

Demographic changes in Broomhill ward¹, Sheffield between 1991 and 2011

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This paper analyses changes in Broomhill Ward, which was broadly co-terminous with the BBEST area up to May 2016, when there was a significant ward addition of Sharrow Vale, increasing the ward population by around 6,000 people, with a very different demographic and ethnicity pattern. The paper is based on census data, and in particular Sheffield City Council's analysis of that data (SCC, 2013).

The ward boundary up to 2016 covers around 17,000 people, whereas the BBEST area is 12,770. The major additional areas within the ward boundary comprise a southern extension, below Clarkehouse Road ('The Groves'), and another up towards Walkley, north-east of Harcourt Road, both of which probably have a lower proportion of students, but otherwise a broadly similar demography. But the BBEST boundary does add in a small area, around Endcliffe, which contains a number of significant student blocks. It is reasonable to assume that ward demographic figures (pre-2016) and BBEST ones are broadly similar.

The principal demographic differences between BBEST and Sheffield averages occur because of the major growth of the student population between 1991 and 2011, which has since been relatively stable.

The age profile for the area is heavily skewed towards the 18-24 year olds, with a major growth in this grouping throughout the period, and a slight reduction at the lower end in the later years of the period due to small reductions in numbers of first year students.

- **By 2011 the 16-25 year age group comprised some 55% of the population.**

Broomhill also has the largest household size in the city.

- **There are 2.9 people per household as compared with 2.3 Sheffield average.**

The area has a very high population density, at the maximum levels in the city.

- **There are over 60 people per hectare, as compared with an average of 15 for the city, (with neighbouring Fulwood at around 7).**

¹ All references to Broomhill in this report refer to the ward not the BBEST designated boundary.

Sheffield wide demographic changes

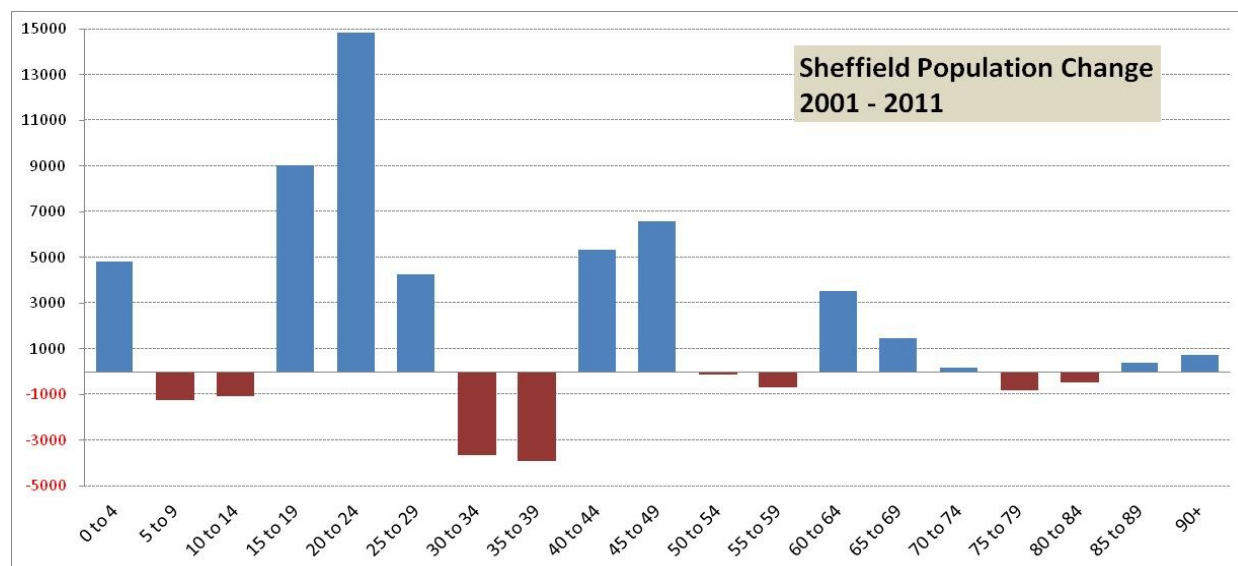
Sheffield's total population decreased between 1991 and 2001 but over the next ten years the population increased by 39,500 to 552,700, an increase of 7.7%, close to the national increase over this period which was 7.8%.

Census year	Sheffield population
1991	528,708
2001	513,234
2011	552,698

As demonstrated by Graph 1, showing the population change between 2001 and 2011, the 15-24 age group has seen the most significant increase, at almost double the national rate. The older population in Sheffield (85+ years) also increased over the period but at a significantly lower rate than the national average. There was also a slight increase in the birth rate across the city during this period as demonstrated by the increased numbers of 0-4 year olds.

The number of Sheffield residents in their 30s decreased significantly between 2001-2011, with over 7,000 fewer 30 year olds in 2011 compared with a decade earlier. There were also smaller decreases in the 5-15 year group and those in their 50s.

Graph 1: Sheffield overall population change 2001-2011



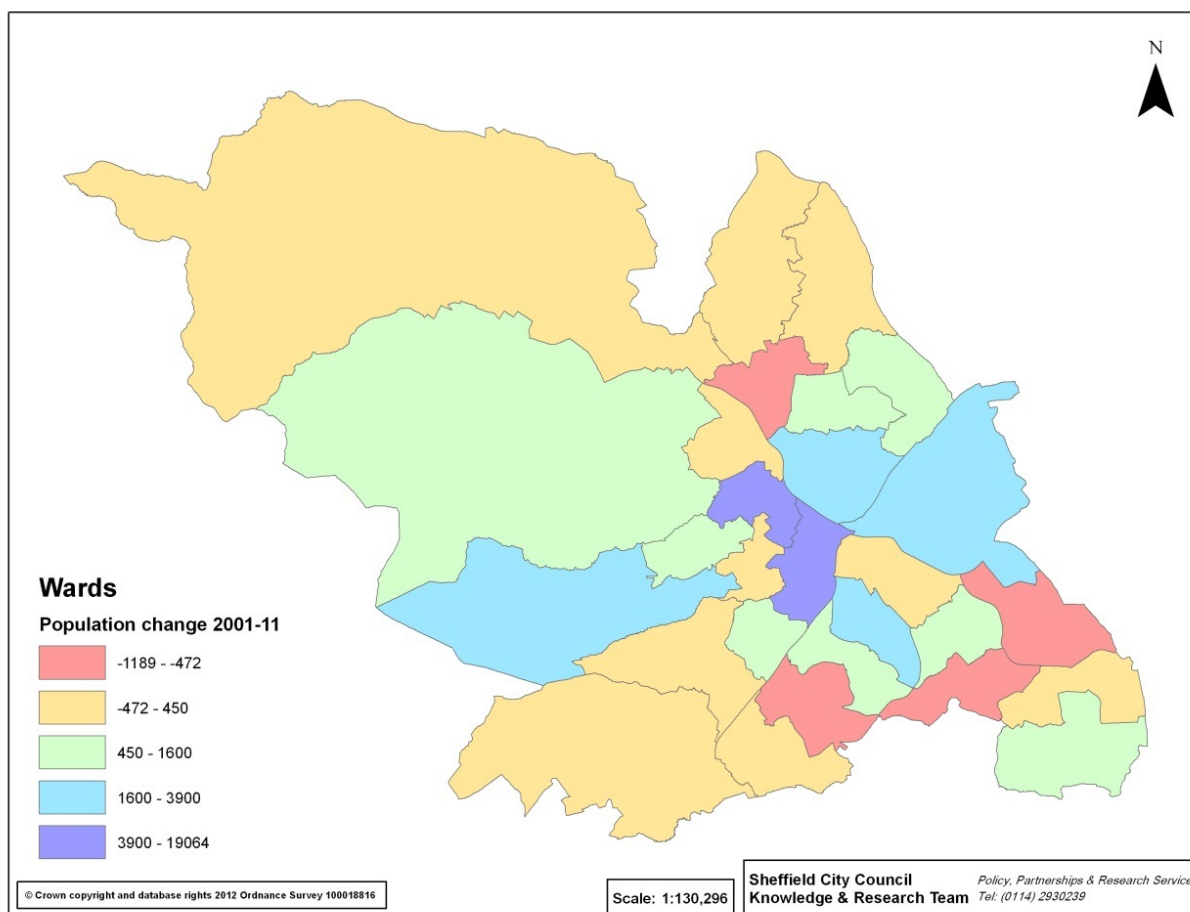
Source: Sheffield City Council

Sheffield's wards between 2001 and 2011

The majority of Sheffield wards have increased in population size since 2001. As might be expected, growth has been uneven across the city: generally the more central wards have increased in population whilst the geographically larger wards in the periphery have decreased in population.

Central ward has more than doubled in population since 2001 (along with Walkley, these two are the purple central wards on Figure 1), whereas Southey, Graves Park, Beighton and Birley all have seen significant population decreases (the red areas in Figure 1).

Figure 1: Sheffield ward level population change 2001-2011



Source: Sheffield City Council

Broomhill ward

By analysing census data from 1991, 2001 and 2011 it is possible to see how the demography of Broomhill has changed. Broomhill's population expanded significantly from approximately 12,000 in 1991 to around 19,000 in 2001. However in the following

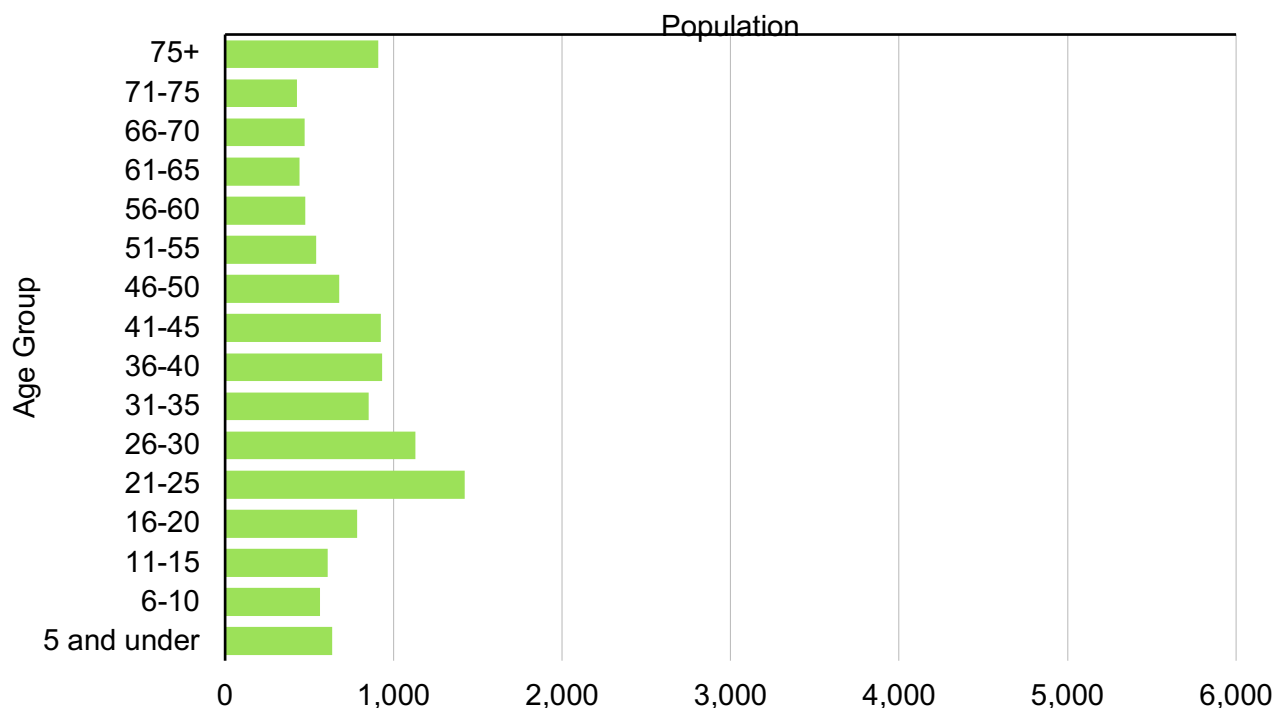
decade to 2011 it fell slightly to just under 17,000, this appears to be due principally to a minor change in the ward boundary. Broomhill increased in size relative to Sheffield as a whole between 1991 and 2001, but subsequently fell by 2011 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Broomhill population as percentage of Sheffield population

Census	Broomhill ward population	Sheffield population	Broomhill population as percentage of Sheffield population
1991	11,793	528,708	2.23
2001	18,775	513,234	3.66
2011	16,996	552,698	3.08

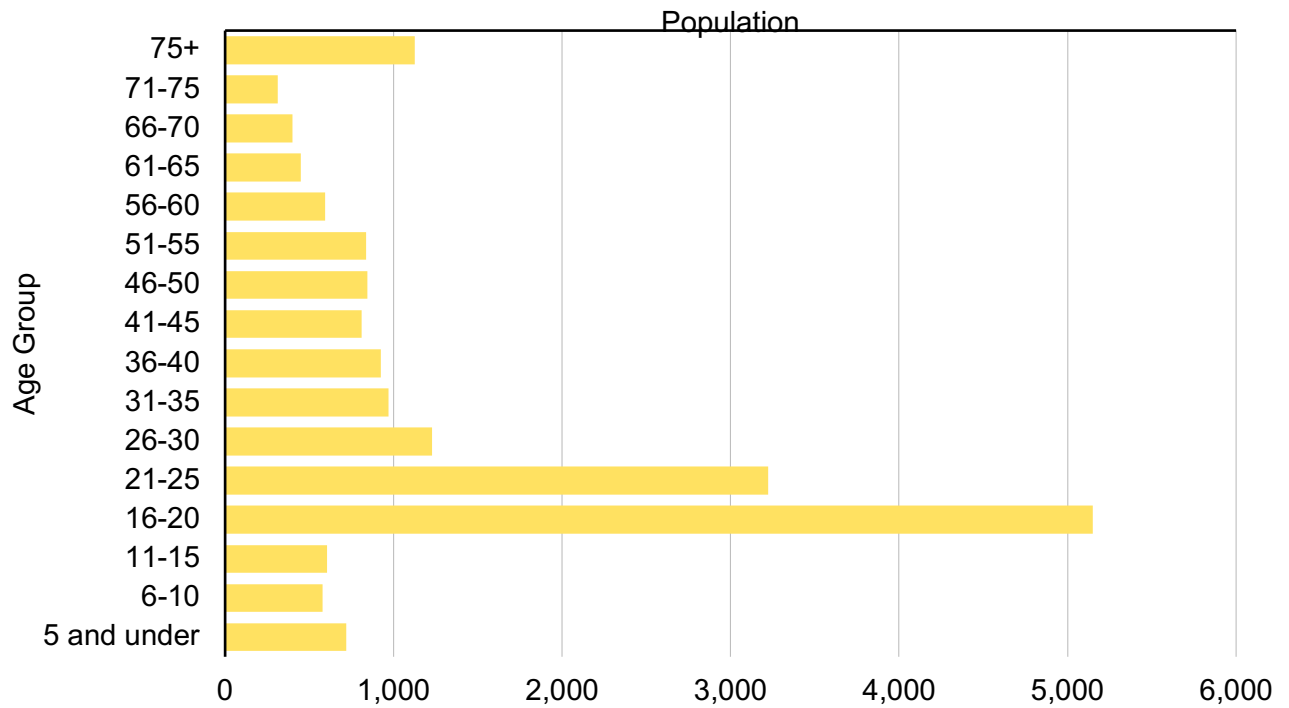
The most significant changes in Broomhill’s demography are found in the variations of particular age groups as demonstrated by Graphs 2, 3 and 4. In 2011 the mean age of Broomhill residents was 30.1 years (down from 32.6 years in 2001) with the median age remaining constant at 23 years.

Graph 2: Broomhill ward by age group 1991



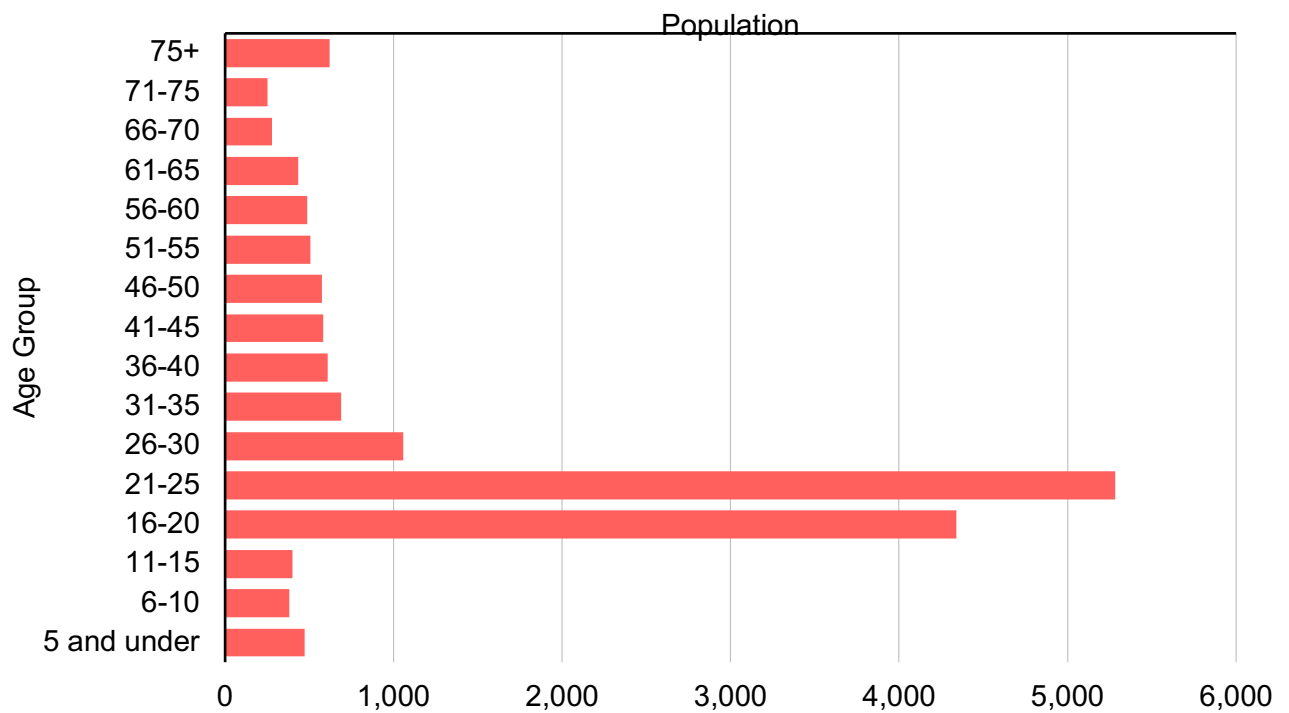
Data source: Casweb

Graph 3: Broomhill ward by age group 2001



Data source: Casweb

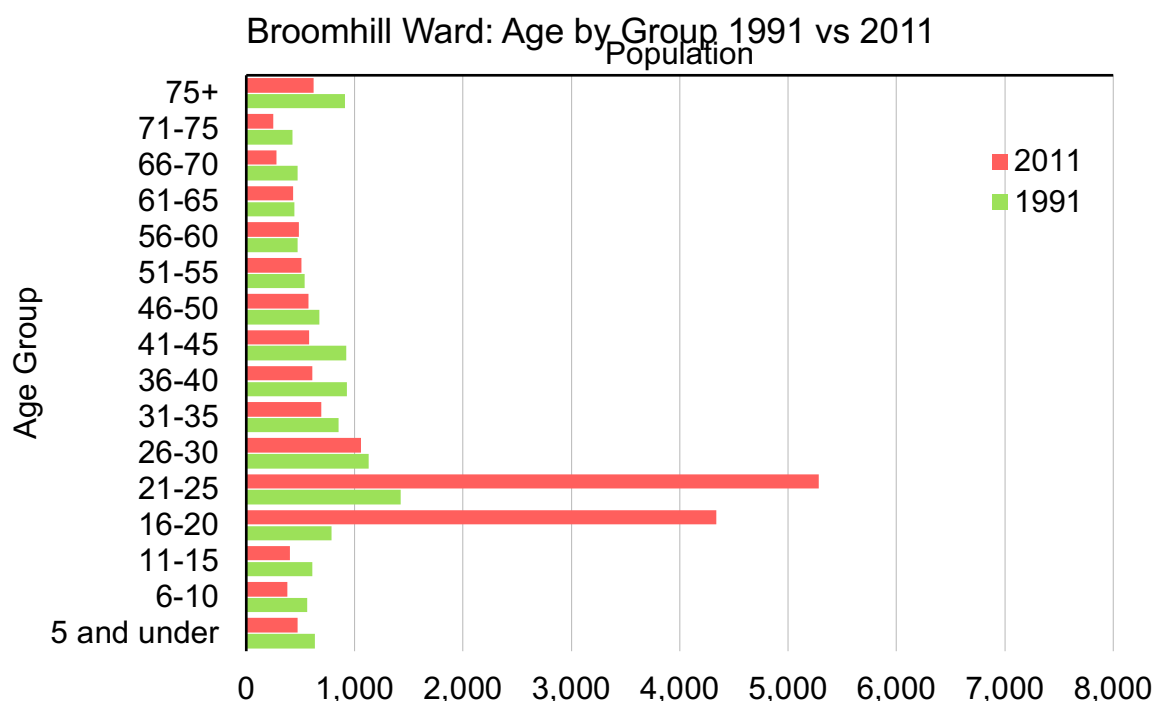
Graph 4: Broomhill ward by age group 2011



Data source: Casweb

The significant increase in Broomhill’s population between 1991 and 2001, almost 7,000 more residents, represent close to a 60% increase in the population. In this time the 16-20 year group increased by 4,363 and the 21-25 year group increased by 1,802. Between 2001 and 2011 the population decreases by approximately 10% (nearly 2,000 fewer people, principally due to a ward boundary change); during this time the the 21-25 year group again increased by approximately 2,000 whilst 16-20 year olds decreased by 809. Over the past 3 censuses there has been a relatively stable population by age groups with the exception of 16-25 year age group. The change in demographic make up of Broomhill can be seen most clearly in Graphs 5 and 6 below.

Graph 5: Broomhill ward population by age



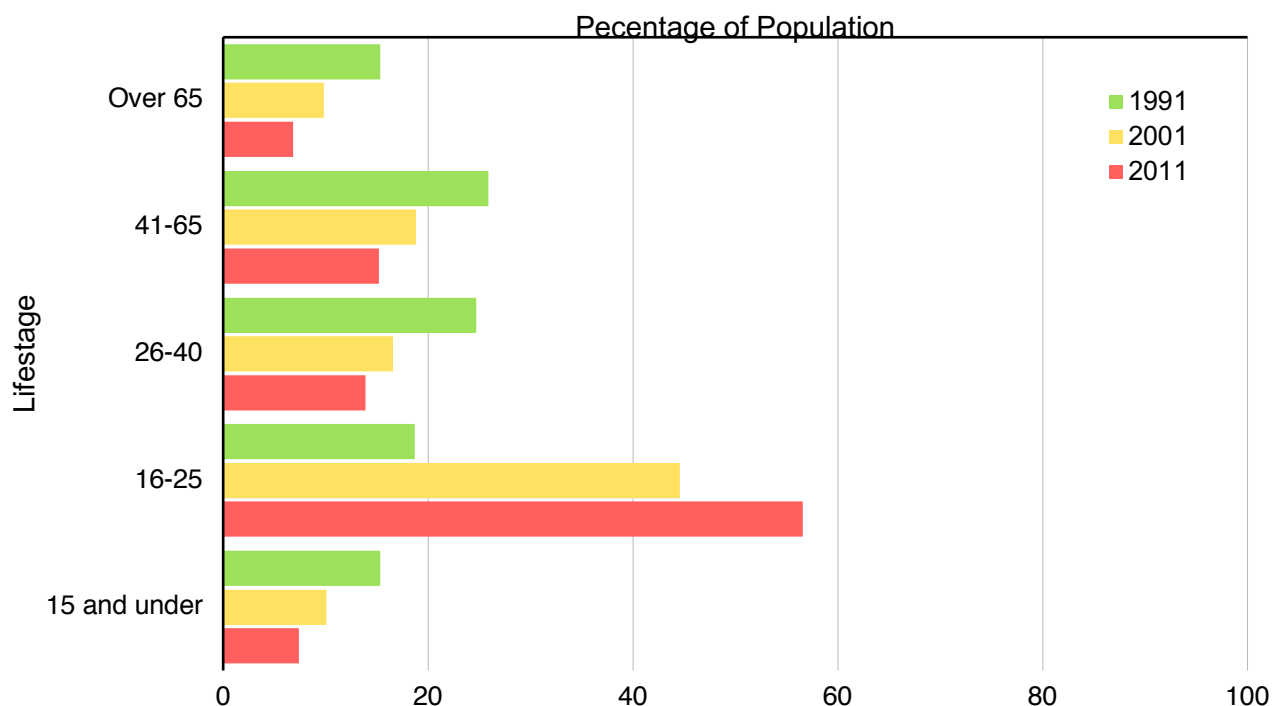
Data source: Casweb

Between 2001 and 2011, Broomhill’s ward boundary changed which may account for minor fluctuations in the data. Taken together the 16-20 and 21-25 ages groups have increased by 37.9% between 1991 and 2011 in Broomhill. This reflects a large increase across the city, particularly in the 20-24 age group which has expanded most in Central ward and to a lesser degree in Broomhill and Walkley. These three wards attract second and subsequent year students as well as overseas students to the large number of flats and shared houses in these areas. The wards with the highest

populations in communal establishments are Central, Fulwood and Walkley - these three wards include most of the communal student accommodation in the city.

Whilst the 15–19 age group has increased significantly across the city, it reduced slightly in Broomhill between 2001 and 2011, this is due to the closure of the former student halls of residence (being replaced with the Endcliffe student village in Fulwood ward). When ages are grouped by lifestage (see Graph 7 - note the unequal group sizes), it is possible to see how the number of residents in each lifestage has reduced each decade between 1991 and 2011 with the exception of the 16-25 age group which has increased significantly.

Graph 6: Percentage of Broomhill ward population by lifestage



Data source: Casweb

Population density

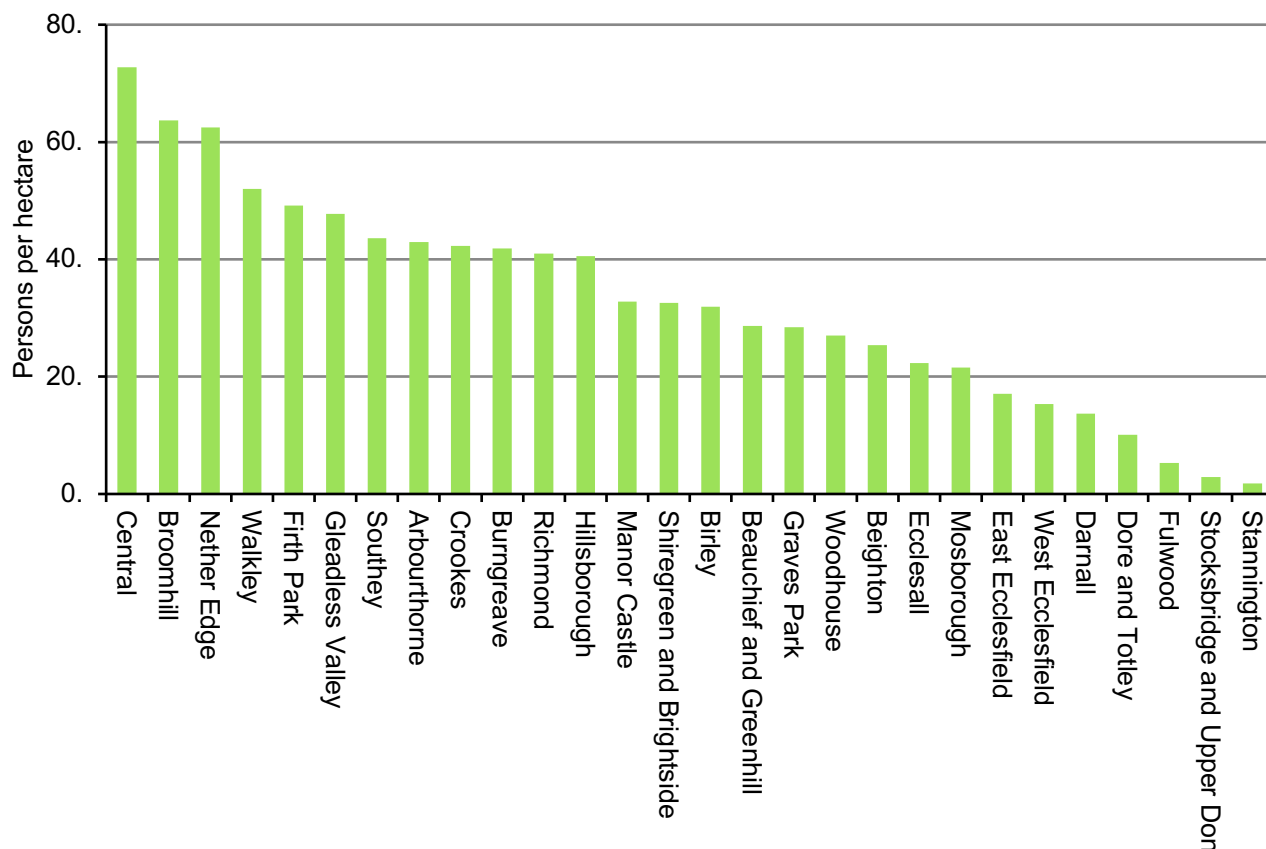
Population density (the number of people per hectare²) varies significantly across the city. As can be seen in Graph 7, Central, Broomhill and Nether Edge wards all have

² A hectare = 100,000m². This is approximately the size of a rugby field.

over 60 people per hectare. Meanwhile there are four wards (Stannington, Stocksbridge and Upper Don, Fulwood, and Dore and Totley) that have less than 10 people per hectare - each ward containing part of the rural areas of the city and the Peak District National Park. These figures are slightly misleading since the populations of these wards tend to live in settlements with large areas of the ward uninhabited.

The average population density for Sheffield is 15.0 people per hectare - again, this figure is skewed by the large geographical areas within the city that belong to the Peak District National Park.

Graph 7: Sheffield population density by ward in 2013



Source: Sheffield City Council

The average household size in Sheffield in 2011 is 2.3 persons (this is comparable to 2001). Broomhill ward has the highest average household size with 2.9 people per household (driven up by the high student population), Burngreave (2.7) and Darnall (2.6) are comparable, also having an above average figure for people per household

(due to large households in the Pakistani and Bangladeshi communities in those wards).

Across the city, approximately 1 in 10 household have one room less than they need: in Central ward 43% of households have 1 less than they need, in Broomhill this figure is 21% and Burngreave 17%. By contrast, 77% of Ecclesall ward households have at least two more rooms than they need.

Reference

SCC 2013: 'Sheffield City Council Knowledge and Research: Census Ward Profile 1, April 2013'