

National Identity in Northern Ireland

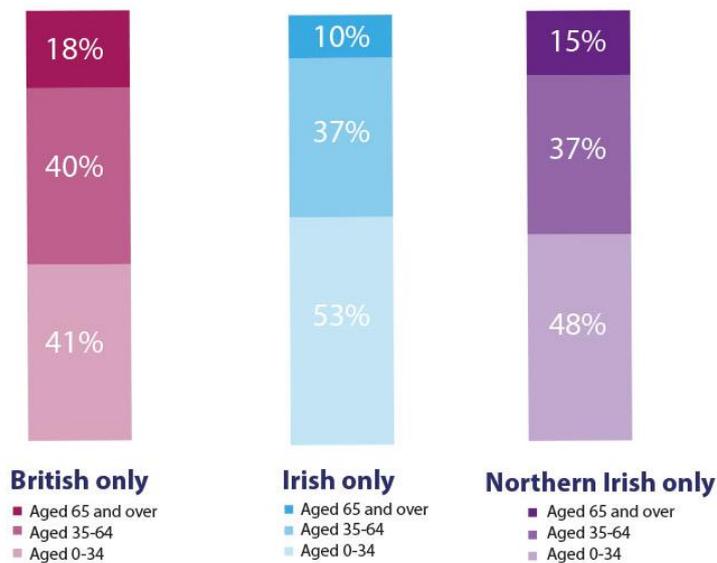
Population

Of the usually resident population, 40 per cent described their national identity as British only, 25 per cent identified as Irish only, 21 per cent as Northern Irish only, and 14 per cent as other identities, including combinations of the above.



Age

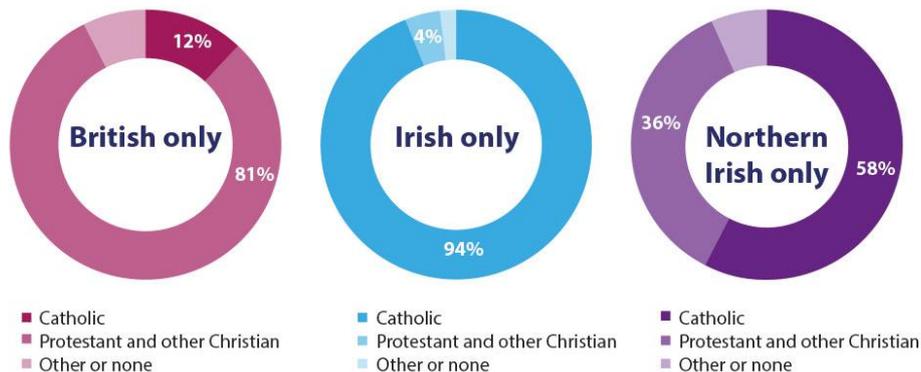
Those with an Irish only identity had a younger age distribution (53 per cent were aged 0 to 34) than those who said they had a British only or Northern Irish only identity (41 per cent and 48 per cent aged 0 to 34 respectively). Almost one fifth (18 per cent) of those with a British only identity were aged 65 and over, compared with 15 per cent for Northern Irish only identity and 10 per cent for Irish only identity.



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Religion or Religion brought up in

Four-fifths (81 per cent) of people with a British only national identity were or had been brought up as Protestants (including other Christians and Christian related), while 94 per cent with an Irish only national identity were or had been brought up as Catholics. Almost three-fifths of those with a Northern Irish only national identity belonged to or had been brought up as Catholics (58 per cent), while 36 per cent belonged to or had been brought up in Protestant denominations.



Highest Rates for National Identity (LGD2014)

Of the new council areas, Mid and East Antrim had the highest prevalence rate of those with a British only national identity (59 per cent) followed by North Down and Ards and Lisburn and Castlereagh (58 and 53 per cent respectively). The areas with the highest rates for Irish only were Derry and Strabane (48 per cent), Newry, Mourne and Down (41 per cent) and Mid Ulster (36 per cent). Those with the highest rates for Northern Irish only were Fermanagh and Omagh (26 per cent), Newry, Mourne and Down (25 per cent) and Mid Ulster (24 per cent).

