



Regional economic & labour market profile – North Wales – July 2017

27 July 2017
SB 37/2017

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

Compared to Wales; North Wales has a higher employment rate and lower unemployment and economic inactivity rates. GVA per head and GDHI per head are both higher, while earnings are the same.



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OGL

About this bulletin

This quarterly statistical bulletin summarises information on the economy and labour market for the North Wales 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.

North Wales⁽⁷⁾ consists of the following six local authorities: Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham.

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Summary table: Latest data for North Wales

	North Wales				Wales	
	Level (000s)	Change on year	Rate (%)	Change on year	Rate (%)	Change on year
Employed ⁽¹⁾	316.4	-3.0	73.0	-0.1	71.4	0.4
ILO unemployed ⁽²⁾	12.2	-2.0	3.7	-0.5	4.4	-1.0
Economically Inactive ⁽³⁾	76.0	1.8	20.1	0.5	20.7	-0.1
GVA per head ⁽⁴⁾	.	.	72.8	0.8	71.0	0.5
GDHI per head ⁽⁵⁾	.	.	89.0	0.8	85.5	0.3
Average earnings ⁽⁶⁾	.	.	91.4	0.6	91.4	0.6

- (1) Levels are for those aged 16 and over, rates are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to March 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 March 2017.
- (3) Levels and rates exclude students and are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to March 2017.
- (4) Data relate to 2015 and are provisional. Index UK=100.
- (5) Data relate to 2015 and are provisional. Index UK=100.
- (6) Data relate to 2016 and are provisional. Index UK=100.
- (7) For more information about how North and Mid Wales are split, please refer to the [key quality information section](#) of this bulletin.

. Not applicable

Overall summary

North Wales had total Gross Value Added of £12.8 billion in 2015. This translates as £18,462 per head or 72.8 per cent of the UK average, while Wales was 71.0 per cent of the UK average. This difference is largely explained by higher economic activity rates but offset somewhat by a higher proportion of elderly residents and net commuting out from the region.

Gross Disposable Household Income per head in North Wales was £17,005 in 2015, 89.0 per cent of the UK average and higher than the Wales average (85.5 per cent). Average full-time weekly earnings in North Wales were slightly higher than the Wales average in 2016. Relative to the UK, earnings in North Wales were 91.4 per cent of the UK average in 2016; this was the same as the Wales average.

Over the latest year, the Economic inactivity rate increased whilst the employment and unemployment rates both fell in North Wales. Looking over the longer term; since 2001 the labour market in North Wales has improved, by slightly less than the improvement for Wales overall.

Claimant Count has been removed from this bulletin because it may now be providing a misleading representation of the UK labour market. We continue to publish [Claimant Count data](#) on StatsWales. Further Information can be found in the key quality information.

The [key quality information 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 ⁽¹⁾	73.0	71.4	71.5	70.7	71.4	74.0
ILO unemployment rate ⁽²⁾	3.7	2.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.7
Economic Inactivity rate ⁽³⁾	20.1	18.7	20.2	21.4	20.7	18.3
GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁴⁾	72.8	66.9	67.1	73.1	71.0	100.0
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾	89.0	90.7	84.0	84.3	85.5	100.0
Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾	91.4	85.4	87.5	93.4	91.4	100.0
Change on year (%):						
Employment rate ⁽¹⁾	-0.1	-1.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
ILO unemployment rate ⁽²⁾	-0.5	-1.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.4
Economic Inactivity rate ⁽³⁾	0.5	1.8	-2.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.2
GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁴⁾	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	.
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3	.
Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾	0.6	3.6	-1.6	1.9	0.6	.
Change on 1999/2001 (%):						
Employment rate ⁽¹⁾	3.4	0.7	6.8	4.1	4.3	1.8
ILO unemployment rate ⁽²⁾	-0.7	-1.8	-1.6	-0.8	-1.0	-0.3
Economic Inactivity rate ⁽³⁾	-4.5	-2.0	-8.4	-5.5	-5.7	-3.1
GVA per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁴⁾	0.5	-2.0	1.2	-3.5	-1.2	.
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 ⁽⁵⁾	-0.2	5.2	-2.0	-1.7	-1.2	.
Earnings, Index UK=100 ⁽⁶⁾

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

(4) Data relate to 2015 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.

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

Over the latest year North Wales had the second smallest decrease in the employment rate and the smallest fall in the ILO unemployment rate. It had the joint second largest increase in the inactivity rate (South West Wales decreased). Relative to the UK, North Wales had the second largest increase in GVA per head and the largest increase in GDHI per head and the third largest increase in average earnings (1 region had a fall).

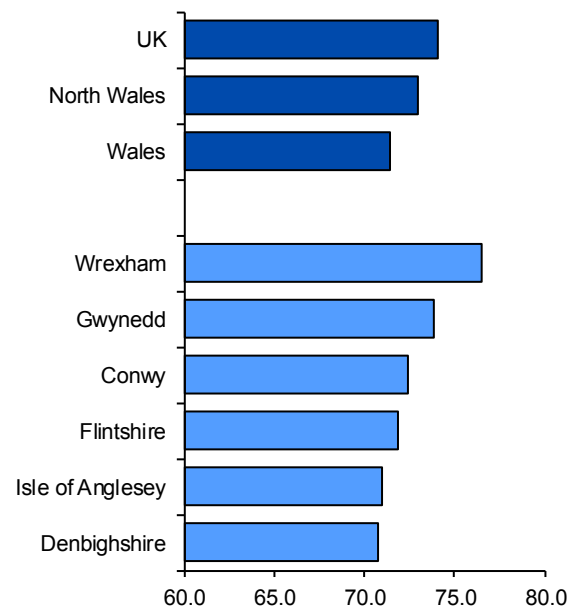
Looking over the longer term North Wales had the third largest increase in the employment rate and the smallest fall in the ILO unemployment rate. It had the second smallest fall in the economic inactivity rate. Relative to the UK, North Wales had the second largest increase in GVA per head (2 regions had falls) and had the smallest decrease in GDHI per head (Mid Wales had an increase).

Latest quarterly data

Employment **New data** (next update September 2017)

- There were 316,400 people in employment in North Wales in the year to March 2017, this was down 3,000 (0.9 per cent) over the year. This compares to a 0.2 per cent increase for Wales and a 1.1 per cent increase for the UK.
- Within North Wales, 2 of the 6 authorities had increases over the year, with Gwynedd having the largest percentage increase (up 5.0 per cent) and Isle of Anglesey having the largest percentage fall (down 6.3 per cent).
- Compared to 2001, there were increases in all 6 authorities with a total increase of 23,700 (or 8.1 per cent). This increase was smaller than the increases for both Wales and the UK (up 14.4 and 15.1 per cent respectively).
- The employment rate in North Wales in the year to March 2017 was 73.0 per cent, down 0.1 percentage points over the year. This was higher than the Wales rate (71.4 per cent) and lower than the UK rate (74.0 per cent).
- Within North Wales the employment rate varied, from 70.8 per cent in Denbighshire to 76.5 per cent in Wrexham.
- Compared to 2001 the employment rate in North Wales increased by 3.4 percentage points, with this increase smaller than the increase for Wales and larger than the increase for the UK. Within North Wales, 5 out of 6 authorities had increases since 2001 with Denbighshire decreasing by 1.1 percentage points.

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



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

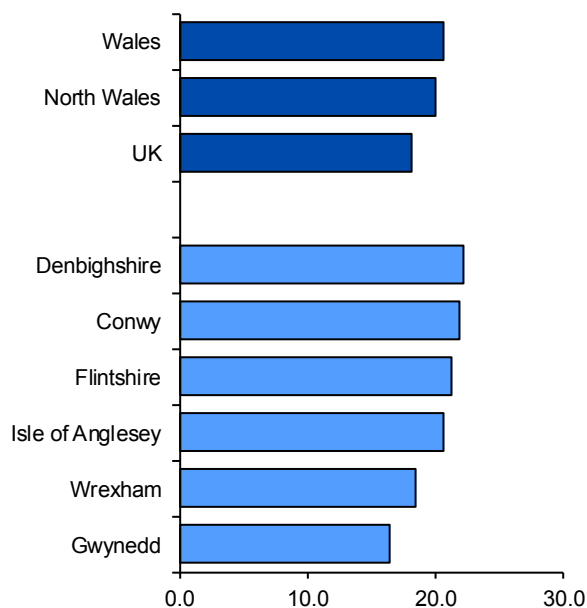
Unemployment New data
(next update September 2017)

- There were 12,200 unemployed people in North Wales in the year to March 2017, down 2,000 (or 14.0 per cent) over the year. This fall was lower than the fall for Wales and higher than the fall for the UK. Within North Wales, 5 of the 6 authorities had falls and 1 authority increased.
- Compared to 2001, there was an overall decrease of 9.6 per cent. This decrease was larger than the decrease for Wales (down 7.8 per cent) and the UK (increased by 8.3 per cent). Within North Wales, 3 of the 6 authorities had increases and 3 had decreases.
- The unemployment rate was 3.7 per cent in the year to March 2017, down 0.5 percentage points over the year and lower than both the Wales and UK rates (4.4 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively).
- Within North Wales the unemployment rate varied, from 2.6 per cent in Flintshire to 5.5 in the Isle of Anglesey.
- Compared to 2001, the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage points, with the rate for Wales down 1.0 percentage points over the same time period, whilst the UK was down 0.3 percentage points. Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities decreased and 2 increased.

Economic inactivity New data
(next update September 2017)

- Excluding students, the economic inactivity rate in North Wales increased by 0.5 percentage points over the year to stand at 20.1 per cent in the year to March 2017. This was lower than the Wales rate (20.7 per cent) and higher than the UK rate (18.3 per cent).
- Over the year 5 of the 6 authorities had increases and since 2001, all 6 authorities within North Wales had falls.
- Including students, the economic inactivity rate in North Wales was 24.1 per cent, up 0.7 percentage points over the year. This was lower than the Wales rate (25.2 per cent) and higher than the UK rate (22.2 per cent).

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

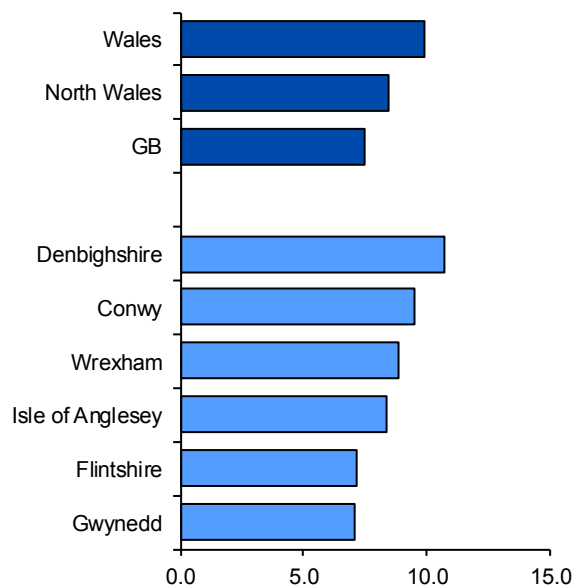


(a) People economically inactive (excluding students) as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

**Benefit claimants (excl. Jobseeker's Allowance claimants) New data
(next update Aug 2017)**

- The number of benefit claimants increased by 100 (or 0.3 per cent) over the year to stand at 35,400 in November 2016. This compared to a fall for Wales (down 0.9 per cent) and for GB (down 3.1 per cent). Within North Wales, there were falls in 2 of the 6 authorities.
- The benefit claimant rate in North Wales was 8.5 per cent in November 2016. This was lower than the rate for Wales (9.9 per cent) and higher than the GB rate (7.3 per cent). Within North Wales the benefit claimant rate varied, from 7.1 per cent in Gwynedd to 10.8 per cent in Denbighshire.
- Compared to November 1999 the claimant rate in North Wales fell by 4.0 percentage points. This was smaller than the fall for Wales and larger than the fall for GB.
- Within North Wales, the benefit claimant rate fell in all 6 authorities over 1999 with the Isle of Anglesey having the largest fall (down 4.7 percentage points) and Denbighshire having the smallest fall (down 3.5 percentage points).

Chart 4: Benefit claimant rate, November 2016 (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 2017)

- GVA in North Wales in 2015 was £12.8 billion, up 3.4 per cent over the year and up 75.7 per cent since 1999, compared to increases of 3.0 per cent and 73.8 per cent for Wales.
- GVA per head was 72.8 per cent of the UK average in 2015, up 0.8 percentage points over the year and up 0.5 percentage points since 1999 (Wales was 71.0 per cent of UK average).
- There were wide variations in GVA per head across North Wales, from 52.9 per cent in the Isle of Anglesey to 84.1 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) **New data** (next update Jul 2018)

- GDHI per head in North Wales was 89.0 per cent of the UK average in 2015, up 0.8 percentage points over the year and down 0.2 percentage points since 1999 (Wales was 85.5 per cent of UK average).
- There were large variations in GDHI per head within North Wales, from 81.6 per cent of the UK average in Gwynedd to 90.8 per cent in Flintshire and Wrexham.

Chart 5: GVA per head, index, difference from UK average, 2015 (UK = 100)

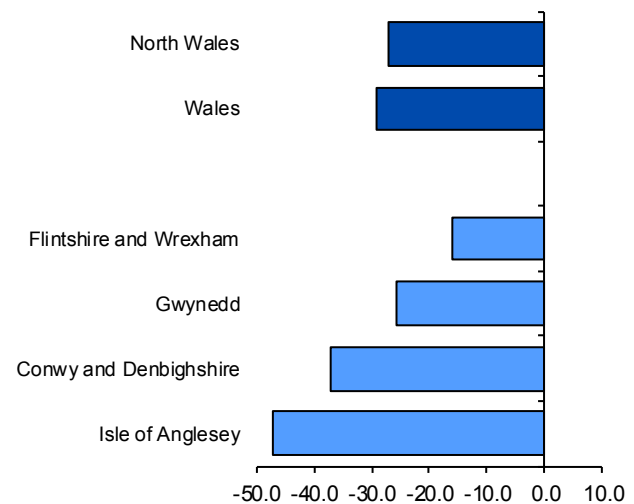
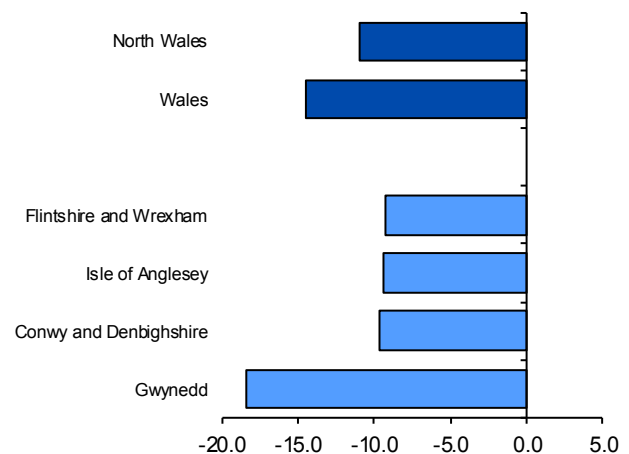


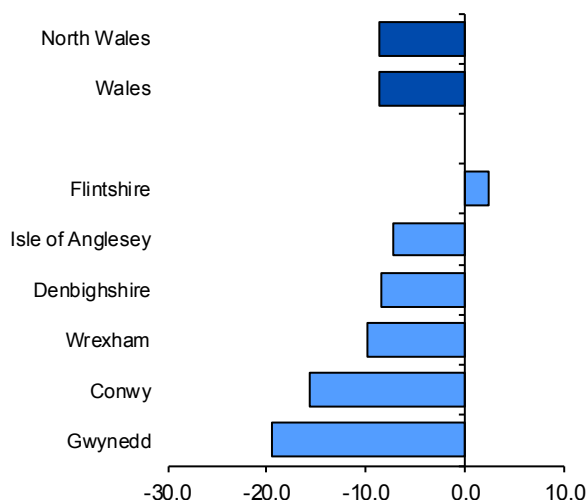
Chart 6: GDHI per head, index, difference from UK average, 2015 (UK = 100)



Average full-time weekly earnings (to be updated Nov 2017)

- Average weekly earnings in North Wales in 2016 were £492.6 per week. This was 91.4 per cent of the UK average, the same as Wales.
- Average weekly earnings in North Wales were up 2.9 per cent, as were those for Wales. This was higher than that for the UK (2.2 per cent).
- Within North Wales in 2016, average weekly earnings varied between 80.5 per cent of the UK average in Gwynedd to 102.4 per cent in Flintshire.

Chart 7: Average full-time weekly earnings, index, difference from UK, 2016 (UK = 100)

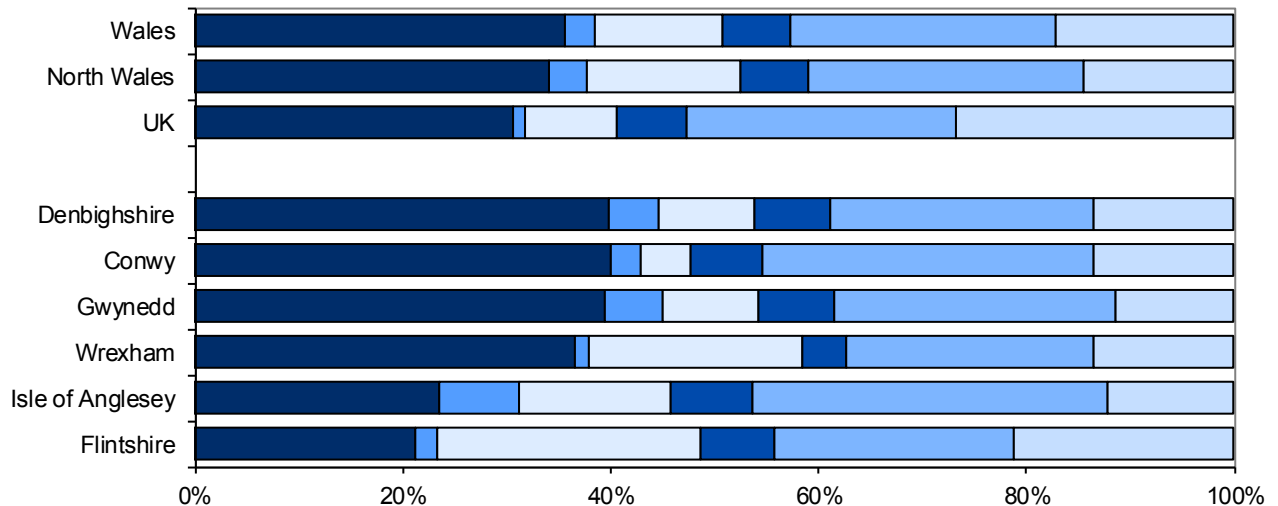


(a) Average gross weekly earnings (including overtime) for full time adults whose pay was unaffected by absence.

Workplace employment (next update Oct 2017)

- Total workplace employment in North Wales in 2015 was up 8,500 (2.8 per cent) over the year and up 9.8 per cent since 2001. The increase over the year was larger than the increases for Wales and the UK but the increase over 2001 was smaller.
- Within North Wales, 5 of the 6 authorities had increases over the year, with Wrexham having the largest percentage increase (up 11.3 per cent). Flintshire had the largest percentage fall (down 6.9 per cent).
- Compared to 2001 workplace employment increased in all of the 6 authorities within North Wales, with Wrexham having the largest percentage increase (up 16.1 per cent) and Isle of Anglesey having the smallest percentage increase (up 3.0 per cent).
- In 2015 compared to Wales; North Wales had a higher percentage of jobs in the agriculture, forestry and fishing, production and 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 jobs in the construction sector was the same as that for Wales.
- Within North Wales, the share of workplace employment in the production sector ranged from 5 per cent in Conwy to 25 per cent in Flintshire.

Chart 8: Workplace employment by industry, 2015



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
(next update Nov 2017)

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

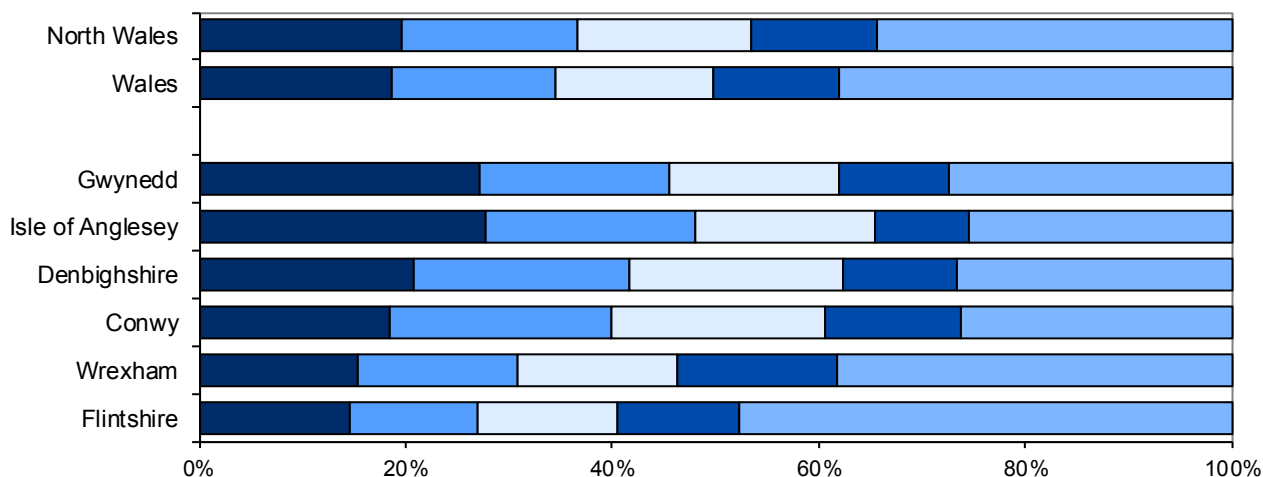
- In 2015 there were 2,365 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births in North Wales and 1,885 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise deaths. The stock¹ of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises increased by 400 during 2014 to stand at 22,770 in 2015.
- The stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises in North Wales increased by 1.8 per cent over the year and increased by 13.8 per cent since 2002. These increases were smaller than the increases for both Wales and the UK both over the year and over 2002.
- Within North Wales, 5 of the 6 authorities had increases in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises over the year, with Flintshire having the largest increase (3.2 per cent) whilst the remaining authority, Conwy, remained unchanged over the year. Since 2002, all 6 authorities had increases in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises, with the largest percentage increase in Wrexham (19.3 per cent).
- In 2015, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in North Wales stood at 547. This was higher than that for Wales (495) and lower than that for the UK (648).
- Within North Wales, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in 2014 ranged from 464 in Wrexham to 600 in Denbighshire.

¹ 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.

Business structure
(next update Nov 2017)

- There were 62,000 enterprises active in North Wales in 2016, of which 94.3 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 (94.9 per cent).
- In 2016, 36.7 per cent of private sector employment in North Wales was in the zero or micro size-bands and a further 34.4 per cent was in the large size-band (250 plus employees). In Wales these size-bands accounted for 34.6 and 38.0 per cent of private sector employment respectively.
- Within North Wales, the percentage of private sector employment in the large size-band varied from 25.5 per cent in Isle of Anglesey to 47.7 per cent in Flintshire.
- In 2016, 0.6 per cent of enterprises active in North Wales were foreign-owned, this was just above the percentage for Wales (0.4 per cent).
- In 2016, 13.7 per cent of private sector employment in North Wales was in foreign owned enterprises, compared to 13.2 per cent for Wales. Within North Wales this percentage varied from 5.2 per cent in Gwynedd to 22.9 per cent in Flintshire.

Chart 9: Proportion of employment by enterprise size-band, 2015 (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 3 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 Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016	2001	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	292.6	319.4	316.4	23.7	-3.0	8.1	-0.9
Isle of Anglesey	28.2	32.3	30.2	2.0	-2.0	7.1	-6.3
Gwynedd	49.2	54.8	57.5	8.3	2.7	16.9	5.0
Conwy	45.5	50.8	49.7	4.2	-1.1	9.3	-2.1
Denbighshire	40.7	42.0	41.6	0.9	-0.4	2.2	-0.9
Flintshire	69.6	73.1	70.6	0.9	-2.5	1.3	-3.5
Wrexham	59.4	66.4	66.7	7.4	0.3	12.4	0.5
Wales	1,238.6	1,414.5	1,416.9	178.3	2.4	14.4	0.2
United Kingdom	27,433.1	31,227.7	31,571.1	4,138.0	343.4	15.1	1.1

Next update: Sep 2017

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

New data

Table 4 Employment rates

	<i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i>				
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	Year to Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	69.6	73.2	73.0	3.4	-0.1
Isle of Anglesey	66.3	75.0	71.0	4.7	-4.0
Gwynedd	66.9	69.5	73.8	7.0	4.4
Conwy	69.1	71.6	72.4	3.3	0.8
Denbighshire	71.9	72.2	70.8	-1.1	-1.4
Flintshire	71.4	74.1	71.9	0.5	-2.2
Wrexham	70.5	76.2	76.5	5.9	0.2
Wales	67.1	71.1	71.4	4.3	0.4
United Kingdom	72.3	73.5	74.0	1.8	0.5

Next update: Sep 2017

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

[Link to data](#)

New data

Table 5 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 Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016	2001	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	13.5	14.2	12.2	-1.3	-2.0	-9.6	-14.0
Isle of Anglesey	1.5	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	20.3	15.6
Gwynedd	2.7	3.5	3.1	0.4	-0.5	12.9	-13.0
Conwy	1.6	2.5	2.0	0.4	-0.5	21.6	-20.3
Denbighshire	1.8	1.9	1.4	-0.4	-0.5	-22.2	-26.9
Flintshire	3.7	2.4	1.9	-1.8	-0.4	-48.9	-19.0
Wrexham	2.2	2.4	2.1	-0.1	-0.3	-3.6	-12.5
Wales	71.0	81.0	65.4	-5.5	-15.6	-7.8	-19.3
United Kingdom	1,450.3	1,696.8	1,571.1	120.8	-125.7	8.3	-7.4

Next update: Sep 2017

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

New data

Table 6 ILO unemployment rates

	<i>Percentage of economically active people aged 16 and over</i>					
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>		
	2001	Year to Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	4.4	4.3	3.7	-0.7	-0.5	
Isle of Anglesey	5.0	4.5	5.5	0.6	1.0	
Gwynedd	5.3	6.1	5.1	-0.2	-1.0	
Conwy	3.5	4.7	3.8	0.4	-0.8	
Denbighshire	4.2	4.3	3.2	-1.0	-1.1	
Flintshire	5.1	3.1	2.6	-2.5	-0.5	
Wrexham	3.6	3.5	3.1	-0.5	-0.4	
Wales	5.4	5.4	4.4	-1.0	-1.0	
United Kingdom	5.0	5.2	4.7	-0.3	-0.4	

Next update: Sep 2017

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

[Link to data](#)

New data

Table 7 Economic inactivity levels (*excluding 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 Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016	2001	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	94.5	74.3	76.0	-18.5	1.8	-19.6	2.4
Isle of Anglesey	10.7	7.2	7.7	-3.1	0.5	-28.6	7.1
Gwynedd	16.5	12.8	10.9	-5.6	-1.9	-33.8	-14.6
Conwy	16.0	12.6	13.3	-2.7	0.7	-17.1	5.2
Denbighshire	11.9	10.3	11.2	-0.7	0.9	-6.1	8.4
Flintshire	20.4	17.1	18.5	-1.9	1.4	-9.1	8.3
Wrexham	19.0	14.2	14.5	-4.5	0.2	-23.8	1.5
Wales	439.7	359.1	355.1	-84.5	-4.0	-19.2	-1.1
United Kingdom	7,401.3	6,868.2	6,830.1	-571.2	-38.1	-7.7	-0.6

Next update: Sep 2017 Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

New data

Table 8 Economic inactivity rates (*excluding students*)

	<i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i>				
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	Year to Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	24.6	19.6	20.1	-4.5	0.5
Isle of Anglesey	27.8	19.0	20.8	-7.0	1.8
Gwynedd	25.2	19.5	16.5	-8.8	-3.0
Conwy	26.5	21.0	22.0	-4.5	1.0
Denbighshire	23.0	20.4	22.3	-0.7	1.9
Flintshire	22.6	19.4	21.4	-1.2	1.9
Wrexham	24.5	18.5	18.5	-6.0	0.1
Wales	26.4	20.8	20.7	-5.7	-0.1
United Kingdom	21.4	18.5	18.3	-3.1	-0.2

Next update: Sep 2017 Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

[Link to data](#)

New data

Table 9 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 Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016	2001	Year to Mar 2016
North Wales	111.4	96.9	99.2	-12.2	2.4	-10.9	2.4
Isle of Anglesey	12.5	8.6	9.9	-2.6	1.3	-20.8	14.7
Gwynedd	21.1	19.0	16.2	-4.9	-2.7	-23.0	-14.4
Conwy	18.2	16.1	16.1	-2.1	0.1	-11.3	0.4
Denbighshire	13.7	13.3	14.6	0.9	1.3	6.7	9.8
Flintshire	23.7	22.3	24.6	0.9	2.3	3.6	10.5
Wrexham	22.2	17.6	17.7	-4.5	0.1	-20.1	0.7
Wales	524.6	471.0	479.4	-45.2	8.3	-8.6	1.8
United Kingdom	8,921.4	9,140.0	9,100.3	178.9	-39.6	2.0	-0.4

Next update: Sep 2017

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

New data

Table 10 Economic inactivity rates (including students)

	<i>Percentage of population aged 16-64</i>					
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>		
	2001	Year to Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017	2001	Year to Mar 2016	Year to Mar 2017
North Wales	27.1	23.4	24.1	-3.0	0.7	0.7
Isle of Anglesey	30.1	21.4	24.8	-5.4	3.4	3.4
Gwynedd	29.4	25.7	22.1	-7.3	-3.6	-3.6
Conwy	28.3	24.5	24.7	-3.6	0.2	0.2
Denbighshire	24.9	24.3	26.7	1.8	2.4	2.4
Flintshire	24.7	23.4	26.1	1.3	2.7	2.7
Wrexham	26.8	20.9	21.0	-5.8	0.1	0.1
Wales	29.0	24.7	25.2	-3.8	0.5	0.5
United Kingdom	23.9	22.3	22.2	-1.7	-0.2	-0.2

Next update: Sep 2017

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

[Link to data](#)

New data

Table 11 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
North Wales	50.9	35.4	35.4	-15.5	0.1	-30.4	0.3
Isle of Anglesey	5.6	3.5	3.5	-2.1	0.1	-37.4	1.4
Gwynedd	8.2	5.3	5.3	-2.8	0.1	-34.8	1.1
Conwy	8.4	6.3	6.4	-2.0	0.0	-24.0	0.5
Denbighshire	7.8	6.0	6.0	-1.9	0.0	-23.9	-0.2
Flintshire	10.3	6.8	6.8	-3.5	-0.1	-34.3	-0.7
Wrexham	10.6	7.5	7.5	-3.1	0.0	-29.3	0.1
Wales	277.6	191.2	189.6	-88.1	-1.7	-31.7	-0.9
Great Britain	3,812.3	3,011.9	2,920.0	-892.3	-91.9	-23.4	-3.1

Next update: Aug 2017 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.

New data

Table 12 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
North Wales	12.5	8.5	8.5	-4.0	0.0
Isle of Anglesey	13.4	8.5	8.7	-4.7	0.2
Gwynedd	11.4	7.1	7.1	-4.3	0.0
Conwy	13.3	9.5	9.6	-3.7	0.1
Denbighshire	14.3	10.8	10.8	-3.5	0.0
Flintshire	10.9	7.2	7.2	-3.7	0.0
Wrexham	13.1	8.9	8.9	-4.2	0.0
Wales	15.4	10.0	9.9	-5.5	-0.1
Great Britain	10.5	7.6	7.3	-3.1	-0.2

Next update: Aug 2017 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 13 Headline Gross Value Added (GVA)

	1999	2014	2015 (p)	Change in latest over (a):	
				1999	2014
£ million:					
North Wales	7,299	12,403	12,822	75.7	3.4
Isle of Anglesey	524	929	938	79.0	1.0
Gwynedd	1,244	2,227	2,317	86.3	4.0
Conwy and Denbighshire	1,914	3,225	3,370	76.1	4.5
Flintshire and Wrexham	3,617	6,022	6,197	71.3	2.9
Wales	32,107	54,164	55,788	73.8	3.0
UK excluding Extra-Regio	900,099	1,604,162	1,650,622	83.4	2.9
£ per head:					
North Wales	11,094	17,870	18,462	66.4	3.3
Isle of Anglesey	7,712	13,242	13,411	73.9	1.3
Gwynedd	10,690	18,214	18,855	76.4	3.5
Conwy and Denbighshire	9,577	15,278	15,978	66.8	4.6
Flintshire and Wrexham	13,213	20,727	21,314	61.3	2.8
Wales	11,069	17,517	18,002	62.6	2.8
UK excluding Extra-Regio	15,338	24,833	25,351	65.3	2.1
Index (£ per head UK excluding extra-regio=100):					
North Wales	72.3	72.0	72.8	0.5	0.8
Isle of Anglesey	50.3	53.3	52.9	2.6	-0.4
Gwynedd	69.7	73.3	74.4	4.7	1.1
Conwy and Denbighshire	62.4	61.5	63.0	0.6	1.5
Flintshire and Wrexham	86.1	83.5	84.1	-2.0	0.6
Wales	72.2	70.5	71.0	-1.2	0.5
UK excluding Extra-Regio	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Next update: Dec 2017

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Regional Accounts, ONS

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

[Link to data](#)

New data

Table 14 Headline Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)

	1999	2014	2015 (p)	<i>Change in latest over (a):</i>	
				1999	2014
£ million:					
North Wales	6,975	11,364	11,810	69.3	3.9
Isle of Anglesey	719	1,160	1,211	68.4	4.4
Gwynedd	1,143	1,865	1,916	67.6	2.7
Conwy and Denbighshire	2,216	3,518	3,641	64.3	3.5
Flintshire and Wrexham	2,897	4,821	5,042	74.0	4.6
Wales	29,898	48,902	50,642	69.4	3.6
UK	697,491	1,199,214	1,243,970	78.3	3.7
£ per head:					
North Wales	10,601	16,374	17,005	60.4	3.9
Isle of Anglesey	10,571	16,528	17,306	63.7	4.7
Gwynedd	9,820	15,252	15,594	58.8	2.2
Conwy and Denbighshire	11,089	16,668	17,264	55.7	3.6
Flintshire and Wrexham	10,584	16,595	17,342	63.9	4.5
Wales	10,308	15,815	16,341	58.5	3.3
UK	11,885	18,565	19,106	60.8	2.9
Index (£ per head UK=100)					
North Wales	89.2	88.2	89.0	-0.2	0.8
Isle of Anglesey	88.9	89.0	90.6	1.7	1.6
Gwynedd	82.6	82.2	81.6	-1.0	-0.6
Conwy and Denbighshire	93.3	89.8	90.4	-2.9	0.6
Flintshire and Wrexham	89.1	89.4	90.8	1.7	1.4
Wales	86.7	85.2	85.5	-1.2	0.3
UK	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Next update: Jul 2018

Source: Welsh Government analysis of 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 15 Average gross weekly earnings (a)

	2015	2016 (p)	<u>Change over:</u> 2015
Average earnings (£s):			
North Wales	478.7	492.6	2.9
Isle of Anglesey	516.6	500.2 (c)	-3.2
Gwynedd	414.7	433.5	4.5
Conwy	473.8	454.3	-4.1
Denbighshire	510.3	493.5	-3.3
Flintshire	529.0	551.5	4.3
Wrexham	464.8	486.0	4.6
Wales	478.6	492.4	2.9
United Kingdom	527.1	538.7	2.2
Index (UK=100):			
North Wales	90.8	91.4	0.6
Isle of Anglesey	98.0	92.9 (c)	-5.2
Gwynedd	78.7	80.5	1.8
Conwy	89.9	84.3	-5.6
Denbighshire	96.8	91.6	-5.2
Flintshire	100.4	102.4	2.0
Wrexham	88.2	90.2	2.0
Wales	90.8	91.4	0.6
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	

Next update: Nov 2017 (d)

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.
- (b) The data item has a coefficient of variation (CV) of between 10% and 20% and is therefore categorised as only 'acceptable.' Only estimates with a CV of less than 5% are considered 'precise'.

[Link to data](#)

Table 16 Total workplace employment

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>						
				<i>Change in latest levels over:</i>		<i>Percentage change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	2014	2015	2001	2014	2001	2014
North Wales	285.7	305.3	313.8	28.0	8.5	9.8	2.8
Isle of Anglesey	25.2	24.8	25.9	0.8	1.1	3.0	4.6
Gwynedd	57.4	63.3	64.0	6.6	0.6	11.4	1.0
Conwy	41.9	44.6	45.7	3.8	1.1	9.1	2.5
Denbighshire	40.9	41.0	43.5	2.6	2.5	6.3	6.1
Flintshire	56.0	64.4	59.9	4.0	-4.5	7.1	-6.9
Wrexham	64.4	67.2	74.7	10.4	7.6	16.1	11.3
Wales	1,252.7	1,394.4	1,405.6	152.9	11.2	12.2	0.8
United Kingdom	28,580.0	31,463.8	32,158.2	3,578.1	694.4	12.5	2.2

Next update: Oct 2017 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](#)

Table 17 Workplace employment by industry, 2015

	Percentage of total employment:						
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Production	Construction	Wholesale, retail, transport, hotels & food	Finance & business activities	Public admin., defence, education, health & other services	All industries (thousands)
North Wales	4	15	7	26	14	34	313.8
Isle of Anglesey	8	15	8	34	12	24	25.9
Gwynedd	6	9	7	27	11	39	64.0
Conwy	3	5	7	32	14	40	45.7
Denbighshire	5	9	7	25	14	40	43.5
Flintshire	2	25	7	23	21	21	59.9
Wrexham	1	21	4	24	14	36	74.7
Wales	3	12	7	25	17	36	1,405.6
United Kingdom	1	9	7	26	27	31	32,158.2

Next update: Oct 2017 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](#)

Table 18 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births (a)

	2002	2014	2015	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2002	2014	2002	2014
Number:							
North Wales	2,100	2,450	2,365	265	-85	12.6	-3.5
Isle of Anglesey	180	195	190	10	-5	5.6	-2.6
Gwynedd	445	390	405	-40	15	-9.0	3.8
Conwy	345	470	375	30	-95	8.7	-20.2
Denbighshire	325	365	350	25	-15	7.7	-4.1
Flintshire	480	595	600	120	5	25.0	0.8
Wrexham	325	435	445	120	10	36.9	2.3
Wales	8,970	11,345	11,525	2,555	180	28.5	1.6
United Kingdom	242,540	350,585	383,075	140,535	32,490	57.9	9.3
VAT/PAYE births per 10,000 population aged 16-64:							
North Wales	51	59	57	6	-2	11.8	-3.4
Isle of Anglesey	43	47	47	4	0	9.3	0.0
Gwynedd	61	53	54	-7	1	-11.5	1.9
Conwy	53	70	56	3	-14	5.7	-20.0
Denbighshire	58	65	63	5	-2	8.6	-3.1
Flintshire	50	63	63	13	0	26.0	0.0
Wrexham	39	51	53	14	2	35.9	3.9
Wales	49	59	60	11	1	22.4	1.7
United Kingdom	64	85	93	29	8	45.3	9.4

Next update: Nov 2017

Source: Business Demography, ONS

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

[Link to data](#)

Table 19 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise deaths (a)

	2002	2014	2015	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2002	2014	2002	2014
North Wales	1,760	1,890	1,885	125	-5	7.1	-0.3
Isle of Anglesey	160	170	155	-5	-15	-3.1	-8.8
Gwynedd	330	315	315	-15	0	-4.5	0.0
Conwy	315	355	345	30	-10	9.5	-2.8
Denbighshire	260	270	295	35	25	13.5	9.3
Flintshire	405	415	470	65	55	16.0	13.3
Wrexham	290	365	305	15	-60	5.2	-16.4
Wales	7,890	8,550	8,620	730	70	9.3	0.8
United Kingdom	213,345	246,945	252,040	38,695	5,095	18.1	2.1

Next update: Nov 2017

Source: Business Demography, ONS

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

[Link to data](#)

Table 20 Stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises (a)

	2002	2014	2015	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2002	2014	2002	2014
Number:							
North Wales	20,010	22,370	22,770	2,760	400	13.8	1.8
Isle of Anglesey	1,835	2,030	2,045	210	15	11.4	0.7
Gwynedd	4,155	4,355	4,425	270	70	6.5	1.6
Conwy	3,460	3,945	3,945	485	0	14.0	0.0
Denbighshire	2,955	3,250	3,330	375	80	12.7	2.5
Flintshire	4,320	4,945	5,105	785	160	18.2	3.2
Wrexham	3,285	3,845	3,920	635	75	19.3	2.0
Wales	81,175	92,445	95,010	13,835	2,565	17.0	2.8
United Kingdom	2,115,915	2,550,890	2,672,025	556,110	121,135	26.3	4.7
Stock per 10,000 population aged 16-64:							
North Wales	483	535	547	64	12	13.3	2.2
Isle of Anglesey	439	493	502	63	9	14.4	1.8
Gwynedd	573	588	594	21	6	3.7	1.0
Conwy	534	590	594	60	4	11.2	0.7
Denbighshire	525	581	600	75	19	14.3	3.3
Flintshire	450	520	539	89	19	19.8	3.7
Wrexham	396	452	464	68	12	17.2	2.7
Wales	443	481	495	52	14	11.7	2.9
United Kingdom	555	622	648	93	26	16.8	4.2

Next update: Nov 2017

Source: Business Demography, ONS

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

[Link to data](#)

Table 21 Enterprise numbers by size-band, 2016 (a)

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>					
	Zero (0)	Micro (1-9)	Small (10-49)	Medium (50- 249)	Large (250 plus)	All
North Wales	46.7	11.7	2.3	0.5	0.7	62.0
Isle of Anglesey	5.3	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	6.9
Gwynedd	12.5	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	15.8
Conwy	6.5	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	9.5
Denbighshire	6.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	8.6
Flintshire	9.4	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	12.8
Wrexham	6.7	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	9.5
Wales	190.0	47.2	9.1	2.1	1.7	250.1

Next update: Nov 2017

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 22 Employment numbers by size-band, 2016 (a)

Numbers in thousands

	Zero (0)	Micro (1-9)	Small (10-49)	Medium (50- 249)	Large (250 plus)	All
North Wales	51.7	45.2	44.1	32.0	90.8	263.8
Isle of Anglesey	6.1	4.5	3.8	2.0	5.6	21.8
Gwynedd	13.9	9.5	8.4	5.5	14.1	51.3
Conwy	7.1	8.2	7.9	5.1	10.0	38.3
Denbighshire	6.9	6.9	6.9	3.7	8.8	33.2
Flintshire	10.4	8.8	9.7	8.4	34.1	71.5
Wrexham	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	18.2	47.8
Wales	210.2	179.4	172.7	136.9	427.7	1,126.8

Next update: Nov 2017

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 23 Foreign Owned Companies, 2016 (a)

Numbers (employees, thousands)

	<i>Foreign Owned</i>		<i>UK owned</i>		<i>All</i>	
	Enterprises	Employees	Enterprises	Employees	Enterprises	Employees
North Wales	365	36.2	61,605	227.7	61,970	263.8
Isle of Anglesey	45	2.3	6,820	19.6	6,865	21.8
Gwynedd	75	2.7	15,710	48.6	15,785	51.3
Conwy	95	3.5	9,405	34.8	9,500	38.3
Denbighshire	70	3.0	8,560	30.3	8,635	33.2
Flintshire	150	16.4	12,615	55.1	12,765	71.5
Wrexham	150	8.5	9,365	39.3	9,515	47.8
Wales	1,105	148.7	248,975	978.1	250,080	1,126.8

Next update: Nov 2017

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 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.

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](#).

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, however, these 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](#).

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 indicators and associated technical information - [How do you measure a nation's progress? - National Indicators](#).

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 alternative ways of disseminating the data in this publication but will ensure user needs are met.

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.

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