

# A04

# Internal migration - Manchester

June 2014-2015

V1.1

Public Intelligence (PRI)

Chief Executive's Department

October 2016



**MANCHESTER**  
CITY COUNCIL

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<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/migrationwithintheuk/bulletins/inter-nalmigrationbylocalauthoritiesinenglandandwales/yearendingjune2015/relateddata>

## 1. Summary

- 1.1. Large volumes of people left and entered Manchester over the course of twelve months between June 2014 and 2015, with slightly more leaving than moving in. However, negative net migration was much smaller than in previous years, equating to around 960 people compared to over 3,000 in each of the previous two years. The North West was the most popular place of origin and destination. Just under two thirds of the people moving to the city from the rest of the North West came from Greater Manchester, particularly from Salford and Trafford, where the most popular age group immigrating was 25 to 44 year olds. The rest of Greater Manchester was also the most popular destination for people leaving the city, the destination for over three quarters (76%) of those moving to the North West, mainly Trafford, Salford and Stockport.
- 1.2. As in previous years (although volumes were slightly lower), over 800 more 18 year olds, over 4,000 more 19 year olds and over 1,700 more 20 year olds entered the city than left it, mainly accounted for by the inflow of students to the universities. Conversely, over 700 more 22 year olds and almost 900 more 23 year olds left than arrived in the city, suggesting students were returning home after graduating or finding work outside Manchester. More of the net outflow aged 22 and 23 can be attributed to women, suggesting female postgraduate students may be more likely to move back home than males. The reduction in numbers leaving at this age from those entering aged 18 to 20 suggests Manchester was retaining a good proportion of postgraduates.
- 1.3. Other ages with net outflows (more leaving than arriving) of greater than 100 people per single year of age were aged between 29 and 40 and between 1 and 4 inclusive, suggesting families with pre-school children are leaving the city in greater numbers than moving in. There was a net outflow of people aged 65 and over to every district in Greater Manchester, although there was a very small net inflow aged 75 and over from Trafford.
- 1.4. Internal migration between June 2014 and 2015 sees the continuing importance of university students, many of whom remain after studying, and settled older families hidden within the high population turnover.

## 2. Introduction

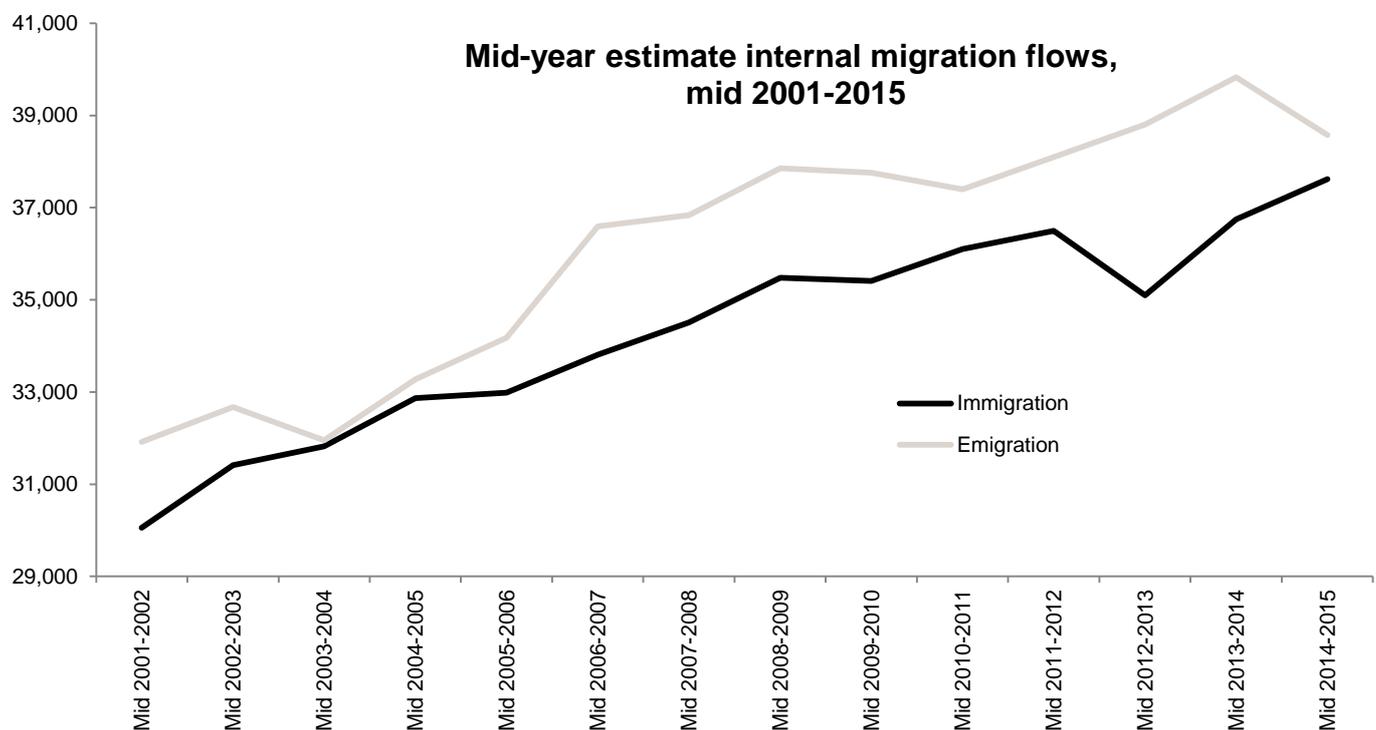
- 2.1. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) Migration Statistics Unit produces annual internal migration data showing moves in and out of local authorities. This paper looks at Manchester's internal migration by broad age group, supplemented by sex and single year of age.
- 2.2. The data form the basis of the internal migration component of change used for the Mid-Year Estimate (MYE) of population. **Internal** migration relates to people moving in and out of an authority from elsewhere in the UK; movement to and from outside the UK is classed as **international** migration.

### 3. UK

3.1. Flows into Manchester from the rest of the UK were equivalent to 7.1% of the total population in the year to June 2015, compared to flows out of Manchester equivalent to 7.3%. Around 37,600 people moved into Manchester from the rest of the UK and 38,600 moved out (**Figure 1**). This was a reduction in volume from recent years for emigration meaning the negative gap between those entering and leaving the city (net outflow) was smaller, just -0.18% (-0.59% the previous year).

3.2. Single year of age data indicates that the largest inflows were in age groups 19 to 23 and outflows highest, although slightly lower volumes, in the 21 to 25 age bands. This suggests that many young adults stay in the city after they have graduated.

**Figure 1**



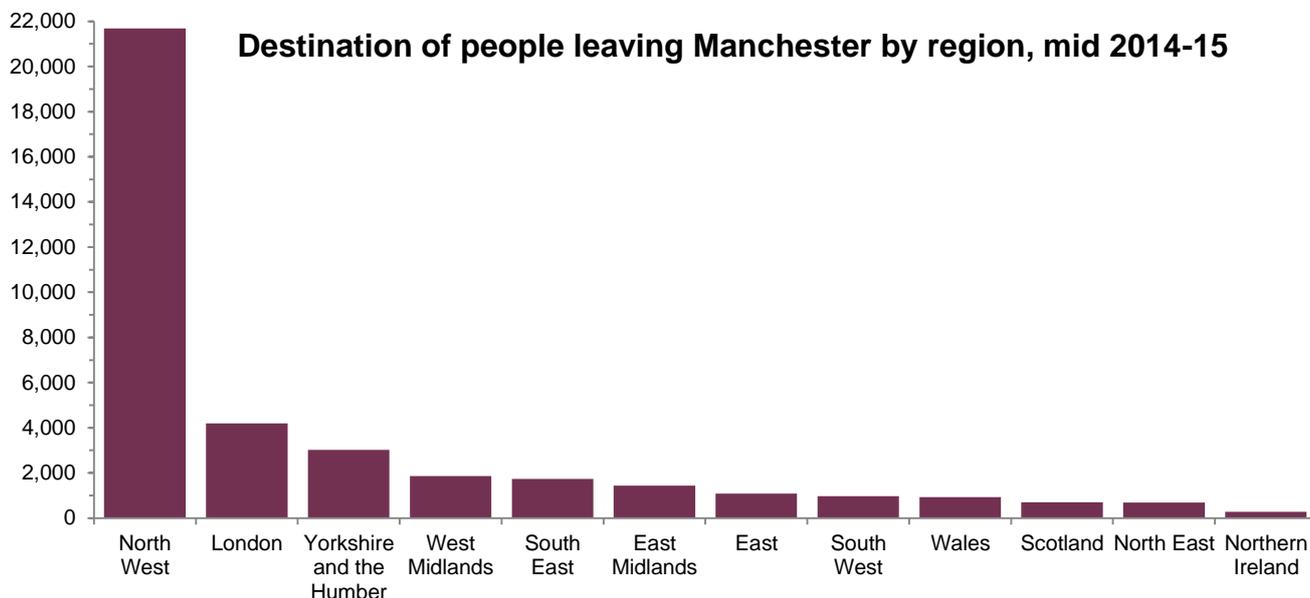
Source: Mid-year estimates, Office for National Statistics. © Crown copyright 2016

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## 4. Regional moves

4.1. Between June 2014 and June 2015, most moves from Manchester were to the rest of the North West region (just under 21,700), with London being the second most popular regional destination (almost 4,200) (**Figure 2** and **Table 1** in **Appendix**).

**Figure 2**

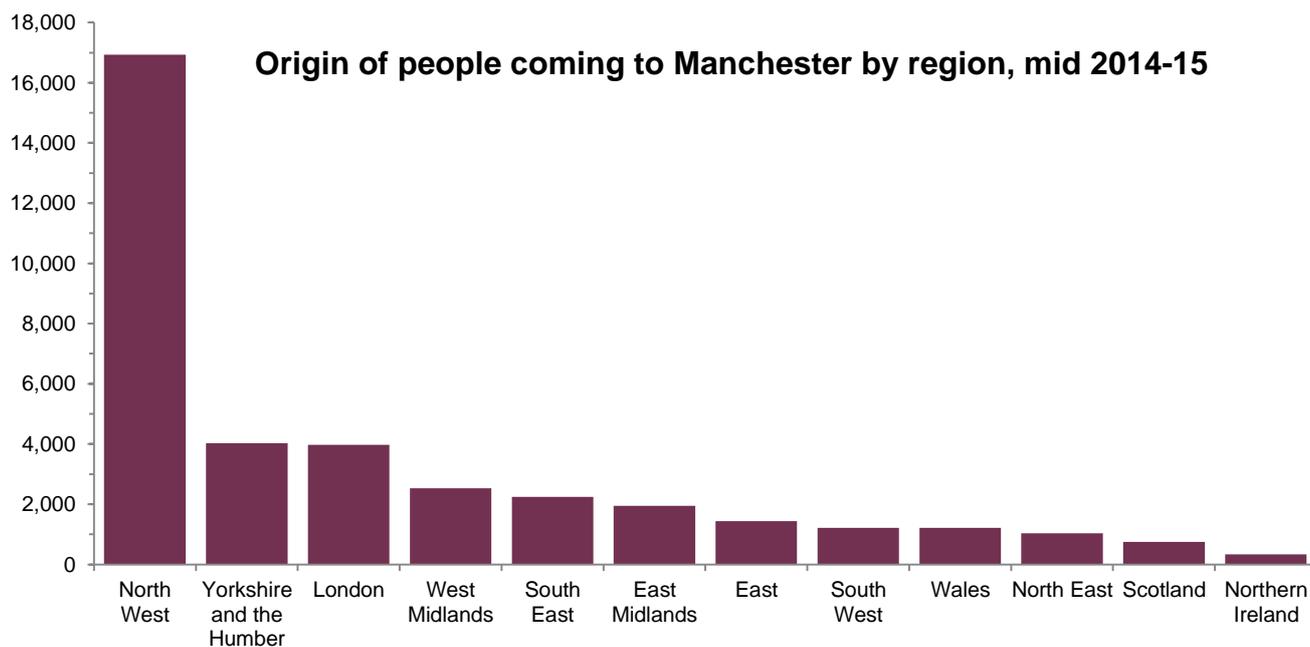


Source: Internal migration by LA, Office for National Statistics © Crown copyright 2016

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4.2. In contrast, the majority of those moving into Manchester also came from North West (just over 16,900) followed by Yorkshire and The Humber (just over 4,000) and London (almost 4,000) (**Figure 3**).

**Figure 3**



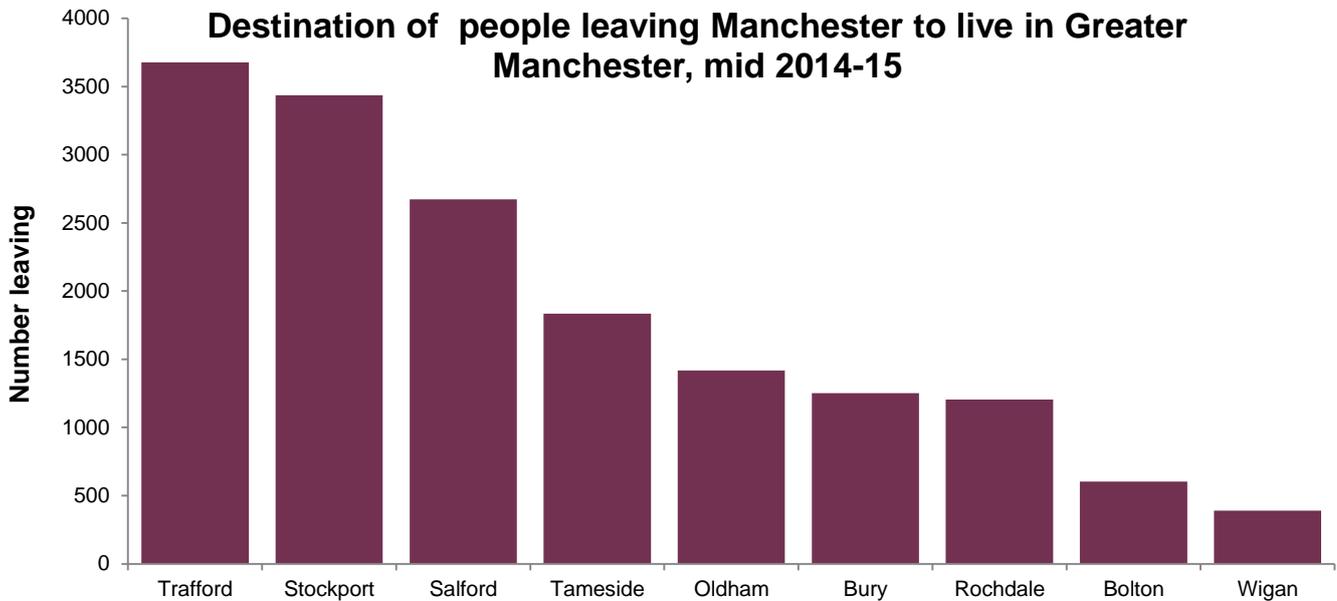
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## 5. Greater Manchester

5.1. Most of the movement from Manchester to other parts of the North West between June 2014 and June 2015 was to the rest of Greater Manchester (**Figure 4**). Trafford was the top destination of those leaving Manchester, followed by Stockport and Salford (around 3,670, 3,400 and 2,670 people respectively) (**Table 2** in **Appendix**).

**Figure 4**

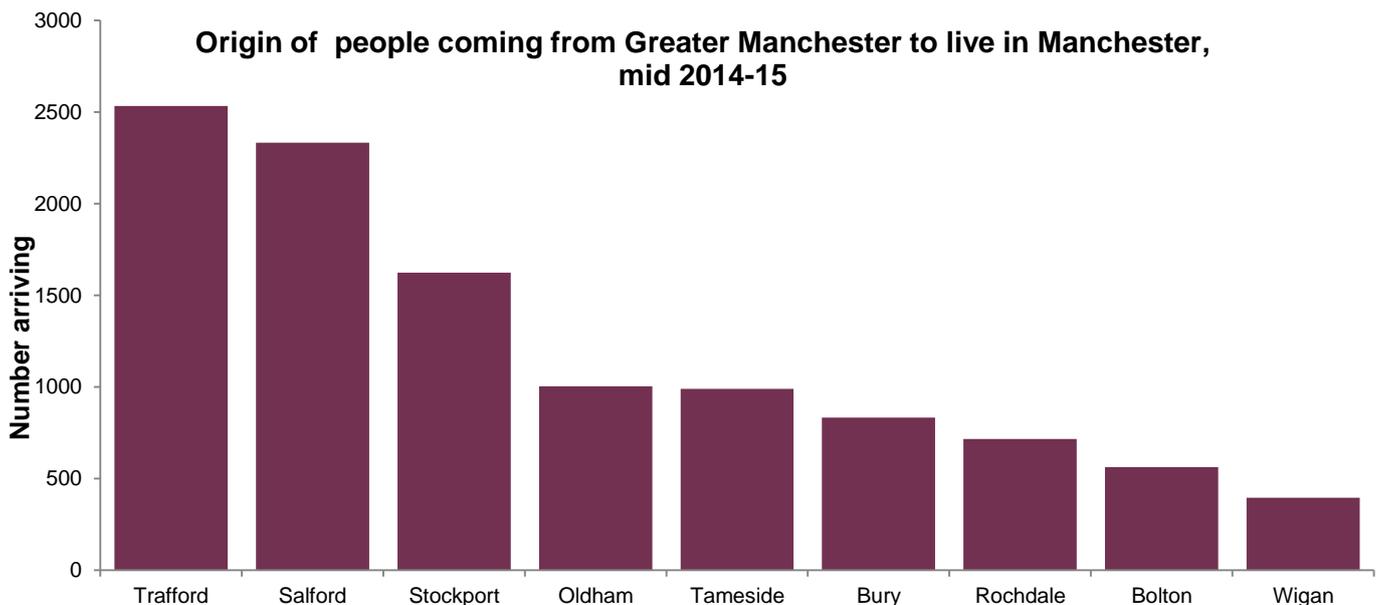


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5.2. These same three districts were the most popular places of origin of people moving into the city (**Figure 5**).

**Figure 5**



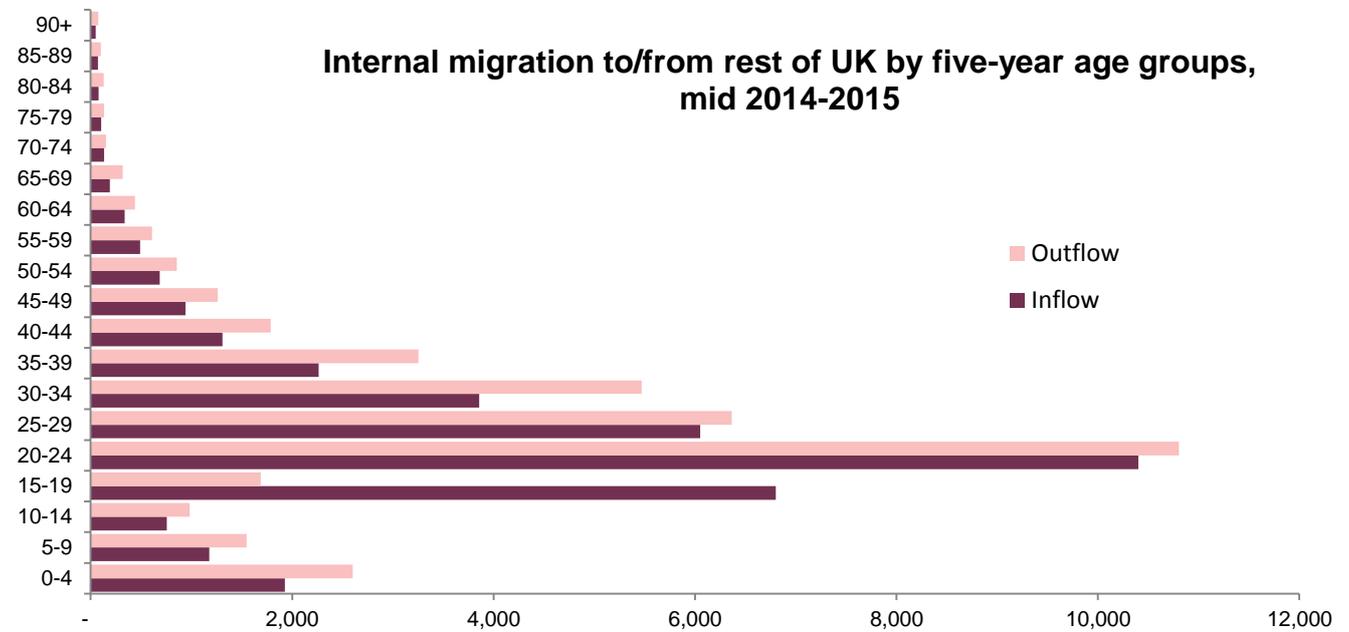
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## 6. Migration by age groups

6.1. As usual for Manchester, more people aged 15-19 entered the city than left and the reverse for those for all other age groups (**Figure 6** and **Table 3** in **Appendix**). This is mainly due to university students coming to the city.

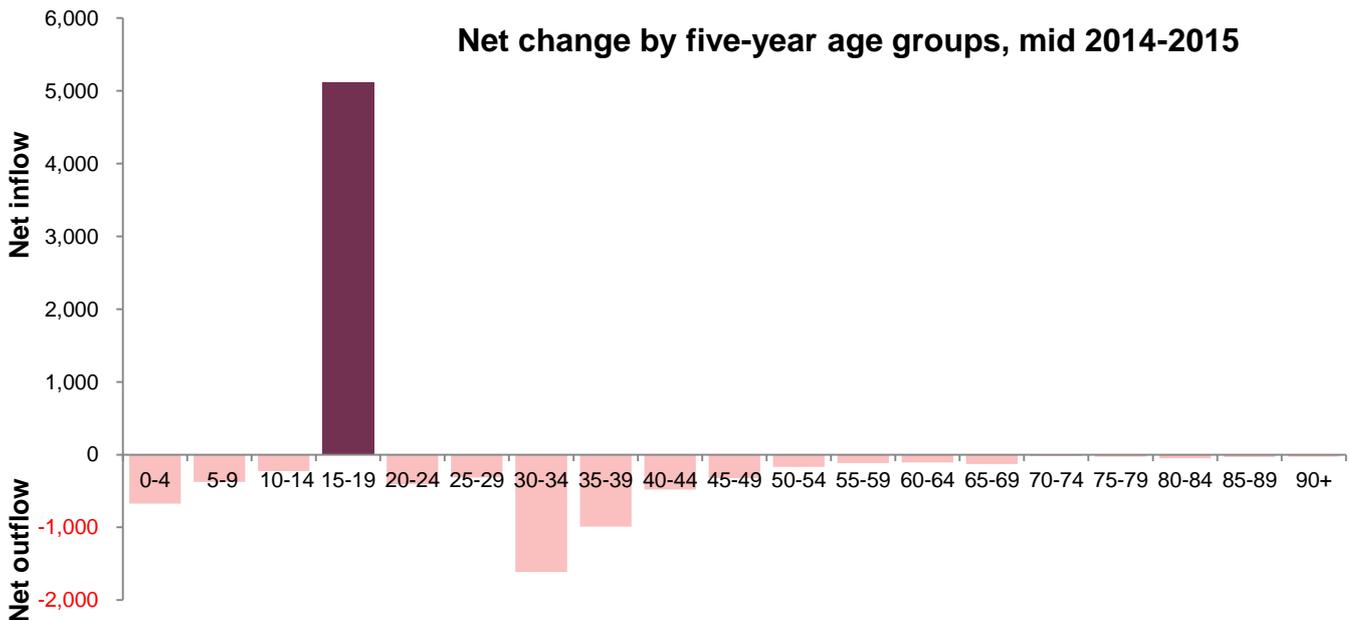
**Figure 6**



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6.2. **Figure 7** shows that hidden within the negligible -0.18% net outflow were varying net outflows for all groups except 15-19 year olds - this age group was responsible for reducing the overall outflow (**Table 4** in **Appendix**).

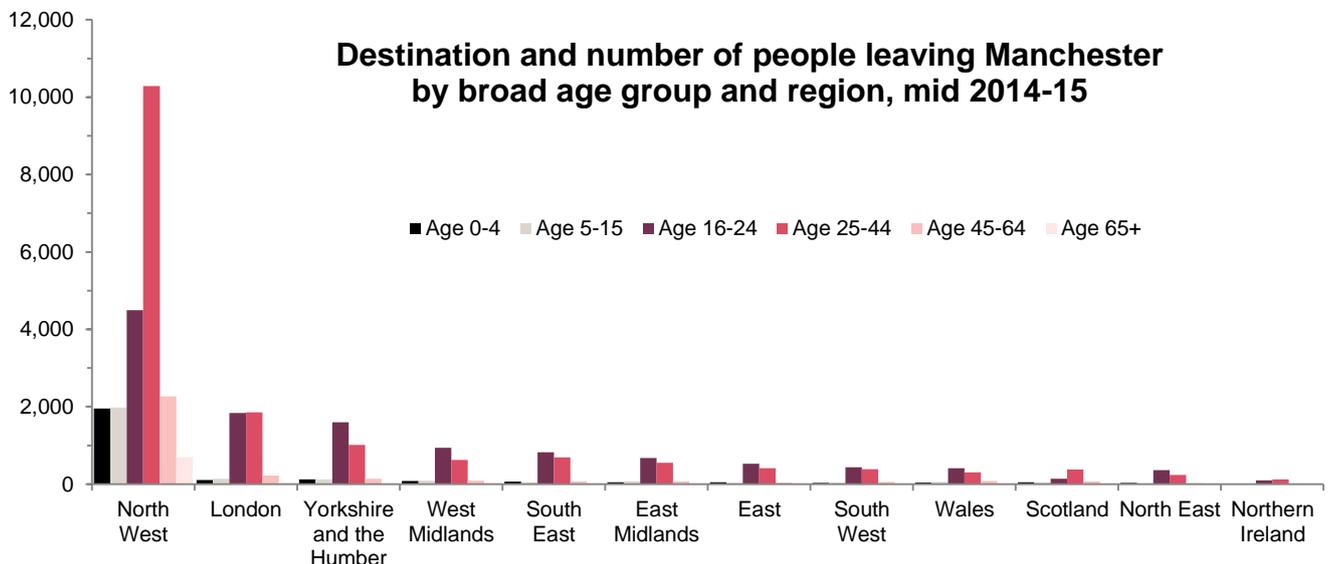
**Figure 7**



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6.3. The North West was the most popular destination for all age groups, and it is clear that it was the younger ages leaving the city but predominantly those aged 25-44. A large proportion of this age group would have been graduating students returning home, however, the relatively high numbers of 0-15 year olds also suggests there were also families leaving the city to the rest of the North West.

**Figure 8**

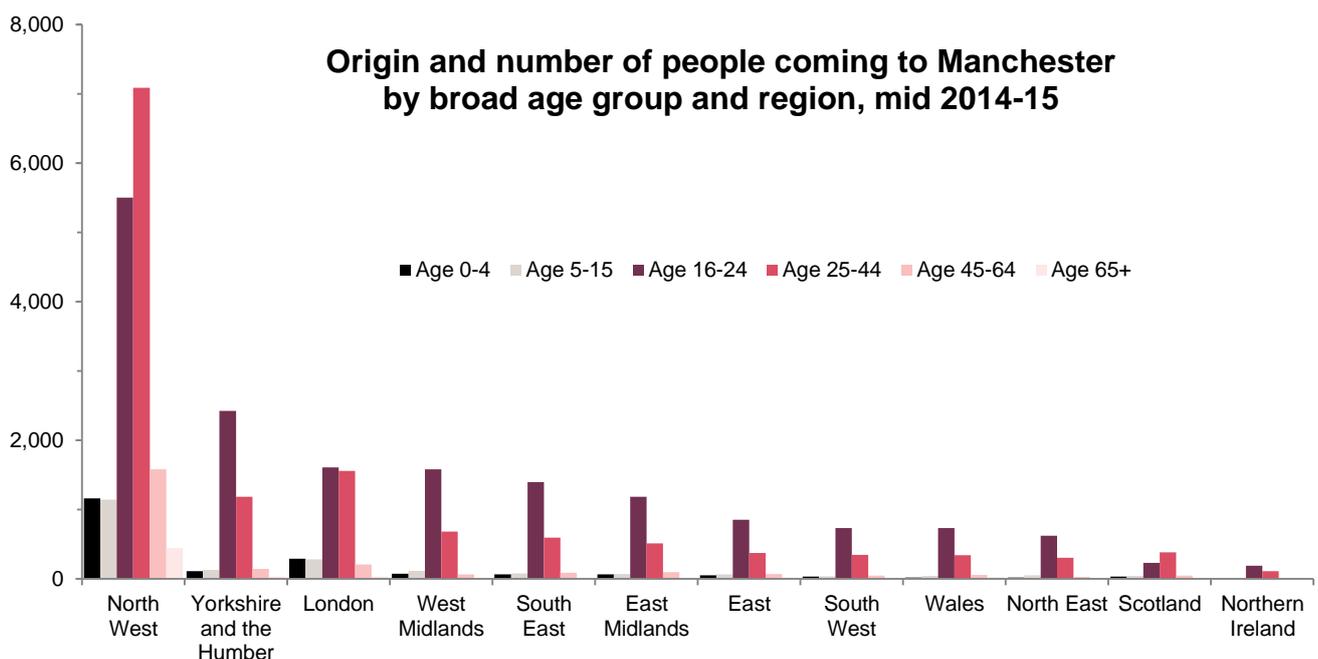


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6.4. In-migrants to Manchester were mainly aged between 16 and 44 years old (**Figure 9**). Apart from the North West and Scotland, all other UK regions and countries had more 16-24 year olds moving to Manchester than other age groups, likely to be because of the city's universities. The lower number of this age group in the North West suggests there was a greater emphasis on people aged 25-44 relocating because of employment.

**Figure 9**

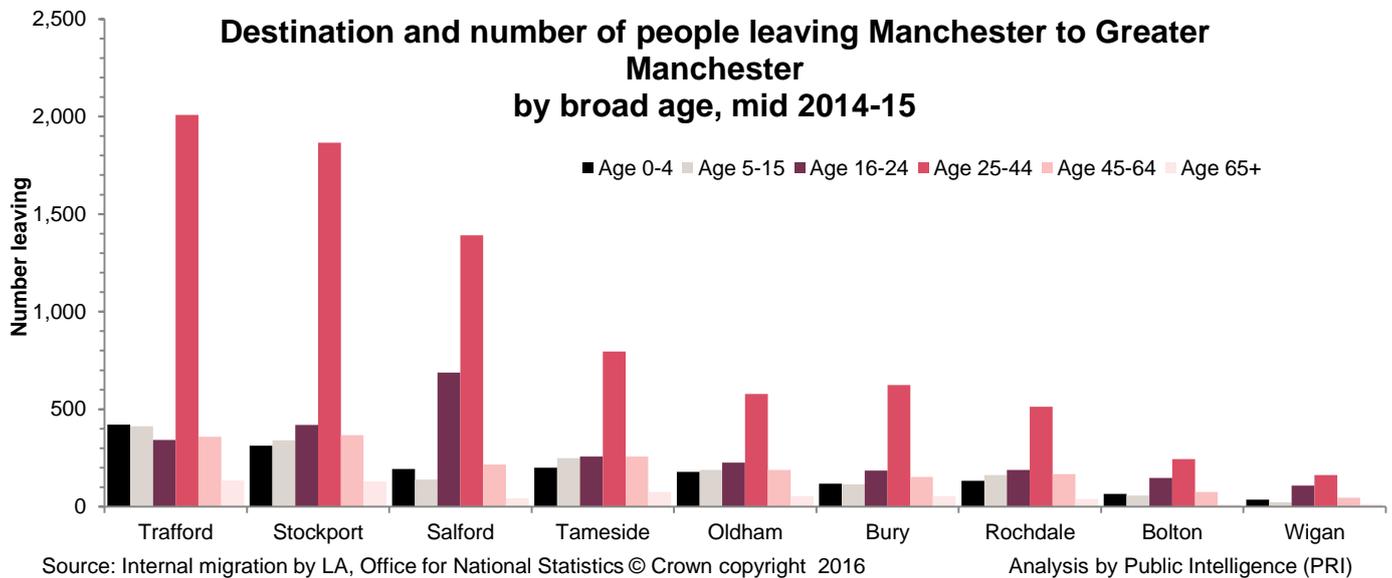


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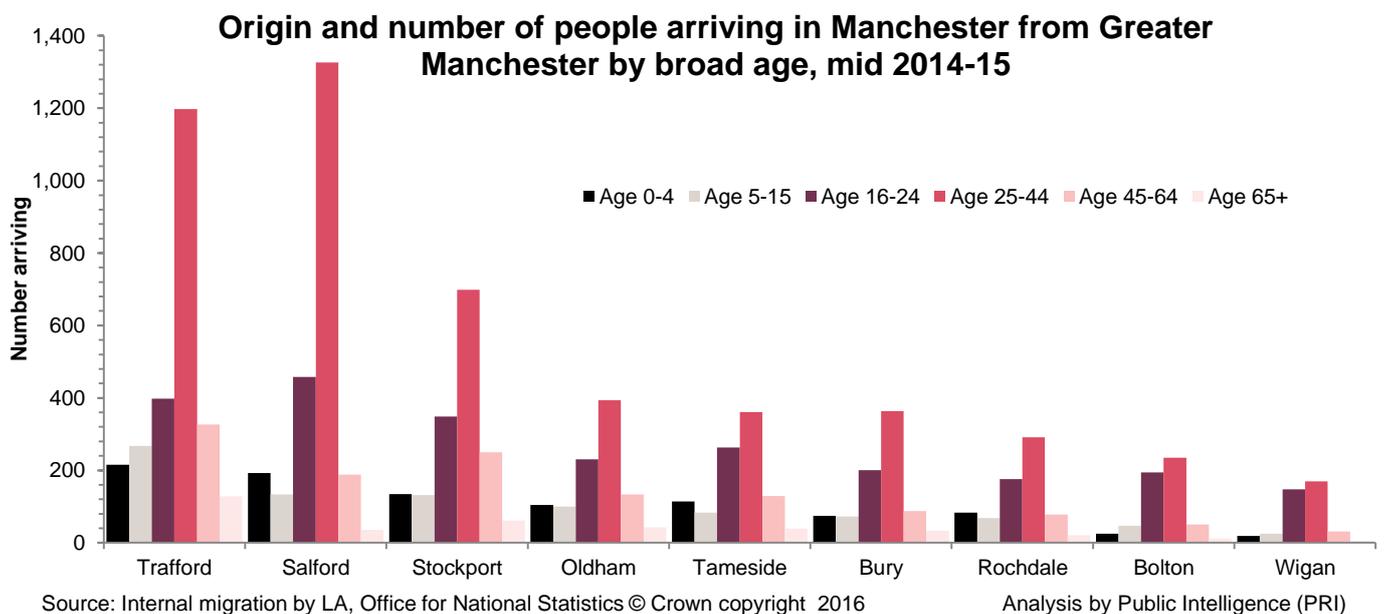
6.5. The 25-44 age group were the key movers to the rest of Greater Manchester, and Trafford, Stockport and Salford were the greatest recipients (**Figure 10**). Manchester had a net loss of over 3,000 people in this age group, mainly to Stockport (net outflow of over 1,000 people), Trafford (net outflow of just over 800) and Tameside (net outflow of over 400). The higher numbers of 0-15 year olds also going to these districts may explain where some of the families indicated in **Figure 8** were moving to.

**Figure 10**



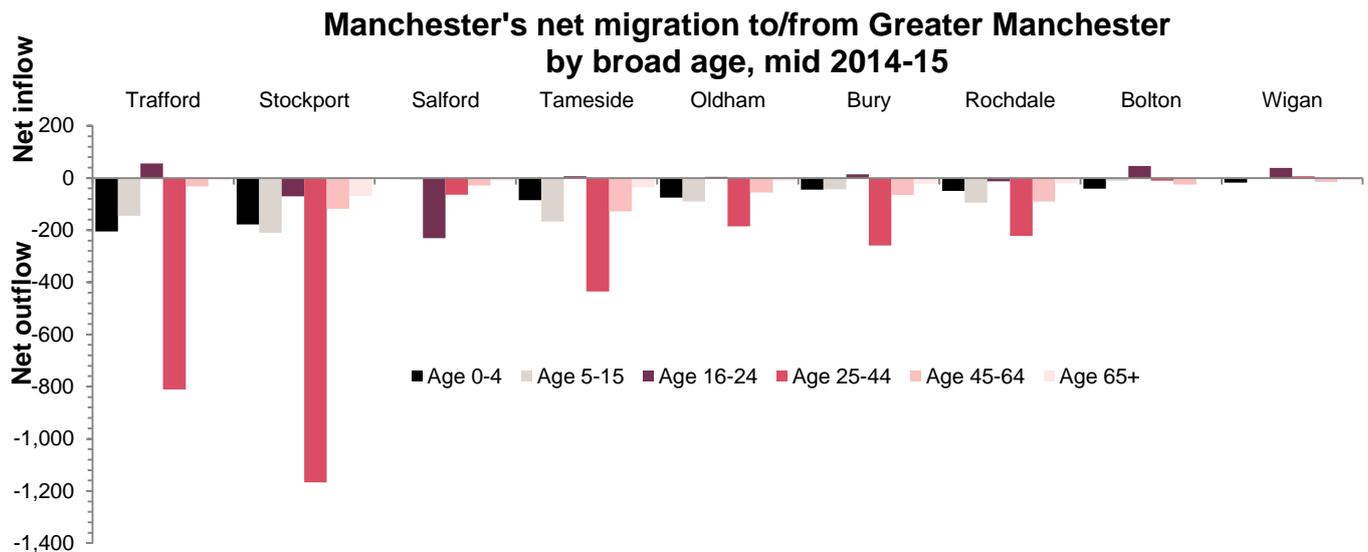
6.6. Salford had the highest number of people aged 16 to 44 moving to Manchester (**Figure 11**). As with outmigration, it was the 25-44 age group predominantly moving into Manchester, but the number of children aged 0-15 entering the city was lower than those leaving to all other GM districts, particularly for Trafford and Stockport, and to a lesser degree, Tameside. This suggests that there was a shift in the proportion of 25-44 year olds moving into the city with family towards those moving without children for economic reasons.

**Figure 11**



6.7. The net migration flows were negative in most cases (i.e. more left than entered). Most districts in Greater Manchester gained population from Manchester (**Figure 12**). Only Wigan bucked this trend, from where Manchester gained six people over the year. More children aged 0-15, adults aged 25 to 64 and older people aged 65 and over left to live in every district than moved in to Manchester. There were only small net inflows for those aged 16-24 from Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Tameside and Wigan. Those aged 75 and over also showed a small negative net migration overall, but among the GM districts, losses were highest to Bury and Stockport, while there was a small net inflow from Trafford.

**Figure 12**



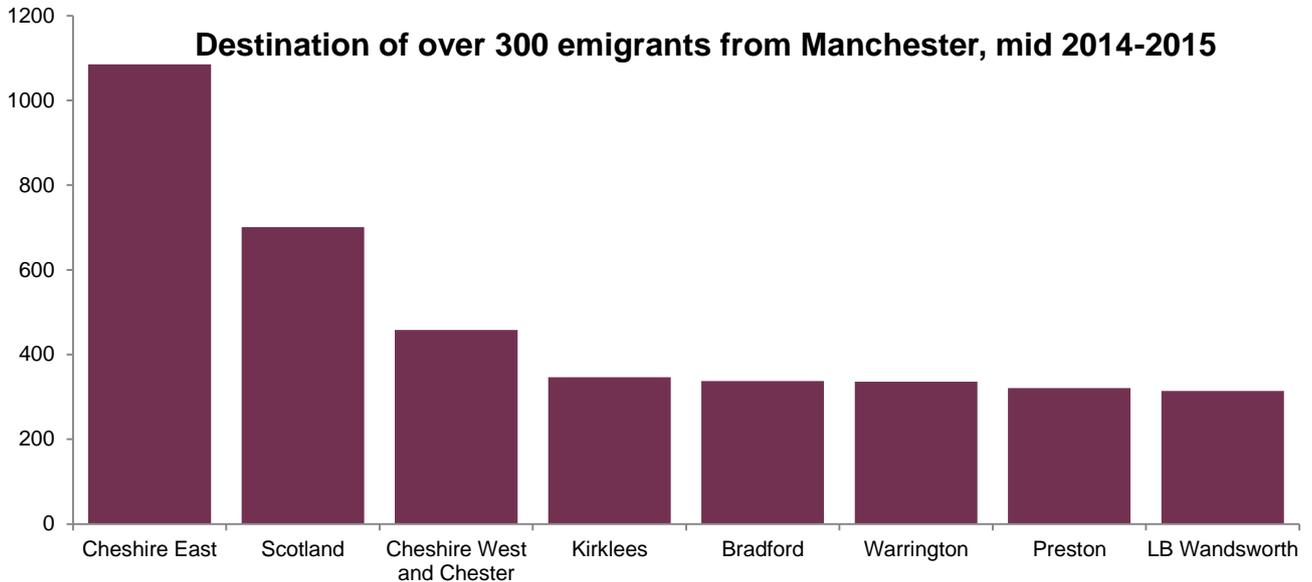
Source: Internal migration by LA, Office for National Statistics © Crown copyright 2016

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## 7. Other popular areas of origin and destination

7.1. Other popular destinations for people leaving Manchester between June 2014 and 2015 were Cheshire East (just under 1,000), Scotland (700), Cheshire West and Chester (under 500), Kirklees, Bradford, Warrington, Preston and London Borough of Wandsworth (all over 300).

**Figure 13**

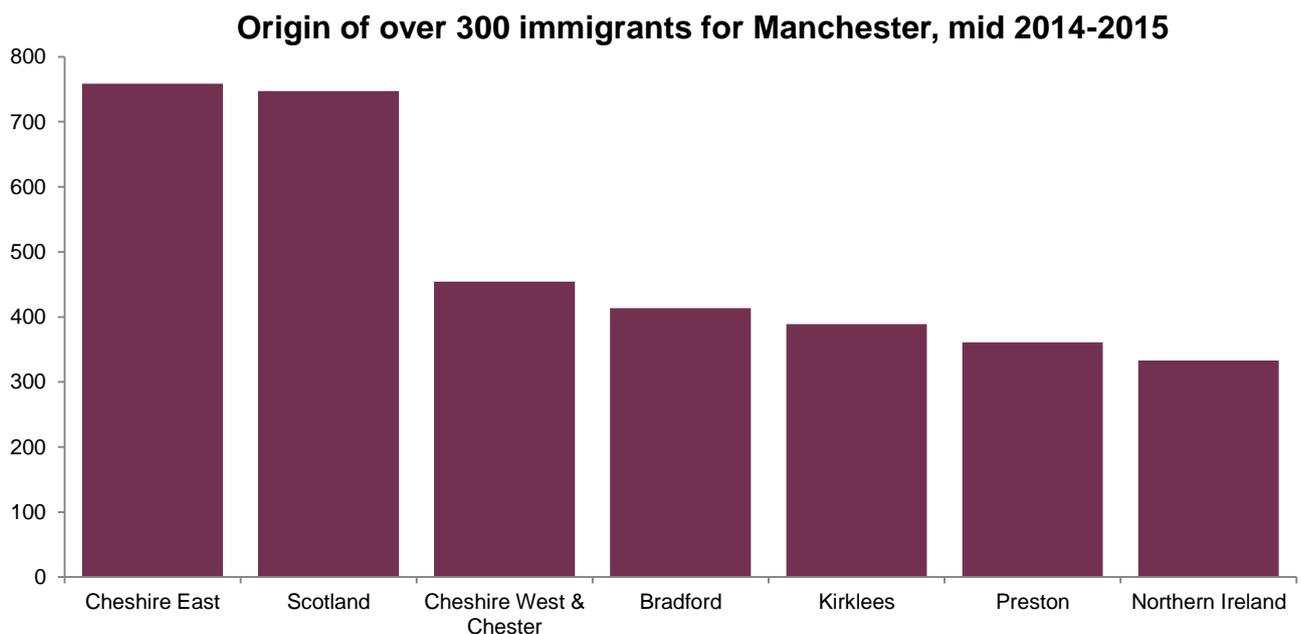


Source: Internal migration by LA, Office for National Statistics © Crown copyright 2016

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7.2. Similar areas and including Northern Ireland were popular origins for people coming to Manchester between June 2014 and 2015 (all over 300).

**Figure 14**



Source: Internal migration by LA, Office for National Statistics © Crown copyright

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## 8. Appendix

**Table 1**

**Internal Migration between Manchester and regions, June 2014-2015 (rounded)**

Area	Moving to Manchester	Moving from Manchester
North West	16,900	21,700
Yorkshire and The Humber	4,000	4,200
London	4,000	3,000
West Midlands	2,500	1,900
South East	2,200	1,700
East Midlands	1,900	1,400
East	1,400	1,100
South West	1,200	1,000
Wales	1,200	900
North East	1,000	700
Scotland	700	700
Northern Ireland	300	300
<b>UK</b>	<b>37,600</b>	<b>38,600</b>

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 Figures rounded to nearest hundred so may not sum to totals

**Table 2**

**Internal Migration between Manchester and rest of Greater Manchester, June 2015-2015 (rounded)**

Area	Moving to Manchester	Moving from Manchester
Trafford	2,500	3,700
Stockport	2,300	3,400
Salford	1,600	2,700
Tameside	1,000	1,800
Oldham	1,000	1,400
Bury	800	1,300
Rochdale	700	1,200
Bolton	600	600
Wigan	400	400
<b>Greater Manchester</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>16,500</b>

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 Figures rounded to nearest hundred so may not sum to totals

Table 3

## Internal Migration between Manchester and the rest of the UK by broad age group, June 2014-2015

	Moving to Manchester	Moving from Manchester	Net Change
0-4	1,900	2,600	-700
5-15	2,000	2,700	-600
16-24	17,100	12,400	4,700
25-44	13,500	16,900	-3,400
45-64	2,500	3,200	-700
65+	600	900	-300
<b>All ages</b>	<b>37,600</b>	<b>38,600</b>	<b>-1,000</b>

Source: Internal migration by LA, ONS © Crown copyright  
 Figures rounded to nearest hundred so may not sum to totals

Table 4

## Flows between Manchester and UK by 5 year age-sex groups (in thousands)

	Persons			Male			Female		
	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net
0-4	1.6	2.6	-1.0	1.0	1.4	-0.4	0.9	1.2	-0.3
5-9	1.4	1.5	-0.2	0.6	0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.8	-0.2
10-14	0.8	1.0	-0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.1
15-19	1.8	1.7	0.1	3.0	0.7	2.3	3.8	1.0	2.8
20-24	14.0	10.8	3.2	4.7	4.5	0.2	5.7	6.3	-0.6
25-29	6.7	6.4	0.3	2.7	2.8	-0.1	3.3	3.6	-0.2
30-34	4.2	5.5	-1.2	2.0	2.7	-0.7	1.9	2.8	-0.9
35-39	2.5	3.3	-0.7	1.3	1.8	-0.5	0.9	1.4	-0.5
40-44	1.4	1.8	-0.4	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.5	0.7	-0.2
45-49	1.0	1.3	-0.2	0.6	0.8	-0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.2
50-54	0.7	0.9	-0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1
55-59	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1
60-64	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1
65-69	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1
70-74	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
75-79	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
80-84	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
85-89	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
90 and over	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>All ages</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

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