



Census 2021 - Household Briefing



Key Headlines

- The number of Staffordshire households has increased by nearly 20,000 (5.6%) between 2011 and 2021
- The proportion of Staffordshire households which were deprived in at least one dimension has fallen significantly since 2011
- Cannock Chase, Tamworth and Newcastle-under-Lyme were overall our most deprived districts
- The proportion of one person households has seen a small rise since 2011, particularly among the elderly. Older people living alone have an increased risk for loneliness and social isolation
- Tamworth has a notably high proportion of lone parent families with dependent children
- The proportion of Staffordshire residents who are married or in a civil partnership has fallen since 2011

Introduction

Census Day took place on the 21st March 2021, with results providing a detailed snapshot of the population and its characteristics at a point in time. Demography and Migration is the first release in a series of topic-based summaries, which ONS published on 2nd November 2022. This thematic data release provides information on household size, household composition, household deprivation status, and people's marital and civil partnership status, for England and Wales, local authorities and also for smaller areas.

Household size

There were 375,220 households with at least one usual resident in Staffordshire on 21st March 2021. This was an increase of nearly 20,000 (5.6%) from 355,263 in 2011.

There were 861,738 usual residents (98.4%) living in these households, with the remaining 14,366 (1.6%) living in communal establishments, which was similar proportion to England (1.7%).

In 2021, for Staffordshire this was 2.3 residents per household compared with 2.4 residents per household for West Midlands and for England. Within Staffordshire, this varied from 2.24 in Staffordshire Moorlands and Stafford to 2.38 in East Staffordshire and Tamworth.

Figure 1 – Number and size of households, 2021

District/Borough	Households		Residents per household
	Number	% change from 2011	
Cannock Chase	43,460	6.9%	2.30
East Staffordshire	51,292	8.6%	2.38
Lichfield	45,630	10.7%	2.30
Newcastle-under-Lyme	53,423	1.6%	2.25
South Staffordshire	46,121	3.7%	2.31
Stafford	60,047	7.8%	2.24
Staffordshire Moorlands	42,351	1.4%	2.24
Tamworth	32,896	4.0%	2.38
Staffordshire	375,220	5.6%	2.30
England	23,436,090	6.2%	2.37

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2021

Household deprivation

Households in England and Wales were also classified in terms of dimensions of deprivation, based on selected household characteristics. Specifically, households were considered to be deprived if they met one or more of the following four dimensions of deprivation:

- Employment: where any member of a household, who is not a full-time student, is either unemployed or long-term sick
- Education: no person in the household has at least five or more GCSE passes (grade A* to C or grade 4 and above) or equivalent qualifications, and no person aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student
- Health and disability: any person in the household has general health that is "bad" or "very bad" or has a long-term health problem
- Housing: the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rating of negative 1 or less (implying that it has one fewer



room or bedroom required for the number of occupants), or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating

(Source: ONS. Household and resident characteristics, England and Wales: Census 2021)

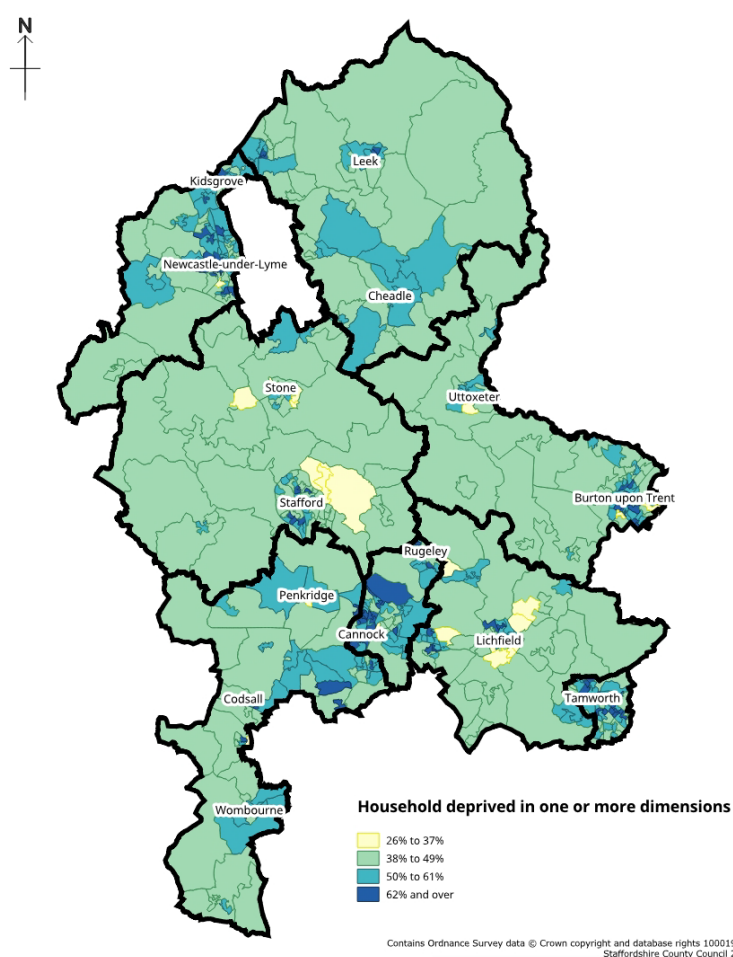
Overall in Staffordshire in 2021, half (50.8%) of the households were deprived in at least one of these dimensions, which was lower than West Midlands (54.1%) and England (51.6%). The number of households deprived in at least one dimension has decreased in Staffordshire since 2011, when it was 198,560 (55.9%).

This varied within Staffordshire from 47% in Stafford Borough to 54.4% in Cannock Chase. In addition to Cannock Chase, Tamworth (54.3%) and Newcastle-under-Lyme (53.2%) were also higher than England. This reinforces previous data which showed Tamworth and Cannock Chase to be our most deprived districts.

In 2021, 33.7% (126,301) households in Staffordshire were deprived in one dimension, 13.9% (52,232) were deprived in two dimensions, 3.0% (11,443) were deprived in three dimensions and 0.1% (476) were deprived in all four dimensions, illustrating that comparatively fewer households in Staffordshire were deprived in multiple dimensions. Unfortunately, the data does not specify in which dimension they are deprived.

Figure 2 – Percentage of households deprived in one or more dimension by LSOA

This illustrates that the lower super output areas with higher proportions of deprived households can be found largely around Cannock, Tamworth and Newcastle-under-Lyme, and to a lesser extent around Burton-upon-Trent and Stafford.



Household composition

For Staffordshire in 2021, 67% of households (251,182) were single family households¹, 29% were one person households (108,215) and 4% were other types of households. Nearly half (52,421, 48%) of one person households were aged 66 years and above, showing that Staffordshire has many elderly people living alone.

The proportion of single family households has seen little change from 2011, while the proportion of one person households has seen a small rise from 28% in 2011. The proportion of households occupied by one elderly person has also increased on 2011, for all districts/boroughs.

Figure 3 – Households occupied by one elderly person

District/Borough	Households		% of total households	
	2021	2011	2021	2011
Cannock Chase	5,456	4,636	12.6%	11.4%
East Staffordshire	6,565	5,862	12.8%	12.4%
Lichfield	6,426	5,032	14.1%	12.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	7,694	7,115	14.4%	13.5%
South Staffordshire	7,241	5,932	15.7%	13.3%
Stafford	8,334	7,123	13.9%	12.8%
Staffordshire Moorlands	6,603	5,637	15.6%	13.5%
Tamworth	4,102	3,434	12.5%	10.9%
Staffordshire	52,421	44,771	14.0%	12.6%
England	3,001,789	2,725,596	12.8%	12.4%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2021. Note: In 2021, for this measure, elderly was defined as 66 years and over, while in 2011 elderly was defined as 65 years and over

Within Staffordshire, the proportion of one person households varied from 26.7% in Tamworth to 31.1% in Newcastle-under-Lyme while the proportion of single family households varied from 64.2% in Newcastle-under-Lyme to 69% in South Staffordshire.

Lone parent families with dependent children make up 5.8% of Staffordshire households, lower than West Midlands (7.4%) and England (6.9%) and similar to 2011. However, there is some variation between Staffordshire local authorities, with the percentage in Tamworth (7.6%) being notably high.

¹ Single family households include couples (with or without children), and lone parent households with children (dependent and non-dependent)

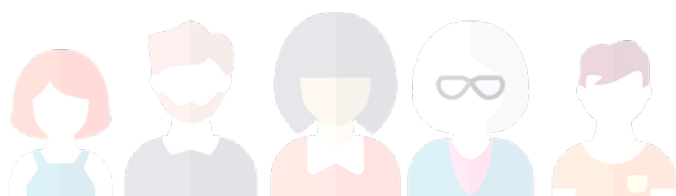


Figure 4 – Household Composition

District/Borough	One person household		Single family household		Other	
	2021	2011	2021	2011	2021	2011
Cannock Chase	28.9%	26.9%	67.0%	68.2%	4.1%	4.9%
East Staffordshire	28.8%	29.3%	65.8%	65.1%	5.4%	5.6%
Lichfield	27.7%	24.3%	68.5%	70.7%	3.8%	4.9%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	31.1%	30.9%	64.2%	63.9%	4.7%	5.2%
South Staffordshire	27.2%	25.3%	69.0%	70.1%	3.7%	4.6%
Stafford	29.6%	29.1%	66.7%	65.8%	3.7%	5.1%
Staffordshire Moorlands	29.6%	28.1%	66.9%	67.9%	3.5%	4.0%
Tamworth	26.7%	26.1%	68.5%	68.3%	4.8%	5.6%
Staffordshire	28.8%	27.7%	66.9%	67.3%	4.2%	5.0%
England	30.1%	30.2%	63.0%	61.8%	6.9%	8.0%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2021

Legal partnership status

The most frequently reported legal partnership status in Staffordshire was married or in a civil partnership, accounting for 48.5% of people aged 16 years and over. This is higher than England (44.7%) but is a decrease on the Staffordshire 2011 figure (51.6%).

Over the same period, the percentage of Staffordshire people who had never married and never registered a civil partnership increased by 3.2 percentage points from 29.6% (206,742) in 2011 to 32.8% (238,486) in 2021.

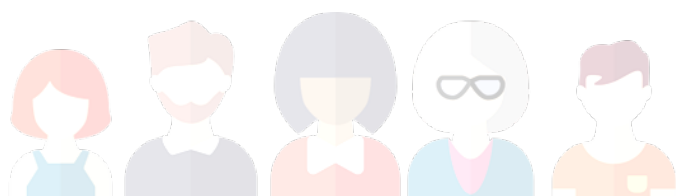
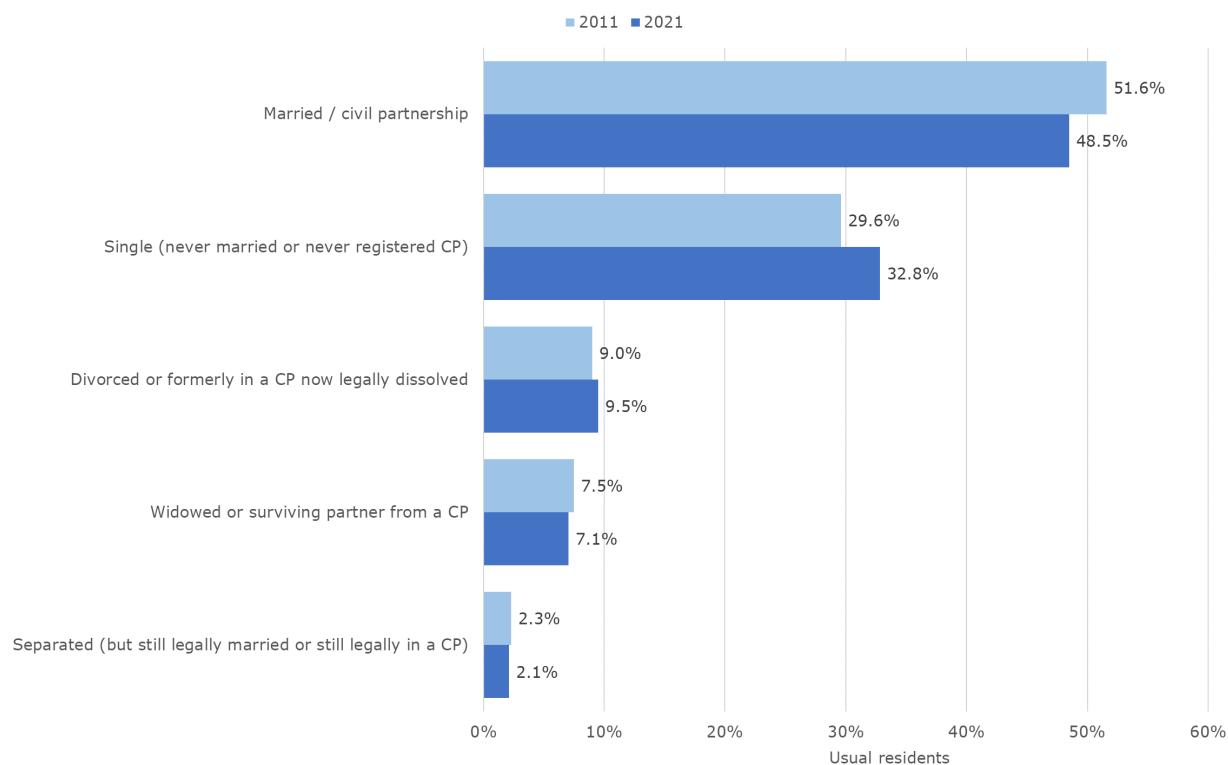


Figure 5 – Legal partnership status, usual residents aged 16 years and over, 2011 and 2021, Staffordshire



Source: Office for National Statistics – Census 2021

Useful Links

The ONS data is available to explore and use now, with a number of helpful resources made publicly available.

- Access to the ONS data tables can be found [here](#).
- ONS Local Authority interactive guide is available [here](#).

For more information contact the Insight Team at:
insight.team@staffordshire.gov.uk.

