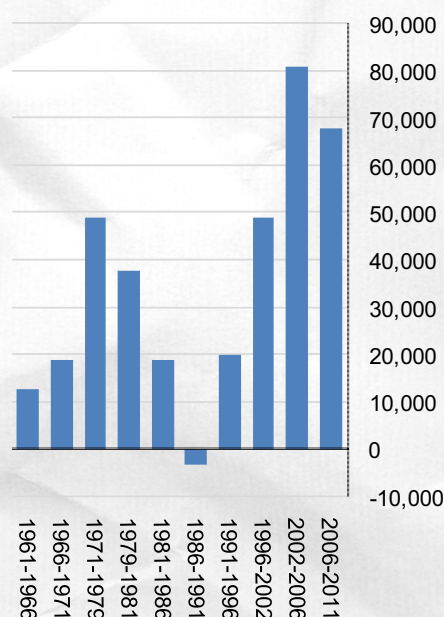




Figure 1: Annual population changes between each Census 1961-2011



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.

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.

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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.

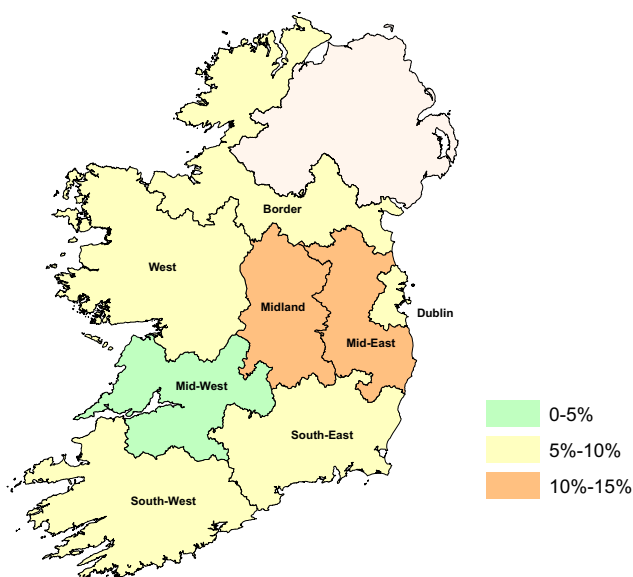
The fastest growing county in absolute terms was Cork County which showed an increase of 37,339 or 10.3 per cent. Despite the growth in Cork County, Munster was the province with the lowest percentage change in population at 6.0 per cent, with Kerry (3.7%) and Limerick (3.9%), while still showing population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

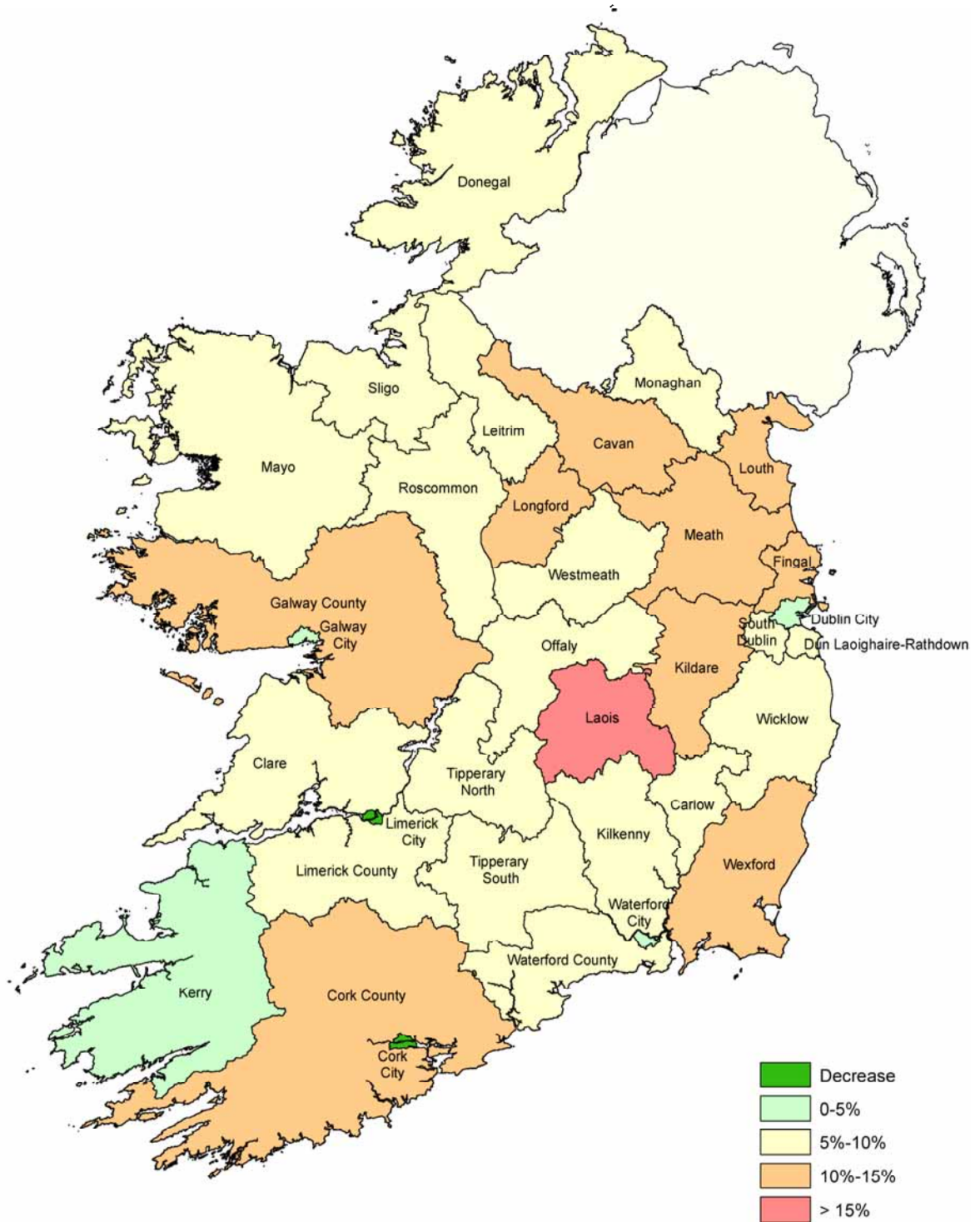
Map 1 – Population change by Regional Authority area, 2006-2011



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.

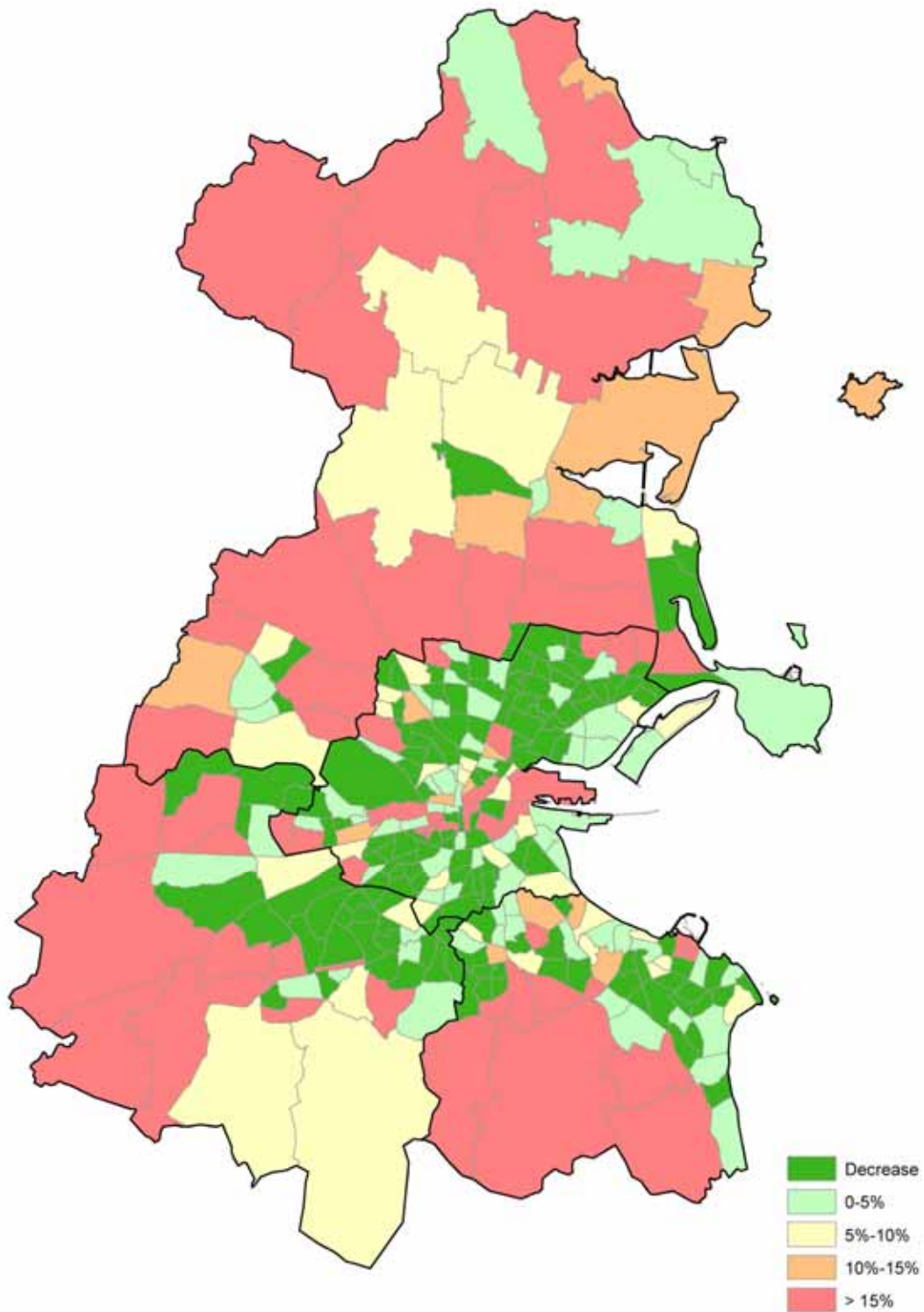
Table C – Top 10 Electoral Divisions ordered by population increase, 2006-2011

	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

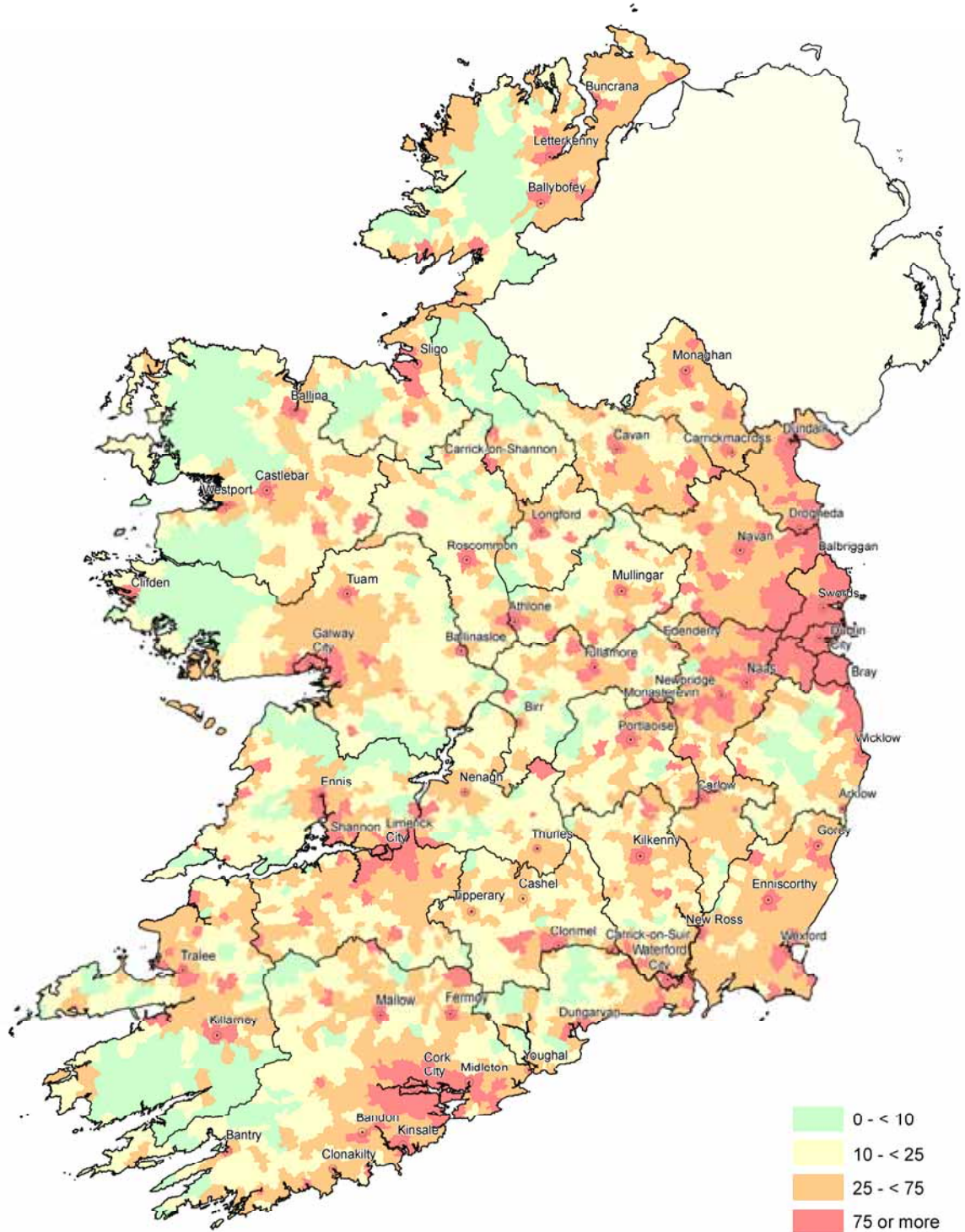
	Electoral Division	County	Population 2006	Population 2011	Actual change	Percentage change
1	Limerick North Rural	Limerick City	7,251	6,454	-797	-11.0
2	Mionlach	Galway City	5,752	4,996	-756	-13.1
3	Mountjoy B	Dublin City	3,446	2,703	-743	-21.6
4	Galvone B	Limerick City	1,574	883	-691	-43.9
5	Tralee Urban	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 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.

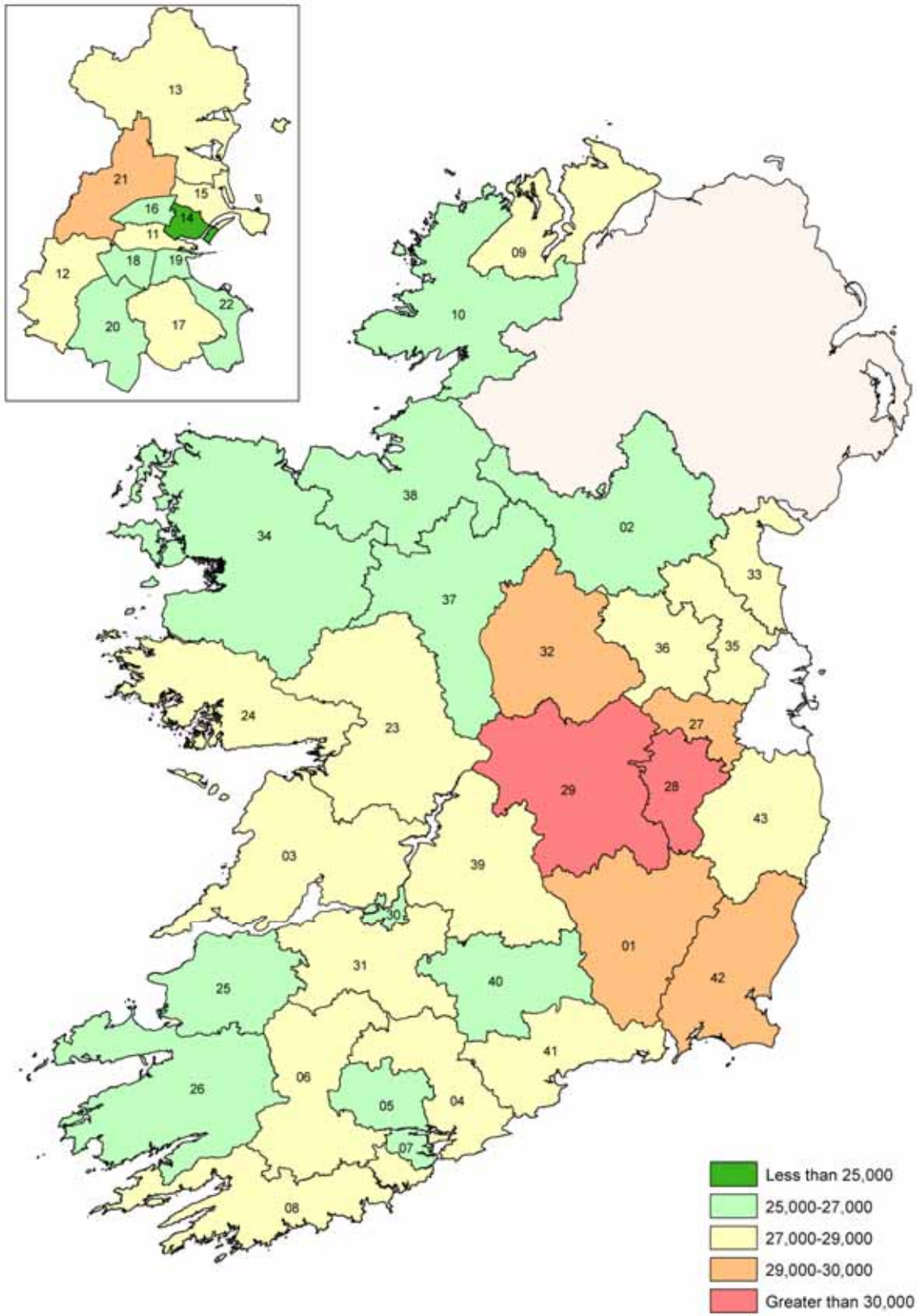
Two constituencies now have more than the prescribed maximum of 30,000 persons per TD, namely Kildare South (30,092) and Laois-Offaly (30,565). There are five constituencies where there are between 29,000 and 30,000 persons per TD and an additional eleven constituencies where the number of persons per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



Components of population change

Historical context

To put the recent changes in a historical context, Table E shows the components of population change, expressed in the form of average annual figures, for each inter-censal period since 1926.

Table E - Average annual births, deaths, natural increase and estimated net migration for each inter-censal period, 1926-2011

Period	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Change in population	Estimated net migration
Thousands					
1926 – 1936	58	42	16	0	-17
1936 – 1946	60	43	17	-1	-19
1946 – 1951	66	40	26	1	-24
1951 – 1956	63	36	27	-12	-39
1956 – 1961	61	34	26	-16	-42
1961 – 1966	63	33	29	13	-16
1966 – 1971	63	33	30	19	-11
1971 – 1979	69	33	35	49	14
1979 – 1981	73	33	40	38	-3
1981 – 1986	67	33	34	19	-14
1986 – 1991	56	32	24	-3	-27
1991 – 1996	50	31	18	20	2
1996 – 2002	54	31	23	49	26
2002 – 2006	61	28	33	81	48
2006 – 2011	73	28	45	68	24

Natural increase, the number of births in the State minus the number of deaths, has been positive over the period 1926-2011. The most recent inter-censal period (2006-2011) shows the highest natural increase at 45,000 persons per annum, with 73,000 births and 28,000 deaths¹. The previous peak of 40,000 per annum was during the 1979-1981 period which had a similar high number of births, but these were offset by a higher number of deaths (33,000).

Net migration has been more volatile than natural increase over the period 1926-2011. Net outward migration has been the norm for most of that time, with a peak of -42,000 per annum between 1956-1961. The years 1971-1979 had net inward migration of 14,000 per year, but the 1980s saw the return of net outward migration.

Since 1991, each inter-censal period has shown net inward migration, which peaked at 48,000 per annum during 2002-2006. Population growth also peaked at 81,000 per annum during this 4 year period.

¹ The data for births and deaths relate to events registered in the five year period ended 31 March 2011. The figures for the first quarter of 2011 are provisional.

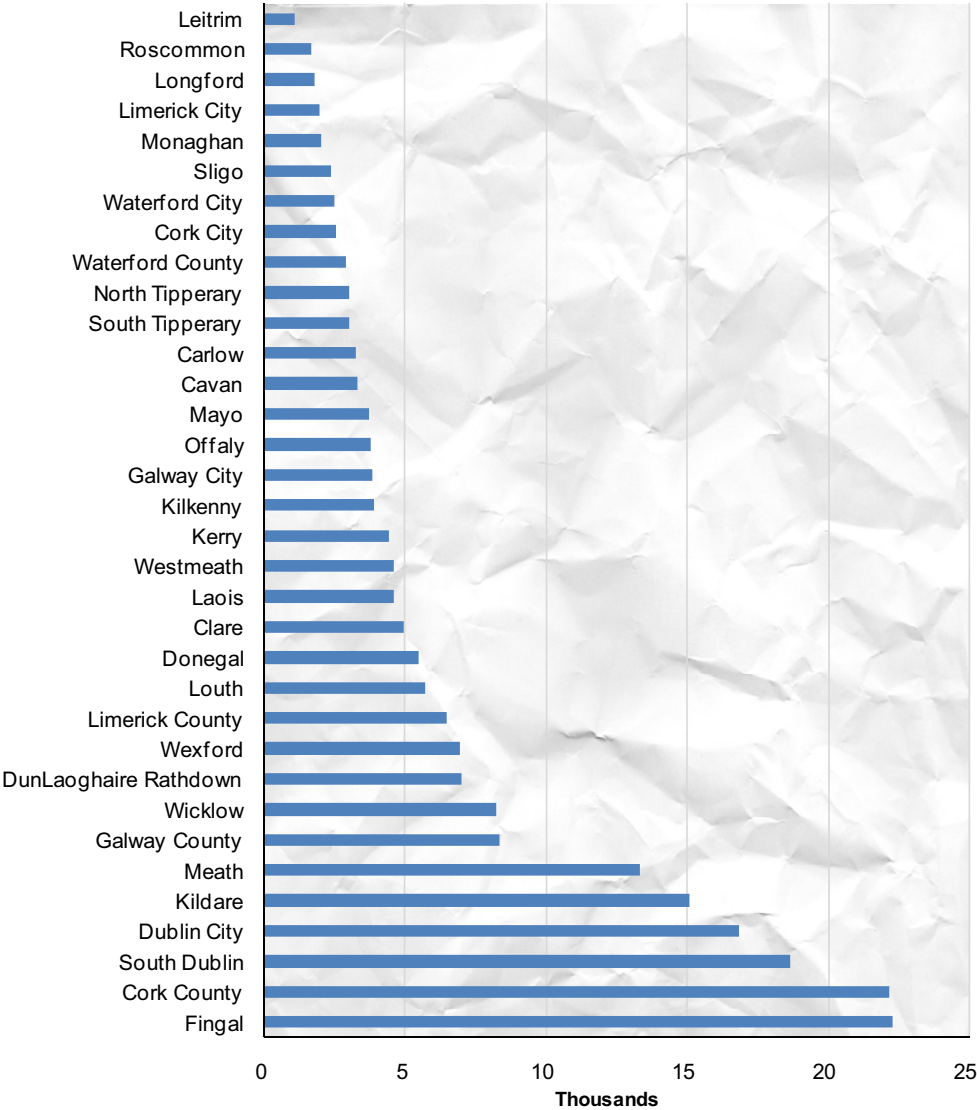
Natural increase

The census total is a count of the number of persons actually in the State on census night. The change in population between two censuses reflects the effect of births and deaths and of movements of persons into and out of the State during the relevant period.

Births and deaths combined give the natural increase in the population. With births of 363,500 and deaths of 140,700 over the relevant five year period the resulting natural increase between 2006 and 2011 was 222,800 or 5.3 per cent of the 2006 population over the five years. This is extremely strong by international comparisons².

All administrative counties experienced positive natural increase in the inter-censal period 2006-2011 with the rates highest in the administrative counties with the youngest age profiles as per the 2006 Census results (Fingal, South Dublin, Kildare and Meath). The areas with the lowest rates were Roscommon , Mayo and Cork City.

Figure 2 – Natural increase by County, 2006-2011



² The rates of natural change per 1,000 population in the EU27 was 1.0 in 2007 and 1.2 in 2008. The corresponding rates for Ireland were 9.8 and 10.4 respectively

Net migration

The total change in the population between successive censuses is the combined effect of natural increase and net migration, which is a measure of the movements of persons into and out of the State during the relevant period. As the natural increase is known, the difference between this and total population change is taken as net migration.

This residual figure however also reflects, implicitly, the net effect of non-migratory movements (i.e. change between successive censuses in the level of visitors in the State, or in the level of Irish residents temporarily abroad on census night) and of any other factors such as marginal variations in census coverage achieved.

Taking these factors into account, and given that the population figure presented is preliminary for 2011, users should treat the net migration estimate with caution until a greater level of analysis can be conducted on the actual Census returns. In particular an examination of the one year flows and a cohort analysis based on a number of key demographic variables such as age, gender and nationality is required before a more definitive picture of migration patterns can be extracted.

Between Census 2006 and Census 2011 the estimated net migration measured in this way is 118,650, which represents an annual average inflow of 23,730. This compares with the previous inter-censal annual average figure of 47,832.

Unlike the 2002-2006 inter-censal period, where there was a clear pattern of net inward migration across each of the four years concerned, the pattern over the 2006 to 2011 period is markedly different. Ireland continued to experience strong net inward migration for the first half of the latest inter-censal period followed by a switch to net outward migration over the second half.

The effect of migration on population change

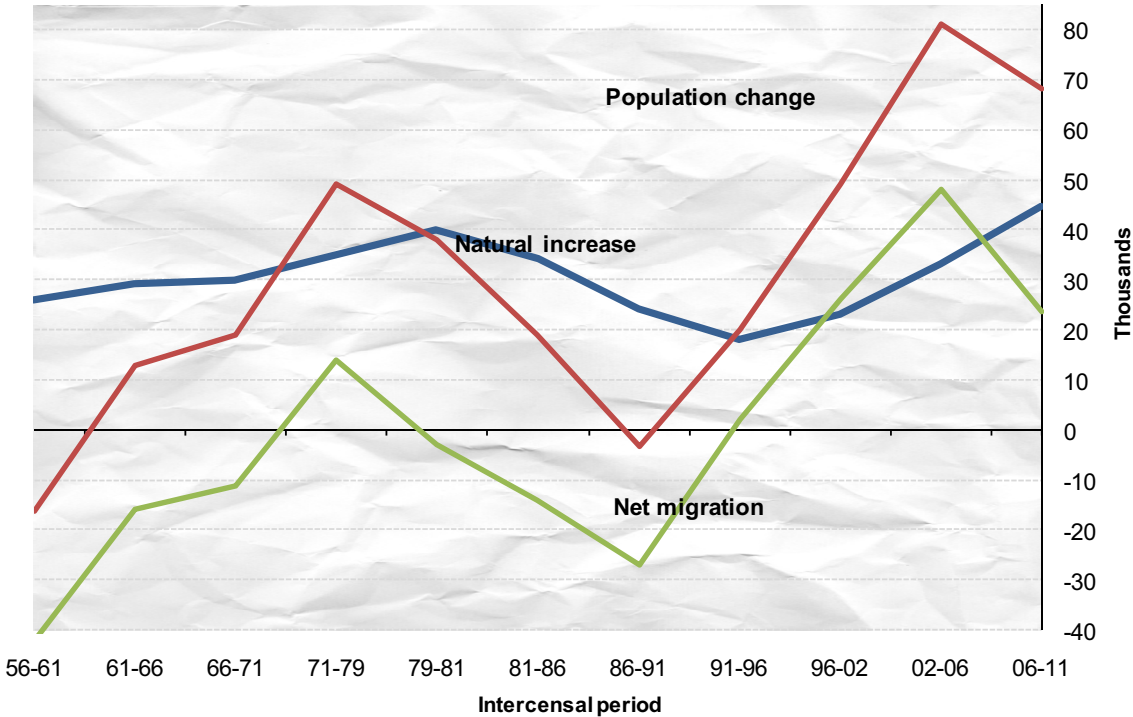
While the natural increase of the population has been steadily positive over the past 50 years the large swings in net migration have had a strong effect on overall population growth, as illustrated in Figure 3.

Net outward migration has varied considerably over the past 50 years. Strong outward migration during the 1950's led to a population low point of 2.8 million being recorded in the 1961 Census. Net migration then remained negative throughout the 1960s.

Net inward migration appeared briefly for the first time in the 1970's with an annual average of 14,000 between 1971 and 1979. This quickly reverted to net outward migration again throughout the 1980s with a record low point of 44,000 in 1989.

The turnaround began in the 1991-1996 inter-censal period, with small positive inflows leading up to the peak net inward migration period of 2002 to 2006 when derived net inward migration measured 191,000 for the four year period (or 47,800 on annual average basis). It has now fallen back again for this inter-censal period to 118,650 or an annual average of 23,730.

Figure 3 – Components of population change (average annual figures) for each inter-censal period, 1956-2011



County net migration

By deducting the natural increase in population at county level from the corresponding population change it is possible to derive county net migration figures. It is important to note that these figures represent not only the net movement of all persons into and out of the county from abroad but also the net movements between counties in Ireland.

All administrative counties, apart from the four provincial cities and South Dublin, experienced some level of net inward migration between 2006 and 2011. This varied in degree from a high of 23.5 per thousand of average population over the five year period in Laois, to the smaller inflow of 0.9 per thousand in Dublin City. Limerick City on the other hand experienced the highest net outflow over the five year period of 17.2 per thousand of its population, while Waterford City recorded a net outward migration figure of 6.7 per thousand.

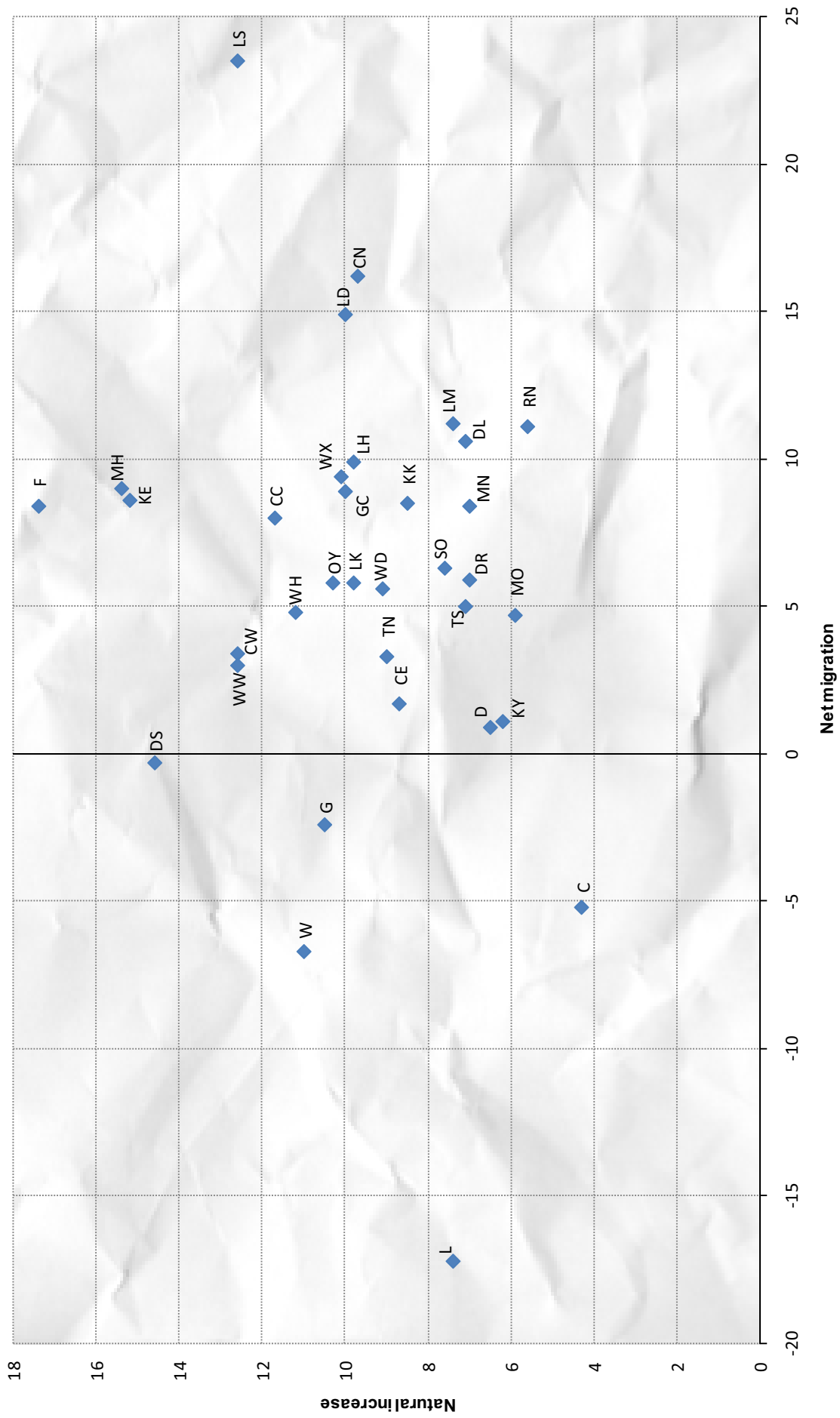
It is illustrative to chart how the combination of natural increase and net migration affected the population change in each county and this is represented in Figure 4.

The counties in the upper right quadrant of Figure 4 (Laois, Fingal, Kildare, and Meath) experienced high rates of net inward migration and natural increase. These trends have resulted from rapid housing development and a relatively large number of births because of the high proportion of young family households in these counties.

On the other hand, some of the counties in the bottom left quadrant (Limerick, Cork, Waterford and Galway cities) experienced negative net migration and relatively low natural increase in population. The factors responsible for these trends are the relatively low level of new housing and an ageing population.

At a regional level, the Mid-East no longer has the highest rate of net inward migration, and has fallen behind the Midland and Border regions. This represents the expansion of Dublin's commuter belt into these regions.

Figure 4 – Natural increase and estimated net migration per 1,000 of average population for each County and City, 2006-2011



The following additions have been made to the abbreviations used for motor vehicle registration: DR Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, F Fingal, DS Dublin South, CC Cork County and GC Galway County.

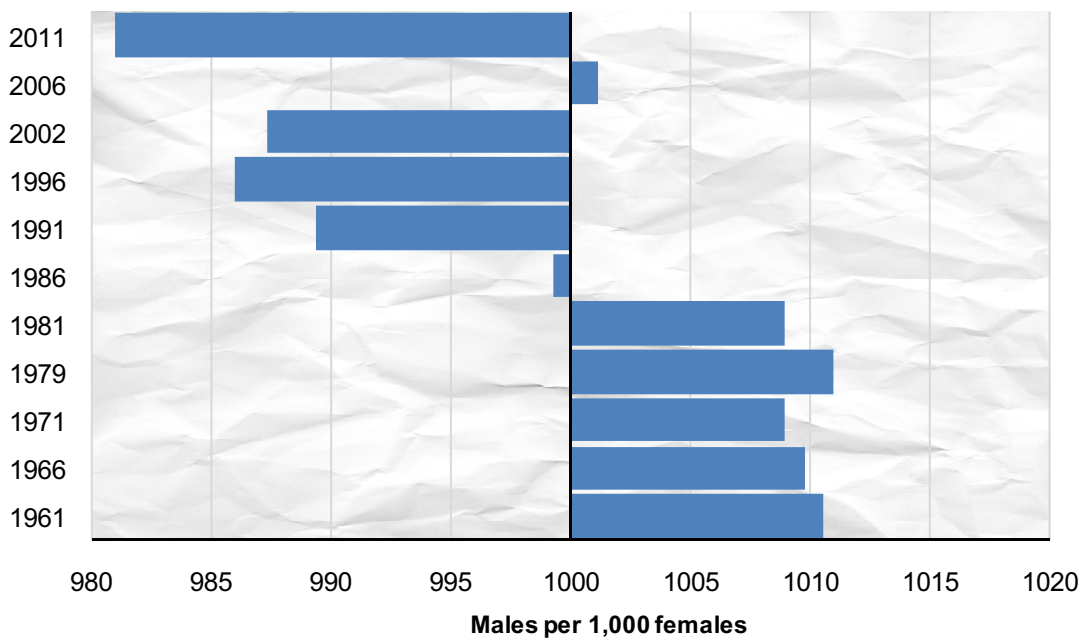
Population breakdown by sex

As the preliminary population data is captured for both males and females separately, the sex ratio of the population (males per 1,000 females) is available at State, regional and county level.

Having indicated a male excess for over twenty years from 1961 to 1981, the sex ratio began to decline steadily from 1986 onwards showing fewer males than females in each census; it reached a low point in 1996 with 986 males for every 1,000 females. In 2006 it changed direction again and showed marginally more males than females. It has now reversed again and these preliminary results show 43,864 more females than males overall in the State, resulting in a sex ratio of 981 males for every 1,000 females.

On a regional basis, Dublin had the lowest ratio with only 949 males for every 1,000 females. The Midland was the only region to show more males than females with 1,002 for every 1,000.

Figure 5 – Sex ratio at each Census, 1961-2011



Housing

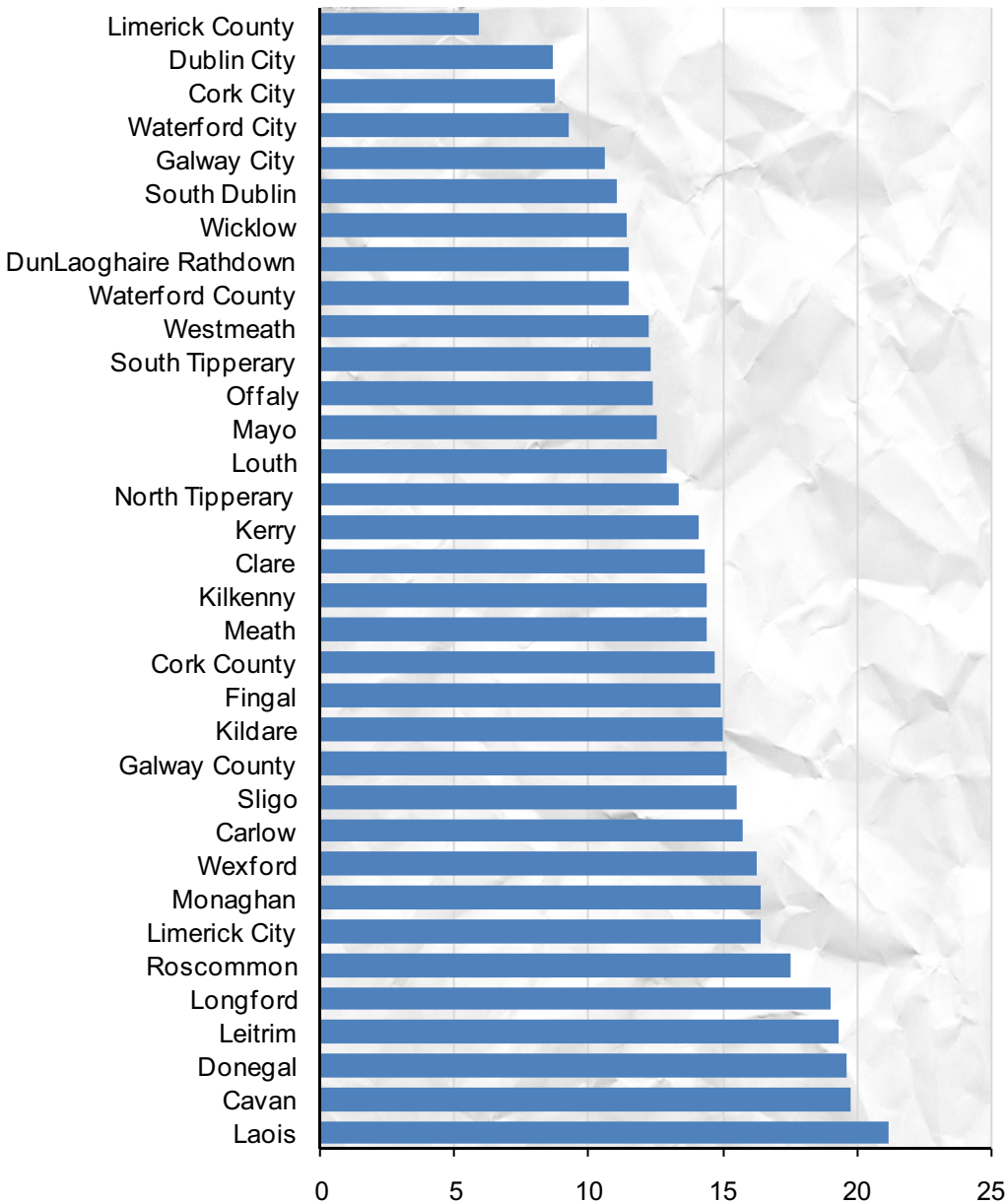
Total housing stock

Housing numbers (dwellings) have increased more rapidly than total population between 2006 and 2011, with a 13.3 per cent increase in dwellings compared with 8.1 per cent for the population. The number of dwellings increased by 234,562 from 1,769,613 in 2006 to 2,004,175 in 2011, representing an annual average increase of 46,912.

The largest percentage increase in households was seen in Laois (21.2%) followed by Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim and Longford which all showed increases of above 19 per cent.

Limerick County and the five cities all showed the lowest increases.

Figure 6 – Percentage increase in the number of dwellings by county, 2006- 2011



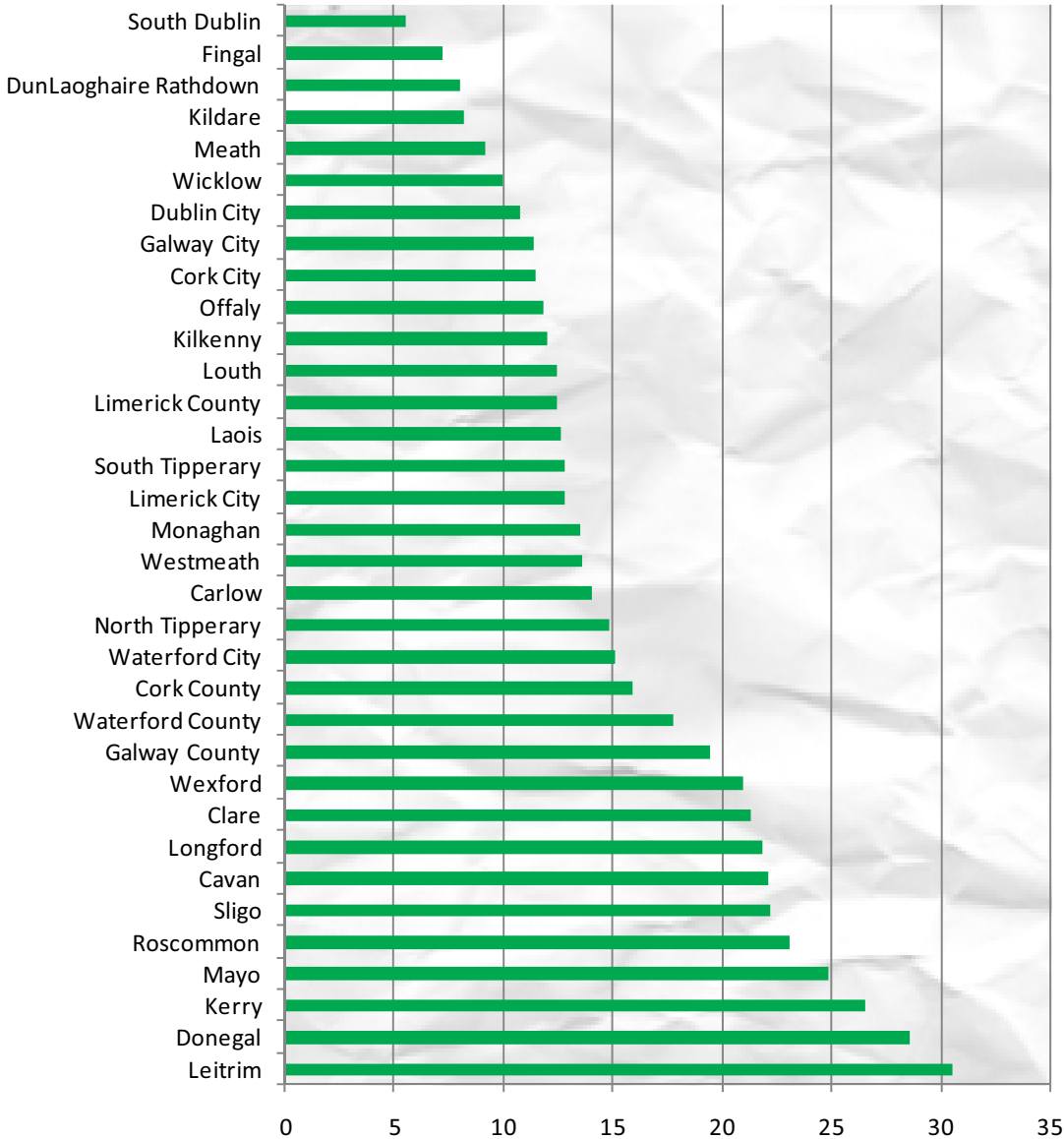
Vacant dwellings

The 2006 Census provided figures for the first time on vacant dwellings in Ireland and the data showed that 15.0 per cent of all housing was vacant in April 2006. These Preliminary Results show that the total number of vacant dwellings in 2011 has increased by 27,880 from 266,322 to 294,202. As the total housing stock has also increased since 2006 by 13.3 per cent – higher than the 10.5 per cent increase in vacant dwellings – the overall vacancy rate (i.e. the percentage of dwellings that are vacant) has therefore fallen slightly to 14.7 per cent.

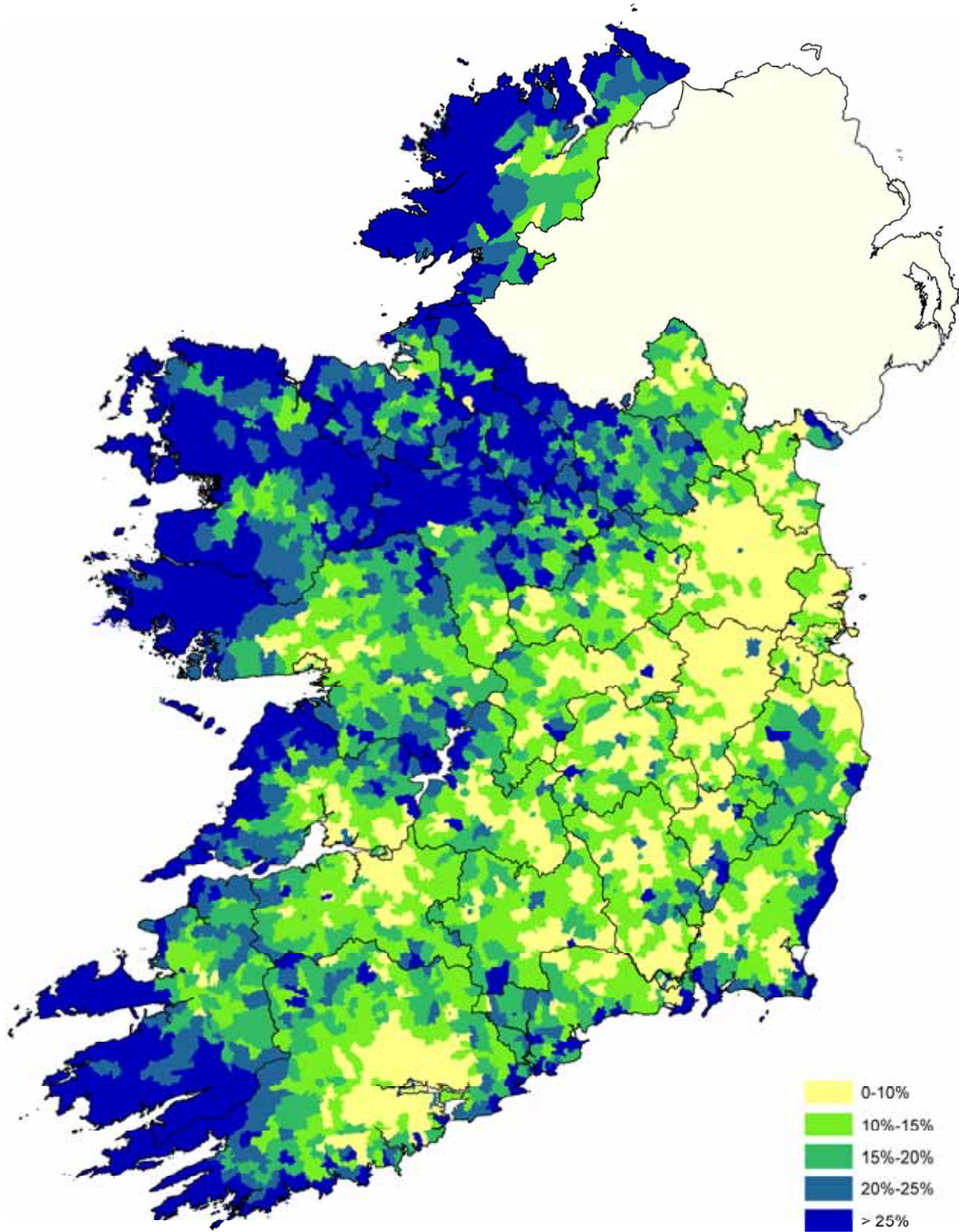
The vacancy rate varies widely across the country, with Leinster’s rate falling from 11.6 per cent to 10.6 since 2006. The vacancy rate in Connacht fell slightly from 21.4 to 21.3 per cent, while Munster and Ulster saw their rates rise over the past five years.

With 30.4 per cent of housing units vacant, Leitrim remains the county with the highest vacancy rate followed by Donegal (28.5%), Kerry (26.5%) and Mayo (24.8%). The vacancy rate for Dublin City shows that one in ten dwellings in the capital were vacant at the time of the census in April 2011.

Figure 7 – Vacant dwellings as a percentage of total housing stock by county, 2011



Map 7 – Percentage of dwellings vacant in each Electoral Division, 2011



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Table 1 Population of each Province, County and City and actual and percentage change, 2006 and 2011

Province, County or City	2006	2011		Actual change 2006-2011	Percentage change 2006-2011	
	Persons	Persons	Males			Females
Leinster	2,295,123	2,501,208	1,231,347	1,269,861	206,085	9.0
Carlow	50,349	54,532	27,396	27,136	4,183	8.3
Dublin	1,187,176	1,270,603	618,541	652,062	83,427	7.0
<i>of which</i>						
Dublin City	506,211	525,383	256,138	269,245	19,172	3.8
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	194,038	206,995	98,820	108,175	12,957	6.7
Fingal	239,992	273,051	134,114	138,937	33,059	13.8
South Dublin	246,935	265,174	129,469	135,705	18,239	7.4
Kildare	186,335	209,955	104,522	105,433	23,620	12.7
Kilkenny	87,558	95,360	47,807	47,553	7,802	8.9
Laois	67,059	80,458	40,500	39,958	13,399	20.0
Longford	34,391	38,970	19,620	19,350	4,579	13.3
Louth	111,267	122,808	60,674	62,134	11,541	10.4
Meath	162,831	184,034	91,837	92,197	21,203	13.0
Offaly	70,868	76,806	38,480	38,326	5,938	8.4
Westmeath	79,346	85,961	42,667	43,294	6,615	8.3
Wexford	131,749	145,273	71,898	73,375	13,524	10.3
Wicklow	126,194	136,448	67,405	69,043	10,254	8.1
Munster	1,173,340	1,243,726	618,956	624,770	70,386	6.0
Clare	110,950	116,885	58,134	58,751	5,935	5.3
Cork	481,295	518,128	256,970	261,158	36,833	7.7
<i>of which</i>						
Cork City	119,418	118,912	58,653	60,259	-506	-0.4
Cork County	361,877	399,216	198,317	200,899	37,339	10.3
Kerry	139,835	145,048	72,356	72,692	5,213	3.7
Limerick	184,055	191,306	95,514	95,792	7,251	3.9
<i>of which</i>						
Limerick City*	59,790	56,779	27,771	29,008	-3,011	-5.0
Limerick County*	124,265	134,527	67,743	66,784	10,262	8.3
North Tipperary	66,023	70,219	35,281	34,938	4,196	6.4
South Tipperary	83,221	88,433	44,237	44,196	5,212	6.3
Waterford	107,961	113,707	56,464	57,243	5,746	5.3
<i>of which</i>						
Waterford City	45,748	46,747	22,963	23,784	999	2.2
Waterford County	62,213	66,960	33,501	33,459	4,747	7.6
Connacht	504,121	542,039	270,696	271,343	37,918	7.5
Galway	231,670	250,541	124,617	125,924	18,871	8.1
<i>of which</i>						
Galway City	72,414	75,414	36,401	39,013	3,000	4.1
Galway County	159,256	175,127	88,216	86,911	15,871	10.0
Leitrim	28,950	31,778	16,144	15,634	2,828	9.8
Mayo	123,839	130,552	65,303	65,249	6,713	5.4
Roscommon	58,768	63,898	32,262	31,636	5,130	8.7
Sligo	60,894	65,270	32,370	32,900	4,376	7.2
Ulster (part of)	267,264	294,296	147,699	146,597	27,032	10.1
Cavan	64,003	72,874	36,851	36,023	8,871	13.9
Donegal	147,264	160,927	80,411	80,516	13,663	9.3
Monaghan	55,997	60,495	30,437	30,058	4,498	8.0
State	4,239,848	4,581,269	2,268,698	2,312,571	341,421	8.1

* The boundary of Limerick City has been expanded to include the Electoral Division Limerick North Rural. The 2006 populations for Limerick City and Limerick County in the table above have been amended to reflect this change.

Table 2A Population of each

Province or County	1926	1936	1946	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971
State	2,971,992	2,968,420	2,955,107	2,960,593	2,898,264	2,818,341	2,884,002	2,978,248
Leinster	1,149,092	1,220,411	1,281,117	1,336,576	1,338,942	1,332,149	1,414,415	1,498,140
Carlow	34,476	34,452	34,081	34,162	33,888	33,342	33,593	34,237
Dublin	505,654	586,925	636,193	693,022	705,781	718,332	795,047	852,219
Kildare	58,028	57,892	64,849	66,437	65,915	64,420	66,404	71,977
Kilkenny	70,990	68,614	66,712	65,235	64,089	61,668	60,463	61,473
Laois	51,540	50,109	49,697	48,430	47,087	45,069	44,595	45,259
Longford	39,847	37,847	36,218	34,553	32,969	30,643	28,989	28,250
Louth	62,739	64,339	66,194	68,771	69,194	67,378	69,519	74,951
Meath	62,969	61,405	66,232	66,337	66,762	65,122	67,323	71,729
Offaly	52,592	51,308	53,686	52,544	51,970	51,533	51,717	51,829
Westmeath	56,818	54,706	54,949	54,463	54,122	52,861	52,900	53,570
Wexford	95,848	94,245	91,855	90,032	87,259	83,308	83,437	86,351
Wicklow	57,591	58,569	60,451	62,590	59,906	58,473	60,428	66,295
Munster	969,902	942,272	917,306	898,870	877,238	849,203	859,334	882,002
Clare	95,064	89,879	85,064	81,329	77,176	73,702	73,597	75,008
Cork	365,747	355,957	343,668	341,284	336,663	330,443	339,703	352,883
Kerry	149,171	139,834	133,893	126,644	122,072	116,458	112,785	112,772
Limerick	140,343	141,153	142,559	141,239	137,881	133,339	137,357	140,459
North Tipperary	59,645	59,551	58,103	57,009	55,697	53,696	53,843	54,337
South Tipperary	81,370	78,284	77,911	76,304	73,718	70,126	68,969	69,228
Waterford	78,562	77,614	76,108	75,061	74,031	71,439	73,080	77,315
Connacht	552,907	525,468	492,797	471,895	446,221	419,465	401,950	390,902
Galway	169,366	168,198	165,201	160,204	155,553	149,887	148,340	149,223
Leitrim	55,907	50,908	44,591	41,209	37,056	33,470	30,572	28,360
Mayo	172,690	161,349	148,120	141,867	133,052	123,330	115,547	109,525
Roscommon	83,556	77,566	72,510	68,102	63,710	59,217	56,228	53,519
Sligo	71,388	67,447	62,375	60,513	56,850	53,561	51,263	50,275
Ulster (part of)	300,091	280,269	263,887	253,252	235,863	217,524	208,303	207,204
Cavan	82,452	76,670	70,355	66,377	61,740	56,594	54,022	52,618
Donegal	152,508	142,310	136,317	131,530	122,059	113,842	108,549	108,344
Monaghan	65,131	61,289	57,215	55,345	52,064	47,088	45,732	46,242

Note - The figures shown in this table for each census relate to the areas as defined at the date of that census.

Province and County, 1926-2011

1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	Province or County
3,368,217	3,443,405	3,540,643	3,525,719	3,626,087	3,917,203	4,239,848	4,581,269	State
1,743,861	1,790,521	1,852,649	1,860,949	1,924,702	2,105,579	2,295,123	2,501,208	Leinster
38,668	39,820	40,988	40,942	41,616	46,014	50,349	54,532	Carlow
983,683	1,003,164	1,021,449	1,025,304	1,058,264	1,122,821	1,187,176	1,270,603	Dublin
97,185	104,122	116,247	122,656	134,992	163,944	186,335	209,955	Kildare
69,156	70,806	73,186	73,635	75,336	80,339	87,558	95,360	Kilkenny
49,936	51,171	53,284	52,314	52,945	58,774	67,059	80,458	Laois
30,785	31,140	31,496	30,296	30,166	31,068	34,391	38,970	Longford
86,135	88,514	91,810	90,724	92,166	101,821	111,267	122,808	Louth
90,715	95,419	103,881	105,370	109,732	134,005	162,831	184,034	Meath
57,342	58,312	59,835	58,494	59,117	63,663	70,868	76,806	Offaly
59,885	61,523	63,379	61,880	63,314	71,858	79,346	85,961	Westmeath
96,421	99,081	102,552	102,069	104,371	116,596	131,749	145,273	Wexford
83,950	87,449	94,542	97,265	102,683	114,676	126,194	136,448	Wicklow
979,819	998,315	1,020,577	1,009,533	1,033,903	1,100,614	1,173,340	1,243,726	Munster
84,919	87,567	91,344	90,918	94,006	103,277	110,950	116,885	Clare
396,118	402,465	412,735	410,369	420,510	447,829	481,295	518,128	Cork
120,356	122,770	124,159	121,894	126,130	132,527	139,835	145,048	Kerry
157,407	161,661	164,569	161,956	165,042	175,304	184,055	191,306	Limerick
58,476	58,984	59,522	57,854	58,021	61,010	66,023	70,219	North Tipperary
75,265	76,277	77,097	74,918	75,514	79,121	83,221	88,433	South Tipperary
87,278	88,591	91,151	91,624	94,680	101,546	107,961	113,707	Waterford
418,500	424,410	431,409	423,031	433,231	464,296	504,121	542,039	Connacht
167,838	172,018	178,552	180,364	188,854	209,077	231,670	250,541	Galway
27,844	27,609	27,035	25,301	25,057	25,799	28,950	31,778	Leitrim
114,019	114,766	115,184	110,713	111,524	117,446	123,839	130,552	Mayo
54,189	54,543	54,592	51,897	51,975	53,774	58,768	63,898	Roscommon
54,610	55,474	56,046	54,756	55,821	58,200	60,894	65,270	Sligo
226,037	230,159	236,008	232,206	234,251	246,714	267,264	294,296	Ulster (part of)
53,720	53,855	53,965	52,796	52,944	56,546	64,003	72,874	Cavan
121,941	125,112	129,664	128,117	129,994	137,575	147,264	160,927	Donegal
50,376	51,192	52,379	51,293	51,313	52,593	55,997	60,495	Monaghan

Table 2B Actual change in population since previous

Province or County	1936	1946	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971
State	-3,572	-13,313	5,486	-62,329	-79,923	65,661	94,246
Leinster	71,319	60,706	55,459	2,366	-6,793	82,266	83,725
Carlow	-24	-371	81	-274	-546	251	644
Dublin	81,271	49,268	56,829	12,759	12,551	76,715	57,172
Kildare	-136	6,957	1,588	-522	-1,495	1,984	5,573
Kilkenny	-2,376	-1,902	-1,477	-1,146	-2,421	-1,205	1,010
Laois	-1,431	-412	-1,267	-1,343	-2,018	-474	664
Longford	-2,000	-1,629	-1,665	-1,584	-2,326	-1,654	-739
Louth	1,600	1,855	2,577	423	-1,816	2,141	5,432
Meath	-1,564	4,827	105	425	-1,640	2,201	4,406
Offaly	-1,284	2,378	-1,142	-574	-437	184	112
Westmeath	-2,112	243	-486	-341	-1,261	39	670
Wexford	-1,603	-2,390	-1,823	-2,773	-3,951	129	2,914
Wicklow	978	1,882	2,139	-2,684	-1,433	1,955	5,867
Munster	-27,630	-24,966	-18,436	-21,632	-28,035	10,131	22,668
Clare	-5,185	-4,815	-3,735	-4,153	-3,474	-105	1,411
Cork	-9,790	-12,289	-2,384	-4,621	-6,220	9,260	13,180
Kerry	-9,337	-5,941	-7,249	-4,572	-5,614	-3,673	-13
Limerick	810	1,406	-1,320	-3,358	-4,542	4,018	3,102
North Tipperary	-94	-1,448	-1,094	-1,312	-2,001	147	494
South Tipperary	-3,086	-373	-1,607	-2,586	-3,592	-1,157	259
Waterford	-948	-1,506	-1,047	-1,030	-2,592	1,641	4,235
Connacht	-27,439	-32,671	-20,902	-25,674	-26,756	-17,515	-11,048
Galway	-1,168	-2,997	-4,997	-4,651	-5,666	-1,547	883
Leitrim	-4,999	-6,317	-3,382	-4,153	-3,586	-2,898	-2,212
Mayo	-11,341	-13,229	-6,253	-8,815	-9,722	-7,783	-6,022
Roscommon	-5,990	-5,056	-4,408	-4,392	-4,493	-2,989	-2,709
Sligo	-3,941	-5,072	-1,862	-3,663	-3,289	-2,298	-988
Ulster (part of)	-19,822	-16,382	-10,635	-17,389	-18,339	-9,221	-1,099
Cavan	-5,782	-6,315	-3,978	-4,637	-5,146	-2,572	-1,404
Donegal	-10,198	-5,993	-4,787	-9,471	-8,217	-5,293	-205
Monaghan	-3,842	-4,074	-1,870	-3,281	-4,976	-1,356	510

Note - The figures shown in this table for each census relate to the areas as defined at the date of that census.

Census of each Province and County, 1936-2011

1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	Province or County
389,969	75,188	97,238	-14,924	100,368	291,116	322,645	341,421	State
245,721	46,660	62,128	8,300	63,753	180,877	189,544	206,085	Leinster
4,431	1,152	1,168	-46	674	4,398	4,335	4,183	Carlow
131,464	19,481	18,285	3,855	32,960	64,557	64,355	83,427	Dublin
25,208	6,937	12,125	6,409	12,336	28,952	22,391	23,620	Kildare
7,683	1,650	2,380	449	1,701	5,003	7,219	7,802	Kilkenny
4,677	1,235	2,113	-970	631	5,829	8,285	13,399	Laois
2,535	355	356	-1,200	-130	902	3,323	4,579	Longford
11,184	2,379	3,296	-1,086	1,442	9,655	9,446	11,541	Louth
18,986	4,704	8,462	1,489	4,362	24,273	28,826	21,203	Meath
5,513	970	1,523	-1,341	623	4,546	7,205	5,938	Offaly
6,315	1,638	1,856	-1,499	1,434	8,544	7,488	6,615	Westmeath
10,070	2,660	3,471	-483	2,302	12,225	15,153	13,524	Wexford
17,655	3,499	7,093	2,723	5,418	11,993	11,518	10,254	Wicklow
97,817	18,496	22,262	-11,044	24,370	66,711	72,726	70,386	Munster
9,911	2,648	3,777	-426	3,088	9,271	7,673	5,935	Clare
43,235	6,347	10,270	-2,366	10,141	27,319	33,466	36,833	Cork
7,584	2,414	1,389	-2,265	4,236	6,397	7,308	5,213	Kerry
16,948	4,254	2,908	-2,613	3,086	10,262	8,751	7,251	Limerick
4,139	508	538	-1,668	167	2,989	5,013	4,196	North Tipperary
6,037	1,012	820	-2,179	596	3,607	4,100	5,212	South Tipperary
9,963	1,313	2,560	473	3,056	6,866	6,415	5,746	Waterford
27,598	5,910	6,999	-8,378	10,200	31,065	39,825	37,918	Connacht
18,615	4,180	6,534	1,812	8,490	20,223	22,593	18,871	Galway
-516	-235	-574	-1,734	-244	742	3,151	2,828	Leitrim
4,494	747	418	-4,471	811	5,922	6,393	6,713	Mayo
670	354	49	-2,695	78	1,799	4,994	5,130	Roscommon
4,335	864	572	-1,290	1,065	2,379	2,694	4,376	Sligo
18,833	4,122	5,849	-3,802	2,045	12,463	20,550	27,032	Ulster (part of)
1,102	135	110	-1,169	148	3,602	7,457	8,871	Cavan
13,597	3,171	4,552	-1,547	1,877	7,581	9,689	13,663	Donegal
4,134	816	1,187	-1,086	20	1,280	3,404	4,498	Monaghan

Table 2C Percentage change in population since previous

Province or County	1936	1946	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971
State	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	-2.1	-2.8	2.3	3.3
Leinster	6.2	5.0	4.3	0.2	-0.5	6.2	5.9
Carlow	-0.1	-1.1	0.2	-0.8	-1.6	0.8	1.9
Dublin	16.1	8.4	8.9	1.8	1.8	10.7	7.2
Kildare	-0.2	12.0	2.4	-0.8	-2.3	3.1	8.4
Kilkenny	-3.3	-2.8	-2.2	-1.8	-3.8	-2.0	1.7
Laois	-2.8	-0.8	-2.5	-2.8	-4.3	-1.1	1.5
Longford	-5.0	-4.3	-4.6	-4.6	-7.1	-5.4	-2.5
Louth	2.6	2.9	3.9	0.6	-2.6	3.2	7.8
Meath	-2.5	7.9	0.2	0.6	-2.5	3.4	6.5
Offaly	-2.4	4.6	-2.1	-1.1	-0.8	0.4	0.2
Westmeath	-3.7	0.4	-0.9	-0.6	-2.3	0.1	1.3
Wexford	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0	-3.1	-4.5	0.2	3.5
Wicklow	1.7	3.2	3.5	-4.3	-2.4	3.3	9.7
Munster	-2.8	-2.6	-2.0	-2.4	-3.2	1.2	2.6
Clare	-5.5	-5.4	-4.4	-5.1	-4.5	-0.1	1.9
Cork	-2.7	-3.5	-0.7	-1.4	-1.8	2.8	3.9
Kerry	-6.3	-4.2	-5.4	-3.6	-4.6	-3.2	-
Limerick	0.6	1.0	-0.9	-2.4	-3.3	3.0	2.3
North Tipperary	-0.2	-2.4	-1.9	-2.3	-3.6	0.3	0.9
South Tipperary	-3.8	-0.5	-2.1	-3.4	-4.9	-1.6	0.4
Waterford	-1.2	-1.9	-1.4	-1.4	-3.5	2.3	5.8
Connacht	-5.0	-6.2	-4.2	-5.4	-6.0	-4.2	-2.7
Galway	-0.7	-1.8	-3.0	-2.9	-3.6	-1.0	0.6
Leitrim	-8.9	-12.4	-7.6	-10.1	-9.7	-8.7	-7.2
Mayo	-6.6	-8.2	-4.2	-6.2	-7.3	-6.3	-5.2
Roscommon	-7.2	-6.5	-6.1	-6.4	-7.1	-5.0	-4.8
Sligo	-5.5	-7.5	-3.0	-6.1	-5.8	-4.3	-1.9
Ulster (part of)	-6.6	-5.8	-4.0	-6.9	-7.8	-4.2	-0.5
Cavan	-7.0	-8.2	-5.7	-7.0	-8.3	-4.5	-2.6
Donegal	-6.7	-4.2	-3.5	-7.2	-6.7	-4.6	-0.2
Monaghan	-5.9	-6.6	-3.3	-5.9	-9.6	-2.9	1.1

Note - The figures shown in this table for each census relate to the areas as defined at the date of that census.

Census of each Province and County, 1936-2011

1979	1981	1986	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	Province or County
13.1	2.2	2.8	-0.4	2.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	State
16.4	2.7	3.5	0.4	3.4	9.4	9.0	9.0	Leinster
12.9	3.0	2.9	-0.1	1.6	10.6	9.4	8.3	Carlow
15.4	2.0	1.8	0.4	3.2	6.1	5.7	7.0	Dublin
35.0	7.1	11.6	5.5	10.1	21.4	13.7	12.7	Kildare
12.5	2.4	3.4	0.6	2.3	6.6	9.0	8.9	Kilkenny
10.3	2.5	4.1	-1.8	1.2	11.0	14.1	20.0	Laois
9.0	1.2	1.1	-3.8	-0.4	3.0	10.7	13.3	Longford
14.9	2.8	3.7	-1.2	1.6	10.5	9.3	10.4	Louth
26.5	5.2	8.9	1.4	4.1	22.1	21.5	13.0	Meath
10.6	1.7	2.6	-2.2	1.1	7.7	11.3	8.4	Offaly
11.8	2.7	3.0	-2.4	2.3	13.5	10.4	8.3	Westmeath
11.7	2.8	3.5	-0.5	2.3	11.7	13.0	10.3	Wexford
26.6	4.2	8.1	2.9	5.6	11.7	10.0	8.1	Wicklow
11.1	1.9	2.2	-1.1	2.4	6.5	6.6	6.0	Munster
13.2	3.1	4.3	-0.5	3.4	9.9	7.4	5.3	Clare
12.3	1.6	2.6	-0.6	2.5	6.5	7.5	7.7	Cork
6.7	2.0	1.1	-1.8	3.5	5.1	5.5	3.7	Kerry
12.1	2.7	1.8	-1.6	1.9	6.2	5.0	3.9	Limerick
7.6	0.9	0.9	-2.8	0.3	5.2	8.2	6.4	North Tipperary
8.7	1.3	1.1	-2.8	0.8	4.8	5.2	6.3	South Tipperary
12.9	1.5	2.9	0.5	3.3	7.3	6.3	5.3	Waterford
7.1	1.4	1.6	-1.9	2.4	7.2	8.6	7.5	Connacht
12.5	2.5	3.8	1.0	4.7	10.7	10.8	8.1	Galway
-1.8	-0.8	-2.1	-6.4	-1.0	3.0	12.2	9.8	Leitrim
4.1	0.7	0.4	-3.9	0.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	Mayo
1.3	0.7	0.1	-4.9	0.2	3.5	9.3	8.7	Roscommon
8.6	1.6	1.0	-2.3	1.9	4.3	4.6	7.2	Sligo
9.1	1.8	2.5	-1.6	0.9	5.3	8.3	10.1	Ulster (part of)
2.1	0.3	0.2	-2.2	0.3	6.8	13.2	13.9	Cavan
12.5	2.6	3.6	-1.2	1.5	5.8	7.0	9.3	Donegal
8.9	1.6	2.3	-2.1	-	2.5	6.5	8.0	Monaghan

Table 3 Persons in each Constituency, as defined in the Electoral (Amendment) (No. 4) Act 2009 for elections to Dáil Éireann

Constituency	Persons 2006	Persons 2011	Percentage change 2006-2011	Number of members	Population per member 2006	Population per member 2011
Carlow-Kilkenny	133,745	145,533	8.8	5	26,749	29,107
Cavan-Monaghan	120,000	133,369	11.1	5	24,000	26,674
Clare	105,571	111,177	5.3	4	26,393	27,794
Cork East	100,168	113,954	13.8	4	25,042	28,488
Cork North-Central	100,180	104,846	4.7	4	25,045	26,212
Cork North-West	74,619	81,521	9.2	3	24,873	27,174
Cork South-Central	129,379	134,992	4.3	5	25,876	26,998
Cork South-West	76,949	82,815	7.6	3	25,650	27,605
Donegal North-East	73,874	82,779	12.1	3	24,625	27,593
Donegal South-West	73,390	78,148	6.5	3	24,463	26,049
Dublin Central	104,674	113,028	8.0	4	26,168	28,257
Dublin Mid-West	100,399	110,464	10.0	4	25,100	27,616
Dublin North	98,340	114,143	16.1	4	24,585	28,536
Dublin North-Central	75,276	74,366	-1.2	3	25,092	24,789
Dublin North-East	76,160	81,022	6.4	3	25,387	27,007
Dublin North-West	73,327	78,692	7.3	3	24,442	26,231
Dublin South	130,377	141,333	8.4	5	26,075	28,267
Dublin South-Central	122,168	126,777	3.8	5	24,434	25,355
Dublin South-East	100,305	103,163	2.8	4	25,076	25,791
Dublin South-West	97,989	105,614	7.8	4	24,497	26,404
Dublin West	105,668	117,126	10.8	4	26,417	29,282
Dun Laoighaire	102,493	104,875	2.3	4	25,623	26,219
Galway East	100,629	110,075	9.4	4	25,157	27,519
Galway West	131,041	140,466	7.2	5	26,208	28,093
Kerry North-West Limerick	77,492	80,650	4.1	3	25,831	26,883
Kerry South	75,489	77,756	3.0	3	25,163	25,919
Kildare North	106,500	119,680	12.4	4	26,625	29,920
Kildare South	79,835	90,275	13.1	3	26,612	30,092
Laois-Offaly	133,651	152,824	14.3	5	26,730	30,565
Limerick City	100,993	102,121	1.1	4	25,248	25,530
Limerick	75,295	81,535	8.3	3	25,098	27,178
Longford-Westmeath	106,211	116,592	9.8	4	26,553	29,148
Louth	128,600	143,168	11.3	5	25,720	28,634
Mayo	123,839	130,552	5.4	5	24,768	26,110
Meath East	76,631	86,531	12.9	3	25,544	28,844
Meath West	76,393	85,482	11.9	3	25,464	28,494
Roscommon-South Leitrim	74,384	80,794	8.6	3	24,795	26,931
Sligo-North Leitrim	74,228	80,152	8.0	3	24,743	26,717
Tipperary North	80,203	84,938	5.9	3	26,734	28,313
Tipperary South	74,748	79,770	6.7	3	24,916	26,590
Waterford	106,530	112,091	5.2	4	26,632	28,023
Wexford	131,749	145,273	10.3	5	26,350	29,055
Wicklow	130,356	140,807	8.0	5	26,071	28,161
State	4,239,848	4,581,269	8.1	166	25,541	27,598

Table 4 Components of population change for each Regional Authority Area, 2006-2011

Regional Authority	Population		Increase in population	Natural increase	Estimated net migration	Average annual rates per 1,000 of average population		
	2006	2011				Increase in population	Natural increase	Estimated net migration
Persons								
Border	468,375	514,152	45,777	20,108	25,669	18.6	8.2	10.5
Dublin	1,187,176	1,270,603	83,427	64,899	18,528	13.6	10.6	3.0
Mid-East	475,360	530,437	55,077	36,728	18,349	21.9	14.6	7.3
Midland	251,664	282,195	30,531	14,885	15,646	22.9	11.2	11.7
Mid-West	361,028	378,410	17,382	16,528	854	9.4	8.9	0.5
South-East	460,838	497,305	36,467	22,708	13,759	15.2	9.5	5.7
South-West	621,130	663,176	42,046	29,200	12,846	13.1	9.1	4.0
West	414,277	444,991	30,714	17,715	12,999	14.3	8.2	6.1
State	4,239,848	4,581,269	341,421	222,771	118,650	15.5	10.1	5.4
Males								
Border	235,963	256,887	20,924	10,350	10,574	17.0	8.4	8.6
Dublin	582,557	618,541	35,984	33,967	2,017	12.0	11.3	0.7
Mid-East	239,746	263,764	24,018	18,624	5,394	19.1	14.8	4.3
Midland	127,738	141,267	13,529	7,678	5,851	20.1	11.4	8.7
Mid-West	182,296	188,929	6,633	8,408	-1,775	7.1	9.1	-1.9
South-East	232,126	247,802	15,676	11,601	4,075	13.1	9.7	3.4
South-West	311,455	329,326	17,871	14,629	3,242	11.2	9.1	2.0
West	209,290	222,182	12,892	8,698	4,194	12.0	8.1	3.9
State	2,121,171	2,268,698	147,527	113,955	33,572	13.4	10.4	3.1
Females								
Border	232,412	257,265	24,853	9,758	15,095	20.3	8.0	12.3
Dublin	604,619	652,062	47,443	30,932	16,511	15.1	9.8	5.3
Mid-East	235,614	266,673	31,059	18,104	12,955	24.7	14.4	10.3
Midland	123,926	140,928	17,002	7,207	9,795	25.7	10.9	14.8
Mid-West	178,732	189,481	10,749	8,120	2,629	11.7	8.8	2.9
South-East	228,712	249,503	20,791	11,107	9,684	17.4	9.3	8.1
South-West	309,675	333,850	24,175	14,571	9,604	15.0	9.1	6.0
West	204,987	222,809	17,822	9,017	8,805	16.7	8.4	8.2
State	2,118,677	2,312,571	193,894	108,816	85,078	17.5	9.8	7.7

Table 5 Components of population change for

Province, County or City	Change in population 2006 to 2011			Natural increase		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Leinster	206,085	90,027	116,058	136,408	70,430	65,978
Carlow	4,183	1,785	2,398	3,298	1,657	1,641
Dublin	83,427	35,984	47,443	64,899	33,967	30,932
<i>of which</i>						
Dublin City	19,172	8,051	11,121	16,880	9,205	7,675
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	12,957	5,921	7,036	7,055	3,904	3,151
Fingal	33,059	14,914	18,145	22,315	11,451	10,864
South Dublin	18,239	7,098	11,141	18,649	9,407	9,242
Kildare	23,620	10,332	13,288	15,104	7,683	7,421
Kilkenny	7,802	3,544	4,258	3,895	2,047	1,848
Laois	13,399	6,091	7,308	4,631	2,380	2,251
Longford	4,579	2,047	2,532	1,843	968	875
Louth	11,541	5,339	6,202	5,723	2,951	2,772
Meath	21,203	9,186	12,017	13,356	6,705	6,651
Offaly	5,938	2,543	3,395	3,791	1,956	1,835
Westmeath	6,615	2,848	3,767	4,620	2,374	2,246
Wexford	13,524	5,828	7,696	6,980	3,506	3,474
Wicklow	10,254	4,500	5,754	8,268	4,236	4,032
Munster	70,386	29,023	41,363	54,263	27,428	26,835
Clare	5,935	2,086	3,849	4,949	2,502	2,447
Cork	36,833	16,156	20,677	24,773	12,558	12,215
<i>of which</i>						
Cork City	-506	204	-710	2,585	1,363	1,222
Cork County	37,339	15,952	21,387	22,188	11,195	10,993
Kerry	5,213	1,715	3,498	4,427	2,071	2,356
Limerick	7,251	2,834	4,417	8,518	4,403	4,115
<i>of which</i>						
Limerick City	-3,011	-1,538	-1,473	2,015	1,019	996
Limerick County	10,262	4,372	5,890	6,503	3,384	3,119
North Tipperary	4,196	1,713	2,483	3,061	1,503	1,558
South Tipperary	5,212	1,987	3,225	3,061	1,604	1,457
Waterford	5,746	2,532	3,214	5,474	2,787	2,687
<i>of which</i>						
Waterford City	999	341	658	2,538	1,272	1,266
Waterford County	4,747	2,191	2,556	2,936	1,515	1,421
Connacht	37,918	16,246	21,672	21,227	10,520	10,707
Galway	18,871	8,141	10,730	12,267	6,117	6,150
<i>of which</i>						
Galway City	3,000	1,553	1,447	3,870	1,988	1,882
Galway County	15,871	6,588	9,283	8,397	4,129	4,268
Leitrim	2,828	1,241	1,587	1,126	560	566
Mayo	6,713	2,667	4,046	3,726	1,817	1,909
Roscommon	5,130	2,084	3,046	1,722	764	958
Sligo	4,376	2,113	2,263	2,386	1,262	1,124
Ulster (part of)	27,032	12,231	14,801	10,873	5,577	5,296
Cavan	8,871	3,936	4,935	3,323	1,688	1,635
Donegal	13,663	6,441	7,222	5,507	2,815	2,692
Monaghan	4,498	1,854	2,644	2,043	1,074	969
State	341,421	147,527	193,894	222,771	113,955	108,816

each Province, County and City, 2006-2011

Estimated net migration			Average annual rates per 1,000 of average population				Province, County or City
Persons	Males	Females	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Estimated net migration	
69,677	19,597	50,080	17.2	5.8	11.4	5.8	Leinster
885	128	757	18.9	6.3	12.6	3.4	Carlow
18,528	2,017	16,511	16.4	5.9	10.6	3.0	Dublin
							<i>of which</i>
2,292	-1,154	3,446	14.7	8.1	6.5	0.9	Dublin City
5,902	2,017	3,885	13.4	6.4	7.0	5.9	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown
10,744	3,463	7,281	20.7	3.3	17.4	8.4	Fingal
-410	-2,309	1,899	18.1	3.5	14.6	-0.3	South Dublin
8,516	2,649	5,867	19.6	4.3	15.2	8.6	Kildare
3,907	1,497	2,410	14.8	6.3	8.5	8.5	Kilkenny
8,768	3,711	5,057	18.0	5.4	12.6	23.8	Laois
2,736	1,079	1,657	17.9	7.8	10.0	14.9	Longford
5,818	2,388	3,430	16.2	6.4	9.8	9.9	Louth
7,847	2,481	5,366	20.0	4.6	15.4	9.0	Meath
2,147	587	1,560	16.4	6.1	10.3	5.8	Offaly
1,995	474	1,521	17.5	6.4	11.2	4.8	Westmeath
6,544	2,322	4,222	16.9	6.8	10.1	9.4	Wexford
1,986	264	1,722	18.4	5.8	12.6	3.0	Wicklow
16,123	1,595	14,528	16.0	7.0	9.0	2.7	Munster
986	-416	1,402	15.7	7.0	8.7	1.7	Clare
12,060	3,598	8,462	16.4	6.5	9.9	4.8	Cork
							<i>of which</i>
-3,091	-1,159	-1,932	13.4	9.1	4.3	-5.2	Cork City
15,151	4,757	10,394	17.3	5.6	11.7	8.0	Cork County
786	-356	1,142	14.2	8.0	6.2	1.1	Kerry
-1,267	-1,569	302	16.1	7.1	9.1	-1.4	Limerick
							<i>of which</i>
-5,026	-2,557	-2,469	14.6	7.7	6.9	-17.2	Limerick City
3,759	988	2,771	16.8	6.8	10.1	5.8	Limerick County
1,135	210	925	17.8	8.9	9.0	3.3	North Tipperary
2,151	383	1,768	14.3	7.1	7.1	5.0	South Tipperary
272	-255	527	16.7	6.8	9.9	0.5	Waterford
							<i>of which</i>
-1,539	-931	-608	17.5	6.5	11.0	-6.7	Waterford City
1,811	676	1,135	16.2	7.1	9.1	5.6	Waterford County
16,691	5,726	10,965	15.3	7.2	8.1	6.4	Connacht
6,604	2,024	4,580	16.3	6.1	10.2	5.5	Galway
							<i>of which</i>
-870	-435	-435	14.1	3.6	10.5	-2.4	Galway City
7,474	2,459	5,015	17.2	7.2	10.0	8.9	Galway County
1,702	681	1,021	15.8	8.4	7.4	11.2	Leitrim
2,987	850	2,137	14.4	8.5	5.9	4.7	Mayo
3,408	1,320	2,088	13.9	8.3	5.6	11.1	Roscommon
1,990	851	1,139	14.8	7.3	7.6	6.3	Sligo
16,159	6,654	9,505	14.9	7.1	7.7	11.5	Ulster (part of)
5,548	2,248	3,300	17.2	7.5	9.7	16.2	Cavan
8,156	3,626	4,530	14.2	7.1	7.1	10.6	Donegal
2,455	780	1,675	14.0	7.0	7.0	8.4	Monaghan
118,650	33,572	85,078	16.5	6.4	10.1	5.4	State

Table 6 Average annual rate of estimated net migration (inward less outward) per 1,000 of average population in each intercensal period, 1956-2011

Province or County	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1979	1979-1981	1981-1986	1986-1991	1991-1996	1996-2002	2002-2006	2006-2011
Leinster	-13.1	-1.5	-1.7	5.5	-0.5	-4.5	-7.3	0.1	7.3	12.0	5.8
Carlow	-16.1	-12.2	-8.9	1.8	-0.6	-6.9	-9.1	-2.4	10.6	12.5	3.4
Dublin Co. and City	-10.1	4.8	-0.7	4.0	-3.5	-7.2	-7.4	-0.7	2.1	4.9	3.0
Kildare	-18.4	-8.4	0.8	18.3	14.2	5.0	-1.3	9.2	20.0	17.9	8.6
Kilkenny	-15.6	-10.9	-4.2	5.5	1.6	-2.6	-6.1	0.0	5.7	14.8	8.5
Laois	-17.2	-12.6	-6.4	3.1	1.4	-1.9	-10.0	-1.9	11.7	23.8	23.5
Longford	-20.8	-16.8	-11.3	3.2	-2.4	-5.2	-12.1	-3.4	1.6	19.1	14.9
Louth	-17.1	-6.8	0.9	2.8	-0.4	-3.4	-9.1	-1.7	9.7	13.1	9.9
Meath	-14.7	-4.1	1.3	15.6	9.5	3.4	-6.3	1.5	24.6	36.0	9.0
Offaly	-13.2	-11.7	-11.6	0.5	-4.6	-4.9	-11.1	-2.2	6.6	19.2	5.8
Westmeath	-15.9	-12.3	-9.1	3.2	0.2	-5.6	-11.9	-1.5	14.5	15.9	4.8
Wexford	-17.4	-9.5	-4.0	1.8	-0.2	-3.1	-8.3	-0.6	12.2	21.8	9.4
Wicklow	-17.3	-4.2	7.5	14.5	5.6	3.0	-3.7	3.4	10.3	14.3	3.0
Munster	-14.2	-6.4	-3.5	3.2	-1.3	-4.0	-7.8	0.7	5.5	9.1	2.7
Clare	-14.9	-6.3	-1.9	7.3	5.7	0.1	-6.3	2.7	10.4	9.7	1.7
Cork Co. and City	-11.2	-3.9	-1.9	4.1	-2.8	-3.7	-7.1	0.2	5.2	10.6	4.8
Kerry	-15.2	-11.2	-4.7	1.6	2.2	-3.8	-6.3	6.0	6.3	9.3	1.1
Limerick County and City	-17.0	-5.0	-6.5	1.5	1.0	-5.9	-9.9	-1.6	4.0	5.4	-1.4
North Tipperary	-16.1	-8.3	-6.5	-0.7	-7.5	-6.7	-10.8	-3.5	4.1	13.1	3.3
South Tipperary	-18.6	-13.0	-8.2	1.3	-3.0	-5.9	-11.4	-1.3	4.0	7.2	5.0
Waterford Co. and City	-14.8	-5.0	1.6	4.4	-4.0	-3.4	-5.4	1.8	5.2	6.9	0.5
Connacht	-18.3	-13.6	-10.0	2.4	-0.4	-3.4	-7.9	2.6	8.9	15.0	6.4
Galway Co. and City	-16.2	-10.6	-6.7	4.6	1.2	-1.7	-4.4	4.5	11.7	17.7	5.5
Leitrim	-22.7	-19.1	-14.7	-2.3	-5.9	-6.3	-12.2	1.3	6.9	26.9	11.2
Mayo	-20.3	-17.1	-14.0	0.2	-2.7	-5.2	-10.8	1.4	8.0	9.6	4.7
Roscommon	-17.9	-11.7	-10.9	0.6	-0.3	-2.8	-11.4	0.7	6.7	19.3	11.1
Sligo	-16.6	-12.7	-6.8	4.6	2.0	-4.1	-8.2	1.6	4.2	6.5	6.3
Ulster (part of)	-20.7	-14.2	-6.6	3.8	-0.9	-3.1	-8.6	-1.6	4.7	14.7	11.5
Cavan	-21.3	-13.8	-9.1	-3.0	-7.7	-7.0	-9.2	-2.6	7.2	25.8	16.2
Donegal	-17.9	-15.0	-6.3	7.2	2.9	-1.2	-8.2	-0.7	5.3	11.5	10.6
Monaghan	-26.5	-12.9	-4.4	3.2	-2.9	-3.7	-8.8	-3.1	0.7	10.6	8.4
State	-14.8	-5.7	-3.7	4.3	-0.7	-4.1	-7.6	0.5	6.8	11.7	5.4

Table 7 Total housing stock, vacant dwellings and vacancy rate, 2006 and 2011

Province, County or City	Housing Stock 2006	Vacant dwellings 2006	Vacancy Rate 2006	Housing Stock 2011	Vacant dwellings 2011	Vacancy Rate 2011	Change in vacant dwellings	
							Actual change	Percentage change
Leinster	919,485	106,915	11.6	1,035,298	109,528	10.6	2,613	2.4
Carlow	20,135	2,475	12.3	23,300	3,272	14.0	797	32.2
Dublin	477,999	46,305	9.7	529,312	45,703	8.6	-602	-1.3
<i>of which</i>								
Dublin City	223,098	26,092	11.7	242,388	26,003	10.7	-89	-0.3
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	77,508	6,928	8.9	86,088	6,865	8.0	-63	-0.9
Fingal	89,909	7,878	8.8	103,295	7,453	7.2	-425	-5.4
South Dublin	87,484	5,407	6.2	97,541	5,382	5.5	-25	-0.5
Kildare	68,840	6,838	9.9	79,170	6,439	8.1	-399	-5.8
Kilkenny	34,353	4,108	12.0	39,299	4,711	12.0	603	14.7
Laois	27,079	4,240	15.7	32,818	4,136	12.6	-104	-2.5
Longford	15,868	3,523	22.2	18,889	4,121	21.8	598	17.0
Louth	45,488	6,107	13.4	51,344	6,373	12.4	266	4.4
Meath	61,257	6,485	10.6	70,079	6,365	9.1	-120	-1.9
Offaly	27,591	3,550	12.9	31,014	3,648	11.8	98	2.8
Westmeath	32,817	5,015	15.3	36,835	4,979	13.5	-36	-0.7
Wexford	58,970	12,692	21.5	68,551	14,359	20.9	1,667	13.1
Wicklow	49,088	5,577	11.4	54,687	5,422	9.9	-155	-2.8
Munster	501,639	82,730	16.5	564,365	94,163	16.7	11,433	13.8
Clare	48,834	9,811	20.1	55,826	11,892	21.3	2,081	21.2
Cork	202,100	30,989	15.3	228,777	33,796	14.8	2,807	9.1
<i>of which</i>								
Cork City	51,441	6,195	12.0	55,919	6,386	11.4	191	3.1
Cork County	150,659	24,794	16.5	172,858	27,410	15.9	2,616	10.6
Kerry	65,913	16,366	24.8	75,206	19,932	26.5	3,566	21.8
Limerick	75,742	9,560	12.6	82,633	10,365	12.5	805	8.4
<i>of which</i>								
Limerick City	23,065	2,921	12.7	26,849	3,433	12.8	512	17.5
Limerick County	52,677	6,639	12.6	55,784	6,932	12.4	293	4.4
North Tipperary	27,303	3,664	13.4	30,944	4,577	14.8	913	24.9
South Tipperary	34,206	4,341	12.7	38,428	4,887	12.7	546	12.6
Waterford	47,541	7,999	16.8	52,551	8,714	16.6	715	8.9
<i>of which</i>								
Waterford City	20,522	2,936	14.3	22,420	3,383	15.1	447	15.2
Waterford County	27,019	5,063	18.7	30,131	5,331	17.7	268	5.3
Connacht	228,055	48,875	21.4	261,113	55,560	21.3	6,685	13.7
Galway	98,326	17,567	17.9	111,849	18,952	16.9	1,385	7.9
<i>of which</i>								
Galway City	30,589	3,984	13.0	33,826	3,839	11.3	-145	-3.6
Galway County	67,737	13,583	20.1	78,023	15,113	19.4	1,530	11.3
Leitrim	15,282	4,473	29.3	18,237	5,553	30.4	1,080	24.1
Mayo	58,717	14,298	24.4	66,086	16,387	24.8	2,089	14.6
Roscommon	26,979	5,889	21.8	31,718	7,302	23.0	1,413	24.0
Sligo	28,751	6,648	23.1	33,223	7,366	22.2	718	10.8
Ulster (part of)	120,434	27,802	23.1	143,399	34,951	24.4	7,149	25.7
Cavan	28,250	5,997	21.2	33,837	7,479	22.1	1,482	24.7
Donegal	70,526	19,043	27.0	84,356	24,066	28.5	5,023	26.4
Monaghan	21,658	2,762	12.8	25,206	3,406	13.5	644	23.3
State	1,769,613	266,322	15.0	2,004,175	294,202	14.7	27,880	10.5

Background Notes

A Census of Population was taken on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011, in accordance with the Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010 (S.I. No. 207 of 2010)³. This Report contains provisional results which are based on summaries returned by each of the 4,854 census enumerators. As these results are subject to revision they do not have any statutory force.

Coverage of the Census

The census figures relate to the *de facto* population i.e. the population recorded for each area represents the total of all persons present within its boundaries on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011, together with all persons who arrived in that area on the morning of Monday, 11 April 2011, not having been enumerated elsewhere. Persons on board ships in port are included with the population of adjacent areas. The figures, therefore, include visitors present on Census Night as well as those in residence, while usual residents temporarily absent from the area are excluded.

The date of the census was chosen to coincide with a period when passenger movements were at a minimum and, consequently, the figures closely approximate to those for the normally resident population. Members of the Defence Forces who, on Census Night, were serving abroad with the United Nations were excluded from the enumeration.

Conduct of the Census

A temporary field force consisting of 6 Census Liaison Officers, 44 Regional Supervisors, 438 Field Supervisors and some 4,854 part-time enumerators carried out the census enumeration. During the four weeks before Census Day the enumerators entered details in respect of 2 million private residences and communal establishments in their enumerator record books. They simultaneously delivered blank census questionnaires to 1.65 million of these dwellings that were expected to be occupied on Census Night. Approximately 295,000 residences were vacant at the time of the census, while in the remaining cases the household was either enumerated elsewhere or temporarily absent from the State. The collection of completed questionnaires took place between Monday 11 April and Friday 13 May, 2011.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) wishes to record its appreciation of the public-spirited co-operation received from households and the work carried out by the census field force.

Each enumerator was required to prepare a summary of the population enumerated in his/her enumeration area. These clerical summaries were returned to the CSO in advance of the main body of the census field records and it is from these summaries that this Preliminary Report has been prepared. Dissemination of the definitive population figures, analysing the population by such factors as age, marital status, occupation, etc., will commence in March 2012.

Vacant Dwellings

In identifying vacant dwellings, enumerators were instructed to look for signs that the dwelling was not occupied e.g. no furniture, no cars outside, junk mail accumulating, overgrown garden etc., and to find out from neighbours whether it was vacant or not. It was not sufficient to classify a dwelling as vacant after one or two visits. Similar precautions were also taken before classifying holiday homes.

Dwellings under construction and derelict properties are not included in the count of vacant dwellings. In order to be classified as under construction, the dwelling had to be unfit for habitation because the roof, doors, windows or walls had not yet been built or installed.

³ The Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010 was made by the Taoiseach in pursuance of powers conferred on him by section 25 (1) of the Statistics Act 1993 (No. 21 of 1993).

Administrative and Census Areas

There are many different geographic divisions of the country. Those which were used in the 2011 Census of Population are described below. All the areas are as defined at the date of the census.

Small Areas

The enumeration of Census 2011 was organised using Small Areas, which are a new administrative unit developed by the National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis (NIRSA) at the behest of Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSi) and in collaboration with the CSO. There are approximately 19,000 Small Areas containing, on average, between 75-150 households. The Small Areas nest within existing Electoral Divisions. Each enumerator was assigned an area averaging 420 dwellings consisting of 3-4 Small Areas.

Electoral Divisions (EDs)

The smallest administrative area for which population statistics are published is the Electoral Division (formerly called District Electoral Division). In rural areas each Electoral Division consists of an aggregation of entire townlands. There are 3,440 Electoral Divisions in the State and their populations are available on the CSO website at http://www.cso.ie/census/2011_preliminaryreport.htm.

Town and Rural Districts

Electoral Divisions are aggregated to give Towns (or Cities where appropriate) and Rural Districts which, in turn, build up to counties. The Rural Districts, which numbered 160, were abolished as administrative areas in 1925 (in the case of Rural Districts in County Dublin, in 1930) but have been retained for census purposes as convenient geographical entities, intermediate in size between Electoral Divisions and Counties. They are termed rural areas in the present report.

Counties and Cities

In the census reports the country is divided into 29 Counties and five Cities. In Dublin, four areas are identified separately, i.e. Dublin City and the three Administrative Counties of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin. Outside Dublin there are 26 administrative counties (North Tipperary and South Tipperary are separate counties for administrative purposes) and four Cities, i.e. Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway.

The boundaries of the Cities are subject to periodic extensions to keep pace with building development and it is not possible, therefore, to show comparable retrospective population figures over an extended period. Counties, on the other hand, have only been affected to a very minor extent by boundary changes and it is possible to compare county populations (including the appropriate Cities) over a long period of time. This is done in Table 2, which shows county population figures for each census year from 1926 to 2011.

Dáil Constituencies

For the purpose of elections to Dáil Éireann the country is divided into Constituencies which, under Article 16.4 of the Constitution of Ireland, have to be revised at least once every twelve years with due regard to changes in the distribution of the population. The Constituencies were last revised in 2009 and the Schedule to the Electoral (Amendment) Act 2009 (No. 4 of 2009) contains details of their composition. The 2011 population figures for these areas are given in Table 3.

Maps

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Regional Authorities (NUTS₃ Regions)

The geographical sub-divisions used in Table 4 are based on Regional Authorities. These eight regions were established under the Local Government Act 1991, Regional Authorities Establishment Order 1993 which came into operation on 1 January 1994.

Name of region	Constituent counties	Type of area
Border	Cavan Donegal Leitrim Louth Monaghan Sligo	Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county
Dublin	Dublin Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown Fingal South Dublin	City Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county
Mid-East	Kildare Meath Wicklow	Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county
Midland	Laois Longford Offaly Westmeath	Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county
Mid-West	Clare Limerick Limerick North Tipperary	Administrative county City Administrative county Administrative county
South-East	Carlow Kilkenny South Tipperary Waterford Waterford Wexford	Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county City Administrative county Administrative county
South-West	Cork Cork Kerry	City Administrative county Administrative county
West	Galway Galway Mayo Roscommon	City Administrative county Administrative county Administrative county