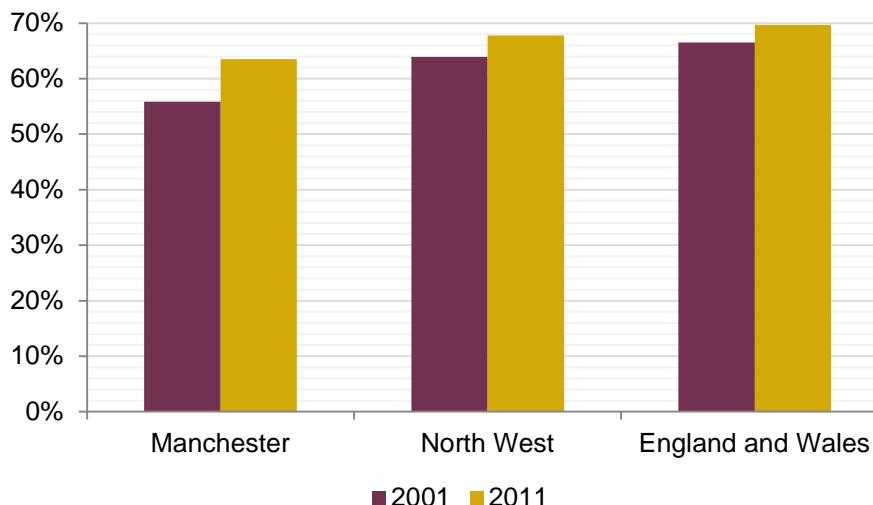


### Change in proportion of economically active residents aged 16-74, 2001-2011



The proportion of residents aged 16-74 who are economically active has increased across all three geographies shown left between the censuses, however, Manchester, despite still having a lower proportion than average in 2011, has more than doubled the percentage point change seen in England and Wales, with an increase of 7.7 points. The gap has closed between Manchester and higher geographies, with Manchester now 6.4 percentage points below the economically active proportion in England compared to 11 percentage points in 2001.

	All Usual Residents Aged 16-74	Economically Active employed Part-Time %	Economically Active employed Full-Time %	Economically Active self-employed %	Economically Active but unemployed %	Economically Active but Full-Time Student %	Youth Unemployed Age 16-24 %	Older Unemployed Age 50-74 %	Unemployed who have never worked %	Long-Term Unemployed %
Manchester	382,932	10.8	33.7	6.2	5.7	7.1	1.5	0.7	1.2	2.2
England	38,881,374	13.7	38.6	9.8	4.4	3.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.7

	All Usual Residents Aged 16-74	Economically Inactive Retired %	Economically Inactive students (inc. Full-Time Students) %	Economically Inactive looking after home/family %	Economically Inactive long-term sick/disabled %	Other Economically Inactive %
Manchester	382,932	7.6	14.1	4.9	6.6	3.3
England	38,881,374	13.7	5.8	4.4	4.0	2.2

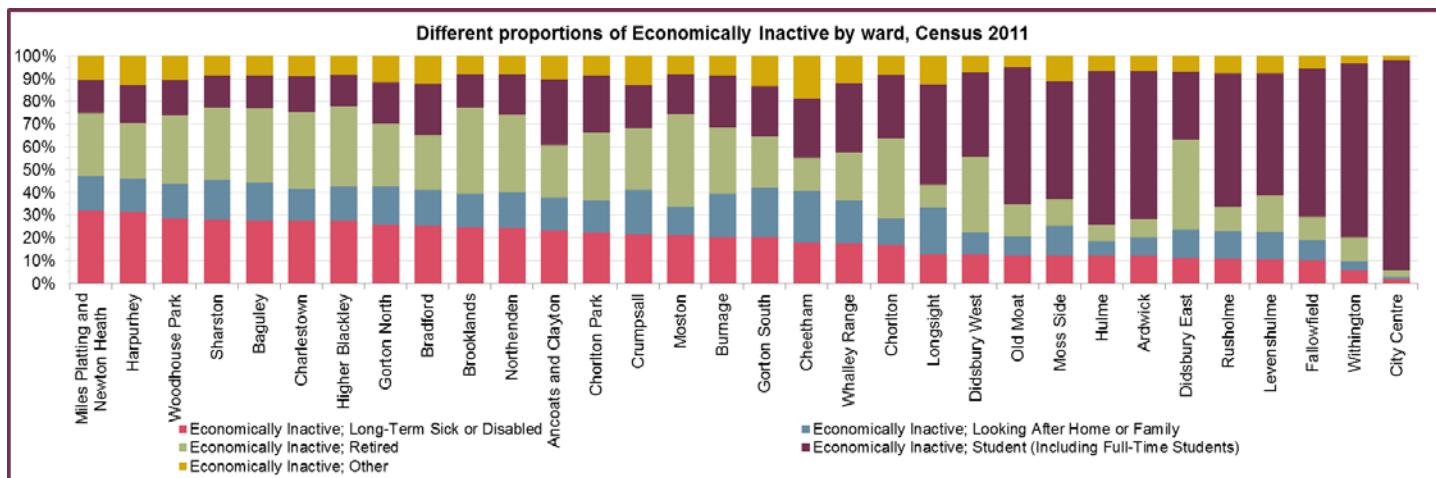
Manchester's proportions of economic activity do not follow the national average pattern on account of its attraction to working immigrants, two universities and lower than average numbers of older people. Manchester also has higher than average levels of unemployment (apart from the proportion of those aged 50-74, reflecting the lower numbers of residents at the top end of this age group). There has been a 53% increase in the number of unemployed residents over the decade, compared to 43% nationally, but Manchester has also seen a 34% increase in residents aged 16-74 compared to a much lower 9% increase in England.

The highest proportion of economically active residents at ward level is in Didsbury West (80.3%) of which 68.6% are full-time employees (also the highest proportion). City Centre ward has the greatest number of economically active residents (10,586 people) followed by Cheetham with just under ten thousand, but whereas City Centre is predominantly full-time employees and economically active students, Cheetham has relatively higher numbers of part-time, self-employed and unemployed residents, ranked in the top four wards in Manchester for each of these categories. Ardwick has the lowest proportion; with less than half of residents aged 16-74 economically active due to 33.4% being economically inactive students, and Rusholme has the lowest number for the same reason.

Gorton South, followed by Sharston and Harpurhey, has the highest number of unemployed youths aged 16-24 (just under 300), whilst Gorton North has the highest number aged 50-74 although this is half the magnitude. Again, Sharston and Harpurhey are at the top of the ranking, along with Miles Platting and Newton Heath. Moss Side has the highest number of unemployed who have never worked, and Harpurhey has the highest number of long-term unemployed (defined as those not working since 2009 at the time of the census) followed by Gorton North and Sharston.

Cheetham has the highest number of residents aged 16-74 who are economically inactive due to looking after the home or family whereas Longsight has the highest proportion, both probably reflecting the

culture of the larger BME communities in these wards. Harpurhey has the highest number of residents economically inactive because they are classed as long-term sick or disabled; however, the highest proportion is 13.3% in Miles Platting and Newton Heath. Moston has both the highest number and proportion of economically inactive retired residents aged 16-74. Economic inactivity is detailed below.



The table below shows which lower super output areas (LSOAs) have the highest proportions of each category. Overall, LSOA 019C in Hulme has the highest proportion of combined economic inactivity at 69.2%, however, 61.6% of this is due to students. Excluding students, LSOA 009G in Harpurhey has the highest proportion at 43.1%, nearly half of which is because of long-term sickness or disability.

LSOA 2011	LSOA 2011 name	Within Ward	Economically Active (EA) Inactive (EI)	Total residents aged 16-74 in this group	Total residents aged 16-74 in this LSOA	% of this group in this LSOA (highest)
E01005161	004C	Crumpsall	Part-time employee (EA)	202	1110	18.2%
E01033673	059D	Hulme	Full-time employee (EA)	816	1087	75.1%
E01005300	033D	Whalley Range	Self-employed (EA)	157	1109	14.2%
E01005246	024D	Moss Side	Unemployed (EA)	168	1279	13.1%
E01005283	032E	Levenshulme	Full-time student (EA)	441	1424	31.0%
E01005248	005B	Moston	Retired (EI)	211	1094	19.3%
E01005185	032B	Fallowfield	Full-time student (EI)	2443	3945	61.9%
E01005149	008C	Cheetham	Looking after home/family (EI)	169	1163	14.5%
E01033679	009G	Harpurhey	Long-term sick or disabled (EI)	203	1016	20.0%
E01033674	058C	Cheetham	Other (EI)	407	1936	21.0%
E01005138	002D	Charlestown	Youth 16-24 Unemployed	48	1175	4.1%
E01033679	009G	Harpurhey	Older 50-74 Unemployed	23	1016	2.3%
E01005246	024D	Moss Side	Never worked unemployed	70	1279	5.5%
E01005061	018A	Ardwick	Long-term unemployed	25	1155	5.5%

LSOAs with the highest numbers of residents in a category are not always the same as those with the highest proportions, as shown in the following table. LSOA 032B in Fallowfield has the highest number of economically inactive residents on account of the high student population there (Owens Park). Excluding students, plus LSOA 058C which contains the prison, LSOA 017A in Bradford comes out as highest in Manchester with 589 residents economically inactive, very closely followed by LSOA 008A in Cheetham and LSOA 017F also in Bradford with 586 and 583 inactive residents respectively.

LSOA 2011	LSOA 2011 name	Within Ward	Economically Active (EA) Inactive (EI)	Total residents aged 16-74 in this group (highest)	Total residents aged 16-74 in this LSOA	% of this group in this LSOA
E01005240	024A	Whalley Range	Part-time employee (EA)	268	1749	15.3%
E01005295	049E	Sharston	Full-time employee (EA)	1047	1919	54.6%
E01005179	030B	Fallowfield	Self-employed (EA)	188	1780	10.6%
E01005240	024A	Whalley Range	Unemployed (EA)	173	1749	9.9%
E01033671	039F	Chorlton Park	Full-time student (EA)	1121	1576	71.1%
E01005114	047D	Brooklands	Retired (EI)	240	1273	18.9%
E01005185	032B	Fallowfield	Full-time student (EI)	2443	3945	61.9%
E01005145	008A	Cheetham	Looking after home/family (EI)	257	1805	14.2%
E01005203	009B	Harpurhey	Long-term sick or disabled (EI)	233	1382	16.9%
E01033674	058C	Cheetham	Other (EI)	407	1936	21.0%
E01005089	049C	Sharston	Youth 16-24 Unemployed	49	1268	3.9%
E01033666	017F	Bradford	Older 50-74 Unemployed	27	1935	1.4%
E01005246	024D	Moss Side	Never worked unemployed	70	1279	5.5%
E01005203	009B	Harpurhey	Long-term unemployed	68	1382	4.9%

The higher number of youth unemployed in LSOA 049C are living in Benchill whilst the older 50-74 age group in LSOA 017F are living in Openshaw. The long-term unemployed residents in LSOA 009B are living along the border of Harpurhey and Cheetham.

At a more detailed level, Cheetham has one output area, E00175942, with the city's highest number of part-time employees aged 16-74 (107 people) that also has the highest number of economically active unemployed people (58 people), the highest number of economically inactive 'other' residents (377 people) and the highest number of long-term unemployed (37 people). This output area is a particularly large one as it houses HMP Manchester prison and this would certainly account for the 377 people who are classed as 'other', however, because it also houses residential property it is not possible to separate the other categories to see what element is due to the prison. It is Cheetham again containing an output area with the highest number of full-time employees (322 people) living in the apartments around Lord Street.

Not surprisingly, output areas in Fallowfield, City Centre, Ardwick and Hulme house the greatest number of economically active and inactive students, with students accounting for over 90% of the residents in these areas.

Half of the residents aged 16-74 in one area of Ancoats and Clayton are retired, not a ward normally associated with retired residents, although it is an output area in Moston that has the highest number overall. There are around five hundred output areas (almost a third of Manchester's output areas) with between one and fifteen retired residents, which is a significant amount, as being isolated can have an impact on older people's health and wellbeing.

**Economic Inactivity\***  
**Census 2011**  
**(excluding Full Time Students)**

