

POPULATION AND MIGRATION ESTIMATES NORTHERN IRELAND (2011) – STATISTICAL REPORT



9.30 am – Thursday 4 October 2012

Executive Summary

1. The 2011 population estimates have been rolled forward from the 2001 Census population estimates, taking into account adjustments for births, deaths and migration. These estimates differ from the 2011 Census population estimates, and a revision of the 2001-2011 mid-year population estimates, taking account of the 2011 Census, is planned for Spring 2013. The focus of this report lies on short-term population changes.
2. Between July 2010 and June 2011 the number of people living in Northern Ireland increased by 7,500 people (0.4%). Population growth was less than in each of the previous five years, primarily due to an increase in levels of migration out of Northern Ireland. The Northern Ireland population at 30 June 2011 is estimated to be 1.807 million people up from 1.799 million people in June 2010. The increase in population between July 2010 and June 2011 was due to:
 - natural growth of 10,900 people (25,400 births and 14,500 deaths);
 - a net loss of 3,200 people leaving Northern Ireland (21,700 in and 24,900 out); and
 - a net loss of 200 due to changes in Her Majesty's Forces based in Northern Ireland.
3. In the decade to 2004, the overall annual rate of population increase was around 7,000 persons (0.4%) each year. Between mid-2004 and mid-2008, the average annual rate of population increase more than doubled to 0.9% due to large flows of people into Northern Ireland, particularly from the A8¹ countries. The population increase of 0.4% in 2010-11 is dominated by natural change and a return to a position of modest net out migration, similar to that seen in the late 1990s and early 2000s, mainly due to increased migration out of Northern Ireland. This compares to balanced migration levels in the period from mid-2009 to mid-2010.
4. More detailed analysis and figures are attached.

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

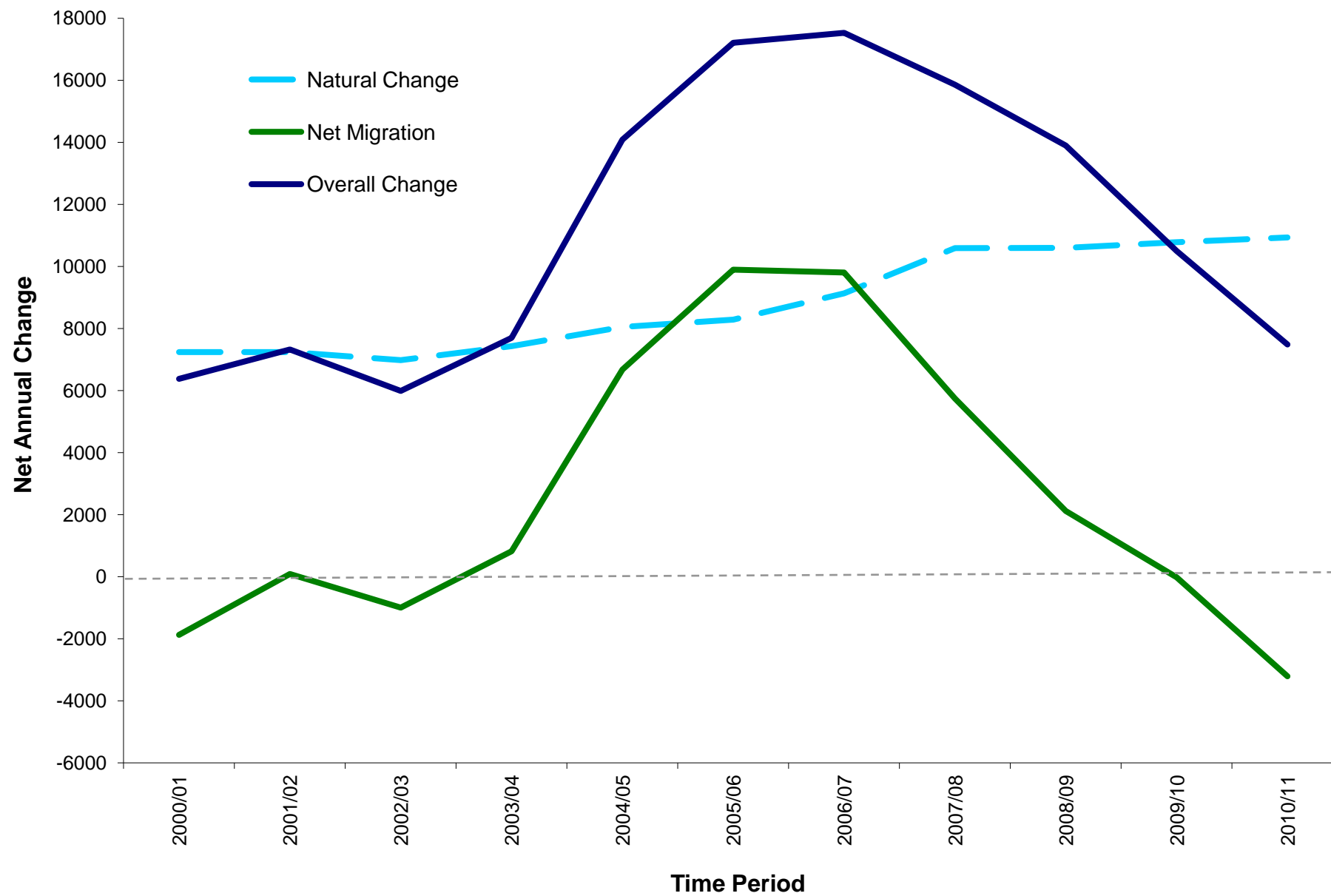
The first results of the 2011 Census were released in July 2012. It provides the best population estimate for March 2011. The 2011 mid-year estimates released today have been created independently from the 2011 Census, and focuses on the short term components of population change. Revised population estimates for the period 2001-2011 will be released in Spring 2013; these estimates will take account of the detailed results of the 2011 Census.

This report outlines some of the main findings in the 2011 mid-year estimates of population and migration for Northern Ireland. All the statistics presented here are also available on the [NISRA website](#), as well as a detailed methodology report and a UK report on data sources and methods. It is recommended to refer to the user guidance whilst 2011 Census population estimates are available and prior to rebased mid-year population estimates for the period 2001-2011 being released (see Note 5).

Northern Ireland level

- Between mid-2010 and mid-2011 the number of people living in Northern Ireland is estimated to have increased by 7,500 people (0.4%). The size of the resident population in Northern Ireland at 30 June 2011 is estimated to be 1.807 million people.
- The population increase between July 2010 and June 2011 was a result of the following factors:
 - a. natural growth of 10,900 people (25,400 births and 14,500 deaths);
 - b. a net loss of 3,200 people leaving Northern Ireland (21,700 in and 24,900 out) and;
 - c. a net loss of 200 due to changes in Her Majesty's Forces stationed in Northern Ireland.
- Figure 1 shows the components of population change between 1999/00 and 20010/11. 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. Since then, net migration has gradually reduced and fallen below zero between mid-2010 and mid-2011.

Figure 1: Components of Population Change (2000/01 to 2010/11)



Population & Migration Estimates Northern Ireland (2011)

- Between 2010 and 2011 the number of children aged 0 to 15 years old has increased (from 382,000 to 383,600). The growth in this age group is dominated by the surplus of new babies born (25,400) over the number of 15-year olds in mid-2010 who “aged out” of this age group (24,200). This can be directly linked to the continued decline in the number of babies born in the late 1980s and 1990s, which ended with the lowest number of registered births on record between mid-2001 and mid-2002 (21,500). Since then, the number of births has risen again. The number of babies born between mid-2010 and mid-2011 (25,400) was 19% higher than the record low.
- Between 2010 and 2011 the working age² population has remained stable (from 1,109,100 to 1,108,800). The surplus of persons ageing into this age group over those aging out (+6,400) was counterbalanced by the number of deaths (2,600) and net out migration (3,800), as well as a decline in the number of HM Forces stationed in Northern Ireland (-200).
- Between 2010 and 2011 the combined number of males aged 65 and over, and females aged 60 and over³ has increased by 2.0% (from 308,300 to 314,400). At these ages, there is minimal migration; the increase is the result of a surplus of persons ageing into this population over those who died. The highest annual increase can be found in the population aged 85 and over, which increased by 3.7% (from 29,700 to 30,800) between mid-2010 and mid-2011.
- The overall death rate in Northern Ireland has fallen significantly over the last 30 years from 11 deaths per 1,000 population in 1981 to 8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2011, despite having a higher proportion of older people.
- 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.

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

³ The population made up from males aged 65 and over, and females aged 60 and over, was previously referred to as the “pensioner population”. However, the state pensionable age (SPA) for women will increase to equal that of men over the next decade. Of the estimated population of females aged 60 on 30 June 2011, 35 per cent could be defined as SPA, and the remaining 65 per cent are defined as not SPA.

Population & Migration Estimates Northern Ireland (2011)

- At the Northern Ireland level, there is little difference in the total population estimate between the 2011 Census and those for mid-2011 released today. This is also true for the broad age groups discussed earlier. However, there are some differences when looking at single years of age and sub-national areas (Local Government Districts). Care should be taken when using and interpreting the currently available mid-year population estimates and the components of change in the period 2001 to 2011, prior to the rebased figures due for release in Spring 2013. Further information is provided in the user guidance (see Note 5).

Local Government Districts

- 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 1,400 people, whilst Cookstown Local Government District had the largest percentage of population change due to natural increase (+1.0%).
- Between 2001 and 2011, Dungannon Local Government District had the greatest increases in population (+22%) due to natural increase and an excess of in migration over out migration. This finding is confirmed by the 2011 Census results.
- Newry & Mourne Local Government District had the largest proportion of children among its population (24%), which can be directly linked to continued above average fertility rates in the last 15 years. North Down Local Government District had the lowest proportion (18%) due to a combination of historically low fertility and low mortality rates.
- North Down Local Government District had the largest proportion of the population of males aged 65 and over, and females aged 60 and over (22%). Derry Local Government District had the lowest proportion (14%) through a combination of high mortality rates and historic out migration.

Population & Migration Estimates Northern Ireland (2011)

The following tables⁴ are attached:

Table 1: Northern Ireland mid-year population estimates, by gender and 5-year age bands, 2011

Table 2: Components of population change, Northern Ireland, 1995 to 2011

Table 3: Components of population change, by area, 2010 to 2011

Table 4: Detailed migration, by area, 2010 to 2011

Table 5: Local population estimates for selected age groups, by area, 2011

NISRA

October 2012

⁴ 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, 2011*

Age Group	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	64,900	61,800	126,600
5-9	58,200	55,400	113,600
10-14	61,000	57,700	118,700
15-19	62,200	59,400	121,600
20-24	64,700	62,100	126,800
25-29	65,200	64,500	129,700
30-34	58,900	59,000	117,900
35-39	59,000	59,500	118,600
40-44	63,100	65,400	128,500
45-49	63,100	65,800	128,900
50-54	56,900	59,200	116,200
55-59	49,900	49,800	99,700
60-64	45,900	48,100	94,000
65-69	39,500	42,800	82,300
70-74	29,700	34,400	64,200
75-79	22,400	28,900	51,300
80-84	14,500	23,300	37,800
85-89	6,900	13,800	20,800
90+	2,600	7,400	10,000
All Ages	888,500	918,300	1,806,900

* 2011 Mid-year population estimates will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

Table 2: Components of Population Change, Northern Ireland 1996 to 2011*

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-1996 to Mid-1997	1,661,800	24,600	15,000	9,600	-1,000	1,000	1,671,300	9,500	<i>0.6</i>
Mid-1997 to Mid-1998	1,671,300	23,800	15,100	8,700	-1,800	-400	1,677,800	6,500	<i>0.4</i>
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>
Mid-2009 to Mid-2010	1,788,900	25,000	14,200	10,800	0	-300	1,799,400	10,500	<i>0.6</i>
Mid-2010 to Mid-2011	1,799,400	25,400	14,500	10,900	-3,200	-200	1,806,900	7,500	<i>0.4</i>

* Mid-year population estimates and components of change from mid-2001 onwards will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

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 2010 to 2011*

Area	Population at start of period June 2010	Births ¹ 2010/2011	Deaths ¹ 2010/2011	Natural Change 2010/2011	Net Migration 2010/2011	Other Changes ² 2010/2011	Population at end of period June 2011	Population Change	
								Number	%
Northern Ireland	1,799,400	25,400	14,500	10,900	-3,200	-200	1,806,900	7,500	0.4
Antrim	54,100	800	400	400	0	-100	54,500	300	0.6
Ards	78,200	900	700	200	-100	0	78,300	100	0.1
Armagh	59,400	900	500	500	200	0	60,100	600	1.1
Ballymena	63,500	800	500	300	0	0	63,800	300	0.5
Ballymoney	30,600	400	200	200	0	0	30,800	200	0.7
Banbridge	48,000	700	300	400	100	0	48,400	500	1.0
Belfast	268,700	4,000	2,600	1,400	-2,500	-100	267,600	-1,200	-0.4
Carrickfergus	40,200	400	400	100	-200	0	40,100	-100	-0.2
Castlereagh	67,000	900	600	200	0	0	67,300	200	0.4
Coleraine	56,800	700	500	100	-300	0	56,700	-100	-0.2
Cookstown	36,700	600	300	400	100	0	37,100	500	1.3
Craigavon	93,600	1,500	700	800	300	0	94,800	1,100	1.2
Derry	109,800	1,600	700	900	-800	0	109,900	100	0.1
Down	70,800	900	500	400	0	0	71,100	300	0.5
Dungannon	57,700	900	400	500	300	0	58,600	800	1.4
Fermanagh	63,100	800	500	300	-100	0	63,300	300	0.4
Larne	31,700	400	300	100	-100	0	31,600	0	-0.1
Limavady	33,600	500	200	300	100	0	33,900	400	1.1
Lisburn	117,800	1,800	900	900	0	-100	118,700	800	0.7
Magherafelt	44,700	700	300	400	0	0	45,100	400	0.9
Moyle	17,000	200	100	100	-100	0	17,000	0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	99,900	1,600	700	900	100	0	100,900	1,000	1.0
Newtownabbey	83,600	1,100	700	400	-300	0	83,700	100	0.2
North Down	79,900	1,000	800	200	0	0	80,200	300	0.3
Omagh	52,900	700	300	400	0	0	53,300	500	0.9
Strabane	40,100	600	300	300	-200	0	40,200	100	0.3

* Mid-year population estimates and components of change will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

¹ Mid-2010 to mid-2011.

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

Table 3: Components of Population Change by Area 2010 to 2011*

Area	Population at start of period June 2010	Births ¹ 2010/2011	Deaths ¹ 2010/2011	Natural Change 2010/2011	Net Migration 2010/2011	Other Changes ² 2010/2011	Population at end of period June 2011	Population Change	
								Number	%
Health and Social Care Trusts									
Belfast	335,800	4,900	3,200	1,600	-2,500	-100	334,800	-1,000	-0.3
Northern	458,700	6,100	3,700	2,400	-700	-100	460,400	1,600	0.4
South Eastern	346,800	4,600	2,900	1,700	-100	-100	348,300	1,500	0.4
Southern	358,600	5,600	2,600	3,000	1,000	0	362,700	4,100	1.1
Western	299,400	4,300	2,100	2,200	-900	0	300,700	1,200	0.4
Education and Library Boards									
Belfast	268,700	4,000	2,600	1,400	-2,500	-100	267,600	-1,200	-0.4
North Eastern	422,100	5,500	3,500	2,000	-800	-100	423,200	1,200	0.3
South Eastern	413,800	5,400	3,500	1,900	-100	-100	415,600	1,700	0.4
Southern	395,300	6,200	2,800	3,400	1,100	0	399,800	4,500	1.1
Western	299,400	4,300	2,100	2,200	-900	0	300,700	1,200	0.4
NUTS III Areas									
Belfast	268,700	4,000	2,600	1,400	-2,500	-100	267,600	-1,200	-0.4
Outer Belfast	388,600	5,200	3,300	1,800	-400	0	390,000	1,400	0.4
East of NI	439,800	6,000	3,400	2,600	200	-100	442,500	2,600	0.6
North of NI	287,800	4,000	2,200	1,800	-1,200	0	288,500	600	0.2
West & South NI	414,400	6,300	2,900	3,400	700	0	418,400	4,000	1.0

* Mid-year population estimates and components of change will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

¹ Mid-2010 to mid-2011.

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

Table 4: Detailed Migration by Area, 2010 to 2011*

Area	Population at June 2011	Net Internal Migration 2010/2011 ¹	Net External Migration 2010/2011 ²	Net Total Migration 2010/2011
Northern Ireland	1,806,900	0	-3,200	-3,200
Local Government Districts				
Antrim	54,500	100	-100	0
Ards	78,300	0	-100	-100
Armagh	60,100	0	200	200
Ballymena	63,800	0	0	0
Ballymoney	30,800	0	100	0
Banbridge	48,400	300	-100	100
Belfast	267,600	-1,000	-1,600	-2,500
Carrickfergus	40,100	0	-100	-200
Castlereagh	67,300	200	-200	0
Coleraine	56,700	-100	-200	-300
Cookstown	37,100	100	0	100
Craigavon	94,800	100	200	300
Derry	109,900	-200	-600	-800
Down	71,100	100	-100	0
Dungannon	58,600	0	400	300
Fermanagh	63,300	-100	0	-100
Larne	31,600	-100	0	-100
Limavady	33,900	100	0	100
Lisburn	118,700	300	-300	0
Magherafelt	45,100	0	0	0
Moyle	17,000	0	0	-100
Newry & Mourne	100,900	-200	300	100
Newtownabbey	83,700	100	-400	-300
North Down	80,200	300	-200	0
Omagh	53,300	0	0	0
Strabane	40,200	-100	-100	-200

* 2011 Mid-year population estimates and migration estimates will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

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, 2010 to 2011*

Area	Population at June 2011	Net Internal Migration 2010/2011¹	Net External Migration 2010/2011²	Net Total Migration 2010/2011
Health and Social Care Trusts				
Belfast	334,800	-700	-1,800	-2,500
Northern	460,400	100	-700	-700
South Eastern	348,300	600	-800	-100
Southern	362,700	100	900	1,000
Western	300,700	-100	-800	-900
Education and Library Boards				
Belfast	267,600	-1,000	-1,600	-2,500
North Eastern	423,200	0	-800	-800
South Eastern	415,600	900	-1,000	-100
Southern	399,800	200	900	1,100
Western	300,700	-100	-800	-900
NUTS III Areas				
Belfast	267,600	-1,000	-1,600	-2,500
Outer Belfast	390,000	900	-1,300	-400
East of NI	442,500	400	-200	200
North of NI	288,500	-200	-900	-1,200
West & South of NI	418,400	-100	800	700

* 2011 Mid-year population estimates and migration estimates will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

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 2011*

Areas	Numbers				Percentages		
	All Ages	Children ¹	Working Age ²	Males 65+, Females 60+	Children ¹	Working Age ²	Males 65+, Females 60+
Northern Ireland	1,806,900	383,600	1,108,800	314,400	21.2	61.4	17.4
Antrim	54,500	12,500	33,400	8,600	23.0	61.3	15.8
Ards	78,300	15,200	47,000	16,100	19.4	60.0	20.6
Armagh	60,100	13,900	36,000	10,100	23.2	60.0	16.8
Ballymena	63,800	13,000	38,100	12,600	20.4	59.8	19.8
Ballymoney	30,800	6,600	18,900	5,300	21.4	61.3	17.3
Banbridge	48,400	10,700	29,700	8,000	22.1	61.4	16.6
Belfast	267,600	52,400	167,900	47,200	19.6	62.8	17.6
Carrickfergus	40,100	7,700	24,800	7,500	19.3	61.9	18.7
Castlereagh	67,300	13,000	40,800	13,500	19.3	60.6	20.1
Coleraine	56,700	11,400	33,600	11,700	20.1	59.3	20.6
Cookstown	37,100	8,300	23,100	5,700	22.3	62.2	15.4
Craigavon	94,800	20,800	58,800	15,200	21.9	62.0	16.0
Derry	109,900	25,500	68,600	15,800	23.2	62.5	14.3
Down	71,100	15,200	43,500	12,400	21.3	61.2	17.5
Dungannon	58,600	13,500	36,400	8,600	23.0	62.2	14.7
Fermanagh	63,300	13,300	38,700	11,300	21.1	61.1	17.8
Larne	31,600	6,000	19,100	6,400	19.1	60.5	20.4
Limavady	33,900	7,400	21,300	5,200	21.8	62.9	15.4
Lisburn	118,700	26,400	72,700	19,500	22.3	61.3	16.5
Magherafelt	45,100	10,500	28,000	6,600	23.3	62.1	14.6
Moyle	17,000	3,400	10,100	3,400	20.2	59.7	20.1
Newry & Mourne	100,900	24,100	61,900	14,900	23.9	61.4	14.7
Newtownabbey	83,700	17,000	50,800	15,900	20.3	60.7	19.0
North Down	80,200	14,700	47,800	17,700	18.3	59.6	22.1
Omagh	53,300	11,800	33,300	8,200	22.2	62.5	15.4
Strabane	40,200	9,200	24,300	6,700	22.9	60.5	16.7

* 2011 Mid-year population estimates will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

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.

Table 5: Local Population Estimates for Selected Age Groups by Area 2011*

Area	Numbers				Percentages		
	All Ages	Children ¹	Working Age ²	Males 65+, Females 60+	Children ¹	Working Age ²	Males 65+, Females 60+
Health and Social Care Trusts							
Belfast	334,800	65,400	208,700	60,700	19.5	62.3	18.1
Northern	460,400	96,500	280,000	83,900	21.0	60.8	18.2
South Eastern	348,300	71,500	211,000	65,800	20.5	60.6	18.9
Southern	362,700	83,000	222,900	56,800	22.9	61.5	15.7
Western	300,700	67,200	186,300	47,200	22.4	62.0	15.7
Education and Library Boards							
South Eastern	267,600	52,400	167,900	47,200	19.6	62.8	17.6
North Eastern	423,200	88,300	256,900	78,100	20.9	60.7	18.5
Southern	415,600	84,400	251,800	79,400	20.3	60.6	19.1
Western	399,800	91,300	246,000	62,600	22.8	61.5	15.6
Belfast	300,700	67,200	186,300	47,200	22.4	62.0	15.7
NUTS III Areas							
Belfast	267,600	52,400	167,900	47,200	19.6	62.8	17.6
Outer Belfast	390,000	78,800	236,900	74,200	20.2	60.8	19.0
East of NI	442,500	93,400	269,600	79,500	21.1	60.9	18.0
North of NI	288,500	63,500	176,900	48,100	22.0	61.3	16.7
West & South of NI	418,400	95,500	257,500	65,400	22.8	61.5	15.6

* 2011 Mid-year population estimates will be revised in light of the 2011 Census results.

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.

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-2010 and mid-2011.
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. 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.asp17.htm>
4. As noted in the introduction, the results discussed in this report were based on the 2001 Census, i.e. these mid-2011 population estimates have been produced independently of the 2011 Census. Rebased estimates for the period 2001-2011 will become available in Spring 2013.
5. A separate paper is published, which provides user guidance regarding population figures prior to the rebased estimates becoming available.

<http://www.nisra.gov.uk/archive/demography/population/midyear/guidance.pdf>
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

Responsible Statistician: Dr David Marshall