

1 Resident Population : the number of residents**, including those who were absent on Census night, but excluding students whose term-time address is elsewhere.
** any person who usually lives at the address, or who has no other usual address. For people with more than one address (e.g. Armed Forces personnel, people working away from home) the usual address is where the person spends the majority of his/her time, unless they have a spouse or partner at another address. In the latter instance, the usual address is where the person's family resides. Students away from home: the number of students and schoolchildren in full-time education who would reside in the area were they not living away from home in term-time

2 Mean age of population: taken from Key Statistics table KS02, via Neighbourhood Statistics (NeSS) website.
3 Ethnic Group Population : White (includes British, Irish and other white), Mixed (includes White \& Black Caribbean, White \& Black African, White \& Asian and other mixed), Asian or Asian British (includes : Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi and other Asian), Black or Black British (includes: Caribbean, African and other black), Chinese and Other (includes: Chinese and other ethnic groups).

4 Religion : Percentage of all people.
5 Long Term IIIness \% : people with a limiting long term illness (LLTI), health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or work they can do, living in private households as a percentage of the total resident population. People of working age with a LLTI is as a $\%$ of those aged 16 to 64 years incl for men and $16-59$ incl for women. General Health refers to health over the 12 months prior to Census Day.

6 Residents in Communal Establishments \% : Total people, including staff, living or intending to live in communal establishments for six months or more (including those absent on Census night). e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, residential homes, prisons, schools, hotels and defence establishments as a \% of the Total Resident Population.

Percentage of people living in medical, care and other establishments:- as a percentage of actual residents of communal establishments (excludes staff and families of staff).

7 Households : the total number of households. A household is either one person living alone or a group of people (who may not be related) living at the same address, with common housekeeping.

8 Average Household Size : total resident population, divided by the number of households.
9 Overcrowded Households \% : Room requirement per household. The occupancy rating is a measure of the number of rooms 'necessary' for a household depending on its composition. An occupancy rating of -1 implies that the household is one room short of the number 'necessary'.

10 Household and Family Types \%: Comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple (including same sex couples) with or without child(ren) or a lone parent with child(ren), and pensioner households as a percentage of all households.

11 Housing Tenure : households in four tenure groups, each as a percentage of all households. Warning: Local Authority rented includes Sunderland's Local Authority housing stock that was transferred to Housing Association ownership in March 2001.

12 Household spaces : accommodation available for an individual household.
13 Dwelling Type \% : the percentage of all household spaces which are of two accommodation types. Dwellings can consist of one household space (unshared dwelling), or two or more household spaces (shared dwelling).

14 Car ownership \%: includes any company car or van if available for private use.
15 Economic Activity \% : the numbers of economically active and inactive males and females aged 16-74. The activity rate for males and females, i.e. the number economically active as a percentage of males or females aged 16-74, includes those full-time students who are economically active.

16 Economically Active \% : includes those working full time (31 hours pw or more), part time workers plus students in full-time employment, self employed and unemployed, each as a percentage of males or females aged 16-74 (ILO definition).

17 Economically Inactive \% : includes permanently sick or disabled; retired; looking after the home or family; others; and students (excluding those who were economically active), each as a percentage of males or females aged 16-74 (ILO definition).

18 Employed Residents: residents aged 16-74 who are employees or self employed including full-time students who are economically active.
19 Hours worked \% : people usually working stated hours per week in their main job as a percentage of all male or females aged 16 to 74 in employment. Hours worked is the average per week for the last four weeks before Census.

20 Self employed \% : self-employed as a percentage of total, males or females aged 16-74.
21 Qualified Residents \% : as a percentage of all people aged 16-74. Level $4 / 5$ includes First degree, higher degree, NVQ levels 4 \& 5 , HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor. Level 3 includes $2+$ 'A' levels, 4+ 'AS' levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3 , Advanced GNVQ. Level 2 includes $5+$ 'O' level passes, $5+$ CSEs (grade 1), $5+$ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, $1+$ ' $A$ ' levels/'AS' levels, NVQ level 2 , Intermediate GNVQ.

22 Travel to Work \% : Employed residents normally using specified means of transport for the longest part by distance of their daily journey to work as a percentage of all people aged 16-74 in employment who usually travel to work. 'Other' includes motorcycle, taxi, pedal cycle and other.

23 Industries \% : residents working as employees or self employed in each industry as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74 in employment. Industry is coded to a modified version of the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992 - UK SIC(92) and is defined by the business or activity in which people work and not by the type of work they do. Other includes other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons and extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

24 Occupations \% : residents working as employees or self employed in each occupation as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74 in employment. Occupation is coded to the 2000 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). Occupation is defined by the type of work people do and not by the activity of the organisation in which they work.

25 Socio-Economic Groups \% : resident men and women working as employees or self employed in jobs allocated to each National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) group as a percentage of all males or females aged 16 to 74 . Long term unemployed are those who stated they had not worked since 1999 or earlier. Not classifiable for other reasons includes people whose occupation has not been coded, as a percentage of males or females aged 16-74

For more detailed definitions, please see National Statistics' Census 2001 Classifications publication. February 2004

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