
**HOUSEHOLD INCOME
TYNE AND WEAR CITY REGION SUPPLEMENT**

2007

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¹ TWCR – Tyne and Wear City Region; an area covering the former local authority districts of Chester-le-Street, Derwentside, Durham, Easington, Blyth Valley, Castle Morpeth, Tynedale and Wansbeck plus the local authority districts of Gateshead, Newcastle, North Tyneside, South Tyneside and Sunderland.

KEY POINTS

This supplementary report presents information on the household incomes of residents in the Tyne and Wear City Region (TWCR). It should be used in conjunction with Household Income in Tyne and Wear 2007.

- In 2006/07, within the Tyne and Wear City Region Districts, Easington had the lowest mean personal income (£17,900) at only 70% of the UK (§1.1). Castle Morpeth had the highest (£33,200), 130% of the UK. These estimates of personal income are subject to a wide margin of error. Source: Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, HMRC.
- Household Income by MSOA (2004/05 estimates from ONS) (§1.2) (Appendix 3). These can be found on the Neighbourhood Statistics website.
- Just under 18% of LSOAs² in the North East fell within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England (§1.3). Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007).
- On the ID 2007 Income Domain, 14% of LSOAs in the TWCR fall within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England (§1.3).
- On the Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) Index, 11% of LSOAs in the TWCR fall within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England (Table 3.5S).
- On the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) Index, 15% of LSOAs in the TWCR fall within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England (Table 3.7S).

Note: Comparisons, through time, for the UK, show real incomes have risen by about a third since the early 1990s, and broadly doubled since the 1970s.

² (Lower-level) Super Output Areas, with an average population of about 2,000 people

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is a supplement to Household Income in Tyne and Wear 2007 and should be used in conjunction with that report. Eight tables in the main report, including two tables in Appendix 1, have been expanded for the supplement. These tables are numbered as in the main report but include a suffix S. In addition, two extra tables are included in Appendix 3. [Note that this supplement does not include an Appendix 2 because there were no expansions or additions to this appendix.]

This supplement includes expanded tables on Personal Income (from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, HMRC), Household Income Estimates by ONS and Income Indicators from the Index of Deprivation 2007.

1.1 HMRC Personal Income

HMRC's estimates of Personal Income have very wide confidence intervals at District-level. (Detailed estimates are given in Appendix 1 for information only). The confidence intervals for average income at District level range from about $\pm£600$ (Sunderland) to $\pm£4,400$ (Castle Morpeth). This is equivalent to $\pm 3\%$ of the stated estimate for Sunderland and $\pm 13\%$ for Castle Morpeth.

In 2006/07, within the Tyne and Wear City Region Districts, Easington had the lowest mean Personal Income (£17,900) at only 70% of the UK. Two Districts had Personal Incomes above the UK average; Tynedale (£27,500) and Castle Morpeth (£33,200); 108% and 130% of the UK average respectively.

1.2 Household Income (Estimated by Middle Super Output Area)

ONS has produced a series of model-based income estimates for Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) in England & Wales. The estimates were produced for 2004/05. Estimates are for four income types:

- Average weekly household total income (unequalised).
- Average weekly household net income (unequalised).
- Average weekly household net income before housing costs (equalised).
- Average weekly household net income after housing costs (equalised).

Within the Tyne & Wear City Region MSOAs, Blyth Valley 006 (BV006) has the highest gross weekly household income at £1,020pw (or £53,040 annually). BV006 includes the Northburn area of Cramlington. Newcastle 030 (Nc030) has the lowest gross weekly income at £320 (or £16,640 annually). Nc030 covers most of Walker Riverside and includes St. Anthony's.

Detailed income estimates for Durham and Northumberland MSOAs within the Tyne and Wear City Region are provided in Appendix 3S. Since MSOA boundaries are not as well known as wards, the average weekly household total income (unequalised) has been mapped for all MSOAs within the City Region.

[These estimates can be found on the Neighbourhood Statistics website. They are not yet fully accredited by ONS as a National Statistic; instead they are labelled Experimental Statistics.]

1.3 Indices of Deprivation 2007

The ID 2007 income domain can be used to identify Super Output Areas (SOA) with the greatest poverty. It directly counts the number of people (including children) dependent on one of the four means-tested benefits. This produces estimates of the proportion of people deprived of a reasonable income.

The ID 2007 was constructed by the Social Disadvantage Research Centre (SDRC) at the Department of Social Policy and Social Work at the University of Oxford.

Two supplementary indices, relating to income, have been produced alongside the ID 2007:

- Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)
- Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)

Just under 18% of LSOAs in the North East fell within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England on ID 2007. The only region to exceed the North East was the North West, which had the highest proportion (20.4%); the South East had the lowest (1.8%).

In terms of income deprivation, Tyne and Wear City Region has 152 LSOAs (14%) in the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England.

On the Income Domain measure, 24% of Newcastle's LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% of English LSOAs (Table 3.3S). In Sunderland, 21% are in the most deprived 10%; followed by South Tyneside (19%), Gateshead (15%), Easington (13%) and Wansbeck (12%). The other Districts are all below 10%. In Castle Morpeth and Tynedale there are no LSOAs within the 10% most deprived of English LSOAs.

Table 3.3S Number of LSOAs by Area and by Selected Deprivation Band¹, Income Domain

	All	within 5% most deprived ¹		within 5% least deprived ¹	
		>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹	>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹
Blyth Valley	52	2	2	3	6
Castle Morpeth	33	0	0	1	6
Chester-le-Street	34	1	0	3	1
Derwentside	55	0	4	0	0
Durham	54	0	1	6	6
Easington	63	3	5	1	1
Gateshead	126	10	9	5	2
Newcastle upon Tyne	173	23	18	11	10
North Tyneside	129	4	5	7	6
South Tyneside	103	9	11	1	2
Sunderland	188	12	28	7	0
Tynedale	38	0	0	1	1
Wansbeck	41	1	4	1	3
Tyne and Wear City Region	1,089	65	87	47	44
Percentage of total by area					
Blyth Valley	100.0%	3.8%	3.8%	5.8%	11.5%
Castle Morpeth	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	18.2%
Chester-le-Street	100.0%	2.9%	0.0%	8.8%	2.9%
Derwentside	100.0%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Durham	100.0%	0.0%	1.9%	11.1%	11.1%
Easington	100.0%	4.8%	7.9%	1.6%	1.6%
Gateshead	100.0%	7.9%	7.1%	4.0%	1.6%
Newcastle upon Tyne	100.0%	13.3%	10.4%	6.4%	5.8%
North Tyneside	100.0%	3.1%	3.9%	5.4%	4.7%
South Tyneside	100.0%	8.7%	10.7%	1.0%	1.9%
Sunderland	100.0%	6.4%	14.9%	3.7%	0.0%
Tynedale	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	2.6%
Wansbeck	100.0%	2.4%	9.8%	2.4%	7.3%
Tyne and Wear City Region	100.0%	6.0%	8.0%	4.3%	4.0%

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007.

¹ Percentage bands refer to distribution in England.

On this measure, no LSOAs in Sunderland fall within the 5% least deprived in England and no LSOAs in Derwentside fall within the 10% least deprived in England.

Table 3.4S Average Income Domain Score, Overall and by Upper and Lower Bands

	All	within 5% most deprived ¹	>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹	within 5% least deprived ¹
Blyth Valley	16.4%	45.1%	39.3%	3.6%	2.4%
Castle Morpeth	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	2.2%
Chester-le-Street	14.1%	47.0%	0.0%	3.5%	1.4%
Derwentside	18.8%	0.0%	36.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Durham	12.4%	0.0%	39.6%	3.7%	2.1%
Easington	22.7%	45.7%	36.8%	4.0%	1.5%
Gateshead	20.7%	47.4%	37.2%	3.8%	2.9%
Newcastle upon Tyne	21.5%	50.3%	37.8%	3.6%	2.4%
North Tyneside	17.2%	48.9%	37.5%	3.6%	2.4%
South Tyneside	22.7%	45.2%	35.5%	3.9%	2.7%
Sunderland	21.5%	48.3%	37.4%	3.8%	0.0%
Tynedale	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	1.9%
Wansbeck	19.0%	49.3%	38.2%	3.4%	2.9%
Tyne and Wear City Region	19.2%	48.3%	37.2%	3.7%	2.3%

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007.

The Income Scores are averaged for those LSOAs that fall within the bands shown.

The component scores were **not** population weighted prior to averaging.

¹ Percentage bands refer to distribution in England.

On this measure, no LSOAs in Sunderland fall within the 5% least deprived in England and no LSOAs in Derwentside fall within the 10% least deprived in England.

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDAC) Index shows that, on this measure, a quarter of Newcastle's LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% of English LSOAs (Table 3.5S). In Wansbeck, 17% are in the most deprived 10%; followed by Gateshead (14%), Easington (13%), South Tyneside (12%) and Sunderland (11%). In Castle Morpeth and Tynedale, on this measure, there are no LSOAs within the 10% most deprived.

Table 3.5S Number of LSOAs by Area and by Selected Deprivation Band¹, IDAC²

	All	within 5% most deprived ¹		within 5% least deprived ¹	
		>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹	>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹
Blyth Valley	52	1	1	4	6
Castle Morpeth	33	0	0	6	5
Chester-le-Street	34	1	0	1	2
Derwentside	55	0	1	2	0
Durham	54	0	2	5	4
Easington	63	4	4	1	1
Gateshead	126	8	10	7	4
Newcastle upon Tyne	173	24	19	10	15
North Tyneside	129	4	5	9	7
South Tyneside	103	6	6	5	4
Sunderland	188	9	11	8	6
Tynedale	38	0	0	2	3
Wansbeck	41	3	4	0	2
Tyne and Wear City Region	1,089	60	63	60	59
Percentage of total by area					
Blyth Valley	100.0%	1.9%	1.9%	7.7%	11.5%
Castle Morpeth	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	15.2%
Chester-le-Street	100.0%	2.9%	0.0%	2.9%	5.9%
Derwentside	100.0%	0.0%	1.8%	3.6%	0.0%
Durham	100.0%	0.0%	3.7%	9.3%	7.4%
Easington	100.0%	6.3%	6.3%	1.6%	1.6%
Gateshead	100.0%	6.3%	7.9%	5.6%	3.2%
Newcastle upon Tyne	100.0%	13.9%	11.0%	5.8%	8.7%
North Tyneside	100.0%	3.1%	3.9%	7.0%	5.4%
South Tyneside	100.0%	5.8%	5.8%	4.9%	3.9%
Sunderland	100.0%	4.8%	5.9%	4.3%	3.2%
Tynedale	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	7.9%
Wansbeck	100.0%	7.3%	9.8%	0.0%	4.9%
Tyne and Wear City Region	100.0%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.4%

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007.

1 Percentage bands refer to distribution in England.

2 Income Deprivation Affecting Children.

On this measure, no LSOAs in Derwentside fall within the 5% least deprived in England.

Table 3.6S Average IDAC Score, Overall and by Upper and Lower Bands

	All	within 5% most deprived ¹	>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹	within 5% least deprived ¹
Blyth Valley	20.1%	60.9%	50.7%	3.6%	2.4%
Castle Morpeth	12.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	2.0%
Chester-le-Street	16.6%	62.3%	0.0%	3.7%	1.7%
Derwentside	23.0%	0.0%	55.8%	3.6%	0.0%
Durham	16.0%	0.0%	50.1%	3.6%	2.2%
Easington	29.8%	61.1%	49.8%	3.9%	1.7%
Gateshead	25.4%	65.6%	51.5%	3.6%	2.6%
Newcastle upon Tyne	29.7%	68.7%	52.2%	3.6%	1.9%
North Tyneside	21.2%	65.1%	54.6%	3.7%	1.9%
South Tyneside	27.7%	60.6%	51.7%	3.5%	2.4%
Sunderland	26.0%	64.9%	52.0%	3.5%	2.3%
Tynedale	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	2.4%
Wansbeck	27.3%	67.8%	51.3%	0.0%	2.0%
Tyne and Wear City Region	24.2%	65.9%	51.9%	3.6%	2.1%

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007.

The Income Scores are averaged for those LSOAs that fall within the bands shown.

The component scores were **not** population weighted prior to averaging.

¹ Percentage bands refer to distribution in England.

IDAC - Income Deprivation Affecting Children.

On this measure, no LSOAs in Derwentside fall within the 5% least deprived in England.

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) Index shows that, on this measure, a quarter of Newcastle's LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% of English LSOAs (Table 3.7S). In Sunderland, 24% are in the most deprived 10%; followed by South Tyneside (19%), Gateshead (17%), North Tyneside (14%) and Derwentside (11%). Less than 10% of the other Districts' LSOAs fall within the 10% most deprived of English LSOAs. In Castle Morpeth and Tynedale, on this measure, there are no LSOAs within the 10% most deprived.

Table 3.7S Number of LSOAs by Area and by Selected Deprivation Band¹, IDAOP²

	All	within 5% most deprived ¹	>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹	within 5% least deprived ¹
Blyth Valley	52	0	2	4	2
Castle Morpeth	33	0	0	2	10
Chester-le-Street	34	0	2	3	2
Derwentside	55	1	5	0	0
Durham	54	0	2	5	6
Easington	63	0	1	1	0
Gateshead	126	11	10	2	2
Newcastle upon Tyne	173	19	24	5	3
North Tyneside	129	8	10	8	4
South Tyneside	103	4	16	3	0
Sunderland	188	18	27	4	0
Tynedale	38	0	0	1	2
Wansbeck	41	0	1	2	2
Tyne and Wear City Region	1,089	61	100	40	33
Percentage of total by area					
Blyth Valley	100.0%	0.0%	3.8%	7.7%	3.8%
Castle Morpeth	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	30.3%
Chester-le-Street	100.0%	0.0%	5.9%	8.8%	5.9%
Derwentside	100.0%	1.8%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Durham	100.0%	0.0%	3.7%	9.3%	11.1%
Easington	100.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%
Gateshead	100.0%	8.7%	7.9%	1.6%	1.6%
Newcastle upon Tyne	100.0%	11.0%	13.9%	2.9%	1.7%
North Tyneside	100.0%	6.2%	7.8%	6.2%	3.1%
South Tyneside	100.0%	3.9%	15.5%	2.9%	0.0%
Sunderland	100.0%	9.6%	14.4%	2.1%	0.0%
Tynedale	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	5.3%
Wansbeck	100.0%	0.0%	2.4%	4.9%	4.9%
Tyne and Wear City Region	100.0%	5.6%	9.2%	3.7%	3.0%

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007.

1 Percentage bands refer to distribution in England.

2 Income Deprivation Affecting Older People.

On this measure:

no LSOAs in Easington, South Tyneside or Sunderland fall within the 5% least deprived in England,

no LSOAs in Derwentside fall within the 10% least deprived in England.

Table 3.8S Average IDAOP Score, Overall and by Upper and Lower Bands

	All	within 5% most deprived ¹	>5% <=10% ¹	>90% <=95% ¹	within 5% least deprived ¹
Blyth Valley	19.6%	0.0%	41.1%	6.2%	4.7%
Castle Morpeth	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	3.5%
Chester-le-Street	20.0%	0.0%	40.7%	6.4%	5.3%
Derwentside	25.6%	45.3%	39.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Durham	18.3%	0.0%	40.4%	6.2%	3.8%
Easington	23.1%	0.0%	43.5%	6.3%	0.0%
Gateshead	27.1%	51.4%	39.5%	6.4%	5.2%
Newcastle upon Tyne	27.2%	49.5%	41.2%	6.0%	4.1%
North Tyneside	24.1%	49.8%	40.3%	6.0%	3.7%
South Tyneside	28.6%	48.5%	40.3%	6.1%	0.0%
Sunderland	28.7%	50.9%	41.1%	6.2%	0.0%
Tynedale	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	4.3%
Wansbeck	18.3%	0.0%	39.1%	6.5%	5.2%
Tyne and Wear City Region	24.6%	50.1%	40.7%	6.2%	4.1%

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007.

The Income Scores are averaged for those LSOAs that fall within the bands shown.

The component scores were **not** population weighted prior to averaging.

¹ Percentage bands refer to distribution in England.

IDAOP - Income Deprivation Affecting Older People.

On this measure:

no LSOAs in Easington, South Tyneside or Sunderland fall within the 5% least deprived in England,

no LSOAs in Derwentside fall within the 10% least deprived in England.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Personal Income

Table A1.1S: 'Personal Income' in North East Counties, Tyne & Wear Districts, Other Areas within the City Region and UK Regions, 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07 (mean or average)

	Self Employment Income (£)			Employment Income (£)			Total Income (£)		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
North East	16,200	16,800	17,000	18,000	19,100	19,800	19,100	20,200	21,000
Durham	15,900	16,400	16,800	18,100	18,900	19,300	19,300	19,800	20,400
Northumberland	17,300	19,700	18,400	19,200	20,900	21,100	20,900	23,000	23,700
Tyne and Wear	16,800	17,200	17,800	17,700	18,800	19,700	18,800	19,800	20,800
Unitary Authorities¹	14,700	14,500	14,800	17,600	18,900	19,500	18,600	19,700	20,500
Areas within the City Region									
Tyne and Wear Districts:									
Gateshead	15,200	16,800	15,700	17,300	17,700	18,800	18,100	18,400	19,700
Newcastle	22,900	21,400	23,600	18,900	19,700	20,700	20,700	21,300	22,700
North Tyneside	17,000	17,300	17,800	18,100	19,600	20,400	19,200	20,300	21,300
South Tyneside	12,800	12,900	13,700	17,300	19,900	21,500	18,200	20,700	22,000
Sunderland	14,100	15,400	15,200	17,000	17,700	17,900	17,700	18,400	18,800
In Durham:									
Chester-le-Street	12,800	13,400	12,200	19,500	21,700	22,500	20,100	21,000	22,300
Derwentside	11,500	14,300	15,700	17,800	18,800	18,800	18,200	19,300	19,500
Durham	19,600	20,500	22,000	20,300	20,600	20,000	21,500	22,200	22,100
Easington	17,800	17,500	16,600	16,000	16,800	17,300	17,100	17,800	17,900
In Northumberland:									
Blyth Valley	9,710	11,800	12,200	17,300	17,600	18,300	17,800	18,500	19,500
Castle Morpeth	23,400	30,500	27,500	24,000	31,400	30,600	25,600	32,900	33,200
Tynedale	18,800	20,700	19,000	23,400	23,900	24,300	26,000	27,100	27,500
Wansbeck	14,100	14,300	15,800	16,900	17,600	17,700	17,400	17,800	18,800
North West	17,600	18,300	18,300	19,000	20,100	20,500	20,500	21,700	22,300
Yorkshire and Humber	16,900	17,600	18,200	18,700	19,800	20,200	20,300	21,400	22,100
East Midlands	17,600	18,300	18,700	19,200	20,300	20,800	20,800	22,100	22,900
West Midlands	16,900	17,700	17,900	18,900	20,000	20,600	20,500	21,700	22,600
East of England	19,700	20,800	21,800	22,600	23,800	24,600	24,400	25,800	27,000
London	26,200	28,600	30,900	27,900	30,300	31,800	29,900	32,800	34,700
South East	20,300	21,600	22,900	24,600	26,100	27,000	26,400	28,100	29,500
South West	16,600	16,700	17,300	19,000	20,100	20,700	20,900	22,200	23,200
Wales	15,200	15,500	15,500	17,700	18,800	19,200	19,100	20,000	20,700
Scotland	19,100	19,900	21,000	19,300	20,600	21,500	20,900	22,200	23,500
Northern Ireland	18,400	19,100	20,100	17,400	18,600	19,200	19,600	20,900	22,000
United Kingdom	19,200	20,200	21,200	21,100	22,500	23,300	22,800	24,300	25,500

Source: HMRC Statistics 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07, Government Statistical Service.

¹ North East Unitary Authorities (Darlington UA, Hartlepool UA, Middlesbrough UA, Redcar and Cleveland UA and Stockton-on-Tees UA).

'Personal Income' relates to individuals whereas household income refers to a domestic unit. HMRC figures estimate 'personal income' or 'taxable income' very roughly. They are based on very small samples.

The table only covers 'individuals for whom HMRC tax offices hold records. There may be no record if an individual's income is less than the PAYE threshold (£5,040 in 2006/07). No attempt has been made to estimate the numbers of cases below the tax threshold.'

Note: HMRC's average 'Personal Income' is lower than average full-time earnings because it includes, generally lower, incomes of part-time earners and occupational pensioners.

Table A1.2S: 'Personal Income' in North East Counties, Tyne & Wear Districts, Other Areas within the City Region and UK Regions, 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07 (median)

	Self Employment Income (£)			Employment Income (£)			Total Income (£)		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
North East	9,040	9,150	8,930	14,700	15,500	16,200	15,000	15,500	16,300
Durham	9,050	9,390	9,330	15,200	15,900	16,300	15,400	15,600	16,200
Northumberland	8,570	9,020	8,550	15,600	15,600	16,100	15,600	16,000	16,800
Tyne and Wear	9,340	9,740	9,240	14,600	15,300	16,400	14,800	15,400	16,400
Unitary Authorities¹	8,930	8,530	8,430	14,300	15,400	15,800	14,500	15,400	16,000
Areas within the City Region									
Tyne and Wear Districts:									
Gateshead	10,800	10,300	9,510	14,700	15,800	16,200	14,800	15,300	16,500
Newcastle	9,440	9,990	9,830	14,300	15,300	16,400	14,400	15,500	16,500
North Tyneside	9,520	8,510	9,970	16,000	17,000	18,100	16,100	16,600	17,800
South Tyneside	7,890	8,900	7,710	14,000	14,300	16,500	14,600	14,500	16,000
Sunderland	8,950	9,980	8,680	14,000	14,600	15,200	14,400	14,900	15,300
In Durham:									
Chester-le-Street	6,780	9,000	7,380	17,300	18,800	19,000	16,700	17,100	17,500
Derwentside	7,350	9,050	9,180	15,200	15,900	16,100	15,300	15,700	15,700
Durham	11,800	9,210	9,600	17,100	17,000	16,900	17,100	16,900	17,500
Easington	11,300	10,500	9,330	13,400	14,500	15,000	14,100	14,600	14,600
In Northumberland:									
Blyth Valley	6,260	7,160	9,200	15,800	15,600	16,900	15,400	15,800	16,800
Castle Morpeth	8,450	7,620	7,660	16,000	17,700	18,200	16,100	17,500	18,500
Tynedale	9,620	9,210	8,480	16,800	17,400	17,700	17,300	18,800	18,600
Wansbeck	9,920	8,940	10,400	15,000	14,900	15,400	15,000	14,700	15,800
North West	9,680	9,640	9,620	15,200	15,900	16,200	15,500	16,100	16,600
Yorkshire and Humber	9,750	9,590	9,650	15,000	16,000	16,200	15,500	16,200	16,600
East Midlands	10,000	10,200	10,400	15,400	16,200	16,600	15,900	16,600	17,000
West Midlands	10,000	10,000	10,200	15,400	16,200	16,600	15,900	16,400	17,000
East of England	11,300	11,200	11,400	16,900	17,600	18,000	17,400	18,000	18,700
London	10,900	10,800	10,900	19,000	20,500	20,800	19,000	20,300	20,800
South East	10,900	11,000	11,000	17,800	18,500	18,900	18,300	19,000	19,600
South West	9,870	9,710	9,590	15,100	15,800	16,200	15,900	16,500	17,200
Wales	9,270	9,640	9,080	14,600	15,400	15,700	15,000	15,500	16,100
Scotland	10,300	10,300	10,800	15,500	16,500	17,000	16,000	16,700	17,500
Northern Ireland	10,300	10,700	10,500	14,700	15,300	15,900	15,400	15,900	16,600
United Kingdom	10,300	10,300	10,400	16,000	16,900	17,300	16,400	17,100	17,700

Source: HMRC Statistics 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07, Government Statistical Service.

¹ North East Unitary Authorities (Darlington UA, Hartlepool UA, Middlesbrough UA, Redcar and Cleveland UA and Stockton-on-Tees UA).

Appendix 3: Modelled household income estimated by MSOA

These ONS estimates are only available at medium super output area (MSOA)-level, so comparison of these figures with regional data is not possible. ONS explains that 'these estimates have been developed specifically for small areas where traditional survey methods do not capture sufficient data. They have been produced using a modelling approach that enables survey data to be combined with Census and administrative data to construct estimates at the small area level.'

Supplementary Table A3.6 Model-based Estimates of Income for Durham MSOAs within the Tyne and Wear City Region, 2004/05

MSOA Name	Average Weekly Household Total (gross) Income			Average Weekly Household Net Income			Average Weekly Household Net Income Estimate Equivalised			Average Weekly Household Net Income Estimate Equivalised		
	Estimate	Lower	Upper	Estimate	Lower	Upper	BHC ¹	Lower	Upper	AHC ²	Lower	Upper
	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
Chester-le-Street 001	600	520	700	490	440	550	400	360	460	380	330	430
Chester-le-Street 002	440	380	510	380	340	420	350	310	390	300	260	350
Chester-le-Street 003	570	490	660	460	410	510	410	360	460	390	340	450
Chester-le-Street 004 (L)	410	350	480	350	310	400	330	290	370	290	250	330
Chester-le-Street 005 (H)	690	590	800	540	480	610	450	400	510	430	380	500
Chester-le-Street 006	550	470	640	460	410	520	400	360	450	350	310	400
Chester-le-Street 007	470	400	550	400	360	450	360	310	400	310	270	360
Derwentside 001	530	460	620	450	400	500	390	350	440	360	310	410
Derwentside 002 (H)	590	510	690	490	440	550	430	380	480	390	340	450
Derwentside 003	470	410	550	410	370	460	360	320	410	320	280	370
Derwentside 004	410	350	480	360	320	410	330	290	370	290	250	330
Derwentside 005 (L)	380	330	440	340	310	390	310	270	350	260	220	290
Derwentside 006	430	370	500	390	350	440	330	300	380	300	260	350
Derwentside 007	480	410	560	410	360	460	360	320	410	330	290	380
Derwentside 008	430	370	500	380	340	420	340	300	380	310	270	360
Derwentside 009	430	370	500	360	320	410	340	300	390	300	260	340
Derwentside 010	540	470	630	460	410	520	410	360	460	380	330	440
Derwentside 011	490	420	570	430	380	490	370	330	420	330	290	380
Durham 001	690	590	800	580	520	650	450	400	510	430	370	490
Durham 002	500	430	580	390	350	440	390	340	440	340	290	390
Durham 003	480	410	560	410	370	460	370	330	420	330	280	370
Durham 004	490	420	580	420	370	470	390	340	440	340	300	390
Durham 005	600	520	690	490	440	550	420	370	480	400	350	460
Durham 006 (L)	410	350	480	350	310	400	330	300	380	280	240	320
Durham 007	540	460	630	510	450	560	390	340	430	310	270	360
Durham 008 (H)	780	670	910	640	570	720	510	450	580	470	410	540
Durham 009	440	380	520	380	340	430	340	300	390	300	260	340
Durham 010	450	380	520	390	340	440	360	320	410	310	270	360
Durham 011	570	490	670	500	440	560	420	370	480	370	320	420
Durham 012	470	400	550	400	360	450	370	320	410	320	280	360
Easington 001	470	410	550	420	380	470	350	310	400	330	290	380
Easington 002	430	370	500	400	360	450	330	300	380	310	270	360
Easington 003 (L)	360	310	410	340	300	380	310	270	350	260	230	300
Easington 004	440	380	510	380	340	430	340	300	380	300	260	350
Easington 005	450	390	520	410	370	460	360	320	400	320	280	370
Easington 006	360	310	420	350	310	390	300	270	340	260	220	300
Easington 007	390	330	450	370	330	410	320	280	360	280	240	320
Easington 008	390	330	450	360	320	410	310	280	350	280	240	320
Easington 009	420	370	490	390	340	430	320	290	360	280	250	330
Easington 010 (H)	550	470	640	480	430	540	390	350	440	350	300	400
Easington 011	410	360	480	390	350	440	330	290	370	300	260	340
Easington 012	380	330	440	360	320	400	320	280	360	280	240	320
Easington 013	450	390	520	410	360	460	360	320	400	320	280	370

Source: ONS Neighbourhood Statistics, (Crown Copyright).

Lower - 95% Confidence Interval Lower Limit

Upper - 95% Confidence Interval Upper Limit

1 BHC before housing costs

2 AHC after housing costs

H indicates the highest gross income MSOA in the District and L the lowest.

Supplementary Table A3.7 Model-based Estimates of Income for Northumberland MSOAs within the Tyne and Wear City Region, 2004/05

MSOA Name	Average Weekly Household Total (gross) Income			Average Weekly Household Net Income			Average Weekly Household Net Income Estimate Equivalised			Average Weekly Household Net Income Estimate Equivalised		
	Estimate (£)	Lower (£)	Upper (£)	Estimate (£)	Lower (£)	Upper (£)	BHC ¹ (£)	Lower (£)	Upper (£)	AHC ² (£)	Lower (£)	Upper (£)
Blyth Valley 001 (L)	360	310	420	330	290	370	300	270	340	260	220	300
Blyth Valley 002	440	380	510	370	330	410	340	300	390	310	270	360
Blyth Valley 003	410	360	480	350	310	390	320	280	360	280	240	320
Blyth Valley 004	490	420	570	390	350	440	360	320	400	320	280	370
Blyth Valley 005	680	590	790	520	460	580	430	380	480	400	350	460
Blyth Valley 006 (H)	1020	880	1170	710	630	800	520	460	590	470	410	540
Blyth Valley 007	450	380	520	390	350	440	340	300	390	300	260	340
Blyth Valley 008	530	460	620	450	400	510	370	330	420	330	290	380
Blyth Valley 009	500	430	580	420	370	470	380	340	430	340	300	390
Blyth Valley 010	540	470	630	440	390	490	390	350	440	360	320	420
Blyth Valley 011	470	410	550	370	330	420	360	320	410	320	280	360
Castle Morpeth 001	480	410	550	410	370	460	360	320	410	320	280	370
Castle Morpeth 002	570	490	660	490	440	550	410	360	460	370	320	430
Castle Morpeth 003	770	670	900	530	470	600	500	450	570	440	390	510
Castle Morpeth 004 (L)	470	400	550	370	330	420	370	330	420	350	310	410
Castle Morpeth 005	770	660	900	590	520	660	500	440	560	480	420	560
Castle Morpeth 006	720	620	840	570	500	640	480	420	540	460	400	530
Castle Morpeth 007 (H)	820	710	950	640	570	720	520	460	590	510	450	590
Tynedale 001	560	490	650	440	390	490	410	360	460	360	310	410
Tynedale 002 (L)	490	430	570	410	370	460	370	330	420	340	300	390
Tynedale 003	720	610	840	560	500	630	490	430	560	460	400	530
Tynedale 004	620	530	730	480	430	540	430	380	490	410	350	470
Tynedale 005	550	470	630	450	400	500	380	340	430	350	300	400
Tynedale 006 (H)	730	630	850	500	440	560	500	450	570	470	410	540
Tynedale 007	630	540	730	520	470	590	440	390	500	400	350	460
Wansbeck 001 (L)	390	340	460	340	300	380	320	280	360	280	250	320
Wansbeck 002	440	380	510	360	320	410	330	290	370	300	260	350
Wansbeck 003	400	340	470	370	330	410	340	300	380	290	250	340
Wansbeck 004	480	410	560	420	380	480	370	330	420	340	290	390
Wansbeck 005	540	470	620	450	400	500	380	330	420	350	310	410
Wansbeck 006	470	410	550	380	340	420	360	320	410	330	280	370
Wansbeck 007	430	370	500	380	340	420	340	300	380	290	260	340
Wansbeck 008 (H)	580	500	670	480	420	540	400	360	460	370	320	430

Source: ONS Neighbourhood Statistics, (Crown Copyright).

Lower - 95% Confidence Interval Lower Limit

Upper - 95% Confidence Interval Upper Limit

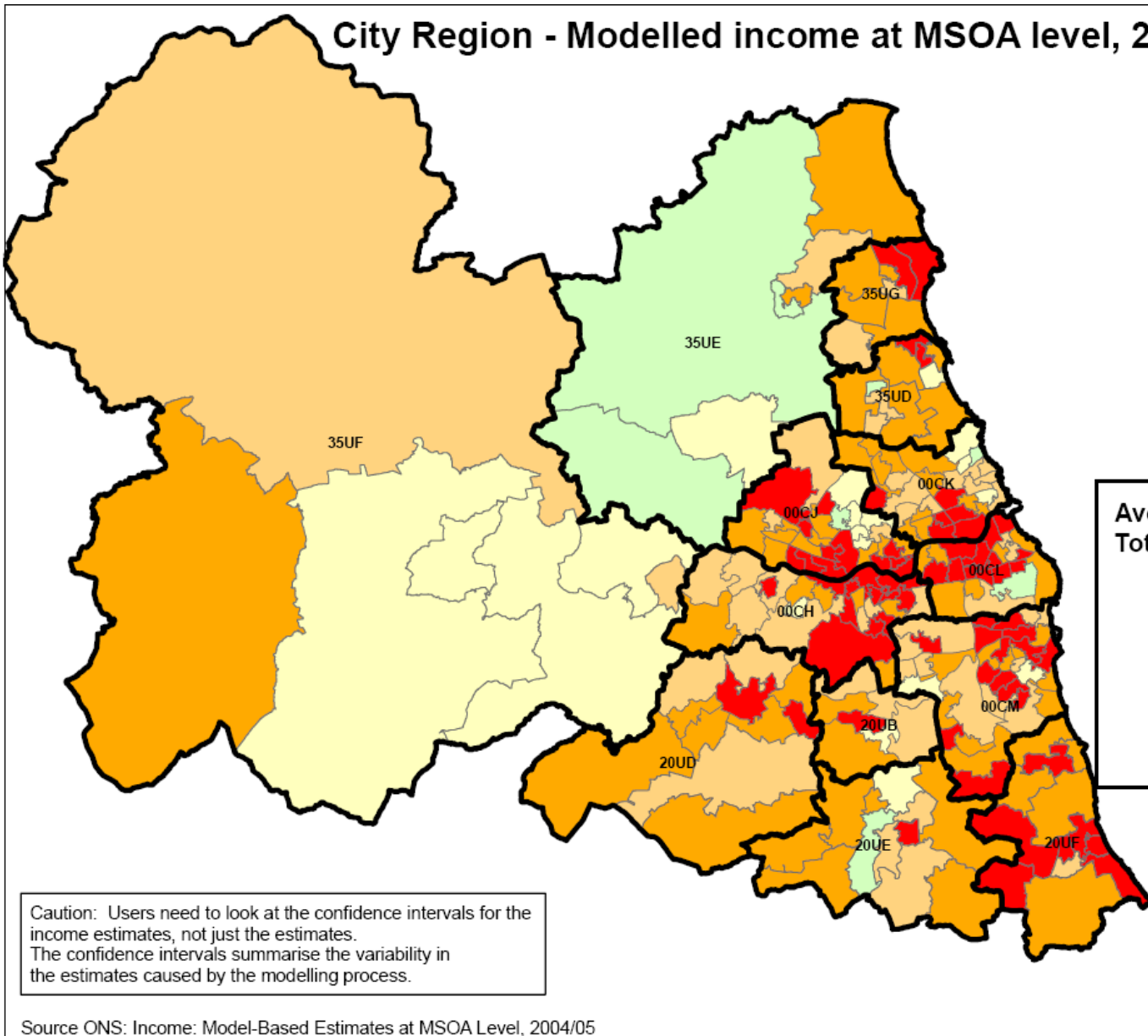
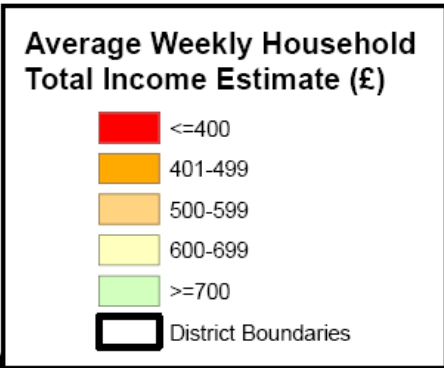
1 BHC before housing costs

2 AHC after housing costs

H indicates the highest gross income MSOA in the District and L the lowest.

City Region - Modelled income at MSOA level, 2004-2005

Code	District
00CH	Gateshead
00CJ	Newcastle
00CK	North Tyneside
00CL	South Tyneside
00CM	Sunderland
20UB	Chester-le-Street
20UD	Derwentside
20UE	Durham
20UF	Easington
35UD	Blyth Valley
35UE	Castle Morpeth
35UF	Tynedale
35UG	Wansbeck



Caution: Users need to look at the confidence intervals for the income estimates, not just the estimates. The confidence intervals summarise the variability in the estimates caused by the modelling process.

Source ONS: Income: Model-Based Estimates at MSOA Level, 2004/05