



Bwyd a Diod Cymru
Food & Drink Wales

Welsh Food and Drink Economic Appraisal – 2023

Food Foundation Sector

The Welsh Food Foundation Sector incorporates food and drink businesses that produce, process, manufacture and wholesale food and drink goods, including secondary businesses required in the food and drink industry¹.

The Food Foundation sector is the primary focus, of the vision, mission and goals set by the Welsh Food and Drink industry Strategic Vision².

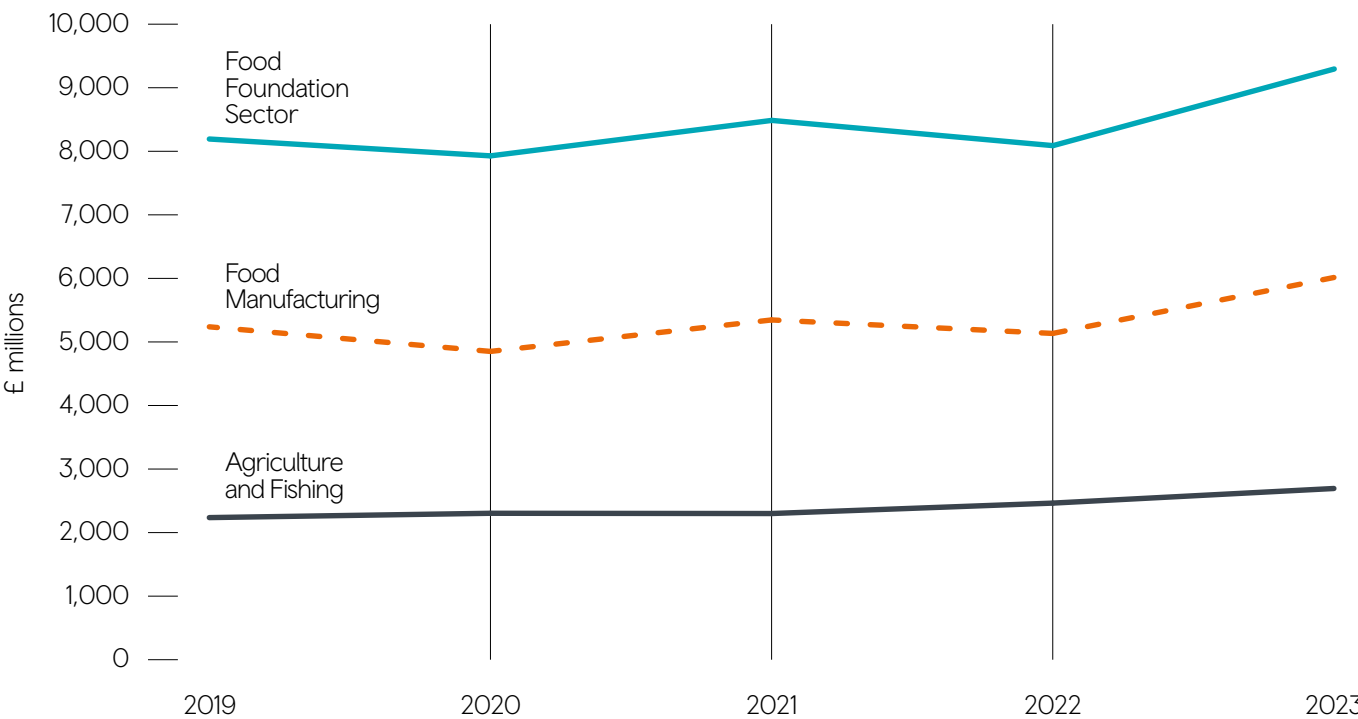
In 2023 the sector experienced an increase from 2022, with turnover increasing by £1.2bn (15%) from £8.1bn to £9.3bn. This increase came from select sub-sectors such as Catering and Drinks, whilst others, namely Fruit & Vegetables saw a decrease in turnover. These sub-sectors are explored further, later in the appraisal. Over the longer term, the sector has seen growth in turnover, increasing by £1.1bn (13%) from £8.2bn in 2019. GVA for the Welsh Food Foundation Sector increased by 10% from 2021 to 2022 (the latest data available), from £2.1bn to £2.4bn.

There were 1,687 local business units in the sector in 2023, an increase of 118 units year-on-year and a further increase of 283 since 2019. 75% of the business units in the sector were classified as Micro in 2023, 1% more than 2022. This is similar to the other UK nations, with England at 76%, Northern Ireland at 72%, and Scotland at 67%.

Across the remaining business units in Wales for the sector, 17% were small, 7% were medium and 2% were large. There were 89 (6%) Welsh businesses in the sector that had a turnover greater than £10m in 2023.

The sector employed 37,500 people in 2022, a 1% increase from 37,000 in 2021. 90% of employees in the sector worked full-time equivalent (FTE). The median salary for the sector in Wales was £26,543 in 2023, an increase of £935 (4%) from 2022. Across the same period, UK median earnings increased by £2,164 (8%), from £27,083 to £29,247. 80% of all workers in the Welsh Food Foundation Sector earned at or above the Real Living Wage in 2023, a decrease from 86% in 2022.

Turnover by Sector 2019–2023, (£ millions)



Source: Welsh Government analysis of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR).

1. Such as the manufacture of plastic and glass products used in the food system. A full breakdown of the categories that make up the foundation sector can be found in [The Food and Drink Foundation Sector Definition](#).
2. The whole Welsh Food and Drink Strategic Vision can be found at [A Vision for the Food & Drink industry from 2021: Building on our success](#).

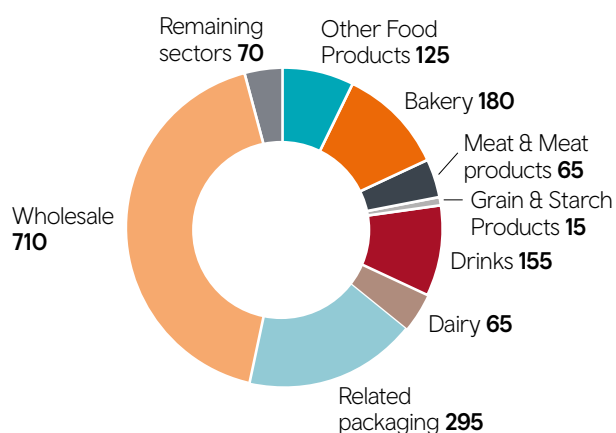
The number of business units in the sector has increased by 118 year on year, the majority of these (106) were micro businesses (less than 10 employees). In the longer term the number of business units in the sector has increased by 283, with 266 new micro business units, 19 new small businesses (10–49 employees), however there have been 0 new large business units (250+ employees) and 2 less medium sized business units (50–240 employees).

In 2023, 30% of employees in the sector worked for medium sized businesses, and 49% for large businesses, with micro and small sized firms having a much lower employment share of the market, at just 21%.

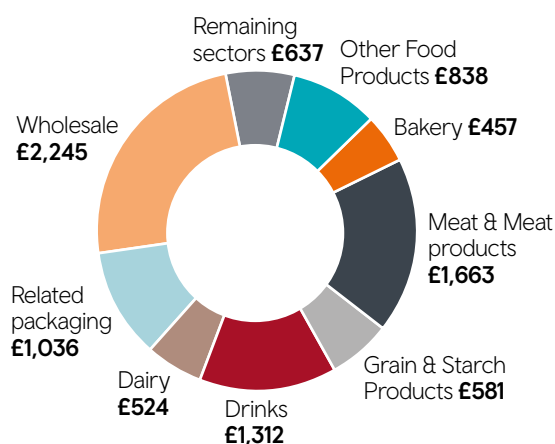
The sub-sector which had the largest growth in business units from 2019 to 2023 was Food Wholesale, with 43 new units. This sub-sector had the largest growth in micro (37) and medium (1) business units out of all the sub-sectors.

In 2023, 77% (1,112) of Welsh businesses in the food foundation sector had a turnover of less than £1m. This 77% of businesses accounted for 15% of employees and 4% of the turnover in the sector, for businesses headquartered in Wales. 6% (89) of Welsh businesses in the sector had a turnover value greater than £10m. These businesses accounted for 66% of employees and 80% of turnover. A full breakdown of businesses, employees and turnover by turnover band is available in Appendix A.

Food Foundation Sector Local Unit Counts by Sub-sector, 2023



Food Foundation Sector Turnover by Sub-sector (£ millions), 2023



Source: Welsh Government analysis of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR).

Table 1: Food foundation sector businesses by size

Business size	Business units 2023	% of total units	Turnover 2023 (£m)	% of total turnover	Employment 2023 (000's)	% of total employment
Large (250+)	27	1.7%	5,053	54.4%	17.6	49.3%
Medium (50–249)	117	7.5%	2,711	29.2%	10.6	29.7%
Small (10–49)	271	17.3%	1,006	10.8%	3.1	8.7%
Micro (0–9)	1,154	73.6%	525	5.6%	4.4	12.3%
Total	1,569	100.0%	9,295	100.0%	35.7	100.0%

Source: Welsh Government Analysis of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The employment figures in this table are taken from the IDBR, unlike the employment figures discussed during the other sections of this report, which are from the Business Register Employment Survey (BRES). BRES data is recommended to be used over the IDBR when discussing employment figures, however for the purposes of comparing employment figures across business sizes, IDBR employment data has been used. The employment figures in the table above do not include a significant portion of agriculture labour. The 'Remaining Sectors' category includes Prepared Animal Feed, Fruit and Veg, and Fish and Crustaceans.

Food and Drink Supply Chain

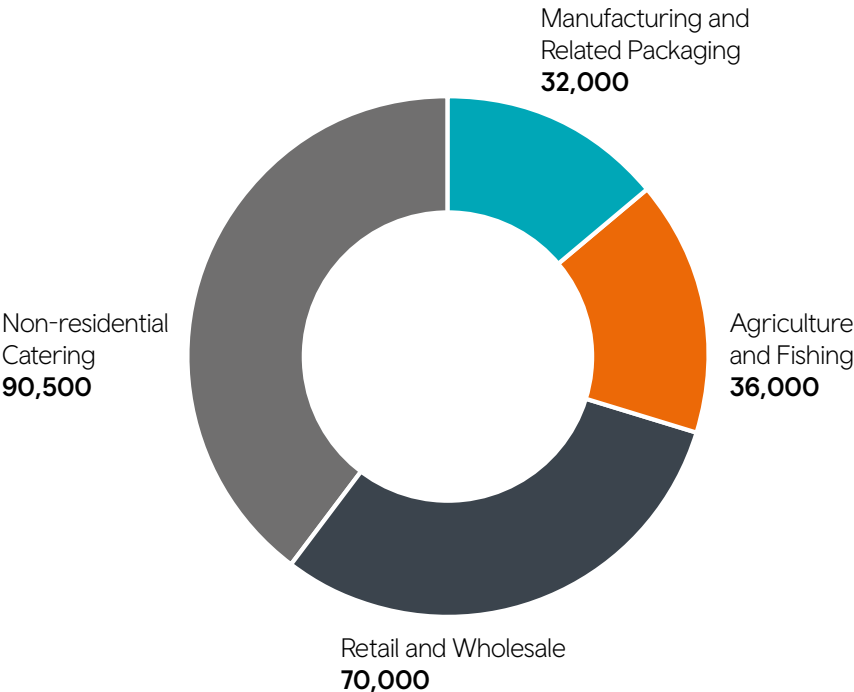
The Welsh food and drink supply chain also saw growth in 2023, this sector contains manufacturing and related packaging, agriculture and fishing, retail and wholesale, and non-residential catering. Businesses in the sector had a total turnover value of £24.6bn in 2023, a year on year increase of 10% from the £22.3bn in 2022. Exports increased in 2023 compared to 2022, rising from £797m to £813m, an increase of 25% (£16m). GVA for the Welsh food and drink supply chain increased by 13% from 2021 to 2022 (the latest data available), from £6.2bn to £7.0bn.

The number of business units in the sector rose slightly, increasing by 1% from 28,434 in 2022 to 28,768 in 2023. 85% of the business units within the sector were classified as micro in 2023, 1% less than in 2022. Compared to the other UK nations Wales had the second highest proportion of micro businesses in the food and drink supply chain, with Northern Ireland at 90%, Scotland at 79%, and England 78%.

In 2022 the supply chain employed 228,500 individuals in Wales – a 2% decrease from 2021 – accounting for 17% of Wales’ total workforce. 46% of employees in the sector worked full-time equivalent (FTE). Median annual earnings in the sector for 2023 were £20,687, increasing by 13% from 2022, the highest value in recent history. The UK median salary for the sector was £20,565 in 2023, which increased by 7% on the year prior. 65% of employees in the Welsh food and drink supply chain earned the real living wage in 2023, up from 54% in 2022.

Welsh food and drink continued to expand its award-winning products, winning 242 Great Taste awards in 2023, an increase of 41 from 201 in 2022. Wales had 20 protected food names as of June 2024, with a further 4 in application. This is the same as in 2022.

Number of Employees in Key Food and Drink Supply Chain Sectors, 2022



Source: Welsh Government analysis of the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES).

Food and Drink Manufacturing

The Welsh Food and Drink Manufacturing sector in 2023 experienced an increase in turnover by £880.1m (17%) from 2022, increasing from £5.1bn to £6.0bn. GVA for the sector was £1.7bn in 2022, an increase of 10% from £1.5bn in 2021.

The sector employed 26,000 in Wales in 2022, an increase of 8% from the 24,000 in 2021. 88% of employees in the Welsh food and drink manufacturing sector worked full-time equivalent (FTE). The median salary for the sector in 2023 was £25,144, an increase of 5% from £24,003 the previous year. In 2023 77% of individuals in the sector were earning the living wage, a decrease from 81% in 2022.

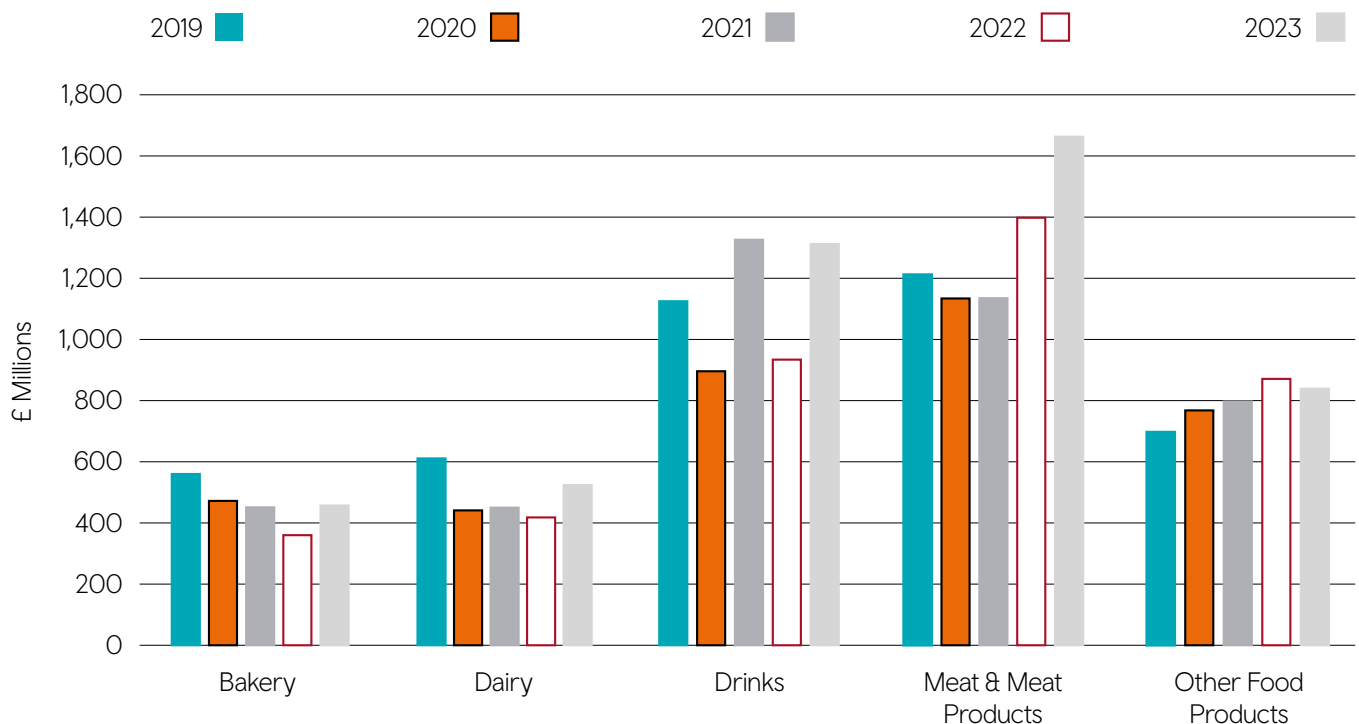
There were 681 food and drink manufacturing businesses units in Wales in 2023, an increase of 13 from 668 in 2022.

71% of the 681 businesses units were classed as micro (16% small, 10% medium, 4% large), this is similar to England which had 70%, while NI had 65% and Scotland had 62%. There were 47 (8%) Welsh businesses in the sector with a turnover greater than £10m in 2023.

In 2023 the business birth rate was 13% in the sector with 81 new businesses, down from 16% in 2022. The 5-year survival rates for businesses in the sector from 2018–2023 was 45%, this is the same as the 2017–2022 rate.

Over the longer-term, the sector has seen strong growth; turnover increased by £776m (15%) from £5.24bn in 2019 to £6.0bn in 2023, and GVA decreased by 4% from 2019 to 2022 (from £1.8bn to £1.7bn). Additionally, the median salary increased by £3,573 (17%) from 2019 to 2023, increasing from £21,571 to £25,144, this is less than the UK increase of £4,688 (19%) over the same period.

Turnover by sub-sector 2019–2023, (£ millions)



Source: Welsh Government analysis of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR).

Meat and Meat Products

The Welsh Meat and Meat Products sector had a turnover of £1.7bn in 2023, a significant increase of 19% from 2022.

The sector employed 5,500 individuals in 2022, down by 8% from 6,000 in 2021. 86% of the individuals employed in the sector in 2022 worked full-time equivalent (FTE). The median wage for the sector in 2023 was £24,036, an increase of 6% from the previous year.

There were 66 business units in the sector in 2023, a slight increase from 64 in 2022. Up to the 30th March 2024 the number of establishments approved for handling, preparing, or producing meat products was 38 for red meat and 21 for poultry. This is slightly lower compared to the previous year, which had 42 for red meat and 22 for poultry.

The total value of exports for meat and meat products in 2023 was £280m. This is comprised of £79m of live animal exports, and £201m of meat products. This figure increased by 6% from the previous year, from a value of £265m. Individually the export of live animals increased by £11m, and meat products increased by £4m year-on-year.

According to Hybu Cig Cymru (HCC), in 2023 exports of sheep meat of Welsh origin were worth approximately £188m, which alongside exports of offal were estimated to be worth a total of £191m. In terms of value, approximately 96% (£179m) of exported sheep meat went to the EU. Exports of Welsh beef in 2023 were estimated to be worth £69m, of which approximately 92% (£63m) was exported to the EU.

Retail spend on meat in Wales increased by 7% in 2023 when compared to 2022, to a value of £988m. In comparison, GB saw an increase of 9%.

In retail, chilled ready meals continued to hold the highest share of the meat categories, with the share increasing from 17% to 18%. This category is followed by cooked meats and then fresh poultry. These three combined account for 45% of retail spend on meat.



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Drinks

The drinks sector in Wales had a turnover of £1.3bn in 2023, a significant increase of 40% from £940m in the previous year. Whilst the year-on-year change is significant, the 2022 value was significantly lower than previous years, making the increase appear even greater.

The sector employed 2,000 individuals in 2022, down by 11% from 2,250 in 2021. 88% of the employees in the sector worked FTE. The median salary for the sector was £33,073 in 2020, a decrease of 4% over the previous year. The UK median salary for the sector in 2023 was £37,459, an 8% increase from the year prior. The Wales median salary figures for 2023, 2022 and 2021 cannot be disclosed due to the low sample size.

There were 155 business units in the sector in 2023, a slight increase from 151 in 2022. 80% of the business units in the sector were classified as micro, the same as the year prior.

Retail spend on drinks in Wales totalled £1.2bn in 2023, an increase of 1% compared to 2022. In comparison GB as a whole, had an increase of 2% year-on-year.

Sales of Beers, Wines and Spirits (BWS) accounted for around three-fifths (61%) of the Welsh retail spend on drinks, with wine having the largest share of the three at 27%. Chilled one-shot drinks had the largest percentage increase in the sector over the year, however this category remains small within the market.



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Other Food Products

The Other Food Products sector includes businesses involved in the following manufacturing activities: sugar, cocoa, chocolate, confectionery, tea, coffee and coffee substitute manufacturing, condiments and seasonings, prepared meals and dishes, and homogenised food preparation and dietetic food³.

Turnover for the Other Food Products sector was £839m in 2023, a decrease of 4% from £871m in 2022.

The sector employed 7,500 individuals in 2022, an increase of 15% from 6,500 in 2021. 93% of those employed in the sector worked FTE in 2022. The median salary for the sector in 2023 was £26,771, a decrease of 1% over the previous year. Across the same time period, the UK median wage for the sector increased by 4% from £26,204 to £27,158.

There were 127 business units in the sector in 2023, increasing from 125 units in 2022. 69% of the businesses were classified as micro, an increase of 3% from 66% in 2022.

Welsh retail spend on Take Home Confectionery increased by 14% from 2022 to 2023, increasing from £244m to £278m. Spending on Tea and Coffee increased by 5% in the Welsh retail market, increasing from £106m in 2022 to £111m in 2023. Spending on Table Sauces, Condiments and Pickles increased year-on-year by 13%, from £59m to £66m. Across GB, retail spend on Take Home Confectionery increased by 13%, Table Sauces, Condiments and Pickles increased by 15%, and Tea and Coffee increased by 7%.

Retail spend on Chilled Ready Meals increased in Wales from 2022 to 2023 by 12%, from £159m to £178m. The same category increased at the GB level by 8%.



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3. Examples of homogenised food preparation and dietetic food include baby formula, follow-on milk, gluten free foods, low sodium foods and diabetic foods.

Dairy and Eggs

The Welsh dairy sector had a turnover of £524m in 2023, increasing by 25% from £418m the previous year. From 2020 to 2022, dairy saw small changes in turnover year on year, this is in comparison to years prior to 2020, which saw large fluctuations every year.

In 2022 the sector employed 1,500 individuals, a 20% increase from 1250 in 2021. 83% of those employed in the sector worked FTE, a decrease from almost all of them the previous year.

The median salary for the sector was £25,227 in 2023, a decrease of 2% from the 2022 value of £25,820. The UK median salary was £32,345 in 2023, up by 11% from £29,130 in 2022.

In 2021 there were 63 business units in the sector, this is the same as the previous year. 63% of these business units were classified as micro, this is 5% less than 2022. 22% were classified as small, employing 10-49 individuals an increase of 4% from, 18% in 2022.

Up to the 30th March 2023 there were 104 establishments approved for processing eggs or egg products, down from 106 the previous year, and 101 establishments approved for processing raw milk or dairy products, increasing from 99 in 2022.

Numbers for dairy cattle (female 2+ with offspring) increased in 2022 to 254,700, a decrease from 255,900 the previous year. The number of chickens used for egg production was 4.5m in 2023, this is a 30% increase from 3.4m in 2022.

Retail spend on dairy products in 2023 was £613m, an increase of 9% compared to the previous year. GB retail spend for dairy products also increased in 2023 compared to the previous year, growing by 12%. Milk continued to have the highest share of dairy spend at 37%, whilst ambient flavoured milk had the strongest growth within the category at 23%.



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In 2022 the sector employed 1,500 individuals, a 20% increase from 1250 in 2021.

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Bakery

The bakery sector in Wales had a turnover of £457m in 2023, a 27% increase from £360m the previous year, this increase is following a continuous downward trend which started in 2020 and lasted until 2022.

The sector employed 6,000 individuals in 2022, up from 5,000 in 2021, an increase of 20%. 82% of those employed within the sector worked FTE, a decrease from 90% the year prior.

In 2023 there were 182 business units in the sector, an increase on the 176 units from the previous year. 73% of the business units were classified as Micro and employed fewer than 10 individuals, a slight increase of 1% from the previous year.

In 2023 the median salary for the sector was £22,582, a 9% increase than the 2022 value of £20,691. The salary across the UK also increased, to £27,189 in 2023, a 10% increase from £24,819 in 2022.

Retail spend in the Welsh bakery sector was £583m in 2023, an increase of 12% compared to 2022. The growth for the entire market across GB was slightly greater than Wales at 15%. Morning goods continued to have the highest spend share of the market in Wales at 25%. Frozen bread had the strongest growth in the bakery sector, with retail spend increasing by 46%, however this category remains small within the market.



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Retail and Wholesale

The retail industry had a turnover of £9.7bn in 2023, up by 4% from £9.4bn in 2022.

The retail sector employed 63,500 individuals in 2022, a 12% decrease from the 72,000 employed in the sector in 2021. 26% of those employed in the sector worked full-time equivalent.

The median salary of the sector in 2023 was £19,644, a large increase of 40% from £13,990 in 2022. The median salary of the sector across the UK as a whole increased by 5% in 2023, increasing from £15,603 in 2022 to £16,372.

The percentage of FTE employees in the sector has steadily decreased from 2018 starting at 27% and has remained consistent into 2023. In GB the percentage of FTE employees in the sector marginally increased, from 31% in 2021 to 32% in 2022.

In 2023 there were 4,073 business units in the sector, relatively consistent with the 4,052 business units in 2022. 71% of the units in the sector were classified as Micro in 2023, the same as the previous year.

Total retail spend on grocery was £6.9bn in 2022, increasing by 8%, from £6.4bn compared to the year before. GB as a whole also increased similarly, at a rate of 9%, from £132bn to £144bn.

Tesco accounted for 28% of the total spend share in Wales during 2023, the largest of any supermarket, decreasing its share by 0.3% from 2022. Tesco is followed by Asda (14%), Aldi (9%), Morrisons (8%), and Lidl (7%) in respect to spend share in Wales.

The wholesale sector had a turnover of £2.4bn in 2023, a 16% increase from £2.0bn in 2022.

The wholesale sector employed 6,500 individuals in 2022, a 28% decrease from the 9,000 employed in 2021. 79% of those in the sector worked FTE. The median salary in 2023 was £25,863, a 5% increase on the 2022 value of £24,864. Across the UK, median wages for the sector also increased year-on-year, at a rate of 11% from £26,291 in 2022 to £29,073 in 2023.



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The median salary in 2023 was £25,863, a 5% increase on the 2022 value of £24,864.

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Catering

The catering sector incorporates all non-residential catering including restaurants and cafes, foodservice, mobile caterers, take away, and events catering.

The sector had a turnover of £2.8bn in 2023, a significant increase of 21% from £2.3bn in 2022.

The sector employed 90,500 individuals in 2022, a 10% increase from 82,500 in 2021. 37% of those employed in the sector worked full-time equivalent. The median salary of the sector was £11,004 in 2023, a decrease of 3% from £11,349 in 2022. Median salaries also decreased at the UK level, from £13,881 to £13,648 (2% decrease) in the same time period.

In 2023 there were 9,396 business units in the sector, a 1% increase compared to 2022, when there were 9,288 units. 75% of the business units in the sector were classified as Micro in 2022, employing fewer than 10 people, a similar level to 2022.

According to the Living Costs and Food Survey, people in Wales spent on average £21.60 per week on catering services (restaurants, café meals, alcoholic drinks away from home and take-away) in 2022, a decrease from £26.80 in 2021. This is the lowest amount of the 4 UK nations, the next lowest is Scotland at £23.80 per week.



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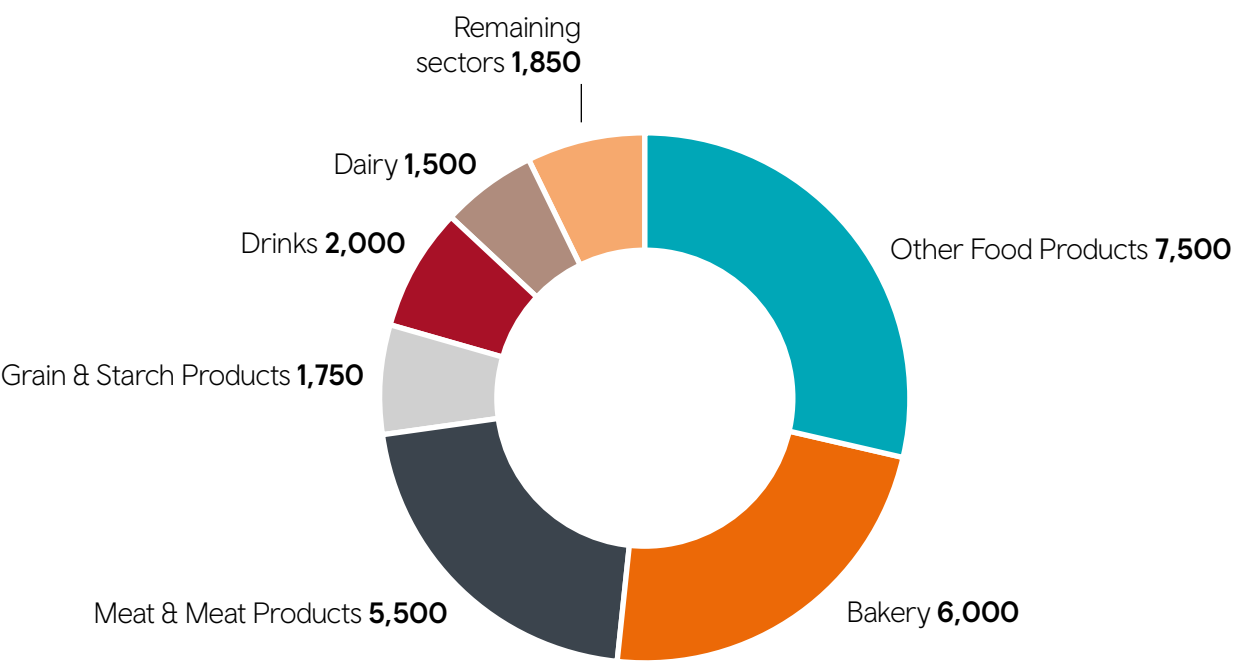
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Appendix A: Welsh Food and Drink industries – Additional statistics

Welsh Food and Drink Turnover, Local Units and GVA relative to the UK

Metric	Wales	UK	Wales as % of UK
Food Foundation Sector			
Turnover 2023	£9.3bn	£245.0bn	3.9%
Local Units 2023	1,687	41,715	4.0%
GVA 2022	£2.4bn	£56.1bn	4.2%
Food and Drink Supply Chain			
Turnover 2023	£24.6bn	£588.0bn	4.2%
Local Units 2023	28,678	471,420	6.1%
GVA 2022	£7.0bn	£166.1bn	4.2%
Food and Drink Manufacturing Sector			
Turnover 2023	£6.0bn	£112.9bn	5.3%
Local Units 2023	681	14,300	4.8%
GVA 2022	£1.7bn	£34.0bn	5.0%

Employment by Food and Drink Manufacturing sub-sector in Wales, 2022



Source: Welsh Government analysis of the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES). The 'Remaining Sectors' category includes Prepared Animal Feed, Fruit and Veg, and Fish and Crustaceans.

Food Foundation Sector: Turnover Growth 2019–2023

Year	Wales			UK		
	Turnover	Turnover Growth	Turnover Growth %	Turnover	Turnover Growth	Turnover Growth %
2016	£7.7bn	£0.63bn	8.9%	£219.8bn	£2.15bn	1.0%
2017	£7.4bn	£-0.26bn	-3.4%	£220.2bn	£0.47bn	0.2%
2018	£7.5bn	£0.13bn	1.8%	£223.7bn	£3.44bn	1.6%
2019	£8.2bn	£0.64bn	8.5%	£228.6bn	£4.93bn	2.2%
2020	£7.9bn	£-0.27bn	-3.2%	£232.7bn	£4.11bn	1.8%
2021	£8.5bn	£0.56bn	7.0%	£233.6bn	£0.88bn	0.4%
2022	£8.1bn	£-0.4bn	-4.7%	£230.4bn	£-3.19bn	-1.4%
2023	£9.3bn	£1.21bn	14.9%	£245bn	£14.57bn	6.3%

Food and Drink Supply Chain: Turnover Growth 2019–2023

Year	Wales			UK		
	Turnover	Turnover Growth	Turnover Growth %	Turnover	Turnover Growth	Turnover Growth %
2016	£21.1bn	£0.39bn	1.9%	£516.2bn	£1.14bn	0.2%
2017	£20.8bn	£-0.32bn	-1.5%	£520.3bn	£4.18bn	0.8%
2018	£21.3bn	£0.56bn	2.7%	£538.2bn	£17.89bn	3.4%
2019	£22.1bn	£0.76bn	3.6%	£548.9bn	£10.64bn	2.0%
2020	£22.4bn	£0.27bn	1.2%	£562.8bn	£13.89bn	2.5%
2021	£23bn	£0.64bn	2.9%	£569.8bn	£7.08bn	1.3%
2022	£22.3bn	£-0.69bn	-3.0%	£553.6bn	£-16.29bn	-2.9%
2023	£24.6bn	£2.29bn	10.2%	£588bn	£34.42bn	6.2%

Food and Drink Manufacturing: Turnover Growth 2019–2023

Year	Wales			UK		
	Turnover	Turnover Growth	Turnover Growth %	Turnover	Turnover Growth	Turnover Growth %
2016	£4.8bn	£0.68bn	16.4%	£103.3bn	£1.47bn	1.4%
2017	£4.6bn	£-0.22bn	-4.5%	£98.1bn	£-5.15bn	-5.0%
2018	£4.8bn	£0.23bn	5.0%	£99.8bn	£1.65bn	1.7%
2019	£5.2bn	£0.39bn	8.1%	£104.5bn	£4.68bn	4.7%
2020	£4.9bn	£-0.39bn	-7.4%	£102.7bn	£-1.72bn	-1.6%
2021	£5.3bn	£0.5bn	10.2%	£104.2bn	£1.44bn	1.4%
2022	£5.1bn	£-0.21bn	-4.0%	£107.3bn	£3.12bn	3.0%
2023	£6bn	£0.88bn	17.1%	£112.9bn	£5.62bn	5.2%

Food Foundation Sector industry breakdown – Businesses headquartered in Wales

Year	Turnover Size Band	Entity Count	Employee Count	Turnover (£m)
2022	Total	1,331	22,606	4,568
	a. <£1m	1,028	3,336	216
	b. £1m - £2m	81	865	115
	c. £2m - £3m	36	448	91
	d. £3m - £4m	20	531	72
	e. £4m - £5m	28	809	125
	f. £5m - £10m	50	1,882	340
	g. >£10m	88	14,735	3,610
2023	Total	1,438	22,926	5,146
	a. <£1m	1,112	3,545	229
	b. £1m - £2m	107	1,040	153
	c. £2m - £3m	25	359	61
	d. £3m - £4m	28	573	98
	e. £4m - £5m	25	611	111
	f. £5m - £10m	52	1,732	357
	g. >£10m	89	15,066	4,138

Source: Welsh Government analysis of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR)

Appendix B: Methodological notes

The data in this appraisal were compiled between January 2023 and July 2024. The statistics presented in this appraisal were the most up-to-date available at the time of writing.

New GVA calculation methodology:

All GVA values used in this publication have been estimated using both of the Office of National Statistics' (ONS) Annual Business Survey (ABS) dataset and **Regional Accounts GVA (balanced) by industry**.

The proportion of GVA at a 2 digit SIC code level that is accounted for by 5 digit SIC codes used in defining a given food sector is calculated using ABS data. For example, if two out of ten, 5 digit SIC codes within a higher level 2 digit SIC code are used in a food sector definition and these codes accounted for 75% of the total value of the 2 digit SIC code, then the proportion would be 75%. This proportion is then multiplied against the 2 digit SIC code GVA within the Regional Accounts table, in order to estimate the proportion of GVA from a given food sector.

The 5 digit SIC codes can be found in **The Food and Drink Foundation Sector Definition**. Due to this change in methodology these new values cannot be compared to previous years and should be used in isolation of each other, as any increases or decreases may be as a result of the methodology change and not a true change.

The Welsh Food and Drink GVA is defined using the following SIC07 codes and has changed from previous years to focus on the Food Foundation Sector –

- 10:** Manufacture of food products.
- 11–12:** Manufacture of beverages and tobacco products.
- 17:** Manufacture of paper products.
- 22:** Manufacture of rubber and plastic products.
- 23:** Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products.
- 25:** Manufacture of fabricated metal products.
- 28:** Manufacture of machinery and equipment.
- 46:** Wholesale trade.
- 82:** Office administration and business support activities.

Sources

Data	Data Source	Latest year available for Report
Employment	Welsh Government analysis of the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)	2022
Business Statistics (business units, entity counts, turnover)	Welsh Government analysis of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR)	2023
Protected Geographical food and drink names	Protected geographical food and drink names - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	2024
Gross Value Added (GVA)	ONS ABS (Annual Business Survey) ONS Regional Gross Value Added (GVA) by Industry	2022
Earnings	Welsh Government analysis of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)	2023
Food Standards Agency Approved Businesses	Approved Food Establishments: https://data.food.gov.uk/catalog/datasets/1e61736a-2a1a-4c6a-b8b1-e45912ebc8e3	2024
Taste of Wales Awards	https://greattasteawards.co.uk/	2023
Retail Expenditure	Kantar WorldPanel data	2023
Export Values	Welsh Government analysis of Regional Trade in Goods	2023
Export Values for Welsh lamb and beef	Estimations from Hybu Cig Cymru (HCC)	2023
Average expenditure on catering services	Living Costs and Food survey	2022

If you have any questions please contact:
FoodDivisionalBusiness@gov.wales or economic.stats@gov.wales