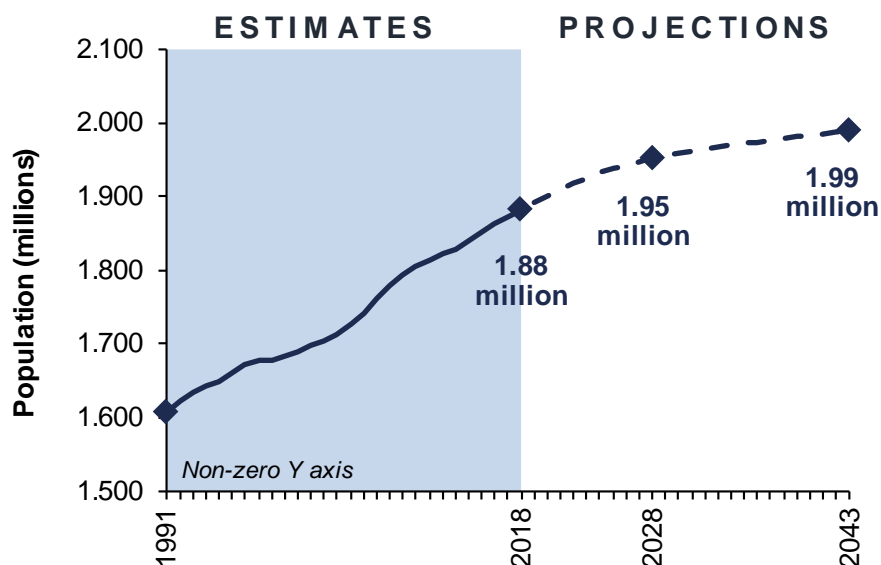


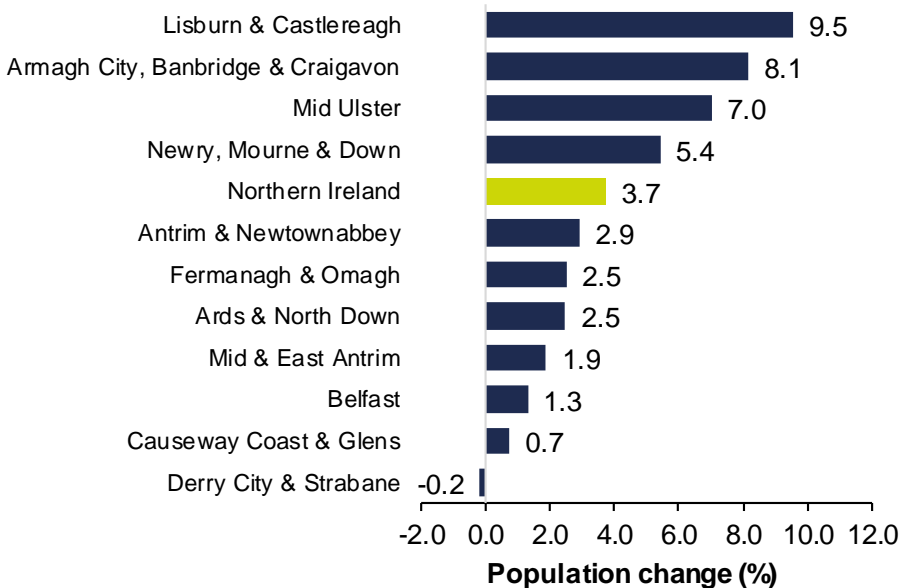
2018-based Sub-National Population Projections for Northern Ireland - summary

The impact of the current coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic has not been taken into account in the production of the sub-national population projections.



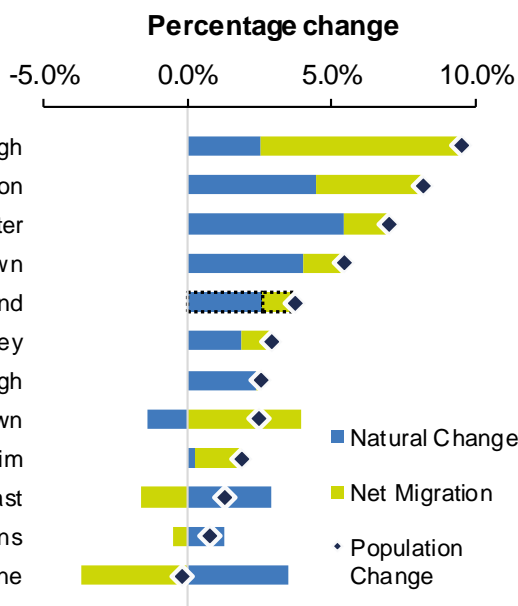
By 2043, the population of Northern Ireland is projected to reach 1.99 million

The population of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 70,100 people in the first 10 years to mid-2028. Over the next 25 years the population is projected to grow by 107,600 people to reach 1.99 million in mid-2043.



The population of Lisburn and Castlereagh is projected to grow fastest of the all LGDs in Northern Ireland between mid-2018 and mid-2028

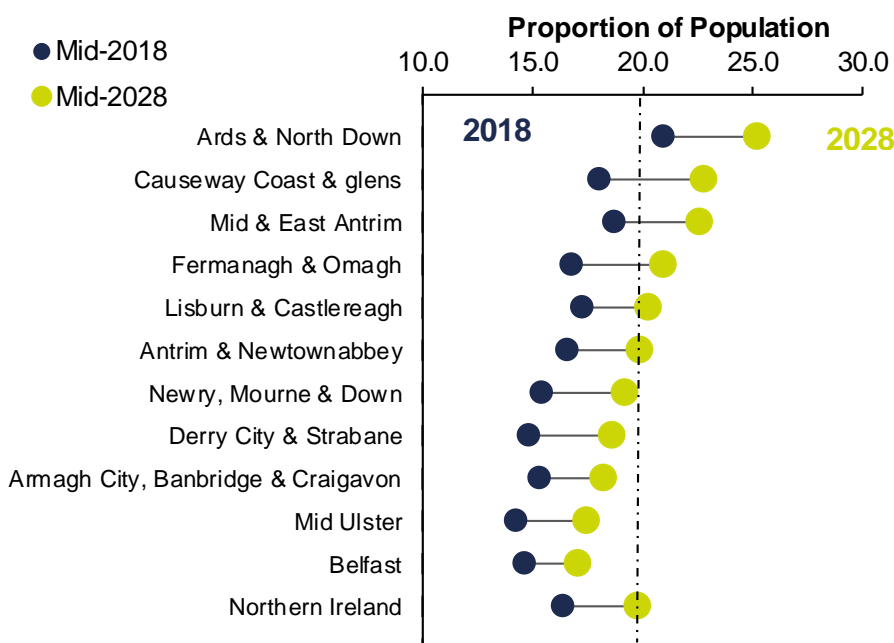
Based on past trends the population of four LGDs is projected to grow faster than the NI level over the next decade. In addition, three LGDs Derry City & Strabane, Causeway Coast & Glens and Belfast are projected to remain relatively stable.



Components of population change by LGD over the decade

Natural change (births minus deaths) and net migration are the two components which contribute to population change. Lisburn and Castlereagh LGD is projected to experience the largest population growth over the decade (9.5 per cent). The main driver of growth in Lisburn and Castlereagh is projected to be net migration (7.0 per cent), with natural change making up 2.5 per cent.

2018-based Sub-National Population Projections for Northern Ireland - summary



Ordered by proportion of population in mid-2018

Proportion of the population aged 65 and over projected to increase across all LGDs

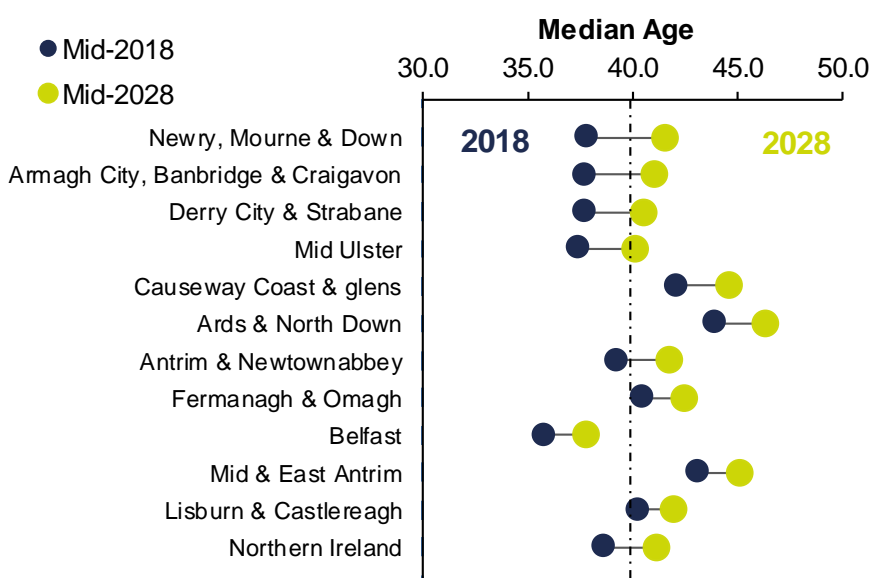
For each of the LGDs the proportion of the population aged 65 and over is projected to increase. In mid-2018, only one LGD had a population where at least one in 5 people were aged 65 and over, Ards and North Down LGD (21.0 per cent). By mid-2028, this figure is projected to rise to 5 out of eleven LGDs, ranging from 20.3 per cent in Lisburn and Castlereagh LGD to 25.2 per cent in Ards and North Down LGD.

Local Government District	OADR* (2018)	OADR (2028)
Antrim & Newtownabbey	268	272
Ards & North Down	352	367
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	249	250
Belfast	226	223
Causeway Coast & Glens	294	323
Derry City & Strabane	237	253
Fermanagh & Omagh	275	298
Lisburn & Castlereagh	279	279
Mid & East Antrim	306	317
Mid Ulster	231	240
Newry, Mourne & Down	252	268
Northern Ireland	264	273

* Old age dependency ratio – number of dependents per 1,000 working age

Old age dependency ratios across the LGDs

The old age dependency ratio (OADR) of an area will likely increase as a consequence of an ageing population. The OADR is projected to increase for all LGDs by mid-2028, with the exception of Belfast LGD and Lisburn and Castlereagh LGD. The largest increase is projected in Causeway Coast and Glens LGD where the OADR is projected to rise from 294 dependants per 1,000 to 323 per 1,000.



Ordered by increase in median age

Median age is projected to rise to over 40.0 years in 8 out of eleven LGDs by mid-2028.

The median age for Northern Ireland is projected to be 41.2 years by mid-2028. The largest increase in median age is projected in Newry, Mourne and Down LGD (3.7 years). In mid-2018, five LGDs had a median age over 40.0 years, however, by mid-2028 this number is projected to rise to 10 LGDs, ranging from 40.1 years in Mid Ulster LGD to 46.3 years in Ards and North Down LGD.