

POPULATION AND MIGRATION ESTIMATES NORTHERN IRELAND (2013) – STATISTICAL REPORT



9.30am – Thursday 26 June 2014

Key Points

- Northern Ireland population at 30 June 2013 is estimated to be 1.830 million people.
- Over the year 2012-3, the number of people living in Northern Ireland increased by 6,100 people (+0.3%), the lowest population growth since 2000-1. This increase is due to:
 - a. natural growth of 9,600 people (24,500 births minus 15,000 deaths);
 - b. net loss of 2,300 people due to migration (23,100 people came to Northern Ireland to live and 25,400 people left Northern Ireland to live elsewhere); and
 - c. net loss of 1,100 people due to changes in Her Majesty's Forces.
- Since 2010, population change has been characterised by natural growth and net out migration. This is in contrast to the period between mid-2004 and mid-2009, when the average annual rate of population increase was 0.9%, due to natural growth and significant flows of people into Northern Ireland, particularly from the eight Eastern European¹ countries that joined the European Union in May 2004.
- Trends in the changing age structure of the population continue. While the population aged under 65 remains largely unchanged over the year, the population aged 65 and over increased by 2.3%. One in ten persons is now aged 70 and over.

¹ Eight Central and Eastern European countries (referred to as the "A8" countries) joined the EU in May 2004. The A8 countries are the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Introduction

The Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency produces estimates of the population on an annual basis. This report outlines some of the main findings in the mid-year estimates of population for 2013, and population change over the year 2012-13.

Population estimates are widely used to express other statistics as a rate, and thus enable comparisons across the United Kingdom and other countries. These statistics are used to allocate public funds to the Northern Ireland Executive through the Barnett formula². These estimates also form the basis for future population statistics such as population projections³. Full details of this release are available on the NISRA website at the following [link](#).

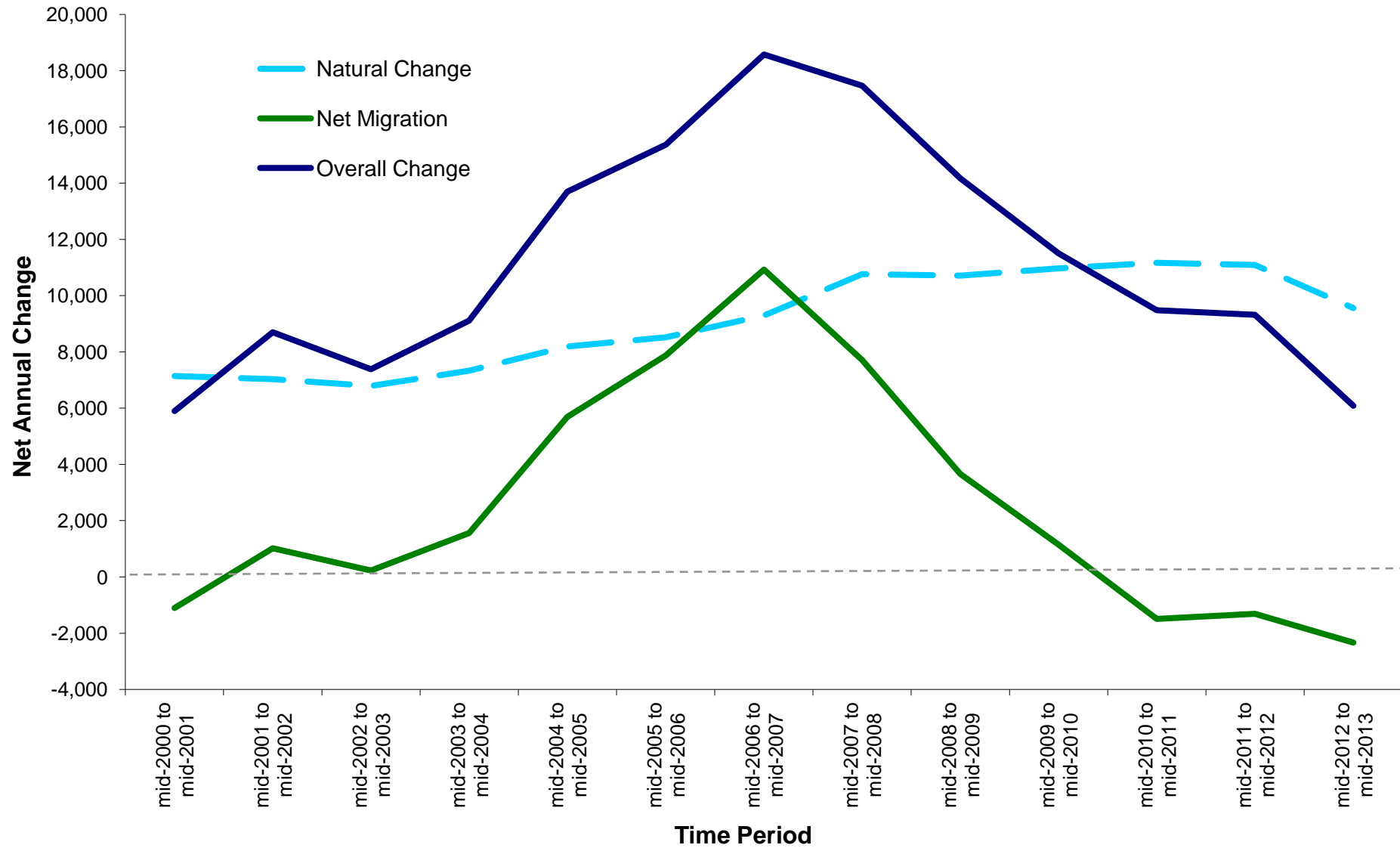
Northern Ireland

- The size of the resident population in Northern Ireland at 30 June 2013 is estimated to be 1.830 million people. Between mid-2012 and mid-2013 the number of people living in Northern Ireland is estimated to have increased by 6,100 people (0.3%).
- The population increase between July 2012 and June 2013 was a result of the following factors:
 - a. natural growth of 9,600 people (24,500 births and 15,000 deaths);
 - b. an estimated net loss of 2,300 people due to migration. In total 23,100 people came here to live and 25,400 people left; and
 - c. a net loss of 1,100 due to changes in HM Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.
- The population growth between mid-2012 and mid-2013 was the smallest in a decade, due to a combination of historical highs and lows in components of population change:
 - a. The number of births was the lowest in the last 6 years;
 - b. The number of deaths was the highest in the last 13 years;
 - c. Migration into Northern Ireland was the lowest in 9 years; and
 - d. Migration out of Northern Ireland was the highest since records began (1981).
- Figure 1 shows the components of population change between 2000/01 and 2012/13.

² A mechanism used by Her Majesty's Treasury to adjust the amounts of public expenditure allocated to the Devolved Administrations. See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barnett_formula

³ For the latest population projections for the UK see [link](#)

Figure 1: Components of Population Change (2000/01 to 2012/13)



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- Prior to 2004, population increase in Northern Ireland was mostly due to *natural growth* (more births than deaths). However, in the period mid-2006 to mid-2007 the contribution from migration was larger than the contribution from natural change.
- In each year since the economic downturn in 2008, the number of people coming to Northern Ireland to live has fallen from 30,400 to 23,100 (-24%). Whilst in the same period, the number of people leaving here to live outside Northern Ireland has increased from 22,700 to 25,400 (+12%). This has led last year to a population loss of 2,300 people due to migration – the lowest level since 1998-9. However, to put this figure in its historical context, in each year from mid-1967 to mid-1990 there was a net population loss from migration, averaging at 8,200 people per annum.
- There has been a net loss of population due to migration with the rest of the UK for the fourth consecutive year. Migration within the UK accounts for just under half of movements into and out of Northern Ireland. Whilst there was an overall loss of population due to migration, there were small net gains for children and the population aged 45 and over.

Population by Age

- Recent trends in the changing age structure of the population continue. Between 2012 and 2013 the number of **children** aged 0 to 15 years old has increased slightly by 0.1% (from 382,100 to 382,600). Although the number of babies born in this period (24,500) was smaller than the number of children who “aged out” of this age group (24,800), the net effect of migration (+900 children) resulted in a modest increase in the number of children.
- Between 2012 and 2013, the **older population** (persons aged 65 and over) has increased by 2.3% from 272,800 to 279,100. Over the last six years, the older population has grown by 2.4% per annum or from 242,000 in 2007 to 289,100 in 2013. At these ages, there is minimal migration; the increase is the result of a surplus of persons ageing into this population over those leaving through mortality. In recent years, persons ageing into this age group are referred to *baby-boomers*, those born shortly after the Second World War.
- In 2013, one in ten persons is aged 70 and over. The oldest old⁴ or **population aged 85 and over**, increased by 1.7% (from 32,700 to 33,300) between mid-2012 and mid-2013.

⁴ Those aged 85 or more are referred to in population statistics terms as the Oldest Old; “The Oldest Old” by Suzman, Willis and Manton, Oxford Press 1995. More detailed statistics on the population aged 85 and over will be published in September 2014 at <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp134.htm>.

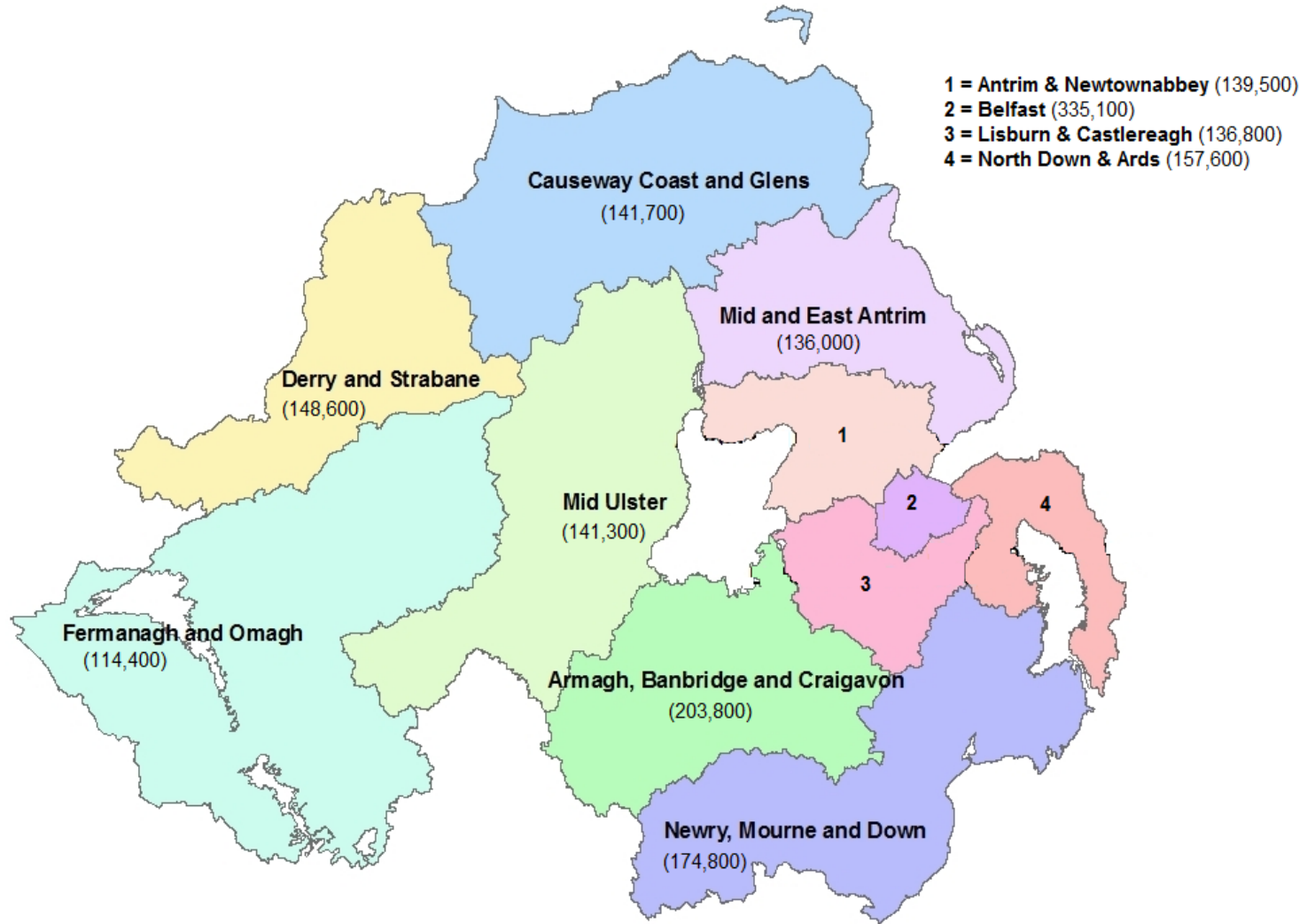
- Between 2012 and 2013 the **working age population**⁵ (persons aged 16 to 64) has declined slightly by 0.1% (from 1,168,700 to 1,168,000). Whilst the number of persons ageing into this age group (24,800) outnumbered those ageing out (18,600), it did not compensate for a net loss of population due to migration (-3,200), deaths (-2,500) and the decline in the number of HM Forces stationed in Northern Ireland (-1,100).
- Whilst the working age population remained relatively stable, there are differences within this group. The **younger working age population** (aged 16-39), fell in number last year by 0.8% to stand at 583,800. It is this age group that is most affected by the net population loss due to migration and the reduced presence of HM Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.
- In contrast, the **older working age population** (aged 40-64), grew last year to stand at 584,200. Indeed for the first time ever the older working age population is now larger than the younger working age population. Over the last six years the older working age population has grown by around 1.2% per annum or from 545,300 in 2007 to 584,200 in 2013.
- The median age (the age at which half the population is older and half is younger) of the Northern Ireland population has increased from 28 to 37 years over the last three decades. This is mainly due to the ageing of the population. It is projected that by 2027 the older population will be larger than the number of children.

11 new Local Government Districts (LGD)

- From next year there will be 11 Local Government Districts in Northern Ireland. The new areas range in mid-2013 population size from 114,400 people in Fermanagh & Omagh to 335,100 in the new Belfast Local Government District. A map of the 11 new Districts with associated mid-2013 population statistics is shown as Figure 2.
- The population in all Local Government Districts increased between 2012 and 2013. Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon, Mid Ulster and Newry, Mourne & Down LGDs had the greatest increases in population (+0.7%), more than twice that of Northern Ireland. The populations of Derry & Strabane and North Down & Ards remained relatively stable. Figure 3a shows the overall percentage population change for Local Government Districts within Northern Ireland between 2012 and 2013.

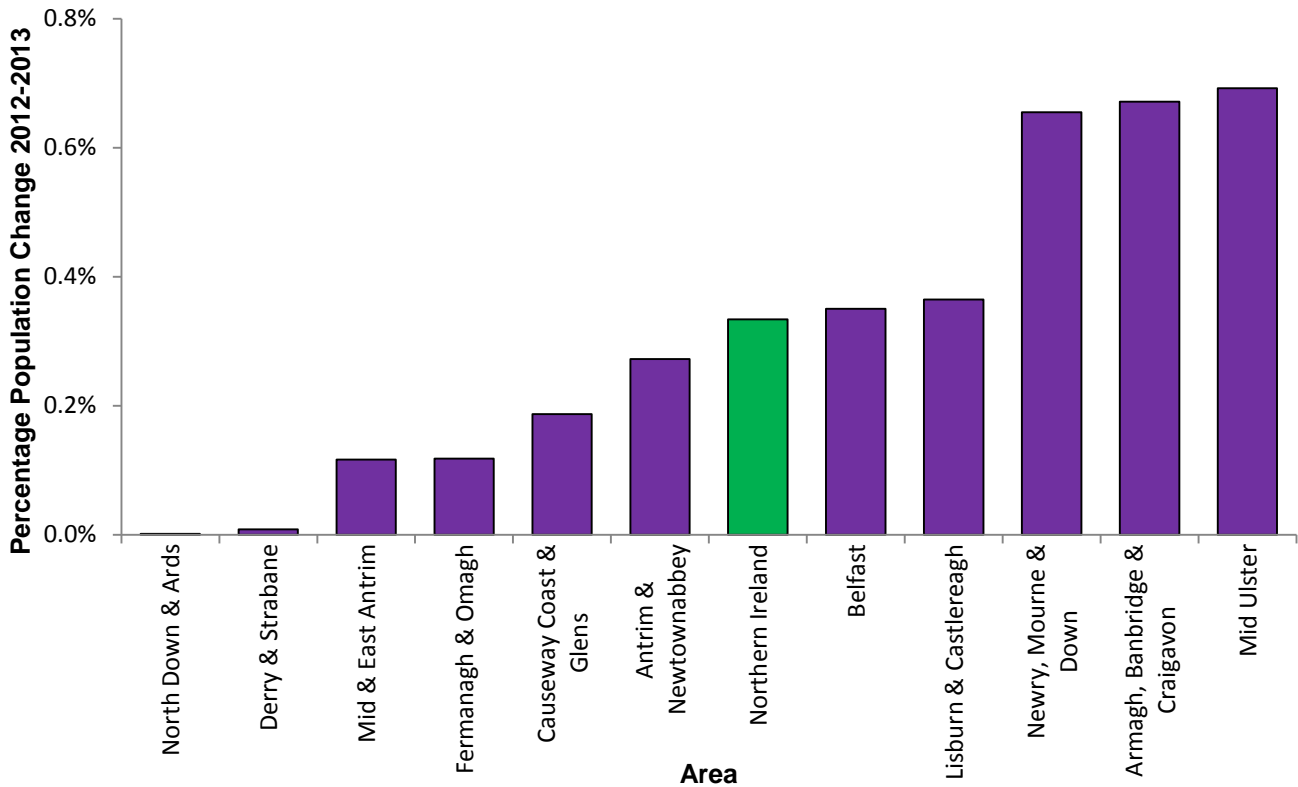
⁵ The working age population is defined by the age at 30 June 2013 and not based on the age for entitlement on state pension. Following the Pensions Act 2007 and 2011, the State Pension Age (SPA) for women will increase gradually to 65 in November 2018.

Figure 2: Population estimates for 11 new Local Government Districts, mid-2013



[Download Map](#) (PDF format – 146Kb)

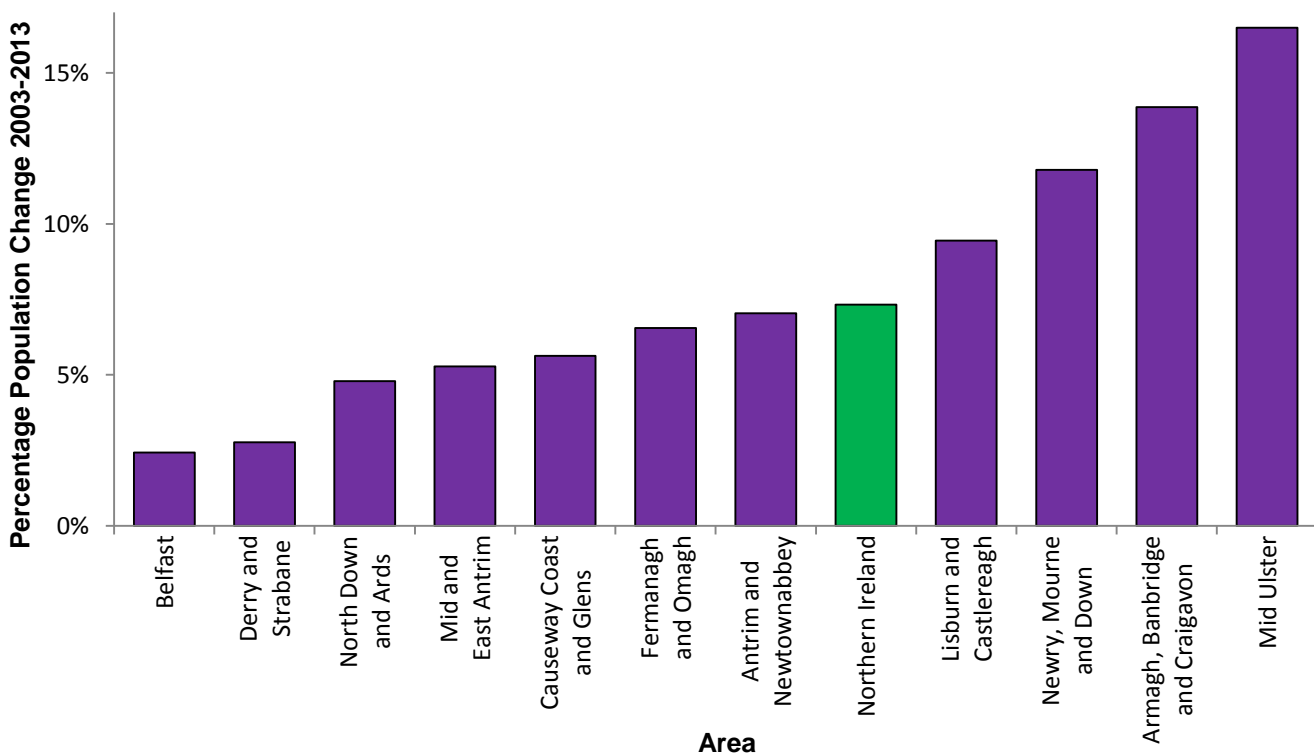
Figure 3a: Percentage population change between 2012 and 2013, Local Government Districts



[Download Chart](#) (XLS Format – 858 Kb)

- The population change over a 10-year period shows a broadly similar picture: all LGDs increase in population over the period 2003-13. Figure 3b shows the overall percentage population change for Local Government Districts within Northern Ireland between 2003 and 2013.

Figure 3b: Percentage population change between 2003 and 2013, Local Government Districts



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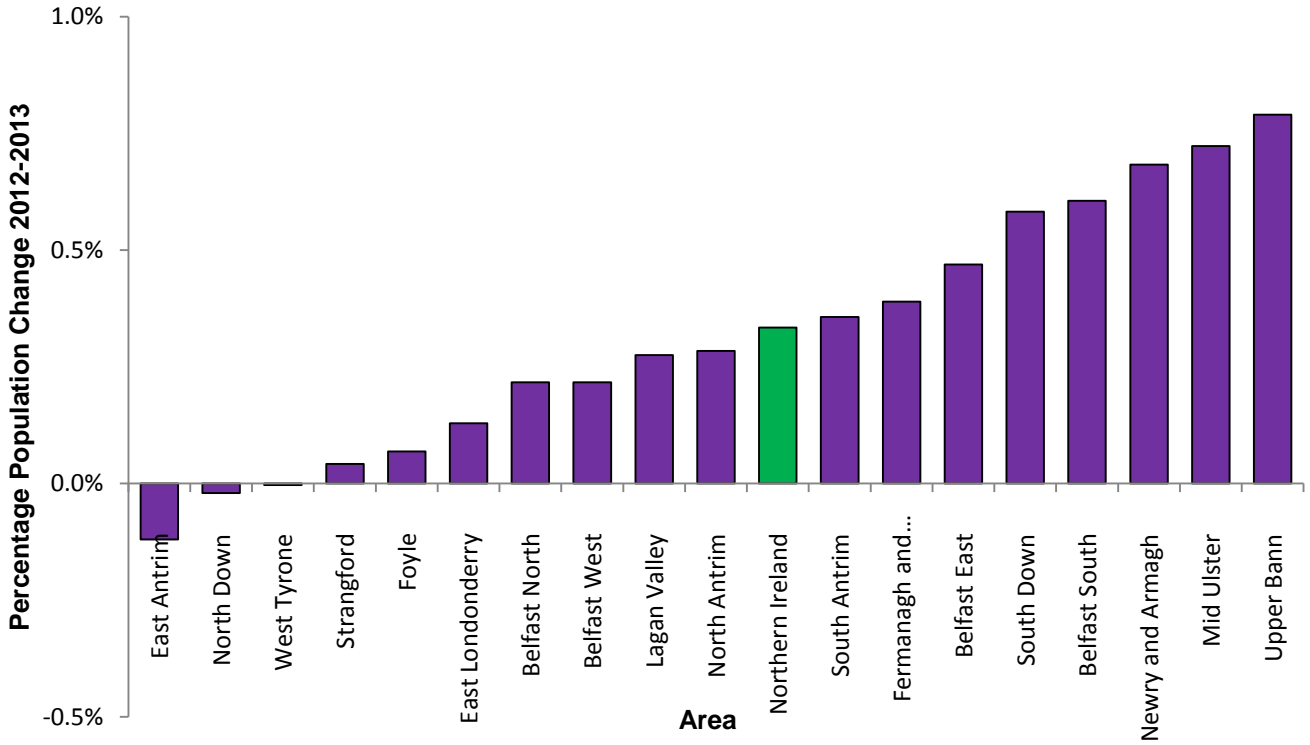
- In 2013, Mid Ulster Local Government Districts had the highest proportion of **children** among its population (23.1%), whilst North Down & Ards Local Government Districts had the lowest proportion of children among its population in 2013 (18.9%). In both cases, this can be attributed to historical fertility rates.
- Conversely, North Down & Ards Local Government Districts also had the highest proportion of the **older population** (19.0%), whilst Mid Ulster Local Government Districts had the lowest proportion (13.2%). In each Local Government District, this proportion has been steadily rising over the last decade. The only exception is Belfast Local Government Districts where it has stayed around 14.5% since 2001.
- Belfast Local Government Districts has also the highest proportion of **working age population** (65.8%), particularly at young working ages. In part, this may be influenced by Belfast being the primary centre for third-level education in Northern Ireland.

18 Parliamentary Constituencies

- Parliamentary Constituencies⁶ are designed to have roughly similar populations. The average population at mid-2013 was 101,700 persons, although this ranged from 90,000 persons in East Antrim to 120,600 in Upper Bann Parliamentary Constituencies.
- Between 2012 and 2013, Upper Bann (+0.8%), Mid Ulster, and Newry & Armagh (both +0.7%) Parliamentary Constituencies had the greatest increases in population, more than twice that of Northern Ireland. In contrast, East Antrim (-0.1%) was the only Parliamentary Constituency that experienced a loss in population between 2012 and 2013. Over a ten-year period, only the population of Belfast West Parliamentary Constituency fell (-0.6%). Figure 4a shows the overall percentage population change for all Parliamentary Constituencies within Northern Ireland between 2012 and 2013.
- Over the period 2003-2013, the largest population increase occurred in Upper Bann Parliamentary Constituency (+15.1%), with increases more than twice that of Northern Ireland (+7.3%). Figure 4b shows the overall percentage population change for all Parliamentary Constituencies within Northern Ireland between 2003 and 2013.

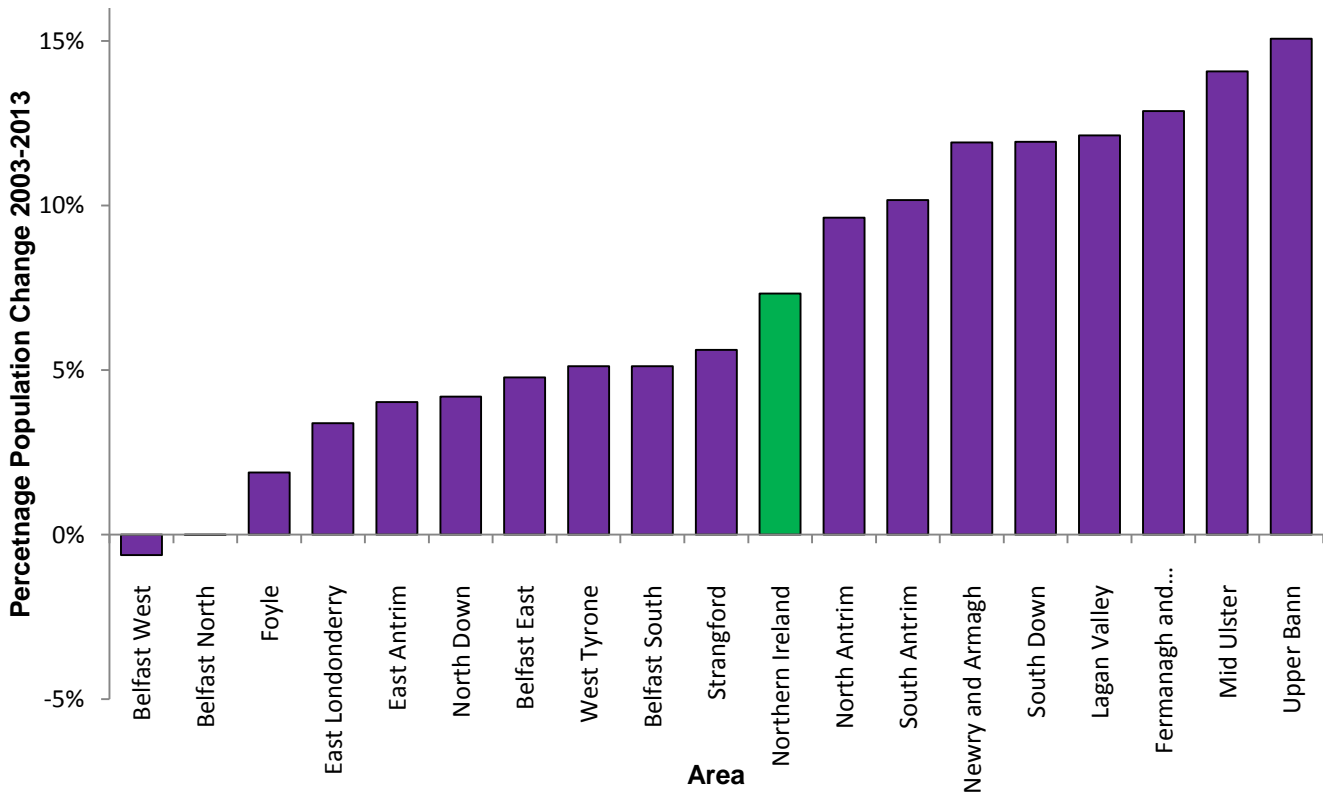
⁶ Parliamentary Constituencies and Northern Ireland Assembly Areas share identical geographies and names.

Figure 4a: Percentage population change between 2012 and 2013, Parliamentary Constituencies



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Figure 4b: Percentage population change between 2003 and 2013, Parliamentary Constituencies



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- North Down Parliamentary Constituency had the highest proportion of **older population** (19.8%), whilst Foyle Parliamentary Constituency had the lowest proportion (12.7%).
- In 2013, the highest proportion of **children** among its population (23.1%) could be found in Belfast West, Mid Ulster, and Newry & Armagh Parliamentary Constituencies. In contrast, Belfast South Parliamentary Constituency had the lowest proportion of children among its population in 2012 (16.3%). This Constituency also stands out with the largest proportion of **young working age population** (42.0%).
- The differences in age distribution can also be demonstrated using the median age: for Northern Ireland as a whole, half the population is aged 36.8 and over, but this ranges from 33 in Belfast West and Belfast South, to 42 in North Down Parliamentary Constituencies.

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

June 2014

NOTES

1. The Northern Ireland mid-year population estimate relates to the usually resident population of Northern Ireland including Her Majesty's Forces stationed here. Births and deaths are reported on an occurrence basis, as registered by the General Register Office up to December 2013.
2. Following international guidelines migration statistics relate only to long-term migrants (i.e. someone who changes their place of residence for a year or more (Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, United Nations, 1998)).
3. As part of the Local Government Reform, the number of Local Government Districts (LGDs) has been reduced from 26 to 11. Population estimates for the previous 26 Districts are also released on the NISRA website, as well as those for Education & Library Boards, Health & Social Care Trusts, and NUTS-III areas. Also released today are 2013 small area population estimates for Super Output Areas, Wards and Neighbourhood Renewal Areas.
4. Further detail on the methodology of the population estimates are available at:
http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/midyear/Methodology_2014.pdf
5. This information, detailed tables and additional reports can be accessed on the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency's website at:
<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp3.htm>
6. An interactive map and population pyramid are available at the NINIS website:
<http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/InteractiveMapTheme.aspx?themeNumber=74&themeName=Population>
7. Latest population figures for England & Wales, Scotland and the Republic of Ireland are available at:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/	England and Wales
http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/	Scotland
http://www.cso.ie	Republic of Ireland
8. Population estimates for mid-2014 are expected to be published in June 2015.
9. We welcome feedback from users on the content, format and relevance of this release. Please complete a short [survey](#) or send feedback directly to census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk.
10. Follow NISRA on [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#).

11. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance review to ensure they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.
12. United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

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.

13. All media inquiries should be directed to the DFP Communications Office:

Telephone: 028 9016 3389

14. Further statistical information can be obtained from NISRA Customer Services:

Telephone: 028 9034 8160

Fax: 028 9034 8161

E-mail: census.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk

Responsible Statistician: Dr David Marshall

Annex – Summary Tables

The following tables⁷ are attached:

[Table 1: Northern Ireland mid-year population estimates, by sex and selected age groups, 2013](#)

[Table 2: Annual components of population change, Northern Ireland, 1998-2013](#)

[Table 3: Annual population estimates for Selected Age Groups, Northern Ireland, 2001-2013](#)

[Table 4: Detailed annual migration estimates, Northern Ireland, 2000-2013](#)

[Table 5: Population estimates for 11 new Local Government Districts: 2003, 2012 and 2013](#)

[Table 6: Population estimates for selected age groups, 11 new Local Government Districts, 2013](#)

[Table 7: Population estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies: 2003, 2012 and 2013](#)

[Table 8: Population estimates for selected age groups by Parliamentary Constituency, 2013](#)

⁷ All figures in tables have been rounded to the nearest 100. Therefore counts may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 1: Northern Ireland mid-year population estimates, by sex and selected age groups, 2013

Age Group	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	64,700	62,000	126,700
5-9	60,800	57,500	118,200
10-14	58,100	55,100	113,200
15-19	63,100	59,900	123,000
20-24	61,900	60,300	122,200
25-29	61,400	63,100	124,500
30-34	59,600	63,100	122,800
35-39	56,400	59,400	115,800
40-44	62,500	65,400	127,900
45-49	65,500	67,900	133,400
50-54	61,000	62,400	123,400
55-59	52,800	53,100	105,900
60-64	46,400	47,300	93,600
65-69	42,000	45,300	87,300
70-74	31,900	36,100	68,000
75-79	23,400	29,200	52,700
80-84	15,100	22,800	37,900
85-89	7,500	14,400	21,900
90+	3,000	8,300	11,300
All Ages	897,100	932,600	1,829,700

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Source: NISRA June 2014

Table 2: Annual components of population change, Northern Ireland, 1998-2013

Period	Population at start of period	Births ¹	Deaths ¹	Natural Change	Net Migration	Other Changes ²	Population at end of period	Population Change	
								Number	%
Mid 1998 to Mid 1999	1,677,800	23,400	15,500	7,900	-4,800	-1,900	1,679,000	1,200	0.1%
Mid 1999 to Mid 2000	1,679,000	22,300	15,500	6,800	-2,200	-600	1,682,900	3,900	0.2%
Mid 2000 to Mid 2001	1,682,900	21,600	14,400	7,100	-1,100	-100	1,688,800	5,900	0.4%
Mid 2001 to Mid 2002	1,688,800	21,500	14,400	7,000	1,000	700	1,697,500	8,700	0.5%
Mid 2002 to Mid 2003	1,697,500	21,400	14,600	6,800	200	400	1,704,900	7,400	0.4%
Mid 2003 to Mid 2004	1,704,900	22,000	14,700	7,300	1,600	200	1,714,000	9,100	0.5%
Mid 2004 to Mid 2005	1,714,000	22,500	14,400	8,200	5,700	-200	1,727,700	13,700	0.8%
Mid 2005 to Mid 2006	1,727,700	22,700	14,200	8,500	7,900	-1,000	1,743,100	15,400	0.9%
Mid 2006 to Mid 2007	1,743,100	23,900	14,600	9,300	10,900	-1,700	1,761,700	18,600	1.1%
Mid 2007 to Mid 2008	1,761,700	25,200	14,500	10,800	7,700	-1,000	1,779,200	17,500	1.0%
Mid 2008 to Mid 2009	1,779,200	25,300	14,600	10,700	3,700	-200	1,793,300	14,200	0.8%
Mid 2009 to Mid 2010	1,793,300	25,000	14,000	11,000	1,200	-600	1,804,800	11,500	0.6%
Mid 2010 to Mid 2011	1,804,800	25,400	14,200	11,200	-1,500	-300	1,814,300	9,500	0.5%
Mid 2011 to Mid 2012	1,814,300	25,300	14,200	11,100	-1,300	-500	1,823,600	9,300	0.5%
Mid 2012 to Mid 2013	1,823,600	24,500	15,000	9,600	-2,300	-1,100	1,829,700	6,100	0.3%

¹ Mid-year to mid-year.

² Other changes include changes in Her Majesty's Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.

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Source: NISRA June 2014

Table 3: Annual population estimates for Selected Age Groups, Northern Ireland, 2001-2013

Mid-Year	Persons				As a proportion of all ages		
	All Ages	0-15	16-64	65+	0-15	16-64	65+
2001	1,688,800	397,500	1,067,200	224,100	23.5%	63.2%	13.3%
2002	1,697,500	391,700	1,079,000	226,800	23.1%	63.6%	13.4%
2003	1,704,900	385,900	1,089,700	229,400	22.6%	63.9%	13.5%
2004	1,714,000	381,200	1,100,600	232,200	22.2%	64.2%	13.5%
2005	1,727,700	378,800	1,114,100	234,900	21.9%	64.5%	13.6%
2006	1,743,100	377,100	1,127,900	238,100	21.6%	64.7%	13.7%
2007	1,761,700	377,100	1,142,700	241,900	21.4%	64.9%	13.7%
2008	1,779,200	378,500	1,153,200	247,500	21.3%	64.8%	13.9%
2009	1,793,300	379,500	1,160,400	253,400	21.2%	64.7%	14.1%
2010	1,804,800	380,000	1,165,200	259,600	21.1%	64.6%	14.4%
2011	1,814,300	380,800	1,167,800	265,800	21.0%	64.4%	14.6%
2012	1,823,600	382,100	1,168,700	272,800	21.0%	64.1%	15.0%
2013	1,829,700	382,600	1,168,000	279,100	20.9%	63.8%	15.3%

Source: NISRA June 2014

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Table 4: Detailed annual migration estimates, Northern Ireland, 2000-2013

Period	Inflows from rest of UK	Outflows to rest of UK	Net UK Migration ¹	Inflows from outside UK	Outflows to outside UK	Net International Migration ²	Total Inflows	Total Outflows	Net Total Migration
Mid 2000 to Mid 2001	11,600	11,700	0	6,500	7,600	-1,100	18,200	19,300	-1,100
Mid 2001 to Mid 2002	12,500	11,600	900	6,500	6,400	100	19,000	18,000	1,000
Mid 2002 to Mid 2003	11,100	11,000	100	6,800	6,700	100	17,900	17,700	200
Mid 2003 to Mid 2004	12,200	11,900	400	8,200	7,000	1,200	20,400	18,900	1,600
Mid 2004 to Mid 2005	13,300	11,300	2,000	12,500	8,900	3,700	25,800	20,200	5,700
Mid 2005 to Mid 2006	12,400	11,500	900	15,800	8,800	7,000	28,200	20,300	7,900
Mid 2006 to Mid 2007	12,900	11,100	1,800	19,800	10,600	9,100	32,700	21,800	10,900
Mid 2007 to Mid 2008	12,100	10,700	1,400	18,300	12,000	6,300	30,400	22,700	7,700
Mid 2008 to Mid 2009	10,900	10,200	700	14,400	11,400	3,000	25,300	21,600	3,700
Mid 2009 to Mid 2010	10,700	11,300	-600	13,900	12,100	1,800	24,500	23,400	1,100
Mid 2010 to Mid 2011	10,300	11,100	-800	13,400	14,100	-700	23,700	25,200	-1,500
Mid 2011 to Mid 2012	10,300	12,100	-1,800	12,900	12,500	400	23,300	24,600	-1,300
Mid 2012 to Mid 2013	10,400	11,800	-1,500	12,700	13,600	-900	23,100	25,400	-2,300

¹ Net UK migration relates to population migration flows within the United Kingdom (inflows from the rest of the UK minus outflows to the rest of the UK).

² Net International migration relates to migration flows with the Rest of the World, including the Republic of Ireland.

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Source: NISRA June 2014

Table 5: Population estimates for 11 new Local Government Districts: 2003, 2012 and 2013

Area code	New Council (LGD2014)	Population 2003	Population 2012	Population 2013	Percentage change 2012-2013	Percentage change 2003-2013
N09000001	Antrim & Newtownabbey	130,400	139,200	139,500	0.3%	7.0%
N09000002	Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	179,000	202,400	203,800	0.7%	13.9%
N09000003	Belfast	327,200	334,000	335,100	0.4%	2.4%
N09000004	Causeway Coast & Glens	134,200	141,400	141,700	0.2%	5.6%
N09000005	Derry & Strabane	144,600	148,600	148,600	0.0%	2.8%
N09000006	Fermanagh & Omagh	107,300	114,200	114,400	0.1%	6.6%
N09000007	Lisburn & Castlereagh	125,000	136,300	136,800	0.4%	9.4%
N09000008	Mid & East Antrim	129,200	135,800	136,000	0.1%	5.3%
N09000009	Mid Ulster	121,300	140,400	141,300	0.7%	16.5%
N09000010	Newry, Mourne & Down	156,400	173,700	174,800	0.7%	11.8%
N09000011	North Down & Ards	150,400	157,600	157,600	0.0%	4.8%
	Northern Ireland	1,704,900	1,823,600	1,829,700	0.3%	7.3%

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Source: NISRA June 2014

Table 6: Population estimates for selected age groups, 11 new Local Government Districts, 2013

Area code	New Council (LGD2014)	Persons				As a proportion of all ages		
		All Ages	0-15 yrs	16-64 yrs	65+ yrs	0-15 yrs	16-64 yrs	65+yrs
N09000001	Antrim & Newtownabbey	139,500	29,400	88,700	21,400	21.1%	63.5%	15.4%
N09000002	Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	203,800	45,300	129,000	29,500	22.2%	63.3%	14.5%
N09000003	Belfast	335,100	65,800	220,600	48,800	19.6%	65.8%	14.6%
N09000004	Causeway Coast & Glens	141,700	28,500	90,100	23,100	20.1%	63.6%	16.3%
N09000005	Derry & Strabane	148,600	32,900	96,000	19,700	22.1%	64.6%	13.3%
N09000006	Fermanagh & Omagh	114,400	24,900	72,300	17,200	21.8%	63.2%	15.0%
N09000007	Lisburn & Castlereagh	136,800	27,500	86,800	22,500	20.1%	63.4%	16.5%
N09000008	Mid & East Antrim	136,000	26,300	85,900	23,800	19.3%	63.2%	17.5%
N09000009	Mid Ulster	141,300	32,700	90,000	18,700	23.1%	63.7%	13.2%
N09000010	Newry, Mourne & Down	174,800	39,500	110,800	24,500	22.6%	63.4%	14.0%
N09000011	North Down & Ards	157,600	29,800	97,900	29,900	18.9%	62.1%	19.0%
	Northern Ireland	1,829,700	382,600	1,168,000	279,100	20.9%	63.8%	15.3%

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Source: NISRA June 2014

Table 7: Population estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies: 2003, 2012 and 2013

Area code	Parliamentary Constituency	Population 2003	Population 2012	Population 2013	Percentage change 2012-13	Percentage change 2003-13
N06000001	Belfast East	88,800	92,600	93,100	0.5%	4.8%
N06000002	Belfast North	102,500	102,300	102,500	0.2%	0.0%
N06000003	Belfast South	106,700	111,500	112,200	0.6%	5.1%
N06000004	Belfast West	94,800	94,000	94,200	0.2%	-0.6%
N06000005	East Antrim	86,500	90,100	90,000	-0.1%	4.0%
N06000006	East Londonderry	96,700	99,800	100,000	0.1%	3.4%
N06000007	Fermanagh & South Tyrone	92,500	104,000	104,400	0.4%	12.9%
N06000008	Foyle	99,700	101,500	101,600	0.1%	1.9%
N06000009	Lagan Valley	92,000	102,900	103,100	0.3%	12.1%
N06000010	Mid Ulster	88,400	100,100	100,800	0.7%	14.1%
N06000011	Newry and Armagh	102,800	114,300	115,100	0.7%	11.9%
N06000012	North Antrim	99,800	109,100	109,500	0.3%	9.6%
N06000013	North Down	86,500	90,100	90,100	0.0%	4.2%
N06000014	South Antrim	91,100	100,000	100,400	0.4%	10.2%
N06000015	South Down	98,700	109,800	110,400	0.6%	11.9%
N06000016	Strangford	85,200	90,000	90,000	0.0%	5.6%
N06000017	Upper Bann	104,800	119,700	120,600	0.8%	15.1%
N06000018	West Tyrone	87,400	91,900	91,900	0.0%	5.1%
	Northern Ireland	1,704,900	1,823,600	1,829,700	0.3%	7.3%

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Source: NISRA June 2014

Table 8: Population estimates for selected age groups by Parliamentary Constituency, 2013

Area code	Parliamentary Constituency	Persons				As a proportion of all ages		
		All Ages	0-15 yrs	16-64 yrs	65+ yrs	0-15 yrs	16-64 yrs	65+yrs
N06000001	Belfast East	93,100	17,400	59,400	16,200	18.7%	63.9%	17.4%
N06000002	Belfast North	102,500	21,500	64,500	16,500	21.0%	62.9%	16.1%
N06000003	Belfast South	112,200	18,300	78,600	15,300	16.3%	70.1%	13.7%
N06000004	Belfast West	94,200	21,800	60,200	12,200	23.1%	63.9%	12.9%
N06000005	East Antrim	90,000	17,200	57,600	15,300	19.1%	64.0%	17.0%
N06000006	East Londonderry	100,000	20,100	63,800	16,000	20.1%	63.8%	16.0%
N06000007	Fermanagh & South Tyrone	104,400	23,000	65,800	15,500	22.1%	63.1%	14.8%
N06000008	Foyle	101,600	22,600	66,200	12,900	22.2%	65.1%	12.7%
N06000009	Lagan Valley	103,100	21,000	65,000	17,100	20.3%	63.1%	16.6%
N06000010	Mid Ulster	100,800	23,300	64,200	13,300	23.1%	63.7%	13.2%
N06000011	Newry and Armagh	115,100	26,600	72,700	15,800	23.1%	63.1%	13.8%
N06000012	North Antrim	109,500	22,200	68,800	18,500	20.3%	62.9%	16.9%
N06000013	North Down	90,100	16,700	55,600	17,800	18.5%	61.7%	19.8%
N06000014	South Antrim	100,400	22,000	63,800	14,500	22.0%	63.6%	14.5%
N06000015	South Down	110,400	24,800	69,800	15,800	22.5%	63.2%	14.3%
N06000016	Strangford	90,000	17,500	56,600	16,000	19.4%	62.9%	17.7%
N06000017	Upper Bann	120,600	26,600	76,900	17,200	22.0%	63.8%	14.2%
N06000018	West Tyrone	91,900	20,200	58,400	13,200	22.0%	63.6%	14.4%
	Northern Ireland	1,829,700	382,600	1,168,000	279,100	20.9%	63.8%	15.3%

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Source: NISRA June 2014