

Regional economic & labour market profile – north Wales – January 2014

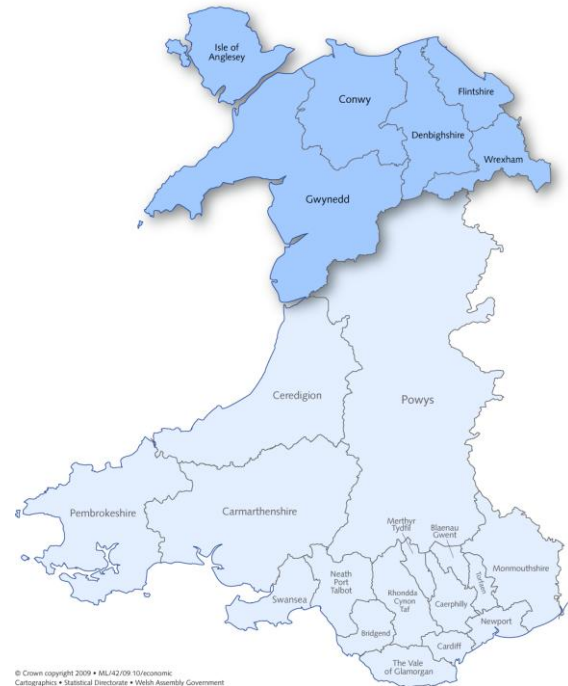
This monthly statistical bulletin summarises information on the economy and labour market for the North Wales economic region⁽⁸⁾ along with comparisons to Wales as a whole and the UK.

It is one in a series of four which cover the four economic regions of Wales: North Wales, Mid Wales, South West Wales and South East Wales.

North Wales is made up of the following six local authorities: Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham.

The latest headline labour market statistics for North Wales are better than for Wales. Compared to Wales, North Wales has a higher employment rate and lower inactivity and unemployment rates.

GVA per head and earnings are both lower in North Wales than Wales whilst GDHI per head is above that for Wales.



Summary table: Latest data for North Wales

| | North Wales | | | | Wales | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| | Level (000s) | Change on year | Rate (%) | Change on year | Rate (%) | Change on year |
| Employment ⁽¹⁾ | 309.8 | 1.9 | 71.6 | 0.4 | 68.3 | 1.2 |
| ILO unemployment ⁽²⁾ | 19.4 | -1.8 | 5.9 | -0.5 | 8.1 | -0.3 |
| Economic Inactivity ⁽³⁾ | 77.2 | -1.2 | 20.4 | -0.1 | 21.4 | -0.9 |
| Claimant count ⁽⁴⁾ | 13.8 | -2.1 | 3.3 | -0.5 | 3.3 | -0.7 |
| GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾ | . | . | 72.1 | 1.4 | 72.3 | 0.4 |
| GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾ | . | . | 89.3 | 0.0 | 88.1 | 0.1 |
| Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁷⁾ | . | . | 85.6 | 3.0 | 86.9 | 1.2 |

- (1) Levels are for those aged 16 and over, rates are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2013.
(2) Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over, rates are a proportion of the economically active. Data relate to the year to September 2013.
(3) Levels and rates exclude students and are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2013.
(4) Data relate to December 2013 and are provisional.
(5) Data relate to 2012 and are provisional.
(6) Data relate to 2011 and are provisional.
(7) Data relate to 2013 and are provisional.
. Not applicable

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Next update: 27 Feb 2014

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OVERALL SUMMARY

North Wales had total Gross Value Added of £10.6 billion in 2012. This translates to £15,358 per head or 72.1 per cent of the UK average, compared to 72.3 per cent for Wales. This difference is largely explained by a higher proportion of elderly residents and out-commuting from the region, partially offset by higher activity rates.

By contrast, at £14,300, Gross Disposable Household Income per head in North Wales was 89.3 per cent of the UK average in 2011 and above the Wales average of 88.1 per cent. Average full-time weekly earnings in North Wales were below the Wales average in 2013. Relative to the UK, earnings in North Wales were 85.6 per cent of the UK average in 2013 this was below the Wales average (86.9 per cent).

Over the latest year, the employment rate increased in North Wales, whilst the unemployment rate and the economic inactivity rate fell. Looking over the longer term, the labour market in North Wales has generally had a greater improvement than Wales since 2001.

The most recent data for the claimant count shows a fall over the year in North Wales although this fall was smaller than the falls for both Wales and the UK. The latest claimant count rate is the same as the Wales rate and above the UK rate.

The notes section includes a link to a data sources guide which gives information on the methodology, quality and metadata for the sources used in this output (page 24).

COMPARISONS TO WALES, UK & OTHER WELSH ECONOMIC REGIONS

| | North Wales | Mid Wales | South West Wales | South East Wales | Wales | UK |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|
| Employment rate ⁽¹⁾ | 71.6 | 69.8 | 66.3 | 67.5 | 68.3 | 71.1 |
| ILO unemployment rate ⁽²⁾ | 5.9 | 3.5 | 7.6 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Economic Inactivity rate ⁽³⁾ | 20.4 | 22.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 18.9 |
| Claimant count rate ⁽⁴⁾ | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾ | 72.1 | 61.0 | 64.9 | 78.5 | 72.3 | 100.0 |
| GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾ | 89.3 | 92.4 | 87.1 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 100.0 |
| Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁷⁾ | 85.6 | 78.9 | 84.8 | 89.2 | 86.9 | 100.0 |
| Change on year (%): | | | | | | |
| Employment rate ⁽¹⁾ | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| ILO unemployment rate ⁽²⁾ | -0.5 | -1.5 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Economic Inactivity rate ⁽³⁾ | -0.1 | 0.7 | -1.3 | -1.3 | -0.9 | -0.6 |
| Claimant count rate ⁽⁴⁾ | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.0 | -0.7 | -0.8 |
| GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾ | 1.4 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | . |
| GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | . |
| Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁷⁾ | 3.0 | 2.8 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | . |
| Change on 1999/2001 (%): | | | | | | |
| Employment rate ⁽¹⁾ | 2.0 | -0.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| ILO unemployment rate ⁽²⁾ | 1.5 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Economic Inactivity rate ⁽³⁾ | -4.3 | 1.3 | -5.1 | -6.0 | -4.9 | -2.5 |
| Claimant count rate ⁽⁴⁾ | -0.1 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾ | 1.5 | -7.2 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | . |
| GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾ | 1.9 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | . |
| Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁷⁾ | -1.0 | 0.3 | -3.2 | -0.5 | -1.1 | . |

(1) Levels are for those aged 16 and over, rates are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2013 with comparisons over the latest year and 2001.

(2) Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is a proportion of the economically active. Data relate to the year to September 2013 with comparisons over the latest year and 2001.

(3) Levels and rates exclude students and are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2013 with comparisons over the latest year and 2001.

(4) Data relate to December 2013 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year and 1999.

(5) Data relate to 2012 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year and 1999.

(6) Data relate to 2011 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year and 1999.

(7) Data relate to 2013 and are provisional. Comparisons over the latest year and 1999.

North Wales had the highest employment rate amongst the Welsh Economic Regions, the second lowest ILO unemployment rate and the lowest economic inactivity rate. The claimant count rate, GVA per head, GDHI per head and earnings were all the second highest amongst the economic regions.

Over the latest year North Wales had the joint smallest increase in the employment rate and the second largest fall in the ILO unemployment rate. It had the smallest fall over the year in the economic inactivity rate (Mid Wales saw an increase) and the joint smallest fall in claimant count rate. It had the largest increase in GVA per head (2 regions had a fall) and had no change in GDHI per head relative to the UK. It had the largest increase in earnings (South West Wales had a fall).

Looking over the longer term North Wales had the largest increase in the employment rate and the second largest increase in the ILO unemployment rate (both of these rates fell in Mid Wales). It had the smallest fall in the economic inactivity rate (Mid Wales increased). It had the smallest fall in the claimant count rate (South East Wales increased), the largest increase in GVA per head (2 regions had falls). It had the second smallest increase in GDHI per head and the second largest fall in earnings (Mid Wales increased).

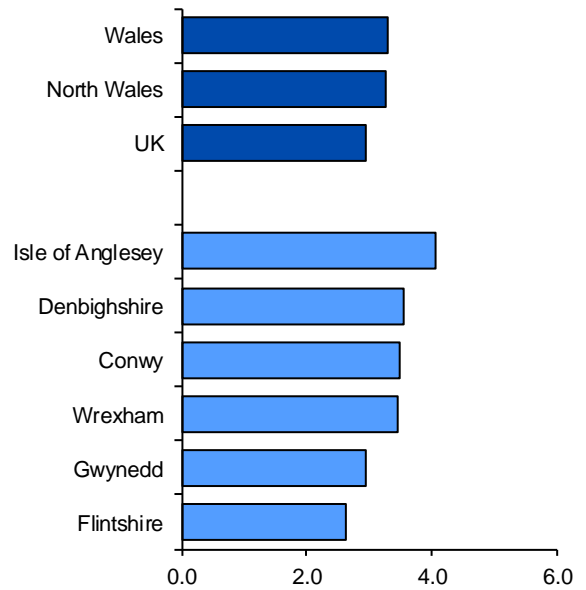
LATEST MONTHLY DATA

CLAIMANT COUNT New data

(next update Feb 2014)

- There were 13,800 people on the claimant count in North Wales in December 2013, down 2,100 or 13 per cent over the year. Wales was down 18 per cent and the UK down 21 per cent.
- Within North Wales, all of the 6 authorities had falls over the year with Denbighshire and Flintshire having the largest percentage fall (both down 16 per cent).
- The claimant count was up 100 or 1 per cent on December 1999 (Wales up 8 per cent and the UK up 5 per cent). Within North Wales, 3 of the 6 authorities had increases, with Wrexham having the largest percentage increase (up 67 per cent). The remaining 3 authorities had falls with Gwynedd having the largest percentage fall (down 36 per cent).
- The claimant count rate in December 2013 was 3.3 per cent of the population aged 16-64. This was the same as the Wales rate and above the UK rate (2.9 per cent). Within North Wales, the lowest rate was in Flintshire (2.6 per cent) and the highest was in the Isle of Anglesey (4.1 per cent).
- Compared to December 1999 the claimant count rate fell by 0.1 percentage points in North Wales, this was the same as that for the UK whilst Wales was unchanged. Within North Wales, the rate increased in 3 of the 6 authorities and fell in 3 authorities.

Chart 1: Claimant count rate, December 2013 (a)



(a) Claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. jobseekers allowance as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

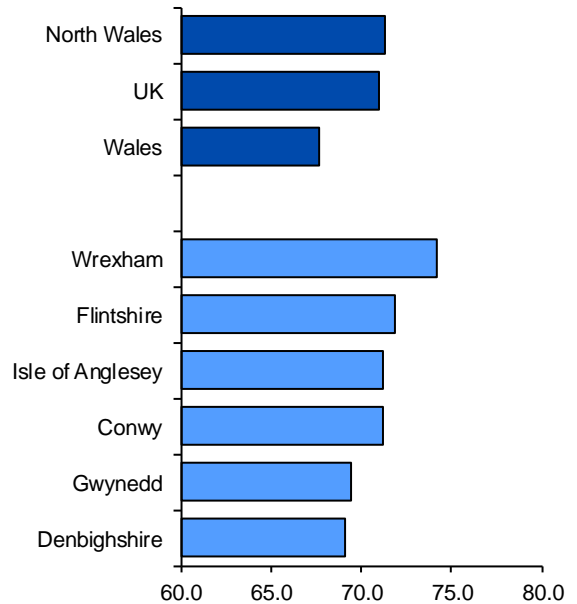
LATEST QUARTERLY DATA

EMPLOYMENT

(next update Mar 2014)

- There were 309,800 people in employment in North Wales in the year to September 2013, up 1,900 or 1 per cent over the year. Wales increased by 2 per cent and the UK increased by 1 per cent.
- Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities had increases over the year, with Wrexham having the largest percentage increase, up 3 per cent. The remaining 2 authorities both fell over the year.
- Compared to 2001, there were increases in all of the 6 authorities with a total increase of 17,100 or 6 per cent (Wales up 9 per cent and the UK up 8 per cent).
- The employment rate in North Wales in the year to September 2013 was 71.6 per cent, up 0.4 percentage points over the year. This was above the Wales and the UK rates of 68.3 per cent and 71.1 per cent respectively. Within North Wales the employment rate varied, from 69.5 per cent in Gwynedd to 74.3 per cent in Wrexham.
- Compared to 2001 the employment rate in North Wales increased by 2.0 percentage points, this was larger than the increase for Wales, up 1.2 percentage points (UK fell by 1.2 percentage points). Within North Wales, 5 of the 6 authorities had increases over 2001 and the remaining authority, Denbighshire, fell.

Chart 2: Employment rate, year to September 2013 (a)



(a) People in employment as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

UNEMPLOYMENT (next update Mar 2014)

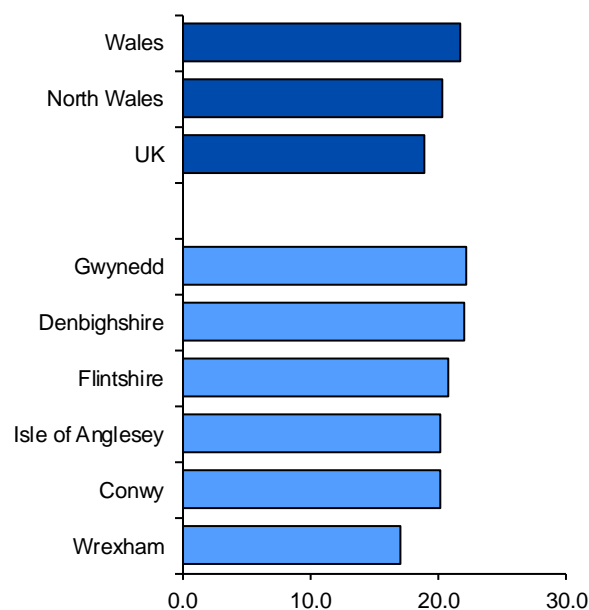
- There were 19,400 unemployed people in North Wales in the year to September 2013, down 1,800 or 8 per cent over the year. This compares to a fall of 1 per cent for both Wales and the UK. Within North Wales, 2 of the 6 authorities had increases and 4 had falls.
- Compared to 2001, there was an overall increase of 5,800 or 43 per cent, compared to a 67 per cent increase for Wales and a 71 per cent increase for the UK. Within North Wales all of the 6 authorities had increases, with the largest percentage increase in Denbighshire (up 90 per cent) and the smallest in Flintshire (up 1 per cent).
- The unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent in the year to September 2013, a fall of 0.5 percentage points over the year but still well below both the Wales and UK rates (8.1 per cent and 7.7 per cent respectively). Within North Wales, the highest rate was in the Isle of Anglesey (7.6 per cent) and the lowest in Conwy (4.9 per cent).
- Compared to 2001, the unemployment rate in North Wales increased by 1.5 percentage points (both Wales and the UK up 2.7 percentage points). Within North Wales 5 of the 6 authorities had increases with Denbighshire having the largest increase the remaining authority, Flintshire, had a fall.

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

(next update Mar 2014)

- Excluding students, the economically inactive in North Wales accounted for 20.4 per cent of the population aged 16-64 in the year to September 2013, down 0.1 percentage points over the year and below the Wales rate of 21.4 per cent (UK 18.9 per cent).
- Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities had increases over the year and 2 authorities had falls. Since 2001, all of the 6 authorities had falls with the Isle of Anglesey having the largest fall (down 7.1 percentage points).
- Including students, the economic inactivity rate in North Wales was 23.8 per cent, unchanged over the year. This was below the rate for Wales (25.5 per cent) but above the UK rate (22.8 per cent).

Chart 3: Inactivity rate (excl. students), year to September 2013 (a)



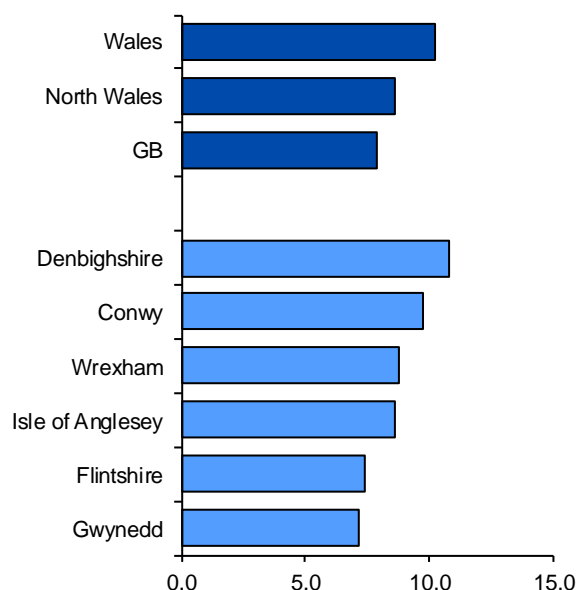
(a) People economically inactive (excluding students) as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

BENEFIT CLAIMANTS (excl. Jobseeker's Allowance claimants)

(next update Feb 2014)

- The number of benefit claimants in May 2013 was down 3,300 or 8 per cent over the year. Wales fell by 6 per cent and GB fell by 5 per cent. There were falls in all of the 6 authorities within North Wales.
- The claimant rate in North Wales was 8.5 per cent in May 2013. This was below the rate for Wales (10.2 per cent) but above the rate for GB (7.8 per cent). Within North Wales Gwynedd had the lowest rate (7.0 per cent) and Denbighshire the highest (10.8 per cent).
- Compared to August 1999 the claimant rate in North Wales fell by 4.0 percentage points, this was less than that for Wales (down 5.2 percentage points) but more than that for GB (down 2.7 percentage points).
- Within North Wales, the claimant rate fell in all of the 6 authorities over 1999 with the Isle of Anglesey having the largest fall (down 4.9 percentage points) and Denbighshire the smallest (down 3.2 percentage points).

Chart 4: Benefit claimant rate, May 2013 (a)



(a) Benefit claimants as a percentage of population aged 16-64. Data cover incapacity benefits, lone parents and other income related benefit claimants. Excludes Jobseeker's Allowance claimants.

LATEST ANNUAL DATA

GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA)

(next update Dec 2014)

- GVA in North Wales in 2012 was £10.6 billion, up 3 per cent over the year and up 64 per cent since 1999, this compares to increases of 2 per cent and 62 per cent for Wales.
- GVA per head was 72.1 per cent of the UK average in 2012, up 1.4 percentage points over the year and up 1.5 percentage points since 1999 (Wales 72.3 per cent of UK average).
- There were wide variations in GVA per head across North Wales, from 48.7 per cent in the Isle of Anglesey to 84.0 per cent in Flintshire and Wrexham. The levels of GVA per head in these areas are affected by commuting patterns.

GROSS DISPOSABLE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GDHI)

(next update Apr 2014)

- GDHI per head in North Wales was 89.3 per cent of the UK average in 2011, unchanged over the year and up 1.9 percentage points since 1999 (Wales 88.1 per cent of UK average).
- There were large variations in GDHI per head within North Wales, from 84.5 per cent of the UK average in Gwynedd to 91.8 per cent in the Isle of Anglesey.

AVERAGE FULL-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS

(next update Dec 2014)

- Average weekly earnings in North Wales in 2013 were £530.8 per week, 85.6 per cent of the UK average (Wales 86.9 per cent of the UK average).
- Average weekly earnings in North Wales were up 6 per cent over the year and up 53 per cent since 1999. This compares to increases of 3 per cent and 52 per cent for Wales.
- Within North Wales in 2013, average weekly earnings varied between 79.2 per cent of the UK average in Gwynedd to 92.5 per cent in Flintshire.

Chart 5: GVA per head, index, difference from UK average, 2012 (UK = 100)

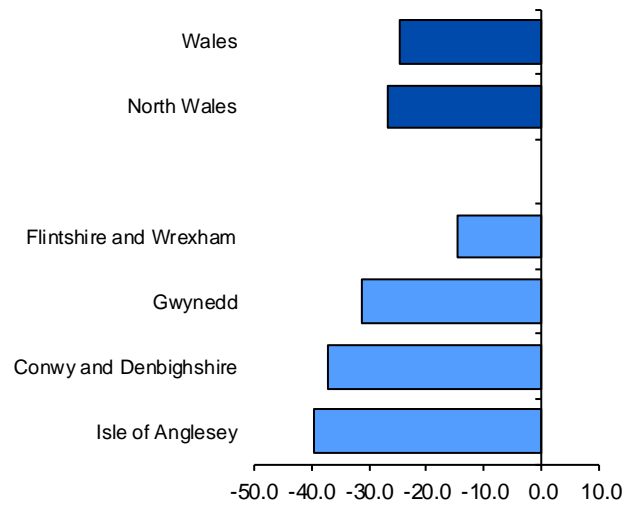


Chart 6: GDHI per head, index, difference from UK average, 2011 (UK = 100)

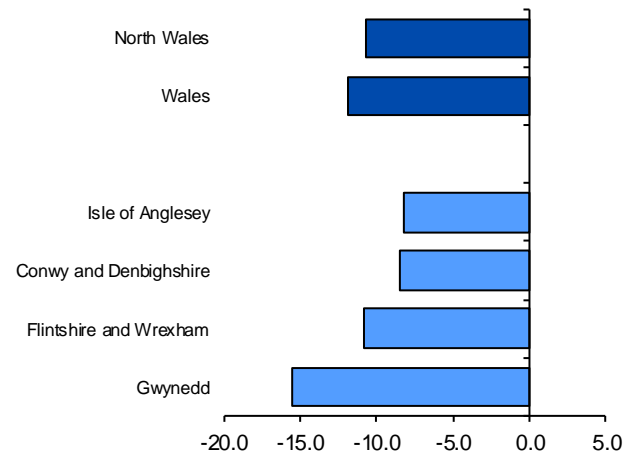
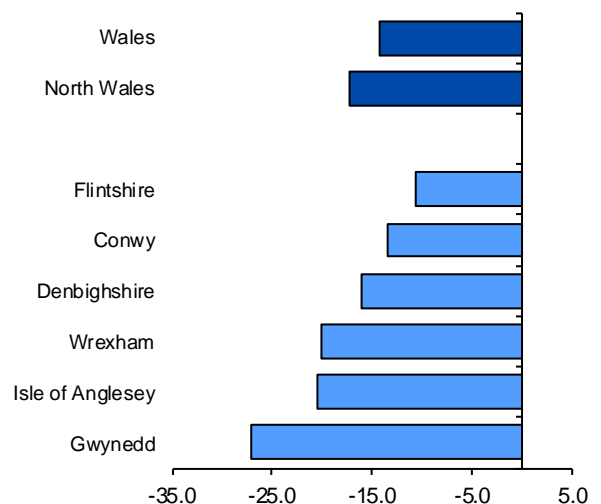


Chart 7: Average full-time weekly earnings index, difference from UK, 2013 (UK = 100)

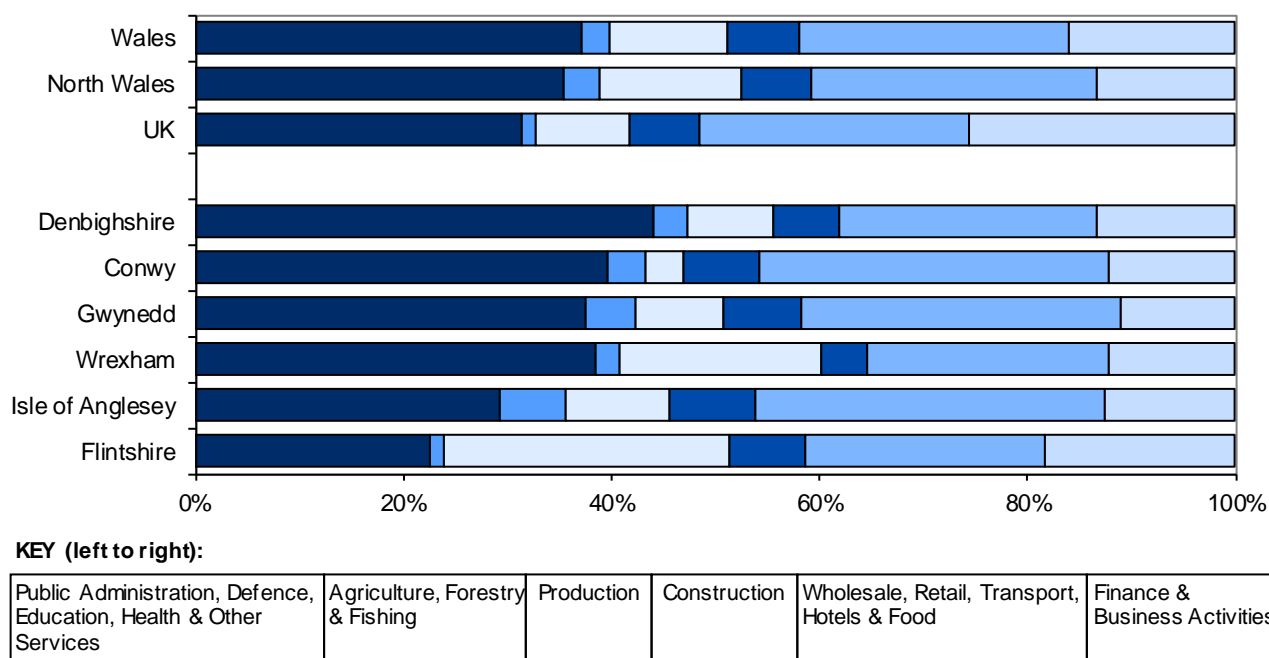


(a) Average gross weekly earnings (including overtime) for full time adults whose pay was unaffected by absence.

WORKPLACE EMPLOYMENT *(next update Oct 2014)*

- Total workplace employment in North Wales in 2012 was up 2 per cent over the year and up 3 per cent since 2001. This compares to a fall of 0.3 per cent and an increase of 5 per cent for Wales and increases of 1 per cent and 6 per cent for the UK over the same periods.
- Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities had increases over the year, with the Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd and Conwy having the largest percentage increase (all up 5 per cent). Denbighshire had a 6 per cent fall over the year whilst Flintshire remained unchanged.
- Compared to 2001 workplace employment increased in 4 of the 6 authorities within North Wales, with Gwynedd having the largest percentage increase (up 9 per cent). The remaining 2 authorities had falls with Wrexham having the largest percentage fall (down 2 per cent).
- In 2012 compared to Wales, North Wales had a higher percentage of jobs in the production and the wholesale, retail, transport, hotels and food sectors, and a lower percentage in the finance and business activities and the public administration, defence, education, health and other services sectors. The percentage of workplace employment in the agriculture, forestry and fishing and the construction sector sectors were the same as that for Wales as a whole.
- Within North Wales the share of workplace employment in the production sector ranged between 4 per cent in Conwy to 27 per cent in Flintshire.

Chart 8: Workplace employment by industry, 2012



VAT/PAYE REGISTERED ENTERPRISES *(next update Dec 2014)*

These data exclude those businesses below the VAT threshold and not registered for PAYE.

- In 2012 there were 1,995 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births in North Wales and 2,135 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise deaths. As a result, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises fell by 15 during 2011 to stand at 21,695 in 2012.
- The stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises in North Wales fell by 0.1 per cent over the year and increased by 8 per cent since 2002. This compares to a fall of 1 per cent over the year and an 8 per cent increase since 2002 for Wales (UK up 1 per cent over the year and up 12 per cent since 2002).
- Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities had falls in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises over the year, with Wrexham having the largest percentage fall (down 1 per cent), the remaining 2 authorities increased with Flintshire having the largest percentage

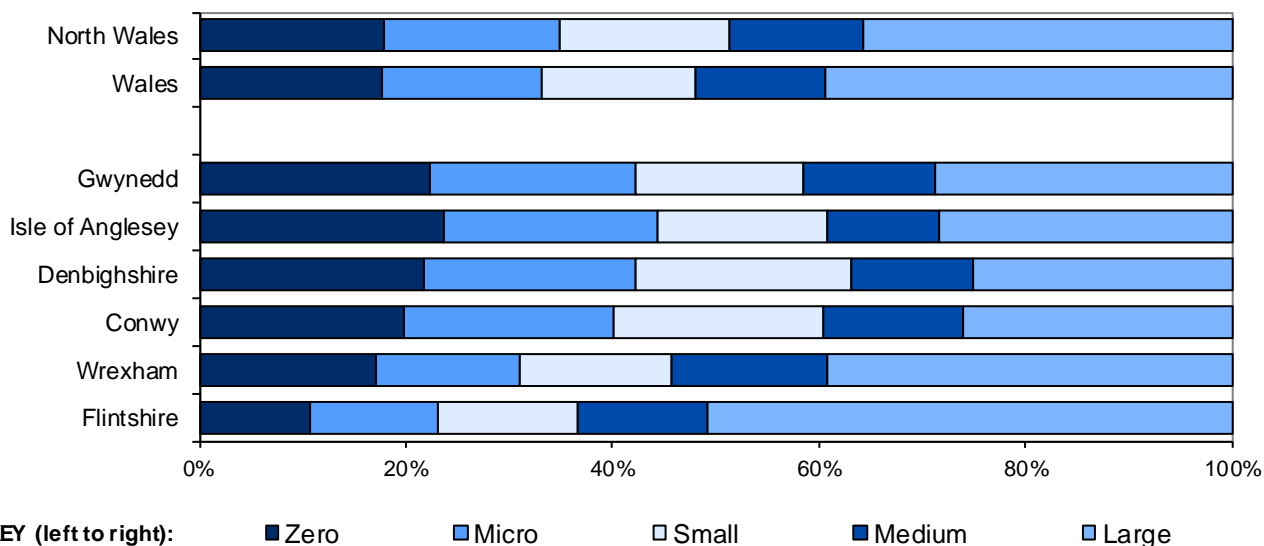
increase (up 2 per cent). Since 2002, all of the 6 authorities had increases in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises, with the largest percentage increase in Wrexham (up 14 per cent).

- In 2012, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in North Wales stood at 514. This was higher than that for Wales (455) and lower than that for the UK (580).
- Within North Wales, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in 2012 ranged from 438 in Wrexham to 585 in Gwynedd.

BUSINESS STRUCTURE (next update Oct 2014)

- There were 53,400 enterprises active in North Wales in 2013, of which 94 per cent were in the zero or micro size-band (0-9 employees). The percentage in this size-band was similar to that for Wales (95 per cent).
- In 2013, 35 per cent of private sector employment in North Wales was in the zero or micro size-bands and a further 36 per cent was in the large size-band (250 plus employees). In Wales these size-bands accounted for 33 and 39 per cent of private sector employment respectively.
- Within North Wales, the percentage of private sector employment in the large size-band varied from 25 per cent in Denbighshire to 51 per cent in Flintshire.
- In 2013, 0.7 per cent of enterprises active in North Wales were foreign-owned, just above the percentage for Wales (0.5 per cent).
- In 2013, 17 per cent of private sector employment in North Wales was in foreign owned enterprises, compared to 15 per cent for Wales. Within North Wales this percentage varied from 7 per cent in Gwynedd to 30 per cent in Flintshire.

Chart 9: Proportion of employment by enterprise size-band, 2013 (a)



(a) The size band is based upon the size of the UK enterprises and includes all enterprises that are active in Wales.

MONTHLY DATA TABLES

New data

Table 1 Claimant count levels (a)

| | <i>Numbers in thousands</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| | Dec 1999 | Dec 2012 | Dec 2013 | <i>Change in latest levels over:</i> | | <i>Percentage change in latest over:</i> | |
| | | | | <i>Dec 1999</i> | <i>Dec 2012</i> | <i>Dec 1999</i> | <i>Dec 2012</i> |
| North Wales | 13.6 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 0.1 | -2.1 | 1.0 | -13.2 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -16.4 | -11.2 |
| Gwynedd | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | -1.3 | -0.3 | -36.3 | -12.9 |
| Conwy | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -1.7 | -11.2 |
| Denbighshire | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 12.4 | -16.1 |
| Flintshire | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 16.4 | -16.0 |
| Wrexham | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 67.2 | -11.8 |
| Wales | 58.7 | 77.5 | 63.5 | 4.8 | -13.9 | 8.2 | -18.0 |
| United Kingdom | 1,140.6 | 1,523.2 | 1,201.5 | 60.9 | -321.7 | 5.3 | -21.1 |

Next update: 19 Feb 2014 Source: Jobcentre Plus Administrative Systems

(a) Claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. jobseekers allowance.

New data

Table 2 Claimant count rates (a)

| | <i>Percentage of resident population aged 16-64</i> | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Dec 1999 | Dec 2012 | Dec 2013 | <i>Change in latest over:</i> | |
| | | | | <i>Dec 1999</i> | <i>Dec 2012</i> |
| North Wales | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 | -0.8 | -0.5 |
| Gwynedd | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | -1.9 | -0.4 |
| Conwy | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| Denbighshire | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.3 | -0.7 |
| Flintshire | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 0.3 | -0.5 |
| Wrexham | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 | -0.5 |
| Wales | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| United Kingdom | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | -0.1 | -0.8 |

Next update: 19 Feb 2014 Source: Jobcentre Plus Administrative Systems

(a) Claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. jobseekers allowance as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

[Link to data](#)

QUARTERLY DATA TABLES

Table 5 Employment levels

| | <i>People aged 16 and over (numbers in thousands)</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | | <i>Change in latest levels over:</i> | | <i>Percentage change in latest over:</i> | |
| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| North Wales | 292.6 | 305.8 | 308.2 | 15.5 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 0.8 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 28.2 | 30.5 | 30.2 | 1.9 | -0.4 | 6.8 | -1.2 |
| Gwynedd | 49.2 | 52.0 | 53.6 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 9.0 | 3.0 |
| Conwy | 45.5 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 1.4 |
| Denbighshire | 40.7 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 2.7 | -0.9 |
| Flintshire | 69.6 | 70.9 | 70.4 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 1.1 | -0.7 |
| Wrexham | 59.4 | 63.4 | 64.8 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 9.2 | 2.3 |
| Wales | 1,238.6 | 1,309.7 | 1,331.2 | 92.7 | 21.6 | 7.5 | 1.6 |
| United Kingdom | 27,433.1 | 29,072.2 | 29,512.5 | 2,079.4 | 440.3 | 7.6 | 1.5 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013 Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Table 6 Employment rates

| | <i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i> | | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | <i>Change in latest over:</i> | |
| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| North Wales | 69.6 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 66.3 | 71.8 | 71.2 | 4.9 | -0.6 |
| Gwynedd | 66.9 | 67.5 | 69.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Conwy | 69.1 | 70.9 | 71.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Denbighshire | 71.9 | 69.5 | 69.2 | -2.8 | -0.3 |
| Flintshire | 71.4 | 73.2 | 71.8 | 0.5 | -1.4 |
| Wrexham | 70.5 | 72.2 | 74.2 | 3.6 | 2.0 |
| Wales | 67.1 | 67.0 | 67.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| United Kingdom | 72.3 | 70.2 | 71.0 | -1.3 | 0.8 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013 Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

[Link to data](#)

Table 7 ILO unemployment levels

People aged 16 and over (numbers in thousands)

| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| | | | | | | | |
| North Wales | 13.5 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 49.4 | 0.4 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 45.2 | 28.0 |
| Gwynedd | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 23.5 | -0.9 |
| Conwy | 1.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 83.3 | -12.9 |
| Denbighshire | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 79.9 | -2.7 |
| Flintshire | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 16.6 | 33.2 |
| Wrexham | 2.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 2.0 | -0.9 | 90.5 | -17.8 |
| Wales | 71.0 | 119.3 | 119.6 | 48.6 | 0.3 | 68.5 | 0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 1,450.3 | 2,547.4 | 2,495.6 | 1,045.3 | -51.8 | 72.1 | -2.0 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013 Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Table 8 ILO unemployment rates

Percentage of economically active people aged 16 and over

| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | Change in latest over: | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| | | | | | |
| North Wales | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 5.0 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Gwynedd | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Conwy | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 2.5 | -0.9 |
| Denbighshire | 4.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 2.9 | -0.1 |
| Flintshire | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Wrexham | 3.6 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | -1.4 |
| Wales | 5.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 2.8 | -0.1 |
| United Kingdom | 5.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 2.8 | -0.3 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013 Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

[Link to data](#)

Table 9 Economic inactivity levels (excluding students)

People aged 16-64 (numbers in thousands)

| | | | | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| | North Wales | 94.5 | 80.1 | 77.3 | -17.2 | -2.8 | -18.2 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 10.7 | 8.0 | 7.5 | -3.2 | -0.4 | -29.8 | -5.5 |
| Gwynedd | 16.5 | 16.1 | 15.1 | -1.4 | -1.0 | -8.4 | -6.1 |
| Conwy | 16.0 | 11.7 | 11.7 | -4.4 | -0.1 | -27.3 | -0.4 |
| Denbighshire | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -1.2 | 4.9 |
| Flintshire | 20.4 | 17.9 | 18.0 | -2.4 | 0.0 | -12.0 | 0.3 |
| Wrexham | 19.0 | 15.3 | 13.3 | -5.7 | -1.9 | -29.8 | -12.6 |
| Wales | 439.7 | 388.9 | 374.0 | -65.6 | -14.9 | -14.9 | -3.8 |
| United Kingdom | 7,401.3 | 7,160.9 | 6,966.6 | -434.7 | -194.3 | -5.9 | -2.7 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Table 10 Economic inactivity rates (excluding students)

Percentage of population aged 16-64

| | | | | Change in latest over: | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| | North Wales | 24.6 | 21.0 | 20.3 | -4.3 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 27.8 | 21.1 | 20.2 | -7.5 | -0.9 |
| Gwynedd | 25.2 | 24.1 | 22.3 | -2.9 | -1.7 |
| Conwy | 26.5 | 20.1 | 20.2 | -6.3 | 0.0 |
| Denbighshire | 23.0 | 21.2 | 22.1 | -0.9 | 0.8 |
| Flintshire | 22.6 | 20.5 | 20.8 | -1.7 | 0.3 |
| Wrexham | 24.5 | 19.3 | 17.1 | -7.5 | -2.3 |
| Wales | 26.4 | 22.6 | 21.8 | -4.5 | -0.8 |
| United Kingdom | 21.4 | 19.6 | 19.0 | -2.4 | -0.6 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

[Link to data](#)

Table 11 Economic inactivity levels (including students)

People aged 16-64 (numbers in thousands)

| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| | | | | | | | |
| North Wales | 111.4 | 100.7 | 99.1 | -12.4 | -1.7 | -11.1 | -1.6 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 12.5 | 10.0 | 9.5 | -3.0 | -0.5 | -24.1 | -5.0 |
| Gwynedd | 21.1 | 20.5 | 19.2 | -1.9 | -1.3 | -8.9 | -6.4 |
| Conwy | 18.2 | 15.1 | 15.3 | -2.9 | 0.2 | -15.9 | 1.5 |
| Denbighshire | 13.7 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 1.2 |
| Flintshire | 23.7 | 22.0 | 22.4 | -1.4 | 0.4 | -5.7 | 1.8 |
| Wrexham | 22.2 | 18.6 | 18.0 | -4.2 | -0.6 | -19.0 | -3.4 |
| Wales | 524.6 | 508.1 | 493.8 | -30.7 | -14.3 | -5.9 | -2.8 |
| United Kingdom | 8,921.4 | 9,451.9 | 9,206.6 | 285.2 | -245.3 | 3.2 | -2.6 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Table 12 Economic inactivity rates (including students)

Percentage of population aged 16-64

| | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 | Year to Jun 2013 | Change in latest over: | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2001 | Year to Jun 2012 |
| | | | | | |
| North Wales | 27.1 | 24.2 | 23.9 | -3.2 | -0.3 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 30.1 | 24.3 | 23.6 | -6.5 | -0.7 |
| Gwynedd | 29.4 | 28.0 | 26.1 | -3.3 | -1.9 |
| Conwy | 28.3 | 23.7 | 24.1 | -4.2 | 0.4 |
| Denbighshire | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Flintshire | 24.7 | 23.3 | 23.7 | -1.1 | 0.4 |
| Wrexham | 26.8 | 21.8 | 21.1 | -5.7 | -0.7 |
| Wales | 29.0 | 26.8 | 26.1 | -2.9 | -0.7 |
| United Kingdom | 23.9 | 23.5 | 22.9 | -1.0 | -0.6 |

Next update: 24 Dec 2013

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

[Link to data](#)

Table 13 Benefit claimants (excluding JSA claimants) (a)

| | <i>Numbers in thousands</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|-------------|
| | | | | <u>Change in latest levels over:</u> | | <u>Percentage change in latest over:</u> | |
| | Aug 1999 | Feb 2012 | Feb 2013 | Aug 1999 | Feb 2012 | Aug 1999 | Feb 2012 |
| North Wales | 50.8 | 39.8 | 36.4 | -14.4 | -3.4 | -28.4 | -8.6 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 5.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | -2.0 | -0.4 | -35.4 | -10.2 |
| Gwynedd | 8.1 | 6.0 | 5.4 | -2.7 | -0.6 | -33.7 | -10.6 |
| Conwy | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | -1.8 | -0.5 | -21.2 | -6.7 |
| Denbighshire | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.1 | -1.5 | -0.5 | -19.8 | -7.0 |
| Flintshire | 10.4 | 7.8 | 7.1 | -3.3 | -0.7 | -31.4 | -8.4 |
| Wrexham | 10.7 | 8.4 | 7.6 | -3.1 | -0.8 | -29.2 | -9.6 |
| Wales | 277.3 | 214.2 | 198.5 | -78.8 | -15.8 | -28.4 | -7.4 |
| Great Britain | 3,811.9 | 3,301.6 | 3,123.5 | -688.4 | -178.1 | -18.1 | -5.4 |

Next update: 28 Nov 2013 Source: Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)

(a) Data cover ESA & incapacity benefits, lone parents and other income related benefit claimants. JSA claimants are shown in table 1.

Table 14 Benefit claimants rates (excluding JSA claimants) (a)

| | <i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i> | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | <u>Change in latest over:</u> | |
| | Aug 1999 | Feb 2012 | Feb 2013 | Aug 1999 | Feb 2012 |
| North Wales | 12.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 | -3.9 | -0.8 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 13.4 | 9.6 | 8.7 | -4.8 | -1.0 |
| Gwynedd | 11.3 | 8.0 | 7.2 | -4.1 | -0.9 |
| Conwy | 13.2 | 10.4 | 9.7 | -3.4 | -0.7 |
| Denbighshire | 14.0 | 11.7 | 10.9 | -3.2 | -0.8 |
| Flintshire | 11.0 | 8.1 | 7.4 | -3.6 | -0.7 |
| Wrexham | 13.2 | 9.8 | 8.8 | -4.4 | -0.9 |
| Wales | 15.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 | -5.1 | -0.8 |
| Great Britain | 10.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | -2.6 | -0.4 |

Next update: 28 Nov 2013 Source: Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)

(a) Data cover ESA & incapacity benefits, lone parents and other income related benefit claimants. JSA claimant rates are shown in table 2.

[Link to data](#)

ANNUAL DATA TABLES

Table 15 Headline Gross Value Added (GVA)

| | 1999 | 2010 | 2011 | <i>Change in latest over (a):</i> | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | 1999 | 2010 |
| £ million: | | | | | |
| North Wales | 6,870 | 10,120 | 10,372 | 51.0 | 2.5 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 466 | 834 | 866 | 85.8 | 3.8 |
| Gwynedd | 1,078 | 1,686 | 1,709 | 58.5 | 1.4 |
| Conwy and Denbighshire | 1,782 | 2,672 | 2,726 | 53.0 | 2.0 |
| Flintshire and Wrexham | 3,544 | 4,928 | 5,071 | 43.1 | 2.9 |
| Wales | 30,832 | 46,320 | 47,340 | 53.5 | 2.2 |
| UK excluding Extra-Regio | 810,759 | 1,281,268 | 1,310,190 | 61.6 | 2.3 |
| £ per head: | | | | | |
| North Wales | 10,441 | 14,916 | 15,256 | 46.1 | 2.3 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 6,849 | 12,156 | 12,624 | 84.3 | 3.8 |
| Gwynedd | 9,265 | 14,171 | 14,379 | 55.2 | 1.5 |
| Conwy and Denbighshire | 8,915 | 12,873 | 13,116 | 47.1 | 1.9 |
| Flintshire and Wrexham | 12,949 | 17,395 | 17,820 | 37.6 | 2.4 |
| Wales | 10,630 | 15,407 | 15,696 | 47.7 | 1.9 |
| UK excluding Extra-Regio | 13,816 | 20,579 | 20,873 | 51.1 | 1.4 |
| Index (£ per head UK excluding extra-regio=100): | | | | | |
| North Wales | 75.6 | 72.5 | 73.1 | -2.5 | 0.6 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 49.6 | 59.1 | 60.5 | 10.9 | 1.4 |
| Gwynedd | 67.1 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Conwy and Denbighshire | 64.5 | 62.6 | 62.8 | -1.7 | 0.2 |
| Flintshire and Wrexham | 93.7 | 84.5 | 85.4 | -8.3 | 0.9 |
| Wales | 76.9 | 74.9 | 75.2 | -1.7 | 0.3 |
| UK excluding Extra-Regio | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | |

Next update: Dec 2013

Source: Regional Accounts, ONS

(a) Percentage change for £ millions and £ per head; percentage point change for index.

[Link to data](#)

Table 16 Headline Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)

| | 1999 | 2010 | 2011 (p) | <i>Change in latest over (a):</i> | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | 1999 | 2010 |
| £ million: | | | | | |
| North Wales | 6,064 | 9,465 | 9,739 | 60.6 | 2.9 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 632 | 978 | 1,009 | 59.7 | 3.2 |
| Gwynedd | 968 | 1,557 | 1,610 | 66.3 | 3.4 |
| Conwy and Denbighshire | 1,951 | 2,961 | 3,050 | 56.3 | 3.0 |
| Flintshire and Wrexham | 2,513 | 3,969 | 4,070 | 62.0 | 2.5 |
| Wales | 26,166 | 41,317 | 42,612 | 62.9 | 3.1 |
| UK | 618,564 | 972,492 | 1,006,400 | 62.7 | 3.5 |
| £ per head: | | | | | |
| North Wales | 9,216 | 13,950 | 14,324 | 55.4 | 2.7 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 9,294 | 14,253 | 14,712 | 58.3 | 3.2 |
| Gwynedd | 8,316 | 13,080 | 13,546 | 62.9 | 3.6 |
| Conwy and Denbighshire | 9,764 | 14,264 | 14,672 | 50.3 | 2.9 |
| Flintshire and Wrexham | 9,179 | 14,012 | 14,302 | 55.8 | 2.1 |
| Wales | 9,021 | 13,743 | 14,129 | 56.6 | 2.8 |
| UK | 10,541 | 15,619 | 16,034 | 52.1 | 2.7 |
| Index (£ per head UK=100) | | | | | |
| North Wales | 87.4 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 88.2 | 91.3 | 91.8 | 3.6 | 0.5 |
| Gwynedd | 78.9 | 83.7 | 84.5 | 5.6 | 0.8 |
| Conwy and Denbighshire | 92.6 | 91.3 | 91.5 | -1.1 | 0.2 |
| Flintshire and Wrexham | 87.1 | 89.7 | 89.2 | 2.1 | -0.5 |
| Wales | 85.6 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| UK | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | |

Next update: Apr 2014

Source: Regional Accounts, ONS

(p) Data for the latest year are provisional.

(a) Percentage change for £ millions and £ per head; percentage point change for index.

[Link to data](#)

Table 17 Average gross weekly earnings (a)

| | 1999 | 2012 | 2013 | Change in latest over (b): | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | | | 1999 | 2012 |
| Average earnings (£s): | | | | | |
| North Wales | 352.8 | 501.7 | 530.8 | 52.7 | 5.8 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 367.3 | 483.8 | 499.4 | 39.9 | 3.2 |
| Gwynedd | 324.3 | 442.4 | 491.2 | 52.7 | 11.0 |
| Conwy | 305.3 | 525.6 | 516.9 | 71.9 | -1.7 |
| Denbighshire | 343.3 | 507.8 | 555.7 | 64.9 | 9.4 |
| Flintshire | 384.2 | 542.5 | 573.5 | 50.8 | 5.7 |
| Wrexham | 360.1 | 484.9 | 507.5 | 42.7 | 4.7 |
| Wales | 358.7 | 520.8 | 539.0 | 52.4 | 3.5 |
| United Kingdom | 407.8 | 607.8 | 620.3 | 54.0 | 2.1 |
| Index (UK=100): | | | | | |
| North Wales | 86.5 | 82.5 | 85.6 | -1.0 | 3.0 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 90.1 | 79.6 | 80.5 | -9.6 | 0.9 |
| Gwynedd | 79.5 | 72.8 | 79.2 | -0.3 | 6.4 |
| Conwy | 74.9 | 86.5 | 83.3 | 8.5 | -3.1 |
| Denbighshire | 84.2 | 83.5 | 89.6 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| Flintshire | 94.2 | 89.3 | 92.5 | -1.8 | 3.2 |
| Wrexham | 88.3 | 79.8 | 81.8 | -6.5 | 2.0 |
| Wales | 88.0 | 85.7 | 86.9 | -1.1 | 1.2 |
| United Kingdom | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | |

Next update: Dec 2014

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), ONS

- (a) Average gross weekly earnings (including overtime) for full time adults whose pay was unaffected by absence.
- (b) Changes over 1999 are based on adjusted figures to take account of discontinuities in the survey in 2004, 2006 and 2011. Changes in the average earnings are percentage change, with those on the indices being percentage point change.

[Link to data](#)

Table 18 Total workplace employment

Numbers in thousands

| | 2001 | 2011 | 2012 | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | 2001 | 2011 | 2001 | 2011 |
| | | | | North Wales | 285.7 | 290.3 | 294.7 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 25.2 | 24.9 | 26.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 |
| Gwynedd | 57.4 | 59.1 | 62.3 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 5.4 |
| Conwy | 41.9 | 42.9 | 45.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 5.0 |
| Denbighshire | 40.9 | 45.1 | 42.6 | 1.7 | -2.5 | 4.1 | -5.5 |
| Flintshire | 56.0 | 55.7 | 55.7 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Wrexham | 64.4 | 62.6 | 62.8 | -1.5 | 0.2 | -2.3 | 0.4 |
| Wales | 1,252.7 | 1,322.9 | 1,319.3 | 66.7 | -3.5 | 5.3 | -0.3 |
| United Kingdom | 28,580.0 | 29,913.8 | 30,208.3 | 1,628.3 | 294.5 | 5.7 | 1.0 |

Next update: Nov 2013 Source: APS, Business Register & Employment Survey and Welsh Agricultural Census

(a) These data show workplace employment (or total jobs) in each area, including self-employment jobs. The United Kingdom (UK) data presented here should not be used for any purpose other than as a comparator for the Wales data.

[Link to data](#)

Table 19 Workplace employment by industry, 2011

| | Percentage of total employment: | | | | | | | All industries (thousands) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Agriculture, forestry & fishing | Production | Construction | Wholesale, retail, transport, hotels & food | Finance & business activities | Public admin., defence, education, health & other services | | |
| North Wales | 3 | 14 | 7 | 27 | 13 | 35 | 294.7 | |
| Isle of Anglesey | 6 | 10 | 8 | 34 | 13 | 29 | 26.1 | |
| Gwynedd | 5 | 8 | 7 | 31 | 11 | 38 | 62.3 | |
| Conwy | 4 | 4 | 7 | 34 | 12 | 40 | 45.1 | |
| Denbighshire | 3 | 8 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 44 | 42.6 | |
| Flintshire | 1 | 27 | 7 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 55.7 | |
| Wrexham | 2 | 19 | 4 | 23 | 12 | 39 | 62.8 | |
| Wales | 3 | 11 | 7 | 26 | 16 | 37 | 1,319.3 | |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 9 | 7 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 30,208.3 | |

Next update: Oct 2014 Source: APS, Business Register & Employment Survey and Welsh Agricultural Census

(a) These data show workplace employment (or total jobs) in each area, including self-employment jobs. The United Kingdom (UK) data presented here should not be used for any purpose other than as a comparator for the Wales data.

[Link to data](#)

Table 20 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births (a)

| | 2002 | 2010 | 2011 | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | 2002 | 2010 | 2002 | 2010 |
| Number: | | | | | | | |
| North Wales | 2,100 | 1,770 | 1,855 | -245 | 85 | -11.7 | 4.8 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 180 | 180 | 155 | -25 | -25 | -13.9 | -13.9 |
| Gwynedd | 445 | 305 | 340 | -105 | 35 | -23.6 | 11.5 |
| Conwy | 345 | 305 | 320 | -25 | 15 | -7.2 | 4.9 |
| Denbighshire | 325 | 240 | 280 | -45 | 40 | -13.8 | 16.7 |
| Flintshire | 480 | 390 | 420 | -60 | 30 | -12.5 | 7.7 |
| Wrexham | 325 | 350 | 340 | 15 | -10 | 4.6 | -2.9 |
| Wales | 8,970 | 7,505 | 8,225 | -745 | 720 | -8.3 | 9.6 |
| United Kingdom | 242,540 | 235,145 | 261,370 | 18,830 | 26,225 | 7.8 | 11.2 |
| VAT/PAYE births per 10,000 population aged 16-64: | | | | | | | |
| North Wales | 51 | 42 | 44 | -7 | 2 | -13.7 | 4.8 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 43 | 42 | 37 | -6 | -5 | -14.0 | -11.9 |
| Gwynedd | 61 | 40 | 45 | -16 | 5 | -26.2 | 12.5 |
| Conwy | 53 | 45 | 47 | -6 | 2 | -11.3 | 4.4 |
| Denbighshire | 58 | 42 | 49 | -9 | 7 | -15.5 | 16.7 |
| Flintshire | 50 | 40 | 43 | -7 | 3 | -14.0 | 7.5 |
| Wrexham | 39 | 41 | 39 | 0 | -2 | 0.0 | -4.9 |
| Wales | 49 | 39 | 42 | -7 | 3 | -14.3 | 7.7 |
| United Kingdom | 64 | 58 | 64 | 0 | 6 | 0.0 | 10.3 |

Next update: Dec 2013

Source: Business Demography, ONS

(a) VAT/PAYE enterprise births that occurred in each year.

[Link to levels data](#)

[Link to rates data](#)

Table 21 VAT/PAYE enterprise deaths (a)

| | 2002 | 2010 | 2011 | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | 2002 | 2010 | 2002 | 2010 |
| North Wales | 1,760 | 2,075 | 1,905 | 145 | -170 | 8.2 | -8.2 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 160 | 205 | 175 | 15 | -30 | 9.4 | -14.6 |
| Gwynedd | 330 | 360 | 305 | -25 | -55 | -7.6 | -15.3 |
| Conwy | 315 | 360 | 330 | 15 | -30 | 4.8 | -8.3 |
| Denbighshire | 260 | 310 | 285 | 25 | -25 | 9.6 | -8.1 |
| Flintshire | 405 | 485 | 400 | -5 | -85 | -1.2 | -17.5 |
| Wrexham | 290 | 355 | 410 | 120 | 55 | 41.4 | 15.5 |
| Wales | 7,890 | 9,220 | 8,420 | 530 | -800 | 6.7 | -8.7 |
| United Kingdom | 213,345 | 249,620 | 229,845 | 16,500 | -19,775 | 7.7 | -7.9 |

Next update: Dec 2013

Source: Business Demography, ONS

(a) VAT/PAYE enterprise deaths that occurred in each year.

[Link to levels data](#)

[Link to rates data](#)

Table 22 Stock of VAT/PAYE enterprises (a)

| | 2002 | 2010 | 2011 | Change in latest levels over: | | Percentage change in latest over: | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | 2002 | 2010 | 2002 | 2010 |
| Number: | | | | | | | |
| North Wales | 20,010 | 22,135 | 21,710 | 1,700 | -425 | 8.5 | -1.9 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1,835 | 2,100 | 2,015 | 180 | -85 | 9.8 | -4.0 |
| Gwynedd | 4,155 | 4,455 | 4,405 | 250 | -50 | 6.0 | -1.1 |
| Conwy | 3,460 | 3,835 | 3,755 | 295 | -80 | 8.5 | -2.1 |
| Denbighshire | 2,955 | 3,195 | 3,135 | 180 | -60 | 6.1 | -1.9 |
| Flintshire | 4,320 | 4,690 | 4,590 | 270 | -100 | 6.3 | -2.1 |
| Wrexham | 3,285 | 3,860 | 3,810 | 525 | -50 | 16.0 | -1.3 |
| Wales | 81,175 | 90,435 | 88,590 | 7,415 | -1,845 | 9.1 | -2.0 |
| United Kingdom | 2,115,915 | 2,351,425 | 2,342,595 | 226,680 | -8,830 | 10.7 | -0.4 |
| Stock per 10,000 population aged 16-64: | | | | | | | |
| North Wales | 483 | 520 | 510 | 27 | -10 | 5.6 | -1.9 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 439 | 495 | 476 | 37 | -19 | 8.4 | -3.8 |
| Gwynedd | 573 | 591 | 585 | 12 | -6 | 2.1 | -1.0 |
| Conwy | 534 | 567 | 553 | 19 | -14 | 3.6 | -2.5 |
| Denbighshire | 525 | 556 | 550 | 25 | -6 | 4.8 | -1.1 |
| Flintshire | 450 | 483 | 473 | 23 | -10 | 5.1 | -2.1 |
| Wrexham | 396 | 449 | 442 | 46 | -7 | 11.6 | -1.6 |
| Wales | 443 | 467 | 456 | 13 | -11 | 2.9 | -2.4 |
| United Kingdom | 555 | 578 | 572 | 17 | -6 | 3.1 | -1.0 |

Next update: Dec 2013

Source: Business Demography, ONS

(a) Stock of VAT/PAYE enterprises in each year.

[Link to levels data](#)

[Link to rates data](#)

Table 23 Enterprise numbers by size-band, 2013 (a)

| | <i>Numbers in thousands</i> | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Zero (0) | Micro (1-9) | Small (10-49) | Medium (50- 249) | Large (250 plus) | All |
| North Wales | 39.7 | 10.4 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 53.4 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 4.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.6 |
| Gwynedd | 9.2 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 12.3 |
| Conwy | 6.4 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 9.0 |
| Denbighshire | 6.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.3 |
| Flintshire | 6.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 9.6 |
| Wrexham | 7.3 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 9.8 |
| Wales | 166.9 | 40.6 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 219.4 |

Next update: Oct 2014

Source: Size Analysis of Welsh Businesses

(a) Enterprises which are active in more than one local authority will be counted in each one, so the enterprises totals for the regions/Wales will not add up to the sum of the local authorities. The size band is based upon the size of the UK enterprises and includes all enterprises that are active in Wales.

[Link to data](#)

Table 24 Employee numbers by size-band, 2013 (a)*Numbers in thousands*

| | Zero (0) | Micro (1-9) | Small (10-49) | Medium (50- 249) | Large (250 plus) | All |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| North Wales | 43.5 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 31.4 | 86.7 | 242.4 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 19.8 |
| Gwynedd | 10.1 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 13.0 | 45.3 |
| Conwy | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 35.3 |
| Denbighshire | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 30.7 |
| Flintshire | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 32.8 | 64.5 |
| Wrexham | 8.0 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 18.4 | 46.9 |
| Wales | 183.5 | 159.5 | 155.8 | 130.4 | 407.8 | 1,036.9 |

Next update: Oct 2014

Source: Size Analysis of Welsh Businesses

(a) Enterprises which are active in more than one local authority will be counted in each one, so the enterprises totals for the regions/Wales will not add up to the sum of the local authorities. The size band is based upon the size of the UK enterprises and includes all enterprises that are active in Wales.

[Link to data](#)**Table 25 Foreign Owned Companies, 2013 (a)***Numbers (employees, thousands)*

| | <i>Foreign Owned</i> | | <i>UK owned</i> | | <i>All</i> | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Enterprises | Employees | Enterprises | Employees | Enterprises | Employees |
| North Wales | 355 | 41.9 | 53,045 | 200.5 | 53,400 | 242.4 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 50 | 2.6 | 5,530 | 17.2 | 5,580 | 19.8 |
| Gwynedd | 75 | 3.1 | 12,215 | 42.2 | 12,290 | 45.3 |
| Conwy | 100 | 3.9 | 8,930 | 31.4 | 9,030 | 35.3 |
| Denbighshire | 75 | 3.4 | 8,200 | 27.3 | 8,275 | 30.7 |
| Flintshire | 145 | 19.2 | 9,405 | 45.3 | 9,550 | 64.5 |
| Wrexham | 155 | 9.8 | 9,640 | 37.1 | 9,795 | 46.9 |
| Wales | 1,085 | 151.7 | 218,320 | 885.2 | 219,410 | 1,036.9 |

Next update: Oct 2014

Source: Size Analysis of Welsh Businesses

(a) Enterprises which are active in more than one local authority will be counted in each one, so the enterprises totals for the regions/Wales will not add up to the sum of the local authorities. The size band is based upon the size of the UK enterprises and includes all enterprises that are active in Wales.

Changes to this month's bulletin and planned changes for future bulletins:

This month's bulletin

There are no changes/revisions to this month's bulletin.

Next month's bulletin

There are no planned changes/revisions to next month's bulletin.

Future bulletins

There is currently a consultation on proposals concerning the publication of official statistics (<http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/statistics/proposals-concerning-publication-official-statistics/>). Within the consultation one of the proposals is to reduce the frequency of these bulletins from monthly to quarterly. As a user of these outputs your views are welcomed. If these bulletins become quarterly the underlying StatsWales data would still be updated when new data are released (links given in the tables in the release).

Policy/Operational Context

This bulletin is a compendium publication used to bring together the latest key statistics relating to the economy and labour market for each of the four economic regions in Wales, in the context of the Welsh/UK economy and labour market. The bulletin is updated each month, so that it is based on the latest version of each of the datasets it includes (see dates given in each of the headings for the next update dates).

This bulletin, produced by the Welsh Government, provides a summary of the sub-Wales data contained within a range of statistical bulletins and presents those estimates alongside other headline estimates for the economy and labour market for Wales and the UK. These statistics are used by the Welsh Government to monitor the headline statistics for the sub-Wales regions as well as providing comparisons to the UK and Welsh economy. The bulletin includes some of the measures contained in the *Programme for Government*, namely the employment rate, Gross Value Added and Gross Disposable Household Income. This bulletin was produced in response to growing user demand for more local area data which was identified in our user consultation. Our user consultation provides more information on how our outputs are used: <http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/statistics/economicoutputs/?lang=en>

The bulletin is the main vehicle for the publication of results at economic region level for the Welsh labour market from the Annual Population Survey (APS), as produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), and also for information from Jobcentre plus on the numbers of claimants of unemployment related benefits, or claimant count and job centre vacancy data. The bulletin also provides Welsh data on the numbers of benefit claimants. Further information on these datasets is given later in these notes.

In addition to these datasets, the bulletin brings together the further datasets, for which the Welsh Government produces separate publications, including average weekly earnings, business demography, workplace employment, business structure and regional accounts data. Further information about these additional datasets can be found in the separate publications themselves, all available from the following page on the Welsh Government website: <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/?topic=Business+and+economy>.

Notes

Change to Jobcentre Vacancies

The November jobcentre vacancy data released on 12 December 2012 was the last update of these data on NOMIS. The replacement series (which can be found at <https://jobsearch.direct.gov.uk/Reports/Reports.aspx>) is currently not a National Statistic. If at some point in the future the replacement series from DWP becomes a National Statistic, we will re-introduce the series into these bulletins.

DWP have published their response to the consultation on changes to Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics, which can be found at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-jobcentre-plus-vacancies-statistics>

Guidance on the use of the bulletins

For further guidance on the use of this bulletin, including quality information and descriptions and comparisons of measures and sources, please refer to the Regional Profile User Guide, which can be found under the background tab on the regional profiles page: <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/regional-economic-labour-market-profiles>.

Definitions of regions

The four regions used in this set of bulletins are defined as:

North Wales: Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham.

Mid Wales: Powys and Ceredigion.

South West Wales: Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire, Swansea and Neath Port Talbot.

South East Wales: Bridgend, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Merthyr Tydfil, Caerphilly, Blaenau Gwent, Torfaen, Vale of Glamorgan, Monmouthshire, Newport and Cardiff.

These definitions are based on the Department of Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science (BETS) economic regions, however, the BETS regions split Gwynedd between Mid Wales and North Wales, with Meirionnydd being in Mid Wales and the rest in North. Due to data availability we have used whole Local Authorities rather than splitting Gwynedd.

Revisions

Where the data is not from the Welsh Government, we follow the revisions policy of the individual Government department. For data from our own outputs, we follow Welsh Government policy which can be found at: <http://wales.gov.uk/splash?orig=/statistics-and-research/about/statement-of-compliance/>

Accessing the data

Much of the data in this bulletin can be found on [StatsWales](#) which is a free-to-use service that allows visitors to view, manipulate, create and download tables from the most detailed official data on Wales. Links to specific data can be found under the relevant tables, above.

This Headline Statistic and Statistical Bulletin are available on the Welsh Government Internet site at: <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/regional-economic-labour-market-profiles>

Data Sources and Quality

We have published a comprehensive data sources guide list which provides a summary of all the main official data sources used by the Economic and Labour Market Statistics branch as well as useful links. The guide can be found at: <http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/economic-labour-market-statistics-guide-data-sources-useful-links/?lang=en>

National Statistics

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.