8	4
55-64	13	42	31	9	6
65-69	12	43	32	9	5
70+	11	34	32	15	8
Disability status					
Yes	6	25	35	21	13
No	16	49	26	6	2
Have you felt calm and peaceful					
State	14	48	29	7	2
Sex					
Male	17	50	27	5	2
Female	12	47	30	8	3
Age group					
18-24	21	50	23	5	1
25-34	13	50	28	7	2
35-44	10	47	32	9	2
45-54	12	46	31	8	3
55-64	15	47	28	7	3
65-69	14	55	24	5	[2]
70+	17	48	27	6	1
Disability status					
Yes	10	40	34	11	5
No	15	49	28	6	2
Did you have a lot of energy					
State	11	43	31	11	4
Sex					
Male	14	47	28	8	3
Female	8	40	33	13	5
Age group					
18-24	22	49	22	5	2
25-34	12	50	29	6	2
35-44	10	47	30	10	3
45-54	10	44	31	11	5
55-64	9	38	35	13	6
65-69	7	37	37	13	6
70+	6	27	35	22	10
Disability status					
Yes	3	19	35	26	17
No	12	47	30	9	3

¹ See Background Notes.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

³ Excludes a small percentage of not stated.

Table 7 (contd.) Percentage of persons aged 18 years and over classified by their perception of own well-being status in the 4 weeks prior to interview, sex, age group and disability status, quarter 3 2010^{1,3}

	% of adults				
	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time ²
Have you been happy					
State	24	55	17	3	1
Sex					
Male	25	54	17	3	1
Female	23	57	17	3	1
Age group					
18-24	31	55	12	2	[0]
25-34	26	57	13	2	1
35-44	20	59	18	2	1
45-54	21	53	21	4	2
55-64	22	53	19	4	2
65-69	24	55	17	3	[1]
70+	23	53	19	3	1
Disability status					
Yes	15	46	29	7	3
No	25	57	15	2	1
Did you feel worn out					
State	3	10	31	34	22
Sex					
Male	2	8	29	34	27
Female	4	12	34	33	17
Age group					
18-24	2	9	26	33	30
25-34	3	9	31	35	22
35-44	3	11	33	34	19
45-54	4	10	32	34	21
55-64	3	10	32	33	22
65-69	3	9	33	34	21
70+	3	13	35	31	18
Disability status					
Yes	8	21	37	23	11
No	2	9	31	35	23
Did you feel tired					
State	3	10	41	34	11
Sex					
Male	2	8	38	37	15
Female	4	12	43	32	8
Age group					
18-24	2	10	33	36	18
25-34	3	10	40	38	10
35-44	4	11	40	35	10
45-54	4	10	41	33	12
55-64	4	10	42	34	10
65-69	3	10	43	32	12
70+	4	13	46	28	9
Disability status					
Yes	9	21	43	21	6
No	3	9	40	36	12

¹ See Background Notes.

² Figures in parentheses [] indicate percentages based on small numbers, and are, therefore, subject to a wide margin of error.

³ Excludes a small percentage of not stated.

Annex Table 1 Sample Size Health Module classified by region, sex, age group, nationality, ILO economic status, marital status, medical cover and disability status, Q3 2001, 2007 and 2010

	Ungrossed number of persons		
	2001	2007	2010
State	44,844	21,253	15,673
Region			
Border	5,645	2,422	2,001
Midland	2,670	1,588	894
West	4,817	2,015	1,548
Dublin	13,403	4,277	3,092
Mid-East	4,519	1,992	1,555
Mid-West	3,126	2,124	1,657
South-East	4,494	2,740	2,014
South-West	6,170	4,095	2,912
Sex			
Male	18,401	8,016	5,978
Female	26,443	13,237	9,695
Age group			
18-24	3,848	1,257	835
25-34	7,789	3,332	2,944
35-44	9,792	4,374	3,466
45-54	8,538	4,035	2,760
55-64	6,172	3,538	2,443
65-69	2,748	1,417	1,028
70+	5,957	3,300	2,197
Nationality			
Irish nationals	42,824	19,688	14,159
Non-Irish nationals	2,020	1,565	1,514
ILO Economic Status			
In employment	24,622	11,275	7,608
Unemployed	1,040	516	1,245
Not economically active	19,182	9,462	6,820
Marital status			
Single	12,752	5,936	4,722
Married	25,687	11,809	8,490
Separated or divorced	2,305	1,365	1,097
Widowed	4,100	2,143	1,364
Medical cover ¹			
Medical card holders	13,940	7,493	6,232
Private health insurance	21,697	10,776	7,729
Private health insurance only	20,615	9,227	6,433
Neither	10,294	4,541	3,008
Disability status²			
Yes	-	3,782	2,097
No	-	17,471	13,576

¹ See Background Notes.

² Variable was not included in Health module in 2001.

Background Notes

Reference period	The questions on health status and utilisation of the health service were included in the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS) in the three months from June to August 2010. This was an update of previous health modules asked during the same period in 2001 and 2007. Sample sizes for all three surveys are contained in Annex Table 1 of this release.
Purpose of survey	While the primary purpose of the QNHS is to collect information on employment and unemployment, it also includes modules on social topics of interest.
Questionnaire	The health module was asked of all persons aged 18 years and over across four waves of the QNHS sample who were participating directly in the survey. Percentages in this release have been calculated with respect to all such persons. The topics covered included consultations with GP or family doctor, other health appointments, waiting lists, private medical insurance, medical cards, perception of health and health conditions. The results in this release are based on the health questionnaire, a copy of which is available on the CSO website www.cso.ie (additional web tables may be available at this address at a later date).
Grossing effect	<p>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.</p> <p>Given the health questions were asked to a sub-sample of the overall QNHS sample, the grossing factors applied in the derivation of the health module differ from those that were used in the preparation of the main QNHS estimates. Hence the overall populations do not necessarily match those presented in the main QNHS release.</p>
Disability	<p>A disability or longstanding health problem refers to any of the following conditions (long lasting here relates to conditions affecting someone for at least 6 months or one which is likely to affect someone for at least 6 months):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blindness or a serious vision impairment • Deafness or a serious hearing impairment • A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying • An intellectual disability • A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating • A psychological or emotional condition • A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition
Health Condition	This module counted any health condition diagnosed by a doctor at any time in a respondent's past. A list of nineteen conditions was shown to respondents on a card during the interview.
Health Consultations	Health consultations were on a respondent's own behalf only during the twelve month period prior to interview. Other health consultations included physiotherapists, occupational therapists, dieticians etc. A full list can be found in the health questionnaire itself.
Health Status	<p>A five-point rating scale was used to measure the self-perceived health status of respondents:</p> <p>How is your health in general?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Fair 4. Bad 5. Very Bad

ILO Labour Force Classification	<p>The primary classification used for the QNHS results is the ILO (International labour Office) labour force classification. Labour Force Survey data on this basis have been published since 1988. The ILO classification distinguishes the following main subgroups of the population aged 15 or over:</p> <p>In Employment: Persons who worked in the week before the survey for one hour or more for payment or profit, including work on the family farm or business and all persons who had a job but were not at work because of illness, holidays etc. in the week.</p> <p>Unemployed: Persons who, in the week before the survey, were without work and available for work within the next two weeks, and had taken specific steps, in the preceding four weeks, to find work.</p> <p>Inactive Population (not in labour force): All other persons.</p> <p>The labour force comprises persons employed plus unemployed.</p>
Medical Cover	<p>Medical cover is based on responses to the following two questions</p> <p>Are you covered by a medical card?</p> <p>Have you private medical insurance either in your own name or through another family member (such as VHI, Quinn Healthcare, Hibernian Aviva)?</p> <p>In Table 1 of this release those who indicated that they had both a medical card and private health insurance were placed in a separate category called 'Both'. In the rest of the release the 'medical card holders' category includes those with a medical card only, and a medical card plus private health cover. The same applies to the 'private health insurance' category which includes private health cover only, and private health cover plus medical card holders. Those with private health insurance only is provided separately.</p>
Well-being	<p>The following six questions were asked to capture the self-perceived well-being of respondents in the four weeks prior to interview:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Did you feel full of life?2. Have you felt calm and peaceful?3. Did you have a lot of energy?4. Did you feel worn out?5. Have you been happy?6. Did you feel tired? <p>There was a five-point rating scheme used to capture response:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All of the time2. Most of the time3. Some of the time4. A little of the time5. None of the time
Waiting Lists	<p>Respondents were asked if they were currently on waiting lists for out-patient visits, day-care procedures or in-patient admissions and if so how long they had been waiting from the time of referral to the time of interview. This is exactly the same methodology as was used in the previous QNHS health modules in 2001 and 2007.</p>

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		Southern and Eastern NUTS2 Region	
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	Dublin	Dublin Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin
Midland	Laois Longford Offaly Westmeath	Mid-East	Kildare Meath Wicklow
West	Galway City Galway County Mayo Roscommon	Mid-West	Clare Limerick City Limerick County North Tipperary
		South-East	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford City Waterford County Wexford
		South-West	Cork City Cork County 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 canvas of users (over 100 organisations) that was conducted by the CSO in 1996, 2002, 2006, 2008 and most recently 2011. The results of the canvas 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	Social Module
Q4 2010	Equality
Q2 2010	Cross Border Shopping
Q2 2010	Educational Attainment
Q1 2010	Crime and Victimization
Q4 2009	Pensions
Q3 2009	Caring
Q2 2009	Union Membership
Q2 2009	Cross Border Shopping
Q3 2008	Lifelong learning
Q1 2008	Working conditions
Q1 2008	Pension provision
Q4 2007	Childcare
Q3 2007	Health
Q2 2007	Union Membership
Q1 2007	Work –related Accidents and Illness (Q1 2003-Q1 2007)
Q1 2007	ICT household survey
Q4 2006	Crime and Victimization
Q3 2006	Sport and physical exercise
Q1 2006	ICT household survey
Q4 2005	Pension provision
Q4 2005	Special Saving Incentive Accounts (SSIAs)
Q3 2005	ICT household survey
Q3 2005	Recycling and energy conservation
Q2 2005	Reconciliation between work and family life
Q1 2005	Childcare
Q4 2004	Equality
Q3 2004	ICT household survey
Q2 2004	Union Membership
Q2 2004	Work organisation and working time
Q4 2003	Crime and Victimization
Q3 2003	Housing
Q3 2003	ICT household survey
Q2 2003	Life long learning

Social modules yet to be published:

Reference Quarter	Social Module
Q1 2010	ICT household survey
Q2 2011	Voter Participation
Q2 2011	Response of households to economic downturn

Further information

The following information on Labour Market statistics is available on the CSO website www.cso.ie. A full set of revised time series tables, further data in relation to all QNHS social modules, methodology details and questionnaires. Special analyses can also be requested by emailing Labour@cso.ie