

COVID-19 and Employment Changes in Wales

1,452,100

Welsh workforce in 2019

Pre-pandemic

Employment rate

(Quarter 1, 2020)

2 percentage points lower than UK average

In relative income poverty

(2016/17-2018/19)

1 percentage point higher than UK average

Key workers

(2019)

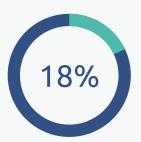
5 percentage points higher than UK average 1

Ability to work from home

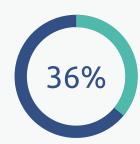
(2019)

5 percentage points lower than UK average

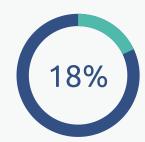
Shutdown sectors



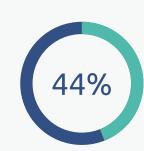
Of total workforce work in shutdown sectors



Of young people (<25) work in shutdown sectors



Of female employees work in shutdown sectors¹



Of Bangladeshi employees work in shutdown sectors

Impact in 2020

16,000

Redundancies in the three months to November 2020

71% increase in people on Universal Credit from March to July 2020²

Workers in precarious jobs w more likely to experience unemployment

316,500

Workers furloughed as of May 2020

Most affected sectors

Manufacturing and construction Non-essential retail

Accommodation and food services (tourism & hospitality)

Arts and entertainment

Admin and support services

• Risk of economic scarring

- Acceleration of digitalisation
- Risk of more precarious work
- Need for re-skilling or retraining amongst workers in hardest hit sectors
- More flexible work patterns
- Increased demand in some sectors

Future impacts



The information in this infographic is taken from the report: COVID-19 and employment changes in Wales: what we know about current and future impacts. Winding C, Heathcote-Elliott C, Humphreys C (2021) Public Health Wales. Available from: https://phw.nhs.wales/services-and-teams/wider-determinants-of-health-unit/good-fair-work/