

STATISTICS PRESS NOTICE - POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR AREAS WITHIN NORTHERN IRELAND (2006 BASED PROJECTIONS)



Overall population growth to continue in Northern Ireland with rates of growth varying by area

9:30am - Thursday 28 February 2008

The population of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by seventy thousand people (4%) over the five years from 2006 to 2011. The West and South of Northern Ireland is projected to have the largest growth (8%) over the 5 year period while the Greater Belfast area will see the smallest level of growth (0.4%). This is according to new figures released today by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

The statistics released are population projections for each of the Local Government Districts in Northern Ireland based on a review of recent birth, death and migration trends. The figures complement the overall Northern Ireland projections released in October 2007.

Commenting on the statistics a NISRA spokesperson said

"The population of Northern Ireland is projected to grow due to improvements in mortality, continued net in-migration to Northern Ireland and increases in the birth rate. The new local area projections released today will help to inform policy and assist public service delivery across Northern Ireland."

More details of the local population projections are given in the remainder of this press release.

KEY RESULTS

Over the period 2006 to 2011 the population of Northern Ireland and each large regional area is projected to change as follows:

ALL AGES

Considering people of all ages, between 2006 and 2011 -

- The total population in Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 4% from 1,741,600 in 2006 to 1,811,700 in 2011.
- The West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to have the largest growth, increasing from 391,300 in 2006 to 424,000 in 2011 (8%).
- In contrast the Greater Belfast area is projected to have the smallest increase in population from 645,500 in 2006 to 648,200 in 2011 (0.4%).

CHILDREN (AGED UNDER 16)

Considering children (those aged under 16), between 2006 and 2011 -

- The number of children in Northern Ireland is projected to decrease by 1% from 380,100 in 2006 to 377,000 in 2011.
- The West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to have the largest growth of children, increasing from 91,900 to 95,400 (4%).
- The Greater Belfast area is projected to have the largest decrease of children from 132,100 in 2006 to 124,800 in 2011 (5%).

ADULT POPULATION AGED 16-64

Considering the adult population aged 16-64 between 2006 and 2011 -

- The number of adults aged 16-64 in Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 4% from 1,122,100 in 2006 to 1,166,400 in 2011.
- The West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to have the largest increase in the adult population aged 16-64, increasing from 250,700 to 273,200 (9%).
- The Greater Belfast area is projected to have the smallest increase in the adult population aged 16-64 from 416,300 in 2006 to 418,800 in 2011 (1%).

YOUNG ELDERLY (ADULT POPULATION AGED 65-84)

Considering the adult population aged 65-84 between 2006 and 2011 -

- The number of adults aged 65-84 in Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 11% from 213,000 in 2006 to 235,600 in 2011.
- The East of Northern Ireland is projected to have the largest increase in the adults aged 65-84, increasing from 51,100 to 59,200 (16%).
- The Greater Belfast area is projected to have the smallest increase in the adults aged 65-84 from 85,900 in 2006 to 91,000 in 2011 (6%).

MOST ELDERLY POPULATION

Considering the most elderly (those aged 85 and over) between 2006 and 2011 -

- The number of most elderly in Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 24% from 26,300 in 2006 to 32,700 in 2011.
- The West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to have the largest increase in the most elderly population, increasing from 5,000 to 6,600 (31%).
- The Greater Belfast area is projected to have the smallest increase in the most elderly population from 11,200 in 2006 to 13,600 in 2011 (21%).

Also included are a number of figures – these are listed below:

Figure 1: Percentage population change of persons aged 0-15 between 2006 and 2011

Figure 2: Percentage population change of persons aged 16-64 between 2006 and 2011

Figure 3: Percentage population change of persons aged 65+ between 2006 and 2011

Figure 4: Overall percentage change between 2006 and 2011

Figure 1: Percentage population change of persons aged 0-15 between 2006 and 2011

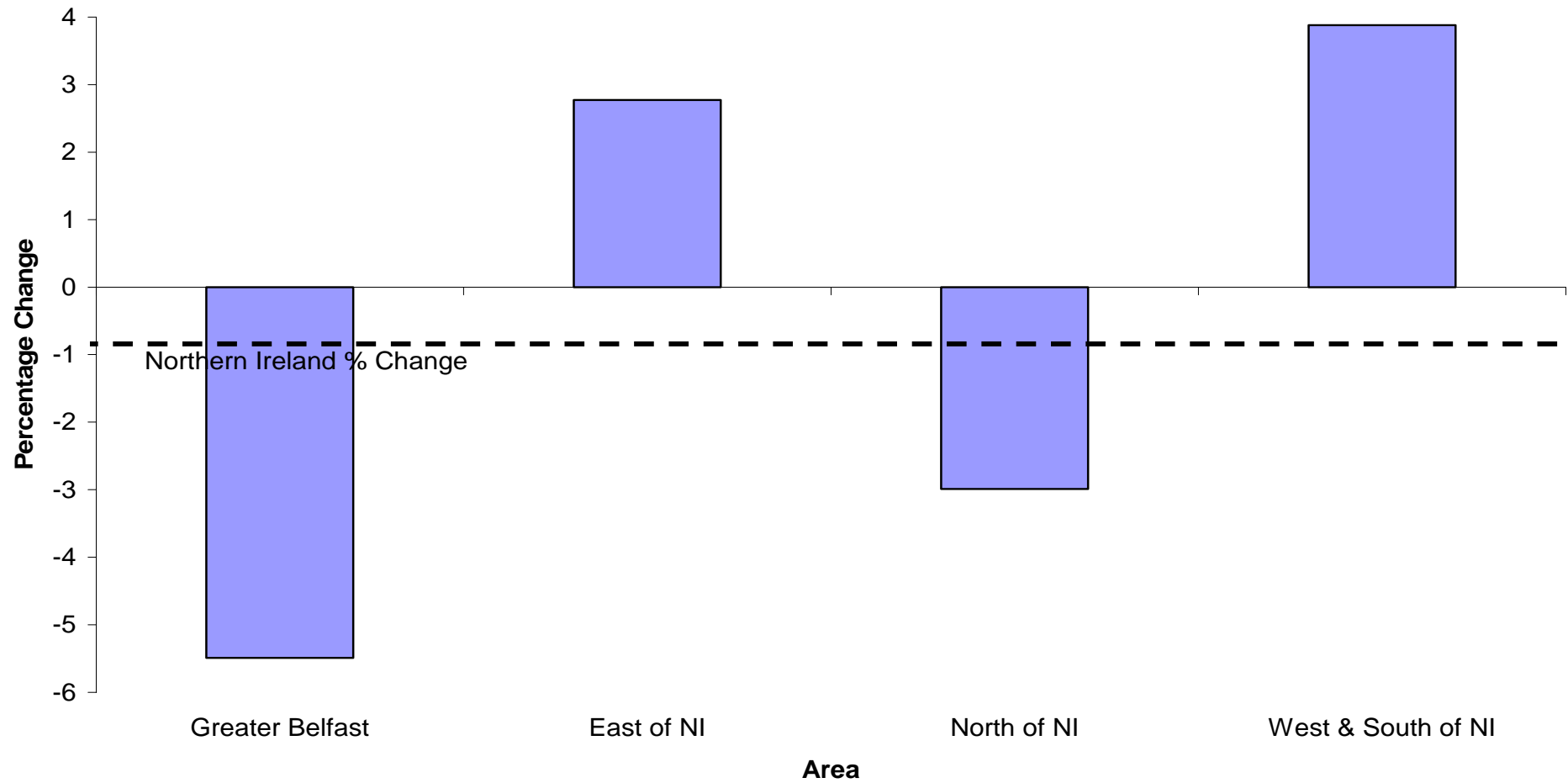


Figure 2: Percentage population change of persons aged 16-64 between 2006 and 2011

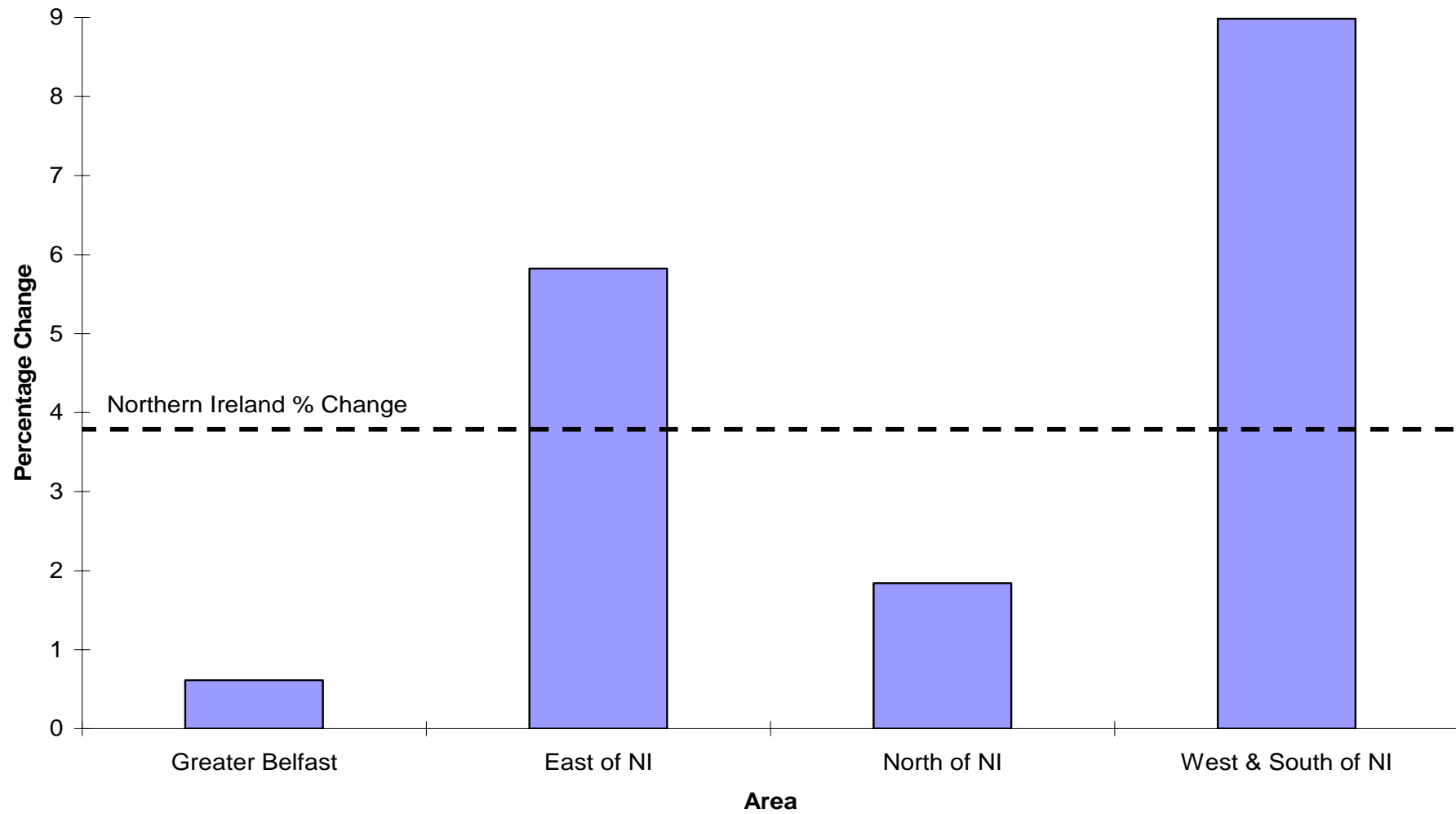


Figure 3: Percentage population change of persons aged 65+ between 2006 and 2011

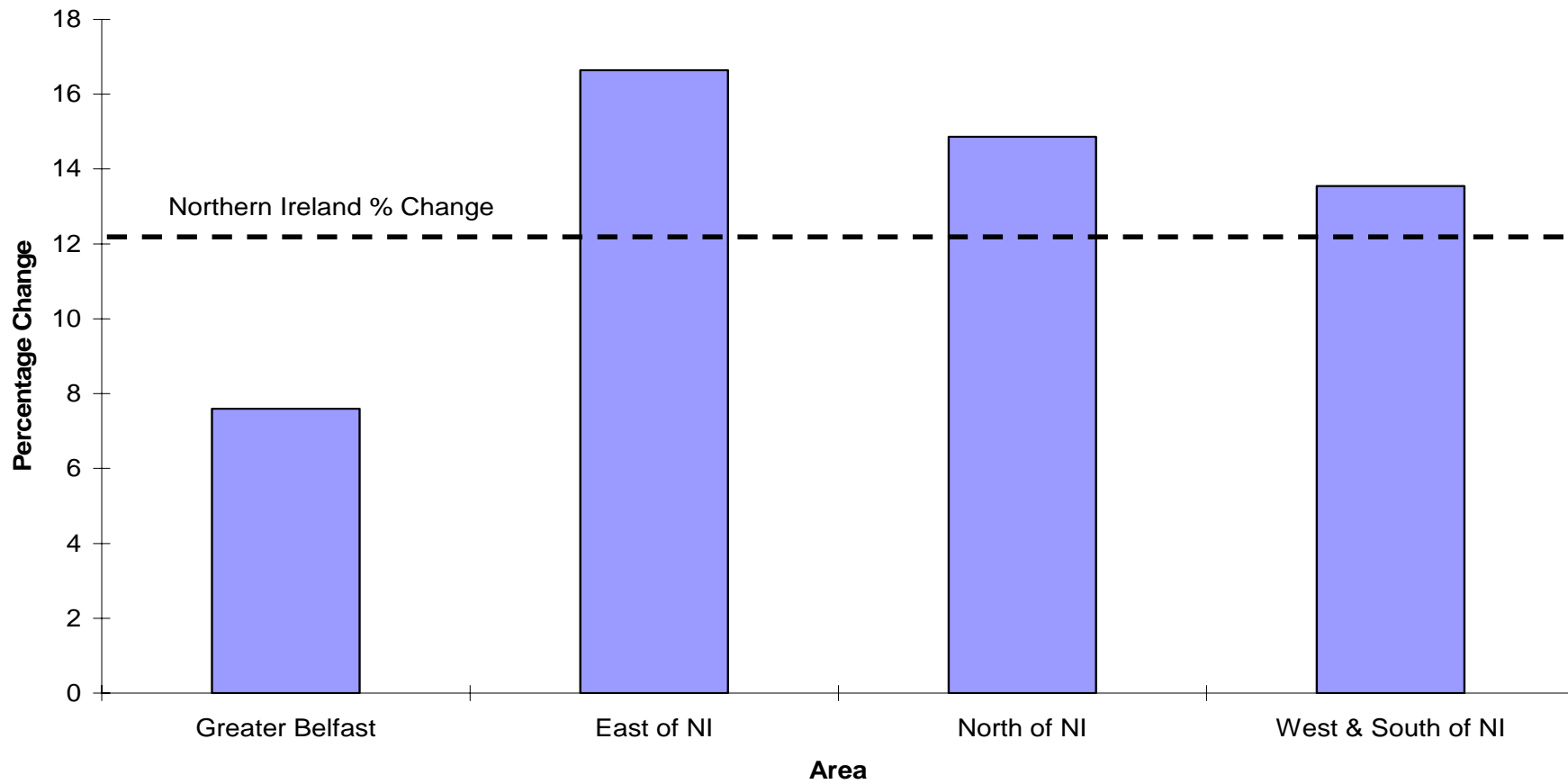
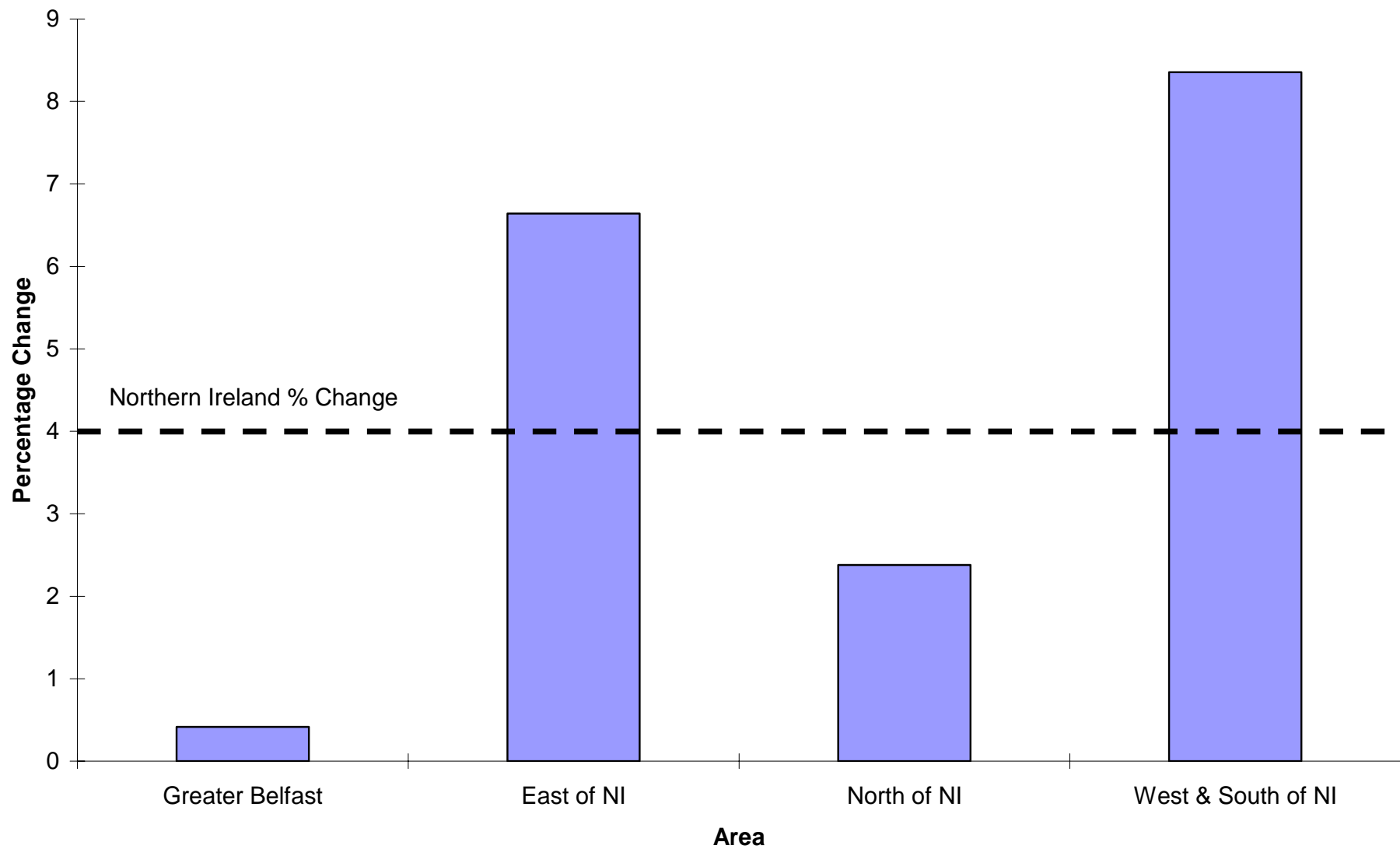


Figure 4: Overall percentage change between 2006 and 2011 by area



DEATHS

Considering the number of deaths between 2006 and 2011 -

- The number of deaths in Northern Ireland is projected to decrease from 14,700 deaths in 2006 to 13,900 deaths in 2011.
- The largest projected proportionate decrease in the number of deaths is in the North of Northern Ireland area from 2,200 deaths in 2006 to 2,100 deaths in 2011.

BIRTHS

Considering the number of births between 2006 and 2011 -

- The number of births in Northern Ireland is projected to increase from 23,800 births in 2006 to 24,700 births in 2011.
- The largest projected proportionate increase in the number of births is in the West & South of Northern Ireland from 5,800 births in 2006 to 6,500 births in 2011.

MIGRATION

Considering the number of migrants -

- Over the next 5 years around 20,000 more people are projected to come to Northern Ireland to live than leave.
- On average over the next 5 years the Greater Belfast area is projected to lose around 1,800 people annually through migration, while the North of Northern Ireland is projected to lose 400 people each year. Both the East of Northern Ireland and the West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to gain through migration; 3,000 people each year in the East and 3,400 in the West and South.

MEDIAN AGE

Considering the median age between 2006 and 2011 -

- The median age in Northern Ireland is projected to increase from 36.2 years to 37.1 years.
- The greatest projected increase in median age is in the North of Northern Ireland, which is projected to increase from 35.2 years to 37.1 years.

- The West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to have the smallest increase in median age, up by just 0.3 years from 34.5 years to 34.8 years.

The following reports are attached:

1. Greater Belfast (which consists of Belfast and Outer Belfast) summary details 2006 to 2011
2. East of Northern Ireland summary details 2006 to 2011
3. North of Northern Ireland summary details 2006 to 2011
4. West and South of Northern Ireland summary details 2006 to 2011

Also included are a number of tables – these are listed below:

Table 1: Population Change Between 2006 and 2011, large regional areas

Table 2: Age Distribution of Population, 2011, large regional areas

Table 3: Population Change Between 2006 and 2011 by Local Government District

Table 4: Population 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021, large regional areas

Greater Belfast summary details (Belfast, Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Lisburn, Newtownabbey and North Down LGDs)

- The population of Greater Belfast is projected to increase by less than 1% over the next 5 years. In 2006 the resident population in the Greater Belfast area was estimated to be 645,500; the population is projected to increase to 648,200 in 2011.
- In 2006 the population of Greater Belfast makes up 37% of the Northern Ireland population – by 2011 the population of Greater Belfast is projected to fall to 36% of the Northern Ireland population.
- The number of births in Greater Belfast is projected to fall from a level of 8,400 births in 2006/7 to 8,200 births in 2010/1.
- The number of children in Greater Belfast is projected to fall by 7,300 over the next 5 years. This will result in a decrease in the number of children aged under 16 from 132,100 in 2006 to 124,800 in 2011.
- The number of people aged 16 to 64 in Greater Belfast is projected to rise from 416,300 in 2006 to 418,800 in 2011; an increase of 1%.
- The number of people aged 65 and over living in Greater Belfast is projected to increase from 97,100 in 2006 to 104,500 in 2011, an 8% increase. Within this group, the number of people aged 85 and over in Greater Belfast is projected to increase by 21% over the next 5 years.
- The number of deaths in Greater Belfast is projected to fall from a level of 6,000 deaths in 2006/7 to 5,600 deaths in 2010/1.

East of Northern Ireland summary details (Antrim, Ards, Ballymena, Banbridge, Craigavon, Down and Larne LGDs)

- The population of East of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 7% over the next 5 years. In 2006 the resident population in East of Northern Ireland was estimated to be 420,900; the population is projected to rise to 448,800 in 2011.
- In 2006 the population of East of Northern Ireland makes up 24% of the Northern Ireland population – by 2011 the population of East of Northern Ireland is projected to rise to 25% of the Northern Ireland population.
- The number of births in East of Northern Ireland is projected to rise from a level of 5,800 births in 2006/7 to 6,100 births in 2010/1.
- The number of children in East of Northern Ireland is projected to rise by over 2,500 over the next 5 years. This will result in an increase in the number of children aged under 16 from 91,200 in 2006 to 93,800 in 2011.
- The number of people aged 16 to 64 in East of Northern Ireland is projected to rise from 272,100 in 2006 to 287,900 in 2011; an increase of 6%.
- The number of people aged 65 and over living in East of Northern Ireland is projected to increase from 57,600 in 2006 to 67,100 in 2011, a 17% increase. Within this group, the number of people aged 85 and over in East of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 23% over the next 5 years.
- The number of deaths in East of Northern Ireland is projected to fall from a level of 3,400 deaths in 2006/7 to 3,300 deaths in 2010/1.

North of Northern Ireland summary details (Ballymoney, Coleraine, Derry, Limavady, Moyle and Strabane LGDs)

- The population of North of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 2% over the next 5 years. In 2006 the resident population in North of Northern Ireland was estimated to be 283,900; the population is projected to rise to 290,600 in 2011.
- In 2006 the population of North of Northern Ireland makes up 16% of the Northern Ireland population – by 2011 this population is projected to continue to make up 16% of the Northern Ireland population.
- The number of births in North of Northern Ireland is projected to rise from a level of 3,800 births in 2006/7 to 3,900 births in 2010/1.
- The number of children in North of Northern Ireland is projected to fall by 1,900 over the next 5 years. This will result in a decrease in the number of children aged under 16 from 65,000 in 2006 to 63,000 in 2011.
- The number of people aged 16 to 64 in North of Northern Ireland is projected to rise from 183,100 in 2006 to 186,400 in 2011; an increase of 2%.
- The number of people aged 65 and over living in North of Northern Ireland is projected to increase from 35,900 in 2006 to 41,200 in 2011, a 15% increase. Within the group, the number of people aged 85 and over in North of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 28% over the next 5 years.
- The number of deaths in North of Northern Ireland is projected to fall from a level of 2,200 deaths in 2006/7 to 2,100 deaths in 2010/1.

West & South of Northern Ireland summary details (Armagh, Cookstown, Dungannon, Fermanagh, Magherafelt, Newry & Mourne and Omagh LGDs)

- The population of West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 8% over the next 5 years. In 2006 the resident population in West & South of Northern Ireland was estimated to be 391,300; the population is projected to rise to 424,000 in 2011.
- In 2006 the population of West & South of Northern Ireland makes up 22% of the Northern Ireland population – by 2011 this population is projected to rise slightly to 23% of the Northern Ireland population.
- The number of births in West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to rise from a level of 5,800 births in 2006/7 to 6,500 births in 2010/1.
- The number of children in West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to rise by 3,600 over the next 5 years. This will result in an increase in the number of children aged under 16 from 91,900 in 2006 to 95,400 in 2011.
- The number of people aged 16 to 64 in West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to rise from 250,700 in 2006 to 273,200 in 2011; an increase of 9%.
- The number of people aged 65 and over living in West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to increase from 48,800 in 2006 to 55,400 in 2011 a 14% increase . Within the group, the number of people aged 85 and over in West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to increase by 31% over the next 5 years.
- The number of deaths in West & South of Northern Ireland is projected to fall from a level of 3,000 deaths in 2006/7 to 2,900 deaths in 2010/11

Table 1: Population Change Between 2006 and 2011, large regional areas

Area	Population (2006)	Population (2011)	Percentage Increase (2006-2011)	Percentage of NI Population (2011)
Northern Ireland	1,741,600	1,811,700	4.0	100.0
Greater Belfast	645,500	648,200	0.4	35.8
East of Northern Ireland	420,900	448,800	6.6	24.8
North of Northern Ireland	283,900	290,600	2.4	16.0
West & South of Northern Ireland	391,300	424,000	8.4	23.4

Table 2: Age Distribution of Population, 2011, large regional areas

Area	Percentage Children (2011)	Percentage Aged 16-64 (2011)	Percentage Aged 65+ (2011)	Median Age (2011)	Average Births (2006/7- 2010/1)	Average Deaths (2006/7- 2010/1)	Average Migration (2006/7- 2010/1)
Northern Ireland	20.8	64.4	14.8	37.1	24,200	14,100	4,100
Greater Belfast	19.3	64.6	16.1	38.0	8,200	5,800	-1,800
East of Northern Ireland	20.9	64.2	15.0	38.0	6,000	3,300	3,000
North of Northern Ireland	21.7	64.1	14.2	37.1	3,900	2,100	-400
West & South of Northern Ireland	22.5	64.4	13.1	34.8	6,200	2,900	3,400

Table 3: Population Change Between 2006 and 2011 by Local Government District

Area	Population (2006)	Population (2011)	Percentage Increase (2006-2011)
Northern Ireland	1,741,600	1,811,700	4.0
Antrim LGD	51,500	56,300	9.3
Ards LGD	76,200	79,800	4.8
Armagh LGD	56,800	60,800	7.0
Ballymena LGD	61,400	64,200	4.7
Ballymoney LGD	29,200	31,600	8.1
Banbridge LGD	45,500	49,600	9.0
Belfast LGD	267,400	264,000	-1.3
Carrickfergus LGD	39,700	41,300	4.1
Castlereagh LGD	65,600	64,100	-2.3
Coleraine LGD	56,700	56,000	-1.3
Cookstown LGD	34,800	37,400	7.7
Craigavon LGD	86,800	94,900	9.4
Derry LGD	107,900	110,900	2.8
Down LGD	68,300	72,400	6.0
Dungannon LGD	52,300	60,100	14.9
Fermanagh LGD	60,600	64,100	5.8
Larne LGD	31,300	31,600	1.1
Limavady LGD	34,300	34,700	1.0
Lisburn LGD	112,900	117,800	4.3
Magherafelt LGD	42,400	45,300	6.7
Moyle LGD	16,500	17,100	3.3
Newry & Mourne LGD	93,400	102,500	9.8
Newtownabbey LGD	81,200	81,800	0.7
North Down LGD	78,700	79,200	0.7
Omagh LGD	51,000	53,800	5.5
Strabane LGD	39,100	40,300	3.1

Table 4: Population 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021, large regional areas

Area	Population (2006)	Population (2011)	Population (2016)	Population (2021)
Northern Ireland	1,741,600	1,811,700	1,868,200	1,921,600
Greater Belfast	645,500	648,200	644,100	638,100
East of Northern Ireland	420,900	448,800	474,100	499,400
North of Northern Ireland	283,900	290,600	295,000	297,800
West & South of Northern Ireland	391,300	424,000	455,100	486,300

NOTES TO EDITORS

1. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces national population projections for the UK and constituent countries. Projections are made every second year, based on a review of the trends affecting fertility, mortality and migration. The national projections can be found at:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=8519>
2. Statistics on sub-Northern Ireland population projections can be obtained by sending a request to NISRA Customer Services
Telephone: 028 9034 8160
Fax: 028 9034 8161
E-mail: dmb.nisra@dfpni.gov.uk
3. The large regional areas in this press release correspond to the NUTS III areas with the amalgamation of Belfast and Outer Belfast to form Greater Belfast. The areas are defined as
 - Greater Belfast: Belfast, Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Lisburn, Newtownabbey and North Down LGDs.
 - East of Northern Ireland: Antrim, Ards, Ballymena, Banbridge, Craigavon, Down and Larne LGDs.
 - North of Northern Ireland: Ballymoney, Coleraine, Derry, Limavady, Moyle and Strabane LGDs.
 - West & South of Northern Ireland: Armagh, Cookstown, Dungannon, Fermanagh, Magherafelt, Newry & Mourne and Omagh LGDs.
4. Population projections are the result of applying long-term demographic assumptions only. They are solely based on historical trends in fertility, mortality and migration and they do not take into account planned policy changes and other social and economic factors which may influence population distribution. LGD level figures are thus less robust than those produced at Northern Ireland or large regional area. Similarly, the further into the future that projections are taken, the greater the degree of uncertainty associated with the projections.
5. A series of Northern Ireland and large regional area household projections based on these population projections will be produced in March 2008.

6. All media inquiries should directed to DFP Press Office

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