

STATISTICAL REPORT – 2008 BASED HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS FOR AREAS WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND



Number of households projected to grow fastest in West & South of Northern Ireland

9:30am – Thursday 26 August 2010

The number of households in Northern Ireland is projected to grow by 44,200 or 6% over the five year period 2008 to 2013, from 688,700 households in 2008 to 738,800 households in 2013. Over this period, the average household size will fall from 2.53 to 2.47 persons per household.

The projected growth in the number of households is largest in the West & South of Northern Ireland, with an additional 12,200 households (+9%) between 2008 and 2013, compared to Greater Belfast and the North of Northern Ireland, where the number of households is projected to rise by 5% over the same period.

These are some of the key findings from household projection statistics released today by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

In the longer term over the period 2008 to 2023, it is projected there will be around 121,700 (+18%) additional households in Northern Ireland, a rise from 688,700 households in 2008 to 810,400 households in 2023. This projected increase is a result of the following demographic factors:

- population growth will create 61,100 households;
- the changing age structure of the population will add 32,300 households; and
- the trends towards one person/smaller households will add 28,300 households.

Some further key results and a number of attached tables are outlined below.

NORTHERN IRELAND

- The number of households in Northern Ireland is projected to increase from 688,700 in 2008 to 738,800 in 2013; a rise of 44,200 or 6% over the five-year period.
- This rise can be broken down by an increase in the population (23,200 households), a change in the age structure of the population (10,500 households) and the continuing trends towards smaller households (10,400 households).
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase to 810,400 (+18%) by 2023. The driving force behind these long-term projections is the rising population, accounting for 50% of the increase in households. The proportion of the population aged under 16, who are more likely to live in larger households, is projected to fall, whilst the proportion of the population aged 60 and over, who are more likely to live in smaller households, is projected to increase. This changing age structure of the population represents 27% of the projected rise in households. Finally, the trend towards smaller households accounts for 23% of the projected increase in the number of households between 2008 and 2023.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

- The average household size is projected to fall from 2.53 in 2008 to 2.47 in 2013.
- In the longer term, the average household size drops further to 2.35 in 2023. The projected average household sizes demonstrate a slowdown in the downward trend observed since 1951 (see Figure 1).
- The fall in the average household size is primarily caused by a rise in the number of single and two-adult households. The number of one-person households is projected to rise from 204,500 in 2008 to 227,300 in 2013 (+11%). At the same time, the number of two-adult households is projected to increase from 178,700 in 2008 to 194,800 in 2013 (+9%).
- The number of households with four or more persons is projected to remain stable at 177,800 in 2008 and 178,100 in 2013.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

- The number of lone adult households with dependent children is projected to remain relatively stable at around 37,000 households up until 2023. The number of other households with children is projected to rise from 170,500 in 2008 to 176,400 in 2013 (+3%).
- The number of households with three or more persons without dependent children is projected to fall slightly in the short term, from 98,200 in 2008 to 97,300 in 2013 (-1%).

POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS

- In 2008, it is estimated that 98.3% of the population resides in households. This percentage is set to fall slightly to 98.1% in 2023. This is primarily due to the increase in the proportion of the population who are elderly and thus are more likely to reside in residential care. The projections are based on an assumption that the age-sex-specific probabilities of residing in a communal establishment are constant.
- The percentage of the population who reside in one person households is projected to increase from 12% in 2008 to 14% in 2023. In the same period, the proportion of the population residing in households with at least two adults and at least one child (“traditional family unit”) is projected to fall slightly from 41% to 40%.

NUTS III AREAS

- Northern Ireland can be divided into 5 NUTS III areas: Belfast, Outer Belfast, East, North, and West & South of Northern Ireland. Through the rest of this section, Greater Belfast is defined as the aggregate of Belfast and Outer Belfast NUTS III areas.
- The number of households in Greater Belfast is projected to rise from 271,100 to 307,200 (+13%) between 2008 and 2023. Within this, one-person and two-adult household types are projected to rise by 28% and 18% respectively. In the short term, over the period 2008 to 2013, Lisburn is projected to be the fastest growing Local Government District within the Greater Belfast area with an 8% rise in the number of households.

- The number of households for the East of Northern Ireland is projected to rise by 35,900 households (+21%) between 2008 and 2023. The largest rise occurs in the one-person and two-adult household types. Only households with five or more adults are projected to decline in numbers. In the short term, the fastest growing Local Government District within the East of Northern Ireland is projected to be Craigavon, with a rise of 11% between 2008 and 2013.
- The number of households in the North of Northern Ireland is projected to rise by 15,100 households (+14%) between 2008 and 2023. In the short term, Ballymoney is projected to be the fastest growing Local Government District within the North of Northern Ireland; its number of households is projected to rise by 9% between 2008 and 2013.
- The West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to rise by 34,500 households (+24%) between 2008 and 2023. In the short term, over the period 2008 to 2013, Dungannon is projected to be the fastest growing Local Government District within the West & South of Northern Ireland with an 11% rise in the number of households.

The following tables and figures are attached:

- Table 1: Projected households by size, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023
- Table 2: Projected households by type, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023
- Table 3: Projected population by residency, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023
- Figure 1: Average household size, Northern Ireland, 1951-2023
- Figure 2: Projected households by type, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023
- Figure 3: Projected households by size, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023
- Table 4: Projected households by area, 2008-2023
- Table 5: Projected households by size and area, 2008-2023
- Table 6: Projected households by type and area, 2008-2023
- Figure 4: Percentage change in number of households by area, 2008-2023

Table 1: Projected households by size, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023

Household Size	2008	2013	2023
1 person	204,500	227,300	273,800
2 persons	197,300	214,000	242,300
3 persons	109,100	113,400	116,500
4 persons	101,400	104,500	108,100
5+ persons	76,400	73,600	69,800
All households	688,700	732,800	810,400
Average household size	2.53	2.47	2.36

Table 2: Projected households by type, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023

Household Type	2008	2013	2023
Single adult households	204,500	227,300	273,800
Two-adults without children	178,700	194,800	222,000
Other without children	98,200	97,300	88,100
Lone adult with children	36,800	37,000	37,500
Other with children	170,500	176,400	189,000
All households	688,700	732,800	810,400

Table 3: Projected population by residency, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023

Residency	2008	2013	2023
Single adult households	204,500	227,300	273,800
Two-adults without children	357,300	389,500	444,100
Other households without children	354,700	349,400	311,300
Lone adult with children	100,300	99,200	98,200
Other households with children	728,500	741,900	780,900
All Households	1,745,300	1,807,300	1,908,300
Communal Establishments	29,700	31,900	37,600
Total Population	1,775,000	1,839,200	1,945,800

Figure 1: Average household size, Northern Ireland, 1951-2023 (non-zero y-axis, Census estimates between 1951 and 2001, projections 2002 onwards)

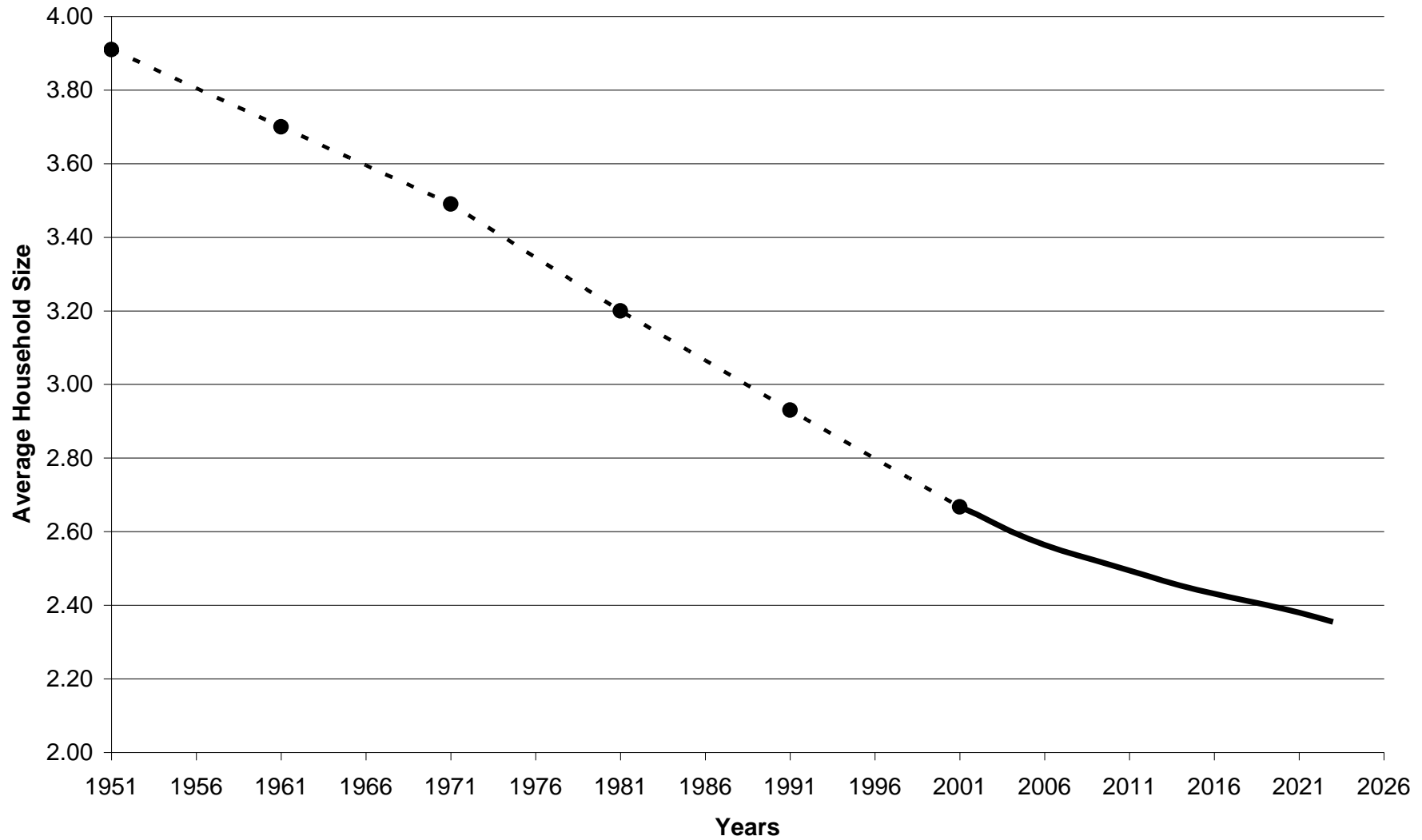


Figure 2: Household projections by type, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023

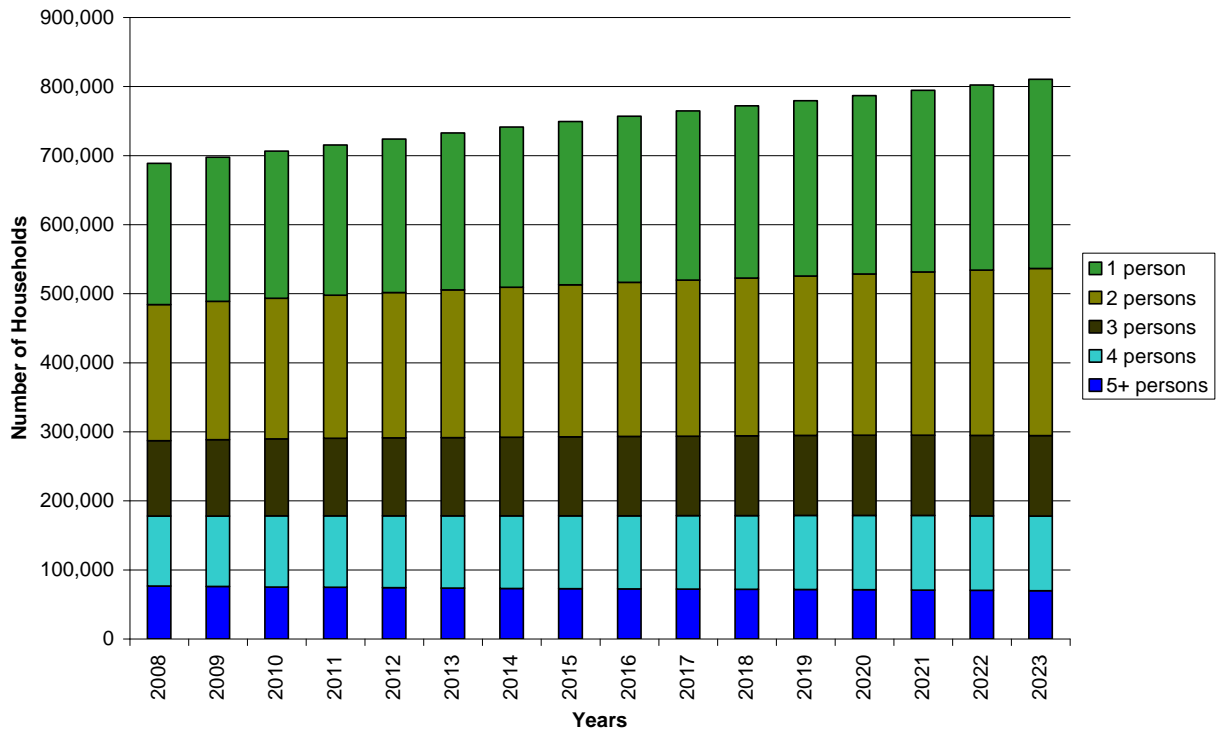


Figure 3: Household projections by size, Northern Ireland, 2008-2023

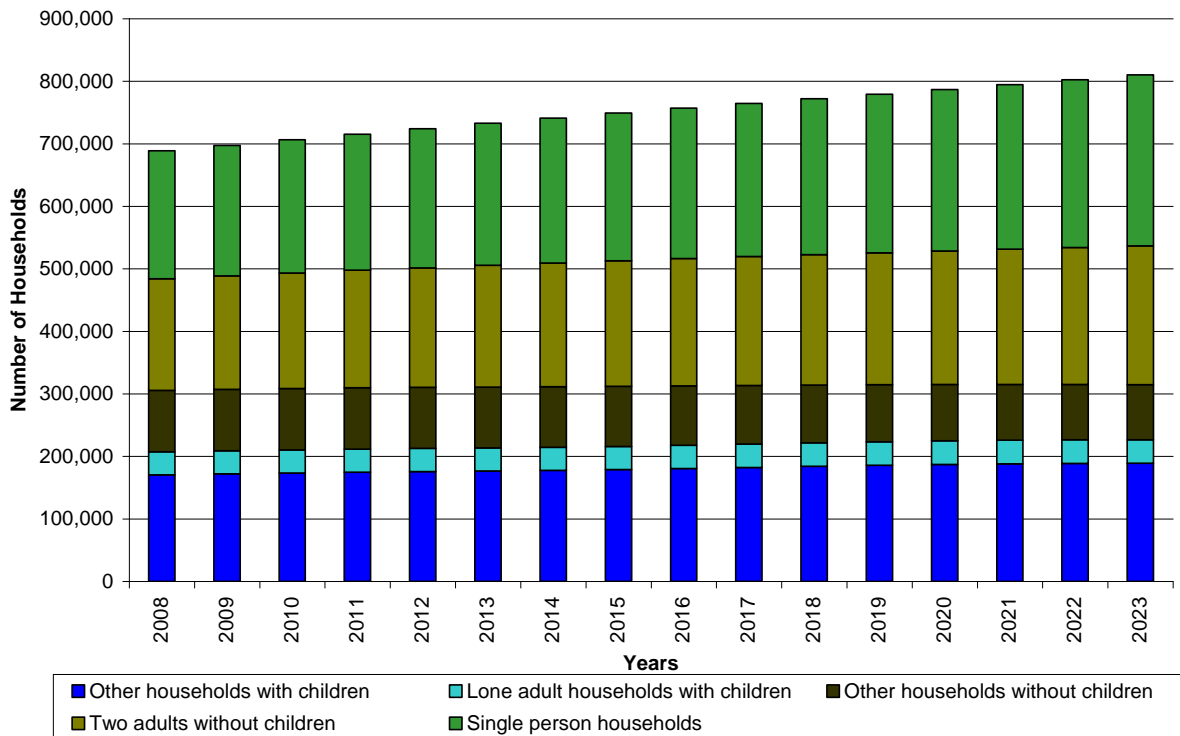


Table 4: Projected households by area, 2008-2023

Area	2008	2013	2023	Change 2008-23
Northern Ireland	688,700	732,800	810,400	+121,700
Local Government Districts				
Antrim	19,500	21,200	24,500	+5,000
Ards	31,900	33,600	36,700	+4,800
Armagh	20,300	21,700	24,400	+4,100
Ballymena	24,500	26,000	28,600	+4,000
Ballymoney	11,300	12,200	14,000	+2,800
Banbridge	18,000	19,600	22,500	+4,400
Belfast	115,800	120,300	128,500	+12,700
Carrickfergus	16,500	17,500	19,100	+2,500
Castlereagh	28,100	29,400	31,800	+3,700
Coleraine	23,000	23,700	24,700	+1,700
Cookstown	12,600	13,800	16,000	+3,400
Craigavon	35,900	39,900	47,400	+11,500
Derry	39,600	41,900	45,500	+5,900
Down	25,700	27,500	30,500	+4,800
Dungannon	19,600	21,800	25,900	+6,300
Fermanagh	23,100	24,500	26,900	+3,800
Larne	13,100	13,800	14,600	+1,400
Limavady	11,900	12,500	13,500	+1,600
Lisburn	43,700	47,100	53,200	+9,500
Magherafelt	15,000	16,200	18,500	+3,500
Moyle	6,600	6,900	7,500	+900
Newry and Mourne	33,700	36,800	42,900	+9,300
Newtownabbey	33,700	35,500	38,200	+4,500
North Down	33,300	34,600	36,500	+3,200
Omagh	18,300	19,700	22,200	+3,900
Strabane	14,100	15,000	16,500	+2,400
NUTS III Areas				
Greater Belfast	271,100	284,400	307,200	+36,100
East of Northern Ireland	168,800	181,600	204,700	+35,900
North of Northern Ireland	105,900	111,600	121,000	+15,100
West & South of Northern Ireland	142,900	155,200	177,500	+34,500

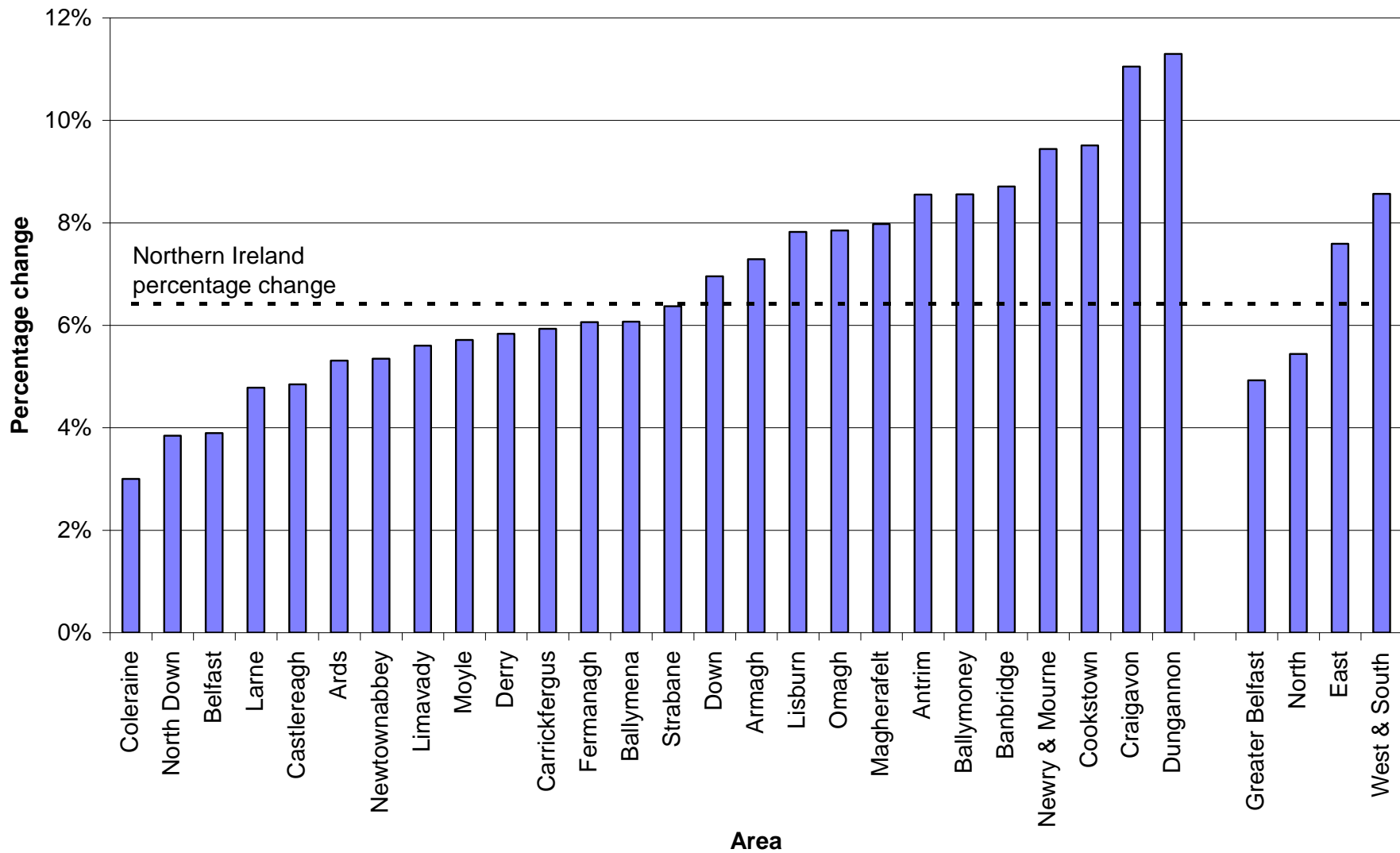
Table 5: Projected households by size and area, 2008-2023

Area	Household Size	2008	2013	2023
Nuts III Areas				
Greater Belfast	1 person	89,500	97,800	114,700
	2 persons	80,600	85,700	93,900
	3 persons	41,200	41,800	41,000
	4 persons	37,000	37,400	37,400
	5+ persons	22,800	21,800	20,200
	Average size	2.35	2.29	2.17
	East of Northern Ireland	1 person	47,000	52,900
2 persons		50,800	55,800	64,200
3 persons		27,400	28,700	30,000
4 persons		26,000	27,200	28,800
5+ persons		17,500	17,000	16,600
Average size		2.52	2.45	2.34
North of Northern Ireland		1 person	29,300	32,700
	2 persons	30,000	32,700	37,200
	3 persons	16,700	16,900	16,600
	4 persons	15,300	15,100	14,300
	5+ persons	14,500	14,200	13,400
	Average size	2.67	2.59	2.44
	West & South of Northern Ireland	1 person	38,700	43,800
2 persons		35,800	39,800	47,000
3 persons		23,800	26,100	28,900
4 persons		23,000	24,900	27,600
5+ persons		21,600	20,600	19,600
Average size		2.79	2.72	2.63

Table 6: Projected households by type and area, 2008-2023

Area	Household Size	2008	2013	2023
Nuts III Areas				
Greater Belfast	Single adult households	89,500	97,800	114,700
	Two-adults without children	72,700	77,700	85,600
	Other without children	33,900	32,700	27,100
	Lone adult with children	16,100	15,800	15,800
	Other with children	58,900	60,400	64,100
	All households	271,100	284,400	307,200
East of Northern Ireland	Single adult households	47,000	52,900	65,200
	Two-adults without children	46,700	51,400	59,400
	Other without children	23,300	23,100	20,800
	Lone adult with children	7,900	8,100	8,600
	Other with children	43,800	46,100	50,800
	All households	168,800	181,600	204,700
North of Northern Ireland	Single adult households	29,300	32,700	39,500
	Two-adults without children	27,000	29,800	34,500
	Other without children	16,400	16,700	16,300
	Lone adult with children	6,300	6,200	5,800
	Other with children	26,900	26,300	24,900
	All households	105,900	111,600	121,000
West & South of Northern Ireland	Single adult households	38,700	43,800	54,400
	Two-adults without children	32,300	35,900	42,600
	Other without children	24,500	24,800	23,900
	Lone adult with children	6,500	6,900	7,300
	Other with children	40,900	43,800	49,300
	All households	142,900	155,200	177,500

Figure 4: Percentage change in number of households by area, 2008-2013



BACKGROUND NOTES

1. The Northern Ireland household projections are produced by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency and are available on the NISRA website at: <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/>. Household projections are based on population projections published by the Office for National Statistics and NISRA. Population projections are based on future fertility, mortality and migration assumptions.
2. The 2008-based household projections for Northern Ireland were published on 24 June 2010. Today's release includes a statistical report and figures for Local Government Districts.
3. The methodology of household projections has been revised since the original 2002-based projections. The methodology used for the 2002-based projections consisted of applying age-sex specific household membership probabilities to the population projections. These probabilities were taken from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses; the trend in probabilities between these two years formed the basis of projected probabilities for 2002 onwards. The methodology is described in detail in the NISRA research report published in January 2005:
<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp29.htm>
4. The methodology for the 2006-based household projections was a revision of that used for the 2002-based projections, as recent demographic evidence suggested that some trends observed between the 1991 and 2001 Census did not continue at the same rate. The changes in methodology are described in detail in:
http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/household/HProjs_methodology.pdf

5. The 2008-based household projections included a further marginal refinement to the 2006-based projections methodology. The definition of “*children*” was changed to persons aged 0-15; previous household projections counted persons aged 16-17 in full-time education as children. This change in definition did not affect the projected numbers of household or the distribution by size. It did re-classify some household from “*lone adult and children*” to “*other household with children*”, and for some households to become “*childless*”. This change in definition allowed for including information from the Central Health Index, a register of all people registered with a family doctor, to improve projections of family households. Details are available on request.

6. The methodology is replicated for each Local Government District to produce sub-regional household projections over the period 2008 to 2023. The results were scaled by household type and size to ensure that the aggregate sub-regional projections match the Northern Ireland household projections.

7. The large regional areas in this release correspond to the NUTS III areas with the amalgamation of Belfast and Outer Belfast to form Greater Belfast. The areas are defined as:
 - Greater Belfast: Belfast, Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Lisburn, Newtownabbey and North Down LGDs.
 - East of Northern Ireland: Antrim, Ards, Ballymena, Banbridge, Craigavon, Down and Larne LGDs.
 - North of Northern Ireland: Ballymoney, Coleraine, Derry, Limavady, Moyle and Strabane LGDs.
 - West & South of Northern Ireland: Armagh, Cookstown, Dungannon, Fermanagh, Magherafelt, Newry & Mourne and Omagh LGDs.

8. Household projections are the result of applying long-term demographic assumptions only. They are solely based on historical trends in fertility, mortality, migration and household formation; they do not take into account planned policy changes and other social and economic factors which may influence population distribution. LGD level figures are thus less robust than those produced for Northern Ireland or large regional areas. Similarly, the further into the future that projections are taken, the greater the degree of uncertainty associated with the projections.

9. Media inquiries be should directed to:
Press Office, Department of Finance and Personnel
Telephone: 028 9052 7374
Fax: 028 9052 7149

10. Further statistical information can be obtained from NISRA Customer Services at:
NISRA Customer Services
Telephone: 028 9034 8160
Fax: 028 9034 8161
E-mail: census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk