

Ireland 2040: The National Planning Framework in an All-Island Context

People and Place - The Current State of Play

Ulster University – Magee Campus 10th March, 2017



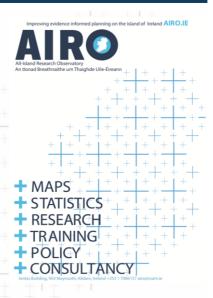


Outline

- What is the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)
- AIRO & ICLRD
 - · 10 years working on data and mapping projects on an All-Island basis
- AIRO & NPF
 - Data and mapping partner
 - NPF Mapping Viewer
- How connected are we?
 - · Cross-border flows
- Key Social and Economic characteristics
 - Population
 - Economy & Industry
 - Health
 - All-Island Deprivation Index

What is the All-Island Research Observatory (AIRO)

- AIRO is a research unit and spatial data website focused on improving evidence informed planning in Ireland
 - Collects, analyses and provides evidence and tools to support better planning and decision making
 - Maps, data, policy advice, research and training
- Who do we work with?
 - Government Departments
 - Semi-State bodies
 - Regional Authorities, Local Authorities, Local Partnerships etc
 - Academics and Researchers



AIRO & ICLRD

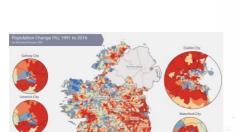
- Mapping and Data partner of ICLRD
- Regular collaboration on cross-border projects with ICLRD, UU, Centre for Cross Border Studies, ICBAN, InterTradeIreland, CAWT etc
- Atlas of the Island of Ireland (*2)
- All-Island Mapping Tools
- Accessibility to Services
- Emergency Services
- Cross-border Towns
- · Data day training workshops





AIRO & National Planning Framework (NPF)

- Working in collaboration with NPF team on data and mapping project
- NPF Mapping Viewer
- · Visualisation Tools
- Census 2016 analysis
 - April 2017 onwards
 - Key Commuting patters







AIRO & National Planning Framework (NPF)

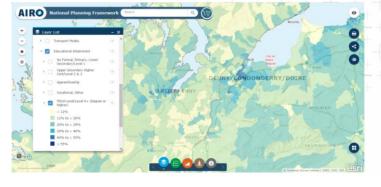
AIRO

• Working in collaboration with NPF team on data and mapping project



- Visualisation Tools
- Census 2016 analysis
 - April 2017 onwards
 - Key Commuting patters
- · All-Island Perspective







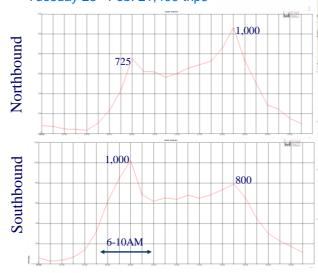
- Exact counts are not available
 - Approx. 30,000 people cross the border on a daily basis
 - (NPF, Issues and Choices, 2017)
 - · Road Network, Trains, Bus etc
 - Work, Education, Retail, Public Services, Freight/Logistics
- Clear commuter 'hotspots' between Derry/Londonderry and Donegal and between Newry and Dundalk
 - Other areas of high interaction Cavan/Enniskillen, Lifford/Strabane and Monaghan/Armagh
- Key settlements on either side of the border have functional relationships with urban centres in the adjoining jurisdiction





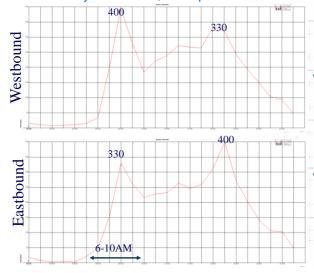
Place and Cross Border Commuting

- N01 North of Jn20 Jonesborough
- Tuesday 28th Feb: 21,400 trips



Southbound flows are 55% higher than Northbound in mornings (work related 6-10am)

- N13 Bridgend (Donegal to Derry/Londonderry)
- Tuesday 28th Feb: 7,785 trips



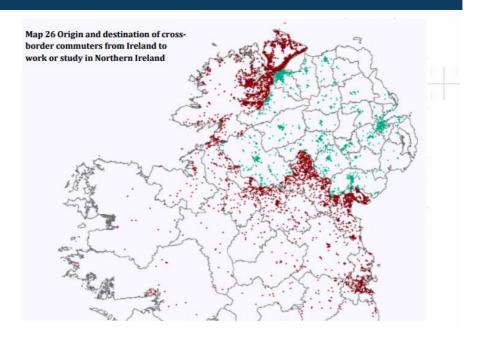
- Westhound flows are
- Westbound flows are
 14% higher than
 Eastbound in mornings
 (work related 6-10am)
- Other routes
 - Killea/Newtowncunningham
 - Culmore/Muff

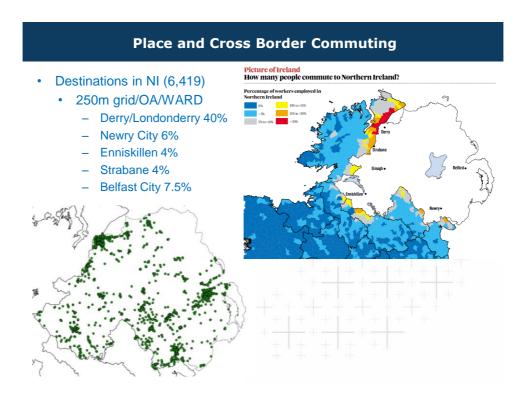
Place and Cross Border Commuting

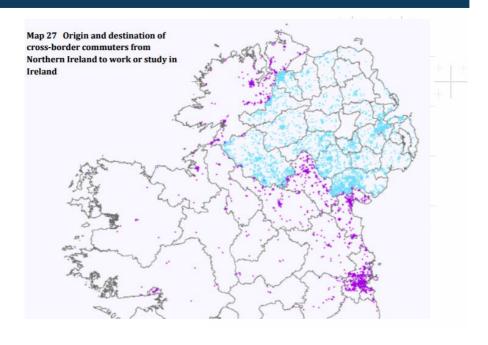
- A total of 14,800 persons regularly commute (work and school) between both jurisdictions
 - Northbound flows: 8,295 in 2011
 - Southbound flows: 6,456 in 2011
- · Proportionally, twice as many residents commute from NI
 - NI to RoI (0.4%)
 - Rol to NI (0.2%)

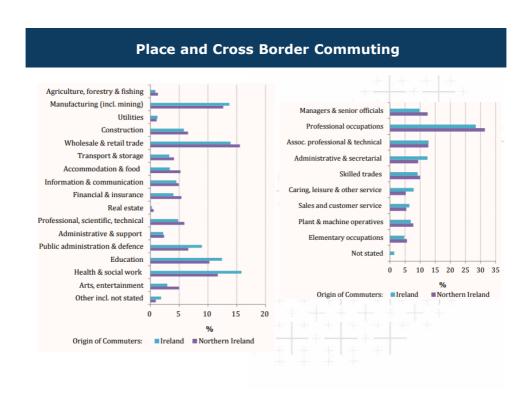
Age group	All usual residents of Northern Ireland aged 16 to 74 working/studying in Ireland			All usual residents of Ireland aged 16 to 74 working/studying in Northern Ireland		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
16-24	396	396	792	768	1,054	1,822
25-34	1,091	1,056	2,147	937	1,259	2,196
35-44	1,072	726	1,798	1,175	1,141	2,316
45-54	751	409	1,160	623	735	1,358
55-64	322	167	489	273	279	552
65-74	49	21	70	35	16	51
Total	3,681	2,775	6,456	3,811	4,484	8,295

Source: Census of Population, CSO and Census of Population, NISRA

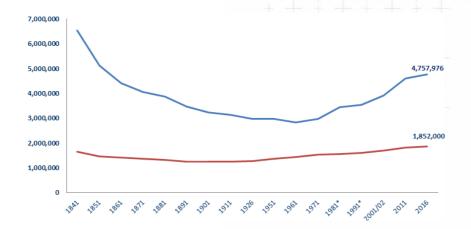






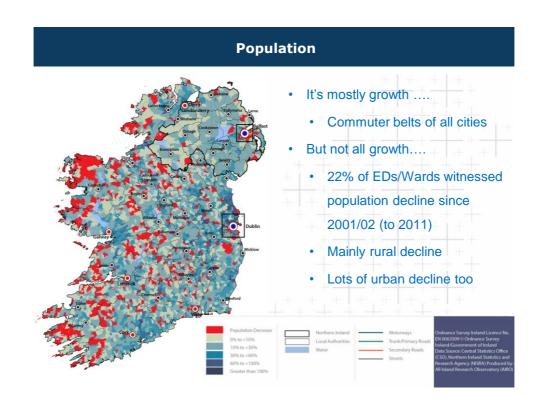


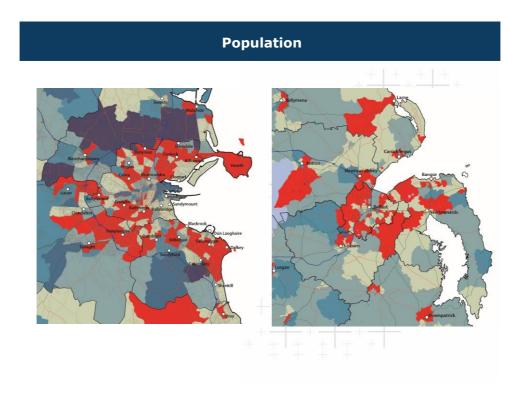
- 6.6 million people living on the island (2015/6)
 - 72% in RoI (4.75m)
 - 28% in NI (1.85m)



Population

- Population Change 2001/02 to 2011
 - All-Island +14.25% from 5.6m to 6.4m (+798, 656)
 - Rol +17.2% from 3.9m to 4.58m (+671,049)
 - Natural Increase: 357, 426 (53%)
 - Est. Net Migration: 313,623 (47%)
 - NI +7.45% from 1.68m to 1.81m (+125,596)
 - Natural Increase: 99,192 (79%)
 - Est. Net Migration: 26,404 (21%)



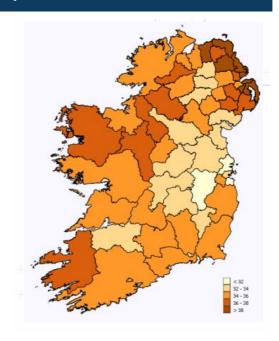






Median Age

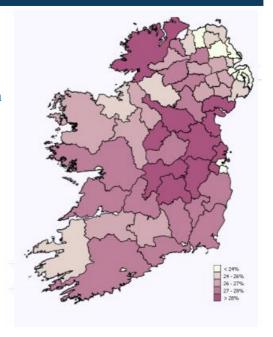
Rep of Ireland: 34 N. Ireland: 37 EU: 41



Young Population (0-18)

Over a quarter of our population are young people

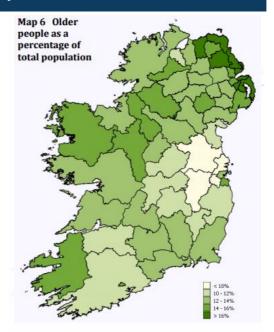
Rep of Ireland: 26% N. Ireland: 25%



Population

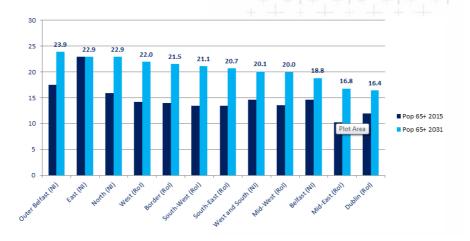
Older Age Groups (65+), 2015

Rep of Ireland: 12.7% N. Ireland: 16%



Older Age Groups (65+), 2015 to 2031

Rep of Ireland: 12% to 19.1% N. Ireland: 16% to 21.8%



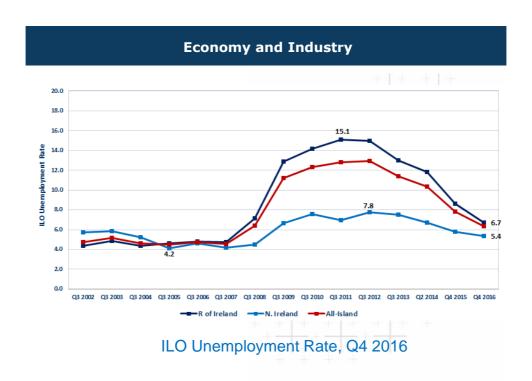
Population

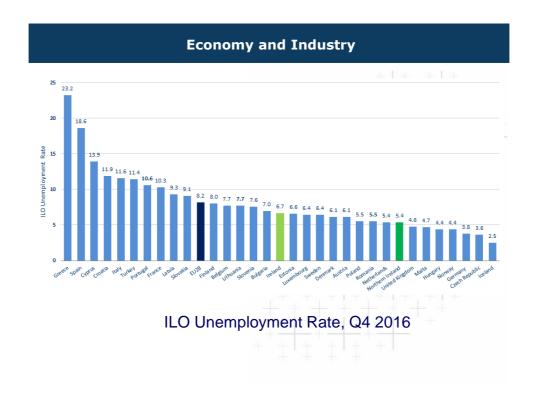
- Overall Population projections
 - Natural Increase, Migration
 - Uncertainty until full results from Census 2016
 - Overestimation of out-migration, underestimation of in-migration
- Rol expected to grow by 18-19% between 2016 and 2041 (5.6m)
 - Biggest growths in Dublin and Mid-East (>22%+)
 - Dublin and Mid-East to account for >40% of national population in 2041
 - Border and Midlands with lowest growth rates (<+15%)
- NI expected to grow by 9% between 2016 and 2039 (2.02m)
 - Biggest growths in West and South (+15%)
 - North and Belfast with very modest growth (>+4%)
 - Outer Belfast with low growth (<7%)

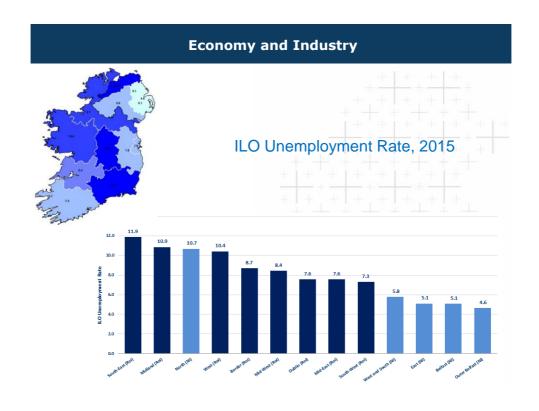
Economy and Industry

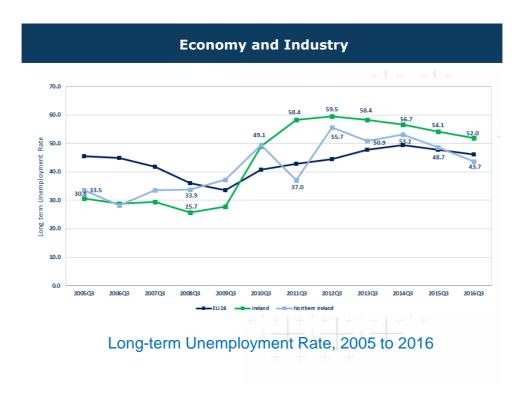
• International Labour Organisation (ILO) economic status (Q4, 2016)

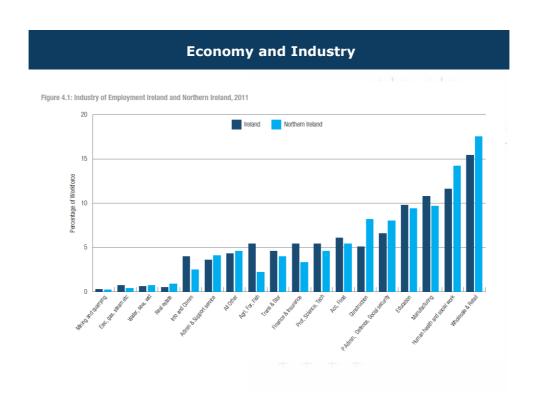
	RoI ('000)	NI ('000)	AI ('000)
Pop 15+/16+	3634.4	1,458	5,092.4
Labour Force	2,195.6	894	3,089.6
Employed	2,048.1	847	2,895.1
Unemployed	147.4	48	195.4
Non-Labour Force	1,438.8	564	2002.8
Unemployment Rate	6.71%	5.4%	6.3%
Participation Rate	60.1	61.3%	60.7%

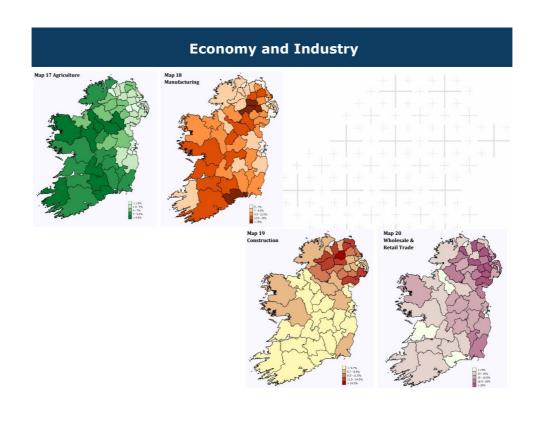


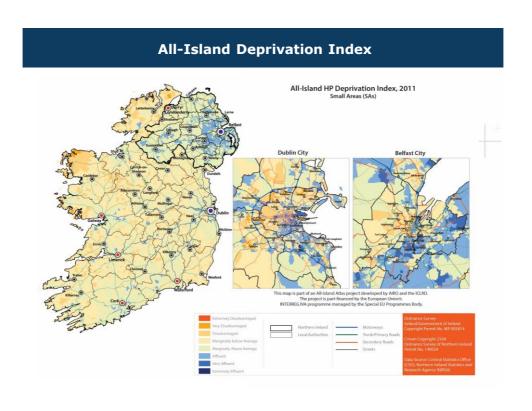




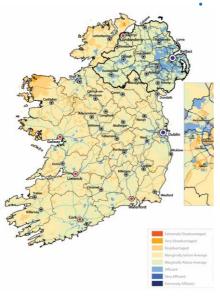








All-Island Deprivation Index



Three Main Findings

- By 2011 Northern Ireland had become the more affluent of the two jurisdictions.
 - · Reversed on previous analysis
 - More extremes at both ends of the scale in Rol
- The driving factor in the striking development has been the ability of Northern Ireland to maintain a comparatively high level of employment throughout the recession
- Rural areas in the Rol appear to be much more negatively affected by opportunity deprivation than equivalent areas in Northern Ireland

Health

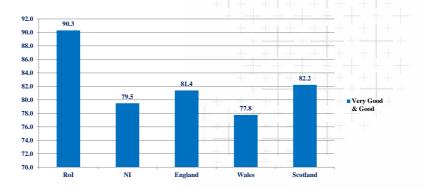
- A question on general health was introduced for the first time in Census 2011 in both Rol and NI
 - General health rather than present state of health
 - Rate their general health in one of five categories
 - Very Good, Good, Fair, Bad, Very Bad
 - Self-perceived health (SPH) provides a well validated and widely used measure of actual health, despite its subjective nature.

18	How is your health in general?		
	Mark — one box only.		
	1 Very good		
	2 Good		
	3 Fair		
	4 Bad		
	5 Very bad		



Health

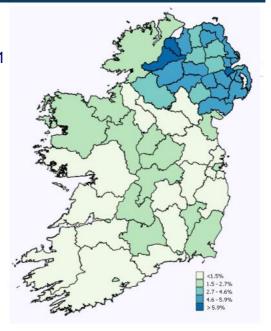
- Major difference between Health scores in Rol and UK
 - Northern Ireland is similar to the rest of UK
 - More in line with Wales
- What are the reasons for this?
 - Rol more optimistic than others 'We're grand'
 - Possible higher link between self perceived health and Benefits claim in UK
 - More developed gathering of health data in UK than Rol (it's a new question)



Health

Bad or Very Bad Health, 2011

Rep of Ireland: 1.6% N. Ireland: 5.6%



Thanks

Questions?

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