

# Headline results from 2011 Census Origin Destination data

Migration and travel to work v1

Linda Frost  
Public Intelligence (PRI), Chief Executive's Department  
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**N.B.** Manchester City Council disputed the 2001 Census population count with the Office for National Statistics (ONS). In response to this, ONS carried out a Census Matching Study to see whether people had been missed from the Census. This study showed that the population of Manchester was undercounted and in September 2004, ONS issued a final revised mid-2001 population estimate for Manchester of 422,900. This was 30,000 (7.7%) higher than the original Census count.

However, ONS could not revise the 2001 census count and this affects accuracy when making comparisons with 2011 Census data.

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# Headline results from 2011 Census Origin Destination migration and travel-to-work data

## Background

1. This short paper summarises the headline results from the first tranche of origin-destination migration statistics and travel-to-work statistics. Census forms were completed by people living in the UK on 27 March 2011 ('Census day').

## Migration

2. There is no Census data on anyone emigrating overseas from the UK in the year before the Census, and in this release there is no information on moves to Scotland or Northern Ireland, therefore, analysis showing residents leaving Manchester is **not** a complete count of all people moving out of the area but refers to people moving elsewhere within England and Wales only.

## General migration

3. In the year preceding Census day  
56,350 people moved within the city, compared to 39,058 in 2000-01<sup>1</sup>;  
51,978 people moved into Manchester, compared to 36,771 in 2000-01; and  
30,212 people moved out of Manchester to the rest of England and Wales, compared to 22,884 in 2000-01.
4. In contrast, the most recent Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimate of population (MYE) for 2013 shows that just over 46,200 people moved into Manchester between 2012 and 2013, and 47,000 left the city. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) uses data gathered from GP registrations, surveys and other administrative data sources to refine the methodology to calculate the MYE and ongoing work in-house to monitor population using our own administrative data to model different scenarios will help us to understand if this slow in growth is an anomaly or a trend.

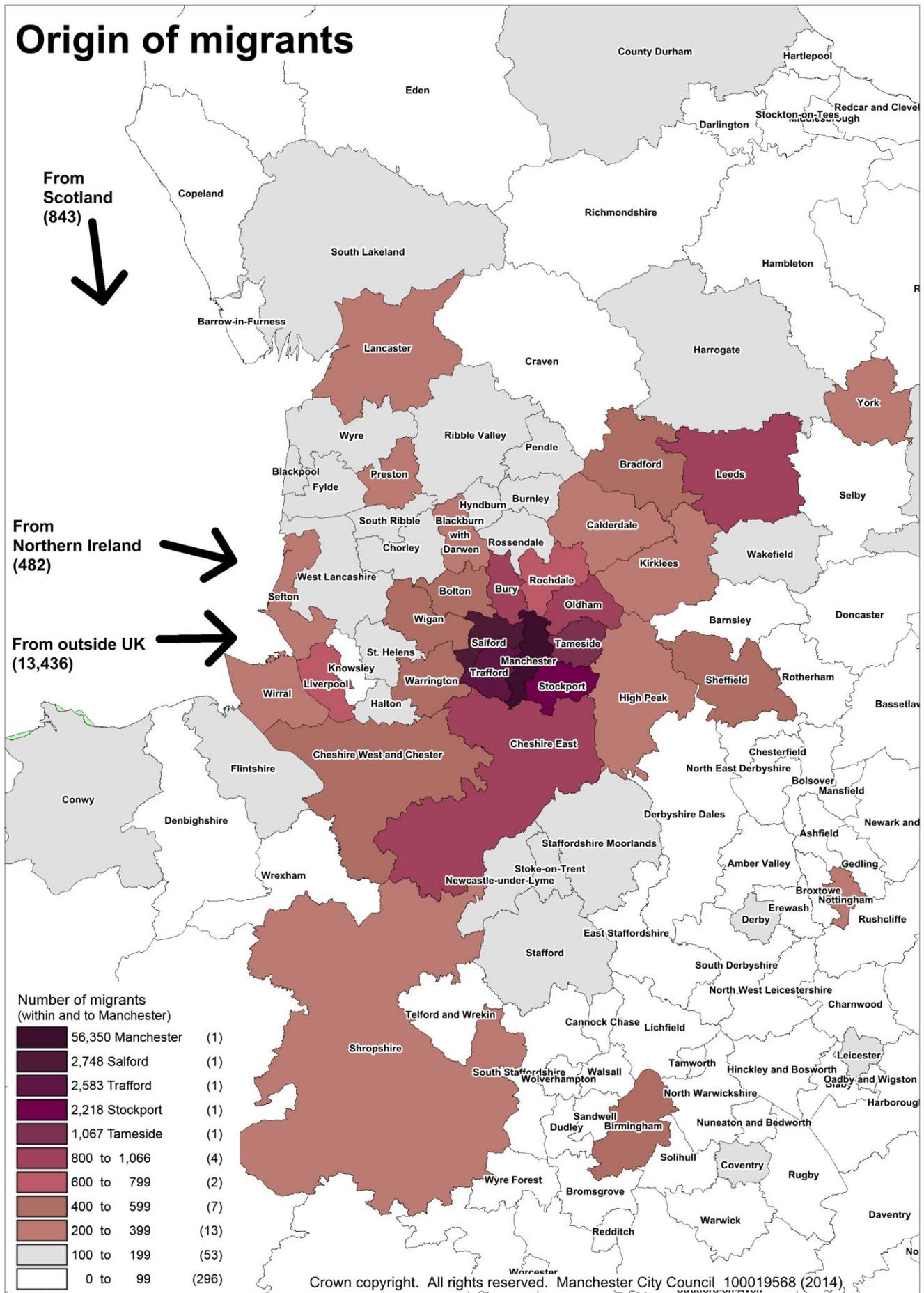
## Origin

5. Of the 51,978 moves into Manchester, 38,542 (74.1%) came from elsewhere in the UK and 13,436 (25.9%) came from overseas (**Map 1**).
6. There were 12,219 moves into Manchester from the other nine Greater Manchester (GM) districts and a further 6,453 from the rest of the North West.
7. Almost nine out of every 10 (89.3%) in-migrants were aged 16 to 49, 7.2% were children under the age of 16 and over 3% were aged 50 or over. While 32.5% of 1 to 15s originated within Greater Manchester, 37.8% came from abroad. Of the 511 people of retirement age moving into Manchester, almost half (46.4%) came from the other nine Greater Manchester districts and 16% moved from overseas.
8. Almost one in 10 (9.9%) in-migrants from overseas came from Pakistan, followed by 8.8% from China. In-migrants from India, Spain, Nigeria, France and the United States each accounted for 3% or more (at least 400 people) of in-migrants from abroad.

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<sup>1</sup> See page 2 for issues with comparison to 2001 Census data

Map 1



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## England and Wales destinations

9. Of the 30,212 moves from Manchester to the rest of England and Wales, 13,619 (45.1%) went to one of the other nine GM districts. Trafford attracted the highest proportion moving elsewhere in the county, accounting for over one in 10 (10.8%) out-migrants, followed by Salford (10%) and Stockport (8.1%) (**Map 2**).
10. 14% of all out-migrants moved to districts outside Greater Manchester but still within the North West region. Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester, and Warrington were each the destination for over 1% of out-migrants from Manchester. London was the destination of 11.5% of people leaving the city.
11. Children aged 1 to 15 accounted for 10.6% of all out-migrants. 61.3% of all 1-15 out-migrants moved elsewhere within Greater Manchester while 11.3% moved to other districts within the North West region. 14.4% of all moves from Manchester to the rest of Greater Manchester were made by children aged between 1 and 15.
12. 83.4% of all out-migrants were aged 16 to 49. Under half (42.2%) moved to the rest of the county, while 41.5% of 16-49s moved outside the North West.

## Travel-to-work

13. On Census day, there were
  - 108,658 people living in Manchester and travelling to work in the city, compared to 95,242 in 2001<sup>2</sup>;
  - 15,448 residents living in Manchester and working mainly at or from home, compared to 9,318 in 2001;
  - 17,214 residents having no fixed place of work;
  - 179,810 people commuting to work in the city from the rest of the UK, compared to 172,222 in 2001;
  - 238 residents working offshore;
  - 277 residents working outside the UK; and
  - 72,624 people living in Manchester but travelling out of the city to work, compared to 47,141 in 2001.

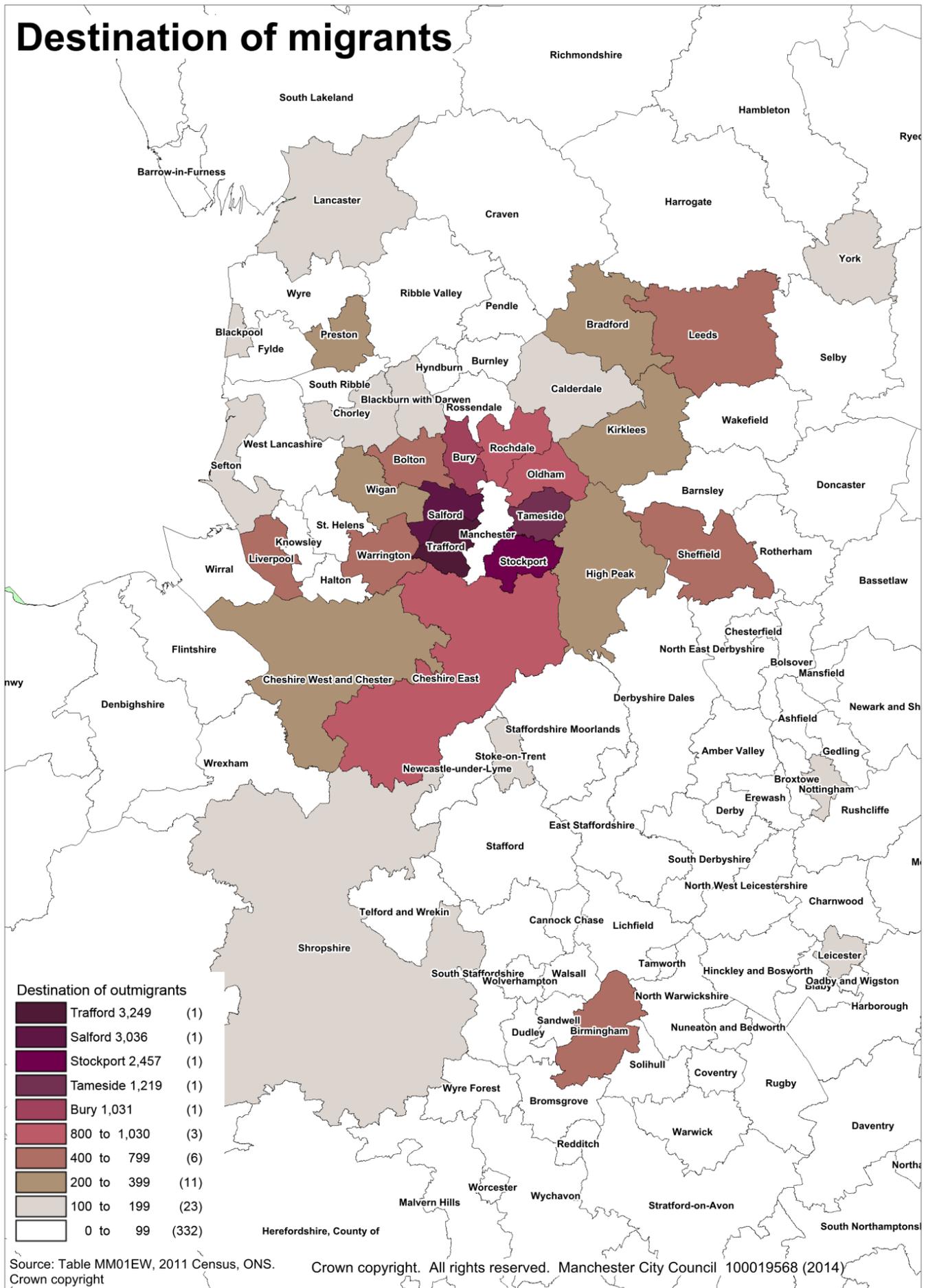
## Living and working in the city

14. There were 213,944 Manchester residents aged 16 and over in employment in the week before the 2011 Census, including those working mainly from home and those with no fixed workplace, plus 515 who were working offshore and outside the UK, giving a total of 214,459 workers.
15. The highest proportion (33.6%) of the 108,658 Manchester residents who lived and travelled to work in the city (excluding those working mainly from home) were aged between 25 and 34.
16. Just over 7% of working Manchester residents worked from home. Of the 15,448, 37.6% were aged between 35 and 49, with a further 28.1% aged 25 to 34 and 21.4% aged 50 to 64.

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<sup>2</sup> See page 2 for issues with comparison to 2001 Census data

Map 2



17. Just over 8% of Manchester working residents had no fixed place of work. Almost two-thirds of the 17,214 were aged between 25 and 49.
18. The highest proportion (40.3%) of the 108,658 Manchester residents who travelled to work in the city did so by car. Of these, 88.9% drove and 11.1% were passengers. Bus was the second most popular form of transport to work.

### **Working in the city**

19. There were 288,468 people employed in Manchester at the time of the 2011 Census (including the 108,658 Manchester residents who lived and worked here) plus 15,448 who worked mainly from home and 17,214 with no fixed workplace (321,130 people in total compared to 267,464 in 2001).
20. Over half (55.9%) of the 288,468 workers who travelled to work in the city did so by car. Of these, 92.3% drove and 7.7% were passengers. Bus was the second most popular form of transport to work.
21. In-commuters favoured the car as the main method of travel, with 61.2% driving to work in the city, compared to only 35.8% of Manchester residents who travelled to work in the city. Conversely, over a quarter of Manchester residents travelled to work in the city by bus, compared to only 11.6% of in-commuters.

### **Where Manchester workers live**

22. 256,360 workers in Manchester lived within Greater Manchester (**Map 3**), which accounted for 84.4% of workers in the city. Excluding those residents who worked and lived in Manchester, 132,254 people worked in the city but lived in one of the other Greater Manchester local authorities.
23. 25,549 workers in Manchester lived in Stockport, accounting for 8.4% of all people aged 16 and over working in the city (including working from home). Trafford also had over 20,000 residents travelling to work within Manchester. 24,760 Trafford residents (8.1% of all Manchester workers) worked in the city.

### **Manchester residents working outside the city**

24. 72,624 Manchester residents worked outside the city, three quarters of whom travelled to work in the rest of Greater Manchester.
25. An average of 64.3% of Manchester residents who worked in GM districts (excluding Manchester) used a car or van to travel to work and, of those, 92% drove and 8% were passengers. 70.1% those working in Bolton drove to work compared to 55% of those working in Trafford.
26. 21.1% travelled to work in GM by bus with higher proportions of those working in Trafford, Stockport and Tameside using the bus compared to only 6.1% of those working in Bolton.
27. Overall, only 2.3% of Manchester residents working elsewhere in the county travelled to work by train, but this varied from 15.9% and 7% of those travelling to Bolton and Wigan respectively, compared to only 0.6% of those travelling to work in Oldham.
28. Similarly, only 2.7% overall used the tram to get to work, with the largest proportions being those travelling to Bury (9.6%), Salford (5.4%) and Trafford (3.7%), reflecting the Metrolink network in 2011.

Map 3

# Travel to Work, Census 2011 Residence of persons working in Manchester Main districts

