



# West Sussex Briefing 2

# HOUSEHOLDS

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has published results from the 2021 Census in a series of releases that includes data and supporting information grouped by a similar theme - known as topic summaries. These will continue to be released over the next year. In time there will be further data releases that will allow cross tabulations of variables as well as data for alternative population bases e.g. workplace based data.

More information about the [Census 2021 results](#) and releases can be found on ONS' website. In addition, ONS have provided some [interactive maps](#) that can be used to see Census data for local areas, as well as an [interactive tool](#) for comparing population changes for lower tier local authority geographies.

This briefing note reports, at local authority level, on the composition of households in West Sussex, and includes information of deprivation, armed forces veterans and migrants<sup>1</sup>. At the time of writing the current data release has been used, but please note there could be some revisions to these figures as more data becomes available.

## West Sussex Household Composition Headlines

- There are almost **30,000** more households in West Sussex than in 2011, up from **345,000** to **375,000** an overall increase of **1.1%**, this is comparable to the increases in the South East and in England.
- Between 2011 and 2021 Horsham district has seen the largest increase in numbers of households in West Sussex at almost **7,500**, closely followed by Arun at **5,950** and Mid Sussex at **5,940**. These three local authorities also saw the highest % increase in the number of households, all above the average for West Sussex.
- The number of single-family households in West Sussex has gone up by **1.8%** in the last decade, whereas the number of one-person households has decreased by **1.2%**.
- Overall deprivation has been judged to have generally fallen since 2011. The number of households not deprived in any 'dimension' as defined by ONS has risen by **4.5%**, with a slight increase of **0.5%** in households deprived in one of the dimensions.
- There has been an increase in households with a migrant 'marker' (**4.8%**) of those moving into West Sussex from elsewhere in the UK, and a decrease in those (**0.2%**) coming from outside the UK.
- In 2021 **24,374** people declared they had previously served in the UK armed forces. **6,046** have served in the reserve forces, and **1,441** in both the regular and the reserve forces.

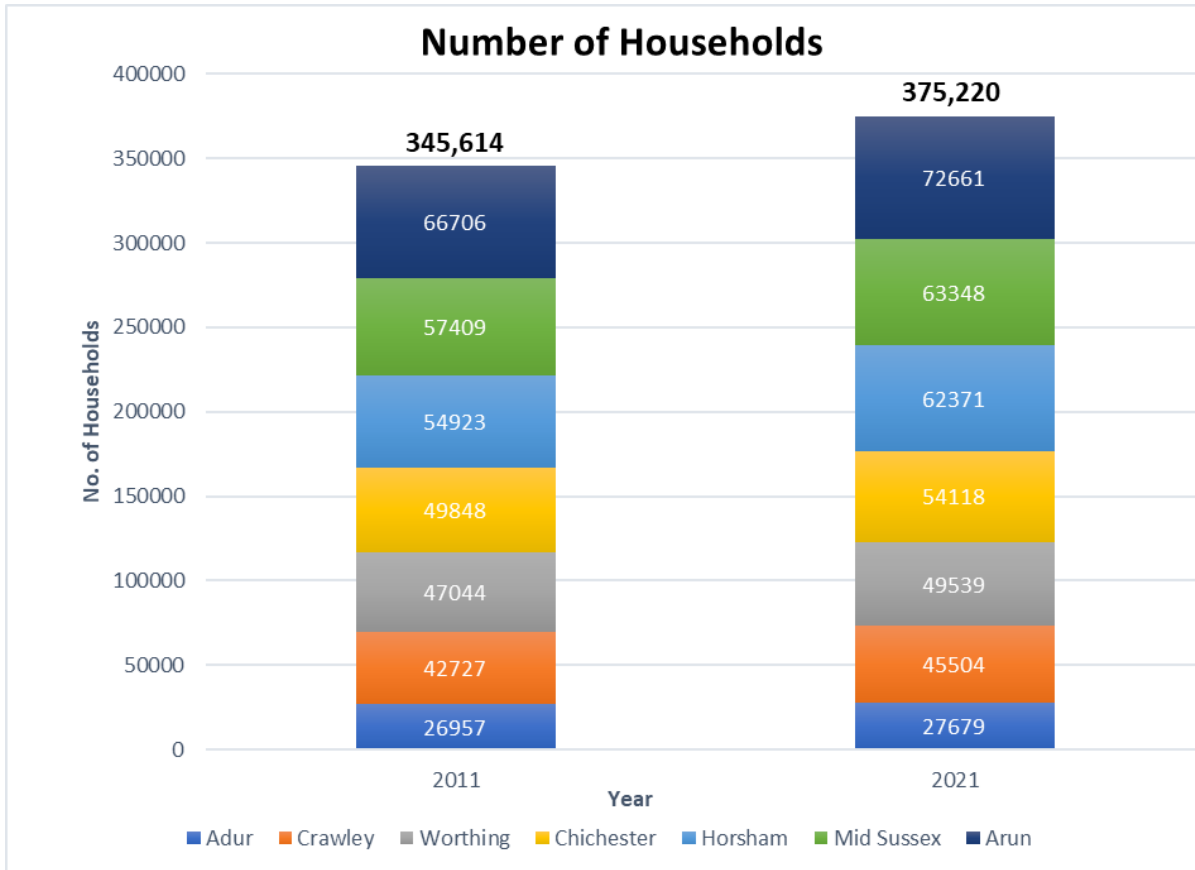
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<sup>1</sup> Find out more about these [household characteristics](#).

# census 2021

## West Sussex Households

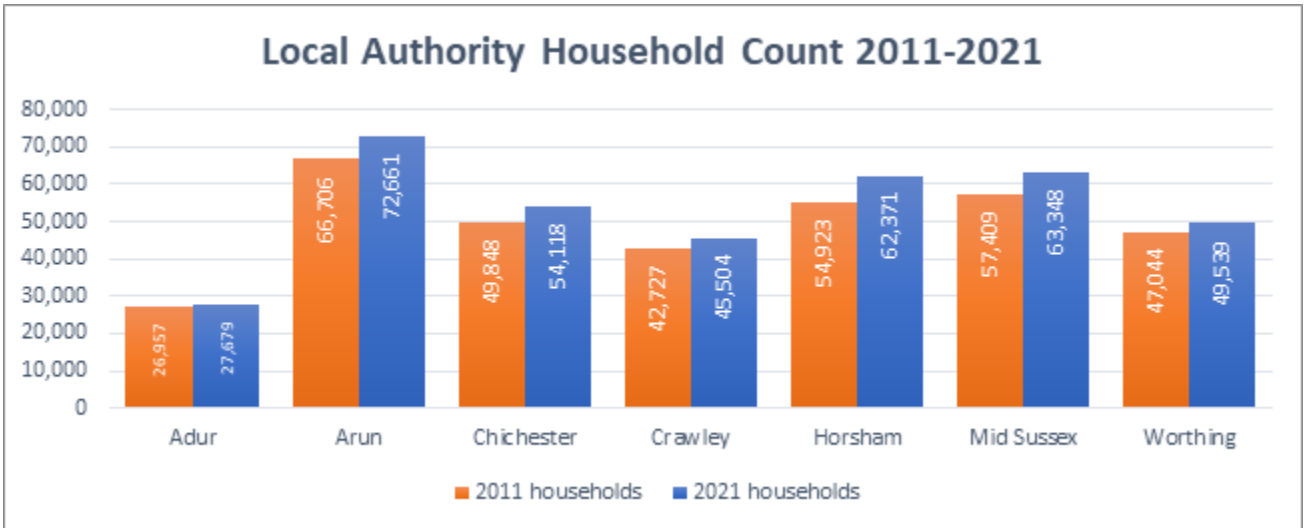
For the purposes of the Census ONS defines a 'household' as one person living alone or a group of people, not necessarily related, living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or dining area. Overall, the number of households in the county has increased by **29,602** from **345,614** in 2011 to **375,220** in 2021.



## Households by local authority

Some local authorities in West Sussex have seen significant increases in household numbers over the last decade. Horsham has seen the largest increase, almost **7,500** new households, and Adur the smallest with just over **700**. However, it should be noted that Adur district, Crawley and Worthing boroughs are geographically our smallest districts and development is constrained by geography and boundaries with neighbouring authorities.

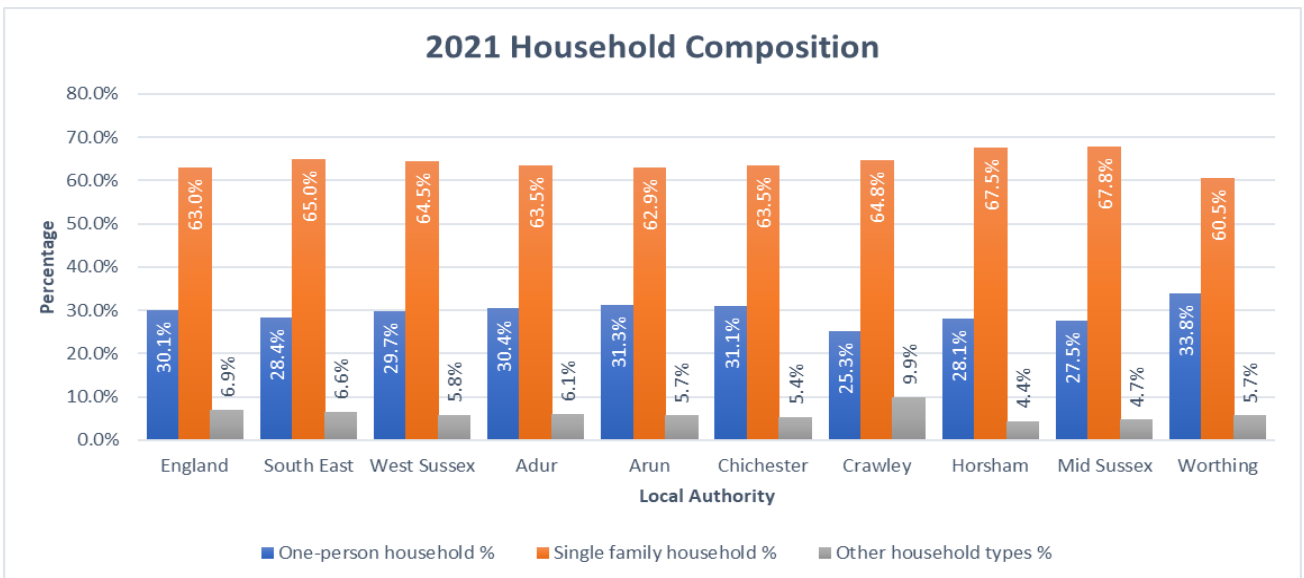
# census 2021



## Household Composition

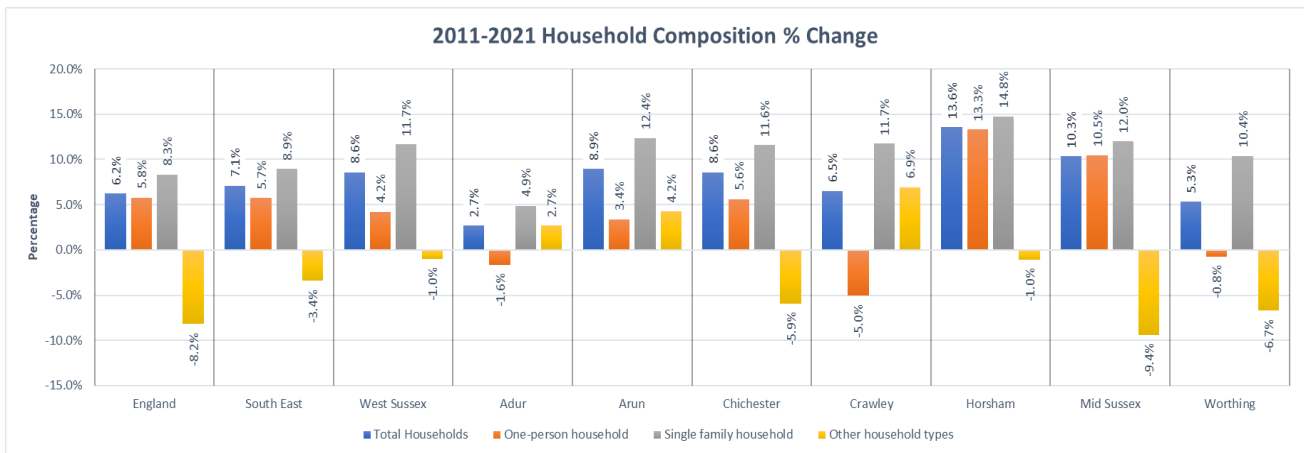
West Sussex has seen an overall increase (**1.8%**) in single family households since 2011, and an overall decrease (**1.2%**) in one-person households. All local authorities saw an increase in single family households, with Crawley the largest at **3.1%**.

All local authorities saw a decrease in one-person households, with Crawley again seeing the highest fall at **3.1%**.



In terms of percentage change between 2011 and 2021, West Sussex has seen an increase of **8.6%** in the number of total households, higher than the South East (**7.1%**) and England (**6.2%**). However, when the household types are broken down, the trends differ. West Sussex has seen a larger percentage increase in single family households, and a smaller percentage increase in one-person households than both the South East and England.

# census 2021



In 2021 there were **57,419** people over the age of 66 living alone in West Sussex, compared to **52,147** in 2011. This represents an increase of **5,272** pension-age individuals living alone, however it should be noted that in 2011 'pension age' was set at age 65 and in 2021 it had gone up to age 66.

## Household Deprivation

ONS classifies households as being in one of five categories with regard to deprivation<sup>2</sup> 'dimensions' based on selected household characteristics:

- Not deprived in any dimension
- Deprived in one dimension
- Deprived in two dimensions
- Deprived in three dimensions
- Deprived in four dimensions

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.

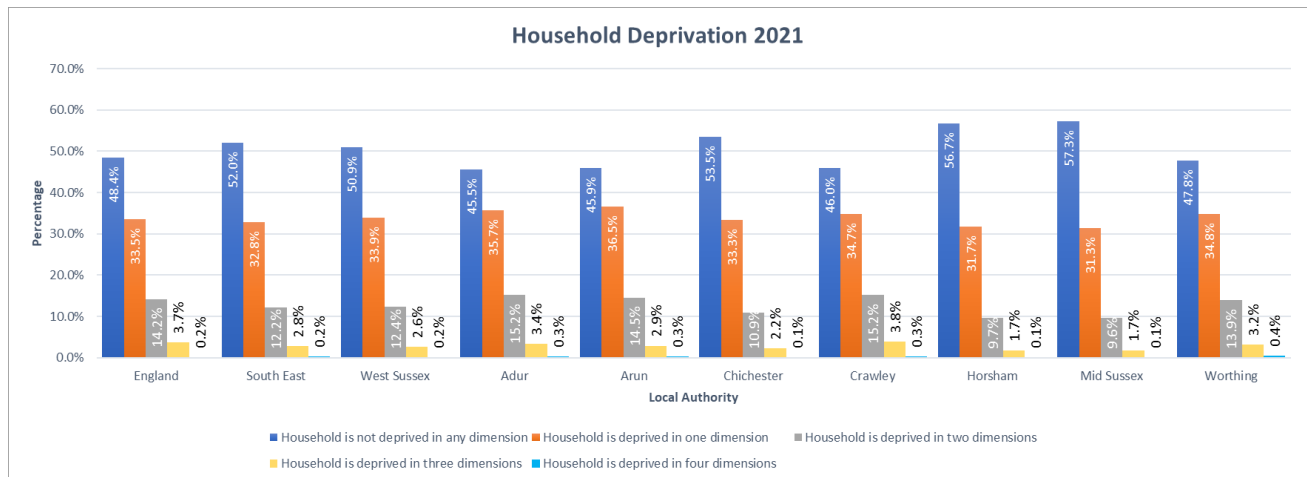
<sup>2</sup> These figures should not be compared to the Index of Multiple Deprivation data – which is an area based index of deprivation – the census deprivation statistics are at household level. The next IMD release is expected in September 2023.

# census 2021

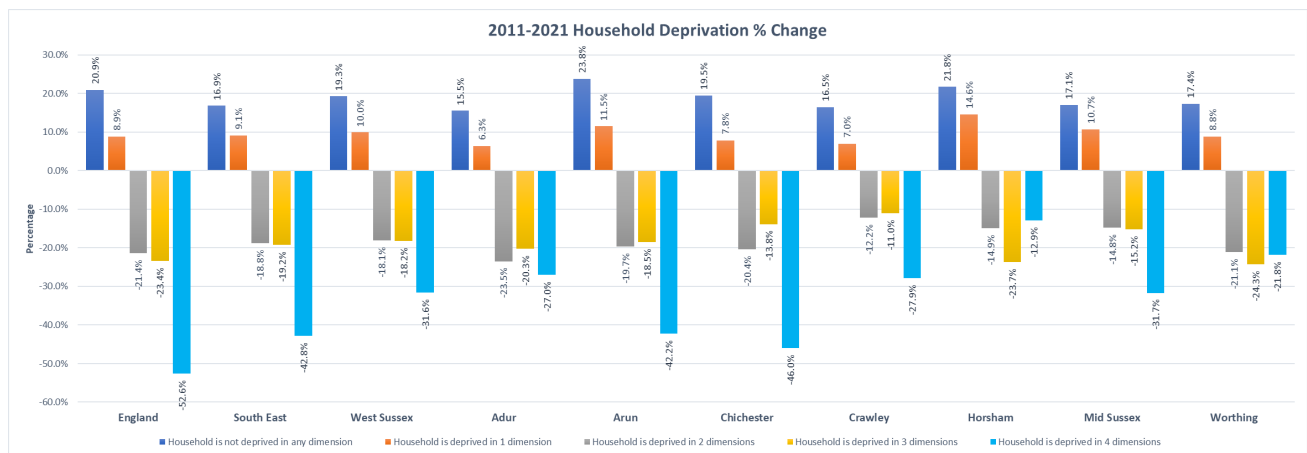
Since 2011 West Sussex has seen an overall increase of **4.5%** in households not deprived in any dimension. All local authorities saw an increase in this category with the largest (**5.5%**) in Arun and the smallest increase (**3.3%**) in Mid Sussex.

All local authorities saw slight increases in households deprived in one dimension, Adur saw the largest increase at **1.3%**.

All local authorities saw slight decreases in household numbers that fall in all other dimension categories.



In terms of percentage change from 2011 to 2021, West Sussex is broadly comparable to the South East and England in all but the category of households deprived in 4 dimensions. In this category West Sussex has seen a smaller percentage decrease at **-31.6%** than the South East (**-42.8%**) or England (**-52.6%**).



## Migrant Indicators

ONS classifies people with a migrant 'indicator' based on the difference between their address at the time of the census compared to one year before. It provides an indication of the movement of people within the UK, and into the UK from abroad. There are 5 categories of migrant indicator:

- Address one year ago is the same as the address when the Census was taken.
- Address one year ago is a student term-time or boarding school address in the UK.
- Migrant from within the UK: address one year ago was in the UK.

# census 2021

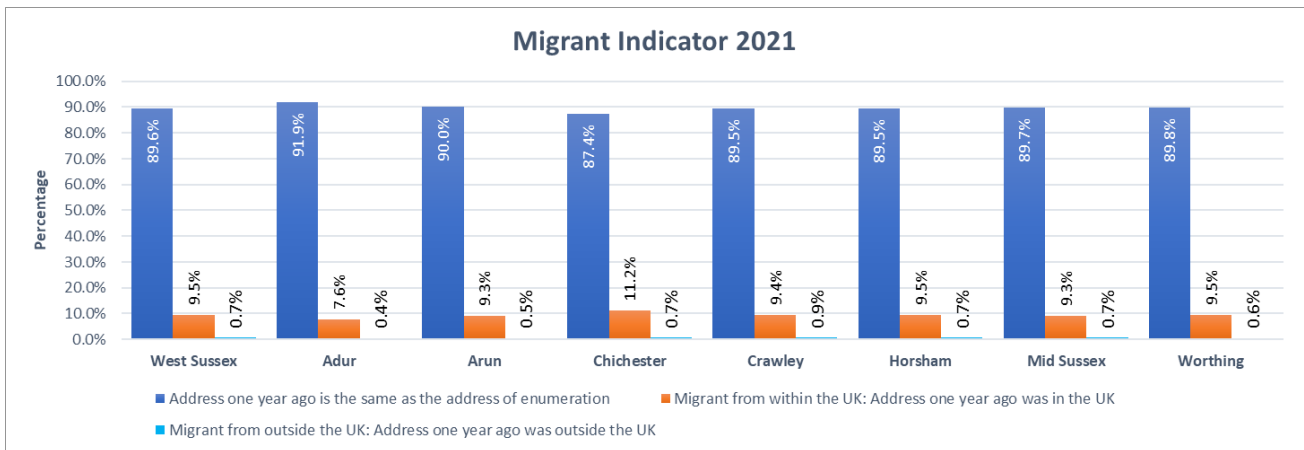
- Migrant from outside the UK: address one year ago was outside the UK.
- Does not apply to this household.

Further detail on the migrant population will be available in future Census data releases.

Figures for West Sussex show that numbers of migrants moving into the county from elsewhere in the UK in the last year have gone up **4.8%**, and numbers of migrants moving from outside the UK in the last year have gone down by **0.2%**.

The percentage of people resident in West Sussex living at the same address as one year ago has gone up slightly from **88.8%** to **89.6%**.

As more data on migrants is released by ONS further briefing notes on this subject will be produced.



## Armed Forces Veterans

Direct comparisons of numbers of armed forces veterans is difficult because the 2011 census only recorded those that were currently employed in the forces rather than veterans.

However, for the first time it is possible to show that there were **24,374** armed forces veterans (ie. those people who reported that they had previously served in the UK armed forces) resident in West Sussex in 2021, that **6,046** had previously served in the reserve forces and **1,441** had previously served in both the regular and reserved forces.

The largest number of veterans were resident in Arun, at **5,930**.

# census 2021

District	Previously served in UK armed forces		Previously served in UK reserved armed forces		Previously served in both regular and reserved UK armed forces		Has not previously served in any UK armed forces	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
West Sussex	24,374	3.4	6,046	0.8	1,441	0.2	695,259	95.6
Adur	1,819	3.4	459	0.9	115	0.2	50,560	95.5
Arun	5,930	4.2	1,147	0.8	335	0.2	132,142	94.7
Chichester	4,551	4.3	917	0.9	222	0.2	99,020	94.6
Crawley	1,957	2.1	587	0.6	135	0.1	90,891	97.1
Horsham	3,815	3.2	1,089	0.9	250	0.2	115,509	95.7
Mid Sussex	3,365	2.7	1,087	0.9	221	0.2	118,643	96.2
Worthing	2,937	3.2	60	0.8	165	0.2	88,494	95.8

Of the armed forces veterans living in West Sussex, **936** were living in communal establishments. The largest numbers in Chichester and Arun with **276** and **203** respectively, and the smallest in Adur and Crawley with **45** and **28** respectively.

Please direct any queries on this briefing to [neil.thomas@westsussex.gov.uk](mailto:neil.thomas@westsussex.gov.uk).

# census 2021