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Northern Ireland Household Projections (2016-based)

Key Points:

- Over the period 2016-2041, there is a projected increase of 88,700 households, equivalent to 3,500 households per annum over the 25 year projection period.
- The projected growth in households (12.2 per cent) is greater than that of the population (7.6 per cent), indicating a rise in the number of people living in smaller sized households between 2016 and 2041.
- The main drivers for this growth are the population in Northern Ireland continuing to age and the tendency for the older population to live in either one or two adult households without children, which are projected to increase by 18.6 per cent and 27.0 per cent respectively. By 2041, these two household types are projected to account for three fifths (60.3 per cent) of all households.
- In contrast, the overall number of households with children is projected to decrease by 5.9 per cent between 2016 (215,800 households) and 2041 (203,100 households), although an increase of 4,700 households of this type is projected up until 2022.
- Each of the 11 Local Government District is projected to have an increase in the number of households between 2016 and 2041, ranging from 4.6 per cent in Derry City & Strabane to 23.9 per cent in Lisburn & Castlereagh.

More detailed figures and analysis are attached.

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Note: Throughout the report figures have been presented in a rounded form to ease readability. For example household figures have been presented to the nearest 100 and percentage changes have been presented to 1 decimal place. However, all calculations have been undertaken on the basis of unrounded numbers which will, in some instances, give rise to apparent discrepancies.

1. Introduction

This bulletin details the key findings from the 2016-based household projections for Northern Ireland, which replace the 2012-based household projections published in March 2015. This report contains analyses of the household projections for both Northern Ireland and the 11 Local Government Districts. [Annex A](#) provides a 'key facts' sheet for each Local Government District, highlighting the household projections for the period mid-2016 to mid-2041. Detailed tables for these areas are available from the [NISRA website](#).

These projections are not forecasts and do not attempt to predict the impact that future government policies, changing economic circumstances or other factors might have on demographic behaviour. Their primary purpose is to provide an estimate of the future number, size and type of households in Northern Ireland and areas within Northern Ireland. Household projections are used in policy development and planning for service provision (such as waste collection and community care) and future housing need (Housing Growth Indicators).

2. Background

Household projections for Northern Ireland were released for the first time in January 2005¹. They applied the trends in household formation between the 1991 and 2001 Census to the 2002-based population projections. Subsequent household projections used the 2006-based and 2008-based population projections, but continued to use the same Census information as the 2002-based household projections. However, the methodology for these subsequent household projections was revised, as demographic evidence suggested that some trends observed between the 1991 and 2001 Census did not continue at the same rate.

The 2012-based household projections used the results of the 2011 Census, to assess whether the methodology and its implicit assumptions were still fit for purpose. On evaluation, the methodology was found to be duly robust, with one exception related to the Communal Population (see [methodology paper](#) for more details). A similar exercise was carried out prior to the 2016-based household projections, using information from pooled household surveys and administrative data. It was found that these sources either support the existing methodology, or they were of insufficient quality or coverage to support changes to the methodology. Further detail on this process is described in [Section 16](#).

¹Further details and historical statistics for household projections are available on the [NISRA website](#).

3. Population Projections

Household projections are calculated by applying assumptions about household formation to the most recent population projections. National population projections by age and sex are produced every two years for the UK and its constituent countries by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The most recent population projections are based on the mid-2016 population estimates and were published in October 2017². The next few paragraphs describe some of the findings of the population projections and how they relate to the household projections.

Projected population growth over the 25-year period 2016-2041 is 7.6 per cent, with more than half of this growth projected to occur in the first nine years. The population projections can be split into three distinct periods:

2016-2022: Annual population growth is relatively constant at 0.4 per cent each year, or 2.7 per cent over the 6 year period. The number of children (i.e. those aged 0 to 15 years) is projected to increase by 2.5 per cent. Population growth is greatest for those aged 65 and over, increasing by 13.1 per cent over this period. There is a relatively small increase in the working age population (0.1 per cent).

2022-2030: The annual population growth is falling gradually from 0.4 per cent in 2022 to 0.3 per cent by 2030. From 2022 onwards, the number of children is projected to fall, which is set to continue into the late 2030s. Population growth for those aged 65 and over is set to be at its peak at 2.7 per cent between mid-2028 and mid-2029. From 2028 onwards, those aged 65 and over are projected to exceed the projected number of children. The working age population is set to decline at a moderate rate (0.1 per cent each year).

2030-2041: In the third period, the decline in the annual population growth is projected to slow down as it falls slightly below 0.2 per cent each year from mid-2035. The number of children continues to fall, reaching its lowest level in 2039 at 6.0 per cent fewer children than in 2016. The growth in the older population is also projected to slow down gradually, from 2.6 per cent in the year ending mid-2030 to 0.7 per cent between 2040 and 2041. The working age population continues a moderate decline of, on average, 0.2 per cent each year in this period.

² Reports and detailed national projections at

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/2016-based-population-projections-northern-ireland>

Population projections for areas within Northern Ireland were published in April 2018³. In general, the same three periods can be identified for each Local Government District, with an aging population and declining annual population growth or, for some Local Government Districts, even population decline in the latter part of the projection period.

4. Household Population

The projected population can be split by residential type into those living in households, and those living in communal establishments. Examples of the latter are students' halls of residence, army barracks, prisons and residential care homes. Table 1 shows a breakdown of the projected population by these residential types.

Table 1: Projected population by residence type, 2016-2041

Residence Type	Population			2016-2041 Change	
	2016	2026	2041	Number	%
Households	1,839,000	1,914,600	1,973,300	134,300	7.3
Communal Establishments	23,200	25,100	30,900	7,800	33.5
All Residence Types	1,862,100	1,939,700	2,003,400	180,900	7.6

[Download Table](#)

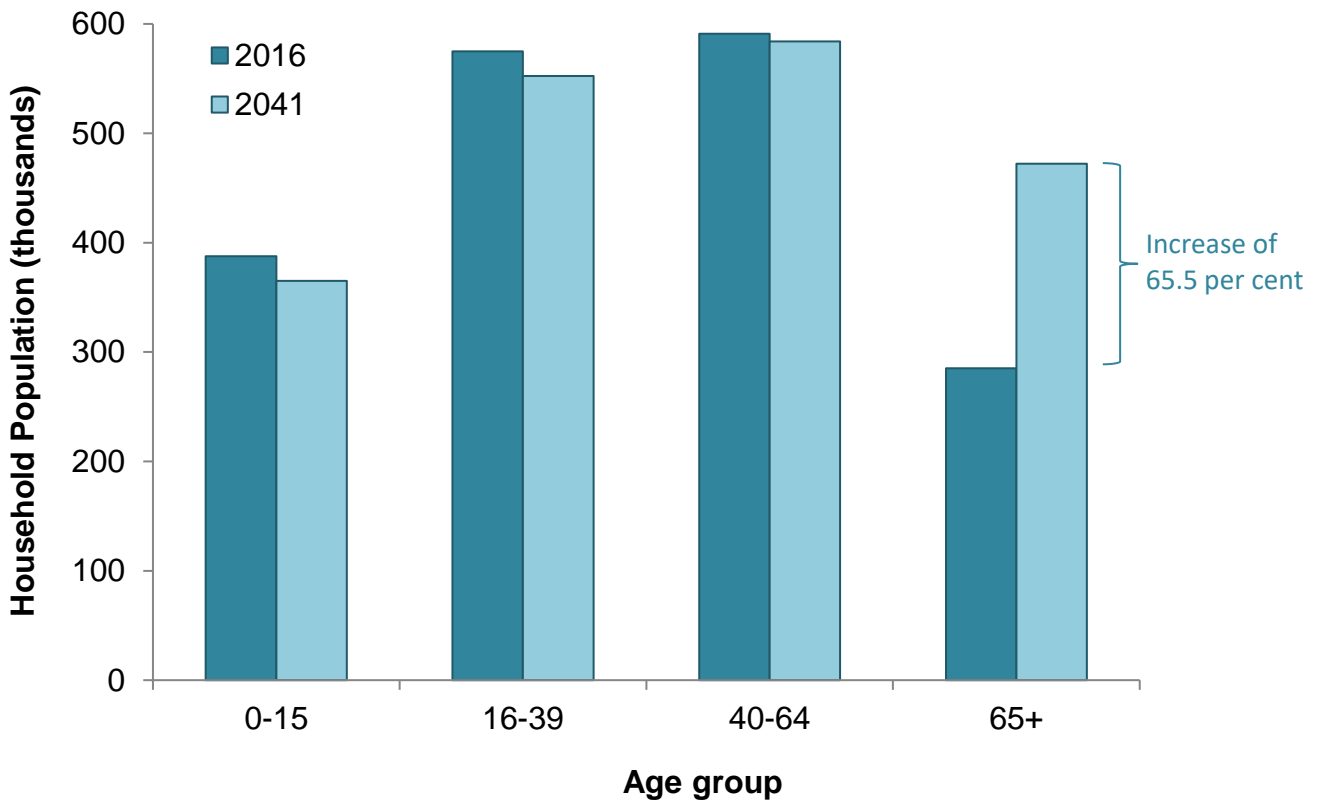
The population in communal establishments is projected to rise at a faster rate than the population in other residences. This is a direct result of an aging population, of which a relatively large proportion is projected to live in communal establishments, in particular residential care homes. Still, by 2041 the population residing in communal establishments only accounts for 1.5 per cent of the projected total population.

When the projected household population is broken down by broad age bands, the largest increase is for people aged 65 and over. By 2041, the number of people aged 65 and over living in households is projected to rise by 186,800, an increase of 65.5 per cent (see Figure 1). This is in line with the ageing of the population reported in the population projections (+65.1 per cent).

Both the projected household population growth and composition are of importance in the household projections. In general, children and their parents/siblings live in relatively larger households. On the other hand, the older population predominantly live in one or two adult households.

³ See <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/2016-based-population-projections-areas-within-northern-ireland>

Figure 1: Household population by age, 2016 and 2041



[Download Figure](#)

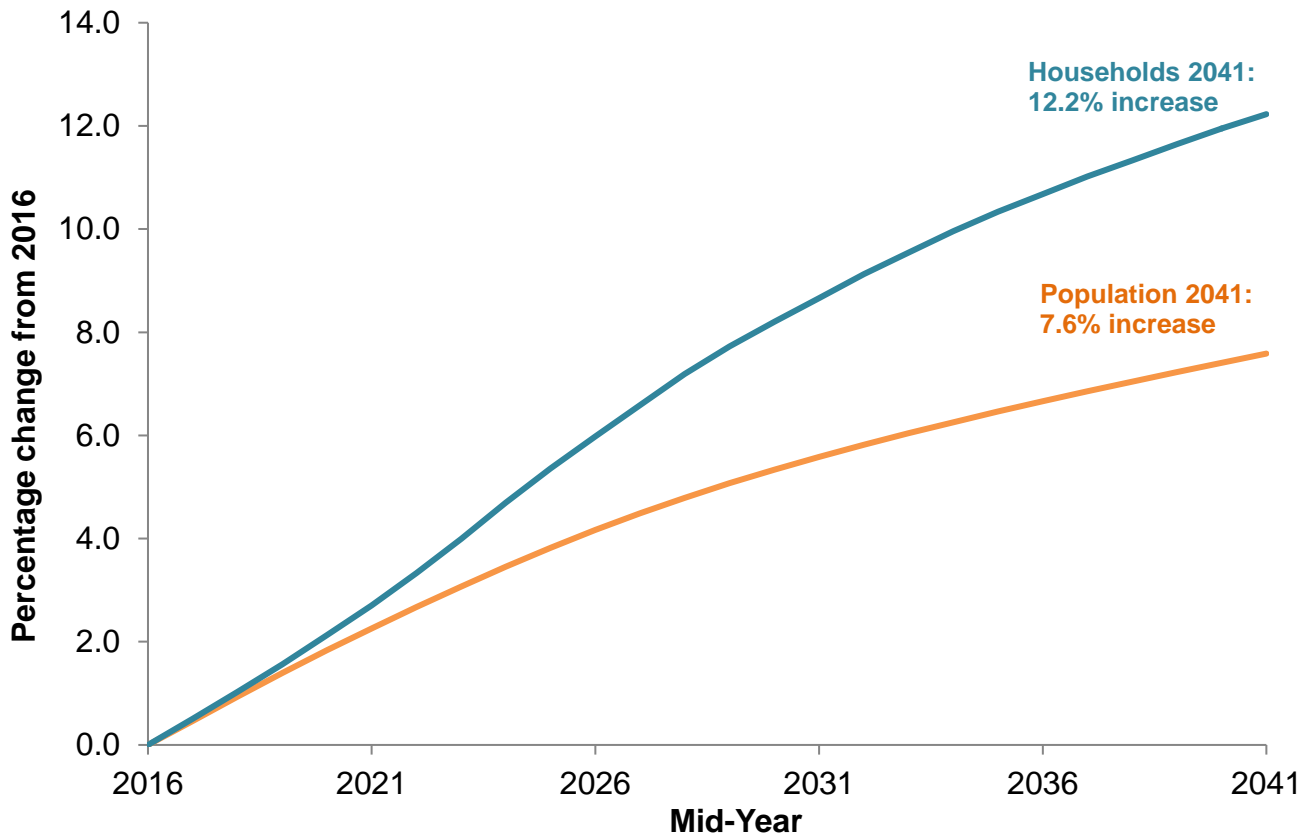
5. Household Projections for Northern Ireland

Household projections are driven by changes in the size and composition of the population, as well as trends in household formation.

The number of households is projected to increase by 43,300, or 6.0 per cent, over the ten year period between 2016 (725,100 households) and 2026 (768,500 households). Between 2016 and 2041, a growth of 12.2 per cent (88,700 households) is projected, which is equivalent to 3,500 households per annum over the 25 year projection period.

Over the period 2016-2041, the overall percentage growth in the number of households (12.2 per cent) is projected to noticeably exceed that of the population (7.6 per cent), particularly after 2022 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Percentage change in the number of projected households and the population, 2016 to 2041



[Download Figure](#)

The difference in growth rates between the population and the number of households can be explained by the changing composition of the population and trends in household formation. This manifests itself in the variation of change for different types of households, which will be discussed in the next section.

6. Northern Ireland – Household Type

The projected household population can be distributed over different types of households, depending on their age, sex and trends in household formation. These household types can be described as a combination of the number of adults and the number of children (see Table 2).

Household projections are derived from dividing the projected population in each household type by their average household size. The projected number of households split by household type (Table 3) shows that, between 2016 and 2041, there is a projected growth in all household types without children, while for both one adult and other households with children, there is a projected decrease in the number of households.

Table 2: Projected household population by household type, 2016-2041

Household Type	Population			Projected Change 2016-2041	
	2016	2026	2041	Number	%
One adult without children	201,700	219,000	239,300	37,600	18.6
Two adults without children	395,500	441,300	502,100	106,600	27.0
Other households without children	393,300	405,500	433,100	39,800	10.1
One adult with children	122,800	122,700	115,600	-7,200	-5.9
Other households with children	725,600	726,200	683,200	-42,400	-5.8
All Household Types	1,839,000	1,914,600	1,973,300	134,300	7.3

[Download Table](#)

Table 3: Projected households by household type, 2016-2041

Household Type	Projected Households			Projected Change 2012-2037	
	2016	2026	2041	Households	%
One adult without children	201,700	219,000	239,300	37,600	18.6
Two adults without children	197,700	220,600	251,000	53,300	27.0
Other households without children	109,900	113,400	120,400	10,500	9.6
One adult with children	46,000	45,900	43,300	-2,700	-5.9
Other households with children	169,700	169,500	159,800	-10,000	-5.9
All households	725,100	768,500	813,800	88,700	12.2

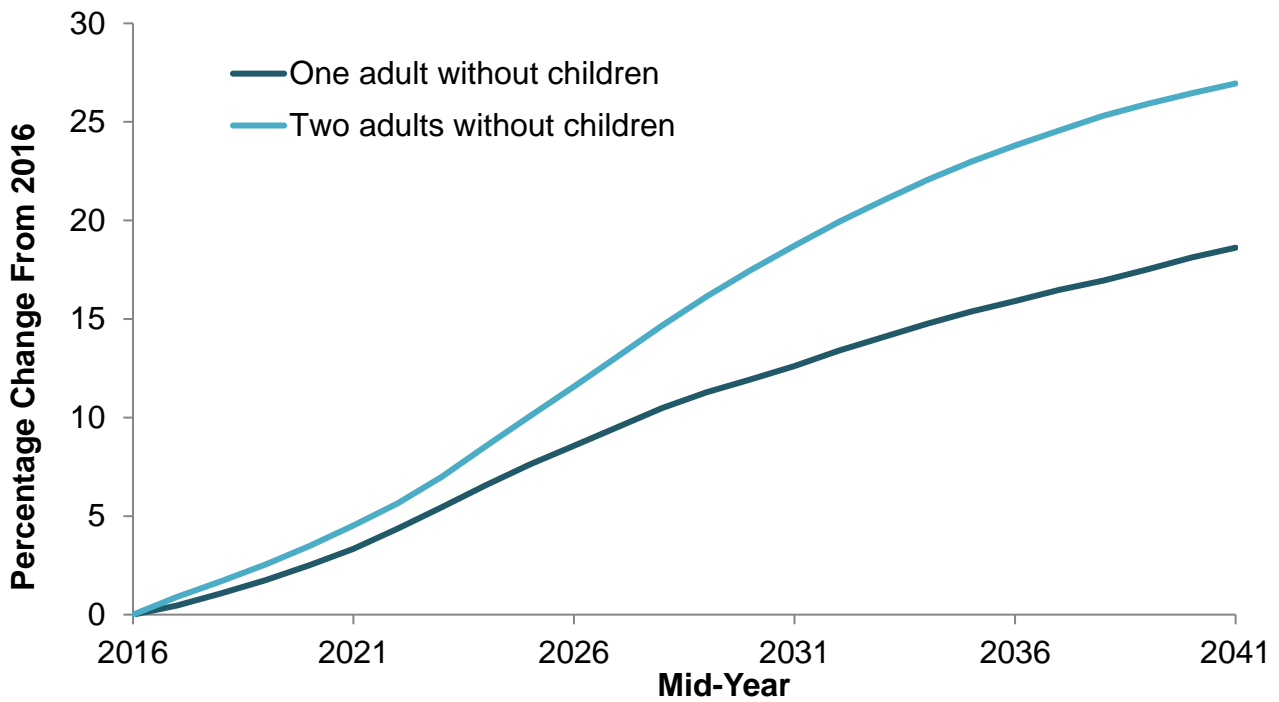
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The next sections will look in detail at the projected large increase in the number of one and two adult households without children (Section 7), and the projected decline in the number of households with children (Section 8).

7. One and Two Adult Households without Children

Over the period 2016 to 2041, the fastest growing numbers of households are those of one or two adults without children, rising by 18.6 per cent and 27.0 per cent respectively (See Figure 3). By 2041, these two household types are projected to account for three fifths (60.3 per cent) of all households.

Figure 3: Percentage change in households with one or two adults only, 2016-2041



[Download Figure](#)

The trend in the projected number of one person households can be further investigated by looking at the age and sex of people living in this household type (see Figures 4a and 4b).

Figure 4a: Projected female population living alone by age, 2016 and 2041

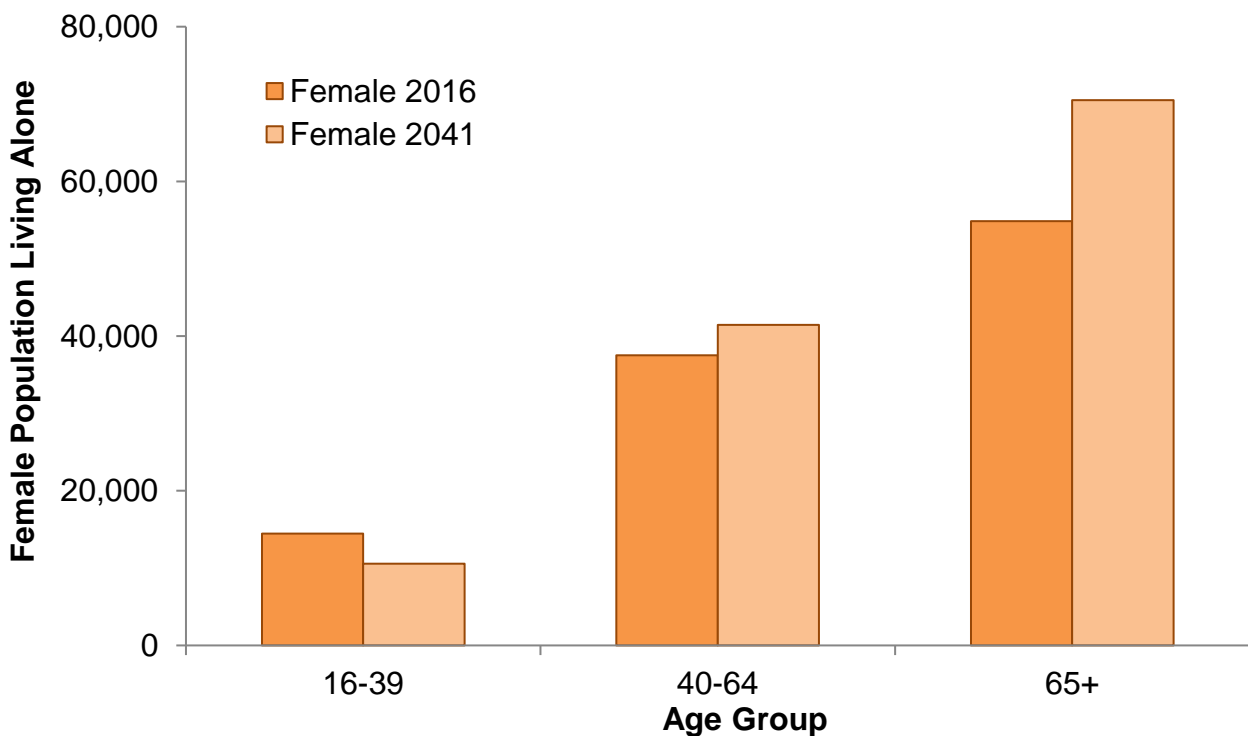
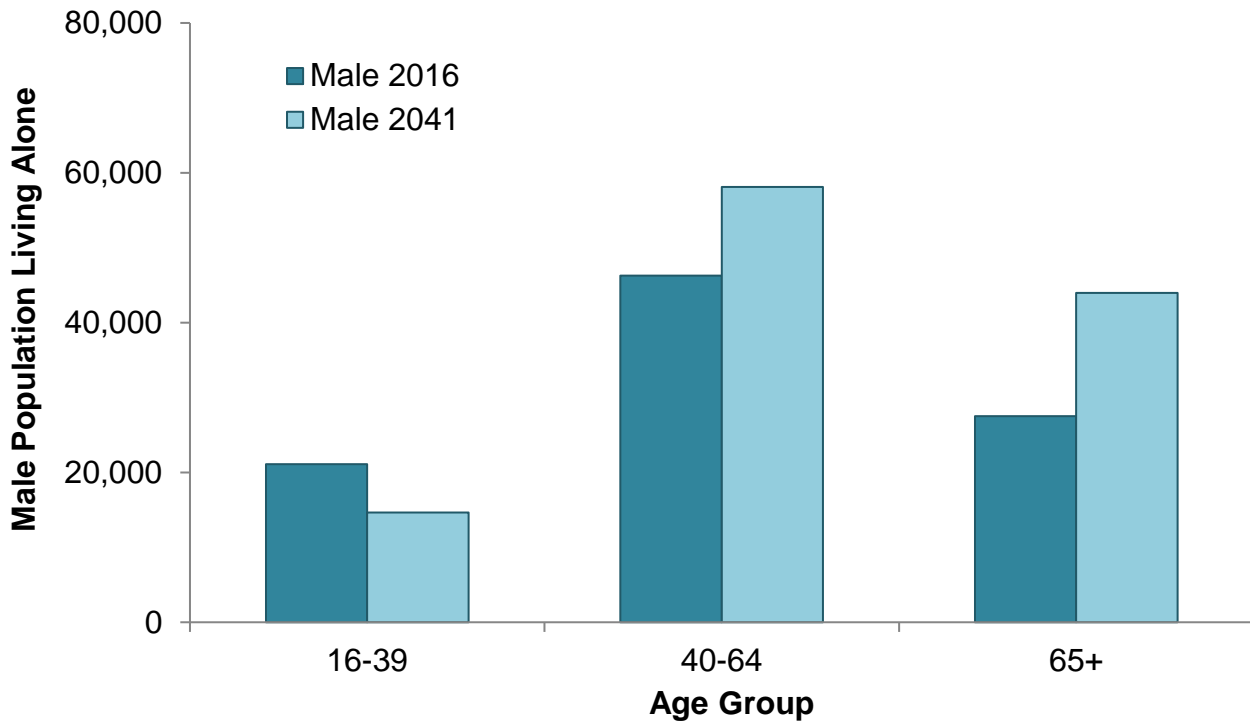


Figure 4b: Projected male population living alone by age, 2016 and 2041



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While more women than men will still be living alone in 2037, the difference will have declined substantially: in 2016 there were 12,000 more women of all ages living alone than men, while in 2041 this difference is projected to fall to 5,700. This is due to the projected increase in life expectancy⁴, which is affecting males relatively more than females.

The number of men aged 65 and over living alone is projected to increase by 59.8 per cent from 2016 to 2041. Comparatively, the number of women aged 65 and over living alone is projected to increase by 28.5 per cent. By 2041, people aged 65 and over are projected to account for just under half (47.8 per cent) of all those living in one adult households without children.

The number of two adult households without children is projected to grow even faster than that of one adult households without children (27.0 per cent compared with 18.6 per cent). Indeed, it is projected that from 2025 onwards, it will overtake one adult households as the most common household type.

⁴ Further detail on projected life expectancy is available in http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171778_345078.pdf.

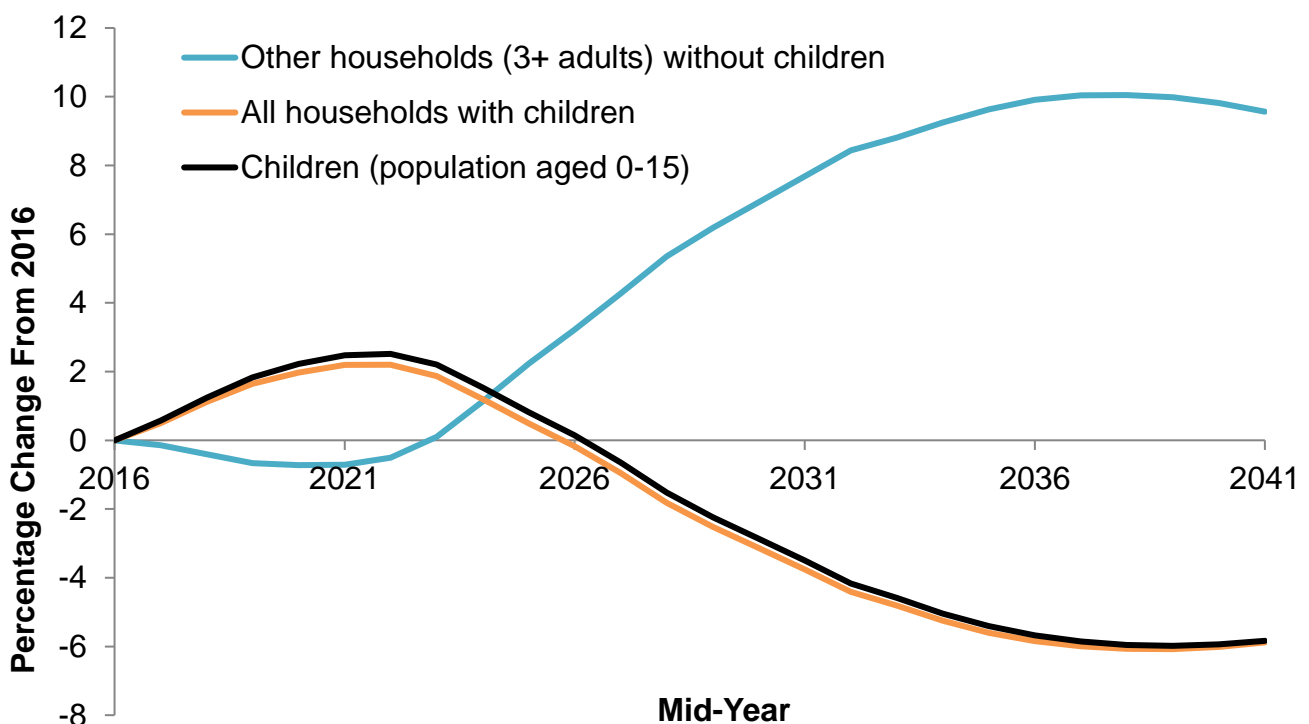
The projected large growth in the population aged 65 and over is amplified by the projected increasing tendency to live in two adult households. This is a direct result of projected improvements in life expectancy, making it more likely for couples to grow old together for longer. In contrast, there is a projected decrease in the tendency for older people to live in one adult households, however, this was outweighed by the projected population growth of this age group. The proportion of the population aged 65 and over living in two adult households is projected to increase from 51.0 per cent in 2016 to 57.8 per cent in 2041.

8. Households with Children

Between 2016 and 2041, the number of households with children is projected to fall by 5.9 per cent. However, between 2016 and 2022, an increase of 4,700 households of this type is projected. Subsequently, the number of households with children is projected to fall by 7.9 per cent between 2022 and 2041.

The number of children in the population is also projected to decrease during the projection period, specifically from 2022 onwards. When plotted together, it is clear that over the projection period, the trend in the percentage change of households with children follows the same trend as that of the projected children in the population (see Figure 5). This is a direct result of the assumption that the distribution of children over different household sizes remains constant throughout the projection period.

Figure 5: Percentage change in children and households by household type, 2016-2041



[Download Figure](#)

Also included in Figure 5 is the projected percentage change in the number of other households without children, i.e. those with three or more adults. The trend in percentage change of other households without children mirrors that of the population of children and households without children. This effect can be explained by considering a family unit: when the youngest child turns 16, the household type changes from a household with children, to an adult-only household.

9. Northern Ireland – Household Size

There is a close link between household types and household sizes. This is evident for one adult households without children, whose projections are identical to those of one person households. Also, for two person households, roughly nine out of ten are two adult households without children, with the remainder comprised of one adult and one child. Households with children are generally larger sized.

The number of two person households is projected to increase by 51,800 (23.2 per cent) between 2016 and 2041, while one person households is projected to increase by 37,600 households (18.6 per cent) during the same period. Of the other three household sizes, the largest projected increase is 1,000 households (0.8 per cent) between 2016 and 2041 for three person households (see Table 4).

Table 4: Number of projected households by household size, 2016-2041

Household size	2016	2026	2041	2016-2041 Change	
				Number	%
1 person	201,700	219,000	239,300	37,600	18.6
2 persons	222,900	245,600	274,700	51,800	23.2
3 persons	119,800	121,200	120,800	1,000	0.8
4 persons	105,400	106,600	105,400	0	0.0
5+ persons	75,300	76,000	73,600	-1,700	-2.2
All households	725,100	768,500	813,800	88,700	12.2
Average household size	2.54	2.49	2.42	-0.11	-4.4

[Download Table](#)

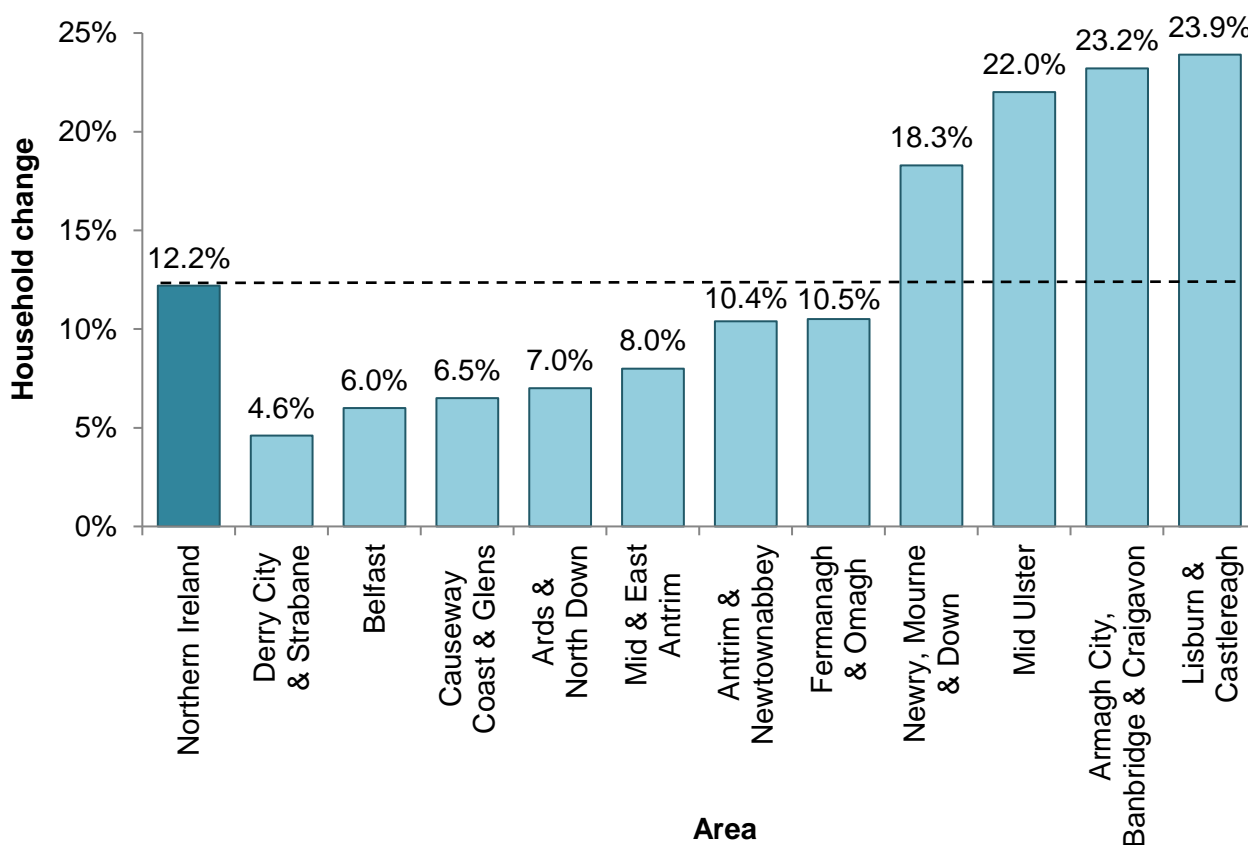
The trend in households with five or more persons is mainly driven by other households with children, which makes up the vast majority (roughly four out of five) of this particular household size: both households with children and households of four or more persons are projected to rise between 2016 and 2026 before decreasing thereafter. As the number of children falls, so does the number of larger sized households.

The trend towards smaller households is also reflected in the average household size, which is projected to decrease from 2.54 people per household in 2016 to 2.42 in 2041. [Annex B](#) shows how the average household size has changed since 1921.

10. Household Projections for Local Government Districts

While each of the Local Government Districts in Northern Ireland is projected to have a growing number of households between 2016 and 2041, the rates of growth vary throughout Northern Ireland (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: Projected household change for Local Government Districts, 2016 - 2041



[Download Figure](#)

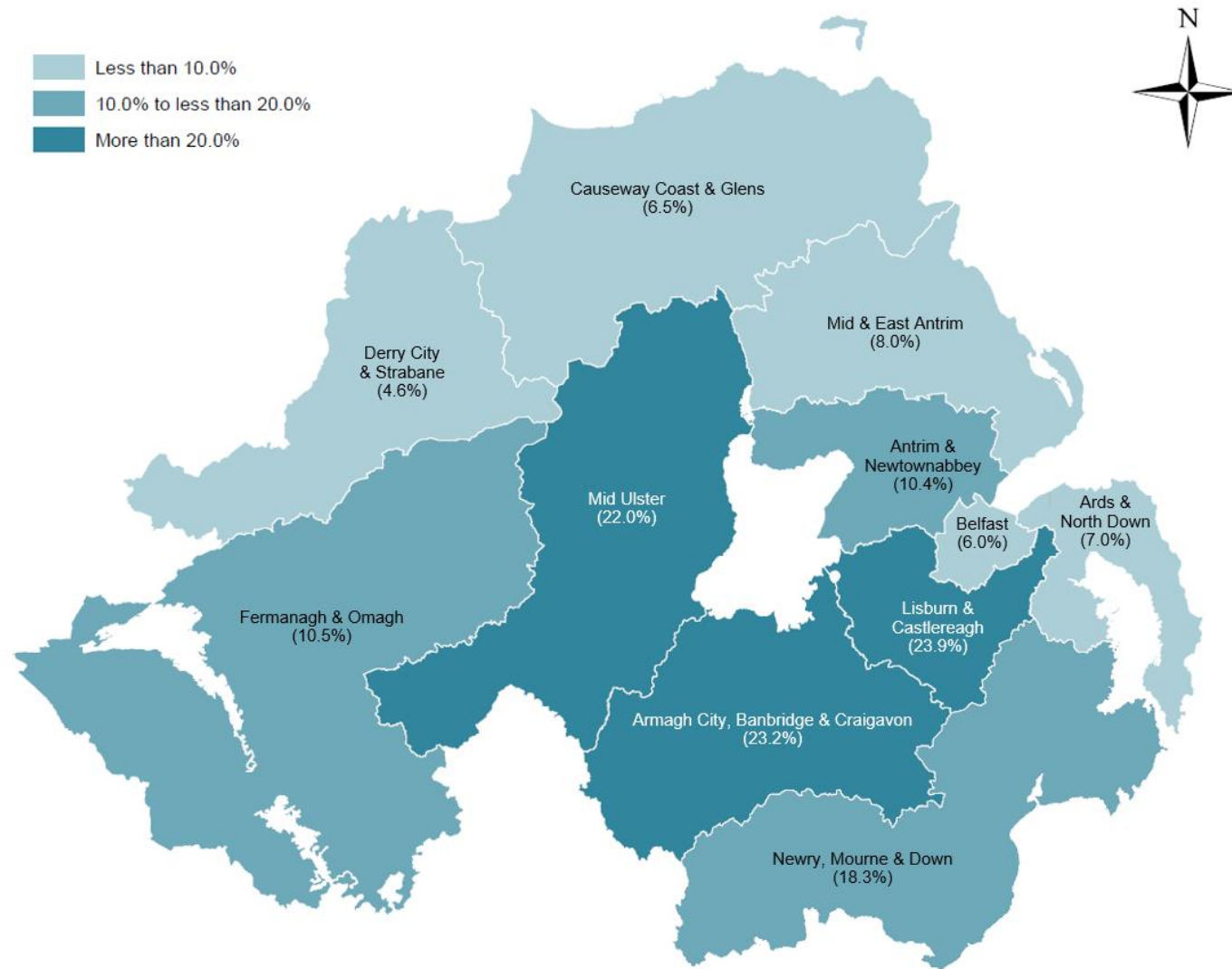
The projected number of households in each Local Government District for 2016, 2026 and 2041 is presented in Table 5. Between 2016 and 2041, the projected percentage increase in the number of households ranges from 4.6 per cent in Derry City & Strabane Local Government District to 23.9 per cent in Lisburn & Castlereagh Local Government District. Map 1 shows the projected percentage increase in the number of households in each Local Government District between 2016 and 2041.

Table 5: Projected Household change for Local Government Districts in Northern Ireland, 2016 to 2041

Area	Projected Households						Projected Household Change			
	2016		2026		2041		2016-2026		2016-2041	
	Number	% of NI	Number	% of NI	Number	% of NI	Number	%	Number	%
Antrim & Newtownabbey	55,200	7.6	58,200	7.6	60,900	7.5	3,100	5.5	5,700	10.4
Ards & North Down	65,900	9.1	69,300	9.0	70,500	8.7	3,400	5.1	4,600	7.0
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	79,200	10.9	87,300	11.4	97,600	12	8,100	10.2	18,400	23.2
Belfast	143,500	19.8	146,400	19.0	152,100	18.7	2,900	2.0	8,600	6.0
Causeway Coast & Glens	55,200	7.6	57,600	7.5	58,800	7.2	2,400	4.4	3,600	6.5
Derry City & Strabane	57,500	7.9	59,400	7.7	60,200	7.4	1,900	3.2	2,700	4.6
Fermanagh & Omagh	42,900	5.9	45,400	5.9	47,400	5.8	2,500	5.9	4,500	10.5
Lisburn & Castlereagh	55,300	7.6	61,300	8.0	68,500	8.4	6,000	10.8	13,200	23.9
Mid & East Antrim	55,600	7.7	58,400	7.6	60,100	7.4	2,700	4.9	4,500	8.0
Mid Ulster	50,100	6.9	55,100	7.2	61,200	7.5	5,000	9.9	11,100	22.0
Newry, Mourne & Down	64,600	8.9	70,100	9.1	76,500	9.4	5,500	8.5	11,800	18.3
NORTHERN IRELAND	725,100	100.0	768,500	100.0	813,800	100.0	43,300	6.0	88,700	12.2

[Download Table](#)

Map 1: Projected percentage increase in the number of households by Local Government District, 2016-2041



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[Download Map](#) (PDF Format – 537 KB)

11. Local Government Districts – Household Type

Similar to Northern Ireland as a whole, the greatest projected growth can be found in the number of one and two adult households without children in each Local Government District between 2016 and 2041 (see Table 6). With the exception of Antrim & Newtownabbey, Causeway Coast & Glens and Derry City & Strabane, projected growth in two adult households without children exceeds that of one adult households without children.

Table 6: Percentage change in households by household type and Local Government District, 2016-2041

Local Government District	Percentage Change 2016 - 2041					
	Without Children			With Children		Total
	1 Adult	2 Adult	Other	1 Adult	Other	
Antrim & Newtownabbey	24.6	21.1	8.8	-11.0	-11.4	10.4
Ards & North Down	13.2	20.9	0.0	-13.1	-13.5	7.0
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	21.8	45.0	25.2	5.7	5.3	23.2
Belfast	7.2	14.0	7.5	-3.5	-3.9	6.0
Causeway, Coast & Glens	22.1	21.0	-1.4	-18.1	-18.3	6.5
Derry City & Strabane	21.6	16.4	-4.8	-14.4	-14.6	4.6
Fermanagh & Omagh	19.6	33.4	1.1	-11.8	-12.2	10.5
Lisburn & Castlereagh	31.7	37.8	21.4	3.7	3.2	23.9
Mid & East Antrim	17.0	18.4	5.0	-10.3	-10.7	8.0
Mid Ulster	28.4	45.4	23.5	1.3	0.8	22.0
Newry, Mourne & Down	25.7	39.9	13.9	-1.1	-1.5	18.3
NORTHERN IRELAND	18.6	27.0	9.6	-5.9	-5.9	12.2

[Download Table](#)

The fastest growth in one adult households (28.4 per cent) and two adult households without children (45.4 per cent) is projected in Mid Ulster. For other households without children, slight decreases are expected in Derry City & Strabane (4.8 per cent) and Causeway Coast & Glens Local Government Districts (1.4 per cent).

Most Local Government Districts experience a decrease in the number of households with children between 2016 and 2041, with the biggest decrease expected in Derry and Strabane. There are three Local Government Districts (Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon; Lisburn & Castlereagh; and Mid Ulster) where the number of households with children is projected to increase between 2016 and 2041. This is due to the fact that those specific Local Government Districts are projected to have relatively large numbers of children living there, driven by relatively high fertility rates and positive net migration. Household projections by type and Local Government District in 2016 and 2041 are presented in Table 7.

Table 7: Number of Households by household type and Local Government District, 2016 and 2041

Local Government District	2016					2041				
	<u>Without Children</u>			<u>With Children</u>		<u>Without Children</u>			<u>With Children</u>	
	1 Adult	2 Adult	3+ Adult	1 Adult	2+ Adult	1 Adult	2 Adult	3+ Adult	1 Adult	2+ Adult
Antrim & Newtownabbey	14,700	15,800	7,800	3,500	13,300	18,400	19,100	8,400	3,200	11,800
Ards & North Down	18,300	21,600	8,700	3,200	14,100	20,700	26,200	8,700	2,800	12,200
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	20,000	21,200	12,300	4,800	20,900	24,400	30,800	15,400	5,100	22,000
Belfast	48,600	36,600	19,400	12,400	26,500	52,100	41,800	20,800	12,000	25,500
Causeway, Coast & Glens	14,800	15,800	8,800	3,000	12,800	18,000	19,200	8,700	2,400	10,500
Derry City & Strabane	16,500	13,400	9,300	5,100	13,300	20,100	15,600	8,800	4,300	11,300
Fermanagh & Omagh	11,700	11,100	7,200	1,900	11,000	13,900	14,800	7,300	1,700	9,700
Lisburn & Castlereagh	14,200	17,200	7,900	2,500	13,500	18,700	23,600	9,600	2,600	14,000
Mid & East Antrim	15,300	16,600	8,500	3,100	12,000	18,000	19,600	9,000	2,800	10,700
Mid Ulster	11,400	12,100	9,100	2,600	14,900	14,700	17,600	11,300	2,600	15,000
Newry, Mourne & Down	16,200	16,300	10,900	4,000	17,300	20,300	22,800	12,400	3,900	17,000
NORTHERN IRELAND	201,700	197,700	109,900	46,000	169,700	239,300	251,000	120,400	43,300	159,800

[Download Table](#)

12. Local Government Districts – Household Size

While all Local Government Districts are projected to have an increase in the number of one and two person households between 2016 and 2041 (see Table 8), only three are projected to see an increase in all household sizes (Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon; Lisburn & Castlereagh; and Mid Ulster Local Government Districts). These three Local Government Districts are projected to have a relatively large proportion of children and therefore will have a greater number of larger sized households.

Belfast Local Government District maintains the largest proportion of one person households, rising only slightly from 33.8 to 34.2 per cent between 2016 and 2041. However, this proportion is projected to rise sharply in Derry City & Strabane Local Government District, from 28.7 to 33.4 per cent over the same period, most likely due to young people leaving larger sized households. The only Local Government District where this proportion is projected to decrease is Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon, albeit only slightly from 25.3 to 25.0 per cent. Mid Ulster remains the Local Government District with the lowest proportion of one person households, with a small increase from 22.8 to 24.0 per cent between 2016 and 2041.

Mid Ulster Local Government District is projected to remain the District with the highest proportion of households with five or more people, although falling from 17.4 to 15.8 per cent between 2016 and 2041.

The relative importance of households of different sizes can explain differences in average household size between Local Government District and over time. Mid Ulster Local Government District has the largest average household size throughout the projection period, although falling from 2.88 in 2016 to 2.76 in 2041 (see Table 8).

From 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to decrease in each Local Government District, with the largest declines in Causeway Coast & Glens and Derry City & Strabane Local Government Districts (both 7.4 per cent). In contrast, Belfast Local Government District is projected to experience the smallest decline in average household size between 2016 and 2041 (2.1 per cent), falling from 2.33 to 2.28 between 2016 and 2041. From 2026 onwards, it is projected to be no longer the District with the lowest average household size, relinquishing this title to Ards and North Down Local Government District.

Table 8: Projected Number of Households by household size and Local Government District 2016 to 2041

	2016	2026	2041		2016	2026	2041
Antrim & Newtownabbey				Fermanagh & Omagh			
1 person	14,700	16,400	18,400	1 person	11,700	12,800	13,900
2 persons	17,700	19,200	20,800	2 persons	12,200	13,900	15,800
3 persons	9,500	9,500	9,200	3 persons	6,600	6,500	6,100
4 persons	8,500	8,400	8,000	4 persons	6,500	6,400	6,100
5+ persons	4,800	4,800	4,500	5+ persons	5,900	5,800	5,400
<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Ards & North Down				Lisburn & Castlereagh			
1 person	18,300	20,000	20,700	1 person	14,200	16,100	18,700
2 persons	23,400	25,600	27,700	2 persons	18,500	21,500	25,000
3 persons	10,500	10,300	9,800	3 persons	9,200	9,500	9,900
4 persons	9,200	8,900	8,300	4 persons	8,600	9,100	9,700
5+ persons	4,500	4,400	4,100	5+ persons	4,800	5,000	5,100
<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.41</i>
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon				Mid & East Antrim			
1 person	20,000	22,300	24,400	1 person	15,300	16,900	18,000
2 persons	23,900	27,600	33,600	2 persons	18,400	19,800	21,200
3 persons	13,600	14,400	15,500	3 persons	9,500	9,400	9,100
4 persons	12,500	13,300	13,900	4 persons	8,000	7,900	7,700
5+ persons	9,200	9,800	10,200	5+ persons	4,500	4,400	4,100
<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>
Belfast				Mid Ulster			
1 person	48,600	49,000	52,100	1 person	11,400	13,000	14,700
2 persons	43,200	44,900	48,100	2 persons	13,600	15,700	19,100
3 persons	23,400	23,800	24,100	3 persons	8,000	8,200	8,400
4 persons	17,300	17,500	17,300	4 persons	8,400	8,900	9,400
5+ persons	11,000	11,100	10,500	5+ persons	8,700	9,300	9,700
<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.76</i>
Causeway, Coast & Glens				Newry, Mourne & Down			
1 person	14,800	16,300	18,000	1 person	16,200	18,000	20,300
2 persons	17,500	19,100	20,500	2 persons	18,500	21,200	24,900
3 persons	9,000	8,700	8,000	3 persons	10,800	11,300	11,700
4 persons	8,100	7,800	7,200	4 persons	9,900	10,200	10,200
5+ persons	5,900	5,700	5,100	5+ persons	9,300	9,400	9,300
<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.58</i>
Derry City & Strabane				NORTHERN IRELAND			
1 person	16,500	18,200	20,100	1 person	201,700	219,000	239,300
2 persons	16,200	17,100	18,000	2 persons	222,900	245,600	274,700
3 persons	9,700	9,500	8,900	3 persons	119,800	121,200	120,800
4 persons	8,500	8,200	7,600	4 persons	105,400	106,600	105,400
5+ persons	6,700	6,300	5,600	5+ persons	75,300	76,000	73,600
<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>Average size</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.42</i>

[Download Table](#)

13. Variant Projections

There are no variant household projections for Northern Ireland. In theory, it is possible to run the household projections model with [variant population projections](#) at the Northern Ireland level, although the results should be checked for consistency. For example, a high fertility variant population projection can indicate that more women have children, the same number of women have more children, or (most likely) a combination of the two. In the current household projections model, this would result in a uniform percentage rise in the projected number of households with children across sizes and types (i.e. as more women have children). These households are then headed by males and females, mainly in their 20s and 30s, leaving fewer adults to form childless households.

There are no variant population projections for areas within Northern Ireland; hence it is not possible to create variant sub-national household projections.

14. Comparison with Household Projections across the UK

Household projections are produced separately for each of the countries within the UK. At the time of writing, the latest household projections are:

- [England](#): 2016 based, published in September 2018;
- [Scotland](#): 2016-based, published in July 2018; and
- [Wales](#): 2014-based, published in March 2017.

A comparison with household projections across the UK is available in the [methodology paper](#).

15. Comparison with 2012-based Household Projections

The previously published household projections for Northern Ireland used the 2012-based population projections. As mentioned in Section 2, although additional data from administrative sources and household surveys were collected and analysed, they provided insufficient evidence to justify diverting from the current methodology. A detailed comparison between the 2012-based and 2016-based household projections is available in the [methodology paper](#).

The main driving force behind the 2016-based projections being lower than the 2012-based projections can therefore only be attributed to the lower population base. Similar findings are also found in household projections for countries in the rest of the UK and indeed for areas within Northern Ireland.

16. Methodology

Household projections are derived by using Census data to create age-sex-specific household membership rates, which are then applied to the population projections. The current set of national population projections was published in October 2017⁵, and was followed by population projections for areas within Northern Ireland in April 2018⁶.

In general the projected number of households is calculated by employing the following steps for each year and age-sex group:

- 1) Use Census data to project the population living in communal establishments (Communal Population);
- 2) Subtract the Communal Population from the projected population to leave the projected population living in private households (household population);
- 3) Use 2001-2011 Census data to project household membership rates;
- 4) Apply the projected household membership rates to the projected household population to produce the household population in each household type.
- 5) The projected household population in each household type is divided by the relevant household size to give the number of households. For example, if there were 100 people projected to live in two-adult households, then the projected number of households of this type would be 50 (i.e. 100 divided by 2).
- 6) The total number of households is then found by aggregating the projected number of households for each household type.

For a more detailed account of the methodology used to create the household projections, please read the [methodology paper](#) published alongside the 2016-based household projections statistical bulletin.

17. Data Quality

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the [Code of Practice](#) for Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance review to ensure they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated⁷ the Northern Ireland Household Projections as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

⁵ Reports and detailed national projections at <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/2016-based-population-projections-northern-ireland-variant-projections>

⁶ See <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/2016-based-population-projections-areas-within-northern-ireland>

⁷ See https://www.nisra.gov.uk/sites/nisra.gov.uk/files/publications/UKSA-designation-2012_0.pdf

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

18. Limitations

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. Local Government District level figures are less robust than those produced for Northern Ireland.

Similarly, the further into the future that projections are taken, the greater the degree of uncertainty associated with the projections. The results for smaller areas may also be affected more by migration and may therefore be less reliable than larger areas.

Despite these limitations, every effort is made to provide household projections that are based on the most recent sources and the most accurate methodology available.

NISRA

December 2018

Background notes

1. The Northern Ireland household projections are produced by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Household projections are based on trends in household formation between the 2001 and 2011 Census, and the latest [population projections](#) published by the Office for National Statistics and NISRA. Both population and household projections contain the qualifier “2016-based”, relating to the starting year of the latest population estimates available at the time. Household Projections are available on the [NISRA Website](#).
2. The 2016-based household projections are based on the same methodology as the 2012-based household projections. In accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, and in order to assure the most accurate and fit for purpose figures are produced, all aspects of the methodology were reviewed, although no changes were made to the methodology. Further detail on the methodology used to create the 2016-based household projections is available in the [methodology paper](#).
3. The above methodology is replicated for each Local Government District (LGD) within Northern Ireland to produce sub-regional household projections over the period 2016 to 2041. The results were scaled by household type and size to ensure that the aggregate LGD-level projections match the Northern Ireland household projections.
4. Household projections for [England](#) and [Scotland](#) (2016-based) were published by the Office for National Statistics (September 2018) and National Records Scotland (July 2018) respectively. The latest household projections for [Wales](#) (2014-based) were published by the Welsh Government in March 2017.
5. We welcome feedback from users on the content, format and relevance of this release. Please send feedback directly to census@nisra.gov.uk.
6. Follow NISRA on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#) and [YouTube](#).
7. All media inquiries should be directed to the DoF Communications Office:
Telephone: 028 9081 6895 or 028 9081 6724
8. Further statistical information can be obtained from NISRA Customer Services:
Telephone: 028 9025 5156
E-mail: census@nisra.gov.uk
Responsible Statistician: Dr Jos IJpelaar

Annex A: LGD Household projections fact sheet

- A.1. [Antrim & Newtownabbey](#)
- A.2. [Ards & North Down](#)
- A.3. [Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon](#)
- A.4. [Belfast](#)
- A.5. [Causeway Coast & Glens](#)
- A.6. [Derry City & Strabane](#)
- A.7. [Fermanagh & Dungannon](#)
- A.8. [Lisburn & Castlereagh](#)
- A.9. [Mid & East Antrim](#)
- A.10. [Mid Ulster](#)
- A.11. [Newry, Mourne & Down](#)

Note: Throughout the report figures have been presented in a rounded form to ease readability. For example population figures have been presented to the nearest 100 and percentage changes have been presented to 1 decimal place. However, all calculations have been undertaken on the basis of unrounded numbers which will, in some instances, give rise to apparent discrepancies.

Antrim & Newtownabbey Local Government District

	Projections		Projected Change				
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	29,600	28,600	26,300	-1,100	-3.7	-3,400	-11.5
16-64	88,600	88,700	84,000	100	0.1	-4,600	-5.1
65 and over	22,800	27,900	36,600	5,100	22.4	13,800	60.4
Total Population	141,000	145,100	146,900	4,100	2.9	5,800	4.1
Households by household type							
One adult without children	14,700	16,400	18,400	1,700	11.2	3,600	24.6
Two adults without children	15,800	17,400	19,100	1,600	10.3	3,300	21.1
Other households without children	7,800	8,200	8,400	400	5.6	700	8.8
One adult with children	3,500	3,400	3,200	-100	-3.9	-400	-11.0
Other households with children	13,300	12,800	11,800	-500	-3.8	-1,500	-11.4
All Households	55,200	58,200	60,900	3,100	5.5	5,700	10.4
Households by household size							
1 person	14,700	16,400	18,400	1,700	11.2	3,600	24.6
2 person	17,700	19,200	20,800	1,500	8.7	3,100	17.7
3 person	9,500	9,500	9,200	0	0.2	-200	-2.6
4 person	8,500	8,400	8,000	-100	-1.2	-500	-5.8
5+ person	4,800	4,800	4,500	-100	-1.2	-300	-6.0
Average household size	2.50	2.44	2.36	-0.06	-2.5	-0.15	-5.8

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 3,100 households (5.5 per cent), from 55,200 in 2016 to 58,200 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 2.9 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of one adult households without children, accounting for 54.2 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 10.4 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 60,900 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 4.1 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (24.6 per cent) and two adult (21.1 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 11 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.50 in 2016 to 2.36 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Ards & North Down Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	30,000	28,600	25,900	-1,300	-4.5	-4,000	-13.5
16-64	97,200	94,600	87,100	-2,600	-2.7	-10,100	-10.4
65 and over	32,500	40,300	49,900	7,900	24.2	17,500	53.8
Total Population	159,600	163,500	162,900	3,900	2.5	3,300	2.1
Households by household type							
One adult without children	18,300	20,000	20,700	1,800	9.8	2,400	13.2
Two adults without children	21,600	23,900	26,200	2,300	10.5	4,500	20.9
Other households without children	8,700	8,800	8,700	100	1.1	0	0.0
One adult with children	3,200	3,100	2,800	-100	-4.6	-400	-13.1
Other households with children	14,100	13,500	12,200	-700	-4.7	-1,900	-13.5
All Households	65,900	69,300	70,500	3,400	5.1	4,600	7.0
Households by household size							
1 person	18,300	20,000	20,700	1,800	9.8	2,400	13.2
2 person	23,400	25,600	27,700	2,200	9.4	4,300	18.3
3 person	10,500	10,300	9,800	-200	-2.0	-700	-7.1
4 person	9,200	8,900	8,300	-300	-2.9	-900	-9.4
5+ person	4,500	4,400	4,100	-100	-3.1	-500	-10.6
Average household size	2.39	2.33	2.27	-0.06	-2.6	-0.12	-5.0

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 3,400 households (5.1 per cent), from 65,900 in 2016 to 69,300 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 2.5 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 67.8 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 7.0 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 70,500 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 2.1 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (13.2 per cent) and two adult (20.9 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 13 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.39 in 2016 to 2.27 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	46,800	49,100	49,300	2,300	4.9	2,500	5.4
16-64	131,800	139,400	146,200	7,600	5.8	14,400	11.0
65 and over	31,700	40,400	56,100	8,700	27.5	24,400	77.1
Total Population	210,300	228,900	251,600	18,600	8.9	41,400	19.7
Households by household type							
One adult without children	20,000	22,300	24,400	2,200	11.0	4,400	21.8
Two adults without children	21,200	24,900	30,800	3,600	17.1	9,500	45.0
Other households without children	12,300	13,400	15,400	1,100	9.0	3,100	25.2
One adult with children	4,800	5,000	5,100	200	4.2	300	5.7
Other households with children	20,900	21,900	22,000	1,000	4.5	1,100	5.3
All Households	79,200	87,300	97,600	8,100	10.2	18,400	23.2
Households by household size							
1 person	20,000	22,300	24,400	2,200	11.0	4,400	21.8
2 person	23,900	27,600	33,600	3,700	15.6	9,700	40.6
3 person	13,600	14,400	15,500	800	6.2	2,000	14.6
4 person	12,500	13,300	13,900	700	5.8	1,400	11.0
5+ person	9,200	9,800	10,200	600	6.5	1,000	10.4
Average household size	2.63	2.60	2.55	-0.03	-1.3	-0.08	-3.1

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 8,100 households (10.2 per cent), from 79,200 in 2016 to 87,300 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 8.9 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 44.9 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 23.2 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 97,600 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 19.7 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (21.8 per cent) and two adult (45.0 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both increasing by around 5 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.63 in 2016 to 2.55 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Belfast Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	67,000	68,600	64,400	1,600	2.4	-2,600	-3.8
16-64	223,100	220,600	216,700	-2,500	-1.1	-6,500	-2.9
65 and over	49,500	57,000	72,200	7,500	15.2	22,700	45.9
Total Population	339,600	346,200	353,300	6,600	1.9	13,700	4.0
Households by household type							
One adult without children	48,600	49,000	52,100	500	1.0	3,500	7.2
Two adults without children	36,600	38,200	41,800	1,600	4.3	5,100	14.0
Other households without children	19,400	19,400	20,800	0	0.1	1,400	7.5
One adult with children	12,400	12,700	12,000	300	2.0	-400	-3.5
Other households with children	26,500	27,100	25,500	600	2.1	-1,000	-3.9
All Households	143,500	146,400	152,100	2,900	2.0	8,600	6.0
Households by household size							
1 person	48,600	49,000	52,100	500	1.0	3,500	7.2
2 person	43,200	44,900	48,100	1,700	3.9	4,900	11.3
3 person	23,400	23,800	24,100	400	1.6	700	3.0
4 person	17,300	17,500	17,300	200	1.4	-100	-0.3
5+ person	11,000	11,100	10,500	100	0.9	-400	-4.0
Average household size	2.33	2.33	2.28	0.00	0.0	-0.05	-2.1

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 2,900 households (2.0 per cent), from 143,500 in 2016 to 146,400 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 1.9 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 54.7 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 6.0 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 152,100 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 4.0 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (7.2 per cent) and two adult (14.0 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 4 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.33 in 2016 to 2.28 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Causeway Coast & Glens Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	28,600	27,200	23,400	-1,300	-4.6	-5,200	-18.2
16-64	90,000	86,100	76,500	-3,800	-4.3	-13,500	-15.0
65 and over	25,000	32,000	42,300	7,000	28.1	17,300	69.3
Total Population	143,500	145,400	142,200	1,900	1.3	-1,300	-0.9
Households by household type							
One adult without children	14,800	16,300	18,000	1,500	10.3	3,300	22.1
Two adults without children	15,800	17,600	19,200	1,700	11.0	3,300	21.0
Other households without children	8,800	8,800	8,700	-100	-0.8	-100	-1.4
One adult with children	3,000	2,800	2,400	-200	-5.4	-500	-18.1
Other households with children	12,800	12,200	10,500	-600	-4.9	-2,300	-18.3
All Households	55,200	57,600	58,800	2,400	4.4	3,600	6.5
Households by household size							
1 person	14,800	16,300	18,000	1,500	10.3	3,300	22.1
2 person	17,500	19,100	20,500	1,600	9.4	3,000	17.3
3 person	9,000	8,700	8,000	-300	-3.4	-1,000	-11.4
4 person	8,100	7,800	7,200	-300	-3.1	-900	-11.0
5+ person	5,900	5,700	5,100	-200	-3.3	-800	-13.3
Average household size	2.56	2.48	2.37	-0.08	-3.1	-0.19	-7.4

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 2,400 households (4.4 per cent), from 55,200 in 2016 to 57,600 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 1.3 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 72.1 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 6.5 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 58,800 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population decrease of 0.9 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (22.1 per cent) and two adult (21.0 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 18 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.56 in 2016 to 2.37 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Derry City & Strabane Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	32,800	31,900	28,000	-900	-2.7	-4,800	-14.5
16-64	95,800	91,600	82,700	-4,300	-4.5	-13,200	-13.7
65 and over	21,500	26,800	35,100	5,300	24.8	13,600	63.4
Total Population	150,100	150,300	145,900	200	0.1	-4,300	-2.9
Households by household type							
One adult without children	16,500	18,200	20,100	1,700	10.4	3,600	21.6
Two adults without children	13,400	14,500	15,600	1,000	7.8	2,200	16.4
Other households without children	9,300	8,900	8,800	-400	-4.0	-400	-4.8
One adult with children	5,100	4,900	4,300	-200	-3.5	-700	-14.4
Other households with children	13,300	12,900	11,300	-400	-2.8	-1,900	-14.6
All Households	57,500	59,400	60,200	1,900	3.2	2,700	4.6
Households by household size							
1 person	16,500	18,200	20,100	1,700	10.4	3,600	21.6
2 person	16,200	17,100	18,000	900	5.8	1,800	11.1
3 person	9,700	9,500	8,900	-200	-2.3	-800	-8.0
4 person	8,500	8,200	7,600	-300	-3.1	-900	-10.4
5+ person	6,700	6,300	5,600	-300	-4.8	-1,100	-15.8
Average household size	2.58	2.50	2.39	-0.08	-3.1	-0.19	-7.4

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 1,900 households (3.2 per cent), from 57,500 in 2016 to 59,400 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 0.1 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of one adult households without children, accounting for 92.7 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 4.6 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 60,200 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population decrease of 2.9 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (21.6 per cent) and two adult (16.4 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 14 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.58 in 2016 to 2.39 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Fermanagh & Omagh Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	25,000	24,300	22,000	-700	-3.0	-3,000	-12.1
16-64	72,200	70,800	66,700	-1,400	-1.9	-5,500	-7.6
65 and over	18,600	24,200	31,500	5,600	29.9	12,900	69.0
Total Population	115,800	119,200	120,100	3,400	3.0	4,300	3.7
Households by household type							
One adult without children	11,700	12,800	13,900	1,100	9.7	2,300	19.6
Two adults without children	11,100	12,800	14,800	1,700	15.4	3,700	33.4
Other households without children	7,200	7,300	7,300	100	1.3	100	1.1
One adult with children	1,900	1,900	1,700	-100	-3.3	-200	-11.8
Other households with children	11,000	10,600	9,700	-400	-3.3	-1,300	-12.2
All Households	42,900	45,400	47,400	2,500	5.9	4,500	10.5
Households by household size							
1 person	11,700	12,800	13,900	1,100	9.7	2,300	19.6
2 person	12,200	13,900	15,800	1,700	13.7	3,600	29.4
3 person	6,600	6,500	6,100	-100	-1.7	-500	-7.2
4 person	6,500	6,400	6,100	-100	-1.0	-300	-5.3
5+ person	5,900	5,800	5,400	-100	-1.9	-500	-9.1
Average household size	2.67	2.59	2.49	-0.08	-2.9	-0.18	-6.7

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 2,500 households (5.9 per cent), from 42,900 in 2016 to 45,400 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 3.0 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 68.1 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 10.5 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 47,400 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 3.7 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (19.6 per cent) and two adult (33.4 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 12 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.67 in 2016 to 2.49 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Lisburn & Castlereagh Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	28,200	29,300	29,100	1,100	4.0	900	3.3
16-64	88,900	93,500	96,200	4,600	5.2	7,300	8.2
65 and over	24,100	30,900	42,600	6,800	28.2	18,500	76.8
Total Population	141,200	153,700	167,900	12,500	8.9	26,700	18.9
Households by household type							
One adult without children	14,200	16,100	18,700	1,900	13.1	4,500	31.7
Two adults without children	17,200	20,100	23,600	2,900	17.0	6,500	37.8
Other households without children	7,900	8,500	9,600	600	7.3	1,700	21.4
One adult with children	2,500	2,600	2,600	100	3.9	100	3.7
Other households with children	13,500	14,000	14,000	500	3.7	400	3.2
All Households	55,300	61,300	68,500	6,000	10.8	13,200	23.9
Households by household size							
1 person	14,200	16,100	18,700	1,900	13.1	4,500	31.7
2 person	18,500	21,500	25,000	3,000	16.1	6,500	35.4
3 person	9,200	9,500	9,900	400	3.9	700	7.6
4 person	8,600	9,100	9,700	500	6.1	1,100	13.1
5+ person	4,800	5,000	5,100	200	5.1	300	7.2
Average household size	2.51	2.47	2.41	-0.04	-1.8	-0.11	-4.2

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 6,000 households (10.8 per cent), from 55,300 in 2016 to 61,300 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 8.9 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 49.0 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 23.9 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 68,500 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 18.9 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (31.7 per cent) and two adult (37.8 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both increasing by around 3 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.51 in 2016 to 2.41 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Mid & East Antrim Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	26,400	25,500	23,500	-800	-3.1	-2,800	-10.8
16-64	86,100	84,700	79,100	-1,400	-1.6	-7,000	-8.1
65 and over	25,300	31,100	39,800	5,800	22.9	14,400	56.9
Total Population	137,800	141,400	142,400	3,600	2.6	4,600	3.3
Households by household type							
One adult without children	15,300	16,900	18,000	1,500	9.9	2,600	17.0
Two adults without children	16,600	18,100	19,600	1,500	8.9	3,000	18.4
Other households without children	8,500	8,800	9,000	200	2.6	400	5.0
One adult with children	3,100	3,000	2,800	-100	-3.3	-300	-10.3
Other households with children	12,000	11,600	10,700	-400	-3.2	-1,300	-10.7
All Households	55,600	58,400	60,100	2,700	4.9	4,500	8.0
Households by household size							
1 person	15,300	16,900	18,000	1,500	9.9	2,600	17.0
2 person	18,400	19,800	21,200	1,400	7.7	2,900	15.6
3 person	9,500	9,400	9,100	0	-0.3	-300	-3.5
4 person	8,000	7,900	7,700	-100	-0.8	-300	-3.7
5+ person	4,500	4,400	4,100	-100	-2.4	-400	-8.4
Average household size	2.45	2.40	2.34	-0.06	-2.4	-0.12	-4.8

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 2,700 households (4.9 per cent), from 55,600 in 2016 to 58,400 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 2.6 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of one and two adult households without children between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 8.0 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 60,100 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 3.3 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (17.0 per cent) and two adult (18.4 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 11 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.45 in 2016 to 2.34 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Mid Ulster Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	33,500	34,500	33,900	1,000	2.9	300	1.0
16-64	91,700	96,100	99,100	4,400	4.8	7,400	8.0
65 and over	20,100	26,600	37,600	6,400	32.0	17,500	86.7
Total Population	145,400	157,200	170,600	11,900	8.2	25,200	17.3
Households by household type							
One adult without children	11,400	13,000	14,700	1,500	13.3	3,300	28.4
Two adults without children	12,100	14,200	17,600	2,100	17.7	5,500	45.4
Other households without children	9,100	10,000	11,300	900	9.8	2,200	23.5
One adult with children	2,600	2,600	2,600	100	2.5	0	1.3
Other households with children	14,900	15,300	15,000	400	2.4	100	0.8
All Households	50,100	55,100	61,200	5,000	9.9	11,100	22.0
Households by household size							
1 person	11,400	13,000	14,700	1,500	13.3	3,300	28.4
2 person	13,600	15,700	19,100	2,200	16.0	5,500	40.7
3 person	8,000	8,200	8,400	200	2.7	300	4.2
4 person	8,400	8,900	9,400	500	6.2	1,000	11.9
5+ person	8,700	9,300	9,700	600	6.4	1,000	10.9
Average household size	2.88	2.83	2.76	-0.05	-1.7	-0.12	-4.2

- The total number of households is projected to increase by 5,000 households (9.9 per cent), from 50,100 in 2016 to 55,100 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 8.2 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 42.9 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 22.0 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 61,200 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 17.3 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (28.4 per cent) and two adult (45.4 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both increasing by around 1 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.88 in 2016 to 2.76 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Newry, Mourne & Down Local Government District

	Projections			Projected Change			
	2016	2026	2041	2016-2026		2016-2041	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population by age							
0-15	40,200	41,000	39,600	800	1.9	-600	-1.4
16-64	111,100	112,900	112,100	1,800	1.6	1,100	1.0
65 and over	26,600	34,900	47,900	8,300	31.4	21,300	80.3
Total Population	177,800	188,800	199,600	11,000	6.2	21,800	12.3
Households by household type							
One adult without children	16,200	18,000	20,300	1,900	11.6	4,200	25.7
Two adults without children	16,300	19,000	22,800	2,800	17.0	6,500	39.9
Other households without children	10,900	11,500	12,400	500	5.0	1,500	13.9
One adult with children	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	1.2	0	-1.1
Other households with children	17,300	17,600	17,000	300	1.7	-300	-1.5
All Households	64,600	70,100	76,500	5,500	8.5	11,800	18.3
Households by household size							
1 person	16,200	18,000	20,300	1,900	11.6	4,200	25.7
2 person	18,500	21,200	24,900	2,800	15.1	6,500	35.0
3 person	10,800	11,300	11,700	400	4.2	900	8.4
4 person	9,900	10,200	10,200	200	2.3	300	2.8
5+ person	9,300	9,400	9,300	200	2.1	0	0.4
Average household size	2.73	2.66	2.58	-0.06	-2.3	-0.15	-5.4

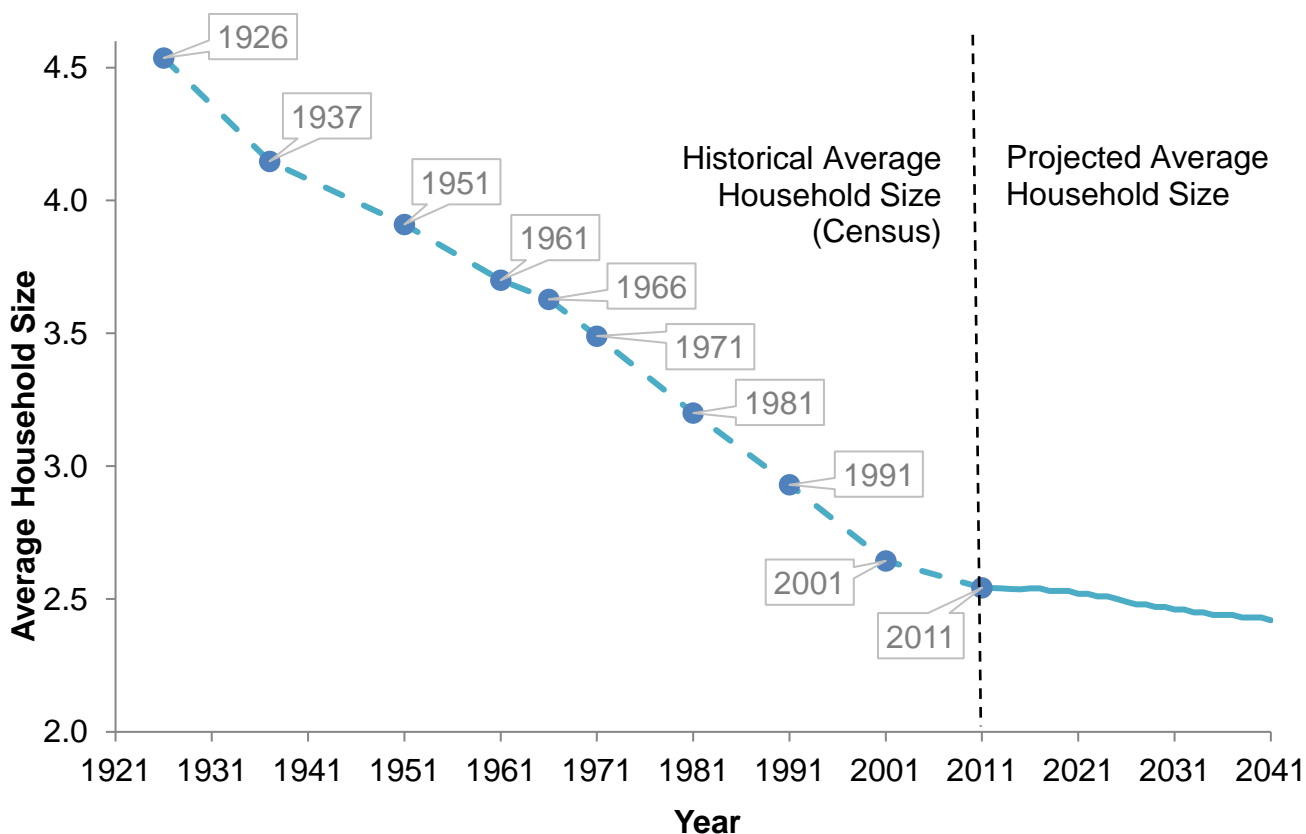
- The total number of households is projected to increase by 5,500 households (8.5 per cent), from 64,600 in 2016 to 70,100 in 2026. This compares with a projected population increase of 6.2 per cent over the same period.
- The main driver of this growth is the increase in the number of two adult households without children, accounting for 50.0 per cent of the total projected growth in the number of households between 2016 and 2026.
- In the longer term, the number of households is projected to increase by 18.3 per cent over the 25 year period, reaching 76,500 households in 2041. This compares with a projected population increase of 12.3 per cent over the same period.
- The largest growth is projected for one adult (25.7 per cent) and two adult (39.9 per cent) households without children over this 25 year period.
- The projected number of households with children follows that of the population aged 0 to 15 years, both falling by around 1 per cent between 2016 and 2041.
- Over the period 2016 to 2041, the average household size is projected to fall from 2.73 in 2016 to 2.58 in 2041.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Annex B: Historical average household size

Figure B.1 below shows the average household size between 1926 and 2011 according to Census data, and the projected average household size between 2012 and 2041. When compared to the historical rate of change of the average household size, the decline seen in the projection period is much slower.

Figure B.1: Average Household Size in Northern Ireland, 1926 to 2041 (non-zero y-axis)



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