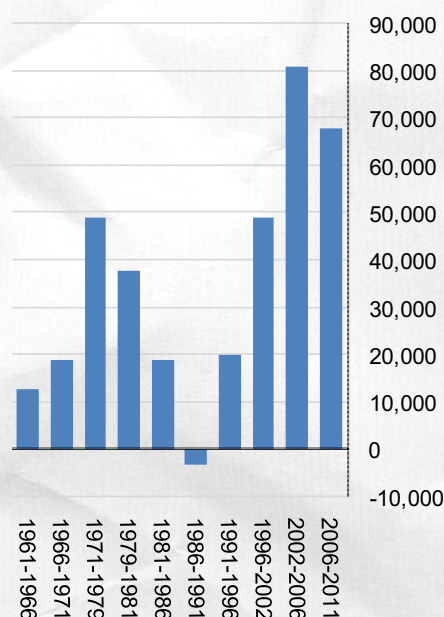




Figure 1: Annual population changes between each Census 1961-2011



CENSUS OF POPULATION 2011 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Table A – Change in population 2002-2011

Year	Population	Actual change since previous Census	Average annual percentage change since previous Census
2002	3,917,203	291,116	1.3
2006	4,239,848	322,645	2.0
2011	4,581,269	341,421	1.6

Strong population growth

The preliminary total for the population enumerated on Census Night 10 April 2011 was 4,581,269 persons, compared with 4,239,848 persons in April 2006, an increase of 341,421 persons since 2006 or 8.1 per cent. This translates into an annual average increase of 68,284, or 1.6 per cent.

Over the previous four-year inter-censal period between 2002 and 2006 the population increased by 322,645 persons or 2 per cent per annum, which equates to an annual average total of 80,661, which is the highest on record.

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This report presents the results of the preliminary count of the census which was held on 10th April, 2011. The results are based on summary counts for each enumeration area which have been compiled by 4,854 enumerators. Each enumerator wrote the total number of persons, males and females in each household onto the front of the census form and then prepared a clerical summary of the total for their area.

Number of persons PRESENT		
Males	Females	Total

These summaries were returned to the CSO in advance of the census forms themselves and the results in this report are based on this information.

For further information contact Shaun McLaughlin on 01 895 1474.

Geographic changes

The population change varied widely across the country. By far the fastest growing county in percentage terms was Laois which increased by 13,399 from 67,059 to 80,458, an increase of 20.0 per cent. This is over twice the rate for the State as a whole and significantly higher than the next fastest growing county, Cavan, which increased by 13.9 per cent. The population of Limerick City and Cork City fell by 5.0 per cent and 0.4 per cent respectively between 2006 and 2011. However in both cases population growth was picked up in their hinterlands, Limerick County and Cork County, where increases of 8.3 per cent and 10.3 per cent respectively were recorded.

Other administrative counties showing strong population growth were Fingal (13.8%), Longford (13.3%), Meath (13.0%) and Kildare (12.7%). These counties are now part of the wider Dublin commuter belt and all had shown strong population growth over the previous inter-censal period 2002-2006.

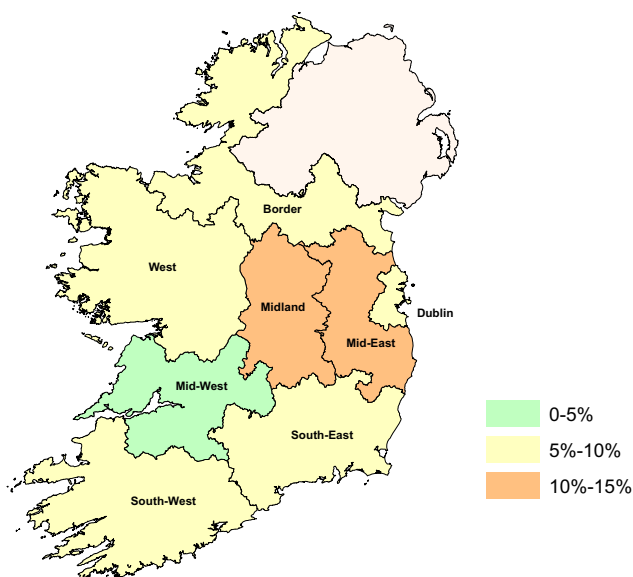
The fastest growing county in absolute terms was Cork County which showed an increase of 37,339 or 10.3 per cent. Despite the growth in Cork County, Munster was the province with the lowest percentage change in population at 6.0 per cent, with Kerry (3.7%) and Limerick (3.9%), while still showing population growth, recording the lowest growth levels across all administrative counties.

Galway City (4.1%) had the slowest growth in Connacht while Galway County showed strong growth of 10.0 per cent.

Table B – Population of Regional Authority areas, 2006 and 2011

Regional Authority	2006	2011			Change in Population 2006-2011	
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Actual	Percentage
Border	468,375	514,152	256,887	257,265	45,777	9.8
Dublin	1,187,176	1,270,603	618,541	652,062	83,427	7.0
Mid-East	475,360	530,437	263,764	266,673	55,077	11.6
Midland	251,664	282,195	141,267	140,928	30,531	12.1
Mid-West	361,028	378,410	188,929	189,481	17,382	4.8
South-East	460,838	497,305	247,802	249,503	36,467	7.9
South-West	621,130	663,176	329,326	333,850	42,046	6.8
West	414,277	444,991	222,182	222,809	30,714	7.4
State	4,239,848	4,581,269	2,268,698	2,312,571	341,421	8.1

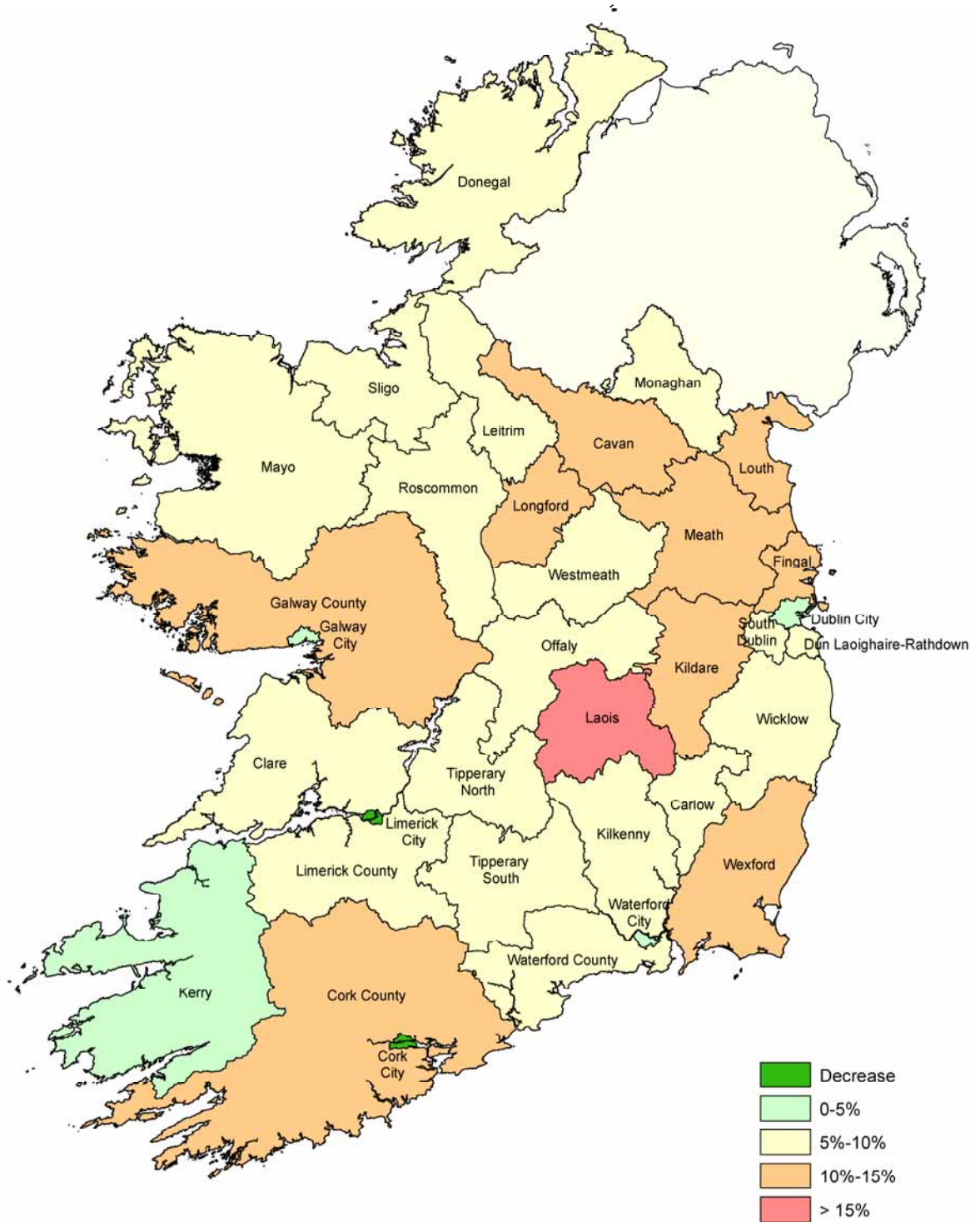
Map 1 – Population change by Regional Authority area, 2006-2011



All eight NUTS3 regions recorded population growth over the 2006 to 2011 inter-censal period.

The Midlands (12.1%), Mid-East (11.6%) and Border (9.8%) regions recorded the strongest population growth with the lowest rate recorded in the Mid-West region (4.8%).

Map 2 – Population change by county 2006-2011



Electoral Divisions

The most detailed administrative areas associated with these preliminary census results are Electoral Divisions (EDs). The tables presented below provide a summary of the top 20 EDs in terms of population growth and decline.

Of the 3,440 EDs, over 700 showed population increases in excess of 15 per cent, while a further 550 showed increases above 10 per cent. Population falls were recorded in just under 900 EDs. This is illustrated figuratively in Map 3.

The fastest growing ED in the country was Balbriggan Rural, followed by Lucan-Esker. The EDs with the largest fall in population were Limerick North Rural and Mionlach.

Full details for all 3,440 EDs are available on http://www.cso.ie/census/2011_preliminaryreport.htm.

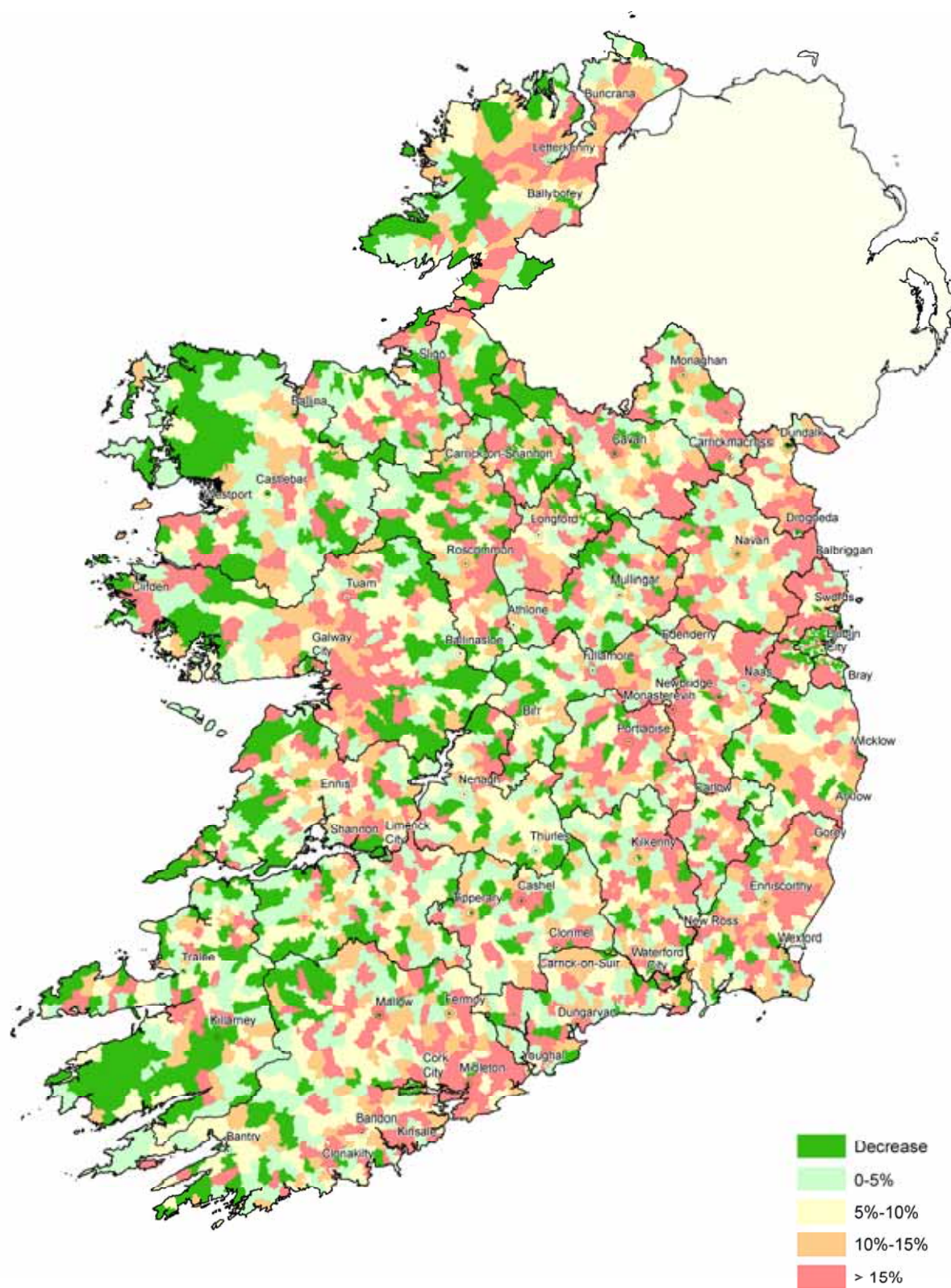
Table C – Top 10 Electoral Divisions ordered by population increase, 2006-2011

	Electoral Division	County	Population 2006	Population 2011	Actual change	Percentage change
1	Balbriggan Rural	Fingal	9,615	15,146	5,531	57.5
2	Lucan-Esker	South Dublin	25,828	29,826	3,998	15.5
3	Glencullen	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	13,925	17,864	3,939	28.3
4	Blanchardstown-Blakestown	Fingal	32,288	35,970	3,682	11.4
5	Portlaoighise Rural	Laois County	11,075	14,614	3,539	32.0
6	North Dock B	Dublin City	3,690	6,843	3,153	85.4
7	Tallaght-Jobstown	South Dublin	13,517	16,616	3,099	22.9
8	Kilcoole	Wicklow County	6,832	9,839	3,007	44.0
9	The Ward	Fingal	5,181	8,181	3,000	57.9
10	Navan Rural	Meath County	23,683	26,675	2,992	12.6

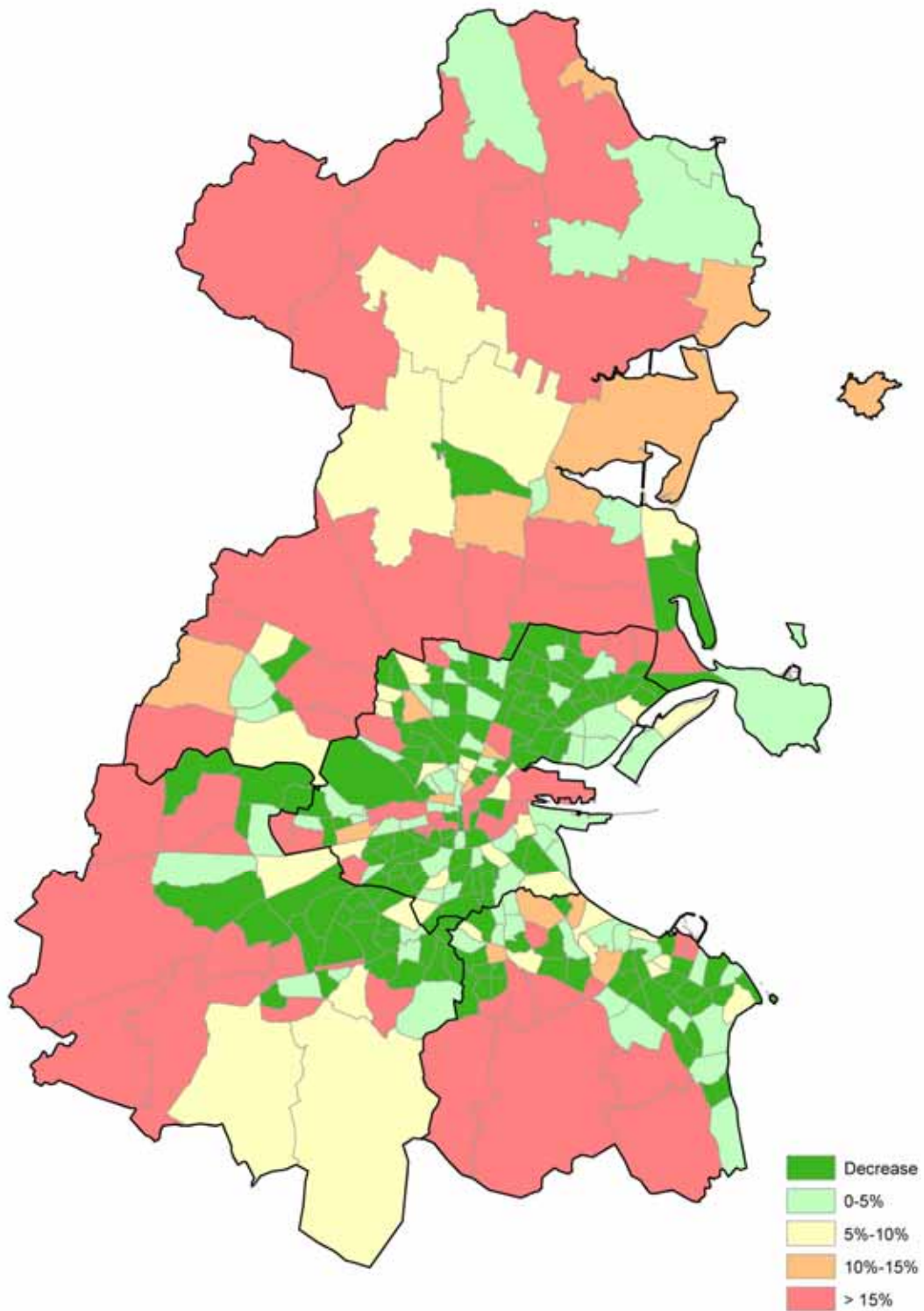
Table D – Top 10 Electoral Divisions ordered by population decrease, 2006-2011

	Electoral Division	County	Population 2006	Population 2011	Actual change	Percentage change
1	Limerick North Rural	Limerick City	7,251	6,454	-797	-11.0
2	Mionlach	Galway City	5,752	4,996	-756	-13.1
3	Mountjoy B	Dublin City	3,446	2,703	-743	-21.6
4	Galvone B	Limerick City	1,574	883	-691	-43.9
5	Tralee Urban	Kerry County	5,456	4,852	-604	-11.1
6	Ballymun D	Dublin City	3,522	2,924	-598	-17.0
7	Ballynanty	Limerick City	3,468	2,916	-552	-15.9
8	Dangan	Galway City	4,206	3,671	-535	-12.7
9	Killarney Urban	Kerry County	10,194	9,671	-523	-5.1
10	Tallaght-Kilnamanagh	South Dublin	4,945	4,456	-489	-9.9

Map 3 - Percentage change in the population of Electoral Divisions, 2006 - 2011

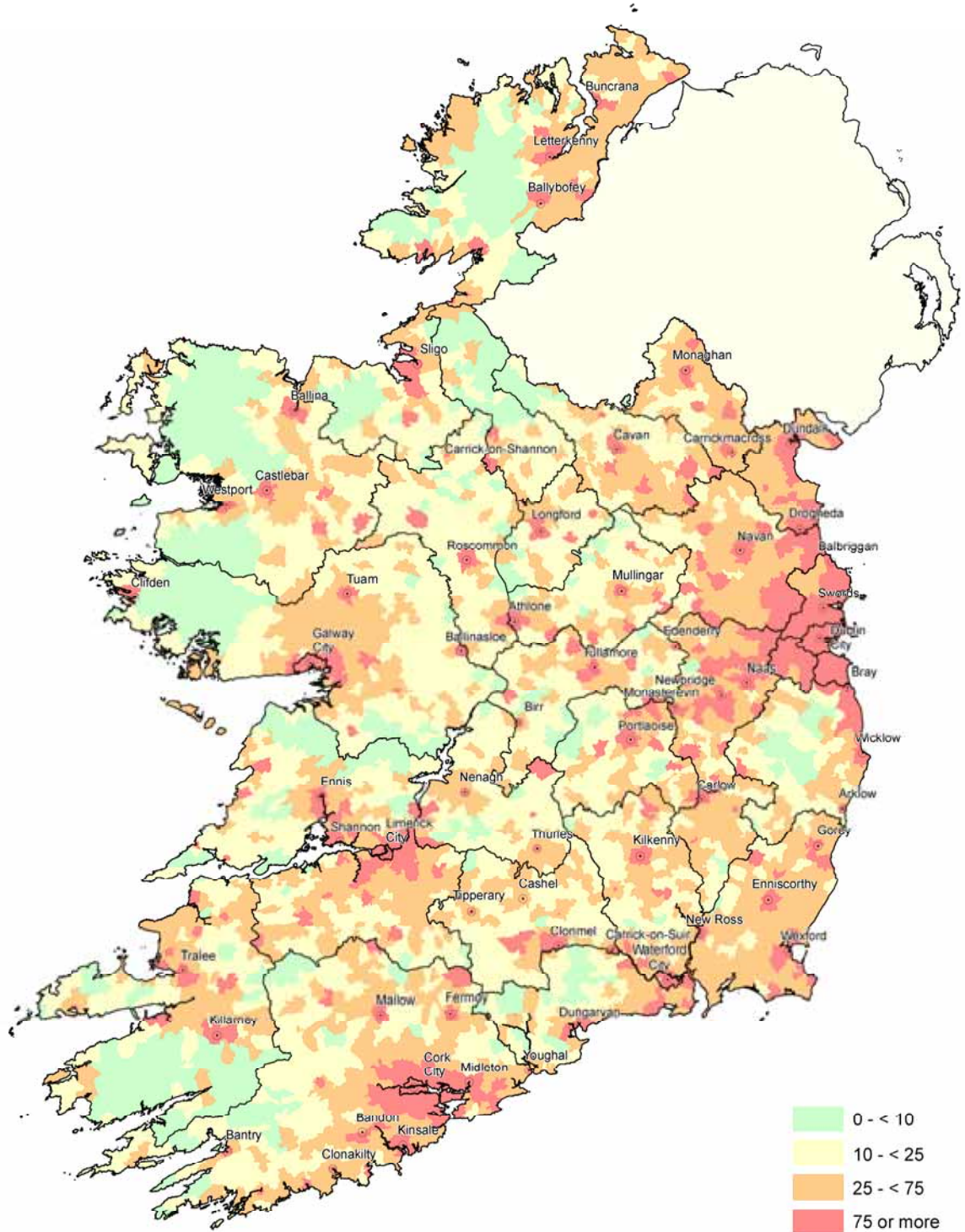


Map 4 - Percentage change in the population of Electoral Divisions within County Dublin, 2006-2011



Recent developments along North Wall Quay and around the Grand Canal basin are clearly illustrated in the map above, as are developments in Balgriffin, Glencullen and Lucan-Esker. Notable population decreases can be seen in Ballymun, Tallaght and Portmarnock.

Map 5 - Population density per square kilometer of Electoral Divisions, 2011



Population by Constituency

Table 3 on page 28 provides the 2006 and 2011 populations along with the number of TDs in each of the 43 Dáil constituencies as defined in the Electoral (Amendment) (No. 4) Act 2009. The table shows the percentage change in the population of each of the constituencies as well as the average number of persons per TD based on the preliminary population figures contained in this report.

Based on these preliminary census results, the constituency of Dublin North, which covers the areas of Balbriggan, Donabate, Lusk, Rush and Swords showed the largest population increase between 2006 and 2011 at 16.1 per cent; with the average number of persons per TD now standing at 28,536.

The two neighbouring constituencies of Meath-East (12.9%) and Meath-West (11.9%) also showed strong increases. Meath-East, on the basis of these preliminary results, now has 28,844 persons per TD while Meath-West showed an increase of 11.9 per cent and has 28,494 persons per TD.

Only one constituency (Dublin North-Central) has shown a fall in population since the 2006 census (down 1.2 per cent) and now has 24,789 persons per TD.

Two constituencies now have more than the prescribed maximum of 30,000 persons per TD, namely Kildare South (30,092) and Laois-Offaly (30,565). There are five constituencies where there are between 29,000 and 30,000 persons per TD and an additional eleven constituencies where the number of persons per TD are in the range 28,000 to 29,000..

The map on the adjacent page shows the population per TD of constituencies.

Key to Constituency Map

01	Carlow-Kilkenny	23	Galway East
02	Cavan-Monaghan	24	Galway West
03	Clare	25	Kerry North-West Limerick
04	Cork East	26	Kerry South
05	Cork North-Central	27	Kildare North
06	Cork North-West	28	Kildare South
07	Cork South-Central	29	Laois-Offaly
08	Cork South-West	30	Limerick City
09	Donegal North-East	31	Limerick
10	Donegal South-West	32	Longford-Westmeath
11	Dublin Central	33	Louth
12	Dublin Mid-West	34	Mayo
13	Dublin North	35	Meath East
14	Dublin North-Central	36	Meath West
15	Dublin North-East	37	Roscommon-South Leitrim
16	Dublin North-West	38	Sligo-North Leitrim
17	Dublin South	39	Tipperary North
18	Dublin South-Central	40	Tipperary South
19	Dublin South-East	41	Waterford
20	Dublin South-West	42	Wexford
21	Dublin West	43	Wicklow
22	Dún Laoghaire		

Map 6 – Population per TD in each constituency, 2011

