



## Regional economic & labour market profile – Mid Wales, January 2018

31 Jan 2018  
SB 7/2018

The latest headline labour market statistics for Mid Wales are generally more positive than for Wales overall.

Compared to Wales; Mid Wales has a higher employment rate and lower unemployment and economic inactivity rates. GVA per head and earnings are both lower but GDHI per head is higher.



### About this bulletin

This quarterly statistical bulletin summarises information on the economy and labour market for the Mid Wales<sup>(7)</sup> economic region along with comparisons to Wales 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.

Mid Wales consists of the following two local authorities: Powys and Ceredigion.

### Summary table: Latest data for Mid Wales

	Mid Wales				Wales	
	Level (000s)	Change on year	Rate	Change on year <sup>(7)</sup>	Rate	Change on year <sup>(7)</sup>
Employed <sup>(1)</sup>	96.9	-1.2	73.7%	0.3	71.9%	0.8
ILO unemployed <sup>(2)</sup>	3.2	0.3	3.2%	0.3	4.8%	0.1
Economically Inactive <sup>(3)</sup>	18.6	0.3	17.5%	0.3	20.1%	-0.9
GVA per head <sup>(4)</sup>	.	.	17,137	1.9	19,140	3.5
GDHI per head <sup>(5)</sup>	.	.	90.7%	0.1	85.5%	0.3
Average earnings <sup>(6)</sup>	.	.	84.8%	-0.6	90.6%	-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 2017.  
 (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 2017.  
 (3) Levels and rates exclude students and are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2017.  
 (4) Data relate to 2016 and are provisional.  
 (5) Data relate to 2015 and are provisional. Data for Mid Wales are based on Powys only. Index UK=100.  
 (6) Data relate to 2017 and are provisional. Index UK=100.  
 (7) Percentage point change for employed, ILO unemployed, economically inactive, GDHI per head and average earnings. Percentage change for GVA per head.  
 (8) For more information about how North and Mid Wales are split, please refer to the [key quality information section](#) of this bulletin.

. Not applicable

### In this bulletin

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## Overall summary

Mid Wales had total Gross Value Added of £3.5 billion in 2016 which translates as £17,137 per head. This compares to £59.6 billion (£19,140 per head) for Wales. This difference is mostly down to job structure, with Powys having a lower GVA per job than Wales, but also net commuting out from the region and a higher proportion of elderly residents; these are partly offset by higher activity rates.

The headline economic statistics of Gross Disposable Household Income are only available for Powys, not for the whole of Mid Wales. Gross Disposable Household Income per head in Powys was £17,321 in 2015, 90.7 per cent of the UK average and higher than the Wales average of 85.5 per cent. Average full-time weekly earnings are lower than the Wales average in 2016. Relative to the UK, earnings in Mid Wales were 85.4 per cent of the UK average in 2016; this was below the Wales average (91.4 per cent).

Over the latest year the employment rate, the ILO unemployment rate and the economic inactivity (excluding students) all increased in Mid Wales. The average for Mid Wales generally hides differences between Ceredigion and Powys, partly because Ceredigion is affected by the large number of economically inactive students. Looking over the longer term, Mid Wales has seen a bigger improvement in unemployment compared to Wales since 2001, but has not improved by as much in employment or economic inactivity.

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.

**Please note the 'next update' dates given throughout this bulletin relate to when new data for the dataset are next being released. The StatsWales datasets will be updated at that time and data can be accessed via the links given under the tables in this bulletin.**

## Comparisons to Wales, UK & other Welsh economic regions

	North Wales	Mid Wales	South West Wales	South East Wales	Wales	UK
Employment rate <sup>(1)</sup>	74.2	73.7	70.2	71.5	<b>71.9</b>	74.4
ILO unemployment rate <sup>(2)</sup>	3.4	3.2	5.1	5.6	<b>4.8</b>	4.5
Economic Inactivity rate <sup>(3)</sup>	19.4	17.5	21.3	20.3	<b>20.1</b>	18.0
GVA per head	19,573	17,137	17,381	20,021	<b>19,140</b>	20,226
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(5)</sup>	89.0	90.7	84.0	84.3	<b>85.5</b>	100.0
Earnings, Index UK=100 <sup>(6)</sup>	88.0	84.8	90.6	92.3	<b>90.6</b>	100.0
<b>Change on year (%):</b>						
Employment rate <sup>(1)</sup>	0.8	0.3	-0.5	1.5	<b>0.8</b>	0.7
ILO unemployment rate <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5
Economic Inactivity rate <sup>(3)</sup>	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-1.8	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.4
GVA per head	2.8	1.9	3.7	3.9	<b>3.5</b>	2.8
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(5)</sup>	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	.
Earnings, Index UK=100 <sup>(6)</sup>	-4.1	-0.6	3.1	-1.2	<b>-1.1</b>	.
<b>Change on 1999/2001 (%):</b>						
Employment rate <sup>(1)</sup>	4.6	3.1	5.5	4.9	<b>4.8</b>	2.1
ILO unemployment rate <sup>(2)</sup>	-1.0	-1.2	-1.2	-0.1	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.5
Economic Inactivity rate <sup>(3)</sup>	-5.2	-3.3	-7.3	-6.7	<b>-6.2</b>	-3.4
GVA per head	70.5	61.5	70.4	67.8	<b>68.6</b>	70.2
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(5)</sup>	-0.2	5.2	-2.0	-1.7	<b>-1.2</b>	.
Earnings, Index UK=100 <sup>(6)</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.

(1) Levels are for those aged 16 and over, rates are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2017 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 2017 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 2017 with comparisons over the latest year and 2001.

(4) Data relate to 2016 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year and 1999.

(5) Data relate to 2015 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year and 1999.

(6) Data relate to 2016 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year. Comparisons to 1999 are not available.

Mid Wales had the second highest employment rate amongst the Welsh Economic Regions and the lowest ILO unemployment and economic inactivity rates. It had the highest GDHI per head but the lowest GVA per head and earnings amongst the economic regions.

Over the latest year Mid Wales had the third largest increase in the employment rate but the second largest increase in the ILO unemployment rate and the largest increase in the economic inactivity rate. Relative to the UK, Mid Wales had the smallest increase in GVA per head, it had the smallest decrease in earnings (3 regions had a fall), and it had the third largest increase in GDHI per head (South West Wales decreased).

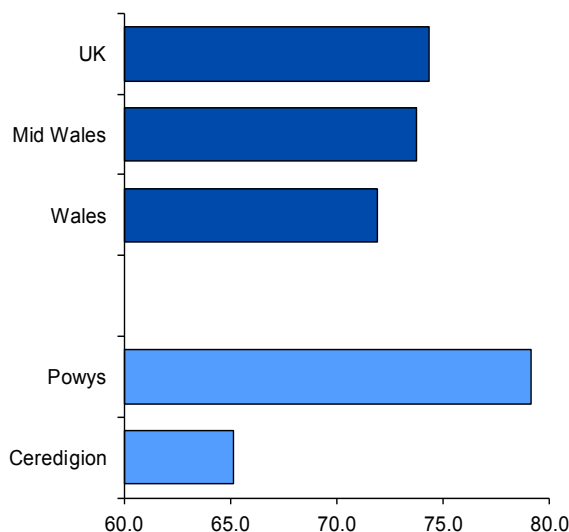
Looking over the longer term, Mid Wales had the smallest increase in the employment rate and had the joint largest fall in the ILO unemployment rate (same as South West Wales). It had the smallest fall in the economic inactivity rate. It had the smallest increase in GVA per head and the largest increase in GDHI per head (3 regions decreased).

## Latest quarterly data

### Employment **New data** (next update January 2018)

- There were 96,900 people in employment in Mid Wales in the year to September 2017, down 1,200 (or 1.2 per cent) over the year. This compares to an increase in both Wales and the UK.
- Within Mid Wales, Powys decreased by 0.1 per cent and Ceredigion fell by 3.4 per cent over the year.
- Compared to 2001, there was an increase in both of the authorities with a total increase of 5,700 (or 6.3 per cent). This compares to a 14.9 per cent increase for Wales and a 15.8 per cent increase for the UK.
- The employment rate in Mid Wales in the year to September 2017 was 73.7 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points over the year. This was higher than the employment rate in Wales, but lower than the UK rate (71.9 per cent and 74.4 per cent, respectively).
- Within Mid Wales the employment rate was higher in Powys than Ceredigion, 79.1 per cent and 65.1 per cent respectively.
- Compared to 2001, the employment rate in Mid Wales increased by 3.1 percentage points, this increase was smaller than the increase for Wales but larger than the increase for the UK. Within Mid Wales the employment rate increased by 4.2 percentage points in Powys compared to 1.3 percentage points in Ceredigion.

**Chart 2: Employment rate, year to September 2017 (a)**



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

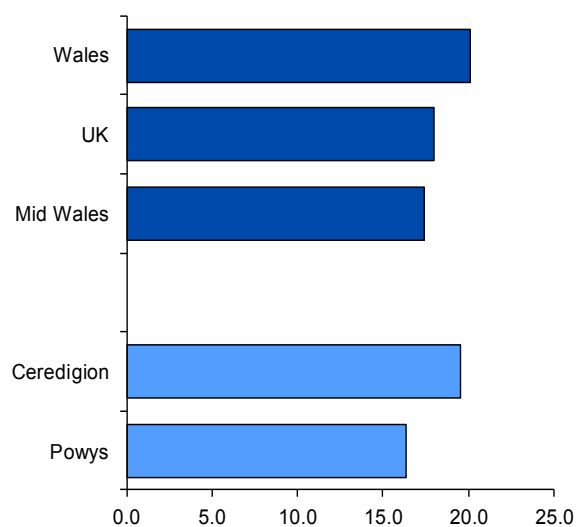
**Unemployment New data**  
*(next update January 2018)*

- There were 3,200 unemployed people in Mid Wales in the year to September 2017, up 300 (or 11.2 per cent) over the year. This compares to a 3.7 per cent increase for Wales and a 9.2 per cent fall for the UK. Within Mid Wales, Powys decreased by 16.0 per cent and Ceredigion increased by 63.8 per cent.
- Compared to 2001, there was an overall fall of 23.0 per cent in Mid Wales compared to a 2.1 per cent increase for Wales and a 3.0 per cent increase for the UK. Within Mid Wales there was a 27.2 per cent fall in Powys and an 18.4 per cent fall in Ceredigion.
- The unemployment rate in Mid Wales was 3.2 per cent in the year to September 2017, up 0.3 percentage points over the year and below both the Wales and UK rates (4.8 per cent and 4.5 per cent respectively).
- Within Mid Wales, the rate was 2.4 per cent in Powys and 4.7 per cent in Ceredigion.
- Compared to 2001 the unemployment rate in Mid Wales fell by 1.2 percentage points, whilst the rate in Wales fell by 0.6 percentage points and the UK rate was down 0.5 percentage points. Within Mid Wales, the rate fell in both Powys and Ceredigion (1.2 and 1.1 percentage points respectively).

**Economic inactivity New data**  
*(next update January 2018)*

- Excluding students, the economic inactivity rate in Mid Wales increased by 0.3 percentage points over the year to stand at 17.5 per cent of the population aged 16-64 in the year to September 2017. This was lower than both Wales and than the UK (20.1 per cent and 18.0 per cent respectively).
- Within Mid Wales, the economic inactivity rate, excluding students, decreased in Ceredigion over the year. Since 2001, Powys fell by 3.8 percentage points and Ceredigion fell by 2.3 percentage points.
- Including students, the economic inactivity rate in Mid Wales was 23.7 per cent, down 0.4 percentage points over the year. This was lower than the Wales rate but higher than the UK rate (24.3 per cent and 22.0 per cent respectively).

**Chart 3: Inactivity rate (excl. students), year to September 2017 (a)**



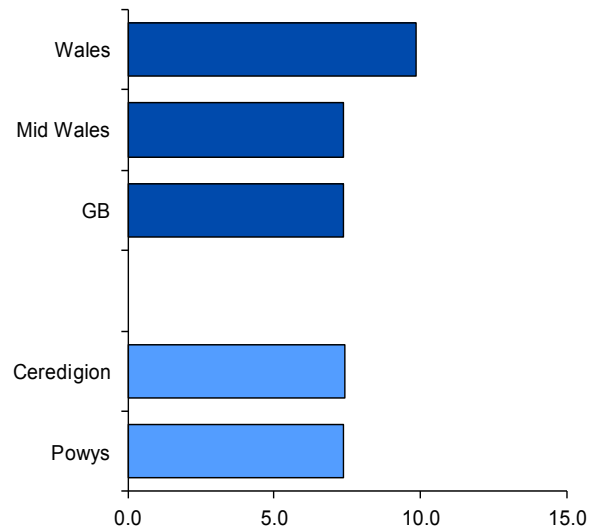
(a) Economically inactive (excluding students) as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

**Benefit claimants (excl. Jobseeker's Allowance claimants)  
(next update TBC)**

*Please note the following dataset will no longer be updated by the Department for Work and Pensions. See Section 10 (Key quality information) for more information.*

- The number of benefit claimants fell over the year to stand at 9,000 in November 2016. Both Wales and GB also fell. Within Mid Wales, Powys fell by 0.2 per cent and Ceredigion fell by 0.6 per cent.
- The benefit claimant rate in Mid Wales was 7.4 per cent in November 2016. This was lower than the rate for Wales (9.9 per cent) but higher than the GB rate (7.3 per cent). Within Mid Wales, the rate was 7.4 per cent in both Ceredigion and Powys.
- Compared to November 1999 the claimant rate in Mid Wales fell by 2.6 percentage points. This fall was smaller than the falls for both Wales and GB (down 5.5 percentage points and 3.1 percentage points respectively).
- Within Mid Wales the benefit claimant rate fell in both Powys and Ceredigion over 1999 with Ceredigion having the largest fall (down 3.0 percentage points) and Powys the smallest (down 2.3 percentage points).

**Chart 4: Benefit claimant rate, Nov 2016 (a)**



(a) Benefit claimants as a percentage of the 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) **New data** (next update Dec 2018)

- GVA in Mid Wales in 2016 was £3.5 billion, up 1.4 per cent over the year and up 66.9 per cent since 1999, compared to increases of 4.0 per cent and 80.9 per cent for Wales.
- GVA per head was £17,137 in 2016, up 1.9 per cent over the year and up 61.5 per cent since 1999. This compares to £19,140 for Wales (up 3.5 per cent over the year and 68.6 per cent since 1999)
- In Mid Wales, GVA per head was £17,296 in Powys and £16,853 in Ceredigion.

### Gross disposable household income (GDHI) (next update Jul 2018)

- GDHI per head in Powys was 90.7 per cent of the UK average in 2015, up 0.1 percentage points over the year and up 5.2 percentage points since 1999. Wales was 85.5 per cent of UK average in 2015.

### Average full-time weekly earnings **New data** (next update Oct 2018)

- Average earnings in Mid Wales in 2017 were £467.0 per week. This was 84.8 per cent of the UK average (Wales was 90.6 per cent of the UK average).
- Average weekly earnings in Mid Wales were up 1.5 per cent over the year compared with Wales increasing by 1.0 per cent and the UK 2.2 per cent.
- Within Mid Wales in 2017, average weekly earnings were higher in Ceredigion than Powys, 85.1 per cent of the UK average in Ceredigion compared to 83.6 per cent in Powys.

Chart 5: GVA per head, 2016

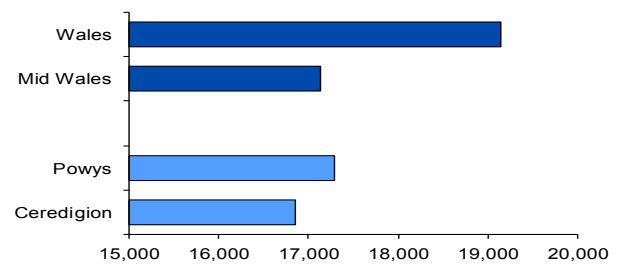


Chart 6: GDHI per head, index, difference from UK average, 2015 (UK = 100)

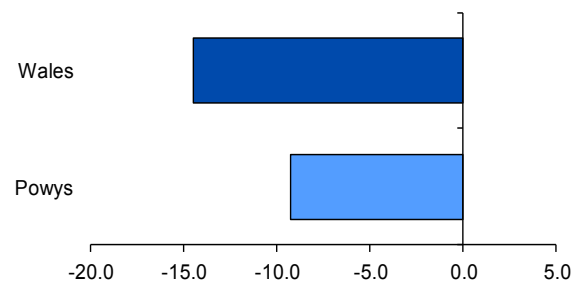
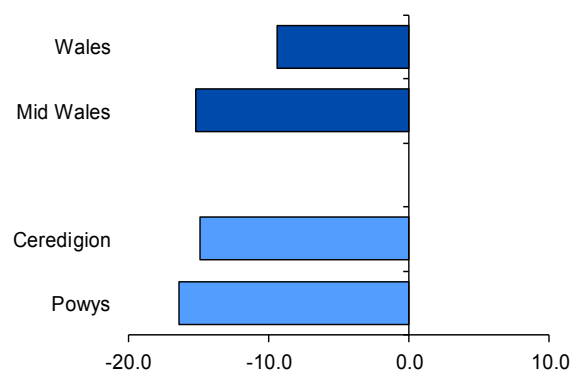


Chart 7: Average full-time weekly earnings index, difference from UK, 2017 (UK = 100) (a)

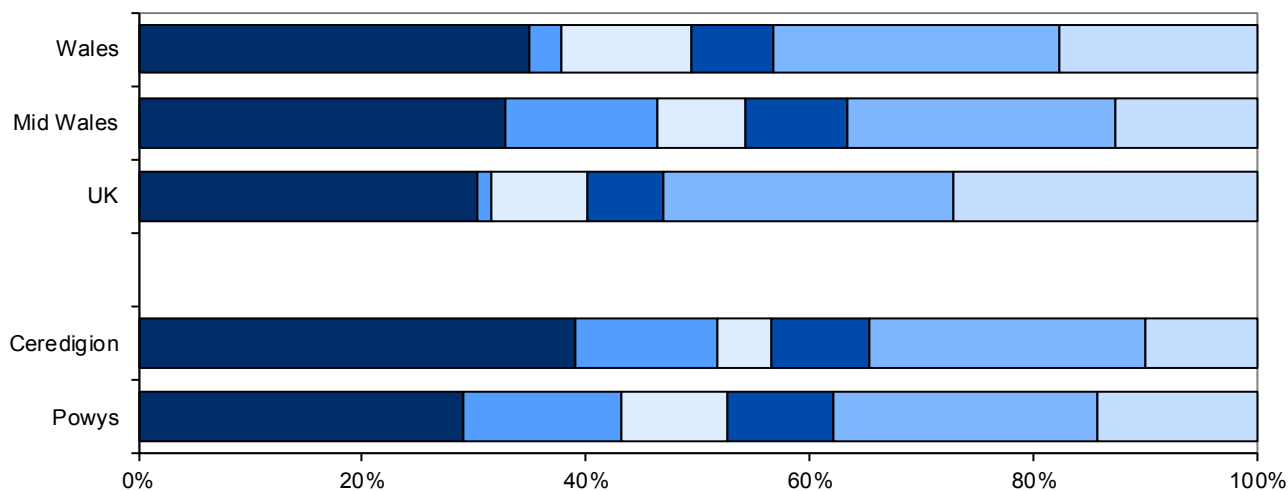


(a) Average gross weekly earnings (including overtime) for full time adults whose pay was unaffected by absence.

**Workplace employment New data**  
*(next update Oct 2018)*

- Total workplace employment in Mid Wales in 2016 was down 3,900 or 3.8 per cent over the year. Both Wales and the UK increased over this period (up 0.1 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively). Since 2001 employment increased by 5.9 per cent in Mid Wales, this was smaller than the increases for both Wales and the UK (up 12.1 per cent and 13.4 per cent respectively).
- Within Mid Wales, Powys fell by 5.2 per cent over the year and Ceredigion decreased by 1.4 per cent. Compared to 2001 Powys had a much larger increase in workplace employment than Ceredigion (up 8.8 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively).
- In 2016 compared to Wales, Mid Wales had a lower percentage of jobs in the Public administration, defence, education, health & other services, production, wholesale, retail, transport, hotels & food activities and finance & business activities sectors. Mid Wales had a higher percentage in the agriculture, forestry and fishing and construction sectors compared to Wales.
- Within Mid Wales the share of workplace employment in the production sector was 5 per cent in Ceredigion compared to 10 per cent in Powys.

**Chart 8: Workplace employment by industry, 2016**



**KEY (left to right):**

Public Administration, Defence, Education, Health & Other Services	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Production	Construction	Wholesale, Retail, Transport, Hotels & Food	Finance & Business Activities
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## **VAT/PAYE registered enterprises New data** ***(next update Nov 2018)***

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

- In 2016 there were 695 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births in Mid Wales and 690 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise deaths. The stock<sup>1</sup> of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises increased by 10 during 2015 to stand at 8,680 in 2016.
- The stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises in Mid Wales increased by 0.1 per cent over the year and increased by 8.7 per cent since 2002. This compares to increases of 3.6 per cent and 21.3 per cent for Wales and increases of 6.1 per cent and 33.9 per cent for the UK.
- Within Mid Wales, Powys had an increase and Ceredigion had a decrease in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises over the year. Since 2002, both Powys and Ceredigion had increases in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises (up 9.3 and 7.5 per cent respectively).
- In 2016, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in Mid Wales stood at 713. This was much higher than that for both Wales (512) and the UK (684).
- Within Mid Wales, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in 2015 was higher in Powys (765) than that for Ceredigion (626).

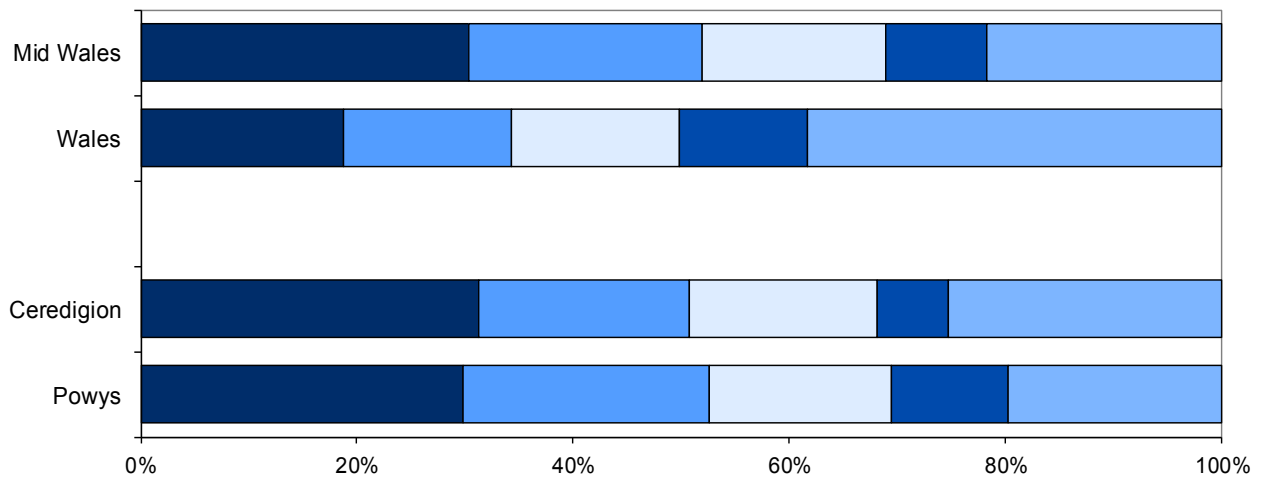
## **Business structure New data** ***(next update Nov 2018)***

- There were 29,500 enterprises active in Mid Wales in 2017, of which 95.6 per cent were in the zero or micro size band (0-9 employees), this was slightly larger than that for Wales (94.9 per cent).
- In 2017, 52.0 per cent of private sector employment in Mid Wales was in the zero or micro size-bands and a further 21.7 per cent was in the large size-band (250 plus employees). In Wales these size-bands accounted for 34.4 and 38.3 per cent of private sector employment respectively.
- Within Mid Wales, Ceredigion had a larger percentage of private sector employment in the large size-band than Powys, 25.2 per cent compared to 19.8 per cent.
- In 2017, 0.3 per cent of enterprises active in Mid Wales were foreign-owned, this was below the percentage for Wales (0.4 per cent).
- In 2017, 5.0 per cent of private sector employment in Mid Wales was in foreign owned enterprises, compared to 13.6 per cent for Wales.

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<sup>1</sup> The difference in births and deaths may not equal the difference in stock, because businesses may be born and die in the same period and the stock is taken at a single point in time.

**Chart 9: Proportion of employment by enterprise size-band, 2017 (a)**



**KEY (left to right):** ■ Zero ■ Micro □ Small ■ Medium ■ Large

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

## Quarterly data tables

### New data

Table 1 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 Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	2001	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
Powys	59.2	64.2	64.1	5.0	0.0	8.4	-0.1
Ceredigion	32.1	34.0	32.8	0.8	-1.2	2.4	-3.4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,238.6</b>	<b>1,412.8</b>	<b>1,423.4</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
United Kingdom	27,433.1	31,383.5	31,764.6	4,331.5	381.1	15.8	1.2

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

**Next update: Apr 2018**

### New data

Table 2 Employment rates

	<i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i>				
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Powys	75.0	77.7	79.1	4.2	1.4
Ceredigion	63.8	66.5	65.1	1.3	-1.4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
United Kingdom	72.3	73.7	74.4	2.1	0.7

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

**Next update: Apr 2018**

### [Link to data](#)

### New data

Table 3 ILO unemployment 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 Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	2001	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-23.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Powys	2.2	1.9	1.6	-0.6	-0.3	-27.2	-16.0
Ceredigion	2.0	1.0	1.6	-0.4	0.6	-18.4	63.8
<b>Wales</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
United Kingdom	1,450.3	1,645.0	1,493.3	43.1	-151.7	3.0	-9.2

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

**Next update: Apr 2018**

## New data

**Table 4 ILO unemployment rates**

*Percentage of economically active people aged 16 and over*

	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
				2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Powys	3.6	2.9	2.4	-1.2	-0.5
Ceredigion	5.8	2.8	4.7	-1.1	1.9
<b>Wales</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
United Kingdom	5.0	5.0	4.5	-0.5	-0.5

*Next update: Apr 2018*

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

## [Link to data](#)

## New data

**Table 5 Economic inactivity levels (excluding students)**

*People aged 16-64 (numbers in thousands)*

	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	<i>Change in latest levels over:</i>		<i>Percentage change in latest over:</i>	
				2001	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-19.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Powys	14.4	11.0	11.5	-2.9	0.4	-20.2	4.1
Ceredigion	8.7	7.3	7.1	-1.6	-0.1	-18.3	-1.9
<b>Wales</b>	<b>439.7</b>	<b>362.2</b>	<b>345.5</b>	<b>-94.1</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-21.4</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
United Kingdom	7,401.3	6,873.5	6,747.5	-653.9	-126.1	-8.8	-1.8

*Next update: Apr 2018*

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

## New data

**Table 6 Economic inactivity rates (excluding students)**

*Percentage of population aged 16-64*

	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
				2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Powys	20.1	15.6	16.4	-3.8	0.7
Ceredigion	21.8	20.2	19.5	-2.3	-0.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
United Kingdom	21.4	18.4	18.0	-3.4	-0.4

*Next update: Apr 2018*

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

## [Link to data](#)

## New data

Table 7 Economic inactivity levels (including students)

	<i>People aged 16-64 (numbers in thousands)</i>						
				<i>Change in latest levels over:</i>		<i>Percentage change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	2001	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Powys	16.8	14.9	14.1	-2.7	-0.8	-16.2	-5.5
Ceredigion	15.5	14.5	14.7	-0.8	0.2	-4.9	1.1
<b>Wales</b>	<b>524.6</b>	<b>480.8</b>	<b>461.7</b>	<b>-62.9</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
United Kingdom	8,921.4	9,148.4	9,058.1	136.8	-90.3	1.5	-1.0

*Next update: Apr 2018*

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

## New data

Table 8 Economic inactivity rates (including students)

	<i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i>				
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Powys	22.1	19.7	18.9	-3.2	-0.8
Ceredigion	32.1	31.4	31.4	-0.7	0.0
<b>Wales</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
United Kingdom	23.9	22.3	22.0	-1.9	-0.3

*Next update: Apr 2018*

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

[Link to data](#)

**Table 9 Benefit claimants (excluding JSA claimants) (a)**

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>						
				<i>Change in latest levels over:</i>		<i>Percentage change in latest over:</i>	
	Nov 1999	Nov 2015	Nov 2016	Nov 1999	Nov 2015	Nov 1999	Nov 2015
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-27.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Powys	7.4	5.6	5.6	-1.8	0.0	-24.4	-0.2
Ceredigion	4.9	3.4	3.4	-1.6	0.0	-31.8	-0.6
<b>Wales</b>	<b>277.6</b>	<b>191.2</b>	<b>189.6</b>	<b>-88.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-31.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Great Britain	3,812.3	3,011.9	2,920.0	-892.3	-91.9	-23.4	-3.1

**Next update: TBC** Source: Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)

(a) Data cover ESA & incapacity benefits, lone parents and other income related benefit claimants.

**Table 10 Benefit claimants rates (excluding JSA claimants) (a)**

	<i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i>					
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>		
	Nov 1999	Nov 2015	Nov 2016	Nov 1999	Nov 2015	
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
Powys	9.7	7.3	7.4	-2.3	0.1	
Ceredigion	10.4	7.3	7.4	-3.0	0.1	
<b>Wales</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	
Great Britain	10.5	7.6	7.3	-3.1	-0.2	

**Next update: TBC** Source: Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)

(a) Data cover ESA & incapacity benefits, lone parents and other income related benefit claimants.

[Link to data](#)

## Annual data tables

### New data

Table 11 Headline Gross Value Added (GVA)

	1999	2015	2016 (p)	Change in latest over (a):	
				1999	2015
<b>£ million:</b>					
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>3,536</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Powys	1,381	2,252	2,286	65.5	1.5
Ceredigion	738	1,234	1,250	69.4	1.3
<b>Wales</b>	<b>32,934</b>	<b>57,316</b>	<b>59,585</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
UK excluding Extra-Regio	908,205	1,667,915	1,729,082	90.4	3.7
<b>£ per head:</b>					
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>10,612</b>	<b>16,816</b>	<b>17,137</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Powys	10,992	16,977	17,296	57.4	1.9
Ceredigion	9,966	16,531	16,853	69.1	1.9
<b>Wales</b>	<b>11,354</b>	<b>18,495</b>	<b>19,140</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>
UK excluding Extra-Regio	15,476	25,617	26,339	70.2	2.8

Next update: Dec 2018

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Regional Accounts, ONS

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

### [Link to data](#)

Table 12 Headline Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)

	1999	2014	2015 (p)	Change in latest over (a):	
				1999	2014
<b>£ million:</b>					
Powys	1,277	2,230	2,298	80.0	3.0
<b>Wales</b>	<b>29,898</b>	<b>48,902</b>	<b>50,642</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>
UK	697,491	1,199,214	1,243,970	78.3	3.7
<b>£ per head:</b>					
Powys	10,167	16,812	17,321	70.4	3.0
<b>Wales</b>	<b>10,308</b>	<b>15,815</b>	<b>16,341</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>
UK	11,885	18,565	19,106	60.8	2.9
<b>Index (£ per head UK=100)</b>					
Powys	85.5	90.6	90.7	5.2	0.1
<b>Wales</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
UK	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Next update: Jul 2018

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](#)

## New data

**Table 13 Average gross weekly earnings (a)**

	2016	2017 (p)	<u>Change over:</u> 2016
<b>Average earnings (£s):</b>			
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>460.0</b>	<b>467.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Powys	458.3	460.3	0.4
Ceredigion	456.2	468.3	2.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>493.7</b>	<b>498.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
United Kingdom	538.6	550.4	2.2
<b>Index (UK=100):</b>			
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Powys	85.1	83.6	-1.5
Ceredigion	84.7	85.1	0.4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	

**Next update: Oct 2018**

Source: Welsh Government analysis of 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.

[Link to data](#)

## New data

**Table 14 Total workplace employment**

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>						
	2001	2015	2016	<u>Change in latest levels</u> <u>over:</u>		<u>Percentage change in</u> <u>latest over:</u>	
				2001	2015	2001	2015
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Powys	56.0	64.2	60.9	4.9	-3.3	8.8	-5.2
Ceredigion	36.4	37.5	37.0	0.6	-0.5	1.6	-1.4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,252.7</b>	<b>1,403.4</b>	<b>1,404.3</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
United Kingdom	28,580.0	32,145.2	32,412.6	3,832.6	267.4	13.4	0.8

**Next update: Oct 2018**

Source: APS, Business Register & Employment Survey and Survey of Agriculture & Horticulture

(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](#)



## New data

Table 15 Workplace employment by industry, 2016

	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		
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>97.9</b>	
Powys	14	10	9	24	14	29	60.9	
Ceredigion	13	5	9	25	10	39	37.0	
<b>Wales</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,404.3</b>	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32,412.6</b>	

**Next update: Oct 2018** Source: APS, Business Register & Employment Survey and Survey of Agriculture & Horticulture

(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](#)

## New data

Table 16 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births (a)

	2002	2015	2016	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2002	2015	2002	2015
<b>Number:</b>							
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Powys	505	465	460	-45	-5	-8.9	-1.1
Ceredigion	295	230	235	-60	5	-20.3	2.2
<b>Wales</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>11,525</b>	<b>12,115</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>
United Kingdom	242,540	383,075	414,355	171,815	31,280	70.8	8.2
<b>VAT/PAYE births per 10,000 population aged 16-64:</b>							
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Powys	66	60	60	-6	0	-9.1	0.0
Ceredigion	60	50	52	-8	2	-13.3	4.0
<b>Wales</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>
United Kingdom	64	93	100	36	7	56.3	7.5

**Next update: Nov 2018**

Source: Business Demography, ONS

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

## [Link to data](#)

## New data

Table 17 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise deaths (a)

	2002	2015	2016	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2002	2015	2002	2015
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Powys	415	475	465	50	-10	12.0	-2.1
Ceredigion	200	250	225	25	-25	12.5	-10.0
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>9,655</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>
United Kingdom	213,345	282,865	327,775	114,430	44,910	53.6	15.9

*Next update: Nov 2018* Source: Business Demography, ONS

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

[Link to data](#)

## New data

Table 18 Stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises (a)

	2002	2015	2016	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2002	2015	2002	2015
<b>Number:</b>							
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>8,680</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Powys	5,335	5,805	5,830	495	25	9.3	0.4
Ceredigion	2,650	2,865	2,850	200	-15	7.5	-0.5
<b>Wales</b>	<b>81,175</b>	<b>95,010</b>	<b>98,445</b>	<b>17,270</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
United Kingdom	2,115,915	2,672,025	2,833,965	718,050	161,940	33.9	6.1
<b>Stock per 10,000 population aged 16-64:</b>							
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Powys	692	755	765	73	10	10.5	1.3
Ceredigion	543	618	626	83	8	15.3	1.3
<b>Wales</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>
United Kingdom	555	648	684	129	36	23.2	5.6

*Next update: Nov 2018* Source: Business Demography, ONS

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

[Link to data](#)

## New data

**Table 19 Enterprise numbers by size-band, 2017 (a)**

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>					
	Zero (0)	Micro (1-9)	Small (10-49)	Medium (50- 249)	Large (250 plus)	All
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>29.5</b>
Powys	14.9	3.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	19.1
Ceredigion	8.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	10.5
<b>Wales</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>253.6</b>

*Next update: Nov 2018* 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](#)

## New data

**Table 20 Employment numbers by size-band, 2017 (a)**

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>					
	Zero (0)	Micro (1-9)	Small (10-49)	Medium (50- 249)	Large (250 plus)	All
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>87.9</b>
Powys	16.9	12.9	9.5	6.1	11.2	56.6
Ceredigion	9.8	6.1	5.4	2.1	7.9	31.3
<b>Wales</b>	<b>214.1</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>176.7</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>437.5</b>	<b>1,143.3</b>

*Next update: Nov 2018* 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](#)

## New data

**Table 21 Foreign Owned Companies, 2017 (a)**

	<i>Numbers (employees, thousands)</i>					
	<i>Foreign Owned</i>		<i>UK owned</i>		<i>All</i>	
	Enterprises	Employees	Enterprises	Employees	Enterprises	Employees
<b>Mid Wales</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>29,385</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>29,480</b>	<b>87.9</b>
Powys	65	3.2	19,035	53.3	19,100	56.6
Ceredigion	55	1.2	10,455	30.1	10,510	31.3
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>252,495</b>	<b>988.0</b>	<b>253,635</b>	<b>1,143.3</b>

*Next update: Nov 2018* 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.

## Key quality information

### Relevance

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.

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 statistics relevant to the [Programme for Government](#) and [Prosperity for All: economic action plan](#). 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.

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). It also provides Welsh data from Jobcentre plus on the numbers of Jobseeker Allowance claimants and numbers of benefit claimants from the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP).

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](#).

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) are no longer publishing working age benefits claimants by client group. The Welsh Government will no longer publish the Benefits data on StatsWales. The full DWP statement is available [here](#). We are in the process of identifying a new appropriate source for this data.

### Accuracy

#### 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](#).

#### Data Sources and Quality

We have also 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.

## **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 Taf, Merthyr Tydfil, Caerphilly, Blaenau Gwent, Torfaen, Vale of Glamorgan, Monmouthshire, Newport and Cardiff.

These definitions are based on the Department for Economy, Skills and Natural Resources economic regions.

## **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](#).

## **Timeliness and punctuality**

This is a quarterly bulletin, usually published in January, April, July and October. 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).

## **Accessibility and clarity**

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.

## **Comparability and coherence**

Comparable measures for other UK countries for the data published in this bulletin are published on [StatsWales](#) where available. Links to specific data can be found under the relevant tables, above.

## **National Statistics status**

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](#).

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the UK Statistics Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is Welsh Government's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

## **Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)**

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators ("national indicators") that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before the National Assembly. The 46 national indicators were laid in March 2016.

Information on the indicators, along with narratives for each of the well-being goals and associated technical information is available in the [Well-being of Wales report](#).

Further information on the [Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#).

The statistics included in this release could also provide supporting narrative to the national indicators and be used by public services boards in relation to their local well-being assessments and local well-being plans.

## Further details

The document is available at:

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/regional-economic-labour-market-profiles/?lang=en>

## Next update

We are considering the combination of this publication with the *Regional economic & labour market profile – South West Wales* publication in order to align with the economic regions outlined in the [Prosperity for All: economic action plan](#). We will ensure user needs are met when developing any changes. We would welcome any feedback on this proposed change – please contact us via the e-mail address below.

## We want your feedback

We welcome any feedback on any aspect of these statistics which can be provided by email to [economic.stats@gov.wales](mailto:economic.stats@gov.wales).

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