



## Regional economic & labour market profile – North Wales – January 2017

26 Jan 2017  
SB 5/2017

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.



### 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 consists of the following six local authorities: Isle of Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham.

### Summary table: Latest data for north Wales

	North Wales				Wales	
	Level (000s)	Change on year	Rate (%)	Change on year	Rate (%)	Change on year
Employed <sup>(1)</sup>	320.1	2.8	73.4	0.9	71.1	0.9
ILO unemployed <sup>(2)</sup>	13.4	-3.1	4.0	-0.9	4.7	-1.5
Economically Inactive <sup>(3)</sup>	73.4	-2.7	19.3	-0.6	21.0	0.3
Claimant count rate <sup>(4)</sup>	8.2	-0.6	2.0	-0.1	2.1	-0.1
GVA per head <sup>(5)</sup>	.	.	72.8	0.8	71.0	0.5
GDHI per head <sup>(6)</sup>	.	.	87.0	-1.4	85.2	-0.5
Average earnings <sup>(7)</sup>	.	.	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 September 2016.
- (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 2016.
- (3) Levels and rates exclude students and are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2016.
- (4) Data relate to December 2016 and are experimental (see footnote under Table 1).
- (5) Data relate to 2015 and are provisional. Index UK=100.
- (6) Data relate to 2014 and are provisional. Index UK=100.
- (7) Data relate to 2016 and are provisional. Index UK=100.
- (8) For more information about how North and Mid Wales are split, please refer to the [key quality information section](#) of this bulletin.

. Not applicable

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## 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 £15,622 in 2014, 87.0 per cent of the UK average and higher than the Wales average (85.2 per cent). Average full-time weekly earnings in North Wales were 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 employment rate increased whilst the unemployment and economic inactivity 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.

The most recent experimental claimant count<sup>(1)</sup> data shows a fall in the rate over the year in North Wales and Wales, both down 0.1 percentage points and the UK remained unchanged. The latest claimant count rate for North Wales is lower than the Wales rate and is above the UK rate.

<sup>(1)</sup> This experimental series counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work and replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	73.4	73.6	70.7	70.0	<b>71.1</b>	73.7
ILO unemployment rate <sup>(2)</sup>	4.0	2.9	5.2	5.1	<b>4.7</b>	5.0
Economic Inactivity rate <sup>(3)</sup>	19.3	17.2	21.3	22.1	<b>21.0</b>	18.4
Claimant count rate <sup>(4)</sup>	2.0	1.1	2.1	2.2	<b>2.1</b>	1.8
GVA per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(5)</sup>	72.8	66.9	67.1	73.1	<b>71.0</b>	100.0
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(6)</sup>	87.0	92.6	84.7	83.9	<b>85.2</b>	100.0
Earnings, Index UK=100 <sup>(7)</sup>	91.4	85.4	87.5	93.4	<b>91.4</b>	100.0
<b>Change on year (%):</b>						
Employment rate <sup>(1)</sup>	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	0.5
ILO unemployment rate <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	-1.9	<b>-1.5</b>	-0.5
Economic Inactivity rate <sup>(3)</sup>	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	1.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.0
Claimant count rate <sup>(4)</sup>	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0
GVA per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(5)</sup>	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	.
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(6)</sup>	-1.4	-0.5	0.3	-0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	.
Earnings, Index UK=100 <sup>(7)</sup>	0.6	3.6	-1.6	1.9	<b>0.6</b>	.
<b>Change on 1999/2001 (%):</b>						
Employment rate <sup>(1)</sup>	3.8	3.0	6.1	3.4	<b>4.0</b>	1.5
ILO unemployment rate <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.4	-1.5	-1.1	-0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	0.0
Economic Inactivity rate <sup>(3)</sup>	-5.3	-3.6	-7.2	-4.9	<b>-5.3</b>	-3.0
Claimant count rate <sup>(4)</sup>	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-0.9	<b>-1.2</b>	-1.2
GVA per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(5)</sup>	0.5	-2.0	1.2	-3.5	<b>-1.2</b>	.
GDHI per head, Index UK=100 <sup>(6)</sup>	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	<b>0.4</b>	.
Earnings, Index UK=100 <sup>(7)</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.

(1) Levels are for those aged 16 and over, rates are for those aged 16-64. Data relate to the year to September 2016 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 2016 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 2016 with comparisons over the latest year and 2001.

(4) Data relate to Dec 2016 and are experimental (see footnote under Table 1). 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 2014 and are provisional. Comparisons are over the latest year and 1999.

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

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

Over the latest year North Wales had the second smallest increase in the employment rate and the smallest fall in the ILO unemployment rate. It had the second largest fall in the inactivity rate (South East Wales had an increase) and the second smallest fall in the claimant count rate (South West Wales and Mid Wales were unchanged). Relative to the UK, North Wales had the second highest increase in GVA per head, (South West Wales had an increase), and the largest decrease 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 second largest increase in the employment rate and the smallest fall in the ILO unemployment rate. It had the second largest fall in the economic

inactivity rate and joint second largest fall in the claimant count rate. Relative to the UK, North Wales had the second largest increase in GVA per head (2 regions had falls) and was unchanged in GDHI per head (Mid Wales had an increase).

## Latest monthly data

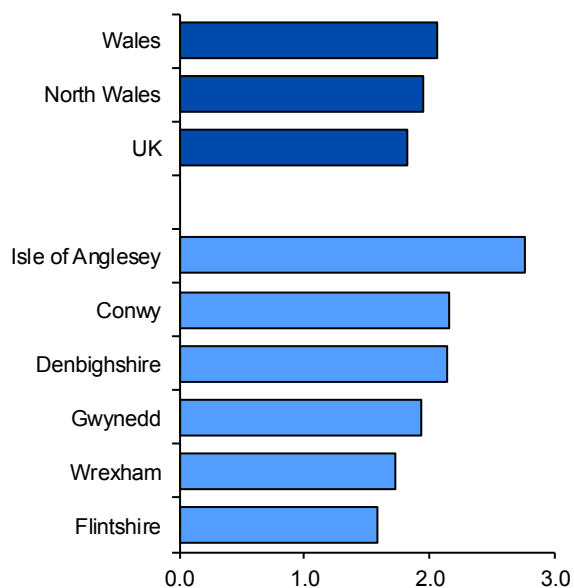
### Claimant count – *experimental data*

#### New data

(next update Feb 2017)

- There were 8,200 people on the claimant count in North Wales in December 2016, down 600 or 6.8 per cent over the year. This percentage fall was larger than the fall for both Wales and the UK (down 5.4 per cent and down 2.7 per cent respectively).
- Within North Wales, all 6 authorities had falls over the year, with Wrexham having the largest percentage fall (down 12.8 per cent). Flintshire had the smallest percentage fall (down 0.7 per cent).
- The claimant count was down 5,500 or 40.2 per cent since December 1999. This fall is larger than the falls for both Wales and the UK (down 32.2 per cent and 34.0 per cent respectively).
- The claimant count rate fell by 0.1 percentage points over the year to 2.0 per cent in December 2016. This rate was below the Wales rate (2.1 per cent) and above the UK rate (1.8 per cent).
- Within North Wales the claimant count rate varied, from 1.6 per cent in Flintshire to 2.8 per cent in the Isle of Anglesey.
- Compared to December 1999 the claimant count rate fell by 1.4 percentage points in North Wales, this fall was larger than the fall for Wales and UK (both down 1.2 percentage points).
- Within North Wales, the claimant count rate fell in all 6 authorities since December 1999, with the largest fall in Gwynedd (down 2.9 percentage points) and the smallest fall in Wrexham (down 0.5 percentage points).

Chart 1: Claimant count rate, December 2016 (a)



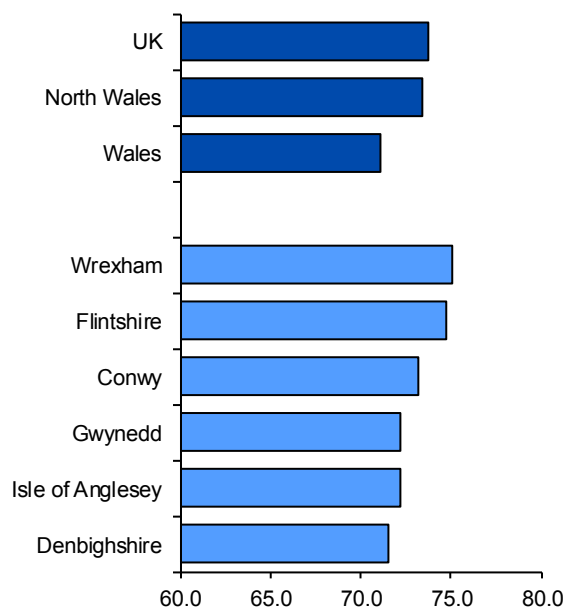
(a) Percentage of the resident population aged 16-64.

## Latest quarterly data

### Employment **New data** (next update March 2017)

- There were 320,100 people in employment in North Wales in the year to September 2016, this was up 2,800 (0.9 per cent) over the year. This compares to a 1.2 per cent increase for Wales and a 1.2 per cent increase for the UK.
- Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities had increases over the year, with Gwynedd having the largest percentage increase (up 3.4 per cent) and Isle of Anglesey having the largest percentage fall (down 3.0 per cent).
- Compared to 2001, there were increases in all 6 authorities with a total increase of 27,500 (or 9.4 per cent). This increase was smaller than the increases for both Wales and the UK (both up 14.4 per cent).
- The employment rate in North Wales in the year to September 2016 was 73.4 per cent, up 0.9 percentage points over the year. This was higher than the Wales rate (71.1 per cent) and slightly lower than the UK rate (73.7 per cent).
- Within North Wales the employment rate varied, from 71.6 per cent in Denbighshire to 75.0 per cent in Wrexham.
- Compared to 2001 the employment rate in North Wales increased by 3.8 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 0.4 percentage points.

**Chart 2: Employment rate, year to September 2016 (a)**



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

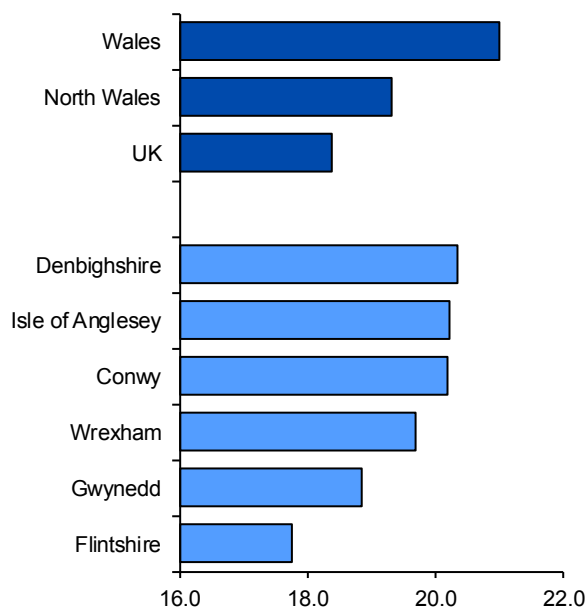
## Unemployment **New data** (next update March 2017)

- There were 13,400 unemployed people in North Wales in the year to September 2016, down 3,100 (or 18.9 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 1.4 per cent. This decrease was larger than the decrease for Wales (down 1.2 per cent) and the UK increased by 13.4 per cent. Within North Wales, 4 of the 6 authorities had increases and 2 had decreases.
- The unemployment rate was 4.0 per cent in the year to September 2016, down 0.9 percentage points over the year and lower than both the Wales and UK rates (4.7 per cent and 5.0 per cent respectively).
- Within North Wales the unemployment rate varied, from 3.0 per cent in Flintshire to 4.7 in Gwynedd.
- Compared to 2001, the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points, with the rate for Wales down 0.7 percentage points over the year, whilst the UK was unchanged. Within North Wales, 3 of the 6 authorities increased, 2 had falls and one was unchanged.

## Economic inactivity **New data** (next update March 2017)

- Excluding students, the economic inactivity rate in North Wales fell by 0.6 percentage points over the year to stand at 19.3 per cent in the year to September 2016. This was lower than the Wales rate (21.0 per cent) and higher than the UK rate (18.4 per cent).
- Over the year 4 of the 6 authorities had falls and since 2001, all 6 authorities within North Wales had falls.
- Including students, the economic inactivity rate in North Wales was 23.4 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the year. This was lower than the Wales rate (25.2 per cent) and higher than the UK rate (22.3 per cent).

**Chart 3: Inactivity rate (excl. students), year to September 2016 (a)**

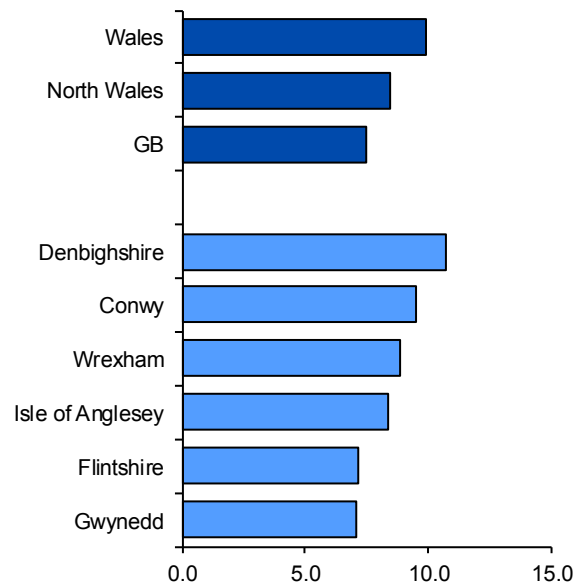


(a) People economically inactive (excluding students) as a percentage of the population aged 16-64.

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

- The number of benefit claimants fell by 800 (or 2.3 per cent) over the year to stand at 35,200 in May 2016. This fall was smaller than the fall for Wales (down 2.6 per cent) and for GB (down 3.3 per cent). Within North Wales, there were falls in all 6 authorities.
- The claimant rate in North Wales was 8.5 per cent in May 2016. This was lower than the rate for Wales (9.9 per cent) and higher than the GB rate (7.5 per cent). Within North Wales the benefit claimant rate varied, from 7.0 per cent in Gwynedd to 10.7 per cent in Denbighshire.
- Compared to August 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 5.0 percentage points) and Denbighshire having the smallest fall (down 3.3 percentage points).

**Chart 4: Benefit claimant rate, May 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

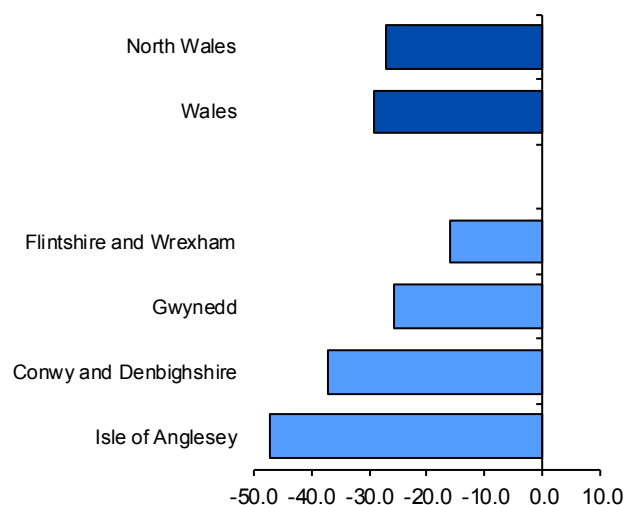
### Gross value added (GVA) (next update Dec 2017)

- 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.

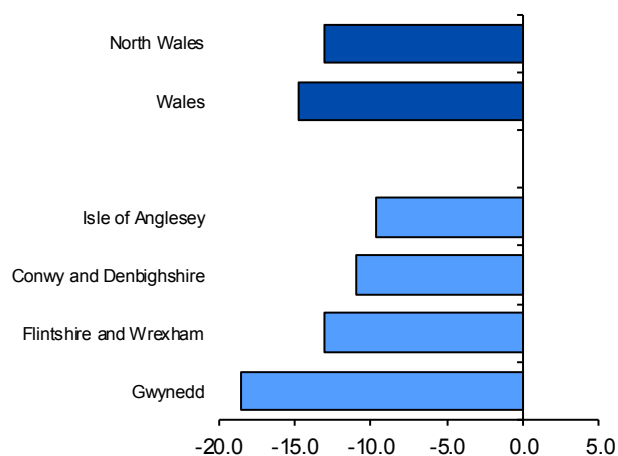
### Gross disposable household income (GDHI) (next update Jul 2017)

- GDHI per head in North Wales was 87.0 per cent of the UK average in 2014, down 1.4 percentage points over the year and unchanged since 1999 (Wales was 85.2 per cent of UK average).
- There were large variations in GDHI per head within North Wales, from 81.5 per cent of the UK average in Gwynedd to 90.4 per cent in Isle of Anglesey.

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



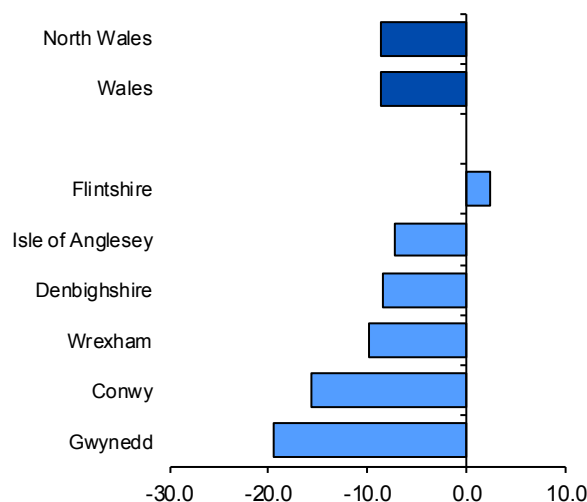
**Chart 6: GDHI per head, index, difference from UK average, 2014 (UK = 100)**



### 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)**

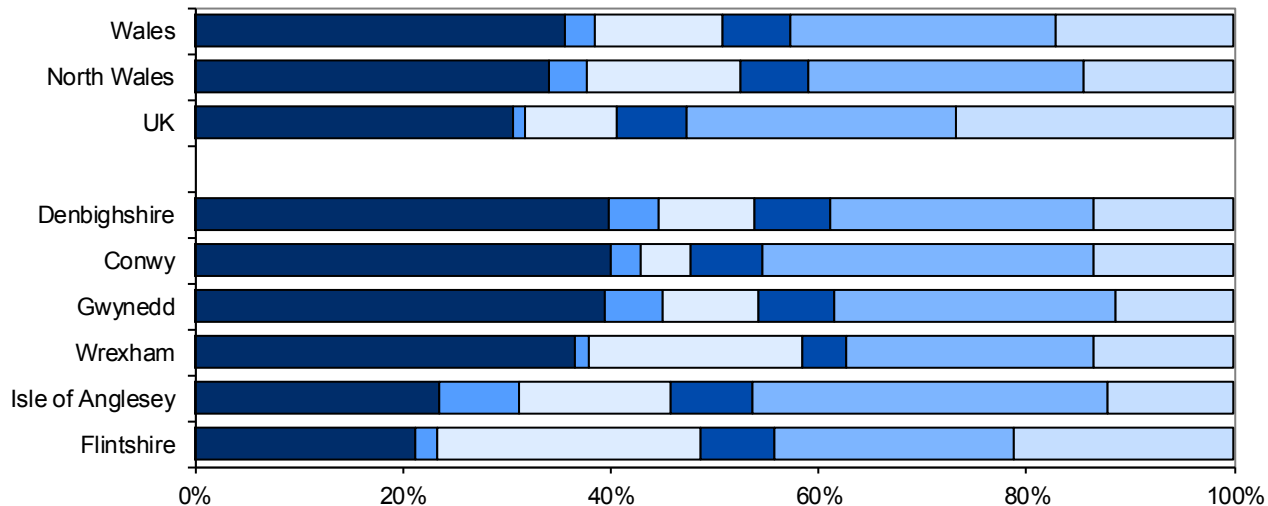


(a) Average gross weekly earnings (including overtime) for full time adults whose pay was unaffected by absence.

### 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 stock<sup>1</sup> 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.

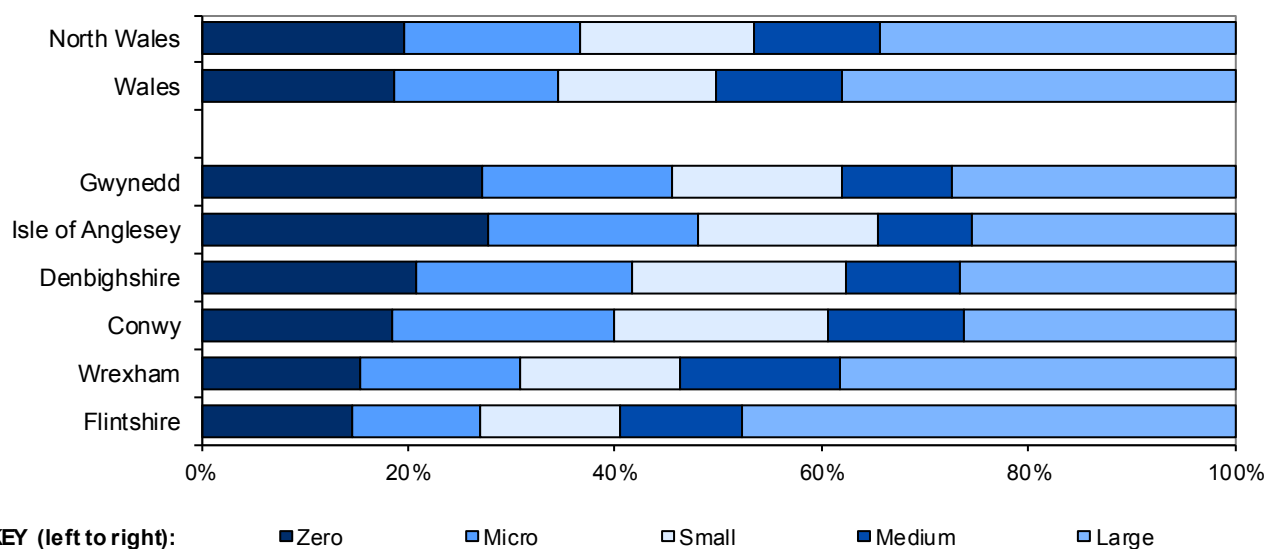
<sup>1</sup> The difference in births and deaths may not equal the difference in stock, because businesses may be born and die in the same period and the stock is taken at a single point in time.

## Business structure

(next update Nov 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)**



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

## Monthly data tables

### New data

Table 1 Claimant count levels - EXPERIMENTAL DATA (a)

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>						
	Dec 1999	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				Dec 1999	Dec 2015	Dec 1999	Dec 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-40.2</b>	<b>-6.8</b>
Isle of Anglesey	2.0	1.3	1.1	-0.9	-0.1	-44.7	-10.4
Gwynedd	3.5	1.5	1.4	-2.0	-0.1	-58.6	-3.3
Conwy	2.4	1.5	1.4	-0.9	-0.1	-39.8	-5.3
Denbighshire	1.8	1.3	1.2	-0.6	-0.1	-33.7	-8.8
Flintshire	2.2	1.5	1.5	-0.7	0.0	-30.7	-0.7
Wrexham	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.3	-0.2	-17.4	-12.8
<b>Wales</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>-19.0</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-32.3</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
United Kingdom	1,140.6	733.1	753.2	-387.4	20.1	-34.0	2.7

**Next update: Feb 2017**

Source: Jobcentre Plus Administrative Systems

(a) Data are not seasonally adjusted. This experimental series counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work and replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Further information on the roll out of universal credit can be found at: <http://dwp-stats.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=1713828f61dc4c01a98eb9df1dcc5ab9>

### New data

Table 2 Claimant count rates - EXPERIMENTAL DATA (a)

	<i>Percentage of resident population aged 16-64</i>				
	Dec 1999	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Change in latest over:	
				Dec 1999	Dec 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Isle of Anglesey	4.9	3.1	2.8	-2.1	-0.3
Gwynedd	4.9	2.0	1.9	-2.9	-0.1
Conwy	3.8	2.3	2.2	-1.6	-0.1
Denbighshire	3.3	2.4	2.1	-1.1	-0.2
Flintshire	2.3	1.6	1.6	-0.7	0.0
Wrexham	2.2	2.0	1.7	-0.5	-0.3
<b>Wales</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
United Kingdom	3.1	1.8	1.8	-1.2	0.0

**Next update: Feb 2017**

Source: Jobcentre Plus Administrative Systems

(a) Claimants as a percentage of the population aged 16-64. This experimental series counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work and replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming for the reason of being unemployed.

[Link to data](#)

## Quarterly data tables

### New data

Table 3 Employment levels

*People aged 16 and over (numbers in thousands)*

	2001	Year to Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2001	Year to Sep 2015	2001	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>292.6</b>	<b>317.3</b>	<b>320.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Isle of Anglesey	28.2	32.2	31.2	3.0	-1.0	10.5	-3.0
Gwynedd	49.2	53.8	55.6	6.4	1.8	13.0	3.4
Conwy	45.5	50.6	51.8	6.4	1.3	14.0	2.5
Denbighshire	40.7	41.7	42.2	1.5	0.5	3.6	1.2
Flintshire	69.6	72.6	73.7	4.0	1.0	5.8	1.4
Wrexham	59.4	66.5	65.7	6.3	-0.9	10.6	-1.3
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,238.6</b>	<b>1,399.8</b>	<b>1,416.4</b>	<b>177.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
United Kingdom	27,433.1	31,017.7	31,394.7	3,961.6	377.0	14.4	1.2

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

### New data

Table 4 Employment rates

*Percentage of population aged 16-64*

	2001	Year to Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	Change in latest over:	
				2001	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Isle of Anglesey	66.3	74.6	72.2	5.9	-2.4
Gwynedd	66.9	69.2	72.3	5.4	3.1
Conwy	69.1	71.1	73.2	4.1	2.1
Denbighshire	71.9	71.0	71.6	-0.4	0.5
Flintshire	71.4	73.1	74.7	3.3	1.6
Wrexham	70.5	75.8	75.0	4.5	-0.8
<b>Wales</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>
United Kingdom	72.3	73.2	73.7	1.5	0.5

*Next update: March 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 Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2015	2001	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-18.9</b>
Isle of Anglesey	1.5	2.0	1.8	0.3	-0.3	20.8	-12.9
Gwynedd	2.7	3.8	2.7	0.0	-1.1	-0.2	-28.6
Conwy	1.6	2.7	2.2	0.5	-0.6	33.3	-20.5
Denbighshire	1.8	2.1	2.0	0.2	-0.2	9.7	-9.1
Flintshire	3.7	2.0	2.3	-1.5	0.2	-39.1	11.8
Wrexham	2.2	3.7	2.4	0.3	-1.2	11.7	-33.5
<b>Wales</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-25.0</b>
United Kingdom	1,450.3	1,788.2	1,645.2	194.9	-143.0	13.4	-8.0

**Next update: March 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 Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	
Isle of Anglesey	5.0	6.0	5.4	0.4	-0.6	
Gwynedd	5.3	6.6	4.7	-0.6	-2.0	
Conwy	3.5	5.1	4.0	0.6	-1.1	
Denbighshire	4.2	4.9	4.4	0.2	-0.5	
Flintshire	5.1	2.7	3.0	-2.1	0.3	
Wrexham	3.6	5.2	3.6	0.0	-1.7	
<b>Wales</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	
United Kingdom	5.0	5.5	5.0	0.0	-0.5	

**Next update: March 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 Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2015	2001	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>-21.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-22.4</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
Isle of Anglesey	10.7	7.1	7.6	-3.2	0.5	-29.6	6.7
Gwynedd	16.5	12.7	12.5	-4.0	-0.2	-24.3	-1.5
Conwy	16.0	12.6	12.2	-3.8	-0.4	-23.7	-3.1
Denbighshire	11.9	11.2	10.3	-1.6	-0.9	-13.6	-8.4
Flintshire	20.4	17.8	15.5	-4.9	-2.3	-24.2	-13.1
Wrexham	19.0	14.7	15.4	-3.6	0.7	-19.0	4.8
<b>Wales</b>	<b>439.7</b>	<b>355.8</b>	<b>362.8</b>	<b>-76.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
United Kingdom	7,401.3	6,839.9	6,870.4	-530.9	30.4	-7.2	0.4

Next update: March 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 Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Isle of Anglesey	27.8	18.5	20.2	-7.6	1.7	1.7
Gwynedd	25.2	19.5	18.8	-6.4	-0.7	-0.7
Conwy	26.5	20.8	20.2	-6.3	-0.6	-0.6
Denbighshire	23.0	21.7	20.4	-2.6	-1.4	-1.4
Flintshire	22.6	20.6	17.8	-4.8	-2.8	-2.8
Wrexham	24.5	18.5	19.7	-4.8	1.2	1.2
<b>Wales</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
United Kingdom	21.4	18.4	18.4	-3.0	0.0	0.0

Next update: March 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 Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2015	2001	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Isle of Anglesey	12.5	8.4	9.6	-3.0	1.2	-23.7	14.0
Gwynedd	21.1	18.8	17.6	-3.5	-1.2	-16.8	-6.4
Conwy	18.2	16.3	15.5	-2.7	-0.8	-14.7	-5.0
Denbighshire	13.7	13.9	13.8	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.7
Flintshire	23.7	23.4	21.7	-2.0	-1.7	-8.5	-7.2
Wrexham	22.2	16.9	18.6	-3.5	1.8	-15.9	10.6
<b>Wales</b>	<b>524.6</b>	<b>475.0</b>	<b>481.1</b>	<b>-43.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
United Kingdom	8,921.4	9,173.0	9,143.2	221.8	-29.9	2.5	-0.3

Next update: March 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 Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2016	2001	Year to Sep 2015	Year to Sep 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Isle of Anglesey	30.1	20.5	23.5	-6.6	3.0	
Gwynedd	29.4	25.6	24.0	-5.4	-1.6	
Conwy	28.3	24.7	23.6	-4.7	-1.1	
Denbighshire	24.9	25.2	24.9	0.0	-0.2	
Flintshire	24.7	24.8	22.9	-1.8	-1.9	
Wrexham	26.8	19.9	22.1	-4.7	2.2	
<b>Wales</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
United Kingdom	23.9	22.5	22.3	-1.6	-0.2	

Next update: March 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>	
	Aug 1999	May 2015	May 2016	Aug 1999	May 2015	Aug 1999	May 2015
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-30.7</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
Isle of Anglesey	5.6	3.5	3.4	-2.2	-0.1	-38.6	-2.5
Gwynedd	8.1	5.3	5.2	-2.9	-0.1	-35.8	-1.3
Conwy	8.3	6.6	6.3	-2.0	-0.2	-24.0	-3.5
Denbighshire	7.7	6.1	6.0	-1.7	-0.2	-22.3	-2.6
Flintshire	10.4	7.0	6.8	-3.6	-0.2	-34.9	-3.2
Wrexham	10.7	7.6	7.5	-3.2	-0.1	-29.7	-0.7
<b>Wales</b>	<b>277.3</b>	<b>194.9</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>-87.5</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-31.6</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
Great Britain	3,811.9	3,066.4	2,966.6	-845.3	-99.8	-22.2	-3.3

**Next update: Feb 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>		
	Aug 1999	May 2015	May 2016	Aug 1999	May 2015	
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	
Isle of Anglesey	13.4	8.7	8.4	-5.0	-0.2	
Gwynedd	11.3	7.1	7.0	-4.3	-0.1	
Conwy	13.2	9.9	9.5	-3.7	-0.3	
Denbighshire	14.0	11.0	10.7	-3.3	-0.3	
Flintshire	11.0	7.4	7.1	-3.9	-0.2	
Wrexham	13.2	8.9	8.9	-4.3	-0.1	
<b>Wales</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	
Great Britain	10.5	7.7	7.5	-3.0	-0.3	

**Next update: Feb 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
<b>£ million:</b>					
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>12,403</b>	<b>12,822</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>32,107</b>	<b>54,164</b>	<b>55,788</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
UK excluding Extra-Regio	900,099	1,604,162	1,650,622	83.4	2.9
<b>£ per head:</b>					
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>11,094</b>	<b>17,870</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>11,069</b>	<b>17,517</b>	<b>18,002</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
UK excluding Extra-Regio	15,338	24,833	25,351	65.3	2.1
<b>Index (£ per head UK excluding extra-regio=100):</b>					
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
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](#)

**Table 14 Headline Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)**

	1999	2013	2014 (p)	<i>Change in latest over (a):</i>	
				1999	2013
<b>£ million:</b>					
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>10,927</b>	<b>10,842</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Isle of Anglesey	650	1,119	1,139	75.2	1.8
Gwynedd	1,010	1,785	1,790	77.2	0.3
Conwy and Denbighshire	2,013	3,400	3,378	67.8	-0.6
Flintshire and Wrexham	2,607	4,623	4,535	74.0	-1.9
<b>Wales</b>	<b>26,987</b>	<b>47,190</b>	<b>47,316</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
UK	643,642	1,145,653	1,160,485	80.3	1.3
<b>£ per head:</b>					
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>15,790</b>	<b>15,622</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Isle of Anglesey	9,559	15,959	16,238	69.9	1.7
Gwynedd	8,676	14,644	14,640	68.7	0.0
Conwy and Denbighshire	10,071	16,165	16,004	58.9	-1.0
Flintshire and Wrexham	9,526	15,960	15,610	63.9	-2.2
<b>Wales</b>	<b>9,304</b>	<b>15,310</b>	<b>15,302</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
UK	10,968	17,872	17,965	63.8	0.5
<b>Index (£ per head UK=100)</b>					
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Isle of Anglesey	87.2	89.3	90.4	3.2	1.1
Gwynedd	79.1	81.9	81.5	2.4	-0.4
Conwy and Denbighshire	91.8	90.5	89.1	-2.7	-1.4
Flintshire and Wrexham	86.9	89.3	86.9	0.0	-2.4
<b>Wales</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
UK	100.0	100.0	100.0		

**Next update: Jul 2017**

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)	<i>Change over:</i> 2015
<b>Average earnings (£s):</b>			
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>478.7</b>	<b>492.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
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
<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>North Wales</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	

**Next update: Nov 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.
- (b) Changes over 1999 are based on adjusted figures to take account of discontinuities in the survey in 2004, 2006 and 2011. Changes in the average earnings are percentage change, with those on the indices being percentage point change.
- (c) 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](#)

## New data

Table 16 Total workplace employment

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>						
	2001	2014	2015	Change in latest levels over:		Percentage change in latest over:	
				2001	2014	2001	2014
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>285.7</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>313.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,252.7</b>	<b>1,394.4</b>	<b>1,405.6</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>
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](#)

## New 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 ( <i>thousands</i> )
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>313.8</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,405.6</b>
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
<b>Number:</b>							
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>11,345</b>	<b>11,525</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
United Kingdom	242,540	350,585	383,075	140,535	32,490	57.9	9.3
<b>VAT/PAYE births per 10,000 population aged 16-64:</b>							
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
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
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>8,620</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
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
<b>Number:</b>							
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>20,010</b>	<b>22,370</b>	<b>22,770</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>81,175</b>	<b>92,445</b>	<b>95,010</b>	<b>13,835</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>
United Kingdom	2,115,915	2,550,890	2,672,025	556,110	121,135	26.3	4.7
<b>Stock per 10,000 population aged 16-64:</b>							
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
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
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>62.0</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>190.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>250.1</b>

**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)**

	<i>Numbers in thousands</i>					
	Zero (0)	Micro (1-9)	Small (10-49)	Medium (50- 249)	Large (250 plus)	All
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>263.8</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>179.4</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>427.7</b>	<b>1,126.8</b>

**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)**

	<i>Numbers (employees, thousands)</i>					
	<i>Foreign Owned</i>		<i>UK owned</i>		<i>All</i>	
	Enterprises	Employees	Enterprises	Employees	Enterprises	Employees
<b>North Wales</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>61,605</b>	<b>227.7</b>	<b>61,970</b>	<b>263.8</b>
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
<b>Wales</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>248,975</b>	<b>978.1</b>	<b>250,080</b>	<b>1,126.8</b>

**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@wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:economic.stats@wales.gsi.gov.uk).

## Open Government Licence

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