Summary

The Lancashire-14 area has larger proportions of its workforce allocated to the big employment sectors of wholesale and retail, manufacturing, education, and human health and social work activities than at the national level. The Lancashire area is therefore under-represented in many of the smaller employment sectors. A number of these smaller sectors cover some of the higher value work opportunities in areas such as finance and insurance, professional, scientific and technical activities

At the local authority level, manufacturing jobs form a large proportion of total employment in Pendle, Burnley, Fylde and South Ribble. As would be expected, the education sector is particularly strong in Lancaster and Preston, whilst accommodation and food service activities are very important in Blackpool.

The <u>business register employment survey</u> measures employment by place of work, whilst the census has results by place of residence. For authorities such as South Ribble, with its commuter locations such as Penwortham, there are some noticeable differences between employment results when measured by place of work and by place of residence.

Introduction

This short article contains some of the employment by industry results from the 2011 Census of Population. The figures have been downloaded from the <u>Office for National Statistics</u> website and complement a range of other census data sets that have been added to our website.

Please note that the business register employment survey (BRES) gives employment numbers by the same sectors as listed in Table 1. Each year we update a <u>range of articles</u> on the website that use the BRES results, including one that focuses on the structure of employment in Lancashire. The BRES results measure employment by location of job, whereas the census figures look at employment by place of residence. This can lead to some important differences in certain sectors and localities.

The 2011 census definition for employment states that,' a person aged 16 and over is defined as employed (or in employment) if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed. This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off.'

Employment by industry sector

On the day of the census, March 27th a total of 688,150 people in the Lancashire-14 area were allocated to a job in one of the following 19 broad industrial sectors. The largest sector, wholesale and retail, accounted for just over 110,000 jobs in Lancashire-14. This equated to 16.6% of all jobs in the area (England and Wales average = 15.9%).

Manufacturing (12.2%), education (10.2%), and human health and social work activities (14.2%) were the other sectors in the broader Lancashire are that accounted for more than 10% of total employment. All these large employment sectors contain higher proportions of people than the England and Wales averages. In the case of manufacturing in particular, the county maintains a bias that is far more pronounced than is the norm for England and Wales.

Sectors J to M are service sector activities that are often associated with high value jobs, and these are sectors where the Lancashire area is noticeably under-represented.

Table 1 Employment by industry sector, 2011

Sector	Lancashire-12		Lancashire-14		England and Wales
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	% of Total
A : Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,320	1.2	6,532	1.0	0.9
B : Mining and quarrying	579	0.1	647	0.1	0.2
C : Manufacturing	67,026	12.3	81,662	12.2	8.9
D : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,286	0.6	3,722	0.6	0.6
E : Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4,234	0.8	4,966	0.7	0.7
F : Construction	41,768	7.6	50,073	7.5	7.7
G : Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	89,965	16.5	110,691	16.6	15.9
H : Transportation and storage	23,272	4.3	28,893	4.3	5.0
I : Accommodation and food service activities	29,993	5.5	40,392	6.0	5.6
J : Information and communication	13623.0	2.5	16,610	2.5	4.0
K : Financial and insurance activities	14,360	2.6	17,245	2.6	4.3
L : Real estate activities	6,720	1.2	8,109	1.2	1.4
M : Professional, scientific and technical activities	25,558	4.7	29,999	4.5	6.6
N : Administrative and support service activities	22,891	4.2	28,441	4.3	4.9
O : Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	38,782	7.1	47,917	7.2	6.0
P : Education	57,620	10.5	67,904	10.2	9.9
Q : Human health and social work activities	76,524	14.0	94,631	14.2	12.5
R : Arts, entertainment and recreation	23,407	4.3	29,380	4.4	4.8
S : Other service activities	280	0.0	336	0.0	0.1
Total	546,208	100.0	688,150	100.0	100.0

Source 2011 Census of Population

Local authority level results

The accompanying spreadsheet details the results for all the Lancashire local authorities, and includes additional manufacturing sub-divisions and rankings for each sector. The ranks are out of 348 authorities across England Wales, where a rank of one would be for the authority with the highest concentration of employment in that particular sector. The ranks highlight the following local concentrations among the Lancashire authorities:

- Pendle has the second highest concentration of manufacturing employment in the country. Along with Burnley, Fylde and South Ribble, the four authorities are ranked in the top 20 in the 'high tech' manufacturing sub-sector.
- The two nuclear power stations at Heysham give Lancaster district the third highest concentration of employment in the electricity, gas and air conditioning supply sector. The authority also has the sixth highest rank in the education sector, whilst in the same sector, Preston is in 17th place.
- Blackpool has a ranking of third position in the accommodation and food services sector.
- Public admin and defence is an important sector in Fylde (16th), South Ribble (13th) and Wyre (11th).
- Human health and social work activities are an important in Burnley (19th place) and Lancaster (17th position).

Comparisons with the Business Register employment Survey

South Ribble district in particular has some noticeable differences between the census employment results by place of residence and the BRES figures by place of work. The nature of contract work, outsourcing etc., means that some jobs can be quite a distance from the HQ of a business that may be its place of location for the ABS. For example, the BRES reveals a very high number of people employed in <u>construction jobs allocated to South Ribble</u>, but the census results show no such concentration, with the authority being ranked in 161st position.

The ABS does not give South Ribble a high number of jobs allocated to the <u>public administration and defence sector</u>, yet the census reveals that the district has a large proportion of its residents working in the sector. South Ribble is a well-located authority where many people commute to jobs in neighbouring localities and beyond. Public administration and defence job numbers are high in the neighbouring district of Preston. Many people in areas of South Ribble such as Penwortham, Longton and Leyland commute to Preston for work.

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