

February
2020

Our communities

Topic Report

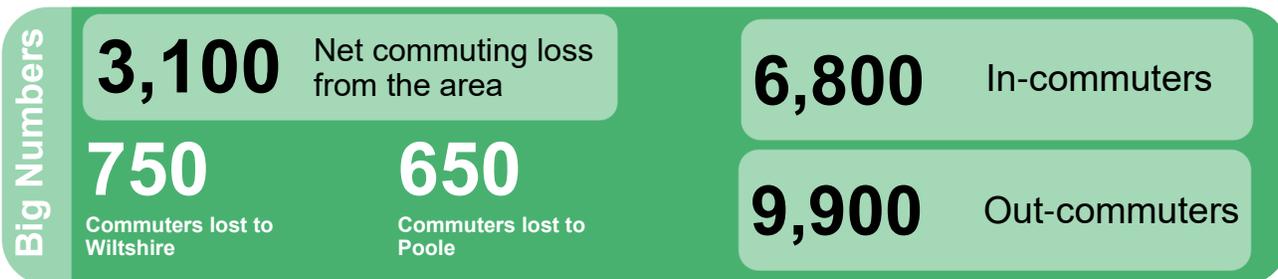
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These bulletins refer to the former district council areas of Dorset

COMMUTING BY OCCUPATION: NORTH DORSET

Commuting data are sourced from the Census of Population 2011 produced by the Office for National Statistics¹. This bulletin does not include the movements of people who live and work in the same area; have no fixed workplace; are primarily home-workers; work offshore/outside the UK; or who are full time students. It primarily presents data for movements in and out of the area largely for work purposes.



Box 1: Net commuting gain/loss

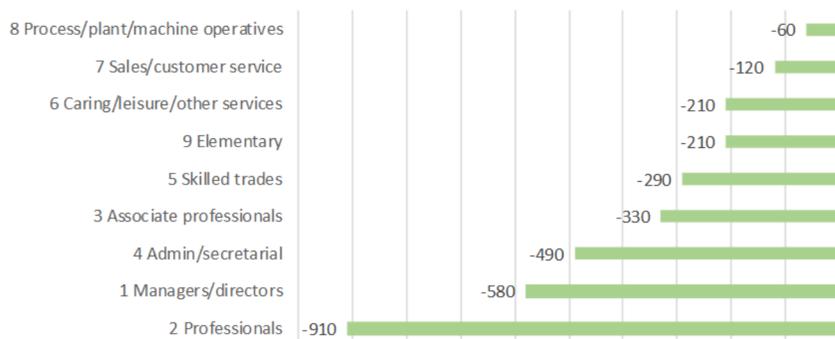
The biggest net commuting losses were to:

- Wiltshire -750²
- Poole -650
- West Dorset -500

The biggest net gain of workers was from:

- Weymouth & Portland (+100).

Net gain/loss by occupation: North Dorset

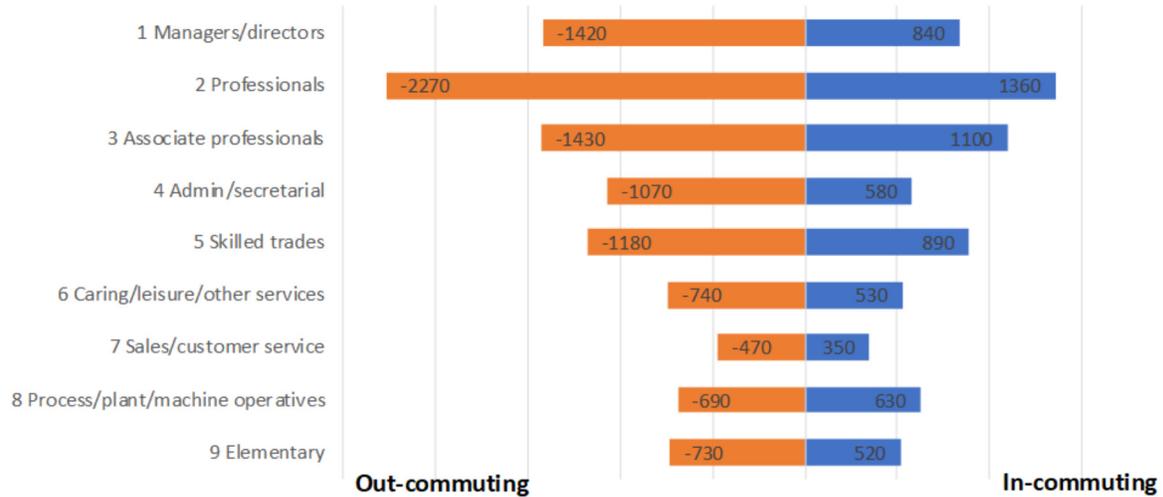


By occupation, the biggest net commuting losses were largely for higher skill occupations, but also for administrative/secretarial roles. By occupation, North Dorset made no net commuting gains.

Sources/notes:

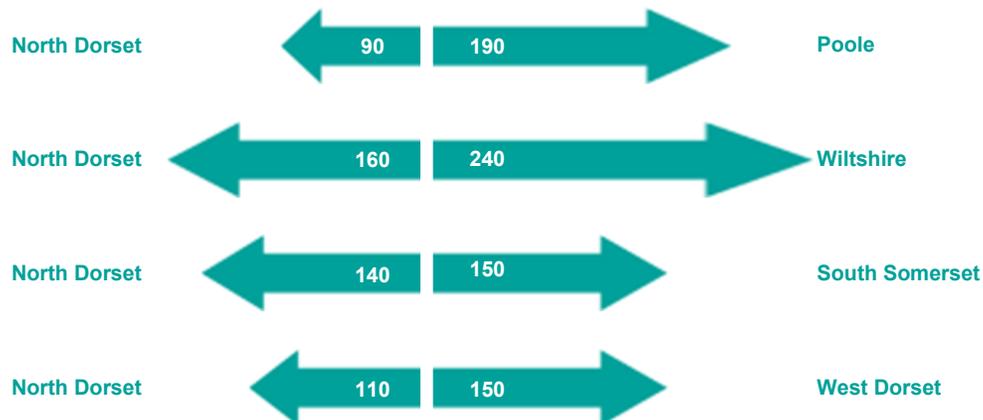
- 1 This work was produced using statistical data from ONS. The use of the ONS statistical data in this work does not imply the endorsement of the ONS in relation to the interpretation or analysis of the statistical data. This work uses research datasets which may not exactly reproduce National Statistics aggregates.
- 2 I.e. there were around 1,100 in-commuters from here but 1,850 out-commuters

Box 2: In/Out commuting by occupation



Box 3: Managers/directors and senior officials³

North Dorset has a net loss of 580 in this occupation with 840 in-commuters but 1,420 out-commuters. The biggest net losses are to Poole and Wiltshire but there are other movements of people in this occupation which may be considerable but much in balance.

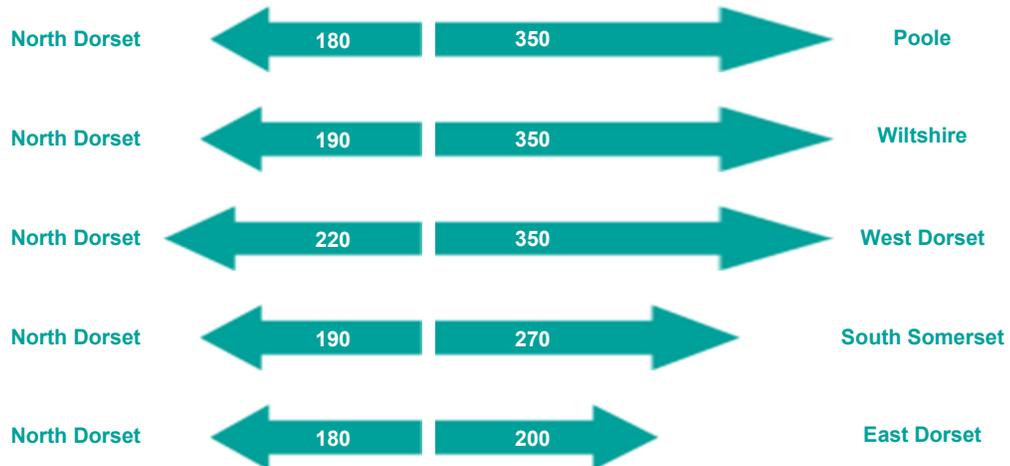


Sources:

³ Occupation descriptions are by Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 1 to 9, as used by the ONS

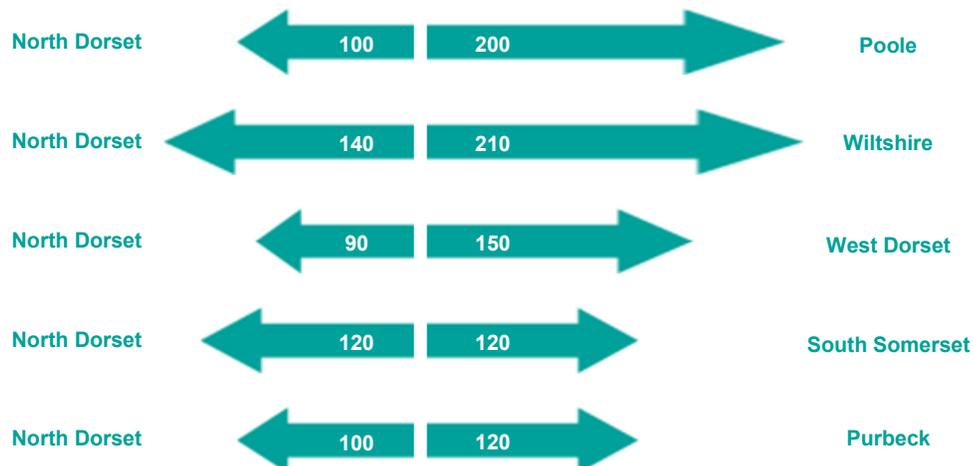
Box 4: Professional occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 910 in this occupation with 1,360 in-commuters but 2,270 out-commuters. The biggest net losses of workers are to Poole, Wiltshire, West Dorset.



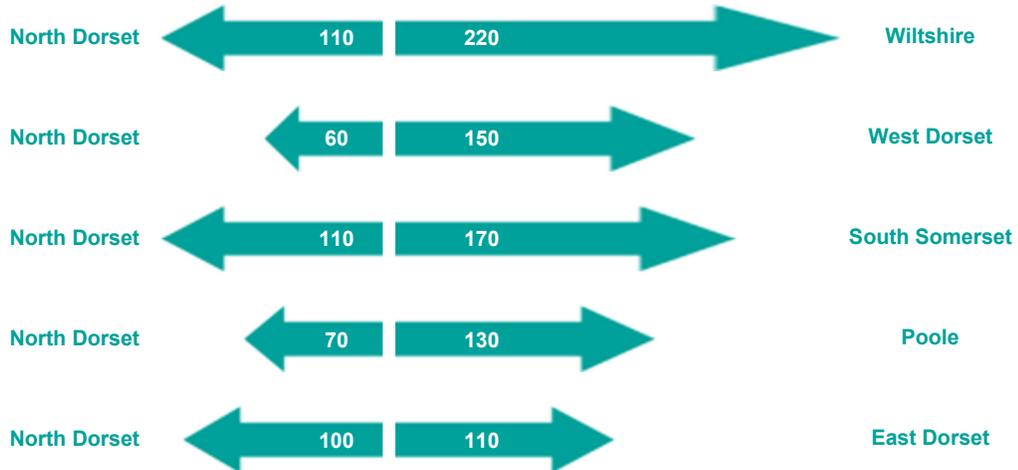
Box 5: Associate professional occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 330 in this occupation with 1,100 in-commuters but 1,430 out-commuters. The biggest net loss is to Poole.



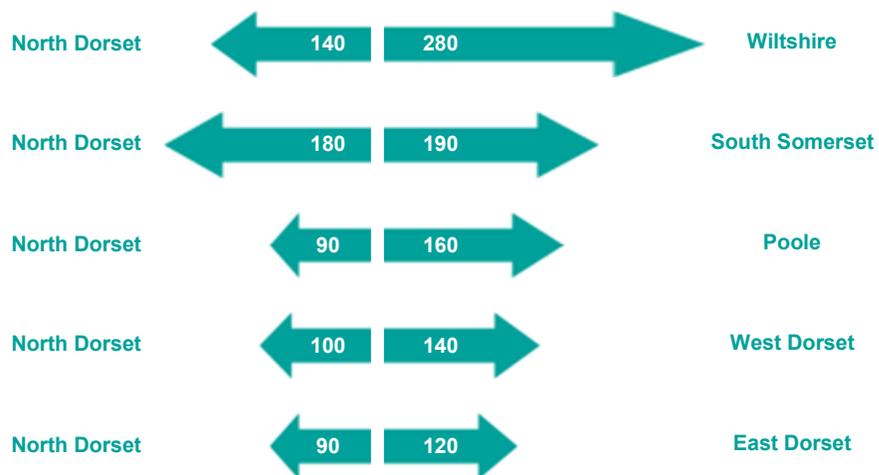
Box 6: Administrative/secretarial occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 490 in this occupation with 580 in-commuters but 1,070 out-commuters. The biggest net losses are to Wiltshire and West Dorset.



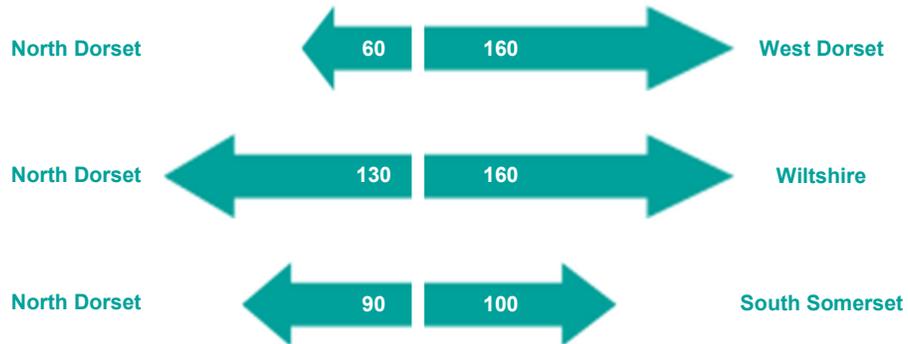
Box 7: Skilled trade occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 290 in this occupation with 890 in-commuters but 1,180 out-commuters. The biggest net loss is to Wiltshire.



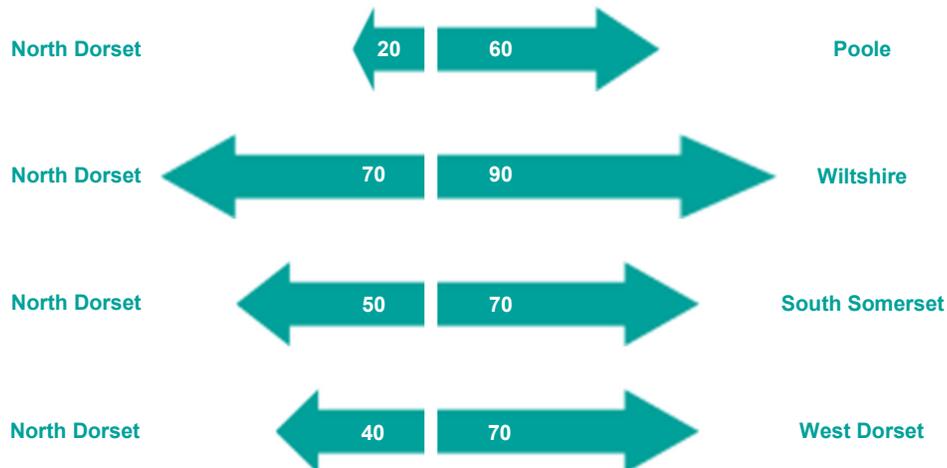
Box 8: Caring leisure and other service occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 210 in this occupation with 530 in-commuters but 740 out-commuters. The biggest net loss is to West Dorset.



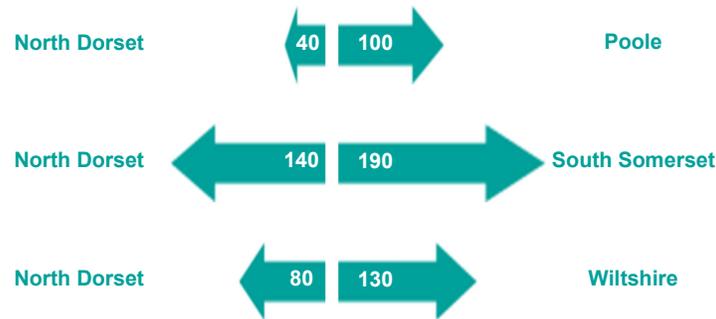
Box 9: Sales and customer service occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 120 in this occupation with 350 in-commuters but 470 out-commuters. The net losses are small.



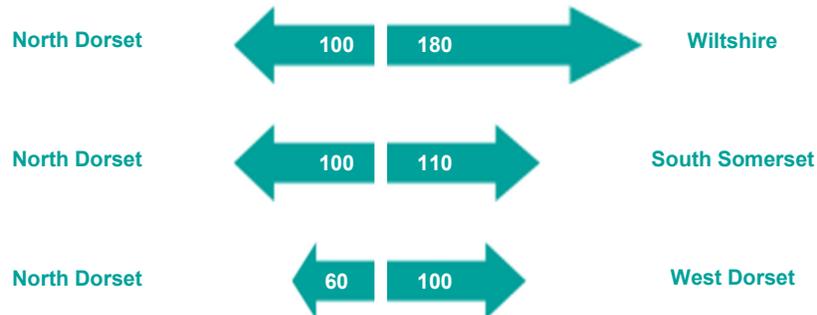
Box 10: Process plant and machine operatives

North Dorset has a net loss of 60 in this occupation with 630 in-commuters but 690 out-commuters. The biggest net loss is to Poole.



Box 11: Elementary occupations

North Dorset has a net loss of 210 in this occupation with 520 in-commuters but 730 out-commuters. The biggest net loss is to Wiltshire.



Why does it matter?

Travelling to and from work can take a lot of time with potential impacts on health and well-being through lost opportunities for active pursuits, learning and time with family. Whilst the council cannot dictate where people should work, we can provide the necessary digital and physical infrastructure to encourage quality employment provision which may allow more choice in the labour market and openings to work closer to home.