

POPULATION AND MIGRATION ESTIMATES NORTHERN IRELAND (2009) – STATISTICAL REPORT



9.30am – Thursday 24 June 2010

Executive Summary

1. Between July 2008 and June 2009 the number of people living in Northern Ireland increased by 13,900 people (0.8%). Population growth was less than in each of the previous three years, primarily due to a fall in levels of migration to Northern Ireland. The Northern Ireland population at 30 June 2009 is estimated to be 1.789 million people up from 1.775 million people in June 2008. The increase in population between July 2008 and June 2009 was due to:
 - natural growth of 10,600 people (25,400 births and 14,800 deaths);
 - net migration of 2,100 people (23,500 people came to live here and 21,400 people left); and
 - a net gain of 1,200 due to other changes, including HM Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.
2. In the decade to 2004, the overall annual rate of population increase was around 7,000 persons (0.4%) each year. The 2005-6, 2006-7 and 2007-8 increases in population were significantly larger at 17,000 people (1.0%), 17,500 people (1.0%) and 15,900 people (0.9%) respectively.
3. Within Northern Ireland, Dungannon Local Government District had the biggest increase in population (+1.9%) while Antrim (+1.5%), Craigavon (+1.7%), Lisburn (+1.5%), and Newry and Mourne (+1.5%) LGDs all experienced population growth of at least 1.5%.
4. More detailed analysis and figures are attached.

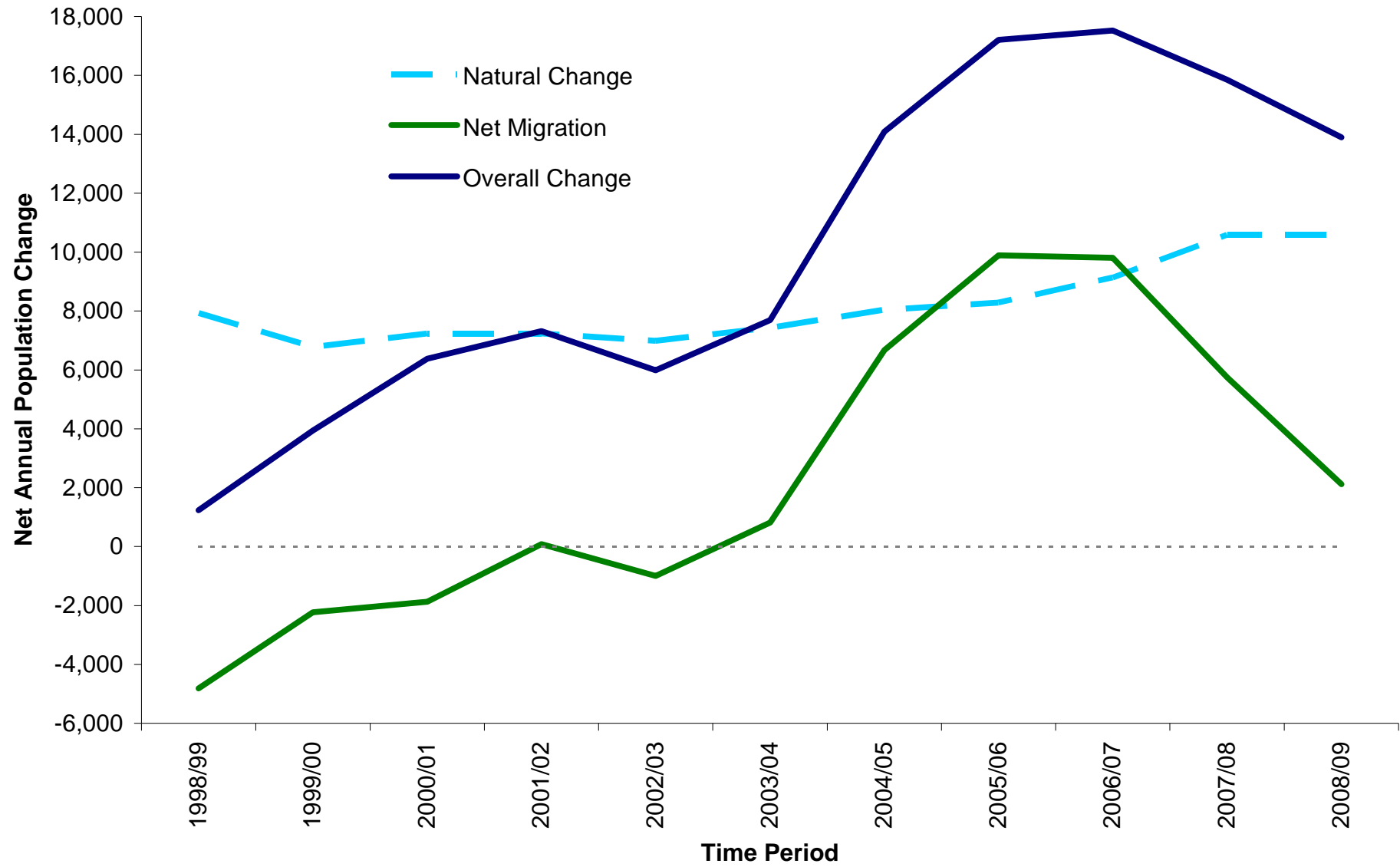
Introduction

This report outlines some of the main findings in the 2009 mid-year estimates of population and migration for Northern Ireland. All the statistics presented are available on the NISRA website at <http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp.htm>. Also available on the website is a detailed methodology report on population estimates and a report on the sources used to estimate migration in Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland level

- Between mid-2008 and mid-2009 the number of people living in Northern Ireland is estimated to have increased by 13,900 people (0.8%). The size of the resident population in Northern Ireland at 30 June 2009 is estimated to be 1.789 million people;
- the population increase between July 2008 and June 2009 was a result of the following factors:
 - a. natural growth of 10,600 people (25,400 births and 14,800 deaths);
 - b. net migration gain in Northern Ireland of 2,100 people (23,500 people came to Northern Ireland to live and 21,400 people left); and
 - c. a net gain of 1,200 due to other changes, including Her Majesty's Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.
- Figure 1 shows the components of population change between 1998/99 and 2008/09. Prior to 2004, population increase in Northern Ireland was mostly due to natural change i.e. the number of births minus the number of deaths. However, in 2005/6 and 2006/7 the contribution from migration was larger than the contribution from natural change;

Figure 1: Components of Population Change (1998/99 to 2008/09)



Population & Migration Estimates Northern Ireland (2009)

- between 2008 and 2009 the number of children¹ has increased by 0.2% (from 381,100 to 382,100). However, in the ten-year period between 1999 and 2009 the number of children has fallen from 407,500 to 382,100 a decrease of 6.2%. This overall fall since 1999 reflects the declining number of babies born in the late 1980s and 1990s;
- however, the latest birth figures show a significant rise in the number of babies born since 2001. It is estimated that with the current pattern of fertility the “average” woman will have 2.04 children in her lifetime. The number of babies born between mid-2008 and mid-2009 (25,400) is 18% higher than the number of babies born between mid-2000 and mid-2001 (21,500);
- between 2008 and 2009 the working age² population has increased by 0.6% (from 1,098,100 to 1,104,900). The main drivers of this growth are a surplus of people aging into working ages over people aging out of working ages, and net migration gain from persons of working age. In the ten-year period between 1999 and 2009 the working age population has increased from 1,013,500 to 1,104,900, a rise of 9.0%;
- between 2008 and 2009 the pensioner³ population has increased by 2.0% (from 295,800 to 301,900). In the ten-year period between 1999 and 2009 the pensioner population has increased from 258,000 to 301,900, a rise of 17.0%;
- between 2008 and 2009 the very elderly⁴ population has increased by 2.4% (from 28,000 to 28,700). In the ten-year period between 1999 and 2009 the very elderly population has increased from 23,200 to 28,700, a rise of 23.4%;

¹ Children are defined as those in the population aged under 16.

² Working age population is defined as the male population aged 16-64 and the female population aged 16-59.

³ Pensioners are defined as the male population aged 65 and over and the female population aged 60 and over.

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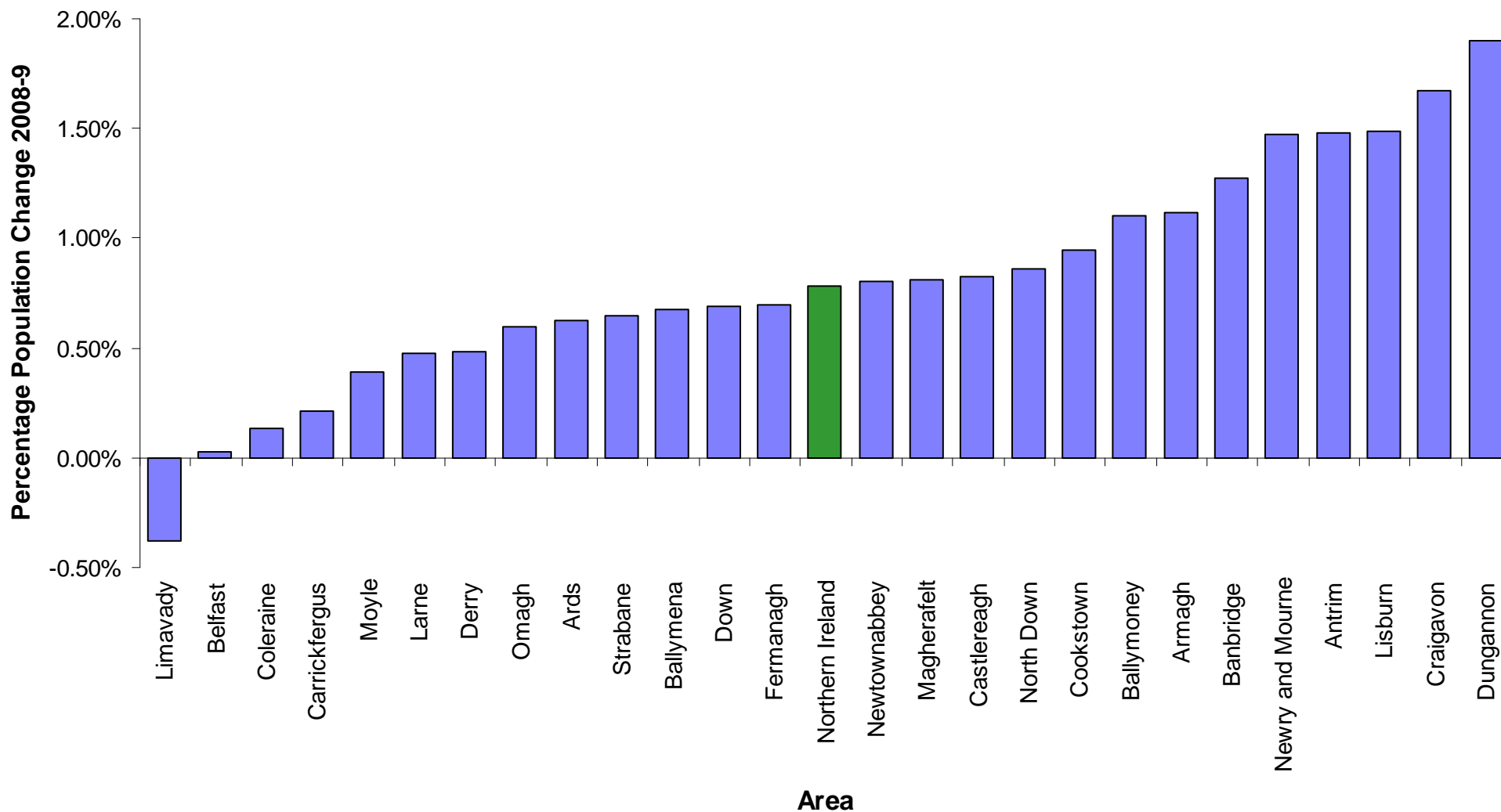
- the overall death rate in Northern Ireland has fallen significantly over the last 30 years from 11 deaths per 1,000 population in 1979 to 8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2009; and
- the median age (the age at which half the population is older and half is younger) of the Northern Ireland population has increased from 28 to 36 years over the last three decades.

Local Government Districts (change in population size)

- Between 2008 and 2009, Dungannon and Craigavon Local Government Districts had the greatest increases in population (+1.9% and +1.7% respectively). These rates of increase are more than twice the Northern Ireland percentage increase (+0.8%);
- other districts that experienced population increases of at least 1.5% included Antrim (+1.5%), Lisburn (+1.5%), and Newry & Mourne (+1.5%) Local Government Districts;
- in contrast, between 2008 and 2009 Limavady (-0.4%) was the only Local Government District that experienced a loss in population;
- Figure 2a shows the overall percentage population change for all Local Government Districts within Northern Ireland between 2008 and 2009; Figure 2b shows equivalent figures for the 10-year period between 1999 and 2009;

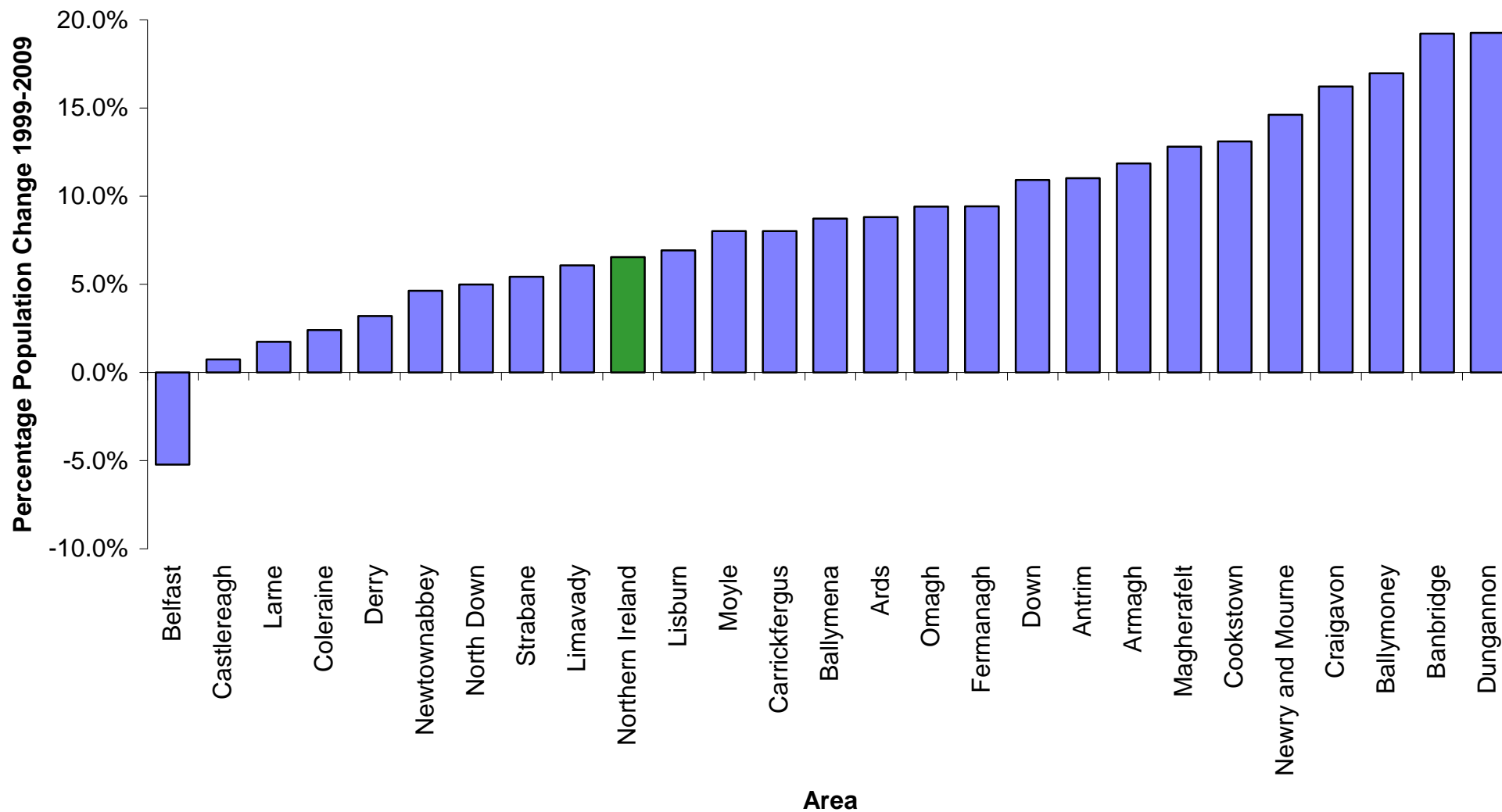
⁴ Very elderly are defined as those in the population aged 85 and over

Figure 2a: Overall percentage change in population size between 2008 and 2009 of Local Areas



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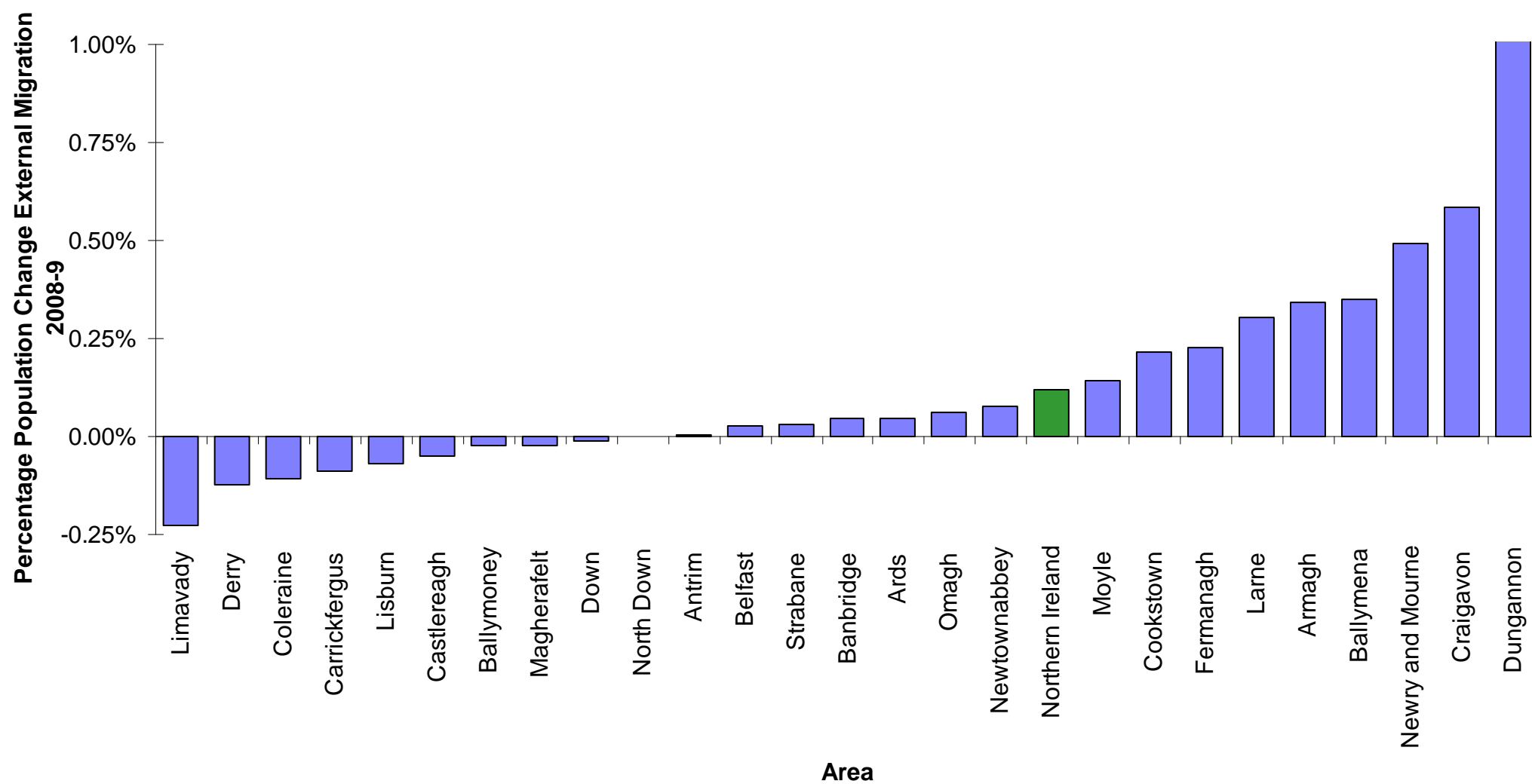
Figure 2b: Overall percentage change in population size between 1999 and 2009 of Local Areas



Population & Migration Estimates Northern Ireland (2009)

- all Local Government Districts in Northern Ireland experienced a natural increase in population (births less deaths). The largest natural increase of population was in Belfast Local Government District, with a natural increase of 1,000 people;
- Newry and Mourne Local Government District had the highest proportion of children among its population (24.0%), while North Down Local Government District had the lowest proportion (18.4%);
- North Down Local Government District had the highest proportion of the population of pensionable age (21.3%), while Derry Local Government District had the lowest proportion (13.7%);
- Figure 3 shows the overall percentage change in population size due to migration (2008-9) from outside Northern Ireland to each area; and
- Magherafelt Local Government District had the largest percentage of population change due to natural increase; however, net outward migration in Magherafelt results in an overall population increase similar to that of Northern Ireland as a whole. Dungannon Local Government District had the largest percentage of population change due to migration from outside Northern Ireland (as shown in Table 4).

Figure 3: Net external migration as percentage change of population size between 2008 and 2009 by Local Area



Population & Migration Estimates Northern Ireland (2009)

The following tables⁵ are attached:

Table 1: Northern Ireland mid-year population estimates, by gender and 5-year age bands, 2009

Table 2: Components of population change, Northern Ireland, 1998 to 2009

Table 3: Components of population change, by area, 2008 to 2009

Table 4: Detailed migration, by area, 2008 to 2009

Table 5: Local population estimates for selected age groups, by area, 2009

NISRA
June 2010

⁵ 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 Gender and Five Year Age Bands, 2009

| Age Group | Males | Females | Persons |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0-4 | 62,700 | 59,700 | 122,300 |
| 5-9 | 57,800 | 54,600 | 112,400 |
| 10-14 | 63,000 | 59,500 | 122,500 |
| 15-19 | 64,000 | 61,200 | 125,300 |
| 20-24 | 67,800 | 64,600 | 132,400 |
| 25-29 | 62,900 | 62,400 | 125,300 |
| 30-34 | 56,700 | 57,500 | 114,100 |
| 35-39 | 61,300 | 62,700 | 124,000 |
| 40-44 | 64,100 | 66,600 | 130,700 |
| 45-49 | 61,500 | 64,300 | 125,800 |
| 50-54 | 54,500 | 55,800 | 110,300 |
| 55-59 | 48,500 | 48,800 | 97,300 |
| 60-64 | 44,700 | 47,400 | 92,100 |
| 65-69 | 36,600 | 40,100 | 76,700 |
| 70-74 | 29,000 | 33,800 | 62,800 |
| 75-79 | 21,300 | 28,700 | 50,100 |
| 80-84 | 13,500 | 22,700 | 36,200 |
| 85-89 | 6,600 | 13,500 | 20,000 |
| 90+ | 2,100 | 6,500 | 8,600 |
| All Ages | 878,600 | 910,300 | 1,788,900 |

Table 2 Components of Population Change, Northern Ireland, 1998 to 2009

| Year | 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 | <i>0.1</i> |
| Mid 1999 to Mid 2000 | 1,679,000 | 22,300 | 15,500 | 6,800 | -2,200 | -600 | 1,682,900 | 3,900 | <i>0.2</i> |
| Mid 2000 to Mid 2001 | 1,682,900 | 21,600 | 14,300 | 7,200 | -1,900 | 1,000 | 1,689,300 | 6,400 | <i>0.4</i> |
| Mid 2001 to Mid 2002 | 1,689,300 | 21,500 | 14,200 | 7,200 | 100 | 0 | 1,696,600 | 7,300 | <i>0.4</i> |
| Mid 2002 to Mid 2003 | 1,696,600 | 21,500 | 14,500 | 7,000 | -1,000 | 0 | 1,702,600 | 6,000 | <i>0.4</i> |
| Mid 2003 to Mid 2004 | 1,702,600 | 22,000 | 14,600 | 7,400 | 800 | -600 | 1,710,300 | 7,700 | <i>0.5</i> |
| Mid 2004 to Mid 2005 | 1,710,300 | 22,400 | 14,400 | 8,000 | 6,700 | -600 | 1,724,400 | 14,100 | <i>0.8</i> |
| Mid 2005 to Mid 2006 | 1,724,400 | 22,700 | 14,400 | 8,300 | 9,900 | -1,000 | 1,741,600 | 17,200 | <i>1.0</i> |
| Mid 2006 to Mid 2007 | 1,741,600 | 23,800 | 14,700 | 9,100 | 9,800 | -1,400 | 1,759,100 | 17,500 | <i>1.0</i> |
| Mid 2007 to Mid 2008 | 1,759,100 | 25,200 | 14,600 | 10,600 | 5,700 | -500 | 1,775,000 | 15,900 | <i>0.9</i> |
| Mid 2008 to Mid 2009 | 1,775,000 | 25,400 | 14,800 | 10,600 | 2,100 | 1,200 | 1,788,900 | 13,900 | <i>0.8</i> |

¹ Mid year to mid year.

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

Table 3: Components of population change, by area, 2008 to 2009

| Area | Population at start of period June 2008 | Births ¹ 2008/2009 | Deaths ¹ 2008/2009 | Natural Change 2008/2009 | Net Migration 2008/2009 | Other Changes ² 2008/2009 | Population at end of period June 2009 | Population Change | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | Number | % |
| Northern Ireland | 1,775,000 | 25,400 | 14,800 | 10,600 | 2,100 | 1,200 | 1,788,900 | 13,900 | 0.8 |
| Antrim | 53,200 | 800 | 400 | 500 | 200 | 100 | 54,000 | 800 | 1.5 |
| Ards | 77,600 | 900 | 600 | 300 | 200 | 0 | 78,100 | 500 | 0.6 |
| Armagh | 58,200 | 900 | 400 | 400 | 200 | 0 | 58,800 | 700 | 1.1 |
| Ballymena | 62,700 | 800 | 500 | 300 | 100 | 0 | 63,200 | 400 | 0.7 |
| Ballymoney | 30,100 | 400 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 30,400 | 300 | 1.1 |
| Banbridge | 47,000 | 700 | 400 | 400 | 200 | 0 | 47,600 | 600 | 1.3 |
| Belfast | 268,300 | 3,900 | 2,900 | 1,000 | -900 | 0 | 268,400 | 100 | 0.0 |
| Carrickfergus | 40,000 | 500 | 300 | 200 | -100 | 0 | 40,100 | 100 | 0.2 |
| Castlereagh | 66,200 | 900 | 600 | 200 | 300 | 0 | 66,800 | 500 | 0.8 |
| Coleraine | 57,000 | 700 | 500 | 200 | -200 | 0 | 57,100 | 100 | 0.1 |
| Cookstown | 35,900 | 600 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 36,300 | 300 | 0.9 |
| Craigavon | 90,800 | 1,500 | 700 | 800 | 700 | 0 | 92,400 | 1,500 | 1.7 |
| Derry | 109,100 | 1,700 | 800 | 900 | -400 | 0 | 109,600 | 500 | 0.5 |
| Down | 69,800 | 1,000 | 600 | 400 | 0 | 100 | 70,300 | 500 | 0.7 |
| Dungannon | 55,400 | 900 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 0 | 56,400 | 1,100 | 1.9 |
| Fermanagh | 62,000 | 900 | 500 | 300 | 100 | 0 | 62,400 | 400 | 0.7 |
| Larne | 31,300 | 300 | 300 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 31,400 | 100 | 0.5 |
| Limavady | 34,100 | 400 | 200 | 200 | -200 | -200 | 34,000 | -100 | -0.4 |
| Lisburn | 114,800 | 1,800 | 900 | 900 | 400 | 400 | 116,500 | 1,700 | 1.5 |
| Magherafelt | 43,800 | 700 | 300 | 400 | -100 | 0 | 44,200 | 400 | 0.8 |
| Moyle | 16,900 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 16,900 | 100 | 0.4 |
| Newry and Mourne | 97,300 | 1,600 | 700 | 900 | 500 | 0 | 98,700 | 1,400 | 1.5 |
| Newtownabbey | 82,700 | 1,200 | 700 | 500 | 200 | 0 | 83,400 | 700 | 0.8 |
| North Down | 78,900 | 900 | 800 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 79,600 | 700 | 0.9 |
| Omagh | 52,100 | 700 | 400 | 400 | -100 | 0 | 52,400 | 300 | 0.6 |
| Strabane | 39,600 | 600 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 39,900 | 300 | 0.6 |

¹ Mid 2008 to 2009.² Other changes include changes in Her Majesty's Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.

Table 3: Components of population change, by area, 2008 to 2009

| Area | Population at start of period June 2008 | Births ¹ 2008/2009 | Deaths ¹ 2008/2009 | Natural Change 2008/2009 | Net Migration 2008/2009 | Other Changes ² 2008/2009 | Population at end of period June 2009 | Population Change | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|-----|
| Health and Social Care Trusts | | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 334,500 | 4,700 | 3,500 | 1,200 | -600 | 100 | 335,200 | 600 | 0.2 |
| Northern | 453,800 | 6,200 | 3,600 | 2,600 | 500 | 300 | 457,100 | 3,300 | 0.7 |
| South Eastern | 341,100 | 4,600 | 2,900 | 1,700 | 800 | 900 | 344,400 | 3,300 | 1.0 |
| Southern | 348,700 | 5,600 | 2,600 | 3,000 | 2,200 | 100 | 353,900 | 5,300 | 1.5 |
| Western | 296,900 | 4,300 | 2,200 | 2,100 | -600 | -100 | 298,300 | 1,400 | 0.5 |
| Education and Library Boards | | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 268,300 | 3,900 | 2,900 | 1,000 | -900 | 0 | 268,400 | 100 | 0.0 |
| North Eastern | 417,900 | 5,600 | 3,300 | 2,300 | 400 | 300 | 420,800 | 2,900 | 0.7 |
| South Eastern | 407,300 | 5,500 | 3,500 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 411,200 | 3,900 | 1.0 |
| Southern | 384,600 | 6,200 | 2,900 | 3,300 | 2,200 | 100 | 390,200 | 5,600 | 1.5 |
| Western | 296,900 | 4,300 | 2,200 | 2,100 | -600 | -100 | 298,300 | 1,400 | 0.5 |
| NUTS III Areas | | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 268,300 | 3,900 | 2,900 | 1,000 | -900 | 0 | 268,400 | 100 | 0.0 |
| East of N. Ireland | 432,500 | 6,100 | 3,400 | 2,700 | 1,400 | 300 | 437,000 | 4,400 | 1.0 |
| North of N. Ireland | 286,800 | 4,000 | 2,100 | 1,800 | -600 | -100 | 287,900 | 1,100 | 0.4 |
| Outer Belfast | 382,600 | 5,200 | 3,300 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 800 | 386,300 | 3,700 | 1.0 |
| West & South of Northern Ireland | 404,700 | 6,200 | 3,000 | 3,200 | 1,200 | 100 | 409,300 | 4,600 | 1.1 |

¹ Mid 2008 to 2009.

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

Table 4: Detailed migration by area, 2008 to 2009

| Area | Population at June 2009 | Net Internal Migration ¹ 2008/2009 | Net External Migration ² 2008/2009 | Net Total Migration 2008/2009 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Northern Ireland | 1,788,900 | 0 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Local Government Districts | | | | |
| Antrim | 54,000 | 200 | 0 | 200 |
| Ards | 78,100 | 100 | 0 | 200 |
| Armagh | 58,800 | 0 | 200 | 200 |
| Ballymena | 63,200 | -100 | 200 | 100 |
| Ballymoney | 30,400 | 200 | 0 | 200 |
| Banbridge | 47,600 | 200 | 0 | 200 |
| Belfast | 268,400 | -1,000 | 100 | -900 |
| Carrickfergus | 40,100 | -100 | 0 | -100 |
| Castlereagh | 66,800 | 300 | 0 | 300 |
| Coleraine | 57,100 | -100 | -100 | -200 |
| Cookstown | 36,300 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Craigavon | 92,400 | 200 | 500 | 700 |
| Derry | 109,600 | -300 | -100 | -400 |
| Down | 70,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dungannon | 56,400 | 0 | 600 | 600 |
| Fermanagh | 62,400 | -100 | 100 | 100 |
| Larne | 31,400 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
| Limavady | 34,000 | -100 | -100 | -200 |
| Lisburn | 116,500 | 500 | -100 | 400 |
| Magherafelt | 44,200 | -100 | 0 | -100 |
| Moyle | 16,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newry and Mourne | 98,700 | 0 | 500 | 500 |
| Newtownabbey | 83,400 | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| North Down | 79,600 | 200 | 0 | 200 |
| Omagh | 52,400 | -100 | 0 | -100 |
| Strabane | 39,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

¹ Internal migration relates to population migration across local areas within Northern Ireland only.

² External migration relates to migration flows with Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland and the Rest of the World.

Table 4: Detailed migration by area, 2008 to 2009

| Area | Population at June 2009 | Net Internal Migration¹ 2008/2009 | Net External Migration² 2008/2009 | Net Total Migration 2008/2009 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Health and Social Care Trusts | | | | |
| Belfast | 335,200 | -700 | 0 | -600 |
| Northern | 457,100 | 100 | 400 | 500 |
| South Eastern | 344,400 | 800 | -100 | 800 |
| Southern | 353,900 | 400 | 1,800 | 2,200 |
| Western | 298,300 | -600 | 0 | -600 |
| Education and Library Boards | | | | |
| Belfast | 268,400 | -1,000 | 100 | -900 |
| North Eastern | 420,800 | 100 | 300 | 400 |
| South Eastern | 411,200 | 1,100 | -100 | 1,000 |
| Southern | 390,200 | 400 | 1,900 | 2,200 |
| Western | 298,300 | -600 | 0 | -600 |
| NUTS III Areas | | | | |
| Belfast | 268,400 | -1,000 | 100 | -900 |
| East of N. Ireland | 437,000 | 500 | 900 | 1,400 |
| North of N. Ireland | 287,900 | -400 | -200 | -600 |
| Outer Belfast | 386,300 | 1,100 | -100 | 1,000 |
| West & South of Northern Ireland | 409,300 | -200 | 1,500 | 1,200 |

¹ Internal migration relates to population migration across local areas within Northern Ireland only.

² External migration relates to migration flows with Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland and the Rest of the World.

Table 5 Local Population Estimates for Selected Age Groups, by Area, 2009

| Area | Numbers | | | | Percentages | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | All Ages | Children ¹ | Working Age ² | Pensioners ³ | Children ¹ | Working Age ² | Pensioners ³ |
| Northern Ireland | 1,788,900 | 382,100 | 1,104,900 | 301,900 | 21.4 | 61.8 | 16.9 |
| Local Government Districts | | | | | | | |
| Antrim | 54,000 | 12,600 | 33,500 | 8,000 | 23.3 | 61.9 | 14.8 |
| Ards | 78,100 | 15,300 | 47,600 | 15,200 | 19.6 | 60.9 | 19.5 |
| Armagh | 58,800 | 13,700 | 35,400 | 9,700 | 23.3 | 60.2 | 16.4 |
| Ballymena | 63,200 | 13,000 | 38,000 | 12,100 | 20.6 | 60.2 | 19.2 |
| Ballymoney | 30,400 | 6,600 | 18,600 | 5,200 | 21.7 | 61.2 | 17.1 |
| Banbridge | 47,600 | 10,500 | 29,500 | 7,500 | 22.1 | 62.1 | 15.8 |
| Belfast | 268,400 | 52,100 | 169,400 | 46,900 | 19.4 | 63.1 | 17.5 |
| Carrickfergus | 40,100 | 8,000 | 24,900 | 7,200 | 20.1 | 62.1 | 17.9 |
| Castlereagh | 66,800 | 13,000 | 40,400 | 13,400 | 19.4 | 60.6 | 20.0 |
| Coleraine | 57,100 | 11,600 | 34,100 | 11,400 | 20.3 | 59.8 | 20.0 |
| Cookstown | 36,300 | 8,200 | 22,700 | 5,400 | 22.5 | 62.6 | 15.0 |
| Craigavon | 92,400 | 20,300 | 57,500 | 14,500 | 22.0 | 62.2 | 15.8 |
| Derry | 109,600 | 25,700 | 68,900 | 15,000 | 23.4 | 62.9 | 13.7 |
| Down | 70,300 | 15,300 | 43,300 | 11,700 | 21.8 | 61.6 | 16.6 |
| Dungannon | 56,400 | 12,800 | 35,400 | 8,200 | 22.7 | 62.8 | 14.6 |
| Fermanagh | 62,400 | 13,200 | 38,400 | 10,800 | 21.2 | 61.5 | 17.3 |
| Larne | 31,400 | 6,000 | 19,200 | 6,200 | 19.1 | 61.2 | 19.6 |
| Limavady | 34,000 | 7,800 | 21,300 | 4,900 | 22.9 | 62.8 | 14.4 |
| Lisburn | 116,500 | 26,300 | 71,600 | 18,500 | 22.6 | 61.5 | 15.9 |
| Magherafelt | 44,200 | 10,300 | 27,700 | 6,200 | 23.3 | 62.7 | 14.1 |
| Moyle | 16,900 | 3,500 | 10,200 | 3,300 | 20.4 | 60.0 | 19.5 |
| Newry and Mourne | 98,700 | 23,700 | 60,900 | 14,100 | 24.0 | 61.7 | 14.3 |
| Newtownabbey | 83,400 | 17,000 | 51,100 | 15,400 | 20.4 | 61.2 | 18.4 |
| North Down | 79,600 | 14,600 | 48,000 | 16,900 | 18.4 | 60.3 | 21.3 |
| Omagh | 52,400 | 11,900 | 32,800 | 7,800 | 22.6 | 62.5 | 14.8 |
| Strabane | 39,900 | 9,200 | 24,300 | 6,400 | 23.0 | 61.0 | 15.9 |

¹ Children are defined as those in the population aged under 16.

² Working age population is defined as the male population aged 16-64 and the female population aged 16-59.

³ Pensioners are defined as the male population aged 65 and over and the female population aged 60 and over.

Table 5 Local Population Estimates for Selected Age Groups, by Area, 2009

| Area | Numbers | | | | Percentages | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | All Ages | Children ¹ | Working Age ² | Pensioners ³ | Children ¹ | Working Age ² | Pensioners ³ |
| Health and Social Care Trusts | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 335,200 | 65,000 | 209,900 | 60,200 | 19.4 | 62.6 | 18.0 |
| Northern | 457,100 | 96,700 | 280,000 | 80,400 | 21.2 | 61.3 | 17.6 |
| South Eastern | 344,400 | 71,600 | 210,500 | 62,400 | 20.8 | 61.1 | 18.1 |
| Southern | 353,900 | 81,100 | 218,800 | 54,100 | 22.9 | 61.8 | 15.3 |
| Western | 298,300 | 67,700 | 185,800 | 44,800 | 22.7 | 62.3 | 15.0 |
| Education and Library Boards | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 268,400 | 52,100 | 169,400 | 46,900 | 19.4 | 63.1 | 17.5 |
| North Eastern | 420,800 | 88,600 | 257,300 | 75,000 | 21.0 | 61.1 | 17.8 |
| South Eastern | 411,200 | 84,500 | 250,900 | 75,800 | 20.6 | 61.0 | 18.4 |
| Southern | 390,200 | 89,200 | 241,500 | 59,500 | 22.9 | 61.9 | 15.2 |
| Western | 298,300 | 67,700 | 185,800 | 44,800 | 22.7 | 62.3 | 15.0 |
| NUTS III Areas | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 268,400 | 52,100 | 169,400 | 46,900 | 19.4 | 63.1 | 17.5 |
| East of N. Ireland | 437,000 | 93,000 | 268,600 | 75,300 | 21.3 | 61.5 | 17.2 |
| North of N. Ireland | 287,900 | 64,300 | 177,500 | 46,100 | 22.3 | 61.7 | 16.0 |
| Outer Belfast | 386,300 | 78,900 | 236,000 | 71,400 | 20.4 | 61.1 | 18.5 |
| West & South of Northern Ireland | 409,300 | 93,800 | 253,300 | 62,200 | 22.9 | 61.9 | 15.2 |

¹ Children are defined as those in the population aged under 16.

² Working age population is defined as the male population aged 16-64 and the female population aged 16-59.

³ Pensioners are defined as the male population aged 65 and over and the female population aged 60 and over.

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 recorded are those registered by the General Register Office between mid-2008 and mid-2009.
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. Population estimates for 2009 for Westminster Parliamentary Constituencies and NI Assembly Constituency Areas will be published later this year.
4. This information can also be accessed on the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency's website at:
<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp17.htm>
5. A separate paper with more detailed statistics on measures of long-term migration will be published later this year. This updates analysis undertaken by NISRA last year entitled "International Migration Estimates for Northern Ireland (2007-8) – Sources and Methodology", which can be found at:
<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/demography/default.asp18.htm>
6. 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