

Census 2011 –Population and Demography

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 economic status, employment and qualification levels among the working population throughout Solihull. Additional sub-borough briefing notes are available on the following topics:

- Population and demography;
- Households and housing;
- 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.

Ward Populations and Households

Solihull's total population of usual residents in 2011 was 206,674 of which 99.2% lived in households and 0.8% in communal establishments (1,587 individuals). 106,322 are females (51.4%) and 100,352 males.

The borough covers 17,829 hectares and has a population density of 11.6 persons per hectare, compared to the England average of 4.1.

With a total of 86,056 households with at least one usual resident Solihull's average household size is 2.4 in-line with the England average.

These population and household measures are listed by ward in the table below.

	All Residents	Household Residents	Communal Establishment Residents	Population Density	Households	Average Household Size
Bickenhill	12,456	12,255	201	3.2	5,125	2.4
Blythe	12,997	12,938	59	9.7	5,353	2.4
Castle Bromwich	11,217	11,191	26	35	4,708	2.4
Chelmsley Wood	12,453	12,366	87	46.5	5,581	2.2
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	11,140	11,131	9	7.7	4,387	2.5
Elmdon	12,067	12,064	3	24.2	5,169	2.3
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	12,775	12,763	12	44.8	5,457	2.3
Knowle	10,678	10,512	166	6.4	4,475	2.3
Lyndon	13,574	13,519	55	41.3	5,622	2.4
Meriden	11,686	11,642	44	2.3	4,791	2.4
Olton	12,167	11,867	300	31.7	5,078	2.3
Shirley East	11,667	11,630	37	44.8	4,694	2.5
Shirley South	12,079	11,881	198	31.2	5,038	2.4
Shirley West	11,943	11,880	63	43.5	5,038	2.4
Silhill	11,788	11,626	162	25.6	4,981	2.3
Smith's Wood	12,455	12,398	57	56.1	5,204	2.4
St Alphege	13,532	12,255	201	19.5	5,355	2.5
Source: ONS Census 2011						

Population Age Bands

Solihull has relatively older population than the England average, with a larger proportion of residents aged 50-64 and 65+ notable features of the borough's population profile.

Age Group Population Profile 2011



At a sub-borough level it is notable that the North Solihull regeneration wards¹ have a significantly higher proportion of children and young adults and lower proportions of older people than either the urban west² or semi-rural south and east wards³.

Solihull Age Group Population 2011



¹ Chelmsley Wood, Smith's Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge

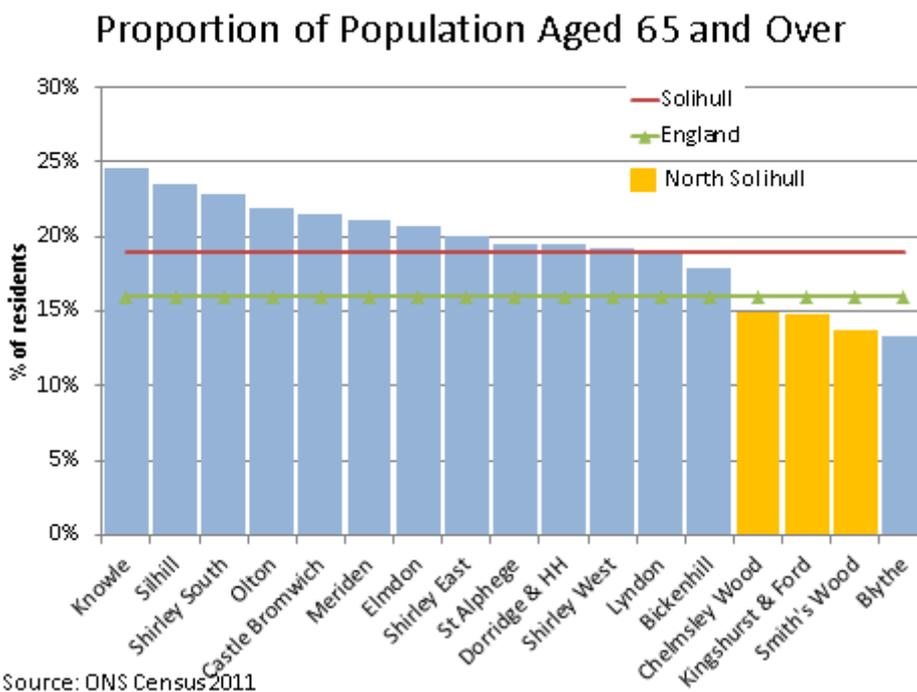
² Castle Bromwich, Elmdon, Lyndon, Olton, Silhill, St Alphege, Shirley East, Shirley South, Shirley West

³ Bickenhill, Blythe, Dorridge & Hockley Heath, Knowle, Meriden

At a ward level the proportion of residents aged 65+ ranges from 25% in Knowle to 13% in Blythe, with the 85+ population ranging from 4.6% in Silhill to 1.3% in each of Blythe, Chelmsley Wood and Kingshurst & Fordbridge.

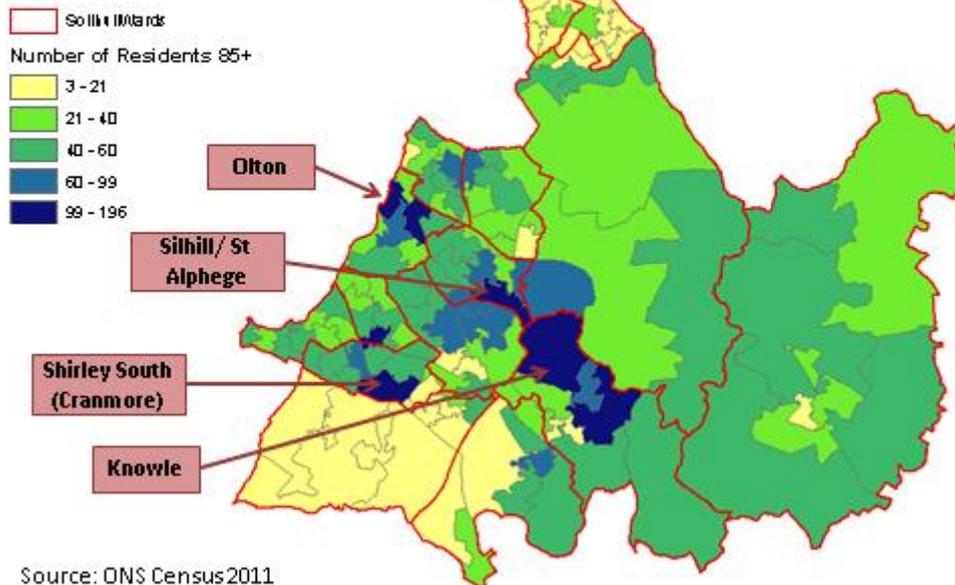
	Number of Residents		% of Total Population	
	Aged 65+	Aged 85+	Aged 65+	Aged 85+
Bickenhill	2,226	264	17.9%	2.1%
Blythe	1,725	166	13.3%	1.3%
Castle Bromwich	2,405	353	21.4%	3.1%
Chelmsley Wood	1,852	161	14.9%	1.3%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	2,166	291	19.4%	2.6%
Elmdon	2,493	327	20.7%	2.7%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	1,895	163	14.8%	1.3%
Knowle	2,627	440	24.6%	4.1%
Lyndon	2,575	379	19.0%	2.8%
Meriden	2,463	270	21.1%	2.3%
Olton	2,665	482	21.9%	4.0%
Shirley East	2,332	362	20.0%	3.1%
Shirley South	2,762	445	22.9%	3.7%
Shirley West	2,296	306	19.2%	2.6%
Silhill	2,767	539	23.5%	4.6%
Smith's Wood	1,712	187	13.7%	1.5%
St Alphege	2,635	366	19.5%	2.7%

Source: ONS Census 2011



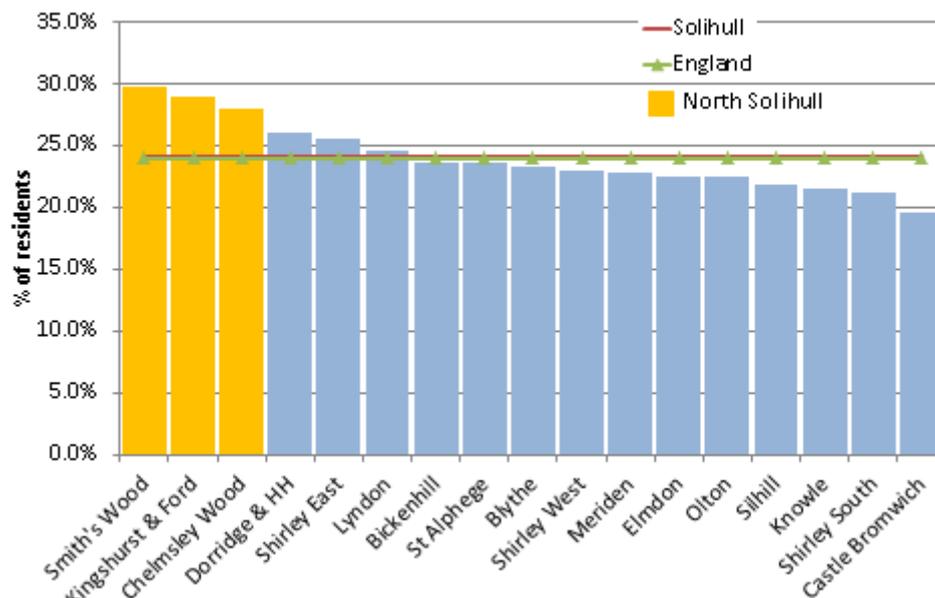
The map below shows the number of residents aged 85 years and over at a local neighbourhood level (LSOA) and highlights significant concentrations in parts of Olton, Knowle, Shirley South (Cranmore) and Silhill/St Alphege.

Residents Aged 85 Years and Over

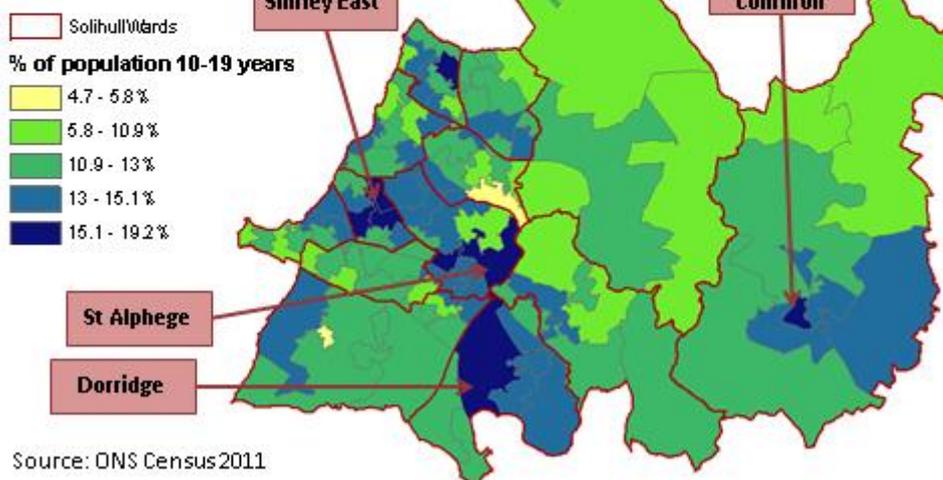


The North Solihull regeneration wards have a significantly higher proportion of children and young people aged 0-19 years than elsewhere in the borough. Although it should be noted that, while younger children (aged 0-9 years) are concentrated in North Solihull, Blythe, Dorridge and Hockley Heath and parts of the urban west of the borough, older children and young people (aged 10-19 years) are also a significant feature of the population profile of St Alphege, Shirley and Meriden (Balsall Common).

Proportion of Population Aged 0-19 Years



Residents Aged 10-19 Years and Over: % of Total Population



Population Change

Between the 2001 and 2011 Census the population of Solihull increased by 3.6% (7,156 persons) compared to increases of 7.2% across England as a whole and 6.1% in the West Midlands.

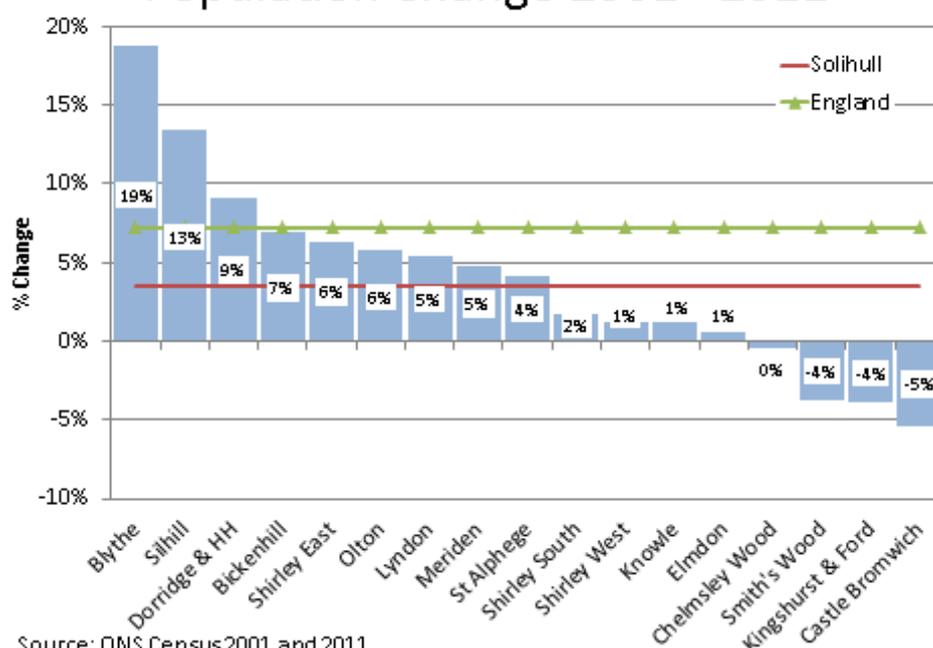
Between 2001 and 2011 the population increased in 13 wards and fell in four (Chelmsley Wood, Smith's Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Castle Bromwich). The highest increases in population were in Blythe (+19%) and Silhill (+13%) largely driven by the developments of Dickens Heath and Wharf Lane respectively.

Change at a ward level is shown in the table below.

	Population Count		Change 2001 - 2011	
	2001	2011	Number of Persons	% Change
Bickenhill	11,654	12,456	802	6.9%
Blythe	10,948	12,997	2,049	18.7%
Castle Bromwich	11,857	11,217	-640	-5.4%
Chelmsley Wood	12,506	12,453	-53	-0.4%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	10,207	11,140	933	9.1%
Elmdon	11,996	12,067	71	0.6%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	13,297	12,775	-522	-3.9%
Knowle	10,556	10,678	122	1.2%
Lyndon	12,872	13,574	702	5.5%
Meriden	11,147	11,686	539	4.8%
Olton	11,508	12,167	659	5.7%
Shirley East	10,970	11,667	697	6.4%
Shirley South	11,872	12,079	207	1.7%
Shirley West	11,802	11,943	141	1.2%
Silhill	10,395	11,788	1,393	13.4%
Smith's Wood	12,941	12,455	-486	-3.8%
St Alphege	12,990	13,532	542	4.2%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Population Change 2001 - 2011



Source: ONS Census 2001 and 2011

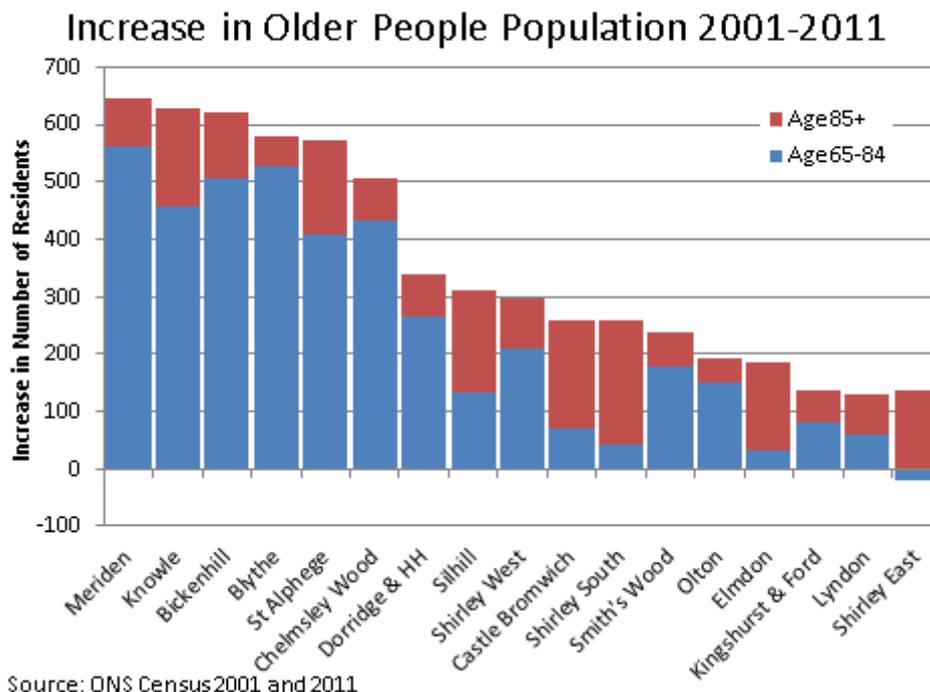
The increase in the population aged 65+ between 2001 and 2011 ranges from 51% in Blythe to 5% in Lyndon and Shirley East. There is a much greater range in the increase in the 85+ population from 10% in Olton to 118% in Castle Bromwich.

	Increase in 65+ Population 2001-2011		Increase in 85+ Population 2001-2011	
	Number	%	Number	%
Bickenhill	620	39%	115	77%
Blythe	579	51%	52	46%
Castle Bromwich	260	12%	191	118%
Chelmsley Wood	506	38%	72	81%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	338	18%	74	34%
Elmdon	186	8%	153	88%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	137	8%	55	51%
Knowle	629	31%	173	65%
Lyndon	129	5%	69	22%
Meriden	644	35%	81	43%
Olton	193	8%	43	10%
Shirley East	117	5%	136	60%
Shirley South	257	10%	215	93%
Shirley West	298	15%	88	40%
Silhill	312	13%	178	49%
Smith's Wood	238	16%	60	47%
St Alphege	571	28%	162	79%

Source: ONS Census 2011

There are some variations in the population increase among the older population that are worth noting. A number of ward's (Silhill, Castle Bromwich, Shirley South, Elmdon, Shirley East) have seen a relatively small increase in the number of residents aged 65 to 84 but have seen a large increase in those aged 85+.

By contrast, Meriden, Blythe, Chelmsley Wood and Dorridge & Hockley Heath have all seen large increase in the number of residents aged 65 to 84 but much smaller increases in the 85+ population.

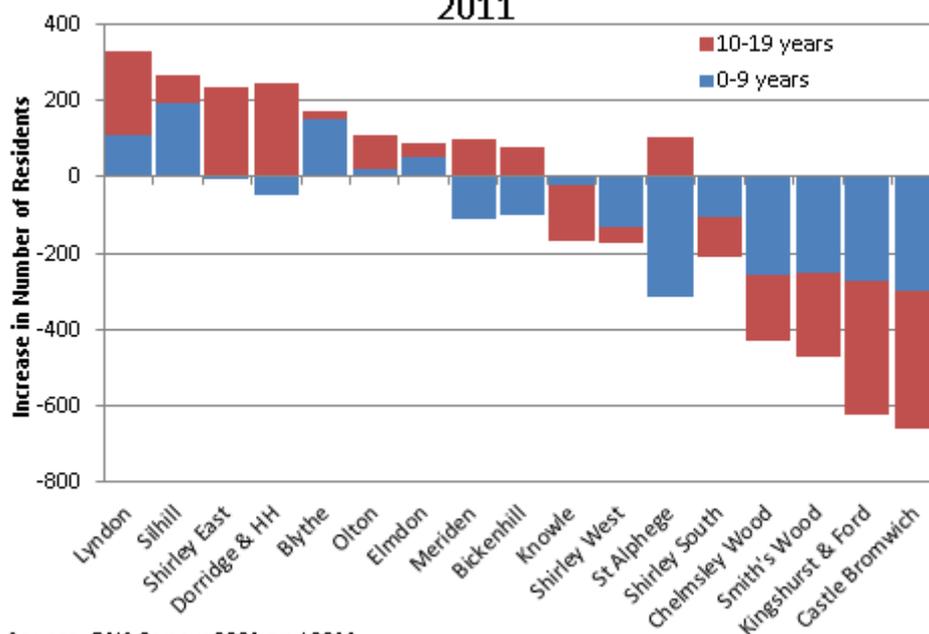


Among children and young people the population fell between 2001 and 2011 in ten out of the borough's 17 wards and by over 200 individuals in each of the three regeneration wards as well as Castle Bromwich, Shirley South and St Alphege. As the table below shows 12 out of 17 wards saw a fall in the population aged 9 years and under compared with just 7 wards among the 10 to 19 years age group. The three North Solihull regeneration wards as well as Castle Bromwich, Knowle, Shirley South and Shirley West saw falls in the number in both age groups, whereas five saw an increase in both age groups.

	Change in 0-9 Population 2001-2011		Increase in 10-19 Population 2001-2011	
	Number	%	Number	%
Bickenhill	-99	-7%	78	5%
Blythe	153	11%	20	1%
Castle Bromwich	-301	-26%	-356	-21%
Chelmsley Wood	-256	-12%	-174	-10%
Dorridge & Hockley Heath	-46	-3%	247	18%
Elmdon	51	4%	37	3%
Kingshurst & Fordbridge	-275	-13%	-345	-16%
Knowle	-22	-2%	-146	-10%
Lyndon	107	7%	221	14%
Meriden	-111	-9%	101	7%
Olton	18	1%	89	6%
Shirley East	-3	0%	233	16%
Shirley South	-106	-9%	-102	-7%
Shirley West	-131	-9%	-43	-3%
Silhill	195	18%	71	6%
Smith's Wood	-254	-12%	-216	-10%
St Alphege	-313	-20%	106	6%

Source: ONS Census 2011

Change in Children & Young People Population 2001-2011



Source: DNS Census 2001 and 2011

Access Census Data

General information on the 2011 Census is available from the [NOMIS](#) website.

Contacts and Advice

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

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