Appendix 1 ESRI/UCD Attitudes to afforestation in Ireland questionnaire



Survey of Public Attitudes Towards Forestry in Ireland, Summer 1998

Hello, I'm from The Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) in Dublin. The Department of the Marine and Natural Resources has commissioned the ESRI and University College Dublin to carry out a study into people's attitudes towards forestry in Ireland today and how it should be developed in the future. Your name was selected at random from the Electoral Register to participate in the survey. Participation would involve filling out a questionnaire which will take about 25-30 minutes to complete.

The questions in the survey are all very straightforward and record information on your views and opinions on forestry and forestry development in Ireland. There are no right or wrong answers to any of the questions. It is *your* views and *your* opinions that we want to measure in this survey.

The information provided will be treated in the strictest confidence. We will prepare a report for the Department of the Marine and Natural Resources which will present only total figures. Neither you nor any other respondents in the survey could be identified from the report which we prepare.

Q. 1a I'd like to begin by asking you whether or not you think "forests" are the same thing as "woods".

Same 1

Different 2

Q.1b In what way are they different?

DEFINITION OF FORESTS:

People use different words to describe areas or groups of trees. The words used include woodland, forests and woods. Throughout this questionnaire I will use the general term "forest" to cover all three options. To remind you of the many different types of forests that we have in Ireland we have included a variety of photographs of forests on this sheet [Int: Show Sheet A]. As we go through the questionnaire please bear in mind that the word "forest" is being used to include all of these. Please note, however, that we do not want you to consider *urban parks* or *gardens* as a forest. Some forests are large, some small, some may be natural native forests, some may be more recently developed, commercial forested areas.

Q2. In general, would you say that you like forests a lot; like forests a little; neither like nor dislike them; dislike them a little; dislike them a lot.

Like A Lot	Like A Little	Neither Like Nor Dislike them	Dislike A Little	Dislike a Lot
1	2	3	4	5

Q.3. Approximately how far would you say the closest forest area is from your home by road? *[Int.: Record one-way road distance.]*

_____ miles (One-way road mileage).

Q.4. Do you ever visit a forest for work purposes? Yes 1

No $2 \rightarrow$ Go to Q6

Q.5. How often do you visit a forest for work purposes?

Once per week or more1	Once every six months4
Once per month or more2	Once every year5
Once or twice every 2-3 months 3	Less often6

Q.6. When did you last visit a forest for recreational purposes such as walking, relaxing, nature study, bird watching, picnicking, horse riding, hunting, fishing, hill walking?

Less than 1 week ago 1 \rightarrow Go to Q.7	5-6 months ago \dots 5 -> Go to Q.7
1-4 weeks ago 2 \rightarrow Go to Q.7	7-12 months ago $6 \rightarrow Go \text{ to } Q.7$
1-2 months ago 3 \rightarrow Go to Q.7	1 - 2 yrs ago 7 -> Go to Q.7
3-4 months ago 4 -> Go to Q.7	More than 2 yrs ago $8 \rightarrow $ Go to Q.20
	Never

Q.7. Approximately how many times in the last 2 years have you set out *specifically* to visit a forest for any sort of recreational activity such as walking, relaxing, nature study, bird watching, picnicking, horse riding, hunting, fishing, hill walking?

No. of times: _____

[Int.: If respondent says 'Don't Know'ask Q.8. otherwise go to Q.9.:]

Q.8. Would it have been?:

Never1	Monthly (1-3 visits per month) 4
Once2	Weekly 5
2-4 times3	Daily6

Q.9. Thinking back over these trips to a forest for recreational purposes over the last 2 years, how would you usually travel to the forest?

[Int.: Circle one or	nly]	
Car	1	Train 5
Motorbike	2	On foot/walking6
Bus	3	Bicycle7
Coach	4	Other (Please specify) 8

Q.10. On average, on these recreational trips to a forest, how long would you usually spend at the forest itself?

¹ / ₂ hour or less1	2-4 hours
About 1 hour2	All Day5
1-2 hours	Overnight6
	Other (Specify)7

Q.11. On average, on your recreational trips to a forest over the last 2 years, how far did you travel to the forest from your home or other base? [Int. record one-way travel distance from home or base.]

_____ miles ----> [Int. If unable to answer, go to Q.12. Otherwise go to Q.13]

Q.12. Would you say it was:

0-5 miles..... 1 6-10 miles.... 2 11-20 miles.... 3 21-30 miles 4 Over 30 miles 5

Q.13. Who would usually accompany you on recreational trips to the forest? [Int Please circle all that apply].

Spouse/Partner1	Friends4
Your children2	Alone
Other Family/In-laws3	Club or organised group6
	Other (specify) 7

Q.14. On average, how many adults and how many children would usually be in your party on recreational trips to the forest over the last 2 years? Remember to INCLUDE YOURSELF.

No. of adults (aged 18 yrs or more) _____adults No of children (aged less than 18 yrs.) _____ children

[Int. If respondent goes alone, record ONE for adults and NONE for children. Do not leave blank.]

Q.15. On your recreational trips to a forest over the last 2 years, did you ever pay an *entrance fee to the forest* itself?

Yes 1

Only occasionally..... 2

No 3

Q.16. On average, what would be the *entrance fee* you would pay for your full group [Int: Make sure resp includes him/herself and all adults and children on average recreational trips to forest as per Q14 above] IR£______--->Go to Q.18

Q.17. Would you have been willing to pay an entrance fee to a forest on recreational trips?

Yes $1 \rightarrow$ Go to Q.18

No $2 \rightarrow Go \text{ to } Q.19$

Q.18. What would be the maximum amount you would be willing to pay as an entrance fee to a forest for your full group of [Int See number of adults and children at Q.14 above] _____adults and _____children on a recreational trip [Int make sure that respondent relates entrance fee to group size at Q.14. above].

IR£

Q.19. Which of the following would you usually do on a recreational visit to a forest? [Int. Circle Yes or No in respect of each.]

	Yes N	0	Yes	No
Walking/relaxing/enjoying				
the peace and quiet	Y.N	Picnicking	Y	N
Walking the dog	Y.N	Horse Riding	Y	N
Learning about nature/trees	5,	Hunting, Fishing	Y	N
forest, etc.	Y.N	Collecting Fuel	Y	N
Cycling	Y.N	Camping	Y	N
Taking photographs	Y.N	Hill Walking/Climbing	Y	N
Picking produce such as ho	olly ber	ries, mushrooms, etc.	Y	N

Q.20. We would now like to find out about your impression of the quality of forests, which are open to the public in Ireland. Please tell me whether or not you agree, disagree or have no opinion on each of the following. [Int. Show Card A and Circle 1, 2 or 3 on each line]. Do you think that forests which are open to the public in Ireland

	Āgree	Disagree	No
			Opinio
			n
1. Provide a variety of attractions catering for a range of different interests	1	2	3
2. Provide a pleasant setting for relaxing and enjoying peace and quiet	1	2	3
3. Include well signposted walks such as nature trails	1	2	3
4. Provide well surfaced footpaths and picnic	1	2	3
 sites 5. Are exciting places for children to play while visiting with their parents 	1	2	3
6. Are maintained litter free	1	2	3

Q.21. I'm going to read out a number of statements about forests in general. They are printed on this card [Show Card B]. I would like you to tell me how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement. Level of agreement ranges from strongly disagree; disagree; neither agree nor disagree; agree; strongly agree.

	Strongly	Diamana	Neither Agree	A	Strongly
Being in a forest would:	Disagree	Disagree	nor Disagree	Agree	Agree
1. Give me a sense of peace and quiet	1	2	3	4	5
2. Make me concerned that I would be trespassing	1	2	3	4	5
3. Give me a feeling of unease or insecurity					
4. Make me afraid that I would get lost	1	2	3	4	5
5. Be a good place for a family/social outing	1	2	3	4	5
6. Provide an escape from the pressures of city	1	2	3	4	5
life	1	2	3	4	5
7. Always provide beautiful scenery	1	2	3	4	5
8. Make me feel close to nature	1	2	3	4	5
9. Make me feel hemmed in/claustrophobic	1	2	3	4	5
10. Make me feel bored	1	2	3	4	5

Q.22. Please tell me whether or not you think the following trees are broadleaf (sometimes referred to as deciduous) or conifer (sometimes referred to as evergreens).

	Broadleaf	Conifer	Don't Know
Ash		2	3
Spruce		2	3
Oak		2	3
Pine		2	3
Fir		2	3
Beech		2	3
	[Int. Make su	re to circle 1, 2 o	or 3 on each line.]

Q.23a. There are three main forest types in Ireland. These are (i) broadleaf (sometimes referred to as deciduous) (ii) conifer (sometimes referred to as evergreens) and (iii) mixed broadleafconifer. There are six photographs on this sheet [Int. Show Sheet B]. Please tell me whether or not you think each of these forests is broadleaf (sometimes referred to as deciduous); conifer (sometimes referred to as evergreens); or mixed broadleaf-conifer.

	Broadleaf	Conifer	Mixed Broadleaf	Don't
			Conifer	Know
Photo 1	1	2	. 3	.4
Photo 2	1	2	. 3	.4
Photo 3	1	2	. 3	.4
Photo 4	1	2	. 3	.4
Photo 5	1	2	. 3	.4
Photo 6	1	2	. 3	.4
	[Int.	Make sure to ci	ircle 1, 2, 3 or 4 on e	ach line.]

Q.23b In general, what is your idea of a natural Irish landscape? Is it one which:

is substantially forested	1
is partially forested	
has no forests at all	

Q.24a. Perhaps you could look at the 7 photographs on these two sheets [Int Show Sheets C1 and C2 together]. Please give each of the photographs a score of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, depending on how scenically beautiful you think each is. A score of 1 means you think it is not at all beautiful, while a score of 2, 3, 4 or 5 indicates that you think it is increasingly beautiful to look at.

		SCEN	IC BEAUTY O	F PHOTO	
	Not Scenically Beautiful At All				Scenically Very Beautiful
Photo 1	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 2	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 3	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 4	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 5	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 6	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 7	1	2	3	4	5

Q.24b. Do you recognise photograph No. 7 on Sheet C2?

Yes....1

No....2

Q.24c. Where is it or what is it known

as?____

Q.25a. Perhaps you could look again at the seven photographs. [Int Show Sheets C1 and C2 together]. Suppose you were told that there were a number of developments planned for each of these areas. The sort of developments I'm talking about are listed on this card [Int: Show Card C]: substantially increased forest cover; an industrial factory; a housing estate; intensive agriculture; and overhead power lines. [Int Show Card C]. Please tell me how acceptable or otherwise you feel each of these developments would be in the sorts of landscapes shown in the 7 photographs. By acceptable we mean whether or not you feel the developments could be introduced into the landscape without adversely affecting its scenic beauty.

So, looking initially at photo 1, how acceptable do you feel it would be to substantially increase forest cover in an area like this; and how acceptable would an industrial factory be; a housing estate; intensive agriculture; overhead power lines? Looking now at photo 2, how acceptable do you feel it would be to substantially increase forest cover; to build an industrial factory; housing estate; intensive agriculture; overhead power lines?

[Int. Continue through photos. 3-7. Make sure you record how acceptable each of the 5 types of change would be for each of the 7 photographs].

1 = Totall Unacceptab		2= Unacceptable		3 =Neit Unaccej no Accepta	ptable or	4 = A0	cceptable	5 =	Totally Acceptable
	1	Ibstantially Increased prest Cover		dustrial ctory		ousing tate	Intensiv Agricult		Overhead Power Lines
Photo 1									
Photo 2									
Photo 3									
Photo 4									
Photo 5									
Photo 6									
Photo 7									

Q.25b. Which of the 7 photographs on the sheet is most similar to the landscape near to where you live?

Photo No. _____

None, I live in a built-up urban environment 8

Q.26. Perhaps you could look at this set of photographs for a final time [Int Show Sheets C1 and C2 together]. Suppose you were told that some type of forestry had to be developed on each of these landscapes. Please tell me which type of forest would be most natural looking in each of these landscapes. Would it be conifers; broadleaf; or mixed conifer/broadleaf?

	Preferred type of forestry for landscape in photograph						
	Conifer	Broadleaf	Mixed Conifer/ Broadleaf	Don't know/ No opinion			
Photo 1	1	2	3	4			
Photo 2	1	2	3	4			
Photo 3	1	2	3	4			
Photo 4	1	2	3	4			
Photo 5	1	2	3	4			
Photo 6	1	2	3	4			
Photo 7	1	2	3	4			

Q.27. We would now like you to consider some more photographs. [Int Show Sheets D1 to D9 in turn]. Once again I would ask you to assign a score of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 to each of these photographs depending on how scenically beautiful you think each is. As in an earlier question, a score of 1 means you don't think it is at all beautiful, while a score of 2, 3, 4 or 5 indicates that you think it is increasingly beautiful to look at.

PERCEPTION OF SCENIC BEAUTY											BEAUTY
	B	Scen eautij t All	ically ful	,	Scenically Very Beautiful			cenical utiful All	ly		Scenically Very Beautiful
Photo 1.1	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 6.1	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 1.2	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 6.2	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 2.1	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 7.1	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 2.2	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 7.2	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 3.1	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 8.1	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 3.2	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 8.2	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 4.1	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 8.3	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 4.2	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 9.1	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 5.1	1	2	3	4	5	Photo 9.2	1	2	3	4	5
Photo 5.2	1	2	3	4	5						

Q.28. Forests could provide a number of potential benefits to Ireland as a whole. These include: recreation; commercial/business activities, including providing jobs; nature conservation; providing an attractive landscape, nice scenery; and protecting the climate. [Int: Show Card D]. How would you personally rank these 5 potential benefits of forests in order of importance to Irish society in general. So of the 5 potential benefits of forests which do you think is the most important benefit of forests; and which is the second most important; the third...; the fourth; and the fifth.

Potential Benefits of Forests	Rank
Recreational purposes	
Commercial/Business Activity	
Including providing jobs	
Nature conservation	
Providing attractive landscape, nice	
Scenery, etc.	
Climate protection	

- **Q.29.** As I mentioned earlier there are two main types of purposely planted or commercial forest. On the one hand we have the commercial conifer (sometimes referred to as evergreens) and on the other we have commercial broadleaf (sometimes referred to as deciduous). [*Int Show Card E*].
 - (a) What effect do you think the commercial planted *conifer* forests (sometimes referred to as evergreens) have on each of the 4 items mentioned on this card ?
 - (b) And what type of impact do you think the commercial planted *broadleaf* forests (sometimes referred to as deciduous) have on each of the 4 items mentioned on this card?

Effects on:	(a) Commercial Conifer or evergreen				Comme	ercial Bro	(b) padleaf or	deciduous
	Good	None	Bad	DK	Good	None	Bad	DK
Water Quality/Fish Life	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Air Quality	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Soil Quality	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Wild Plants and Animals	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

[Int.: DK – Don't Know]

Q.30. In general, where do you think the money comes from to cover the cost of developing forests in Ireland?

[Int. Record as fully as possible]

Q.31. Are grants available for developing forests in Ireland?

Yes 1

Q.32. Who provides these grants?

Q.33. Were forests EVER more widespread in Ireland than they are today?

103 1

No 2

No 2

Q.34. Do you feel that forests currently occupy land which should be used for agricultural purposes?

Yes 1

No 2

Q.35. In general, would you prefer to see land which could be used for agriculture being farmed rather than being developed for forestry?

Yes, prefer	No, I'm happy to see forests on
agricultural uses 1	otherwise agricultural land2

Q.36. Have you ever heard of the Forest Service? Yes 1 No...... 2

Q.37. What is its role?[Int: If Don't Know write "Don't Know". Do not leave blank]

[Int. Record as fully as possible]

Q.38a. Have you ever heard of Coillte?	Yes 1	No 2

Q.38b. What is its role? [Int: If Don't Know write "Don't Know". Do not leave blank]

I would now like to ask you about your attitudes to an increase in the area of land covered by forests.

At the moment, forests cover about 8 per cent of the land in Ireland. This is twice the area covered by forests in 1980. About 8 out of every 10 of the trees planted are conifers (also known as evergreens) and the other 2 out of every 10 being planted are broadleaf (also known as deciduous).

People hold different opinions about the effects on the environment of planting this type of forestry. On the one hand, some people say that more forestry of this sort is good because it will improve the landscape and provide better recreation areas. On the other hand, some people say that more forestry will spoil the natural landscape and reduce open areas for recreation.

In terms of wildlife, new forests will not be planted in areas considered to provide important habitats and so it is reasonable to assume that new forests will be neither good nor bad for wildlife.

The government has recently published a strategy for developing Irish forests. In this strategy the government proposes to DOUBLE the area covered by forestry over the next 35 years. This strategy will largely be funded from the European Community in Brussels and won't cost the Irish taxpayer anything. Under this strategy, 8 out of every 10 of the trees planted will be conifers (also known as evergreens) while the remaining 2 out of 10 trees will be broadleaves (also known as deciduous). [Int: Show Sheet F of photographs. Point out conifer and broadleaf forests and Option 1]

Yes 1 No	
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Q.40. Do you approve of this strategy of doubling the area of land covered by forestry over the next 35 years?

Yes 1 No 2

Q.41. Why do you say that?

[Int. Record as fully as possible]

Q.39. Were you aware of this strategy to double the area of land covered by forestry over the next 35 years?

As I said, under the government's strategy 8 out of every 10 trees planted will be conifers (also known as evergreens) and the remaining 2 out of every 10 will be broadleaf (also known as deciduous). Some people think that it would be better to plant fewer conifers (evergreens) and more broadleaf (deciduous). The broadleaves (also known as deciduous) take longer to grow but some people feel that they are more attractive on the landscape. Other people feel that conifers are more attractive. Whether or not you think conifers or broadleaves are better looking on the landscape is a personal opinion. Although both types of trees provide a habitat for wildlife there is some evidence to suggest that broadleaves provide a habitat for a wider variety of plants and animals than conifers.

Q.42. An alternative strategy is that half or 5 out of every 10 trees planted being should be broadleaf (also known as deciduous) rather than just 2 out of every 10. [Int: Point to Sheet E, point to photos. of broadleaf and conifer and explain the difference between Options 1 and 2] If you had to choose between these two alternative strategies which would you choose? This card shows the 2 altenatives [Int: Point to Sheet E and make sure the respondent knows what you mean in going from Option 1 to Option 2]

80% conifer/20% broadleaf ... $1-\rightarrow$ Go to Q.45. 50% conifer/50% broadleaf ... $2-\rightarrow$ Go to Q.43a. Indifferent/Don't Care about mixture $3-\rightarrow$ Go to Q.45.

Q.43a. The problem is that broadleaves (or deciduous trees) are more costly to plant and take much longer to grow. Therefore, the grants must be higher to encourage people to grow them. The extra money to finance the planting of more broadleaf trees would have to come from households like yours through extra taxes such as income tax or VAT. VAT is a tax, which you pay on all goods and services, and is included in the price.

If you could be sure that any extra money from your household would be used to cover the *EXTRA* cost of 5 out of 10 trees planted being broadleaf - rather than just 2 out of 10, how much would your household be willing to pay *each year for 10 years* to finance this scheme? [Int: Show Card F]

Nothing 1----->Q43b. Why not?

£1-5 per year 2	£51-75 per year 6
£6-10 per year3	£76-100 per year 7
£11-25 per year 4	£101-150 per year 8
£26-505	£151-200 per year
	OTHER amount £ per year

Q.44a. Remember, we are referring here to the amount which your household would be willing to pay to fund the extra cost of planting more broadleaf or deciduous trees in preference to the plan at the moment.

So, are you sure that your household would be willing to pay IR£ _____ (from Q.43a above) per year, just to fund the increased percentage of broadleaf (also known as deciduous) trees planted under the government's forest strategy?

Yes... 1-- \rightarrow Go to Q.45No... 2-- \rightarrow Go to Q44bQ.44b. So what would your household be willing to pay per year?[Int Record code from Q43aabove][Int Record code from Q43a]

- Q.45. Commercial forests in Ireland are generally developed either by Coillte (a semi-State body backed by the Government) on the one hand or by private developers on the other. The forests developed by Coillte or the Government are called *State forests*. Those planted by private developers are *private forests*. The main objective of forestry development by both Coillte and private developers is the production of timber. Both State and privately-owned forests are developed with grants from the government.
 - (i) Do you feel that everyone should be allowed to have access to *State* forests?

Yes	1	No	2

(ii) Do you feel that it would be reasonable to charge an admission fee to these *State* forests.

(iii) Do you feel that everyone should be allowed to have access to *Private* forests?

Yes 1 No 2

(iv) Do you feel that it would be reasonable to charge an admission charge to these *Private* forests.

Yes 1 No 2

Q.46. Are there specific areas or types of areas within Ireland which are so special to you that you personally feel they should not be developed with commercial forests under any circumstances?

Yes, there are areas which should not be afforested 1 No $2 \rightarrow Go$ to Q.49

Q.47. Please describe or name these areas as fully as possible.

[Int.: Please record as much information as possible to allow us to identify the areas in *question*].

Name of area/type of area:

Q.48. Why should this area not be developed with commercial forests?

Finally, I'd like to record some details about you. These are used only to classify your views and will be treated in the strictest confidence.

Q.49. Sex of respondent. Male 1 Female........ 2

Q.50. Perhaps you could tell me your date of birth:

_____day _____month

_____year

Q.51. How would you best describe your present situation with regard to work?

At work as an employee/apprentice 1	Unemployed	6
Temporary State Employment Scheme(C.E.)2	Retired	7
Non-Agricultural Self-Employment3	Home Duties	8
Farmer4	Other (please specify)	
Student5		

Q.52. Please describe your present occupation as fully as possible (or former occupation if unemployed, retired, home duties etc.). Please give an exact description of the work done. [Int.: If farmer, record acreage farmed; if manager or supervisor, record number supervised; where relevant, record rank or grade (e.g., in army, gardai, civil service, etc.)]. Respondent's occupation:

Q.53. What is your marital status?

Married/Living Single 2 Widowed 3 Separated/Divorced 4 with Partner1

Q.54. [Int. <u>Ask only if respondent is not currently working outside the home</u> (i.e. codes 1,2,3 or 4)] **Please describe your spouse or partner's present occupation as fully as possible (or former occupation if relevant). Please give an exact description of the work done.** [Int.: If farmer, record acreage farmed; if manager or supervisor, record number supervised; where relevant, record rank or grade (e.g., in army, gardai, civil service, etc.)].

Spouse/Partner's occupation:

Q.55. How many children do you have?	(If none, write NONE, do not leave
blank).	

- Q.56. How many adults (18 years and over) and children (aged less than 18 years) live in your household? [Int. Include respondent].
 Adults (18 years and over) _____ Children (less than 18 years)

Q.57. What is the highest level of education which you have completed?

Primary Certificate1	Leaving Certificate/Senior3
Junior/Intermediate Certificte2	ThirdLevel4

Q.58. Were you mainly brought up (to the age of 18 years) in a rural or urban area?

Q.59. In your opinion, how important is it to protect the environment?

Very	Neither Important			Very
Unimporta	Unimportan	nor Unimportant	Important	Important
nt	t			
1	2	3	4	5

Q.60. In relation to your time spent watching or listening to programmes on TV or radio, how often would you tune in to programmes on the environment?

Very	Now and	Only when		Don't Watch TV
Often	Again	there is	Never	or Listen to Radio
		Nothing Else		
		On		
1	2	3	4	5

Q.61. The Government has a number of choices to make when deciding on which areas to spend its money or to allocate resources. For example, it could decide to spend money in areas such as education; crime; the environment; or unemployment. Please rank these four areas in terms of their relative importance for Government spending. A '1' is the most important; a '2' is the next most important; a '3' is the third most important and a '4' is the least important.

Education _____ Crime _____ The Environment _____ Unemployment_____

Q.62. Finally, could I ask about the approximate level of net household income? This means the total income, after tax, PRSI and other statutory deductions, of *all* members of the household. It includes all types of income: income from employment, social welfare payments, rents, interest, pensions, etc. We would just like to know which of four broad groups the total income of your household falls into. The groups are shown on this card. Perhaps you'd like to look at it and tell me into which of the four groups (A, B, C, D) your household falls. I'd like to assure you once again that all information you give me is entirely confidential. [Int. Show Card G].

Per Week	Per Month	Per Year
A. Under £130	Under £560	Under £6,750→Go to Q.63A
B. £130-219	£560-£999	£6,750-£11,499 → Go to Q.63B
C. £220-359	£1,000-£1,599	£11,500-£18,999→Go to Q.63C
D. £360 or more	£1,600 or more	£19,000 or more→Go to Q.63D

of: £220-254 per week £255-299 per week2 £300-334 per week3 £335-359 per week4

D. If $\pm 360 + per week$: C	could you tell me whether o	r not this was approximate	ly in the range of:
£360-449 per week	£450-549 per week2	£550-649 per week3	£650+ per
			week4

Q.64. Int: Please record the size of location in which household is situated:

Open Country1	Waterford City7
Village (200-1,499)2	Galway City8
Town (1,500-2,999)3	Limerick City9
Town (3,000-4,999)4	Cork City10
Town (5,000-9,999)5	Dublin Čity (incl. Dun Laoghaire)11
<i>Town (10,000 or more)6</i>	Dublin County (outside Dublin city)12