



# **Census 2021: Housing Topic Summary**

The source of all the data presented is the 2021 Census.

## **Key points**

• 58.3% of households in Sheffield are owned outright or with a mortgage or loan. This percentage is the same as 2011.

# **Accommodation Type**

The greatest proportion of Sheffield households are semi-detached accommodation, at 38.0%. This has increased by 1.2 percentage points since 2011.

|  | 2011   |       | 2021   |       | 2011-2021  |
|--|--------|-------|--------|-------|------------|
| Accommodation Type                     | Total  | 2011% | Total  | 2021% | ppt change |
| Whole house or bungalow: Semi-detached | 84,582 | 36.8  | 88,149 | 38    | 1.2        |
| Whole house or bungalow: Terraced      | 62,790 | 27.3  | 60,285 | 26    | -1.3       |
| Flat, maisonette or apartment          | 49,269 | 21.4  | 48,594 | 21    | -0.5       |
| Whole house or bungalow: Detached      | 33,229 | 14.5  | 34,839 | 15    | 0.6        |
| A caravan or other mobile or temporary |        |       |        |       |            |
| structure                              | 58     | 0     | 85     | 0     | 0          |

The number of households that were flats, maisonettes or apartments fell by 0.5 percentage points between 2011 and 2021.

#### Tenure

The proportion of households in Sheffield that are owned outright or with a mortgage or loan is the same as it was in 2011, at 58.3%. In England as a whole the proportion fell from 64.1% to 62.3%.

| Tenure Type                           | Percentage of households |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Owned                                 | 58.3%                    |
| Owns outright                         | 31.0%                    |
| Owns with a mortgage or loan          | 27.3%                    |
| Shared ownership                      | 0.3%                     |
| Shared ownership                      | 0.3%                     |
| Social rented                         | 22.6%                    |
| Rents from council or Local Authority | 15.6%                    |
| Other social rented                   | 7.0%                     |
| Private rented                        | 18.7%                    |
| Private landlord or letting agency    | 16.8%                    |
| Other private rented                  | 1.9%                     |
| Lives rent free                       | 0.1%                     |

There has been a decrease in the number of households in the social rented sector between 2011 and 2021, from 24.8% to 22.6%, and in an increase in the number of households in the private rented sector, from 15.6% to 18.7%.

Despite the decrease, Sheffield was in the highest 15% of English local authority areas for the share of households in the social rented sector in 2021.

#### **Communal Establishments**

On the day of the census, Sheffield had 20,628 people resident in communal establishments. Of these people, 76.4% were in educational establishments, and 15.8% were in medical or care establishments.

### Car or Van Availability

29.2% of households did not have a car or van available, compared with 23.5% in England and 24.2% in Yorkshire and Humber. The ward with the highest proportion of households without access to a car or van was City, at 59.6%, and the lowest was Ecclesall, at 12.0%.

### **Central Heating**

1.4% of households (3,222) did not have central heating. The majority of households (79.2%) had central heating from mains gas only. Only 0.2% used renewable energy only, while a further 0.4% used two or more sources of energy that included renewable energy.

#### Occupancy

Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied.

In Sheffield, the proportion of households with fewer bedrooms than required was 3.8%; lower than 4.4% for all of England. 68.7% of households had at least one more bedroom than required, also slightly lower than the proportion for England (68.8%).

#### **Second Addresses**

8.1% of people in Sheffield use a second address, with the majority likely being students with a term-time and a non-term time address.