

South Tyneside Sustainability Appraisal (Scoping Report): Appendix B Stage A2- Baseline Information

Revised 2018



South Tyneside Council

Baseline Information Topic: Biodiversity – Flora & Fauna

SA Issue	Baseline Information					Comparator or target			Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan
European Protected Sites: SAC	Durham Coast : Area: 393.6 ha Site Character: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The only example of vegetated sea cliffs on magnesian limestone exposures in the UK. The cliffs extend along the North Sea coast for over 20 km from South Shields southwards to Blackhall Rocks. 					There are 96 Special Area of Conservation within England and Wales.			JNCC, Natural England	N/A	Limited data available to monitor changes in SAC and SPA.	European Sites within South Tyneside will be protected through the Local Plan. A Habitats Regulation Assessment will also be undertaken. The Local Plan and SA must also acknowledge that the SPA and SCA's extend beyond the borough's boundary. Therefore consideration of the wider spatial scales any potential impact must be undertaken.
European Protected Sites: SPA & Ramsar	Northumbrian Coast: Area: 1107.98ha Site Character: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes much of the coastline between the Tweed and Tees Estuaries in north-east England. Consists of sections of rocky shore with associated boulder and cobble beaches. Supports breeding Little Tern, Turnstone and Purple Sandpiper 					There are 236 Special Protection Areas within England and Wales						
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data								South Tyneside Council	N/A		
Areas of Designated Sites (ha): European	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9				
Added 2015	First Winter	Ref Winter	Short Term change %	Medium Term change %	Long Term change %	Change Since Classification %		The Wetland Birds Survey: http://bto.org/volunteer-surveys/web-s/publications/webs-annual-report	Long term data show a decrease in the numbers of Purple Sandpiper and Ruddy Turnstone in the Northumbria Coast SPA.	No regular data other than WeBS data to quote – however the sectors in the South Tyneside area are not counted so the data is gathered in other parts of the SPA and will not be fully representative		
Northumbria Coast SPA:	1984 /85	2009/10	28	-39	-56	-39						
Population trends of qualifying species:	Numbers of Purple Sandpiper over-wintering on the Northumbria SPA have been stable in the short-term having previously declined. The trend on-site appears to be tracking the region and national trends. The increasing proportion of regional numbers supported by this site suggests the environmental conditions remain relatively favourable and also indicates that this site is becoming increasingly important on a regional scale for this species.				Numbers of Purple Sandpiper over-wintering in the North-East Region and Great Britain have been stable in the short-term having previously declined.							
Purple Sandpiper												
Added 2015	First Winter	Ref Winter	Short Term change %	Medium Term change %	Long Term change %	Change Since Classification %						
Northumbria Coast SPA:	1984 /85	2009/10	-27	-29	-46	-29						
Population trends of qualifying species:	Numbers of Turnstone over-wintering on Northumbria Coast SPA have been decreasing long term. The trend on the site appears to be tracking that of the region and British trends. The increasing proportion of regional numbers supported by this site suggest the environmental conditions remains				The numbers of Turnstone over-wintering within North East Region and Great Britain have been decreasing in the medium-term having previously peaked.							
Turnstone												

	relatively favourable and also indicates that this site is becoming increasingly important on a regional scale for this species.														
Number of Sites Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Area (ha)	There are 5 SSSI's in South Tyneside. Total area: 158.8 ha 1. Cleadon Hills (10.19 ha) 2. West Farm Meadow, Boldon (3.08 ha) 3. Boldon Pastures, Boldon (3.55 ha) 4. Durham Coast (140.99 ha) 5. Harton Downhill (1.03ha)										4,100 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in England	South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	The Local Plan must continue to protect SSSI's within South Tyneside and maintain a level of 95% of SSSI land to be favourable or recovering. This target is set out in the Government's conservation strategy, Biodiversity 2020
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data													No issues identified	
Areas of Designated Sites (ha): SSSI	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.5						
Updated 2018	South Tyneside: Favourable Condition 96 % Unfavourable Condition recovering 0 % Unfavourable Condition no change 2 % Unfavourable declining 2 % Area destroyed/part destroyed 0 %										Target: 95% of SSSI land to be in 'favourable' or 'recovering' condition by 2010.	North East: Favourable condition 25.31% Unfavourable recovering 68.86 % Condition no change 4.98 % Unfavourable declining 0.84 % Destroyed/part destroyed 0.0 %	Natural England (2018)	AMR data suggests that the overall condition of SSSI's has improved since 2004, although the number of SSSI's in 'Favourable' or 'Recovering' condition remains slightly below the 95% target. Boldon Pastures SSSI has had issues with regard to its condition being 'Unfavourable' for a number of years and West Farm Meadow was assessed as 'unfavourable declining' in 2013. and prevents South Tyneside from achieving the 95% target. Despite the condition of these sites, in terms of total area, South Tyneside achieves its 95% target.	No issues identified
Condition of SSSI's	AMR Monitoring Data														
		'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'17					
	Favourable	89.3 %					92.9 %				96%				
Unfavourable	Recovering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	No Change	10.7 %	-	-	10.7%	-	-	-	-	2%					
	Declining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%					
	Destroyed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Local Nature Reserves	7 Local Nature Reserves covering 54.87ha: • Primrose • Harton Downhill • Tiledsheds • Whitburn Point • Cleadon Hills • Station Burn • Marsden Old Quarry										There are 34 Local Nature Reserves in Tyne & Wear.	South Tyneside Council, Natural England	N/A	No issues identified	Local Nature Reserves and Local Wildlife Sites should be considered when developing planning policy both to minimise negative impacts upon them and promote the positive elements of them. The Local Plans should also seek to increase areas of accessible green space and LNR's per 1,000 population.
2018 Update	AMR Monitoring Data														
Areas of Designated Sites (ha): LNR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
	55.61	55.61	55.61	55.61	55.61	55.61	55.61	55.61	55.61						
2018 Update	AMR Monitoring Data										1ha of LNR space per 1000 people				
Area of LNR's per 1,000 population	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012							
	0.29	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37							
													Station Burn LWS was added as a LNR in 2006		
													The area of LNR's per 1,000 population has remained at 0.37 over the majority of the AMR monitoring period. This is below the Natural England target.		

Number of Local Wildlife Sites	52 Local Wildlife Sites									South Tyneside Council	208.77 ha added to area of LWS after review for Site Preferred Options. Sites were later adopted in 2011 as part of Development Management Policies DPD.	No issues identified	
2018 Update	AMR Monitoring Data												
Areas of Designated Sites (ha): LWS	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2018				
	215.5	215.5	215.5	424	424	425	425	425	425				
Durham Biodiversity Action Plan species & habitats	43 species and 19 habitats identified in the DBAP are known to occur in the borough.					74 species and 32 habitats identified in the DBAP.				South Tyneside Council	N/A	Regular monitoring of DBAP species and habitats required.	Important species and habitats should be protected in the Local Plan.
Wildlife Corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Pier to Trow Point – coastal sand dunes • Trow Point to Whitburn Steel – coastal grasslands, maritime cliffs and magnesian limestone grassland • Cleadon North Farm to Cleadon Hill – magnesian limestone grassland • Cleadon Lane to Marsden – magnesian limestone grassland • River Tyne – mud flats salt marsh and otter • Bedes World to River Tyne – mud flats salt marsh and otter • West Fellgate Farm to River Don – rivers and streams • Boldon Fellgate Farm to River Don – water vole and otter • Boldon North Bridge to Bedes World – water vole and otter 									South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	

Baseline Information Topic: Human Health

SA Issue	Baseline Information		Comparator or target		Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan
General health of population (2011)		South Tyneside	North East	England	Office for National Statistics	South Tyneside has a lower percentage of adults claiming to be in very good or good health in comparison to the region and the rest of England.	No issues identified	The Local Plan should be aware of the health needs of the population and should seek to increase life expectancy within South Tyneside and reduce the health inequalities between wards.
	Very good health	42.8 %	44.0 %	47.2 %				
	Good health	33.0 %	33.3 %	34.2 %				
Added 2018	South Tyneside		North East	England			No issues identified	
Percentage with a long-term illness, disability or medical condition diagnosed by a doctor (2014-15)	13.7%		15.1%	14.1%				
Updated 2018		South Tyneside	North East	England	Public Health England - PHOF	Life expectancy in South Tyneside is below the national average for both male and female.	No issues identified	
Life expectancy (2014-2016)	Male	77.6	77.8	79.5				
	Female	81.5	81.5	83.1				
	* HIA Indicator							
Updated 2018	Ward		Male	Female	Office for National Statistics	Within the borough there is significant difference between life expectancy between different wards. Cleadon and East Boldon have the highest life expectancy for both men and women. Beacon and Bents has the lowest male life expectancy levels and Bede has the lowest female life expectancy.		
Life expectancy by ward in South Tyneside (2011 -2015)	Beacon & Bents		74.5	81.0				
	Bede		75.5	79.7				
	Biddick & All Saints		75.8	78.1				
	Boldon Colliery		78.9	82.1				
	Cleadon & East Boldon		82.2	87.0				
	Cleadon Park		76.9	82.8				
	Fellgate & Hedworth		79.4	80.4				
	Harton		77.8	81.6				
	Hebburn North		74.9	78.4				
	Hebburn South		77.0	83.1				
	Horsley Hill		78.7	85.0				
	Monkton		77.4	80.6				
	Primrose		75.5	78.9				
	Simonside & Rekendyke		74.9	79.7				
	West Park		79.5	4.4				
	Westoe		78.3	80.8				
Whitburn & Marsden		77.8	85.3					
Whiteleas		74.4	80.9					
		* HIA Indicator						
Updated 2018	South Tyneside 232.3 per 100,000 population		England: 182.8 per 100,000 population		Public Health England PHOF	There has been a consistent decline in numbers of early deaths from cancer and circulatory disease over the last decade. While the mortality rate from CVD was similar to the England average in 2014 -16, the mortality rate from cancer continues to be significantly higher than the national average. However, mortality rates from cancer and	No issues identified	The Local Plan should seek to contribute to the reduction of early deaths and increase mortality rates.
Mortality rate: causes considered preventable (2014-2016)	* HIA Indicator							
Updated 2015	South Tyneside: 162.7 per 100,000 population		England: 136.8 per 100,000 population		Public Health England			
Under 75 mortality rate								

from cancer (2010 -2012)	* HIA Indicator								PHOF	cardiovascular disease is considerably higher than the national average. The mortality rate from causes considered to be preventable is also higher than the national average.	Some gaps in AMR monitoring data	
Early deaths from cancer per 1,000 population	AMR Monitoring Data								South Tyneside Council			
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
	-	154.7	149.9	145.5	145.1	143.7	141.69	-				
Updated 2015	South Tyneside: 73.4 per 1,000 population				England: 62.0 per 1,000 population				Public Health England PHOF			
Under75 mortalityrate cardiovascular diseases(2010 2012)	* HIA Indicator											
Early deaths from heart disease or stroke per 1,000 population	AMR Monitoring Data								South Tyneside Council		No issues identified	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
	-	119.2	119.2	104.8	100.3	91.6	87.22	-				
Adults taking 5 x 30 minutes physical activity 5+ times per week (2016 – 2017)	South Tyneside (2016/17)				England (2016/17)				South Tyneside Council	The number of adults taking this level of activity in South Tyneside is similar to the England average. However, nearly two thirds of the adult population of South Tyneside don't achieve the minimum recommended activity level.	Problems with inconsistency in the collection of national data	The Local Plan should be aware of the role the physical environment can have on the lifestyle choices and wider determinants of health of the community.
	34.9%				36.2%							
	* HIA Indicator											
Updated 2018	South Tyneside: 26.4 %				North East : 24.6% England: 22.2%				Public Health England-Local Health	The proportion eating five a day in South Tyneside is below the average across England.	No issues identified	
Percentage of physically inactive adults (2016 -2017)												
Prevalence of obesity among adults	South Tyneside (2010/11): 27.4 %				England (201: 24.1%					Prevalence of obesity in adults is higher than the average in England.		
	* HIA Indicator											
Updated 2018		South Tyneside%		North East %		England %		NCMP	Over 23% of 10 and 11 year olds in South Tyneside are obese. Across England there was a constant rise in the proportion of children who are obese.	Data recorded annually to track the number of children that are overweight or obese.	Levels of childhood obesity significant concern and the local plan need to mitigate the impact of the obesogenic environment on the increasing obesity trends.	
Prevalence of obese and overweight in Children (2016/17):		Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight	Obese	Overweight					
	Reception (4-5 yrs)	11.3	11.5	10.7	13.8	9.6	13.0					
	Year 6 (10-11 yrs)	23.3	15.8	22.5	14.8	20.0	14.3					
	* HIA Indicator											
Updated 2018	South Tyneside: 22.3 %				England: 16.5%				Public Health England - Local Health	The percentage of adult's binge drinking and smoking in South Tyneside is above the national average.	No known issues	Levels of alcohol related admissions are amongst the highest in the country. This reflects the significant financial, social and health related impact of alcohol misuse. The local plan needs to consider its role in controlling alcohol related harm.
Binge Drinking- % of adult population												
Updated 2018	South Tyneside (2012) : 21.6 %				England (2010): 20.0 %							
Smoking prevalence – over 18's	South Tyneside (2016): 18.5%				England (2016) 15.5%							
	* HIA Indicator											
Updated 2018			2008	2009	2010	2011	2014	2015	Office for	The Under 18 conception rate in South Tyneside	No issues	

Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 women in age group	South Tyneside	50.7	57.8	39.8	42.5	30.9	25.0	National Statistics	remains significantly above the rate in England; however, the overall trend shows a decline in the number of conceptions.	identified			
	North East	49.0	46.9	44.3	38.4	30.2	28.0						
	England	37.1	39.7	34.2	30.7	22.8	20.8						
	*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective * HIA Indicator												
Updated 2015	South Tyneside (2012) : 22.7 % South Tyneside (2013): 26%	England (2012): 47.2 % England (2013): 47.2 %						Public Health England PHOF	The rate of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks is almost half the national rate.				
Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks	*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective * HIA Indicator												
Noise pollution in South Tyneside		2005/06		2007/08						South Tyneside Council Noise management strategy (2008 -11)	The main noise sources in the borough include road traffic, air traffic, and rail and Metro trains. However, domestic noise is the main area of complaint Trends show that the numbers of noise complaints are rising; however they generally remain lower than the number of noise complaints nationally.	More regular reporting of local data would be advantageous.	Whilst South Tyneside does not experience the extent of the noise problems of some of the larger cities and towns, noise pollution is an important issue for many people in our community and should be considered by the Local Plan.
	Licensed premises	18		80									
	Construction sites	27		16									
	Industrial premises	25		53									
	Commercial intruder alarms	8		44									
	Domestic intruder alarms	35		92									
	Barking dogs	194		291									
	Domestic noise	507		1905									
Total	814		2481										
Updated 2015	South Tyneside (2011): 7.1% South Tyneside (2012):8.1%		England (2011): 7.8% England (2012): 7.5%						Public Health England -PHOF				
% population affected by noise - Number of complaints													
Added 2018	South Tyneside	North East		England						Public Health England	No issues identified	The Local Plan should be aware of the impact the built environment can have on mental wellbeing.	
Suicide Rate per 100,000 (2014-16)	7.4	11.6		9.9									
Added 2018	South Tyneside	North East		England									
Mental Health Prevalence (2015-16)	0.93%	0.92%		0.90%						QOF	No issues identified		
Added 2018		South Tyneside	North East		England						Office for National Statistics	No issues identified	
Self-reported wellbeing (2016-17)	Low satisfaction score	6.0%	5.1%		4.5%								
	Low worthwhile score	3.9%	4.2%		3.9%								
	Low happiness score	8.8%	8.7%		8.5%								
	High anxiety score	16.6%	19.8%		19.9%								
Added 2018	South Tyneside	North East		England						Public Health England	Whilst cycling rates are lower than the national average in South Tyneside, utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/ health reasons is significantly higher.	Data often suppressed due to low numbers locally	
Percentage of adults who do any cycling, at least three times per week. (2014-15)	4.4%	3.3%		7.2%									
Added 2018	South Tyneside: 24.8%	England (2010/11): 14% England (2012/13): 15.3% England (2014/2015) 17.9%											
Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/													

health reasons (2014-15)						
Added 2018	South Tyneside: 59.3 %	England: 56.6%	Public Health England	The proportion eating five a day in South Tyneside is above the average across England.	No issues identified	
Levels of healthy eating in adults (2015-16)						
Added 2018	South Tyneside: 69.4%	England : 61.3%		Prevalence of obesity in adults is higher than the average in England.	No issues identified	
Prevalence of excess weight among adults (2015-16)	* HIA Indicator					

Baseline Information Topic: Natural Assets - Water, Air, Soil & Landscape

SA Issue	Baseline Information	Comparator or target	Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan
Water resource	South Tyneside falls within the Northumbria River Basin, which covers an area of 9,029 km ² and extends from the Scottish borders to Redcar. The Tees is the longest river in the district, and the Tyne has the largest catchment area. Other important rivers include the Wear, Aln and Coquet. Rainfall is comparatively high, although levels vary significantly across the district (between 650 mm and 1200 mm per year). Over 18,000 people are at risk from flooding in this district.		Environment Agency 2009	N/A	Data provided at a regional / River Basin scale. Specific data relating to South Tyneside unavailable.	Water resources supply and increases in water demand should be considered within the Local Plan.
Water demand in Northumbria River Basin	Total demand for water is currently 1590 Mega litres per day (Ml/d) in Northumbria.		Environment Agency 2009	Predicted water demand 2050 : +33 per cent increase to 2055 Ml/d		
Household water demand	Northumbria River Basin 2008: Metered per capita consumption <130 litres per person per day. Unmetered per capita consumption was between 130 -150 person per day			Average pcc within the region is forecast to decrease This decrease is likely due to metering and water efficiency. Whilst the amount of water individuals use is forecast to decrease, the number of people using water is forecast to increase		
Flood risk in South Tyneside - Type	<p>Tidal Flood Risk: This risk is caused by high tides or storm surges in the North Sea, generating extreme water levels within the estuary and coastal regions. Flooding can be complex and difficult to predict as flood levels are also influenced by the volume of water flowing down the river at any time during the tidal cycle.</p> <p>River Tyne: Fluvial flooding is caused by high flows in rivers or streams exceeding the capacity of the river channel and spilling onto the floodplain. The main source of flooding to residential development is associated with the River Don.</p> <p>Coastal Flooding: Coastal flooding is contained to the eastern coastline of the borough. Flood risk, associated with Flood Zone 2, is restricted to the coastline by an area of undeveloped land located between the tidal flood zone and the various urban areas.</p> <p>Flooding from Land: Flooding of land from surface water runoff is usually caused by intense, short duration, rainfall events. Surface water flow paths often coincide with fluvial floodplains in low-lying areas. Flooding in urban areas can also be attributed to sewer systems. Four Critical Drainage Areas have been identified as areas that have significant risks of surface water flooding within the borough.</p>		South Tyneside Council, SFRA	N/A	No issues identified	<p>Flood Risk will increasingly be an issue for South Tyneside over the Local Plan period. Climate change predictions suggest that the frequency of flood incidents will increase.</p> <p>The Local Plan will need to promote developments in areas which do not increase flood risk and encourage flood defences and mitigation measures.</p>
Number of historic flood risk incidents	152 historic flood risk incidents in South Tyneside		South Tyneside Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment 2011	N/A	Potential data gaps or unrecorded incidents	
Number of properties at risk from flooding in South Tyneside	Location	Number of Residential Properties			No issues identified	
	South Shields	2000				
	Hebburn	900				
	Jarrow	500				
	Whitburn, Cleadon & Boldon	600				
	All South Tyneside	4000				
	100 businesses may be affected by future flooding					

Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data													South Tyneside Council, Environment Agency	The number of planning applications objected to by the Environment Agency has decreased over the LDF plan period.	No issues identified		
Number of permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk grounds	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16					
	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Bathing Water Quality	AMR Monitoring Data													South Tyneside Council		Changes in monitoring method of coastal water quality.	The Local Plan should seek to ensure that river and coastal water quality levels are of a high standard and prevent new development from have a negative impact.	
		South Shields Beach			Marsden Beach			Whitburn North										
	2004	2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards										
	2005	1 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards										
	2006	2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards										
	2007	2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards										
	2008	Excellent			Excellent			/										
	2009	Excellent			Excellent			/										
	2010	Higher Standard			Higher Standard			/										
	2011	Higher Quality			Minimum Quality			/										
	2012	Higher Standard			Higher Standard													
	2013	Higher Standard			Minimum Standard													
Updated 2018		South Shields Beach			Marsden Beach			Whitburn North			Environment Agency							
Bathing Water Quality	2006	2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			https://environment.data.gov.uk/bwq/profiles/profile.html?site=ukc2204-05300	Data has not been monitored from 2012 – 2014. A new classification system for bathing waters was introduced in 2015, with Councils required to provide information on the more stringent standards during the bathing season, which runs from 15 May to 30 September each year.						
	2007	2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards			2 of 2 standards										
	2008	Excellent			Excellent			/										
	2009	Excellent			Excellent			/										
	2010	Higher Standard			Higher Standard			/										
	2011	Higher Quality			Minimum Quality			/										
	2012	Higher Standard			Higher Standard													
	2015	Excellent			Good													
	2016	Excellent			Good													
Coastal Waters water quality (2012)	Current Ecological Quality				Good Status				Environment Agency	N/A								
	Current Chemical Quality				Good													
	Biological Quality:				Good													
	General Physico Chemical Quality:				Good													
	Hydro Morphological Quality:				Not High													
	Specific Pollutants Quality:				High													
	2015 Predicted Ecological Quality				Good Status													
	2015 Predicted Chemical Quality				Good													
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data													South Tyneside Council	The River Don has fluctuated between Poor and moderate ecological and overall quality in recent years. However in 2015 it was tested for chemical quality and achieved a status of Good.	Biological quality not available over AMR monitoring period.		
River Don water quality (Historic)		Chemistry		Nutrient status		Biological												
		Organic pollution		Phosphates	Nitrates	Health of rivers		Target: excellent or good										
	2004	Fair		/	Low	/												
	2005	/		/	/	/		In 2008 79 per cent of English rivers were										
	2006	Fair		High	Moderately Low	/												

	2007	Fair	Very High	Moderately Low	/	at excellent or good quality					
	2008	Fair	Very High	Low	/						
	2009	Fairly good	High	Moderately Low	/						
	2010	/	/	/	/						
	2011	/	/	/	/						
	2012	/	Poor	Poor							
	2013	Fail	Moderate	Moderate							
	2014	Fail	Moderate	Moderate							
	2015	Good	Poor	Poor							
	2016	Good	Moderate	Moderate							
Updated 2018	Don from Source to Tidal Limit			2012	2013	2016	Environment Agency	N/A			
River Don water quality (2012)	Current Ecological Quality			Good Potential	Good	Moderate					
	Biological Quality:			Poor	-	Good					
	General Physico Chemical Quality:			Good	-	Good					
	Hydro Morphological Quality:			Not High	-	Good					
	Specific Pollutants Quality:			High	-	High					
	2015/227 Predicted Ecological Quality			Good Potential	Good	Good					
Updated 2015	2013: 1 application objected to on water quality grounds. Objection withdrawn on submission of more detailed information. 2012: 2 applications objected to on water quality grounds. Objection withdrawn on submission of more detailed information.			AMR Monitoring:			South Tyneside Council, Environment Agency	N/A			
Number of permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality Grounds				No applications have been objected to on water quality grounds by the Environment Agency between 2004 - 2011				No issues identified			
Coastal Change	Location Ref	SMP management policy			Erosion predicted over (metres)			Environment Agency	Data predicts that there will be a some coastal erosion during the Local Plan period (20 years)- however, more risk is identified with the long-term predictions for coastal erosion.	No issues identified	The Local Plan should be aware of the risks coastal erosion and change, particularly beyond the Local Plan period.
		20 year	50 year	100 year	20 year	50 year	100 year				
	6150-6290	Hold existing defence line			Negligible (depending on defences)						
	6350-6360	No active intervention	Managed realignment		4-8 m	N/A	N/A				
	6400 -6430	Hold existing defence line			Negligible (depending on defences)						
	6460-6570, 6660	Managed realignment		No active intervention	N/A	N/A	52- 70 m				
	6610				N/A	N/A	37 -52.8 m				
	6620 & 6640				N/A	N/A	30 -45 m				
	6630				N/A	N/A	46 -63 m				
	6670 -6680	No active intervention			9-18 m	30 -45 m	60-95 m				
6700 -6710, 6770	4-8 m				10 -20 m	20-40 m					
6720	Hold existing defence line			Negligible (depending on defences)							

Contaminated land in South Tyneside- Land remediated under Part II A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990	AMR Monitoring Data									South Tyneside Council	There has been no contaminated land remediated during the AMR monitoring period.	The data recorded in AMR relates to remediation enforced by the local authority. Work undertaken by developers through the planning system is not recorded. Therefore, it is difficult to establish the amount of land remediated in the borough.	The Plan should be aware of contaminated land in the borough due to its industrial past.	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013					Not monitored
2018 Update	There are 2 Air Quality Management Areas in South Tyneside.				AQMA's in England by declared pollutants:					South Tyneside Council, DEFRA	Monitored levels of pollutants appear to suggest a reduction in air pollutants over the plan period, as there are fewer incidences of pollutants exceeding air quality levels.	Air Quality is regularly monitored throughout the UK at the national and local authority level.	The Local Plan will contribute to the management and control of air pollution issues through the promotion of sustainable development and transport.	
Air quality management areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boldon Lane/ Stanhope Road Lindisfarne Roundabout/ Leam Lane 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrogen Dioxide NO₂: 501 Particulate Matter PM₁₀'s:38 Sulphur Dioxide SO₂: 5 									Pollutant Declared: Nitrogen Dioxide NO ₂
2018 Update	AMR Monitoring Data									South Tyneside Council	Pollutant levels appear to have fallen which suggests that policies in the LDF are preventing the deterioration and indeed improving air quality levels in the Borough	However, there may be potential data gaps in the AMR monitoring of some pollutants. Data unavailable from monitoring stations in 2015 due to technical issues.		
Monitor air quality against national targets	Sunderland Road South Shields				Henley Way Boldon Colliery				Air quality levels: Benzene: 16.25µ/m ³ (2003) 5.0µ/m ³ (2010) annual mean Nitrogen Dioxide: 200µ/m ³ not to be exceeded >18 times a year (1 hour mean) (2005) 40µ/m ³ annual mean (2005) Particles (PM10) (gravimetric): 5.0µ/m ³ not to be exceeded >35 times a year, 24 hour mean (2004) 40µ/m ³ annual mean (2004)					
	NO ₂		PM10		NO ₂		PM10							
	04	25 µgm ⁻³	14 µgm ⁻³	28 µgm ⁻³	20 µgm ⁻³									
	05	24 µgm ⁻³	21 µgm ⁻³	28 µgm ⁻³	21 µgm ⁻³									
	06	AMR STATES DATA NOT AVAILABLE												
	Leam Lane (Lindisfarne Roundabout)				Boldon Lane (Stanhope Road)									
	07	27µgm Borough average	/	27 µgm Borough average	/									
	08	/	No exceedance	29 µgm ⁻³	No exceedance									
	09	Exceedance	No exceedance	Exceedance	No exceedance									
	10	Exceedance	No exceedance	Exceedance	No exceedance									
11	No exceedance	No exceedance	No exceedance	No exceedance										
2012 - 2017		No exceedances recorded at any site												
South Tyneside geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Tyneside is underlain by rocks of the Middle Coal Measures, a Carboniferous formation of mudstone, sandstone and coal seams. In the east and south of the borough, coal measures are overlain by rocks of Permian age (260-250 million years ago). The oldest layer is the sand dune derived Yellow Sands, which outcrop along a line linking Trow Point, Cleadon and Boldon Downhill. 									South Tyneside Landscape Character Assessment		Protecting and safeguarding landscape character and geodiversity within South Tyneside will be an issue addressed in the Local Plan.		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Above the Yellow Sands are the Permian rocks of the Magnesian Limestone. This forms the higher ground of the borough, and extends south along the County Durham coast. South Tyneside represents the northern-most extent of these rocks in the UK. Formations of the Magnesian Limestone which occur in the area include: the fossil-bearing Marl Slate, present at Boldon Downhill; the Raisby Formation which outcrops at Frenchman's Bay; and the unusual Concretionary Limestone or 'cannonball rock', which forms geometric crystalline structures and is visible at Marsden Old Quarry. • Coal measures and Magnesian Limestone are overlain by drift deposits originating in the Devensian glacial event. 			
Topography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Tyneside is a low-lying area, gently undulating and with few steep slopes. • The north and west the borough is relatively flat, sloping towards the river. • The eastern and southern areas tend to be more undulating, reflecting the underlying geology. • There are few areas over 50 m, the largest extent of high ground being Cleadon Hills, which rise to 83 m at Beacon Hill. Smaller in area but slightly higher at 90 m, the Boldon Hills are also unusually steep on their western side. • Along the coast, there are cliffs up to 30 m at Marsden Bay, and lower cliffs at The Leas and by Whitburn. • The river front is generally low-lying, though there are exceptions, such as at the river mouth, where the ground rises steeply up to The Lawe (20-25 m). 	South Tyneside Landscape Character Assessment		
Number of Geodiversity sites	Six Geodiversity sites - Total Hectares: 36.8 ha 1. Cleadon Hill Cliffs (1.3 ha) 4. Marsden Limekilns (2.0 ha) 2. Cleadon Park Quarry (6.1ha) 5. Marsden Old Quarry (13.8 ha) 3. Downhill Old Quarry (1.5 ha) 6. South Shields Dunes (12.1 ha)	South Tyneside Council	Local Geodiversity Sites first considered in 2009 Sites were later adopted in 2011 as part of Development Management Policies DPD.	
Limestone Landscape types within South Tyneside	<p>Limestone Coast-This is defined on its inland edge by the coast road (A183).</p> <p>Coastal Limestone Plateau- The Cleadon Hills fall into this category due to the scale and frequency of the limestone outcrop and maritime influences.</p> <p>Clay Plateau- The flat clay lands of Whitburn and Cleadon Moors fall naturally into this category. The Clay Plateau extends to the coast between Whitburn and Seaburn.</p> <p>Limestone Escarpment-. Boldon Hill with its steep western slope, limestone outcrops and abandoned quarries is its northern-most point. The gentler eastern slopes merge gradually with the flatter land of the Clay Plateau.</p>	Limestone Landscapes Character Framework 2010	N/A	The Local Plan should be aware of the cross boundary landscape designations.
Agricultural land Classification	Agricultural Land in South Tyneside area is generally identified as Grade 3 – Good to Moderate (Natural England).	Natural England	N/A	Data is either provided on a regional scale or is dated.
	Area	South Tyneside UDP Evidence Base (research undertaken during 1990's)		
	Grade 2 Subgrade 3a Subgrade 3b			
	Land at South Lane, Boldon 1.7 7.1 10.8			
	Land at Boker Lane, East Boldon - 1.9 19.6			
	Land at Natley Avenue, East Boldon - - 1.6			
	Land at Moor Lane, Cleadon - - 10.3			
	Land at Whitburn Hotel, Whitburn - 0.8 0.9			
	Land at Wellands Farm, Whitburn - 2.0 -			
	Elliscope Farm, Hebburn 7.0 - 184.8			
	Pikes Hole Farm, Hebburn - 7.1 129.4			

Baseline Information Topic: Climatic Factors, Sustainability & Energy

SA Issue	Baseline Information	Comparator or target	Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan									
Climate Change Risk/ Impacts	<p>Climate change Impacts Tyne & Wear:</p> <p>Flooding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in winter rainfall and storm rainfall will cause local flooding due to the urban drainage system reaching capacity. Increased frequency of overtopping-related flooding from rivers, streams and sea. <p>Increased Rainfall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased rainfall may disturb areas of contaminated land, potentially leading to leaching from contaminated sites <p>Increased Sea levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased risk of hazardous material from former landfill sites being released creating a public health and an environmental risk. <p>Rising Temperatures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discomfort for workers in offices and factories Risks to business continuity through overheating of equipment Potential adaptation of housing stock to deal with climate changes, Longer growing season will increase the need for maintenance of green spaces Threat of fires in areas of grassland Increased pressure on health services during heat waves <p>Wind Speed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal areas and areas of exposed topography will be susceptible to high wind related impacts, such as damage to buildings and transport infrastructure. <p>Medium emissions scenario in the 2050s for UK :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projected warming of mean temperature ranges from approximately 1°C to 3°C in winter and from 1°C to 4°C in the summer Projected changes in summer precipitation averaged over administrative areas range from decreases of 20%-40% to increases of approximately 1%-7%. Projected changes in winter precipitation shows an increase, from approx. 5% to 30%. 		The UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2012, Climate Change NE	N/A	No issues identified	The Local Plan should consider the risks associated with climate change prediction in the region. The plan should support mitigation measures to help protect residents, biodiversity and the environment.									
Water resources: Impact of Climate Change	<p>Climate Change predictions by 2050:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher river flows in winter Lower river flows in summer Lowering of groundwater levels which may increase demand on surface water Warmer temperatures place increased pressure on groundwater supplies. 		South Tyneside Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment	N/A	No issues identified										
Future flood risk in Northumberland river basin	<p>UKCP09 projected changes by the 2050s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winter precipitation increases of around 10% Precipitation on the wettest day in winter up by around 11% Relative sea level at Tynemouth very likely to be up between 7-38cms from 1990 levels Peak river flows in a typical catchment likely to increase between 8 and 13% Increases in rain are projected to be greater nearer the coast than inland 			Increased levels of precipitation and sea levels rise will increase flood risk in South Tyneside.	No issues identified										
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data														
Number of buildings	Renewable Energy Permissions											South Tyneside Council	Trends show an increase in renewable energy sources.	New renewable energy sources not requiring	The Local Plan should continue to support energy efficiency and renewable energy
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	20	20				

sourcing renewable energy	8	5	4	6	13	6	2	8	3	3	2	16	17			permission are not monitored.	generation in South Tyneside.
Added 2018	Average EPC Rating in South Tyneside 2017: D (41.7%)					Average EPC Rating in England 2017: D (31.1%)					South Tyneside Council, DECC	Energy efficiency in new buildings in South Tyneside is increasing. Although the average EPC rating in South Tyneside is lower than the national average with more homes.	No issues identified				
Average Energy Performance Certificate rating																	
SAP Ratings in South Tyneside	AMR Monitoring Data																
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011									
	63	62	66	67	68	68.5	69	69.5									
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data					Total number of BREEAM developments in UK: 2442											
Number of new developments built to BREEAM standards		Excellent	Very Good	Pass	Total												
	2008	1	1	1	3												
	2009	No reported data															
	2010	1	1	1	3												
	2011	-	1	-	1												
	2012	-	-	-	-												
	2013	1	-	-	-												
	2014	-	-	-	-												
	2015	-	-	-	-												
	2016	-	-	-	-												
2017	-	1	1	-													
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data												South Tyneside Council, DECC	AMR monitoring data indicates an overall decline in carbon dioxide emissions in the Borough. The biggest reduction has come from domestic emissions, however, this still remains the largest contributor overall.	2006 -Emissions expressed as %ages with no overall total recorded	The Local Plan will have some impact on encouraging efficient use of natural resources by supporting renewable energy and reducing the use of fossil fuels.	
Carbon Dioxide emissions (kilotons)	Industry		Domestic		Transport		Total										
	2004	NOT MONITORED															
	2005	272	404	221	866												
	2006	30.4%	41.9%	27.5%													
	2007	240	365	207	800												
	2008	213	334	202	751												
	2009	193	306	192	691												
	2010	208	342	197	746												
	2011	201	325	192	719												
2012	199	324	176	700													
Updated 2018	Industry		Domestic		Transport		Total		DECC								
Carbon Dioxide Emissions – Estimate & emissions per capita (2052)	Per Capita		Per Capita		Per Capita		Per Capita										
	2012	2015	2012	2015	2012	2015	2012	2015									
	South Tyneside	1.3	0.99	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	4.7	3.8								
	North East	6.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.8	4.6	5.5								
England	3.1	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.9	1.4	7.1	4.8									
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data												DECC	Data shows a steady decline in the amount of fossil fuels consumed in South Tyneside. The biggest reduction has been in the amount of gas used in both the domestic and industrial & commercial sectors.	Industrial & Commercial data - anomalous data sets caused by a change in the method of data collection		
Demand for fossil fuels – Gas & Electricity consumption	Domestic kWh				Industrial & Commercial kWh												
	Electricity		Gas		Electricity		Gas										
	2006	3,540	19,420	6,500	8,900												
	2007	3,540	19,140	72,300	5,700												
	2008	3,480	18,240	6,600	8,200												
	2009	3,400	17,540	6,000	7,400												
2010	3,262	15,001	62,212	395,750													

	2011	3,221	13,549	61,183	405,905			
	2012	3,159	13,561	62,277	393,795			
	2016	3,098	12,431	49,724	359,359			

Baseline Information Topic: Green Infrastructure and Green Belt

SA Issue	Baseline Information					Comparator or target					Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan	
Green Belt area (ha)	Green Belt area: 2,408 (ha)					14 Green Belts in England which cover 1,636,670 ha, 13% of land area.					South Tyneside Council, CPRE		No issues identified	The Local Plan should protect the Green Belt in accordance with the NPPF	
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council	The Green Belt has largely been protected from development over the AMR monitoring period.	No issues identified		
Major development in the Green Belt	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017						
	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0						
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council	In past years, housing development in South Tyneside has predominantly been on previously developed land. In more recent times this has dropped to 72% presumably accounting to a reduction of available PDL land.	Data gaps in AMR monitoring	Sustainable patterns of development and land use will be considered in the Local Plan.	
Housing completions on Previously Developed Land (PDL)	% on PDL	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
		90.7	98	99	98	-	-	-	72.7	72.6					
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council	The majority of employment available in South Tyneside is on PDL. Only 6.8 ha (1.5%) of allocated employment land is on undeveloped land.	Data gaps in AMR monitoring		
Employment Land available on Previously Developed Land (PDL)	PDL	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013					
		25.5	27.9	34.1	27.2	27.1	45.0	43.3	38.7	49					
	Non-PDL	20.7	5.9	2.7	2.7	0	0	0	6.8	7					
	Total	46.1	33.8	36.8	29.9	27.1	45.0	43.3	45.5	56					
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council	Due to the compact nature of the borough, all new residential developments have been in easy access of facilities. The majority of residential developments in South Tyneside can be considered has high density, with few completed developments with an average density of <30%.	Data gaps in AMR monitoring		
% of residential developments within 30 mins of facilities	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013							
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%							
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council				
Percentage of new dwellings completed at <30, 30-50, & 50> dwellings per hectare	<30 per ha (%)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013						
		0	1.8	7.9	15	7	-	-	-						
	30-50 per ha (%)	81.4	11.8	3.9	3	47	-	-	-						
	50> per ha (%)	18.6	86.4	88.2	82	47	-	-	-						
	Average per annum	39.3	68.8	63.9	60.4	51	32	50	45.9						
Updated 2018						South Shields	Hebburn & Jarrow	Urban Fringe	Borough			South Tyneside Council, Open Space Assessment Report 2015	N/A	No issues identified	The Local Plan should provide access to a range of high quality green space areas which meet the needs of the borough.
Green Spaces in South Tyneside (Ha)	Parks and Gardens					39.92	49.2	11.78	100.90						
	Natural & Semi-Natural Green space					3.19	2.36	156.32	487.95						
	Amenity Greenspace					41.44	86.28	50.62	178.34						
	Children & Young People Provision					2.67	1.2	1.59	5.46						
	Allotments					15.48	9.20	17.61	42.29						

	Cemeteries & Crematoria	24.25	20.94	4.96	50.15				
	Total	126.95	169.18	242.88	865.09				
Updated 2018 Access to Natural Greenspace in South Tyneside	487.95 ha of Accessible Natural Greenspace 3.29 ha per 1,000 population Most densely populated areas could access natural and semi-natural greenspace within a 15 minute walk time (1,200 m), apart from a gap in Inner & Outer South Shields. Access within a 30 minute drive time shows no shortfalls.	Fields in Trust (2015) recommendations: Natural/semi-natural: 1.8ha per 1,000 population, 720m walking distance from dwelling.			South Tyneside Council	The standard for natural and semi-natural greenspace has been calculated by combining current areas greenspace with additional sites to be improved to provide better access to this type of green infrastructure. The 2015 Open Space Assessment adopted accessibility uses locally informed in order to set catchments rather than ANGSt standards.	No regular monitoring of ANGSt standards.		
Village Greens	South Tyneside has two statutorily registered village greens: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleadon Village Green Whitburn Village Green 				South Tyneside Council		No issues identified		
Total amount of accessible green spaces per 1,000 population	Hectares per 1,000 Population: 7.55 ha	North East Hectares per 1,000 Population: 1.77 ha			South Tyneside Council, CABE (2010)	South Tyneside has a higher standard of accessible green space per 1,000 population than the regional level.	No issues identified		
Number of allotment sites /plots and area	There are 24 council owned allotment sites and 4 private allotments in South Tyneside. These sites cover 42.71 Ha and provide 1371 plots.				South Tyneside Council	Data shows a high number of people waiting for an allotment and that provision per 1,000/pop is lower than a neighbouring authority.	Limited data available for regional or national allotment provision.	The Local Plan should seek to improve allotment provision.	
Allotments provision per 1,000 Population	Hectares per 1,000 population: 0.28	Sunderland – Hectares per 1,000 population: 0.36			South Tyneside Council, Sunderland City Council				
Updated 2018 Allotment waiting list	2018: 1300 people on waiting list Average waiting time: 4 years Average of 78 people waiting for every 100 plots	2012: 686 people on waiting list Average waiting time: 3.3 years Average of 50 people waiting for every 100 plots			Allotment Waiting Lists England				
Updated 2018 Parks & garden provision per 1,000 population	Hectares per 1,000 Population: 0.68 Average quality score : 50%	Fields in Trust Standard: 0.80 per 1,000 population			South Tyneside Council	N/A	Limited data available for regional/ national provision.	The Local Plan should seek to provide high quality recreational open spaces within the borough, which meet the needs of the community.	
Updated 2018 Number of parks with Green Flag awards (2014)	2 x Green Flag award – South Marine Park and West Park in Jarrow	61 parks in the North East were awarded Green Flags			South Tyneside Council, Keep Britain Tidy	N/A	No issues identified		
Updated 2018 Children's play areas per 1,000 population	Hectares per 1,000 Population: 0.04	Fields in Trust standard: Children's play facilities: 2.3 ha Equipped playgrounds: 0.8 ha			South Tyneside Council, Fields in Trust	N/A	No issues identified		
Outdoor sport per 1,000 population	Hectares per 1,000 Population: 1.63	1.6 hectares per 1,000 population				N/A			

Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council	The number of applications for sport and recreation facilities and improvements has increased over the LDF period.	No issues identified		
No. sport & recreation permissions	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013						
	1	1	4	2	5	5	5	12	3						
Updated 2018			Mini Soccer	Junior Soccer	Senior Soccer	Rugby	Cricket	Tennis	Bowling Green	South Tyneside Council	South Tyneside currently has enough playing pitches to provide for its current and future needs. However, there is a predicted shortage of cricket pitches from 2037.	No issues identified			
Community Use Playing Pitch Provision & Need (2015)	Hebburn & Jarrow		4	5	17	2	1	14	8						
	South Shields		4	-	28	3	3	33	8						
	Urban Fringe		2	3	15	2	4	14	3						
	Total		10	8	60	7	8	61	19						
			78												
Length of Public Rights of Way (2010)			Length of route (km)							South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified			
	Footpath					46									
	Bridleway					17									
	Restricted byway					2									
	Byway open to all traffic					0.5									
	Cycle network					164									
Updated 2018	2016: Gateshead & South Tyneside:86					2010: Gateshead & South Tyneside: 101					DEFRA	The area of land used for agricultural purposes has decreased significantly between 2010 – 2016 (reduction of 1646 ha); this continues the trend from 2007.	Data presents South Tyneside & Gateshead together making it difficult to distinguish precise figures for South Tyneside. Potential issues with regularity of collecting data.	The Local Plan should be aware of the farming needs and capacity of the borough.	
Number of agricultural holdings (2016)	North East: 4329					North East: 4182									
	England: 106,853					England: 105,449									
Updated 2018			2007		2010		2016		+/-						
Total Farmed Area (Ha)	Gateshead & South Tyneside		9,090		6,661		5,015		-25%						
	North East		587,480		570,420		603,341		-6%						
	England		9,291,357		8,887,289		9,120,623		+3%						
Updated 2018			G'head & South Tyneside		North East		England								
Total Area Farmed by Crops (Ha)	Cereals	2007	1902		108,365		2,393,073				DEFRA	There has been a slight decrease in the amount of land used to grow cereals.			
		2010	2151		113,341		2,496,798					There has been a sizable reduction in the amount of land used to grow arable crops.			
		2016	1778		117,722		2,616,937					The production of fruit and vegetables is not a major agricultural use in the Gateshead and South Tyneside area.			
	Arable Crops		G'head & South Tyneside		North East		England					Grassland represents the popular use of farmed land in the Gateshead and South Tyneside area. However, there has been a significant reduction in the amount of land used for this purpose (- 909 Ha) which continues a downward trend.			
		2007	743		34,228		1,166,632								
		2010	640		34,072		1,275,953								
	Fruit & Vegetables		G'head & South Tyneside		North East		England								
		2007	n/a		1,006		136,360								
		2010	n/a		997		133,236								
	Grassland		G'head & South Tyneside		North East		England								
		2007	5,646		397,162		4,571,333								
		2010	3,416		393,920		4,368,104								
		2016	2,507		411,199		4,387,975								
Updated 2018	Cattle		G'head & South Tyneside		North East		England				DEFRA	The data indicates that there is only a small proportion of livestock farming taking place in the Gateshead and South Tyneside area.			
Numbers of Livestock		2007	4,109		285,764		5,597,559								
		2010	4,059		277,471		5,521,386								
		2016	3153		257,745		5,252,828								
	Sheep		G'head & South Tyneside		North East		England								

		2007	4,728	1,935,131	15,436,577			
		2010	4,486	1,825,591	14,239,840			
		2016	3,271	1,941,263	15,282,934			
	Pigs		G'head & South Tyneside	North East	England			
		2007	1,675	85,319	3,943,444			
		2010	1,968	89,056	3,606,117			
		2016	200	123,924	3,911,082			
	Poultry		G'head & South Tyneside	North East	England			
		2007	n/a	2,453,565	128,742,687			
		2010	n/a	2,656,658	125,172,787			
		2016	n/a	1,941,834	125,171,787			

Baseline Information Topic: Cultural Heritage and Cultural Facilities

SA Issue	Baseline Information	Comparator or target	Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan
World Heritage Sites	1 x World Heritage Site: Frontiers of the Roman Empire – Arbeia Roman Fort	There are 18 World Heritage Sites in England.	South Tyneside Council	N/A	No known issues with data collection or monitoring.	The Local Plan will have an important role to play in enhancing and conserving the variety of heritage assets within the borough.
Updated 2018	There are 5 SAM's in South Tyneside:	There are 1,383 SAM's in the North East.	South Tyneside Council			
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St. Paul's Church, Jarrow Bede Monastery, Jarrow Arbeia Roman Fort and Vicus Marsden Lime Kilns Lizard Lane Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery 		South Tyneside Council, English Heritage			
Conservation Areas	There are 11 conservation areas in South Tyneside: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleadon Cleadon Hills East Boldon Hebburn Hall Mariners Cottages Mill Dam Monkton St. Paul's West Boldon Westoe Whitburn 	There are 287 conservation areas in the North East.	South Tyneside Council, English Heritage			
Registered parks and gardens	North Marine Park, South Marine Park and Bents Park in South Shields form one listing on the English Heritage Registered of Parks and Gardens. This is a Grade II listing.	There are 53 registered parks and gardens in the North East	South Tyneside Council, English Heritage			
Updated 2018	There are 244 Listed Buildings in South Tyneside, comprising of 350 individual properties	There are 12,423 Listed Buildings in the North East	South Tyneside Council			
Number of listed buildings	Grade I: 4 Grade II*: 7	https://historicengland.org.uk/research/heritage-counts/regions/north-east/	South Tyneside Council, English Heritage			
Updated 2018	There are 4 structures (1.6%) on Historic	Nationally, 3.8% of grade I and II* listed	English	There has been little change in the number of listed	Inconstancy	

Number of listed buildings at risk	<p>England's At Risk Register:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marsden Lime Kilns Detached chimney at Cleadon Pumping Station Church of St Aloysius, Hebburn Christchurch, Jarrow <p>There are 10 Grade II listed buildings at risk (5.5% of Grade II buildings)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laverick Hall & Linked outbuildings, West Boldon Wall to North of 47 Front Street, Whitburn Steps, walls and piers to south of 44 Front Street, Whitburn Bede's Well, Monkwearmouth Barn Ranges at Laverick Hall, West Boldon Gates, gate piers, steps and garden ornaments to south west of 18 The Lawns, Whitburn Tomb 22m south of the south porch of the Church of St Nicholas, West Boldon Hawthorn Leslie, Hebburn Clubhouse in Jarrow Park Fountain on wall at Hawthorn Leslie, Hebburn 	buildings (excluding places of worship) are on the At Risk Register. The figure for the North East is 6.1%.	Heritage	buildings at risk over the AMR monitoring period.	with how the Building at Risk have been assessed over the monitoring period due to a change in recording method.					
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data						South Tyneside Council			
Listed buildings at Risk		Extreme Risk	At Risk	Total at Risk	Listed Buildings	%				
	2004	6	28	34	224	15.2				
	2005	No new data								
	Change in recording method									
		At Risk	Vulnerable	Total at Risk	Listed Buildings	%				
	2006	10	31	/	224	4				
	2007	No new data								
	2008	/	/	/	/	/	4			
	2009	/	/	/	/	/	4			
	2010	/	/	/	/	/	4			
2011	/	/	11	225	4.9					
2013	/	/	11	225	4.9					
Number of Locally Listed heritage assets	There are 194 Locally Listed Heritage Assets in South Tyneside.						South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	
Updated 2018		2009	2010	2011	2012	2017	Tyne & Wear Heritage	Although the number of visitors has fluctuated, there has been a steady increase in the number of venues taking part in the Heritage Open Days.	AMR monitoring of museum visits ceased in 2010. Tyne & Wear heritage open days take place annually.	The Local Plan should support cultural opportunities for residents and visitors.
Tyne & Wear Heritage Open Days	Buildings/ venues	19	22	22	25	28				
	Visitors to open day events in South Tyneside	4,413	4,813	3,969	4,239	1,293				
Number of museums	There are 3 museums in South Tyneside.		There are 65 museums in the North East.				South Tyneside Council,	Visits to museums steadily increased up until 2006/7, which was followed by a decline in visitor numbers. This may be attributable to the economic downturn in		
Number of	AMR Monitoring Data									

museum visits	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Arts Council England	2007 and a change in people's recreational behaviours and choices.	Data collected from the South Tyneside events.	
	2,997	4,975	5,194	5,191	4,536	4,334	No data				
Number of libraries	There are 8 libraries in South Tyneside.			There are 210 libraries in the North East.				N/A			
Added 2015	There are 2 cinema's in South Tyneside:			There are 27 cinema sites in the North East.				British Film Industry (2013)	South Tyneside provides 7%	No issues identified	
Number of cinemas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customs House, House • Boldon Cinema Complex 										
Attendance & participation in arts and culture activities (2009/10)				South Tyneside	North East	England		Arts Council England https://www.artscouncil.org.uk/research-and-data/children-and-young-people	A higher percentage of residents attended a museum or gallery or used a library than the regional or national level.	No issues identified	
				All %	All %	All %					
	Attended a museum or gallery			50.7	48.5	47.4					
	Used a public library			45.3	38.8	39.7					
	Attended any creative, artistic, theatrical or musical events			50.5	71.5	78.0					
	Participated in creative, artistic, theatrical or musical activities			37.7	70.5	76.2					
	Engaged in the arts			35.5	52.7	61.2					
Attended a heritage site			-	69.8	70.4						
Updated 2018	Paid Attractions			Free Attractions				Visit England https://www.visitbritain.org/sites/default/files/vb-corporate/Documents-Library/documents/England-documents/most_visited_paid_ne_2016.pdf	There has consistently been at least one visitor attraction in South Tyneside that has been amongst the top 20 most visited sites in the North East. In 2016, two free visitor attractions were in the top 20.	No issues identified	
	Rank	Attraction		Rank	Attraction						
2006	14	Bede's World		7	South Shields Museum & Art Gallery						
2007	-	-		19	St. Paul's Church & Monastic Site						
2008	16	Bede's World		-	-						
2009	-	-		8	South Shields Museum & Art Gallery						
				18	Arbeia Roman Fort & Museum						
2010	-	-		10	South Shields Museum & Art Gallery						
				20	Arbeia Roman Fort & Museum						
2011	-	-		14	South Shields Museum & Art Gallery						
2012	18	Souter Lighthouse & The Leas		-	-						
2013	19	Souter Lighthouse & The Leas		-	-						
2016				7	South Shields Museum and Art Gallery						
2017				13	Arbeia Roman Fort and Museum H						
Updated 2015	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% change 12/13	Visit England	Visitor numbers have increased since 2008.		
Visitors to Souter Light House	23,456	25,006	27,342	25,934	27,292	26,560	-2.7				
Leisure Day Visits 2014/16				Visits		Expenditure		Visit England	Data for 3+ visits no longer published.	Data for Day visit collected from a small sample size	
				Millions		Millions					
	2011/12	3 Hour+		2.98		£35.41					
		Day Visit		1.46		£21.48					
2014/16	3 Hour+										

	Day Visit	1.58				£95					
Updated 2018	Total average annual overnight trips	Total average annual nights		Total average annual spend		Visit England https://www.visitbritain.org/gb-tourism-survey-2016-overview		The number of overnight stays in South Tyneside has decreased along with the average annual spend between 2006-2016, this is in-line with a regional trend. In 2014-16, the total average spend in South Tyneside contributed 1.4% to the total Tyne & Wear average spend.	No issues identified		
Overnight Tourism	Thousands				£ millions						
	South Tyneside	Tyne & Wear	South Tyneside	Tyne & Wear	South Tyneside	Tyne & Wear					
	2006-08	45	1493	135	4303	6	288				
	2007-09	37	1525	183	4338	4	297				
	2008-10	31	1600	172	4195	4	293				
2014-16	33	1475	99	3754	4	287					
Accommodation Stock in South Tyneside (2012)	Serviced		Non-Serviced			Total		Visit England	South Tyneside provides 1.7% of the total accommodation stock in Tyne & Wear. Accommodation stock is no longer published at Local Authority level.	No issues identified	
	Hotels		Holiday dwellings	Tourist Campsites	Other						
	Establishments	53	10	2	0		65				
	Rooms	575	25	47	0		647				
Bed Space	1,257	102	92	0		1451					
Accommodation Stock in Tyne & Wear (2012)	Serviced		Non-Serviced			Total					
	Hotels		Holiday dwellings	Tourist Campsites	Other						
	Establishments	300	41	7	17		365				
	Rooms	8,742	138	386	2,195		11,461				
Bed Space	18,844	468	1,144	2,561		23,017					

Baseline Information Topic: Transport														
SA Issue	Baseline Information				Comparator or target				Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan		
Highway network in South Tyneside	South Tyneside is served by the following Trunk Roads: • A19 (via the Tyne Tunnel) • A194(M) Other primary A roads • A183 • A185 • A1300 • A184 • A1018								South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	The Local Plan should ensure accessibility to jobs and services is delivered through a range of transport options. Encouraging the use of public transport, walking and cycling should also be a priority, by supporting sustainable land use and infrastructure to deliver transport options.		
Metro network	There are 10 Metro Stations in South Tyneside: • Bede • East Boldon • Simonside • Brockley Whins • Fellgate • South Shields • Chichester • Hebburn • Tyne Dock • Jarrow				There are 60 Metro Stations on the network				South Tyneside Council			Reducing car dependency will contribute to reducing levels of air pollution and will also encourage physical activity through active travel.		
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data													
Public transport boarding's in Tyne & Wear (millions)		04	05	06	07	08	09	10/11	11/12	12/13	South Tyneside Council, Nexus	Over the AMR period public transport boarding overall have increased since 2004. Public transport boarding's appear to have peaked between 2008- 2010/11 but have declined since.	Gaps in availability of data to effectively monitor the	
	Bus	131	124	127	120	/	/	/	139	139				
	Metro	37	36	38	40	41	41	40	38	37				
	Rail	/	/	/	/	/	/	1.6	1.5	/				

	Ferry	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.5	0.5	0.4			indicator.2010/11 + data collected from Nexus annual reports and not reported in the AMR.	
	Total	168	160	165	160	/	/	183	179	178				
		13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17									
	Bus	135	133	128	129									
	Metro	36	38	40	38									
	Rail	1	0.99	0.91	1.1									
	Ferry	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.44									
	Total	172.46	172.46	169.36	168.54									
Method used to travel to work		Car		Metro		Bus		Cycle		On foot		Office for National Statistics	Commuting to work by car is still the most popular mode of transport.	No issues identified
	2001	34,120		3,983		7,442		1,143		5,543				
	2011	40,441		5,747		6,288		1,423		6,070				
Number of car-less households		South Tyneside		North East		England				Office for National Statistics	There has been a 2.6% reduction in car ownership in South Tyneside.			
	2001	44%												
	2011	38.5%		31.5%		25.8%								
Updated 2018		March					% change 2011-		Department of Transport	Average journey times during peak weekday morning are longer and slower than the north east average and national average.	No issues identified			
Average journey times weekday morning peak on locally managed 'A' roads		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	15							
	South Tyneside	21.8	24.1	24.0	23.7	22.7	0.9							
	North East	28.3	29.0	28.3	28.3	27.6	-0.7							
	England	25.1	25.3	24.9	24.4	23.7	-1.4							
Updated 2018		2015		2016		2017								
	South Tyneside	24.4		23.7		23.7								
Average vehicle speeds on locally managed 'A' roads since 2015		North East		29.6		29.1								
	England	25.5		25.2		25.2								
Updated 2018		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			Tyne and Wear Accident Database Unit (TADU)	Roads within South Tyneside and the North East generally are showing fewer road traffic collisions on the highway network. And have been decreasing for the last ten years.	No issues identified			
Killed		0	1	1	2	5								
Killed or seriously injured casualties on Roads	Seriously injured	23	35	26	45	52				Within South Tyneside there has been a slight increase in the numbers of Killed and Seriously injured, however there have been significant decreases in Slightings since 2013.				
	Killed or seriously injured	23	36	27	47	57								
	Slightly injured	278	352	299	272	220								
	All casualties	301	388	326	319	277								
Added 2015	2011	South Tyneside		North East		England		Office for National Statistics	Driving to work is the most popular method of commuting in South Tyneside, however, the percentage of people using this method is lower than the regional and national average. The Metro, Bus and walking are also popular means of commuting.	No issues identified				
Method of travel to work (%)	Work from Home	3.6		4.8		6.6								
	Metro/ light rail	5.2		1.5		2.4								
	Train	1.0		0.7		3.2								
	Bus	5.7		5.5		4.6								
	Taxi	0.3		0.4		0.3								
	Motorcycle	0.3		0.3		0.5								
	Driving a car	32.1		35.2		35.1								
	Passenger in car	3.5		4.1		3.2								

	Bicycle	1.3	1.0	1.8				
	On foot	5.3	5.9	6.3				
	Other	1.1	0.5	0.3				
	Not in employment	40.7	40.1	35.5				
Added 2015		2001	2011	2001 – 2011 change	Office for National Statistics	The average commuting distance travelled by South Tyneside residents has decreased by 1.2 km since 2001.	No issues identified	
Average distance commuted to work (km)	South Tyneside	17.3	16.1	-1.2				
	North East	15.7	16.5	0.7				
	England & Wales	13.4	15.0	1.6				
Added 2018		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Cycle count data	Total	345,522	455,803	435,508	414,189	556,466		
	Average	20,325	26,812	25,618	24,364	32,733		
	Ratio	100%	132%	126%	120%	161%		
Added 2018		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Electric Vehicle Charging data	Total annual charges	469	531	1,105	4,227	13,148	13,302	3,785
	Total electricity consumption	4,380	2,645	6,939	28,297	96,379	112,246	32,665

Baseline Information Topic: Waste & Minerals									
SA Issue	Baseline Information			Comparator or target		Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan
Mineral extraction	Mineral extraction is ongoing at two sites: Marsden Quarry (limestone) north of Whitburn; and Red Barns Quarry (brick shale or brick clay) south of Hebburn.					South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	The Local Plan should seek to protect and effectively manage mineral resources within the borough. It should also seek to reduce overall waste production and promote the 'waste hierarchy' as the primary way of reducing the amount of waste going to landfill.
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data								
Aggregates production – Tyne & Wear		Production of primary land won aggregates - tonnes		Production of secondary / recycled aggregates - tonnes		NERAWP Annual Aggregate Monitoring Group (2016)	Early estimates of primary land won do not suggest any intensification of production in the region.	Significant inconsistencies with data collection for aggregate production in Tyne & Wear.	Be mindful of the impacts of the exhaustion of permitted reserves at Marsden Quarry and its impact on supply.
	2004	244,000 estimate		4,880,000			However, the lack of extraction rates for individual quarries due to commercial confidentiality means that it is difficult to assess the success of the LDF policies.		
	2005	244,000 estimate		No data					
		Tyne & Wear Crushed rock sales							
	2006	183,656		No data			The permitted reserves at Marsden Quarry will soon be exhausted, It is recommended that consideration should be given to identifying and releasing additional reserves, where environmentally acceptable, to maintain the level of supply.		
		Tyne & Wear & Tees Valley Crushed rock sales							
2007	472,000		No data						

	2006	/	24.2	420	26.5	8,937	30.6			
	2007	27,338	30.9	443	29.3	9,703	34.0			
	2008	24,895	28.8	461	31.4	10,082	36.8			
	2009	25,753	31.9	505	35.4	10,275	38.6			
	2010	25,865	28.8	510	36.8	10,588	40.2			
	2011	29,268	37.6	526	38.5	10,712	41.8			
	2012	26,979	35.3	-	-	-	-			
	2015	31,407	40.8	505	38.6	11,067	42.9			

Baseline Information Topic: Economic Development, Employment and Education											
SA Issue	Baseline Information			Comparator or target				Source	Overall trends and monitoring over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)	Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan
Employment land available	Sites allocated for employment uses in LDF: - 46.0 ha of land allocated: - 20 ha B1 Use - 15 ha B2 Use - 11 ha B8 Use - 2.3 ha expansion land			Core Strategy Target: To provide 70 hectares of employment land by 2021				South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	South Tyneside has the smallest stock of premises of all the Tyne and Wear authorities, Provision is dominated by industrial uses, with factory and warehousing, with office premises account for just 13% of floorspace.
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data							South Tyneside Council	There is significantly more industrial floor space available for economic development than office space in South Tyneside.	No issues identified	The Local Plan should encourage the development of employment land and create employment opportunities for the residents of the borough.
Premises available for economic development		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2018				
	Office space m ²	23,158	16,642	17,500	18,300	16,000	15,084				
	Industrial space m ²	45,456	36,829	88,434	81,000	81,000	68,835				
Updated 2018		Offices		Industrial		Total		Employment Land Review (2018)	Regionally, South Tyneside has just 8% of the office stock by number of units and 5% by floor area. It has a slightly larger proportion of industrial units at 11% (10% by floor area). For each category South Tyneside has substantially less employment premises than any other Tyne and Wear local authority area.	No issues identified	
Employment premises and floorspace		units	m ²	units	m ²	units	m ²				
	South Tyneside	640	104,000	920	661,000	1,560	765,000				
	Tyne & Wear	7,800	210,000	8,040	6,497,000	15,640	8,507,000				
Updated 2018	Location	Office		Industrial				Employment Land Review (2018)	South Shields Town Centre remains the dominant office location with 45% of the Borough's units; a further 9% of units are situated elsewhere in the town. South Shields, Jarrow & Hebburn comprise 87% of industrial units; the majority of these industrial areas are within the riverside areas.		
Distribution of office & industrial units		Units	%	Units	%						
	South Shields Town Centre	305	45	359	37						
	South Shields	59	9	98	10						
	Jarrow	158	24	239	25						
	Hebburn	53	8	146	15						
	Boldon Colliery	84	13	71	7						
	East Boldon	14	2	47	5						
	Miscellaneous	673	100	960	100						
	Total	606	100	1000	100						
Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data							South Tyneside Council	Overall there has been a marked decrease in the amount of developed employment space since 2008. There has been more office space developed than industrial space.	No issues identified	
Employment space developed		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013				
	Office space m ²	17,366	13,844	0	0	3,995	0				
	Industrial space m ²	5,426	12,104	640	608	0	230				
	Total m ²	22,792	25,948	640	608	3,995	230				

Updated 2015	AMR Monitoring Data												Inconsistency with monitoring over the AMR period.			
Employment floorspace (m ²) developed on PDL by Use Class		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2013							
	B2	450	16,397	1,150	640	608	3,995	0	0							
	B1(a)	180		12,237	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	B8	-		4,625	0	0	0	1,400	230							
Identified Retail Areas in South Tyneside	3 x Town Centres: South Shields, Jarrow and Hebburn 6 x District Centres: Boldon Lane, Dean Road, Frederick Street, Harton Nook, Westoe Road, Boldon Colliery										South Tyneside Council	N/A	No issues identified	The Local Plan should seek to promote vitality of South Tyneside's retail areas by encouraging more choice and aim to reduce the number of vacant units.		
Updated 2015	Town Centres		Town Centre & Districts				Borough Total				South Tyneside Council	The number of retail units has declined since 2012.	Data gaps and inconsistency with monitoring over the AMR period.			
Total number of retail units and net retail floorspace (m ²) (2012 & 2014)	2012											The number of retail units and vacancy rates in South Tyneside has remained fairly consistent since 2007/08. However, in recent years the vacancy rate has risen from 13% to 20.3%. This is significantly higher than the national average of 11.2%. The majority of the retail floor space is located in South Shields followed by Jarrow and Hebburn.				
	Units	m ²		Units	m ²		Units	m ²								
	403	75,575.4		812	115,653.3		1430	155,055.7								
	2014															
	398	75,100.3		800	187,096.8		1403	225,950.21								
Added 2018	South Shields		Hebburn		Jarrow		District Centres									
Total number of retail units and net retail floorspace (m ²) (20182)	Units	m ²		Units	m ²		Units	m ²		Units	m ²					
	219	39,614		61	5,161		95	20,349		300	25,330					
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring data															
Number of vacant units		2009		2010		2011		2014		2018						
		Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%					
	Town Centres	61	-	55	-	59	14.6	70	17.6	74	19.7					
	Town Centre & Districts	111	13	108	13	123	15.1	139	17.4	137	20.3					
	Borough	-	-	-	-	181	12.7	200	14.3	-	-					
	National retail vacancy average of 11.2 % (May 2018).															
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data											Office for National Statistics, South Tyneside Council	Trends indicate a significant rise in the number of enterprise births since 2013, however there has been a higher number of enterprise deaths.	Inconsistency with monitoring over the AMR period.	Support should be provided to new enterprises within South Tyneside.	
Number of enterprise births, deaths and survivals			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016									
	Enterprise Births		390	560	565	540	645									
	Enterprise Deaths		400	300	375	410	440									
	5 year survival rate		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a									
Business starts ups	South Tyneside business start-ups				2011: 692 2012: 717				South Tyneside Council							
Updated 2018			South Tyneside		North East		Great Britain				Office for National Statistics	Job density in South Tyneside is significantly lower than the regional and national average.	No issues identified	The Local Plan should support opportunities to increase the number of jobs in the borough across all industry sectors. It should also encourage more full time jobs.		
Job density			2011		2012		2016									
			0.50		0.67		0.78									
			0.52		0.67		0.78									
			0.52		0.71		0.84									
Updated 2018			South Tyneside %		North East%		Great Britain%									
Number of jobs by industry (2016)	Manufacturing		11.9		10.8		8.1				The number of jobs per industry is in line with regional and national figures; however, South Tyneside has a higher number of manufacturing and human health jobs than the national average.					
	Construction		3.6		4.0		4.6									
	Human Health And		19		16.5		13.3									

	Social Work Activities																																		
	Tourism-related	8.3		7.8			7.5																												
Updated 2018	South Tyneside 2017: £475.30					South Tyneside 2014: £464.40																													
Average weekly wage	North East 2017: £504.10					North East 2014: £477.20																													
	England 2017: £552.70					England 2014: £520.80																													
	AMR Monitoring Data																																		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013																										
	£427	£380.60	£388.70	£415.60	£433	£448.10	£446.10	£450.10	£454.40																										
Updated 2018	South Tyneside				North East				England																										
Earnings by workplace (2013 & 2017)	Gross weekly pay																																		
			2013	2017	2013	2017	2013	2017	2013	2017																									
	Full-time workers		£461.9	£475.3	£470.2	£504.1	£517.8	£552.7																											
	Male		£502.4	£526.2	£507.8	£543.2	£558.3	£594.2																											
	Female		£454.4	£398.0	£416.1	£452.3	£459.6	£494.4																											
	Hourly pay																																		
			2013	2017	2013	2017	2013	2017																											
	Full-time workers		£11.79	£12.06	£11.92	£12.93	£13.07	£14.00																											
	Male		£11.22	£12.49	£12.32	£13.40	£13.66	£14.57																											
	Female		£12.14	£10.70	£11.16	£10.70	£12.26	£13.18																											
Updated 2018	South Tyneside %				North East%				Great Britain%																										
Total full-time/part-time jobs			2012	2016	2012	2016	2012	2016	2012	2016																									
	Full-time		63.2	66.7	65.6	66.1	67.2	67.8																											
	Part-time		36.8	35.7	34.4	34.0	32.8	32.2																											
Updated 2018	South Tyneside %				North East%				Great Britain%																										
Employment & unemployment rates			2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016																									
	Economically Active		77.8	75.1	74.7	75.4	77.4	78.4																											
	In employment		69.1	68.7	67.3	70.6	71.7	74.9																											
	Employees		61.7	62.2	59.9	62.7	61.4	64																											
	Self employed		6.7	6.5	6.7	7.8	9.8	10.6																											
Unemployment		11.2	7.6	9.8	6.2	7.2	4.4																												
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data																																		
Unemployment Claimant Rates March 2009 - 2017 (%)			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017																								
	South Tyneside		6.6	6.5	5.9	7.5	5.0	7.0	5.2	4.2	4.4																								
	England		3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	2.4	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.8																								
Updated 2015	South Tyneside %				North East%				Great Britain%																										
Economically inactive (2014 & 2017)			2014	2017	2014	2017	2014	2017																											
	Total		22.2	24.9	25.3	24.6	22.6	23.1																											
	Student		17.0	19.1	24.7	24.5	26.1	27																											
	Looking after family/home		27.1	28.9	22.2	22.8	25.6	24.4																											
	Long term sick		25.2	29.3	26.7	27.5	21.5	22.1																											
	Retired		19.6	12	15.7	14.4	15.0	13.2																											
	Other		8.5	8	7.5	7.5	9.0	10.8																											
	Wants a job		26.4	26.1	22.8	23.9	24.6	22.7																											
	Does not want a job		73.6	73.9	77.2	76.1	75.4	77.3																											
	South Tyneside Council																																		
																				The average weekly wage in South Tyneside is below the average for the North East and England.															
																				Data from the AMR indicates that over the LDF period the average weekly wage has increased in South Tyneside.				Inconsistency with monitoring over the AMR period.											
																				Office for National Statistics				Overall full time pay in South Tyneside is lower than the North East and national average for both male and female.				No issues identified							
																				Office for National Statistics				South Tyneside has a higher level of part-time jobs than at a regional or national level. Full time jobs at a similar level to the regional average and slightly lower than the national average.				No issues identified							
																				Office for National Statistics				Levels of economic activity in South Tyneside are in line with the regional average, although below the national. Levels of unemployment are considerably higher than the national rate.				Inconsistency with monitoring over the AMR period.				The Local Plan should seek to provide employment opportunities to reduce levels of unemployment in South Tyneside.			
																				Office for National Statistics				AMR monitoring data has shown an increase in unemployment benefit claimants between 2004 – 2011, with a jump in claimants in 2009 following the economic downturn, there was another increase in 2012/13 however claimants have decreased in more recent years.											
																				Office for National Statistics				Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out, the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise.											
																				Office for National Statistics				Data shows a higher percentage of economically inactive people in South Tyneside 'wanting a job', than at a regional or national level.											

Updated 2018	Number of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment (2015/16) : 22 (1%)				South Tyneside Council	There has been a significant decrease in the number of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment.	Potential change to how data is collected					
Number of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment	Number of adults with learning disabilities in paid employment (2010/11) : 551 *South Tyneside Council Equality Objective											
Updated 2018			2013	2016	Department of Education	There are fewer NEET's in South Tyneside than at the regional level and national average.	No issues identified					
% of 16-18 yr olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	South Tyneside NEET		7.5%	4.5%								
	North East NEET		9.8%	5.4%								
	England NEET		6.7%	6%								
*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective * HIA Indicator												
Updated 2018	South Tyneside		North East	England	Department of Education	N/A	No issues identified	Educational and training opportunities should be supported by the Local Plan.				
Number of schools in South Tyneside (2012)	Total		63	1,203					24,281			
	Nursery		4	33					402			
	Primary		45	861					16,786			
	Secondary		9	186					3,408			
	SEN		4	63					1,037			
	Independent		0	42					2,297			
	Pupil Referral Unit		1	18	351							
Percentage of full time students	South Tyneside %		North East %:	England %:	Office for National Statistics	The number of students aged 18+ is lower than the regional and national level.	No issues identified					
	Students – 16 -17 yrs		2.6	2.6					2.7			
	Students 18 yrs+		3.7	5.5					5.5			
Updated 2018	South Tyneside: 7.8%		North East: 9.6 % Great Britain : 7.7%		Office for National Statistics	South Tyneside has a comparable percentage of the population with no qualifications than at a national level. This is lower than the regional level.	No issues identified					
Percentage of population with no qualifications												
NVQ working age adults qualified to NVQ Levels 1-4 (2014)	South Tyneside %		North East %:	England %:	Office for National Statistics	AMR data has shown an increase in the number of adults qualified at all NVQ Levels in South Tyneside. However, the NVQ levels 3 & 4 are below national levels.	Inconsistency with monitoring over the AMR period					
	NVQ Level 1		84.4	83.7					84.4			
	NVQ Level 2		72.5	70.4					72.5			
	NVQ Level 3		55.8	55.8					55.8			
	NVQ Level 4		35.2	35.2	35.2							
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data									South Tyneside Council	The number of people with a higher educational attainment level has increased at all levels over the last 6 years.	
NVQ working age adults qualified to NVQ Levels 1-4	NVQ Level 1	36.1 %	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	84.3%	87.1			
	NVQ Level 2	22.9 %	65.2 %	65%	62.7%	64.2%	70.2%	72.5%	75.6			
	NVQ Level 3	19.7 %	42.4 %	40.5%	43.1%	45.0%	49.6%	55.8%	52.1			
	NVQ Level 4	21.3 %	22.8 %	22.0%	22.8%	23.7%	23.3%	35.2%	29.3			
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data									Department for Education	GCSE attainment has increased over the AMR monitoring period to levels above both the regional and national average.	No issues identified
% of pupils gaining 5	South Tyneside	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14						
		86.1%	89.3%	90%	93%	64.6%						

GCSE's A*-C	North East		79.5%	84.7%	88%	87.9%	62.9%					
	England		75.4%	79.5%	81.8%	81.8%	65.1%					
Updated 2018	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17P	Department for Business Innovation and Skills	Apprenticeship starts in South Tyneside are averaging at 2,160 over the reporting period.	No issues identified	Support apprenticeships as a means of reducing unemployment.
Number of apprenticeship starts per annum	1,260	2,270	2,450	2,260	1,890	2,330	2,610	2,210				
*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective												

Baseline Information Topic: Population & Social Equity														
SA Issue	Baseline Information				Comparator or target			Source	Trend over LDF Monitoring Period (2004 – 2012)			Data problems or constraints	Implications for Local Plan	
Total resident population	The population of South Tyneside 2011 - 148,127				The population of South Tyneside 2001 – 152,785			Office for National Statistics	The population of South Tyneside has decreased by - 3.1%.			No issues identified	The population of South Tyneside and predicted population growth will be a key factor for the Local Plan. It should also consider the demographics of future population of South Tyneside and implications for the needs and services of the borough.	
Updated 2018 Future population	2016 ONS Projections (based on 2011 Census data) – South Tyneside population is forecast to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase by 1,790people (3.8%) by 2026 to 150,984 increase by 2,630people (1.6%) by 2041 to 151,824 							Office for National Statistics,	The ONS projections indicate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> slight increase in total population Increase in elderly population – the proportion of 65 and over increasing from 18% to 27% of the population Decrease in younger age groups – 6% reduction in Under 25's Working age population likely to decrease from 63% to 54% of population by 2041 					
Population density –number of persons per hectare					2011	2001		Office for National Statistics	Population density in South Tyneside has decreased by 0.7 persons per hectare; however, South Tyneside remains a densely populated area in comparison to the average densities for the North East and England.			No issues identified	Population density and migration patterns should also be considered as part of the Local Plan.	
	South Tyneside				23.0	23.7								
	North East				3.0	2.9								
	England				4.1	3.7								
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data							South Tyneside Council	Historically, out-migration, possibly due to the unavailability of employment, has made a significant contribution to South Tyneside's population decline, however, post 2007, the Borough's net migration has been positive. Whilst it is possible that the global economic situation has contributed to an increased the propensity for people to come to the UK and South Tyneside has benefited from this effect. As of 2012 the ONS net migration data has been used as a reliable data source.. This data also shows positive net migration in recent years.			Inconsistency with monitoring methods over the AMR period.		
Net Migration			Arriving		Departing		Total							
	2004		No data											
	2005		2,700		3,000		Net loss 300							
	2006		2,700		3,000		Net loss 300							
	2007		2,900		3,100		Net loss 200							
			Internal Migration		International Migration									
			In	Out	In	Out								
	2008		3,000	3,000	1,200	500	Net gain 700							
	2009		Net loss -154		Net gain +1,201		Net gain 1,201							
	2010		Net gain +19		Net gain +1,164		Net gain 1,183							
	2011		No change		+1,000		Net gain 1,000							
	2013		No change		+300		Net gain 300							
			ONS Local Area Migration Indicators											
		Net International Migration		Net Internal Migration		Total Net								
2012/13		+133		+37		+170								
2013/14		+57		+120		+177								

	2014/15	+135	-84	+51			
	2015/16	+201	+477	+678			
Gender make up of residents (2011)	South Tyneside Male – 71,560 (48%) Female – 76,567 (52%)		North East: Male – 1,269,703 (49%) Female – 1, 327,183 (51%)			N/A	Gender, age, race, religion, disability, marriage & civil partnerships, pregnancy & maternity, gender reassignment and sexual orientation are protected characteristic groups protected by the Equalities Act 2010.
Age population (2011)		South Tyneside %	North East %	England %	Office for National Statistics	South Tyneside has a higher number of residents aged between 25-49 and 65+.	The Local Plan should plan for any specific facilities or needs required by these groups. Consideration should be had to any potential effects Local Plan policies may have on these protected characteristic groups.
	All persons aged 0-15	17.2	17.6	18.7			
	All persons aged 16-24	12.2	13.0	12.0			
	All persons aged 25-49	35.5	32.9	34.8			
	All persons aged 50-64	16.2	16.1	15.0			
	All person aged 65+	20.9	20.5	19.5			
Ethnic diversity - estimate population (2011)		South Tyneside %	North East %	England %	Office for National Statistics	The ethnicity of South Tyneside's population is predominantly white. There are also a higher percentage of Asian/British Asian residents than at a regional level.	No issues identified
	White						
	British	95.1	93.6	79.8			
	Irish	0.2	0.3	1.0			
	Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.0	0.1	0.1			
	Other	0.7	1.3	4.6			
	Mixed						
	White & Black Caribbean	0.2	0.2	0.8			
	White & Black African	0.2	0.1	0.3			
	White & Asian	0.3	0.3	0.6			
	Other Mixed	0.2	0.2	0.5			
	Asian/ Asian British						
	Indian	0.4	0.6	2.6			
	Pakistani	0.3	0.8	2.1			
	Bangladeshi	1.0	0.4	0.8			
	Chinese	0.2	0.6	0.7			
	Other	0.3	0.5	1.5			
	Black/ Black British						
	African	0.2	0.4	1.8			
	Caribbean	0.0	0.0	1.1			
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.5			
	Other						
	Arab	0.4	0.2	0.4			
	Other	0.3	0.2	0.6			
Religion - residents in each group (2011)		South Tyneside %	North East %	England %		N/A	
	Christian	70.3	67.5	59.4			
	Buddhist	0.2	0.2	0.5			
	Hindu	0.2	0.3	1.5			
	Jewish	0.0	0.2	0.5			
	Muslim	1.9	1.8	5.9			
	Sikh	0.3	0.2	0.8			
	Other	0.2	0.3	0.4			
	No Religion	21.1	23.4	24.7			
Gender reassignment	There is no publicly available data to make reliable estimates on the number of transgender people in the UK.						
Marriage & civil		South Tyneside %	North East %	England %	Office for		No issues

partnerships (2011)	Single	34.2	34.4	34.6	National Statistics	N/A	identified			
	Married	43.8	45.6	46.6						
	Same-Sex Civil Partnership	0.1	0.2	0.2						
	Separated	2.8	2.6	2.7						
	Divorced	10.3	9.4	9.0						
	Widowed	8.7	7.8	6.9						
Number of live births (2011)	South Tyneside	North East	England	Integrated Household Survey	Data unavailable at a local authority level					
	1,665	30,527	688,122							
Sexual identity - % per region (2011/12)		North East %	England %	South Tyneside Council	Levels of crime have decreased in South Tyneside.	Inconsistency issues with data provided in AMR				
	Heterosexual	95.5	93.9							
	Gay/ Lesbian	1.2	1.1							
	Bisexual	0.4	0.4							
Crime per 1,000 population	AMR Data Monitoring						Northumbria Police	Data shows that crime levels in South Tyneside are comparable to other neighbouring authorities. There has been an increase in all types of crime reporting in the last 4 years with a variance of over 200% for Violence Against a Person and rape reporting.	Data is monitored at different levels i.e. national & police force area. Data monitored by Police Force area. It is difficult to identify data for South Tyneside.	The Local Plan can contribute to promoting safer environments through good design and minimising the risk of crime and anti-social behaviour.
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
	67.1	60.7	60.7	44.2	36.8	28				
Updated 2018			2014	2016	2017	Home Office	There is a positive trend in that incidents of Anti-Social behaviour are decreasing through the Northumbria police force area and that a high percentage of residents feel safe in their local area.			
Notable offences recorded by police 2017	Violence against a person		1,454	3,851	4,651					
	Sex Offences (exc rape)		116	197	276					
	Rape		46	119	162					
	Robbery		44	62	65					
	Burglary		587	679	832					
	Vehicle Crime		363	626	672					
	Criminal Damage		1,671	2,522	2,489					
Theft and handling		2,012	2,512	2,922						
Updated 2018		2009/10	2010 /11	2011/12	2015/16	South Tyneside Council				
Anti-social incidents per 1,000 population	Northumbria	86	82	68	47					
	North East	97	89	72	-					
Updated 2018	2010/ 11	2011/ 12	2012/13	2015/16	Home Office	N/A				
% of people who agree that the council & police are dealing with ASB and crime in their area.	76%	78%	77%	76%						
	*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective									
Updated 2018		Northumbria Police Force Area:			England:			Home Office	N/A	
Hate crimes by police force area		2011/12	2012/13	2016/17	2011/12	2012/13	2016/17			
	Race:	557	489	1,609	35,816	35,889	62,685			
	Religion:	13	11	161	1,621	1,573	5,949			
	Sexual Orientation:	33	37	243	4,252	4,261	9,157			
	Disability:	22	38	218	1,744	1,843	5,558			
	Transgender:	1	4	44	315	361	1,248			
Total:	626	579	2,187	43,748	43,927	80,393				

Number of reported incidents on ARCH- Agencies Against Racist Crime & Harassment Programme	2011		2012		South Tyneside target		South Tyneside Council						
	/		35		47								
	*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective												
Updated 2018	Rank 34th most deprived out of 326 Local Authorities in England				Sunderland – 24th Gateshead- 78rd Newcastle- 30 th North Tyneside – 120th			Office for National Statistics	Deprivation remains a problem within South Tyneside and should continue to be addressed in the Local Plan.	No issues identified	The Local Plan should seek to encourage opportunities to reduce all levels of deprivation and the number of people claiming key benefits.		
Indices of deprivation (2013)	Index of Multiple Deprivation				8			Office for National Statistics	Data shows that South Shields is the 8th most deprived large seaside town in England. Employment, Education and Income deprivation are the worst performing measures.				
Deprivation in Large Seaside Towns (South Shields) (IMD 1 -31 , 1 being the most deprived) (2013)	Income Deprivation				4								
	Employment Deprivation				1								
	Health Deprivation and Disability				11								
	Education, skills and training deprivation				7								
	Barriers to housing and services				24								
	Crime				18								
	Living environment deprivation				30								
Updated 2018	Benefit		South Tyneside %		North East %		England %		Office for National Statistics	South Tyneside has above average number of residents claiming key benefits in comparison to the North East and England, despite a -5.7% decrease in claimants since 2010.			
Benefits claimants (%)			2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016					
	JSA		5	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.4	1.1					
	Disability		1.5	1	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8					
	ESA and Incapacity benefits		8.9	8.9	8.0	7.9	6.2	6.1					
	Lone Parent		1.8	1.7	1.5		1.2	1					
	Carer		2.0	2.7	2.0	2.7	1.4	1.7					
All people of working age claiming a key benefit		16.3	18	13.6	15.2	10.2	11						
Updated 2018	Index of deprivation (2015)				South Tyneside (%)		England (%)		Public Health England - Local Health	South Tyneside has higher levels of all three types of deprivation than the England average.			
	Income deprivation				22.4		14.6						
	Child poverty				28.2		19.9						
	Older people in deprivation				24.5		16.2						
Updated 2018	19.2% of pupils in South Tyneside claim free school meals.				18.8% of pupils in the North East and 14.1% of pupils in England claim free school meals.				Department of Education	The percentage of pupils accessing free school meals is higher than both the regional and national percentages.			
Updated 2018	Number of dwellings (2017): 71,570				Number of dwellings (2011): 69,540				Office for National Statistics	The overall trend shows and increases in the number of dwellings in South Tyneside.	No issues identified		
Updated 2018	AMR Data Monitoring										South Tyneside Council	2,913 properties have been completed over the AMR monitoring period. Following the 2007 global economic downturn South Tyneside's housing completions slumped. However since 2014/15 there has been a significant increase in completions.	No issues identified
Housing completions	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
	195	197	219	275	169	170	430	447	466	345			
Vacant	South Tyneside %		North East %		England %		RSS Target		Direct.gov. uk	South Tyneside's housing vacancy rate has been at an	No issues		

Properties (2011)	2.9		3.6		2.9		<3%		Table 615South	average of 3.2% since 2011.	identified	
Updated 2018	AMR Data Monitoring											
Housing Vacancy : All Vacants - number of dwellings and Rate (%)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
	2,432	2,512	2,375	1,917	1,984	2,201	2,256	2,346				
Tenure of households (2011)			South Tyneside %		North East %		England %		Office for National Statistics	South Tyneside has a significantly higher percentage of residents living in Local Authority accommodation than the north east and at national level.	No issues identified	
			2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011				
	Owned Outright		21.1	25.3	25.3	28.6	29.2	30.6				
	Mortgaged		34.6	31.8	37.9	33.2	38.8	32.8				
	Shared Ownership		0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8				
	Local Authority		31.8	25.3	22.4	14.8	13.2	9.4				
	Social Rented		6.0	6.3	5.3	8.1	6.1	8.3				
	Private Landlord		4.2	9.0	6.3	12.4	8.8	15.4				
	Private Rented :Other		1.7	1.1	2.5	1.3	3.2	1.4				
Number of households	Number of households (2011): 67,167			Number of households (2001): 66,097				Office for National Statistics	The baseline data shows that the number of households in South Tyneside has increased over the past 10 years and that the majority of households only consist of 1 or 2 people.	No issues identified	The Local Plan should seek to provide adequate housing provision to accommodate this housing need.	
Household Size (2011)			%	2001 Average household size : 2.3				Office for National Statistics	The majority of household in South Tyneside are 1-2 person households.	Difficulty in finding specific household sizes for South Tyneside in 2001 to provide a clear comparison.		
	1 Person in Household		35									
	2 People in Household		35									
	3 People in Household		16									
	4 People in Household		11									
	5 People in Household		3									
	6 People in Household		0.8									
	7 People in Household		0.2									
Updated 2018	Median house price (2018): £132,000			Median house price (2012): £114,250					There has been a 154.2% increase in the median house price in South Tyneside since 2000.	No issues identified	The local plan should seek to provide affordable accommodation in all housing market areas.	
	Median house price (2012): £114,250			Median house price (2000): £44,950								
House prices in South Tyneside				Average house prices (2012)		Average house prices (2018)						
	SHMA Policy Area	South Shields Inner		£106,815		£134,644		South Tyneside Council				
		South Shields East		£132,403		£144,075						
		South Shields West		£82,813		£107,053						
		Hebburn		£118,980		£133,586						
		Jarrow		£103,331		£122,059						
		Urban Fringe		£173,975		£213,403						
	South Tyneside		£121,975		£142,637							
Updated 2018	Accommodation Type	Sunderland Broad Rental Market Area (BRMA)		Tyneside Broad Rental Market Area(BRMA)		Direct.gov.uk	Average weekly rents in the North East have risen, but remain below the England average. South Tyneside has the lowest average weekly rents in the region.	No issues identified				
		2012	2017	2012	2017							
Average Weekly Rent in South Tyneside (October 2013)	Shared Accommodation	£45.00 per week	£45.00 per week	£60.00 per week	£60.00 per week							
	One Bedroom	£87.69 per	£88.00	£91.15 per	£90.90 per							

		week	per week	week	week							
	Two Bedroom	£100.00 per week	£97.81 per week	£102.12 per week	£103.56 per week							
	Three Bedroom	£109.62 per week	£109.32 per week	£114.23 per week	£115.07 per week							
	Four Bedroom	£144.23 per week	£138.08 per week	£150.00 per week	£151.50 per week							
Updated 2018				Average Monthly Rent			VOA	N/A	No issues identified			
Average Monthly Rent in South Tyneside (2013)				2013	2018							
	One Bedroom			£377	£364							
	Two Bedroom			£464	£412							
	Three Bedroom			£530	£484							
	Four Bedroom			£694	£680							
Updated 2018		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2016-17	DCLG	Average weekly rents in the North East have risen, but remain below the England average. South Tyneside has the lowest average weekly rents in the region.	No issues identified		
Local Authority Average Weekly Rents (Table 702)	South Tyneside	£50.88	£52.52	£54.04	£58.51	£63.03	£73.08					
	Gateshead	£54.94	£56.66	£58.07	£61.60	£67.00	£76.74					
	North Tyneside	£52.75	£54.38	£55.95	£65.98	£65.98	£75.85					
	Newcastle	£53.18	£52.73	£57.43	£61.79	£67.01	£76.77					
	England	£64.21	£66.05	£67.83	£73.58	£78.78	£87.36					
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data									South Tyneside Council	964 affordable dwellings have been delivered since 2011. 27% of all completed residential properties.	Potential for error in AMR monitoring
Number of affordable homes completed	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
	53	36	215	40	153	77	182	26	130			
Updated 2018	Relative affordability of lower quartile (LQ) prices – South Tyneside (2018): 4.6 South Tyneside (2012): 4.52			Relative affordability of lower quartile (LQ) prices – North East (2018): 5.4 North East (2012) – 4.60			South Tyneside Council	South Tyneside is more affordable than the regional average, with a lower quartile house price to income ratio of 4.6.	No issues identified			
Updated 2018		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	DCLG	South Tyneside has the lowest numbers of households on the waiting list, however, this has dropped significantly between 2012 – 2013.	Possibly some issues with recording of data due to significant changes in numbers between 2013/2013		
Number of households on Local Authority Waiting List (Table 600)	South Tyneside	13,101	4,679	4,989	5,518	4,047	1,940					
	Gateshead	11,854	7,394	10,160	7,984	7,582	4,835					
	Sunderland	3,949	2,285	2,285	1,588	1,623	2,390					
	North Tyneside	4,727	3,493	3,516	3,378	3,330	3,447					
	Newcastle	9,334	2,935	6,111	5,700	5,913	6,434					
	Tyne & Wear	42,965	20,786	27,061	24,168	22,495	19,046					
Updated 2018		2012		2013		2017		DCLG	AMR data records a lower number of rough sleepers in South Tyneside (2017 – 1 person). The MHCLG figures only relates to the count of rough sleepers on a given night annual rather than a monitoring program over a longer prior of time.	Inconsistency between reported data by DCLG and data monitored in the AMR.		
Estimates of rough sleeping in England, Autumn	South Tyneside	13		2		1						
	Sunderland	2		1		0						
	Gateshead	10		-		8						
	England	1,811		1,820		4,751						
Estimate Rough Sleepers in South	AMR Monitoring Data									South Tyneside		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				

Tyneside	8	8	4	2	0	0	1	/	Council				
Updated 2018				South Tyneside			England			Public Health England - PHOF	The number of homelessness acceptances has dropped between 2011 – 2013; however, levels are still higher than the national average. Figures from MHCLG. While the statutory homelessness acceptances have reduced the numbers of prevention and relief cases have increased due to early intervention to prevent homelessness.	No issues identified	
Statutory Homelessness				2011 /12	2012 /13	2016 /17	2011/ 12	2012/ 13	2016/ 17				
	Homelessness acceptances per 1,000 population			5.2	0.2	1.72	2.3	2.3	2.54				
	Households in temporary accommodation per 1,000 population			4.3	0.1	0.07	2.4	2.4	3.32				
	* HIA Indicator												
Updated 2018	2013/14		833 admissions 21 per 1,000 population							South Tyneside Council	N/A	Inconstancy in monitoring methods	
Admissions to residential or nursing care per 100,000 aged 65+	2010/11		371 admissions										
	2011/12		12.2 per 1,000 population										
	*South Tyneside Council Equality Objective												
Updated 2018	AMR Monitoring Data										South Tyneside Council	There is a reduction in the number of non-decent homes local authority owned homes in South Tyneside.	Potential for error in AMR monitoring
Percentage of Non-Decent Homes LA dwellings (%)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 - 13	2014	2015	2016	2017				
	61	48	30.7	31.7	No data	51	3531	No data	0				
Number of Gypsy & Traveller Sites	In South Tyneside there is 1 authorised site with 11 pitches.				Total number of pitches in England (2012) : 4,688				South Tyneside Council, DCLG	13 Gypsy and Traveller pitches allocated in the Site-Specific Allocations DPD (2011).	No issues identified	The Local Plan should provide adequate provision for Gypsy and Traveller pitches.	