

# South Tyneside Council

## Our South Tyneside 2023



South Tyneside Council

Spread the word!

**THIS IS  
SOUTH  
TYNESIDE**





# South Tyneside

includes the towns of **South Shields**, **Hebburn** and **Jarrow** and the villages of **Boldon**, **Cleadon** and **Whitburn**



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# Executive Summary

Our first annual Our South Tyneside report is designed to be a useful reference document for residents, staff, elected members and partners to understand the composition of our borough and to help build the foundation for evidence-based decision-making.

This report provides a snapshot of the latest data across a wide range of themes and indicators, including where we compare well to the North East and UK averages (to enable us to build on these strengths) and where we do not (so we can work with partners to focus resources and drive improvement).

That is why we will update the Our South Tyneside report every year and work to boost the data and analysis that is included. This version includes some data from the Census and we will be analysing this further as new data is released.

**Our main findings from our 2023 report are that:**

- Our **Economy** has real specialisms in advanced manufacturing, the low carbon economy, hospitality and tourism, but (despite employment levels bouncing back) our productivity, output, skills, pay, economic activity and employment levels continue to lag behind
- Our **children have above-national-average attainment** at nursery and primary school level. However, this changes at GCSE and A-level and performance falls behind
- Our **Health and Wellbeing** picture is challenging with higher rates of residents with health challenges, long-term conditions, obesity and/or mental health disorders. There is a clear link between health outcomes and wider social determinants, such as employment and housing

- Our **Independence and Ageing** section describes how life expectancy locally is beneath the national average. We have comparatively lower rates of dementia and hospital admissions for falls ( However, this could be affected by the fact that we have a lower than average life expectancy) but admissions to residential and nursing care are nearly double the national average
- As a coastal community, our **Environment** helps to make South Tyneside special. We produce comparatively less carbon emissions than regionally or nationally and have good access to green spaces and leading tourism assets (but a low percentage of overnight stays)
- Our **Places** have good transport and digital connectivity (although we lag behind on future-proofed broadband) and perceptions of safe neighbourhoods are above the regional average and homelessness comparatively low
- Our **Deprivation and Inequality** is marked with the borough the 27th most deprived out of all local authorities nationally, particularly for employment, income, health and digital access. Yet we are one of the least deprived for our living environment with significant recent improvement
- There are **real differences across our borough** with disadvantage concentrated in particular parts of South Tyneside and a real polarisation between our more deprived and less deprived wards across income, digital access, skills, occupation, employment and many other indicators
- We have **high rates of children in need** and growing demand for children's social care.

The aftermath of the pandemic and the threats of rising inflation and skills shortages present multiple challenges.

Such challenges include; our economy making the transition towards Net Zero; our towns adapting to changing shopping and working habits; the mismatch between labour market supply and demand; the need for upskilling and retraining (and to boost aspiration); the effect of the pandemic upon mental health and young people's progress; the growth of multiple long-term conditions; an ageing population and the challenges around reablement; the increasing recognition of the link between wider determinants of health and health outcomes; the importance of robust and resilient transport and digital connectivity; the rising cost of living and prevalence of entrenched poverty.

Many of these issues are interconnected and will put further pressure on services, driving up demand and presenting a real risk of exacerbating our existing structural challenges and the inequalities that already exist across South Tyneside.

Yet this also provides a huge opportunity for the borough to grasp, look to do things differently and drive change as per the refreshed South Tyneside Vision 2022. This report sets the baseline and we will use this to inform our approach to tackle these issues for the benefit of our residents.



# Population

This section provides a summary of data regarding the population and demography of our borough.

## Population:

**147,800**



**48.5% Male** | **51.5% Female**

(largely unchanged over the past decade)

**26.8%** of our population are under 24

**61.2%**

of the population are of working age (between 16-64) which is comparable to the regional and national averages (61.70% and 62.90% respectively) and has fallen in line with national trends.



**67,167 households**



**12.2%** of our residents (over 18,000 people) have a long term health problem or disability.

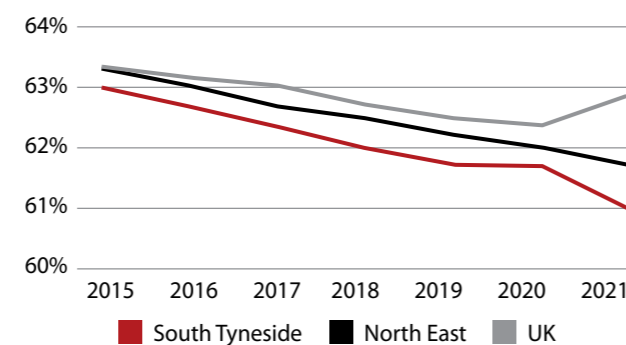
This is above the regional and national averages (10.7% and 9.3%).

There is a large level of out-commuting from the borough as

**31,000** of our 62,000 employed residents work outside of the borough.



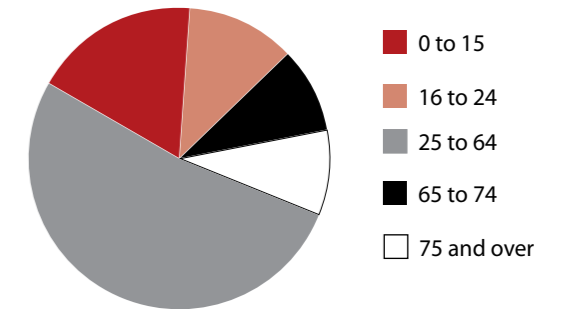
Working age population % of total residents 2015-2021



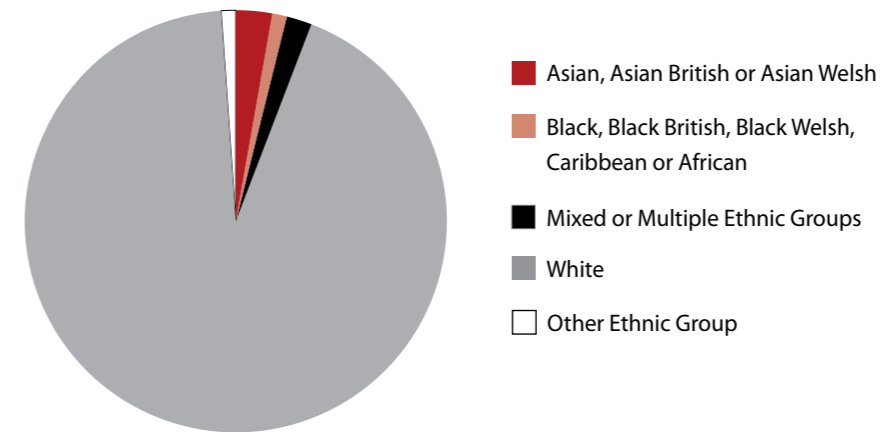
The age make up of our population largely mirrors the regional and national picture, although we have a larger share of our population in older age groups;

**20.9%** of our residents are over 65. Compared to 20% in the North East and 18.6% in the UK.

Age make up of South Tyneside



Ethnic Group Identified With (% of Population; Census 2021)



**5.6%** are from ethnic minority backgrounds

Compared to 7% in the North East and 19% in England.

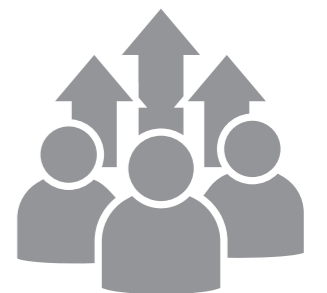
By 2030 our population is forecast to be

**155,694**

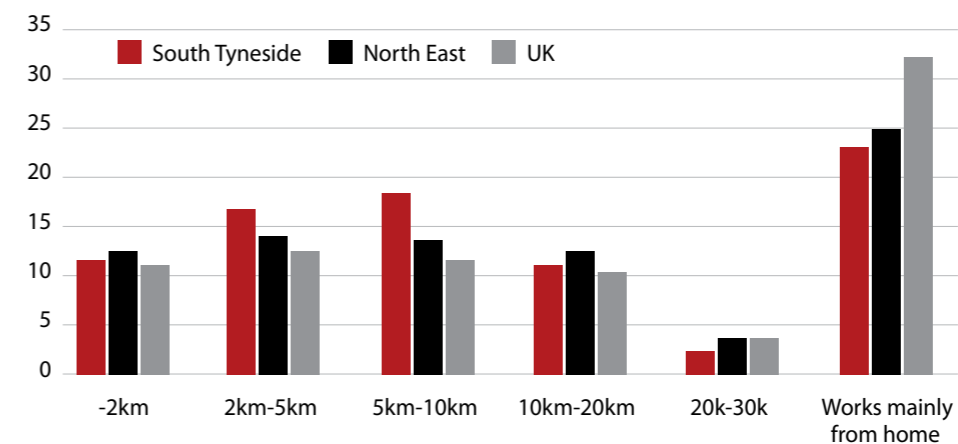
By 2040 our population is forecast to be

**158,825**

Our working age population is projected to fall by 1% between 2018 and 2028 (similar to the North East, but below the national 2% growth rate), while the number of over 65s is likely to grow locally by 20% (slightly above the regional and national projections).



Distance travelled to work, 2021



**0.52%** our jobs density figure

(ratio of number of jobs to number of working age population) is well below the North East (0.75) and national (0.85) averages, leading to significant out-commuting.



# Economy & Skills

This section provides a summary of data regarding the economy of our borough.

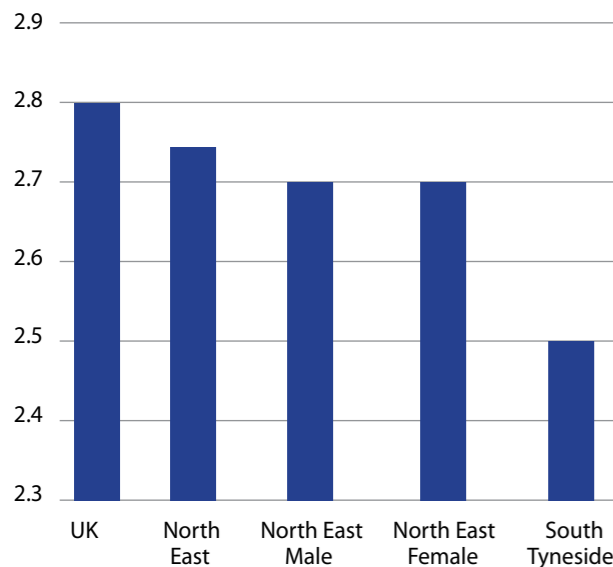
South Tyneside's economy has an annual value of **£1.84bn** and is a key contributor to the wider North East economy.

Based on our heritage, natural assets, transport links and skilled workforce,

**we have real local strengths in advanced manufacturing, energy and offshore, the low carbon economy, health and social care, hospitality and tourism.**

(all industries where our proportion of employment is higher than the national average).

Zero-hours contract (%) - 2021



**Infrastructure:**

The borough enjoys **excellent regional and national infrastructure links.**

**Economy**

South Tyneside economy continues to be shaped by its riverside and coastal location.



A higher-than-average proportion of South Tyneside jobs are in **manufacturing.**

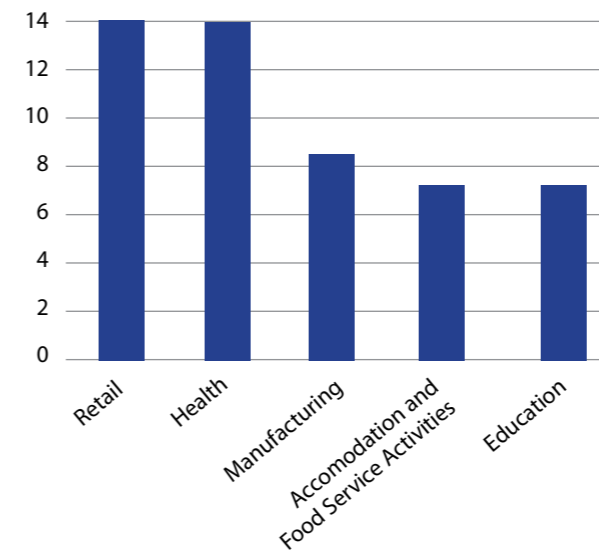
Employment and businesses in the borough are concentrated in those sectors and in foundational industries such as health and social care, education, retail and construction.

**The number of businesses in South Tyneside has increased by 290 since 2015 (11%) to 3,385.**

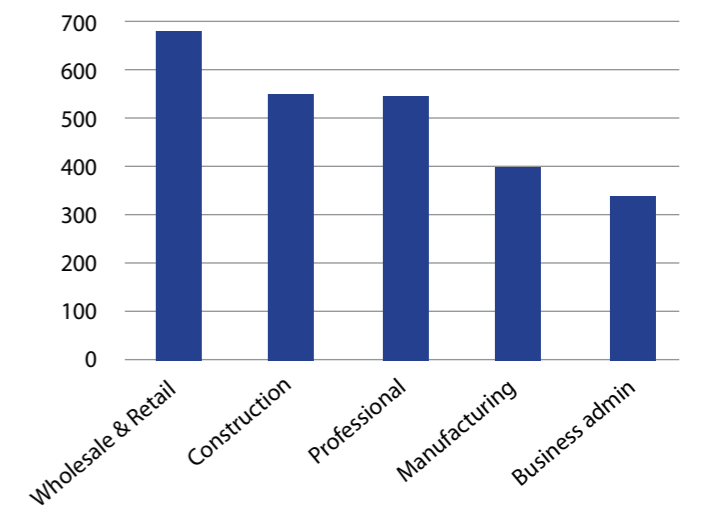
(97% of whom are Small and Medium Enterprises), although our rates are slightly above the North East average but lower than the UK.

**69%** of businesses were confident they could achieve their ambitions in South Tyneside in 2022.

Top 5 Sectors by employment in South Tyneside - 2021



Top 5 Sectors by number of businesses in South Tyneside - 2021



Economic output and productivity per worker, however, lag behind the national average. Gross Value Added (GVA) per filled job has fallen over the past decade in contrast to the North East and UK (widening the productivity gap as we are at 73% of the national average) However, the total number of employee jobs in the borough has risen since last year, from 41,000 to 49,000 and a reliance upon public sector employment continues (22% of employment, compared to 18% nationally).

**Employment:**

**69.3%** of the local population are employed

Compared to a regional average of 71.2 and national average of 75.5

**8.3%** Unemployed 18-24s.

Compared to the national average of 4.7%

**5.5%** of residents out of work claim Universal Credit or other benefits.

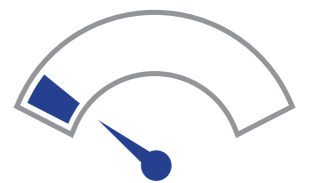


**29.7%** of residents have NVQ4 and above level qualifications.

(equivalent to a higher education certificate), compared to 43.6% of people nationally.

**74.72%** South Tyneside's GB's Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (2020).

Demonstrating lower levels of productivity due to our mix of employment sectors.



**5.8%** of the population are unemployed, the lowest number since before 2004.

However, we do still lag behind both regionally (4.8%) and nationally (3.7%)

Our economic activity rates are 73.9%, lower than the regional rate (74.8%) and the national rate (78.4%)

Pay and income rates are below the regional and national averages with **Gross weekly pay £571** in our borough.

(compared to £642 nationally) and household disposable income at £15,915 in South Tyneside compared to £17,096 regionally and £21,433 nationally.



# Best Start in Life

This section provides a summary of data regarding the best start in life in our borough, including key points around attainment at different ages, children in care and childhood health,

**29,659**

children and young people aged under 18 living in South Tyneside.



**45**

Primary Schools

**8**

Secondary Schools

**5**

Special Schools



**1** College

**95%**

of South Tyneside's educational providers were classed as good or outstanding by Ofsted:



\*As at 31 January 2022

**6%**

of primary school pupils

speak a first language other than English.

**6%**

of secondary school pupils

## Education and Attainment

**76.5%**

of children reaching a good level of development at foundation stage (age 5).



Higher than regional to 71.60% and national to 69.3%

**51%**

of disadvantaged children (accessing free school meals) in South Tyneside achieve a good level of development at foundation stage.

Slightly above the proportion of free-school-meal eligible children nationally (49.1%).

**59%**

of pupils achieve the expected standard across reading, writing and maths, at Key Stage 2.



This is the same as the national rate of 59%

**45%**

of KS2 pupils on free school meals achieve the expected standard.



Higher than the proportion nationally (42%).

**39.1%** of GCSE pupils achieve a pass of 4 and above (A-C) in both English and Maths.

Lower than the 45.8% regionally and 46.6% nationally.

**43.1**

is the average South Tyneside 'Attainment 8' score, (measuring achievement in pupil's top 8 GCSEs).



Lower than the 46.8 regional average and 47.1 national average.

**35.8**

is the local average Attainment 8 score for free school meal-eligible pupils



Lower than the national FSM average of 36.1.

**35.1**

was the average for local pupils with SEN support.

Compared to 36.7 nationally and 35.1 regionally.

**36.25**

is the average A-Level point score per entry.



Lower than the 41.6 average point score nationally.

**27.7%**

of South Tyneside students received at least AAB at A-Level in 2022

The same as the regional rate, however lower than the national rate (34.1%)

**13.7%**

of South Tyneside 2021 A-Level students received 3 A-A\* grades in 2021.

Much lower than the 22.7% nationally and 17.5% regionally.

**40%**

of pupils in state-funded schools in South Tyneside progressed to Higher Education by age 19.

Lower than 44.4% nationally but in line with the 40.4% regional average.

**24.1%**

of local free-school-meal-eligible young residents go on to Higher Education at age 19, compared to 42.6% of their ineligible peers.

(Nationally, 28.1% of FSM-eligible pupils go onto HE).

**83%**

of South Tyneside students stay in education beyond age 16, and 11% go into apprenticeship or employment.

While this pattern is echoed regionally, nationally a higher proportion stay in education (87%) and a lower proportion (6.8%) go into apprenticeships or employment.'

### Children and Families Social Care

As at year-end March 2021

The rate of South Tyneside children in care is

**100.2**  
per 100,000.

This is a much higher rate than the national rate of 67 but is lower than both regional (108) and statistical neighbours (122.4)



**30.5%**

of looked after children in South Tyneside have a statement of SEN/EHCP

This is a similar proportion to looked after children with SEN nationally (28.9%), however it is significantly higher than the proportion of children in the general local population with some level of special educational need (17.6%).



**190**  
children in South Tyneside were subject to a child protection plan in March 2022.

**518.5**  
children per 10,000 (1645 children) in South Tyneside identified as children in need.

Significantly higher than the national rate (334.8 per 10,000) and the regional rate (470.70)



Recent quarterly data from 2021-22 shows there has been a notable increase in certain children's services demand indicators in the last year, following a period of lower than normal referrals over the pandemic period.

This includes a:

**53%** increase in the rate of referrals into Children's Services.

Going from 506 per 10,000 2020/21 to 773 per 10,000 in Q3 2021

**20%** increase in the rate of children in need.

Going from 437 per 10,000 in 2020/21 to 524 per 10,000 in Q2 2021/22

However, rates of children in care currently remain similar.

97.5 per 10,000 in Q3 2020/21 compared to 97 per 100,000 in 2020/21

### Childhood Health and Wellbeing

**24.5%** of local children in reception class have excess weight.

Compared to 24.9% regionally and 22.3% nationally).

**10.5%** of reception children classified as obese.

Compared to 11.4% regionally and 10.10% nationally., and up notably from recent years, having been at 9.7% in 2019/20'



**41.2%** of local Year 6 children have excess weight.

Compared to 40.9% regionally and 37.8% nationally

**34.3%** of local year 6 children are classified as obese.

High compared to 29.1 regionally and 25.5 nationally, and up notably over recent years, having climbed for 23% in the last decade.



There is a strong relationship between deprivation and childhood obesity, with obesity prevalence nationally almost twice as high for children in the most deprived 10% of the country compared to the 10% most affluent.

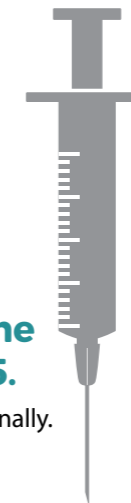
Childhood immunisation coverage in South Tyneside is largely better than the UK average.

**94.1%** of children had 2 doses of the MMR immunisation at age 5.

Compared to 92.5% regionally and 86.6% nationally.

**98.5%** of local infants had the 5-in-1 (Dtap/IPV/Hib) vaccination.

Compared to 95.55% regionally and 92% nationally.



**102** per 10,000 children and young people aged 0-14 were admitted to hospital due to unintentional and deliberate injury in 2020/21.

Significantly higher than the England rate of 75.7.

**912.1** per 10,000 local young people in the 15-19 age group were admitted to hospital for self-harm in 2021

Much higher than the regional rate of 808.4 and the national rate of 664.7.

For younger teenagers (aged 10-14), the South Tyneside admission rate was at 236.8.

This was lower than the regional rate of 265.7 but higher than the national rate of 219.8.

**484.3** per 10,000 young people aged between 0 and 24 were hospitalised for self harm in 2021

This was low when compared to 536.6 regionally and but higher than the national rate of 439.2.

There were 38 teenage conceptions in local under 18s in 2019, a rate of

**16.3** per 1000.

Significantly down from a rate of 56.9 per 1000 ten years ago yet higher than the higher than the national rate of 13.0





# Health & Wellbeing

This section provides a summary of data regarding adult health and wellbeing in our borough.



**8.1%** of the South Tyneside 18+ population (10,026 people) have diabetes.

A higher proportion than national 7.3% rate but similar to the regional 7.8% rate.

**15.7%**

of the population (24,902 South Tyneside residents) have hypertension (high blood pressure).

Slightly lower than regional rate of 16% but higher than the England rate of 14%.



**24%**

of South Tyneside residents report a long term musculo-skeletal problem (such as arthritis).

A higher proportion than regionally (23.1%) or nationally (18.6%).



**COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) emergency admissions rates are at**



**740 per 100,000 population in South Tyneside.**

Higher than the regional rate of 638 per 100,000 and national rate of 415 per 100,000.

## Disabilities

**2.2%**

(2832) of local adults aged 18+ have a learning disability.



This includes:

**1163**

people with an autistic spectrum disorder.

**57**

people with Down's Syndrome.

**584**

people with a moderate or severe learning disability.

**5.7%**

South Tyneside working age adults aged 18-65 are estimated to have impaired mobility. (5278 people).



**2.4%**

of local adults have severe hearing loss (2965 people).

**23%**

have some hearing impairment or loss (18573 people).

**2.2%**

of local adults over 18 have a severe visual impairment.

While this is skewed mainly towards the older population, it also includes 59 working age adults (0.06% of local people aged 18-64).



## Carers

**4.5%**

of South Tyneside residents provide 19 or less hours of unpaid care a week

**3.5%**

of residents provide over 50+ hours of unpaid care per week



## Mental Health

**19.1%**

of the population of South Tyneside aged 16 and over are estimated to have a common mental health disorder (including any type of depression or anxiety).

A rate higher than regional (18.2%) or England estimates (16.9%).



**298.8**

per 100,000 local residents had an emergency hospital admission for intentional self-harm in 2020/21

This was slightly higher than the regional rate of 273.9 and significantly higher than the national rate of 181.2.

## Health Risk Behaviours

**18%**

of adults aged 18+ in South Tyneside (according to the Annual Population Survey) were current smokers as at 2021.

A higher rate than the England average of 16.6%. A further 29.1% of adults aged 18+ were ex-smokers, compared to 26.3% nationally.



Smoking attributable mortality was at

**315.7** per 100,000

in South Tyneside in 2017-19.

Significantly higher than the 202.2 per 100,000 England rate.

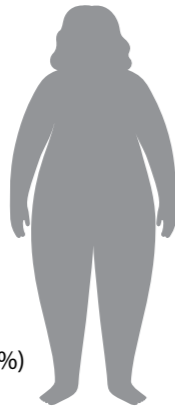




Health Risk Behaviours

**65.9%** of adults aged 18+ in South Tyneside are classified as overweight or obese.

A higher proportion than regionally (69.7%) and nationally (69.7%). (As at 2017/18).



**27.5%** of South Tyneside adults are physically inactive.

A higher proportion than regionally (25.6%) or nationally (23.4%).

**61.5%** of South Tyneside adults are physically active.

A lower proportion than regionally (65.7%) or nationally (65.9%).



**11.8%** of local young people aged 15 are physically active for at least one hour per day seven days a week.

A lower rate than regionally (14.2%) or nationally (13.9%).

South Tyneside's overall sexually transmitted infection diagnosis rate is

**416** per 100,000.

Slightly lower than the regional rate of 440 and lower than the England rate of 551 and has been decreasing over recent years.

Alcohol-related injuries, conditions and deaths are relatively high in South Tyneside.

There were **1108** hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions in South Tyneside in 2020/21.

A rate of 735 per 100,000, one of the highest rates in the country, and significantly higher than both the North East rate of 650 per 100,000 and the England rate of 456 per 100,000.

**80** hospital admissions for alcohol-related unintentional injuries in 2020/21.

A rate of 52.3 per 100,000. This rate is slightly lower than regionally (54.7%) but higher than nationally (43.7).



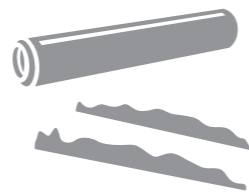
**81** people died in South Tyneside in 2020 as a result of conditions related to alcohol.

As a rate per 100,000 head of population, this is 53.8, worse than both the regional rate (49) and the England rate (37.8).

An estimated **633** users

of opiate and/or crack cocaine in South Tyneside in 2020/21.

Our rates are lower than that regional and national averages.



**53** deaths from drug misuse in South Tyneside between 2018 and 2020.

A rate of 12.6 per 100,000, higher than the regional rate of 9.9 and more than twice the England rate of 5.0.

Preventative Health - Screenings and Immunisations

**76.2%** of eligible South Tyneside women aged 25 to 49 participated in a cervical cancer screening in 2021.



This is a better proportion than the England average of 68%, and also better than the regional average of 67.6%.

**74.9%** of eligible 50-64 year old women came forward for a cervical cancer screening.

Similar to the regional average is 75.7% and national average is 74.6%

**70.8%** of eligible South Tyneside residents came forward for a bowel cancer screening in 2021.

A slightly higher proportion than the England average (70.3%), though slightly lower than the regional average (72.5%).

**71.2%** of eligible South Tyneside women came forward for a breast cancer screening within 6 months of their invitation in 2021.

A higher proportion than both the regional average (67.1%) and the national average (64.9%).



**83%** of South Tyneside people aged 65+ took up the offer of a free seasonal flu immunisation in 2020/21.

A similar rate to the regional proportion (83.7%) and higher than the national proportion (80.9%).



**56.3%** of South Tyneside people under 65+ classed as high risk took up the offer of a free seasonal flu immunisation in 2020/21.

Similar to the regional proportion (56.6%) and better than the national proportion (53%).

**62.3%** of South Tyneside primary school pupils took up the offer of a flu jab.

# Independence & Ageing

This section provides a summary of data regarding independence and ageing well in our borough.

**76.4** years men  
**81.2** women  
is the average life expectancy for a resident of South Tyneside.

This compares poorly to 79.4 average for a man and 83.1 for a woman nationally – which represents a life expectancy gap of 3 years for men and 1.9 years for women.)

**60.4** years men  
**58.5** women  
is the average number of years after birth a person in expect to live healthily, prior to having any activity-limiting health conditions.

This compares to 63.2 years for a man and 63.5 years for a woman nationally – a 2.8 and 5 year healthy life expectancy gap respectively).

Life expectancy varies considerably by ward  
**For men, it ranges from 71.5 years in Primrose to 83.6 years for men in Cleadon and East Boldon** – a 12.1 year difference.  
**For women, it ranges from 78.5 years in Primrose to 87.7 years in Horsley Hill** – a 9.2 year difference.

## Health and Disability in Older Age Of South Tyneside's over 65s:

**18%** have impaired mobility.  
**54%** have some hearing loss.

**9%** have a moderate or severe visual impairment.

## Dementia

**3.98%** of South Tyneside residents aged 65 or over are estimated to have dementia.

Similar to the national rate of 3.97% and regional rate of 4.09%.



## Frailty and Falls

**605** emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over in South Tyneside in 2019/20, a rate of 1999 per 100,000.

Slightly lower but statistically similar to the national rate of 2023 per 100,000.



Emergency hospital admissions due to falls were notably higher in the age group 65-79, with a rate of **245** admissions per 100,000. Compared to 937 per 100,000 nationally.

**180** hip fractures in over 65s, a rate of 696 hip fractures per 100,000 people aged 65 or over. Slightly higher than national average of 572.

Hip fractures occurred in numbers higher than the national average in those aged 65-74, with a rate of **240** admissions per 100,000. Compared to 219 per 100,000 nationally.

## People who draw upon Adult Social Care Support

**222** people admitted to residential care per 100,000 65+, a rate of 967.5.

Higher than both the England 579.4 rate and the North East 764.4 rate.

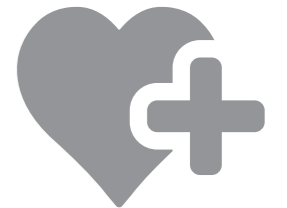


**80.6%** of older people leaving hospital into reablement services remained at home 91 days after discharge prior to Covid (2018/19).

This is a slightly lower proportion than regionally (83%) or nationally (82.4%). The rate dropped considerably more recently to 55.4%, largely as a result of the health impacts of Covid-19.

**57.3%** of people aged 65 and over were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement services. Much lower than the 79.1% nationally.

**67.3%** of adult social care service users aged 65+ are satisfied with their care and support services. Higher than the national rate of 63.9%



**67.8%** of adult social care service users aged 65+ feel that they have control over their daily lives.

A slightly lower proportion than those nationally (74%).

## Preventable and Premature Mortality

**481.4** per 100,000 is the under 75 mortality rate from all causes.

Significantly worse than the England rate of 358.5.



The under 75 mortality rate from causes considered preventable is at

**218.7** per 100,000.

Worse than the England rate of 140.5 per 100,000.



# Environment & Culture

This section provides a summary of data regarding the environment of our borough.

**As a coastal community, our environment and coastline are what makes South Tyneside special.**



**60% of our land area is classified as urban.**

Although the average number of people per park or green space is in line with the regional average, but double that of the UK. We have more parks or gardens within 1km than the North East or nationally (4.59 per km, compared to 4.58 and 2.42 respectively).

**4 parks with green flags.**

South Marine Park, West Park, Readhead Park in South Shields and West Park in Jarrow) and one beach with a prestigious Blue Flag award (Sandhaven).



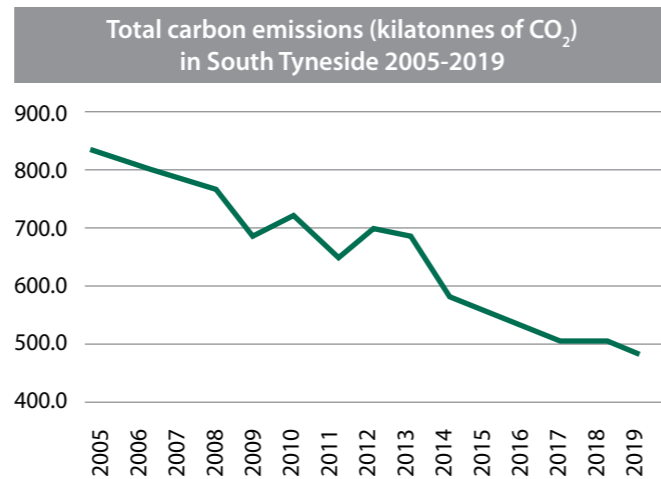
**Trees canopy coverage in South Tyneside is 16%, ahead of the national average for coastal towns of 15%.**

## Carbon emissions

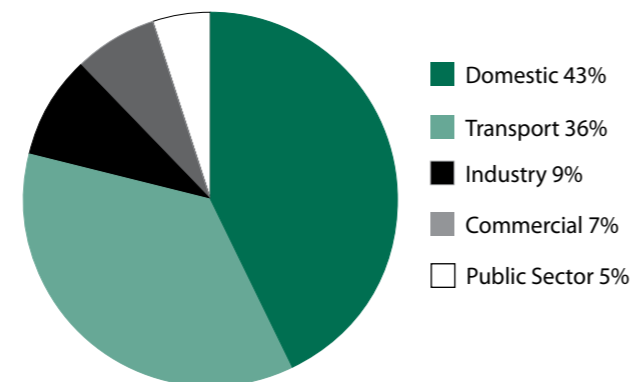
**Our carbon emissions per capita are**

**3.1 kilotonnes.**

Compared to 6.0 for the North East and 5.7 for the UK. Emissions have fallen steadily since 2005 and are down from 5.5 kilotonnes per head of population in 2005, 4.8 in 2010 and 3.9 in 2015.



Make up of carbon emissions in South Tyneside 2019



## Recycling

On recycling, the pandemic clearly impacted upon the nature of the waste collected and recycling habits. Whilst Blue bin material increased significantly, this was outstripped by residual waste, impacting the recycling rate. These general issues and outcomes are seen across England to differing degrees.



**Our recycling rate in 2022 was 32.4%**

down from 32% in 2020 and 37% in 2015. This compares to the 39.4% national average and we are amongst the three lowest local authorities in the North East.

**Our rates of household waste are higher than the national average (624.82kg per person compared to 548kg)**

**399 metres is the average distance to the nearest park, playing field or public garden in South Tyneside.**

Less than half that of the national figure of 983.61 metres.



**4.59 is the average number of public parks or gardens within 1km in South Tyneside.**

Compared to 4.58 in the North East and 2.42 in England.

## Cultural offer

**Our environment is a key part of our leisure and cultural offer.**



In 2019 there were

**7.1 million visitors to South Tyneside**

but in 2020 due to the pandemic this fell to

**2.6 million visitors to South Tyneside.**

Visitor numbers, stays and expenditure fell by around 65% over the period.

**96% of visitors are day visitors.**

**47% of population engaged in arts and culture.**

Compared to 45% North East average.

**Beach of the year 2022**  
Sunday Times

**There are 7,996 members of the leisure service in South Tyneside.**

This is at a record high (data as of Nov 22). Demand in the leisure centres remains high with increased admissions to pool space, gyms and fitness class programmes.

# Place & Community

This section provides a summary of data regarding the places in our borough, with a particular focus upon crime and community safety, housing and digital and transport connectivity.

## Crime

**13,831** crimes in South Tyneside in 2021/22.



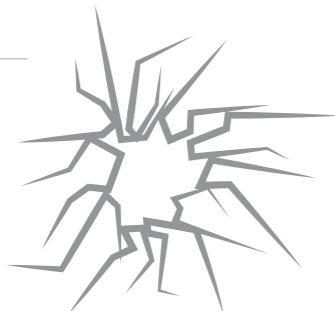
Up 11% on the year before, a higher rise than across the Northumbria Police force area as a whole (up 5%).

The biggest crime was Stalking and harassment (2,136 offences).

**308** hate crimes in South Tyneside 2021. This has risen steadily over the past 3 years, but is below levels in all neighbouring Local Authorities.

Race, homophobic and faith continue to be the most reported categories of hate locally.

Surveys show that **19%** of people in South Tyneside who believe Anti-Social Behaviour is a problem in their neighbourhood



Beneath the Northumbria forcewide average of 23%. Likewise, 97% of people felt safe in their neighbourhood in the borough (compared to 95% across the force area).

**97%** of people in the borough feel safe or fairly safe living in their neighbourhood.

Above the 95% Northumbria Police average.

**4,627** incidents of domestic violence in 2021/22



Up 2.8% on the year before (in contrast to a 2.8% fall forcewide). The female gender had the highest percentage of victims (73.1%, unchanged from last year) and the number of incidents involving children has increased 9.4% year on year.

## Housing

**67,167** dwellings in the borough.



57.1% of our residents live in privately owned homes (27.1% owed with a mortgage, 30% owned outright), 29.6% of households live in social rented accommodation (23% in rented council homes, 6.6% in other social rented homes), and 13% of households live in privately rented accommodation, with the remainder having other types of tenure including shared ownership.

**There is less homelessness in South Tyneside than the regional or national averages.**

There are 0.1 people rough sleeping per 1,000 households in our borough compared to 0.6 in the North East and 0.2 in the UK.

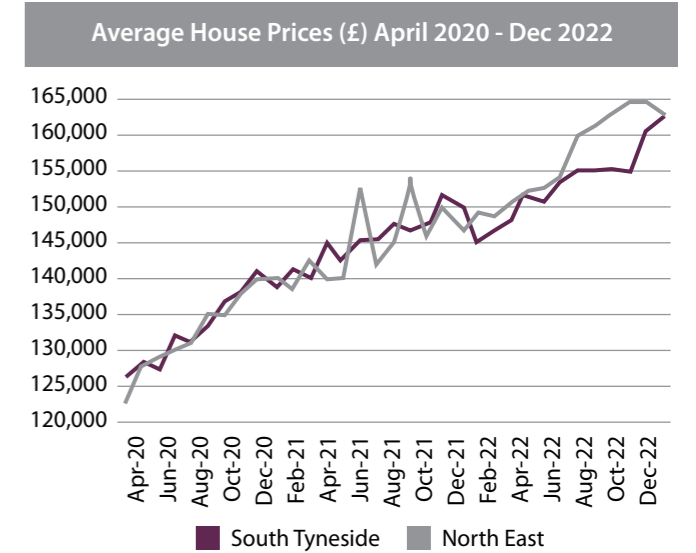
## Housing

The average cost of a house in South Tyneside is

**£162,890**

broadly in line with average regional prices, but significantly lower than UK averages (at around 51% of national prices).

Our property prices to annual earnings ratio of 5.3 means that our house prices are more affordable than the English (7.85) average, a situation which has improved over the past 3 years.



## Transport & Digital Connectivity

Transport and digital connectivity are both crucially important for residents and businesses in South Tyneside. This is particularly the case as the borough has lower levels of car access than other areas;

**38.4%** of households do not have access to a car.

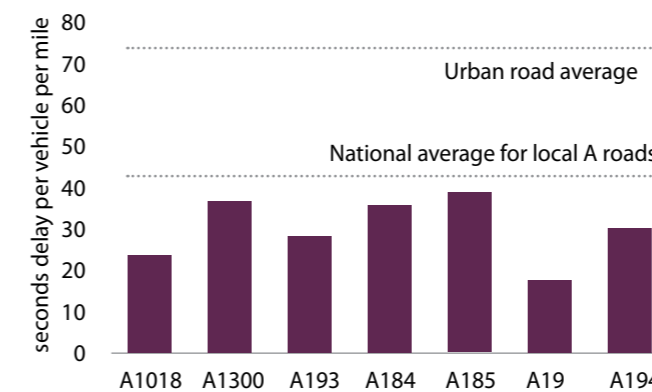
Compared to 31.5% in the North East and 25.6% in the UK.

**72%** of residents are satisfied with walking and cycling accessibility in the borough.

Above the 95% North East average.

Average drive, walk, cycle or public transport times to get to major employment centres are above the national average and congestion levels are comparatively low in South Tyneside, although they are congregated around key access routes.

Average delay on Local A roads (vehicle seconds per mile)



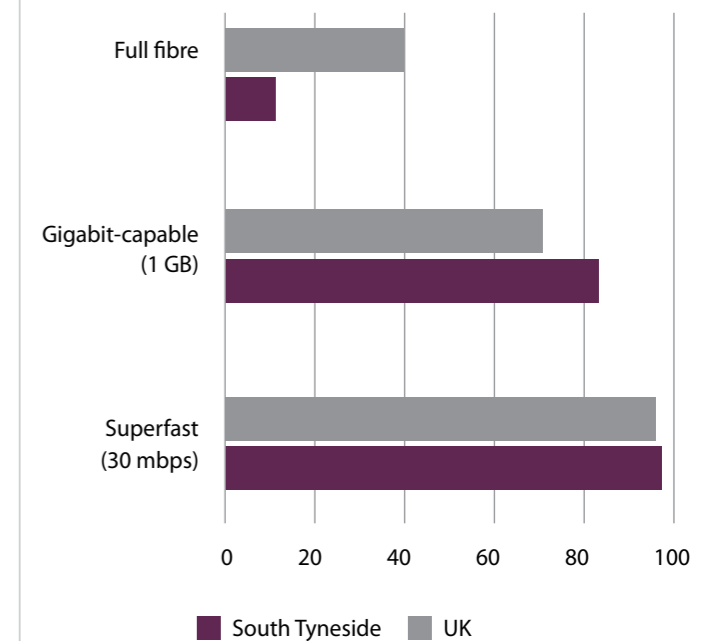
**11%** Full fibre coverage Compared to 40% nationally.



**98%** Superfast broadband coverage

Gigabit-capable broadband connectivity (76%) is above the national average (46%) but we lag behind on full fibre broadband and, while our 4G coverage is 99%, there are significant pockets of poor coverage, particularly by the coastline.

Percentage of premises covered with broadband types - 2022 (%)





# Deprivation & Inequality

This section provides a summary of data regarding deprivation in our borough.

South Tyneside is a special and unique place, but the Borough does have significant challenges, including areas of high deprivation, and, as a North East coastal area, there is a strong legacy of intergenerational skills and health challenges within our communities.

**South Tyneside was ranked 27th most deprived**

out of 317 local authorities nationally in the latest Index of Multiple Deprivation (2019). The borough is more deprived than its Tyne and Wear neighbours and is 3rd most deprived borough overall in the North East region, after Middlesbrough and Hartlepool.

### IMD sub-category rankings

- 3rd** most deprived for employment
- 13th** most deprived for average income
- 15th** most deprived for health
- 69th** most deprived for crime
- 75th** most deprived for education, skills and training.

**16.9%** of pupils have special education need support.

(vs 12.2% in England and 13.7% in similar areas) and 4.3% have a EHCP (vs 3.7% in England and across statistical neighbours).



**30.1%** of primary school children are entitled to free school meals.

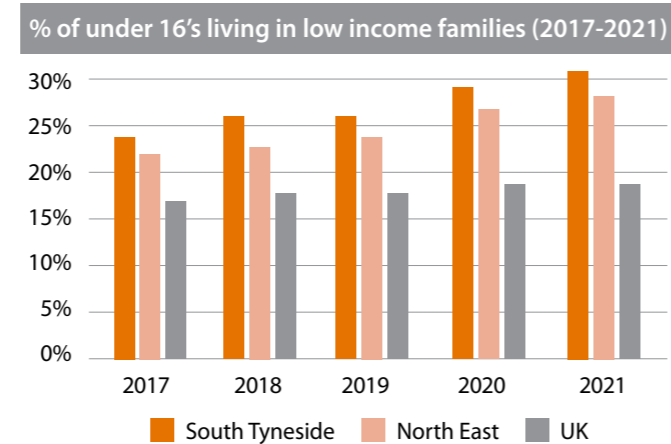
Which is significantly higher than in England (23.1% in primary and 20.9% in secondary).

**26.8%** of secondary school pupils are entitled to free school meals.

### Child Poverty

**29.1%** under 16s living in relative low income households.

Above the 27% North East and 18.7% national averages.



Disjoint between number of residents out of work and available jobs (February 2022)

**3,900+** unemployed residents | Job vacancies up **40%** in 2022 compared to 2021

Children achieving expected development standards in both early years, foundation stage and Key Stage 1 are consistently above the national position.



**8.3%** is the proportion of our working age population without any qualifications.



Our proportion has grown since 2018 in contrast to falling rates nationally and regionally.

We also have a higher proportion of workless households at

**26** per 1,000

Compared to regionally or nationally (17.8% and 13.6%)

**36.3%** of South Tyneside residents who are claiming universal credit are in work, suggesting high levels of in-work poverty.



**South Tyneside is ranked one of the least deprived in the country for living environment.**

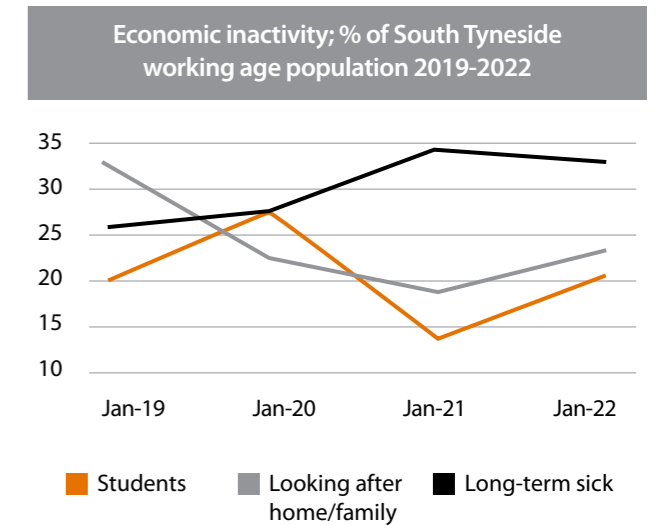
Relative deprivation in relation to barriers to housing and services has improved significantly in recent years (now at 266th most deprived).

As of 2020

**10,457** households in the borough are classified as fuel poor.

However, in spite of the Cost-of-Living crisis, we now expect this to be far higher

Our Economic Inactivity rates are above the national average (26.1% compared to 21.6%), but have recently gone below the regional average (25.2%). Having risen during the pandemic, they are falling again (but there have been rises in long-term sickness).



# Differences across South Tyneside

There are real differences in our borough at ward level across all the themes of this report, from population and economy to health and deprivation. We have picked out some of the most notable examples.

## Hebburn North

**Population: 9464**

- Younger than borough-average population
- High % of residents economically active
- Lower than ST average % of population retired
- Relatively high proportion of over 65s living alone (40%)
- Lower than ST average % of carers
- Relatively high rates of emergency hospital admissions
- One of the worst wards for life expectancy (74.4 years for men, 79 for women).

## Monkton

**Population: 8410**

- Higher than ST average hip fractures in over 65s
- Slightly below borough average life expectancy for men and women
- Close to ST average in population profile and across most health, deprivation and labour indicators
- Relatively high rates of emergency hospital admissions (140.2 admissions for every 100 England admissions).

## Harton

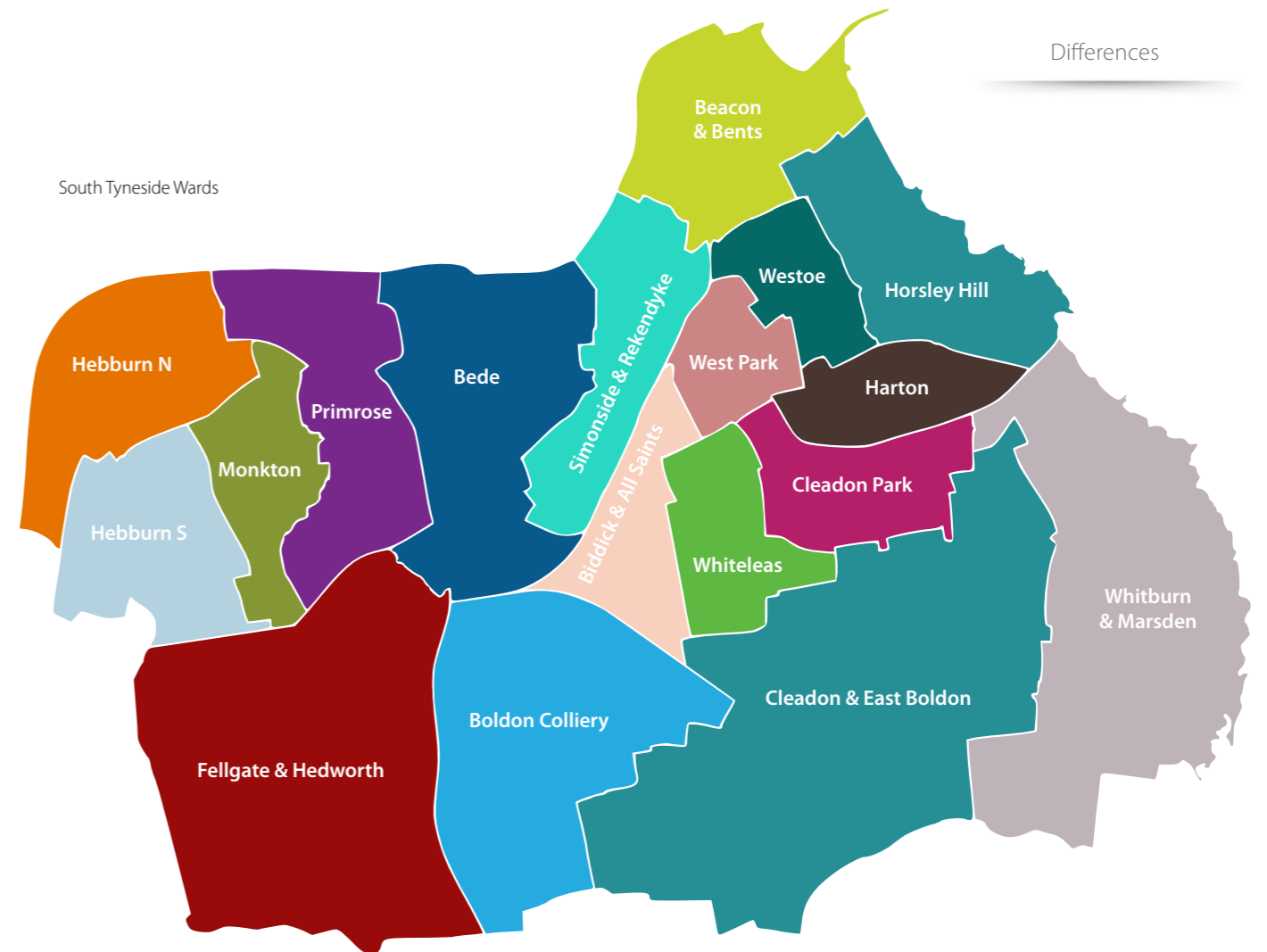
**Population: 8187**

- Higher than average excess weight in reception children
- Relatively high proportion of over 65s living alone (40.7%)
- Close to South Tyneside average across most health, deprivation and labour force indicators.

## Cleaton and East Boldon

**Population: 8376**

- Highest ward for men's life expectancy (83.6 years) and 2nd-highest for women (87.7 years)
- Highest self employment rate (11.3% vs 6% ST average)
- Lowest unemployment rate in borough (4.8%) and lowest claimant count (1.6%)
- Higher than ST average retirees (9.3%)
- Highest % in borough of employees in 'better jobs' (top 3 occupation bands) at 58.3% vs 31% ST average)
- Highest ward for % of residents with higher skills levels (45.9% with NVQ Level 4+ qualifications)
- Lowest levels of deprivation in borough, including means-tested households, children in poverty and older people in deprivation
- Lowest % of residents with bad or very bad health
- Lowest ward for % of obesity or excess weight at reception or Y6
- Lower than ST average alcohol-related hospital admissions
- Lower than ST average hip fracture hospital admissions in over 65s
- Lowest proportion of households (7%) in the borough who are fuel poor
- Lowest ward for overcrowded households (just 2.2% of households overcrowded)
- Lowest ward for emergency hospital admissions
- Lowest ward for proportion of older people living alone (29.2% compared to 37.1% borough average)
- Highest ward for Covid-19 vaccine uptake.



## Beacon and Bents

**Population: 8796**

- 18.2% of residents black or minority ethnic
- 2.6% residents no or poor English (highest ward – vs. 0.4% ST average)
- Second highest unemployment claimant count (10.4%)
- Higher than ST average unemployment
- Lower than ST average retirees (4.3% vs 5.7% average)
- Higher than ST average proportion of residents with no qualifications (22.4% vs 18.4% ST average)
- Lower than ST average male and female life expectancy (75.1 years for men, 80.4 for women)
- 16% of households are classed as fuel poor, above the 14.7% borough average
- High levels of child poverty (30.3% of households)
- Relatively high levels of overcrowded properties (7.3% of homes overcrowded)
- Lowest ward for Covid-19 vaccine uptake.

## Simonside & Rekenyke

**Population: 8669**

- 2nd highest % of BME residents, non White-British residents and residents with no or poor English
- High overall deprivation, including child poverty and older people in deprivation
- High unemployment rate (16.6%) and highest unemployment claimant count in the borough (10.9%)
- High % residents out of work due to long term sickness (11.2%)
- High % of residents with no qualifications (25%)
- High proportion of y6 children with excess weight
- Highest ward for numbers of alcohol related hospital admissions
- Worst ward in the borough for overcrowded households (8.6% households overcrowded vs 5.2% borough average)
- Worst ward for emergency hospital admission rates (158.7 admissions for every 100 English admission)
- Highest ward for proportion of over 65+ residents living alone (47.7% of over 65s)
- One of the lowest wards for life expectancy (75.2 for women, 78.8 for men)
- 2nd lowest ward for Covid-19 vaccine uptake.



# Conclusion

## Thanks for taking the time to read the Our South Tyneside Report.

We will use this baseline data to inform future plans and produce this report on an annual basis, developing the data within it further. All data is sourced and the sources are available upon request.

### Contact

Rory Sherwood-Parkin, Corporate Lead - Policy & Insight

 | [07812 514 191](tel:07812514191)

 | [rory.sherwood-parkin@southtyneside.gov.uk](mailto:rory.sherwood-parkin@southtyneside.gov.uk)

 | [www.southtyneside.gov.uk](http://www.southtyneside.gov.uk)

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