



NORTH EAST
REGIONAL
INFORMATION
PARTNERSHIP

Workplace and Commuting Research Phase 2 Report

Employment Centre Summaries

Sunderland - Doxford Park

July 2005

Report produced for the
North East Regional Information Partnership

By
TRL

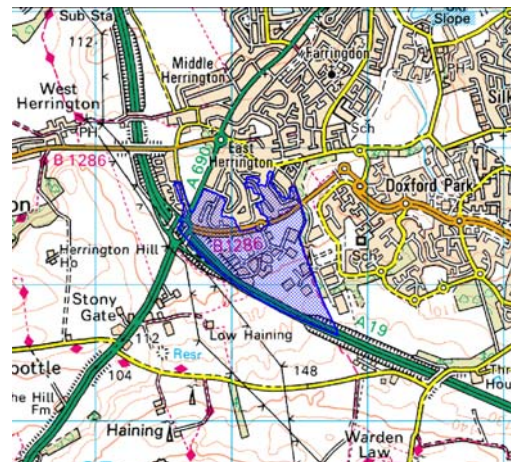
The full report can be downloaded from the NERIP website (www.NERIP.com)

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SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT CENTRES – Sunderland - Doxford Park

Core Output Area	00CMFM0017
Ward	St. Chad's
District	SUNDERLAND
Employment Centre Number	30

Employment	6,001
Area (ha)	61
Employment Density (p/ha)	99
North East Rank by employment in April 2001	19



Attributes	Private Sector Offices
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This note gives a summary of the employment centre as of April 2001, including the attributes of the centre, the characteristics of its workforce, and their commuting patterns. The area of the centre is defined by the set of Census Output Areas given below, and the coverage of the centre is shown in the insert map. The residences of workers in the centre, by district, are shown in the figure and table at end of the note.

Output Areas	00CMFM0016, 00CMFM0017
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SUMMARY STATISTICS

Structure of the workforce

Age of workforce

%	<20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	>60
Centre	7.3%	41.0%	26.7%	16.4%	7.7%	0.9%
Top 20 Centres	5.9%	22.9%	28.2%	24.1%	15.9%	3%
North East Average	5.3%	19.1%	27.0%	25.6%	18.8%	4.2%

Socio-economic profile

NS-SEC	Centre	Top 20 centres	North East
Higher managerial and professional	10.3%	12.1%	9.0%
Large employers and higher managerial	6.4%	4.3%	3.6%
Higher professional	4.0%	7.8%	5.5%
Lower managerial and professional	24.9%	24.6%	23.7%
Intermediate	43.9%	18.9%	13.8%
Small employers and own account workers	0.3%	2.1%	7.4%
Lower supervisory and technical	2.4%	10.5%	11.3%
Semi-routine	12.2%	16.0%	17.4%
Routine	2.4%	11.5%	14.2%
Classified	3.5%	4.3%	3.3%

Social Grade	Social Status	Centre	Top 20 centres	North East
AB	Upper middle class and middle class	23.0%	22.9%	19.9%
C1	Lower middle class	61.2%	38.9%	34.0%
C2	Skilled working class	2.3%	12.7%	16.9%
D	Working class	13.2%	25.2%	29.0%
E	Those at lowest level of subsistence	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%

Commuting Characteristics

Characteristics of workers commuting to the employment centre.

Distance Travelled	Centre	Top 20 centres	North East	Mode of Travel	Centre	Top 20 centres	North East
<2km	8.9%	11.3%	22.6%	Metro	0.3%	4.3%	2.3%
2-5km	30.8%	27.6%	25.1%	Train	0.5%	1.3%	0.7%
5-10km	33.1%	27.4%	23.7%	Bus	17.6%	17.0%	12.0%
10-20km	18.9%	23.9%	19.3%	Taxi	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
20-30km	5.1%	5.2%	4.9%	Car driver	64.6%	58.4%	60.3%
30-40km	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	Car pass	12.2%	9.9%	9.9%
40-60km	0.5%	1.6%	1.3%	M/C	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
>60km	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	P/c	0.6%	1.6%	1.8%
				Walk	3.0%	5.9%	11.0%
				Other	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%

Commentary

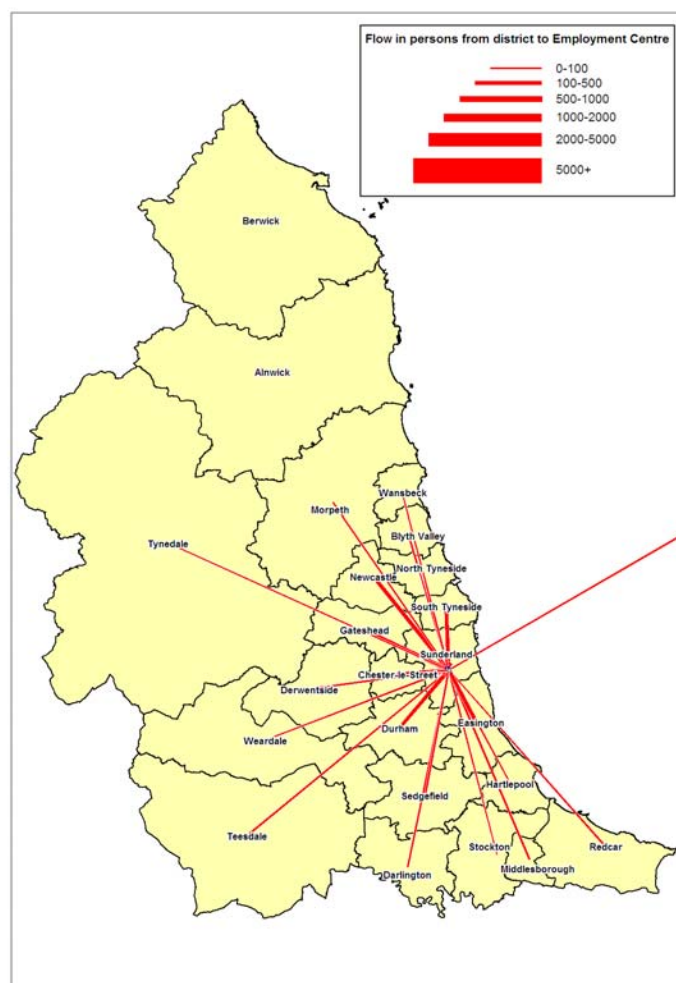
This employment centre is based upon the Doxford International Business Park, originally developed as part of an Enterprise Zone. The centre consists of new business units with call centres and other large office developments, on the outskirts of Sunderland with easy access to the A19. In April 2001, it was the 20th largest employment centre by workforce, and has since increased in size.

The age structure of this employment centre stands out from the average for the major employment centres. It has a predominantly young workforce and nearly 50% of its workforce is under 30 compared with 29% for the major employment centres and 25% regionally. In contrast, there are relatively few older workers and only 8% are over 40.

This employment centre is a contrast to the nearby Washington East employment centre (Centre number 26). The socio-economic profile of the employment centre is remarkable for having nearly 44% of its workforce in 'intermediate' occupations and very few 'routine' occupations. The resultant social status of the workforce is heavily skewed towards 'lower middle class' (Grade C1), with hardly any 'skilled working class'(C2).

The percentage of workers from the nearby Doxford Park housing estates is quite small (9%) but 70% of the workforce live within 10 kms of their workplace. Two thirds of the workforce live in Sunderland, and the next most important district is South Tyneside with smaller numbers coming from the neighbouring districts in Co, Durham. The choice of mode for the workers is similar to that for major employment centres in the North East, although train and Metro use is obviously insignificant. Walking and cycling are also less than average but car use (both as a driver and as a passenger) are slightly greater than average.

Pattern of Flows to Employment centre



Doxford Park accounts for 1.6% of the region's total of inter-district commuter flows to work in the North East in 2001. The table below illustrates the distribution of these flows by Local Authority Districts:

District	Flows	District	Flows	District	Flows
Alnwick	0 (0.0%)	Easington	352 (6.1%)	South Tyneside	467 (8.1%)
Berwick	0 (0.0%)	Gateshead	144 (2.5%)	Stockton	33 (0.6%)
Blyth Valley	36 (0.6%)	Hartlepool	21 (0.4%)	Sunderland	3,820 (66.4%)
Castle Morpeth	12 (0.2%)	Middlesbrough	6 (0.1%)	Teesdale	6 (0.1%)
Chester-Le-Street	180 (3.1%)	Newcastle	120 (2.1%)	Tynesdale	12 (0.2%)
Darlington	18 (0.3%)	North Tyneside	75 (1.3%)	Wansbeck	15 (0.3%)
Derwentside	57 (1.0%)	Redcar & Cleveland	9 (0.2%)	Weardale	27 (0.5%)
Durham	228 (4.0%)	Sedgefield	51 (0.9%)	External	63 (1.1%)
				Total	5,752