

Census 2011 – Households and Housing

This note summarises some of the key data from the latest Census 2011 data. On the 30th of January 2013 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) continued the second release of 2011 Census data by publishing Key & Quick Statistics tables for geographical disaggregations below borough level. The geographies in this release were:

- Electoral Wards (17 in Solihull);
- Census Output Areas (OAs), the smallest unit for which census data are published consisting of at least 40 households and 100 persons, the target size being 125 households (667 in Solihull);
- Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs), typically containing 4 to 6 OAs with a minimum population of 1,000 and an average of 1,500 (134 in Solihull);
- Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs), containing an average of 7,200 persons (29 in Solihull).

This note contains information on household composition, housing tenure and type throughout Solihull. Additional sub-borough briefing notes are available on the following topics:

- Population and demography;
- Employment and skills;
- Equalities, diversity and identity;
- Health, care and older people.

Census Background

Every ten years the ONS carries out a census to find out more about the population of England & Wales, and about the make-up of local communities. The most recent census took place on Sunday 27th March 2011.

The 2011 Census questionnaire contained 56 questions; 14 about the household and its accommodation and 42 about each member of the household. Topics covered by the questionnaire included work, health, ethnicity, education, second homes, religion, marital status, language, travel to and from work and car ownership.

Households

At the time of the 2011 Census there were a total of 86,056 households with at least one usual resident in Solihull, an increase of 5,126 (6.3%) on the 2001 Census. The table below summarises household change at a ward level, highlighting the significant growth in the number of households in Blythe (27%) and Silhill (19%).

	Number of Households		Change 2001-2011	
	2001	2011	Count	%
Bickenhill	4,639	5,125	486	10.5%
Blythe	4,212	5,353	1,141	27.1%
Castle Bromwich	4,723	4,708	-15	-0.3%
Chelmsley Wood	5,272	5,581	309	5.9%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	3,999	4,387	388	9.7%
Elmdon	5,116	5,169	53	1.0%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	5,346	5,457	111	2.1%
Knowle	4,301	4,475	174	4.0%
Lyndon	5,430	5,622	192	3.5%
Meriden	4,433	4,791	358	8.1%
Olton	4,728	5,078	350	7.4%
St Alphege	5,093	5,355	262	5.1%
Shirley East	4,480	4,694	214	4.8%
Shirley South	4,882	5,038	156	3.2%
Shirley West	4,874	5,038	164	3.4%
Silhill	4,200	4,981	781	18.6%
Smith's Wood	5,202	5,204	2	0.0%

Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2001

Household Composition

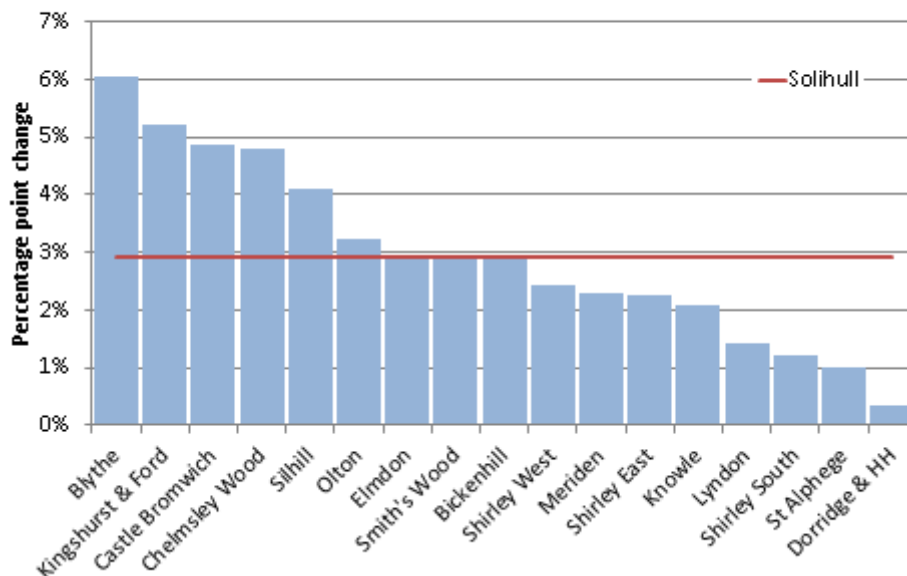
29% of households in Solihull are single person households (ranging from 23% in Dorridge & Hockley Heath to 37% in Chelmsley Wood), 66% are one family households (74% in Dorridge & Hockley Heath to 58% in Chelmsley Wood) and 5% are other household types.

	Number of households			Proportion of Total		
	Single	Family	Other	Single	Family	Other
Bickenhill	1,405	3,416	304	27%	67%	6%
Blythe	1,431	3,620	302	27%	68%	6%
Castle Bromwich	1,270	3,223	215	27%	68%	5%
Chelmsley Wood	2,065	3,251	265	37%	58%	5%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	990	3,240	157	23%	74%	4%
Elmdon	1,575	3,303	291	30%	64%	6%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	1,807	3,348	302	33%	61%	6%
Knowle	1,258	3,056	161	28%	68%	4%
Lyndon	1,695	3,631	296	30%	65%	5%
Meriden	1,174	3,378	239	25%	71%	5%
Olton	1,644	3,155	279	32%	62%	5%
St Alphege	1,279	3,862	214	24%	72%	4%
Shirley East	1,356	3,097	241	29%	66%	5%
Shirley South	1,444	3,297	297	29%	65%	6%
Shirley West	1,531	3,213	294	30%	64%	6%
Silhill	1,529	3,160	292	31%	63%	6%
Smith's Wood	1,649	3,239	316	32%	62%	6%

Source: ONS Census 2011

With the number of single person households increasing by +18% between 2001 and 2011, compared to an increase of just 1% in family households, there has been a significant shift from family to single person occupancy in the borough since the last Census. This shift occurred in all wards, most notably in Blythe, Kingshurst & Fordbridge, Chelmsley Wood and Castle Bromwich.

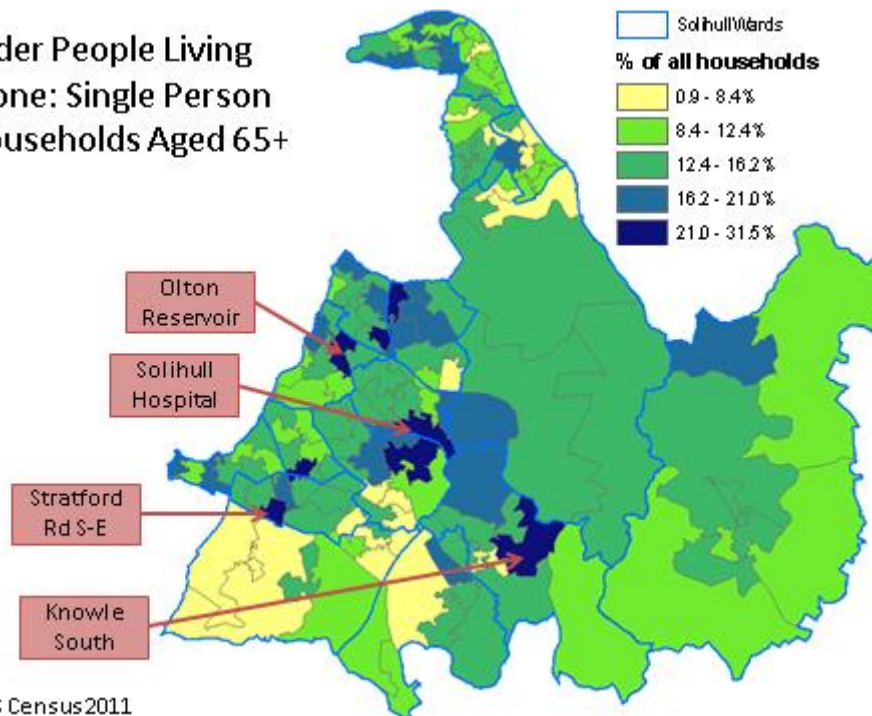
Change in Proportion of Single Person Households 2001-2011



Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2001

Older people (aged 65+) living on their own represent 14% of all households in Solihull, compared to the England average of 12%. At a ward level this ranges from 17% in Knowle and Silhill to 8% in Blythe. There are 13 LSOAs in which more than 20% of all households consist of older people living on their own, most notably Solihull Hospital (Silhill), Stratford Road South East (Shirley South), Olton Reservoir and Knowle South (all over 25%).

Older People Living Alone: Single Person Households Aged 65+

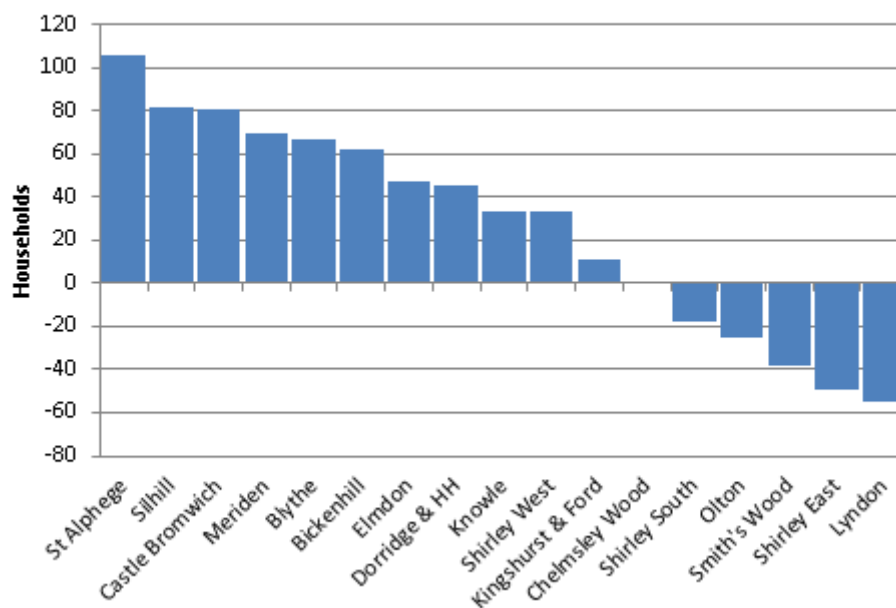


Between 2001 and 2011 there were large increases in the number of single pensioner households in Blythe, St Alphege and Meriden, contrasting with falls in Lyndon, Smith's Wood, Shirley East, Olton and Shirley South.

	Census 2011		Change 2001-2011	
	Count	% of all households	Count	%
Bickenhill	579	11%	62	12%
Blythe	406	8%	67	20%
Castle Bromwich	740	16%	81	12%
Chelmsley Wood	638	11%	0	0%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	589	13%	45	8%
Elmdon	822	16%	47	6%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	682	12%	11	2%
Knowle	747	17%	33	5%
Lyndon	885	16%	-55	-6%
Meriden	608	13%	70	13%
Olton	811	16%	-25	-3%
St Alphege	725	14%	106	17%
Shirley East	720	15%	-49	-6%
Shirley South	824	16%	-18	-2%
Shirley West	739	15%	33	5%
Silhill	847	17%	82	11%
Smith's Wood	562	11%	-38	-6%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Change in Single Pensioner Households 2001-2011



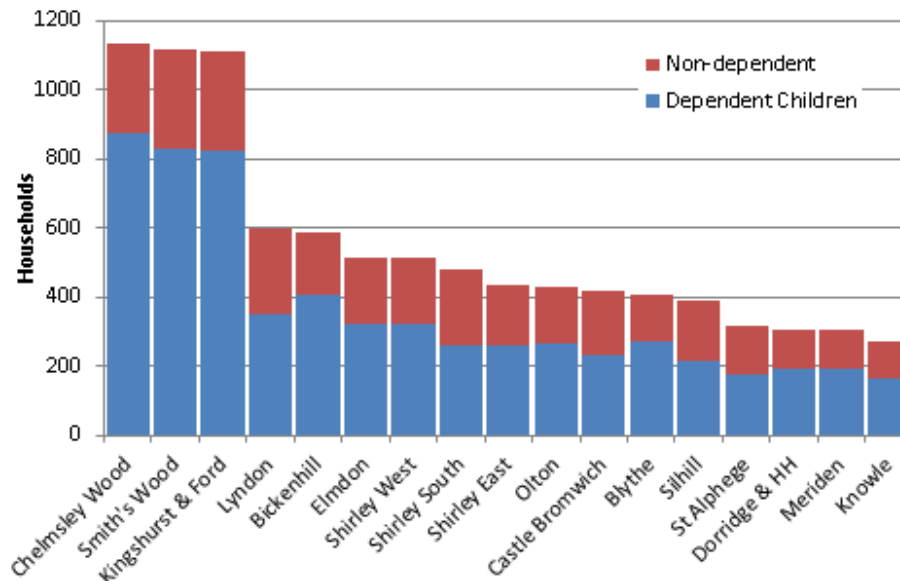
Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2001

Lone parent households are heavily concentrated in the three North Solihull regeneration wards (36% of all lone parent households in Solihull). Lone parent households represent 20% of all households in this area, compared to an average of 7% elsewhere in the borough.

	Count		% of all households	
	All Lone Parent Households	With Dependent Children	All Lone Parent Households	With Dependent Children
Bickenhill	584	405	11%	8%
Blythe	405	271	8%	5%
Castle Bromwich	417	231	9%	5%
Chelmsley Wood	1,134	875	20%	16%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	306	190	7%	4%
Elmdon	512	323	10%	6%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	1,108	822	20%	15%
Knowle	272	166	6%	4%
Lyndon	598	348	11%	6%
Meriden	303	190	6%	4%
Olton	429	263	8%	5%
St Alphege	318	175	6%	3%
Shirley East	437	258	9%	5%
Shirley South	477	257	9%	5%
Shirley West	512	319	10%	6%
Silhill	389	215	8%	4%
Smith's Wood	1,118	828	21%	16%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Lone Parent Households



Source: ONS Census2011

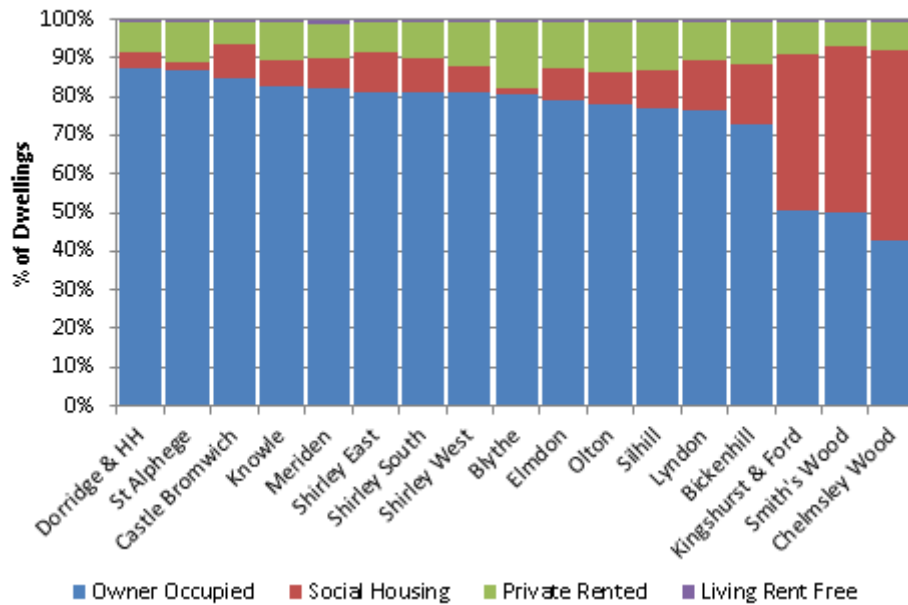
Housing Tenure

Solihull has a much higher proportion of owner occupied housing than the England average (74% of all households compared to 64%) and correspondingly lower proportions of socially rented or privately rented housing. The table below shows the concentration of socially rented housing in the North Solihull regeneration wards and relatively high levels of private renting in Blythe, Elmdon, Olton and Silhill.

	Number of households			% of all households		
	Owner Occupied	Social Housing	Private Rented	Owner Occupied	Social Housing	Private Rented
Bickenhill	3,741	787	553	73%	15%	11%
Blythe	4,309	96	908	80%	2%	17%
Castle Bromwich	3,984	419	279	85%	9%	6%
Chelmsley Wood	2,389	2,739	414	43%	49%	7%
Dorridge & HH	3,834	189	343	87%	4%	8%
Elmdon	4,094	431	607	79%	8%	12%
Kingshurst & Ford	2,755	2,224	440	50%	41%	8%
Knowle	3,712	301	420	83%	7%	9%
Lyndon	4,288	754	535	76%	13%	10%
Meriden	3,946	363	427	82%	8%	9%
Olton	3,960	425	648	78%	8%	13%
St Alphege	4,658	98	566	87%	2%	11%
Shirley East	3,807	485	375	81%	10%	8%
Shirley South	4,077	456	466	81%	9%	9%
Shirley West	4,080	352	569	81%	7%	11%
Silhill	3,848	476	617	77%	10%	12%
Smith's Wood	2,604	2,239	335	50%	43%	6%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Housing Tenure

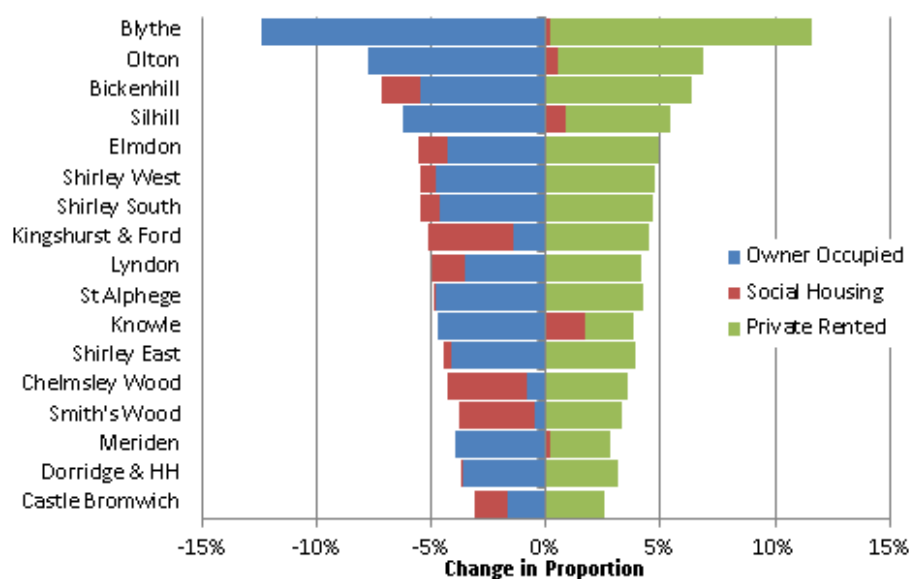


Although private rented housing still represents a significantly smaller proportion of the housing mix in Solihull than across England as a whole (10% of all households compared to 17%), it has increased substantially since 2001 (when it accounted for just 5% of the total). Private rented housing represents a larger proportion of all housing than in 2001 across all wards, with the shift most evident in the urban west of the borough. In most wards this change has been from owner occupied housing to private rented housing, however in the North Solihull regeneration wards the shift has largely been from socially rented to private rented housing.

	Change in Number of Households 2001-2011		
	Owner Occupied	Social Rented	Private Rented
Bickenhill	100	-4	346
Blythe	398	28	675
Castle Bromwich	-91	-71	121
Chelmsley Wood	87	-30	213
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	196	16	155
Elmdon	-179	-61	256
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	-19	-156	248
Knowle	-60	84	108
Lyndon	-43	-55	245
Meriden	117	34	151
Olton	-94	53	346
St Alphege	-15	0	244
Shirley East	-13	5	192
Shirley South	-99	-26	242
Shirley West	-100	-21	248
Silhill	342	110	289
Smith's Wood	-26	-170	172

Source: ONS Census 2011

Change in Housing Mix 2001-2011



Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2001

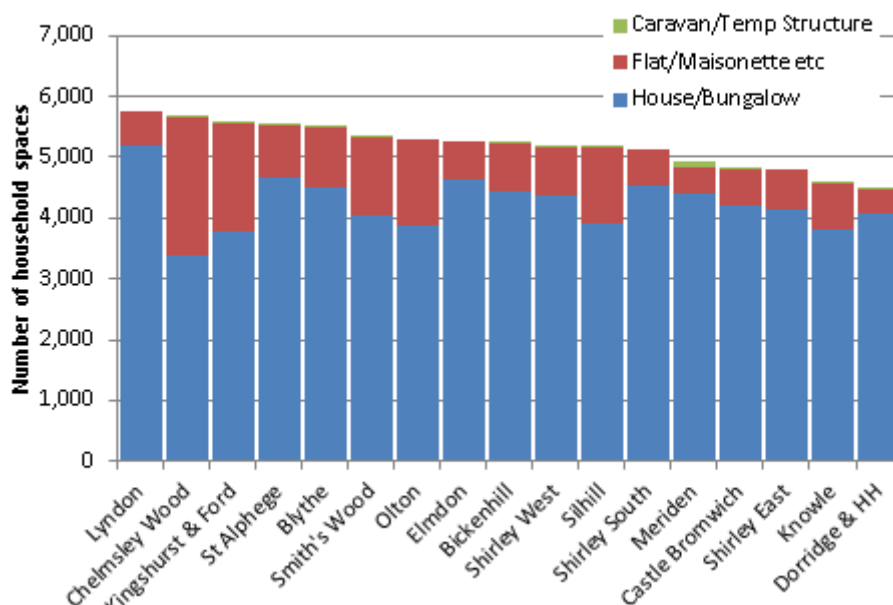
Accommodation Type

82% of household spaces in Solihull are whole houses or bungalows and 18% flats, maisonettes or apartments, compared to the England split of 77% and 22%. Whole houses and bungalows represent at least 70% of all household spaces in all wards except Kingshurst & Fordbridge (68%) and Chelmsley Wood (60%). Lyndon (90%) and Dorridge & Hockley Heath (92%) have the highest concentrations of houses and bungalows. At 2.1% of the total stock, Meriden is the only ward to have a significant proportion of caravans, or other mobile or temporary structures.

	% of all household spaces		
	House or Bungalow	Flat, Maisonette or Apartment	Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary
Bickenhill	85%	15%	0.1%
Blythe	81%	18%	0.2%
Castle Bromwich	88%	12%	0.0%
Chelmsley Wood	60%	40%	0.0%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	91%	9%	0.0%
Elmdon	88%	12%	0.0%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	68%	32%	0.0%
Knowle	83%	17%	0.1%
Lyndon	90%	10%	0.0%
Meriden	89%	9%	2.1%
Olton	74%	26%	0.0%
St Alphege	85%	15%	0.0%
Shirley East	86%	14%	0.0%
Shirley South	88%	12%	0.0%
Shirley West	84%	16%	0.0%
Silhill	76%	24%	0.1%
Smith's Wood	76%	24%	0.0%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Household Spaces by Accommodation Type



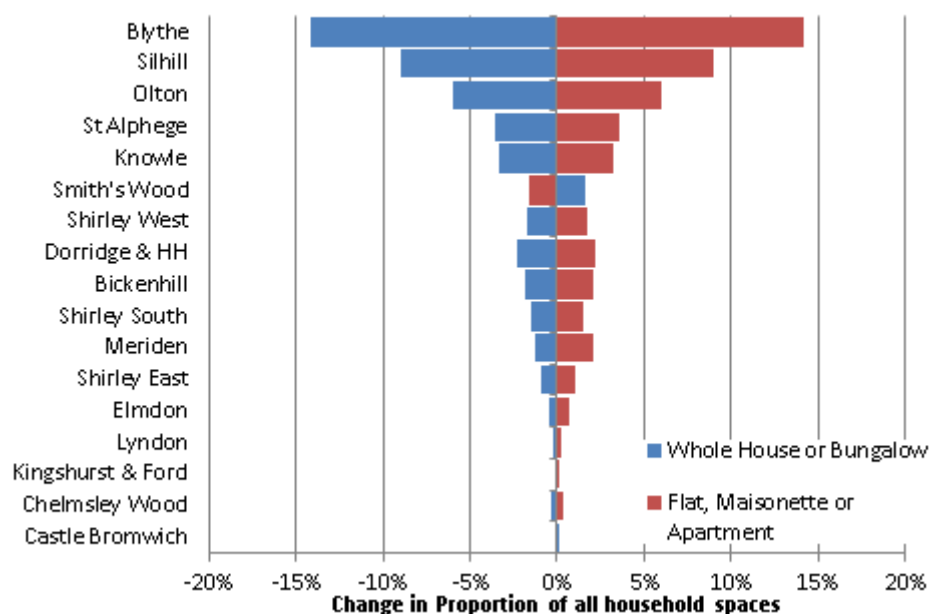
Source: ONS Census 2011

Between 2001 and 2011 the number of flats, maisonettes or apartments in Solihull increased by substantially more than the increase in houses or bungalows (+23% compared to +3%). As a result, at a ward level, with the exception of Smith's Wood, there was a shift in the housing mix from houses and bungalows to flats and apartments over this period.

	Change in Number 2001-2011		% Change 2001-2011	
	House or bungalow	Flat, maisonette or apartment	House or bungalow	Flat, maisonette or apartment
Bickenhill	267	163	6%	26%
Blythe	345	830	8%	464%
Castle Bromwich	31	4	1%	1%
Chelmsley Wood	80	83	2%	4%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	226	123	6%	45%
Elmdon	6	38	0%	6%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	7	15	0%	1%
Knowle	1	172	0%	29%
Lyndon	166	34	3%	6%
Meriden	251	127	6%	39%
Olton	-31	392	-1%	39%
St Alphege	34	230	1%	37%
Shirley East	140	75	4%	13%
Shirley South	57	94	1%	18%
Shirley West	48	109	1%	16%
Silhill	249	590	7%	90%
Smith's Wood	13	-109	0%	-8%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Change in Mix of Accommodation Type 2001-2011



Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2001

Housing Condition and Over-crowding

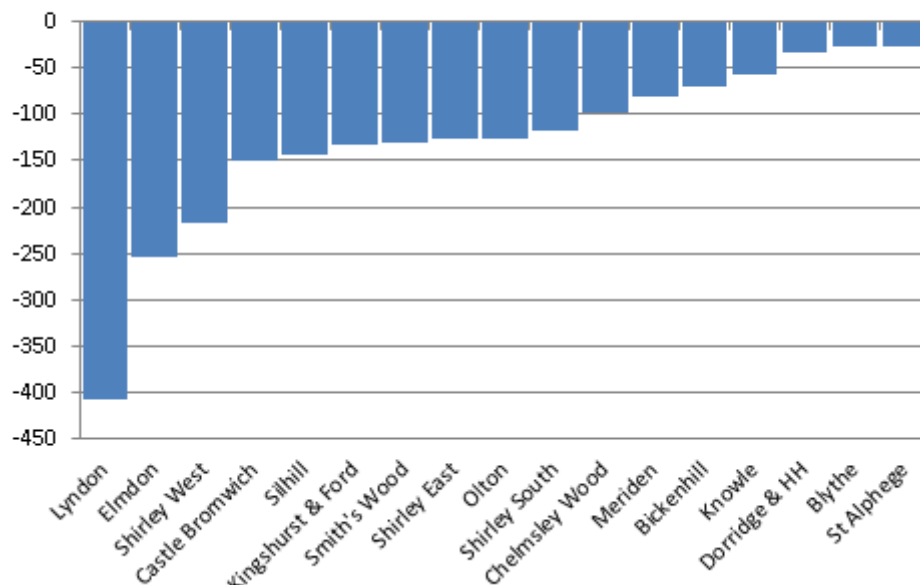
Just 1.8% of households in Solihull do not have central heating compared to the England average of 2.7%. At a ward level, there are relatively high levels of households without central heating in the urban west wards of Lyndon (3.2%), Shirley West (2.9%) and Elmdon (2.7%), related to the age of the private housing stock in these areas.

	No Central Heating 2011	
	Count	% all households
Bickenhill	71	1.4%
Blythe	51	1.0%
Castle Bromwich	91	1.9%
Chelmsley Wood	99	1.8%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	52	1.2%
Elmdon	142	2.7%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	145	2.7%
Knowle	56	1.3%
Lyndon	182	3.2%
Meriden	47	1.0%
Olton	85	1.7%
St Alphege	42	0.8%
Shirley East	79	1.7%
Shirley South	92	1.8%
Shirley West	146	2.9%
Silhill	62	1.2%
Smith's Wood	105	2.0%

Source: ONS Census 2011

The proportion of households in Solihull without central heating has fallen substantially since 2001 (from 4.6% to 1.8%), with a total of -2,200 fewer households in this condition than 10 years earlier. There was a fall in the number and proportion of households without central heating across all wards over this period, most notably in the urban west of the borough.

Change in Number of Households Without Central Heating



Source: ONS Census 2011 and 2001

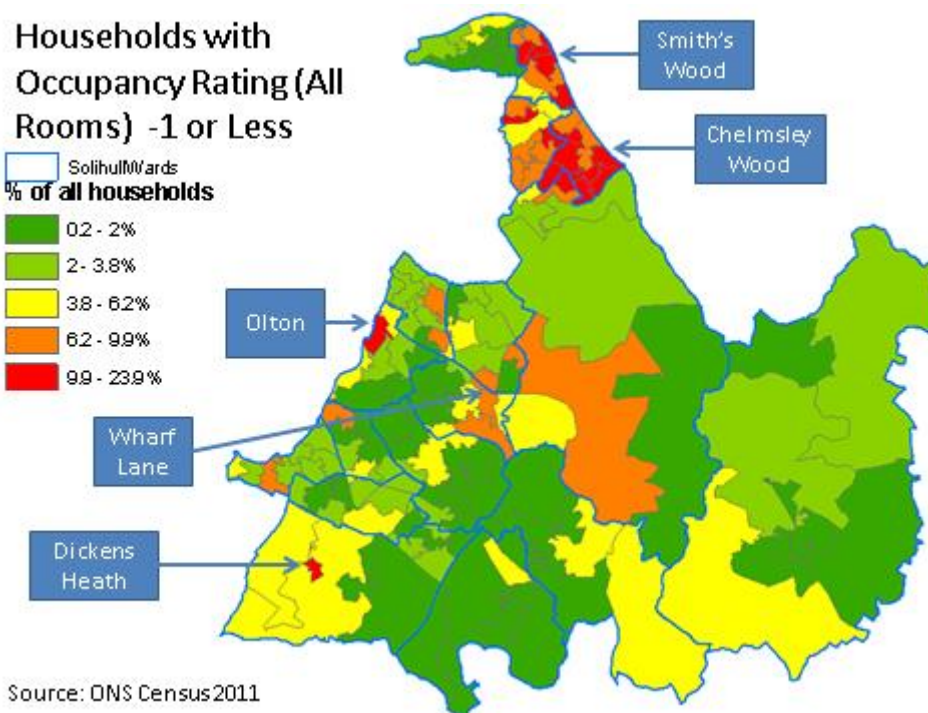
The Census provides an occupancy rating to assess the level of under-occupancy or over-crowding at a local level. For example, within this occupancy rating, a value of -1 implies that there is one room too few and that there is over-crowding in the household. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on an assessment of the relationship between household members, their ages and gender).

Across Solihull 2.7% of households have a bedroom occupancy rating of -1 or less indicating that in terms of bedrooms there is over-crowding in the household. This is below the England average of 4.8% of all households. At a ward level, the North Solihull regeneration wards are the only ones to have a higher level of over-crowding than the England average, with 6.1% of all households in Chelmsley Wood, 5.9% in Smith's Wood and 5.3% in Kingshurst and Fordbridge.

When all rooms (including common living rooms) are taken into consideration, as well as the North Solihull regeneration wards Blythe, Silhill and Olton also appears at the upper end of the spectrum for the borough, possibly reflecting the design of modern, newly built apartments which are a feature of the Dickens Heath, Wharf Lane and Warwick Road developments (this is shown more clearly when mapped at LSOA level).

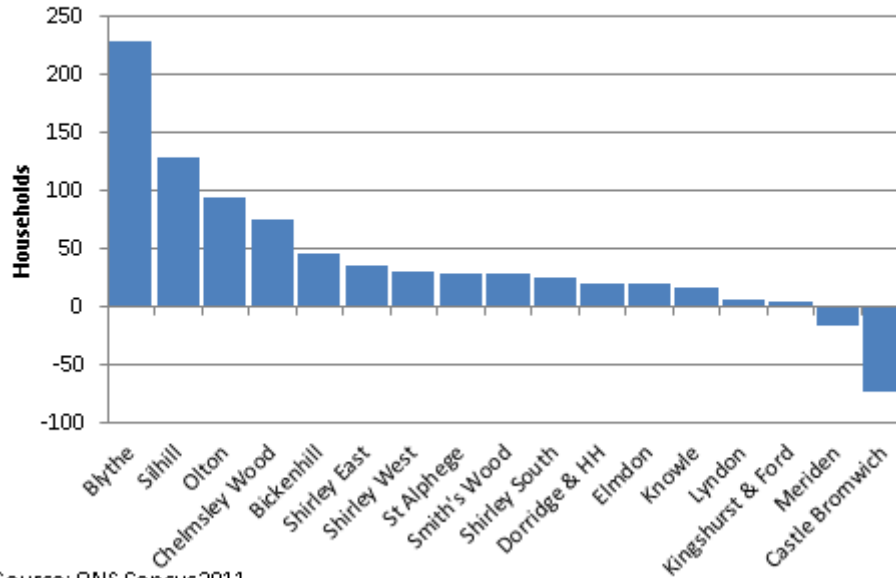
Overcrowding: Occupancy Rating -1 of Less				
	Number of households		% of all households	
	All Rooms	Bedrooms	All Rooms	Bedrooms
Bickenhill	242	162	5%	3.2%
Blythe	298	79	6%	1.5%
Castle Bromwich	108	94	2%	2.0%
Chelmsley Wood	541	341	10%	6.1%
Dorridge and Hockley Heath	78	53	2%	1.2%
Elmdon	189	122	4%	2.4%
Kingshurst and Fordbridge	428	289	8%	5.3%
Knowle	96	65	2%	1.5%
Lyndon	224	164	4%	2.9%
Meriden	82	58	2%	1.2%
Olton	278	118	5%	2.3%
St Alphege	87	58	2%	1.1%
Shirley East	167	101	4%	2.2%
Shirley South	139	105	3%	2.1%
Shirley West	192	126	4%	2.5%
Silhill	259	126	5%	2.5%
Smith's Wood	473	305	9%	5.9%

Source: ONS Census 2011



The impact of new development on the all rooms occupancy rating is supported by the fact that the largest increases in the number of households with too few rooms are in Blythe, Silhill and Olton where significant new apartment development has taken place.

Change in Households with One or More Rooms Too Few 2001-2011



Source: DNS Census 2011

Access Census Data

General information on the 2011 Census is available from the [NOMIS](http://www.nomis.gov.uk) website.

Contacts and Advice

For further information or advice on 2011 Census data contact the Solihull Observatory:

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