

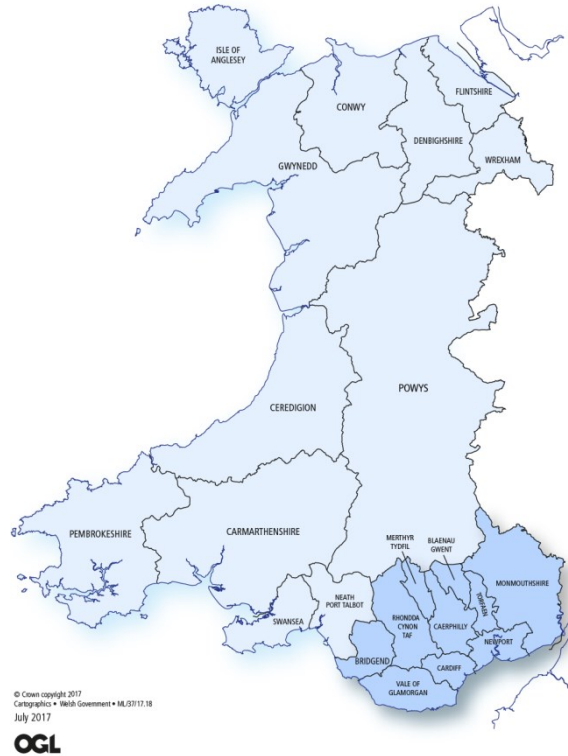


## Regional economic & labour market profile – South East Wales, January 2018

31 Jan 2018  
SB 9/2018

The latest headline labour market statistics for South East Wales are generally weaker than those for Wales.

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



### About this bulletin

This quarterly statistical bulletin summarises information on the economy and labour market for the South East 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.

South East Wales is made up of the following 10 local authorities: Bridgend, Rhondda Cynon Taf, Merthyr Tydfil, Caerphilly, Blaenau Gwent, Torfaen, Vale of Glamorgan, Monmouthshire, Newport and Cardiff.

### Summary table: Latest data for South East Wales

	South East 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>	698.6	13.9	71.5%	1.5	71.9%	0.8
ILO unemployed <sup>(2)</sup>	41.5	4.8	5.6%	0.5	4.8%	0.1
Economically Inactive <sup>(3)</sup>	173.4	-16.1	20.3%	-1.8	20.1%	-0.9
GVA per head <sup>(4)</sup>	.	.	20,021	3.9	19,140	3.5
GDHI per head <sup>(5)</sup>	.	.	84.3%	0.4	85.5%	0.3
Average earnings <sup>(6)</sup>	.	.	92.3%	-1.2	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. 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.

. Not applicable

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## Overall summary

South East Wales had total Gross Value Added of £30.3 billion in 2016 which translates as £20,021 per head. This compares to £59.6 billion (£19,140 per head) for Wales. The higher GVA per head figure for South East Wales largely reflects higher GVA per job than elsewhere in Wales.

Gross Disposable Household Income per head in South East Wales was £16,102 in 2015, 84.3 per cent of the UK average and lower than the Wales average (85.5 per cent). Average full-time weekly earnings in South East Wales were higher than the Wales average in 2016. Relative to the UK, earnings in South East Wales were 93.4 per cent of the UK average in 2016; this was higher than the Wales average (91.4 per cent).

Over the latest year the employment rate and the ILO unemployment rate increased in South East Wales whilst economic inactivity (excluding students) rate fell. Looking at the longer term, the labour market in South East Wales has generally seen similar changes to that for Wales since 2001.

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 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	<b>Wales</b>	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.

South East Wales had the second lowest employment rate, the highest unemployment rate and the second highest economic inactivity rate amongst the 4 Welsh Economic Regions. GVA per head was the highest amongst the 4 regions whilst GDHI per head was the second lowest and earnings were the highest.

Over the latest year, South East Wales had the largest increase in the employment rate and the largest increase in the unemployment rate. The economic inactivity rate had the highest decrease. It had the largest increase in GVA per head, the second largest increase in GDHI per head and the second largest decrease in earnings (3 regions fell).

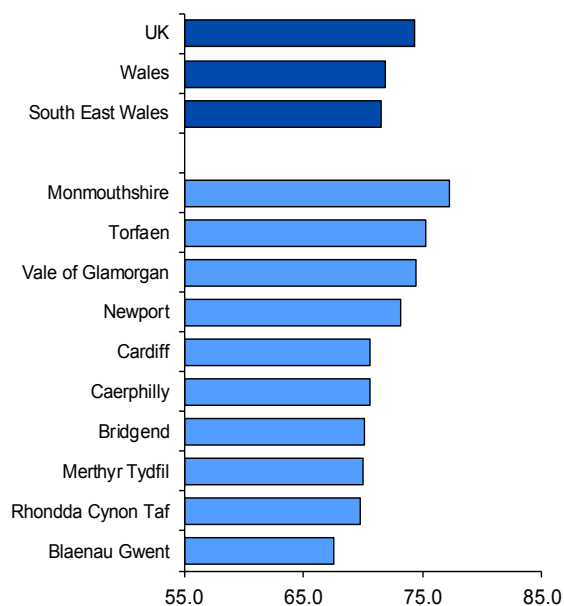
Looking over the longer term South East Wales had the second highest increase in the employment rate and the smallest fall in the unemployment rate. It had the second largest fall in the economic inactivity rate. South East Wales had the third largest increase in GVA per head and had the second largest decrease in GDHI per head (Mid Wales increased).

## Latest quarterly data

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

- There were 698,600 people in employment in South East Wales in the year to September 2017, up 13,900 or 2.0 per cent over the year. This compares to a 0.8 per cent increase for Wales and a 1.2 per cent increase for the UK.
- Within South East Wales, 8 of the 10 authorities had increases over the year with Newport having the largest percentage increase (up 7.2 per cent).
- Compared to 2001, there were increases in all 10 authorities with a total increase of 105,800 (or 17.8 per cent). This increase was larger than the increases for both Wales and the UK (up 14.9 percentage points and 15.8 percentage points, respectively).
- The employment rate in South East Wales in the year to September 2017 was 71.5 per cent, up 1.5 percentage points over the year. This was lower than the rates for both Wales and the UK (71.9 per cent and 74.4 per cent respectively).
- Within South East Wales, the employment rate varied from 67.6 per cent in Blaenau Gwent to 77.3 per cent in Monmouthshire.
- Compared to 2001 the employment rate in South East Wales increased by 4.9 percentage points, this increase was larger than the increases for both Wales and the UK. Within South East Wales, all 10 authorities had increases over 2001, with Merthyr Tydfil having the largest increase (12.1 per cent).

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



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

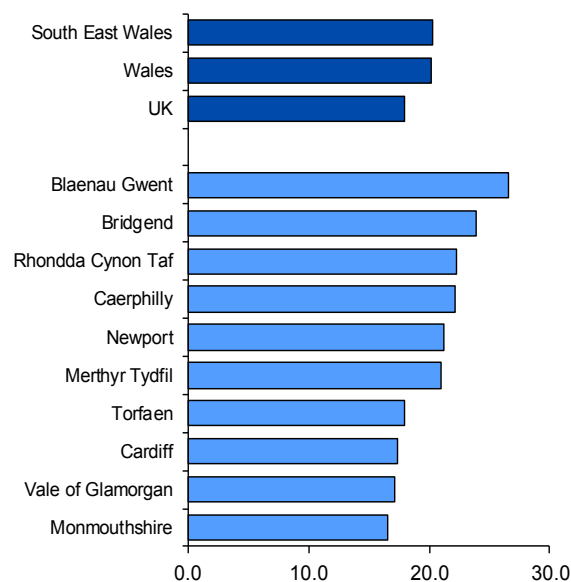
## Unemployment **New data** (next update January 2018)

- There were 41,500 unemployed people in South East Wales in the year to September 2017, up 4,800 (or 13.0 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 South East Wales, 7 of the 10 authorities had increases over the year.
- Compared to 2001, there was an overall increase of 5,700 (or 16.1 per cent) in South East Wales compared to a 2.1 per cent increase for Wales and a 3.0 per cent increase for the UK. Within South East Wales, 4 of the 10 authorities had falls, with Blaenau Gwent having the largest fall (down 31.9 per cent) and Cardiff having the largest increase (up 51.3 per cent).
- The unemployment rate was 5.6 per cent for the year to September 2017, up 0.5 percentage points over the year and higher than both the Wales and UK rates (4.8 per cent and 4.5 per cent respectively).
- Within South East Wales, the unemployment rate varied from 3.3 per cent in Monmouthshire to 7.6 per cent in Merthyr Tydfil.
- Compared to 2001, the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point, this fall compares to a fall of 0.6 percentage points for Wales and a fall of 0.5 percentage points for the UK. Within South East Wales, 4 of the 10 authorities had falls.

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

- In the year to September 2017 the economic inactivity rate (excluding students) in South East Wales stood at 20.3 per cent, down 1.8 per cent over the year. This was higher than both the Wales and the UK rates (20.1 per cent and 18.0 per cent respectively).
- Within South East Wales, 8 of the 10 authorities had falls over the year. Since 2001, all 10 authorities had falls with Merthyr Tydfil having the largest fall, down 15.3 percentage points.
- Including students, the economic inactivity rate in South East Wales was 24.2 per cent, down 2.0 percentage points over the year. This was below the Wales rate (24.3 per cent) and above the UK rate (22.0 per cent).

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



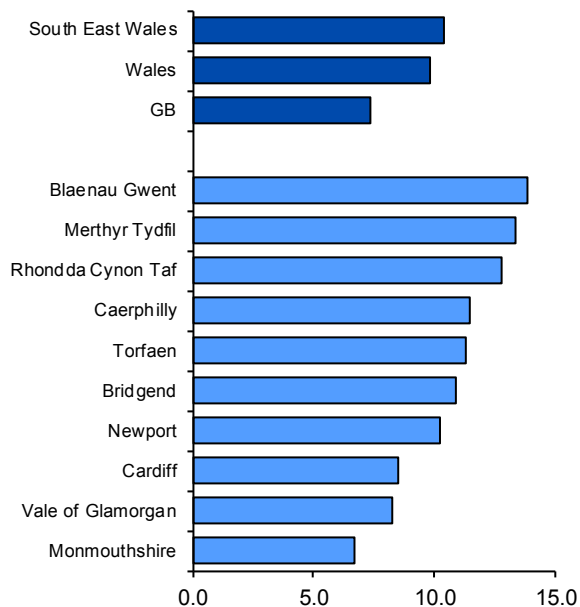
(a) People economically inactive (excluding students) as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

**Benefit claimants (excl. Jobseeker's Allowance claimants)  
(next update 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 by 1,200 (or 1.2 per cent) over the year to stand at 99,700 in November 2016. The percentage fall over the year was larger than that for Wales but lower than that for Great Britain. Within South East Wales, 8 of the 10 authorities had falls.
- The claimant rate in South East Wales was 10.4 per cent in November 2016. This was higher than both the Wales and GB rates (9.9 per cent and 7.3 per cent respectively). Within South East Wales, the benefit claimant rate varied, from 6.7 per cent in Monmouthshire to 13.9 per cent in Blaenau Gwent.
- Compared to November 1999, the benefit claimant rate in South East Wales fell by 6.2 percentage points. This fall was larger than the falls for both Wales and GB (down 5.5 percentage points and down 3.1 percentage points respectively).
- Within South East Wales, the claimant rate fell in all 10 authorities since 1999 with Merthyr Tydfil having the largest fall (down 13.6 percentage points) and Monmouthshire the smallest (down 2.3 percentage points).

**Chart 4: Benefit claimants 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) **New data** (next update Dec 2018)

- GVA in South East Wales in 2016 was £30.3 billion, up 4.6 per cent over the year and up 81.8 per cent since 1999, compared to increases of 4.0 per cent and 80.9 per cent for Wales.
- GVA per head was £20,021 in 2016, up 3.9 per cent over the year and up 67.8 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)
- There were wide variations in GVA per head across South East Wales, from £11,640 in Blaenau Gwent to £27,480 in Cardiff.

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

- GDHI per head in South East Wales was 84.3 per cent of the UK average in 2015, up 0.4 percentage points over the year and down 1.7 percentage points since 1999 (Wales was 85.5 per cent of UK average).
- There were large variations in GDHI per head within South East Wales, from 77.7 per cent of the UK average in the Gwent Valleys to 94.2 per cent in Monmouthshire and Newport.

Chart 5: GVA per head, 2016

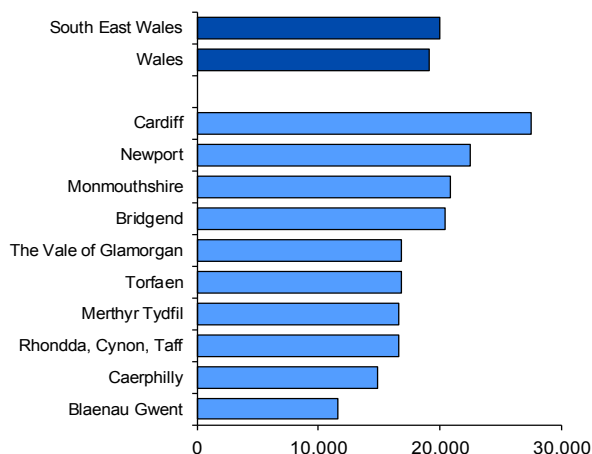
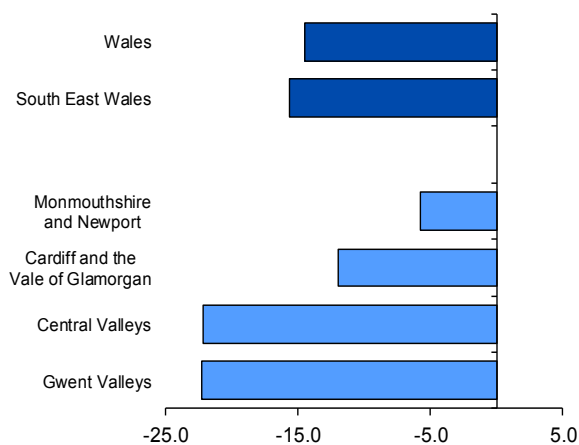


Chart 6: GDHI per head, index, difference from UK average, 2015 (UK = 100)

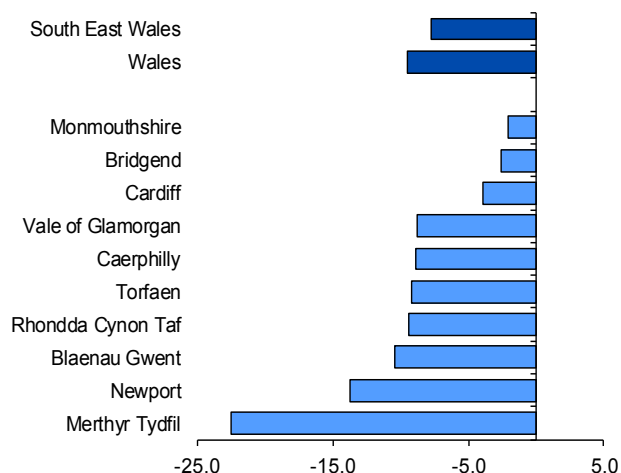


## Average full-time weekly earnings **New data**

(next update Oct 2018)

- Average weekly earnings in South East Wales in 2017 were £507.8 per week. This was 92.3 per cent of the UK average (Wales was 90.6 per cent of the UK average).
- Average weekly earnings in South East Wales were up 0.9 per cent over the year compared with Wales increasing by 1.0 per cent and the UK 2.2 per cent.
- Within South East Wales in 2017, average weekly earnings varied from 77.6 per cent of the UK average in Merthyr Tydfil to 97.9 per cent in Monmouthshire.

## 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.

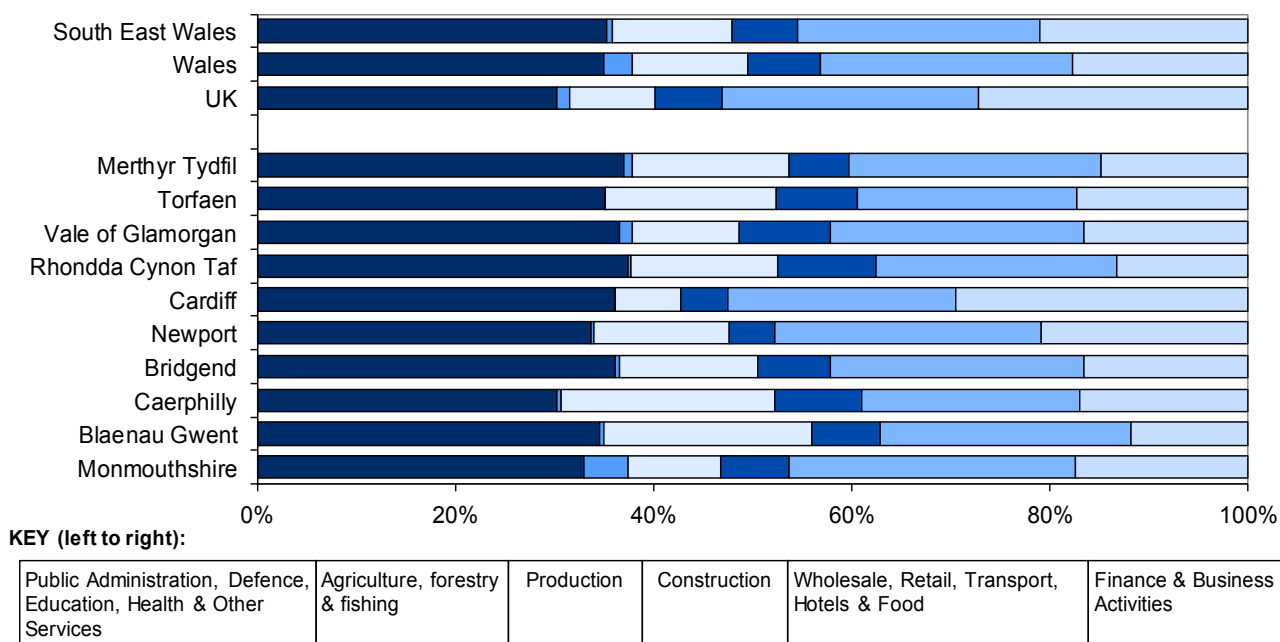
## Workplace employment **New data**

(next update Oct 2018)

- Total workplace employment in South East Wales in 2016 was down 2,100 or 0.3 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 in South East Wales increased by 11.6 per cent, this increase was smaller than the increase for both Wales and the UK (up 12.1 per cent and 13.4 per cent respectively).
- Within South East Wales, 4 of the 10 authorities had increases over the year and 6 authorities had falls. Cardiff had the largest percentage increase (up 4.8 per cent) and Blaenau Gwent had the largest percentage fall (down 9.9 per cent).
- Compared to 2001 workplace employment increased in 9 of the 10 authorities within South East Wales, with Cardiff having the largest percentage increase (up 28.9 per cent). Blaenau Gwent had the only percentage fall (down 17.1 per cent).
- In 2016 compared to Wales; South East Wales had a higher percentage in the finance & business activities sector and a lower percentage of jobs in the agriculture, forestry & fishing and wholesale, retail, transport, hotels & food sectors. The percentage of jobs in the production, construction and public administration, defence, education, health & other services sectors were all the same as that for Wales.
- Within South East Wales the share of employment in the production sector ranged from 7 per cent in Cardiff to 22 per cent in Caerphilly.



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



**VAT/PAYE registered enterprises New data**  
*(next update Nov 2018)*

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

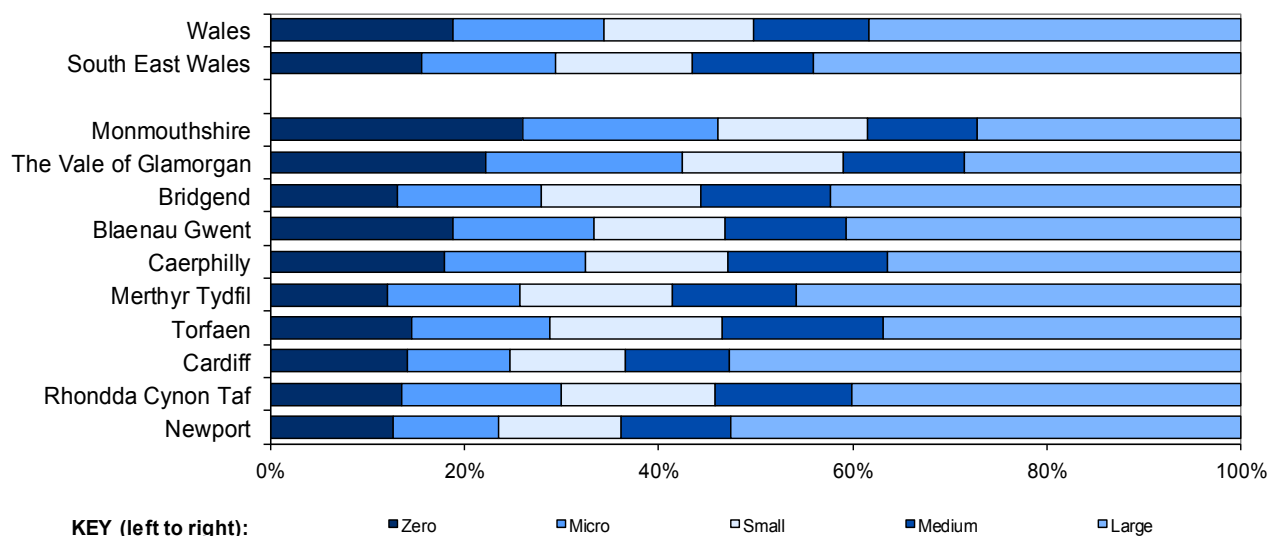
- There were 6,525 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise births in South East Wales in 2016 and 5,175 VAT/PAYE registered enterprise deaths. The stock<sup>1</sup> of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises increased by 2,245 during 2015 to stand at 45,480 in 2016.
- The stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises in South East Wales increased by 5.2 per cent over the year and increased by 28.1 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 South East Wales, all 10 authorities had increases in the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises over the year, with Rhondda Cynon Taf having the largest percentage increase (up 10.6 per cent). Since 2002, stock increased in all 10 authorities, with Merthyr Tydfil having the largest percentage increase (up 41.1 per cent).
- In 2016 the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in South East Wales stood at 474. This was lower than that for both Wales (512) and the UK (684).
- Within South East Wales, the stock of VAT/PAYE registered enterprises per 10,000 resident population aged 16-64 in 2015 ranged from 306 in Blaenau Gwent to 750 in Monmouthshire.

<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.

**Business structure**  
*(next update Nov 2018)*

- There were 104,800 enterprises active in South East Wales in 2017, of which 93.7 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 2017, 29.3 per cent of private sector employment in South East Wales was in the zero or micro size-bands and a further 44.1 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 South East Wales, employment in the large size-band varied from 27.1 per cent in Monmouthshire to 52.7 per cent in Cardiff.
- In 2017, 0.8 per cent of enterprises active in South East Wales were foreign owned, above the percentage for Wales (0.4 per cent).
- In 2017, 15.8 per cent of private sector employment in South East Wales was in foreign owned enterprises, compared to 13.6 per cent for Wales. Within South East Wales this percentage varied from 12.5 per cent in The Vale of Glamorgan to 22.2 per cent in Bridgend.

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



(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>South East Wales</b>	<b>592.9</b>	<b>684.7</b>	<b>698.6</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Bridgend	56.1	63.8	62.1	6.0	-1.6	10.8	-2.6
Rhondda Cynon Taf	90.2	104.7	105.0	14.8	0.3	16.4	0.3
Merthyr Tydfil	20.5	25.6	26.8	6.3	1.1	30.8	4.4
Caerphilly	67.7	82.5	81.5	13.8	-1.0	20.4	-1.2
Blaenau Gwent	26.5	28.3	30.2	3.7	1.8	14.1	6.4
Torfaen	38.4	42.9	43.7	5.3	0.8	13.8	1.8
Vale of Glamorgan	54.5	58.9	59.6	5.0	0.6	9.2	1.1
Monmouthshire	39.6	44.5	44.7	5.1	0.2	13.0	0.4
Newport	60.3	64.6	69.2	9.0	4.7	14.9	7.2
Cardiff	139.3	168.9	175.9	36.6	7.0	26.3	4.1
<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

Next update: Apr 2018

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

### 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>South East Wales</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Bridgend	68.3	71.6	70.1	1.8	-1.5
Rhondda Cynon Taf	61.9	68.9	69.8	7.9	0.9
Merthyr Tydfil	58.0	67.0	70.1	12.1	3.0
Caerphilly	62.9	71.5	70.6	7.7	-0.9
Blaenau Gwent	60.4	64.1	67.6	7.1	3.5
Torfaen	68.3	74.3	75.2	6.9	0.9
Vale of Glamorgan	72.4	73.6	74.4	2.0	0.8
Monmouthshire	73.9	76.8	77.3	3.4	0.5
Newport	70.2	68.3	73.2	3.0	4.9
Cardiff	67.9	67.8	70.6	2.7	2.9
<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

Next update: Apr 2018

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

[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>South East Wales</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Bridgend	2.7	4.0	3.2	0.5	-0.8	16.7	-19.6
Rhondda Cynon Taf	5.6	6.5	7.1	1.4	0.6	25.7	9.4
Merthyr Tydfil	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.3	42.3	17.3
Caerphilly	6.3	4.7	5.5	-0.8	0.8	-12.9	18.2
Blaenau Gwent	2.2	2.7	1.5	-0.7	-1.2	-31.9	-43.5
Torfaen	2.4	1.4	1.8	-0.6	0.4	-23.9	28.4
Vale of Glamorgan	2.3	3.4	3.2	0.9	-0.2	39.2	-6.7
Monmouthshire	1.8	1.3	1.5	-0.3	0.2	-16.0	18.5
Newport	2.9	3.2	3.6	0.6	0.4	21.1	12.6
Cardiff	7.9	7.8	11.9	4.0	4.1	51.3	52.9
<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

**Next update: Apr 2018**

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

## New data

**Table 4 ILO unemployment rates**

	<i>Percentage of economically active people aged 16 and over</i>				
				<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	Year to Sep 2016	Year to Sep 2017	2001	Year to Sep 2016
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Bridgend	4.6	5.8	4.9	0.2	-1.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	5.9	5.8	6.3	0.4	0.5
Merthyr Tydfil	7.1	6.8	7.6	0.6	0.8
Caerphilly	8.5	5.3	6.3	-2.2	1.0
Blaenau Gwent	7.7	8.6	4.7	-2.9	-3.8
Torfaen	5.8	3.2	4.0	-1.9	0.8
Vale of Glamorgan	4.0	5.5	5.1	1.1	-0.4
Monmouthshire	4.4	2.8	3.3	-1.1	0.5
Newport	4.6	4.7	4.9	0.2	0.2
Cardiff	5.4	4.4	6.3	1.0	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)**

	<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>189.6</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<b>-43.4</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>-8.5</b>
Bridgend	20.0	16.5	19.4	-0.6	2.9	-3.2	17.9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	42.8	31.5	30.4	-12.4	-1.1	-28.9	-3.4
Merthyr Tydfil	12.0	9.5	7.2	-4.7	-2.2	-39.6	-23.4
Caerphilly	30.0	23.4	22.8	-7.2	-0.5	-24.0	-2.3
Blaenau Gwent	13.5	10.9	10.8	-2.8	-0.2	-20.5	-1.6
Torfaen	14.1	10.2	9.4	-4.7	-0.9	-33.5	-8.5
Vale of Glamorgan	15.5	12.7	11.9	-3.6	-0.8	-23.2	-6.5
Monmouthshire	9.9	8.8	8.3	-1.6	-0.6	-16.4	-6.3
Newport	19.0	20.8	18.0	-1.0	-2.7	-5.1	-13.2
Cardiff	40.1	45.4	35.3	-4.8	-10.1	-12.0	-22.2
<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)**

	<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	Year to Sep 2016
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	
Bridgend	26.5	20.7	23.9	-2.7	3.2	
Rhondda Cynon Taf	32.1	23.3	22.3	-9.8	-1.0	
Merthyr Tydfil	36.3	26.8	21.0	-15.3	-5.8	
Caerphilly	29.7	22.0	22.1	-7.5	0.1	
Blaenau Gwent	33.0	27.2	26.6	-6.4	-0.5	
Torfaen	26.5	19.8	17.9	-8.5	-1.8	
Vale of Glamorgan	22.6	18.3	17.1	-5.5	-1.2	
Monmouthshire	20.5	17.6	16.6	-3.9	-1.0	
Newport	24.1	24.8	21.2	-2.9	-3.7	
Cardiff	23.3	21.9	17.4	-5.9	-4.5	
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>258.0</b>	<b>247.8</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>-29.3</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
Bridgend	22.8	20.5	22.6	-0.2	2.1	-0.8	10.4
Rhondda Cynon Taf	49.5	39.6	37.6	-11.9	-2.0	-24.1	-5.0
Merthyr Tydfil	13.2	10.5	8.9	-4.3	-1.5	-32.7	-14.8
Caerphilly	33.5	27.4	27.5	-6.0	0.1	-18.0	0.4
Blaenau Gwent	14.9	12.9	12.5	-2.4	-0.4	-16.3	-3.2
Torfaen	15.4	13.1	12.2	-3.2	-0.9	-21.0	-7.0
Vale of Glamorgan	18.1	16.6	16.3	-1.8	-0.3	-10.0	-1.8
Monmouthshire	11.8	11.2	10.6	-1.2	-0.6	-9.9	-5.3
Newport	22.4	26.1	21.3	-1.1	-4.8	-5.1	-18.4
Cardiff	56.3	70.0	59.2	3.0	-10.8	5.3	-15.4
<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	Year to Sep 2016
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Bridgend	28.3	23.8	26.2	-2.1	2.4	2.4
Rhondda Cynon Taf	34.2	26.7	25.4	-8.8	-1.3	-1.3
Merthyr Tydfil	37.6	28.0	24.0	-13.5	-4.0	-4.0
Caerphilly	31.2	24.4	24.6	-6.7	0.2	0.2
Blaenau Gwent	34.6	29.8	29.0	-5.6	-0.8	-0.8
Torfaen	27.5	23.2	21.6	-5.9	-1.6	-1.6
Vale of Glamorgan	24.5	21.9	21.4	-3.1	-0.5	-0.5
Monmouthshire	22.6	20.9	19.8	-2.8	-1.0	-1.0
Newport	26.5	28.3	23.1	-3.4	-5.2	-5.2
Cardiff	28.1	29.0	24.4	-3.7	-4.5	-4.5
<b>Wales</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
United Kingdom	23.9	22.3	22.0	-1.9	-0.3	-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>						
	Nov 1999	Nov 2015	Nov 2016	<i>Change in latest levels over:</i>		<i>Percentage change in latest over:</i>	
				Nov 1999	Nov 2015	Nov 1999	Nov 2015
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>-46.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-31.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
Bridgend	13.8	10.2	9.7	-4.1	-0.5	-29.9	-4.5
Rhondda Cynon Taf	30.6	19.7	19.1	-11.5	-0.6	-37.7	-3.1
Merthyr Tydfil	9.4	5.3	5.1	-4.4	-0.3	-46.4	-4.7
Caerphilly	21.3	12.9	12.9	-8.4	0.0	-39.6	-0.3
Blaenau Gwent	9.9	6.1	6.1	-3.8	0.0	-38.3	-0.2
Torfaen	8.3	6.2	6.4	-1.8	0.2	-21.9	3.7
Vale of Glamorgan	9.4	6.6	6.5	-3.0	-0.1	-31.3	-2.1
Monmouthshire	4.7	3.8	3.7	-1.0	-0.1	-21.9	-2.1
Newport	12.8	9.7	9.6	-3.2	-0.1	-25.2	-1.2
Cardiff	25.5	20.5	20.8	-4.7	0.3	-18.4	1.4
<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>				
	Nov 1999	Nov 2015	Nov 2016	<i>Change in latest over:</i>	
				Nov 1999	Nov 2015
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Bridgend	17.1	11.5	10.9	-6.2	-0.6
Rhondda Cynon Taf	20.8	13.2	12.8	-8.0	-0.4
Merthyr Tydfil	27.0	14.1	13.4	-13.6	-0.7
Caerphilly	20.1	11.5	11.5	-8.6	0.0
Blaenau Gwent	22.6	13.9	13.9	-8.7	0.0
Torfaen	14.7	10.9	11.4	-3.3	0.4
Vale of Glamorgan	13.0	8.5	8.3	-4.7	-0.2
Monmouthshire	9.0	6.8	6.7	-2.3	-0.1
Newport	15.2	10.5	10.3	-5.0	-0.2
Cardiff	12.8	8.5	8.5	-4.3	0.0
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>16,688</b>	<b>29,010</b>	<b>30,339</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Bridgend	1,542	2,830	2,923	89.6	3.3
The Vale of Glamorgan	1,292	2,060	2,169	67.9	5.3
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,126	3,786	3,972	86.8	4.9
Merthyr Tydfil	529	964	997	88.5	3.4
Caerphilly	1,560	2,549	2,686	72.2	5.4
Blaenau Gwent	533	775	810	52.0	4.5
Torfaen	974	1,509	1,553	59.4	2.9
Monmouthshire	1,180	1,941	1,937	64.2	-0.2
Newport	1,931	3,203	3,359	74.0	4.9
Cardiff	5,021	9,393	9,933	97.8	5.7
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>11,932</b>	<b>19,272</b>	<b>20,021</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Bridgend	11,993	19,920	20,412	70.2	2.5
The Vale of Glamorgan	10,952	16,146	16,883	54.2	4.6
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	9,090	15,948	16,667	83.4	4.5
Merthyr Tydfil	9,358	16,247	16,672	78.2	2.6
Caerphilly	9,256	14,146	14,883	60.8	5.2
Blaenau Gwent	7,501	11,145	11,640	55.2	4.4
Torfaen	10,691	16,433	16,875	57.8	2.7
Monmouthshire	14,051	20,992	20,861	48.5	-0.6
Newport	14,136	21,678	22,522	59.3	3.9
Cardiff	16,180	26,300	27,480	69.8	4.5
<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: 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)	<i>Change in latest over (a):</i>	
				1999	2014
<b>£ million:</b>					
<b>South East Wales (b)</b>	<b>12,985</b>	<b>21,155</b>	<b>21,952</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Central Valleys	2,546	4,280	4,411	73.3	3.1
Gwent Valleys	3,220	4,896	5,067	57.4	3.5
Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan	4,787	7,876	8,151	70.3	3.5
Monmouthshire and Newport	2,432	4,103	4,323	77.8	5.4
<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>					
<b>South East Wales (b)</b>	<b>10,225</b>	<b>15,574</b>	<b>16,102</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Central Valleys	8,767	14,462	14,864	69.5	2.8
Gwent Valleys	9,737	14,348	14,836	52.4	3.4
Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan	11,178	16,341	16,816	50.4	2.9
Monmouthshire and Newport	11,025	17,155	17,993	63.2	4.9
<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>					
<b>South East Wales (b)</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Central Valleys	73.8	77.9	77.8	4.0	-0.1
Gwent Valleys	81.9	77.3	77.7	-4.2	0.4
Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan	94.0	88.0	88.0	-6.0	0.0
Monmouthshire and Newport	92.8	92.4	94.2	1.4	1.8
<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.

(b) South East Wales is an approximation, which excludes Bridgend.

[Link to data](#)

## New data

Table 13 Average gross weekly earnings (a)

	2015	2016 (p)	<i>Change over:</i> 2015
<b>Average earnings (£s):</b>			
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>482.3</b>	<b>503.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Bridgend	511.7	538.6	5.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	489.8	490.4	0.1
Merthyr Tydfil	410.3	453.5	10.5
Caerphilly	482.7	512.7	6.2
Blaenau Gwent	443.7	408.9	-7.8
Torfaen	461.4	467.7	1.4
Vale of Glamorgan	436.6	481.9	10.4
Monmouthshire	477.0	487.7	2.2
Newport	451.4	469.9	4.1
Cardiff	512.4	532.8	4.0
<b>Wales</b>	<b>478.6</b>	<b>492.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>
United Kingdom	527.1	538.7	2.2
<b>Index (UK=100):</b>			
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Bridgend	97.1	100.0	2.9
Rhondda Cynon Taff	92.9	91.0	-1.9
Merthyr Tydfil	77.8	84.2	6.3
Caerphilly	91.6	95.2	3.6
Blaenau Gwent	84.2	75.9	-8.3
Torfaen	87.5	86.8	-0.7
Vale of Glamorgan	82.8	89.5	6.6
Monmouthshire	90.5	90.5	0.0
Newport	85.6	87.2	1.6
Cardiff	97.2	98.9	1.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	

**Next update: Oct 2017**

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>						
				<i>Change in latest levels over:</i>		<i>Percentage change in latest over:</i>	
	2001	2015	2016	2001	2015	2001	2015
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>608.8</b>	<b>681.4</b>	<b>679.3</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Bridgend	56.4	64.0	60.3	3.9	-3.7	6.9	-5.8
Rhondda Cynon Taf	75.9	84.2	76.3	0.5	-7.9	0.6	-9.4
Merthyr Tydfil	21.7	25.1	24.2	2.5	-0.9	11.4	-3.8
Caerphilly	55.7	58.4	60.9	5.2	2.6	9.3	4.4
Blaenau Gwent	23.0	21.2	19.1	-3.9	-2.1	-17.1	-9.9
Torfaen	35.5	38.5	37.3	1.8	-1.2	5.1	-3.0
Vale of Glamorgan	40.6	44.1	42.0	1.4	-2.1	3.6	-4.8
Monmouthshire	43.2	45.7	47.3	4.1	1.6	9.4	3.6
Newport	73.9	75.2	76.1	2.2	0.9	3.0	1.2
Cardiff	182.9	225.0	235.7	52.9	10.8	28.9	4.8
<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**

	<b>Percentage of total employment:</b>						
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Production	Construction	Wholesale, retail, transport, hotels & food	Finance & business activities	Public admin., defence, education, health & other services	All industries ( <i>thousands</i> )
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>679.3</b>
Bridgend	0	14	7	26	16	36	60.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	0	15	10	24	13	38	76.3
Merthyr Tydfil	1	16	6	26	15	37	24.2
Caerphilly	0	22	9	22	17	30	60.9
Blaenau Gwent	0	21	7	25	12	35	19.1
Torfaen	0	17	8	22	17	35	37.3
Vale of Glamorgan	1	11	9	26	16	37	42.0
Monmouthshire	4	9	7	29	17	33	47.3
Newport	0	14	5	27	21	34	76.1
Cardiff	0	7	5	23	29	36	235.7
<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>
United Kingdom	1	9	7	26	27	30	32,412.6

**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>South East Wales</b>	<b>4,095</b>	<b>6,125</b>	<b>6,525</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Bridgend	430	505	535	105	30	24.4	5.9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	535	925	1,240	705	315	131.8	34.1
Merthyr Tydfil	110	230	255	145	25	131.8	10.9
Caerphilly	375	530	555	180	25	48.0	4.7
Blaenau Gwent	95	190	180	85	-10	89.5	-5.3
Torfaen	225	290	290	65	0	28.9	0.0
Vale of Glamorgan	420	570	565	145	-5	34.5	-0.9
Monmouthshire	365	455	430	65	-25	17.8	-5.5
Newport	430	630	695	265	65	61.6	10.3
Cardiff	1,110	1,800	1,780	670	-20	60.4	-1.1
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Bridgend	52	57	60	8	3	15.4	5.3
Rhondda Cynon Taf	36	62	83	47	21	130.6	33.9
Merthyr Tydfil	31	61	68	37	7	119.4	11.5
Caerphilly	35	47	49	14	2	40.0	4.3
Blaenau Gwent	22	43	41	19	-2	86.4	-4.7
Torfaen	40	51	51	11	0	27.5	0.0
Vale of Glamorgan	56	73	72	16	-1	28.6	-1.4
Monmouthshire	69	83	78	9	-5	13.0	-6.0
Newport	50	68	75	25	7	50.0	10.3
Cardiff	54	74	73	19	-1	35.2	-1.4
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Bridgend	320	430	490	170	60	53.1	14.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	425	670	690	265	20	62.4	3.0
Merthyr Tydfil	80	170	165	85	-5	106.3	-2.9
Caerphilly	340	430	445	105	15	30.9	3.5
Blaenau Gwent	125	150	145	20	-5	16.0	-3.3
Torfaen	170	225	270	100	45	58.8	20.0
Vale of Glamorgan	400	460	455	55	-5	13.8	-1.1
Monmouthshire	365	360	400	35	40	9.6	11.1
Newport	360	485	535	175	50	48.6	10.3
Cardiff	1,120	1,350	1,580	460	230	41.1	17.0
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>35,490</b>	<b>43,235</b>	<b>45,480</b>	<b>9,990</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Bridgend	3,235	3,950	4,085	850	135	26.3	3.4
Rhondda Cynon Taf	4,715	5,745	6,355	1,640	610	34.8	10.6
Merthyr Tydfil	1,010	1,325	1,425	415	100	41.1	7.5
Caerphilly	3,370	4,105	4,265	895	160	26.6	3.9
Blaenau Gwent	1,195	1,315	1,340	145	25	12.1	1.9
Torfaen	1,935	2,220	2,295	360	75	18.6	3.4
Vale of Glamorgan	3,565	4,340	4,510	945	170	26.5	3.9
Monmouthshire	3,330	4,015	4,120	790	105	23.7	2.6
Newport	3,525	4,130	4,415	890	285	25.2	6.9
Cardiff	9,610	12,090	12,670	3,060	580	31.8	4.8
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Bridgend	394	446	459	65	13	16.5	2.9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	321	386	427	106	41	33.0	10.6
Merthyr Tydfil	287	354	379	92	25	32.1	7.1
Caerphilly	312	365	380	68	15	21.8	4.1
Blaenau Gwent	277	300	306	29	6	10.5	2.0
Torfaen	343	390	405	62	15	18.1	3.8
Vale of Glamorgan	478	556	576	98	20	20.5	3.6
Monmouthshire	631	728	750	119	22	18.9	3.0
Newport	410	448	474	64	26	15.6	5.8
Cardiff	469	500	518	49	18	10.4	3.6
<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>South East Wales</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>104.8</b>
Bridgend	5.6	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	8.3
The Vale of Glamorgan	7.5	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	10.2
Rhondda Cynon Taf	8.0	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	11.7
Merthyr Tydfil	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.9
Caerphilly	8.4	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	11.2
Blaenau Gwent	3.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.0
Torfaen	3.9	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.6
Monmouthshire	8.5	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	11.0
Newport	7.2	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	10.1
Cardiff	24.3	5.2	1.3	0.5	0.9	32.2
<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.

## 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>South East Wales</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>239.8</b>	<b>544.2</b>
Bridgend	6.0	6.9	7.6	6.2	19.5	46.2
The Vale of Glamorgan	8.2	7.5	6.1	4.6	10.5	36.9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	8.4	10.2	9.8	8.7	24.9	62.1
Merthyr Tydfil	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.2	7.8	17.0
Caerphilly	9.1	7.4	7.5	8.3	18.6	50.9
Blaenau Gwent	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	7.1	17.4
Torfaen	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.8	10.7	29.2
Monmouthshire	9.4	7.3	5.6	4.1	9.8	36.2
Newport	7.8	6.8	7.8	7.1	32.7	62.2
Cardiff	26.3	19.5	22.1	20.1	98.1	186.1
<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)

*Numbers (employees, thousands)*

	<i>Foreign Owned</i>		<i>UK owned</i>		<i>All</i>	
	<i>Enterprises</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Enterprises</i>	<i>Employees</i>	<i>Enterprises</i>	<i>Employees</i>
<b>South East Wales</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>103,970</b>	<b>458.5</b>	<b>104,770</b>	<b>544.2</b>
Bridgend	135	10.2	8,140	35.9	8,275	46.2
The Vale of Glamorgan	85	4.6	10,120	32.3	10,205	36.9
Rhondda Cynon Taf	125	9.1	11,575	53.0	11,700	62.1
Merthyr Tydfil	50	2.7	2,800	14.3	2,855	17.0
Caerphilly	105	8.8	11,070	42.1	11,175	50.9
Blaenau Gwent	55	3.6	3,945	13.8	4,000	17.4
Torfaen	100	4.5	5,525	24.7	5,625	29.2
Monmouthshire	75	4.8	10,970	31.5	11,040	36.2
Newport	165	11.6	9,910	50.5	10,075	62.2
Cardiff	415	25.7	31,735	160.4	32,150	186.1
<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 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](mailto:economic.stats@gov.wales)

## Open Government Licence

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