

# Authority Monitoring Report

## Part 3: Economy

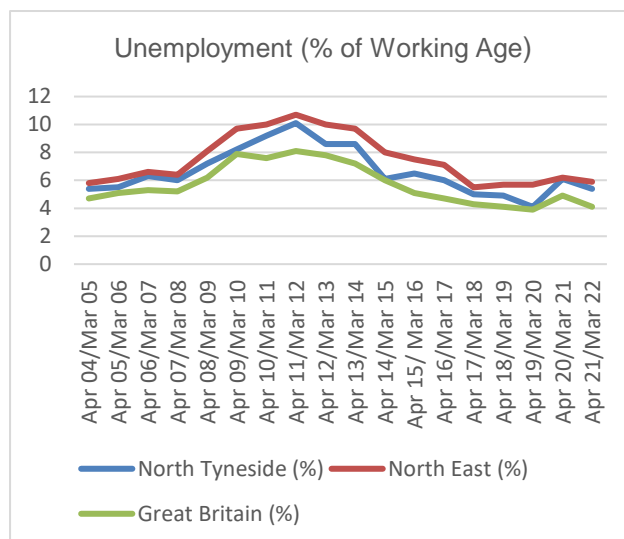
Monitoring Year: 2021/22

This note provides an update on economic growth in North Tyneside and the delivery of employment related development.

### 3.1 Employment rates and earnings

North Tyneside continued to see business growth in 2021/22, albeit at a slower place with growth of 0.56% in 2020/21 falling to 0.28% in 2021/22. In comparison, across the wider North East there was 1.49% business growth during 2020/21 and 1.03% in 2021/22. Although recent business growth in North Tyneside has been lower than in the wider region, the National level of business growth during 2020-2021 was lower at 0.52%, which then reduced to 0.05% in 2021-2022. Collectively, the decrease in overall business growth reflects the long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and recent economic issues.

**Figure 1 Unemployment as percentage of the working age population**



The amount of people who are economically active has decreased by 2.7% to 77.4% of the total population. This mirrors that of the regional level but, is 1.1% lower than the national level of 75.5%. The number of economically active males has decreased by only 0.1% (80.9%); whereas for females, there has been a more significant decrease of 5.4% (73.9%). Unemployment is at a level of 5.4%, seeing a decrease of 0.7% since the previous year. This figure is 0.4% lower than the north east but 1.3% higher than the national level of 4.1%.

Administration and support services were the largest employment sector during the monitoring year. This has overtaken the health and social services sector which has seen a decrease of 3.3% in employment. The largest type of occupation was those of managerial, professional, and associate professional roles.

**Figure 2 'Earnings by Residence' – All Employees Full-Time Gross Weekly Pay**



Residents' gross weekly pay has increased from £563.20 to £575.10. This is higher than regional earnings of £546.80 but is significantly lower than the national earning of £613.10 per week. Earnings by workplace at £535.00 per week are lower than those earnings by residence, reflecting a balance towards North Tyneside being an attractive place to live for some residents with potentially

higher paid jobs elsewhere such as Newcastle city centre.

The number of economically active people without any qualifications in North Tyneside has increased by 2.5% to a level of 7.3%. This remains lower than the regional level at 8.2%, but higher than the national level of 6.6%. This contrasts with the previous year, which saw a 0.7% reduction of those without any qualifications in the Borough.

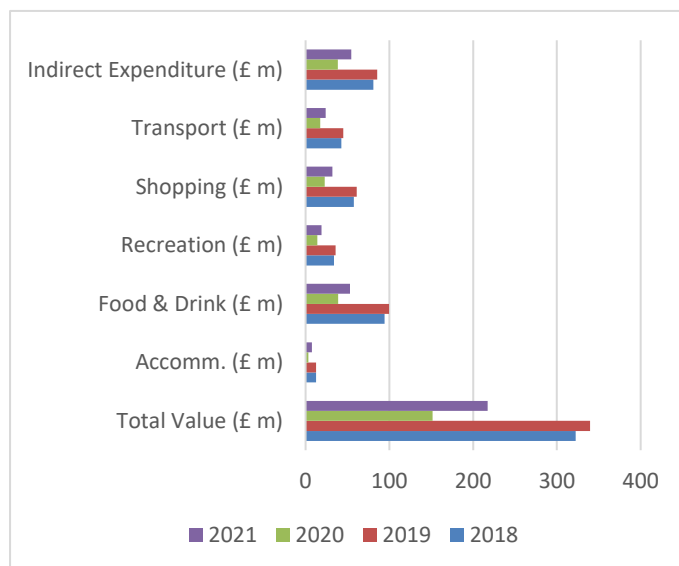
### 3.2 Development of employment land

The amount of available employment land has slightly decreased from 143.95ha in 2021 to 143.03ha in 2022. During the year, 1.3ha of available land was brought forward for development. During the year, a significant development was Mandale Park that has been developed upon the previous Motor Hog industrial site on Wallsend Road in North Shields. The development has planning permission for 39no hybrid units for use class B2 and B8 (15,643m<sup>2</sup>).

The conversion of industrial units (B2/B8 use class) into indoor sport and leisure facilities (E[d] use class) on allocated employment land has continued during 2021/22. In the Tyne Tunnel Trading Estate, planning permission has been granted for the conversion of a plumbing merchant unit into an indoor sports facility. Also, two units in the Stephenson Industrial Estate have followed this trend, as one unit has been granted permission to be converted into an indoor sports facility, alongside another unit that has permission to convert different sections to offer the likes of a gym, café, and beauty salon.

### 3.3 Tourism

**Figure 3 Annual Tourism Revenue (Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor)**



The amount of day visitors in the Borough saw a decrease from 5.84 million in 2019 to 2.8 million in 2020. However, this increased to 3.2 million the following year. The total value of tourism reduced from £339.59 million in 2019 to £151.67 million in 2020. This then increased to £217.26 million in 2021 with an indirect expenditure of £54.69 million. These figures show the impact of lockdown restrictions upon tourism in the Borough during 2020. However, the figures show the borough's tourism sector recovering going into 2022.

In future years it is anticipated that the continued investment at the coast will lead to a further increase in the value of tourism in the borough.