Sport and Exercise Science (SES) is a hugely important part of the UK economy, with Sport Wales estimating that sport-related activity generates £1.2 billion in expenditures for the Welsh economy alone. Physiological understanding is the foundation of advancements in sport training, performance, and health; just as athletes and coaches seek to maximise performance and reduce injury, SES graduates are involved in disciplines as diverse as health education, research into the impact of exercise on physical and mental health, disease prevention, and post-operative outcomes.

In 2017, there were around 750,000 jobs in industry sectors employing SES students in Wales. These sectors are projected to experience 2% growth over the next decade. According to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), there were around 3,125 Welsh enrolments in SES subjects in Academic Year (AY) 2017-18. These students are likely to find employment in growing occupations. In fact, in the past year alone, there were around 2,440 jobs posted in Wales by employers that required an SES skillset. These findings, and more detailed in the following figures, demonstrate that SES plays an important role in the Welsh economy.

Figure 1 shows the current and projected jobs in Wales across the industry sectors displayed in Figure 1.3 of the full report.

- Wales has around 750,000 jobs in industry sectors employing SES students, and these sectors are projected to grow by 2% over the next decade.
- Education and research, the industry subsector in which the greatest proportion of SES students are employed in, holds the fourth largest number of current jobs and is projected to grow by 500 jobs over the next ten years.
- The most jobs are found within the retail industry subsector and the health and social care industry subsector. The former employs 12% of AY 2016-17 SES students.

See the full report on the websites of The Physiological Society and GuildHE.

*Industries differ from occupations in that industries refer to the final product produced by an organisation, whereas occupations refer to a specific task or set of tasks a worker performs.
Wales has around 530,000 jobs in occupation groups employing SES students, and these groups are projected to grow by 2% over the next decade.

The culture, media, and sport occupation group, the group in which the greatest proportion of SES students are employed, holds the smallest number of jobs in Wales out of the SES occupation groups. However, SES graduates are more concentrated within this occupation group and there are a significant number of jobs (13,700) projected to experience 7% growth over the next ten years.

The elementary administration and service occupation group holds the largest amount of jobs out of the occupation groups. This occupation group employs around 5% of SES students.

We can also look at SES occupation groups in terms of job postings. The jobs data in Figure 2 are insightful given the standardised data collection method, but job postings data allow for more tailored SES job demand. When job postings are filtered by those which advertise for an SES skillset, we see the following:

- Welsh employers posted for 2,440 jobs that required SES skills in the past year.
- As seen in Figure 3, around 30% of SES jobs are located in Cardiff, with Newport and Swansea following with 11% and 7%, respectively.
- Top job titles for SES occupations are family support worker, personal trainer, PE teacher, coach, and graduate assistant.
- Top employers posting for SES occupations include GLL, Care Management Group, Serco Leisure, and a variety of education services such as Prospero Teaching and Superprof.

*Industries differ from occupations in that industries refer to the final product produced by an organisation, whereas occupations refer to a specific task or set of tasks a worker performs.