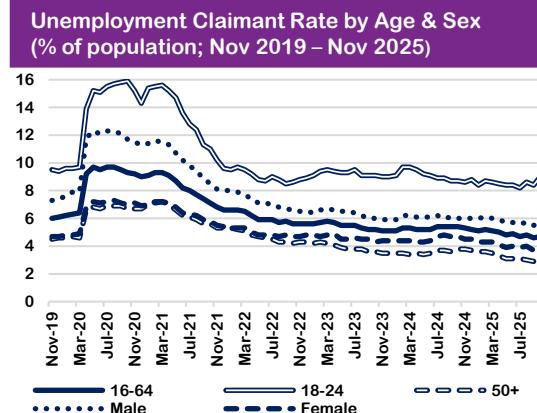
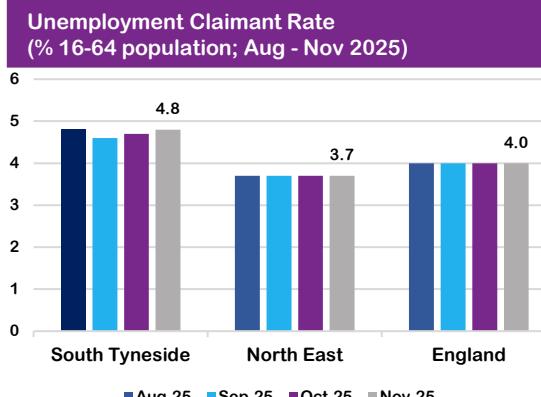


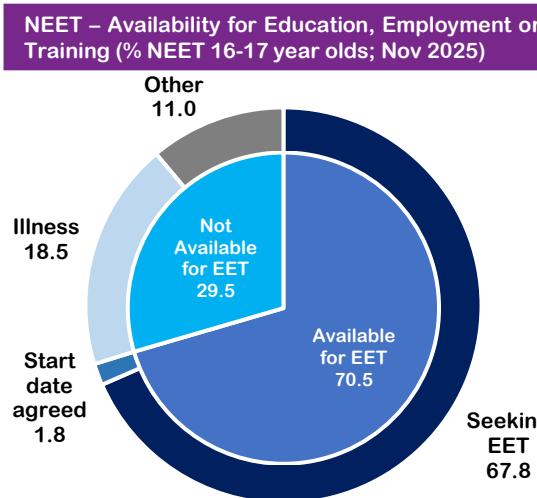
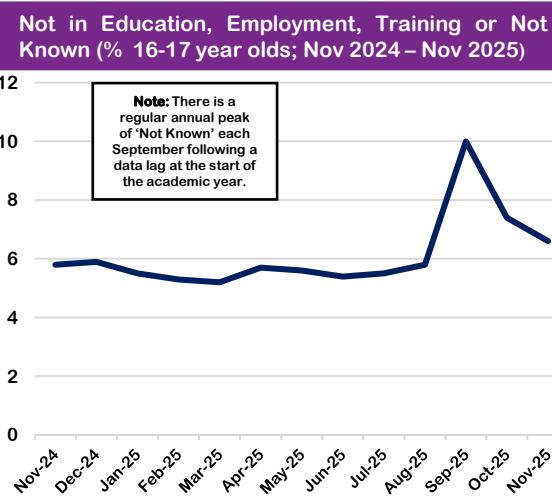
# SOUTH TYNESIDE MONTHLY ECONOMIC MONITOR DECEMBER 2025

1. In November, South Tyneside's claimant rate rose to 4.8% (4,390 people 16-64) whilst the regional and national rates both remained unchanged for the fifth consecutive month at 3.7% and 4.0%, respectively. The North East rate has been below that of England since June 2024. All demographical claimant rates in South Tyneside rose this month, with the 18-24 and 50+ rates rising most sharply (0.3 and 0.2% pts, respectively).

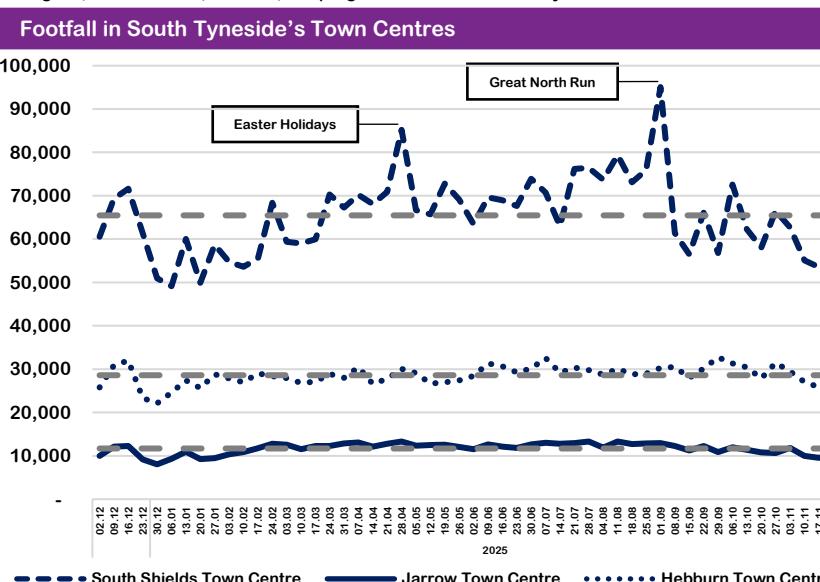


\*Claimant counts and rates are calculated by combining the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance and National Insurance credits with the number of people claiming Universal Credit principally for the reason of being unemployed. This element is still in development by DWP, meaning the total 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 November, total NEET and Not Known levels fell 1.2% points to 6.6%. This trend follows the start of the new academic year in September where a spike in 'Not Known' occurs whilst destinations for year 12s and 13s are confirmed. Of those whose status is known, availability fell proportionally by 0.3% points, driven by the proportion of young people citing 'illness' as reason for unavailability increasing by 0.5% points.

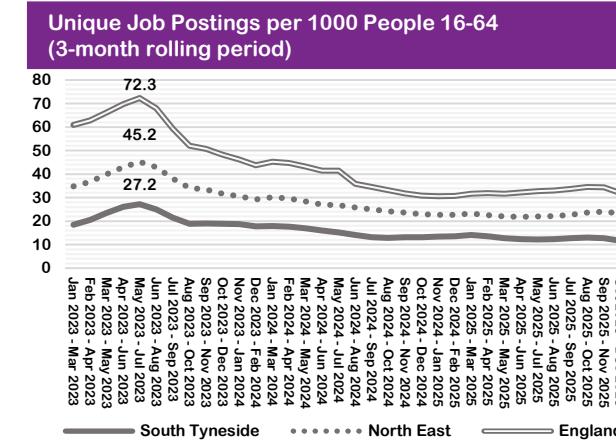


3. Compared to November 2024, footfall in November 2025 was 4.7% lower in Hebburn, 10.3% lower in Jarrow, and 6% lower in South Shields. Footfall in November 2025 was also lower than in November 2023 (by 3%, 3.4% and 2.7%, respectively). **South Tyneside's very own db Show Control Systems** designed, manufactured, installed, and programmed a show control system which acted as the technical backbone for Under the Midnight Rainbow



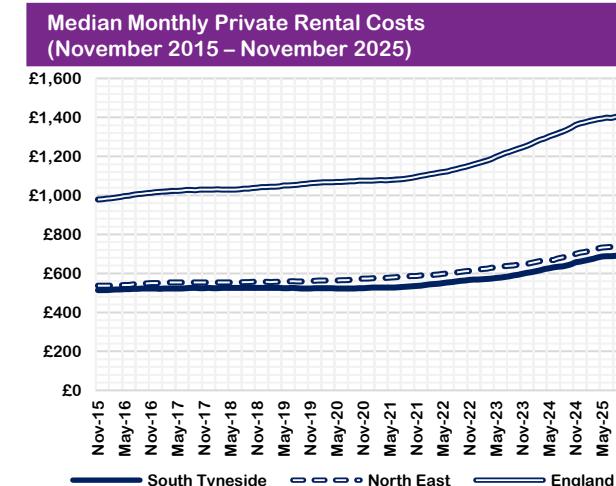
premiere at Expo 2025 Osaka, an international event showcasing innovation, culture, and ideas from countries around the globe. **More locally**, Hebburn Town FC has lodged plans for upgrades as part of the Community Hub Project following £2m in funding from the Government. Plans include the replacement of its main pitch to a new FIFA Pro-certified artificial pitch and second training pitch with state-of-the-art 3G pitches and new floodlights. The construction of a new South Stand is also planned and will contain changing rooms, office facilities, a gym, a club shop and a flexible function room area. **In the energy sector**, Future Group, a leading renewable heat and power business, has opened a new head office and a first-of-its-kind training academy in South Tyneside. The academy, opened on Rekendyke Industrial Estate, looks to upskill tradespeople in solar power installation and maintenance and following its success, will soon be opening a second facility dedicated to heat pumps. **Sperra Seaworks Limited**, supported by South Tyneside's Bardex Energy UK Limited, has been awarded £1m in funding via The Crown Estate's Supply Chain Accelerator to advance a concept that could expand nearshore manufacturing and assembly capacity for offshore wind. The Floating Construction Station is being evaluated as a deployable solution that could be installed at multiple UK ports to support the manufacturing, assembly, launch, and retrieval of floating wind foundations

4. In the three-month rolling period ending December 2025, there were an average of 11.6 vacancies per 1,000 people aged 16-64 in South Tyneside. Since November 2022, unique postings have decreased in Sales Related Occupations n.e.c. (31.4%) and Teaching Assistants (38.9%) and increased for Customer Service Occupations n.e.c. (8.8%), Care Workers and Home Carers (12.7%) and Cleaners and Domestic (32%).

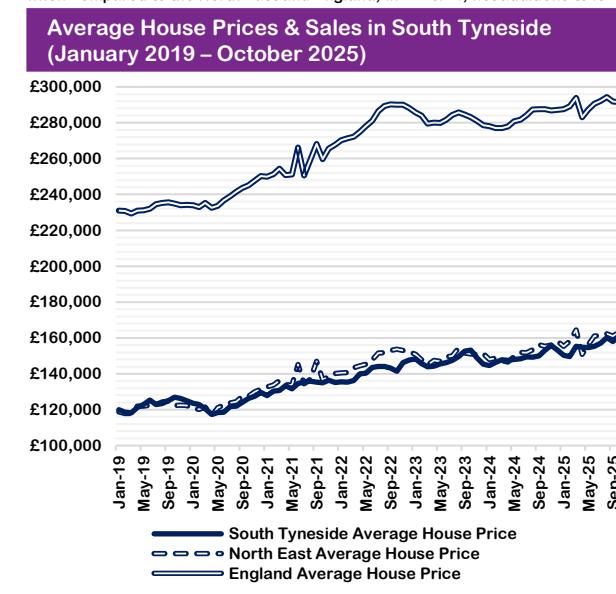


Note: Rates calculated using corresponding mid-year population estimates released by the ONS. Estimates and supporting information available [here](#).

5. Between November 2015 and November 2025, average private rental costs in South Tyneside rose by 37.5% (£193), lower than that of the North East (41.3%) and England (45.3%). Local and regional private rental affordability – or the ratio of private rent costs to the median income of those in private rent dwellings – remained around the affordability threshold (30%) before beginning to fall post-pandemic, diverging from the national rate which experienced an increase.



6. Between January 2019 and October 2025, the average house price in South Tyneside rose 34.3% (£41,186), less than the North East (37.5%) though higher than that of England (26.2%). Since 2014/15, South Tyneside has seen an equal or lower number of dwellings completed (as a proportion of total housing stock) when compared to the North East and England; in 2023/24, net additions to local dwelling stock made up less than half of what they did a decade prior.



Data Sources: NOMIS (Annual Population Survey (unemployment claimant rate), internally available data (town centre footfall, vacancies, NEET)), ONS (private rent data), UK House Price Index. 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. Private renting household income is calculated using data from the Family Resources Survey (FRS), conducted by the DWP, Natcen and ONS and accessed via the UKDataService. The FRS is filtered to only include those who are privately renting a furnished or unfurnished property, to work out the income of private renters.

