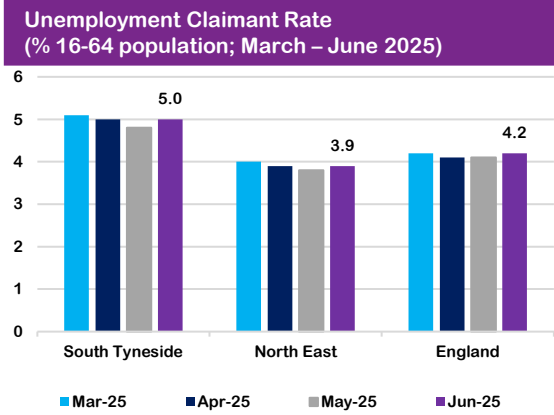


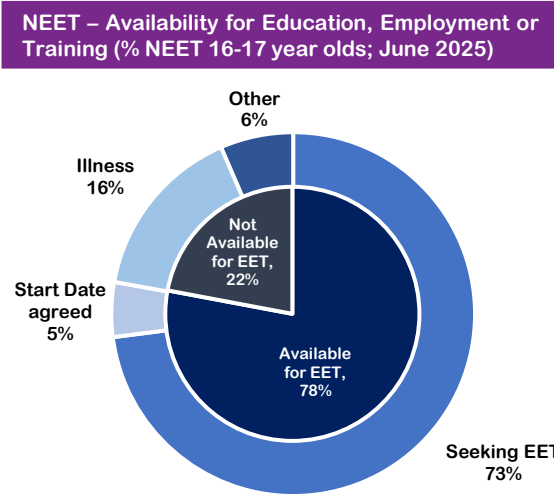
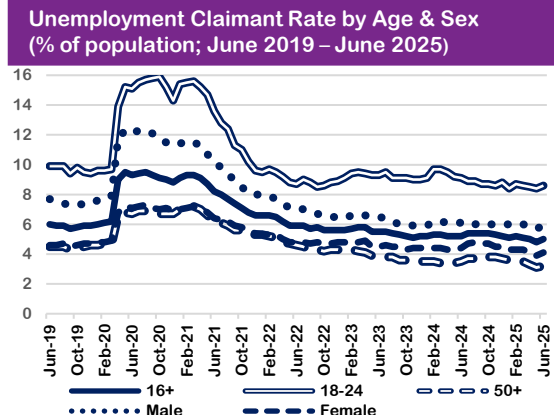
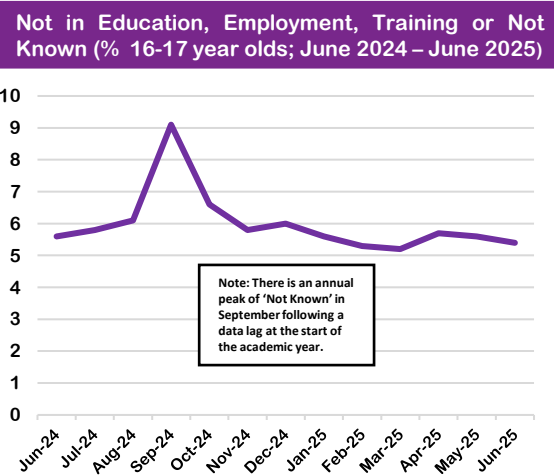
SOUTH TYNESIDE MONTHLY ECONOMIC MONITOR JULY 2025

1. In June, South Tyneside's claimant rate was 5.0% (4,500 people 16+), a 0.2pp increase on the previous month. The regional rate rose 0.1pp to 3.9% though still consistently lower than the England-wide rate – which rose marginally to 4.2% this month – since June 2024. The borough's male and female claimant rates climbed 0.2pp to 5.9% and 4.1%, respectively. Revised female claimant figures suggest that May 2025 had the lowest female claimant rate (3.9%) since September 2018 (3.9%).

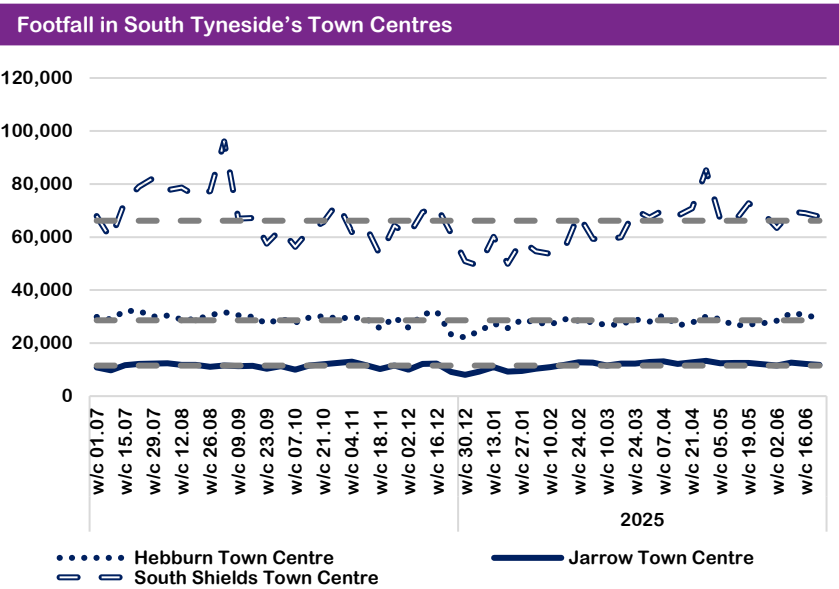


*Claimant counts and rates are calculated by combining the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance and National Insurance credits with the number of people claiming Universal Credit principally for the reason of being unemployed. This element is still in development by DWP, meaning the total claimant count does not yet correctly reflect the target population of unemployed claimants and is subject to revisions. Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants are required to look for work. As Universal Credit is rolled out, the number of people being recorded as being on the Claimant Count is likely to rise.

2. In June, total NEET and Not Known levels fell 0.2 % points to 5.4%. This is now at the same level as January 2025 and 0.1 % point lower than June 2024. The proportion of NEET young people available for EET rose by 0.5 % points in June, driven by a decrease in those citing 'Illness' as their reason for unavailability, whilst the number of young people unavailable due to 'Other' reasons remained the same.

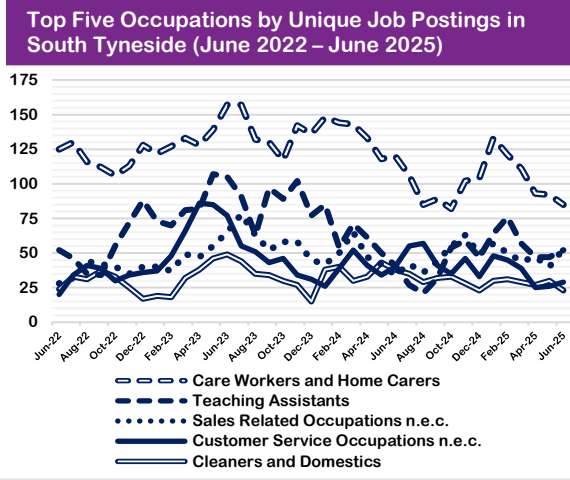
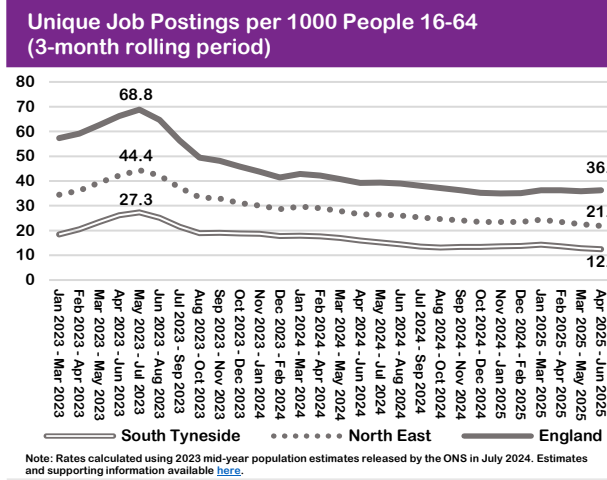


3. Compared to June 2024, footfall in June 2025 was 3.2% lower in Hebburn, 9.7% higher in Jarrow and 1.0% lower in South Shields. **In news, the Government recently announced a £20m funding package** from the Community Regeneration Partnership - £9m of which will be allocated to the regeneration of South Shields' high street and marketplace, though other career support and business programmes will receive backing too.

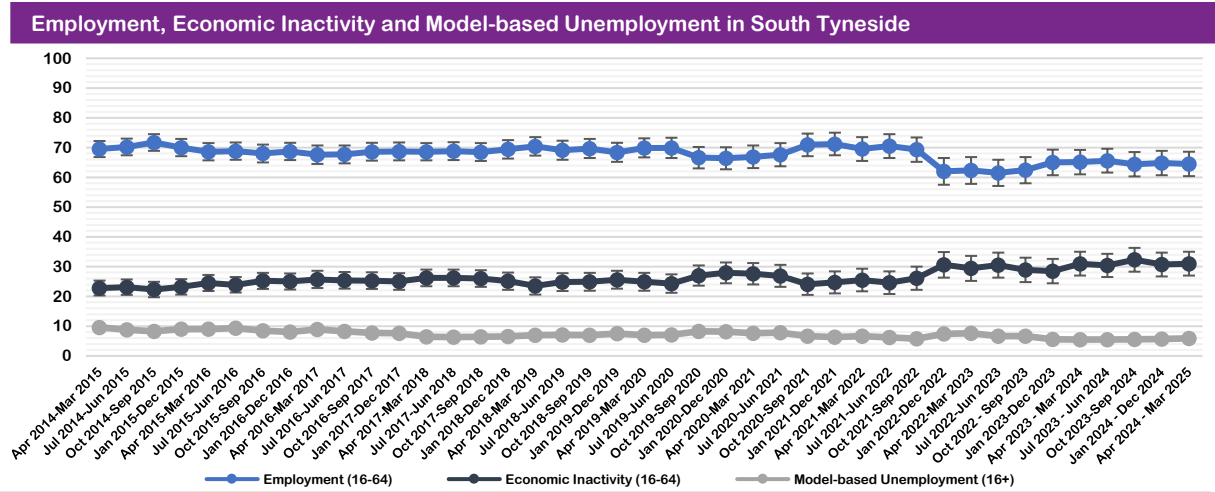


Additionally, Hebburn Town Football Club will receive £2m for it's Community Hub Project as part of the package. **In awards, East Boldon-based COG Legal has been shortlisted for the Innovation Award** at the North East business awards, whilst the annual **#LoveSouthTyneside** and **Better Health at Work Awards** were both held locally this month, with South Tyneside Council receiving a Maintaining Excellence Award from the latter. **Regionally, Newcastle Airport has launched a consultation on its new 2040 masterplan**, in which it plans to boost the economy by £1.9bn. The strategy will see extensions to both capacity and its destination list, employing 5,000 staff and supporting a further 32,000 via the supply chain. **The North East Chamber of Commerce has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with North East Enterprise Agencies**, working more closely to share expertise, deliver joint events, mentoring and training, and connect businesses to the networks and resources they need. The agencies in agreement include South Shields-based TEDCO, Project North East which delivers the Social Enterprise Boost programme within South Tyneside, and Enterprise Made Simple, who run local training courses, events, and counselling. **Finally, the Port of Tyne recently reported its highest Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) in a decade**, having generated revenue of £67m in 2024 - up 21% on the prior year.

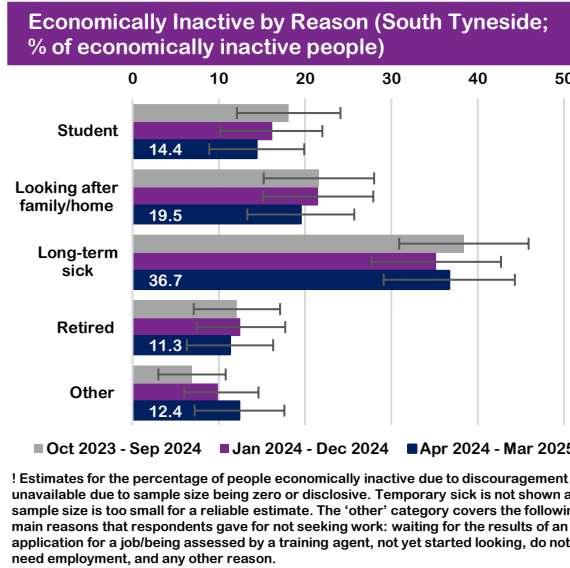
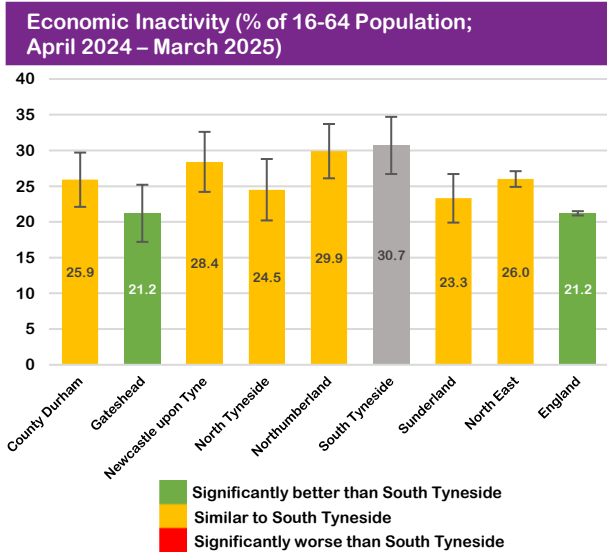
4. In the three-month rolling period ending June 2025, there were an average of 12.5 vacancies per 1000 people aged 16-64 in South Tyneside, below the regional and national figures of 21.9 and 36.3, respectively. Between June 2022 and June 2025, unique postings decreased in Care Workers and Home Carers (by 32%) and Cleaners and Domestic (4.2%), whereas increases were seen in Sales Related Occupations n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified) (89.3%) and Customer Service Occupations n.e.c. (45%). Teaching Assistants listings were unchanged at 52 unique postings in both June 2022 and June 2025.



5. In the 12 months to March 2025, South Tyneside's 16-64 employment rate was 64.5% (CI 4.1; 59,400 people); a 0.3 % point decrease since last period.** Despite model-based unemployment creeping past October 2021 - September 2022 levels (5.8%),** it remains historically low – consistent with regional and national trends – and below 6.0% since January - December 2023. This may be explained by the post-pandemic rise in economically inactive residents (supported by the inverse correlation between falling employment and rising inactivity alongside largely stagnating unemployment), which grew by 0.3 % points this period.** *1



6. At 31.0%, (CI +/- 4; 28,500 people), South Tyneside retains the highest economic inactivity estimates in the North East for the third consecutive period,** though only significantly worse than Gateshead and the national rate. Long-term sickness remains the key driver, making up just over a third of South Tyneside's economically inactive residents (9,700 people) and has been the main reason given by over 30% of economically inactive people since around 2021.**



Data Sources: NOMIS. Annual Population Survey (unemployment claimant rate, employment, economic inactivity and model-based unemployment), Internally available data (town centre footfall, vacancies, NEET)
1. The lines (also known as error bars) shown on the graph in Section 5 and 6 are 95% Confidence Intervals and indicate the range of values in which we would expect the rate to fall 95% of the time, i.e., if this survey was carried out with a different sample of people 20 times, 19 of those times, we would expect South Tyneside's employment rate (April 2024 – March 2025) to fall between 60.4% and 68.6%. When comparing values, if the confidence intervals of data points overlap, we cannot be sure that there is a significant difference (higher or lower) between values we are comparing, ** is used to signify this. You can learn more about common statistical concepts [here](#).