

M06

Travel to work - Manchester

2011 Census analysis of UK origin-destination data

Version 2016/2.1

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www.manchester.gov.uk

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Users should note that the 2001 Census undercounted the resident population of Manchester by 30,000. This was corrected in the 2001 Mid-Year Estimate of population for the city but the Census data was not amended. This affects any comparison between Censuses.

v2.1 uses safeguarded UK data sourced from [2011 Census](#), Office for National Statistics.

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1. 2011 Census Travel to Work - summary

1.1 Living and working in Manchester

- 108,658 residents in Manchester lived and travelled to work in the city, of whom 46.8% were male and 53.2% were female. This was 21.6% of the city's resident population in 2011.
- 15,448 people lived in Manchester and worked mainly at or from home, with a further 17,214 residents having no fixed place of work, some of whom may have worked in the city.
- 14.6% (15,839) Manchester's residents who worked in the city worked in Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) 054 which is in City Centre ward. Many residents lived and worked in the same MSOA.

1.2 Living in Manchester and working elsewhere

- 72,624 people lived in Manchester but travelled out of the city to work.
- An additional 238 residents worked offshore and 277 worked outside the UK. Some of the 17,214 residents with no fixed place of work may have worked outside the city.
- Of the 214,459 residents of Manchester aged 16 and over in employment the week before the 2011 Census, 83.3% (178,668) worked in the county of Greater Manchester (plus those with no fixed workplace who might work in the county).
- Excluding those residents with no fixed workplace, 54,562 people lived in Manchester but were employed in one of the remaining nine Greater Manchester districts.

1.3 Working in Manchester

- There were 288,468 people employed in Manchester at the time of the 2011 Census plus 15,448 who worked mainly from home in the city, giving a total of 303,916. Some of the 17,214 with no fixed workplace may also have worked in the city.
- Excluding those with no fixed workplace, 132,254 people worked in the city but lived in one of the other Greater Manchester local authorities.

1.4 Working in MSOAs which contains the city centre

- There were 111,812 people aged 16 and over from the UK working in the four MSOAs which comprise the city centre (MSOAs 54, 55, 57 and 60).
- 35,416 Manchester residents aged 16 and over worked in the city centre MSOAs, excluding those working from home and with no fixed workplace.
- 5,775 workers in those MSOAs also lived there.
- 55,676 workers in the four MSOAs travelled from the rest of Greater Manchester with a further 13,117 commuting from the rest of the North West.

1.5 Working in the MSOA which contains the airport

- There were 17,671 people aged 16 and over from the UK working in the MSOA which contains Manchester Airport (MSOA 53), of whom 4,309 (24.4%) lived in Manchester.
- 6,579 (37.3%) of workers in the MSOA lived in the rest of Greater Manchester. The adjacent district of Cheshire East was a popular location of residence for workers in the MSOA.

1.6 Method of travel to work

- Two in five (40.3%) Manchester residents who also worked in the city travelled by car.
- Just over half (51.6%) of **all** workers travelling to work in Manchester (excluding those with no fixed workplace) did so by car.
- Almost two thirds of Manchester residents commuting outside the city travelled by car.

1.7 Country of birth

- A much lower percentage (75.3%) of residents who lived **and** travelled to work in Manchester were born in the UK compared to the average for all workers in Manchester (83.8%).
- Just over 79% of Manchester residents commuting to Oldham and to Tameside were born in the UK, compared to just over 72% of out-commuters to Bury and Wigan.

1.8 Economic activity

- Around two thirds of workers who also lived in the city were in full-time employment, which was lower than workers from elsewhere in the UK. Conversely, a higher percentage were in part time employment than those from elsewhere.
- Just under three quarters (72.9%) of out-commuters from Manchester were in full-time employment.

1.9 Hours worked

- Around 10% of Manchester residents who also worked in the city (excluding those working at home) worked part-time for 15 hours or less. 37.3% of residents working at home in Manchester worked up to 30 hours a week.

1.10 Industry of employment

- Of all Manchester residents who also worked in the city, 16.2% were employed in health and social care, followed by wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles (15.2%) and the education sector (14.4%), which mirrors all.
- The highest proportion of residents commuting out of Manchester worked in the wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles sector.

2 Living and working in the city

2.1 Age and sex

214,459 Manchester residents aged 16 and over were in employment in the week before the 2011 Census, including those working mainly from home, those with no fixed workplace, those who were working offshore and those working outside the UK (**Table 1**).

There were 108,658 residents in Manchester who also worked in the city, of whom 46.8% were male and 53.2% were female. This was 21.6% of the city's resident population at the time of the Census.

Table 1

Employed Manchester residents

	Males		Females		Total
Live and work in Manchester	50,798	46.8%	57,860	53.2%	108,658
Out commuters from Manchester to rest of Greater Manchester	30,310	55.6%	24,252	44.4%	54,562
Out commuters from Manchester to rest of UK (outside Greater Manchester)	11,092	61.4%	6,970	38.6%	18,062
Manchester residents who work from home	9,529	61.7%	5,919	38.3%	15,448
Manchester workers in UK	101,729	51.7%	95,001	48.3%	196,730
Manchester residents with no fixed place of work	12,597	73.2%	4,617	26.8%	17,214
Manchester residents working offshore	177	74.4%	61	25.6%	238
Manchester residents working outside UK	187	67.5%	90	32.5%	277
Manchester resident workers total	114,690	53.5%	99,769	46.5%	214,459

Source: Table WU01UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown Copyright.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census

The highest proportion (32.9%) of Manchester residents who lived and worked in the city were aged between 25 and 34 (**Table 2**). This accounted for 40,869 residents, including 4,342 who worked mainly from home. Manchester residents aged 35-49 accounted for a further 30.8% of Manchester workers who also lived in the city.

Table 2

Manchester residents working in the city by age, 2011

Age	Live and work in city		Work mainly from home		TOTAL	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
16-24	20,096	18.5%	1,374	8.9%	21,470	17.3%
25-34	36,527	33.6%	4,342	28.1%	40,869	32.9%
35-49	32,361	29.8%	5,805	37.6%	38,166	30.8%
50-64	17,851	16.4%	3,307	21.4%	21,158	17.0%
65-74	1,485	1.4%	460	3.0%	1,945	1.6%
75 and over	338	0.3%	160	1.0%	498	0.4%
All 16 and over	108,658	100%	15,448	100.0%	124,106	100.0%

Source: Table WU02UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census

In 2011, just over 7% of working Manchester residents working in the city 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 (Table 2).

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 (Table 3).

Table 3

Manchester residents with no fixed place of work* by age, 2011		
Age	Number	Percentage
16-24	2,833	16.5%
25-34	5,523	32.1%
35-49	5,750	33.4%
50-64	2,770	16.1%
65-74	252	1.5%
75 and over	86	0.5%
All 16 and over	17,214	100%

Source: Table WU02UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

* May work outside Manchester

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

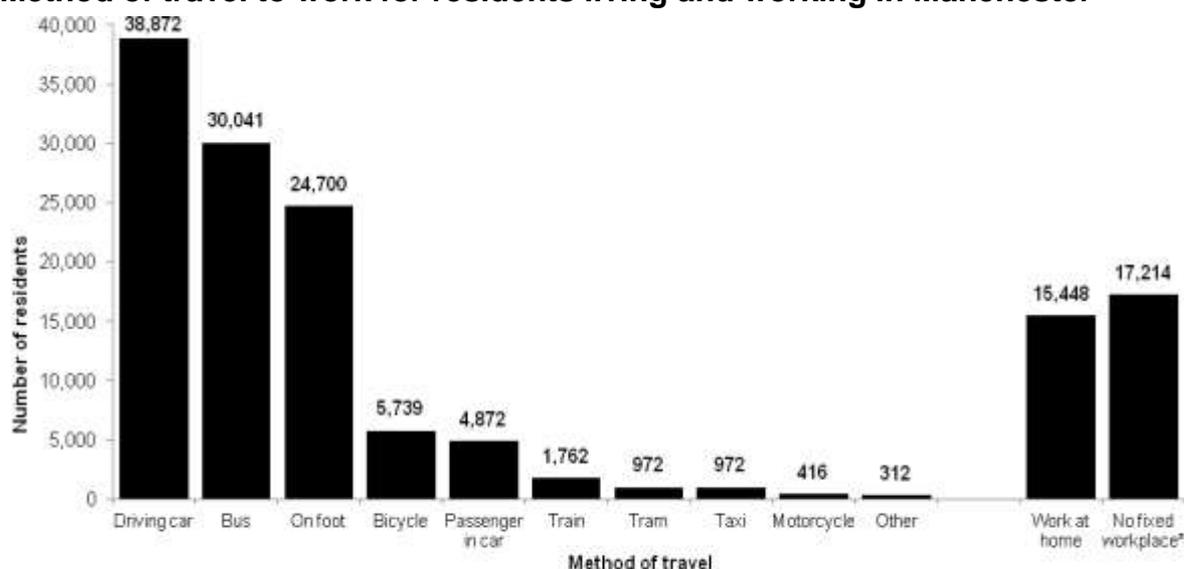
2.2 Method of travel to work

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. Figure 1 shows that 30,041 workers travelled by bus.

Three in five of the 17,214 residents with no fixed workplace travelled to work by car, with a further one in five using the bus.

Figure 1

Method of travel to work for residents living and working in Manchester



Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS © Crown copyright.

* May work outside Manchester

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

2.3 Manchester's Middle Super Output Areas

14.6% (15,839) of Manchester's 108,658 residents who travelled to work in the city worked in MSOA 054 which is in City Centre ward and partly falls into Miles Platting and Newton Heath, and Ancoats and Clayton. A further 276 residents in this MSOA mainly worked from home. Many residents lived and worked in the same MSOA. Working from home was particularly high in MSOAs in Didsbury East, Didsbury West, Chorlton, Chorlton Park, Whalley Range and Fallowfield.

3 Working in the city

3.1 Age and sex

There were 303,916 people aged 16 and over employed in Manchester at the time of the 2011 Census, including those working mainly from home. Of these, 50.4% were male and 49.6% were female. There were 108,658 people who lived and worked in the city. This was around a third of workers employed in the city (**Table 4**). Ten years ago, the 2001 Census showed that 267,464 people aged 16 to 74 worked in the city, including 9,318 residents who worked mainly at home.

Table 4

Working in Manchester, 2011	
Live and work in Manchester	108,658
In-commuters to Manchester from rest of Greater Manchester	132,254
In-commuters to Manchester from rest of UK (outside Greater Manchester)	47,556
Residents who work mainly from home (Manchester)	15,448
Residents live and work in MCC, in-commuters from rest of UK and home workers	303,916
<i>Manchester residents with no fixed place of work*</i>	17,214

Source: Table WU02UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright * May work outside Manchester
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.
Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Over a third of workers in the city were aged between 35 and 49 (**Table 5**). This accounted for 107,644 workers. Workers aged 25-34 accounted for a further 29.2% of workers in the city. Only 1.8% of workers were aged 65 or over.

Table 5

Workers in the city by age, 2011								
Age	No. Manchester residents travelling to work		No. residents working from home		No. in-commuters from outside city		TOTAL	
		%		%		%		%
16-24	20,096	18.5%	1,374	8.9%	20,842	11.6%	42,312	13.9%
25-34	36,527	33.6%	4,342	28.1%	47,997	26.7%	88,866	29.2%
35-49	32,361	29.8%	5,805	37.6%	69,478	38.6%	107,644	35.4%
50-64	17,851	16.4%	3,307	21.4%	38,365	21.3%	59,523	19.6%
65-74	1,485	1.4%	460	3.0%	2,620	1.5%	4,565	1.5%
75 and over	338	0.3%	160	1.0%	508	0.3%	1,006	0.3%
All 16 and over	108,658	100%	15,448	100%	179,810	100%	303,916	100%

Source: Table WU02UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

3.2 Where Manchester workers live

256,360 workers in Manchester lived within Greater Manchester (GM), which accounted for 84.4% of workers in the city. Excluding those who lived here or worked from home in Manchester, 132,254 travelled into the city from the remaining nine GM districts (**Table 6**).

Table 6

Workers in Manchester living in Greater Manchester (GM)

District of residence	No. working in Manchester	% of Manchester workers living in GM	% of Manchester workers (excl. Mcr)
Manchester	108,658		
plus working from home in Manchester	15,448	48.6%	-
Stockport	25,549	10.0%	19.3%
Trafford	24,760	9.7%	18.7%
Salford	18,919	7.4%	14.3%
Tameside	17,483	6.8%	13.2%
Bury	12,130	4.7%	9.2%
Oldham	11,712	4.6%	8.9%
Rochdale	9,269	3.6%	7.0%
Bolton	7,017	2.7%	5.3%
Wigan	5,415	2.1%	4.1%
Greater Manchester	256,360	100%	-
<i>Greater Manchester (excl. Manchester)</i>	<i>132,254</i>	<i>51.6%</i>	<i>100%</i>

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

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Table 7 shows that 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). 24,760 Trafford residents (8.1% of all Manchester workers) worked in the city. The districts of Bolton and Wigan had the least number of residents travelling into Manchester to work from GM.

Table 7 shows the local authority districts where over 1,000 workers in Manchester lived. The ten districts of Greater Manchester were ranked in the top eleven, with Cheshire East having more residents (9,445) employed in Manchester compared to Rochdale, Bolton or Wigan. Of the six other North West districts with over 1,000 commuters to Manchester, Warrington was the most popular, as 4,232 of its residents worked in the city. High Peak (including the towns of Glossop and New Mills) also figured highly, with 3,314 commuters to Manchester. 1,125 Kirklees residents (including the town of Huddersfield) travelled to work in Manchester (**Map 1**).

Table 7

Residence of all workers in Manchester			
District of residence	No. working in Manchester	% of all workers	County/region
Manchester	108,658		
Stockport	25,549	8.4%	Greater Manchester
Trafford	24,760	8.1%	Greater Manchester
Salford	18,919	6.2%	Greater Manchester
Tameside	17,483	5.8%	Greater Manchester
Bury	12,130	4.0%	Greater Manchester
Oldham	11,712	3.9%	Greater Manchester
Cheshire East	9,445	3.1%	North West
Rochdale	9,269	3.0%	Greater Manchester
Bolton	7,017	2.3%	Greater Manchester
Wigan	5,415	1.8%	Greater Manchester
Warrington	4,232	1.4%	North West
High Peak	3,314	1.1%	East Midlands
Cheshire West and Chester	2,886	0.9%	North West
Liverpool	1,706	0.6%	North West
Rossendale	1,511	0.5%	North West
St. Helens	1,416	0.5%	North West
Kirklees	1,125	0.4%	Yorks. and the Humber
Chorley	1,099	0.4%	North West
Rest of North West region	8,203	2.7%	
Rest of Yorkshire and the Humber region	3,789	0.3%	
West Midlands	1,878	1.2%	
South East	1,639	0.6%	
South West	1,260	0.5%	
Wales	1,256	0.4%	
London	911	0.4%	
Rest of East Midlands region	890	0.3%	
East	354	0.1%	
North East	349	0.1%	
Scotland	189	0.1%	
Northern Ireland	104	0.0%	
Sub total	288,468	-	
Work from home in Manchester	15,448	5.1%	
TOTAL	303,916	100%	

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.3 Method of travel to work

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, used by 50,830 workers (**Table 8**).

Table 8

Method of travel to work for Manchester workers, 2011

	In-commuters (number)	In-commuters (%)	Live and work in Manchester (number)	Live and work in Manchester (%)	TOTAL (number)	TOTAL (%)
Driving car/van	109,961	61.2%	38,872	35.8%	148,833	51.6%
Bus	20,789	11.6%	30,041	27.6%	50,830	17.6%
On foot	6,012	3.3%	24,700	22.7%	30,712	10.6%
Train	22,660	12.6%	1,762	1.6%	24,422	8.5%
Passenger in car/van	7,483	4.2%	4,872	4.5%	12,355	4.3%
Bicycle	3,489	1.9%	5,739	5.3%	9,228	3.2%
Tram	7,276	4.0%	972	0.9%	8,248	2.9%
Motor cycle	1,194	0.7%	416	0.4%	1,610	0.6%
Taxi	556	0.3%	972	0.9%	1,528	0.5%
Other	390	0.2%	312	0.3%	702	0.2%
All methods	179,810	100%	108,658	100%	288,468	100%
Work mainly at or from home	-	-	-	-	15,448	-
No fixed place of work*	-	-	-	-	17,214	-

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

* May work outside Manchester

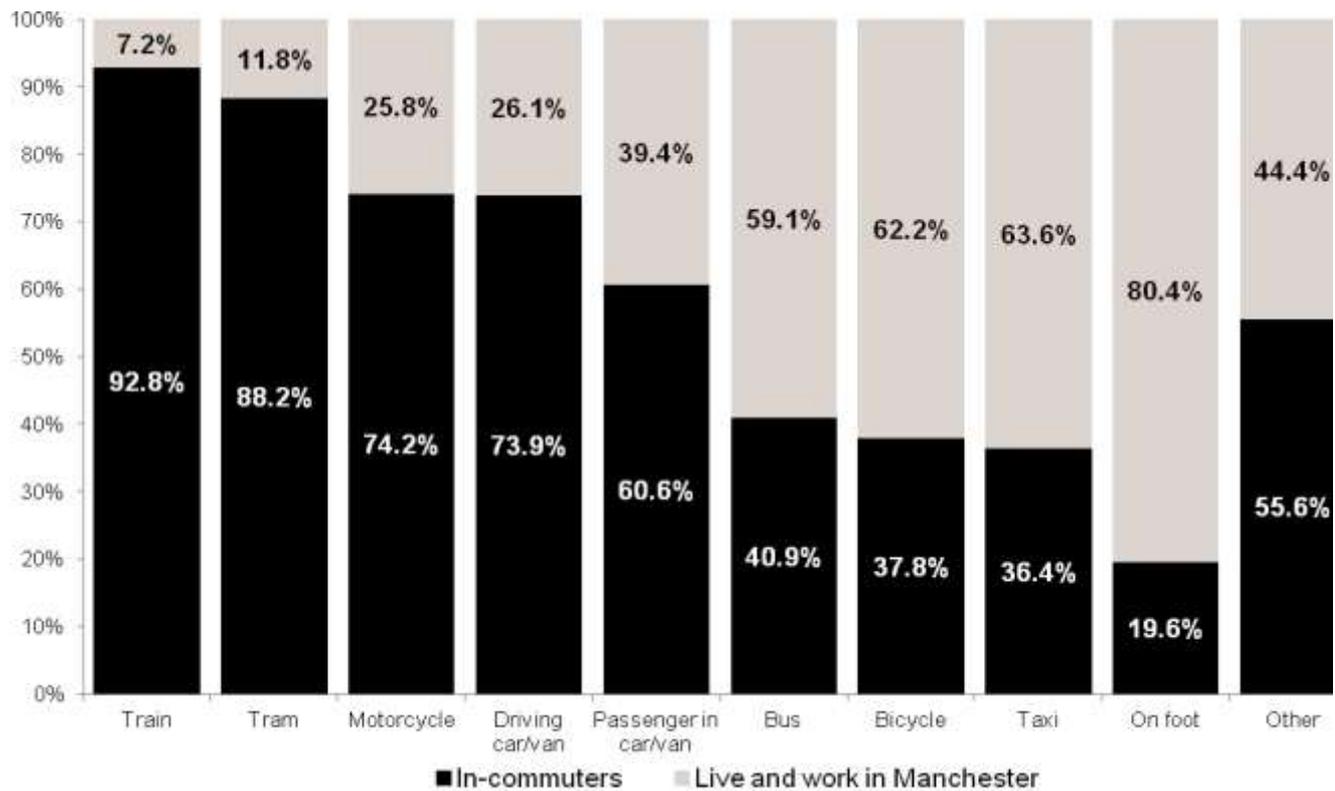
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

The car was favoured as the main method of travel by in-commuters, with 61.2% driving to work in the city, compared to only 35.8% of Manchester residents who travelled to work in the city (**Table 8**). Conversely, over a quarter of Manchester residents travelled to work in the city by bus (27.2%), compared to only 11.6% of in-commuters.

Of those using train to travel to work, over 90% were in-commuters compared to only 7.2% of Manchester residents, while four out of five people who walked to work were Manchester residents compared to only 19.6% of in-commuters (**Figure 2**).

Figure 2
Method of travel to work for workers in Manchester, 2011



Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.4 How Greater Manchester residents travel to work in Manchester

Figure 3 and **Table 9** show the main mode of travel by workers from other districts in GM to Manchester. 64.3% of workers travelled by car or van to work in the city and, of those, 92.8% drove and 7.2% were passengers. Around 65% of workers from Stockport and Wigan drove, followed by over 63% from Oldham and Rochdale. Conversely, only 45.4% of workers from Salford commuted into the city as drivers.

14.3% travelled to work by bus. Within GM, 21.2% of Oldham workers travelled to work in the city by bus, followed by 20.8% of workers from Salford and 20.1% from Tameside. Only 4.5% of workers from Bolton and 7.6% from Wigan travelled to work by bus.

While, on average, 3.6% of GM workers walked to work in Manchester, this was highest by workers from Salford (15.2%).

Almost one third of workers (31.1%) from Bolton travelled to work in the city by train followed by 21.6% of workers from Wigan and 15.8% of Stockport workers, much higher than the nine GM districts' average of 9.2%.

2.2% of GM workers cycled to work in the city on average, but this varied from 2.9% of workers living in Salford to 0.6% of Bolton workers.

Tram was the most popular mode of travel to work in Manchester by Bury residents (18.6%) followed by 12.9% of Trafford residents.

Table 9

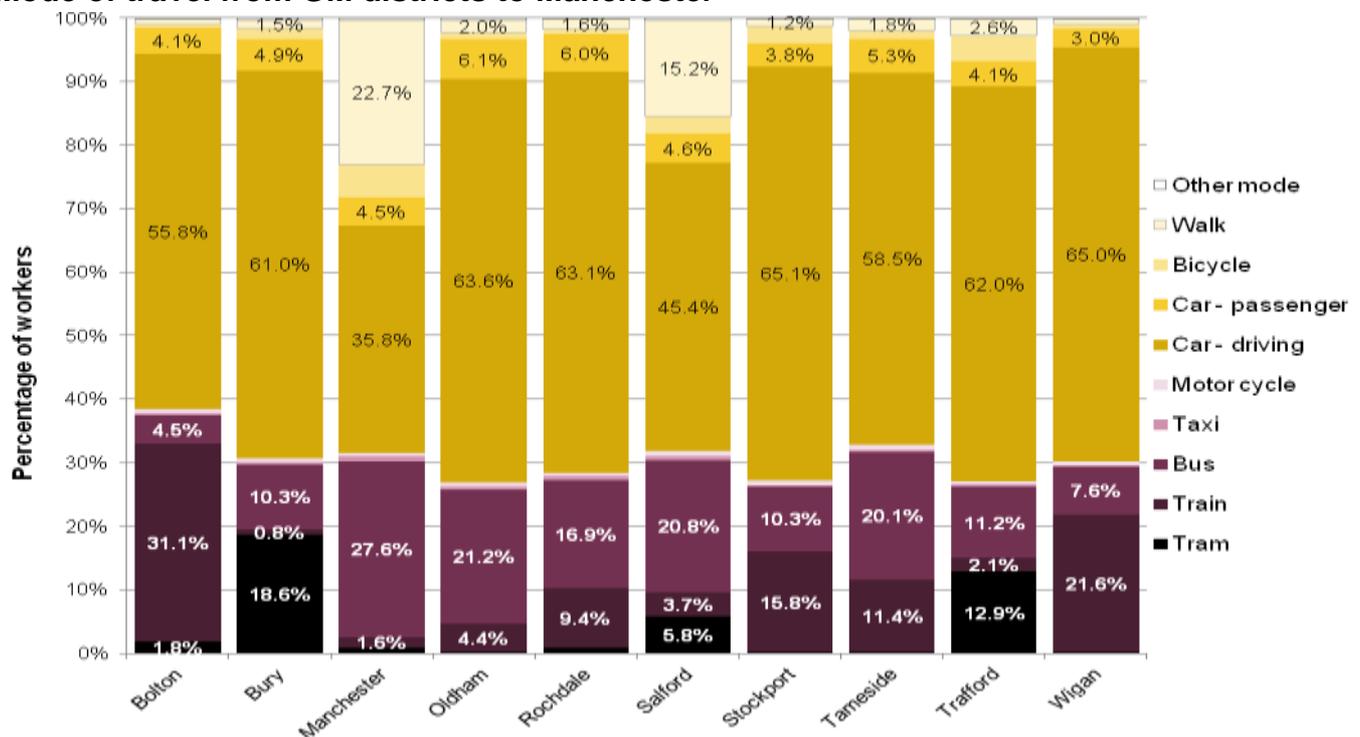
Mode of travel from GM districts to Manchester

	All	Tram	Train	Bus	Taxi	Motor cycle	Car - driving	Car - passenger	Bicycle	Walk	Other mode
Bolton	100%	1.8%	31.1%	4.5%	0.3%	0.8%	55.8%	4.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%
Bury	100%	18.6%	0.8%	10.3%	0.3%	0.7%	61.0%	4.9%	1.7%	1.5%	0.2%
Oldham	100%	0.1%	4.4%	21.2%	0.4%	0.6%	63.6%	6.1%	1.2%	2.0%	0.3%
Rochdale	100%	0.8%	9.4%	16.9%	0.7%	0.5%	63.1%	6.0%	0.7%	1.6%	0.2%
Salford	100%	5.8%	3.7%	20.8%	0.7%	0.7%	45.4%	4.6%	2.9%	15.2%	0.3%
Stockport	100%	0.2%	15.8%	10.3%	0.2%	0.7%	65.1%	3.8%	2.7%	1.2%	0.1%
Tameside	100%	0.2%	11.4%	20.1%	0.2%	0.9%	58.5%	5.3%	1.4%	1.8%	0.1%
Trafford	100%	12.9%	2.1%	11.2%	0.3%	0.6%	62.0%	4.1%	4.0%	2.6%	0.2%
Wigan	100%	0.2%	21.6%	7.6%	0.1%	0.8%	65.0%	3.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.1%
GM	100%	5.2%	9.2%	14.3%	0.4%	0.7%	59.7%	4.6%	2.2%	3.6%	0.2%

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Figure 3
Mode of travel from GM districts to Manchester



Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. Crown copyright

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.5 Commuters from outside Greater Manchester

Of the 47,556 workers who stated that they travelled to Manchester to work from the UK but from outside Greater Manchester, 65.2% drove and 22.2% travelled by train.

3.6 Car availability

Almost a third (31.7%) of the 107,007 residents living in households in Manchester and travelling to work in the city did not have access to a car, compared to only 18.3% of all workers travelling into the city. Conversely, only 4.9% of Manchester household residents had access to 3 or more cars compared to 9.6% of all workers (**Table 10**).

Table 10

Car availability of residents in households working in Manchester, 2011						
Origin of workers ↓	0 cars	1 car	2 cars	3 or more cars	All household residents with access to a car*	
	%	%	%	%	No.	%
Manchester	31.7%	44.5%	18.9%	4.9%	107,007	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	9.1%	37.9%	41.3%	11.6%	7,014	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	9.2%	41.2%	38.2%	11.4%	12,122	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	11.5%	42.3%	35.7%	10.5%	11,712	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	11.8%	38.7%	37.2%	12.3%	9,267	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	25.2%	43.3%	24.9%	6.6%	18,695	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	7.1%	37.2%	42.4%	13.4%	25,547	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	11.5%	43.6%	34.4%	10.5%	17,482	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	9.4%	38.7%	40.2%	11.7%	24,760	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	6.4%	35.4%	44.9%	13.3%	5,415	100.0%
Rest of GM	11.7%	40.1%	37.2%	11.1%	132,014	100.0%
Rest of NW	4.6%	28.7%	49.9%	16.8%	30,383	100.0%
Rest of UK	9.4%	34.9%	41.0%	14.7%	16,928	100.0%
Total	18.3%	40.2%	31.9%	9.6%	286,332	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	22.3%	45.1%	25.1%	7.5%	14,993	100.0%
No fixed place of work	27.0%	43.0%	23.2%	6.8%	16,898	100.0%

Source: Table WU09BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

* Based on all household residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

Excludes working from home in Manchester and workers with no fixed place of work

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.7 Family status

Whereas 46.3% of residents who lived and travelled to work in Manchester were in a couple family, this was much lower than workers from elsewhere. Over 60% of workers from all the other Greater Manchester districts, except Salford, and elsewhere in the North West and the UK, were in couple families (**Table 11**).

Over half of the 15,448 residents who worked mainly from home in Manchester, well over half (55.4%) were members of couple families and 6.2% were lone parents.

Table 11

Family status											
Origin ↓	Not in family- aged 65 or over	Not in family - aged under 65	In couple family	Dependent child in a couple family	Non- dependent child in a couple family	Parent in a lone parent family	Dependent child in a lone parent family	Non- dependent child in a lone parent family	Not in a hhold	All family status	
Manchester	0.6%	32.4%	46.3%	0.5%	5.5%	8.7%	0.3%	4.1%	1.5%	108658	100%
<i>Bolton</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>16.5%</i>	<i>63.8%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>4.4%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>7017</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Bury</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>15.5%</i>	<i>63.8%</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>9.2%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>12130</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Oldham</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>13.3%</i>	<i>62.6%</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>11712</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Rochdale</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>14.5%</i>	<i>60.9%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>11.3%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>9269</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Salford</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>30.9%</i>	<i>51.6%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>6.6%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>18919</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Stockport</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>14.8%</i>	<i>67.0%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>25549</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Tameside</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>15.9%</i>	<i>60.7%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>10.6%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>17483</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Trafford</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>15.8%</i>	<i>65.9%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>7.5%</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>24760</i>	<i>100%</i>
<i>Wigan</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>15.1%</i>	<i>65.3%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>10.1%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>5415</i>	<i>100%</i>
Rest of GM	0.5%	17.5%	62.4%	0.6%	8.8%	6.1%	0.2%	3.7%	0.2%	132254	100%
Rest of NW	0.4%	13.7%	69.7%	0.2%	9.0%	3.7%	0.1%	2.8%	0.4%	30498	100%
Rest of UK	0.4%	17.1%	65.5%	0.3%	9.3%	3.7%	0.1%	2.8%	0.8%	17058	100%
Total	0.5%	22.7%	57.3%	0.5%	7.6%	6.7%	0.2%	3.7%	0.7%	288468	100%
Works from home in Manchester	1.2%	28.8%	55.4%	0.2%	2.7%	6.2%	0.2%	2.5%	2.9%	15448	100%
No fixed place of work	0.6%	34.1%	47.4%	0.3%	5.8%	5.1%	0.2%	4.5%	1.8%	17214	100%
Source: Table WU08BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. ©Crown copyright Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)											
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment in the week before the Census											

3.8 Country of birth

Only three quarters of residents who lived and travelled to work in Manchester were born in the UK, much lower than workers from other areas. 7% were born in the EU and over 17% were born outside Europe (**Table 12**). Over 8% of workers from Salford were born in the EU, much higher than the other Greater Manchester districts and above the overall average of 4.9%.

Almost a quarter (24%) of Manchester residents working mainly from home were born outside Europe.

Table 12

Country of birth						
Origin of workers ↓	UK	EU	Other Europe	Other	Total	
Manchester	75.3%	7.0%	0.6%	17.1%	108,658	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	<i>87.4%</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>7,017</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Bury</i>	<i>89.1%</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>12,130</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Oldham</i>	<i>89.9%</i>	<i>1.8%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>8.1%</i>	<i>11,712</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Rochdale</i>	<i>90.7%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>9,269</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Salford</i>	<i>81.1%</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>18,919</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Stockport</i>	<i>89.5%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>25,549</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Tameside</i>	<i>93.4%</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>17,483</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Trafford</i>	<i>85.2%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>10.1%</i>	<i>24,760</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Wigan</i>	<i>95.2%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>5,415</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Rest of GM	88.2%	3.8%	0.4%	7.6%	132,254	100.0%
Rest of NW	92.9%	2.3%	0.3%	4.6%	30,498	100.0%
Rest of UK	87.3%	4.5%	0.4%	7.8%	17,058	100.0%
Total	83.8%	4.9%	0.4%	10.9%	288,468	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	69.0%	6.4%	0.6%	24.0%	15,448	100.0%
No fixed place of work	66.1%	9.3%	0.7%	23.8%	17,214	100.0%

Source: Table WU12BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment with week before the Census

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.9 Economic activity

Around two thirds of residents (66.4%) who lived and worked in the city were in full time employment and not full time students, which was much lower than the other geographies (**Table 13**), and compared to almost three quarters (74.6%) of all people travelling to work in the city.

Almost a quarter (24.2%) were in part time employment but were not full time students compared to the city average of 19.9%

Almost a third of residents (32%) working from home in Manchester were in part time employment but not full time students.

Table 13

Economic activity						
Origin of workers ↓	Full time employment, not FT student	Full time employment and FT student	Part time employment, not FT student	Part time employment and FT student	Total	
Manchester	66.4%	1.4%	24.2%	8.0%	108,658	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	82.6%	0.7%	14.7%	2.0%	7,017	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	77.6%	0.7%	19.4%	2.3%	12,130	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	76.1%	0.8%	20.8%	2.2%	11,712	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	76.8%	0.7%	19.4%	3.1%	9,269	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	76.2%	1.3%	16.5%	6.0%	18,919	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	78.8%	0.6%	19.0%	1.6%	25,549	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	78.4%	0.6%	18.6%	2.4%	17,483	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	77.2%	0.7%	20.2%	1.9%	24,760	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	83.3%	0.8%	14.6%	1.3%	5,415	100.0%
Rest of GM	78.0%	0.7%	18.7%	2.6%	132,254	100.0%
Rest of NW	84.9%	0.6%	13.0%	1.4%	30,498	100.0%
Rest of UK	82.8%	0.9%	13.7%	2.6%	17,058	100.0%
Total	74.6%	1.0%	19.9%	4.5%	288,468	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	61.6%	1.1%	32.0%	5.3%	15,448	100.0%
No fixed place of work	58.8%	1.8%	30.5%	8.9%	17,214	100.0%

Source: Table WU12BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment with week before the Census
Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.10 Hours worked

Around one in 10 of residents living and travelling to work in Manchester worked part time for 15 hours or less, higher than workers from other geographies and above the overall city average of 7% (**Table 14**). Conversely, only 60.3% worked full time between 31 and 48 hours and 7.5% worked for 49 hours or more, compared to the average of 66% and 9.7% respectively.

Relatively high proportions of residents in Manchester working mainly from home worked part time (37.3%) compared to those travelling to work in the city.

Table 14

Hours worked						
Origin of workers ↓	Part time 15 hours or less	Part time 16 to 30 hours	Full time 31 to 48 hours	Full time 49 hours or more	Total	
Manchester	10.5%	21.7%	60.3%	7.5%	108,658	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	4.4%	12.3%	73.3%	10.0%	7,017	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	5.6%	16.2%	69.7%	8.6%	12,130	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	4.7%	18.3%	69.7%	7.2%	11,712	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	5.0%	17.5%	70.8%	6.8%	9,269	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	7.0%	15.5%	68.7%	8.7%	18,919	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	4.7%	15.9%	68.4%	11.0%	25,549	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	4.7%	16.3%	72.3%	6.7%	17,483	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	5.2%	17.0%	66.5%	11.3%	24,760	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	3.4%	12.6%	74.8%	9.2%	5,415	100.0%
Rest of GM	5.2%	16.1%	69.5%	9.2%	132,254	100.0%
Rest of NW	3.8%	10.7%	69.5%	16.0%	30,498	100.0%
Rest of UK	5.1%	11.2%	68.3%	15.4%	17,058	100.0%
Total	7.0%	17.4%	66.0%	9.7%	288,468	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	14.3%	23.0%	46.0%	16.6%	15,448	100.0%
No fixed place of work	15.6%	23.8%	49.0%	11.6%	17,214	100.0%

Source: Table WU10BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment with week before the Census
Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

3.11 Industry of employment

The highest proportion of residents living and travelling to work in Manchester were employed in the health and social work (16.2%), wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles (15.2%), and education sectors (14.4%), which mirrored the highest city averages. Lower than city averages of residents were employed in financial and insurance, and professional, scientific and technical activities, while higher percentages worked in accommodation and food service activities (**Table A1 in Appendix**).

Residents working mainly from home tended to be employed in the wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles (12.4%), professional, scientific and technical (11.4%) and human health and social work (10.7%) sectors.

3.12 Occupation

The highest proportion of residents living and travelling to work in Manchester were engaged in professional (19.6%) and elementary (16.7%) occupations (**Table A2 in Appendix**). In the city as a whole, 23.3% worked in professional occupations, and 14.3% worked in associate professional and technical occupations, and 14.3% in administrative and secretarial occupations.

Almost 39% of all residents working mainly from home were employed in professional or associate professional and technical occupations.

3.13 NS SeC

The socio-economic classification used by ONS is the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC) which provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. Descriptions of occupation titles recorded in the census were coded to the Standard Occupational Classification 2010. To assign people (aged 16 to 74) to an NS-SeC category, their occupation title is combined with information about their employment status, whether they are employed or self-employed and whether or not they supervise other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

The highest proportions of residents living and travelling to work in Manchester were classified as in intermediate (17.3%) and semi-routine (16.1%) occupations (**Table A3 in Appendix**). Overall, the city average showed similar percentages in intermediate (18.8%) and lower professional and higher technical (18.4%) occupations.

Unsurprisingly, over a quarter (26.8%) of all residents working mainly from home were own account workers.

3.14 Social grade

Social grade is the socio-economic classification used by market research and marketing industries, most often in the analysis of spending habits and consumer attitudes. Although it is not possible to allocate social grade precisely, the Market Research Society has developed an algorithm to provide a good approximation of social grade from information collected by the 2011 Census. The social grade model has been based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010, employment status, qualification, tenure and whether respondents work full time, part time or are not working.

The highest proportion of residents living and travelling to work in Manchester were categorised as social grade C1, as were workers from most of the other Greater Manchester districts (**Table 15**). Higher percentages of workers travelling from Stockport, Trafford and outside Greater Manchester were in social grade AB.

Almost 35% of all residents working mainly from home were in social grade C1.

Table 15

Social Grade *						
Origin of workers ↓	Social grade AB	Social grade C1	Social grade C2	Social grade DE	TOTAL	
Manchester	23.4%	34.0%	17.1%	25.5%	107,007	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	30.8%	37.5%	16.8%	15.0%	7,014	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	30.1%	40.0%	16.4%	13.6%	12,122	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	21.6%	37.3%	21.7%	19.4%	11,712	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	22.9%	37.5%	20.8%	18.7%	9,267	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	25.2%	40.4%	16.3%	18.2%	18,695	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	36.5%	36.5%	16.0%	11.1%	25,547	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	17.8%	39.1%	24.2%	18.9%	17,482	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	38.6%	35.8%	13.5%	12.1%	24,760	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	29.5%	41.2%	17.9%	11.4%	5,415	100.0%
Rest of GM	29.4%	37.9%	17.7%	15.0%	132,014	100.0%
Rest of NW	45.4%	33.3%	12.8%	8.4%	30,383	100.0%
Rest of UK	42.4%	32.3%	15.1%	10.2%	16,928	100.0%
Total	29.6%	35.7%	16.8%	18.0%	286,332	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	29.4%	34.5%	17.7%	18.3%	14,993	100.0%
No fixed place of work	15.8%	26.8%	27.4%	30.0%	16,898	100.0%

Source: Table WU11BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census

* AB - Higher & intermediate managerial, administrative, professional occupations

C1 - Supervisory, clerical & junior managerial, administrative, professional occupations

C2 - Skilled manual occupations

DE - Semi-skilled & unskilled manual occupations, unemployed and lowest grade occupations

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4 Manchester residents working outside the city

4.1 Age and sex

72,624 Manchester residents worked outside the city (excluding the 17,214 with no fixed workplace, 238 working offshore or 277 working outside the UK), of whom 57% were males and 43% were females (**Table 16**). Three quarters of out-commuters travelled to work in the rest of Greater Manchester. In 2001, 47,141 Manchester residents travelled outside the city to work.

Table 16

Out-commuting, 2011	
Out-commuters from Manchester to rest of Greater Manchester	54,562
Out-commuters from Manchester to rest of NW (outside Greater Manchester)	11,134
Out-commuters from Manchester to rest of UK (outside North West)	6,928
Out-commuters to rest of UK	72,624
<i>Manchester residents with no fixed place of work*</i>	17,214
<i>Manchester residents working offshore</i>	238
<i>Manchester residents working outside UK</i>	277

Source: Table WU02UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright * May work outside or in Manchester
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.
Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

35.8% of Manchester residents working outside the city but within Greater Manchester (excluding those with no fixed workplace) were aged between 25 and 34 (**Table 17**). This accounted for 19,535 workers. Workers aged 35-49 accounted for a further 30%. Only 1.5% were aged 65 or over.

Table 17

Out-commuters by age, 2011

Age	No. working in GM	%	No. working in rest of NW	%	No. working in rest of UK	%	No. residents with no fixed place of work*	%	No. working offshore	%	No. working outside UK	%
16-24	9,721	17.8%	1,811	16.3%	1,618	23.4%	2,833	16.5%	44	18.5%	57	20.6%
25-34	19,535	35.8%	4,753	42.7%	2,399	34.6%	5,523	32.1%	86	36.1%	94	33.9%
35-49	16,369	30.0%	3,223	28.9%	2,059	29.7%	5,750	33.4%	77	32.4%	73	26.4%
50-64	8,153	14.9%	1,248	11.2%	780	11.3%	2,770	16.1%	25	10.5%	48	17.3%
65-74	644	1.2%	83	0.7%	60	0.9%	252	1.5%				
75 and over	140	0.3%	16	0.1%	12	0.2%	86	0.5%	6	2.5%	5	1.8%
All 16 and over	54,562	100%	11,134	100%	6,928	100%	17,214	100%	238	100%	277	100%

Source: Table WU02UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright * May work outside Manchester
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.
Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.2 Where Manchester residents work

54,562 Manchester residents travelled to work in Greater Manchester, accounting for 75.1% of those working elsewhere in the UK). Over half travelled to Trafford and Stockport to work (**Table 18**).

Table 18

Manchester residents working in Greater Manchester (GM), 2011

District of workplace	No.	% of Manchester residents working in GM
Trafford	17,100	31.3%
Stockport	11,713	21.5%
Salford	10,090	18.5%
Oldham	4,525	8.3%
Tameside	3,729	6.8%
Bury	2,490	4.6%
Rochdale	2,394	4.4%
Bolton	1,579	2.9%
Wigan	942	1.7%
Greater Manchester	54,562	100%

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Table 19 shows that 17,100 workers from Manchester worked in Trafford, accounting for almost a quarter (23.5%) of all people aged 16 and over working outside the city. Stockport and Salford were also the destination for over 10,000 residents travelling to work from Manchester. The GM districts of Bolton and Wigan had the least number of residents travelling outside Manchester to work in the county.

Table 19 shows the local authority districts where over 200 workers from Manchester worked. The ten districts of Greater Manchester were ranked in the top eleven, with 4,162 Manchester residents travelling to work in Cheshire East compared to under 1,000 travelling to Wigan. Of the nine other North West districts with over 200 out-commuters from Manchester, Warrington was the most popular (1,804). Cheshire West and Chester, and Liverpool also figured highly, with 767 and 666 out-commuters respectively from Manchester. 530 Manchester residents travelled to Leeds to work (**Map 2**).

Table 19

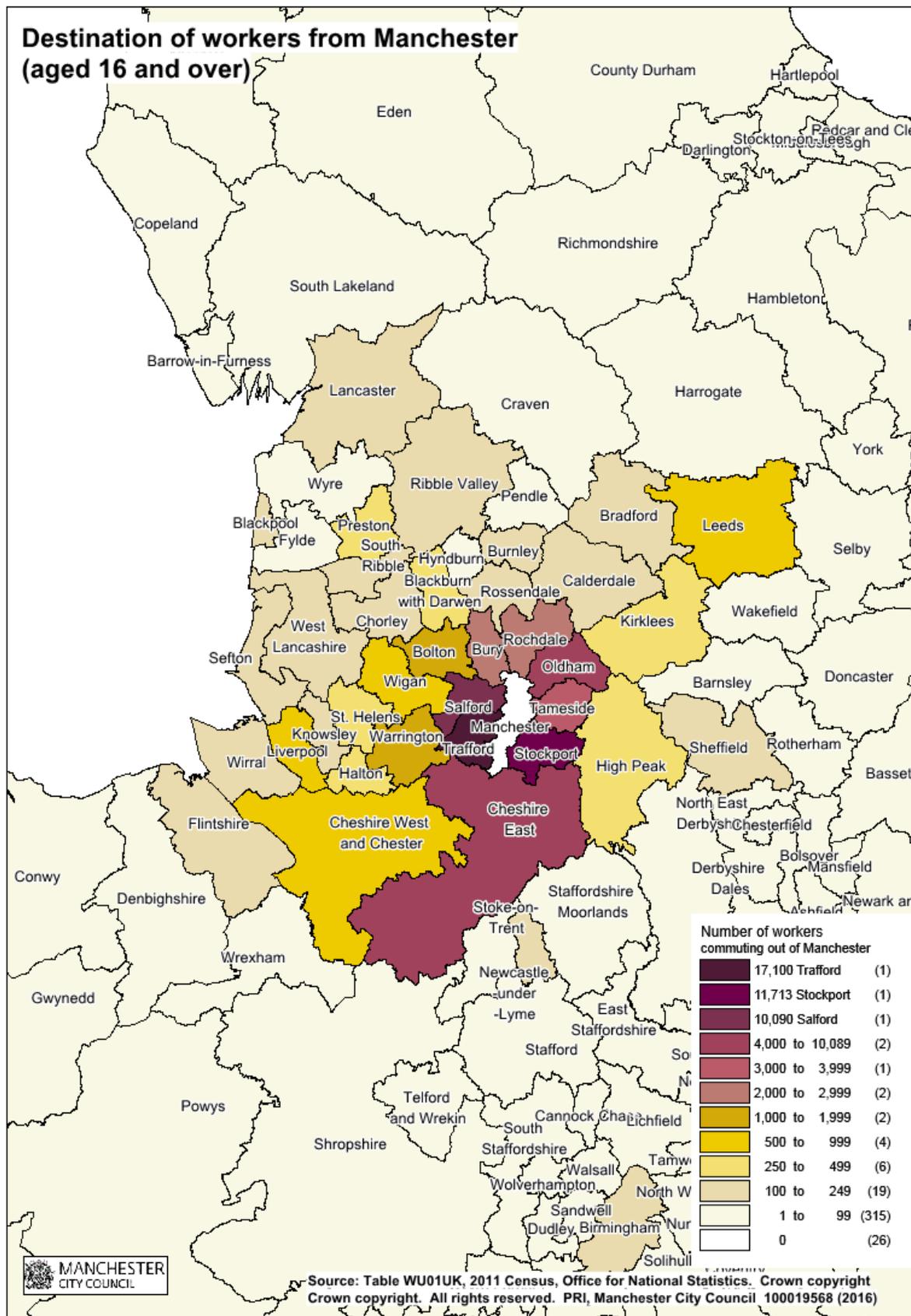
Manchester residents and district of workplace

District of workplace	No.	% of all workers in UK	County/region
Trafford	17,100	23.5%	Greater Manchester
Stockport	11,713	16.1%	Greater Manchester
Salford	10,090	13.9%	Greater Manchester
Oldham	4,525	6.2%	Greater Manchester
Cheshire East	4,162	5.7%	North West
Tameside	3,729	5.1%	Greater Manchester
Bury	2,490	3.4%	Greater Manchester
Rochdale	2,394	3.3%	Greater Manchester
Warrington	1,804	2.5%	North West
Bolton	1,579	2.2%	Greater Manchester
Wigan	942	1.3%	Greater Manchester
Cheshire West and Chester	767	1.1%	North West
Liverpool	666	0.9%	North West
Leeds	530	0.7%	Yorkshire and the Humber
Halton	471	0.6%	North West
Preston	426	0.6%	North West
Blackburn with Darwen	339	0.5%	North West
St. Helens	330	0.5%	North West
High Peak	286	0.4%	East Midlands
Kirklees	279	0.4%	Yorkshire and the Humber
City of London, Westminster	255	0.4%	London
Sheffield	236	0.3%	Yorkshire and the Humber
Chorley	218	0.3%	North West
South Ribble	214	0.3%	North West
Bradford	210	0.3%	Yorkshire and the Humber
Rest of North West	1737	2.4%	
West Midlands	920	1.3%	
Rest of London	829	1.1%	
South East	628	0.9%	
Rest of Yorkshire and the Humber	614	0.8%	
South West	505	0.7%	
East	461	0.6%	
Rest of East Midlands	417	0.6%	
Wales	339	0.5%	
Scotland	235	0.3%	
North East	160	0.2%	
Northern Ireland	24	0.0%	
TOTAL	72,624	100%	
<i>No fixed place of work*</i>	<i>17,214</i>		
<i>Works offshore</i>	<i>238</i>		
<i>Works outside UK</i>	<i>277</i>		

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Map 2



Public Intelligence (PRI), Chief Executive's Department. February 2016

4.3 Commuters travelling to work outside Manchester

Almost two thirds (65.6%) of the 72,624 workers who travelled to work outside the city did so by car. Of these, 91.8% drove and 8.2% were passengers. Bus was the second most popular form of transport to work, used by 13,377 (18.4%) of out-commuters (**Table 20**).

Table 20

Method of travel to work to rest of UK for Manchester residents, 2011

	Out-commuters to rest of GM (number)	Out-commuters to rest of GM (%)	Out-commuters to rest of UK (number)	Out-commuters to rest of UK (%)	TOTAL (number)	TOTAL (%)
Driving car	32,267	59.1%	11,477	63.5%	43,744	60.2%
Bus	11,494	21.1%	1,883	10.4%	13,377	18.4%
Passenger in car	2,821	5.2%	1,078	6.0%	3,899	5.4%
On foot	2,596	4.8%	975	5.4%	3,571	4.9%
Train	1,269	2.3%	1,933	10.7%	3,202	4.4%
Bicycle	1,909	3.5%	278	1.5%	2,187	3.0%
Tram	1,472	2.7%	207	1.1%	1,679	2.3%
Motorcycle	307	0.6%	64	0.4%	371	0.5%
Taxi	276	0.5%	61	0.3%	337	0.5%
Other	151	0.3%	106	0.6%	257	0.4%
All modes	54,562	100%	18,062	100%	72,624	100%
No fixed place of work*	-	-	-	-	17,214	-
Works offshore	-	-	-	-	238	-
Works outside UK	-	-	-	-	277	-

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

* May work outside Manchester

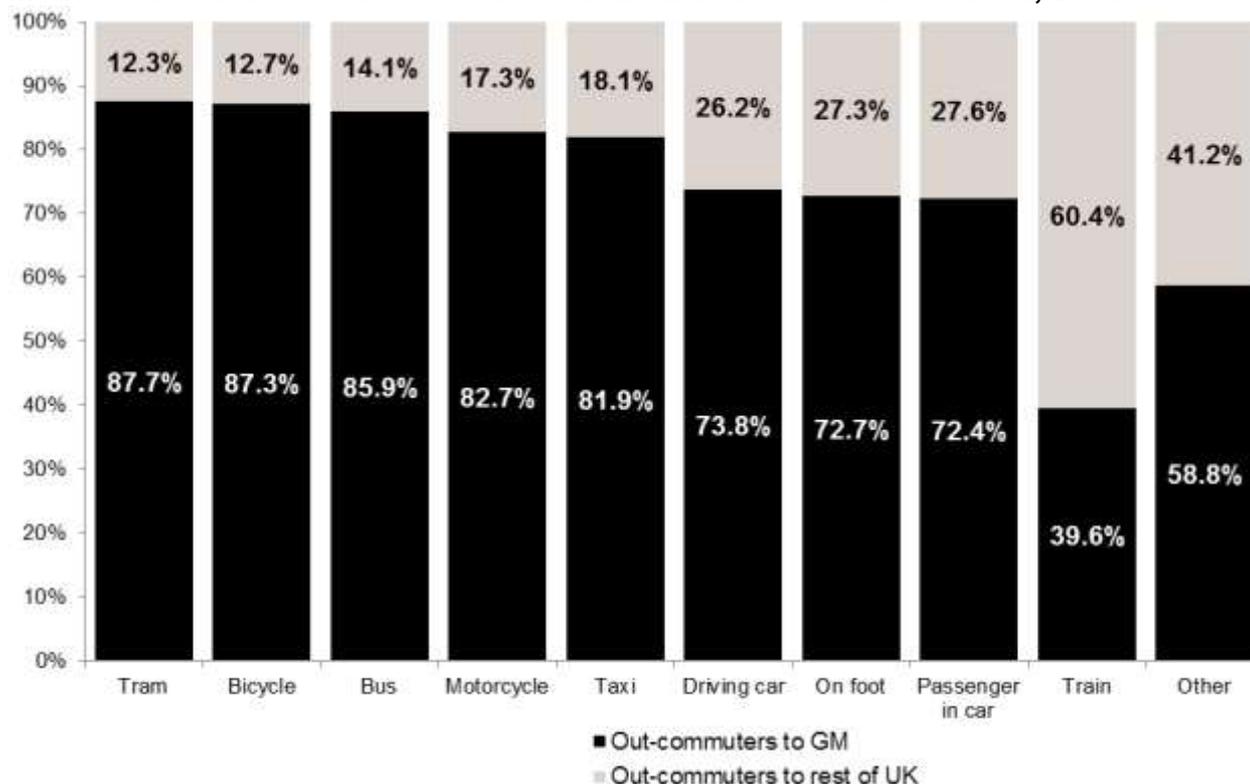
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

The car was favoured as the main method of travel by long and short distance out-commuters, with 59.1% driving to work in Greater Manchester, compared to 63.5% who travelled to work in the rest of the UK (**Table 20**). Over 10% of Manchester residents travelling to work outside Greater Manchester did so by train (10.7%) and bus (10.4%). Of those using train to travel to work, over 60% were out-commuters to areas outside Greater Manchester compared to 39.6% of those travelling to the rest of the county (**Figure 4**).

Figure 4

Method of travel to work for workers from Manchester to rest of UK, 2011



Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright. Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.4 Method of travel to work in Greater Manchester

An average of 64.3% of Manchester residents who worked in one of the other nine GM districts used a car or van to travel to work and, of those, 92% drove and 8% were passengers (**Table 21**). 70.1% those working in Bolton drove to work compared to only 55% of those working in Trafford.

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.

Overall, only 2.3% of Manchester residents working elsewhere in the county travelled to work by train, but this varied from 15.9% to 7% of those travelling to Bolton and Wigan respectively, compared to only 0.6% of those travelling to work in Oldham.

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.

Table 21

Mode of travel to GM districts from Manchester (%)											
	All (number)	Tram	Train	Bus	Taxi	Motor cycle	Car - driving	Car - passenger	Bicycle	Walk	Other
Bolton	1,579	0.6%	15.9%	6.1%	0.2%	0.7%	70.1%	3.3%	0.8%	2.1%	0.3%
Bury	2,490	9.6%	1.4%	13.3%	0.9%	0.6%	61.9%	6.0%	1.6%	4.4%	0.2%
Oldham	4,525	0.1%	0.6%	18.9%	0.5%	0.6%	64.3%	6.2%	2.4%	6.3%	0.1%
Rochdale	2,394	0.5%	3.1%	18.8%	0.2%	0.5%	66.6%	5.4%	2.1%	2.5%	0.3%
Salford	10,090	5.4%	2.1%	18.6%	0.6%	0.5%	57.4%	4.3%	4.2%	6.6%	0.3%
Stockport	11,713	0.2%	3.2%	22.9%	0.6%	0.6%	59.3%	5.7%	3.4%	3.9%	0.2%
Tameside	3,729	0.2%	3.3%	21.3%	0.4%	0.6%	62.9%	5.0%	2.0%	4.0%	0.3%
Trafford	17,100	3.7%	0.7%	25.2%	0.4%	0.6%	55.0%	5.0%	4.6%	4.5%	0.3%
Wigan	942	0.4%	7.0%	11.5%	0.2%	0.3%	66.1%	5.9%	1.3%	6.8%	0.4%
GM	54,562	2.7%	2.3%	21.1%	0.5%	0.6%	59.1%	5.2%	3.5%	4.8%	0.3%

Source: Table WU03UK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.3 Car availability

Just over a fifth (22.6%) of the 71,157 household residents travelling to work outside the city but within the UK did not have access to a car. Conversely, only 6.6% had access to 3 or more cars (Table 22).

Table 22

Car availability of residents working outside Manchester, 2011						
Destination of workers ↓	0 cars	1 car	2 cars	3 or more cars	All household residents with access to a car*	
	%	%	%	%	No.	%
<i>Bolton</i>	18.6%	43.5%	30.4%	7.5%	1,557	100%
<i>Bury</i>	22.7%	44.5%	25.9%	6.9%	2,467	100%
<i>Oldham</i>	20.0%	45.7%	27.7%	6.6%	4,487	100%
<i>Rochdale</i>	22.3%	45.0%	26.8%	6.0%	2,377	100%
<i>Salford</i>	25.3%	45.0%	24.1%	5.6%	10,055	100%
<i>Stockport</i>	22.5%	44.5%	26.4%	6.6%	11,604	100%
<i>Tameside</i>	23.6%	43.2%	26.6%	6.6%	3,692	100%
<i>Trafford</i>	24.8%	43.9%	24.5%	6.8%	16,704	100%
<i>Wigan</i>	21.2%	45.3%	26.7%	6.9%	919	100%
Rest of GM	23.5%	44.4%	25.6%	6.5%	53,862	100%
Rest of NW	17.3%	43.7%	31.8%	7.2%	10,804	100%
Rest of UK	24.5%	44.8%	24.5%	6.2%	6,491	100%
Total (in UK)	22.6%	44.4%	26.5%	6.6%	71,157	100%
<i>No fixed place of work</i>	27.0%	43.0%	23.2%	6.8%	16,898	100%
<i>Works offshore</i>	31.7%	41.3%	20.0%	7.0%	230	100%
<i>Works outside UK</i>	35.8%	39.2%	20.4%	4.6%	260	100%

Source: Table WU09BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

* Based on all household residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.4 Family status

Whereas 48.9% of residents who travelled to work in Greater Manchester were in a couple family, this was slightly lower than those travelling to the rest of the North West (51.2%). Over 50% of workers from all the other Greater Manchester districts, except Trafford, and elsewhere in the North West, were in couple families (**Table 23**). 5.9% of all out-commuters were lone parents. This was higher than out-commuters to the rest of Greater Manchester (6.6%) compared to the rest of the North West (3.4%) and the rest of the UK (4.8%).

Table 23

Family status of out-commuters, 2011

Destination of workers ↓	Not in family - aged 65 or over	Not in family - aged under 65	In couple family	Dependent child in a couple family	Non-dependent child in a couple family	Parent in a lone parent family	Dependent child in a lone parent family	Non-dependent child in a lone parent family	Not in a household	All family status	
Bolton	0.4%	38.2%	50.7%	0.0%	4.2%	3.1%	0.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1,579	100%
Bury	0.7%	28.6%	50.4%	0.6%	6.3%	8.0%	0.2%	4.3%	0.9%	2,490	100%
Oldham	0.8%	26.4%	52.6%	0.5%	6.6%	7.4%	0.3%	4.5%	0.8%	4,525	100%
Rochdale	0.8%	28.9%	50.8%	0.3%	7.0%	6.4%	0.3%	4.7%	0.7%	2,394	100%
Salford	0.5%	33.9%	50.4%	0.2%	5.0%	5.8%	0.1%	3.8%	0.3%	10,090	100%
Stockport	0.4%	28.5%	50.4%	0.5%	6.4%	7.5%	0.4%	5.0%	0.9%	11,713	100%
Tameside	0.4%	27.9%	50.4%	0.6%	6.9%	7.7%	0.3%	4.7%	1.0%	3,729	100%
Trafford	0.6%	32.4%	45.1%	0.8%	7.4%	6.1%	0.4%	5.0%	2.3%	17,100	100%
Wigan	0.5%	33.8%	50.1%	0.5%	4.4%	5.5%	0.3%	2.4%	2.4%	942	100%
Rest of GM	0.6%	30.9%	48.9%	0.5%	6.4%	6.6%	0.3%	4.5%	1.3%	54,562	100%
Rest of NW	0.3%	35.9%	51.2%	0.2%	3.7%	3.4%	0.1%	2.3%	3.0%	11,134	100%
Rest of UK	0.3%	33.2%	45.8%	0.2%	5.5%	4.8%	0.1%	3.8%	6.3%	6,928	100%
Total (in UK)	0.5%	31.9%	49.0%	0.4%	5.9%	5.9%	0.2%	4.1%	2.0%	72,624	100%
No fixed place of work	0.6%	34.1%	47.4%	0.3%	5.8%	5.1%	0.2%	4.5%	1.8%	17,214	100%
Works offshore	1.3%	34.9%	45.0%	0.4%	8.0%	2.5%	0.0%	4.6%	3.4%	238	100%
Works outside UK	0.4%	28.2%	37.9%	0.0%	18.8%	3.2%	0.0%	5.4%	6.1%	277	100%

Source: Table WU08BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment in the week before the Census

4.5 Country of birth

Over three quarters of residents (76.7%) travelling to work outside Manchester but elsewhere in the UK were born in the UK and 6.8% were born in EU countries (**Table 24**). Over 8% of workers travelling to Rochdale were born in the EU, a higher percentage than the other Greater Manchester districts.

Table 24

Country of birth						
Destination of workers ↓	UK	EU	Other Europe	Other	Total	
<i>Bolton</i>	76.9%	6.7%	0.3%	16.1%	1,579	100%
<i>Bury</i>	72.8%	6.8%	0.4%	20.0%	2,490	100%
<i>Oldham</i>	79.1%	7.2%	0.4%	13.3%	4,525	100%
<i>Rochdale</i>	77.4%	8.1%	0.7%	13.9%	2,394	100%
<i>Salford</i>	75.4%	7.3%	0.6%	16.7%	10,090	100%
<i>Stockport</i>	77.1%	5.7%	0.4%	16.8%	11,713	100%
<i>Tameside</i>	79.3%	5.4%	0.6%	14.7%	3,729	100%
<i>Trafford</i>	76.9%	7.5%	0.6%	15.0%	17,100	100%
<i>Wigan</i>	72.6%	7.0%	0.5%	19.9%	942	100%
Rest of GM	76.8%	6.9%	0.5%	15.8%	54,562	100%
Rest of NW	77.5%	6.7%	0.5%	15.3%	11,134	100%
Rest of UK	74.7%	6.4%	0.4%	18.5%	6,928	100%
Total (in UK)	76.7%	6.8%	0.5%	16.0%	72,624	100%
<i>No fixed place of work</i>	66.1%	9.3%	0.7%	23.8%	17,214	100%
<i>Offshore installation</i>	58.0%	7.1%	0.8%	34.0%	238	100%
<i>Outside UK</i>	52.0%	10.1%	3.6%	34.3%	277	100%

Source: Table WU12BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment with week before the Census

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.6 Economic activity

72.9% of residents who worked in the UK outside Manchester were in full time employment and not full time students (**Table 25**). Over 70% working in the other Greater Manchester districts except Trafford were in this category.

Just over 18% were in part time employment but were not full time students.

Just under a third of residents (30.5%) with no fixed place of work were in part time employment but not full time students.

Table 25

Economic activity						
Destination of workers ↓	Full time employment, not FT student	Full time employment and FT student	Part time employment, not FT student	Part time employment and FT student	Total	
<i>Bolton</i>	78.8%	1.0%	15.4%	4.7%	1,579	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	71.0%	1.3%	21.4%	6.3%	2,490	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	75.3%	1.3%	19.5%	3.9%	4,525	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	77.8%	1.5%	17.6%	3.0%	2,394	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	77.8%	1.2%	17.3%	3.7%	10,090	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	70.5%	1.3%	22.5%	5.6%	11,713	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	75.1%	1.3%	18.8%	4.7%	3,729	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	68.5%	1.3%	19.3%	10.8%	17,100	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	76.5%	1.3%	15.3%	6.9%	942	100.0%
Rest of GM	72.7%	1.3%	19.5%	6.6%	54,562	100.0%
Rest of NW	77.7%	1.6%	13.1%	7.6%	11,134	100.0%
Rest of UK	67.5%	2.1%	15.8%	14.6%	6,928	100.0%
Total	72.9%	1.4%	18.1%	7.5%	72,624	100.0%
<i>No fixed place of work</i>	58.8%	1.8%	30.5%	8.9%	17,214	100.0%
<i>Offshore installation</i>	72.3%	3.4%	18.5%	5.9%	238	100.0%
<i>Outside UK</i>	65.3%	16.2%	14.4%	4.0%	277	100.0%

Source: Table WU04BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright
Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment with week before the Census
Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.7 Hours worked

Just under one in 10 (9.3%) of residents travelling to work outside Manchester worked part time for 15 hours or less. 12.5% working in Trafford worked for 15 hours or less, a much higher proportion than those working in the other GM districts (**Table 26**). Conversely, 64.6% worked full time between 31 and 48 hours and 9.7% worked for 49 hours or more.

Table 26

Hours worked						
Destination of workers ↓	Part time 15 hours or less	Part time 16 to 30 hours	Full time 31 to 48 hours	Full time 49 hours or more	Total	
<i>Bolton</i>	6.4%	13.7%	66.9%	12.9%	1,579	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	8.4%	19.3%	60.4%	11.9%	2,490	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	6.1%	17.3%	67.3%	9.3%	4,525	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	6.3%	14.4%	68.8%	10.5%	2,394	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	5.9%	15.1%	69.4%	9.6%	10,090	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	8.0%	20.1%	64.3%	7.5%	11,713	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	6.9%	16.7%	67.3%	9.2%	3,729	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	12.5%	17.7%	62.5%	7.3%	17,100	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	8.4%	13.8%	63.9%	13.9%	942	100.0%
Rest of GM	8.7%	17.4%	65.2%	8.7%	54,562	100.0%
Rest of NW	15.4%	14.9%	55.9%	13.8%	6,928	100.0%
Rest of UK	15.4%	14.9%	55.9%	13.8%	6,928	100.0%
Total	9.3%	16.3%	64.6%	9.7%	72,624	100.0%
<i>No fixed place of work</i>	15.6%	23.8%	49.0%	11.6%	17,214	100.0%
<i>Offshore installation</i>	9.2%	15.1%	49.2%	26.5%	238	100.0%
<i>Outside UK</i>	7.6%	10.8%	60.6%	20.9%	277	100.0%

Source: Table WU10BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment with week before the Census

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

4.8 Industry of employment

The highest proportion of residents travelling outside Manchester to work were employed in the wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles (18.5%), and health and social care sectors (13.5%). Just under a quarter of those travelling to Oldham (23.5%) and Trafford (23.8%) worked in the wholesale sector. Over a quarter (27.5%) of workers travelling to Bury worked in the health sector (**Table A4** in **Appendix**).

Residents with no fixed place of work tended to be employed in the construction sector (19.9%).

4.9 Occupation

The highest proportion of residents working outside Manchester were engaged in professional (22.3%) occupations (**Table A5** in **Appendix**). A third (33.7%) of those travelling outside Greater Manchester but within the North West worked in professional occupations.

Residents with no fixed place of work tended to be employed in skilled trades occupations (20.7%).

4.10 NS SeC

The highest proportion of residents travelling to work outside Manchester were in NS SeC lower professional and higher technical occupations (17.8%), followed by intermediate (14.1%), higher professional (13.9%) and semi-routine (13.8%) occupations (**Table A6** in **Appendix**).

Over a quarter (28.6%) of residents with no fixed place of work tended to be in the own account NS SeC category.

4.11 Social grade

The highest proportion of residents travelling to work outside Manchester were categorised as social grade C1, followed by social class AB (**Table 27**).

Table 27

Social Grade *						
Destination of workers ↓	Social grade AB	Social grade C1	Social grade C2	Social grade DE	TOTAL	
<i>Bolton</i>	45.5%	27.6%	11.4%	15.5%	1,557	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	26.3%	30.9%	17.3%	25.5%	2,467	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	24.7%	28.4%	20.6%	26.3%	4,487	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	23.0%	26.1%	22.6%	28.4%	2,377	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	30.0%	35.7%	14.8%	19.6%	10,055	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	23.2%	32.5%	18.7%	25.6%	11,604	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	25.5%	29.0%	20.7%	24.8%	3,692	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	21.2%	36.5%	17.0%	25.3%	16,704	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	36.0%	26.3%	17.5%	20.1%	919	100.0%
Rest of GM	25.1%	33.2%	17.6%	24.1%	53,862	100.0%
Rest of NW	41.4%	30.5%	12.6%	15.4%	10,804	100.0%
Rest of UK	32.0%	33.5%	15.0%	19.5%	6,491	100.0%
Total	28.2%	32.8%	16.6%	22.4%	71,157	100.0%
<i>No fixed place of work</i>	15.8%	26.8%	27.4%	30.0%	16,898	100.0%
<i>Offshore installation</i>	30.9%	23.9%	17.4%	27.8%	230	100.0%
<i>Outside UK</i>	36.9%	39.2%	10.8%	13.1%	260	100.0%

Source: Table WU11BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census

* AB - Higher & intermediate managerial, administrative, professional occupations

C1 - Supervisory, clerical & junior managerial, administrative, professional occupations

C2 - Skilled manual occupations

DE - Semi-skilled & unskilled manual occupations, unemployed and lowest grade occupations

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Appendix 1

Table A1. Industry of employment of workers in Manchester, 2011

Industry of employment																							
Origin of workers ↓	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Administrative and support service activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health and social work activities	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Activities of household as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	Activities of extra-territorial organisations and bodies	All industry	
Manchester	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.1%	0.2%	1.9%	15.2%	5.3%	11.2%	3.0%	4.9%	1.7%	7.7%	5.9%	4.0%	14.4%	16.2%	2.6%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	108,658	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>12.7%</i>	<i>9.8%</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>3.7%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>1.7%</i>	<i>13.4%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>7.1%</i>	<i>8.4%</i>	<i>11.6%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>7,017</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Bury</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>3.7%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>13.9%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>11.7%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>7.5%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>15.4%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>12,130</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Oldham</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>14.4%</i>	<i>7.5%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>9.7%</i>	<i>5.1%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>14.5%</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>11,712</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Rochdale</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>15.2%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>9.3%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>17.7%</i>	<i>1.7%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>9,269</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Salford</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>14.2%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>9.6%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>11.4%</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>10.7%</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>18,919</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Stockport</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>11.4%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>14.1%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>	<i>1.7%</i>	<i>1.7%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>25,549</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Tameside</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>7.6%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>15.0%</i>	<i>8.6%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>8.8%</i>	<i>2.3%</i>	<i>9.2%</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>9.2%</i>	<i>12.4%</i>	<i>2.3%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>17,483</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Trafford</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>2.3%</i>	<i>10.1%</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>3.8%</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>2.3%</i>	<i>13.1%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>12.5%</i>	<i>18.9%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>24,760</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Wigan</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>8.9%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>13.4%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>8.1%</i>	<i>8.5%</i>	<i>11.5%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>5,415</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Rest of GM	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.2%	0.3%	2.8%	12.5%	7.5%	5.0%	3.4%	9.1%	2.0%	11.3%	5.4%	6.4%	10.7%	14.9%	1.9%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	132,254	100.0%
Rest of NW	0.1%	0.0%	5.8%	0.4%	0.2%	3.9%	8.3%	11.3%	2.3%	5.2%	9.4%	2.2%	15.6%	5.1%	5.9%	10.0%	11.3%	1.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	30,498	100.0%
Rest of UK	0.1%	0.1%	10.6%	0.3%	0.3%	4.2%	9.1%	9.1%	2.6%	4.2%	12.2%	1.3%	11.9%	6.8%	4.8%	10.7%	7.9%	2.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.1%	12,854	100.0%
Total	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	0.2%	0.3%	2.7%	12.9%	7.2%	6.9%	3.5%	7.7%	1.9%	10.4%	5.6%	5.4%	12.0%	14.6%	2.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	288,468	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	0.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0.4%	0.5%	7.6%	12.4%	4.8%	6.8%	8.7%	2.6%	2.5%	11.4%	6.4%	2.5%	8.4%	10.7%	4.3%	4.4%	0.3%	0.0%	15,448	100.0%
No fixed place of work	0.1%	0.0%	3.5%	0.5%	0.4%	19.9%	10.1%	9.7%	6.1%	4.6%	1.9%	1.0%	5.0%	11.6%	2.1%	7.1%	8.4%	5.4%	2.5%	0.1%	0.1%	17,214	100.0%

Source: Table WU06BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright

Based on all usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Table A2. Occupation of workers in Manchester, 2011

Occupation												
Origin ↓	Managers, directors and senior officials	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Administrative and secretarial	Skilled trades	Caring, leisure and other service	Sales and customer service	Process, plant and machine operatives	Elementary occupations	All occupations		
Manchester	6.5%	19.6%	10.9%	12.6%	5.2%	11.3%	12.3%	5.0%	16.7%	108,658	100.0%	
<i>Bolton</i>	11.0%	23.6%	18.5%	16.0%	3.9%	5.5%	9.3%	5.1%	7.1%	7,017	100.0%	
<i>Bury</i>	11.3%	23.5%	16.2%	18.2%	4.2%	6.2%	9.6%	4.3%	6.5%	12,130	100.0%	
<i>Oldham</i>	9.6%	17.3%	14.4%	19.4%	6.6%	7.3%	10.1%	6.3%	9.0%	11,712	100.0%	
<i>Rochdale</i>	8.9%	19.3%	14.0%	19.1%	5.0%	8.3%	11.6%	5.7%	8.0%	9,269	100.0%	
<i>Salford</i>	8.9%	18.8%	15.2%	16.7%	5.2%	6.5%	11.9%	4.4%	12.5%	18,919	100.0%	
<i>Stockport</i>	11.4%	28.8%	15.7%	14.9%	4.8%	7.1%	6.8%	4.4%	6.0%	25,549	100.0%	
<i>Tameside</i>	8.2%	13.7%	14.1%	21.2%	6.9%	8.0%	10.6%	8.0%	9.1%	17,483	100.0%	
<i>Trafford</i>	10.9%	31.3%	15.4%	16.0%	3.8%	6.5%	6.7%	3.6%	5.8%	24,760	100.0%	
<i>Wigan</i>	10.9%	23.3%	19.8%	16.9%	5.6%	7.3%	6.8%	4.2%	5.2%	5,415	100.0%	
Rest of GM	10.1%	23.2%	15.5%	17.3%	5.1%	7.0%	9.0%	5.0%	7.8%	132,254	100.0%	
Rest of NW	14.9%	32.9%	19.5%	10.0%	4.4%	5.9%	4.8%	4.0%	3.6%	30,498	100.0%	
Rest of UK	13.9%	30.1%	17.6%	9.1%	5.8%	8.1%	5.9%	4.6%	4.8%	17,058	100.0%	
Total	9.5%	23.3%	14.3%	14.3%	5.1%	8.5%	9.6%	4.9%	10.5%	288,468	100.0%	
Works from home in Manchester	14.2%	19.9%	19.0%	6.5%	11.1%	10.4%	5.1%	6.2%	7.6%	15,448	100.0%	
No fixed place of work	4.0%	12.3%	13.9%	3.3%	20.7%	8.8%	6.0%	14.1%	16.9%	17,214	100.0%	
Source: Table WU07BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright												
Based on usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census												

Table A3. NS SeC of workers in Manchester, 2011

NS SeC																	
Origin of workers ↓	1. Employers in large organisations	2. Higher managerial and administrative occupations	3. Higher professional occupations	4. Lower professional and higher technical occupations	5. Lower managerial and administrative occupations	6. Higher supervisory occupations	7. Intermediate occupations	8. Employers in small organisations	9. Own account workers	10. Lower supervisory occupations	11. Lower technical occupations	12. Semi-routine occupations	13. Routine occupations	14. Never worked and long-term unemployed	15. Full-time students	Total	
Manchester	0.00%	1.6%	11.5%	15.7%	4.6%	2.6%	17.3%	1.3%	2.1%	4.4%	2.3%	16.1%	11.2%	0.0%	9.4%	108,658	100.0%
<i>Bolton</i>	0.00%	3.4%	17.1%	20.2%	7.4%	3.9%	21.0%	1.2%	1.6%	3.0%	3.3%	10.4%	4.8%	0.0%	2.7%	7,017	100.0%
<i>Bury</i>	0.02%	3.4%	14.4%	21.3%	7.0%	4.2%	22.0%	1.7%	2.0%	3.4%	2.7%	9.5%	5.5%	0.0%	3.0%	12,130	100.0%
<i>Oldham</i>	0.02%	2.9%	11.0%	17.0%	6.3%	3.8%	24.1%	1.5%	2.0%	4.1%	3.6%	13.3%	7.5%	0.0%	3.1%	11,712	100.0%
<i>Rochdale</i>	0.01%	2.8%	10.6%	19.1%	5.8%	3.8%	23.9%	1.4%	2.1%	3.6%	3.2%	12.4%	7.5%	0.0%	3.8%	9,269	100.0%
<i>Salford</i>	0.01%	2.2%	12.4%	17.3%	6.7%	3.4%	20.9%	1.0%	1.4%	4.5%	2.8%	12.2%	8.1%	0.0%	7.3%	18,919	100.0%
<i>Stockport</i>	0.01%	4.0%	18.5%	22.1%	6.8%	4.0%	19.2%	1.8%	1.7%	3.2%	3.0%	8.3%	5.2%	0.0%	2.2%	25,549	100.0%
<i>Tameside</i>	0.01%	2.5%	8.6%	15.6%	6.0%	4.1%	25.2%	0.9%	1.6%	4.7%	4.2%	14.7%	8.9%	0.0%	3.0%	17,483	100.0%
<i>Trafford</i>	0.04%	3.8%	20.3%	22.7%	6.3%	3.5%	19.1%	1.7%	1.7%	2.6%	2.1%	8.7%	4.8%	0.0%	2.6%	24,760	100.0%
<i>Wigan</i>	0.00%	3.5%	16.0%	21.1%	7.9%	5.1%	22.7%	0.4%	1.3%	3.0%	4.0%	8.6%	4.2%	0.0%	2.1%	5,415	100.0%
Rest of GM	0.02%	3.2%	14.9%	19.8%	6.6%	3.9%	21.5%	1.4%	1.7%	3.6%	3.1%	10.7%	6.4%	0.0%	3.4%	132,254	100.0%
Rest of NW	0.03%	5.6%	26.2%	22.0%	8.6%	4.2%	14.6%	1.3%	1.4%	2.4%	3.3%	4.9%	3.3%	0.0%	2.0%	30,498	100.0%
Rest of UK	0.04%	4.9%	25.6%	18.3%	8.4%	4.7%	14.6%	0.8%	1.5%	2.8%	4.3%	6.3%	4.3%	0.0%	3.5%	17,058	100.0%
Total	0.01%	2.9%	15.4%	18.4%	6.2%	3.5%	18.8%	1.3%	1.8%	3.7%	2.9%	11.9%	7.7%	0.0%	5.5%	288,468	100.0%
Works from home in Manchester	0.0%	1.7%	13.6%	19.0%	4.6%	0.7%	6.4%	5.5%	26.8%	1.7%	1.6%	7.2%	4.9%	0.0%	6.4%	15,448	100.0%
No fixed place of work	0.0%	0.5%	6.6%	13.0%	2.0%	0.9%	6.1%	3.2%	28.6%	2.6%	3.0%	11.0%	11.9%	0.0%	10.7%	17,214	100.0%
Source: Table WU05BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright														Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)			
Based on usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census																	

Table A4. Industry of employment of Manchester residents working outside the city, 2011

Industry of employment - workers outside Manchester																							
Destination of workers ↓	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Administrative and support service activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health and social work activities	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Activities of household as employers; undifferentiated goods - and services - producing activities of households for own use	Activities of extra-territorial organisations and bodies	All industry	
Bolton	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	0.4%	1.6%	4.7%	12.9%	3.0%	5.3%	2.7%	3.2%	1.1%	8.4%	4.7%	2.9%	16.0%	21.4%	2.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1,579	100%
Bury	0.1%	0.0%	5.8%	0.2%	0.8%	3.0%	19.3%	3.0%	8.4%	2.4%	2.0%	1.1%	3.5%	4.5%	3.7%	10.3%	27.5%	1.6%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2,490	100%
Oldham	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	0.6%	0.6%	5.1%	23.5%	4.9%	5.6%	3.5%	2.2%	1.6%	2.9%	3.8%	4.1%	10.1%	15.6%	1.9%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4,525	100%
Rochdale	0.1%	0.1%	15.0%	0.2%	0.9%	5.9%	17.8%	6.6%	5.5%	4.3%	1.7%	1.5%	3.7%	5.3%	3.0%	9.7%	14.1%	2.3%	2.3%	0.1%	0.0%	2,394	100%
Salford	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.2%	0.5%	5.3%	12.1%	3.5%	6.5%	4.8%	7.9%	1.6%	7.4%	8.0%	7.3%	11.2%	15.6%	2.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	10,090	100%
Stockport	0.1%	0.0%	9.7%	1.0%	0.5%	4.1%	18.9%	5.3%	6.4%	4.2%	4.3%	1.4%	5.4%	7.0%	3.9%	8.1%	15.4%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	11,713	100%
Tameside	0.0%	0.1%	12.3%	0.6%	1.1%	5.6%	19.8%	4.6%	6.1%	2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	3.1%	4.7%	4.3%	11.6%	16.0%	2.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3,729	100%
Trafford	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	1.3%	0.5%	3.3%	23.8%	5.0%	8.2%	4.6%	3.6%	1.3%	7.1%	7.8%	4.7%	5.5%	9.1%	4.5%	2.1%	0.1%	0.0%	17,100	100%
Wigan	0.2%	0.0%	7.9%	1.7%	0.7%	7.5%	14.6%	4.6%	11.1%	2.4%	0.8%	1.5%	4.9%	7.1%	4.5%	6.7%	19.1%	1.8%	2.3%	0.1%	0.3%	942	100%
Rest of GM	0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	0.8%	0.6%	4.4%	19.3%	4.7%	7.0%	4.1%	4.1%	1.4%	5.8%	6.8%	4.7%	8.7%	14.3%	2.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	54,562	100%
Rest of NW	0.1%	0.1%	9.3%	0.5%	1.4%	4.8%	14.5%	3.6%	8.3%	6.5%	3.9%	1.1%	11.6%	6.1%	3.9%	8.0%	13.0%	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	11,134	100%
Rest of UK	0.1%	0.1%	6.1%	0.7%	0.2%	5.1%	18.4%	5.7%	10.2%	7.4%	4.4%	0.7%	6.4%	8.8%	4.8%	7.2%	8.7%	3.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	6,928	100%
Total (in UK)	0.1%	0.0%	8.3%	0.7%	0.7%	4.5%	18.5%	4.6%	7.5%	4.8%	4.1%	1.3%	6.8%	6.9%	4.6%	8.4%	13.5%	2.7%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	72,624	100%
No fixed place of work	0.1%	0.0%	3.5%	0.5%	0.4%	19.9%	10.1%	9.7%	6.1%	4.6%	1.9%	1.0%	5.0%	11.6%	2.1%	7.1%	8.4%	5.4%	2.5%	0.1%	0.1%	17,214	100%
Offshore installation	0.8%	2.5%	9.2%	0.4%	0.0%	5.0%	10.5%	6.7%	7.6%	5.5%	5.9%	0.0%	9.7%	12.2%	1.7%	5.5%	6.3%	2.5%	5.9%	0.0%	2.1%	238	100%
Outside UK	0.4%	2.2%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	8.7%	4.0%	5.8%	3.2%	6.5%	0.4%	9.4%	2.9%	8.3%	18.8%	6.5%	2.9%	1.8%	0.0%	5.1%	277	100%

Source: Table WU06BUK, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. ©Crow n copyright

Based on all usual residents age 16 and over in employment the week before the Census.

Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)

Table A5. Occupation of Manchester residents working outside the city, 2011

Occupation - workers outside Manchester, 2011										
Destination of workers ↓	Managers, directors and senior officials	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Administrative and secretarial	Skilled trades	Caring, leisure and other service	Sales and customer service	Process, plant and machine operatives	Elementary occupations	All occupations
<i>Bolton</i>	8.2%	41.7%	14.2%	6.8%	5.3%	4.5%	6.1%	4.6%	8.7%	1,579 100%
<i>Bury</i>	9.2%	24.0%	10.0%	8.1%	6.9%	14.7%	10.9%	4.5%	11.7%	2,490 100%
<i>Oldham</i>	6.7%	23.1%	9.8%	8.9%	9.2%	7.2%	10.4%	8.6%	16.2%	4,525 100%
<i>Rochdale</i>	9.1%	21.1%	10.0%	6.9%	9.6%	8.0%	7.0%	13.0%	15.2%	2,394 100%
<i>Salford</i>	7.8%	24.2%	14.5%	15.2%	6.1%	6.5%	8.8%	5.2%	11.7%	10,090 100%
<i>Stockport</i>	7.3%	19.0%	11.4%	10.7%	8.0%	9.6%	14.3%	7.5%	12.0%	11,713 100%
<i>Tameside</i>	8.8%	23.5%	10.4%	6.9%	10.0%	9.0%	10.7%	8.6%	12.0%	3,729 100%
<i>Trafford</i>	7.6%	13.3%	12.9%	11.9%	6.2%	7.8%	18.3%	6.4%	15.5%	17,100 100%
<i>Wigan</i>	10.5%	29.8%	9.0%	3.9%	12.7%	4.5%	8.0%	9.6%	12.0%	942 100%
Rest of GM	7.8%	20.0%	12.2%	11.0%	7.4%	8.2%	13.2%	7.0%	13.4%	54,562 100%
Rest of NW	10.0%	33.7%	15.3%	6.0%	7.0%	5.0%	8.4%	4.4%	10.2%	11,134 100%
Rest of UK	9.2%	22.3%	14.6%	6.3%	6.8%	7.7%	11.9%	4.7%	16.5%	6,928 100%
Total (in UK)	8.3%	22.3%	12.9%	9.8%	7.2%	7.6%	12.3%	6.4%	13.2%	72,624 100%
<i>No fixed place of work</i>	4.0%	12.3%	13.9%	3.3%	20.7%	8.8%	6.0%	14.1%	16.9%	17,214 100%
<i>Offshore installation</i>	11.3%	21.4%	11.3%	4.2%	10.5%	8.4%	8.4%	13.0%	11.3%	238 100%
<i>Outside UK</i>	9.4%	35.0%	22.7%	7.6%	4.3%	3.6%	7.2%	2.9%	7.2%	277 100%

Source: Table WU07BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. ©Crown copyright Based on usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census

Table A6. NS SeC of Manchester residents working outside the city, 2011

NS-SeC - workers outside Manchester, 2011																
Destination of workers ↓	1. Employers in large organisations	2. Higher managerial and administrative occupations	3. Higher professional occupations	4. Lower professional and higher technical occupations	5. Lower managerial and administrative occupations	6. Higher supervisory occupations	7. Intermediate occupations	8. Employers in small organisations	9. Own account workers	10. Lower supervisory occupations	11. Lower technical occupations	12. Semi-routine occupations	13. Routine occupations	14. Never worked and long-term unemployed	15. Full-time students	Total
Bolton	0.0%	2.5%	26.2%	25.4%	5.0%	1.8%	8.9%	1.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	8.3%	8.4%	0.0%	5.8%	1,579 100%
Bury	0.0%	1.9%	11.6%	18.9%	6.4%	2.5%	13.9%	1.7%	2.7%	3.1%	3.2%	16.4%	10.1%	0.0%	7.6%	2,490 100%
Oldham	0.0%	2.0%	11.5%	18.3%	4.2%	3.0%	11.8%	1.5%	2.0%	4.5%	3.9%	15.7%	16.4%	0.0%	5.3%	4,525 100%
Rochdale	0.0%	2.4%	9.6%	19.3%	5.5%	1.7%	9.3%	1.7%	2.8%	4.8%	4.2%	16.9%	17.3%	0.0%	4.6%	2,394 100%
Salford	0.0%	2.7%	15.7%	19.9%	4.5%	2.2%	19.6%	1.3%	1.9%	3.7%	2.6%	11.2%	9.9%	0.0%	4.8%	10,090 100%
Stockport	0.0%	1.8%	10.3%	17.1%	4.7%	2.2%	16.4%	1.8%	2.3%	4.3%	3.7%	17.1%	11.2%	0.0%	6.9%	11,713 100%
Tameside	0.0%	2.3%	10.8%	19.3%	5.4%	2.3%	11.8%	2.0%	2.8%	4.0%	4.4%	16.2%	12.6%	0.0%	6.1%	3,729 100%
Trafford	0.0%	1.7%	8.1%	14.8%	5.6%	2.8%	16.5%	1.2%	1.8%	4.5%	3.1%	16.3%	11.3%	0.0%	12.1%	17,100 100%
Wigan	0.0%	3.3%	21.1%	15.2%	6.1%	2.3%	6.1%	2.2%	2.9%	5.6%	6.3%	9.7%	11.1%	0.0%	8.2%	942 100%
Rest of GM	0.0%	2.1%	11.4%	17.5%	5.1%	2.5%	15.5%	1.5%	2.1%	4.2%	3.4%	15.2%	11.6%	0.0%	7.9%	54,562 100%
Rest of NW	0.0%	3.3%	23.8%	21.0%	5.6%	2.0%	9.0%	1.6%	2.0%	3.5%	3.2%	8.9%	6.9%	0.0%	9.2%	11,134 100%
Rest of UK	0.0%	3.0%	17.2%	15.1%	5.6%	2.7%	10.9%	1.3%	1.8%	3.4%	2.9%	10.4%	9.2%	0.0%	16.7%	6,928 100%
Total (in UK)	0.0%	2.3%	13.9%	17.8%	5.2%	2.4%	14.1%	1.5%	2.1%	4.0%	3.3%	13.8%	10.7%	0.0%	8.9%	72,624 100%
No fixed place of work	0.0%	0.5%	6.6%	13.0%	2.0%	0.9%	6.1%	3.2%	28.6%	2.6%	3.0%	11.0%	11.9%	0.0%	10.7%	17,214 100%
Offshore installation	0.0%	3.4%	14.3%	12.2%	3.4%	2.1%	6.7%	4.2%	12.2%	7.6%	3.8%	12.2%	8.8%	0.0%	9.2%	238 100%
Outside UK	0.0%	1.8%	18.1%	20.9%	5.4%	1.8%	12.3%	2.2%	2.9%	3.2%	0.7%	4.0%	6.5%	0.0%	20.2%	277 100%
Source: Table WU05BUK, 2011 Census, ONS. © Crown copyright														Analysis by Public Intelligence (PRI)		
Based on usual residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census																