
**1998 BASED
POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS**

MARCH 2001

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Reference: PP01/1

£25.00

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Supported jointly by Cities of Newcastle and Sunderland and the Metropolitan Boroughs of Gateshead, North Tyneside and South Tyneside

CONTENTS

Page:

INTRODUCTION

1.0	Review of the Population and Household Projection Exercise	1
2.0	Report Structure	2

SECTION A District and County Results

3.0	Summary of 1998-base Projection for Tyne & Wear	3
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POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS: OUTPUT FIGURES

The Output Figures

4.0	Tyne & Wear:	4.1 Population	6
		4.2 Household	7
5.0	Gateshead:	5.1 Population	8
		5.2 Household	9
6.0	Newcastle:	6.1 Population	10
		6.2 Household	11
7.0	North Tyneside:	7.1 Population	12
		7.2 Household	13
8.0	South Tyneside:	8.1 Population	14
		8.2 Household	15
9.0	Sunderland:	9.1 Population	16
		9.2 Household	17

SECTION B: Population Projection: Overview

10.0	The Cohort Survival Model: An Outline	18
11.0	Births, Deaths and Natural Change	18
12.0	Migration	22

TABLES:

1a:	Tyne & Wear and Districts: Population	4
1b:	Tyne & Wear and Districts: Households	4
2:	NHSCR: Year End June 1982 to 1998	22
3:	NHSCR: Five Year Weighted Averages	22
4:	DETR 1996-based Sub-National Population and Household Projections	23

FIGURES:

1a:	Tyne & Wear:	Population	6
1b:		Household	7
2a:	Gateshead:	Population	8
2b:		Household	9
3a:	Newcastle:	Population	10
3b:		Household	11
4a:	North Tyneside:	Population	12
4b:		Household	13
5a:	South Tyneside:	Population	14
5b:		Household	15
6a:	Sunderland:	Population	16
6b:		Household	17
7:	Tyne & Wear:	Births and Deaths	19
8:	Gateshead:	Births and Deaths	19
9:	Newcastle:	Births and Deaths	20
10:	North Tyneside:	Births and Deaths	20
11:	South Tyneside:	Births and Deaths	21
12:	Sunderland:	Births and Deaths	21
DETR 1996-based Sub-National Population and Household Projections			23

APPENDIX:

- Life Stages Age Structure & Household Types for: Tyne & Wear, Gateshead, Newcastle, North Tyneside, South Tyneside and Sunderland.

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Review of the Population and Household Projection Exercise

This report presents population and household projections for Tyne & Wear based on the Registrar General's Mid Year Estimates (MYE) of population for 1998. Previous reports in this series produced projections based on a range of migration assumptions. For example, Zero Net Migration (ZNM or Option 1) gave an understanding of the basic direction of population as a result of natural change (Births and Deaths) alone. 'Optimistic' and 'Pessimistic' trends were also considered.

This report presents a single scenario (Option 3), which has been adopted by the five Tyne & Wear Districts as the preferred option for the 1998-base projections. Option 3 uses a 5 year weighted average of National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) data as a migration input into the model.

Unlike previous TWRI population projections the model does not use data from the International Passenger Survey (IPS). Unfortunately questions about the quality of the IPS data at county level precluded its use in the 1998-base projection. However, the importance of international migration should not be underestimated. The Government Actuary's Department, in their 1996-based National Population Projections, assumed net inward migration to the UK would be 65 thousand persons per year. This was increased to 95 thousand persons per year, from 2001-02 onwards, for the 1998-based National Population Projections¹.

An alternative methodology to Option 3 is being sought that will more fully model international migration. The choice of Option 3 and the underlying migration assumption do not contain any individual District policy input relative, for example, to proposals in Unitary Development Plans (UDP).

For consistency with previous reports results are shown to 2016. Users should be aware that projections that far ahead are very uncertain. There is particular uncertainty regarding births, since the projected trend depends on assumed future levels of fertility.

The figures contained in this report are 'projections' based on latest recorded information, and are not 'forecasts' based on knowledge of policies controlling the elements effecting population levels. Projections made on this basis will vary as the base data is updated to take account of the effect of any such policy changes on future population numbers. However, as such, they are a useful benchmark against which policy expectations may be formulated and measured.

The projection is presented as the most likely outcome of a set of 'trend' assumptions for the historic migration pattern for Tyne & Wear. However, due to a lack of reliable data, the model assumes zero net international migration. Tyne & Wear Research hope to address this weakness in future projections.

Mid-year Population Estimates supplied by the Registrar General indicate that Tyne & Wear's population continues to decline. This trend may change as Central and Local Government, together with the private sector, implement the proposals in the Government's Urban White Paper². The DETR (Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions) describe it as "a long-term strategy to breathe new life into our towns and cities". Urban regeneration initiatives and "sustainable development" may mean a return to living within the city boundaries. Further, the current debates on the DETR's Household Projections encourage building on brownfield sites within urban areas wherever possible.

¹ *National statistics, Series PP2 no.22, 1998-based National Population Projections.*

² *Our Towns and Cities: The Future.*

2.0 Report Structure

The Population and Household Projection Report is divided into three main sections: Section A deals with an outline of the results at district and county level. This section also includes the Department for the Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR) Population and Household Projections. Section B deals with the procedure behind projecting population. Here, a brief outline of the Cohort Survival Modelling process is provided. This is followed by an overview of trends in Births, Deaths and the resulting Natural Change. Then, in order to model the influences of migration on the population numbers, an evaluation of recent migration trends that form the basis of the 1998-based migration assumption will be discussed in detail. Section C contains the detailed 'age by sex' and 'household type' breakdowns.

SECTION A: DISTRICT AND COUNTY RESULTS

3.0 Summary for Tyne & Wear

The 1998-based Population and Household Projections continues the series produced by Tyne & Wear Research and Information (TWRI) since 1986. The main results are:

The migration assumption produces a loss of 4,400 persons per year from Tyne & Wear throughout the projection period. This is an increased loss of around 600 persons per year from the 1996-based projection, which assumed an annual loss of 3,800 persons per year.

The resulting projected population for Tyne & Wear is as follows:

	Population	Change	% change
Estimates:			
1993	1,138,000		
1998	1,115,800	-22,200	-2.0%
Projections:			
1998	1,115,800		
2001	1,099,500	-16,300	-1.5%
2006	1,072,400	-27,100	-2.5%
2011	1,046,700	-25,700	-2.4%
2016	1,023,000	-23,700	-2.3%

This population generates the following household numbers:

	Households	Change	% change
Estimates:			
1993	467,200		
1998	479,900	+12,700	+2.7%
Projections:			
1998	479,900		
2001	482,900	+3,000	+0.6%
2006	486,200	+3,300	+0.7%
2011	488,200	+2,000	+0.4%
2016	487,600	-600	-0.1%

For the projections:

The first change is given for a three-year period.

Subsequent changes are given for five-year periods.

Projections are produced at District level with the County figure as a sum of the Districts. Further information, including a breakdown by District is given in Tables 1a (Population) and 1b (Households).

Table 1a: Tyne & Wear and District Population Projections

a) Numbers	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Gateshead	198,900	195,900	190,700	185,200	179,600
Newcastle	276,100	269,600	258,800	248,400	238,800
North Tyneside	194,000	194,100	194,300	194,700	195,500
South Tyneside	154,600	152,600	149,600	147,000	144,800
Sunderland	292,300	287,300	278,900	271,400	264,300
Tyne and Wear	1,115,800	1,099,500	1,072,400	1,046,700	1,023,000
b) Change	1998 to	2001	2006	2011	2016
Gateshead		-3,000	-8,200	-13,700	-19,300
Newcastle		-6,500	-17,300	-27,700	-37,300
North Tyneside		100	300	700	1,500
South Tyneside		-2,000	-5,000	-7,600	-9,800
Sunderland		-5,000	-13,400	-20,900	-28,000
Tyne and Wear		-16,300	-43,400	-69,100	-92,800
c) Change (%)	1998 to	2001	2006	2011	2016
Gateshead		-1.5	-4.1	-6.9	-9.7
Newcastle		-2.4	-6.3	-10.0	-13.5
North Tyneside		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
South Tyneside		-1.3	-3.2	-4.9	-6.3
Sunderland		-1.7	-4.6	-7.2	-9.6
Tyne and Wear		-1.5	-3.9	-6.2	-8.3

Note: Figures may not add due to separate rounding.

Source: Tyne & Wear Research and Information

Table 1b: Tyne & Wear and District Household Projections

a) Numbers	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Gateshead	86,800	87,800	88,700	89,100	89,000
Newcastle	118,800	117,700	116,300	114,800	112,500
North Tyneside	85,800	87,500	89,800	92,000	94,200
South Tyneside	67,000	67,700	68,500	69,200	70,000
Sunderland	121,500	122,100	122,900	123,000	121,900
Tyne and Wear	479,900	482,900	486,200	488,200	487,600
b) Change	1998 to	2001	2006	2011	2016
Gateshead		1,000	1,900	2,300	2,200
Newcastle		-1,100	-2,500	-4,000	-6,300
North Tyneside		1,700	4,000	6,200	8,400
South Tyneside		700	1,500	2,200	3,000
Sunderland		600	1,400	1,500	400
Tyne and Wear		3,000	6,300	8,300	7,700
c) Change (%)	1998 to	2001	2006	2011	2016
Gateshead		1.2	2.2	2.6	2.5
Newcastle		-0.9	-2.1	-3.4	-5.3
North Tyneside		2.0	4.7	7.2	9.8
South Tyneside		1.0	2.2	3.3	4.5
Sunderland		0.5	1.2	1.2	0.3
Tyne and Wear		0.6	1.3	1.7	1.6

Note: Figures may not add due to separate rounding.

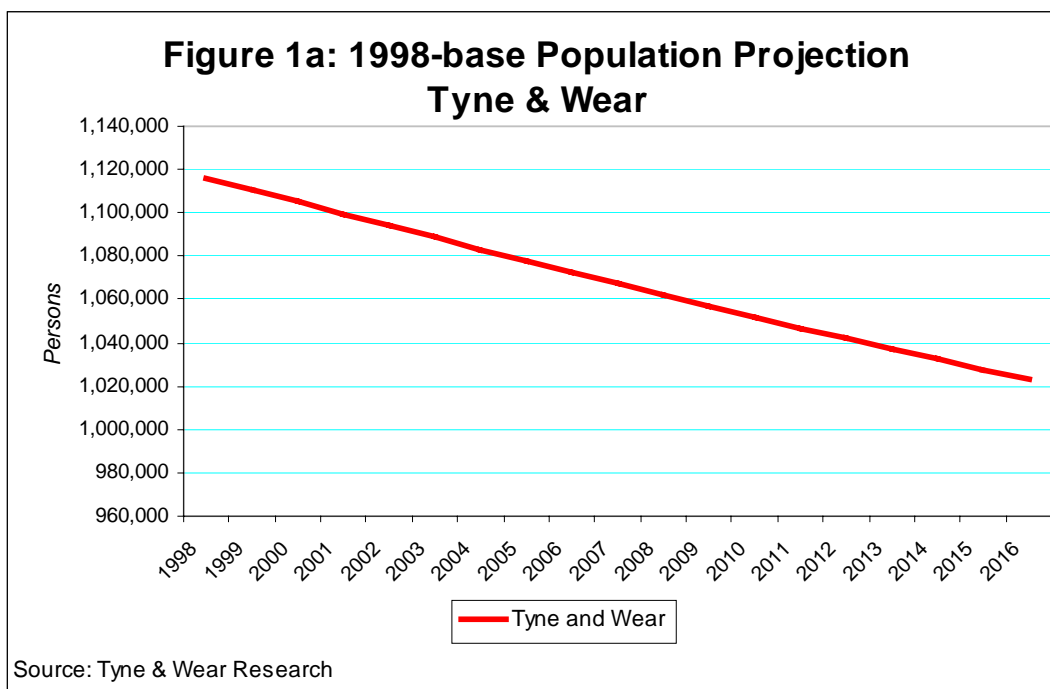
Source: Tyne & Wear Research and Information

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS The Output Figures

4.0 Tyne & Wear

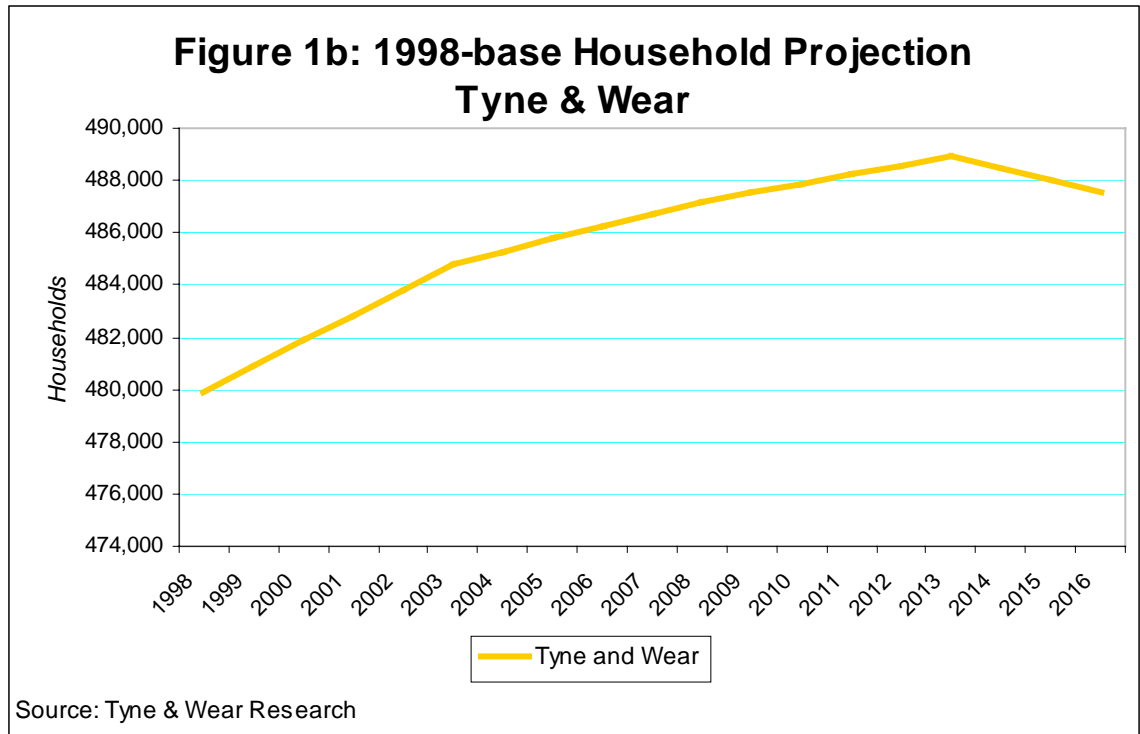
4.1 Population Projections

The population of Tyne & Wear is projected to decline by 5,200 a year on average between 1998 and 2016. The resulting 2016 figure of 1,023,100 represents an overall fall of just under 93,000 people (-8.3%) (Table 1a). From 1998 to 2011 the population falls by 69,000 (-6.2%). From 2011 to 2016 the annual loss averages 4,700. The 1996-based projection gave a 2016 population of 1,033,000. The larger decline using the 1998-based projection is due to a downward revision of birth rates due to fewer than expected births as previously projected. This disparity is in line with national observations.



4.2 Household Projections

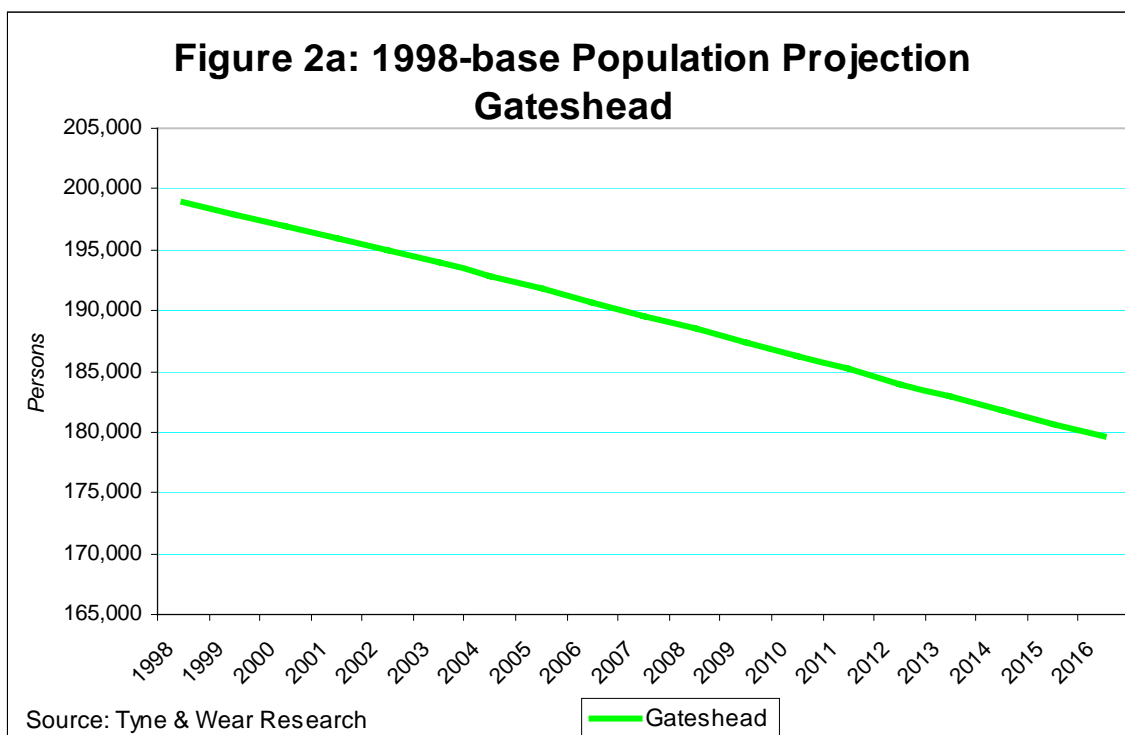
A population *decrease* may actually be accompanied by an *increase* in the number of households that population creates. In Tyne & Wear, a population fall of 92,800 (-8.3%) between 1998 and 2016 generates a rise in household numbers of 7,700 (+1.6%). The increase in households to 2011 is slightly higher, 8,300 (+1.7%). After 2013 household numbers are projected to fall.



5.0 Gateshead

5.1 Population Projections

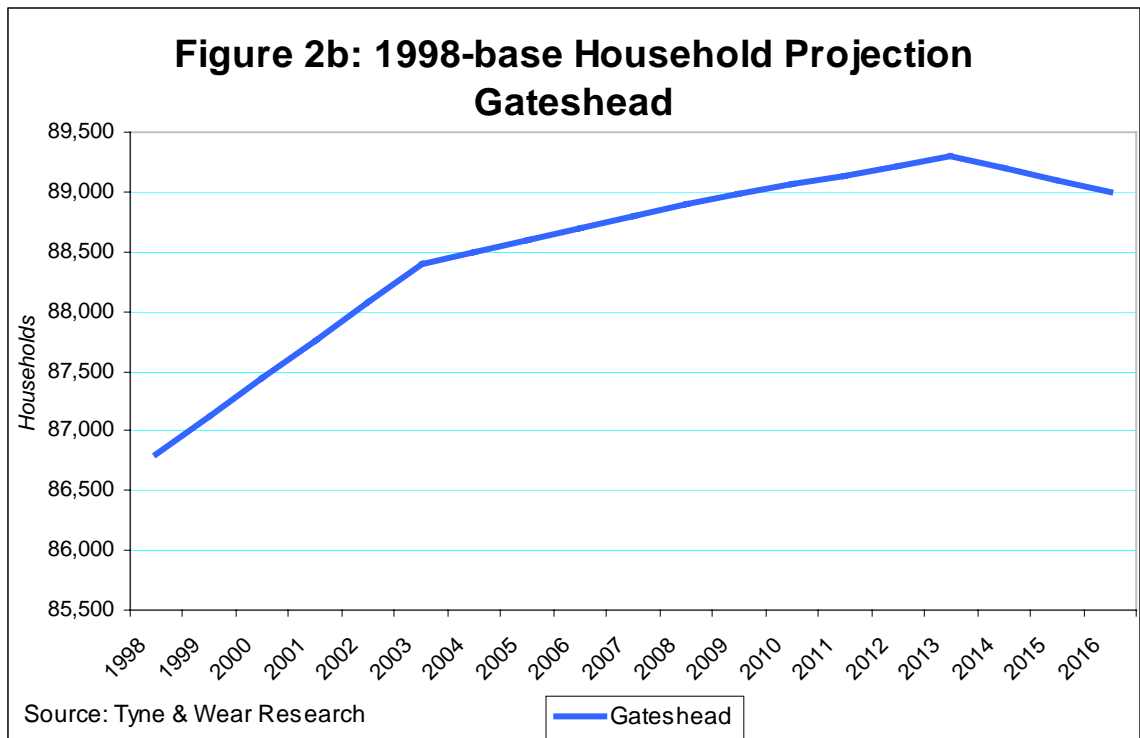
Gateshead’s population is projected to decline by 19,300 (-9.7%) between 1998 and 2016 (Table 1a). On average the population falls by 1,100 a year, resulting in a 2016 figure of 179,600. The annual fall increases slightly as the projection proceeds. From 1998 to 2011 the population falls by 13,700 (-6.9%). Migration from Gateshead has averaged a net loss of 660 people per annum over the period 1982 to 1998³. Recent figures have exceeded the average. The 1998-base model assumes a loss of 700 people per year due to migration (Table 3).



³ Source: National Health Service Central Register. See paragraph 1.0 for international migration.

5.2 Household Projections

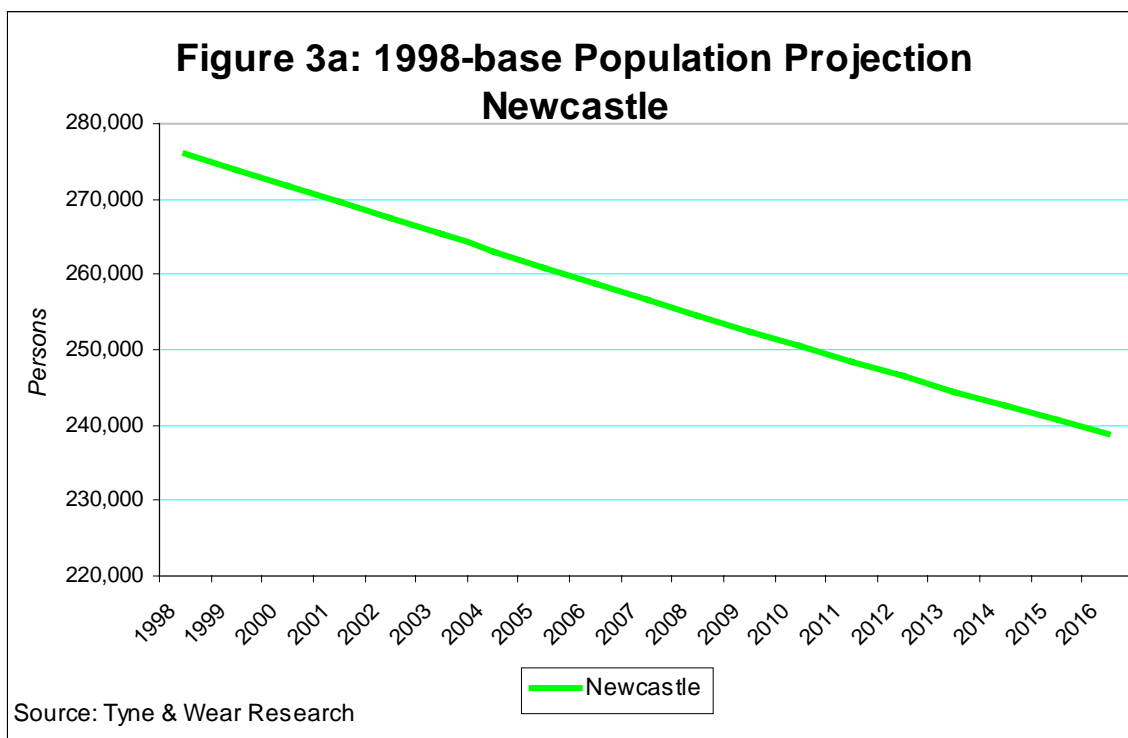
Despite a fall in Gateshead's population the number of households is projected to increase by 2,200 (+2.5%) between 1998 and 2016 to 89,000. The rise to 2011 is slightly higher, 2,300 (+2.7%). The peak, of 89,300, occurs in 2013. The underlying structure of Gateshead's population and the propensity to form households produce an increase in households against a background of falling population.



6.0 Newcastle

6.1 Population Projections

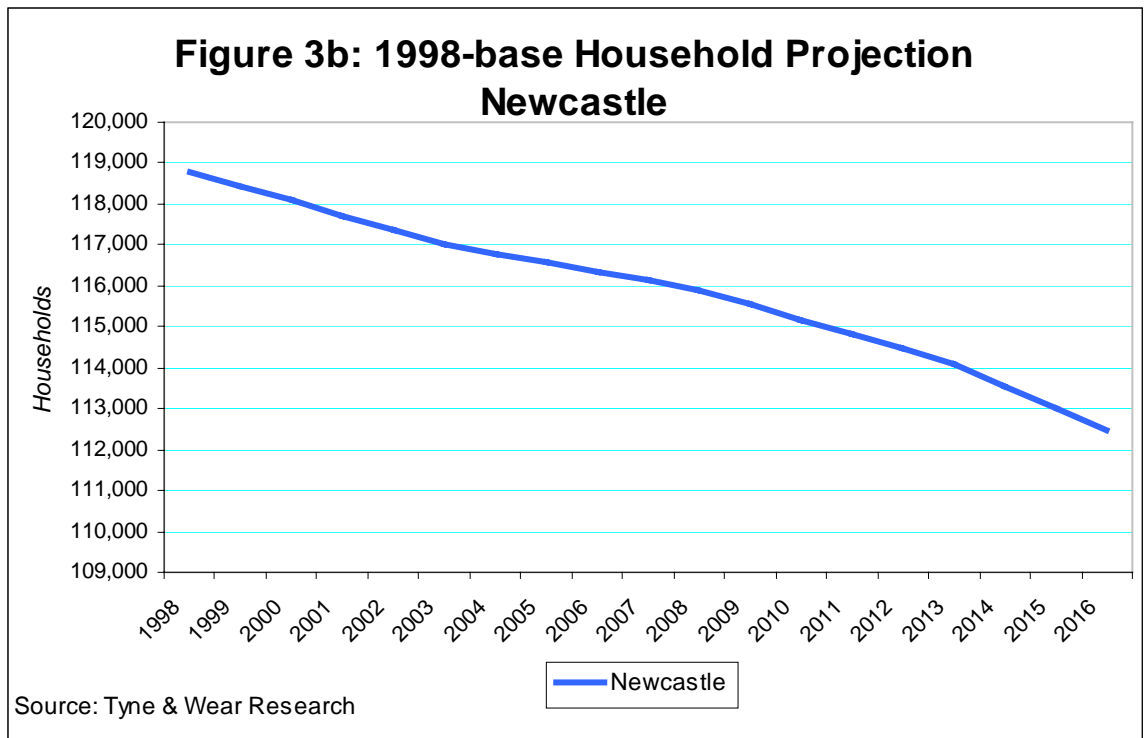
Newcastle shows the largest district population decline with falls of 27,700 (-10%) to 2011 and 37,300 (-13.5%) to 2016. Newcastle’s population falls below 250,000 in 2011, to 248,400. By 2016 Newcastle’s population has fallen to 238,800. On average Newcastle loses 2,100 people a year. This is a reflection of the net-loss of people recorded by the NHSCR⁴. The net-loss peaked at 2,200 in 1995. As with Sunderland the net-loss declined over the next three years. In 1998 Newcastle lost 1,800 people (Table 2). The 1998-base model assumes an annual loss of 1,852, the highest district loss (Table 3).



⁴ Source: National Health Service Central Register. See paragraph 1.0 for international migration.

6.2 Household Projections

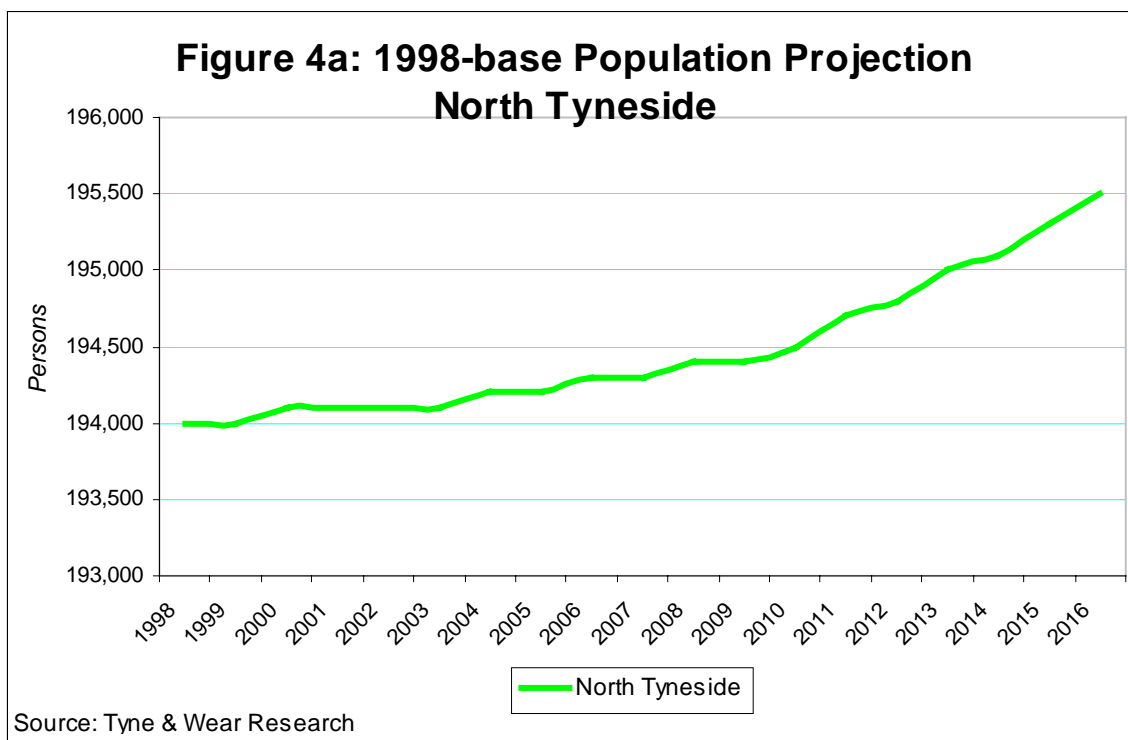
Newcastle is the only district to show a reduction in household numbers. From 118,800 in the base-year, household numbers in Newcastle fall by 6,300 (-5.3%) to 112,500 in 2016. Between 1998 and 2011 the number of households in Newcastle fall by 4,000 (-3.4%). Although always negative the decline reduces between 2004 and 2008, only to return to its pre-2004 level in 2009. It increases again in 2014 (Figure 3b).



7.0 North Tyneside

7.1 Population Projections

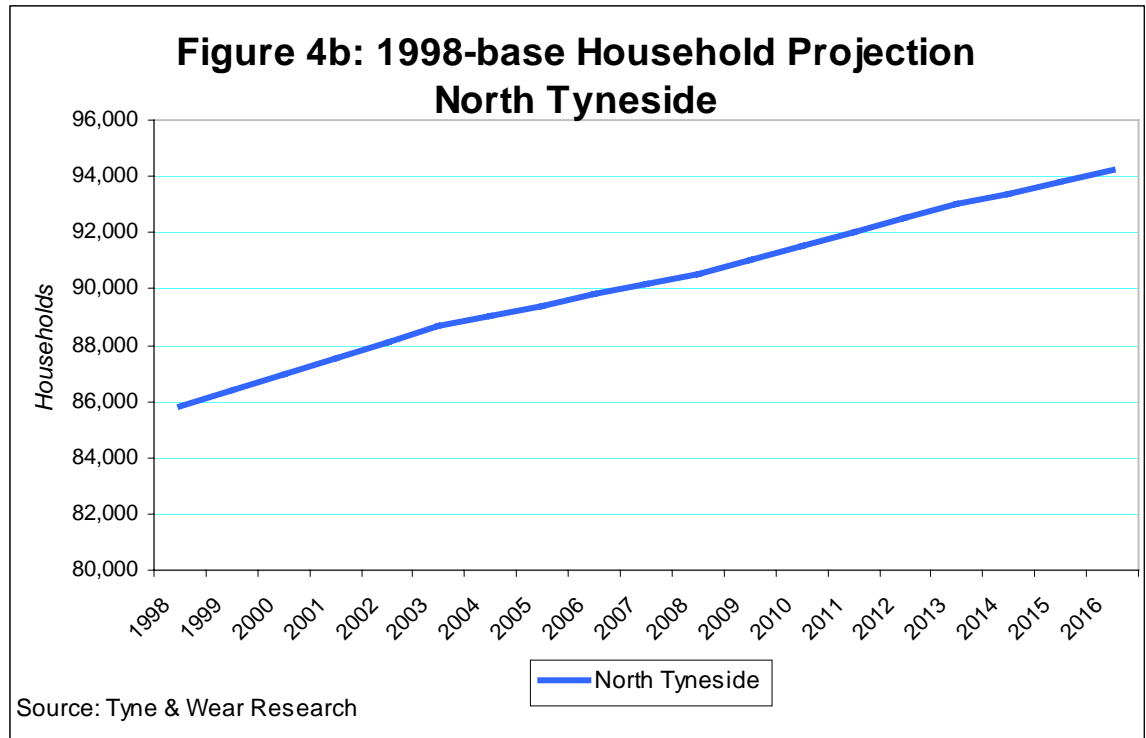
North Tyneside is atypical. It is the only Tyne & Wear district to show a population increase, albeit small. Whereas previous projections assumed a small loss of population using NHSCR⁵ the 1998-base projection allows for a small increase (Table 3). The population is expected to rise modestly from 194,000 to 195,500 in 2016, a gain of 1,500 people or 0.8%. Just under half of that increase occurs between 1998 and 2011.



⁵ Source: National Health Service Central Register. See paragraph 1.0 for international migration.

7.2 Household Projections

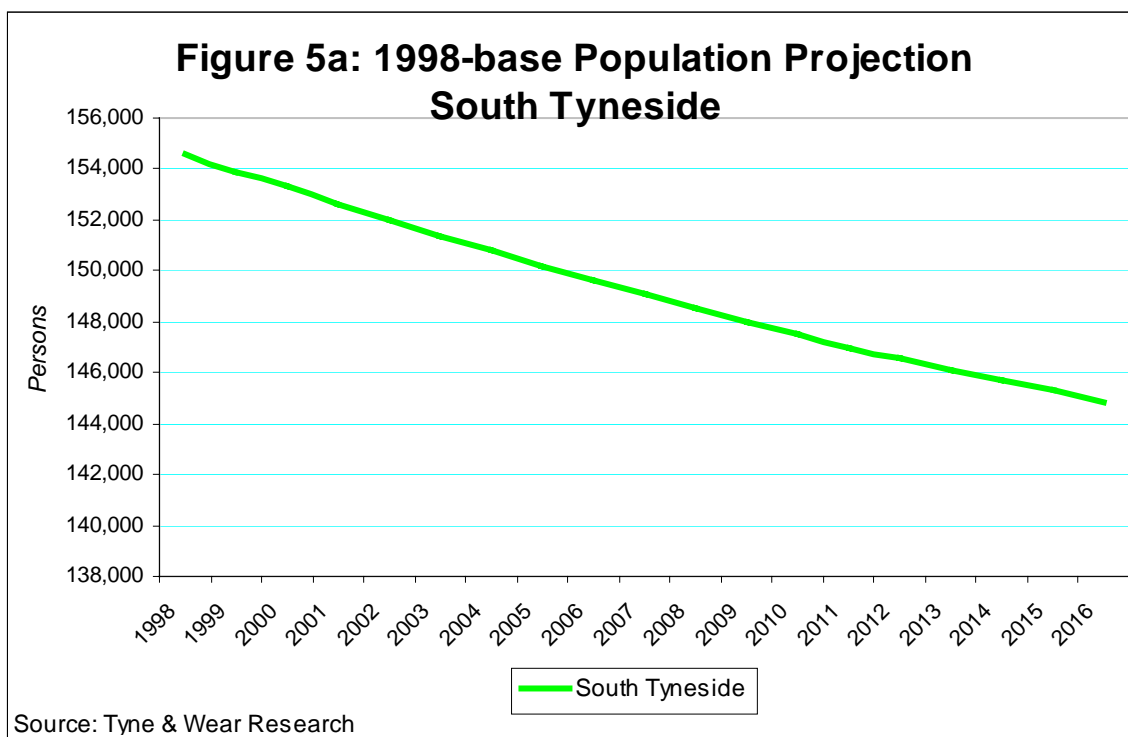
North Tyneside has the largest projected increase in households, averaging 470 a year for the projection period. Numbers increase from 85,800 in 1998 to 94,200 by 2016, a rise of 8,400 (+9.8%). The rise to 2011 is 6,200 (+7.2%).



8.0 South Tyneside

8.1 Population Projections

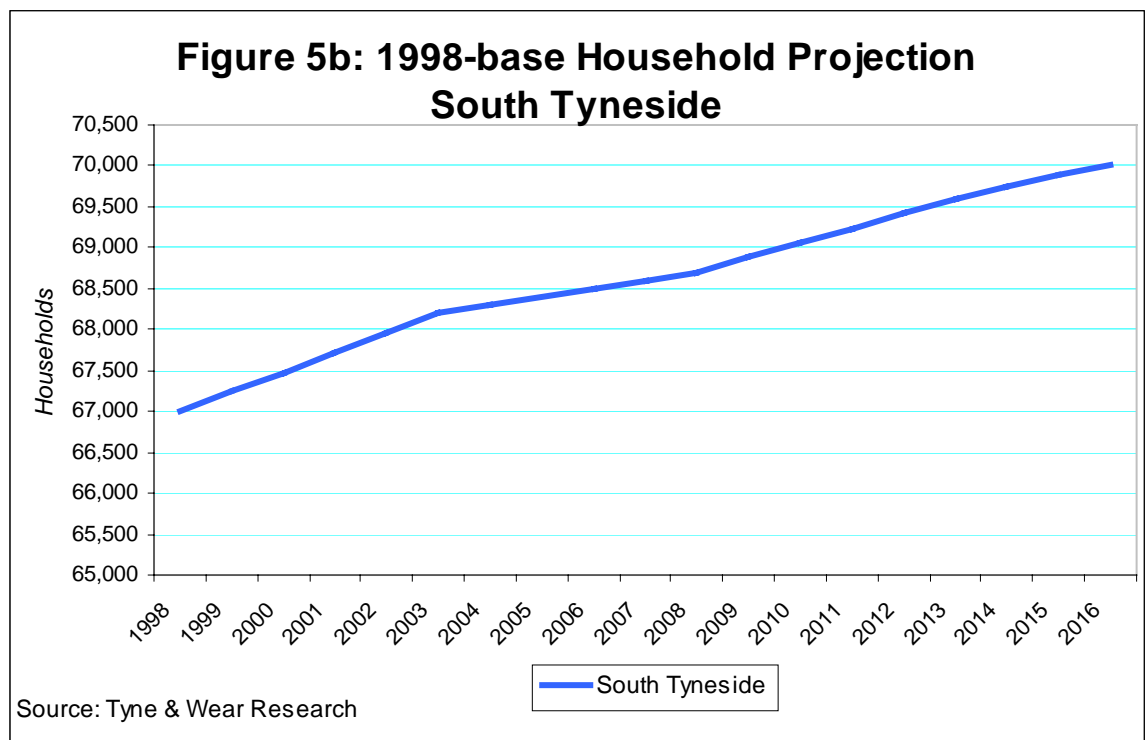
Of the four districts to show a decline in population, South Tyneside's is the smallest. It loses 9,800 people (-6.3%) in the 18 years to 2016. The population is projected to drop below 150,000 in 2006. Between 1998 and 2011 South Tyneside loses 7,600 people (-4.9%). During the period 1989 to 1991, South Tyneside experienced a degree of in-migration (Table 2). Recent NHSCR figures have shown significant net out-migration⁶. The current projection assumes a net out-migration from South Tyneside of 343 people per annum (Table 3).



⁶ Source: National Health Service Central Register. See paragraph 1.0 for international migration.

8.2 Household Projections

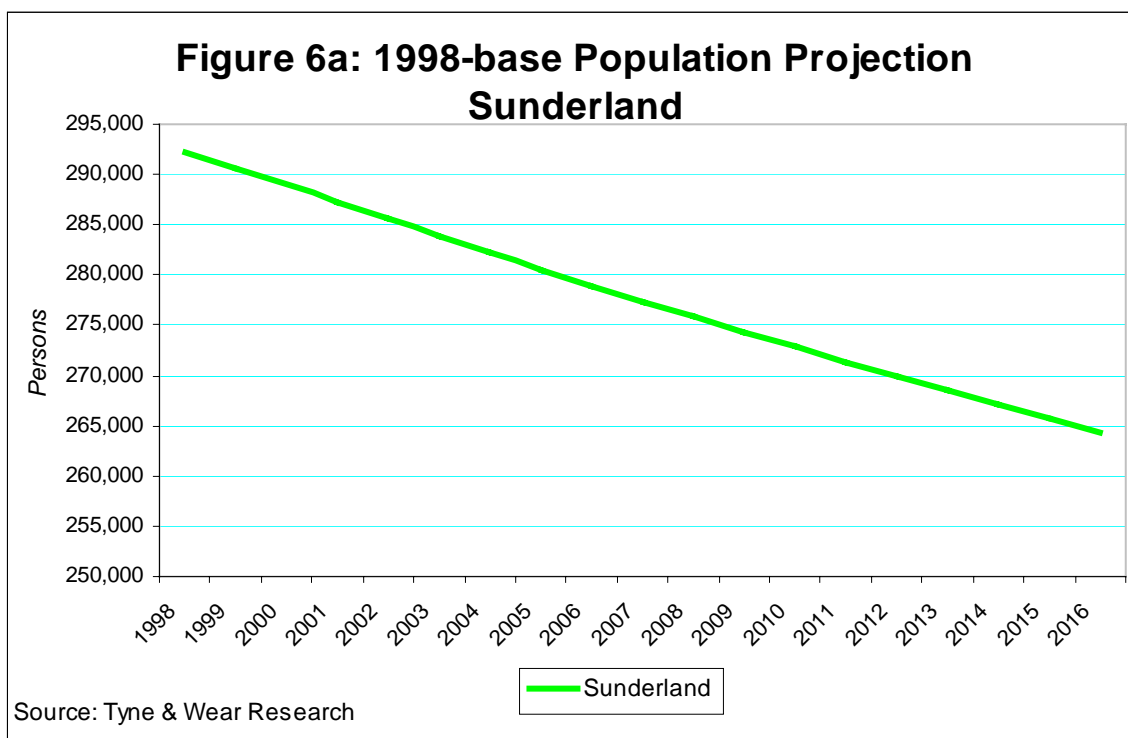
The present high rate of household formation means that, even with a declining population, South Tyneside's household numbers are projected to increase by just over 3,000 (+4.5%) by 2016. This equates to around 170 additional household per year for the next 18 years, with annual increases as high as 240 in the early part of the projection. Considering the limited scope for wide scale development within the borough household growth may be physically restrained. This physical restraint, which limits the development capacity of South Tyneside (particularly the scope to accommodate more dwellings), may already be curtailing the borough's population.



9.0 Sunderland

9.1 Population Projections

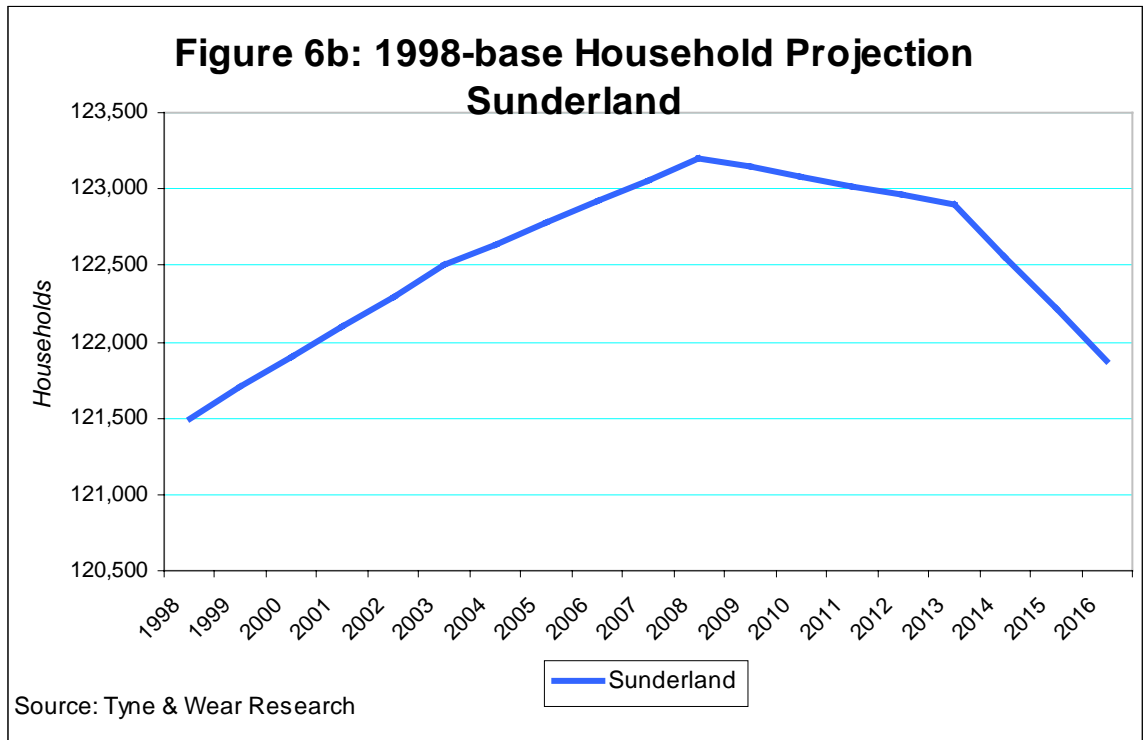
Between 1998 and 2016 Sunderland’s population falls by 28,000 (-9.6%). The population is projected to decline by 20,900 (-7.2%) to 2011. The average loss for the full period is 1,600 people per year. Sunderland has a relatively young population and is the only Tyne & Wear district where natural change (births minus deaths) would result in a rising population. However, the outflow through migration swamps the increase through natural change. The net-loss, as recorded by NHSCR⁷, peaked at 1,900 in 1995. As with Newcastle the net-loss declined over the next three years. In 1998 Sunderland lost 1,500 people (Table 2). The 1998-base model assumes an annual loss of 1,671 (Table 3).



⁷ Source: National Health Service Central Register. See paragraph 1.0 for international migration.

9.2 Household Projections

Household numbers peak in Sunderland in 2008 at 123,200, an increase on the base-year of 1,700 (+1.4%). Compared to 1998, the number of households is over 1,500 higher (+1.3%) in 2011. The decline that begins in 2009 accelerates in 2014 leaving Sunderland with 121,880 households by 2016, an overall increase between 1998 and 2016 of just 380 (+0.3%).



SECTION B: POPULATION PROJECTIONS: OVERVIEW

10.0 The Cohort Survival Model: An Outline

Projecting population numbers involves inter-relating four life-cycle events: births, deaths, migration and the continuing ageing process. Assumptions are made about the levels and the extent by which births, deaths and migration rates will act upon each age cohort for a given population. This process can be modelled as:

- a) Live births rates are applied to women in the population of fertile age (by age cohorts).
- b) The resulting expected live births are introduced to the model as persons aged under 1.
- c) Assumed age and sex specific death rates and migration are then applied to this population before the cohorts are aged a year to provide the projected population level of Year 1.
- d) The entire process is then repeated for every cohort for every subsequent year of the projection.

This simple approach is based on a series of logical arguments and cannot be any more accurate than the assumptions or the base data on which it builds. Therefore, the view of a population projection as providing a definitive expectation of future population level is unfounded and is misleading. What it does provide is a guide to the outcome for population should recorded trends persist.

11.0 Births, Deaths and Natural Change.

Natural Change is the balance that occurs between the number of births and deaths in a given population. The assumptions used in these projections are the 1996 based projections of fertility and mortality for Great Britain produced by the Government Actuaries Department (GAD). Local age specific trend based differences are applied to these assumptions within the TWRI model to adjust the national trends to a local base. These differentials are calculated using actual occurrences in the Tyne & Wear Districts. Figure 7 below shows actual Births and Deaths for Tyne & Wear from year-end June 1990 to 1998; and projected Births and Deaths from year end June 1999 to 2016. Figures 8 to 12 show the same dataset for the individual Districts. An annual net loss or gain of population through migration will logically produce a line below or above that produced by a Zero Net Migration. On a national level, it is the influence of natural change rather than migration that plays a significant part in changing population numbers. However, on Regional and sub regional level, the reverse is more likely to be true.

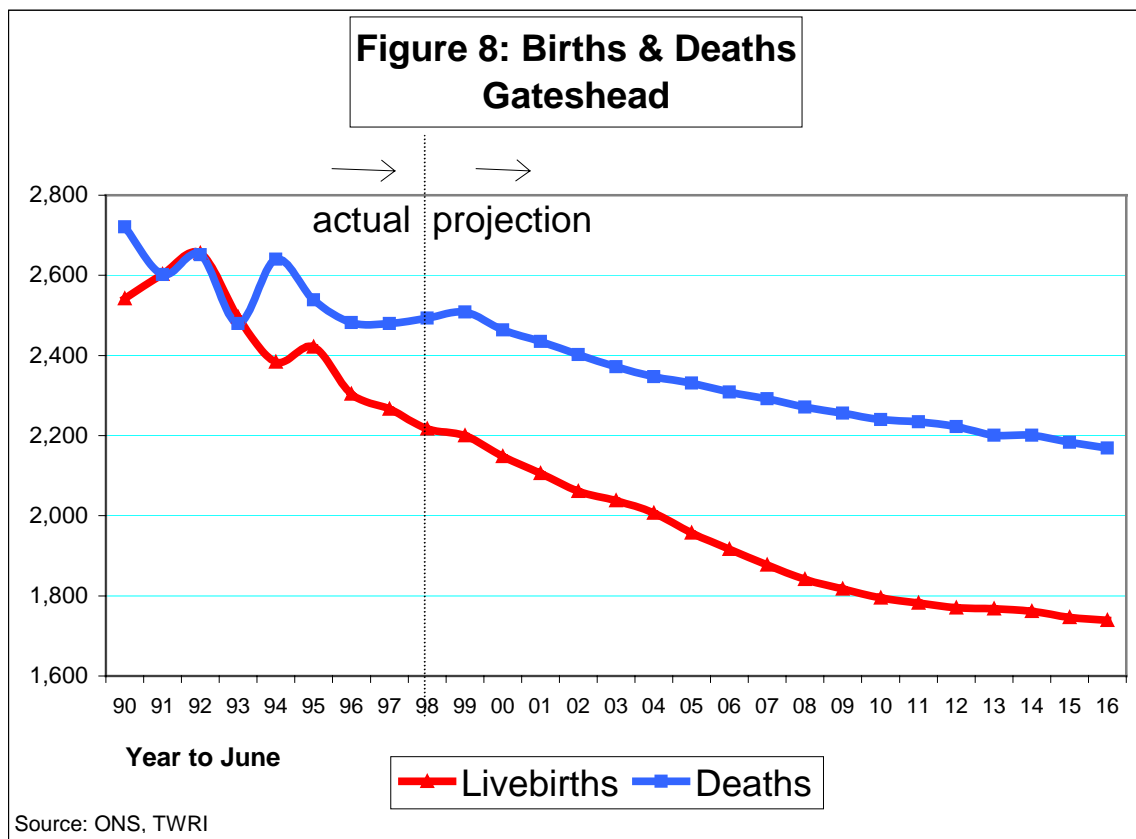
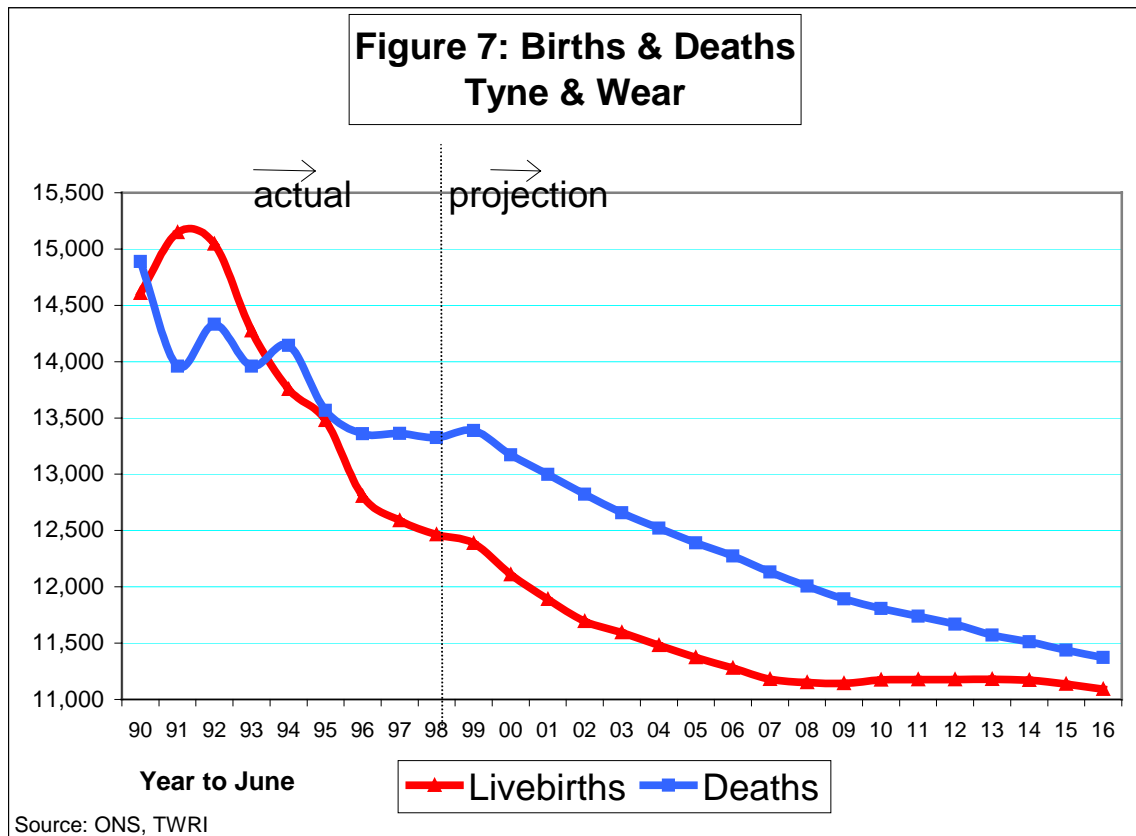
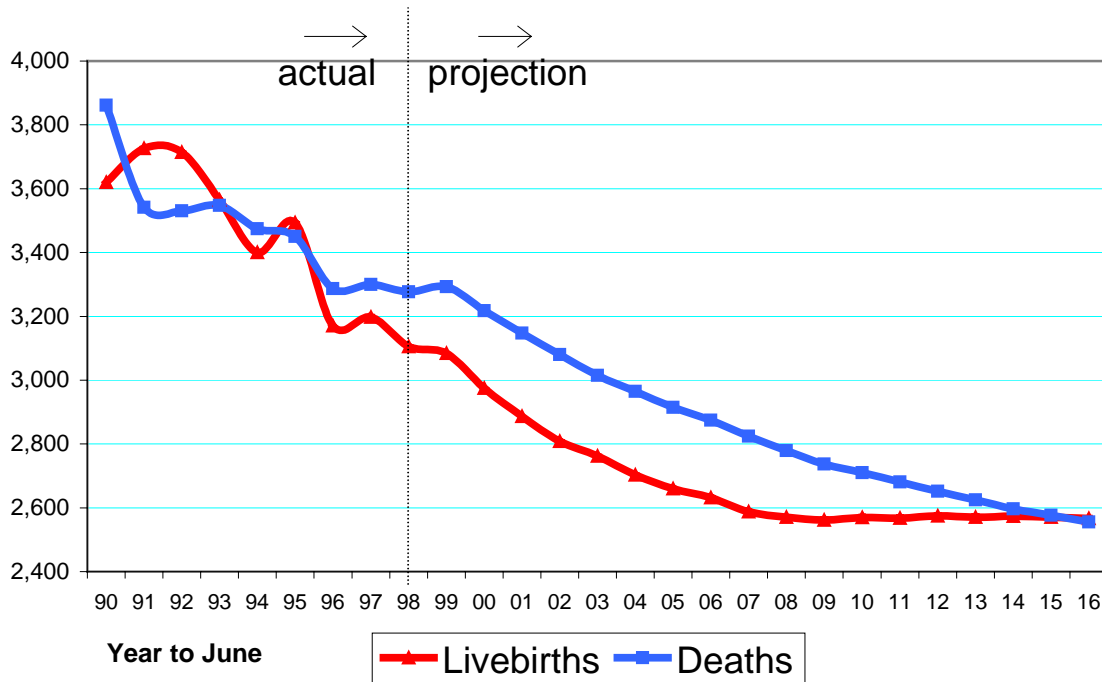
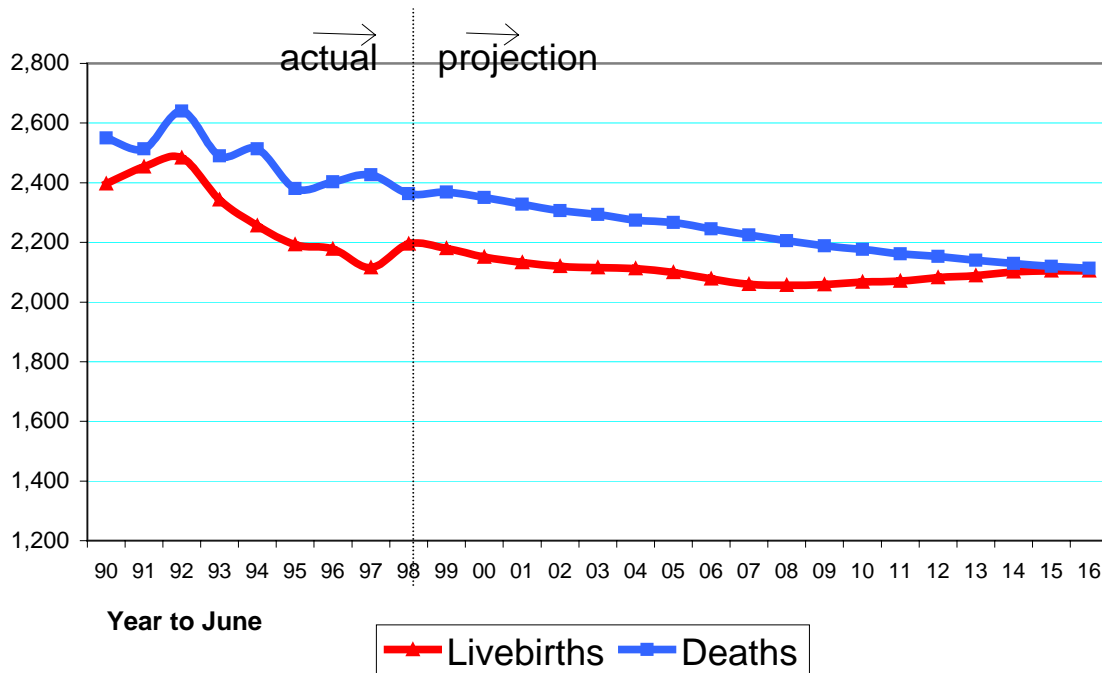


Figure 9: Births & Deaths Newcastle

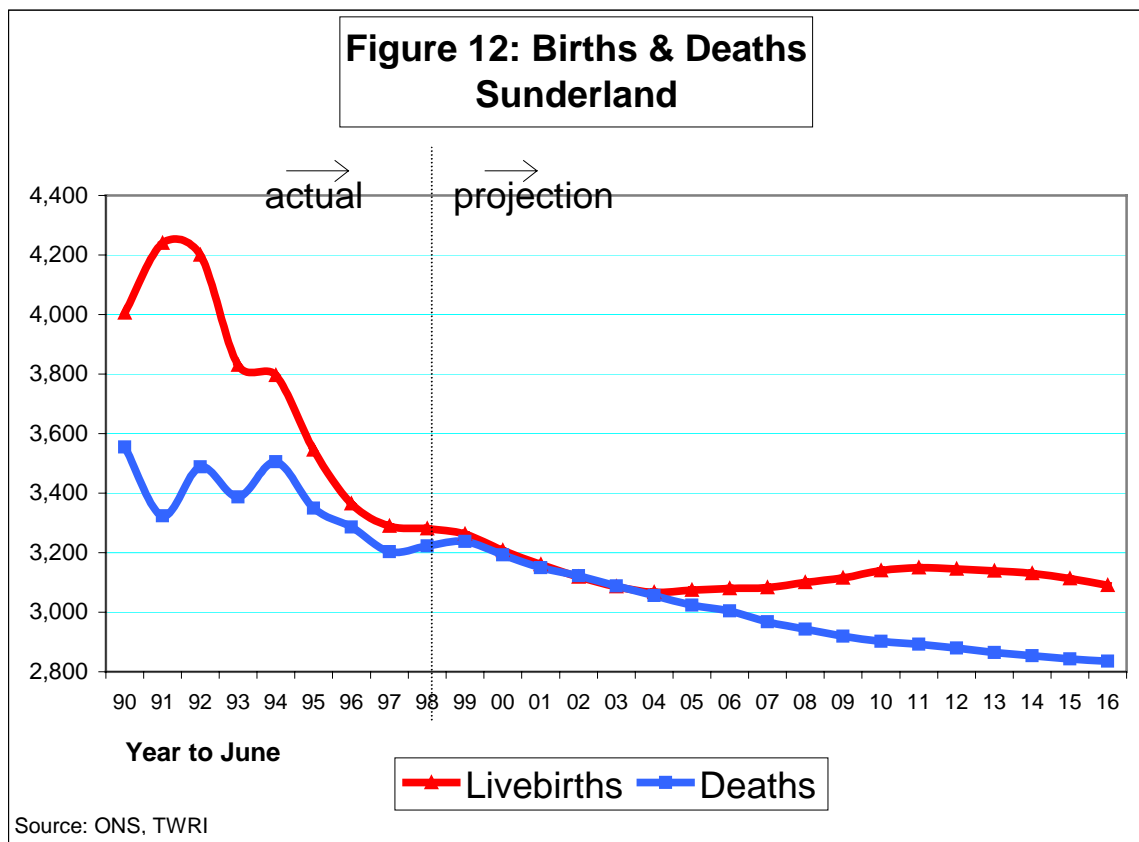
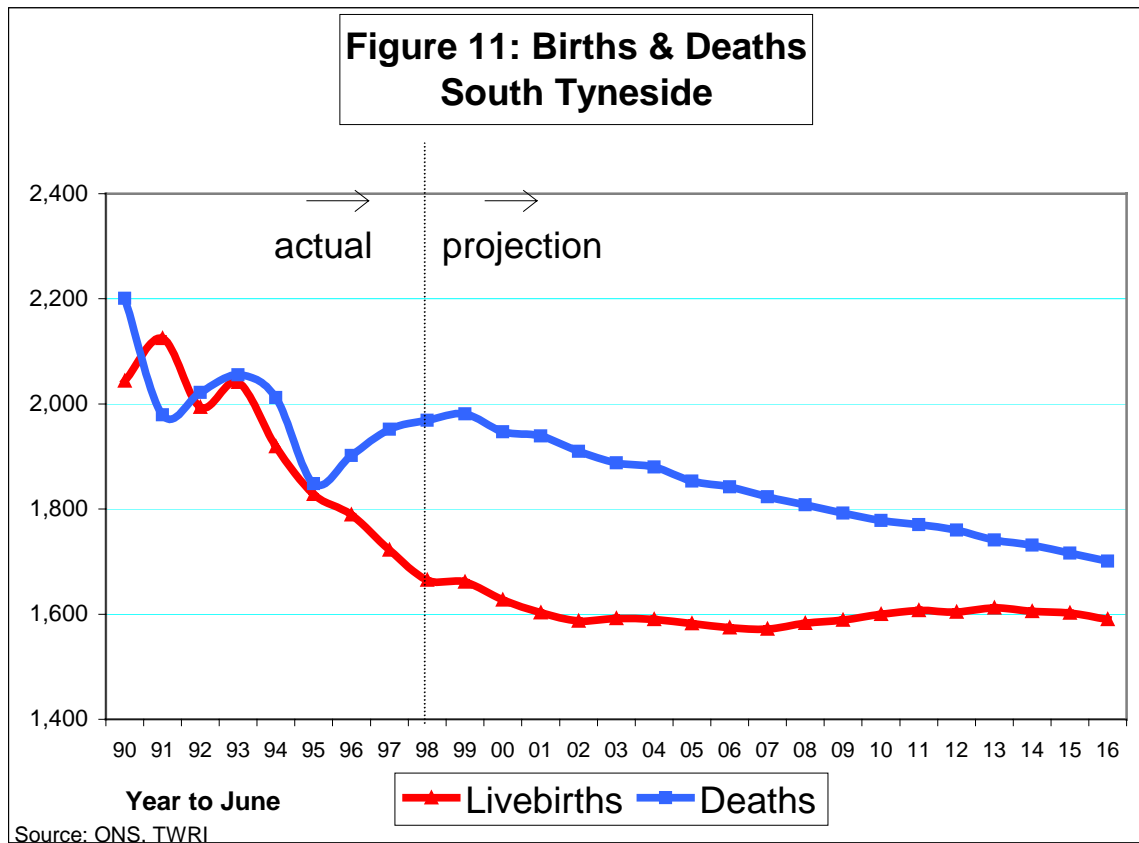


Source: ONS, TWRI

Figure 10: Births & Deaths North Tyneside



Source: ONS, TWRI



12.0 Migration

Recorded migration is the primary source on which these projections are based. The 1998-based 'migration led' projection depends on a set of averaged assumptions using migration data from the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR). It does not make use of the International Passenger Survey (IPS) for migration to and from outside the UK. A weighted average of net migration over the period 1994 to 1998 is used. The later years are given progressively larger weights. Therefore 1995 is given twice the weight of 1994, 1996 three times, 1997 four times and 1998 five times. The NHSCR figures are given in Table 2, followed by the weighted figures used in the projections (Table 3).

Table 2: National Health Service Central Register: Year End June 1982 to 1998

	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland	Tyne & Wear
1982	-970	-2,030	-1,050	-860	940	-3,970
1983	-1,020	-220	-650	-950	-380	-3,220
1984	-347	-1,126	-182	-648	-921	-3,224
1985	-1,121	-718	-218	-560	-1,361	-3,978
1986	-844	-353	-678	-714	-1,735	-4,324
1987	-995	-902	-1,145	-621	-1,716	-5,379
1988	-688	-1,167	-11	-536	-1,707	-4,109
1989	-851	-2,042	386	186	-689	-3,010
1990	-598	-1,414	-570	342	-882	-3,122
1991	71	-1,604	69	328	-842	-1,978
1992	-127	-457	-126	-22	-356	-1,088
1993	-399	358	-487	-67	-606	-1,201
1994	-487	-925	-338	-344	-1,243	-3,337
1995	-510	-2,238	71	-279	-1,923	-4,879
1996	-721	-2,085	20	-167	-1,838	-4,791
1997	-719	-1,805	-140	-429	-1,693	-4,786
1998	-845	-1,780	655	-406	-1,537	-3,913

Source: NHSCR (Office for National Statistics) Crown Copyright

Table 3: National Health Service Central Register: 5 Year Weighted Average

	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland	Tyne & Wear
1986	-850	-699	-477	-701	-1,113	-3,841
1987	-895	-703	-674	-659	-1,455	-4,386
1988	-836	-871	-486	-605	-1,616	-4,414
1989	-853	-1,267	-208	-338	-1,350	-4,017
1990	-753	-1,393	-287	-74	-1,164	-3,671
1991	-464	-1,536	-130	125	-996	-3,000
1992	-302	-1,213	-87	138	-725	-2,190
1993	-289	-648	-232	95	-629	-1,703
1994	-325	-612	-297	-70	-818	-2,122
1995	-392	-1,089	-176	-179	-1,197	-3,033
1996	-535	-1,460	-115	-209	-1,479	-3,798
1997	-625	-1,705	-105	-294	-1,645	-4,374
1998	-718	-1,852	172	-343	-1,671	-4,412

Source: NHSCR (Office for National Statistics) Crown Copyright, TWRI

The Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR) Population and Household Projections

The tables below set out the DETR's latest Population and Household Projections at a Sub National level. Although the DETR figures are set out for reference, they are not directly comparable with the projected figures contained in this report. This is because of different assumptions used to generate the projections. These are:

- Different base year figures. There are now two Mid Year Estimates since 1996 and the Sub National Population Projections are currently being updated by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).
- The different size and composition of the institutional population. While ONS used the 1991 Census (where students were enumerated while they were on vacation) Tyne & Wear Research's Institutional Survey revealed a higher number of people living in institutions. This will reduce the number of households created.
- Internal Migration. The ONS 1996-base projection gives equal weight to each year of migration data from 1992 to 1996. TWRI's projection gives higher weights to more recent years and uses data from 1994 to 1998.
- International Migration. The TWRI projection does not include international migration flows.

Table 4: Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions 1996-based Sub National Population and Household Projections

a) Population	1996	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Tyne & Wear	1,127,300	1,121,900	1,114,000	1,100,900	1,091,100	1,083,400
Gateshead	201,000	199,600	197,600	194,400	192,000	190,300
Newcastle	282,300	282,300	282,100	281,500	281,700	281,100
North Tyneside	193,600	192,500	190,800	188,000	186,000	185,000
South Tyneside	156,100	155,100	153,700	150,700	148,000	146,100
Sunderland	294,300	292,500	289,800	286,200	283,300	280,800
b) Households	1996	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Tyne & Wear	478,000	478,000	486,400	492,700	500,400	507,400
Gateshead	87,000	87,000	Na	Na	Na	Na
Newcastle	121,000	119,000	Na	Na	Na	Na
North Tyneside	85,000	86,000	Na	Na	Na	Na
South Tyneside	67,000	67,000	Na	Na	Na	Na
Sunderland	119,000	120,000	Na	Na	Na	Na

Source:

Population Projection: 1996-based Sub-national Population Projections, Series PP3 no.10, ISBN 0 11 621267-5

Household Projections: Projections of Households in England to 2021, ISBN 1-85112 326 1, county figures are available from the DETR website.

Na – figures below county level are not available for publication.

The 1996 and 1998 figures are mid-year estimates.

APPENDIX

Life Stages
Age Structure
&
Household Types

1998-based Population Projection: Life Stages Age Structure

Tyne & Wear: Population at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

Age Groups:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	64,700	61,600	57,200	55,700	55,700
5-15	159,200	154,700	140,400	126,700	120,100
16-17	27,600	28,100	28,500	25,400	23,100
18-24	103,100	106,500	116,900	117,200	106,300
25-44	326,100	309,500	272,300	238,100	224,100
45-PA*	223,200	230,200	249,600	267,100	261,600
PA-74	131,400	126,500	122,500	130,100	143,600
75+	80,600	82,500	85,000	86,500	88,600
All Ages	1,115,800	1,099,500	1,072,400	1,046,700	1,023,000

Percentage:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4
5-15	14.3	14.1	13.1	12.1	11.7
16-17	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3
18-24	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.2	10.4
25-44	29.2	28.1	25.4	22.7	21.9
45-PA*	20.0	20.9	23.3	25.5	25.6
PA-74	11.8	11.5	11.4	12.4	14.0
75+	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.7
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-3,100	-4,400	-1,500	0	-9,000
5-15	-4,500	-14,300	-13,700	-6,600	-39,100
16-17	500	400	-3,100	-2,300	-4,500
18-24	3,400	10,400	300	-10,900	3,200
25-44	-16,600	-37,200	-34,200	-14,000	-102,000
45-PA*	7,000	19,400	17,500	-5,500	38,400
PA-74	-4,900	-4,000	7,600	13,500	12,200
75+	1,900	2,500	1,500	2,100	8,000
All Ages	-16,300	-27,100	-25,700	-23,700	-92,800

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-4.8	-7.1	-2.6	0.0	-13.9
5-15	-2.8	-9.2	-9.8	-5.2	-24.6
16-17	1.8	1.4	-10.9	-9.1	-16.3
18-24	3.3	9.8	0.3	-9.3	3.1
25-44	-5.1	-12.0	-12.6	-5.9	-31.3
45-PA*	3.1	8.4	7.0	-2.1	17.2
PA-74	-3.7	-3.2	6.2	10.4	9.3
75+	2.4	3.0	1.8	2.4	9.9
All Ages	-1.5	-2.5	-2.4	-2.3	-8.3

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

PA* 59 for women, 64 for men

PA pensionable age, 60 for women, 65 for men

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Household Projection: Household Types

Tyne & Wear: Households at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Household Type:					
Married Couple	232,600	223,200	209,200	198,500	194,300
Lone Parent	32,600	33,300	33,400	32,300	31,000
One Person	153,200	160,400	171,400	181,200	185,400
Other	61,500	66,000	72,200	76,200	77,000
All households	479,900	482,900	486,200	488,200	487,600

Percentage:					
Married Couple	48.5	46.2	43.0	40.7	39.8
Lone Parent	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.4
One Person	31.9	33.2	35.3	37.1	38.0
Other	12.8	13.7	14.8	15.6	15.8
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-9,400	-14,000	-10,700	-4,200	-38,300
Lone Parent	700	100	-1,100	-1,300	-1,600
One Person	7,200	11,000	9,800	4,200	32,200
Other	4,500	6,200	4,000	800	15,500
All households	3,000	3,300	2,000	-600	7,700

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-4.0	-6.3	-5.1	-2.1	-16.5
Lone Parent	2.1	0.3	-3.3	-4.0	-4.9
One Person	4.7	6.9	5.7	2.3	21.0
Other	7.3	9.4	5.5	1.0	25.2
All households	0.6	0.7	0.4	-0.1	1.6

Average Household Size

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
All Households	2.28	2.23	2.16	2.10	2.05

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Population Projection: Life Stages Age Structure

Gateshead: Population at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

Age Groups:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	11,500	10,800	9,700	8,900	8,600
5-15	27,000	26,400	24,400	21,700	19,600
16-17	4,700	4,900	4,900	4,500	4,100
18-24	13,900	13,400	15,600	15,700	14,400
25-44	61,700	60,200	53,400	47,100	41,500
45-PA*	41,400	41,700	44,100	47,300	49,600
PA-74	24,700	23,900	23,200	24,000	25,300
75+	14,100	14,700	15,400	16,000	16,600
All Ages	198,900	195,900	190,700	185,200	179,600

Percentage:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.8
5-15	13.6	13.5	12.8	11.7	10.9
16-17	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3
18-24	7.0	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.0
25-44	31.0	30.7	28.0	25.4	23.1
45-PA*	20.8	21.3	23.1	25.5	27.6
PA-74	12.4	12.2	12.2	13.0	14.1
75+	7.1	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.2
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-700	-1,100	-800	-300	-2,900
5-15	-600	-2,000	-2,700	-2,100	-7,400
16-17	200	0	-400	-400	-600
18-24	-500	2,200	100	-1,300	500
25-44	-1,500	-6,800	-6,300	-5,600	-20,200
45-PA*	300	2,400	3,200	2,300	8,200
PA-74	-800	-700	800	1,300	600
75+	600	700	600	600	2,500
All Ages	-3,000	-5,200	-5,500	-5,600	-19,300

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-6.1	-10.2	-8.2	-3.4	-25.2
5-15	-2.2	-7.6	-11.1	-9.7	-27.4
16-17	4.3	0.0	-8.2	-8.9	-12.8
18-24	-3.6	16.4	0.6	-8.3	3.6
25-44	-2.4	-11.3	-11.8	-11.9	-32.7
45-PA*	0.7	5.8	7.3	4.9	19.8
PA-74	-3.2	-2.9	3.4	5.4	2.4
75+	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.8	17.7
All Ages	-1.5	-2.7	-2.9	-3.0	-9.7

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

PA* 59 for women, 64 for men

PA pensionable age, 60 for women, 65 for men

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Household Projection: Household Types

Gateshead: Households at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Household Type:					
Married Couple	42,300	40,800	38,200	36,200	35,500
Lone Parent	5,300	5,500	5,500	5,400	5,100
One Person	27,700	29,200	31,300	32,900	33,400
Other	11,500	12,300	13,600	14,600	15,100
All households	86,800	87,800	88,700	89,100	89,000

Percentage:					
Married Couple	48.7	46.5	43.1	40.6	39.9
Lone Parent	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.7
One Person	31.9	33.3	35.3	36.9	37.5
Other	13.2	14.0	15.3	16.4	17.0
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-1,500	-2,600	-2,000	-700	-6,800
Lone Parent	200	0	-100	-300	-200
One Person	1,500	2,100	1,600	500	5,700
Other	800	1,300	1,000	500	3,600
All households	1,000	900	400	-100	2,200

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-3.5	-6.4	-5.2	-1.9	-16.1
Lone Parent	3.8	0.0	-1.8	-5.6	-3.8
One Person	5.4	7.2	5.1	1.5	20.6
Other	7.0	10.6	7.4	3.4	31.3
All households	1.2	1.0	0.5	-0.1	2.5

Average Household Size

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
All Households	2.26	2.20	2.12	2.05	1.98

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Population Projection: Life Stages Age Structure

Newcastle: Population at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

Age Groups:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	16,100	15,000	13,200	12,500	12,500
5-15	38,300	37,500	34,100	29,500	26,800
16-17	6,500	6,800	6,900	6,400	5,600
18-24	37,600	38,300	40,100	40,600	38,200
25-44	77,800	71,800	59,500	46,000	43,200
45-PA*	50,600	52,600	59,000	66,000	61,500
PA-74	29,100	27,900	26,600	28,300	31,700
75+	20,100	19,700	19,400	19,100	19,300
All Ages	276,100	269,600	258,800	248,400	238,800
Percentage:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.2
5-15	13.9	13.9	13.2	11.9	11.2
16-17	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.3
18-24	13.6	14.2	15.5	16.3	16.0
25-44	28.2	26.6	23.0	18.5	18.1
45-PA*	18.3	19.5	22.8	26.6	25.8
PA-74	10.5	10.3	10.3	11.4	13.3
75+	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.7	8.1
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-1,100	-1,800	-700	0	-3,600
5-15	-800	-3,400	-4,600	-2,700	-11,500
16-17	300	100	-500	-800	-900
18-24	700	1,800	500	-2,400	600
25-44	-6,000	-12,300	-13,500	-2,800	-34,600
45-PA*	2,000	6,400	7,000	-4,500	10,900
PA-74	-1,200	-1,300	1,700	3,400	2,600
75+	-400	-300	-300	200	-800
All Ages	-6,500	-10,800	-10,400	-9,600	-37,300
Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-6.8	-12.0	-5.3	0.0	-22.4
5-15	-2.1	-9.1	-13.5	-9.2	-30.0
16-17	4.6	1.5	-7.2	-12.5	-13.8
18-24	1.9	4.7	1.2	-5.9	1.6
25-44	-7.7	-17.1	-22.7	-6.1	-44.5
45-PA*	4.0	12.2	11.9	-6.8	21.5
PA-74	-4.1	-4.7	6.4	12.0	8.9
75+	-2.0	-1.5	-1.5	1.0	-4.0
All Ages	-2.4	-4.0	-4.0	-3.9	-13.5

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

PA* 59 for women, 64 for men

PA pensionable age, 60 for women, 65 for men

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Household Projection: Household Types

Newcastle: Households at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Household Type:					
Married Couple	51,300	47,900	43,800	40,800	39,000
Lone Parent	8,800	8,700	8,300	7,700	7,300
One Person	41,400	42,700	44,700	46,300	46,700
Other	17,300	18,400	19,600	20,000	19,600
All households	118,800	117,700	116,300	114,800	112,500

Percentage:					
Married Couple	43.2	40.7	37.7	35.5	34.7
Lone Parent	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.5
One Person	34.8	36.3	38.4	40.3	41.5
Other	14.6	15.6	16.9	17.4	17.4
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-3,400	-4,100	-3,000	-1,800	-12,300
Lone Parent	-100	-400	-600	-400	-1,500
One Person	1,300	2,000	1,600	400	5,300
Other	1,100	1,200	400	-400	2,300
All households	-1,100	-1,400	-1,500	-2,300	-6,300

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-6.6	-8.6	-6.8	-4.4	-24.0
Lone Parent	-1.1	-4.6	-7.2	-5.2	-17.0
One Person	3.1	4.7	3.6	0.9	12.8
Other	6.4	6.5	2.0	-2.0	13.3
All households	-0.9	-1.2	-1.3	-2.0	-5.3

Average Household Size

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
All Households	2.23	2.20	2.13	2.07	2.03

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Population Projection: Life Stages Age Structure

North Tyneside: Population at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

Age Groups:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	11,000	10,800	10,400	10,200	10,400
5-15	26,400	25,900	24,600	23,400	22,800
16-17	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,500	4,300
18-24	13,100	14,300	16,900	16,800	15,800
25-44	58,000	56,600	52,700	49,800	48,000
45-PA*	40,400	41,900	45,400	48,200	49,300
PA-74	24,200	23,000	22,000	24,100	26,900
75+	16,100	16,800	17,500	17,700	17,900
All Ages	194,000	194,100	194,300	194,700	195,500

Percentage:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3
5-15	13.6	13.3	12.7	12.0	11.7
16-17	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2
18-24	6.8	7.4	8.7	8.6	8.1
25-44	29.9	29.2	27.1	25.6	24.6
45-PA*	20.8	21.6	23.4	24.8	25.2
PA-74	12.5	11.8	11.3	12.4	13.8
75+	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.2
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-200	-400	-200	200	-600
5-15	-500	-1,300	-1,200	-600	-3,600
16-17	0	0	-300	-200	-500
18-24	1,200	2,600	-100	-1,000	2,700
25-44	-1,400	-3,900	-2,900	-1,800	-10,000
45-PA*	1,500	3,500	2,800	1,100	8,900
PA-74	-1,200	-1,000	2,100	2,800	2,700
75+	700	700	200	200	1,800
All Ages	100	200	400	800	1,500

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-1.8	-3.7	-1.9	2.0	-5.5
5-15	-1.9	-5.0	-4.9	-2.6	-13.6
16-17	0.0	0.0	-6.3	-4.4	-10.4
18-24	9.2	18.2	-0.6	-6.0	20.6
25-44	-2.4	-6.9	-5.5	-3.6	-17.2
45-PA*	3.7	8.4	6.2	2.3	22.0
PA-74	-5.0	-4.3	9.5	11.6	11.2
75+	4.3	4.2	1.1	1.1	11.2
All Ages	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

PA* 59 for women, 64 for men

PA pensionable age, 60 for women, 65 for men

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Household Projection: Household Types

North Tyneside: Households at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Household Type:					
Married Couple	43,000	42,000	40,300	39,200	39,600
Lone Parent	5,000	5,300	5,500	5,600	5,500
One Person	27,300	28,800	31,100	33,300	34,600
Other	10,500	11,500	12,900	13,900	14,400
All households	85,800	87,500	89,800	92,000	94,200

Percentage:					
Married Couple	50.1	48.0	44.9	42.6	42.0
Lone Parent	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8
One Person	31.8	32.9	34.6	36.2	36.7
Other	12.2	13.1	14.4	15.1	15.3
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-1,000	-1,700	-1,100	400	-3,400
Lone Parent	300	200	100	-100	500
One Person	1,500	2,300	2,200	1,300	7,300
Other	1,000	1,400	1,000	500	3,900
All households	1,700	2,300	2,200	2,200	8,400

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-2.3	-4.0	-2.7	1.0	-7.9
Lone Parent	6.0	3.8	1.8	-1.8	10.0
One Person	5.5	8.0	7.1	3.9	26.7
Other	9.5	12.2	7.8	3.6	37.1
All households	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	9.8

Average Household Size

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
All Households	2.23	2.19	2.14	2.09	2.05

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Population Projection: Life Stages Age Structure

South Tyneside: Population at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

Age Groups:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	8,900	8,200	7,900	7,900	8,000
5-15	23,200	22,500	19,600	17,500	16,900
16-17	4,000	4,100	4,100	3,600	3,100
18-24	10,000	11,100	13,700	13,500	11,400
25-44	45,800	43,600	39,000	35,800	34,700
45-PA*	31,000	32,000	34,900	37,500	37,700
PA-74	19,600	18,400	17,300	17,800	19,600
75+	12,000	12,700	13,300	13,400	13,400
All Ages	154,600	152,600	149,600	147,000	144,800

Percentage:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
5-15	15.0	14.7	13.1	11.9	11.7
16-17	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1
18-24	6.5	7.3	9.2	9.2	7.9
25-44	29.6	28.6	26.1	24.4	24.0
45-PA*	20.1	21.0	23.3	25.5	26.0
PA-74	12.7	12.1	11.6	12.1	13.5
75+	7.8	8.3	8.9	9.1	9.3
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-700	-300	0	100	-900
5-15	-700	-2,900	-2,100	-600	-6,300
16-17	100	0	-500	-500	-900
18-24	1,100	2,600	-200	-2,100	1,400
25-44	-2,200	-4,600	-3,200	-1,100	-11,100
45-PA*	1,000	2,900	2,600	200	6,700
PA-74	-1,200	-1,100	500	1,800	0
75+	700	600	100	0	1,400
All Ages	-2,000	-3,000	-2,600	-2,200	-9,800

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-7.9	-3.7	0.0	1.3	-10.1
5-15	-3.0	-12.9	-10.7	-3.4	-27.2
16-17	2.5	0.0	-12.2	-13.9	-22.5
18-24	11.0	23.4	-1.5	-15.6	14.0
25-44	-4.8	-10.6	-8.2	-3.1	-24.2
45-PA*	3.2	9.1	7.4	0.5	21.6
PA-74	-6.1	-6.0	2.9	10.1	0.0
75+	5.8	4.7	0.8	0.0	11.7
All Ages	-1.3	-2.0	-1.7	-1.5	-6.3

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

PA* 59 for women, 64 for men

PA pensionable age, 60 for women, 65 for men

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Household Projection: Household Types

South Tyneside: Households at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Household Type:					
Married Couple	32,700	31,500	29,600	28,200	27,900
Lone Parent	4,900	5,100	5,400	5,300	5,200
One Person	22,000	23,100	24,800	26,400	27,300
Other	7,500	8,000	8,800	9,400	9,700
All households	67,000	67,700	68,500	69,200	70,000

Percentage:					
Married Couple	48.8	46.5	43.2	40.8	39.9
Lone Parent	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.4
One Person	32.8	34.1	36.2	38.2	39.0
Other	11.2	11.8	12.8	13.6	13.9
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-1,200	-1,900	-1,400	-300	-4,800
Lone Parent	200	300	-100	-100	300
One Person	1,100	1,700	1,600	900	5,300
Other	500	800	600	300	2,200
All households	700	800	700	800	3,000

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-3.7	-6.0	-4.7	-1.1	-14.7
Lone Parent	4.1	5.9	-1.9	-1.9	6.1
One Person	5.0	7.4	6.5	3.4	24.1
Other	6.7	10.0	6.8	3.2	29.3
All households	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	4.5

Average Household Size

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
All Households	2.27	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.04

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Population Projection: Life Stages Age Structure

Sunderland: Population at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

Age Groups:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	17,200	16,800	16,000	16,200	16,300
5-15	44,400	42,400	37,800	34,500	33,900
16-17	7,600	7,500	7,700	6,400	6,000
18-24	28,400	29,400	30,600	30,600	26,400
25-44	82,800	77,300	67,700	59,400	56,700
45-PA*	59,800	61,900	66,200	68,100	63,500
PA-74	33,800	33,300	33,500	35,900	40,100
75+	18,200	18,600	19,300	20,300	21,500
All Ages	292,300	287,300	278,900	271,400	264,300

Percentage:	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
0-4	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2
5-15	15.2	14.8	13.6	12.7	12.8
16-17	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3
18-24	9.7	10.2	11.0	11.3	10.0
25-44	28.3	26.9	24.3	21.9	21.5
45-PA*	20.5	21.5	23.7	25.1	24.0
PA-74	11.6	11.6	12.0	13.2	15.2
75+	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.5	8.1
All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-400	-800	200	100	-900
5-15	-2,000	-4,600	-3,300	-600	-10,500
16-17	-100	200	-1,300	-400	-1,600
18-24	1,000	1,200	0	-4,200	-2,000
25-44	-5,500	-9,600	-8,300	-2,700	-26,100
45-PA*	2,100	4,300	1,900	-4,600	3,700
PA-74	-500	200	2,400	4,200	6,300
75+	400	700	1,000	1,200	3,300
All Ages	-5,000	-8,400	-7,500	-7,100	-28,000

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
0-4	-2.3	-4.8	1.3	0.6	-5.2
5-15	-4.5	-10.8	-8.7	-1.7	-23.6
16-17	-1.3	2.7	-16.9	-6.3	-21.1
18-24	3.5	4.1	0.0	-13.7	-7.0
25-44	-6.6	-12.4	-12.3	-4.5	-31.5
45-PA*	3.5	6.9	2.9	-6.8	6.2
PA-74	-1.5	0.6	7.2	11.7	18.6
75+	2.2	3.8	5.2	5.9	18.1
All Ages	-1.7	-2.9	-2.7	-2.6	-9.6

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

PA* 59 for women, 64 for men

PA pensionable age, 60 for women, 65 for men

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)

1998-based Household Projection: Household Types

Sunderland: Households at Mid Year (rounded to nearest hundred)

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
Household Type:					
Married Couple	63,400	60,900	57,300	54,200	52,300
Lone Parent	8,500	8,600	8,600	8,400	8,000
One Person	34,800	36,700	39,600	42,200	43,400
Other	14,800	15,900	17,400	18,300	18,200
All households	121,500	122,100	122,900	123,000	121,900

Percentage:					
Married Couple	52.2	49.9	46.6	44.1	42.9
Lone Parent	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6
One Person	28.6	30.1	32.2	34.3	35.6
Other	12.2	13.0	14.2	14.9	14.9
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-2,500	-3,600	-3,100	-1,900	-11,100
Lone Parent	100	0	-200	-400	-500
One Person	1,900	2,900	2,600	1,200	8,600
Other	1,100	1,500	900	-100	3,400
All households	600	800	100	-1,100	400

Percentage change:	1998 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	1998 to 2016
Married Couple	-3.9	-5.9	-5.4	-3.5	-17.5
Lone Parent	1.2	0.0	-2.3	-4.8	-5.9
One Person	5.5	7.9	6.6	2.8	24.7
Other	7.4	9.4	5.2	-0.5	23.0
All households	0.5	0.7	0.1	-0.9	0.3

Average Household Size

	1998	2001	2006	2011	2016
All Households	2.36	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.12

Note: Figures may not sum as all figures are rounded separately.

Source: 1998-based Population and Household Projections (TWRI)