## South Tyneside A Picture of Health

An overview of the health and wellbeing of the South Tyneside population

## South Tyneside's population size has increased

In South Tyneside there was a percentage increase of 0.8% (150,124 to 151,393) in population from mid-year 2023 to mid-year 2024.

### South Tyneside in 2024:

**Population estimate** 

151,393

people

up from 150,124 in 2023.

Net international migration

1,432

people

the main contributor to population change.

Change since 2023

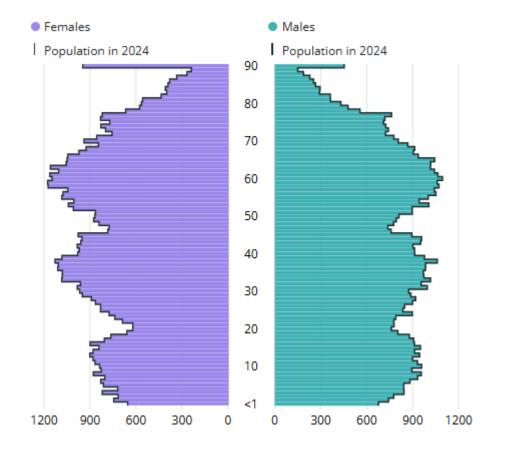
+0.8%

compared to +1.2% across England and Wales.

Median age

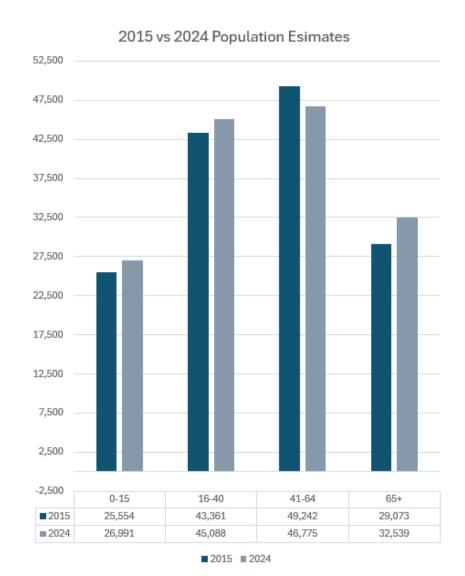
**42.9 years** 

down from 43.1 years in 2023.



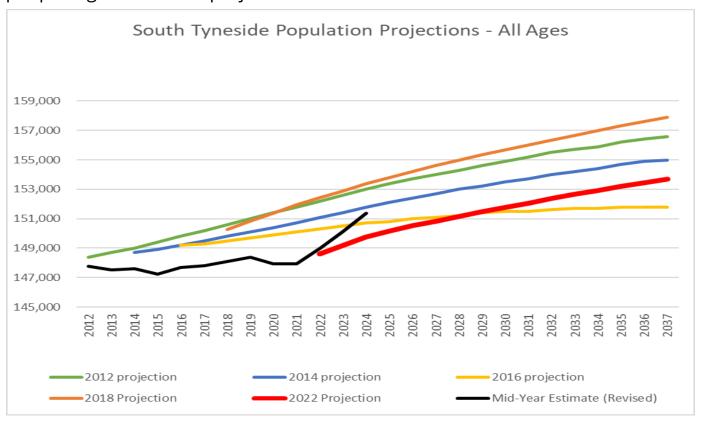
Source: South Tyneside population – MYE 2023

## South Tyneside has an ageing population



In 2024 the estimated people aged 65+ made up 21.5% of the South Tyneside population, compared to 2015 when it was 19.7% of the population.

Comparing the five population projections released since the 2011 census shows a variation of over 6,000 in the potential total population in South Tyneside by 2037. The most recent projection suggests the population of South Tyneside will increase by 5,000 people between 2022 and 2037. Post 2022 population estimates are 1,600 people higher than the projection.

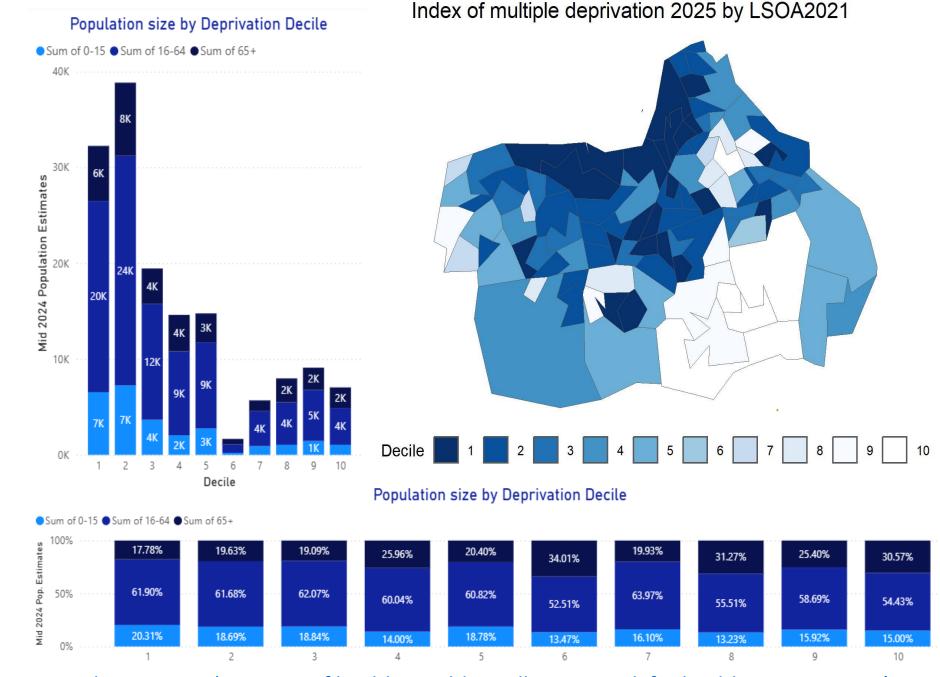


Sources: <u>Population and household estimates</u>, <u>England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u>;

Subnational population projections for England - Office for National Statistics

Nearly half of the South Tyneside population live in the 20% most deprived areas in England

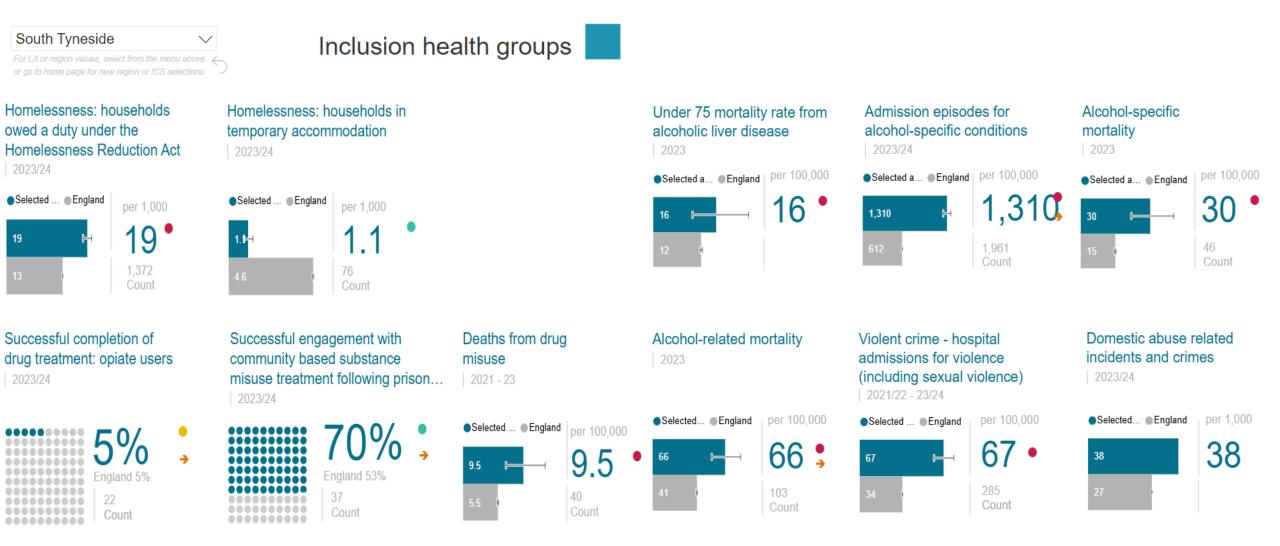
The more deprived areas tend to have higher proportion of people aged under 16 years old and lower proportion of people aged 65 plus.



## South Tyneside has relatively high proportions of population groups with complex needs

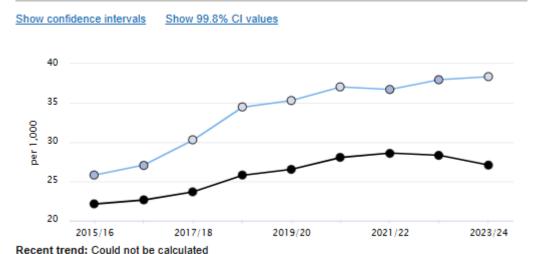
South Tyneside has significantly higher rates of violent crime related hospital admissions, deaths from drug misuse and alcohol related hospital admissions compared to England.

The rate of homelessness: households in temporary accommodation is significantly lower than the national average.



## The rate of domestic abuse related incidents and crimes have increased

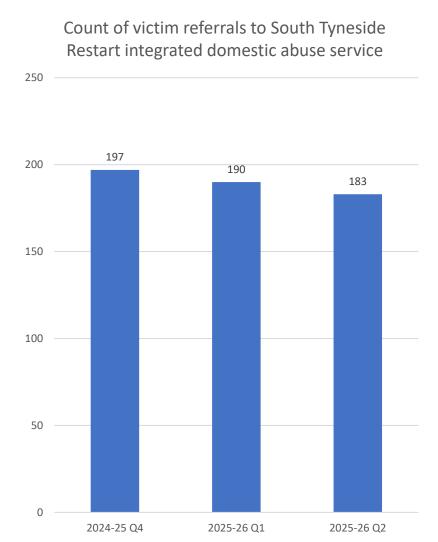
Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes



Period	South Tyneside						
		Count	Value	95% Lower Cl	95% Upper CI	North East	England
2015/16		-	25.8*	-	-	30.5	22.1
2016/17		-	27.1*	-	-	32.8	22.6
2017/18		-	30.3*	-	-	37.4	23.7
2018/19		-	34.5*	-	-	42.7	25.8
2019/20		-	35.3*	-	-	42.7	26.5
2020/21		-	37.0*	-	-	43.7	28.1
2021/22		-	36.7*	-	-	38.3	28.6
2022/23		-	38.0*	-	-	39.1	28.3
2023/24		-	38.4*	-	-	39.6	27.1

In South Tyneside, the rate of domestic abuse related incidents and crimes for 2023/24 was 38.4 per 1,000.

Since Q4 2024/25 the count of referrals to the South Tyneside Restart integrated domestic abuse service have been decreasing every quarter.



Sources: Fingertips - Public Health Profiles (https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/) & Internal data

South Tyneside has significantly higher rates of children in relative low-income families



### Best start in life



Children in relative low income families (under 16s)

2023/24



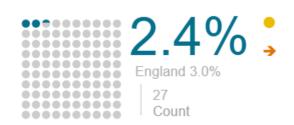
Infant mortality rate

2021 - 23



Low birth weight of term babies

2024



South Tyneside also has significantly higher rates of obesity in early pregnancy, smoking status at time of delivery and hospital admissions caused by unintentional or deliberate injuries in children aged 0 to 14.

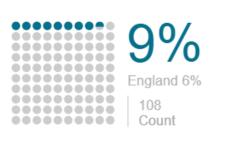
Obesity in early pregnancy

2023/24



Smoking status at time of delivery

2024/25



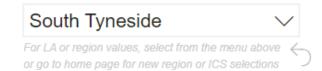
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in children, ages under 15

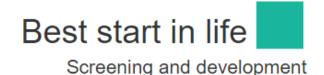


Compared to the England average South Tyneside has a significantly higher rate of infants receiving a 6–8-week review

South Tyneside has a significantly higher rate of Children in care & Pupils with special educational needs.

South Tyneside has a significantly lower proportion of children achieving a good level of development at 2-2.5 years.





Proportion of infants receiving a 6 to 8 week review

2023/24

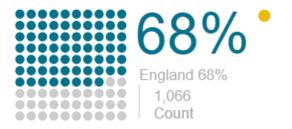


Children achieving a good level of development at 2-2.5 years



Children achieving a good level of development at 5 years

2023/24



Children on free school meals achieving a good level of development at 5 years

2023/24



Pupils with special educational needs (SEN)

2024/25



Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

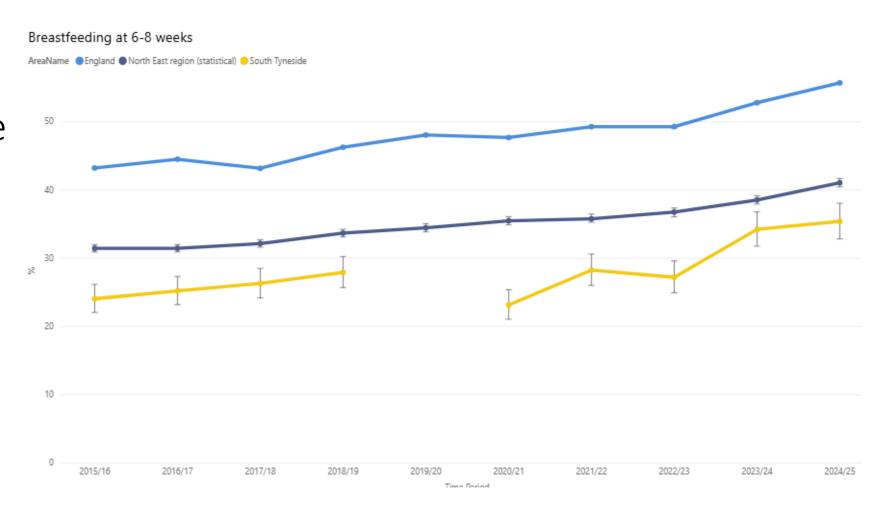
2023/24



The prevalence of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks is the highest it has ever been in South Tyneside

The proportion of mothers breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks remains significantly lower than the Northeast and national prevalence for 2024/25.

Overall, the trend in South Tyneside is increasing and getting better based on the last 5 data points.



South Tyneside has a significantly higher rate of students with social, emotional and mental health needs than the England average

The prevalence of overweight (including obesity) in year 6 students in South Tyneside continues to be significantly worse than the England average.

South Tyneside has a higher proportion of persistent absentees in Secondary Schools.



Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

2023/24



Persistent absentees -Secondary school

2023/24



Young people not in education, employment or training

Developing well

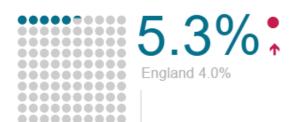
Secondary school age to early adulthood

2023/24



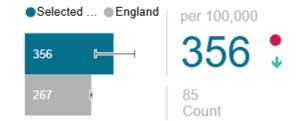
Proportion of school pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs

2024/25



Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10 to 24 years)

2023/24

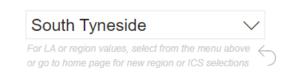


Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (under 18 years)

2023/24

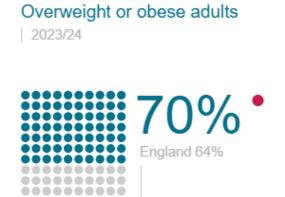


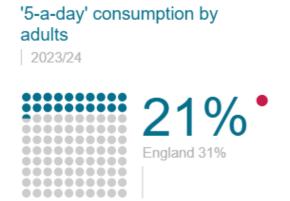
South Tyneside has significantly worse rates of key health-related behaviours



## Health behaviours and disease prevention





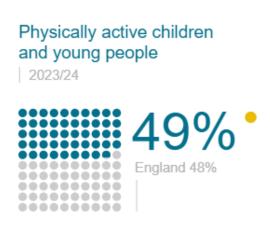


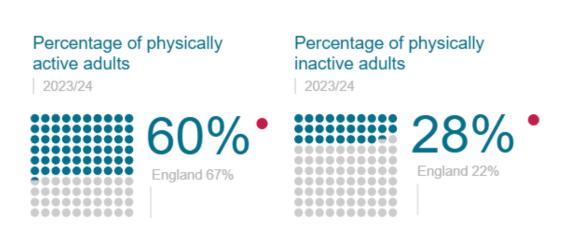


Fast food outlets per

New data for 2023/24 indicates that the percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese remains significantly higher than the National average (70% compared to 64.5%)

South Tyneside has significantly higher rates of adults who are physically inactive as well as significantly lower rates of '5-a-day' consumption by adults.





South Tyneside has similar smoking prevalence in adults to the national average

The prevalence of smoking at time of delivery is significantly higher than the England average but isn't significantly different to the North East average.







2024/25



Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations

2023



Smoking prevalence in adults with a long term mental health condition

2022/23



Smoking prevalence in adults admitted to treatment for substance misuse - all opiates 2019/20



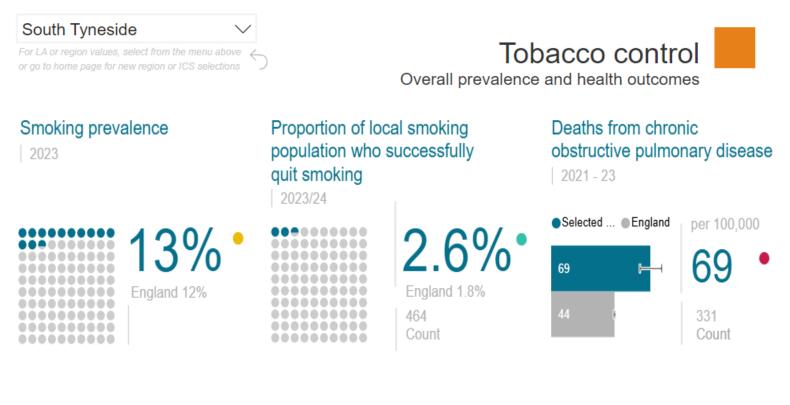
Smoking prevalence in adults admitted to treatment for substance misuse - alcohol & non-opiates | 2019/20

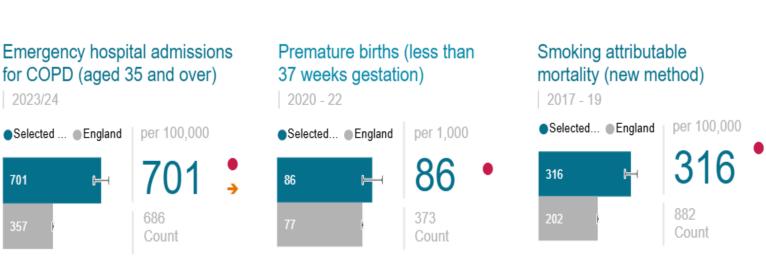


Sources: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities 'A picture of health: Health intelligence pack for health improvement' Local Tobacco Control Profiles - OHID (phe.org.uk)

South Tyneside has a significantly higher proportion of people who successfully quit smoking

In South Tyneside there are significantly higher rates of emergency hospital admissions for COPD, deaths from COPD and smoking attributable mortality.





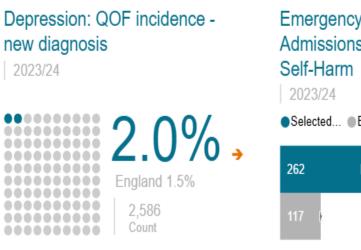
Sources: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities 'A picture of health: Health intelligence pack for health improvement' Local Tobacco Control Profiles - OHID (phe.org.uk)

South Tyneside has an increasing prevalence of school pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs



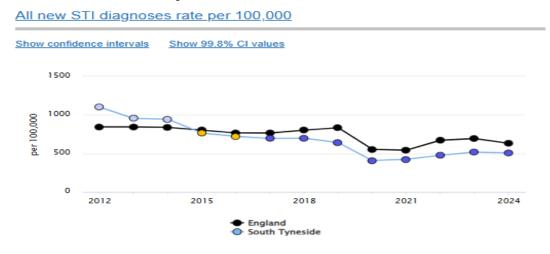
New data for 2024/25 estimates that 5% of school pupils have social, emotional and mental health needs.

The rate of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm remained significantly worse for South Tyneside compared to England for 2023/24.





There has been a decrease in the rate of new STI diagnoses in South Tyneside for 2024



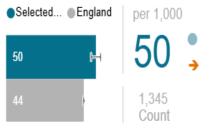
There is higher rates of total prescribed LARC compared to the England average.

South Tyneside has a significantly lower gonorrhoea diagnostic rate than England.



### Sexual and reproductive health







Under 25s repeat

2024



### Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate per 100,000

2024



#### HIV late diagnosis

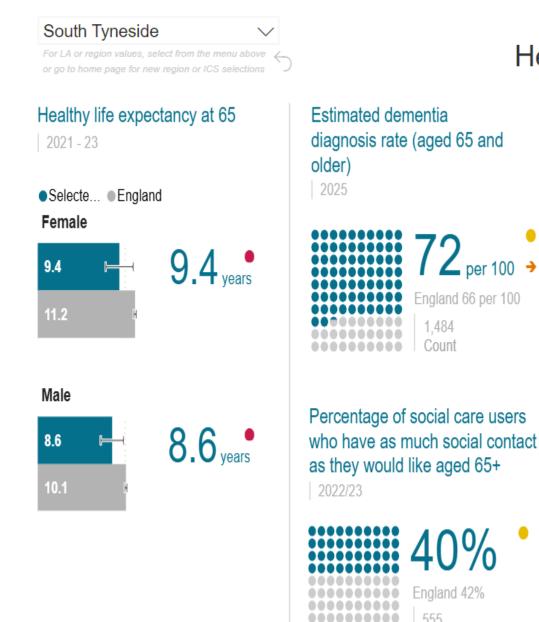
2022 - 24

England 43%

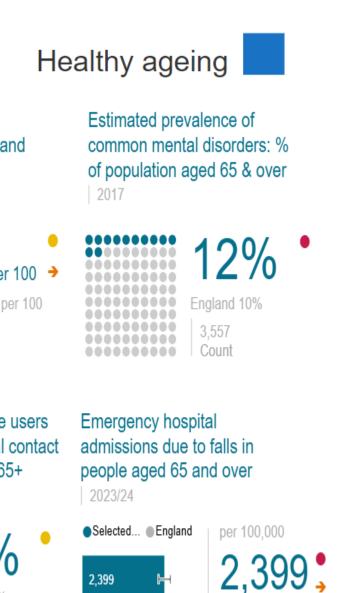
Healthy life expectancy at 65 for males & females in South Tyneside is significantly lower than the national average.

There is a similar rate of estimated dementia diagnosis in South Tyneside for people aged 65 and older.

South Tyneside has higher rates of estimated prevalence of common mental disorders & emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65+ than the national average.

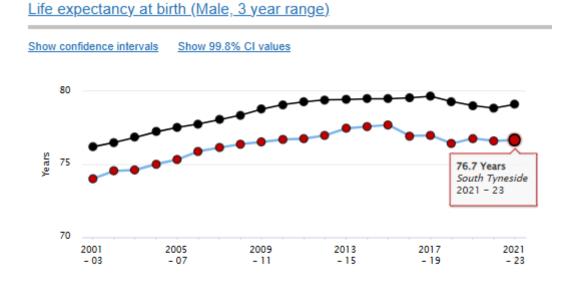


Count



Count

# Life expectancy for men has increased, and for women hasn't changed

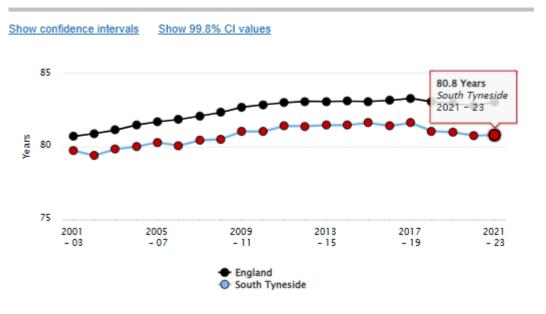


South Tyneside

In South Tyneside, the average life expectancy in 2021-23 was 76.7 years for men and 80.8 years for women.

For men this was 2.4 years under the England average life expectancy, and for women this was 2.3 years under the England average life expectancy.





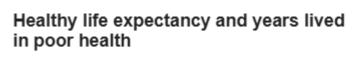
Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework - OHID (phe.org.uk)

# Healthy life expectancy at birth has decreased for males and females

In South Tyneside, the average healthy life expectancy at birth in 2021-23 was 56.4 years for men and 57.0 years for women.

For men this was 5.1 years under the England average life expectancy, and for women this was 4.9 years under the England average life expectancy.

The gap in life expectancy in South Tyneside by deprivation is 8.7 years for females and 11.3 years for males.



2021 - 23



### Life expectancy gap by deprivation\*

2021 - 23

Inequalities in life expectancy by deprivation within South Tyneside (Slope index of inequality).



Source: OHID. Public health profiles: PHOF. 2025

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework - OHID (phe.org.uk)