**Table 5 Unemployment**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unemployment measure:** | **Month/ period** | **Swansea** Total *(change)* | **Swansea**Rate *(%-ch.)* | **Wales**Rate *(%-ch.)* | **UK**Rate *(%-ch.)* |
| **Claimant Count** (**unadjusted**) | **Mar 2024** | **5,300** | **3.6%** | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| *Change on quarter (Dec23 – Mar24)* | *(+300)* | *(+6.0%)* | *(+4.4%)* | *(+5.4%)* |
| *Change on year (Mar23 – Mar24)* | *(-165)* | *(-3.0%)* | *(+0.1%)* | *(+4.4%)* |
| **Unemployment** (**model-based** est.) | **Dec 2023** | **4,700** | **3.8%** | 3.7% | 3.7% |
| *Change on year (y/e Dec22 – y/e Dec23)* | *(+300)* | *(+6.8%)* | *(+26.2%)* | *(+4.7%)* |

***Source****: ONS Labour Market Statistics releases (16 April 2024).*

**Notes**:

1. Claimant count rates expressed as a proportion of working age residents (aged 16-64).
2. Enhancements to Universal Credit as part of the UK government's response to coronavirus meant that an increasing number of people were eligible for unemployment-related benefit support, although still employed. Consequently changes in the Claimant Count will not be due wholly to changes in the number of people who are unemployed.
3. Model-based unemployment (MU) rates expressed as a proportion of the economically active population aged 16 and over. A UK MU rate is not published therefore the APS unemployment rate is shown in the table. Model and survey-based unemployment totals and rates are subject to sampling variability, the effect of which increases at local levels.
4. Unemployment data is also included in our **“Labour Market Statistics”** bulletin, available at [www.swansea.gov.uk/economy](http://www.swansea.gov.uk/economy).
5. Statistics for claimants of Universal Credit and other employment and income related benefits are also available.

**Tabl 5 Diweithdra**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mesur diweithdra:** | **Mis/ cyfnod** | **Abertawe**  Cyfanswm *(newid)* | **Abertawe**Cyfradd *(%-n.)* | **Cymru**Cyfradd *(%-n.)* | **Y DU**Cyfradd *(%-n.)* |
| **Nifer yr hawlwyr** **(heb ei addasu)** | **Maw-24** | **5,300** | **3.6%** | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| *Newid ar y chwarter (Rhag-23 – Maw-24)* | *(+300)* | *(+6.0%)* | *(+4.4%)* | *(+5.4%)* |
| *Newid ar y flwyddyn (Maw-23 – Maw-24)* | *(-165)* | *(-3.0%)* | *(+0.1%)* | *(+4.4%)* |
|  **Diweithdra (amcangyfrif yn seiliedig ar fodel)**   | **Rhag-23** | **4,700** | **3.8%** | 3.7% | 3.7% |
| *Newid ar y flwyddyn (b/g Rha-22 – b/g Rha-23)* | *(+300)* | *(+6.8%)* | *(+26.2%)* | *(+4.7%)* |

***Ffynhonnell****: Datganiadau ystadegau'r farchnad lafur y SYG (16 Ebrill 2024).*

**Nodiadau**:

1. Mynegir cyfraddau nifer yr hawlwyr fel cyfran o'r preswylwyr oedran gweithio (16-64 oed).
2. Roedd gwelliannau i Gredyd Cynhwysol fel rhan o ymateb Llywodraeth y DU i Coronafeirws yn golygu bod nifer cynyddol o bobl yn gymwys ar gyfer cymorth budd-daliadau sy'n gysylltiedig â diweithdra, er eu bod wedi'u cyflogi o hyd. O ganlyniad, ni fydd newidiadau yn nifer y bobl sy'n hawlio budd-dal yn deillio'n gyfan gwbl o newidiadau yn y niferoedd sy'n ddi-waith.
3. Mynegir y cyfraddau diweithdra sy'n seiliedig ar fodel (DM) fel cyfran y boblogaeth 16 oed ac yn hŷn sy’n weithgar yn economaidd. Ni chyhoeddir cyfradd DM y DU felly dangosir cyfradd diweithdra'r APB yn y tabl. Mae cyfansymiau a chyfraddau diweithdra enghreifftiol ac sy'n seiliedig ar arolygon yn agored i amrywioldeb samplu, y mae eu heffaith yn cynyddu'n lleol.
4. Ni chyhoeddir cyfradd DM y DU felly dangosir cyfradd diweithdra'r APB yn y tabl [www.abertawe.gov.uk/economi](http://www.abertawe.gov.uk/economi).
5. Mae ystadegau ar gyfer hawlwyr Credyd Cynhwysol a budd-daliadau eraill sy'n ymwneud â chyflogaeth ac incwm hefyd ar gael.