
**2001-BASED
CENSUS TOPIC REPORT**

ETHNICITY & RELIGION IN TYNE & WEAR

JULY 2006

By

Angela Gallant
Peter Sturman
Kadhem Jallab

Reference: CP06/2

Price: £30.00

TYNE & WEAR RESEARCH AND INFORMATION
1st Floor Provincial House
Northumberland Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 7DQ
(0191) 277 1919

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

CONTENTS

Key Points	1
1.0 Introduction and Technical Note	5
2.0 Population Characteristics of Ethnic and Religious Groups	8
2.1 Country of Birth	8
2.2 Foreign Students	14
2.3 Asylum Seekers	14
2.4 Population	15
2.5 Age Structure	19
2.6 Gender	22
3.0 Migration	25
3.1 Migration with other Metropolitan Counties (including London)	25
4.0 Economic Activity, Employment and Unemployment of Ethnic and Religious Groups	29
4.1 Economic Activity by Ethnic Group	29
4.2 Self-employment by Ethnic Group	32
4.3 Proxy Employment Rates by Ethnic Group	34
4.4 Unemployment by Ethnic Group	37
4.5 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group	39
4.6 Economic Activity by Religion	40
4.7 Self-employment by Religion	42
4.8 Proxy Employment Rates by Religion	44
4.9 Unemployment by Religion	47
5.0 Qualifications and Occupations	49
5.1 Ethnicity and Qualifications	49
5.2 Religion and Qualifications	52
5.3 Ethnicity and Occupations	54
5.4 Religion and Occupations	57
6.0 Households Composition and Tenure	60
6.1 Household Composition	60
6.2 Tenure	63
6.3 Housing Stresses	67
Appendix 1 Age Structure by Religion	68
Appendix 2 Employees (as a % of all in employment)	70
Appendix 3 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity (All Tables and Charts)	72
Appendix 4 Occupation by Ethnic Group and Religion (England & Wales)	91
Appendix 5 Tenure by Ethnic Group and Religion – Tyne & Wear Districts	95
Appendix 6 Housing Stresses by Religion	97
Appendix 7 Religion by Ethnic Group	97
Appendix 8 Migrant Workers From Central Europe	98
Appendix 9 Census Commissioned Tables	99
Appendix 10 Neighbourhood Statistics – Census-Based Tables	99
Appendix 11 Ethnicity in the North East	100
Appendix 12 Mapping New Immigrant Communities	100
Appendix 13 Occupational Segregation by Sex and Ethnicity	101
Appendix 14 Health and Ethnicity: Stop Smoking Services in the North East of England	101
Appendix 15 BME and Refugee Housing Study	101
Appendix 16 Population Estimates by Ethnic Group	102

Figures

2.1	Ethnic Group, by Born in the UK: Tyne & Wear	8
2.2	Ethnic Group, by Born in the UK: England & Wales	9
2.3	Ethnic Group, by Born in the UK, Census 1991: Tyne & Wear	10
2.4	Religion, by Born in the UK: Tyne & Wear	11
2.5	Religion, by Born in the UK: England & Wales	11
2.6	Ethnic Group, by Gender: Tyne & Wear	23
2.7	Ethnic Group, by Gender: England & Wales	23
2.8	Religion, by Gender: Tyne & Wear	24
2.9	Religion, by Gender: England & Wales	24
4.1	Ethnic Group, by Employed and Self-Employed: Tyne & Wear	33

Figures in Appendices

A3.1	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	72
A3.2	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: North East	73
A3.3	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: Metropolitan County	74
A3.4	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: England & Wales	75
A3.5	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: England	75
A3.6	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: Gateshead	76
A3.7	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: Newcastle	77
A3.8	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: North Tyneside	78
A3.9	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: South Tyneside	79
A3.10	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Ethnic Group: Sunderland	80
A3.11	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: Tyne & Wear	81
A3.12	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: North East	82
A3.13	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: Metropolitan Counties	83
A3.14	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: England	84
A3.15	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: England & Wales	85
A3.16	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: Gateshead	86
A3.17	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: Newcastle	87
A3.18	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: North Tyneside	88
A3.19	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: South Tyneside	89
A3.20	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity, by Religion: Sunderland	90

Tables

2.1	Ethnic Group, by Country of Birth: Tyne & Wear	12
2.2	Religion, by Country of Birth: Tyne & Wear	13
2.3	Asylum Seekers and Refugees, January 2001	14
2.4	NASS-Supported Asylum Seekers (including dependents) End December 2001: North East	15
2.5	Number of People by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	16
2.6	Number of People by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear Districts	16
2.7	Number of People by Ethnic Group, Census 1991: Tyne & Wear and T&W Districts	17
2.8	Religious Groups: Various Regional Scales	18
2.9	Religious Groups: Tyne & Wear	18
2.10	Ethnic Group, by Age: Various Regional Scales	20
2.11	Ethnic Group, by Age: Tyne & Wear	21
2.12	All Children aged 5-15 by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear, England and Newcastle	22
3.1	White and Non-White In-Migration and Out-Migration: Tyne & Wear	26
3.2	Ethnic Group Migration within Tyne & Wear Districts and Migration to and from Metropolitan Counties	27
3.3	Out Migration from Tyne & Wear to Other Metropolitan Counties, by Ethnic Groups	28
3.4	In Migration from Tyne & Wear to Other Metropolitan Counties, by Ethnic Groups	28
4.1	Economic Activity Rate (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	29

4.2	Economic Activity Rate (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	30
4.3	Men's EARs (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	31
4.4	Women's EARs (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	31
4.5	Self-Employment by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	32
4.6	Self-Employment by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	33
4.7	Employment and Employment Rates by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	35
4.8	Employment and Employment Rates by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	36
4.9	Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	37
4.10	Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	38
4.11	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	39
4.12	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: England & Wales	40
4.13	EARs (aged 16-74) by Religion: Various Regional Scales	41
4.14	EARs (aged 16-74) by Religion: Tyne & Wear	42
4.15	Self-Employment by Religion: Various Regional Scales	43
4.16	Self-Employment by Religion: Tyne & Wear	44
4.17	Employment and Employment Rates by Religion: Various Regional Scales	45
4.18	Employment and Employment Rates by Religion: Tyne & Wear	46
4.19	Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Religion: Various Regional Scales	47
4.20	Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Religion: Tyne & Wear	48
5.1	Highest Qualification by Ethnicity by Age Band: Tyne & Wear (numbers)	50
5.2	Highest Qualification by Ethnicity by Age Band: Tyne & Wear (%)	51
5.3	Highest Qualification by Religion by Age Band: Tyne & Wear (%)	53
5.4	Occupation by Ethnicity: Tyne & Wear (numbers)	55
5.5	Occupation by Ethnicity: Tyne & Wear (%)	56
5.6	Occupation by Religion: Tyne & Wear (numbers)	59
5.7	Occupation by Religion: Tyne & Wear (%)	59
6.1	Household Composition by Ethnic Group of HRP: Tyne & Wear	61
6.2	Household Composition by Ethnic Group of HRP: England & Wales	62
6.3	Housing Tenure Patterns by Ethnic Group of HRP: Various Regional Scales	64
6.4	Housing Tenure Patterns by Religion of HRP: Various Regional Scales	66
6.5	Housing Stresses by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	67

Tables in Appendices

A.1	Religion by Age: Various Regional Scales	68
A.2	Religion by Age: Tyne & Wear	69
A2.1	Employment by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales	70
A2.2	Employment by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear	70
A2.3	Employment by Religion: Various Regional Scales	71
A2.4	Employment by Religion: Tyne & Wear	72
A3.1	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: North East	72
A3.2	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Metropolitan Counties	73
A3.3	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: England & Wales	74
A3.4	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Gateshead	76
A3.5	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Newcastle	77
A3.6	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: North Tyneside	78
A3.7	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: South Tyneside	79
A3.8	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Sunderland	80
A3.9	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Tyne & Wear	81
A3.10	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: North East	82
A3.11	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Met. Counties	83
A3.12	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: England	84
A3.13	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: England & Wales	85
A3.14	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Gateshead	86
A3.15	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Newcastle	87
A3.16	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: North Tyneside	88
A3.17	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: South Tyneside	89
A3.18	Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Sunderland	90
A4.1	Occupation by Ethnicity: England & Wales (numbers)	91
A4.2	Occupation by Ethnicity: England & Wales (%)	92
A4.3	Occupation by Religion: England & Wales (numbers)	93

A4.4	Occupation by Religion: England & Wales (%)	94
A5.1	Housing Tenure Patterns by Ethnic Group of HRP: Tyne & Wear	95
A5.2	Housing Tenure Patterns by Religion of HRP: Tyne & Wear	96
A6.1	Housing Stresses by Religion in Tyne & Wear	97
A7.1	Religion by Ethnic Group: England & Wales	97
A8.1	Distribution of Registered Workers: North East and UK	98

KEY POINTS

The Census provides a rare (ten-yearly) insight into ethnicity at local-level. No other source (particularly sample surveys, inc. the Labour Force Survey¹) can match its robustness.

There were three Census questions in 2001 on the topic of ethnicity and religion:

Q1. Country of Birth – This question asked ‘what is your country of birth?’ with tick box options of: England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland and Elsewhere. When the Elsewhere option was ticked the respondent was asked to write in the present name of the country.

Q2. Ethnic Group – This question was asked in 1991, the 2001 question was similar but changes in some categories. In particular, people could tick ‘mixed’ for the first time. The question asked was ‘what is your ethnic group?’ The participants’ ethnicity was self-assessed, as they chose one section A-E (listed below) and ticked the box appropriate to their ‘cultural background’²:

- A - White – tick box options of British, Irish or any other White background (please write in)
- B - Mixed – tick box options of White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian or any other Mixed background (please write in)
- C - Asian or Asian British – tick box options of Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or any other Asian background (please write in)
- D - Black or Black British – tick box options of Caribbean, African or any other Black background (please write in)
- E - Chinese of other ethnic group – tick box options of Chinese or any other (please write in)

Q3. Religion – this question was new in 2001 and was voluntary. It asked ‘what is your religion?’ The tick box options were: None, Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh and any other religion (please write in).

Tyne & Wear’s total population at Census was 1,075,938. The **Black & Minority Ethnic (BME)** population was **about 51,000** (4.7%). This was made up of:

- a) the **non-White population of 34,000 (3.2%)**. This proportion is only about a third of the national average. (§2.4.1)
- b) the **White population who were born abroad**, about 17,000 people. These people are mainly from Western Europe. (§2.1.1)

Note: TWRI estimates that within the non-White population of 34,000, about 3,000 were asylum seekers and about 3,000 foreign students. These groups were thus each about 9% of the non-White population (in 2001). These TWRI estimates are based on Home Office and university data respectively.

The Tyne & Wear non-White population has grown 71% 1991-2001 (§2.1.2) however the 2001 population figures were probably inflated by the changed counting of students at term-time address. Whilst we cannot say for sure how much distortion this would have caused, we might reasonably suggest about a 50% underlying rise 1991-2001. This would indicate (if previous trends continued) a rise since 2001 of about 25% (i.e. up 8,500) to 42,500. However, immigration has accelerated since 1997, and if this growth has also included non-White groups, the total non-White population in Tyne & Wear may be larger.

¹ LFS, a quarterly sample survey of households living at private addresses in GB. It provides information on the UK labour market.

² Thus, for people selecting, for example, Section C (Asian or Asian British), the follow-up question was about ‘cultural background’ [not strictly ethnicity] where the options were: ‘Indian,’ ‘Pakistani’ and ‘Bangladeshi’ or ‘Other Asian.’

Two-thirds of the 2001 Tyne & Wear non-White population lived in Newcastle (over 20,000 people). The largest group is Asians. (§2.4.1)

The non-White groups' profiles suggest they are **'newer' to the UK** than nationally;

- the proportions in the young working age groups are higher than nationally;
- there are more men than women.
- the proportions born abroad are somewhat higher than nationally. (§2.5.1, 2.6.1 and 2.1.1)

Not surprisingly, then, most BME groups (except Bangladeshis) have a **lower proportion of children** than nationally. (§2.5.1)

Caution: this 'newer profile' of the non-White groups, in aggregate (above), **may simply be reflecting** the relatively **high proportions of students** and possibly **asylum-seekers**. Each of these groups could account for about a tenth of the non-White population.

The foreign-born White population (about 17,000 or 1.7% of the total population) is equivalent to just over half the size of the non-White population. These are mainly (White) people born in **other European countries** (over 13,000, or 1.3% of Tyne & Wear's population):

- Irish Republic 2,700
- Rest of Western Europe 8,300
- Eastern Europe 2,100

Also, remarkably, more people born in Africa were White (1,900) [perhaps mainly from S. Africa and Zimbabwe] than were Black (1,300).

North American-born White people numbered 1,800.

All non-White groups have over 50% men (50.5% - 65.9%), whereas Whites have 48.2% men, with a 52% majority of women. (§2.6.1)

All non-White groups (except Blacks) are **more entrepreneurial** in Tyne & Wear, measured against (relatively low) self-employment rates of Whites (8.3%) at 9 to 48%³. (§4.2)

Unemployment rates for non-White groups are **generally higher** (9.5-14.5%) than for Whites (7.7%), except for the Chinese (5.6%).

Unemployment rates for most non-White groups are, however, (perhaps surprisingly) **lower than the Met county average** for their respective group: Asians (9.5%; 13.0%), Mixed (13.3%; 15.0%), Other Ethnic (10.4%; 13.8%) and Chinese (5.6%; 6.7%). This is despite the Tyne & Wear unemployment rate for Whites (7.7%) being 1.5 percentage points *above* the Met county average for Whites. (§4.4)

Employment rates (ERs)(for 16-74s) are **nearly all lower** than overall (56.1%), down to 38.6% (for Bangladeshis). As this indicator includes [elderly] people aged PA-74⁴, of whom the ethnic minorities have few, the young age structure of ethnic minorities *might* be expected to give them *higher* ERs (perhaps by 5 percentage points or so). In fact, this is more than offset, in most ethnic minorities, by i) higher proportions of students, ii) low, and very low, economic activity amongst women and iii) higher unemployment rates. Amongst women, employment rates for ethnic

³ Black were however at 8.2% practically the same as Whites in TW, whereas they were 3.3pp lower in England & Wales.

⁴ In the denominator. For England the employment rate was 63.5% for 16-74s; this is about 11.5 percentage points lower than the 75% for the conventional PWA (i.e. age 16-59/64).

minorities are typically only 30-39% (compared with 52% overall). Indians are the exception, with higher employment rates than overall for both men and women. (§4.3)

Better qualifications might explain some of the less bad unemployment rates. The better (than Mets) unemployment rates might be reflecting the non-White groups' relatively high proportions with degrees (NVQ Level 4/5). Typically the proportion with **degrees** is **twice as high** (40%+) as for Whites (about 20%). Only Bangladeshis lag behind Whites in qualifications. (§5.1)

Typically, **non-White** men work in **professional occupations** (often over 20%; 10% for Whites) and as **managers** (typically over 20%; Whites 13%).

Amongst women, the proportions in a professional occupation (often 15%+) or managers (often 14%+) are almost twice as high as for Whites. (§5.3)

Nevertheless, **Blacks** (2,000 people in TW) have the **highest unemployment rate** of any Tyne & Wear ethnic group (at 14.5%)[133 people]; a higher rate than in the Mets (13.8%). (§4.4)

Looking after the family (LAF) amongst Asians is much higher than in other groups; measured as the proportion of the Inactive who are LAF (31% in Newcastle) (8-20% for other non-White groups). (§4.5)

Chinese households have the **highest rates of owner occupation** of any ethnic group (65%). The division of tenure types for households overall is about 59% owner occupied. (§6.2.1)

On religion:

Over **three-quarters of the Tyne & Wear population** (total population 1,075,938) identify themselves as **Christians (840,458)**. The proportion of people from religious minority groups is 2.5%; the remaining 19% of people either have no religion or they preferred not to state their religion. (§2.4.3)

Muslims are the largest religious group, after Christians, with over 15,000 people in Tyne & Wear. (§2.4.3)

Newcastle has the **largest religious minority population (14,283)**, and has 61% of Tyne & Wear's Muslims. (§2.4.3)

Gender structures across religions vary widely in Tyne & Wear when compared with England & Wales. **Females** are the **majority in Christian, Jewish and Other** groups. **Males** are the majority in **Buddhist, Hindu and Muslim** religious groups. (§2.6.2)

Economic Activity Rates are lowest for Muslims and Jewish people, both under 50%. (§4.6)

Self-employment (as a share of people in employment) is **extra-ordinarily high** amongst religious minorities, **typically over 30%**. (§4.7)

Muslims have the **highest unemployment rate** (13.8%) for a religious group; almost twice the overall rate. Nevertheless, this unemployment rate is only similar to the national average, and lower than in the Met counties. This may reflect the very high self-employment. (§4.9)

All **non-Christians** have **higher use of private accommodation** than Christians (5.9%). Hindu home ownership is relatively high at 64.4%; however, Hindus also have the highest use of private renting in Tyne & Wear (at 29.3%). (§6.2.2)

YARDSTICKS FOR ASYLUM-SEEKERS

TWRI estimates that about 70%+ of the asylum seekers in Tyne & Wear were non-White, at the time of the Census 2001. This estimate is based on the table below [§2.3; Table 2.4] (where 30% came from Europe).

Newcastle has about half the asylum-seekers (2,250) and former asylum-seekers (7,000). TWRI assumes (as a 'working assumption') that 2,000 and 4,000 are non-White groups. These assumptions are made in the light of the report for the LSC.

Gateshead has about a fifth of the asylum-seekers (about 900) and former asylum-seekers (say about 2,800). The other three Districts have the rest.

As of 2002, 'currently the largest refugee groups in the area from Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Central African countries and countries from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.' [LSC, 2003]. The countries of origin are numerous; 38 different countries in a survey of 200 respondents.

Only just over 10% were in employment, although about another 15% might be eligible for employment [effectively being unemployed]. Prior to arrival 60% had been in work, and another 28% students.

Qualifications. The LSC estimated about a quarter had the equivalent of Level 3 or above and approximately half of these (13.5% of the total) had graduate-level qualifications. English was spoken fluently by over a fifth of the LSC sample.

As of 2003, the LSC estimated that about 3,500 new asylum seekers per year could be expected over the next 3 years (to 2006). 'Of these approximately 1,000 will potentially remain and settle in the area'.

References:

- *Learning and Skills Needs and Issues of Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Tyne & Wear,*
- *Learning & Skills Council, 2003.*

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Report Introduction

This report presents data from Census 2001 on the characteristics of ethnic and religious groups in Tyne & Wear drawing comparisons with the overall population. Key characteristics of ethnic and religious groups considered include economic activity, employment and unemployment, qualifications and occupations and tenure and household composition. The Tyne & Wear data is presented alongside comparator areas at various regional scales throughout, and data for the five Tyne & Wear districts is also presented to give an indication of variations within Tyne & Wear.

1.2 Census of Population

The UK Census is undertaken every ten years; the latest Census took place on 29th April 2001. Census output is Crown copyright and is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.

The census collected information about the ethnic and religious backgrounds of Tyne & Wear residents [and households where relevant]. This means that for each census topic (tenure, employment rates, occupations etc) it is possible to provide a breakdown of data for ethnic and religious groups as in this report.

1.3 Data Discussion

1.3.1 Response Rate and Under-enumeration

The overall response rate for England and Wales was 94%, meaning that 6% of the population was imputed from the Census Coverage Survey (CCS) results rather than being counted by the Census. The undercount varied by age and sex, with the group most poorly enumerated being men aged 20 to 24; 15% were missed by the Census. The overall pattern is that young children and those in their twenties and thirties were most likely to be missed and the elderly least likely. Generally, men were more likely to be missed than women.

The problem of under-enumeration in the 1991 Census led the UK Census Office to develop and implement a One Number Census (ONC) project to integrate the census counts with the estimated levels of under-enumeration. The 2001 Census post-enumeration survey was known as the Census Coverage Survey (CCS). The CCS in England and Wales achieved a response from 91% of the households identified by interviewers.

1.3.2 Comparisons with 1991 Census

Any comparison of results from the 2001 Census with those from the 1991 Census must be treated with caution as they are affected by three main factors.

- Firstly, changes in definition. There are a number of differences in definitions and information collected between the 1991 and 2001 Census (including codes used for occupation, industry, socio-economic classification and social grade)
- Secondly, changes in the geographic base. Changes in the geographic boundaries between 1991 and 2001 may mean that results which apparently relate to the same named area actually relate to different boundaries. (Boundary changes in Tyne & Wear have been minor. The effect in other metropolitan counties may have been more significant.)
- Thirdly, adjustment for underenumeration. Results of the 2001 Census have been adjusted, via the One Number Census process, to account for underenumeration. As results of the 1991

Census were not subject to the same adjustments, direct comparisons with the 1991 results must be undertaken with caution.

Furthermore, students were registered at their term-time address in the 2001 Census, while in 1991 they were allocated to their vacation (home) address. This will have affected the demographics for metropolitan areas significantly and, in the case of Tyne & Wear, Newcastle and Sunderland will have been particularly affected.

As a result of the problems mentioned above, a minimal attempt has been made to undertake analysis of change between Censuses in this Census Topic Report. This attempt was for 'Country of Birth' and the above problems had only a small affect on comparisons specifically that the option to identify with the Mixed ethnic group appeared for the first time in 2001. Comparison with 1991 data was therefore not possible for this ethnic group.

1.4 Tyne & Wear's Ethnic Population

The total ethnic minority non-White population in Tyne & Wear was about 34,000 people at the time of Census 2001. This population will have grown significantly since then. One useful indicator of this is that the non-White population was around 14,000 people, or 71%, higher Census 2001 than at 1991. The actual growth may have been slower.

This total non-White population is, in Tyne & Wear, made up of people who are present for very diverse reasons; in particular there are substantial groups of students and asylum seekers as well as what might be called the 'permanently resident non-White population'.

This mixture of at least three broad functional⁵ groups makes Tyne & Wear very different from, say, Northumberland, where the (small) non-White populations can be presumed to be, essentially, all members of the 'permanently resident population'.

Policy-makers may wish to distinguish the following five functional groups in Tyne & Wear which TWRI here gives its own very rough (non-Census) estimates:

- i) foreign students (at university or college in Tyne & Wear) [First estimate up to 5,000].
- ii) ethnic minority student (UK citizen) from elsewhere in the UK [First estimate say 1,000 people]
- iii) asylum seekers (other than from White ethnic group) [First estimate about 4,000].⁶
- iv) former asylum seekers [First estimate about 8,000] ⁷

If these (rough) [TWRI] estimated figures give a reasonably accurate aggregate (18,000) this leaves a remaining (estimated) population of;

- v) 'Permanently long-term residents from non-White ethnic groups': 16,000.

These fundamentally different reasons for presence have affected the Census dataset (in Tyne & Wear) in quite marked ways. Thus, non-White people in the student body have reduced the non-White groups' economic activity rates (EARs).

⁵ *Functional, for want of a better word. Here it means reason for presence; e.g. student, asylum or permanent resident.*

⁶ *The total asylum seeker population (including the 'White' group) in Tyne & Wear was put at about 5,000 in 2002 by NECASS. A report for Tyne & Wear LSC (in 2003) put this at about 4,500. Some of these were White, say from the former Yugoslavia etc. Hence TWRI's rough estimate is put somewhat lower, at about 4,000.*

⁷ *Tyne & Wear LSC's report (in 2003) estimated former asylum seekers at 14,000. Of these, TWRI presumes that a significant number were White e.g. from the former Yugoslavia and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.*

Moreover (80%+)⁸ asylum-seekers are not supposed (legally) to work. Insofar as they are thus economically inactive, this depresses the (aggregate) EAR of their non-White group.

The Census is supposed to enumerate people (only) if they expect to be in the UK for at least six months (according to ONS). This is an analytically unfortunate criterion in respect of asylum-seekers since they could (reasonably and hopefully) answer yes (whereas the government expects to move many of them). TWRI has presumed that the bulk of the asylum-seeker population has been enumerated in the census. Caution: if this assumption is incorrect, then the meaning of the data is materially changed.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Data from standard Census tables has been used to create the tables in this report. The Census tables present the figures for 'all people' and then provide a breakdown of these figures by ethnic group and religion. Whilst the data for ethnic groups and for religious groups do sum to give 'all people' (in any one table), the 'all people' figures themselves sometimes differ between tables. For example Country of Birth tables for religious groups (S150) give the total Tyne & Wear population as 1,075,918 and tables for religion (S102) give 1,075,941. Here figures differ by as many as 23 people; however the difference is generally never more than about 12 people.

⁸ *The LSC report's survey found 80% were not allowed to work.*

2 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS OF ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS

2.1 Country of Birth

2.1.1 Country of Birth by Ethnic Group

The majority of Whites (98% or 1,021,898) in Tyne & Wear were born in the UK, however over 20,000 (2%) were born abroad (Fig. 2.1). The majority of these were born in the Rest of Western Europe⁹ (8,158) although 2,408 were born in Asia and 2,714 were born in the Republic of Ireland.

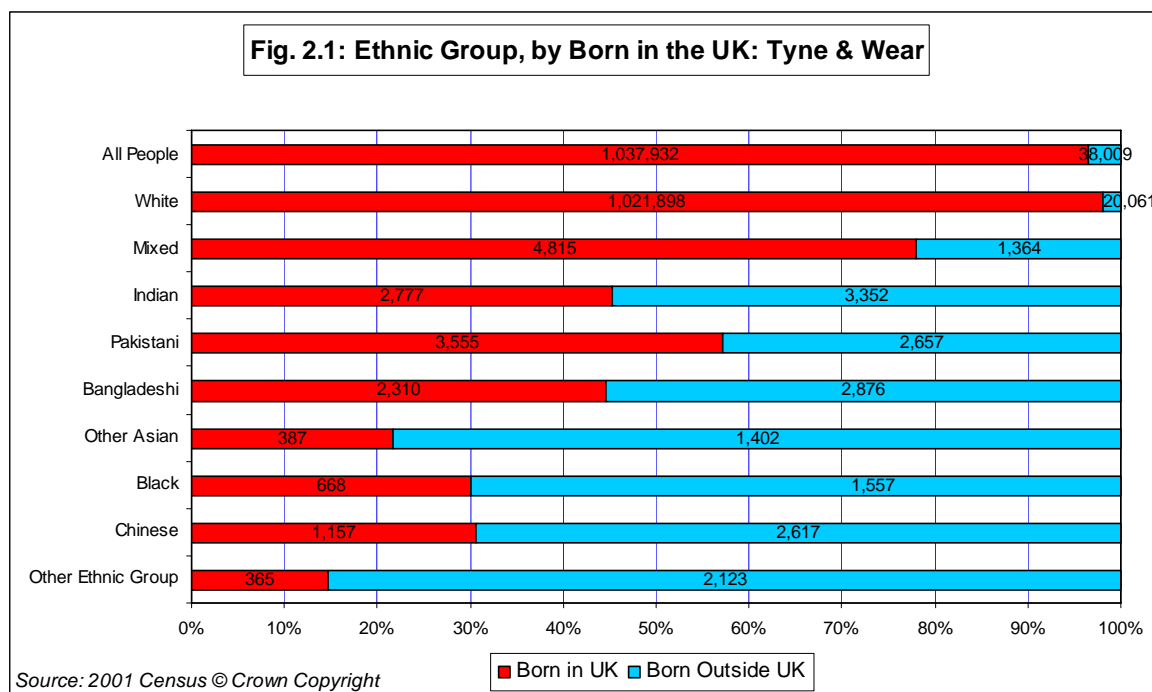
Over 75% (4,815) of people from a Mixed ethnic background were born in the UK. Of the 25% born abroad, the majority were born in Asia (615 or 45%) or Africa (414 or 30%).

The majority of Asians (19,316) in Tyne & Wear were born abroad (10,287). Of this 53% born abroad, over 85% were born in South Asia (8,635) in: India (3,179), Bangladesh (2,859), and Pakistan (2,386).

Of Blacks, (2,225), 70% were born abroad (1,557). The majority of these (58% or 1,280) were born in Africa, in: Central and Western Africa (531) and Other Southern and Eastern African areas (309).

Of Chinese people, (3,774), 69% were born abroad (2,617). Of the Chinese born abroad 67% were born in the Other Far East (1,758) rather than in China (767).

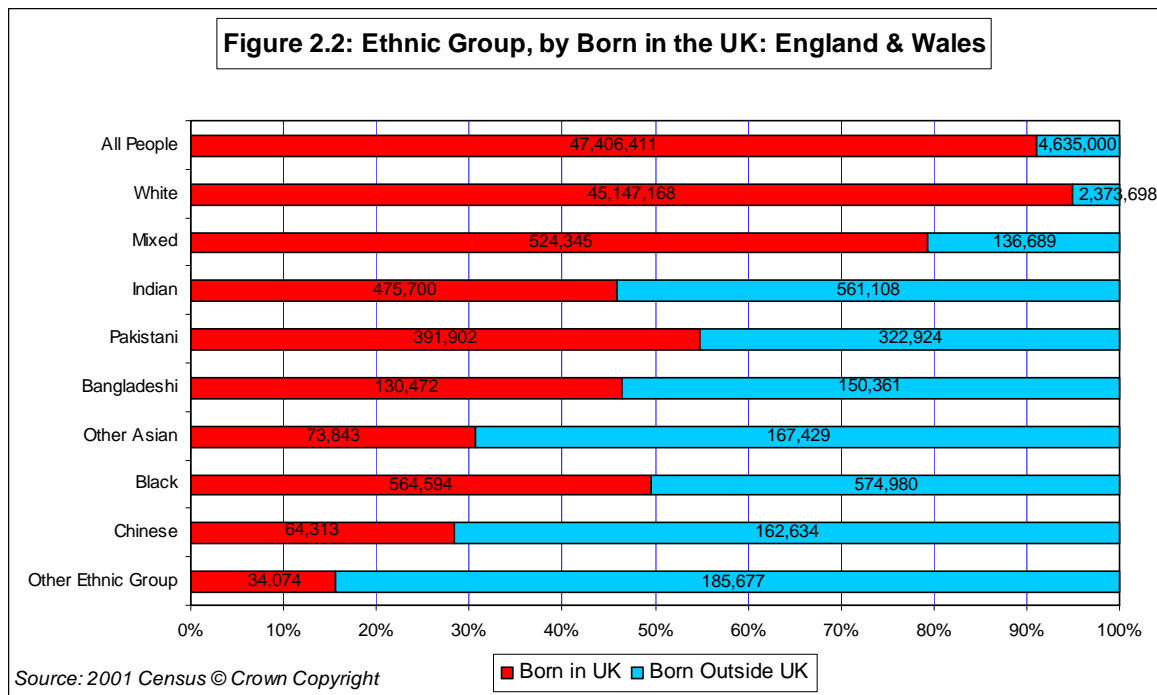
Only 15% of people from Other Ethnic backgrounds were born in the UK. Of the Tyne & Wear population of 2,488, over 2,000 were born abroad, the majority of these in Other Far Eastern areas (1,758).



Tyne & Wear’s non-White communities tend to be ‘newer’, having a higher proportion of immigrants. For almost all ethnic groups the proportions of people born abroad are higher in Tyne

⁹ i.e. Western Europe excluding the UK and Ireland

& Wear than in England & Wales (Fig. 2.2). The exceptions to this were the White, Pakistani and Chinese ethnic groups.

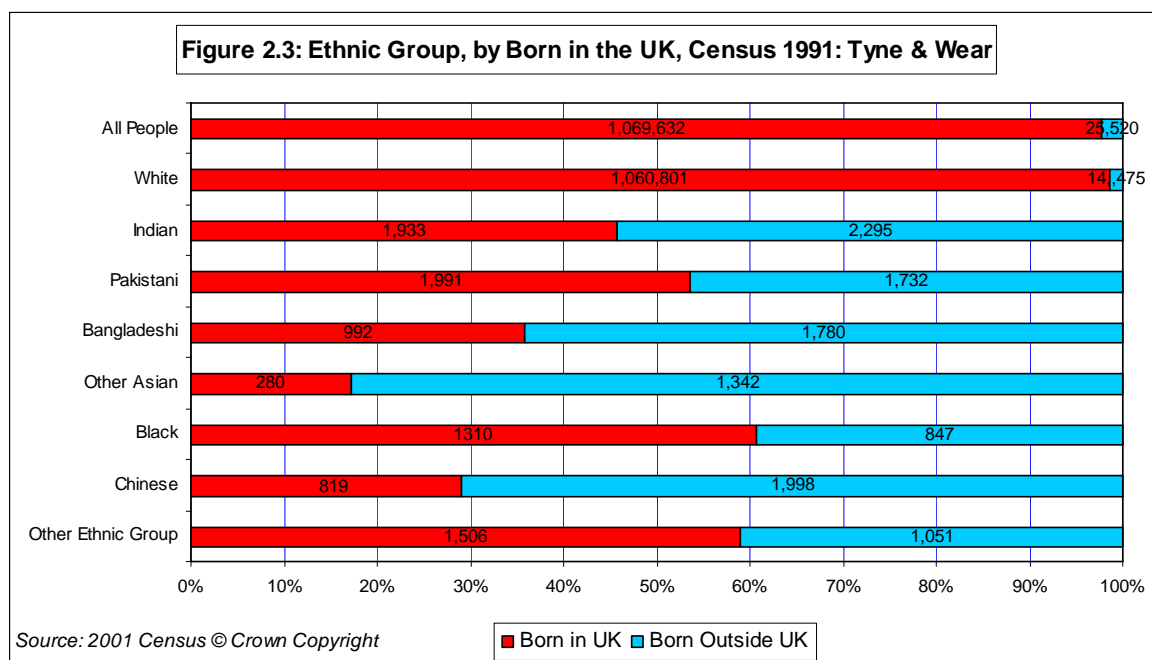


2.1.2 Country of Birth by Ethnic Group: 1991

Amongst ethnic groups there has generally been little change in proportions born in the UK or born abroad between 1991 (Fig. 2.3) and 2001, with the exception of Black and Other Ethnic groups. The number of Blacks born abroad rose by 84% between 1991 and 2001 (847, 1991 to 1,557, 2001) whereas the number born in the UK halved (1,310 in 1991 to 668 in 2001). Whereas 38% of the Black population were born abroad in 1991, by 2001 this increased to 70%¹⁰. A similar effect has taken place amongst Other Ethnic groups, the numbers born abroad doubled to 2,123 (from 1,051, 1991) whereas numbers for people born in the UK fell by 1,141 (or 75.8%). In 1991, 42% of people were born abroad, doubling to 85% by 2001.

Note: the 2001 Census was the first to include the category of Mixed Ethnic Group and so comparison with 1991 is not possible.

¹⁰ One possibility is that there were an extra 600 African-born Blacks, perhaps about 400 more as asylum-seekers and say 200 more students.



2.1.3 Country of Birth by Religion

The majority of Muslims (57%) were born abroad. 6,673 were born in the UK whereas 7,231 were born in Asia (Fig 2.4). Of the Muslims born in Asia all but about 700 were born in the following three ‘countries’: Bangladesh (2,670), Pakistan (2,268) or the Middle East (1,584) (Table 2.2). Another 872 were born in Africa. Muslims born in Eastern Europe numbered 481 (which could include people from the former Yugoslavia [notably, perhaps Bosnia and Kosovo] and Albania).

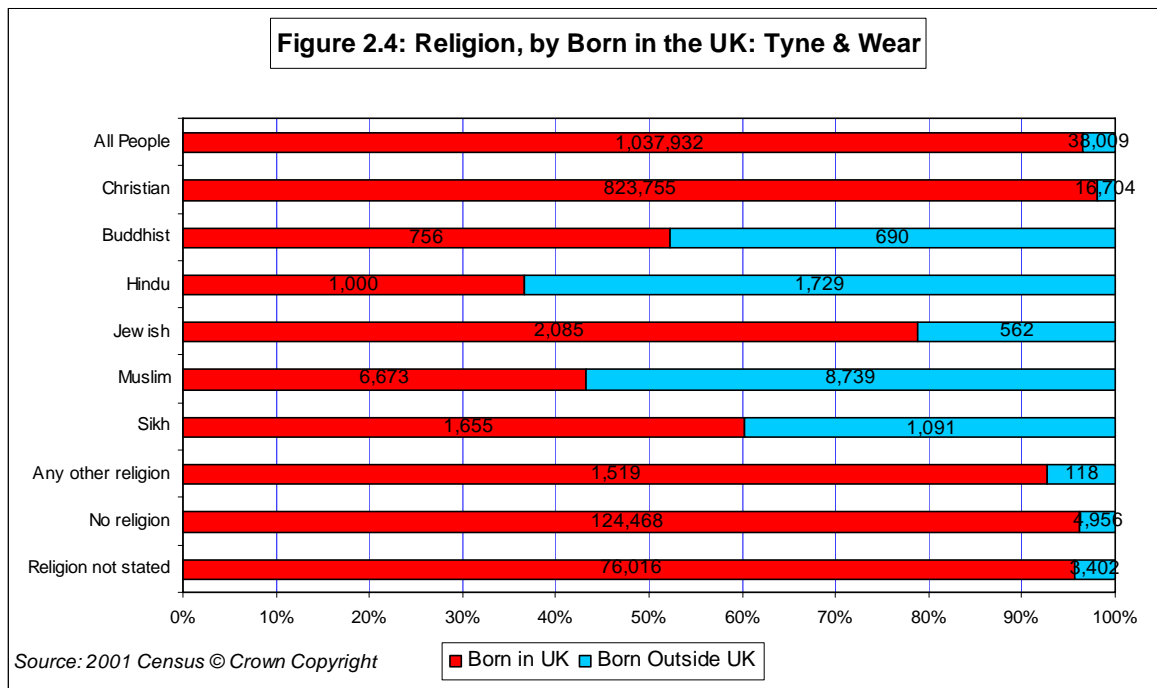
Of Jewish¹¹ people, (2,647), only 21% (562) were born abroad. These came mainly from the Rest of Western Europe (223) and the Middle East (137).

Of Sikhs, (2,647), the majority (60%) were born in the UK (1,655). Of the 1,015 Sikhs born in South Asia, nearly all were born in India (992).

Of Hindus, (2,729), the majority (55%) were born in South Asia (1,494); nearly all of these people (1,410) were born in India. Exactly 1,000 Hindus were born in the UK.

Of Buddhists, (1,446), the majority (52%, 756) were born in the UK.

¹¹ These are people describing their religion as ‘Jewish.’ Non-religious Jews may have given ‘No Religion’.



Proportions of people born abroad are lower in England & Wales for Hindus, Jews and Muslims, but higher for Christians, Buddhists and Sikhs (Fig. 2.5). Notably, the proportion of Buddhists born abroad is six percentage points higher in England & Wales.

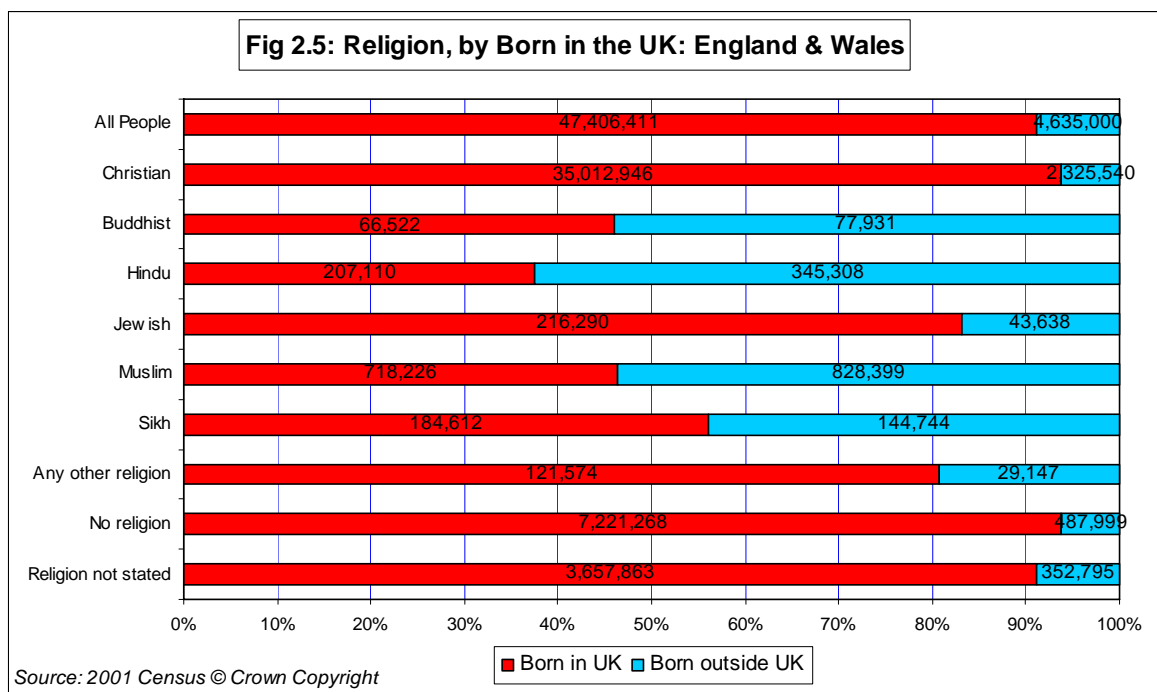


Table 2.1: Ethnic Group, by Country of Birth: Tyne & Wear

	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Other Asian	Black or Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Group	All people	% White	% Mixed	% Asian	% Black/Black British	% Chinese	% Other Ethnic Group
TOTAL	1,041,959	6,179	6,129	6,212	5,186	1,789	2,225	3,774	2,488	1,075,941						
United Kingdom	1,021,898	4,815	2,777	3,555	2,310	387	668	1,157	365	1,037,932	98.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
England	996,281	4,681	2,707	3,428	2,287	371	647	1,085	347	1,011,834	98.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Scotland	17,870	90	43	84	11	13	7	61	12	18,191	98.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Northern Ireland	3,292	17	14	3	0	0	0	8	0	3,334	98.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Wales	4,409	27	13	37	9	3	14	3	6	4,521	97.5%	0.6%	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Other UK	46	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	52	88.5%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ROI/Channel Is. & Is. of Man	2,714	0	0	9	0	0	11	3	0	2,737	99.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Rest of Western Europe	8,158	99	13	4	3	3	15	15	7	8,317	98.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Eastern Europe	1,971	70	0	0	0	8	12	0	18	2,079	94.8%	3.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%
Africa	1,918	414	210	26	3	66	1,280	16	205	4,138	46.4%	10.0%	7.4%	30.9%	0.4%	5.0%
South and Eastern Africa (S&EA)	1,521	165	194	26	3	51	551	13	6	2,530	60.1%	6.5%	10.8%	21.8%	0.5%	0.2%
Kenya	108	10	89	17	0	8	59	0	0	291	37.1%	3.4%	39.2%	20.3%	0.0%	0.0%
South Africa	967	49	19	0	0	0	66	3	3	1,107	87.4%	4.4%	1.7%	6.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Zimbabwe	143	20	0	3	0	0	117	0	0	283	50.5%	7.1%	1.1%	41.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Other S&EA	303	86	86	6	3	43	309	10	3	849	35.7%	10.1%	16.3%	36.4%	1.2%	0.4%
North Africa	289	217	3	0	0	15	198	0	199	921	31.4%	23.6%	2.0%	21.5%	0.0%	21.6%
Africa (CWA)	108	32	13	0	0	0	531	3	0	687	15.7%	4.7%	1.9%	77.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Nigeria	52	20	3	0	0	0	233	3	0	311	16.7%	6.4%	1.0%	74.9%	1.0%	0.0%
Other CWA	56	12	10	0	0	0	298	0	0	376	14.9%	3.2%	2.7%	79.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Asia	2,408	615	3,072	2,581	2,829	1,308	57	2,551	1,807	17,228	14.0%	3.6%	56.8%	0.3%	14.8%	10.5%
Middle East	1,270	363	31	27	37	930	48	9	438	3,153	40.3%	11.5%	32.5%	1.5%	0.3%	13.9%
Far East	701	155	89	5	4	32	3	2,525	1,197	4,711	14.9%	3.3%	2.8%	0.1%	53.6%	25.4%
China	29	6	0	0	0	3	3	767	6	814	3.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	94.2%	0.7%
Other Far East	672	149	89	5	4	29	0	1,758	1,191	3,897	17.2%	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	45.1%	30.6%
South Asia	437	97	2,952	2,549	2,788	346	6	17	172	9,364	4.7%	1.0%	92.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.8%
Bangladesh	36	17	32	34	2,753	40	3	3	7	2,925	1.2%	0.6%	97.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
India	326	46	2,885	213	13	68	0	6	5	3,562	9.2%	1.3%	89.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Pakistan	46	9	24	2,302	22	38	0	4	15	2,460	1.9%	0.4%	97.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%
Other South Asia	29	25	11	0	0	200	3	4	145	417	7.0%	6.0%	50.6%	0.7%	1.0%	34.8%
North America	1,557	78	13	3	0	8	143	7	33	1,842	84.5%	4.2%	1.3%	7.8%	0.4%	1.8%
South America	217	50	3	0	0	6	15	3	30	324	67.0%	15.4%	2.8%	4.6%	0.9%	9.3%
Oceania & Other	1,118	38	41	34	41	3	24	22	23	1,344	83.2%	2.8%	8.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: Percentages sum horizontally

Table 2.2: Religion, by Country of Birth: Tyne & Wear

	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated	All people	% Christian	% Buddhist	% Hindu	% Jewish	% Muslim	% Sikh	% Other	% No Religion	% Religion not stated
TOTAL	840,459	1,446	2,729	2,647	15,412	2,746	1,637	129,424	79,418	1,075,918									
United Kingdom	823,755	756	1,000	2,085	6,673	1,655	1,519	124,468	76,016	1,037,927	79.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	12.0%	7.3%
England	804,566	718	971	2,007	6,494	1,621	1,439	120,107	73,911	1,011,834	79.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	11.9%	7.3%
Scotland	13,237	26	20	48	116	21	43	3,206	1,474	18,191	72.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	17.6%	8.1%
Northern Ireland	2,691	0	3	8	9	13	13	357	235	3,329	80.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	10.7%	7.1%
Wales	3,239	12	6	22	50	0	24	785	384	4,522	71.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	17.4%	8.5%
Other UK	22	0	0	0	4	0	0	13	12	51	43.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	25.5%	23.5%
ROI/Channel Is. & Is. of Man	2,355	0	3	11	5	0	3	174	189	2,740	85.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	6.4%	6.9%
Rest of Western Europe	5,816	20	0	223	41	12	23	1,376	808	8,319	69.9%	0.2%	0.0%	2.7%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	16.5%	9.7%
Eastern Europe	1,185	0	0	35	481	0	3	173	198	2,075	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	23.2%	0.0%	0.1%	8.3%	9.5%
Africa	2,277	6	151	53	872	32	9	408	316	4,124	55.2%	0.1%	3.7%	1.3%	21.1%	0.8%	0.2%	9.9%	7.7%
South and Eastern Africa (S&EA)	1,596	3	142	41	142	29	6	334	225	2,518	63.4%	0.1%	5.6%	1.6%	5.6%	1.2%	0.2%	13.3%	8.9%
Kenya	122	0	58	0	35	20	3	33	18	289	42.2%	0.0%	20.1%	0.0%	12.1%	6.9%	1.0%	11.4%	6.2%
South Africa	798	3	8	41	0	0	0	148	105	1,103	72.3%	0.3%	0.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.4%	9.5%
Zimbabwe	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	15	275	82.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	5.5%
Other S&EA	450	0	76	0	107	9	3	119	87	851	52.9%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	12.6%	1.1%	0.4%	14.0%	10.2%
North Africa	159	0	3	12	667	0	0	32	47	920	17.3%	0.0%	0.3%	1.3%	72.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	5.1%
Central and Western Africa (CWA)	522	3	6	0	63	3	3	42	44	686	76.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	9.2%	0.4%	0.4%	6.1%	6.4%
Nigeria	248	3	0	0	22	0	0	14	23	310	80.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	7.4%
Other CWA	274	0	6	0	41	3	3	28	21	376	72.9%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	10.9%	0.8%	0.8%	7.4%	5.6%
Asia	2,929	652	1,539	146	7,231	1,035	61	2,076	1,553	17,222	17.0%	3.8%	8.9%	0.8%	42.0%	6.0%	0.4%	12.1%	9.0%
Middle East	588	0	3	137	1,584	3	28	215	593	3,151	18.7%	0.0%	0.1%	4.3%	50.3%	0.1%	0.9%	6.8%	18.8%
Far East	1,683	589	42	3	225	17	17	1,732	406	4,714	35.7%	12.5%	0.9%	0.1%	4.8%	0.4%	0.4%	36.7%	8.6%
China	110	47	0	0	0	0	0	493	157	807	13.6%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	61.1%	19.5%
Other Far East	1,573	542	42	3	225	17	17	1,239	249	3,907	40.3%	13.9%	1.1%	0.1%	5.8%	0.4%	0.4%	31.7%	6.4%
South Asia	658	63	1,494	6	5,422	1,015	16	129	554	9,357	7.0%	0.7%	16.0%	0.1%	57.9%	10.8%	0.2%	1.4%	5.9%
Bangladesh	6	0	14	3	2,670	0	0	5	225	2,923	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	91.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	7.7%
India	545	3	1,410	3	307	992	16	97	189	3,562	15.3%	0.1%	39.6%	0.1%	8.6%	27.8%	0.4%	2.7%	5.3%
Pakistan	33	0	10	0	2,268	9	0	12	124	2,456	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	92.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	5.0%
Other South Asia	74	60	60	0	177	14	0	15	16	416	17.8%	14.4%	14.4%	0.0%	42.5%	3.4%	0.0%	3.6%	3.8%
North America	1,157	6	6	78	10	3	10	400	171	1,841	62.8%	0.3%	0.3%	4.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	21.7%	9.3%
South America	247	0	7	7	3	0	0	35	22	321	76.9%	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%	6.9%
Oceania & Other	738	6	23	9	96	9	9	314	145	1,349	54.7%	0.4%	1.7%	0.7%	7.1%	0.7%	0.7%	23.3%	10.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: Percentages sum horizontally

2.2 Foreign Students

At least 4,600 university students in Tyne & Wear were from non-White groups (making up 13.5% of all non-Whites). Of these, the majority (at least 2,600 56%) were overseas citizens. A rougher, but reasonable estimate, could be 3,000 non- White foreign students at universities in Tyne & Wear.

The estimates are minima, and could be much higher. These estimates have been specially compiled by TWRI from data kindly supplied by the three universities. The Census found a non-White (full-time) student population of Tyne & Wear of 5,790¹². University sources say they had 4,575 students (inc. part-time) who were non-White. Ethnicity is 'not stated' for another over 4,100 students. Thus the actual figures could be, at the very most, 8,700 (4,600 stated plus all the not stated) non-White university students. At least 1,900 of these university students were UK citizens.

The number of foreign students could be somewhat higher because Newcastle University data are not by nationality but by domicile. This means that UK-domiciled foreign citizens fell into its UK category. Examples of these people could be post-graduate students who had been previously living (and studying) anywhere in the UK.

Note: these estimates do not include foreign students at colleges such as Newcastle College and South Tyneside College. There could be say 1,000 non-White foreign students at Newcastle and 500 at South Tyneside Colleges.

2.3 Asylum-seekers

TWRI estimates that about 3,000 (9%) of the non-White population of Tyne & Wear were probably asylum seekers. In addition, (settled) refugees could number 8,000 (not necessarily non-White).

The logic for TWRI's estimate of 3,000 is as follows. 4,300 asylum-seekers were living in Tyne & Wear as at January 2001 (Table 2.3). No country- or ethnic-breakdown is available. If, however, the countries of origin were as recorded for the NE in Dec. 2001 (Table 2.4 below), then 70% or practically 3,000, could be expected to be non-White.

Table 2.3: Asylum-Seekers and Refugees, January 2001

Gateshead	700
Newcastle	2,400
North Tyneside	260
South Tyneside	103
Sunderland	800
Tyne & Wear	4,263

Source: NE Consortium for Asylum Support Services (NECASS).

¹² Includes school students aged 16+ (perhaps about 1,000)

Table 2.4: NASS-supported Asylum Seekers (inc. dependants), end Dec. 2001, North East.

Iran	890	Angola	130
Iraq	590	Zimbabwe	130
Lebanon	20	Congo	120
Other Middle East	90	Dem Rep Congo	70
Middle East total	1,590	Somalia	70
Czech Republic	330	Rest of Africa	370
FRY*	225	Africa total	900
Turkey	215	Afghanistan	510
Other former USSR	165	Sri Lanka	130
Albania	120	Pakistan	80
Romania	95	Rest of Asia	85
Russia	90	Asia total	805
Poland	80	Columbia	35
Europe Other	65	Ecuador	10
Other former Yugo	45	Americas Other	25
Ukraine	25	Americas total	70
Europe total	1,465	Nationality not known	5
		Grand Total	4,835

Source: Home Office website. *Asylum Statistics United Kingdom 2001*, from Table 8.1.
*Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population by Ethnic Group

The proportion of people in Tyne & Wear [identifying themselves] other than White is 3.2% or 33,976 people (Table 2.5). This is a third higher proportion than that for the North East (2.4%), but is only about a third of the proportion in Metropolitan Counties¹³ (10.2%), England (9.1%) and England & Wales (8.7%).

In Tyne & Wear, the proportion of population in non-White groups was most similar to the North East. Tyne & Wear was most dissimilar to the Metropolitan Counties, having a much lower proportion of all the non-White groups. The largest difference was in Asians (6.7% in Metropolitan Counties compared to 1.8% in Tyne & Wear).

Of Tyne & Wear's 33,976 (3.2%) of people within a non-White group, the majority (58%) are Asian (in turn fairly equally split between Indian, Bangladeshi, and Pakistani).

¹³ Metropolitan Counties here exclude London.

Table 2.5: Number of people by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

Ethnic Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England	England & Wales
White	1,041,962	2,455,416	9,716,439	44,679,361	47,520,866
Mixed	6,164	12,228	144,045	643,373	661,034
Indian	6,134	10,156	250,512	1,028,546	1,036,807
Pakistani	6,217	14,074	365,336	706,539	714,826
Bangladeshi	5,186	6,167	65,839	275,394	280,830
Other Asian	1,794	3,185	40,617	237,810	241,274
Black or Black British	2,225	3,953	165,570	1,132,508	1,139,577
Chinese	3,765	6,048	43,307	220,681	226,948
Other Ethnic Group	2,491	4,215	29,768	214,619	219,754
All people	1,075,938	2,515,442	10,821,433	49,138,831	52,041,916
White	96.8%	97.6%	89.8%	90.9%	91.3%
Mixed	0.6%	0.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Asian	1.8%	1.3%	6.7%	4.6%	4.4%
Black/Black British	0.2%	0.2%	1.5%	2.3%	2.2%
Chinese	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Other Ethnic Group	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Total Non-White	3.2%	2.4%	10.2%	9.1%	8.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Amongst Tyne & Wear Districts, Newcastle has the majority (17,852 or 53%) of the non-White population. Indeed, Newcastle's proportion of its population which is not White (6.9%) is nearer to the England & Wales average (8.7%) than to any other District or the North East. Amongst the other Tyne & Wear Districts, the proportions who are non-White ranged from 1.6% (Gateshead, 3,053) to 2.7% (South Tyneside, 4,147).

Table 2.6: Number of people by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear Districts

Ethnic Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
White	188,098	241,684	187,971	148,638	275,571
Mixed	798	2,290	939	1,047	1,090
Indian	490	3,098	647	970	929
Pakistani	491	4,842	178	306	400
Bangladeshi	120	2,607	493	812	1,154
Other Asian	188	825	123	331	327
Black or Black British	289	959	354	261	362
Chinese	364	1,871	692	185	653
Other Ethnic Group	313	1,360	262	235	321
All people	191,151	259,536	191,659	152,785	280,807
White	98.4%	93.1%	98.1%	97.3%	98.1%
Mixed	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%
Asian	0.7%	4.4%	0.8%	1.6%	1.0%
Black/Black British	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Chinese	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Other Ethnic Group	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Total Non-White	1.6%	6.9%	1.9%	2.7%	1.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

2.4.2 Population by Ethnic Group 1991

The minority ethnic population in Tyne & Wear grew by 70.9% between 1991 and 2001, from 19,876 to 33,976. There has been limited growth 1991-2001 for Black and Chinese groups and a slight fall for Other ethnic groups; however, the Asian ethnic group has grown by 57%, led by Bangladeshis, up 87% (1991, 2,772 and 2001, 5,186).

The numbers in 1991 in Table 2.7 (below) can be compared with the numbers in 2001 in Table 2.5 and 2.6. Caution: This apparent growth is overstated (probably slightly) insofar as the 2001 Census included students at term-time address. This change from home (vacation-time) address to term-time will have captured non-White UK students (1,900) with home address outside Tyne & Wear (perhaps 1,000?). TWRI expects that non-White overseas students would be fully captured in both Census (because few would leave the UK even in the vacation).

Table 2.7: Number of people by Ethnic Group 1991: Tyne & Wear and T&W Districts

Ethnic Groups	Tyne & Wear	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
White	1,075,276	197,958	248,990	190,214	152,294	285,820
Indian	4,228	377	2,198	481	463	709
Pakistani	3,723	271	2,920	130	152	250
Bangladeshi	2,772	114	1,300	288	409	661
Other Asian	1,622	104	979	115	124	300
Black or Black British	2,157	192	950	320	391	304
Chinese	2,817	310	1,213	491	183	620
Other Ethnic Group	2,557	262	991	247	681	376
All people	1,095,152	199,588	259,541	192,286	154,697	289,040
White	98.2%	99.2%	95.9%	98.9%	98.4%	98.9%
Asian	1.1%	0.4%	2.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Black/Black British	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Chinese	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Other Ethnic Group	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%
Total Non-White	1.8%	0.8%	4.1%	1.1%	1.6%	1.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

2.4.3 Population by Religion

Over three-quarters of the Tyne & Wear population identified themselves as Christians (Table 2.8). Tyne & Wear is close to the North East (80.1%) but has a higher proportion of Christians than the metropolitan counties (72.8%), England & Wales and England (71.1%).

The proportion of people from minority religious groups is 2.5%. This is only slightly (0.6%) higher than in the North East. It is less than half the proportion in England (6.0%), and only a third of the average of metropolitan counties (7.4%).

Muslims are the largest minority religious group, with over 15,000 people in Tyne & Wear. At 1.4% of the total population this is, however, under half the national average (3.0%) and under a third of the average for metropolitan counties (4.8%).

Table 2.8: Religious Groups: Various Regional Scales

Religious Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England	England & Wales
Christian	840,458	2,014,608	7,874,443	35,251,244	37,338,486
Buddhist	1,454	3,097	19,485	139,046	144,453
Hindu	2,729	4,370	85,398	546,982	552,421
Jewish	2,636	3,151	41,467	257,671	259,927
Muslim	15,425	26,925	522,079	1,524,887	1,546,626
Sikh	2,748	4,780	116,623	327,343	329,358
Other	1,646	3,886	19,638	143,811	150,720
No Religion	129,425	276,196	1,312,772	7,171,332	7,709,267
Religion not stated	79,417	178,429	829,528	3,776,515	4,010,658
All people	1,075,938	2,515,442	10,821,433	49,138,831	52,041,916
Christian	78.1%	80.1%	72.8%	71.7%	71.7%
Buddhist	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Hindu	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%
Jewish	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Muslim	1.4%	1.1%	4.8%	3.1%	3.0%
Sikh	0.3%	0.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%
Other	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
No Religion	12.0%	11.0%	12.1%	14.6%	14.8%
Religion not stated	7.4%	7.1%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%
Total Non-Christian	2.5%	1.8%	7.4%	6.0%	5.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Amongst Tyne & Wear Districts, Newcastle has by far the largest religious minority population (14,283 or 5.5% of Newcastle's people) (Table 2.9). Newcastle has 61% of Tyne & Wear's Muslims, but it also has slightly higher proportions of all minority religious groups. The exception is Jewish people (2,636); 59% live in Gateshead, (home of an Orthodox Jewish community) and 32% live in Newcastle. Caution: Non-religious Jewish people might not be included in these totals.

Table 2.9: Religious Groups: Tyne & Wear Districts

Religious Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
Christian	153,394	183,343	149,849	125,057	228,815
Buddhist	139	711	221	107	274
Hindu	154	1,651	280	386	259
Jewish	1,564	837	89	36	115
Muslim	1,136	9,430	1,016	1,742	2,101
Sikh	304	1,161	305	425	547
Other	280	493	332	168	374
No Religion	20,903	41,570	26,316	13,603	27,033
Religion not stated	13,270	20,340	13,252	11,263	21,292
All people	191,144	259,536	191,660	152,787	280,810
Christian	80.3%	70.6%	78.2%	81.9%	81.5%
Buddhist	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Hindu	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%
Jewish	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Muslim	0.6%	3.6%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%
Sikh	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Other	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
No Religion	10.9%	16.0%	13.7%	8.9%	9.6%
Religion not stated	6.9%	7.8%	6.9%	7.4%	7.6%
Total Non-Christian	1.9%	5.5%	1.2%	1.9%	1.3%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

2.5 Age Structure

2.5.1 Age Structure by Ethnic Group

Ethnic minority groups are younger than 'All People' (Table 2.10)¹⁴. All non-White ethnic groups have generally only a third (or about a quarter) of the proportion aged over retirement age (herein PA meaning Pension Age) of that of All People (19.3%). The comparable proportions are around a third of this level for Indians (7.0%), Blacks (6.9%), Pakistanis (6.2%) and Chinese (6.0%). The proportion is about a quarter for the Mixed group (4.7%). It is even lower for Other Asians (3.2%), Bangladeshis (3.0%) and the Other Ethnic group (2.3%).

The proportions of people of working age (PWA)¹⁵ are therefore much higher than for Whites (61.0%), at over 70% for most ethnic minorities. The exceptions are Bangladeshis (55.1%), the Mixed group (55.7%) and Pakistanis (59.9%). This mainly reflects the very high proportions of children in these three ethnic groups; whereas children (0-15) make up 19.2% of Whites, these ethnic minorities have about twice this proportion of children:

- Bangladeshi 41.9%
- Mixed 39.7%
- Pakistani 33.9%

Children make up 29.7% of non-Whites in Tyne & Wear, 1½ times the proportion of Whites (19.2%) and of 'All People' (19.5%). These proportions are reflected across Tyne & Wear districts: Gateshead (30.5%), Newcastle (29.7%), North Tyneside (29.5%), South Tyneside (29.7%), and Sunderland (29.5%).

Proportions of children are similar across all non-White groups and across all districts (Table 2.11), with a few low exceptions including Other Asians in Gateshead (10.7%), Other Ethnic groups in North Tyneside (9.4%) and Blacks in Sunderland (8.2%).

2.5.2 Age Structure by Religion (see Appendix 1 for tables)

Christians and Jews in Tyne & Wear have the oldest age profiles, with one in four Christians (25%) and one in five Jews (20.9%) over PA. Amongst the Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim and Sikh groups less than one in ten were over PA. Compared to 'All People' (the overall population) of whom 19.3% are over PA, proportions are only a quarter of this level for Muslims (5%) and around a third to a half for Sikhs (7.5%), Buddhists (8.1%) and Hindus (9.3%). England & Wales' age profile is slightly older. Proportions are notably higher than in Tyne & Wear amongst Jews; at 28.1% aged over PA this is 1½ times that for 'All People' (18.5%).

The Tyne & Wear proportions of PWA are higher amongst Buddhists, Hindus and Other religious groups. Closer to the overall proportion of PWA (61.2%) are the proportions for Muslims (61.7%) and Sikhs (66.5%). The proportion for Jewish people is much lower at 53.5%.

Proportions of children are higher amongst Jews, Muslims and Sikhs in Tyne & Wear. Whereas children make up 19.5% of 'All People', proportions are almost twice as high for Muslims (34.3%) and almost 1½ times higher for Jews and Sikhs (both 27.2%). Proportions are slightly higher in England & Wales, although proportions of children amongst Jews are 8-10 percentage points higher in Tyne & Wear and the North East than across other comparators.

Nationally "younger people are more likely than older people not to belong to any religion, reflecting the trend towards secularisation"¹⁶ Young adults (20-34 years old) in Tyne & Wear are most likely to

¹⁴ *Meaning the overall population*

¹⁵ *Age 16-PA*

¹⁶ *ONS (October 2004) 'Focus On Religion,' p.3 (part of ONS' Census 2001-based 'Focus On...' series)*

identify themselves as having 'no religion' (34.6%), nearly three times the rate for the overall population (12.0%). Proportions amongst people over retirement age are very much lower at 5-6.5%.

Table 2.10: Ethnic Group, by Age: Various Regional Scales

Tyne & Wear										Other Ethnic Group
	All People	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black or Black British	Chinese	
0-4	5.5%	5.4%	13.5%	6.6%	10.6%	14.2%	7.4%	6.9%	4.0%	7.7%
5-15	14.0%	13.8%	26.2%	15.7%	23.3%	27.7%	13.2%	12.7%	13.9%	13.5%
16-17	2.5%	2.5%	4.1%	2.9%	3.5%	4.5%	2.1%	1.8%	3.3%	1.8%
18-24	9.3%	9.1%	15.3%	13.8%	12.4%	13.9%	14.8%	14.1%	22.0%	14.1%
25-44	28.5%	28.2%	27.8%	37.9%	32.1%	28.9%	44.9%	45.6%	35.9%	49.2%
45-PA	20.9%	21.2%	8.4%	16.1%	11.9%	7.8%	14.3%	11.9%	14.9%	11.4%
PA-74	11.8%	12.1%	2.8%	5.7%	4.6%	2.7%	2.5%	4.2%	4.8%	1.6%
75-84	5.8%	6.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.8%	2.4%	1.0%	0.5%
85+	1.7%	1.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
0-15	19.5%	19.2%	39.7%	22.3%	33.9%	41.9%	20.6%	19.7%	17.9%	21.1%
16+	80.5%	80.8%	60.3%	77.7%	66.1%	58.1%	79.4%	80.3%	82.1%	78.9%
PA+	19.3%	19.8%	4.7%	7.0%	6.2%	3.0%	3.2%	6.9%	6.0%	2.3%
North East										
0-4	5.5%	5.4%	14.5%	6.5%	11.7%	14.1%	8.0%	6.1%	3.8%	6.3%
5-15	14.3%	14.1%	29.4%	15.0%	23.2%	27.4%	14.8%	11.8%	15.2%	13.0%
16-17	2.6%	2.6%	4.8%	3.1%	3.7%	4.5%	2.2%	1.8%	3.7%	2.2%
18-24	8.5%	8.4%	14.4%	13.1%	13.7%	13.8%	13.6%	13.7%	18.8%	14.4%
25-44	28.0%	27.9%	24.8%	37.1%	31.0%	29.0%	39.6%	44.3%	35.2%	49.1%
45-PA	21.9%	22.1%	7.7%	17.9%	11.0%	8.2%	17.0%	14.2%	16.6%	12.7%
PA-74	11.8%	12.0%	2.6%	5.7%	4.4%	2.6%	3.8%	5.3%	4.8%	1.8%
75-84	5.7%	5.8%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	2.6%	1.3%	0.5%
85+	1.7%	1.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
0-15	19.8%	19.5%	43.9%	21.5%	34.9%	41.5%	22.8%	17.9%	19.0%	19.2%
16+	80.2%	80.5%	56.1%	78.5%	65.1%	58.5%	77.2%	82.1%	81.0%	80.8%
PA+	19.2%	19.6%	4.4%	7.3%	5.6%	3.0%	4.7%	8.2%	6.7%	2.5%
Metropolitan Counties										
0-4	6.1%	5.5%	18.1%	7.3%	12.9%	14.4%	9.1%	6.2%	4.8%	7.7%
5-15	14.9%	14.1%	35.7%	17.5%	24.2%	26.2%	18.8%	16.1%	13.7%	14.8%
16-17	2.6%	2.5%	4.7%	3.7%	4.5%	4.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	2.4%
18-24	9.1%	8.6%	12.2%	13.7%	15.3%	15.0%	13.7%	9.7%	21.7%	14.7%
25-44	28.5%	28.3%	21.8%	32.7%	27.9%	26.6%	33.7%	38.2%	34.1%	45.2%
45-PA	20.5%	21.5%	5.0%	17.3%	10.0%	8.6%	15.1%	13.7%	14.8%	11.7%
PA-74	10.9%	11.6%	1.6%	5.8%	4.1%	3.8%	4.6%	10.2%	5.6%	2.8%
75-84	5.5%	6.0%	0.7%	1.6%	0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	2.5%	1.6%	0.7%
85+	1.8%	1.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%
0-15	21.0%	19.7%	53.8%	24.8%	37.1%	40.6%	27.9%	22.3%	18.5%	22.5%
16+	79.0%	80.3%	46.2%	75.2%	62.9%	59.4%	72.1%	77.7%	81.5%	77.5%
PA+	18.2%	19.5%	2.4%	7.8%	5.2%	4.4%	6.2%	13.0%	7.6%	3.6%
England										
0-4	6.0%	5.6%	17.6%	6.6%	11.9%	13.1%	7.7%	8.3%	4.7%	6.0%
5-15	14.2%	13.6%	32.5%	16.3%	23.1%	25.3%	15.8%	17.7%	13.6%	13.2%
16-17	2.5%	2.4%	4.5%	3.5%	4.3%	4.6%	3.0%	3.2%	4.1%	2.9%
18-24	8.4%	8.0%	11.6%	12.3%	15.0%	15.0%	12.0%	9.7%	18.7%	12.6%
25-44	29.3%	28.9%	23.7%	34.4%	29.3%	28.6%	36.7%	39.8%	35.2%	44.0%
45-PA	21.3%	22.0%	6.6%	18.5%	11.2%	9.0%	18.3%	13.1%	17.3%	17.3%
PA-74	10.8%	11.4%	2.3%	6.4%	4.1%	3.7%	4.9%	6.6%	4.9%	3.0%
75-84	5.6%	6.0%	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	0.7%
85+	1.9%	2.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
0-15	20.2%	19.2%	50.1%	22.9%	35.0%	38.4%	23.5%	26.0%	18.2%	19.2%
16+	79.8%	80.8%	49.9%	77.1%	65.0%	61.6%	76.5%	74.0%	81.8%	80.8%
PA+	18.4%	19.6%	3.5%	8.4%	5.2%	4.3%	6.5%	8.3%	6.5%	4.0%
England & Wales										
0-4	5.9%	5.6%	17.6%	6.6%	11.9%	13.1%	7.7%	8.3%	4.7%	6.0%
5-15	14.2%	13.6%	32.4%	16.3%	23.1%	25.3%	15.8%	17.7%	13.6%	13.3%
16-17	2.5%	2.4%	4.5%	3.4%	4.3%	4.6%	3.0%	3.2%	4.1%	2.8%
18-24	8.4%	8.0%	11.6%	12.4%	14.9%	15.0%	12.0%	9.7%	18.7%	12.6%
25-44	29.1%	28.7%	23.7%	34.4%	29.3%	28.6%	36.7%	39.8%	35.2%	44.1%
45-PA	21.3%	22.1%	6.6%	18.5%	11.2%	9.0%	18.4%	13.1%	17.3%	17.2%
PA-74	10.9%	11.4%	2.3%	6.4%	4.1%	3.6%	4.9%	6.6%	4.9%	3.0%
75-84	5.6%	6.1%	0.9%	1.7%	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	0.8%
85+	1.9%	2.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
0-15	20.2%	19.2%	50.0%	22.9%	35.0%	38.4%	23.5%	26.0%	18.3%	19.3%
16+	79.8%	80.8%	50.0%	77.1%	65.0%	61.6%	76.5%	74.0%	81.7%	80.7%
PA+	18.5%	19.6%	3.5%	8.4%	5.2%	4.2%	6.5%	8.3%	6.5%	4.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 2.11: Ethnic Group, by Age: Tyne & Wear

Gateshead	All People	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black British	Chinese	Ethnic Group
0-4	5.6%	5.5%	14.9%	6.3%	13.1%	3.9%	8.6%	9.8%	4.0%	9.6%
5-15	13.7%	13.6%	27.1%	19.6%	24.8%	23.6%	2.1%	14.2%	20.1%	14.1%
16-17	2.5%	2.5%	4.7%	2.2%	2.5%	6.3%	3.2%	2.7%	3.5%	2.6%
18-24	7.7%	7.6%	10.2%	9.6%	6.8%	17.3%	16.6%	9.5%	12.1%	14.4%
25-44	28.7%	28.6%	29.7%	35.2%	39.1%	29.9%	54.0%	45.6%	38.3%	45.5%
45-PA	21.6%	21.7%	8.3%	18.5%	8.8%	14.2%	15.5%	10.5%	14.2%	9.9%
PA-74	12.6%	12.7%	2.5%	7.3%	3.7%	2.4%	0.0%	4.7%	4.6%	2.9%
75-84	5.9%	6.0%	1.9%	0.6%	1.2%	2.4%	0.0%	2.0%	2.4%	1.0%
85+	1.7%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%
0-15	19.3%	19.1%	42.0%	25.9%	37.9%	27.6%	10.7%	24.0%	24.1%	23.7%
16+	80.7%	80.9%	58.0%	74.1%	62.1%	72.4%	89.3%	76.0%	75.9%	76.3%
PA+	20.2%	20.4%	5.1%	8.6%	4.9%	4.7%	0.0%	7.8%	7.8%	3.8%
Newcastle										
0-4	5.5%	5.2%	14.2%	6.4%	10.5%	14.3%	7.9%	7.7%	3.5%	9.0%
5-15	13.3%	12.8%	23.9%	15.4%	24.2%	26.0%	15.4%	14.0%	12.3%	14.9%
16-17	2.3%	2.3%	3.5%	2.9%	3.8%	4.9%	2.3%	1.7%	2.8%	2.1%
18-24	13.1%	12.8%	19.5%	15.3%	12.5%	13.4%	15.3%	18.3%	27.2%	16.5%
25-44	28.7%	28.2%	30.4%	37.5%	31.2%	29.3%	43.9%	46.3%	35.6%	47.9%
45-PA	18.8%	19.4%	6.2%	14.5%	11.6%	8.4%	11.4%	8.6%	13.0%	8.4%
PA-74	10.8%	11.3%	1.5%	6.5%	4.7%	3.2%	3.0%	1.9%	4.6%	1.0%
75-84	5.7%	6.1%	0.8%	1.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.2%
85+	1.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
0-15	18.8%	18.0%	38.1%	21.8%	34.7%	40.3%	23.3%	21.7%	15.8%	23.9%
16+	81.2%	82.0%	61.9%	78.2%	65.3%	59.7%	76.7%	78.3%	84.2%	76.1%
PA+	18.3%	19.3%	2.3%	8.1%	6.2%	3.7%	3.8%	3.4%	5.5%	1.2%
North Tyneside										
0-4	5.4%	5.3%	15.3%	4.5%	10.2%	11.3%	5.0%	4.0%	6.3%	4.1%
5-15	13.8%	13.6%	27.3%	17.6%	17.5%	28.5%	13.4%	19.4%	18.3%	5.3%
16-17	2.4%	2.4%	3.6%	3.4%	1.7%	4.9%	0.0%	3.0%	4.3%	0.0%
18-24	7.2%	7.1%	9.9%	12.0%	7.9%	11.9%	10.1%	11.3%	11.3%	5.3%
25-44	28.4%	28.3%	27.9%	32.0%	37.9%	32.2%	47.9%	35.3%	36.9%	62.4%
45-PA	22.2%	22.3%	9.1%	24.2%	18.1%	8.5%	23.5%	16.4%	16.9%	18.4%
PA-74	12.3%	12.5%	4.0%	4.9%	6.8%	2.0%	0.0%	5.7%	4.6%	1.1%
75-84	6.4%	6.5%	1.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	2.4%	0.4%	2.3%
85+	1.9%	1.9%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.9%	1.1%
0-15	19.2%	19.0%	42.6%	22.0%	27.7%	39.9%	18.5%	23.5%	24.7%	9.4%
16+	80.8%	81.0%	57.4%	78.0%	72.3%	60.1%	81.5%	76.5%	75.3%	90.6%
PA+	20.6%	20.9%	6.9%	6.3%	6.8%	2.6%	0.0%	10.5%	5.9%	4.5%
South Tyneside										
0-4	5.5%	5.4%	9.9%	8.5%	10.0%	14.4%	7.2%	10.5%	3.4%	4.7%
5-15	14.8%	14.7%	29.0%	14.9%	16.3%	25.4%	15.7%	9.4%	11.3%	12.8%
16-17	2.6%	2.6%	5.0%	3.6%	2.7%	3.7%	2.7%	0.0%	5.6%	1.3%
18-24	7.6%	7.5%	11.6%	9.5%	14.0%	16.7%	16.0%	8.2%	10.7%	15.3%
25-44	27.9%	27.7%	23.2%	46.9%	32.9%	28.5%	41.3%	46.1%	35.6%	41.3%
45-PA	21.1%	21.3%	14.5%	12.6%	17.6%	8.8%	11.4%	13.9%	24.3%	18.3%
PA-74	12.4%	12.6%	4.7%	3.3%	4.7%	2.2%	4.8%	6.4%	7.3%	2.6%
75-84	6.5%	6.6%	1.7%	0.6%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	5.6%	1.7%	2.6%
85+	1.7%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
0-15	20.3%	20.1%	38.9%	23.4%	26.2%	39.8%	22.9%	19.9%	14.7%	17.4%
16+	79.7%	79.9%	61.1%	76.6%	73.8%	60.2%	77.1%	80.1%	85.3%	82.6%
PA+	20.5%	20.9%	6.8%	3.9%	6.6%	2.6%	5.7%	12.0%	9.0%	6.4%
Sunderland										
0-4	5.5%	5.4%	13.1%	6.6%	9.4%	15.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.2%	5.4%
5-15	14.5%	14.4%	27.0%	14.6%	18.5%	33.4%	9.5%	4.2%	9.8%	14.0%
16-17	2.7%	2.7%	4.3%	1.9%	2.2%	3.9%	1.8%	2.0%	2.8%	1.6%
18-24	9.4%	9.2%	19.1%	16.6%	19.0%	13.4%	12.5%	18.6%	27.5%	9.5%
25-44	28.4%	28.3%	25.9%	35.7%	32.1%	26.2%	44.0%	52.7%	33.9%	53.0%
45-PA	21.3%	21.5%	6.3%	18.2%	12.6%	4.8%	21.1%	10.7%	16.3%	15.6%
PA-74	11.7%	11.8%	1.9%	5.3%	3.7%	2.5%	2.7%	6.2%	5.2%	1.0%
75-84	5.1%	5.2%	2.3%	0.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.9%	1.7%	1.4%	0.0%
85+	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0-15	20.0%	19.8%	40.2%	21.2%	27.9%	49.3%	16.1%	8.2%	13.0%	19.4%
16+	80.0%	80.2%	59.8%	78.8%	72.1%	50.7%	83.9%	91.8%	87.0%	80.6%
PA+	18.2%	18.5%	4.3%	6.4%	6.2%	2.5%	4.5%	7.9%	6.6%	1.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

2.5.3 Children and Ethnicity

Non-Whites are nearly 1½ times as prominent amongst children as in the overall population (3.2%). Thus, of school age children (aged 5-15) in Tyne & Wear, 6,845 (4.6%) are non-White (Table 2.12). Nearly two-thirds (60%) of these Non-White children are Asians (2.8% of all children). Children are almost twice as likely to be in the Mixed group (1.1%) as in the overall population (0.6%).

The majority (52%, 3,569) of Tyne & Wear's non-White children live in Newcastle. Here they comprise 10.4% of all children (aged 5-15). Again, this is about 1½ times their share of the overall population. In Newcastle, 69% of the non-White children are Asians or 7.1% of all children in Newcastle. Indeed, the largest group of non-White children is of Pakistanis (1,173; 3.4%).

Even Newcastle, however, has a *lower* proportion of children in non-White groups than in England (13.0%).

Table 2.12: All Children aged 5-15 by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear, England and Newcastle

<i>Tyne & Wear</i>			<i>England</i>		
<i>Ethnic Groups</i>			<i>Ethnic Groups</i>		
White	143,585	95.4%	White	6,069,411	87.0%
Mixed	1,617	1.1%	Mixed	208,839	3.0%
Indian	966	0.6%	Indian	167,798	2.4%
Pakistani	1,446	1.0%	Pakistani	163,415	2.3%
Bangladeshi	1,438	1.0%	Bangladeshi	69,656	1.0%
Other Asian	236	0.2%	Other Asian	37,665	0.5%
Black/Black British	283	0.2%	Black/Black British	200,233	2.9%
Chinese	524	0.3%	Chinese	29,913	0.4%
Other Ethnic Groups	335	0.2%	Other Ethnic Groups	28,413	0.4%
All aged 5-15	150,430		All aged 5-15	6,975,343	
<i>Newcastle</i>					
<i>Ethnic Groups</i>					
White	30,882	89.6%			
Mixed	547	1.6%			
Indian	476	1.4%			
Pakistani	1,173	3.4%			
Bangladeshi	678	2.0%			
Other Asian	127	0.4%			
Black/Black British	134	0.4%			
Chinese	231	0.7%			
Other Ethnic Groups	203	0.6%			
All aged 5-15	34,451				

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

2.6 Gender

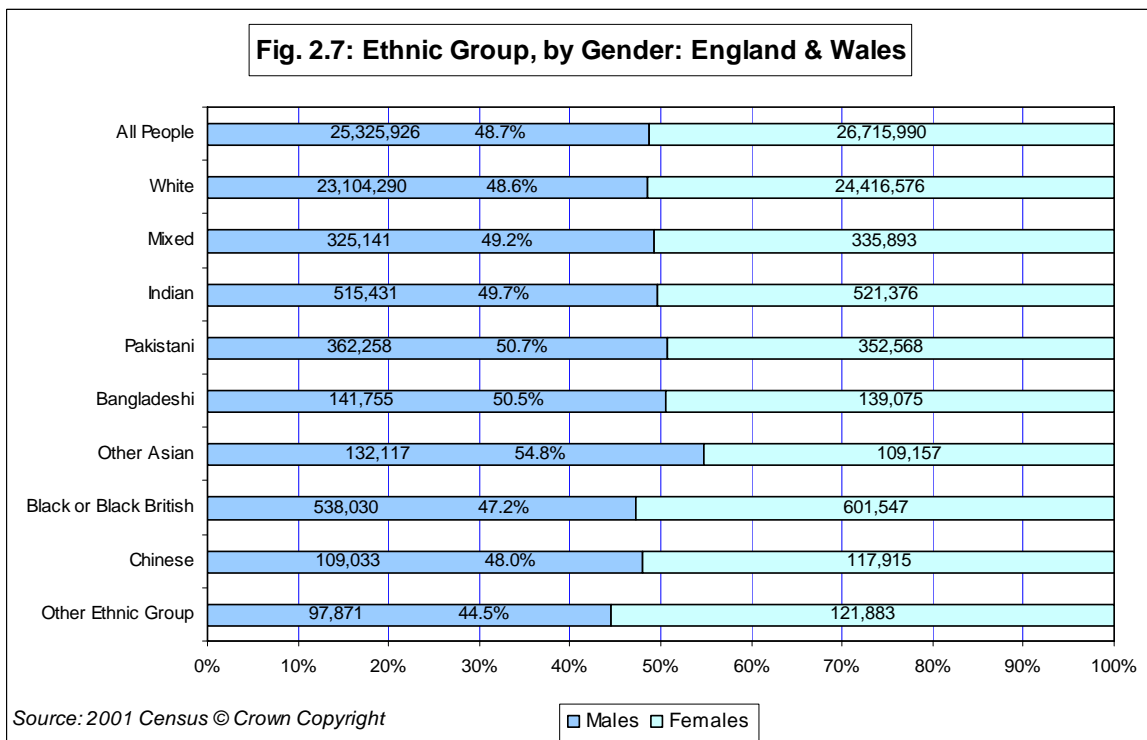
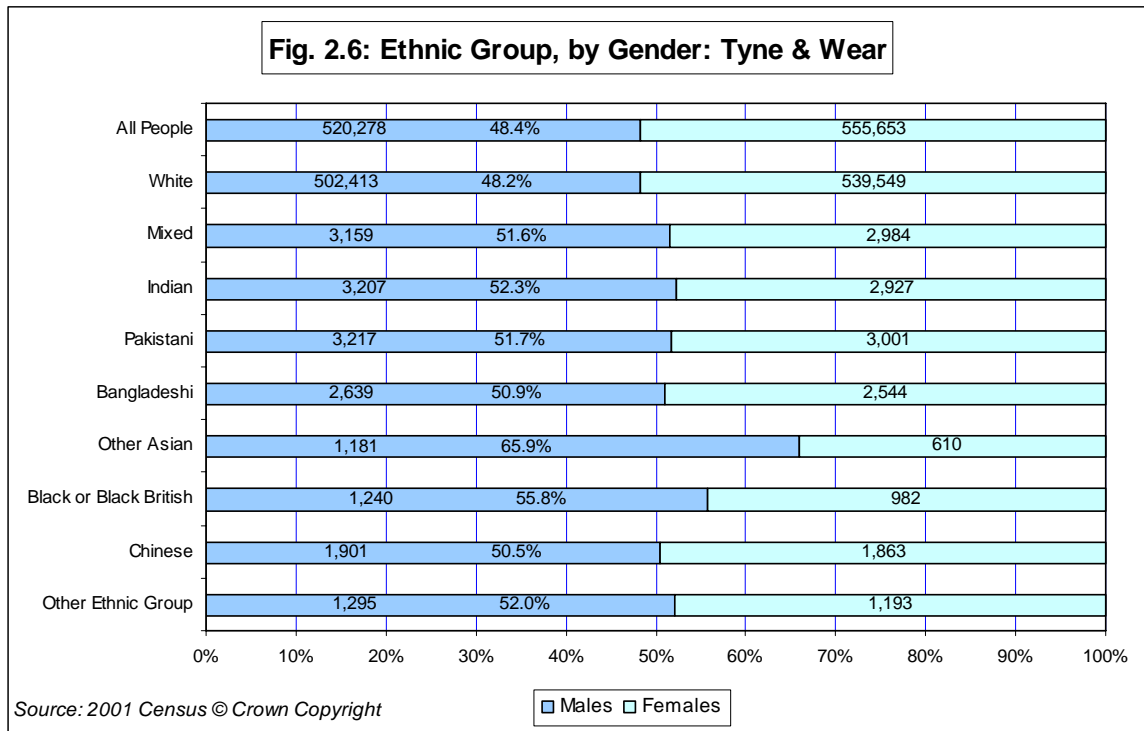
2.6.1 Gender by Ethnic Group

Amongst 'All People' and Whites there are slightly more women¹⁷ than men in both England & Wales (51.3% 'All People', 51.4% Whites) and Tyne & Wear (51.6% 'All People', 51.8% Whites). By contrast, all other ethnic groups in Tyne & Wear have a majority of men. One important, but not complete, explanation is age structure. Age structure affects the gender balance as in the elderly age groups women outnumber men. Tyne & Wear's ethnic minorities have much lower proportions of elderly.

¹⁷ Strictly, the data include children. Thus, 'women' is shorthand for females and 'men' for males.

Although the proportions of men amongst Tyne & Wear’s ‘overall’ (48.4%) and White populations (48.2%) (Fig 2.6) are similar to those for England & Wales (48.7% and 48.6% respectively) (Fig. 2.7), all non-White groups have over 50% men (50.5% to 65.9%). This is unlike England & Wales, where the patterns for Non-Whites are closer to ‘All People’ and Whites, although the Asian groups have over 50% men (50.5% to 54.8%) with the exception of Indians (at 49.7%).

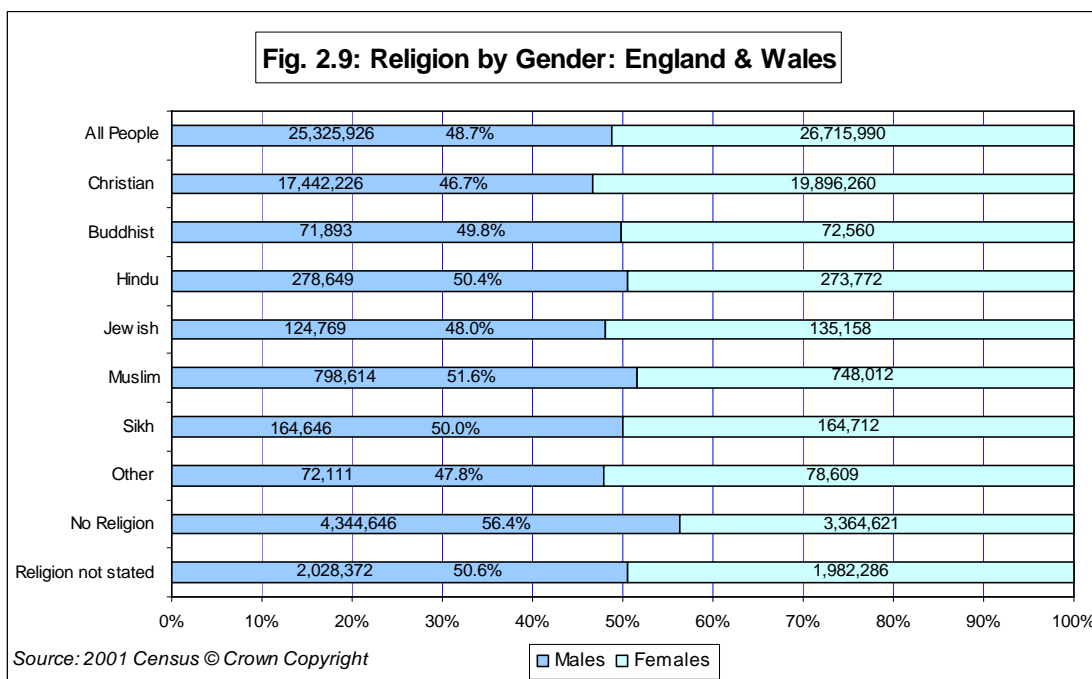
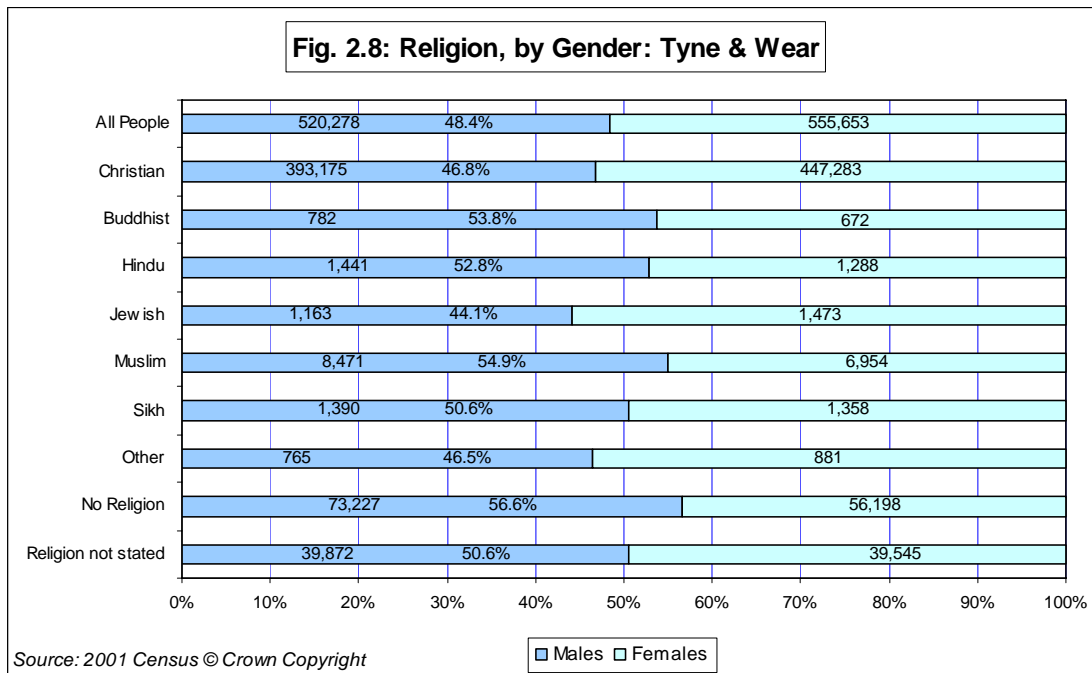
The greatest imbalance occurs amongst Other Asians where men make up 54.8% of the population in England & Wales, and 65.9% in Tyne & Wear. Factors which might affect the gender balances of such groups (where there are very large imbalances) include i) the greater propensity to migrate amongst men, either as a student or refugee, or ii) the possible under-recording of women.



2.6.2 Gender by Religion

Gender structures across religions vary widely in Tyne & Wear (Fig. 2.8) when compared with England & Wales (Fig 2.9). Women are in the majority amongst ‘All People,’ Christians, Jews and Other religious groups. Men are in the majority in Buddhist, Hindu and Muslim religious groups. Comparison with England & Wales shows that the proportions of Buddhist and Hindu men and Jewish women, in Tyne & Wear, are much higher than those for England & Wales.

The proportion of Muslim males (54.9%) is also significantly higher in Tyne & Wear than in England & Wales (51.6%). Majorities of men is a national pattern, which, according to ONS, “reflects the gender structure of Bangladeshi and Pakistani groups in which males slightly out-number females due to their migration history” (the more recent migration of single men from these countries)¹⁸.



¹⁸ ONS ‘Focus On Religion,’ p.3

3. MIGRATION

'Migration' here means 'moved house' (in 2000-01). It does *not* mean international migration. All migration data in the Census relate only to the 12 months to Census day.

The non-White population is roughly twice as mobile as the 'overall population'. A population (8,182) equivalent to 24% of the non-White population in Tyne & Wear moved into an address in Tyne & Wear in 2000/01 (including from an address anywhere in Tyne & Wear) (Table 3.1). This is over twice the proportion of in-migrants in the overall and White populations (11.8% and 11.4% respectively).

Of those who moved within Tyne & Wear a larger proportion are from ethnic minorities (Non-White 10.34%, 'All people' 8.44% and White 8.38%) (or 1.23 times the overall rate). Moving home within Tyne & Wear (Table 3.2) is more likely for Mixed, Black and Other groups (note: Black and Other groups are also the most mobile within metropolitan counties). Asian and Chinese proportions (8.8% and 9.0% respectively) are, however, closer to 'All People'. In general, over 85% of moves in 2000/01 took place within the same district, with the exception of Chinese. Around a quarter (23%) of Chinese moves were to another Tyne & Wear district, half of these moves were from North Tyneside to Newcastle [39 people].

Numerically, the majority (61%) of in-migrants from outside the UK (5,618) are White (3,409). A non-White person in Tyne & Wear is, however, about 20 times as likely to have moved (in 2000/01) from abroad (6.50%) as a White person (0.33%).

3.1 Migration with Other Metropolitan Counties (including London)

[Caution: Numbers of non-White migrants are relatively small, particularly for Mixed, Chinese and Other groups; this applies to commentary on Tables 3.3 and 3.4]

Over twice the proportion of Non-Whites moved out of Tyne & Wear to the rest of the UK (non-White 4.43%, 'All People' 2.12%, White 2.04%) in 2001, compared to the Overall and White populations. Of non-Whites moving from Tyne & Wear to other areas in the UK, 51% moved to other metropolitan counties compared with only 24.1% of 'All People' and 22% of Whites (Tables 3.1 and 3.2)¹⁹. London is the most popular destination for all people leaving Tyne & Wear. (Table 3.3).

Of moves amongst 'All People' and Whites to other metropolitan counties, these tend to be concentrated going to London (39.9% 'All People', 38.3% Whites) and West Yorkshire (20.6% All People, 22.7% Whites) (Table 3.3). The same applies, slightly more strongly, for Mixed ethnic groups (London 46.0%, West Yorkshire 24.1%). Blacks are overwhelmingly most likely to move to London, at double the proportion for 'All People' and Whites (75.0%). Proportions for Other groups and Asians moving to London are also relatively high (55.6% and 43.0% respectively). These groups also had high proportions moving to the West Midlands in 2000/01 (Other, 35.4%, Mixed 25.6%).

Over twice the proportion of non-Whites moved into Tyne & Wear from other areas (non-White 4.24%, 'All People' 2.08%, Whites 2.01%). Of 'All People' moving to Tyne & Wear in 2000/01, 21% moved from other metropolitan counties. The proportion of non-Whites was double at 43% (Tables 3.1 and 3.2)²⁰. Higher proportions of 'All People' moved into Tyne & Wear from London than West Yorkshire (33% and 26% respectively), although proportions were closer together amongst Whites (31% and 27.8%) (Table 3.4). The proportion of Asians moving from London is closest to 'All People' at 35.6%; a similar proportion of Asians also came from the West Midlands (31.1%).

¹⁹ This is not directly displayed in the Tables although the figures are. E.g. 1,506 non-Whites moved out of T&W to elsewhere in the UK (Table 3.1), and 775 non-Whites moved out of T&W to other metropolitan counties, (Table 3.2) thus 51.4% of non-White moves out of Tyne & Wear were to other metropolitan counties.

²⁰ The above point applies here also. The numerator is all moves from other metropolitan counties (Table 3.2); the denominator all moves from other UK areas (Table 3.1).

Other ethnic groups were most likely to come from West Yorkshire at 41.9%, and least likely of all groups to come from London (29.0%). Black (75.7%), Chinese (46.1%) and Mixed (42.6%) groups tended to move from London. Proportions from other metropolitan counties were relatively small in comparison.

Table 3.1: White and Non-White In-migration and Out-migration: Tyne & Wear

	Number	Percentage of total population ²¹
a) ALL PEOPLE	1,075,938	
In-Migrants	126,910	11.8%
Moved to T&W from elsewhere in UK	22,419	2.10%
Moved to T&W from outside UK	5,618	0.5%
No usual address one year before Census	8,050	0.8%
Moved within T&W	90,823	8.4%
Moved out of T&W to elsewhere in UK	22,813	2.1%
b) Non-White	33,976	
In-migrants	8,182	24.1%
Moved to T&W from elsewhere in UK	1,441	4.2%
Moved to T&W from outside UK	2,209	6.5%
No usual address one year before Census	1,020	3.0%
Moved within T&W	3,512	10.3%
Moved out of T&W to elsewhere in UK	1,506	4.4%
c) White ethnic groups	1,041,962	
In-migrants	118,728	11.4%
Moved to T&W from elsewhere in UK	20,978	2.0%
Moved to T&W from outside UK	3,409	0.3%
No usual address one year before Census	7,030	0.7%
Moved within T&W	87,311	8.4%
Moved out of T&W to elsewhere in UK	21,307	2.0%

Note: 'Migration' means different address from a year before Census

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

²¹ Denominators are a) all people, b) all Non-Whites and c) all Whites

Table 3.2: Ethnic Group, Migration within Tyne & Wear districts and Migration to and from Metropolitan Counties (including London)

Ethnic Group	Number	Percentage of total population	Percentage of group's migrants within T&W
White	1,041,962		
Moved within T&W	87,311	8.4%	
Moved within same T&W district	77,445	7.4%	or 88.7%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	4,139	0.4%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	4,721	0.5%	
Mixed	6,164		
Moved within T&W	745	12.1%	
Moved within same T&W district	641	10.4%	or 86.0%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	101	1.6%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	87	1.4%	
Asian	19,331		
Moved within T&W	1,742	9.0%	
Moved within same T&W district	1,463	7.6%	or 84.0%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	312	1.6%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	363	1.9%	
Black	2,225		
Moved within T&W	335	15.1%	
Moved within same T&W district	286	12.9%	or 85.4%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	103	4.6%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	140	6.3%	
Chinese	3,765		
Moved within T&W	333	8.8%	
Moved within same T&W district	257	6.8%	or 77.2%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	76	2.0%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	86	2.3%	
Other	2,491		
Moved within T&W	367	14.7%	
Moved within same T&W district	311	12.5%	or 84.7%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	31	1.2%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	99	4.0%	
Non-White Total	33,976		
Moved within T&W	3,522	10.4%	
Moved within same T&W district	2,958	8.7%	or 84.0%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	623	1.9%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	775	2.3%	
All People	1,075,931		
Moved within T&W	90,833	8.4%	
Moved within same T&W district	80,403	7.5%	or 88.5%
Moved to T&W from other Mets	4,762	0.4%	
Moved from T&W to other Mets	5,496	0.5%	

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 3.3: Out-migrants from Tyne & Wear to other Metropolitan Counties, by Ethnic Groups

Metropolitan Counties	All People	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other
London	2,193	1,807	40	156	105	30	55
Greater Manchester	813	722	6	67	3	12	3
Merseyside	343	316	3	9	6	9	0
South Yorkshire	480	448	6	7	6	7	6
West Midlands	533	358	11	93	11	25	35
West Yorkshire	1,134	1,070	21	31	9	3	0
Total	5,496	4,721	87	363	140	86	99
London	39.9%	38.3%	46.0%	43.0%	75.0%	34.9%	55.6%
Greater Manchester	14.8%	15.3%	6.9%	18.5%	2.1%	14.0%	3.0%
Merseyside	6.2%	6.7%	3.4%	2.5%	4.3%	10.5%	0.0%
South Yorkshire	8.7%	9.5%	6.9%	1.9%	4.3%	8.1%	6.1%
West Midlands	9.7%	7.6%	12.6%	25.6%	7.9%	29.1%	35.4%
West Yorkshire	20.6%	22.7%	24.1%	8.5%	6.4%	3.5%	0.0%

Note: Percentages sum vertically

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 3.4: In-migrants to Tyne & Wear from other Metropolitan Counties, by Ethnic Group

Metropolitan Counties	All People	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other
London	1,564	1,288	43	111	78	35	9
Greater Manchester	659	604	12	37	0	6	0
Merseyside	393	362	9	4	3	12	3
South Yorkshire	511	475	9	13	6	8	0
West Midlands	384	259	15	97	4	3	6
West Yorkshire	1,251	1,151	13	50	12	12	13
Total	4,762	4,139	101	312	103	76	31
London	32.8%	31.1%	42.6%	35.6%	75.7%	46.1%	29.0%
Greater Manchester	13.8%	14.6%	11.9%	11.9%	0.0%	7.9%	0.0%
Merseyside	8.3%	8.7%	8.9%	1.3%	2.9%	15.8%	9.7%
South Yorkshire	10.7%	11.5%	8.9%	4.2%	5.8%	10.5%	0.0%
West Midlands	8.1%	6.3%	14.9%	31.1%	3.9%	3.9%	19.4%
West Yorkshire	26.3%	27.8%	12.9%	16.0%	11.7%	15.8%	41.9%

Note: Percentages sum vertically to give share of each ethnic groups' migrants from/to each metropolitan county

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT OF ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS

4.1 Economic Activity by Ethnic Group

Economically active people are those in employment, self-employed, unemployed or working students²². Economic activity here is amongst people aged 16-74²³. Note: this denominator extends beyond retirement age, producing lower rates than for the usual PWA.

Economic activity rates (EARs) for Whites tend to be slightly higher than for 'All People'. The highest economic activity rate (EAR) in Tyne & Wear and comparator areas, is amongst the White ethnic group (Table 4.1). In Tyne & Wear 61% of White people (aged 16-74) are economically active. This rate is similar to the North East (61.5%) but is 3 percentage points lower than the metropolitan counties (64%) and 6.5 percentage points lower than England (67.5%)²⁴.

After Whites, economic activity rates (EARs) are highest amongst the Mixed (56.5%) and Chinese ethnic groups (55.0%) in Tyne & Wear. In the metropolitan counties, England & Wales and England the economic activity rate is highest [after Whites] amongst the Black or Black British ethnic group. The economic activity rate for Blacks in Tyne & Wear (53.4%) is, however, over twelve percentage points below the rate in England (65.5%). Caution: this may well reflect a higher proportion of students (including foreign students).

Across all comparators, the lowest economic activity rate is amongst Other ethnic groups. At 45.4%, the economic activity rate for Other ethnic groups in Tyne & Wear is the lowest and 11.1 percentage points below their rate in England (56.5%).

Table 4.1 : EARs (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

Ethnic Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
White	465,100	1,100,706	4,500,631	23,161,543	21,918,990
Mixed	2,038	3,765	39,429	205,795	200,439
Indian	2,956	4,993	113,100	509,001	504,986
Pakistani	2,136	4,517	99,164	216,832	214,221
Bangladeshi	1,336	1,634	16,254	76,693	75,158
Other Asian	661	1,206	14,477	110,056	108,549
Black or Black British	918	1,765	75,982	538,631	535,782
Chinese	1,674	2,722	17,786	104,715	101,828
Other Ethnic Group	883	1,609	11,075	98,938	96,754
All people	477,702	1,122,917	4,887,898	25,022,204	23,756,707
White	61.0%	61.5%	64.0%	67.1%	67.5%
Mixed	56.5%	56.8%	60.4%	63.8%	63.4%
Asian	54.1%	54.2%	51.0%	57.5%	57.5%
Black/ Black British	53.4%	56.4%	61.4%	65.4%	65.5%
Chinese	55.0%	56.9%	51.7%	57.6%	57.6%
Other Ethnic Groups	45.4%	47.6%	48.5%	56.4%	56.5%
All People	60.8%	61.3%	63.0%	67.0%	66.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

²² Census categories (students must be 'full-time' students but also in employment)

²³ This is an important difference from the usual (non-Census) denominator for Economic Activity which is the PWA (Population of Working Age or 16-PA), where PA is up to 60 years for women and 65 for men.

²⁴ Areas with low EARs (for PWA) typically have low employment rates, which discourage participation. High rates of 'permanent sickness or disability are a factor.' More details in TWRI's CTR on Economic Activity & Employment.

Amongst ethnic groups in the Tyne & Wear districts, North Tyneside's Chinese have the highest EAR, 70.5% (Table 4.2). Indeed, the Chinese have the highest EARs in Gateshead (68.8%) and South Tyneside (64.4%). The EARs for Chinese are much lower in Newcastle (49.7%, i.e. about 15 percentage points lower) and especially in Sunderland (45.9%), probably due to inactive students forming significant parts of these ethnic groups.

Very few people from 'Other ethnic groups' are economically active in Newcastle, at 37.3%, the lowest rate in Tyne & Wear. In Sunderland, the Chinese ethnic group - the group with the highest rates in Gateshead, North Tyneside and South Tyneside - has the *lowest* rate at 45.9%. North Tyneside has high economic activity rates across all ethnic groups. Notably, its *lowest* EAR of 63.7%, which is for Blacks, is higher than both Newcastle's and Sunderland's highest rates.

Table 4.2 : Economic activity rate (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear

Ethnic Group	Gateshead		Newcastle		North Tyneside		South Tyneside		Sunderland	
White	83,649		105,399		88,196		64,717		123,142	
Mixed	263		728		347		367		326	
Indian	254		1,494		366		374		459	
Pakistani	165		1,610		81		126		146	
Bangladeshi	58		669		151		212		274	
Other Asian	67		307		53		104		138	
Black/Black British	101		365		174		115		185	
Chinese	192		776		363		94		255	
Other Ethnic Group	116		386		149		102		135	
All people	84,865		111,734		89,880		66,211		125,060	
White	(-0.2)	60.8%	(-2.1)	58.9%	(+3.6)	64.6%	(-0.2)	60.8%	(-0.2)	60.8%
Mixed	(+1.0)	57.5%	(-3.3)	53.2%	(+11.3)	67.8%	(+4.4)	60.9%	(-5.8)	50.7%
Asian	(+5.6)	59.7%	(-0.7)	53.4%	(+10.0)	64.1%	(-6.0)	48.1%	(+0.5)	54.5%
Black/Black British	(-3.9)	49.5%	(-3.3)	50.1%	(+10.3)	63.7%	(+1.4)	54.8%	(+3.7)	57.1%
Chinese	(+13.8)	68.8%	(-5.3)	49.7%	(+15.5)	70.5%	(+9.4)	64.4%	(-9.1)	45.9%
Other Ethnic Groups	(+3.1)	48.5%	(-13.4)	37.3%	(+19.1)	64.5%	(+8.9)	54.3%	(+7.3)	52.2%
All people	(0.0)	60.8%	(-2.3)	58.5%	(+3.9)	64.7%	(-0.2)	60.6%	(-0.2)	60.6%

Note: Differences (in brackets to the left) are relative to Tyne & Wear EARs.

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

The overall EAR for all people in Tyne & Wear (60.8%) [Table 4.1] and the men's EAR (67.0%) [Table 4.3] shows a differential in favour of the men of +6.2 percentage points. This differential is somewhat higher for Whites (+7.7%) but it is very marked for the Asians (+11.8 percentage points).

Thus Asians have the largest differences between the sexes in EARs (Table 4.3/4.4). The difference between men's and women's EARs for Asians is over 25 percentage points, over twice the differential Overall (12.1 percentage points). The largest differentials occur amongst Bangladeshis and Pakistanis. Amongst these groups women's EARs are very low [23.2% and 34.2%] and men's very high [64.4% and 71.4% (highest of all ethnic groups)] (see Tables 4.3 and 4.4). By contrast at 68.2% for men and 57.3% for women, EARs for Indians in Tyne & Wear are higher than Overall.

Table 4.3: Men's EARs (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England	England & Wales
White	249,319	593,840	2,424,512	11,948,656	12,622,543
Mixed	1,113	2,100	20,453	103,610	106,401
Indian	1,700	2,940	64,362	280,639	282,961
Pakistani	1,461	3,149	71,899	150,634	152,442
Bangladeshi	1,003	1,228	11,953	54,052	55,220
Other Asian	491	859	9,860	69,187	70,229
Black/Black British	586	1,137	38,214	262,671	264,288
Chinese	912	1,473	9,537	52,333	53,857
Other Ethnic Group	519	905	6,186	47,277	48,363
All Men	257,104	607,631	2,656,976	12,969,059	13,656,304
White	68.4%	67.9%	70.5%	74.6%	74.2%
Mixed	66.3%	60.5%	65.1%	69.2%	69.0%
Asian	65.9%	67.1%	66.2%	69.9%	69.9%
<i>Indian</i>	68.2%	70.6%	70.9%	73.6%	73.6%
<i>Pakistani</i>	71.4%	69.1%	64.1%	66.1%	66.1%
<i>Bangladeshi</i>	64.4%	65.4%	62.5%	64.1%	64.3%
<i>Other Asian</i>	50.8%	54.2%	59.1%	54.2%	69.4%
Black/Black British	58.8%	61.3%	64.0%	69.8%	69.7%
Chinese	59.3%	62.0%	55.0%	62.2%	62.2%
Other Ethnic Groups	50.6%	53.3%	53.0%	64.3%	64.4%
All Men	67.0%	67.8%	70.0%	74.2%	73.8%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 4.4: Women's EARs (aged 16-74) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England	England & Wales
White	215,781	506,866	2,076,119	9,970,334	10,539,000
Mixed	925	1,665	18,976	96,829	99,394
Indian	1,256	2,053	48,738	224,347	226,040
Pakistani	675	1,368	27,265	63,587	64,390
Bangladeshi	333	406	4,301	21,106	21,473
Other Asian	170	347	4,617	39,362	39,827
Black/Black British	332	628	37,768	273,111	274,343
Chinese	762	1,249	8,249	49,495	50,858
Other Ethnic Group	364	704	4,889	49,477	50,575
All Women	220,598	515,286	2,230,922	10,787,648	11,365,900
White	55.2%	55.3%	57.7%	60.5%	60.2%
Mixed	53.4%	52.6%	55.9%	59.2%	59.1%
Asian	40.3%	39.3%	35.8%	44.9%	44.8%
<i>Indian</i>	57.3%	56.4%	52.7%	57.4%	57.4%
<i>Pakistani</i>	34.2%	30.8%	24.0%	28.4%	28.5%
<i>Bangladeshi</i>	23.2%	37.8%	21.9%	25.2%	25.2%
<i>Other Asian</i>	38.6%	41.3%	38.7%	50.1%	50.0%
Black/Black British	45.9%	49.3%	58.9%	61.8%	61.7%
Chinese	50.6%	51.8%	48.2%	53.4%	53.4%
Other Ethnic Groups	39.7%	41.9%	43.8%	50.6%	50.5%
All Women	54.9%	56.2%	56.3%	59.8%	59.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4.2 Self - employment by Ethnic Group

Self-employment is here expressed (in tables 4.5 and 4.6) as a *proportion of all employment* (i.e. employees plus self-employed). Note: this employment denominator is narrower than the economically active population (which includes the unemployed and ‘working students’) and much narrower than the PWA²⁵. On this basis, the self-employment rate amongst Whites is 8.3% in Tyne & Wear – which is a very large 5.3 percentage points lower than in England (13.6%) (Table 4.5).

Self-employment is generally much higher than the White average amongst ethnic minorities in Tyne & Wear, hence ‘All People’ have higher rates of self-employment than Whites. The highest rates of self-employment in the Tyne & Wear and comparators are amongst the Chinese (25-40%) and Asians (18-36%).

In England, where self-employment figures are distributed more evenly across ethnic groups, 18% of Asian people and 25% of Chinese people in employment are self-employed. In Tyne & Wear, Asians have the highest rate of self-employment at 48.4%, about *five times* the rate for ‘All People’. This is explained by an extremely high rate of self-employment amongst the Indian ethnic group at 87.4% (over ten times that of Whites) (Fig. 4.1). Chinese in Tyne & Wear have very high self-employment (37.8%).

Self-employment amongst Blacks is typically about 8% across all comparators (Table 4.5). The metropolitan counties have the lowest rate of Black self-employment at 6.5%; around 1.8 percentage points lower than in all other areas. 8.2% of Black people are self-employed in Tyne & Wear, virtually the same (low) rate as for ‘All People’ and Whites in Tyne & Wear.

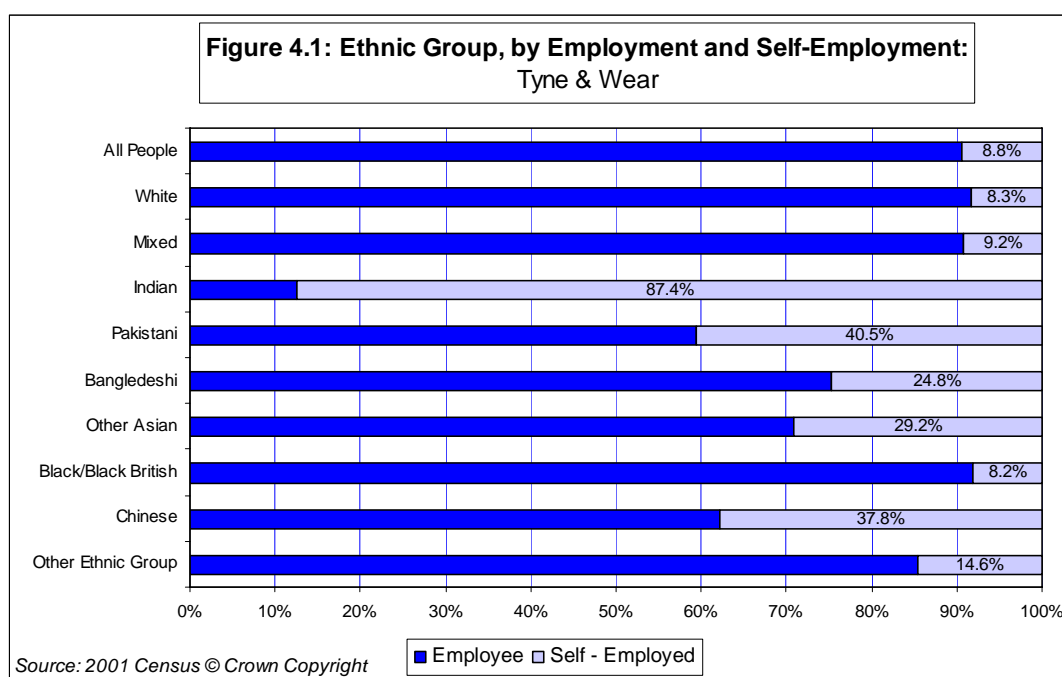
Note: Proportions of employed people who are employees are given in Appendix 2, down to District.

Table 4.5: Self-employed by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

Ethnic Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
White	33,830	91,354	416,274	2,891,346	2,735,863
Mixed	141	264	2,670	18,691	18,219
Indian	1,053	1,678	17,104	75,481	74,588
Pakistani	696	1,356	17,817	37,194	36,469
Bangladeshi	255	319	1,900	8,523	8,212
Other Asian	137	288	2,530	15,342	15,067
Black/Black British	53	110	3,850	35,265	35,011
Chinese	514	913	4,375	22,570	21,688
Other Ethnic Group	103	197	1,194	10,078	9,860
All people	36,782	96,479	467,714	3,114,490	2,954,988
White	8.3%	9.3%	10.3%	13.6%	13.6%
Mixed	9.2%	9.3%	9.1%	11.5%	11.5%
Asian	48.4%	35.7%	20.4%	18.0%	17.9%
Black/Black British	8.2%	8.4%	6.5%	8.3%	8.3%
Chinese	37.8%	40.0%	30.8%	25.5%	25.2%
Other Ethnic Groups	14.6%	15.0%	14.2%	12.2%	12.2%
All People	8.8%	9.7%	10.7%	13.7%	13.6%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

²⁵ This denominator also excludes (full-time) students who are economically active.



At district level:

Sunderland, South Tyneside and Gateshead have the lowest overall self-employment rates at around 8%. Sunderland and South Tyneside also have the lowest rates of self-employment amongst the White ethnic group at 7.7%. The self-employment rate amongst the Chinese ethnic group in Sunderland is the highest in Tyne & Wear at 44.5% (Table 4.6). Rates also high amongst the Chinese in Gateshead and South Tyneside at 42.5% and 42% respectively. Self-employment rates are also particularly high amongst the Asian ethnic group at 44.4% in South Tyneside, 42.9% in Gateshead and 42.5% in Sunderland.

The very lowest rates of self-employment occur predominantly in Newcastle and Sunderland. The very lowest self-employment rate is amongst Blacks in Newcastle (at 5.7%). Newcastle also has the lowest rates amongst the Asian and Chinese ethnic groups. Sunderland has the lowest rates amongst the Mixed and Other ethnic groups.

Table 4.6 : Self - Employed by Ethnic Group : Tyne & Wear

Ethnic Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
White	6,024	8,323	6,871	4,307	8,304
Mixed	18	45	33	29	15
Indian	107	445	128	153	219
Pakistani	61	504	35	50	47
Bangladeshi	6	118	40	45	49
Other Asian	16	40	10	39	39
Black/Black British	11	14	14	8	8
Chinese	68	200	122	37	93
Other Ethnic Group	20	33	18	18	14
All people	6,331	9,722	7,271	4,686	8,788
White	8.0%	9.2%	8.6%	7.7%	7.7%
Mixed	8.5%	8.4%	11.7%	10.9%	6.2%
Asian	42.9%	33.4%	37.5%	44.4%	42.5%
Black/Black British	15.5%	5.7%	9.4%	10.0%	6.3%
Chinese	42.5%	34.4%	37.4%	42.0%	44.5%
Other Ethnic Groups	20.8%	12.2%	12.9%	21.4%	11.6%
All People	8.3%	10.2%	9.0%	8.2%	8.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4.3 Proxy Employment Rates²⁶ by Ethnic Group

Tyne & Wear's proxy employment rates (ERs) by ethnic group are nearly all lower than overall (56.1%), with the exception of Indians (highest at 59.9%) followed by Whites (56.3%) (Table 4.7). Generally, ERs for all other groups are below 50%.

Proxy employment rates appear particularly low as they include people aged PA-74. Indeed, nationally the proxy employment rate (63.5%) is 11.5 percentage points below the conventional ER for PWA (at about 75%). Given the younger age structure of minority ethnic groups we would expect *higher* ERs, this is not the case; Bangladeshis have the lowest proportion of people aged over PA at 3.0% but also the lowest ER (38.6%). Lower ERs amongst non-Whites may be explained by; i) higher proportions of students, ii) very low rates of female employment or iii) higher unemployment rates.

ERs for women are relatively high, close to women's overall rates amongst Chinese (47.4%) and Mixed groups (49.0%) and higher than overall for Indian women (54.5%). Overall rates are lowest at 40.0% amongst Other Asian and Other Ethnic groups where rates are lower for both men (43-45%) and women (ten percentage points lower at 34-36%).

Generally, ERs for men are higher at around 50-63% whereas women's tend to be very low at around two-thirds of the men's rate (30-39%). Pakistani and Bangladeshi ERs for women are particularly low at a half (30.7%) and a third (18.6%)²⁷ of the rate for men (62.9% and 57.0% respectively).

[These rates are very low and are perhaps explained by several factors. Bangladeshi and Pakistani women are more recent migrants to the UK. Indeed, very high proportions of PWA from these groups have no qualifications and the NEP states that three-quarters of Bangladeshi women aged 25+ do not speak fluent English²⁸. Also, women from these groups tend not to work outside the home].

District ERs have similar distributions to Tyne & Wear. Exceptions where women's ERs are above men's are the Mixed groups in North Tyneside (men 60.9%, women 62.0%) and Chinese in South Tyneside²⁹ (men 61.0%, women 68.1%) (Table 4.6).

²⁶ This indicator includes people aged PA-74 in the denominator hence the term 'proxy'. The numerator is all people in employment including working students.

²⁷ Bangladeshi households are almost three times as likely to contain dependent children (77%) as Whites (28.6%) § 6.1.1

²⁸ National Employment Panel (NEP) 'Enterprising People: Measures to Increase Ethnic Minority Employment' (2005)

²⁹ There are further instances in which this occurs, for instance amongst the Other Asian group in Gateshead but the numbers are very small [14 women].

Table 4.7: Employment and Employment Rates by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

Tyne & Wear	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
White	224,586	60.5%	204,716	52.4%	429,302	56.3%
Mixed	918	49.0%	848	49.0%	1,766	49.0%
Indian	1,613	64.7%	1,194	54.5%	2,807	59.9%
Pakistani	1,287	62.9%	606	30.7%	1,893	47.1%
Bangladeshi	888	57.0%	268	18.6%	1,156	38.6%
Other Asian	411	42.5%	151	34.3%	562	40.0%
Black/Black British	501	50.3%	284	39.3%	785	45.6%
Chinese	866	56.3%	715	47.4%	1,581	51.9%
Other Ethnic Group	459	44.7%	332	36.2%	791	40.7%
ALL PEOPLE	231,529	60.4%	209,114	52.0%	440,643	56.1%
White	539,128	61.7%	480,822	52.5%	1,019,950	57.0%
Mixed	1,753	50.5%	1,521	48.1%	3,274	49.4%
Indian	2,790	67.0%	1,951	53.6%	4,741	60.7%
Pakistani	2,736	60.0%	1,189	26.8%	3,925	43.6%
Bangladeshi	1,096	58.4%	333	19.5%	1,429	39.9%
Other Asian	741	46.8%	312	37.1%	1,053	43.4%
Black/Black British	972	52.4%	544	42.7%	1,516	48.5%
Chinese	1,407	59.2%	1,179	48.9%	2,586	54.0%
Other Ethnic Group	815	48.0%	640	38.1%	1,455	43.1%
ALL PEOPLE	551,438	61.5%	488,491	52.2%	1,039,929	56.8%
Metropolitan Counties	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
White	2,240,496	65.1%	1,983,130	57.7%	4,223,626	
Mixed	16,706	53.2%	16,823	53.6%	33,529	51.3%
Indian	58,903	64.9%	44,940	49.5%	103,843	56.6%
Pakistani	59,628	53.1%	22,231	19.8%	81,859	36.3%
Bangladeshi	9,813	51.3%	3,450	18.0%	13,263	34.3%
Other Asian	8,408	50.4%	4,086	24.5%	12,494	43.7%
Black/Black British	31,252	52.3%	34,263	57.3%	65,515	52.9%
Chinese	8,898	51.3%	7,694	44.4%	16,592	48.2%
Other Ethnic Group	5,156	44.2%	4,393	37.7%	9,549	41.8%
ALL PEOPLE	2,439,260	64.2%	2,121,010	55.8%	4,560,270	58.8%
England & Wales	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
White	11,942,351	70.2%	10,143,668	57.9%	22,086,019	64.0%
Mixed	93,159	60.4%	90,826	54.0%	183,985	57.1%
Indian	265,520	69.0%	212,147	53.9%	477,667	61.4%
Pakistani	131,385	57.0%	54,881	24.3%	186,266	40.8%
Bangladeshi	46,414	54.0%	17,926	21.0%	64,340	37.6%
Other Asian	64,021	63.3%	36,545	45.9%	100,566	55.6%
Black/Black British	224,889	59.3%	247,755	55.7%	472,644	57.4%
Chinese	50,929	58.8%	48,141	50.6%	99,070	54.5%
Other Ethnic Group	43,430	57.8%	46,874	46.8%	90,304	51.5%
ALL PEOPLE	12,862,098	69.5%	10,898,763	57.1%	23,760,861	63.2%
England	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
White	11,314,478	70.7%	9,599,483	58.3%	20,913,961	64.4%
Mixed	90,772	60.6%	88,489	54.1%	179,261	57.2%
Indian	263,289	69.1%	210,565	53.9%	473,854	61.4%
Pakistani	129,772	57.0%	54,184	24.2%	183,956	40.8%
Bangladeshi	45,318	53.8%	17,621	21.1%	62,939	37.5%
Other Asian	63,065	63.3%	36,116	46.0%	99,181	55.7%
Black/Black British	223,502	59.4%	246,637	55.8%	470,139	57.4%
Chinese	49,471	58.8%	46,827	50.5%	96,298	54.4%
Other Ethnic Group	42,416	57.7%	45,847	46.8%	88,263	51.5%
ALL PEOPLE	12,222,083	69.9%	10,345,769	57.3%	22,567,852	63.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: The numerator for these ERs is the aggregate of all in employment (employees, self-employed and working students). The denominator is all people aged 16-74, not PWA (16-59/64).

Table 4.8: Employment and Employment Rates by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear Districts

Gateshead	Male employment		Female		Total Employment	
	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate
White	40,940	60.9%	37,197	52.8%	78,137	56.8%
Mixed	132	51.2%	101	50.8%	233	51.0%
Indian	129	68.3%	106	64.2%	235	66.4%
Pakistani	89	64.5%	56	35.7%	145	49.2%
Bangladeshi	29	53.7%	17	37.8%	46	46.5%
Other Asian	38	31.4%	14	33.3%	52	31.9%
Black/Black British	60	45.8%	29	39.7%	89	43.6%
Chinese	101	70.6%	79	58.1%	180	64.5%
Other Ethnic Group	63	47.4%	43	40.6%	106	44.4%
ALL PEOPLE	41,581	60.8%	37,642	52.8%	79,223	56.7%

Newcastle	Male employment		Female		Total Employment	
	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate
White	50,081	57.6%	47,032	51.2%	97,113	54.3%
Mixed	326	46.2%	309	46.7%	635	46.4%
Indian	826	69.2%	610	51.7%	1,436	60.5%
Pakistani	973	63.4%	444	28.5%	1,417	45.8%
Bangladeshi	432	54.7%	145	19.2%	577	37.3%
Other Asian	164	41.1%	82	35.8%	246	39.2%
Black/Black British	194	47.8%	126	39.0%	320	43.9%
Chinese	404	51.0%	319	41.5%	723	46.3%
Other Ethnic Group	203	36.3%	129	27.2%	332	32.1%
ALL PEOPLE	53,603	57.4%	49,196	50.3%	102,799	53.8%

North Tyneside	Male employment		Female		Total Employment	
	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate
White	43,140	65.3%	39,443	56.0%	82,583	60.5%
Mixed	137	60.9%	178	62.0%	315	61.5%
Indian	188	75.8%	163	67.1%	351	71.5%
Pakistani	56	78.9%	19	35.2%	75	60.0%
Bangladeshi	101	69.7%	34	21.8%	135	44.9%
Other Asian	38	53.5%	15	53.6%	53	53.5%
Black/Black British	108	67.9%	47	41.2%	155	56.8%
Chinese	193	74.5%	155	60.5%	348	67.6%
Other Ethnic Group	62	60.8%	77	59.7%	139	60.2%
ALL PEOPLE	44,023	65.4%	40,131	56.0%	84,154	60.6%

South Tyneside	Male employment		Female		Total Employment	
	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate
White	30,770	59.4%	27,301	50.0%	58,071	54.5%
Mixed	165	51.6%	127	44.9%	292	48.4%
Indian	221	47.5%	121	45.0%	342	46.6%
Pakistani	82	61.2%	34	40.5%	116	53.2%
Bangladeshi	144	56.5%	38	16.4%	182	37.4%
Other Asian	81	44.5%	13	17.8%	94	36.9%
Black/Black British	65	47.4%	29	39.7%	94	44.8%
Chinese	47	61.0%	47	68.1%	94	64.4%
Other Ethnic Group	58	52.7%	37	47.4%	95	50.5%
ALL PEOPLE	31,633	59.1%	27,747	49.7%	59,380	54.3%

Sunderland	Male employment		Female		Total Employment	
	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate	Employment	Rate
White	59,656	60.2%	53,746	51.9%	113,402	56.0%
Mixed	151	44.7%	141	46.2%	292	45.4%
Indian	250	63.9%	185	56.9%	435	60.8%
Pakistani	88	51.8%	49	42.2%	137	47.9%
Bangladeshi	186	58.9%	51	18.6%	237	40.2%
Other Asian	91	46.9%	32	39.5%	123	44.7%
Black/Black British	87	50.3%	67	44.4%	154	47.5%
Chinese	123	44.9%	122	43.3%	245	44.1%
Other Ethnic Group	78	60.5%	49	38.6%	127	49.6%
ALL PEOPLE	60,710	60.1%	54,442	51.7%	115,152	55.8%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4.4 Unemployment by Ethnic Group

Unemployment rates,³⁰ by ethnic group, nationally are the highest for Blacks (12%), typically over double the rate for 'All People' (5.0%) and higher in the metropolitan counties (14%) (Table 4.9).

Tyne & Wear also has its highest unemployment rate amongst Blacks at 14.5%, 2.2 percentage points higher than in England. High unemployment rates also occur in Tyne & Wear amongst the Mixed ethnic group at 13.3% and amongst Other ethnic groups at 10.4%. Unemployment rates are, however, about 2 or 3 percentage points higher in the metropolitan counties (15.0% and 13.8%).

The Mixed group's unemployment rates (10.6-15.0% across the comparator areas) are second only to Blacks' (although they exceed Blacks' in the metropolitan counties).

Asians' unemployment rates in England (9.2%) are almost twice those of 'All People.' By contrast, they are very much closer to overall in Tyne & Wear (1.21 times) and in the North East (1.31). This may be due to their high qualifications and very high self-employment.

The Chinese have the lowest ethnic unemployment rates at 5.4% nationally (1.17 times those of Whites) and 6.7% in the metropolitan counties (1.08 times 'All People's'). Indeed, in the North East (5.0%) and Tyne & Wear (5.6%), Chinese unemployment rates are *lower* than overall (0.68 and 0.72 times 'All People's' respectively).

Table 4.9 : Unemployed (and unemployment rate) by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

Ethnic Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
White	35,798	80,756	277,005	1,075,524	1,005,029
Mixed	272	491	5,900	21,810	21,178
Indian	149	252	9,257	31,334	31,132
Pakistani	243	592	17,305	30,566	30,265
Bangladeshi	180	205	2,991	12,353	12,219
Other Asian	99	153	1,983	9,490	9,368
Black/Black British	133	249	10,467	65,987	65,643
Chinese	93	136	1,194	5,645	5,530
Other Ethnic Group	92	154	1,526	8,634	8,491
All people	37,059	82,988	327,628	1,261,343	1,188,855
White	7.7%	7.3%	6.2%	4.6%	4.6%
Mixed	13.3%	13.0%	15.0%	10.6%	10.6%
Asian	9.5%	9.7%	13.0%	9.2%	9.2%
Black/Black British	14.5%	14.1%	13.8%	12.3%	12.3%
Chinese	5.6%	5.0%	6.7%	5.4%	5.4%
Other Ethnic Groups	10.4%	9.6%	13.8%	8.7%	8.8%
All People	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%	5.0%	5.0%
Ratios (Non-White : White)					
Mixed : White	1.73	1.78	2.42	2.30	2.30
Asian : White	1.23	1.33	2.10	2.00	2.00
Black : White	1.88	1.93	2.23	2.67	2.67
Chinese : White	0.73	0.68	1.08	1.17	1.17
Other: White	1.35	1.32	2.23	1.89	1.91

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

³⁰ The unemployment rate here is the number of unemployed people aged 16-74 expressed as a percentage of the economically active population (aged 16-74). This is similar to the way official (LFS/ILO) unemployment rates are expressed. These rates are higher than claimant count rates.

District unemployment rates for ethnic groups only partly reflect overall unemployment rates; other factors must be at work (Table 4.10). Thus, South Tyneside has the highest overall unemployment rate, which is 1.61 times the overall rate in North Tyneside (6.4%). The ratio of South Tyneside's non-White unemployment rates to North Tyneside's is closer to double; Asians 10.0% (1.75 times North Tyneside's low 5.7% rate), Blacks 18.3% (1.68 times North Tyneside's 10.9% rate) and Mixed 20.4% (2.22 times North Tyneside's 9.2% rate).

Note: Some of the numbers unemployed in ethnic groups are very small given in [] below

Gateshead, although its overall unemployment rate is low, second only to North Tyneside (6.6%, North Tyneside 6.4%), has more marked higher rates for Blacks [only 12 people] (11.9%, North Tyneside 10.9%), for Mixed [30 people] (11.4%, North Tyneside 9.2%) and particularly Asians [66 people] (12.1%, North Tyneside 5.7%).

Newcastle and Sunderland share overall unemployment rates (both around 8%) above North Tyneside and Gateshead. Of the two, Newcastle has the higher unemployment rates for Asians (9.9%, Sunderland 8.4%), although both are particularly lower than Gateshead (12.1% for its Asians). Also higher for unemployment is Newcastle's Mixed (12.8%, Sunderland 10.4% [34 people]) although these are similar to Gateshead's Mixed group (11.4%) [30 people]. Conversely, for Blacks, Sunderland's unemployment rate (16.8%) [31 people] is closer to South Tyneside's high (18.3%) [21 people] than Newcastle's 12.3% [45 people].³¹

The reasons for these differences in District non-White unemployment rates are potentially varied. For example, a group with high unemployment such as the Blacks in Sunderland (or Asians in Gateshead) may be younger or less qualified. There may also be effects caused by the migration of ethnic minorities within Tyne & Wear. Thus ethnic minority people with jobs may tend to move to North Tyneside, thus lowering its ethnic unemployment rates (particularly for Asians). Conversely non-White unemployed people might tend to move to South Tyneside (very possibly for cheap housing). Perhaps unemployed Asians have tended to move from Newcastle (and North Tyneside) to Gateshead? Confirming or refuting these theories would require further research and additional evidence.

Table 4.10 : Unemployed (and rate) by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear

Ethnic Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
White	5,512	8,286	5,613	6,646	9,740
Mixed	30	93	32	75	34
Indian	19	58	15	32	24
Pakistani	20	193	6	10	9
Bangladeshi	12	92	16	30	37
Other Asian	15	61	-	10	15
Black/Black British	12	45	19	21	31
Chinese	12	53	15	-	10
Other Ethnic Group	10	54	10	7	8
All people	5,642	8,935	5,726	6,831	9,908
White	6.6%	7.9%	6.4%	10.3%	7.9%
Mixed	11.4%	12.8%	9.2%	20.4%	10.4%
Asian	12.1%	9.9%	5.7%	10.0%	8.4%
Black/Black British	11.9%	12.3%	10.9%	18.3%	16.8%
Chinese	6.3%	6.8%	4.1%	0.0%	3.9%
Other Ethnic Groups	8.6%	14.0%	6.7%	6.9%	5.9%
All People	6.6%	8.0%	6.4%	10.3%	7.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

³¹ As the numbers of unemployed Blacks is so low, a fall of just 10 people in Sunderland could bring its rate below Newcastle's.

4.5 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group

The economically inactive population means all those who are not in work and not looking for work. It is an aggregate of five groups which are (in declining order for 'All People'): the retired, the permanently sick & disabled (PSD), looking after home/family (LHF), students and others.

For 'All People' the retired make up 14.8% of all people aged 16-74. The proportion for Whites is higher at 15.1%. The corresponding proportion for non-White ethnic groups, by contrast, is generally about ten percentage points lower, at 3.9-6.5% in Tyne & Wear (except Other ethnic groups, 1.7%).

Conversely, non-White ethnic groups all have very much higher proportions of (economically inactive) students than overall (5.4%); around three times as high for Asians (15.3%), four times for Mixed (19.7%) and Blacks (20.8%), over five times for Other ethnic groups (27.2%) and Chinese (28.9%).

The non-White groups all have much lower rates of PSD, typically half or less of the rates overall and for Whites (9.2% and 9.4% respectively); Asians 4.7%, Blacks 4.2%, Chinese and Other ethnic groups, 1.7% [33 people]. Amongst the Mixed group, 6.4% were PSD. As a yardstick, in England 5.3% of 'All People' are PSD.

LHF (typically women) is twice as high for Asians (13.6%) and Other ethnic groups (13.9%) as for 'All People' (6.4%). The number of Indians [310] is, however, only about half that of Pakistanis [638] and Bangladeshis [687]. This suggests that LHF-status is associated with Muslims.³²

Note: Appendix 3 gives tables and graphics of economic inactivity for all comparators and Tyne & Wear districts

Table 4.11: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	114,895	37,775	47,778	71,266	25,068
Mixed	140	711	246	230	240
Indian	278	767	310	196	177
Pakistani	180	507	638	231	329
Bangladeshi	99	379	687	150	343
Other Asian	36	354	141	42	172
Black/Black British	68	358	118	73	185
Chinese	187	879	148	53	103
Other Ethnic Group	33	529	270	33	196
All people	115,916	42,259	50,336	72,274	26,813
White	15.1%	5.0%	6.3%	9.4%	3.3%
Mixed	3.9%	19.7%	6.8%	6.4%	6.7%
Asian	4.5%	15.3%	13.6%	4.7%	7.8%
Black/Black British	4.0%	20.8%	6.9%	4.2%	10.8%
Chinese	6.1%	28.9%	4.9%	1.7%	3.4%
Other Ethnic Groups	1.7%	27.2%	13.9%	1.7%	10.1%
All People	14.8%	5.4%	6.4%	9.2%	3.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: Proportions are of the population aged 16-74. Thus percentages sum horizontally to give the total economically inactive as a proportion of the total population aged 16-74.

³² This only follows because these three ethnic groups are about equal in size.

Table 4.12: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: England

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	4,633,357	1,282,855	2,011,110	1,740,669	895,441
Mixed	12,018	44,359	23,947	13,738	18,798
Indian	54,188	77,784	58,877	39,287	36,935
Pakistani	20,116	55,157	86,521	28,705	46,698
Bangladeshi	7,525	20,426	36,138	8,707	20,001
Other Asian	9,024	21,516	16,232	8,048	14,829
Black/Black British	59,239	86,401	48,136	38,366	50,617
Chinese	11,180	41,828	12,807	2,761	6,458
Other Ethnic Group	4,948	30,238	22,461	4,620	12,348
All people	4,811,595	1,660,564	2,316,229	1,884,901	1,102,095
White	14.3%	3.9%	6.2%	5.4%	2.8%
Mixed	3.8%	14.2%	7.6%	4.4%	6.0%
Asian	5.8%	11.1%	12.6%	5.4%	7.5%
Black/Black British	7.2%	10.6%	5.9%	4.7%	6.2%
Chinese	6.3%	23.7%	7.2%	1.6%	3.7%
Other Ethnic Groups	2.9%	17.6%	13.1%	2.7%	7.2%
All People	13.5%	4.8%	6.5%	5.3%	3.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: Percentages sum horizontally to give the total economically inactive as a proportion of the total population aged 16-74.

4.6 Economic Activity by Religion

Economic activity rates (EARs)³³ in Tyne & Wear (at about 60%) are, overall, about 6 percentage points lower than in England (at about 66%) (Table 4.13). This is true of each religion (56.9%-65.9%) except amongst Jews and Muslims who have exceptionally low EARs in absolute terms at 42.7% and 47.5% respectively.

Low economic inactivity can be due to a number of reasons:

- A lack of jobs (as for all groups in Tyne & Wear and the North East)
- A high proportion of inactive students (including school students aged 16+)
- A high tendency for (women usually) to be looking after home/family
- A high proportion of retired people
- High rates of permanent sickness/disability

EARs for Jews in Tyne & Wear (42.7%) [705] are a huge 23.5 percentage points lower than in England (66.2%). This difference is so marked that more than one of the above potential reasons probably applies. The Jewish EAR is lowest in Gateshead (32.3%, where 52% of the Jewish population are economically inactive students³⁴) but 57% and 62% North of the Tyne (Table 4.12)³⁵.

Conversely, the EAR amongst Tyne & Wear Muslims, although low in absolute terms (at 47.5%), is actually within one percentage point of their average in England (48.3%) and above that for the

³³ As proportions of 16-74 year olds

³⁴ 478 of Gateshead's 911 Jewish population

³⁵ Other Jewish district numbers are very small

metropolitan counties (44.2%). Perhaps this is due to the marked lack of retired people in Tyne & Wear's Muslim population.

Economic activity is highest (69.8%) amongst those of no religion (9 percentage points above rates for 'All People', probably reflecting their markedly lower proportion of retired people.

Table 4.13 : EARs (aged 16-74) by Religion: Various Regional Scales

Religious Groups	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
Christian	372,679	897,732	3,599,017	17,789,648	16,890,102
Buddhist	758	1,676	9,788	78,545	75,701
Hindu	1,331	2,175	41,641	285,124	282,295
Jewish	705	915	16,707	120,903	119,929
Muslim	4,752	8,472	144,952	487,792	480,947
Sikh	1,287	2,276	53,958	160,206	159,390
Other	905	2,035	11,162	89,412	85,965
No Religion	66,374	141,933	694,282	4,319,424	4,056,773
Religion not stated	28,914	65,711	316,380	1,691,150	1,605,605
All people	477,705	1,122,925	4,887,887	25,022,204	23,756,707
Christian	60.0%	60.5%	62.7%	65.5%	65.9%
Buddhist	56.9%	60.0%	58.0%	63.0%	63.2%
Hindu	61.5%	62.3%	63.6%	66.9%	67.0%
Jewish	42.7%	44.9%	59.6%	66.1%	66.2%
Muslim	47.5%	48.4%	44.2%	48.3%	48.3%
Sikh	65.9%	66.2%	63.5%	66.2%	66.3%
Other	61.7%	58.9%	63.9%	67.8%	68.4%
No Religion	69.8%	70.2%	72.1%	75.2%	75.8%
Religion not stated	57.5%	58.5%	60.7%	65.0%	65.4%
All People	60.8%	61.3%	63.0%	67.0%	66.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

EARs for Tyne & Wear districts follow the broad patterns for Tyne & Wear; EARs *mainly* fall in a similar range across all religious groups (57-68%) except amongst Jews and Muslims (Table 4.12). EARs for Jews are very low in Gateshead (32.3%) [294 people], South Tyneside (33.3%) [only 8 people] and Sunderland (38.1%) [32 people]. District EARs are low in absolute terms for Muslims (46.0-53.4%) although these rates are close to their national average of 48.3%. (The lowest is only 2.3 percentage points below the national average).

Table 4.14: EARs (aged 16-74) by Religion: Tyne & Wear

Religious Groups	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
Christian	68,098	78,978	69,290	54,367	101,946
Buddhist	104	324	137	66	134
Hindu	82	807	174	122	138
Jewish	294	329	34	8	32
Muslim	384	2,821	371	536	636
Sikh	142	519	159	193	271
Other	142	269	214	91	212
No Religion	10,933	20,362	14,364	6,848	13,867
Religion not stated	4,655	7,331	5,132	3,956	7,840
All people	84,834	111,740	89,875	66,187	125,076
Christian	59.8%	57.8%	63.0%	59.8%	59.9%
Buddhist	75.9%	48.7%	66.5%	68.0%	57.3%
Hindu	70.7%	63.5%	77.0%	37.8%	59.5%
Jewish	32.3%	57.2%	61.8%	33.3%	38.1%
Muslim	48.2%	46.5%	53.4%	46.0%	49.0%
Sikh	67.6%	60.1%	75.0%	71.7%	69.0%
Other	58.4%	59.9%	70.2%	58.7%	62.5%
No Religion	72.5%	64.3%	75.9%	71.1%	70.4%
Religion not stated	56.2%	56.5%	61.5%	58.1%	56.5%
All People	60.8%	58.5%	64.7%	60.6%	60.6%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4.7 Self-Employment by Religion

Self-employment rates in Tyne & Wear are at least double and often much higher for religious minorities (18.5-57.8%) than for 'All People' (8.8%) and Christians (8.1%). (Proportions are of all people in employment).

Self-employment rates for three religious groups are actually *significantly higher* than in England; the Muslim self-employment rate is over 1½ times that in England (31.3%; England 19.9%) as is self-employment amongst Hindus (31.0%; England 17.3%) [360] with Sikhs highest at 57.8%.

Although the overall self-employment rate in Tyne & Wear is about 5 percentage points below that for England, self-employment rates for religious minorities are typically closer to their group in England. The self-employment rates are; Jewish 29.3% [181] (England 30.1%), Buddhists 18.5% [111] (England, 21.5%) and Other religion 14.2% [105] (England, 19.6%).

Table 4.15: Self-Employment by Religion: Various Regional Levels

Religious Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
Christian	27,015	55,878	328,874	2,169,828	2,053,513
Buddhist	111	211	1,562	14,637	14,053
Hindu	360	437	6,671	43,626	43,010
Jewish	181	130	4,500	33,873	33,616
Muslim	1,132	1,565	24,112	74,254	72,763
Sikh	645	877	8,217	23,695	23,449
Other	105	167	1,355	15,340	14,735
No Religion	5,025	9,101	63,863	527,544	498,668
Religion not stated	2,208	4,208	28,560	211,693	201,181
All people	36,782	96,479	467,714	3,114,490	2,954,988
Christian	8.1%	9.2%	10.1%	13.2%	13.2%
Buddhist	18.5%	20.0%	19.5%	21.6%	21.5%
Hindu	31.0%	27.4%	18.5%	17.4%	17.3%
Jewish	29.3%	28.5%	29.4%	30.1%	30.1%
Muslim	31.3%	32.0%	22.6%	20.0%	19.9%
Sikh	57.8%	54.1%	18.0%	17.2%	17.1%
Other	14.2%	15.3%	14.6%	19.6%	19.6%
No Religion	9.0%	10.1%	10.7%	13.7%	13.8%
Religion not stated	9.1%	10.0%	10.4%	14.0%	14.0%
All people	8.8%	9.7%	10.7%	13.7%	13.6%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

At district level, self-employment rates largely reflect the patterns for Tyne & Wear (Table 4.16). Self-employment is highest amongst Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims, relatively high amongst Buddhists and Jews and low amongst Christians and people of no religion.

Many of the highest rates of self-employment occur in Newcastle (for Hindus, Jews and Other religions), although the very highest rates are in Sunderland (for Sikhs).

Although self-employment rates for Sikhs are high (over 60%) across most districts, Newcastle is a low exception. The highest rate, in Sunderland, at 71.1% is 1.69 times the rate for Newcastle (42.1%).

Table 4.16: Self-employment by Religion: Tyne & Wear

Religious Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
Christian	4,869	6,186	5,382	3,653	6,925
Buddhist	8	47	18	7	26
Hindu	19	235	35	34	36
Jewish	71	100	9	-	6
Muslim	102	652	91	146	140
Sikh	85	191	90	103	172
Other	18	37	23	10	20
No Religion	848	1,625	1,166	462	924
Religion not stated	304	651	447	269	537
All people	6,324	9,724	7,261	4,684	8,786
Christian	7.9%	9.0%	8.5%	7.7%	7.6%
Buddhist	9.5%	19.3%	16.8%	14.6%	22.8%
Hindu	28.4%	32.8%	23.2%	31.8%	31.0%
Jewish	26.7%	34.7%	29.0%	0.0%	24.0%
Muslim	36.3%	30.9%	30.2%	34.9%	28.2%
Sikh	64.4%	42.1%	67.7%	67.3%	71.1%
Other	15.7%	17.5%	13.1%	13.3%	11.4%
No Religion	8.9%	9.9%	9.2%	8.2%	8.0%
Religion not stated	7.5%	10.8%	9.8%	8.2%	8.4%
All People	8.3%	10.2%	9.0%	8.2%	8.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4.8 Proxy Employment Rates by Religion

Tyne & Wear employment rates (ERs) are lower than overall (56.1%) for all religious groups, with the exception of Hindus and Sikhs (and people of No Religion) (Table 4.17).

ERs for religious groups are generally negatively correlated to their age (structures). Groups with a younger age structure tend to have higher ERs (62.8% No Religion and 62.2% Sikh) and groups with an older age structure have lower ERs (39.9% Jewish, 55.7% Christian, 53.6% Other).

Muslims are the exception with a very small proportion of people aged PA-74, but one of the lowest ERs (40.9%) explained by very low female employment (26.4%). This group also has the highest unemployment rate in Tyne & Wear and a relatively high proportion of students.

Overall, Men's ERs are above women's (8 percentage points higher). Men's ERs are generally 11 percentage points higher than women's for all non-Christian religious groups, with the exception of Muslims and Jews (for whom rates are around double women's). ER patterns are generally similar to this nationally, although Jewish employment rates are significantly higher in England at 72.1% for men and 55.6% for women³⁶. Low female employment and a very high proportion of Jewish students in Tyne & Wear probably explain this difference.

Employment rates by religion for Tyne & Wear districts tend to follow the overall pattern, with some exceptions (Table 4.18). Hindu employment rates are high across districts (55-70%) and amongst the highest in Tyne & Wear (58.2%), but the South Tyneside rate is significantly lower at 34.1% [110 people]. Generally, ERs for Buddhists are relatively low (42.9-51.9%, Tyne & Wear 49.5%) but in Gateshead 1.4 times the rate in Tyne & Wear [92 people].

³⁶ By 17 and 26 percentage points respectively

Table 4.17: Employment and Employment Rates by Religion: Various Regional Scales

Tyne & Wear	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	175,339	59.9%	170,992	52.0%	346,331	55.7%
Buddhist	399	54.8%	260	43.1%	659	49.5%
Hindu	738	63.2%	523	52.5%	1,261	58.2%
Jewish	368	55.3%	291	29.5%	659	39.9%
Muslim	2,949	52.0%	1,148	26.4%	4,097	40.9%
Sikh	683	67.7%	532	56.3%	1,215	62.2%
Other Religion	383	55.9%	403	51.5%	786	53.6%
No Religion	36,110	65.8%	23,603	58.8%	59,713	62.8%
Religion Not Stated	14,567	55.6%	11,360	47.2%	25,927	51.5%
All People	231,536	60.4%	209,112	52.0%	440,648	56.1%
North East	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	429,489	61.1%	407,748	52.2%	837,237	56.4%
Buddhist	875	57.9%	618	48.2%	1,493	53.5%
Hindu	1,253	66.1%	821	51.4%	2,074	59.4%
Jewish	472	53.8%	373	32.1%	845	41.5%
Muslim	5,279	54.0%	2,011	26.0%	7,290	41.6%
Sikh	1,226	68.8%	911	55.1%	2,137	62.2%
Other Religion	838	54.1%	933	49.0%	1,771	51.3%
No Religion	78,323	66.5%	49,489	58.6%	127,812	63.2%
Religion Not Stated	33,688	57.6%	25,591	47.6%	59,279	52.8%
All People	551,443	61.5%	488,495	52.2%	1,039,938	56.8%
Metropolitan Counties	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	1,731,308	64.2%	1,659,027	54.6%	3,390,335	
Buddhist	and	57.6%	3,576	45.5%	8,777	52.0%
Hindu	21,608	66.3%	17,275	52.6%	38,883	59.4%
Jewish	8,844	65.4%	7,204	49.7%	16,048	57.2%
Muslim	86,554	51.6%	33,318	20.8%	119,872	36.6%
Sikh	27,295	65.0%	21,980	51.2%	49,275	58.0%
Other Religion	4,934	58.5%	4,901	54.3%	9,835	56.3%
No Religion	389,058	69.8%	248,719	61.4%	637,777	66.3%
Religion Not Stated	164,461	60.8%	124,996	50.0%	289,457	55.6%
All People	2,439,263	64.2%	2,120,996	53.5%	4,560,259	58.8%
England & Wales	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	8,801,926	69.0%	8,215,284	57.1%	17,017,210	62.7%
Buddhist	40,250	65.1%	32,059	51.1%	72,309	58.0%
Hindu	151,633	70.6%	118,000	55.9%	269,633	63.3%
Jewish	64,207	72.0%	52,073	55.6%	116,280	63.6%
Muslim	287,839	55.0%	128,538	26.4%	416,377	41.2%
Sikh	81,371	67.9%	67,854	55.6%	149,225	61.7%
Other Religion	42,122	66.7%	39,744	57.8%	81,866	62.1%
No Religion	2,483,049	75.1%	1,571,460	64.6%	4,054,509	70.6%
Religion Not Stated	909,701	66.7%	673,751	54.5%	1,583,452	60.9%
All People	12,862,098	69.5%	10,898,763	57.1%	23,760,861	63.2%
England	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	8,364,177	69.4%	7,796,688	57.4%	16,160,865	63.0%
Buddhist	38,754	65.2%	30,949	51.2%	69,703	58.2%
Hindu	149,978	70.6%	116,949	55.9%	266,927	63.3%
Jewish	63,676	72.1%	51,688	55.6%	115,364	63.7%
Muslim	283,447	55.0%	126,847	26.4%	410,294	41.2%
Sikh	80,918	67.9%	67,546	55.7%	148,464	61.7%
Other Religion	40,658	67.3%	38,183	58.5%	78,841	62.7%
No Religion	2,336,008	75.6%	1,477,330	65.3%	3,813,338	71.2%
Religion Not Stated	864,467	67.1%	639,589	54.8%	1,504,056	61.2%
All People	12,222,083	69.9%	10,345,769	57.3%	22,567,852	63.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 4.18: Employment and Employment Rates by Religion: Tyne & Wear Districts

Gateshead	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	32,506	60.3%	31,492	52.6%	63,998	56.2%
Buddhist	48	68.6%	44	65.7%	92	67.2%
Hindu	36	59.0%	31	56.4%	67	57.8%
Jewish	155	51.0%	123	20.3%	278	30.5%
Muslim	229	46.1%	90	30.0%	319	40.0%
Sikh	81	71.1%	58	60.4%	139	66.2%
Other Religion	44	47.3%	80	53.3%	124	51.0%
No Religion	6,134	69.0%	3,827	61.8%	9,961	66.0%
Religion Not Stated	2,339	53.7%	1,878	47.8%	4,217	50.9%
All People	41,572	60.8%	37,623	52.8%	79,195	56.7%
Newcastle	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	36,198	57.1%	37,156	50.7%	73,354	53.7%
Buddhist	182	48.9%	103	35.2%	285	42.9%
Hindu	454	70.4%	326	52.2%	780	61.4%
Jewish	166	59.5%	146	49.3%	312	54.3%
Muslim	1,688	51.9%	720	25.6%	2,408	39.7%
Sikh	284	63.7%	202	48.3%	486	56.3%
Other Religion	114	53.0%	114	48.7%	228	50.8%
No Religion	10,803	60.1%	7,558	55.1%	18,361	58.0%
Religion Not Stated	3,714	54.5%	2,870	46.5%	6,584	50.7%
All People	53,603	57.4%	49,195	50.3%	102,798	53.8%
North Tyneside	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	32,968	64.1%	32,328	55.2%	65,007	59.1%
Buddhist	60	56.6%	50	50.0%	107	51.9%
Hindu	86	74.8%	79	71.2%	159	70.4%
Jewish	22	68.8%	9	39.1%	31	56.4%
Muslim	251	61.1%	82	28.9%	324	46.6%
Sikh	80	80.0%	73	65.2%	150	70.8%
Other Religion	97	66.9%	93	58.1%	187	61.3%
No Religion	7,806	73.3%	5,367	64.8%	13,100	69.2%
Religion Not Stated	2,651	61.3%	2,043	50.8%	4,674	56.0%
All People	44,021	65.4%	40,124	56.0%	83,739	60.3%
South Tyneside	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	25,315	58.9%	23,802	49.7%	48,874	53.8%
Buddhist	28	45.9%	23	63.9%	48	49.5%
Hindu	73	33.5%	40	38.1%	110	34.1%
Jewish	5	27.8%	-	0.0%	5	20.8%
Muslim	357	50.2%	111	24.5%	444	38.1%
Sikh	100	69.0%	80	64.5%	168	62.5%
Other Religion	42	57.5%	36	43.9%	75	48.4%
No Religion	3,747	64.8%	2,168	56.4%	5,864	60.9%
Religion Not Stated	1,954	55.4%	1,474	44.9%	3,400	49.9%
All People	31,621	59.1%	27,734	49.7%	58,988	54.0%
Sunderland	Male employment		Female Employment		Total Employment	
Christian	48,352	59.8%	46,214	51.8%	94,170	55.4%
Buddhist	71	62.3%	49	40.8%	117	50.0%
Hindu	82	64.6%	50	47.6%	129	55.6%
Jewish	17	43.6%	8	17.8%	25	29.8%
Muslim	424	52.8%	141	28.5%	532	41.0%
Sikh	140	68.3%	119	63.3%	256	65.1%
Other Religion	97	56.7%	90	53.6%	187	55.2%
No Religion	7,621	65.8%	4,682	57.7%	12,208	62.0%
Religion Not Stated	3,909	54.4%	3,095	46.4%	6,926	49.9%
All People	60,713	60.1%	54,448	51.7%	114,550	55.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

4.9 Unemployment by Religion

Muslims have strikingly high unemployment rates in all areas (14.7% in England and 17.3% in the Metropolitan counties) – nearly three times the rate for ‘All People’ in England (Table 4.19). Indeed, Tyne & Wear’s unemployment rate for its Muslims (13.8%) [655 people], although also the highest for any religious group, is actually not quite as high as in England. The exceptionally high rate of self-employment for Tyne & Wear Muslims (over 31%) seems to have helped to moderate their unemployment rate.

After Muslims, Tyne & Wear’s unemployment rates by religion are highest amongst Buddhists and Other religions (about 5-6 percentage points higher than for ‘All People’ at 7.8%) [99 and 119 people respectively].

Conversely, unemployment rates for three groups are *lower* than for ‘All People’ in Tyne & Wear:

- Jewish [46 people] (6.5% in Tyne & Wear) – the only religious group in England to have a lower unemployment rate than overall (at 3.8%) but also
- Hindus [70] (5.3%) – marginally lower than for Hindus in England (5.4%) and
- Sikhs [72] (5.6%)

Table 4.19: Unemployed (and Unemployment Rate) by Religion: Various Regional Scales

Religious Groups	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
Christian	26,348	60,495	208,682	772,438	729,237
Buddhist	99	183	1,011	6,236	5,998
Hindu	70	101	2,758	15,491	15,368
Jewish	46	70	659	4,623	4,565
Muslim	655	1,182	25,080	71,415	70,653
Sikh	72	139	4,683	10,981	10,926
Other	119	264	1,327	7,546	7,124
No Religion	6,661	14,121	56,505	264,915	243,435
Religion not stated	2,987	6,432	26,923	107,698	101,549
All people	37,057	82,987	327,628	1,261,343	1,188,855
Christian	7.1%	6.7%	5.8%	4.3%	4.3%
Buddhist	13.1%	10.9%	10.3%	7.9%	7.9%
Hindu	5.3%	4.6%	6.6%	5.4%	5.4%
Jewish	6.5%	7.7%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%
Muslim	13.8%	14.0%	17.3%	14.6%	14.7%
Sikh	5.6%	6.1%	8.7%	6.9%	6.9%
Other	13.1%	13.0%	11.9%	8.4%	8.3%
No Religion	10.0%	9.9%	8.1%	6.1%	6.0%
Religion not stated	10.3%	9.8%	8.5%	6.4%	6.3%
All People	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%	5.0%	5.0%
Ratios (Non-Christian: Christian)					
Buddhist : Christian	1.85	1.63	1.78	1.83	1.83
Hindu : Christian	0.75	0.69	1.14	1.26	1.26
Jewish : Christian	0.92	1.15	0.67	0.88	0.88
Muslim : Christian	1.94	2.09	2.98	3.40	3.42
Sikh : Christian	0.79	0.91	1.50	1.60	1.60
Other : Christian	1.85	1.94	2.05	1.49	1.47

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: TWRI cautions that unemployment rates may be twice as high for young people (under 25). This is not directly measured by the Census but is based on the Labour Force Survey's overall unemployment rates by age group.

As in Tyne & Wear, district unemployment rates by religion are strikingly high amongst Muslims, followed by Buddhists and Other religious groups (Table 4.20). The Muslim unemployment rate for Gateshead (16.9%) is higher than in England (14.7%). Although this refers to a small population of 65, the rate for Newcastle is almost as high at 14.6% and refers to a larger population of 413.

Table 4.20: Unemployed (and Unemployment Rate) by Religion: Tyne & Wear

Religious Groups	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
Christian	4,100	5,624	3,994	5,250	7,380
Buddhist	12	39	27	15	14
Hindu	15	27	9	9	6
Jewish	16	17	3	3	7
Muslim	65	413	38	68	71
Sikh	3	33	6	13	12
Other	18	41	24	13	25
No Religion	972	2,001	1,191	933	1,564
Religion not stated	438	747	438	528	836
All people	5,639	8,942	5,730	6,832	9,915
Christian	6.0%	7.1%	5.8%	9.7%	7.2%
Buddhist	11.5%	12.0%	19.7%	22.7%	10.4%
Hindu	18.3%	3.3%	5.2%	7.4%	4.3%
Jewish	5.4%	5.2%	8.8%	37.5%	21.9%
Muslim	16.9%	14.6%	10.2%	12.7%	11.2%
Sikh	2.1%	6.4%	3.8%	6.7%	4.4%
Other	12.7%	15.2%	11.2%	14.3%	11.8%
No Religion	8.9%	9.8%	8.3%	13.6%	11.3%
Religion not stated	9.4%	10.2%	8.5%	13.3%	10.7%
All People	6.6%	8.0%	6.4%	10.3%	7.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

5. QUALIFICATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

5.1 Ethnicity and Qualifications

In general, those aged 25-64 in non-White groups are more likely to have Level 4/5 qualifications (meaning degree-level or above), compared to 'All People' and the White ethnic group in Tyne & Wear (Table 5.2). However, this is not the case with Bangladeshi people for whom the proportions with Level 4/5 are typically 5 or 6 percentage points *lower* than for 'All People'.

Note: Census data are for highest qualification.

In broad hierarchy of proportions of graduates, starting with the highest group:

Graduates³⁷ form a very high proportion (59.5%) of the Chinese 25-34 year olds. This is probably due to foreign students. This falls more steeply with age than for other non-White groups. Over 50 years old, the proportion of Chinese graduates is lower than for 'All People'.

Other Asians: typically over 50%.

Indian: typically about treble the overall percentage. They peak at 59.8% for 25-34 year olds ('All People' 23.4%).

Black/Black British: over twice the overall percentage for 25-34 year olds (48.1%) and even higher for older PWA (52-61%).

Mixed: typically about twice the overall percentage. They peak at 41.7% for 25-34 year olds ('All People' 23.4%).

Pakistani: typically under 1.5 times the overall percentage, with a peak at 31.8% for 25-34 year olds.

White: close to 'All People.' Graduates peak amongst Whites at 22.3% for 25-34 year olds.

Bangladeshis are the only non-White group to have generally lower proportions of graduates than 'All People,' 17.3% of 25-34 years olds. Only 7.5% of 35-49 year olds have a graduate-level qualification.

Caution: Small numbers, say nine or under, may have been altered by ONS as part of its disclosure control technique.

³⁷ Strictly Level 4/5 is graduate-level (including diplomas). This text will use the term 'Graduate' as short-hand for level 4/5.

Table 5.1: Highest Qualification by Ethnicity by Age Band: Tyne & Wear (numbers)

	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Group	All People
16 to 24 years	121,156	1197	1,021	991	955	303	358	953	397	127,331
No qualifications	21,046	174	84	209	242	66	33	55	76	21,985
Level 1	18,823	155	89	148	212	24	38	47	36	19,572
Level 2	37,978	340	257	260	253	51	93	207	70	39,509
Level 3	29,521	366	364	241	143	75	117	267	89	31,183
Level 4/5	11,777	132	221	113	63	76	67	352	101	12,902
Other/level unknown	2,011	30	6	20	42	11	10	25	25	2,180
25 to 34 years	138,262	1008	1,324	1,163	897	489	578	706	706	145,133
No qualifications	20,090	183	121	336	470	75	80	90	125	21,570
Level 1	37,240	133	116	165	101	29	43	78	28	37,933
Level 2	34,547	159	163	163	85	46	83	65	47	35,358
Level 3	10,813	79	94	90	32	56	66	32	52	11,314
Level 4/5	30,775	420	792	370	155	263	278	420	418	33,891
Other/level unknown	4,797	34	38	39	54	20	28	21	36	5,067
35 to 49 years	224,038	889	1,401	1,163	815	415	556	893	666	230,836
No qualifications	59,242	192	317	553	552	78	81	467	128	61,610
Level 1	54,372	145	122	136	58	37	57	78	28	55,033
Level 2	45,034	145	186	136	47	44	51	51	44	45,738
Level 3	11,269	65	82	31	10	32	38	16	47	11,590
Level 4/5	38,257	285	629	262	61	209	290	234	378	40,605
Other/level unknown	15,864	57	65	45	87	15	39	47	41	16,260
50 to 59 years	126,751	287	503	307	138	133	121	258	123	128,621
No qualifications	62,176	132	179	180	103	23	20	181	31	63,025
Level 1	12,577	22	23	23	4	7	6	19	3	12,684
Level 2	12,541	26	31	13	4	12	6	13	14	12,660
Level 3	3,737	16	19	19	0	3	3	4	5	3,806
Level 4/5	16,685	54	236	58	21	83	74	29	62	17,302
Other/level unknown	19,035	37	15	14	6	5	12	12	8	19,144
60 to 64 years	53,824	83	178	178	81	32	37	86	25	54,524
No qualifications	35,090	51	71	117	66	8	13	73	12	35,501
Level 1	3,422	6	8	8	3	3	0	3	0	3,453
Level 2	3,195	0	12	16	3	3	4	3	3	3,239
Level 3	800	0	4	3	0	0	8	0	0	815
Level 4/5	5,209	17	77	23	4	18	6	3	10	5,367
Other/level unknown	6,108	9	6	11	5	0	6	4	0	6,149
65 to 74 years	97,848	129	257	217	111	37	79	155	30	98,863
No qualifications	71,836	83	140	152	88	21	39	137	20	72,516
Level 1	3,000	9	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	3,023
Level 2	5,509	6	13	5	0	3	0	3	3	5,542
Level 3	1,135	0	18	13	3	0	6	3	3	1,181
Level 4/5	8,579	24	75	33	7	13	19	6	4	8,760
Other/level unknown	7,789	7	11	3	10	0	15	6	0	7,841
All ages	761,879	3,593	4,684	4,019	2,997	1,409	1,729	3,051	1,947	785,308
No qualifications	269,480	815	912	1,547	1,521	271	266	1,003	392	276,207
Level 1	129,434	470	358	491	381	100	144	225	95	131,698
Level 2	138,804	676	662	593	392	159	237	342	181	142,046
Level 3	57,275	526	581	397	188	166	238	322	196	59,889
Level 4/5	111,282	932	2,030	859	311	662	734	1,044	973	118,827
Other/level unknown	55,604	174	141	132	204	51	110	115	110	56,641

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 5.2: Highest Qualification by Ethnicity by Age Band: Tyne & Wear (%)

	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Group	All People
16 to 24 years										
No qualifications	17.4%	14.5%	8.2%	21.1%	25.3%	21.8%	9.2%	5.8%	19.1%	17.3%
Level 1	15.5%	12.9%	8.7%	14.9%	22.2%	7.9%	10.6%	4.9%	9.1%	15.4%
Level 2	31.3%	28.4%	25.2%	26.2%	26.5%	16.8%	26.0%	21.7%	17.6%	31.0%
Level 3	24.4%	30.6%	35.7%	24.3%	15.0%	24.8%	32.7%	28.0%	22.4%	24.5%
Level 4/5	9.7%	11.0%	21.6%	11.4%	6.6%	25.1%	18.7%	36.9%	25.4%	10.1%
Other/level unknown	1.7%	2.5%	0.6%	2.0%	4.4%	3.6%	2.8%	2.6%	6.3%	1.7%
25 to 34 years										
No qualifications	14.5%	18.2%	9.1%	28.9%	52.4%	15.3%	13.8%	12.7%	17.7%	14.9%
Level 1	26.9%	13.2%	8.8%	14.2%	11.3%	5.9%	7.4%	11.0%	4.0%	26.1%
Level 2	25.0%	15.8%	12.3%	14.0%	9.5%	9.4%	14.4%	9.2%	6.7%	24.4%
Level 3	7.8%	7.8%	7.1%	7.7%	3.6%	11.5%	11.4%	4.5%	7.4%	7.8%
Level 4/5	22.3%	41.7%	59.8%	31.8%	17.3%	53.8%	48.1%	59.5%	59.2%	23.4%
Other/level unknown	3.5%	3.4%	2.9%	3.4%	6.0%	4.1%	4.8%	3.0%	5.1%	3.5%
35 to 49 years										
No qualifications	26.4%	21.6%	22.6%	47.5%	67.7%	18.8%	14.6%	52.3%	19.2%	26.7%
Level 1	24.3%	16.3%	8.7%	11.7%	7.1%	8.9%	10.3%	8.7%	4.2%	23.8%
Level 2	20.1%	16.3%	13.3%	11.7%	5.8%	10.6%	9.2%	5.7%	6.6%	19.8%
Level 3	5.0%	7.3%	5.9%	2.7%	1.2%	7.7%	6.8%	1.8%	7.1%	5.0%
Level 4/5	17.1%	32.1%	44.9%	22.5%	7.5%	50.4%	52.2%	26.2%	56.8%	17.6%
Other/level unknown	7.1%	6.4%	4.6%	3.9%	10.7%	3.6%	7.0%	5.3%	6.2%	7.0%
50 to 59 years										
No qualifications	49.1%	46.0%	35.6%	58.6%	74.6%	17.3%	16.5%	70.2%	25.2%	49.0%
Level 1	9.9%	7.7%	4.6%	7.5%	2.9%	5.3%	5.0%	7.4%	2.4%	9.9%
Level 2	9.9%	9.1%	6.2%	4.2%	2.9%	9.0%	5.0%	5.0%	11.4%	9.8%
Level 3	2.9%	5.6%	3.8%	6.2%	0.0%	2.3%	2.5%	1.6%	4.1%	3.0%
Level 4/5	13.2%	18.8%	46.9%	18.9%	15.2%	62.4%	61.2%	11.2%	50.4%	13.5%
Other/level unknown	15.0%	12.9%	3.0%	4.6%	4.3%	3.8%	9.9%	4.7%	6.5%	14.9%
60 to 64 years										
No qualifications	65.2%	61.4%	39.9%	65.7%	81.5%	25.0%	35.1%	84.9%	48.0%	65.1%
Level 1	6.4%	7.2%	4.5%	4.5%	3.7%	9.4%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	6.3%
Level 2	5.9%	0.0%	6.7%	9.0%	3.7%	9.4%	10.8%	3.5%	12.0%	5.9%
Level 3	1.5%	0.0%	2.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Level 4/5	9.7%	20.5%	43.3%	12.9%	4.9%	56.3%	16.2%	3.5%	40.0%	9.8%
Other/level unknown	11.3%	10.8%	3.4%	6.2%	6.2%	0.0%	16.2%	4.7%	0.0%	11.3%
65 to 74 years										
No qualifications	73.4%	64.3%	54.5%	70.0%	79.3%	56.8%	49.4%	88.4%	66.7%	73.3%
Level 1	3.1%	7.0%	0.0%	5.1%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%
Level 2	5.6%	4.7%	5.1%	2.3%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	1.9%	10.0%	5.6%
Level 3	1.2%	0.0%	7.0%	6.0%	2.7%	0.0%	7.6%	1.9%	10.0%	1.2%
Level 4/5	8.8%	18.6%	29.2%	15.2%	6.3%	35.1%	24.1%	3.9%	13.3%	8.9%
Other/level unknown	8.0%	5.4%	4.3%	1.4%	9.0%	0.0%	19.0%	3.9%	0.0%	7.9%
All ages										
No qualifications	35.4%	22.7%	19.5%	38.5%	50.8%	19.2%	15.4%	32.9%	20.1%	35.2%
Level 1	17.0%	13.1%	7.6%	12.2%	12.7%	7.1%	8.3%	7.4%	4.9%	16.8%
Level 2	18.2%	18.8%	14.1%	14.8%	13.1%	11.3%	13.7%	11.2%	9.3%	18.1%
Level 3	7.5%	14.6%	12.4%	9.9%	6.3%	11.8%	13.8%	10.6%	10.1%	7.6%
Level 4/5	14.6%	25.9%	43.3%	21.4%	10.4%	47.0%	42.5%	34.2%	50.0%	15.1%
Other/level unknown	7.3%	4.8%	3.0%	3.3%	6.8%	3.6%	6.4%	3.8%	5.6%	7.2%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

5.2 Religion and Qualifications

In general, across all age groups (25-64), non-Christians in Tyne & Wear are *more* likely to hold a level 4/5 qualification than 'All People' (and Christians).

Proportions of graduates in descending order:

Three-quarters of Hindus aged 25-34 hold a graduate-level qualification (76.8%) and Hindu proportions remain highest across all age groups. Proportions are high even amongst people over retirement age; at 41.1% the proportion of 65-74 year olds with a graduate-level qualification is higher than many other religious groups' proportions for 25-34 year olds.

Almost 60% of Buddhists aged 25-34 have a graduate-level qualification (57.2%). Figures remain high next to Hindus for other age groups, except amongst Buddhists aged 60+ where these proportions decrease by half (from around 50% to 25%).

Other Religions: At 35.4%, graduates aged 25-34 are 1.5 times as high as for 'All People'. Figures peak at 39.3% for 35-49 year olds ('All People' 17.6%).

A third of Muslims aged 25-34 (34.1%) have graduate-level qualifications. Graduate proportions remain at around a third amongst all Muslim age groups, except above the age of 60 when figures decline next to 'All People'.

Over a quarter of Sikhs 25-34 hold a graduate-level qualification (26.5%). These figures decline after age 35 when typically, less than a fifth of Sikhs hold a graduate-level qualification.

Over a quarter of Jews aged 25-34 (26.3%) hold a graduate-level qualification. Figures are similar for Jews aged 60+ [71 people] but are even higher at 41.5% and 39.8% amongst 35-49 and 50-59 year olds respectively.

The proportion of Christians with a graduate-level qualification peaks in the 25-34 age group (20.3%).

Table 5.3: Highest Qualification by Religion, by Age Band: Tyne & Wear (%)

	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated	All People
16 to 24 years										
No qualifications	17.3%	4.5%	4.5%	23.0%	23.2%	15.5%	8.6%	15.3%	21.2%	17.3%
Level 1	16.3%	2.7%	4.3%	6.3%	16.6%	15.3%	9.9%	13.1%	14.4%	15.4%
Level 2	32.6%	28.4%	21.2%	43.1%	24.0%	31.5%	28.4%	27.3%	28.1%	31.0%
Level 3	22.9%	27.3%	40.6%	12.8%	20.8%	26.6%	37.8%	30.4%	23.9%	24.5%
Level 4/5	9.3%	34.1%	28.5%	13.3%	11.6%	10.4%	14.0%	12.2%	10.5%	10.1%
Other/level unknown	1.6%	3.0%	0.9%	1.5%	3.8%	0.7%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%
25 to 34 years										
No qualifications	14.3%	12.8%	2.0%	13.6%	32.5%	21.8%	1.4%	14.0%	18.2%	14.9%
Level 1	28.4%	9.1%	2.6%	13.6%	10.3%	19.9%	19.0%	22.0%	23.4%	26.1%
Level 2	25.6%	13.1%	6.7%	30.8%	11.0%	22.6%	26.6%	22.7%	22.1%	24.4%
Level 3	7.5%	5.6%	8.9%	10.1%	6.9%	6.6%	13.6%	8.7%	8.3%	7.8%
Level 4/5	20.7%	57.2%	76.8%	26.3%	34.1%	26.5%	35.4%	29.4%	24.1%	23.4%
Other/level unknown	3.5%	2.2%	3.0%	5.6%	5.2%	2.7%	4.0%	3.4%	3.8%	3.5%
35 to 49 years										
No qualifications	27.1%	21.9%	8.3%	14.4%	42.5%	40.3%	11.9%	21.6%	28.4%	26.7%
Level 1	25.1%	8.8%	4.5%	10.9%	9.0%	14.0%	15.2%	19.2%	20.8%	23.8%
Level 2	20.3%	10.5%	11.3%	21.1%	8.4%	17.4%	18.6%	18.8%	18.7%	19.8%
Level 3	4.8%	5.6%	8.2%	7.7%	4.1%	3.7%	9.5%	6.2%	5.7%	5.0%
Level 4/5	15.4%	48.6%	63.3%	41.5%	29.5%	19.8%	39.3%	28.4%	19.5%	17.6%
Other/level unknown	7.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.2%	6.5%	4.9%	5.5%	5.8%	6.8%	7.0%
50 to 59 years										
No qualifications	50.8%	26.4%	21.8%	14.4%	52.4%	64.3%	28.6%	33.3%	45.3%	49.0%
Level 1	9.9%	8.4%	2.5%	7.6%	5.4%	7.1%	11.3%	9.3%	10.8%	9.9%
Level 2	9.6%	7.3%	8.1%	20.3%	4.3%	7.1%	13.0%	11.7%	11.2%	9.8%
Level 3	2.7%	2.8%	4.6%	10.2%	4.0%	3.3%	8.0%	5.0%	3.8%	3.0%
Level 4/5	11.6%	46.6%	62.0%	39.8%	29.0%	15.4%	29.0%	28.6%	16.3%	13.5%
Other/level unknown	15.4%	8.4%	1.1%	7.6%	4.9%	2.7%	10.1%	12.0%	12.6%	14.9%
60 to 64 years										
No qualifications	66.1%	56.5%	25.0%	23.2%	65.2%	72.1%	40.3%	49.1%	64.8%	65.1%
Level 1	6.3%	0.0%	3.6%	11.0%	4.0%	7.4%	14.5%	7.3%	5.8%	6.3%
Level 2	5.8%	0.0%	10.7%	25.6%	7.6%	0.0%	8.1%	8.4%	6.0%	5.9%
Level 3	1.4%	8.7%	3.6%	6.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	1.9%	1.5%
Level 4/5	9.0%	26.1%	53.6%	24.4%	14.9%	16.2%	24.2%	21.7%	11.8%	9.8%
Other/level unknown	11.5%	8.7%	3.6%	9.8%	7.3%	4.4%	12.9%	10.1%	9.7%	11.3%
65 to 74 years										
No qualifications	74.0%	54.0%	40.6%	33.2%	71.9%	79.3%	54.1%	60.7%	73.4%	73.3%
Level 1	3.0%	6.0%	0.0%	2.5%	3.8%	0.0%	7.1%	3.7%	3.1%	3.1%
Level 2	5.5%	8.0%	3.9%	22.8%	3.1%	5.4%	5.1%	7.8%	5.5%	5.6%
Level 3	1.1%	0.0%	8.6%	6.9%	3.6%	7.6%	0.0%	2.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Level 4/5	8.3%	24.0%	41.4%	25.2%	13.0%	7.6%	25.5%	17.5%	10.0%	8.9%
Other/level unknown	8.1%	8.0%	5.5%	9.4%	4.6%	0.0%	8.2%	7.9%	6.7%	7.9%
All ages										
No qualifications	37.5%	19.3%	10.1%	20.4%	36.8%	35.1%	15.6%	20.8%	36.0%	35.2%
Level 1	17.1%	7.2%	3.4%	7.9%	10.8%	14.2%	14.1%	16.6%	15.2%	16.8%
Level 2	17.8%	13.8%	11.3%	31.3%	12.8%	19.8%	19.8%	20.8%	17.5%	18.1%
Level 3	6.6%	9.4%	14.7%	10.2%	9.2%	9.7%	13.5%	13.0%	8.6%	7.6%
Level 4/5	13.2%	45.8%	57.8%	25.5%	25.3%	18.2%	31.3%	23.9%	16.4%	15.1%
Other/level unknown	7.7%	4.5%	2.8%	4.7%	5.2%	2.9%	5.7%	4.8%	6.3%	7.2%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

5.3 Ethnicity and Occupations

Note: For England & Wales' Ethnicity by Occupation, see Appendix 4.

5.3.1 Men

In general, non-White men are *more* likely, sometimes around twice as likely, to be employed as Managers³⁸ or in Professional Occupations than 'All People' (and White men) (Table 5.6).

Asian men are most likely to be employed as Managers (Indians 31.7%, Pakistanis 26.7% and Other Asians 24.9%, with the exception of Bangladeshis, 14.2%) followed by other ethnic groups (at 22.1%). Asian men tend strongly to be Managers & Proprietors in Services³⁹. White, Mixed and Black groups are least likely to be Managers (11.8-13.1%); however they are more likely than Asians to be Corporate Managers.

Whites are least likely to be employed in Professional Occupations (10.3%) with the exception of Bangladeshis (5.8%). Proportions of Professionals are three times that for Whites amongst Other Ethnic, Other Asian, Indian and Black men (31-36%). The most popular profession amongst these is Healthcare (Indians 23.4%, Blacks 19.5%).

More White men are employed in Skilled Trades than any other occupation (21.0% including 10.6% as Skilled Metal & Electrical workers). Skilled Trades are also popular amongst the Chinese (34.3%) and Bangladeshis (double the proportion for Whites at 41.1%), although they tend to work in Textiles & Printing.

After Skilled Trades, White men are most likely to work as 'Process, Plant & Machine Operatives' (16.0%). Only the proportion for Pakistanis is higher at 18.9%.

5.3.2 Women

As for men, a lower proportion of White women are employed as Managers (8.2%) than 'All People' and most ethnic minorities. Again, proportions for Whites employed in Professional Occupations are lowest (8.7%) apart from Bangladeshis (7.8%).

Asian women are most likely to be employed as Managers, with the exception of Bangladeshis. Generally proportions for Asian women (Indians, 27.2%, Other Asians, 19.0% and Pakistanis 18.5%) are over double the proportions amongst White, Mixed and Black women (8.2-10.8%). Again women from these three latter groups are more likely to be Corporate Managers.

Proportions for women Professionals are higher amongst Other Asians (25.2%) [37 people] Indians (21.2%) and Other Ethnic groups (18.2%). For men, the proportion of Blacks who are Professionals is very high at 36.0%, but the proportion for Black women, at 13.7%, is very low, only five percentage points higher than White women [35 people].

Over a fifth of White women are employed in Administrative & Secretarial Occupations; proportions are similar but lower (16.1% to 19%) for Other Asians [28 people], Blacks [34 people] and Mixed ethnic groups.

At 16.2% a relatively high proportion of White women are employed in Sales & Customer Service Occupations. Bangladeshis and Pakistanis are more likely to be employed in this occupation than any other at about a quarter for both (25.3% and 24.2% respectively).

³⁸ Technically 'Managers & Senior Officials' hereafter simply 'Managers'

³⁹ Technically 'Agriculture & Services.' This will include the classic groups of shop-keepers and restaurateurs.

Table 5.4: Occupation by Ethnicity: Tyne & Wear (numbers)

Tyne & Wear	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Other Asian	Black/ Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic	All People
Male	222,895	876	1,584	1,259	865	381	467	829	439	229,595
1. Managers & Senior Officials	29,089	103	502	336	123	95	57	145	97	30,547
11. Corporate Managers	22,652	64	152	121	17	36	42	24	65	23,173
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	6,437	39	350	215	106	59	15	121	32	7,374
2. Professional Occupations	22,913	176	543	181	50	129	168	137	136	24,433
21. Science & Technology Professionals	8,654	46	85	59	10	30	32	35	41	8,992
22. Health Professionals	1,953	44	370	85	9	48	91	35	46	2,681
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	7,089	60	58	15	15	37	29	55	42	7,400
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	5,217	26	30	22	16	14	16	12	7	5,360
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	28,250	138	104	71	35	30	65	52	73	28,818
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	7,078	22	16	20	0	7	10	16	11	7,180
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	2,906	34	22	16	9	7	25	8	35	3,062
33. Protective Service Occupations	4,600	19	3	6	3	0	3	0	0	4,634
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	3,399	23	9	6	3	3	8	12	10	3,473
35. Business & Public Service Associate Profs.	10,267	40	54	23	20	13	19	16	17	10,469
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	13,697	50	48	61	18	14	18	25	10	13,941
41. Administrative Occupations	13,166	47	45	52	15	11	18	22	5	13,381
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	531	3	3	9	3	3	0	3	5	560
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	46,851	103	66	88	356	44	32	284	48	47,872
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	1,778	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,787
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	23,645	42	25	16	0	7	14	6	15	23,770
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	15,123	29	11	13	3	3	6	0	5	15,193
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	6,305	26	30	59	353	34	12	275	28	7,122
6. Personal Service Occupations	5,645	22	18	10	6	3	14	9	7	5,734
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	2,802	8	7	4	6	0	10	6	3	2,846
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	2,843	14	11	6	0	3	4	3	4	2,888
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	11,155	77	146	187	52	29	28	64	11	11,749
71. Sales Occupations	8,124	48	130	172	34	29	17	54	11	8,619
72. Customer Service Occupations	3,031	29	16	15	18	0	11	10	0	3,130
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	35,767	89	77	238	24	18	17	18	21	36,269
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	19,082	47	38	35	4	11	14	14	21	19,266
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	16,685	42	39	203	20	7	3	4	0	17,003
9. Elementary Occupations	29,528	118	80	87	201	19	68	95	36	30,232
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Stor. Rel. Occupations	14,378	52	23	27	10	3	28	9	6	14,536
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	15,150	66	57	60	191	16	40	86	30	15,696
Female	203,181	816	1,169	579	257	147	256	676	319	207,400
1. Managers & Senior Officials	16,658	74	318	107	18	28	26	104	23	17,356
11. Corporate Managers	12,309	52	95	36	6	12	22	28	14	12,574
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	4,349	22	223	71	12	16	4	76	9	4,782
2. Professional Occupations	17,635	114	248	80	20	37	35	75	58	18,302
21. Science & Technology Professionals	1,346	14	22	6	4	0	3	13	6	1,414
22. Health Professionals	1,638	37	142	34	5	24	15	15	17	1,927
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	11,415	42	52	27	7	10	11	29	31	11,624
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	3,236	21	32	13	4	3	6	18	4	3,337
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	25,212	138	127	64	18	19	83	56	89	25,806
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	2,014	8	10	6	0	3	0	5	4	2,050
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	12,897	68	67	36	11	6	76	27	68	13,256
33. Protective Service Occupations	652	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	661
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1,908	22	9	7	4	5	3	10	7	1,975
35. Business & Public Service Associate Profs.	7,741	34	38	15	3	5	4	14	10	7,864
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	46,230	131	143	72	44	28	34	43	27	46,752
41. Administrative Occupations	34,626	111	117	59	32	22	26	33	20	35,046
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	11,604	20	26	13	12	6	8	10	7	11,706
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	3,386	18	26	6	18	0	3	130	10	3,597
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	121	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	127
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	334	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	346
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	2,804	15	20	3	15	0	3	127	10	2,997
6. Personal Service Occupations	25,698	102	56	55	34	8	39	27	23	26,042
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	20,311	66	44	44	34	5	33	20	23	20,580
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	5,387	36	12	11	0	3	6	7	0	5,462
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	32,834	116	185	140	65	20	14	111	28	33,513
71. Sales Occupations	25,502	78	152	125	39	16	8	93	22	26,035
72. Customer Service Occupations	7,332	38	33	15	26	4	6	18	6	7,478
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	6,331	13	13	15	20	3	0	6	6	6,407
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	5,712	13	13	15	20	3	0	6	6	5,788
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	619
9. Elementary Occupations	29,197	110	53	40	20	4	22	124	55	29,625
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Stor. Rel. Occupations	2,383	9	9	7	4	0	3	10	3	2,428
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	26,814	101	44	33	16	4	19	114	52	27,197

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 5.5: Occupation by Ethnicity: Tyne & Wear (%)

Tyne & Wear	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black/British	Chinese	Other Ethnic	All People
Male										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	13.1%	11.8%	31.7%	26.7%	14.2%	24.9%	12.2%	17.5%	22.1%	13.3%
11. Corporate Managers	10.2%	7.3%	9.6%	9.6%	2.0%	9.4%	9.0%	2.9%	14.8%	10.1%
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	2.9%	4.5%	22.1%	17.1%	12.3%	15.5%	3.2%	14.6%	7.3%	3.2%
2. Professional Occupations	10.3%	20.1%	34.3%	14.4%	5.8%	33.9%	36.0%	16.5%	31.0%	10.6%
21. Science & Technology Professionals	3.9%	5.3%	5.4%	4.7%	1.2%	7.9%	6.9%	4.2%	9.3%	3.9%
22. Health Professionals	0.9%	5.0%	23.4%	6.8%	1.0%	12.6%	19.5%	4.2%	10.5%	1.2%
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	3.2%	6.8%	3.7%	1.2%	1.7%	9.7%	6.2%	6.6%	9.6%	3.2%
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	2.3%	3.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	3.7%	3.4%	1.4%	1.6%	2.3%
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	12.7%	15.8%	6.6%	5.6%	4.0%	7.9%	13.9%	6.3%	16.6%	12.6%
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	3.2%	2.5%	1.0%	1.6%	0.0%	1.8%	2.1%	1.9%	2.5%	3.1%
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	1.3%	3.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.8%	5.4%	1.0%	8.0%	1.3%
33. Protective Service Occupations	2.1%	2.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	15.2%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1.5%	2.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	1.7%	1.4%	2.3%	1.5%
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	4.6%	4.6%	3.4%	1.8%	2.3%	3.4%	4.1%	1.9%	3.9%	4.6%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	6.1%	5.7%	3.0%	4.8%	2.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.0%	2.3%	6.1%
41. Administrative Occupations	5.9%	5.4%	2.8%	4.1%	1.7%	2.9%	3.9%	2.7%	1.1%	5.8%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	21.0%	11.8%	4.2%	7.0%	41.2%	11.5%	6.9%	34.3%	10.9%	20.9%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	10.6%	4.8%	1.6%	1.3%	0.0%	1.8%	3.0%	0.7%	3.4%	10.4%
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	6.8%	3.3%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	6.6%
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	2.8%	3.0%	1.9%	4.7%	40.8%	8.9%	2.6%	33.2%	6.4%	3.1%
6. Personal Service Occupations	2.5%	2.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	3.0%	1.1%	1.6%	2.5%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	2.1%	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	1.3%	1.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%	1.3%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	5.0%	8.8%	9.2%	14.9%	6.0%	7.6%	6.0%	7.7%	2.5%	5.1%
71. Sales Occupations	3.6%	5.5%	8.2%	13.7%	3.9%	7.6%	3.6%	6.5%	2.5%	3.8%
72. Customer Service Occupations	1.4%	3.3%	1.0%	1.2%	2.1%	0.0%	2.4%	1.2%	0.0%	1.4%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	16.0%	10.2%	4.9%	18.9%	2.8%	4.7%	3.6%	2.2%	4.8%	15.8%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	8.6%	5.4%	2.4%	2.8%	0.5%	2.9%	3.0%	1.7%	4.8%	8.4%
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	7.5%	4.8%	2.5%	16.1%	2.3%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	7.4%
9. Elementary Occupations	13.2%	13.5%	5.1%	6.9%	23.2%	5.0%	14.6%	11.5%	8.2%	13.2%
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occupat	6.5%	5.9%	1.5%	2.1%	1.2%	0.8%	6.0%	1.1%	1.4%	6.3%
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	6.8%	7.5%	3.6%	4.8%	22.1%	4.2%	8.6%	10.4%	6.8%	6.8%
Female										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	8.2%	9.1%	27.2%	18.5%	7.0%	19.0%	10.2%	15.4%	7.2%	8.4%
11. Corporate Managers	6.1%	6.4%	8.1%	6.2%	2.3%	8.2%	8.6%	4.1%	4.4%	6.1%
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	2.1%	2.7%	19.1%	12.3%	4.7%	10.9%	1.6%	11.2%	2.8%	2.3%
2. Professional Occupations	8.7%	14.0%	21.2%	13.8%	7.8%	25.2%	13.7%	11.1%	18.2%	8.8%
21. Science & Technology Professionals	0.7%	1.7%	1.9%	1.0%	1.6%	0.0%	1.2%	1.9%	1.9%	0.7%
22. Health Professionals	0.8%	4.5%	12.1%	5.9%	1.9%	16.3%	5.9%	2.2%	5.3%	0.9%
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	5.6%	5.1%	4.4%	4.7%	2.7%	6.8%	4.3%	4.3%	9.7%	5.6%
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	1.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.2%	1.6%	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%	1.3%	1.6%
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	12.4%	16.9%	10.9%	11.1%	7.0%	12.9%	32.4%	8.3%	27.9%	12.4%
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	6.3%	8.3%	5.7%	6.2%	4.3%	4.1%	29.7%	4.0%	21.3%	6.4%
33. Protective Service Occupations	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	0.9%	2.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	3.4%	1.2%	1.5%	2.2%	1.0%
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	3.8%	4.2%	3.3%	2.6%	1.2%	3.4%	1.6%	2.1%	3.1%	3.8%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	22.8%	16.1%	12.2%	12.4%	17.1%	19.0%	13.3%	6.4%	8.5%	22.5%
41. Administrative Occupations	17.0%	13.6%	10.0%	10.2%	12.5%	15.0%	10.2%	4.9%	6.3%	16.9%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	5.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	4.7%	4.1%	3.1%	1.5%	2.2%	5.6%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	1.7%	2.2%	2.2%	1.0%	7.0%	0.0%	1.2%	19.2%	3.1%	1.7%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%	0.5%	5.8%	0.0%	1.2%	18.8%	3.1%	1.4%
6. Personal Service Occupations	12.6%	12.5%	4.8%	9.5%	13.2%	5.4%	15.2%	4.0%	7.2%	12.6%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	10.0%	8.1%	3.8%	7.6%	13.2%	3.4%	12.9%	3.0%	7.2%	9.9%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	2.7%	4.4%	1.0%	1.9%	0.0%	2.0%	2.3%	1.0%	0.0%	2.6%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	16.2%	14.2%	15.8%	24.2%	25.3%	13.6%	5.5%	16.4%	8.8%	16.2%
71. Sales Occupations	12.6%	9.6%	13.0%	21.6%	15.2%	10.9%	3.1%	13.8%	6.9%	12.6%
72. Customer Service Occupations	3.6%	4.7%	2.8%	2.6%	10.1%	2.7%	2.3%	2.7%	1.9%	3.6%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	3.1%	1.6%	1.1%	2.6%	7.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.9%	3.1%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	2.8%	1.6%	1.1%	2.6%	7.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.9%	2.8%
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
9. Elementary Occupations	14.4%	13.5%	4.5%	6.9%	7.8%	2.7%	8.6%	18.3%	17.2%	14.3%
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occupat	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	0.0%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	13.2%	12.4%	3.8%	5.7%	6.2%	2.7%	7.4%	16.9%	16.3%	13.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

5.4 Religion and Occupations⁴⁰

5.4.1 Men

Men in non-Christian groups are more likely to be employed as Managers and Professionals than men overall (13.3% Managers, 10.6% Professionals) (Table 5.8). Proportions are generally higher for Muslim, Hindu, Jewish and Sikh men (20-44% are Managers). Men from other religions are closer to Christians, 13.0% are Managers.

Sikh men have the highest proportion of Managers, exceptionally high at 44%. Proportions of Managers are relatively high for Hindu (24.5%), Jewish (23.1%) and Muslim (20.4%) men at a quarter to a fifth. Men from all other religious groups (including Christians) are around 10 percentage points less likely to be employed as managers (11.7%-14.0%). Corporate Manager proportions are higher than Service proportions for men from all religious groups, with the exceptions of Sikhs (Corporate 7.4%, Service 36.6%) and Muslims (Corporate 6.4%, Service 14.1%).

Overall 10.6% of men are Professionals. Christian men are least likely to be employed in Professional occupations (9.1%) followed by Sikhs (9.2%); proportions are three times higher for Buddhist men (29.0%), and significantly higher still for Hindus and Jews (50.2% and 42.1% respectively). An extremely high (35.7%) of Hindu men are employed as healthcare professionals. Muslim men are about 1½ times as likely to be professionals (15.7%) as men overall. Note: ONS highlights Hindu men as being most likely to be Doctors; nationally 'one in twenty Hindu men are doctors compared with one in 200 Christian...men.'⁴¹

Occupations for men not employed as Managers or in professions vary widely across religions. Christian (22.2%) and Muslim (19.7%) men, and men with No Religion (16.2%) are more likely to be employed in Skilled Trades than any other occupation. Men from Other religions are most likely of all groups to be employed in Associate Professional occupations (23.6%).

5.4.2 Women

Hindu (18.9%) and, especially, Sikh women (38.9%) are most likely to be employed as Managers (compared with women overall, 8.4%). Proportions are relatively high for Buddhist (10.9%) and Muslim women (13.8%), although differences between religious groups tend to be less pronounced for women than for men.

Sikh women are most likely to be employed as Managers at 38.9%, double the proportion for Hindus, at 18.9%. Proportions for all other religions are closer to 'All People' (8.4%) around 8-11%, with the exception of Muslim women at 13.8%.

For the Professions, proportions are around 6-8 percentage points higher than women overall amongst women from Muslim (14.6%) and Other groups (15.6%) and women with No Religion (13.9%), and almost 12 percentage points higher for Buddhist women (19.5%). Proportions of Professionals are highest amongst Hindu and Jewish women, as for men, but less pronounced at 30% and 33.9%. Christian women are less likely to be employed in a Professional Occupation than 'All People' (8.8%) and non-Christian women (at 7.9%, only Sikh women are lower at 5.3%).

Christian women are most likely to be employed in Administrative Occupations (23.2%). Administrative Occupations are also popular amongst Hindu and Jewish women (18.1% and 20.8% respectively) and women with No Religion (19.6%).

⁴⁰ See Appendix 4 for tables for England & Wales

⁴¹ ONS 'Focus On Religion,' p.14

Sales & Customer Services are the second most popular occupation for Christian women (16.2%). Muslim women are most likely to be employed in Sales & Customer Services than any other occupation (20.3%). A fifth of Sikh women are also employed in this occupation (22.1%).

Table 5.6: Occupation by Religion: Tyne & Wear (numbers)

Tyne & Wear	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated	All People
Male	174,214	386	723	359	2,834	675	377	35,641	14,395	229,604
1. Managers & Senior Officials	22,727	54	177	83	579	297	44	4,747	1,836	30,544
11. Corporate Managers	17,756	39	87	44	180	50	33	3,636	1,348	23,173
12. Managers & Props. in Agriculture & Services	4,971	15	90	39	399	247	11	1,111	488	7,371
2. Professional Occupations	15,874	112	363	151	445	67	66	5,628	1,726	24,432
21. Science & Technology profs.	6,074	31	63	13	117	13	20	2,050	611	8,992
22. Health profs.	1,419	26	258	29	201	21	12	549	168	2,683
23. Teaching & Research profs.	4,527	37	27	74	82	16	30	2,013	592	7,398
24. Business & Public Service profs.	3,854	18	15	35	45	17	4	1,016	355	5,359
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occups.	21,203	61	62	41	160	28	89	5,275	1,908	28,827
31. Science & Technology Associate Prof.	5,365	10	11	3	29	3	16	1,251	496	7,184
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Prof.	2,052	9	15	7	38	3	21	690	230	3,065
33. Protective Service Occupations	3,786	6	-	-	9	-	5	596	234	4,636
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	2,114	21	7	6	22	3	17	995	287	3,472
35. Business & Public Service Associate Prof.	7,886	15	29	25	62	19	30	1,743	661	10,470
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	10,326	21	12	26	103	26	31	2,482	909	13,936
41. Administrative Occupations	9,916	21	12	20	84	26	31	2,399	870	13,379
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	410	-	-	6	19	-	-	83	39	557
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	38,616	49	8	9	558	52	30	5,788	2,761	47,871
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	1,446	-	-	-	3	-	3	203	131	1,786
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	19,555	7	4	-	41	19	11	2,745	1,392	23,774
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	12,520	9	-	4	25	9	6	1,795	822	15,190
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	5,095	33	4	5	489	24	10	1,045	416	7,121
6. Personal Service Occupations	4,369	20	7	12	23	9	22	886	390	5,738
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	2,120	13	3	5	12	3	10	468	216	2,850
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occups.	2,249	7	4	7	11	6	12	418	174	2,888
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	8,219	13	45	19	300	98	26	2,234	801	11,755
71. Sales Occupations	6,111	10	40	13	255	87	16	1,527	562	8,621
72. Customer Service Occupations	2,108	3	5	6	45	11	10	707	239	3,134
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	29,327	23	20	7	292	59	29	4,415	2,097	36,269
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	15,587	15	12	-	61	29	17	2,497	1,046	19,264
82. Transport & Mobile Mach. Drivers & Operatives	13,740	8	8	7	231	30	12	1,918	1,051	17,005
9. Elementary Occupations	23,553	33	29	11	374	39	40	4,186	1,967	30,232
91. Elem. Trades; Plant & Storage Rel. Occups.	11,640	11	5	4	59	18	13	1,871	915	14,536
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occups.	11,913	22	24	7	315	21	27	2,315	1,052	15,696
Female	169,869	256	514	283	1,087	524	403	23,263	11,206	207,405
1. Managers & Senior Officials	13,794	28	97	25	150	204	41	2,111	905	17,355
11. Corporate Managers	10,155	16	47	19	59	35	31	1,584	627	12,573
12. Managers & Props. in Agriculture & Services	3,639	12	50	6	91	169	10	527	278	4,782
2. Professional Occupations	13,440	50	154	96	159	28	63	3,229	1,082	18,301
21. Science & Technology profs.	977	-	12	-	13	3	3	307	95	1,410
22. Health profs.	1,223	8	95	15	71	12	3	399	102	1,928
23. Teaching & Research profs.	8,808	33	30	69	52	6	44	1,896	687	11,625
24. Business & Public Service profs.	2,432	9	17	12	23	7	13	627	198	3,338
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occups.	20,383	47	66	45	126	37	102	3,588	1,419	25,813
31. Science & Technology Associate Prof.	1,578	5	8	-	7	3	8	319	127	2,055
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Prof.	10,811	32	33	22	71	14	53	1,562	656	13,254
33. Protective Service Occupations	531	-	-	-	-	3	3	85	37	659
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1,298	6	6	7	25	3	18	473	142	1,978
35. Business & Public Service Associate Prof.	6,165	4	19	16	23	14	20	1,149	457	7,867
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	39,360	25	93	59	150	51	68	4,567	2,380	46,753
41. Administrative Occupations	29,502	17	77	20	121	42	48	3,477	1,742	35,046
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	9,858	8	16	39	29	9	20	1,090	638	11,707
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	2,905	15	6	5	31	20	4	377	227	3,590
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	98	-	-	-	3	3	-	14	7	125
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	276	-	3	-	3	-	-	37	25	344
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	11	127
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	2,434	15	3	5	25	17	4	307	184	2,994
6. Personal Service Occupations	21,989	17	22	25	119	32	41	2,474	1,322	26,041
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	17,424	13	16	21	100	26	36	1,931	1,013	20,580
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	4,565	4	6	4	19	6	5	543	309	5,461
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	27,552	22	57	17	221	116	38	3,645	1,845	33,513
71. Sales Occupations	21,481	17	45	17	179	97	25	2,738	1,437	26,036
72. Customer Service Occupations	6,071	5	12	-	42	19	13	907	408	7,477
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	5,469	8	-	-	38	10	10	499	381	6,415
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	4,962	5	-	-	38	10	7	439	328	5,789
82. Transport & Mobile Mach. Drivers & Operatives	507	3	-	-	-	-	3	60	53	626
9. Elementary Occupations	24,977	44	19	11	93	26	36	2,773	1,645	29,624
91. Elem. Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occups.	2,026	5	4	-	13	5	3	223	149	2,428
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occups.	22,951	39	15	11	80	21	33	2,550	1,496	27,196

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 5.7: Occupation by Religion: Tyne & Wear (%)

Tyne & Wear	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated	All People
Male										13.3%
1. Managers & Senior Officials	13.0%	14.0%	24.5%	23.1%	20.4%	44.0%	11.7%	13.3%	12.8%	10.1%
11. Corporate Managers	10.2%	10.1%	12.0%	12.3%	6.4%	7.4%	8.8%	10.2%	9.4%	3.2%
12. Managers & Props.in Agriculture & Services	2.9%	3.9%	12.4%	10.9%	14.1%	36.6%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%	10.6%
2. Professional Occupations	9.1%	29.0%	50.2%	42.1%	15.7%	9.9%	17.5%	15.8%	12.0%	3.9%
21. Science & Technology Professionals	3.5%	8.0%	8.7%	3.6%	4.1%	1.9%	5.3%	5.8%	4.2%	1.2%
22. Health Professionals	0.8%	6.7%	35.7%	8.1%	7.1%	3.1%	3.2%	1.5%	1.2%	3.2%
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	2.6%	9.6%	3.7%	20.6%	2.9%	2.4%	8.0%	5.6%	4.1%	2.3%
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	2.2%	4.7%	2.1%	9.7%	1.6%	2.5%	1.1%	2.9%	2.5%	12.6%
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	12.2%	15.8%	8.6%	11.4%	5.6%	4.1%	23.6%	14.8%	13.3%	3.1%
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	3.1%	2.6%	1.5%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	4.2%	3.5%	3.4%	1.3%
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	1.2%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.3%	0.4%	5.6%	1.9%	1.6%	2.0%
33. Protective Service Occupations	2.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1.2%	5.4%	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.4%	4.5%	2.8%	2.0%	4.6%
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	4.5%	3.9%	4.0%	7.0%	2.2%	2.8%	8.0%	4.9%	4.6%	6.1%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	5.9%	5.4%	1.7%	7.2%	3.6%	3.9%	8.2%	7.0%	6.3%	5.8%
41. Administrative Occupations	5.7%	5.4%	1.7%	5.6%	3.0%	3.9%	8.2%	6.7%	6.0%	0.2%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	20.8%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	22.2%	12.7%	1.1%	2.5%	19.7%	7.7%	8.0%	16.2%	19.2%	0.8%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	10.4%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	11.2%	1.8%	0.6%	0.0%	1.4%	2.8%	2.9%	7.7%	9.7%	6.6%
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	7.2%	2.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%	5.0%	5.7%	3.1%
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	2.9%	8.5%	0.6%	1.4%	17.3%	3.6%	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%
6. Personal Service Occupations	2.5%	5.2%	1.0%	3.3%	0.8%	1.3%	5.8%	2.5%	2.7%	1.2%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	1.2%	3.4%	0.4%	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	1.3%	1.8%	0.6%	1.9%	0.4%	0.9%	3.2%	1.2%	1.2%	5.1%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	4.7%	3.4%	6.2%	5.3%	10.6%	14.5%	6.9%	6.3%	5.6%	3.8%
71. Sales Occupations	3.5%	2.6%	5.5%	3.6%	9.0%	12.9%	4.2%	4.3%	3.9%	1.4%
72. Customer Service Occupations	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	2.7%	2.0%	1.7%	15.8%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	16.8%	6.0%	2.8%	1.9%	10.3%	8.7%	7.7%	12.4%	14.6%	8.4%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	8.9%	3.9%	1.7%	0.0%	2.2%	4.3%	4.5%	7.0%	7.3%	7.4%
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	7.9%	2.1%	1.1%	1.9%	8.2%	4.4%	3.2%	5.4%	7.3%	13.2%
9. Elementary Occupations	13.5%	8.5%	4.0%	3.1%	13.2%	5.8%	10.6%	11.7%	13.7%	6.3%
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occup.	6.7%	2.8%	0.7%	1.1%	2.1%	2.7%	3.4%	5.2%	6.4%	6.8%
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	6.8%	5.7%	3.3%	1.9%	11.1%	3.1%	7.2%	6.5%	7.3%	
Female										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	8.1%	10.9%	18.9%	8.8%	13.8%	38.9%	10.2%	9.1%	8.1%	8.4%
11. Corporate Managers	6.0%	6.3%	9.1%	6.7%	5.4%	6.7%	7.7%	6.8%	5.6%	6.1%
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	2.1%	4.7%	9.7%	2.1%	8.4%	32.3%	2.5%	2.3%	2.5%	2.3%
2. Professional Occupations	7.9%	19.5%	30.0%	33.9%	14.6%	5.3%	15.6%	13.9%	9.7%	8.8%
21. Science & Technology Professionals	0.6%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%
22. Health Professionals	0.7%	3.1%	18.5%	5.3%	6.5%	2.3%	0.7%	1.7%	0.9%	0.9%
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	5.2%	12.9%	5.8%	24.4%	4.8%	1.1%	10.9%	8.2%	6.1%	5.6%
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	1.4%	3.5%	3.3%	4.2%	2.1%	1.3%	3.2%	2.7%	1.8%	1.6%
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	12.0%	18.4%	12.8%	15.9%	11.6%	7.1%	25.3%	15.4%	12.7%	12.4%
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	0.9%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	2.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	6.4%	12.5%	6.4%	7.8%	6.5%	2.7%	13.2%	6.7%	5.9%	6.4%
33. Protective Service Occupations	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	0.8%	2.3%	1.2%	2.5%	2.3%	0.6%	4.5%	2.0%	1.3%	1.0%
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	3.6%	1.6%	3.7%	5.7%	2.1%	2.7%	5.0%	4.9%	4.1%	3.8%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	23.2%	9.8%	18.1%	20.8%	13.8%	9.7%	16.9%	19.6%	21.2%	22.5%
41. Administrative Occupations	17.4%	6.6%	15.0%	7.1%	11.1%	8.0%	11.9%	14.9%	15.5%	16.9%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	5.8%	3.1%	3.1%	13.8%	2.7%	1.7%	5.0%	4.7%	5.7%	5.6%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	1.7%	5.9%	1.2%	1.8%	2.9%	3.8%	1.0%	1.6%	2.0%	1.7%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	1.4%	5.9%	0.6%	1.8%	2.3%	3.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%
6. Personal Service Occupations	12.9%	6.6%	4.3%	8.8%	10.9%	6.1%	10.2%	10.6%	11.8%	12.6%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	10.3%	5.1%	3.1%	7.4%	9.2%	5.0%	8.9%	8.3%	9.0%	9.9%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	2.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%	1.1%	1.2%	2.3%	2.8%	2.6%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	16.2%	8.6%	11.1%	6.0%	20.3%	22.1%	9.4%	15.7%	16.5%	16.2%
71. Sales Occupations	12.6%	6.6%	8.8%	6.0%	16.5%	18.5%	6.2%	11.8%	12.8%	12.6%
72. Customer Service Occupations	3.6%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	3.2%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	1.9%	2.5%	2.1%	3.4%	3.1%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	2.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	2.9%	2.8%
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%
9. Elementary Occupations	14.7%	17.2%	3.7%	3.9%	8.6%	5.0%	8.9%	11.9%	14.7%	14.3%
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occup.	1.2%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	13.5%	15.2%	2.9%	3.9%	7.4%	4.0%	8.2%	11.0%	13.3%	13.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

6. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND TENURE

Note: households are classified in the Census according to the ethnicity of the 'Household Reference Person' (HRP). Essentially, this person can be thought of as the head of household.

6.1 Household Composition

Household composition patterns largely reflect the age structures of ethnic groups. The proportion of households with dependent children is higher for Asians, reflecting their younger age profile. Conversely, proportions of pensioner households are higher amongst Whites, which tallies with their generally older age structure.

6.1.1 Households with dependent children

White households have the lowest proportion of dependent children, both nationally and in Tyne & Wear (Table 6.1). Just over a quarter of White households contain dependent children (28.6% Tyne & Wear, 28.2% England & Wales). Overall, nearly 3 in 10 households have dependent children (29.0% and 29.5% respectively); proportions for non-Whites are significantly higher (31.6% and above) (Tables 6.1 and 6.2) especially amongst Asians (42-77%).

Asian households have the highest proportions of dependent children, particularly Bangladeshi and Pakistani households. Over $\frac{3}{4}$ of Bangladeshi households contain dependent children (77% Tyne & Wear); *almost three times* the proportion for all households. The proportion for Pakistanis is slightly lower at 62.9%. Around half of Indian and Other Asian groups in England & Wales (47.0%) have dependent children, although proportions are lower in Tyne & Wear (42.0%).

6.1.2 'All pensioner' and 'single pensioner' households

Whites have a higher proportion of pensioner households than 'All People' and non-Whites at a quarter (Tyne & Wear 25.5%, England & Wales 25%). This proportion for White households is slightly higher than for all households (25.1% in Tyne & Wear) and *at least 2.5 times as high* as for Non-Whites (9.6% and 9.4% amongst Mixed and Black groups are the highest for Non-Whites). Proportions for other groups are similar for Tyne & Wear and England & Wales, with two exceptions. Proportions of pensioner households are only around 6.2-6.6% for Pakistanis, Chinese and Indians, and lowest amongst Bangladeshis, Other Ethnic groups and Other Asians (2.4-3.1%).

Table 6.1: Household Composition by Ethnic Group of HRP : Tyne & Wear

Household composition	All households	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black	Chinese	Other ethnic groups
ALL HOUSEHOLDS	462,826	452,612	1714	1,979	1,593	1,128	738	1,005	1,184	873
ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	32.6%	32.8%	34.4%	18.0%	15.1%	9.1%	28.7%	43.5%	22.2%	24.9%
- pensioner	16.3%	16.5%	7.2%	3.6%	4.8%	2.0%	1.4%	7.8%	3.1%	2.4%
- other	16.3%	16.3%	27.2%	14.5%	10.3%	7.1%	27.4%	35.7%	19.1%	22.5%
ONE FAMILY AND NO OTHER	61.7%	61.8%	52.7%	62.5%	65.8%	69.1%	54.1%	41.3%	59.5%	58.3%
All Pensioner Households	8.4%	8.5%	2.0%	2.8%	1.4%	0.4%	1.4%	1.6%	3.0%	0.3%
Married Couple Households	34.1%	33.9%	26.6%	51.2%	52.3%	56.6%	43.2%	26.7%	47.4%	45.4%
- no children	11.6%	11.7%	8.2%	11.0%	6.0%	4.4%	7.7%	6.3%	11.6%	11.0%
- with one dependent child	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	13.7%	10.8%	10.4%	12.6%	6.8%	12.5%	11.3%
- with two or more dependent children	9.3%	9.1%	10.4%	19.8%	30.3%	39.9%	20.5%	11.9%	16.6%	21.4%
- all children non-dependent	6.7%	6.8%	2.3%	6.7%	5.2%	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%	6.7%	1.6%
Cohabiting Couple Households	7.8%	7.9%	10.3%	3.0%	2.8%	3.4%	4.9%	4.8%	3.5%	6.3%
- no children	4.0%	4.0%	6.1%	1.8%	1.4%	0.6%	2.8%	2.1%	1.8%	3.4%
- with one dependent child	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	1.5%	1.0%	0.7%
- with two or more dependent children	1.7%	1.7%	2.1%	0.6%	0.6%	2.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.5%	1.8%
- all children non-dependent	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Lone Parent Households	11.4%	11.5%	13.8%	5.5%	9.4%	8.7%	4.6%	8.3%	5.6%	6.3%
- with one dependent child	4.3%	4.3%	6.9%	2.3%	2.8%	1.5%	1.8%	3.9%	1.9%	2.9%
- with two or more dependent children	3.5%	3.5%	4.3%	1.1%	4.1%	5.5%	1.9%	2.7%	1.4%	2.5%
- all children non-dependent	3.7%	3.8%	2.6%	2.1%	2.4%	1.7%	0.9%	1.7%	2.3%	0.9%
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS	5.7%	5.4%	12.9%	19.5%	19.1%	21.8%	17.2%	15.2%	18.2%	16.8%
- with one dependent child	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	1.5%	1.4%	2.7%	1.0%
- with two or more dependent children	1.0%	0.9%	2.1%	5.4%	9.4%	12.8%	2.2%	2.3%	3.5%	2.3%
- all student	0.7%	0.6%	2.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0.9%	4.2%	4.2%	6.4%	4.0%
- all pensioners	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
- other	2.6%	2.5%	6.5%	6.7%	5.0%	3.9%	8.9%	7.4%	5.6%	9.5%
Households with dependent child(ren)	29.0%	28.6%	34.5%	47.0%	62.9%	77.0%	42.0%	31.6%	40.2%	44.0%
Total pensioner only households	25.1%	25.5%	9.6%	6.6%	6.2%	2.4%	3.1%	9.4%	6.2%	2.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 6.2: Household Composition by Ethnic Group of HRP: England & Wales

Household composition	Other ethnic groups									
	All households	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other Asian	Black	Chinese	Other ethnic groups
ALL HOUSEHOLDS	21,660,475	20,250,117	146,309	314,952	172,510	61,939	80,748	483,282	77,384	73,234
ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	30.0%	30.4%	30.4%	15.4%	11.9%	8.8%	18.4%	34.9%	27.8%	23.6%
- pensioner	14.4%	15.1%	5.4%	3.8%	2.6%	1.7%	3.8%	6.8%	4.4%	2.9%
- other	15.6%	15.3%	25.1%	11.6%	9.4%	7.1%	14.6%	28.0%	23.4%	20.7%
ONE FAMILY AND NO OTHER	63.3%	63.6%	56.4%	66.0%	65.2%	67.7%	61.9%	52.0%	56.0%	59.8%
All Pensioner Households	9.0%	9.4%	2.1%	3.1%	1.4%	0.5%	2.2%	1.9%	2.3%	1.2%
Married Couple Households	36.5%	36.5%	25.1%	52.6%	50.6%	54.2%	47.7%	21.0%	41.0%	43.6%
- no children	13.0%	13.4%	7.0%	10.0%	6.0%	4.3%	9.3%	4.8%	9.8%	11.5%
- with one dependent child	6.3%	6.2%	5.4%	12.4%	9.8%	9.9%	11.0%	4.6%	10.7%	10.6%
- with two or more dependent children	11.2%	10.8%	10.3%	21.5%	30.5%	37.1%	21.7%	8.8%	14.7%	18.4%
- all children non-dependent	6.0%	6.1%	2.3%	8.6%	4.3%	2.9%	5.6%	2.8%	5.9%	3.2%
Cohabiting Couple Households	8.3%	8.5%	10.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	3.3%	6.6%	4.2%	4.5%
- no children	4.7%	4.9%	6.1%	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.8%	2.5%	3.0%	2.8%
- with one dependent child	1.6%	1.6%	2.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	1.7%	0.6%	0.7%
- with two or more dependent children	1.7%	1.7%	2.3%	0.5%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	2.1%	0.5%	0.8%
- all children non-dependent	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Lone Parent Households	9.5%	9.2%	18.4%	8.0%	11.1%	10.9%	8.8%	22.4%	8.5%	10.5%
- with one dependent child	3.4%	3.2%	8.7%	2.3%	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%	9.5%	3.0%	4.2%
- with two or more dependent children	3.1%	2.9%	7.3%	2.4%	5.6%	5.5%	2.9%	8.5%	2.7%	3.8%
- all children non-dependent	3.1%	3.0%	2.4%	3.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.8%	4.4%	2.8%	2.6%
OTHER HOUSEHOLDS	6.7%	6.0%	13.2%	18.6%	22.8%	23.5%	19.7%	13.2%	16.2%	16.5%
- with one dependent child	1.1%	0.9%	2.2%	4.1%	4.7%	4.6%	3.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.5%
- with two or more dependent children	1.2%	0.9%	2.5%	6.3%	11.2%	12.9%	5.5%	3.6%	2.5%	2.7%
- all student	0.4%	0.3%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	4.1%	2.3%
- all pensioners	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
- other	3.6%	3.4%	7.0%	7.3%	6.3%	5.6%	9.2%	5.8%	7.4%	9.0%
Households with dependent child(ren)	29.5%	28.2%	41.1%	50.1%	66.2%	74.6%	49.4%	41.6%	36.8%	43.6%
Total pensioner only households	23.8%	25.0%	7.7%	7.0%	4.0%	2.3%	6.2%	8.9%	6.8%	4.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

6.2 Tenure

6.2.1 Tenure by Ethnic Group

In Tyne & Wear, the division of tenure types for households overall is about 59% owner occupied, 33% social rented and 7% private rented. Note: owner-occupation is 10 percentage points lower than in England (69%).

All ethnic minorities have very much higher use of private rented accommodation typically about three times as high (about 21%), and higher for Blacks and Other Ethnic groups (Table 6.3).

Caution: These will include significant numbers of students both foreign and UK. These [household] figures exclude people in institutions (such as student halls of residence). Note, also, that ethnic minorities are about twice as likely to move house as All People and Whites. This may be an important reason why they chose private rented housing. Conversely, being in private rented housing may cause them to move (other than by choice).

Asian households have a broadly similar tenure pattern to the overall one, except for the 22% in private rented (15 pp high). This means that social rented (at 16%) is about 17 percentage points *lower* than the overall average. For Asians, owner occupation is practically the same as overall (at 58%).

For the Mixed ethnic households [1,721], however, the owner occupation is only two-thirds the overall rate at 41%. Uniquely among ethnic minorities, the Mixed group's use of social rented (33%) is as high as overall. Perhaps this reflects longer settlement in the UK

Chinese households [1,184] have the highest rate of owner-occupation of any ethnic group (65%). Thus the Chinese use of social rented is the lowest, at only 12%.

Black households [994] have perhaps the newest (or poorest) profile, with the lowest owner-occupation at 33% (little above *half* the overall rate). Blacks (like the Mixed group) make near-average use of social rented (29%). Black households are four times as likely to be private renting (28%) as overall.

Other ethnic group households [872] have an extremely high rate of private renting (41%), which is associated with the lowest rate of owner occupation (32%).

Out-right home ownership is less than half as likely for *most* ethnic minorities (under 11%) as for 'All People' (22.4%) (and Whites (22.5%). This is a constraint on developing and financing a small business which applies to the Mixed, Black and Other Ethnic groups. [Housing wealth provides the main collateral for financing small businesses].⁴²

Conversely, 'out-right home ownership' rates for the Asians (18%) and Chinese (20%), however, are close to those of 'All People' (23%). In both cases, this is despite their much younger age profile (only about 6% retirement age people; 'All People' 19%). Thus, adjusted for their young age-structure, these two ethnic minorities have high rates of outright home ownership [perhaps at least 12-14% of their households headed by working age people own outright]. Both these ethnic minorities have very high rates of self-employment (38% of Chinese and 48% of Asians in work).

Note: See Appendix 5 for Tyne & Wear district tables

⁴² Further evidence is in TWRI reports on VAT registrations.

Table 6.3: Housing Tenure Patterns by Ethnic Group (of HRP): Various Regional Scales (%)

Tyne & Wear

	All Households	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Groups
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	462,820	452,607	1,721	5,442	994	1,184	872
Owner Occupied	58.7%	58.9%	40.6%	58.4%	32.8%	65.0%	31.8%
Owns Outright	22.4%	22.5%	10.7%	18.1%	8.4%	20.3%	9.7%
Owns with Mortgage	35.9%	35.9%	29.4%	39.9%	24.4%	44.2%	21.7%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%
Social Rented	32.8%	33.1%	32.6%	15.7%	29.0%	11.7%	18.7%
Rented from Council	26.3%	26.6%	25.5%	11.4%	21.7%	7.4%	13.1%
Other Social Rented	6.5%	6.5%	7.1%	4.3%	7.2%	4.3%	5.6%
Private Rented	7.4%	7.0%	22.5%	21.6%	27.6%	20.6%	41.2%
Living Rent Free	1.1%	1.0%	4.3%	4.3%	10.7%	2.6%	8.4%

North East

	All Households	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Groups
Owner Occupied	63.6%	63.7%	44.8%	64.8%	38.8%	68.0%	36.1%
Owns Outright	25.3%	25.4%	12.5%	21.5%	10.1%	23.8%	11.1%
Owns with Mortgage	37.9%	37.9%	31.8%	43.0%	28.7%	43.8%	24.6%
Shared Ownership	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Social Rented	27.6%	27.8%	31.2%	12.7%	26.4%	10.3%	16.2%
Rented from Council	22.4%	22.5%	23.4%	9.1%	18.8%	6.8%	11.3%
Other Social Rented	5.3%	5.3%	7.8%	3.6%	7.6%	3.6%	4.9%
Private Rented	7.2%	7.0%	19.7%	18.8%	26.7%	18.7%	37.7%
Living Rent Free	1.5%	1.5%	4.3%	3.7%	8.1%	3.0%	9.9%

Metropolitan Counties

	All Households	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Groups
Owner Occupied	64.6%	65.1%	38.9%	69.9%	42.8%	57.3%	34.1%
Owns Outright	26.9%	27.3%	9.6%	28.6%	13.2%	23.8%	10.6%
Owns with Mortgage	37.1%	37.2%	28.4%	40.7%	28.4%	32.9%	23.0%
Shared Ownership	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%	0.5%
Social Rented	25.0%	25.1%	40.6%	14.2%	44.0%	16.9%	23.7%
Rented from Council	19.3%	19.7%	25.6%	8.4%	26.2%	7.7%	12.9%
Other Social Rented	5.7%	5.4%	15.0%	5.7%	17.8%	9.2%	10.9%
Private Rented	8.1%	7.6%	17.0%	13.1%	10.1%	22.2%	35.6%
Living Rent Free	2.2%	2.2%	3.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.6%	6.6%

England & Wales

	All Households	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Groups
Owner Occupied	68.9%	69.9%	46.0%	67.7%	39.2%	62.0%	39.6%
Owns Outright	29.5%	30.3%	12.5%	23.5%	9.5%	23.9%	11.8%
Owns with Mortgage	38.8%	39.0%	32.5%	43.6%	28.1%	37.5%	27.0%
Shared Ownership	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Social Rented	19.2%	18.6%	32.2%	16.0%	46.2%	13.1%	22.1%
Rented from Council	13.2%	12.9%	20.0%	10.0%	29.1%	7.9%	12.9%
Other Social Rented	5.9%	5.6%	12.2%	6.0%	17.0%	5.2%	9.2%
Private Rented	9.9%	9.5%	18.8%	13.9%	12.4%	21.3%	33.8%
Living Rent Free	2.1%	2.0%	3.0%	2.4%	2.2%	3.6%	4.5%

England

	All Households	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Groups
Owner Occupied	68.7%	69.8%	45.9%	67.7%	39.2%	61.8%	39.5%
Owns Outright	29.2%	30.1%	12.3%	23.5%	9.5%	23.6%	11.7%
Owns with Mortgage	38.9%	39.1%	32.4%	43.5%	28.1%	37.4%	27.0%
Shared Ownership	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Social Rented	19.3%	18.6%	32.3%	16.1%	46.3%	13.3%	22.3%
Rented from Council	13.2%	12.9%	20.0%	10.1%	29.2%	8.0%	13.0%
Other Social Rented	6.1%	5.7%	12.3%	6.0%	17.1%	5.3%	9.3%
Private Rented	10.0%	9.6%	18.9%	13.9%	12.4%	21.4%	33.6%
Living Rent Free	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	2.4%	2.1%	3.5%	4.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

6.2.2 Tenure by Religious Group

Use of private rented accommodation is higher for 'All People' (7.4%) and non-Christians than for Christians. All non-Christian groups have higher use, nearly all *much* higher, of private rented accommodation (Table 6.4). Only Sikhs have a (fairly) low proportion (10.5%). Typically, proportions for Jews, Other groups and No Religion in private renting are 2.5-3 times higher than overall. Muslims, Buddhists and Hindus are 4-5 times higher than overall.

Note: religion for a household is taken from the Household Reference Person only

Muslim households [4,291] have the lowest owner-occupation at 45.9%. This partly reflects their high unemployment rate. Muslim households renting are split fairly evenly over social and private renting. Social renting is about two-thirds the overall rate at 22.3% and private renting is three times higher than the overall rate at 23.8%.

Hindu home ownership is relatively high at 64.4%. This partly reflects their high qualifications and occupations. Nevertheless, Hindus also have the highest use of private renting in Tyne & Wear at 29.3%, thus social renting is lowest at only 5.3%.

Other religions have the lowest proportion for home ownership next to Muslims (47.9%). This group has the highest use of social renting at 35%.

Jewish owner-occupation is relatively high at 64.4%, with an exceptionally high proportion of home ownership outright at 40.9%, almost double the overall proportion. This reflects the exceptionally high proportions of Jewish people in employment who are professionals (42% of men and 34% of women). Social renting is only a third of the overall proportion (11.2%).

Sikhs [755] have the highest rate of owner-occupation at over three-quarters of households. This reflects the very high proportions of Sikhs in employment who are managers (44% of men and 39% of women). Thus both forms of renting are low for Sikhs.

Buddhist home ownership is the same as for Other religions (47.9%). Proportions for social- and private-renting for Buddhists are similar at 24.2% and 26.6% respectively.

Proportions for people of No Religion are closest to Tyne & Wear's overall proportions, except for private renting which is double the overall rate (14.5%). This will reflect the young age profile of people with No Religion.

Outright ownership is highest for Jews (40.9%), Sikhs (25.8%), and Christians (24.1%). ONS suggests that the older age profiles of Christians and Jews account for these higher proportions to some extent, although this is not the case for Sikhs where the age profile tends to be younger.

Note: See Appendix 5 for Tyne & Wear district tables

Table 6.4: Housing Tenure Patterns by Religion (of HRP): Various Regional Scales (%)

Tyne & Wear

	All Households	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	462,805	369,849	677	923	780	4,291	755	916	53,105	31,509
Owner Occupied	58.7%	60.2%	47.9%	64.4%	69.5%	45.9%	77.1%	47.9%	54.1%	50.9%
Owns Outright	22.4%	24.1%	14.9%	23.3%	40.9%	12.6%	25.8%	16.2%	12.2%	20.4%
Owns with Mortgage	35.9%	35.6%	32.9%	40.4%	27.9%	33.0%	50.5%	31.1%	41.3%	29.8%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Social Rented	32.8%	32.9%	24.2%	5.3%	11.2%	22.3%	9.9%	35.0%	30.5%	39.2%
Rented from Council	26.3%	26.4%	17.3%	3.8%	5.1%	16.0%	9.0%	25.7%	24.7%	31.5%
Other Social Rented	6.5%	6.5%	6.9%	1.5%	6.0%	6.3%	0.9%	9.4%	5.8%	7.6%
Private Rented	7.4%	5.9%	26.6%	29.3%	17.9%	23.8%	10.5%	16.3%	14.5%	8.6%
Living Rent Free	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	8.0%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%

North East

	All Households	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Owner Occupied	63.6%	64.9%	53.8%	67.7%	69.4%	53.9%	78.1%	53.4%	58.9%	55.8%
Owns Outright	25.3%	27.0%	16.8%	22.7%	40.2%	16.5%	27.5%	19.9%	14.2%	23.3%
Owns with Mortgage	37.9%	37.6%	36.4%	44.8%	28.8%	37.2%	49.8%	32.8%	44.2%	31.9%
Shared Ownership	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Social Rented	27.6%	27.5%	19.1%	5.3%	12.2%	17.5%	8.9%	29.8%	26.0%	33.7%
Rented from Council	22.4%	22.3%	13.6%	4.0%	7.0%	12.1%	7.7%	22.6%	21.0%	27.3%
Other Social Rented	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	1.3%	5.2%	5.4%	1.1%	7.2%	5.0%	6.4%
Private Rented	7.2%	6.0%	24.8%	25.6%	16.8%	21.5%	10.7%	15.6%	13.8%	8.6%
Living Rent Free	1.5%	1.5%	2.4%	1.5%	1.6%	7.1%	2.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.8%

Metropolitan Counties

	All Households	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Owner Occupied	64.6%	66.1%	51.3%	77.0%	76.4%	60.6%	83.0%	51.8%	58.7%	57.6%
Owns Outright	26.9%	29.0%	17.1%	31.3%	41.6%	25.0%	33.1%	18.2%	14.7%	25.4%
Owns with Mortgage	37.1%	36.6%	33.6%	45.2%	34.3%	35.1%	49.4%	32.8%	43.3%	31.4%
Shared Ownership	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Social Rented	25.0%	25.2%	23.0%	7.4%	10.6%	19.7%	7.1%	28.5%	24.4%	30.4%
Rented from Council	19.3%	19.7%	11.8%	4.5%	4.1%	11.5%	4.4%	19.2%	18.5%	23.5%
Other Social Rented	5.7%	5.5%	11.1%	2.9%	6.5%	8.1%	2.7%	9.3%	5.9%	7.0%
Private Rented	8.1%	6.5%	22.6%	13.7%	11.3%	15.7%	7.9%	17.7%	15.1%	9.2%
Living Rent Free	2.2%	2.2%	3.1%	1.9%	1.7%	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.8%

England & Wales

	All Households	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Owner Occupied	68.9%	70.9%	53.9%	73.8%	76.7%	51.4%	82.1%	58.7%	63.1%	63.5%
Owns Outright	29.5%	32.4%	18.0%	23.9%	39.6%	18.2%	28.5%	21.9%	16.9%	28.2%
Owns with Mortgage	38.8%	37.9%	35.0%	49.3%	36.6%	32.5%	53.1%	35.9%	45.3%	34.4%
Shared Ownership	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Social Rented	19.2%	19.0%	19.1%	9.0%	9.0%	27.8%	7.9%	20.5%	18.5%	23.1%
Rented from Council	13.2%	13.2%	10.9%	5.4%	4.4%	17.8%	4.9%	12.3%	12.4%	16.2%
Other Social Rented	5.9%	5.8%	8.1%	3.7%	4.6%	10.0%	3.0%	8.2%	6.1%	6.9%
Private Rented	9.9%	8.1%	24.3%	15.3%	12.7%	16.8%	8.2%	19.0%	16.8%	11.1%
Living Rent Free	2.1%	2.1%	2.7%	1.8%	1.6%	4.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	2.3%

England

	All Households	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Owner Occupied	68.7%	70.7%	53.6%	73.9%	76.7%	51.3%	82.2%	58.8%	63.1%	63.3%
Owns Outright	29.2%	32.1%	17.8%	23.9%	39.6%	18.2%	28.5%	21.8%	16.8%	28.0%
Owns with Mortgage	38.9%	38.1%	35.0%	49.4%	36.7%	32.4%	53.1%	36.1%	45.5%	34.5%
Shared Ownership	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Social Rented	19.3%	19.1%	19.3%	9.1%	9.0%	27.9%	7.9%	20.5%	18.3%	23.1%
Rented from Council	13.2%	13.2%	11.0%	5.4%	4.4%	17.9%	4.8%	12.3%	12.2%	16.2%
Other Social Rented	6.1%	5.9%	8.3%	3.7%	4.6%	10.1%	3.0%	8.3%	6.1%	7.0%
Private Rented	10.0%	8.1%	24.4%	15.2%	12.7%	16.7%	8.2%	18.9%	17.0%	11.2%
Living Rent Free	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%	1.8%	1.6%	4.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	2.3%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

6.3 Housing Stresses

(Note: see Appendix 6 for Housing Stresses by Religion)

Non-White people⁴³ are more likely to experience housing stresses, particularly overcrowding, than 'All People' or Whites. Blacks (4.1%), Chinese (4.3%) and Other groups (4.8%) are around 1½ times more likely than 'All People' (2.7%) to live without central heating. Proportions for Mixed and Asian groups are closer to 'All People' at 2.9% for both.

Whites are least likely to live with overcrowding at 7.4%, close to overall (7.6%); proportions for non-Whites are at least double (Mixed 17.3%, Black 18.3%). Proportions are particularly high for Chinese and Other ethnic groups, around three times higher than overall for Chinese and four times higher than overall for Other people. Indeed these groups are most likely of all to live with housing stresses.

Caution: the high overcrowding for both the Chinese and Other Ethnic groups is odd, given the relatively high occupations of their people in employment. The overcrowding might be amongst student households. The Chinese have an extremely high proportion of their 16-74 population who are economically inactive students (29.0%). See Table 4.9. The proportion of Other Ethnic groups is second-highest at 27.0%.

Table 6.5: Housing Stress by Ethnic Group - Shared Accommodation, No Central Heating and Overcrowding: Tyne & Wear (% of all people in households)

	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/ Black British	Chinese	Other	All People
Living in a shared dwelling	551	10	19	15	6	15	616
No central heating	27,668	118	566	95	150	119	28,716
Living in an overcrowded dwelling	76,050	709	4,955	423	872	737	83,746
Living in a shared dwelling	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%
Living without central heating	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	2.7%
Living in an overcrowded dwelling	7.4%	17.4%	25.1%	18.3%	25.2%	30.0%	7.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note 1: Overcrowding is here defined using the Census 'occupancy rating' where the rating is -1 or less. This rating means there is one room too few. More details are given in TWRI's Housing Census Topic Report.

⁴³ The numbers here (in § 6.3) are of people, not households

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Age Structure by Religion

Table A.1: Religion, by Age: Various Regional Scales

										Religion No Religion	Religion not stated
Tyne & Wear	All People	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other			
0-4	5.5%	4.4%	2.7%	5.8%	9.0%	11.6%	6.7%	1.5%	9.5%	9.5%	
5-15	14.0%	13.2%	4.9%	13.1%	18.2%	22.6%	20.5%	5.3%	15.6%	17.5%	
16-17	2.5%	2.4%	0.9%	2.7%	8.2%	3.4%	3.8%	1.6%	2.8%	2.5%	
18-24	9.3%	8.1%	17.3%	14.3%	16.4%	13.3%	12.6%	11.9%	16.4%	9.8%	
25-44	28.5%	27.3%	43.2%	37.6%	14.8%	35.0%	35.1%	41.0%	37.4%	24.1%	
45-PA	20.9%	22.6%	24.8%	18.5%	14.1%	10.0%	15.0%	26.2%	13.7%	16.4%	
PA-74	11.8%	16.5%	6.9%	7.6%	10.8%	4.2%	5.9%	11.6%	4.1%	12.4%	
75-84	5.8%	6.5%	1.0%	1.5%	6.9%	0.6%	1.2%	3.1%	1.1%	7.1%	
85+	1.7%	1.9%	0.2%	0.1%	3.3%	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	2.6%	
0-15	19.5%	17.6%	7.6%	19.0%	27.2%	34.3%	27.2%	6.8%	25.1%	27.0%	
16+	80.5%	85.4%	94.3%	82.3%	74.4%	66.6%	74.0%	96.3%	75.7%	74.8%	
PA+	19.3%	25.0%	8.1%	9.3%	20.9%	5.0%	7.5%	15.7%	5.5%	22.1%	
North East											
0-4	5.5%	4.5%	2.5%	5.6%	8.3%	11.8%	7.3%	1.4%	9.5%	9.7%	
5-15	14.3%	13.6%	5.9%	13.1%	16.2%	22.4%	19.2%	5.9%	15.8%	17.9%	
16-17	2.6%	2.5%	1.7%	2.8%	7.0%	3.5%	4.0%	1.6%	3.0%	2.6%	
18-24	8.5%	7.5%	13.8%	12.7%	15.9%	13.6%	13.1%	10.9%	15.1%	8.7%	
25-44	28.0%	27.0%	41.9%	36.8%	16.1%	34.3%	34.3%	39.5%	36.7%	23.9%	
45-PA	21.9%	23.4%	28.1%	21.3%	16.1%	10.3%	15.9%	26.8%	15.0%	17.4%	
PA-74	11.8%	16.4%	6.6%	8.0%	11.5%	4.1%	5.8%	13.3%	4.4%	12.4%	
75-84	5.7%	6.3%	1.0%	1.2%	7.5%	0.6%	1.1%	3.1%	1.2%	7.0%	
85+	1.7%	1.8%	0.4%	0.2%	3.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	2.5%	
0-15	19.8%	18.1%	8.3%	18.7%	24.5%	34.2%	26.5%	7.4%	25.3%	27.6%	
16+	80.2%	85.0%	93.6%	83.1%	77.5%	66.6%	74.7%	96.0%	75.7%	74.4%	
PA+	19.2%	24.6%	8.0%	9.4%	22.4%	4.9%	7.4%	17.2%	5.9%	21.9%	
Metropolitan Counties											
0-4	6.1%	4.7%	3.1%	5.7%	5.6%	12.4%	7.1%	2.1%	9.2%	10.1%	
5-15	14.9%	13.9%	8.1%	15.6%	13.6%	23.8%	17.8%	5.9%	15.8%	18.0%	
16-17	2.6%	2.5%	1.9%	3.4%	2.6%	4.4%	3.8%	1.9%	2.9%	2.6%	
18-24	9.1%	7.5%	15.1%	13.3%	11.3%	15.0%	13.2%	11.9%	15.4%	9.1%	
25-44	28.5%	27.3%	41.3%	32.9%	19.9%	29.3%	32.5%	42.7%	37.4%	24.5%	
45-PA	20.5%	22.7%	23.1%	20.5%	21.7%	10.2%	17.4%	24.8%	14.4%	16.8%	
PA-74	10.9%	12.8%	5.0%	5.8%	12.2%	3.7%	5.1%	7.4%	3.1%	9.9%	
75-84	5.5%	6.5%	1.6%	1.7%	8.9%	0.8%	1.8%	2.5%	1.3%	6.6%	
85+	1.8%	2.1%	0.5%	0.3%	4.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	2.5%	
0-15	21.0%	18.6%	11.3%	21.3%	19.2%	36.2%	24.9%	8.0%	25.1%	28.1%	
16+	79.0%	81.3%	88.6%	77.9%	80.8%	63.5%	74.3%	91.7%	74.9%	71.9%	
PA+	18.2%	21.3%	7.1%	7.8%	25.3%	4.7%	7.3%	10.5%	4.7%	19.0%	
England											
0-4	6.0%	4.8%	3.3%	5.8%	5.3%	11.4%	6.8%	2.2%	8.7%	9.5%	
5-15	14.2%	13.5%	8.8%	15.2%	11.9%	22.4%	17.6%	7.0%	14.9%	16.2%	
16-17	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	3.3%	2.2%	4.2%	3.7%	1.9%	3.0%	2.4%	
18-24	8.4%	6.9%	11.4%	11.8%	7.7%	14.0%	13.0%	9.6%	13.8%	8.5%	
25-44	29.3%	27.4%	42.2%	35.2%	25.3%	31.8%	33.5%	40.4%	38.9%	25.9%	
45-PA	21.3%	23.2%	25.4%	20.2%	22.9%	11.5%	17.5%	27.5%	15.5%	18.5%	
PA-74	10.8%	16.3%	7.4%	8.5%	15.6%	4.9%	7.5%	11.4%	4.6%	11.9%	
75-84	5.6%	6.7%	1.4%	1.6%	8.3%	0.7%	1.7%	2.7%	1.4%	6.5%	
85+	1.9%	2.3%	0.4%	0.3%	4.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	2.8%	
0-15	20.2%	18.3%	12.1%	21.0%	17.2%	33.8%	24.5%	9.2%	23.6%	25.7%	
16+	79.8%	85.1%	90.3%	81.0%	86.1%	67.3%	77.3%	94.1%	77.6%	76.6%	
PA+	18.4%	25.2%	9.1%	10.5%	28.0%	5.7%	9.5%	14.7%	6.4%	21.2%	
England & Wales											
0-4	5.9%	4.8%	3.2%	5.8%	5.3%	11.4%	6.9%	2.2%	8.7%	9.6%	
5-15	14.2%	13.5%	8.7%	15.1%	11.8%	22.4%	17.7%	7.0%	15.0%	16.4%	
16-17	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	3.3%	2.2%	4.2%	3.7%	1.9%	3.0%	2.4%	
18-24	8.4%	6.9%	11.3%	11.8%	7.7%	14.0%	13.0%	9.6%	13.8%	8.5%	
25-44	29.1%	27.2%	42.1%	35.2%	25.2%	31.8%	33.5%	40.3%	38.7%	25.8%	
45-PA	21.3%	23.2%	25.6%	20.2%	23.0%	11.5%	17.5%	27.6%	15.5%	18.5%	
PA-74	10.9%	16.3%	7.4%	8.5%	15.6%	4.8%	7.5%	11.4%	4.6%	12.0%	
75-84	5.6%	6.7%	1.4%	1.6%	8.3%	0.7%	1.7%	2.7%	1.4%	6.5%	
85+	1.9%	2.3%	0.4%	0.3%	4.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	2.8%	
0-15	20.2%	18.3%	12.0%	21.0%	17.1%	33.8%	24.5%	9.2%	23.7%	25.9%	
16+	79.8%	85.1%	90.4%	81.1%	86.1%	67.3%	77.3%	94.2%	77.4%	76.4%	
PA+	18.5%	25.4%	9.2%	10.5%	28.1%	5.7%	9.5%	14.8%	6.5%	21.2%	

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A.2: Religion, by Age: Tyne & Wear

										Religion not stated
Gateshead	All People	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other	No Religion	Religion not stated
0-4	5.6%	4.5%	2.8%	10.4%	13.6%	11.2%	4.5%	2.2%	10.7%	9.6%
5-15	13.7%	12.9%	2.1%	12.3%	26.2%	18.1%	24.2%	9.7%	15.5%	18.4%
16-17	2.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	3.3%	3.2%	1.1%	2.8%	2.9%
18-24	7.7%	6.8%	13.9%	7.1%	20.3%	12.4%	11.3%	7.5%	12.4%	8.4%
25-44	28.7%	27.6%	45.8%	33.8%	12.9%	43.5%	33.2%	43.7%	39.6%	24.3%
45-PA	21.6%	23.3%	31.3%	26.6%	8.4%	8.2%	16.5%	24.4%	13.9%	16.1%
PA-74	12.6%	17.5%	6.3%	7.8%	4.1%	3.0%	6.1%	12.2%	4.3%	12.6%
75-84	5.9%	6.5%	0.0%	1.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.9%	2.5%	1.2%	7.0%
85+	1.7%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%
0-15	19.3%	17.3%	4.9%	22.7%	39.8%	29.3%	28.7%	11.8%	26.3%	28.0%
16+	80.7%	86.0%	97.2%	77.3%	61.0%	71.3%	72.3%	91.4%	74.6%	73.9%
PA+	20.2%	25.9%	6.3%	9.7%	6.4%	3.9%	8.1%	14.7%	5.9%	22.1%
Newcastle										
0-4	5.5%	4.1%	2.0%	5.9%	2.0%	11.7%	6.6%	1.8%	8.4%	9.3%
5-15	13.3%	12.2%	4.2%	15.2%	6.9%	23.2%	17.1%	3.7%	14.1%	17.3%
16-17	2.3%	2.2%	0.8%	2.6%	1.4%	3.6%	4.1%	0.6%	2.5%	2.3%
18-24	13.1%	10.9%	25.6%	16.3%	12.0%	13.1%	13.3%	18.6%	22.8%	11.9%
25-44	28.7%	27.0%	43.4%	37.3%	16.0%	34.0%	34.4%	41.6%	36.0%	25.1%
45-PA	18.8%	21.2%	19.1%	14.3%	22.4%	10.0%	15.8%	23.7%	12.2%	15.0%
PA-74	10.8%	16.0%	5.1%	7.9%	19.0%	4.4%	8.2%	9.4%	3.5%	11.0%
75-84	5.7%	7.0%	0.4%	1.8%	15.5%	0.6%	1.5%	2.4%	1.0%	6.7%
85+	1.9%	2.2%	0.4%	0.0%	7.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	0.3%	2.8%
0-15	18.8%	16.3%	6.2%	21.1%	8.9%	34.9%	23.6%	5.5%	22.5%	26.6%
16+	81.2%	86.5%	94.8%	80.2%	93.9%	65.9%	77.8%	97.6%	78.3%	74.9%
PA+	18.3%	25.2%	5.9%	9.7%	42.1%	5.2%	10.2%	13.1%	4.7%	20.6%
North Tyneside										
0-4	5.4%	4.3%	1.9%	4.4%	4.9%	10.3%	6.8%	0.9%	9.7%	9.5%
5-15	13.8%	13.0%	3.7%	12.5%	0.0%	20.2%	22.3%	4.8%	16.8%	16.7%
16-17	2.4%	2.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	3.3%	4.5%	2.4%	2.9%	2.4%
18-24	7.2%	6.4%	8.4%	8.8%	3.7%	11.5%	12.3%	7.7%	11.8%	6.6%
25-44	28.4%	26.8%	44.2%	31.3%	29.3%	38.9%	34.6%	40.8%	38.8%	24.1%
45-PA	22.2%	23.8%	35.3%	30.9%	29.3%	12.7%	16.2%	30.4%	15.0%	18.9%
PA-74	12.3%	17.3%	10.2%	10.3%	14.6%	3.3%	4.2%	10.7%	4.3%	13.2%
75-84	6.4%	7.2%	0.0%	2.2%	14.6%	0.6%	0.0%	3.6%	1.2%	7.9%
85+	1.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	2.9%
0-15	19.2%	17.2%	5.6%	16.9%	4.9%	30.5%	29.1%	5.7%	26.5%	26.2%
16+	80.8%	85.9%	98.1%	85.3%	98.8%	70.3%	71.8%	96.4%	74.4%	75.9%
PA+	20.6%	26.6%	10.2%	12.5%	36.6%	3.9%	4.2%	15.2%	5.9%	24.0%
South Tyneside										
0-4	5.5%	4.5%	2.4%	7.0%	20.0%	11.0%	6.3%	1.7%	10.5%	10.1%
5-15	14.8%	14.1%	2.4%	7.8%	0.0%	20.5%	27.8%	6.9%	16.8%	18.8%
16-17	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	4.4%	0.0%	3.0%	4.2%	1.7%	2.9%	2.4%
18-24	7.6%	7.0%	7.3%	7.0%	10.0%	15.2%	9.7%	13.2%	12.4%	7.2%
25-44	27.9%	27.3%	45.2%	53.5%	23.3%	32.0%	37.1%	37.4%	36.1%	22.7%
45-PA	21.1%	22.3%	25.8%	15.1%	20.0%	12.3%	11.4%	23.6%	15.3%	16.6%
PA-74	12.4%	16.4%	12.1%	3.4%	16.7%	5.4%	1.4%	13.2%	5.1%	13.3%
75-84	6.5%	6.9%	4.8%	0.8%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	3.4%	1.7%	8.3%
85+	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.8%	10.0%	0.3%	1.4%	1.7%	0.2%	2.4%
0-15	20.3%	18.6%	4.8%	14.9%	20.0%	31.5%	34.1%	8.6%	27.4%	28.8%
16+	79.7%	84.3%	97.6%	85.1%	80.0%	69.7%	66.6%	94.3%	73.7%	72.9%
PA+	20.5%	25.2%	16.9%	5.0%	26.7%	7.2%	4.2%	18.4%	7.0%	24.1%
Sunderland										
0-4	5.5%	4.6%	5.5%	2.3%	0.0%	12.5%	8.3%	1.6%	9.7%	9.3%
5-15	14.5%	14.0%	9.5%	8.1%	10.1%	25.5%	18.7%	4.2%	16.1%	17.0%
16-17	2.7%	2.7%	1.1%	1.2%	0.0%	2.7%	2.9%	2.1%	2.9%	2.4%
18-24	9.4%	8.3%	10.3%	21.2%	6.7%	13.9%	13.8%	9.8%	16.3%	11.9%
25-44	28.4%	27.7%	38.5%	27.0%	11.8%	35.2%	35.2%	39.1%	36.9%	23.7%
45-PA	21.3%	22.8%	27.5%	32.0%	21.0%	7.5%	14.9%	27.2%	13.6%	16.4%
PA-74	11.7%	15.9%	10.3%	9.3%	35.3%	3.2%	5.3%	13.7%	4.0%	12.6%
75-84	5.1%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.6%	0.4%	1.1%	4.7%	1.0%	6.4%
85+	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	1.2%	5.0%	0.0%	1.1%	1.6%	0.2%	2.3%
0-15	20.0%	18.6%	15.0%	10.4%	10.1%	38.0%	27.0%	5.8%	25.9%	26.3%
16+	80.0%	84.4%	87.5%	91.9%	92.4%	62.9%	74.2%	98.2%	75.0%	75.6%
PA+	18.2%	23.0%	10.3%	10.4%	52.9%	3.6%	7.4%	20.1%	5.2%	21.2%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Appendix 2 Employees (as a percentage of all in employment)

Note: the proportion of employed people who are employees is the residual of those who are self-employed. Thus the proportion who are employees is 90% if 10% are self-employed.

Table A2.1: Employees by Ethnic Group: Various Regional Scales

Ethnic Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
White	376,063	889,055	3,635,626	18,385,327	17,414,479
Mixed	1,393	2,562	26,660	144,313	140,636
Indian	152	2,726	79,004	369,262	366,616
Pakistani	1,022	2,252	55,711	130,026	128,654
Bangladeshi	774	952	9,741	47,276	46,337
Other Asian	332	636	8,736	77,305	76,282
Black/Black British	596	1,201	55,215	388,753	386,807
Chinese	844	1,368	9,841	66,080	64,488
Other Ethnic Group	601	1,115	7,206	72,658	70,983
All people	383,146	901,867	3,887,740	19,681,030	18,695,282
White	91.7%	90.7%	89.7%	86.4%	86.4%
Mixed	90.8%	90.7%	90.9%	88.5%	88.5%
Asian	51.6%	64.3%	79.6%	82.0%	82.1%
Black/Black British	91.8%	91.6%	93.5%	91.7%	91.7%
Chinese	62.2%	60.0%	69.2%	74.5%	74.8%
Other Ethnic Groups	85.4%	85.0%	85.8%	87.8%	87.8%
All People	91.2%	90.3%	89.3%	86.3%	86.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A2.2 : Employees by Ethnic Group: Tyne & Wear

Ethnic Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
White	69,397	82,241	72,783	51,534	100,106
Mixed	194	488	248	236	227
Indian	120	9	191	151	177
Pakistani	71	8	40	51	75
Bangladeshi	34	385	81	116	167
Other Asian	28	161	43	42	60
Black/Black British	60	232	135	72	118
Chinese	92	382	204	51	116
Other Ethnic Group	76	2	121	66	107
All people	70,072	83,908	73,846	52,319	101,153
White	92.0%	90.8%	91.4%	92.3%	92.3%
Mixed	91.5%	91.6%	88.3%	89.1%	93.8%
Asian	57.1%	66.6%	62.5%	55.6%	57.5%
Black/Black British	84.5%	94.3%	90.6%	90.0%	93.7%
Chinese	57.5%	65.6%	62.6%	58.0%	55.5%
Other Ethnic Groups	79.2%	87.8%	87.1%	78.6%	88.4%
All People	91.7%	89.8%	91.0%	91.8%	92.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A2.3: Employees by Religion: Various Regional Levels

Religious Group	Tyne & Wear	North East	Metropolitan Counties	England & Wales	England
Christian	305,077	732,837	2,932,825	14,245,537	13,536,172
Buddhist	488	1,101	6,446	53,059	51,175
Hindu	802	1,410	29,428	207,357	205,450
Jewish	436	573	10,781	78,727	78,118
Muslim	2,479	4,442	82,679	296,850	292,904
Sikh	471	901	37,337	114,353	113,895
Other	633	1,419	7,928	62,761	60,533
No Religion	50,631	108,399	534,845	3,323,720	3,123,580
Religion not stated	22,131	50,787	245,470	1,298,666	1,233,455
All people	383,148	901,869	3,887,739	19,681,030	18,695,282
Christian	91.9%	90.8%	89.9%	86.8%	86.8%
Buddhist	81.5%	80.0%	80.5%	78.4%	78.5%
Hindu	69.0%	72.6%	81.5%	82.6%	82.7%
Jewish	70.7%	71.5%	70.6%	69.9%	69.9%
Muslim	68.7%	68.0%	77.4%	80.0%	80.1%
Sikh	42.2%	45.9%	82.0%	82.8%	82.9%
Other	85.8%	84.7%	85.4%	80.4%	80.4%
No Religion	91.0%	89.9%	89.3%	86.3%	86.2%
Religion not stated	90.9%	90.0%	89.6%	86.0%	86.0%
All People	91.2%	90.3%	89.3%	86.3%	86.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

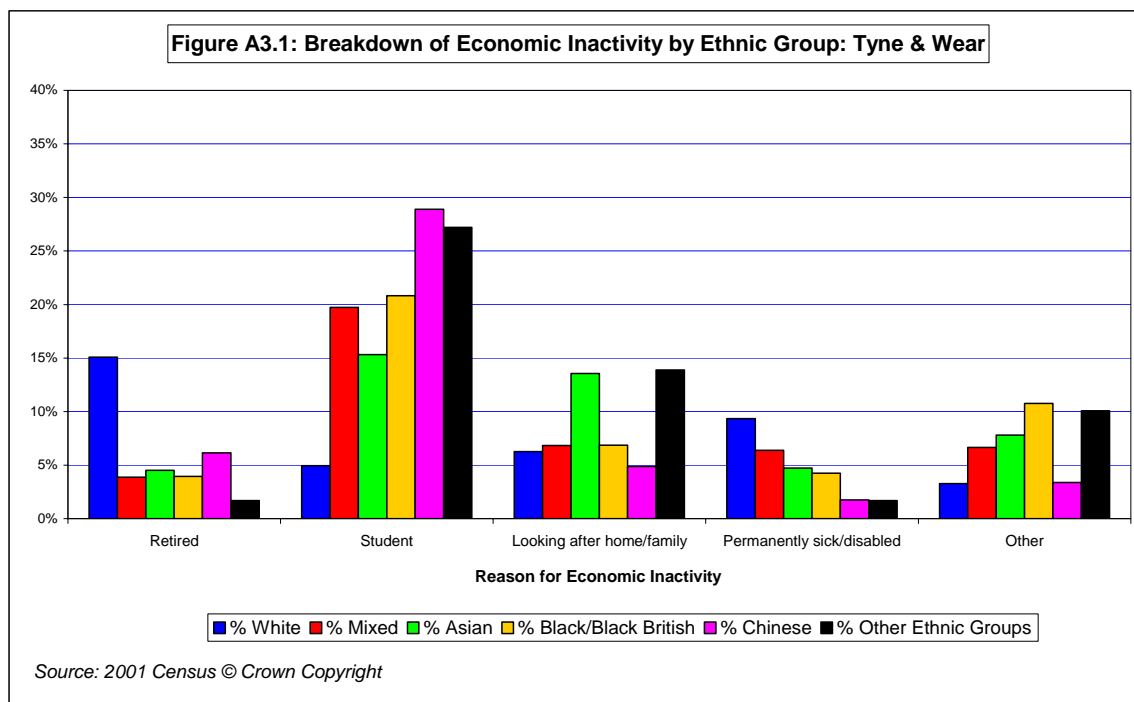
Table A2.4: Employees by Religion: Tyne & Wear

Religious Group	Gateshead	Newcastle	North Tyneside	South Tyneside	Sunderland
Christian	56,995	62,833	57,655	43,636	83,958
Buddhist	76	196	89	41	88
Hindu	48	481	116	73	80
Jewish	195	188	22	5	19
Muslim	179	1,461	210	272	357
Sikh	47	263	43	50	70
Other	97	175	152	65	155
No Religion	8,681	14,784	11,454	5,142	10,570
Religion not stated	3,742	5,399	4,098	3,019	5,873
All people	70,060	85,780	73,839	52,303	101,170
Christian	92.1%	91.0%	91.5%	92.3%	92.4%
Buddhist	90.5%	80.7%	83.2%	85.4%	77.2%
Hindu	71.6%	67.2%	76.8%	68.2%	69.0%
Jewish	73.3%	65.3%	71.0%	100.0%	76.0%
Muslim	63.7%	69.1%	69.8%	65.1%	71.8%
Sikh	35.6%	57.9%	32.3%	32.7%	28.9%
Other	84.3%	82.5%	86.9%	86.7%	88.6%
No Religion	91.1%	90.1%	90.8%	91.8%	92.0%
Religion not stated	92.5%	89.2%	90.2%	91.8%	91.6%
All People	91.7%	89.8%	91.0%	91.8%	92.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Appendix 3 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group and Religion – Various Regional Scales and Tyne & Wear Districts (for 16-74 year olds)

Appendix 3.1 – Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group – Various Regional Scales



Note: Tables for Tyne & Wear and England are not presented here (see §4.5)

Proportions are of all people aged 16-74. Hence they sum horizontally to give the economic inactivity rate.

Table A3.1: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: North East

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	273,090	79,710	115,856	162,486	58,769
Mixed	256	1,266	451	433	462
Indian	461	1,090	565	336	360
Pakistani	427	1,058	1,582	525	884
Bangladeshi	117	459	800	171	401
Other Asian	97	501	257	78	286
Black/Black British	168	558	201	134	301
Chinese	311	1,241	254	87	172
Other Ethnic Group	59	853	462	59	336
All people	274,986	86,736	120,428	164,309	61,971
White	15.3%	4.5%	6.5%	9.1%	3.3%
Mixed	3.9%	19.1%	6.8%	6.5%	7.0%
Asian	4.8%	13.6%	14.0%	4.9%	8.5%
Black/Black British	5.4%	17.8%	6.4%	4.3%	9.6%
Chinese	6.5%	25.9%	5.3%	1.8%	3.6%
Other Ethnic Groups	1.7%	25.3%	13.7%	1.7%	9.9%
All People	15.0%	4.7%	6.6%	9.0%	3.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: Proportions are of all people aged 16-74. Thus, in the table above, they sum horizontally to give the total number and rate economically inactive. This applies to Tables A3.1-A3.8.

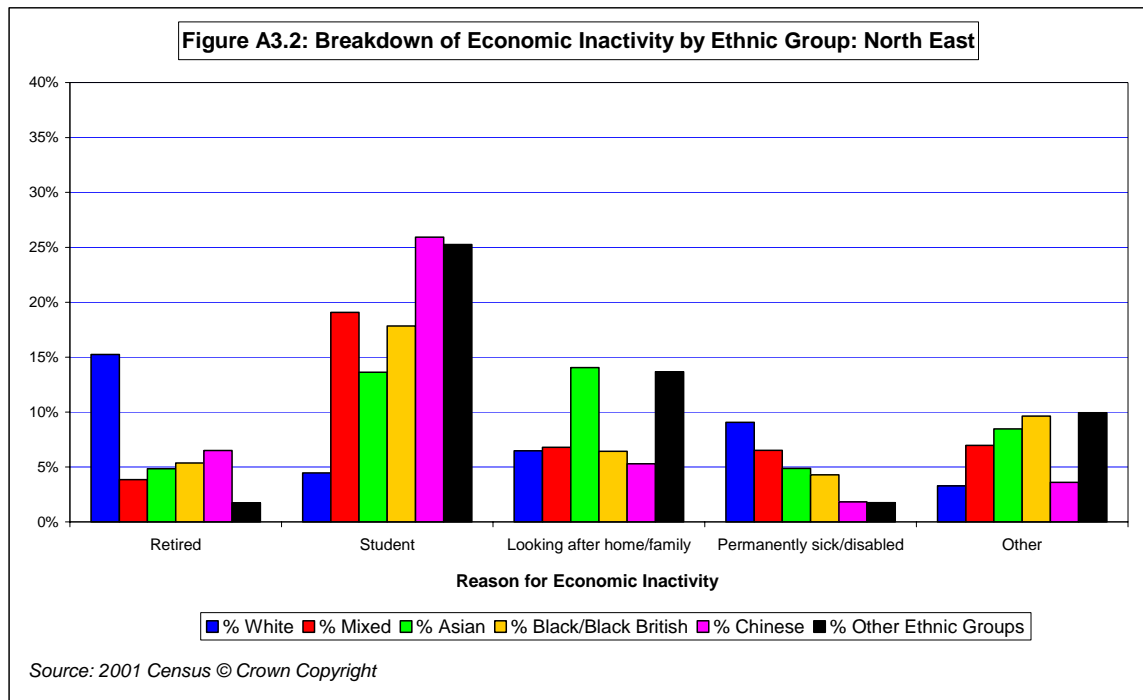


Table A3.2: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Metropolitan Counties

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	1,023,927	322,151	422,513	541,907	226,270
Mixed	1,862	10,200	5,443	3,796	4,596
Indian	11,534	21,198	15,290	11,701	10,525
Pakistani	5,902	27,912	46,647	15,480	26,524
Bangladeshi	1,786	4,700	8,831	2,141	5,009
Other Asian	1,412	4,579	3,146	1,724	3,279
Black/Black British	13,518	12,295	5,934	7,957	8,144
Chinese	2,475	9965	2,136	771	1,299
Other Ethnic Group	615	5561	2,691	648	2,233
All people	1,066,842	418,561	512,631	586,105	287,879
White	14.5%	4.6%	6.0%	7.7%	3.2%
Mixed	2.9%	15.6%	8.3%	5.8%	7.0%
Asian	4.3%	12.5%	15.7%	6.5%	9.5%
Black/Black British	10.9%	9.9%	4.8%	6.4%	6.6%
Chinese	7.2%	28.9%	6.2%	2.2%	3.8%
Other Ethnic Groups	2.7%	24.4%	11.8%	2.8%	9.8%
All People	13.7%	5.4%	6.6%	7.6%	3.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

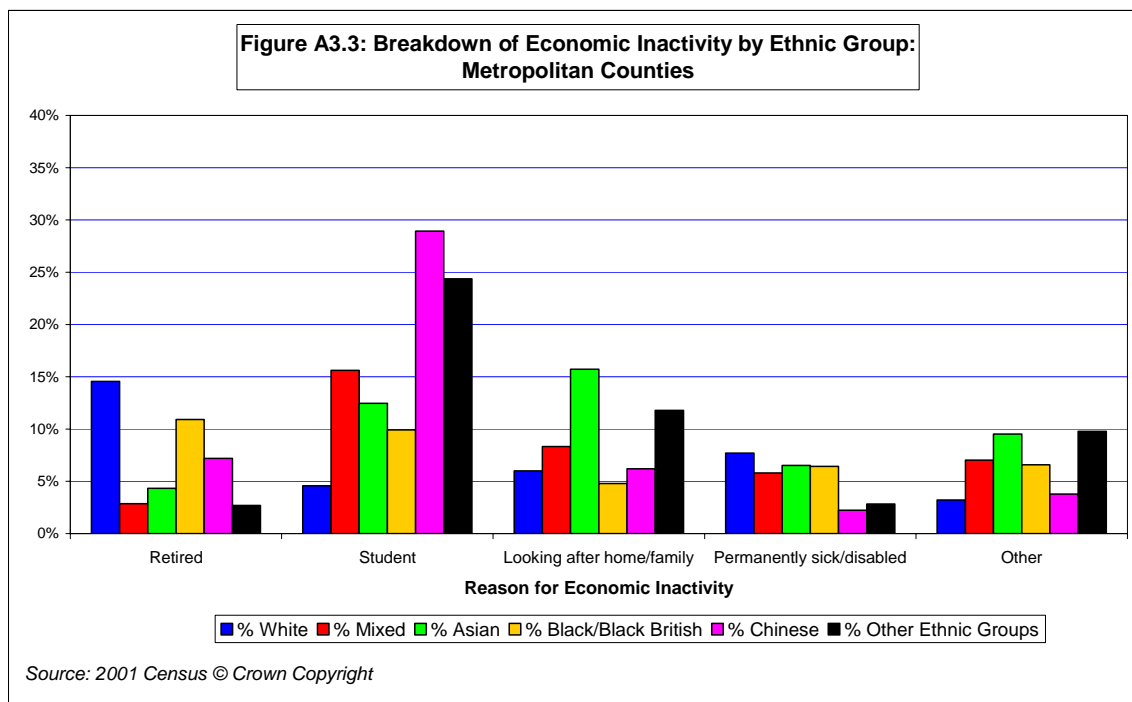
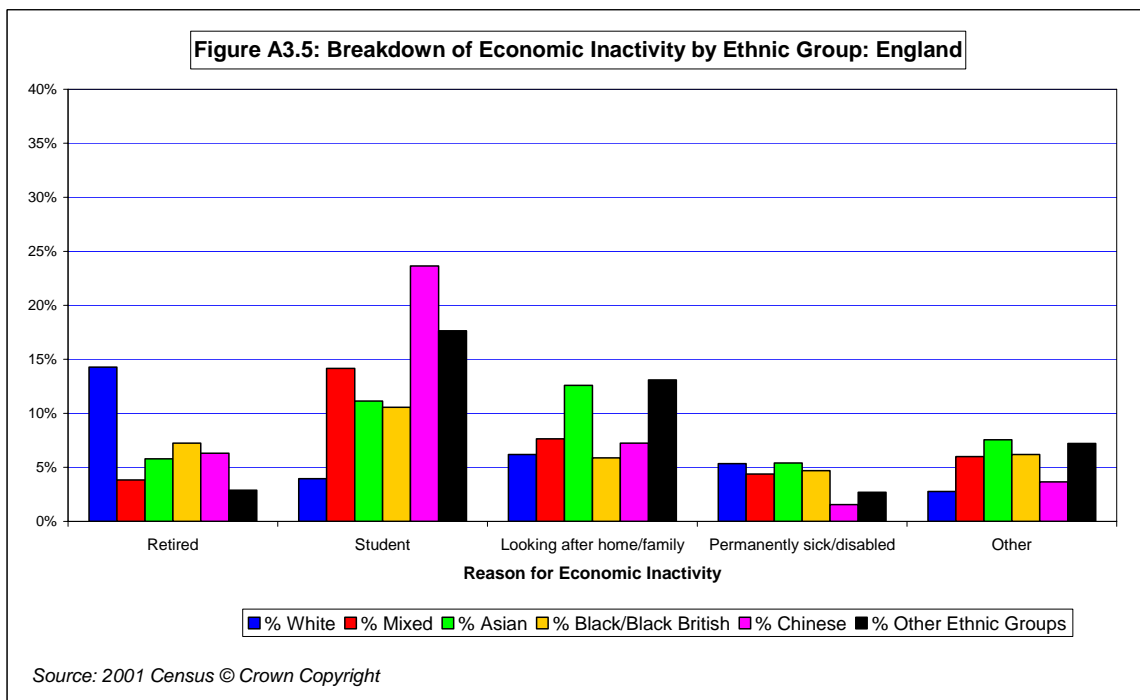
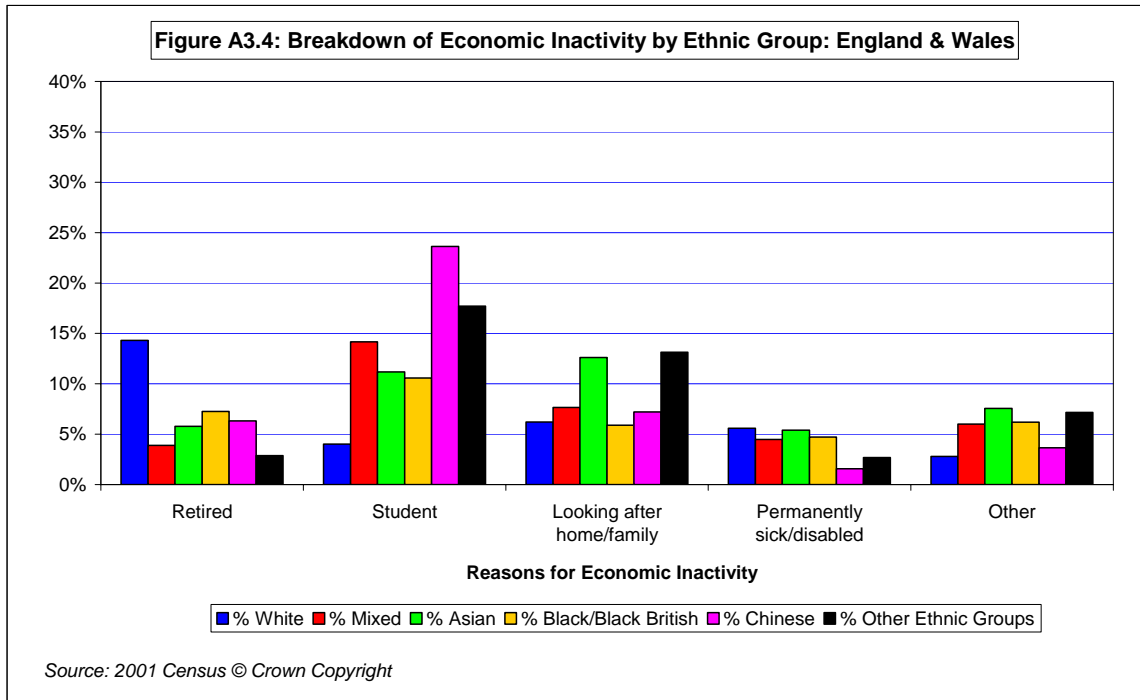


Table A3.3 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: England & Wales

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	4,938,414	1,382,560	2,139,485	1,929,823	965,068
Mixed	12,517	45,646	24,642	14,438	19,348
Indian	54,541	78,852	59,300	39,566	37,231
Pakistani	20,434	55,879	87,453	29,046	47,207
Bangladeshi	7,620	20,798	36,879	8,840	20,378
Other Asian	9,153	21,915	16,466	8,166	15,004
Black/Black British	59,731	87,174	48,512	38,785	50,976
Chinese	11,494	42,921	13,094	2,861	6,632
Other Ethnic Group	5,046	31,039	23,025	4,718	12,557
All people	5,118,950	1,766,784	2,448,856	2,076,243	1,174,401
White	14.3%	4.0%	6.2%	5.6%	2.8%
Mixed	3.9%	14.2%	7.6%	4.5%	6.0%
Asian	5.8%	11.2%	12.6%	5.4%	7.5%
Black/Black British	7.3%	10.6%	5.9%	4.7%	6.2%
Chinese	6.3%	23.6%	7.2%	1.6%	3.6%
Other Ethnic Groups	2.9%	17.7%	13.1%	2.7%	7.2%
All People	13.6%	4.7%	6.5%	5.5%	3.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright



Appendix 3.2: Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group – Tyne & Wear

Table A3.4: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Gateshead

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	22,111	4,858	8,701	13,588	4,679
Mixed	10	70	26	36	52
Indian	28	21	15	20	16
Pakistani	15	25	50	17	23
Bangladeshi	6	15	8	3	9
Other Asian	0	46	14	6	30
Black/Black British	8	39	21	6	29
Chinese	16	41	17	7	6
Other Ethnic Group	6	42	32	5	38
All people	22,200	5,157	8,884	13,688	4,882
White	16.1%	3.5%	6.3%	9.9%	3.4%
Mixed	2.2%	15.3%	5.7%	7.9%	11.4%
Asian	5.4%	11.7%	9.5%	5.0%	8.6%
Black/Black British	3.9%	19.1%	10.3%	2.9%	14.2%
Chinese	5.7%	14.7%	6.1%	2.5%	2.2%
Other Ethnic Groups	2.5%	17.6%	13.4%	2.1%	15.9%
All People	15.9%	3.7%	6.4%	9.8%	3.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

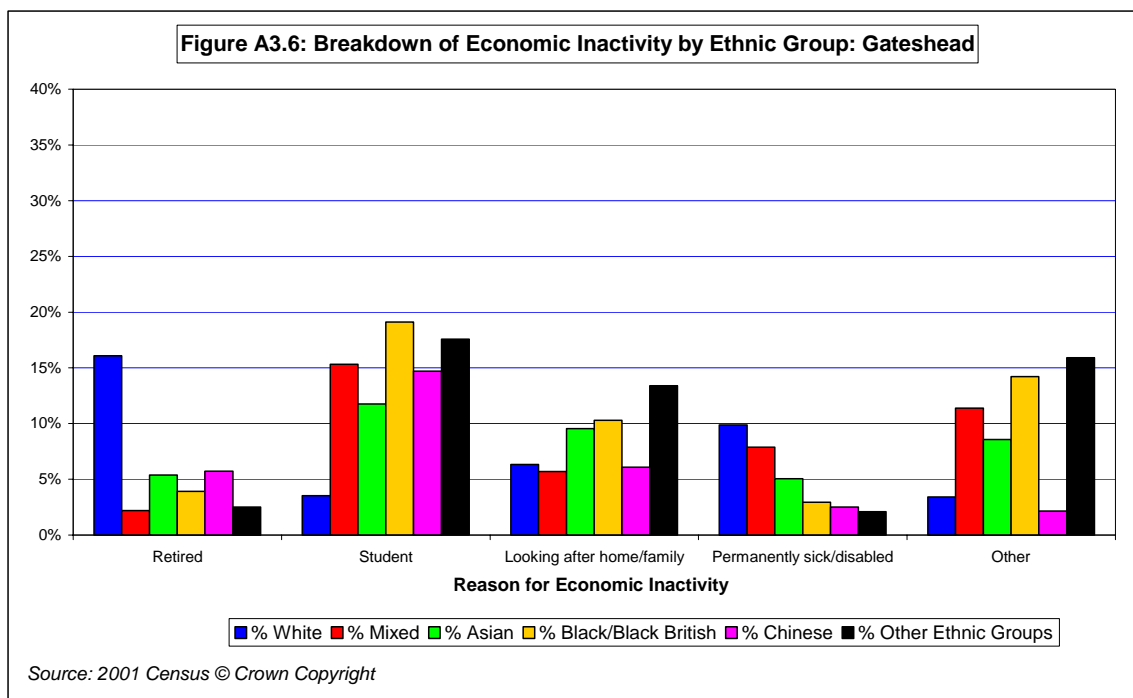


Table A3.5: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Newcastle

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	24,693	16,440	10,331	15,681	6,262
Mixed	21	366	110	66	77
Indian	160	358	165	113	84
Pakistani	143	377	522	169	270
Bangladeshi	55	198	357	96	170
Other Asian	19	162	62	13	65
Black/Black British	11	207	44	28	74
Chinese	91	557	67	29	40
Other Ethnic Group	11	388	131	13	105
All people	25,204	19,053	11,789	16,208	7,147
White	13.8%	9.2%	5.8%	8.8%	3.5%
Mixed	1.5%	26.8%	8.0%	4.8%	5.6%
Asian	4.9%	14.3%	14.5%	5.1%	7.7%
Black/Black British	1.5%	28.4%	6.0%	3.8%	10.2%
Chinese	5.8%	35.7%	4.3%	1.9%	2.6%
Other Ethnic Groups	1.1%	37.5%	12.7%	1.3%	10.2%
All People	13.2%	10.0%	6.2%	8.5%	3.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

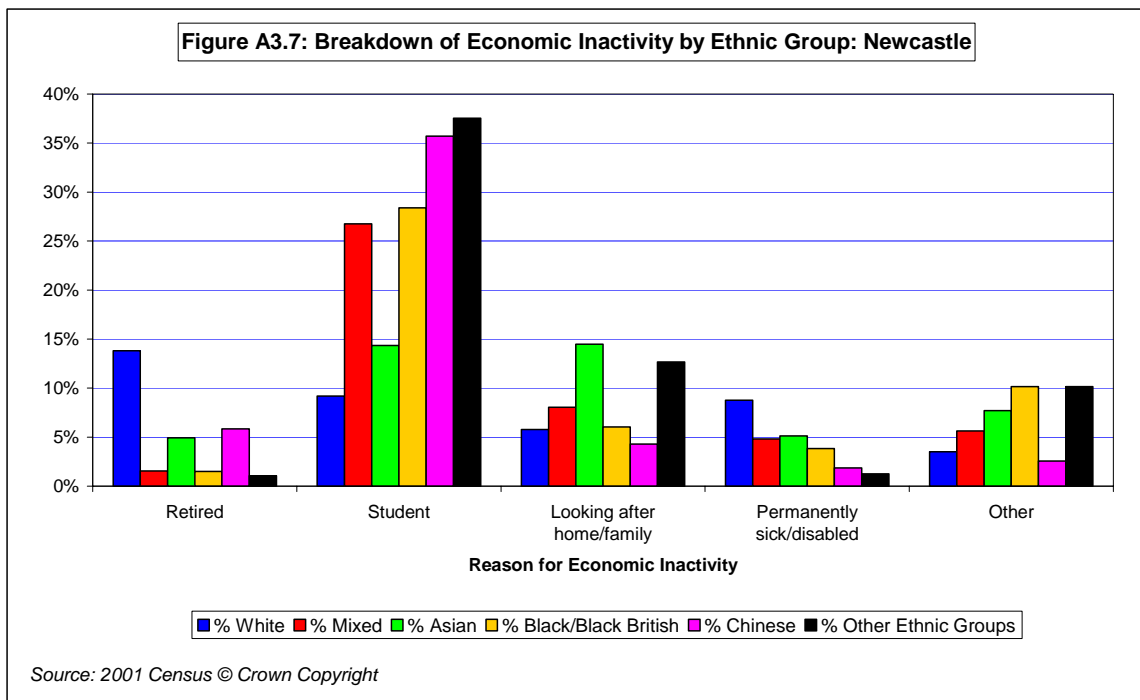


Table A3.6: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: North Tyneside

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	21,985	4,301	7,665	10,487	3,800
Mixed	31	55	24	26	29
Indian	32	27	29	18	19
Pakistani	6	9	10	10	9
Bangladeshi	6	32	71	6	35
Other Asian	3	23	12	0	8
Black/Black British	18	25	22	14	20
Chinese	30	52	37	6	27
Other Ethnic Group	7	23	29	6	17
All people	22,118	4,547	7,898	10,573	3,964
White	16.1%	3.2%	5.6%	7.7%	2.8%
Mixed	6.1%	10.7%	4.7%	5.1%	5.7%
Asian	4.6%	9.0%	12.0%	3.3%	7.0%
Black/Black British	6.6%	9.2%	8.1%	5.1%	7.3%
Chinese	5.8%	10.1%	7.2%	1.2%	5.2%
Other Ethnic Groups	3.0%	10.0%	12.6%	2.6%	7.4%
All People	15.9%	3.3%	5.7%	7.6%	2.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

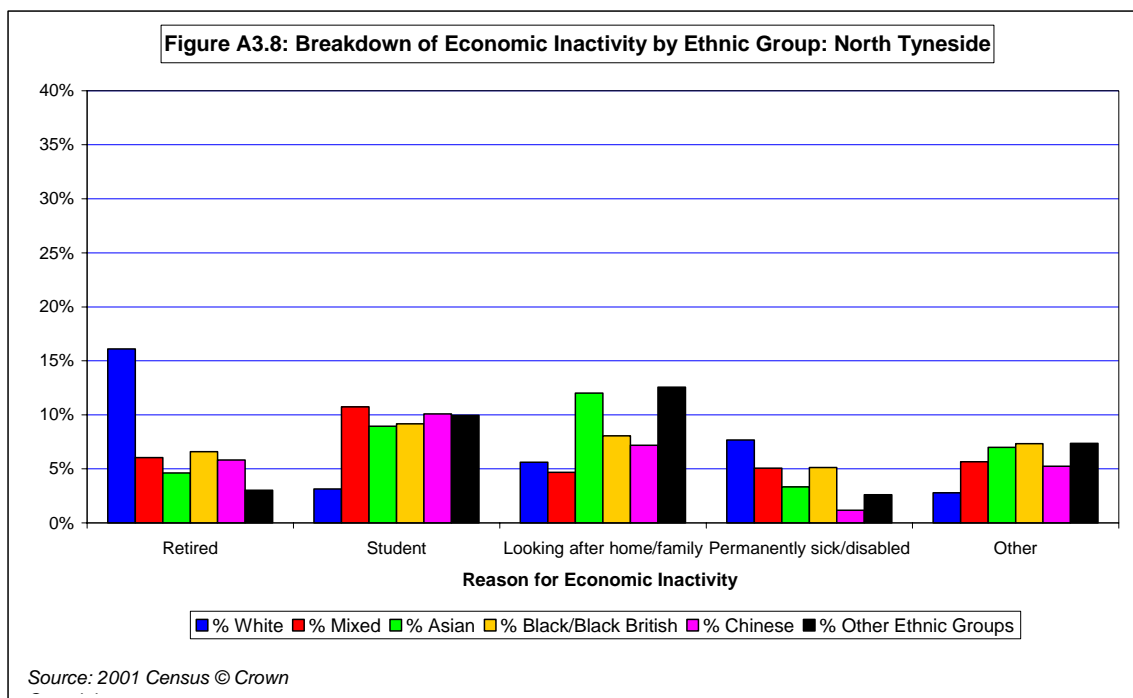


Table A3.7: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: South Tyneside

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	16,722	3,418	7,661	10,298	3,642
Mixed	44	85	43	43	21
Indian	26	227	61	17	29
Pakistani	8	26	26	18	14
Bangladeshi	10	73	115	19	58
Other Asian	12	69	29	9	32
Black/Black British	16	22	15	9	33
Chinese	13	20	8	3	8
Other Ethnic Group	10	37	20	6	13
All people	16,861	3,977	7,978	10,422	3,850
White	15.7%	3.2%	7.2%	9.7%	3.4%
Mixed	7.3%	14.1%	7.1%	7.1%	3.5%
Asian	3.3%	23.3%	13.6%	3.7%	7.9%
Black/Black British	7.6%	10.5%	7.1%	4.3%	15.7%
Chinese	8.9%	13.7%	5.5%	2.1%	5.5%
Other Ethnic Groups	5.3%	19.7%	10.6%	3.2%	6.9%
All People	15.4%	3.6%	7.3%	9.5%	3.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

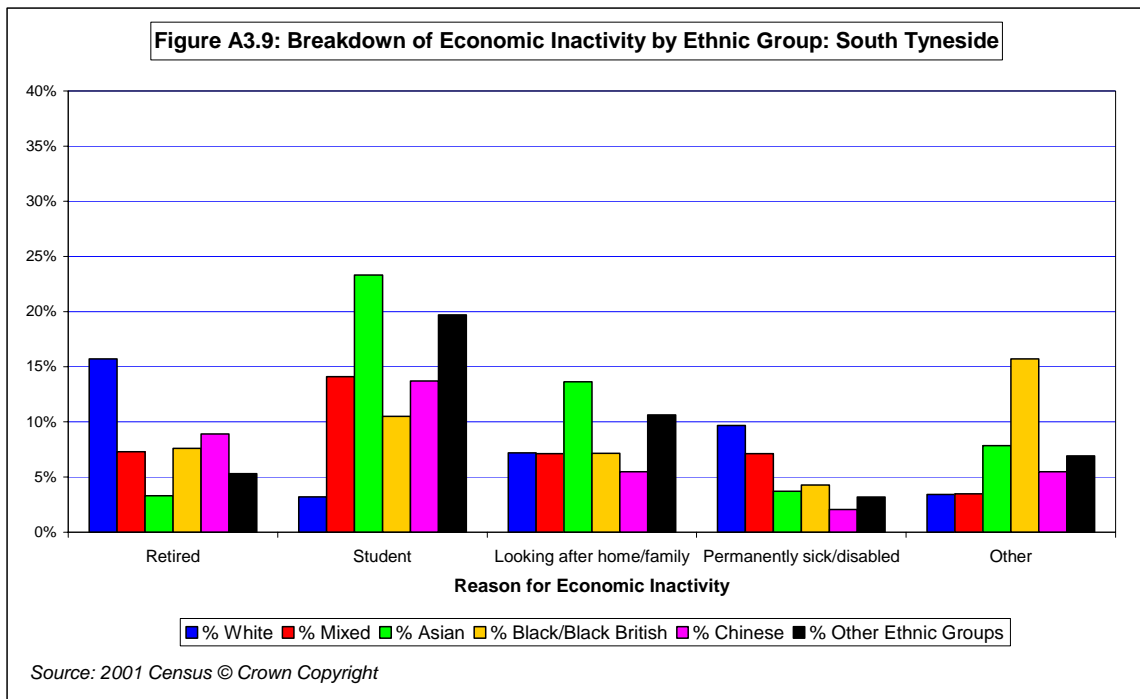
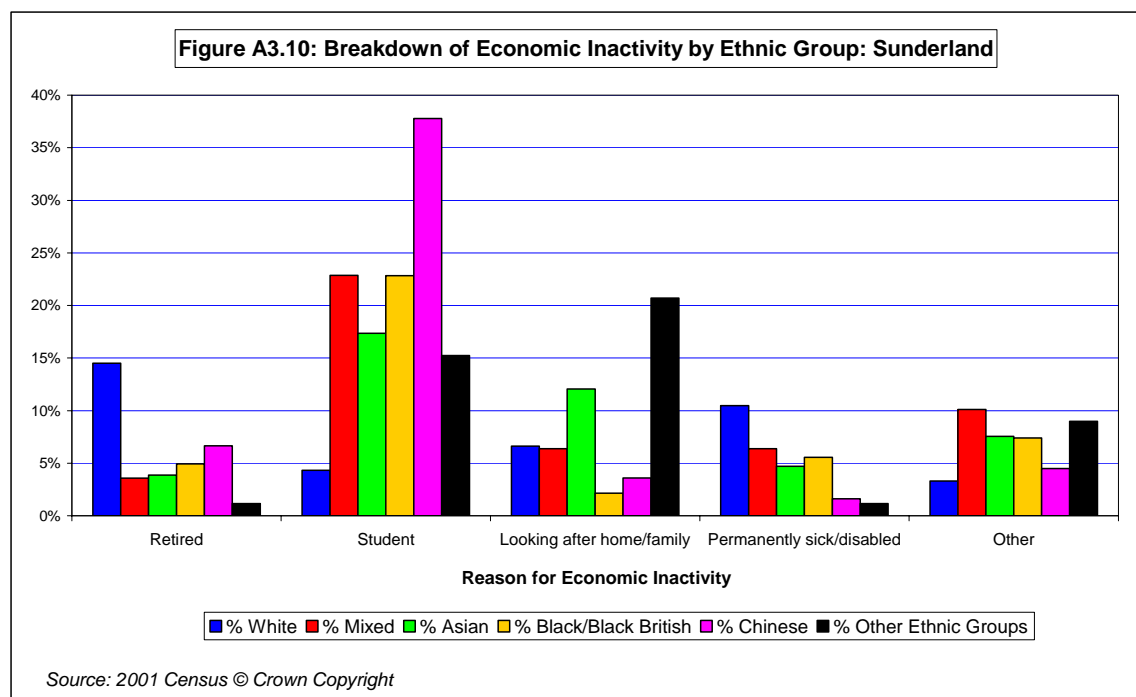


Table A3.8 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Ethnic Group: Sunderland

Ethnic Group	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Permanently sick/disabled	Other
White	29,381	8,758	13,421	21,213	6,685
Mixed	23	147	41	41	65
Indian	32	130	41	31	23
Pakistani	10	73	27	19	11
Bangladeshi	27	65	131	25	68
Other Asian	3	56	26	13	39
Black/Black British	16	74	7	18	24
Chinese	37	210	20	9	25
Other Ethnic Group	3	39	53	3	23
All people	29,532	9,552	13,767	21,372	6,963
White	14.5%	4.3%	6.6%	10.5%	3.3%
Mixed	3.6%	22.9%	6.4%	6.4%	10.1%
Asian	3.9%	17.4%	12.1%	4.7%	7.6%
Black/Black British	4.9%	22.8%	2.2%	5.6%	7.4%
Chinese	6.7%	37.8%	3.6%	1.6%	4.5%
Other Ethnic Groups	1.2%	15.2%	20.7%	1.2%	9.0%
All People	14.3%	4.6%	6.7%	10.4%	3.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright



Appendix 3.3 – Economic Inactivity by Religion – Various Regional Scales

Table A3.9: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Tyne & Wear

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/ disabled	Other
Christian	103441	26428	39033	60540	19276
Buddhist	64	259	101	93	56
Hindu	115	428	162	59	70
Jewish	149	567	127	64	38
Muslim	354	1693	1648	463	1104
Sikh	109	213	118	120	107
Any other religion	126	99	84	203	50
No religion	4219	8671	6152	5933	3686
Religion not stated	7,346	3,901	2,914	4,793	2,427
All people	115,923	42,259	50,339	72,268	26,814
Christian	16.6%	4.3%	6.3%	9.7%	3.1%
Buddhist	4.8%	19.5%	7.6%	7.0%	4.2%
Hindu	5.3%	19.8%	7.5%	2.7%	3.2%
Jewish	9.0%	34.4%	7.7%	3.9%	2.3%
Muslim	3.5%	16.9%	16.5%	4.6%	11.0%
Sikh	5.6%	10.9%	6.0%	6.1%	5.5%
Any other religion	8.6%	6.7%	5.7%	13.8%	3.4%
No religion	4.4%	9.1%	6.5%	6.2%	3.9%
Religion not stated	14.6%	7.8%	5.8%	9.5%	4.8%
All people	14.8%	5.4%	6.4%	9.2%	3.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

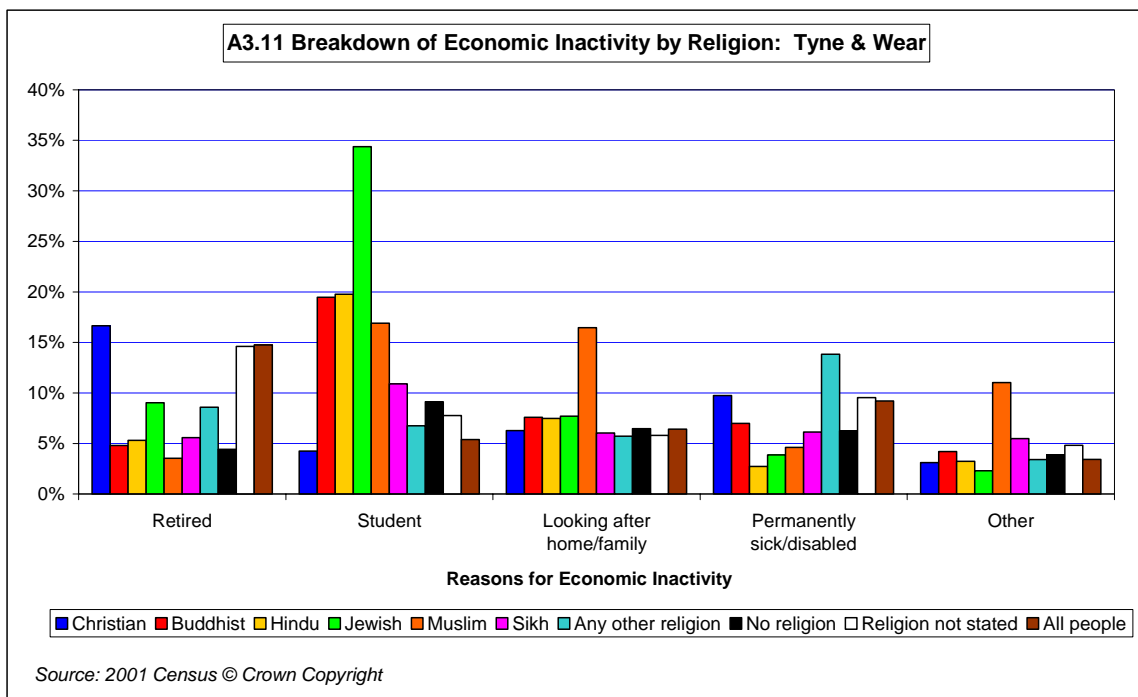


Table A3.10: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: North East

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm.sick/ disabled	Other
Christian	246,792	58,276	96,069	139,571	45,815
Buddhist	132	408	231	172	174
Hindu	202	581	287	112	135
Jewish	196	623	148	99	57
Muslim	656	2685	2903	825	1966
Sikh	179	334	233	205	210
Any other religion	353	224	239	476	126
No religion	9953	16324	13406	12456	8063
Religion not stated	16521	7281	6914	10395	5424
All people	274,984	86,736	120,430	164,311	61,970
Christian	16.6%	3.9%	6.5%	9.4%	3.1%
Buddhist	4.7%	14.6%	8.3%	6.2%	6.2%
Hindu	5.8%	16.6%	8.2%	3.2%	3.9%
Jewish	9.6%	30.6%	7.3%	4.9%	2.8%
Muslim	3.7%	15.3%	16.6%	4.7%	11.2%
Sikh	5.2%	9.7%	6.8%	6.0%	6.1%
Any other religion	10.2%	6.5%	6.9%	13.8%	3.6%
No religion	4.9%	8.1%	6.6%	6.2%	4.0%
Religion not stated	14.7%	6.5%	6.2%	9.3%	4.8%
All people	15.0%	4.7%	6.6%	9.0%	3.4%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

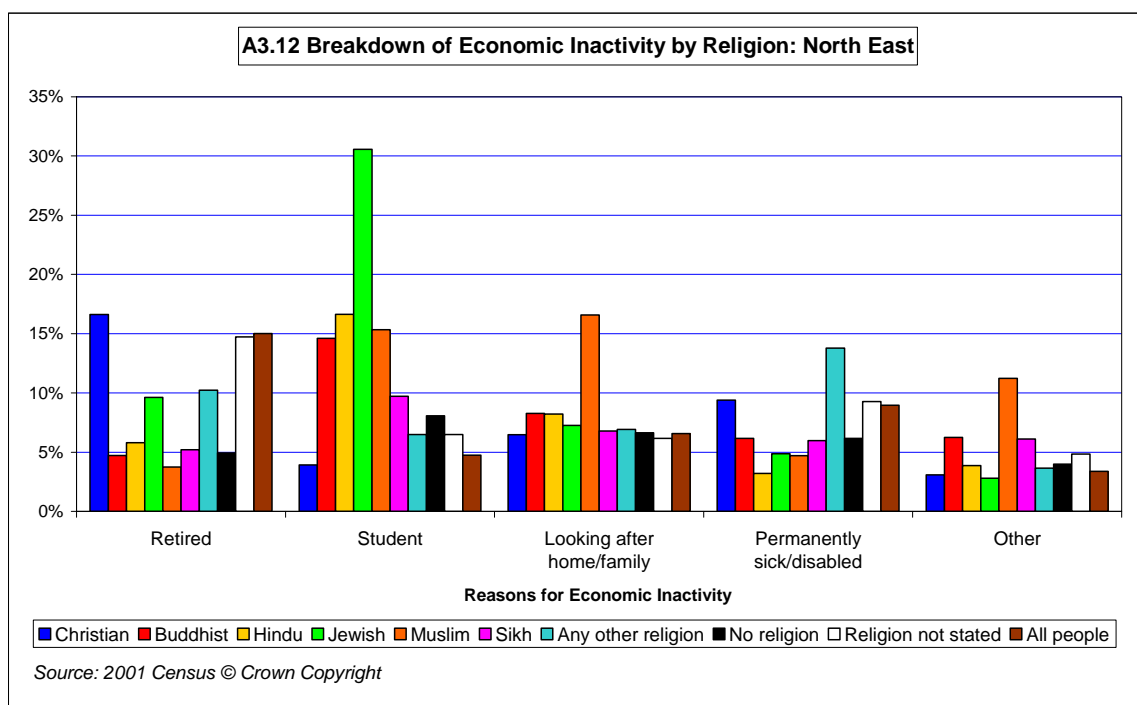


Table A3.11: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Metropolitan Counties

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/ disabled	Other
Christian	922545	232,331	345,045	461,489	175,934
Buddhist	957	2976	1310	945	913
Hindu	4502	8175	4296	3,743	3083
Jewish	3575	3887	1718	1,308	840
Muslim	13979	44188	64272	21,238	39113
Sikh	5486	8702	5618	6,014	5172
Any other religion	1341	1313	1041	1,926	684
No religion	43431	82268	58129	48,273	36023
Religion not stated	71247	34722	31199	41,185	26117
All people	1067063	418,562	512,628	586,121	287,879
Christian	16.1%	4.1%	6.0%	8.0%	3.1%
Buddhist	5.7%	17.6%	7.8%	5.6%	5.4%
Hindu	6.9%	12.5%	6.6%	5.7%	4.7%
Jewish	12.8%	13.9%	6.1%	4.7%	3.0%
Muslim	4.3%	13.5%	19.6%	6.5%	11.9%
Sikh	6.5%	10.2%	6.6%	7.1%	6.1%
Any other religion	7.7%	7.5%	6.0%	11.0%	3.9%
No religion	4.5%	8.5%	6.0%	5.0%	3.7%
Religion not stated	13.7%	6.7%	6.0%	7.9%	5.0%
All people	13.8%	5.4%	6.6%	7.6%	3.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

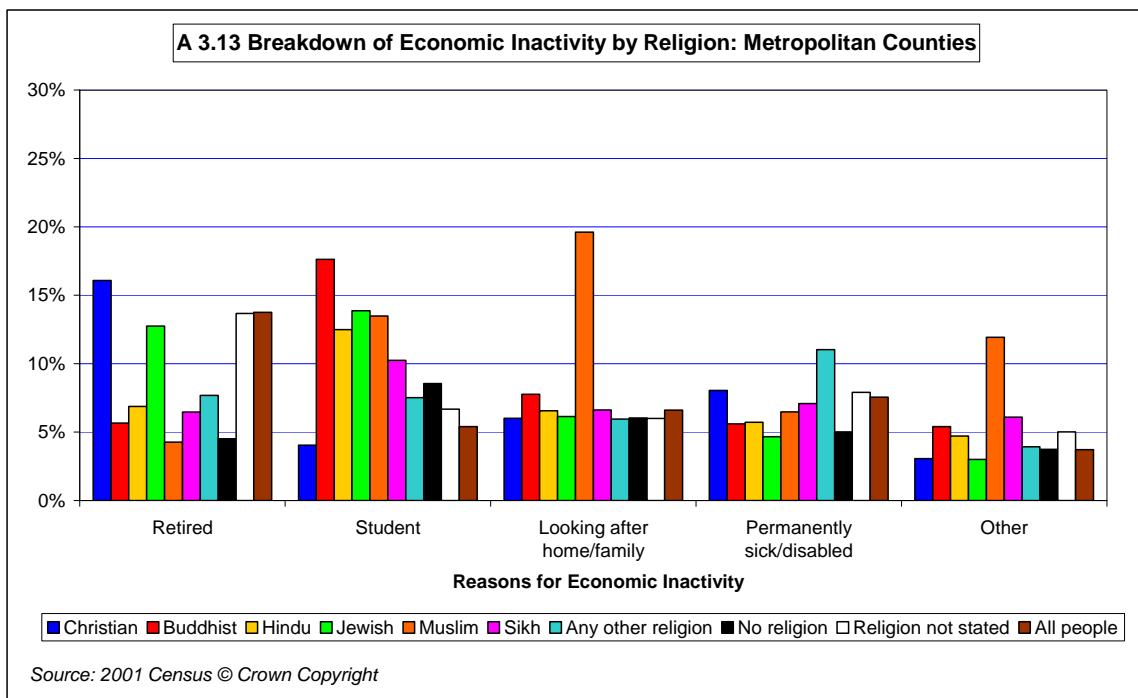


Table A3.12: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: England

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. Sick/ disabled	Other
Christian	4,106,452	937,823	1,601,639	1,432,666	669,440
Buddhist	6242	15396	10940	5226	6,340
Hindu	29940	42556	28203	18865	19,734
Jewish	21789	14083	12605	6949	5,845
Muslim	41810	131893	175152	58959	107,354
Sikh	15195	23731	15053	14179	12,908
Any other religion	10053	7181	8089	9848	4,588
No religion	256356	349512	321609	196779	171,313
Religion not stated	323758	138389	142939	141430	104,573
All people	4,811,595	1,660,564	2,316,229	1,884,901	1,102,095
Christian	16.0%	3.7%	6.2%	5.6%	2.6%
Buddhist	5.2%	12.8%	9.1%	4.4%	5.3%
Hindu	7.1%	10.1%	6.7%	4.5%	4.7%
Jewish	12.0%	7.8%	7.0%	3.8%	3.2%
Muslim	4.2%	13.2%	17.6%	5.9%	10.8%
Sikh	6.3%	9.9%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%
Any other religion	8.0%	5.7%	6.4%	7.8%	3.6%
No religion	4.8%	6.5%	6.0%	3.7%	3.2%
Religion not stated	13.2%	5.6%	5.8%	5.8%	4.3%
All people	13.5%	4.7%	6.5%	5.3%	3.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

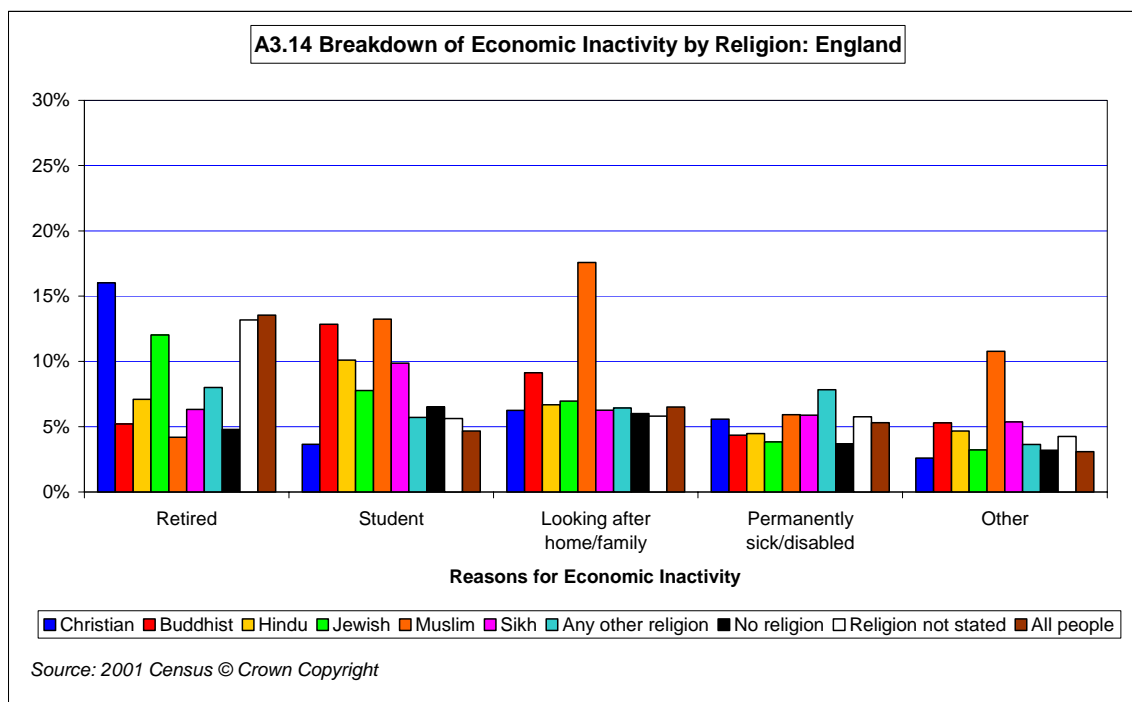
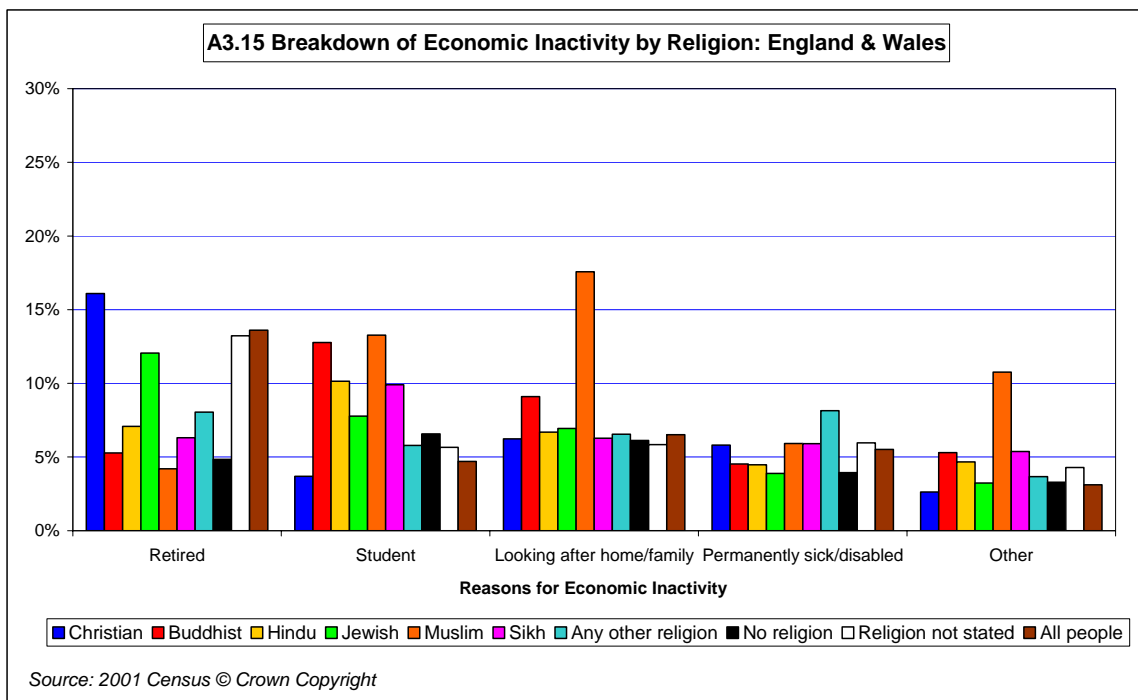


Table A3.13: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: England & Wales

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. Sick/ disabled	Other
Christian	4,370,294	1,003,663	1,691,636	461,489	715,128
Buddhist	6566	15926	11328	945	6599
Hindu	30164	43211	28473	3743	19903
Jewish	22042	14216	12683	1308	5916
Muslim	42379	134092	177481	21238	108656
Sikh	15260	23932	15158	6014	13011
Any other religion	10595	7626	8631	1926	4840
No religion	277711	376887	351586	48273	188862
Religion not stated	343939	147231	151880	41185	111486
All people	5,118,950	1,766,784	2,448,856	586,121	1,174,401
Christian	16.1%	3.7%	6.2%	5.8%	2.6%
Buddhist	5.3%	12.8%	9.1%	4.5%	5.3%
Hindu	7.1%	10.1%	6.7%	4.5%	4.7%
Jewish	12.1%	7.8%	6.9%	3.9%	3.2%
Muslim	4.2%	13.3%	17.6%	5.9%	10.8%
Sikh	6.3%	9.9%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%
Any other religion	8.0%	5.8%	6.5%	8.1%	3.7%
No religion	4.8%	6.6%	6.1%	3.9%	3.3%
Religion not stated	13.2%	5.7%	5.8%	6.0%	4.3%
All people	13.6%	4.7%	6.5%	5.5%	3.1%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright



Appendix 3.4: Economic Inactivity by Religion – Tyne & Wear

Table A3.14: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Gateshead

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/ disabled	Other
Christian	20,111	3,230	7,098	11,667	3,659
Buddhist	6	0	11	10	6
Hindu	9	8	8	6	3
Jewish	15	478	85	16	23
Muslim	24	134	101	31	123
Sikh	10	18	8	14	18
Any other religion	23	3	23	46	6
No religion	786	612	1047	1046	662
Religion not stated	1223	662	512	858	377
All people	22,207	5,145	8,893	13,694	4,877
Christian	17.7%	2.8%	6.2%	10.2%	3.2%
Buddhist	4.4%	0.0%	8.0%	7.3%	4.4%
Hindu	7.8%	6.9%	6.9%	5.2%	2.6%
Jewish	1.6%	52.5%	9.3%	1.8%	2.5%
Muslim	3.0%	16.8%	12.7%	3.9%	15.4%
Sikh	4.8%	8.6%	3.8%	6.7%	8.6%
Any other religion	9.5%	1.2%	9.5%	18.9%	2.5%
No religion	5.2%	4.1%	6.9%	6.9%	4.4%
Religion not stated	14.8%	8.0%	6.2%	10.4%	4.5%
All people	15.9%	3.7%	6.4%	9.8%	3.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

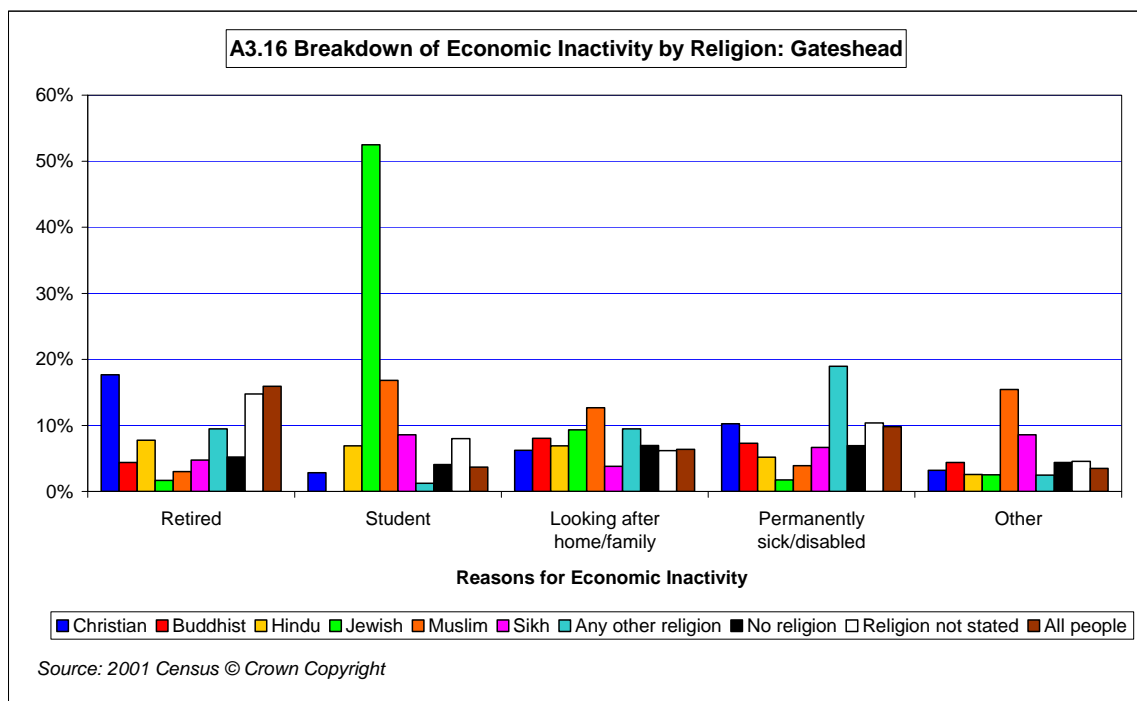


Table A3.15: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Newcastle

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/disabled	Other
Christian	21,920	10,636	7,966	12,660	4,462
Buddhist	26	211	41	37	26
Hindu	69	222	98	37	37
Jewish	95	78	32	28	13
Muslim	224	1050	1048	292	627
Sikh	72	104	57	63	49
Any other religion	30	51	20	59	20
No religion	1110	5323	1830	1849	1208
Religion not stated	1664	1377	704	1188	718
All people	25,210	19,052	11,796	16,213	7,160
Christian	16.0%	7.8%	5.8%	9.3%	3.3%
Buddhist	3.9%	31.7%	6.2%	5.6%	3.9%
Hindu	5.4%	17.5%	7.7%	2.9%	2.9%
Jewish	16.5%	13.6%	5.6%	4.9%	2.3%
Muslim	3.7%	17.3%	17.3%	4.8%	10.3%
Sikh	8.3%	12.0%	6.6%	7.3%	5.7%
Any other religion	6.7%	11.4%	4.5%	13.1%	4.5%
No religion	3.5%	16.8%	5.8%	5.8%	3.8%
Religion not stated	12.8%	10.6%	5.4%	9.2%	5.5%
All people	13.2%	10.0%	6.2%	8.5%	3.7%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

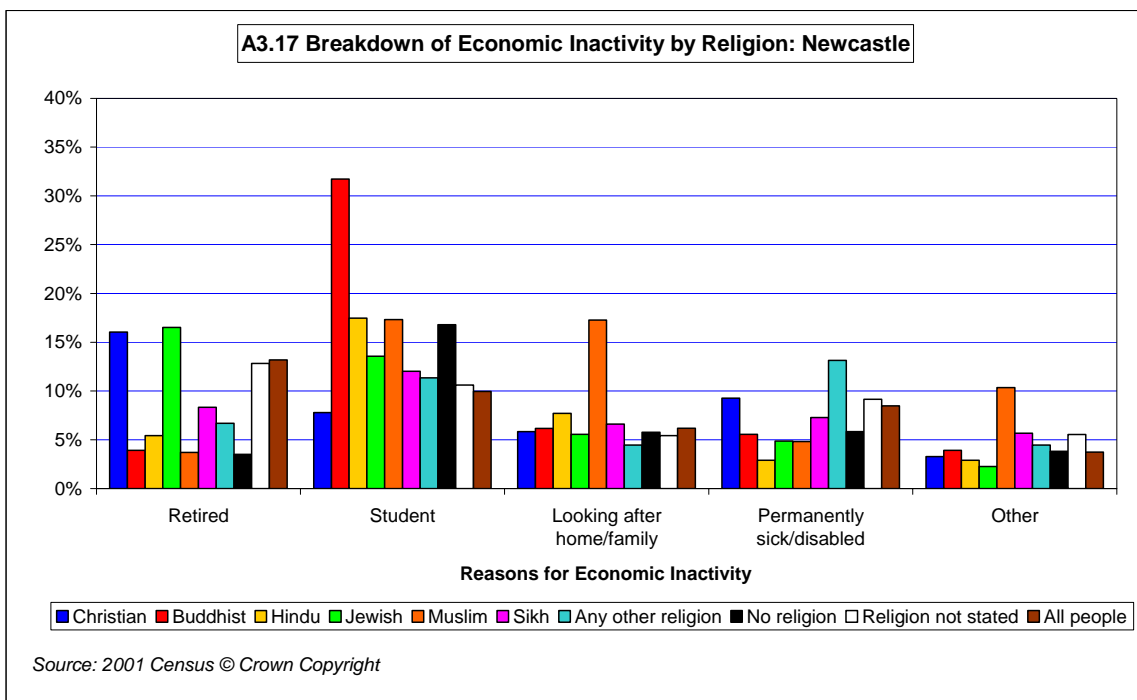


Table A3.16 Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: North Tyneside

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/disabled	Other
Christian	19,733	3,228	6,075	8,795	2,855
Buddhist	14	9	19	18	9
Hindu	19	9	10	7	7
Jewish	10	0	4	7	0
Muslim	16	96	116	19	77
Sikh	9	13	12	9	10
Any other religion	25	8	14	40	4
No religion	939	813	1226	965	630
Religion not stated	1348	352	435	713	367
All people	22,113	4,528	7,911	10,573	3,959
Christian	17.9%	2.9%	5.5%	8.0%	2.6%
Buddhist	6.8%	4.4%	9.2%	8.7%	4.4%
Hindu	8.4%	4.0%	4.4%	3.1%	3.1%
Jewish	18.2%	0.0%	7.3%	12.7%	0.0%
Muslim	2.3%	13.8%	16.7%	2.7%	11.1%
Sikh	4.2%	6.1%	5.7%	4.2%	4.7%
Any other religion	8.2%	2.6%	4.6%	13.1%	1.3%
No religion	5.0%	4.3%	6.5%	5.1%	3.3%
Religion not stated	16.1%	4.2%	5.2%	8.5%	4.4%
All people	15.9%	3.3%	5.7%	7.6%	2.8%

Source: Census 2001 © Crown Copyright

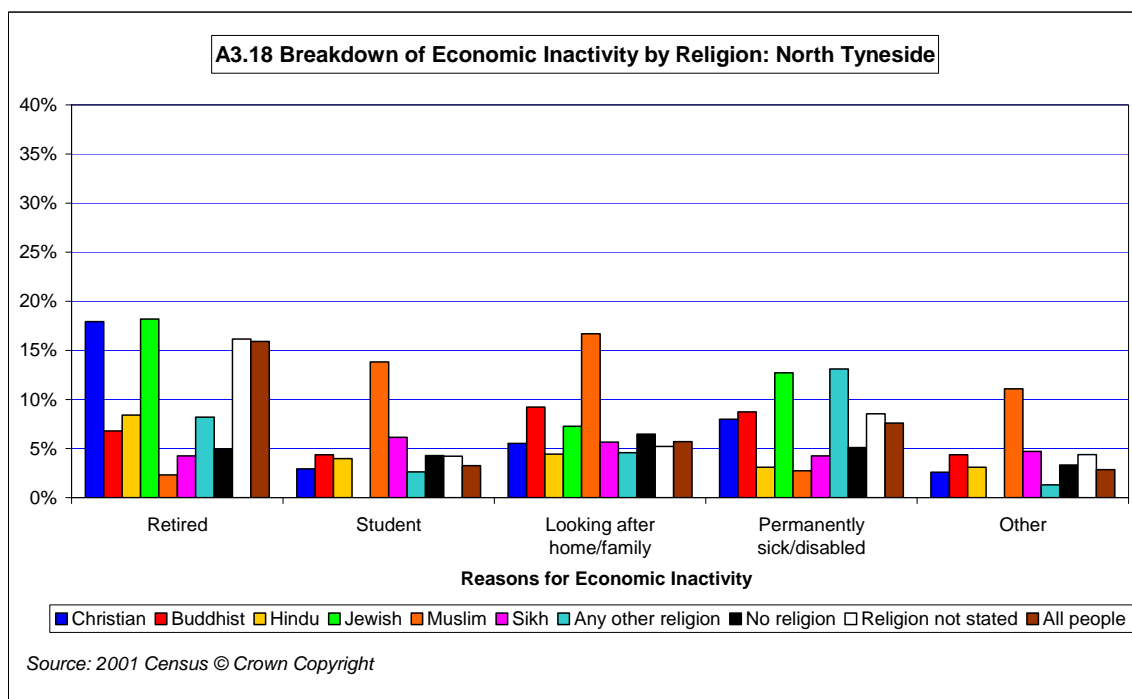


Table A3.17: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: South Tyneside

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/disabled	Other
Christian	15,120	2,861	6,580	8,973	2,942
Buddhist	3	11	7	7	3
Hindu	11	135	29	6	20
Jewish	4	0	3	3	6
Muslim	46	204	191	68	119
Sikh	6	31	17	9	13
Any other religion	17	10	17	14	6
No religion	522	427	713	697	419
Religion not stated	1133	292	434	654	341
All people	16,862	3,971	7,991	10,431	3,869
Christian	16.6%	3.1%	7.2%	9.9%	3.2%
Buddhist	3.1%	11.3%	7.2%	7.2%	3.1%
Hindu	3.4%	41.8%	9.0%	1.9%	6.2%
Jewish	16.7%	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%
Muslim	4.0%	17.5%	16.4%	5.8%	10.2%
Sikh	2.2%	11.5%	6.3%	3.3%	4.8%
Any other religion	11.0%	6.5%	11.0%	9.0%	3.9%
No religion	5.4%	4.4%	7.4%	7.2%	4.4%
Religion not stated	16.6%	4.3%	6.4%	9.6%	5.0%
All people	15.4%	3.6%	7.3%	9.5%	3.5%

Source: Census 2001 © Crown Copyright

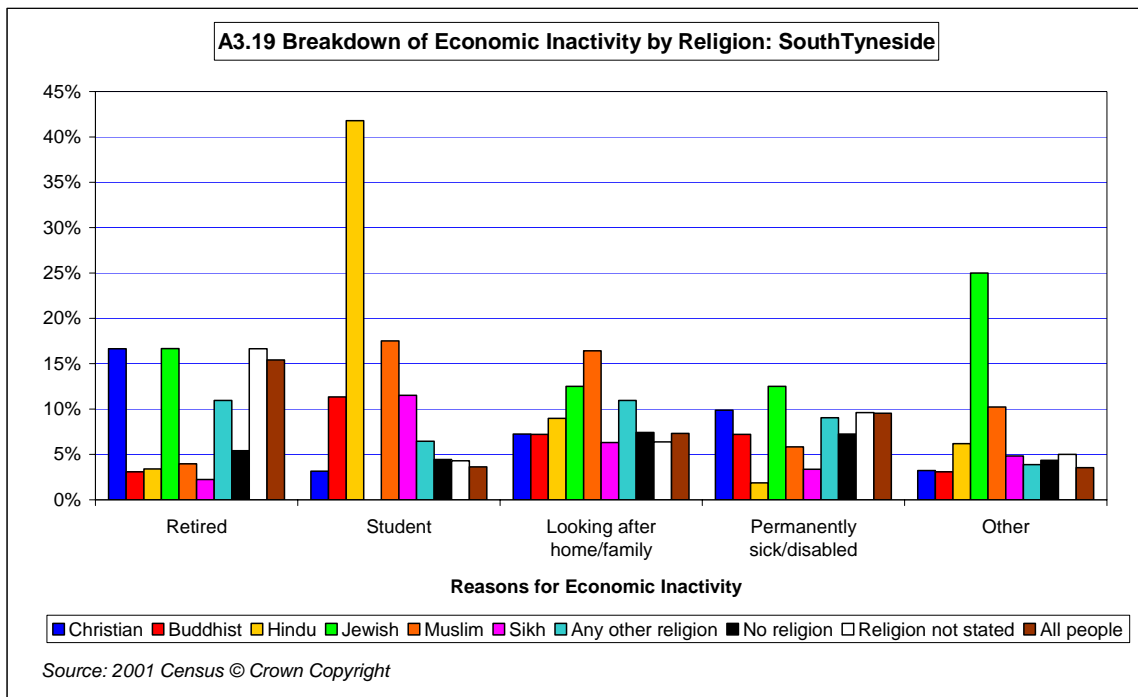
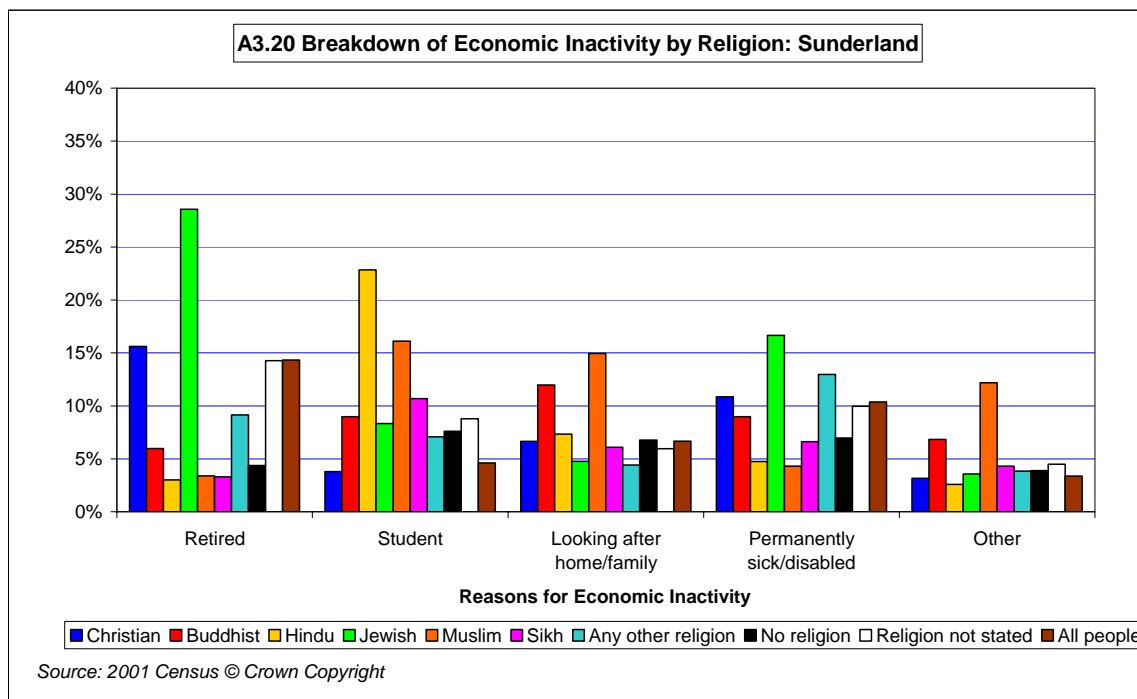


Table A3.18: Breakdown of Economic Inactivity by Religion: Sunderland

	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Perm. sick/disabled	Other
Christian	26,560	6,473	11,314	18,445	5,358
Buddhist	14	21	28	21	16
Hindu	7	53	17	11	6
Jewish	24	7	4	14	3
Muslim	44	209	194	56	158
Sikh	13	42	24	26	17
Any other religion	31	24	15	44	13
No religion	862	1496	1336	1376	767
Religion not stated	1978	1218	827	1380	624
All people	29,533	9,543	13,759	21,373	6,962
Christian	15.6%	3.8%	6.7%	10.8%	3.1%
Buddhist	6.0%	9.0%	12.0%	9.0%	6.8%
Hindu	3.0%	22.8%	7.3%	4.7%	2.6%
Jewish	28.6%	8.3%	4.8%	16.7%	3.6%
Muslim	3.4%	16.1%	15.0%	4.3%	12.2%
Sikh	3.3%	10.7%	6.1%	6.6%	4.3%
Any other religion	9.1%	7.1%	4.4%	13.0%	3.8%
No religion	4.4%	7.6%	6.8%	7.0%	3.9%
Religion not stated	14.3%	8.8%	6.0%	10.0%	4.5%
All people	14.3%	4.6%	6.7%	10.4%	3.4%

Source: Census 2001 © Crown Copyright



Appendix 4 Occupation by Ethnic Group and Religion (England & Wales)

Table A4.1: Occupation by Ethnicity: England & Wales (numbers)

England & Wales	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Other Asian	Black/Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic	All People
Male	11,893,275	90,973	262,021	127,801	44,950	62,922	217,683	49,663	42,330	12,791,618
1. Managers & Senior Officials	2,215,865	14,152	54,132	17,938	6,436	12,061	24,694	9,889	9,444	2,364,611
11. Corporate Managers	1,720,786	10,551	37,044	10,576	2,116	7,794	18,646	4,307	6,863	1,818,683
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	495,079	3,601	17,088	7,362	4,320	4,267	6,048	5,582	2,581	545,928
2. Professional Occupations	1,413,141	13,002	53,146	14,429	3,729	11,312	27,857	10,522	7,934	1,555,072
21. Science & Technology Professionals	591,647	5,033	21,802	5,500	1,100	4,020	10,853	3,978	2,723	646,656
22. Health Professionals	87,005	1,800	15,732	3,462	742	3,359	3,634	1,996	2,069	119,799
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	359,175	3,112	5,047	1,996	920	1,749	5,792	2,546	1,930	382,267
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	375,314	3,057	10,565	3,471	967	2,184	7,578	2,002	1,212	406,350
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	1,617,590	14,879	26,478	9,436	2,549	8,589	30,560	4,714	6,796	1,721,591
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	330,333	2,396	6,429	2,268	470	1,325	6,048	956	802	351,027
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	113,659	1,681	2,697	1,028	574	2,190	6,898	688	2,461	131,876
33. Protective Service Occupations	256,912	1,983	1,193	618	108	1,682	2,315	179	429	265,419
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	276,264	3,570	2,824	976	352	825	5,137	1,009	1,281	292,238
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	640,422	5,249	13,335	4,546	1,045	2,567	10,162	1,882	1,823	681,031
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	627,279	6,200	19,699	7,741	2,464	4,477	18,309	2,440	2,284	690,893
41. Administrative Occupations	588,938	5,790	18,827	7,280	2,254	4,203	17,393	2,277	2,002	648,964
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	38,341	410	872	461	210	274	916	163	282	41,929
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	2,378,689	12,387	25,966	11,720	10,909	5,400	29,077	12,970	4,376	2,491,494
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	230,692	459	150	132	27	74	410	64	113	232,121
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	1,038,717	5,235	14,704	4,878	710	2,565	15,979	895	1,402	1,085,085
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	801,888	3,629	6,194	1,420	200	731	7,219	277	462	822,020
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	307,392	3,064	4,918	5,290	9,972	2,030	5,469	11,734	2,399	352,268
6. Personal Service Occupations	236,870	2,749	3,485	2,090	581	1,269	9,995	491	1,332	258,862
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	102,216	1,332	1,234	915	310	701	5,714	190	613	113,225
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	134,654	1,417	2,251	1,175	271	568	4,281	301	719	145,637
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	449,837	6,484	20,761	13,145	4,294	6,683	13,641	2,340	2,080	519,265
71. Sales Occupations	375,925	5,319	17,604	11,515	3,675	6,021	10,852	2,098	1,832	434,841
72. Customer Service Occupations	73,912	1,165	3,157	1,630	619	662	2,789	242	248	84,424
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	1,559,820	8,258	32,029	31,931	3,710	6,076	25,823	1,518	2,703	1,671,868
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	806,844	4,306	20,782	12,835	2,012	3,208	11,261	865	1,322	863,435
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	752,976	3,952	11,247	19,096	1,698	2,868	14,562	653	1,381	808,433
9. Elementary Occupations	1,394,184	12,862	26,325	19,371	10,278	7,055	37,727	4,779	5,381	1,517,962
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occupat	727,925	4,670	11,952	9,521	1,060	2,307	10,507	669	1,147	769,758
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	666,259	8,192	14,373	9,850	9,218	4,748	27,220	4,110	4,234	748,204
Female	10,099,022	88,736	209,229	52,609	16,721	35,886	240,955	46,979	45,999	10,836,136
1. Managers & Senior Officials	1,132,767	9,535	24,094	4,546	988	3,552	19,473	6,543	3,960	1,205,458
11. Corporate Managers	807,060	7,157	15,909	2,908	624	2,546	14,697	3,010	2,475	856,386
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	325,707	2,378	8,185	1,638	364	1,006	4,776	3,533	1,485	349,772
2. Professional Occupations	998,341	10,448	27,032	6,734	1,910	5,274	23,234	6,972	4,348	1,084,293
21. Science & Technology Professionals	93,682	1,252	4,527	699	167	620	2,943	1,485	617	105,992
22. Health Professionals	68,380	1,264	7,682	1,370	345	1,620	2,009	1,250	826	84,746
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	644,662	5,170	8,688	3,277	988	1,928	10,146	2,217	2,041	679,117
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	191,617	2,762	6,135	1,388	410	1,106	8,136	2,020	864	214,438
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	1,414,375	15,589	25,001	5,729	1,752	5,945	48,297	7,709	10,889	1,535,286
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	108,178	964	2,416	491	127	411	2,513	628	418	116,146
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	580,453	5,755	8,782	2,055	757	3,253	29,846	3,763	7,456	642,120
33. Protective Service Occupations	45,325	515	533	161	23	77	852	45	73	47,604
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	189,601	2,921	2,423	712	243	559	3,398	1,080	1,375	202,312
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	490,818	5,434	10,847	2,310	602	1,645	11,688	2,193	1,567	527,104
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	2,303,430	18,145	45,489	10,522	3,752	7,677	55,866	6,765	6,354	2,458,000
41. Administrative Occupations	1,528,503	12,217	35,742	8,090	2,954	5,875	40,209	4,987	4,418	1,642,995
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	774,927	5,928	9,747	2,432	798	1,802	15,657	1,778	1,936	815,005
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	242,752	1,570	3,493	689	372	506	5,064	3,836	1,473	259,755
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	39,298	109	96	31	25	14	107	24	43	39,747
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	25,204	228	914	135	43	96	637	113	113	27,483
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	11,069	98	130	32	8	17	143	20	32	11,549
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	167,181	1,135	2,353	491	296	379	4,177	3,679	1,285	180,976
6. Personal Service Occupations	1,295,154	10,578	12,635	5,994	2,044	3,375	36,731	1,937	6,282	1,374,730
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	1,000,332	7,815	9,798	5,259	1,933	2,726	31,535	1,162	3,805	1,064,365
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	294,822	2,763	2,837	735	111	649	5,196	775	2,477	310,365
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	1,198,423	11,572	30,576	9,879	3,647	4,917	23,895	6,017	4,309	1,293,235
71. Sales Occupations	998,949	9,328	25,301	8,235	3,150	4,198	17,856	5,525	3,755	1,076,297
72. Customer Service Occupations	199,474	2,244	5,275	1,644	497	719	6,039	492	554	216,938
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	306,351	1,928	18,041	3,013	647	1,341	4,632	892	1,377	338,222
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	264,036	1,652	17,587	2,835	614	1,258	3,904	837	1,310	294,033
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	42,315	276	454	178	33	83	728	55	67	44,189
9. Elementary Occupations	1,207,429	9,371	22,868	5,503	1,609	3,299	23,763	6,308	7,007	1,287,157
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occupat	184,625	1,085	8,997	1,901	390	856	2,365	681	800	201,700
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	1,022,804	8,286	13,871	3,602	1,219	2,443	21,398	5,627	6,207	1,085,457

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A4.2: Occupation by Ethnicity: England & Wales (%)

England & Wales	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Other Asian	Black or Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Group	All People
Male										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	18.6%	15.6%	20.7%	14.0%	14.3%	19.2%	11.3%	19.9%	22.3%	18.5%
11. Corporate Managers	14.5%	11.6%	14.1%	8.3%	4.7%	12.4%	8.6%	8.7%	16.2%	14.2%
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	4.2%	4.0%	6.5%	5.8%	9.6%	6.8%	2.8%	11.2%	6.1%	4.3%
2. Professional Occupations	11.9%	14.3%	20.3%	11.3%	8.3%	18.0%	12.8%	21.2%	18.7%	12.2%
21. Science & Technology Professionals	5.0%	5.5%	8.3%	4.3%	2.4%	6.4%	5.0%	8.0%	6.4%	5.1%
22. Health Professionals	0.7%	2.0%	6.0%	2.7%	1.7%	5.3%	1.7%	4.0%	4.9%	0.9%
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	3.0%	3.4%	1.9%	1.6%	2.0%	2.8%	2.7%	5.1%	4.6%	3.0%
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	3.2%	3.4%	4.0%	2.7%	2.2%	3.5%	3.5%	4.0%	2.9%	3.2%
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	13.6%	16.4%	10.1%	7.4%	5.7%	13.7%	14.0%	9.5%	16.1%	13.5%
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	2.1%	2.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.7%
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	3.5%	3.2%	1.4%	5.8%	1.0%
33. Protective Service Occupations	2.2%	2.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	2.7%	1.1%	0.4%	1.0%	2.1%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	2.3%	3.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	2.4%	2.0%	3.0%	2.3%
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	5.4%	5.8%	5.1%	3.6%	2.3%	4.1%	4.7%	3.8%	4.3%	5.3%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	5.3%	6.8%	7.5%	6.1%	5.5%	7.1%	8.4%	4.9%	5.4%	5.4%
41. Administrative Occupations	5.0%	6.4%	7.2%	5.7%	5.0%	6.7%	8.0%	4.6%	4.7%	5.1%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	20.0%	13.6%	9.9%	9.2%	24.3%	8.6%	13.4%	26.1%	10.3%	19.5%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	1.9%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	1.8%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	8.7%	5.8%	5.6%	3.8%	1.6%	4.1%	7.3%	1.8%	3.3%	8.5%
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	6.7%	4.0%	2.4%	1.1%	0.4%	1.2%	3.3%	0.6%	1.1%	6.4%
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	2.6%	3.4%	1.9%	4.1%	22.2%	3.2%	2.5%	23.6%	5.7%	2.8%
6. Personal Service Occupations	2.0%	3.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.3%	2.0%	4.6%	1.0%	3.1%	2.0%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	0.9%	1.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	2.6%	0.4%	1.4%	0.9%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	1.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	2.0%	0.6%	1.7%	1.1%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	3.8%	7.1%	7.9%	10.3%	9.6%	10.6%	6.3%	4.7%	4.9%	4.1%
71. Sales Occupations	3.2%	5.8%	6.7%	9.0%	8.2%	9.6%	5.0%	4.2%	4.3%	3.4%
72. Customer Service Occupations	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	13.1%	9.1%	12.2%	25.0%	8.3%	9.7%	11.9%	3.1%	6.4%	13.1%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	6.8%	4.7%	7.9%	10.0%	4.5%	5.1%	5.2%	1.7%	3.1%	6.8%
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	6.3%	4.3%	4.3%	14.9%	3.8%	4.6%	6.7%	1.3%	3.3%	6.3%
9. Elementary Occupations	11.7%	14.1%	10.0%	15.2%	22.9%	11.2%	17.3%	9.6%	12.7%	11.9%
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occupations	6.1%	5.1%	4.6%	7.4%	2.4%	3.7%	4.8%	1.3%	2.7%	6.0%
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	5.6%	9.0%	5.5%	7.7%	20.5%	7.5%	12.5%	8.3%	10.0%	5.8%
Female										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	11.2%	10.7%	11.5%	8.6%	5.9%	9.9%	8.1%	13.9%	8.6%	11.1%
11. Corporate Managers	8.0%	8.1%	7.6%	5.5%	3.7%	7.1%	6.1%	6.4%	5.4%	7.9%
12. Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	3.2%	2.7%	3.9%	3.1%	2.2%	2.8%	2.0%	7.5%	3.2%	3.2%
2. Professional Occupations	9.9%	11.8%	12.9%	12.8%	11.4%	14.7%	9.6%	14.8%	9.5%	10.0%
21. Science & Technology Professionals	0.9%	1.4%	2.2%	1.3%	1.0%	1.7%	1.2%	3.2%	1.3%	1.0%
22. Health Professionals	0.7%	1.4%	3.7%	2.6%	2.1%	4.5%	0.8%	2.7%	1.8%	0.8%
23. Teaching & Research Professionals	6.4%	5.8%	4.2%	6.2%	5.9%	5.4%	4.2%	4.7%	4.4%	6.3%
24. Business & Public Service Professionals	1.9%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%	3.1%	3.4%	4.3%	1.9%	2.0%
3. Associate Professional & Technical Occupations	14.0%	17.6%	11.9%	10.9%	10.5%	16.6%	20.0%	16.4%	23.7%	14.2%
31. Science & Technology Associate Professionals	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%
32. Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	5.7%	6.5%	4.2%	3.9%	4.5%	9.1%	12.4%	8.0%	16.2%	5.9%
33. Protective Service Occupations	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1.9%	3.3%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	2.3%	3.0%	1.9%
35. Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	4.9%	6.1%	5.2%	4.4%	3.6%	4.6%	4.9%	4.7%	3.4%	4.9%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	22.8%	20.4%	21.7%	20.0%	22.4%	21.4%	23.2%	14.4%	13.8%	22.7%
41. Administrative Occupations	15.1%	13.8%	17.1%	15.4%	17.7%	16.4%	16.7%	10.6%	9.6%	15.2%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	7.7%	6.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%	5.0%	6.5%	3.8%	4.2%	7.5%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	2.4%	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	2.2%	1.4%	2.1%	8.2%	3.2%	2.4%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
53. Skilled Construction & Building Trades	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
54. Textiles; Printing & Other Skilled Trades	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	1.8%	1.1%	1.7%	7.8%	2.8%	1.7%
6. Personal Service Occupations	12.8%	11.9%	6.0%	11.4%	12.2%	9.4%	15.2%	4.1%	13.7%	12.7%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	9.9%	8.8%	4.7%	10.0%	11.6%	7.6%	13.1%	2.5%	8.3%	9.8%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Service Occupations	2.9%	3.1%	1.4%	1.4%	0.7%	1.8%	2.2%	1.6%	5.4%	2.9%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	11.9%	13.0%	14.6%	18.8%	21.8%	13.7%	9.9%	12.8%	9.4%	11.9%
71. Sales Occupations	9.9%	10.5%	12.1%	15.7%	18.8%	11.7%	7.4%	11.8%	8.2%	9.9%
72. Customer Service Occupations	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	3.1%	3.0%	2.0%	2.5%	1.0%	1.2%	2.0%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	3.0%	2.2%	8.6%	5.7%	3.9%	3.7%	1.9%	1.9%	3.0%	3.1%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	2.6%	1.9%	8.4%	5.4%	3.7%	3.5%	1.6%	1.8%	2.8%	2.7%
82. Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
9. Elementary Occupations	12.0%	10.6%	10.9%	10.5%	9.6%	9.2%	9.9%	13.4%	15.2%	11.9%
91. Elementary Trades; Plant & Storage Related Occupations	1.8%	1.2%	4.3%	3.6%	2.3%	2.4%	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%	1.9%
92. Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	10.1%	9.3%	6.6%	6.8%	7.3%	6.8%	8.9%	12.0%	13.5%	10.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A4.3 Occupation by Religion: England & Wales (Numbers)

							Any other		Religion		All People
	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	religion	No religion	not stated		
Male	8,766,810	39,689	149,851	63,908	279,194	80,140	41,745	2,467,126	903,155	12,791,618	
1. Managers & Senior Officials	1,641,774	7,663	32,263	20,184	44,745	15,356	7,631	442,266	152,729	2,364,611	
11. Corporate Managers	1,277,714	5,236	21,851	14,775	24,497	9,753	5,640	344,268	114,949	1,818,683	
12. Managers & Props. in Agric. & Servs.	364,060	2,427	10,412	5,409	20,248	5,603	1,991	97,998	37,780	545,928	
2. Professional Occupations	938,081	8,018	33,546	16,090	34,567	10,004	7,931	386,020	120,815	1,555,072	
21. Science & Technology profs.	380,714	2,570	13,771	2,321	11,762	4,853	2,923	175,290	52,452	646,656	
22. Health profs.	61,989	1,369	11,173	3,022	9,153	1,633	813	22,748	7,899	119,799	
23. Teaching & Research profs.	223,431	2,386	2,583	3,054	6,250	1,172	2,260	109,223	31,908	382,267	
24. Business & Public Service profs.	271,947	1,693	6,019	7,693	7,402	2,346	1,935	78,759	28,556	406,350	
3. Associate Prof. & Technical occupa.	1,135,910	6,861	16,657	11,398	22,522	7,394	7,780	387,167	125,902	1,721,591	
31. Science & Technology Assoc. profs.	230,156	927	3,506	621	4,533	2,029	1,350	81,036	26,869	351,027	
32. Health & Social Welfare Assoc. profs.	80,712	1,438	2,525	748	3,673	541	1,382	30,764	10,093	131,876	
33. Protective Service Occupations	203,525	596	1,665	267	1,128	558	512	40,959	16,209	265,419	
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occup.	160,346	1,913	1,473	3,143	3,297	772	2,104	93,694	25,496	292,238	
35. Busi. & Pub. Service Assoc. profs.	461,171	1,987	7,488	6,619	9,891	3,494	2,432	140,714	47,235	681,031	
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occup.	456,937	2,260	11,859	3,660	16,638	4,681	3,109	139,657	52,092	690,893	
41. Administrative Occupations	428,894	2,055	11,316	3,277	15,393	4,467	2,905	131,805	48,852	648,964	
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	28,043	205	543	383	1,245	214	204	7,852	3,240	41,929	
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	1,816,973	6,151	13,578	3,064	35,317	10,526	4,976	433,083	167,826	2,491,494	
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	183,446	372	117	170	361	84	637	31,643	15,291	232,121	
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	796,352	1,356	7,190	1,024	9,698	6,322	1,985	187,736	73,422	1,085,085	
53. Skilled Construct. & Building Trades	610,685	902	3,540	839	3,325	2,519	1,391	144,289	54,530	822,020	
54. Textiles; Print & Other Skilled Trades	226,490	3,521	2,731	1,031	21,933	1,601	963	69,415	24,583	352,268	
6. Personal Service Occupations	180,474	1,276	2,154	1,185	5,444	874	1,386	46,664	19,405	258,862	
61. Caring Personal Service Occup.	75,876	732	860	340	2,312	326	847	22,932	9,000	113,225	
62. Leisure & Personal Serv. occupa.	104,598	544	1,294	845	3,132	548	539	23,732	10,405	145,637	
7. Sales & Customer Service Occup.	325,612	1,606	13,153	2,578	26,099	6,249	1,851	103,268	38,849	519,265	
71. Sales Occupations	274,693	1,339	11,546	2,309	22,756	5,259	1,488	83,119	32,332	434,841	
72. Customer Service Occupations	50,919	267	1,607	269	3,343	990	363	20,149	6,517	84,424	
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	1,208,836	2,194	13,092	3,526	48,444	14,693	3,267	263,064	114,752	1,671,868	
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	617,824	1,231	9,199	679	21,531	8,511	1,535	144,128	58,797	863,435	
82. Transp. & Mobile Mach. Drivers & Ops.	591,012	963	3,893	2,847	26,913	6,182	1,732	118,936	55,955	808,433	
9. Elementary Occupations	1,062,213	3,660	13,549	2,223	45,418	10,363	3,814	265,937	110,785	1,517,962	
91. Elem.Trades; Plant & Stor. Occup.	552,077	1,028	5,296	608	15,421	5,447	1,500	133,330	55,051	769,758	
92. Elementary Administration & Serv.	510,136	2,632	8,253	1,615	29,997	4,916	2,314	132,607	55,734	748,204	
Female	8,179,911	31,581	116,495	51,807	122,809	66,755	39,395	1,558,496	668,887	10,836,136	
1. Managers & Senior Officials	892,101	3,952	13,588	8,874	11,509	7,529	4,617	188,978	74,310	1,205,458	
11. Corporate Managers	631,713	2,211	8,965	6,464	7,438	4,667	3,184	139,008	52,736	856,386	
12. Managers & Props. in Agric. & Servs.	260,388	1,741	4,623	2,410	4,071	2,862	1,433	49,970	21,574	349,072	
2. Professional Occupations	749,796	4,881	16,044	10,355	15,321	5,930	5,858	204,120	71,988	1,084,293	
21. Science & Technology profs.	65,814	488	2,840	567	1,697	962	697	24,887	8,040	105,992	
22. Health profs.	51,966	833	5,536	1,396	3,332	893	590	15,157	5,043	84,746	
23. Teaching & Research profs.	488,728	2,371	4,322	5,802	7,233	2,452	3,120	121,085	44,004	679,117	
24. Business & Public Service profs.	143,288	1,189	3,346	2,590	3,059	1,623	1,451	42,991	14,901	214,438	
3. Associate Prof. & Technical occupa.	1,114,338	6,497	13,789	10,335	14,434	7,165	8,275	264,498	95,955	1,535,286	
31. Science & Technology Assoc. profs.	82,394	321	1,415	313	1,184	711	574	21,120	8,114	116,146	
32. Health & Social Welfare Assoc. profs.	496,611	3,313	5,116	2,651	5,879	2,242	3,727	87,594	34,987	642,120	
33. Protective Service Occupations	36,578	67	245	78	250	217	178	7,171	2,820	47,604	
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	122,782	1,427	1,309	3,160	2,072	535	1,733	52,694	16,600	202,312	
35. Busi. & Pub. Service Assoc. profs.	375,973	1,369	5,704	4,133	5,049	3,460	2,063	95,919	33,434	527,104	
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	1,907,488	4,542	25,990	12,292	24,426	13,019	8,231	311,600	150,412	2,458,000	
41. Administrative Occupations	1,256,643	3,149	21,099	5,650	18,111	10,337	5,786	221,165	101,055	1,642,995	
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	650,845	1,393	4,891	6,642	6,315	2,682	2,445	90,435	49,357	815,005	
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	198,170	1,808	1,737	624	2,182	1,453	934	35,964	16,883	259,755	
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	31,896	98	38	76	91	36	199	4,835	2,478	39,747	
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	19,519	74	437	49	320	403	104	4,567	2,010	27,483	
53. Skilled Construct. & Building Trades	7,978	54	67	64	77	52	72	2,253	932	11,549	
54. Textiles; Print & Other Skilled Trades	138,777	1,582	1,195	435	1,694	962	559	24,309	11,463	180,976	
6. Personal Service Occupations	1,093,748	2,549	6,551	3,513	14,766	4,334	4,003	167,401	77,865	1,374,730	
61. Caring Personal Service Occup.	848,473	1,738	4,988	2,233	12,324	3,485	3,168	128,443	59,513	1,064,365	
62. Leisure & Personal Serv. occupa.	245,275	811	1,563	1,280	2,442	849	835	38,958	18,352	310,365	
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	976,115	2,792	18,137	3,938	21,321	9,726	3,652	178,226	79,328	1,293,235	
71. Sales Occupations	816,299	2,467	15,512	3,445	17,920	7,759	2,958	143,878	66,059	1,076,297	
72. Customer Service Occupations	159,816	325	2,625	493	3,401	1,967	694	34,348	13,269	216,938	
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	249,186	853	8,928	335	5,731	8,029	799	42,661	21,700	338,222	
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	215,889	796	8,697	242	5,385	7,832	653	36,041	18,498	294,033	
82. Transp. & Mobile Mach. Drivers & Ops.	33,297	57	231	93	346	197	146	6,620	3,202	44,189	
9. Elementary Occupations	998,969	3,707	11,731	1,541	13,119	9,570	3,026	165,048	80,446	1,287,157	
91. Elem. Trades; Plant & Stor. occupa.	149,697	530	4,679	151	3,256	3,953	478	26,082	12,874	201,700	
92. Elem. Admin. & Service occupa.	849,272	3,177	7,052	1,390	9,863	5,617	2,548	138,966	67,572	1,085,457	

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A4.4: Occupation by Religion: England & Wales (%)

	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated	All People
Male										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	18.7%	19.3%	21.5%	31.6%	16.0%	19.2%	18.3%	17.9%	16.9%	18.5%
11. Corporate Managers	14.6%	13.2%	14.6%	23.1%	8.8%	12.2%	13.5%	14.0%	12.7%	14.2%
12. Managers & Props. in Agric. & Servs.	4.2%	6.1%	6.9%	8.5%	7.3%	7.0%	4.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%
2. Professional Occupations	10.7%	20.2%	22.4%	25.2%	12.4%	12.5%	19.0%	15.6%	13.4%	12.2%
21. Science & Technology profs.	4.3%	6.5%	9.2%	3.6%	4.2%	6.1%	7.0%	7.1%	5.8%	5.1%
22. Health profs.	0.7%	3.4%	7.5%	4.7%	3.3%	2.0%	1.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
23. Teaching & Research profs.	2.5%	6.0%	1.7%	4.8%	2.2%	1.5%	5.4%	4.4%	3.5%	3.0%
24. Business & Public Service profs.	3.1%	4.3%	4.0%	12.0%	2.7%	2.9%	4.6%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
3. Associate Prof. & Technical Occups.	13.0%	17.3%	11.1%	17.8%	8.1%	9.2%	18.6%	15.7%	13.9%	13.5%
31. Science & Technology Assoc. profs.	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	1.0%	1.6%	2.5%	3.2%	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%
32. Health & Social Welfare Assoc. profs.	0.9%	3.6%	1.7%	1.2%	1.3%	0.7%	3.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
33. Protective Service Occupations	2.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1.8%	4.8%	1.0%	4.9%	1.2%	1.0%	5.0%	3.8%	2.8%	2.3%
35. Business & Public Serv. Assoc. profs.	5.3%	5.0%	5.0%	10.4%	3.5%	4.4%	5.8%	5.7%	5.2%	5.3%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occupations	5.2%	5.7%	7.9%	5.7%	6.0%	5.8%	7.4%	5.7%	5.8%	5.4%
41. Administrative Occupations	4.9%	5.2%	7.6%	5.1%	5.5%	5.6%	7.0%	5.3%	5.4%	5.1%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	20.7%	15.5%	9.1%	4.8%	12.6%	13.1%	11.9%	17.6%	18.6%	19.5%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	2.1%	0.9%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	9.1%	3.4%	4.8%	1.6%	3.5%	7.9%	4.8%	7.6%	8.1%	8.5%
53. Skilled Construct. & Building Trades	7.0%	2.3%	2.4%	1.3%	1.2%	3.1%	3.3%	5.8%	6.0%	6.4%
54. Textiles; Print & Other Skilled Trades	2.6%	8.9%	1.8%	1.6%	7.9%	2.0%	2.3%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%
6. Personal Service Occupations	2.1%	3.2%	1.4%	1.9%	1.9%	1.1%	3.3%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	0.9%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	2.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
62. Leisure & Personal Serv. Occups.	1.2%	1.4%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	3.7%	4.0%	8.8%	4.0%	9.3%	7.8%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%
71. Sales Occupations	3.1%	3.4%	7.7%	3.6%	8.2%	6.6%	3.6%	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%
72. Customer Service Occupations	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	13.8%	5.5%	8.7%	5.5%	17.4%	18.3%	7.8%	10.7%	12.7%	13.1%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	7.0%	3.1%	6.1%	1.1%	7.7%	10.6%	3.7%	5.8%	6.5%	6.8%
82. Transp. & Mobile Mach. Drivers & Ops.	6.7%	2.4%	2.6%	4.5%	9.6%	7.7%	4.1%	4.8%	6.2%	6.3%
9. Elementary Occupations	12.1%	9.2%	9.0%	3.5%	16.3%	12.9%	9.1%	10.8%	12.3%	11.9%
91. Elem. Trades; Plant & Stor. occup.	6.3%	2.6%	3.5%	1.0%	5.5%	6.8%	3.6%	5.4%	6.1%	6.0%
92. Elem. Admin. & Service occup.	5.8%	6.6%	5.5%	2.5%	10.7%	6.1%	5.5%	5.4%	6.2%	5.8%
Female										
1. Managers & Senior Officials	10.9%	12.5%	11.7%	17.1%	9.4%	11.3%	11.7%	12.1%	11.1%	11.1%
11. Corporate Managers	7.7%	7.0%	7.7%	12.5%	6.1%	7.0%	8.1%	8.9%	7.9%	7.9%
12. Managers & Props. in Agric. & Servs.	3.2%	5.5%	4.0%	4.7%	3.3%	4.3%	3.6%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
2. Professional Occupations	9.2%	15.5%	13.8%	20.0%	12.5%	8.9%	14.9%	13.1%	10.8%	10.0%
21. Science & Technology profs.	0.8%	1.5%	2.4%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.2%	1.0%
22. Health profs.	0.6%	2.6%	4.8%	2.7%	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%
23. Teaching & Research profs.	6.0%	7.5%	3.7%	11.2%	5.9%	3.7%	7.9%	7.8%	6.6%	6.3%
24. Business & Public Service profs.	1.8%	3.8%	2.9%	5.0%	2.5%	2.4%	3.7%	2.8%	2.2%	2.0%
3. Associate Prof. & Technical Occups.	13.6%	20.6%	11.8%	19.9%	11.8%	10.7%	21.0%	17.0%	14.3%	14.2%
31. Science & Technology Assoc. profs.	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%
32. Health & Social Welfare Assoc. profs.	6.1%	10.5%	4.4%	5.1%	4.8%	3.4%	9.5%	5.6%	5.2%	5.9%
33. Protective Service Occupations	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
34. Culture; Media & Sports Occupations	1.5%	4.5%	1.1%	6.1%	1.7%	0.8%	4.4%	3.4%	2.5%	1.9%
35. Busi. & Pub. Service Assoc. profs.	4.6%	4.3%	4.9%	8.0%	4.1%	5.2%	5.2%	6.2%	5.0%	4.9%
4. Administrative & Secretarial Occups.	23.3%	14.4%	22.3%	23.7%	19.9%	19.5%	20.9%	20.0%	22.5%	22.7%
41. Administrative Occupations	15.4%	10.0%	18.1%	10.9%	14.7%	15.5%	14.7%	14.2%	15.1%	15.2%
42. Secretarial & Related Occupations	8.0%	4.4%	4.2%	12.8%	5.1%	4.0%	6.2%	5.8%	7.4%	7.5%
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	2.4%	5.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%
51. Skilled Agricultural Trades	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
52. Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
53. Skilled Construct. & Building Trades	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
54. Textiles; Print & Other Skilled Trades	1.7%	5.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
6. Personal Service Occupations	13.4%	8.1%	5.6%	6.8%	12.0%	6.5%	10.2%	10.7%	11.6%	12.7%
61. Caring Personal Service Occupations	10.4%	5.5%	4.3%	4.3%	10.0%	5.2%	8.0%	8.2%	8.9%	9.8%
62. Leisure & Other Personal Serv. Occups.	3.0%	2.6%	1.3%	2.5%	2.0%	1.3%	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%
7. Sales & Customer Service Occupations	11.9%	8.8%	15.6%	7.6%	17.4%	14.6%	9.3%	11.4%	11.9%	11.9%
71. Sales Occupations	10.0%	7.8%	13.3%	6.6%	14.6%	11.6%	7.5%	9.2%	9.9%	9.9%
72. Customer Service Occupations	2.0%	1.0%	2.3%	1.0%	2.8%	2.9%	1.8%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%
8. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	3.0%	2.7%	7.7%	0.6%	4.7%	12.0%	2.0%	2.7%	3.2%	3.1%
81. Process; Plant & Machine Operatives	2.6%	2.5%	7.5%	0.5%	4.4%	11.7%	1.7%	2.3%	2.8%	2.7%
82. Transp. & Mobile Mach. Drivers & Ops.	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
9. Elementary Occupations	12.2%	11.7%	10.1%	3.0%	10.7%	14.3%	7.7%	10.6%	12.0%	11.9%
91. Elem. Trades; Plant & Stor. occup.	1.8%	1.7%	4.0%	0.3%	2.7%	5.9%	1.2%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%
92. Elem. Admin. & Service occup.	10.4%	10.1%	6.1%	2.7%	8.0%	8.4%	6.5%	8.9%	10.1%	10.0%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Appendix 5 Tenure by Ethnic Group and Religion: Tyne & Wear Districts**Table A5.1: Housing Tenure Patterns by Ethnic Group (of HRP): Tyne & Wear (%)**

Gateshead							
	All	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black	Chinese	Other Ethnic
	Households				British		Groups
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	84,252	83,175	235	446	151	129	116
Owner Occupied	58.1%	58.2%	43.4%	56.5%	32.5%	63.6%	34.5%
Owns Outright	22.3%	22.4%	15.7%	15.9%	8.6%	15.5%	10.3%
Owns with Mortgage	35.4%	35.4%	27.7%	40.6%	21.9%	48.1%	21.6%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Social Rented	34.3%	34.5%	33.6%	16.4%	25.2%	13.2%	17.2%
Rented from Council	29.6%	29.8%	29.4%	13.0%	23.2%	10.9%	17.2%
Other Social Rented	4.6%	4.7%	4.3%	3.4%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Private Rented	6.4%	6.2%	15.7%	20.4%	21.9%	16.3%	28.4%
Living Rent Free	1.2%	1.1%	7.2%	6.7%	20.5%	7.0%	19.8%
Newcastle							
	All	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black	Chinese	Other Ethnic
	Households				British		Groups
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	111,240	106,079	660	3,081	394	588	438
Owner Occupied	53.3%	53.6%	32.3%	57.9%	21.8%	54.3%	21.5%
Owns Outright	20.7%	21.0%	8.9%	18.4%	6.6%	17.2%	7.3%
Owns with Mortgage	32.2%	32.1%	22.9%	38.9%	15.2%	36.1%	14.2%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Social Rented	33.4%	34.1%	29.7%	17.3%	35.5%	15.0%	20.8%
Rented from Council	28.0%	28.7%	23.2%	12.3%	24.6%	8.5%	13.5%
Other Social Rented	5.5%	5.4%	6.5%	5.0%	10.9%	6.5%	7.3%
Private Rented	12.1%	11.4%	33.8%	21.2%	32.2%	28.7%	53.0%
Living Rent Free	1.1%	1.0%	4.2%	3.6%	10.4%	2.0%	4.8%
North Tyneside							
	All	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black	Chinese	Other Ethnic
	Households				British		Groups
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	84,850	83,625	273	459	156	230	107
Owner Occupied	66.4%	66.4%	52.7%	67.8%	63.5%	89.1%	46.7%
Owns Outright	25.3%	25.4%	11.0%	21.6%	9.6%	27.0%	15.9%
Owns with Mortgage	40.5%	40.4%	40.7%	46.2%	53.8%	60.9%	30.8%
Shared Ownership	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Social Rented	25.6%	25.7%	29.7%	10.2%	21.2%	1.3%	14.0%
Rented from Council	20.8%	20.9%	24.5%	10.2%	16.7%	1.3%	8.4%
Other Social Rented	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	5.6%
Private Rented	6.9%	6.7%	14.3%	17.0%	13.5%	7.4%	27.1%
Living Rent Free	1.2%	1.1%	3.3%	5.0%	1.9%	2.2%	12.1%
South Tyneside							
	All	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black	Chinese	Other Ethnic
	Households				British		Groups
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	66,112	64,795	307	712	134	63	101
Owner Occupied	56.2%	56.3%	45.6%	54.1%	38.8%	76.2%	50.5%
Owns Outright	21.1%	21.2%	12.7%	18.7%	11.2%	31.7%	14.9%
Owns with Mortgage	34.6%	34.6%	32.9%	34.6%	27.6%	44.4%	35.6%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Rented	37.8%	38.2%	42.0%	12.5%	26.1%	4.8%	23.8%
Rented from Council	31.8%	32.1%	30.9%	10.7%	21.6%	4.8%	15.8%
Other Social Rented	6.0%	6.1%	11.1%	1.8%	4.5%	0.0%	7.9%
Private Rented	4.9%	4.5%	11.4%	32.3%	28.4%	19.0%	19.8%
Living Rent Free	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	6.7%	0.0%	5.9%
Sunderland							
	All	White	Mixed	Asian	Black/Black	Chinese	Other Ethnic
	Households				British		Groups
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	116,381	114,920	231	769	167	184	110
Owner Occupied	60.2%	60.3%	39.8%	60.5%	27.5%	63.6%	39.1%
Owns Outright	22.7%	22.8%	7.4%	16.1%	8.4%	20.1%	10.9%
Owns with Mortgage	37.0%	37.0%	32.5%	44.0%	19.2%	43.5%	28.2%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Rented	33.5%	33.7%	34.2%	13.5%	26.9%	12.5%	8.2%
Rented from Council	23.2%	23.3%	23.8%	8.2%	19.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Other Social Rented	10.3%	10.4%	10.4%	5.3%	7.8%	4.3%	0.0%
Private Rented	5.4%	5.2%	18.6%	17.6%	34.7%	21.2%	38.2%
Living Rent Free	0.8%	0.7%	7.4%	8.5%	10.8%	2.7%	14.5%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table A5.2: Housing Tenure Patterns by Religion (of HRP): Tyne & Wear (%)

Gateshead										
	All	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
	Household									
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	84,259	68,949	82	55	251	410	88	149	9,047	5,228
Owner Occupied	58.1%	59.3%	63.4%	69.1%	59.0%	37.1%	69.3%	44.3%	54.9%	49.6%
Owns Outright	22.3%	23.9%	17.1%	21.8%	28.7%	9.0%	21.6%	12.8%	12.0%	19.6%
Owns with Mortgage	35.4%	35.0%	46.3%	47.3%	29.1%	28.0%	47.7%	31.5%	42.3%	29.5%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Social Rented	34.3%	34.2%	22.0%	0.0%	12.4%	22.7%	17.0%	45.6%	32.3%	41.4%
Rented from Council	29.6%	29.6%	18.3%	0.0%	3.6%	18.5%	13.6%	42.3%	28.1%	35.5%
Other Social Rented	4.7%	4.6%	3.7%	0.0%	8.8%	4.1%	3.4%	3.4%	4.2%	5.9%
Private Rented	6.4%	5.4%	11.0%	30.9%	27.5%	22.9%	9.1%	10.1%	11.7%	7.4%
Living Rent Free	1.2%	1.1%	3.7%	0.0%	1.2%	17.3%	4.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.6%

Newcastle										
	All	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
	Household									
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	111,251	81,982	312	524	414	2,466	322	293	16,755	8,183
Owner Occupied	53.3%	55.4%	38.5%	65.8%	72.5%	44.0%	81.4%	44.0%	46.9%	46.6%
Owns Outright	20.7%	22.9%	11.9%	25.2%	45.7%	12.4%	28.9%	16.7%	11.3%	18.7%
Owns with Mortgage	32.2%	32.0%	25.6%	40.1%	26.1%	31.5%	51.6%	26.3%	35.1%	27.3%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Social Rented	33.4%	34.2%	24.7%	4.2%	10.6%	24.3%	6.2%	32.4%	30.3%	39.8%
Rented from Council	28.0%	28.8%	15.7%	3.1%	4.8%	16.6%	6.2%	24.6%	25.1%	33.2%
Other Social Rented	5.5%	5.4%	9.0%	1.1%	5.8%	7.7%	0.0%	7.8%	5.2%	6.6%
Private Rented	12.1%	9.4%	35.3%	28.6%	15.5%	26.2%	10.6%	21.5%	22.1%	12.4%
Living Rent Free	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	5.5%	1.9%	2.0%	0.8%	1.2%

North Tyneside										
	All	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
	Household									
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	84,876	67,542	124	118	57	326	95	189	10,940	5,485
Owner Occupied	66.4%	67.3%	54.0%	74.6%	66.7%	52.1%	81.1%	57.7%	64.4%	59.9%
Owns Outright	25.3%	27.3%	12.9%	24.6%	26.3%	14.4%	27.4%	19.0%	14.3%	23.2%
Owns with Mortgage	40.5%	39.4%	41.1%	50.0%	40.4%	37.7%	53.7%	37.0%	49.4%	35.9%
Shared Ownership	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Social Rented	25.6%	25.6%	21.0%	5.1%	15.8%	19.6%	0.0%	28.0%	23.8%	30.3%
Rented from Council	20.8%	20.8%	16.1%	5.1%	10.5%	18.7%	0.0%	17.5%	19.6%	24.8%
Other Social Rented	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	5.3%	0.9%	0.0%	10.6%	4.2%	5.6%
Private Rented	6.9%	6.0%	22.6%	17.8%	10.5%	15.0%	9.5%	12.7%	11.0%	8.0%
Living Rent Free	1.2%	1.1%	2.4%	2.5%	7.0%	13.2%	9.5%	1.6%	0.8%	1.8%

South Tyneside										
	All	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
	Household									
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	66,107	54,925	59	136	19	521	111	92	5,647	4,597
Owner Occupied	56.2%	57.1%	52.5%	39.7%	47.4%	51.6%	73.9%	43.5%	53.2%	49.6%
Owns Outright	21.1%	22.1%	20.3%	11.0%	15.8%	16.5%	25.2%	16.3%	13.1%	20.3%
Owns with Mortgage	34.6%	34.6%	32.2%	26.5%	31.6%	35.1%	48.6%	27.2%	39.7%	28.4%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%
Social Rented	37.8%	37.8%	39.0%	6.6%	36.8%	21.3%	9.0%	41.3%	36.6%	43.5%
Rented from Council	31.8%	31.9%	25.4%	6.6%	21.1%	17.7%	9.0%	30.4%	29.2%	36.6%
Other Social Rented	6.0%	5.8%	13.6%	0.0%	15.8%	3.6%	0.0%	10.9%	7.4%	6.9%
Private Rented	4.9%	4.1%	8.5%	53.7%	15.8%	23.8%	17.1%	12.0%	9.2%	5.8%
Living Rent Free	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	3.3%	1.0%	1.1%

Sunderland										
	All	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
	Household									
<i>Number of HRPs</i>	116,334	96,453	111	85	62	562	139	196	10,715	8,011
Owner Occupied	60.2%	61.7%	53.2%	78.8%	83.9%	50.9%	71.9%	49.5%	54.8%	50.8%
Owns Outright	22.7%	24.2%	21.6%	28.2%	64.5%	11.2%	20.9%	15.8%	11.3%	20.8%
Owns with Mortgage	37.1%	37.0%	31.5%	50.6%	19.4%	39.1%	51.1%	33.7%	42.9%	29.3%
Shared Ownership	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%
Social Rented	33.5%	33.2%	20.7%	3.5%	11.3%	15.1%	17.3%	30.6%	33.0%	40.7%
Rented from Council	23.2%	22.7%	18.0%	3.5%	11.3%	8.2%	17.3%	17.3%	24.3%	29.0%
Other Social Rented	10.3%	10.5%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	13.3%	8.7%	11.7%
Private Rented	5.4%	4.4%	26.1%	17.6%	4.8%	19.8%	8.6%	18.4%	11.4%	7.7%
Living Rent Free	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%	2.2%	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Appendix 6 Housing Stresses by Religion in Tyne & Wear

Table A6.1: Housing Stresses by Religion - Shared Accommodation, No Central Heating and Overcrowding: Tyne & Wear (% of all people in households)

	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No Religion	Religion not stated	All People
Shared Dwelling	383	9	5	0	24	3	6	102	82	614
No Central Heating	21,540	77	92	42	518	59	89	3,835	2,464	28,716
Living in O/crowded Dwelling	57,702	221	410	149	4,690	372	102	11,713	8,392	83,751
Shared Dwelling	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
No Central Heating	2.6%	5.7%	3.5%	1.9%	3.4%	2.2%	5.5%	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%
Living in O/crowded Dwelling	7.0%	16.4%	15.6%	6.7%	30.8%	13.7%	6.3%	9.2%	11.0%	7.9%

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: Overcrowding is here defined using the Census 'occupancy rating' where the rating is -1 or less. This rating means there is one room too few. More details are given in TWRI's Housing Census Topic Report.

Appendix 7 Religion by Ethnic Group

Table A7.1: Ethnic Group by Religion: England & Wales (% of ethnic group)

	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Any other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
White	75.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	15.3	7.7
Mixed	52.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	9.7	0.4	0.6	23.3	11.5
Indian	4.9	0.2	45.0	0.1	12.7	29.1	1.8	1.7	4.6
Pakistani	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	92.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	6.2
Bangladeshi	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.8
Other Asian	13.4	4.9	26.8	0.3	37.3	6.2	0.9	3.4	6.8
Black Caribbean	73.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.6	11.2	13.0
Black African	68.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	20.0	0.1	0.2	2.3	8.1
Other Black	66.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	6.0	0.1	0.7	12.1	13.9
Chinese	21.6	15.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	52.6	9.8
Other Ethnic Group	33.0	15.5	1.3	1.1	25.7	1.0	0.9	14.1	7.5

Source: 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: percentages sum horizontally

Appendix 8 Migrant Workers from Central Europe

TWRI estimates that in 2005 about 2,000 citizens of the eight EU Accession (A8) states in central Europe are living in Tyne & Wear as employees⁴⁴. This adds 0.2% to the population of the county (gross).

This is a rough estimate based on the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) data for the 14 months May 2004 to June 2005 (which covers employees only; the self-employed are not counted)⁴⁵. This recorded 12,450 for the 'North East' (which importantly, apparently includes Yorkshire), of whom perhaps 4,000 (TWRI estimates) might have come to the NE GOR.

Note: Location is workplace (using postcode of employer), not residence.

Nationally, 97% of the workers are working full-time. Over half (57%) are from Poland. Lithuanians (15%) and Slovaks (11%) were the next largest sources.

Over a third of the jobs are as administrators etc. The remaining 'sectors'* appear to be ones probably providing low-skilled occupations.

Table 8.1 Distribution of Registered Workers: North East and UK

		NE (inc Yorks.) %	UK
1	Admin., Business & Mgmt	4,335	61,385
2	Hospitality & Catering	1,605	52,580
3	Agriculture	2,185	29,970
4	Manufacturing	1,380	17,380
5	Food Processing	780	11,385
6	Health & Medical	700	10,340
7	Retail	265	9,210
8	Construction	390	8,610
9	Transport	335	5,960
10	Entertainment & Leisure	180	4,245
	Others, Unknown	300	8,845
		12,450	219,910

Source: Accession Monitoring Report, May 2004-June 2005.

* The Home Office does not use the statistical standard SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) or SOC (Standard Occupational Classification).

Note on further analysis: CURDS (Newcastle University) is undertaking a more detailed analysis of the postcode data. Publication is expected spring 2006.

⁴⁴ Caution: the WRS only measures registrations (roughly arrivals). As it does not measure departures (returners), these figures will over-estimate the numbers present at any one time.

⁴⁵ The Immigration Minister acknowledged this coverage in January 2006, on BBC Newsnight

Appendix 9 Census Commissioned Tables

These are Labour Market tables specially commissioned from ONS by the CLIP Labour Market subgroup. They are on a CD held by TWRI. Alternatively, they should be available on the ONS website www.statistics.gov.uk. The following tables cover aspects of ethnicity:

A9.1 CO442: Economic Activity (Employed/Unemployed/Economically Inactive) by Age and Ethnic Group

Geography Level: London Boroughs, Unitary Authorities, Metropolitan Districts and Counties in England & Wales

This table provides a breakdown of economic activity for each ethnic group by age. Economic activity is broken down into employed, unemployed and economically inactive, but no further breakdown is provided (for example by self-employed, full-time or part-time). The age range covers all people aged 16-74.

A9.2 CO443: Full-Time Students* (at term-time address) by Gender and Ethnic Group

Geography Level: Local Authority Districts in England & Wales

Table CO443 provides a breakdown of full-time students not only by gender and ethnicity, but also by term-time location. The two categories describing location are 'students living in private households' and 'students living in a communal establishment' (halls of residence).

A9.3 CO444 (GOR A - North East): Full-Time Students* (at term-time address) by Gender and Ethnic Group

Geography Level: (Wards)

Table CO444 is similar to CO443, it displays the same data but at ward level. This could, perhaps, be used to identify university students since they concentrate in certain wards.

Appendix 10 Neighbourhood Statistics – Census-Based Tables

ONS' Neighbourhood Statistics (NeSS) website provides a range of Census-based tables on ethnicity and related topics. The tables can be found at www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination in various NeSS domains under the topic heading People and Society. They include Population & Migration, Work Deprivation, Economic Deprivation, and Education, Skills & Training.

Some of the main datasets include:

(KS05) Country of Birth. Geography level: *Ward and SOA*

(KS06) Ethnic Group (population). Geography level: *Ward and SOA*

(KS06A) Ethnic Group and Identification as Welsh. Geography level: *Ward and SOA*

(UV 69) Multiple Ethnic Groups (households containing people of different ethnic backgrounds). Geography level: *LSOA*

The website also presents some tables related to ethnicity which may be of interest. The following are not Census-based; their data source is the Annual Population Survey (APS):

Number of Persons by Age, Sex and Ethnicity

Employment Status by Ethnicity

Economic Activity by Ethnicity

Qualifications by Age, Sex and Ethnicity

(Data source: Annual Population Survey)

Note: The first APS data relate to 2004. It is released quarterly, with data for a 12-month period.

**: Caution: the Census category of 'full-time student' includes schools students aged 16+.*

Appendix 11 Ethnicity in the North East

Report for Government Office North East (GONE) entitled 'Ethnicity in the North East – An Overview.' Free on request. By Veena Soni

The report includes a section called Community Profiles. It includes maps and tables compiled using Census 2001 providing overviews of: i) ethnic Groups; maps provide a geographical spread of the distribution of BME groups in the North East region, ii) demographics; tables provide the number of people within each BME group broken down by ward for each area, iii) key statistics; for each BME group by ward (qualifications, employment, limiting long-term illness).

Appendix 12 Mapping New Immigrant Communities

Report for Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) entitled 'Beyond Black & White' (2005) 131pp £14.95. By Sarah Kyambi

This report focuses on Immigration [including both White and Non-White], making extensive use of LFS from 1994-2004. 'New immigrants' are defined as having arrived in the UK in 1980 or later.

Key findings from the report include:

- The average age of new immigrants is **11 years younger (28)** than the British Isles-born population.
- The regions attracting the **highest proportion of highly qualified new immigrants** in 2004 are Scotland, the North West and the **North East**.
- The '**employment gap**' between new immigrants and the rest of the population has **closed significantly** between 1994-2004.
- **Unemployment rates** for new immigrants are over three times the UK average for people born in Iraq (12%) or Iran (14%) and even higher for Africans.
- The groups with the highest proportions of earners on '**low earnings**' (below half of the median) included new immigrants from **Bangladesh** (63%).
- IPPR concluded 'new immigrants seem to have **lower** levels of **education** compared to settled immigrants.'

For new immigrants:

- The North East had the widest gender gap among the new immigrant population in 2004. There were 18.5 percentage points more males than females. In 1994 the North East had a negative gender gap (that is there were 10% more females than males).
- 'In 2004, a greater proportion of new immigrants reports higher qualification levels than in 1994. In 1994 the regions with the greatest proportions of new immigrants educated to a high level were Scotland, the North East and the South East. By 2004 this had changed to Scotland, the North West and the North East' (p.27)
- Geographical and socio-economic analysis of immigrants by dozens of individual countries are given (pp. 37-122). The number of people born in the rest of the EU15 (i.e. excluding IRL) reached ¾m in 2001. 3.5m people were born outside the EU.

Note: Tyne & Wear has four of the top 20 'tracts' (approximately half a PCA)⁴⁶ for greatest proportional change in non-British Isles born;

⁴⁶ PCA means a Parliamentary Constituency Area

		1991	2001
3 rd	Tyne Bridge East	2.0%	4.8%
4 th	Howdon	1.0%	2.3%
5 th	Sunderland Central	1.8%	4.1%
16 th	Newcastle East	2.5%	4.7%

(p.36)

Additional data not presented in this report, and other related material, can be accessed free of charge at IPPR's website <http://www.ippr.org>

Appendix 13 Occupational Segregation by Sex and Ethnicity

Labour Market Trends December 2005, v.113 (2) 'Occupational Segregation by Sex and Ethnicity in England & Wales, 1991 to 2001.' By Louisa Blackwell and David Guinea-Martin

The feature article presents data from Census 1991 and 2001. It also presents some results from the ONS Longitudinal Study and the Labour Force Survey. The article highlights several main points relating to the change in occupational segregation between 1991 and 2001:

Occupational segregation gives rise to inequality when some groups are more likely to work in the better-paid occupations. Levels of occupational segregation by ethnic group were lower than levels of occupational segregation by sex, with the exception of Bangladeshi and Chinese men.

The decrease in occupational sex segregation over the decade to 2001 applies to all ethnic groups. Groups that were least segregated in 1991 (particularly the Chinese) experienced the lowest decline over the decade. The Black Caribbean group experienced the largest decline, ceasing to be the most segregated in 2001.

In most ethnic groups the proportions of workers concentrated in the five most common occupations decreased 1991-2001. This was particularly so in the case of manual and manufacturing occupations. Concentration in service occupations increased.

Appendix 14 Health and Ethnicity

North East Public Health Observatory (NEPHO) report, Occasional Paper 20 (November 2005) 'Are NHS Stop Smoking Services Reducing Health Inequalities in the North East of England?' Occasional Paper.

There are ten Stop Smoking Services in the North East. The services offer support, advice and pharmaceutical treatment to smokers wanting to quit. The paper asks whether these Services are effective in reducing health inequalities in the North East, as defined by age, sex, ethnicity and socioeconomic position. On ethnicity, the paper's summary section suggests that smokers from BME groups appear less likely to access services. Stop Smoking Services data (for 2003/04) shows that only 0.7% of smokers accessing the service are non-White.

Appendix 15 BME and Refugee Housing Study

Bridging Newcastle Gateshead (BNG) commissioned-study on BME and Refugee Housing. BNG has commissioned a study of BME and Refugee housing by the Centre for Regional, Economic and Social Research (CRESR at Sheffield Hallam University). The study commences in February 2006 and will end in June 2006.

Appendix 16 - Population estimates by ethnic group

Estimates of the population by ethnic group for areas within England, ONS Population Trends, Summer 2006 (No. 124), Pete Large and Kanak Ghosh

This short report presents population estimates by ethnic group for Mid-2001, Mid-2002 and Mid-2003 and considers the average annual growth rate over this period.

Key findings include:

- The non-White British population grew at an estimated annual rate of 3.8% 2001-2003. This compares with a rate of -0.1% for the White British group.
- The fastest growing groups were the Chinese (11.9% p.a.) Other (11.4% pa) and Black African ethnic groups (8.7% p.a.).

Outside London the growth of these groups is driven by migration within England, in London the driver is more likely to be international migration

Tyne & Wear Research and Information

Please note the following terms and conditions of Tyne & Wear Research and Information's (TWRI's) End-User Licence which outlines the terms under which Census data may be re-used* and published**.

End-User Licence

The following four clauses set out the terms under which users/subscribers may access products containing Census output.

Crown Copyright

- 1) Census output remains Crown copyright
- 2) The following copyright statement should be featured if you publish Census output
"Census output is Crown copyright and is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland"

Source

- 3) The source of the material should be prominently displayed whenever the Census output is published e.g. "Source: 2001 Census Area Statistics"

Confidentiality

- 4) Census output incorporate safeguards against possible identification of any particular person or household. The licensee shall not use the output to attempt to obtain or derive information relating specifically to an identifiable individual or household, nor claim to have obtained or derived such information.

End-Users must ensure that these terms and conditions are passed to their own End-Users.

End-Users are advised to refer to Census Customer Services for further information regarding End-User obligations. See website www.census.customerservices.gov.uk

* Re-use includes reproducing the products in a wide variety of ways including, but not limited to, photocopying for research or private study, and copying by libraries. It also includes making the products and any material derived from the products available on an electronic network or an intranet.

** Publishing includes issuing copies (either in whole or in part) or making the products or any material derived from the products available to third parties.