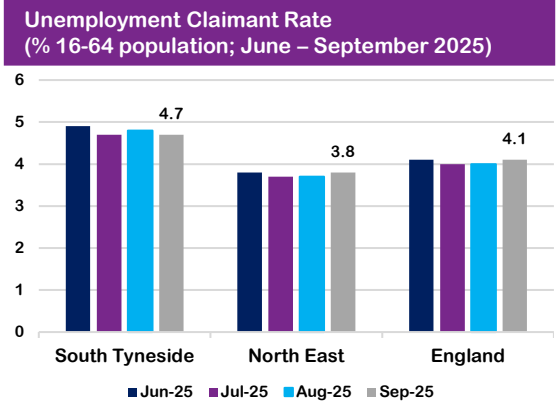


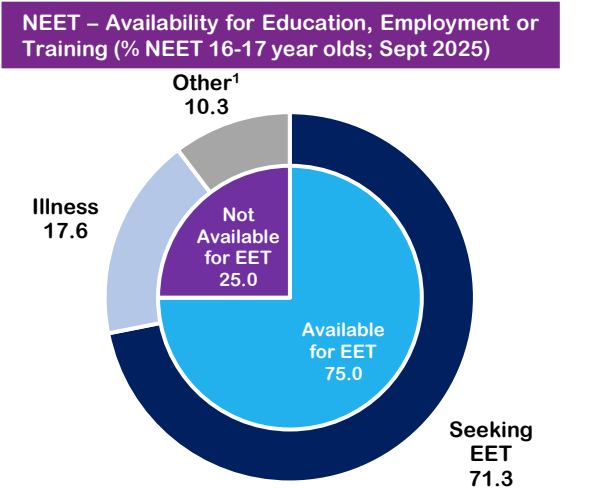
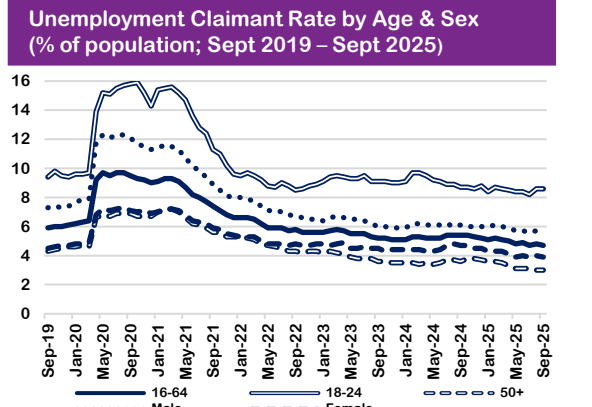
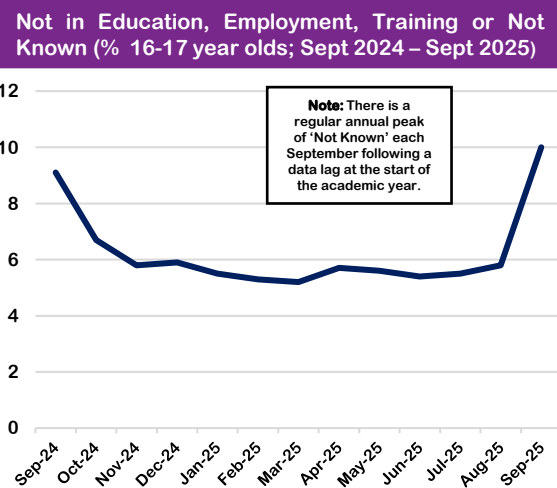
SOUTH TYNESIDE MONTHLY ECONOMIC MONITOR OCTOBER 2025

1. In September, South Tyneside’s claimant rate fell slightly to 4.7% (4,230 people 16-64). Inversely, the regional and national rates rose marginally to 3.8% and 4.1%, respectively. Since June 2024, the North East’s rate has been below that of England. Almost all demographical claimant rates in South Tyneside were unchanged this month barring the female rate which fell 0.1pp.

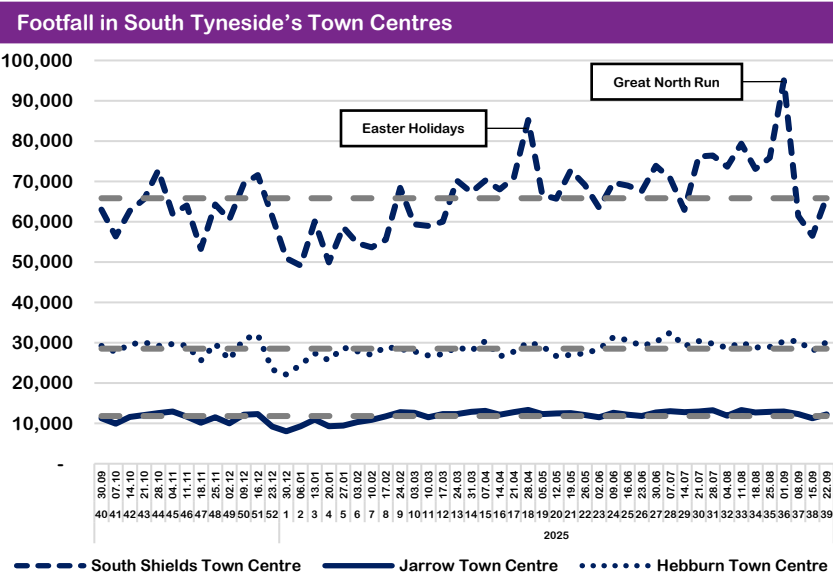


*Claimant counts and rates are calculated by combining the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance and National Insurance credits with the number of people claiming Universal Credit principally for the reason of being unemployed. This element is still in development by DWP, meaning the total 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 September, total NEET and Not Known levels rose 4.2 % points to 10.0%. This was driven by the annual increase in Not Known, that occurs whilst destinations for all year 12s and 13s are being confirmed following the start of the new academic year. Of those whose status is known, availability fell proportionally by 2.1 % points, driven by an increase in those citing ‘Illness’ reasons for unavailability.



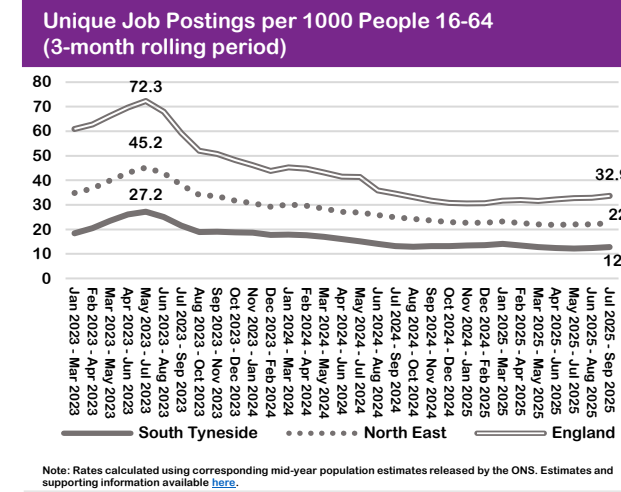
3. Compared to September 2024, footfall in September 2025 was 2.0% higher in Hebburn, 6.5% higher in Jarrow, and 4.3% lower in South Shields. **New business support** is now available for local firms through the Digital Pathfinders Programme – the initiative has expanded into the borough, providing assistance in adopting digital tools and strategies to future-proof business operations and drive revenues. **In logistics and shipping**, Naylor’s Gavin Black



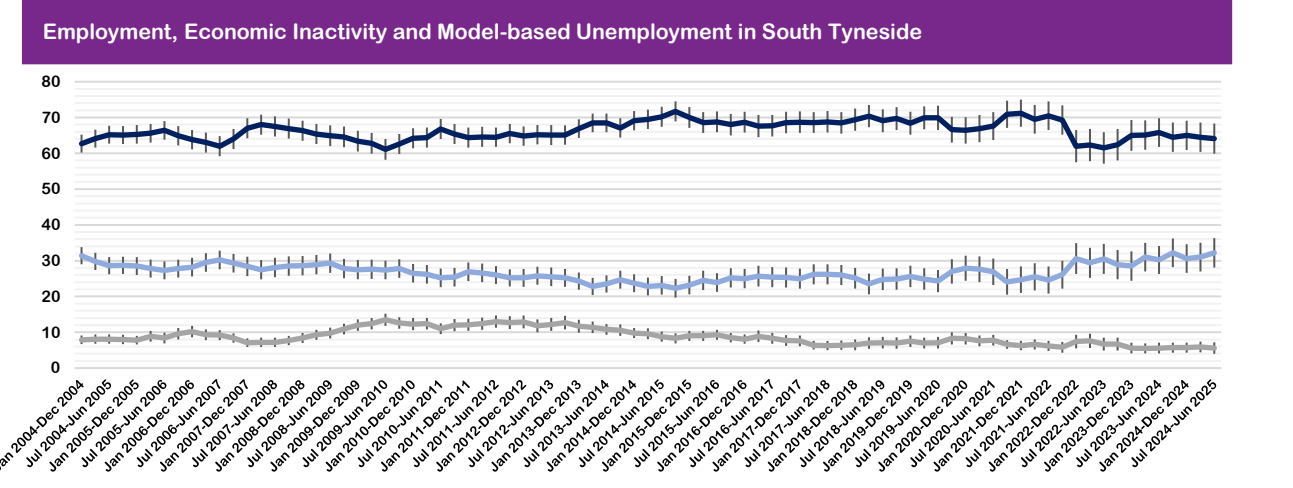
Solid dashed lines depict period averages (calculated using weekly figures from the period between w/c 30.09.24 – w/c 22.09.25 inclusive).

has secured a deal to let a 100,000 sq ft unit in South Tyneside with DHL. DHL Supply Chain will migrate from its two existing units in Hebburn to the larger property. **Engineering firm** Metec , recently celebrated a growth period in which it won three contracts valued at £4m. Senior representatives afforded recent successes to a booming offshore renewables industry. **In renewables**, Hasmart has moved into One Trinity Green amidst an increase in headcount, whilst Dogger Bank Windfarm have announced the award of 30 additional scholarships, worth £5,000, to young people in coastal communities in the North. Elsewhere, **in manufacturing**, the first students from the new Nissan Skills Academy have officially begun apprenticeships at the Sunderland Plant after successfully completing a two-year programme that bridges the gap between classroom and shop floor. South Tyneside’s Castle recently completed the **construction** of Legrand’s new manufacturing facility in Northumberland, whilst here in South Tyneside, representatives from Karbon Homes and South Tyneside Council met lead contractor Robertson Construction North East at a steel signing ceremony at the 95 home extra care scheme development in Hebburn. **And at the seafloor**, The Rattler has been brought to market for leasehold sale. The property is currently vacant, ready for a new operator to take over and start trading immediately.

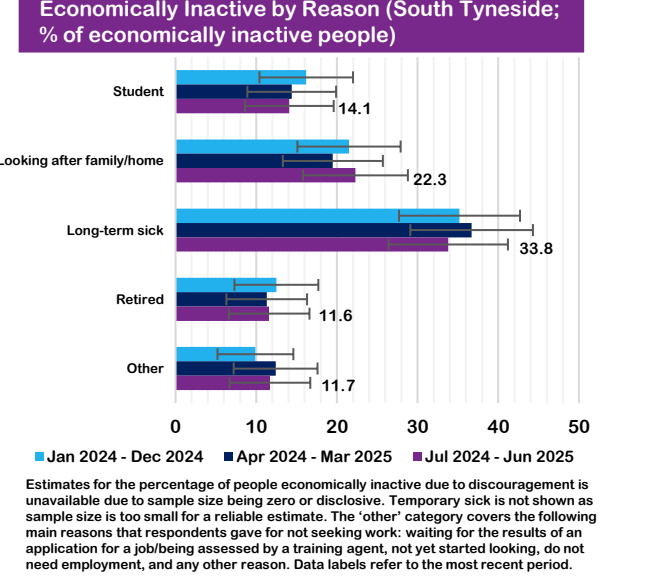
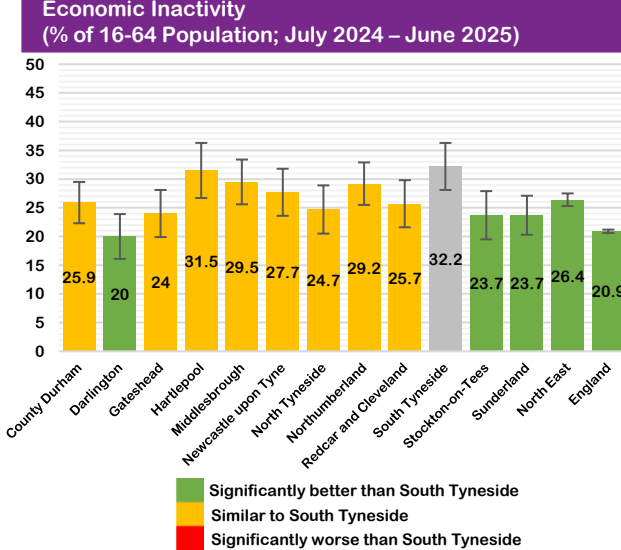
4. In the three-month rolling period ending September 2025, there were an average of 12.4 vacancies per 1000 people aged 16-64 in South Tyneside, below the regional and national figures of 22.1 and 32.9, respectively. Since September 2022, unique postings have decreased in Sales Related Occupations n.e.c.² (9.5%) and Customer Service Occupations n.e.c (10.3%) and increased for Care Workers and Home Carers (0.9%) Teaching Assistants (5.9%), and Cleaners and Domestic (13.5%).



5. In the 12 months to June 2025, South Tyneside’s 16-64 employment rate was 64.1% (CI 4.2; 59,600 people); a non-significant fall of 0.4 % points on the previous period.³** Since January – December 2023, South Tyneside has experienced historically low (16+) estimates (currently 5.6%; CI 1.6; 3,600 people).⁴ This is reflected in economic inactivity estimates being at their joint highest level on record (32.2%; CI 4.1; 29,900 people).⁵



6. At 32.2%, (CI +/- 4.1; 29,900 people), South Tyneside retains the highest economic inactivity estimates in the North East for the fourth consecutive period,** now significantly worse than Gateshead, Stockton, Sunderland, the North East, and England. Long-term sickness remains the key driver locally, making up over a third of economically inactive residents (10,100 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. 'Other' includes young people who have agreed a start date for EET or are NEET due to caring responsibilities, parenting, pregnancy, religious grounds, or are not ready for work or learning and any other reason. Data regarding parenting, pregnancy, and caring responsibilities may not be reliable as this information is reliant on self-reports and is not routinely collected.
². Not elsewhere classified.
³. The vertical lines (also known as error bars) shown on graphs 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 (July 2024 – June 2025) to fall between 59.9% and 68.3%. When comparing values, if the confidence intervals of estimates 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](#).

