

# **Hodge Hill Constituency Economic & Employment Profile**

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**Economic  
Research & Policy  
Economy Directorate**



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# Introduction

The Hodge Hill constituency is located in the east of Birmingham and comprises the four wards of Bordesley Green, Hodge Hill, Shard End and Washwood Heath. The constituency stretches from the inner city wards of Washwood Heath and Bordesley Green to Shard End on the eastern boundary of the city. Although there are a few pockets of relative affluence, particularly in Hodge Hill ward, the Hodge Hill constituency as a whole has high levels of deprivation and is characterised by households of reduced means.

Hodge Hill has a total land area of 2,046 hectares making it the second smallest constituency in Birmingham. The constituency has a population of 121,678 the second largest population of all the constituencies in the city; Hodge Hill therefore has the highest population density of the 10 constituencies at 59 people per hectare. 44.2% of Hodge Hill constituency's population are aged 24 and under, resulting in the Hodge Hill constituency having the second highest proportion of young people compared with the other constituencies. In the Hodge Hill constituency, Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups make up nearly two

thirds (64.3%) of the total population; this is a higher proportion than the city average of 42.1% and four times the national average of 14.6%.

This report provides detailed information on the Hodge Hill constituency and intra-constituency comparisons by ward. The report is divided into the following three sections:

## 1. Business

This first section examines recent trends in employment in the area and a breakdown of employment by sector and forecasts of employment change to 2025. The final part of this section examines enterprise in the constituency including business start ups and businesses by sector.

## 2. Place

In this section we provide an overview of major developments that are planned in the area. We then analyse the degree of deprivation in the constituency using the Index of Deprivation. Finally levels of child poverty within the constituency are examined.

## 3. People

This section looks at the age structure and ethnic profile of the area and educational attainment and resident qualification levels. We then focus on economic activity and examine claimant unemployment levels in the area including analysis of youth unemployment, long-term unemployment and unemployment by ethnicity.



**14%  
Qualified  
To  
NVQ4+**

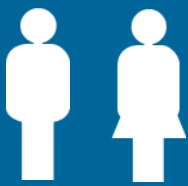


**Population  
122K**

**72K Aged  
16-64**



**25K Jobs  
Located in  
Constituency**



**61%  
Economically  
Active**

**47%  
in  
Employment**

## **Key Facts**



**1,740 Active  
Businesses**



**Unemployment  
8.6%  
& Falling**

# 1. Business

## Summary

- There are 25,200 jobs located within the Hodge Hill constituency.
- This equates to 5.2% of total workplace employment in Birmingham and makes Hodge Hill the third smallest constituency in terms of workplace employment.
- Between 2012 and 2013, Hodge Hill has seen employment increase by 1,200 (5.0%), above the city growth rate of 2.2%.
- 56% of Hodge Hill's workplace based employment is in the private sector, a much lower proportion than for the city (75%) and nationally (82%).
- The latest data shows that private sector employment in the area fell between 2012 and 2013 by -2.1%, compared to growth at a city level (0.4%) and nationally (1.9%).
- At a sectoral level, over half of all jobs in Hodge Hill constituency are in Public Services (52%). Retail & Leisure (20.2%) is the next largest sector.
- Employment in Hodge Hill constituency is set to grow by a relatively subdued 3.6% between 2013 and 2025, a little below the growth forecast for the city as a whole (4.3%).
- There are 1,740 business within Hodge Hill accounting for 5.1% of all businesses in the city.
- The number of businesses in the area grew by 6.4% between 2013 and 2014 well above the city rate (4.7%) and above the national growth rate (3.6%).

### 1.1. Introduction

This section looks at the workplace based employment in the Hodge Hill constituency and its wards. The sectoral mix of employment in the constituency is also explored with comparisons to the city average.

The section also includes a forecast for how employment may change in Hodge Hill through to 2025.

Finally we look at enterprise, focussing on various measures of business vitality within the constituency.

Employment data in this section is taken from an official Office for National Statistics (ONS) dataset, the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES).

### 1.2. Employment

This data is workplace based data and refers to the employment located within the constituency – and not the number of Hodge Hill residents in employment.

There are currently 25,200 jobs located within the Hodge Hill constituency. This equates to 5.2% of total workplace employment in Birmingham and makes Hodge Hill the third smallest constituency in terms of workplace employment. Though being one of the more residential constituencies the area still contains some significant concentrations of employment e.g. Alum Rock shopping centre and large employers like Alcoa and Heartlands hospital. Between 2010 when the

economy began to recover from the recession and 2013 Hodge Hill has seen employment relatively unchanged. However, the most recent data shows employment increasing by 1,200 between 2012 and 2013. This represents an employment growth rate of 5.0% well above the growth rate of 2.2% at a city level and 1.4% nationally.

**Table 1.1: Workplace Based Employment**

Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 2012-2013	
					Number	%
Bordesley Green	10,600	10,500	10,600	10,900	300	2.8%
Hodge Hill	4,300	4,100	3,900	4,400	500	12.8%
Shard End	4,500	4,500	4,200	4,300	100	2.4%
Washwood Heath	5,600	4,800	5,300	5,500	200	3.8%
<b>Hodge Hill Constituency</b>	<b>25,100</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>25,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

**1.1.1. Private Sector Employment**

Growth in private sector employment in the city is essential. Birmingham has a disproportionately large public sector and in the decade prior to the recession the city became over reliant on the public sector to drive employment growth. Since 2010 public sector employment locally has been falling and the likelihood is that this trend will persist in the medium term as austerity continues.

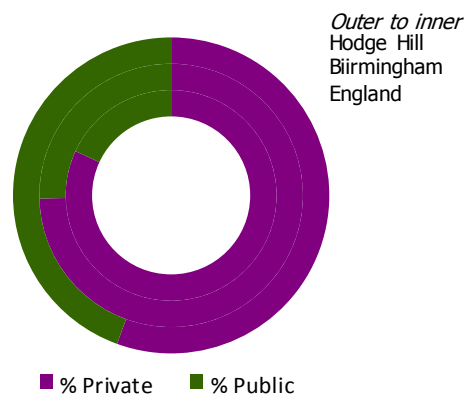
Chart 1.2 shows the employment share of the private and public sector in Hodge Hill compared to Birmingham and the national average. At 56% Hodge Hill has a much smaller proportion of its workplace based employment in the private sector than the city (75%) and nationally (82%).

The latest data shows that private sector employment in the area also fell between 2012 and 2013 by -2.1%, compared to growth at a city level (0.4%) and a nationally (1.9%). Of the 10 constituencies in the city only Ladywood saw a larger fall in private sector employment last year.

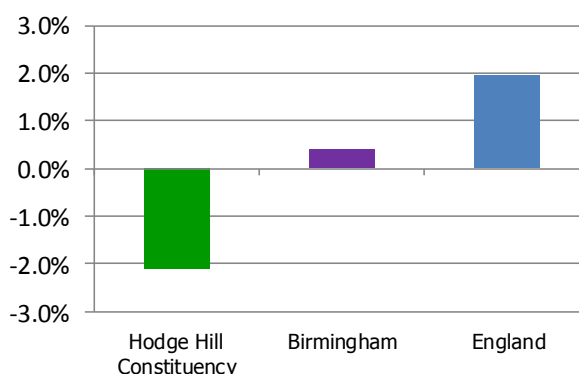
**1.1.2. Employment by Sector**

At a sectoral level, services account for 89% of the constituency’s workplace employment, the third highest proportion amongst the city’s 10 constituency’s. The constituency has a very large share of employment in Public Services (education, health etc.) with over half (52%) of all employment in Hodge Hill in this sector, compared to a third for the city overall. Only the Edgbaston constituency has a larger concentration of employment in Public Services. Chart 1.4 shows the sectoral mix of employment in Hodge Hill constituency compared to Birmingham.

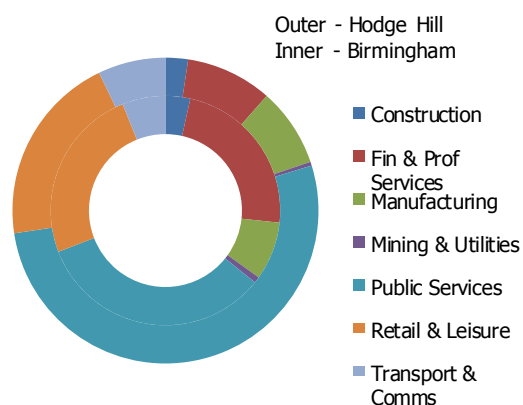
**Chart 1.2: Private & Public Sector Employment Split**



**Chart 1.3: Private Sector Employment**



**Chart 1.4: Employment by Sector 2013**



### 1.3. Employment Forecasts

Making accurate economic projections is extremely challenging, given the fast changing nature of the current economic climate. These employment forecasts have been created using the latest version of the Local Economic Forecasting Model (LEFM) and are derived by applying the forecasts for sectoral employment at a city level to the industrial structure of each constituency. The forecasts therefore, represent an employment estimate based on the continuation of trends in

sectoral employment, they do not directly take into account potential employment effects of any new developments that take place in the constituency and therefore represent a base forecast that we would hope to be out performed.

Table 1.5 below sets out the employment forecasts for Hodge Hill constituency over the period 2013 - 2025. Employment growth in the city as a whole is set to be relatively subdued over this period as the economy recovers from the recession, absorbs the

impacts of rising productivity and adjusts to a decline in public sector employment. Indeed the level of employment in the city in 2025 is only just returning to the levels seen prior to the recession. Employment in Hodge Hill constituency is set to grow at a slower rate than the city, with 900 additional jobs being created between 2013 and 2025 - an overall increase in employment of 3.6%, below the Birmingham employment growth rate of 4.3%.

**Table 1.5: Employment Forecasts**

	2015	2020	% Change 2015 - 2020	2025	% Change 2020 - 2025	Overall Change 2013 - 2025	
<b>Hodge Hill</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>26,100</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Birmingham	487,400	496,600	1.9%	509,200	2.5%	21,200	4.3%

### 1.4. Enterprise

The levels of self-employment and business activity within an area can have a profound effect on local levels of unemployment, income and economic output.

This section uses official ONS data taken from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) on the number of live businesses in the Hodge Hill constituency and how this has changed between 2010 and 2014. The section also provides a breakdown of businesses by sector.

#### 1.4.1 Business Numbers

Table 1.6 on the next page shows the number of businesses in the Hodge Hill constituency and how this has changed since 2010 compared to the city as a whole. Currently there are 1,740 businesses in the Hodge Hill constituency which accounts for 5.1% of all businesses in the city and makes Hodge Hill the smallest constituency in the city in terms of business numbers. Between 2013 and 2014 business numbers in the constituency grew by 105, an increase of 6.4%, which is well above the increase in business numbers in the city overall (4.7%).



**Table 1.6: Number of Businesses**

Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% of Birmingham Total	Change 2013-2014 Number	%
<b>Hodge Hill</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
Birmingham	32,475	32,875	32,260	32,755	34,290	100.0%	1,535	4.7%
UK	2,574,200	2,547,840	2,610,525	2,625,485	2,721,230	N/a	95,745	3.6%

### 1.4.2. Businesses by Sector

A detailed breakdown of the proportion of businesses in Hodge Hill constituency by sector is given in Table 1.7 below with comparisons to Birmingham and the UK. The sector with the highest proportion of businesses is Retail & Leisure which accounts for well over a third of businesses (41.1.0%) above both the city and national share for this sector. However, this is due to Hodge Hill having a low total number of business rather than the constituency containing a large number of Retail & Leisure businesses, the sector is proportionately large but not large in absolute terms.

**Table 1.7: Proportion of businesses by Sector 2014**

Sector	Hodge Hill	Birmingham	UK
Construction	7.8%	7.7%	10.1%
Financial & Professional Services	17.2%	27.8%	28.3%
Manufacturing & Utilities	6.3%	7.0%	5.7%
Public Services	17.0%	13.2%	9.3%
Retail & Leisure	41.1%	34.8%	31.0%
Transport & Communications	10.6%	9.3%	10.2%

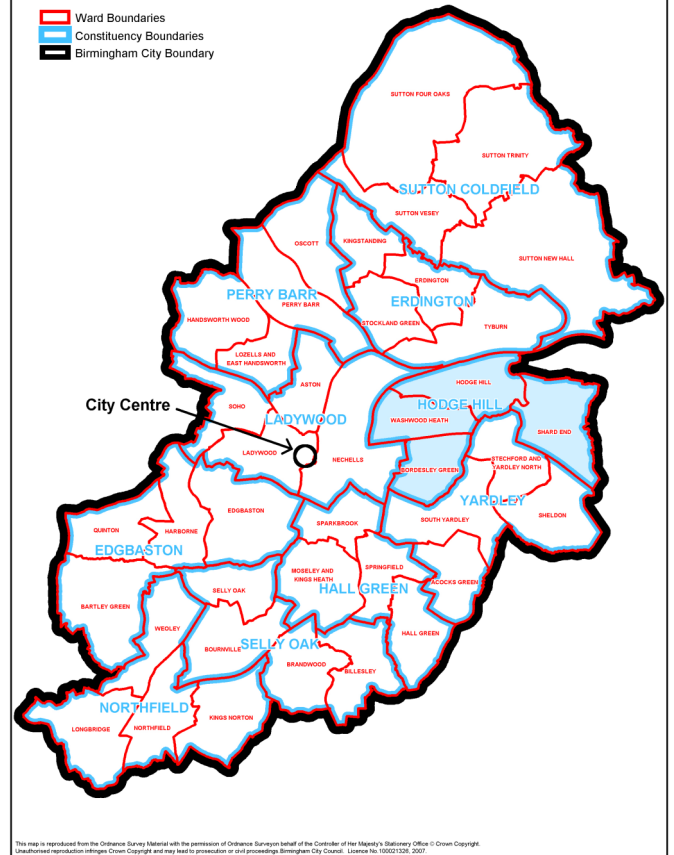


## 2. Place

### Summary

- Over three quarters (78%) of Hodge Hill's population live in deprived neighbourhoods, compared to 40% for the city as a whole.
- There is a range of current and planned development activity in the constituency including the development of the Bordesley Park.
- 43% of children in the Hodge Hill constituency are defined as being in poverty above the city rate of 37.1%.
- Within the constituency there is disparity in the levels of deprivation and child poverty with Washwood Heath ward having the highest levels and Hodge Hill ward the lowest levels.

Hodge Hill Constituency Location Map



### 2.1. Introduction:

This short section looks at some of the characteristics of Hodge Hill as a geographic entity, including new developments and regeneration, along with the deprivation and child poverty characteristics of the constituency.

Hodge Hill constituency lies between the city centre and Solihull to the east. It is characterised by high levels of deprivation and unemployment. Some areas have a very high proportion of BME residents, while other areas, such as Shard End are predominantly white.

The city centre is accessible by

public transport in under 30 minutes from the whole of the constituency during the morning rush hour. (Mott McDonald 2013), offering a much wider range of employment, predominantly in retail and financial and professional services than is available locally, although there are around 25,000 jobs in the constituency.

## 2.2. Development and Regeneration

Current and proposed development and regeneration initiatives in the constituency include:

### Bordesley Park

The Bordesley Park Action Plan area has the capacity to accommodate approx. 750 dwellings and create 3,000 jobs. The development opportunities are set out in the emerging AAP which will promote the opportunities, help secure funding and developer interest, and guide new development on the ground.

Approximately 640 jobs will be created at the Washwood Heath rolling depot, whilst 870 to 1,700 jobs could be created at the land leftover.

There is potential for 390 jobs to be created at employment land at the Former Bus Garage Crossfield Road, Shard End.

8.1 ha of employment land between Cole Hall Lane and Lea Ford Road / Yardley Brook Industrial Estate has the potential to create over 2,000 jobs.

## 2.3. Deprivation & Child Poverty

Deprivation and poverty can be a consequence of high levels of unemployment and worklessness. Overall, levels of deprivation in Hodge Hill constituency are very high. Hodge Hill ward is the least deprived, but even there deprivation is high and above the city average. 90% of the Washwood Heath and 54% of the Shard End ward populations live in areas classed as the 5% most deprived in England.

**Table 2.1: Proportion of the constituency population that lives in the 5%, 10%, 20% and 40% most deprived SOAs in England**

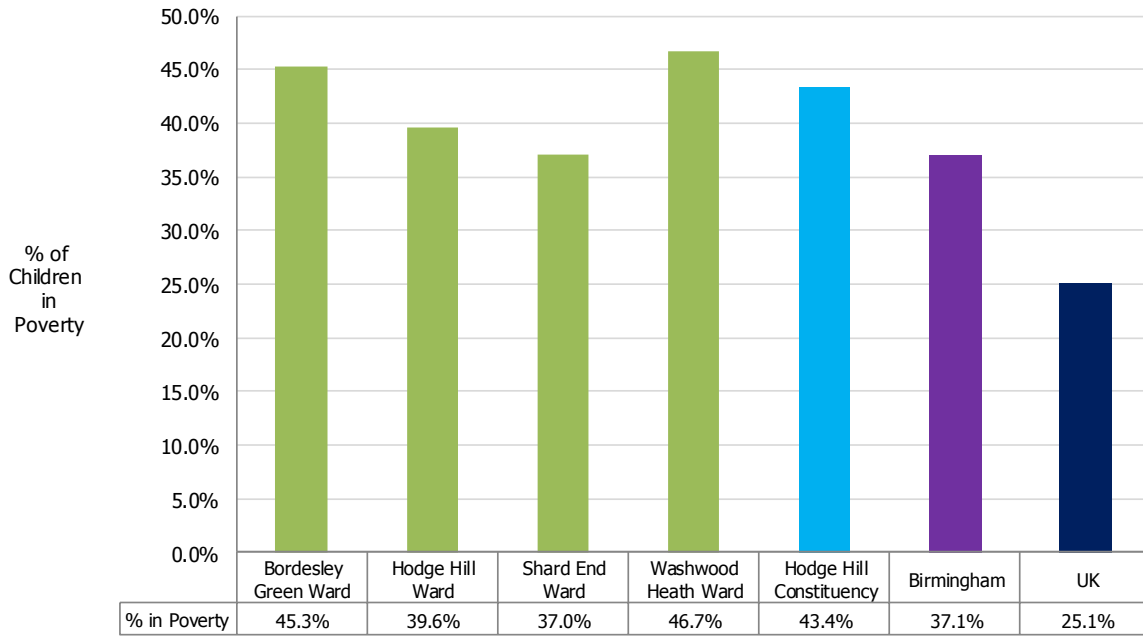
Area	5%	10%	20%	40%	Remainder
Bordesley Green	30%	88%	100%	100%	0%
Hodge Hill	28%	41%	61%	100%	0%
Shard End	54%	85%	94%	100%	0%
Washwood Heath	90%	94%	100%	100%	0%
<b>Hodge Hill</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Birmingham	23%	40%	56%	75%	25%

### 2.3.1 Child Poverty

Child Poverty is officially defined as the proportion of children who live in families that are in receipt of out of work benefits or in work tax credits where the household income is less than 60% of average household income. Data from the campaign group End Child Poverty highlights that

43.4% of children in the Hodge Hill constituency are defined as being in poverty, this is above the city rate of 37.1% and significantly above the UK rate of 25.1%. The constituency is rated the second worst in the city for child poverty. While Shard End ward has a child poverty rate just below the city average, the rates are well above in Bordesley Green and Washwood Heath wards.

**Chart 2.1: Child Poverty in Hodge Hill Constituency Q4 2013**



# 3. People

## Summary

- There are nearly 72,000 working age residents in the Hodge Hill constituency this represents 59% of the total population.
- The constituency is very ethnically diverse , with 63% of the population being from a BME background compared to 42% for Birmingham.
- GCSE attainment levels in the constituency are below the city, the constituency also underperforms the city in terms of overall NVQ qualification levels.
- 61% of the working age population are economically active and 47% are employed below the rates seen at city level.
- In December 2014 there were 4,354 residents in Hodge Hill constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a rate of 8.6%, the third highest of all the constituencies, and above the rate for the city (6.3%).
- The rate has been steadily falling in all wards within Hodge Hill over the past two years, and the gap between the wards is closing.
- In December 2014 there were 1,110 residents aged 18-24 in Hodge Hill constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a proportion of 8.3%, above the proportion for the city (4.9%), and the highest of all the city's constituencies
- Youth unemployment is falling in all of Hodge Hill's wards, and the gap between the wards and the city is closing.
- If we look at unemployment by ethnicity the Pakistani group is the largest with 1,620 claimants followed by White British (1,295).

### 3.1. Introduction

This section analyses the characteristics of Hodge Hill's labour supply, and is divided into 4 broad sections:

- The general characteristics of the working age population.
- An analysis of the qualification levels in the constituency.
- The working age population broken down by economic activity.
- Unemployment, through an analysis of the claimant count, including youth

unemployment and unemployment by ethnicity.

### 3.2. Working Age Population

There are nearly 72,000 working age residents in the Hodge Hill constituency this represents 59% of the total population, which is below the rate at a city level (64%).

The proportion of Hodge Hill Constituency residents who are aged 18-24 (10%) and those aged over 65 (10%) are both below the city average (12% and

13% respectively), but the proportion who are aged 0-15 is much higher. There are ward differences in both the older population, with 15% being over 65 in Shard End, but only 7% in Washwood Heath, and also in the younger population, with over one third of the population in Washwood Heath and Bordesley Green Wards aged 0-15.

### Age Structure



### 3.2.1. Ethnic Structure

The constituency has a very diverse population with only 37% of the working age population from the White group, compared to 59% for Birmingham as a whole. Half the 16-64 population are Asian (50%), with 38% being Pakistani. There are significant ward differences. The proportion of white residents is particularly low in Bordesley Green (15%) and Washwood Heath (13%), but well above the city average in Shard End (84%). Around three-quarters of the population are Pakistani in both Bordesley Green and Washwood Heath wards.

Chart 3.1: Age Profile Hodge Hill Constituency

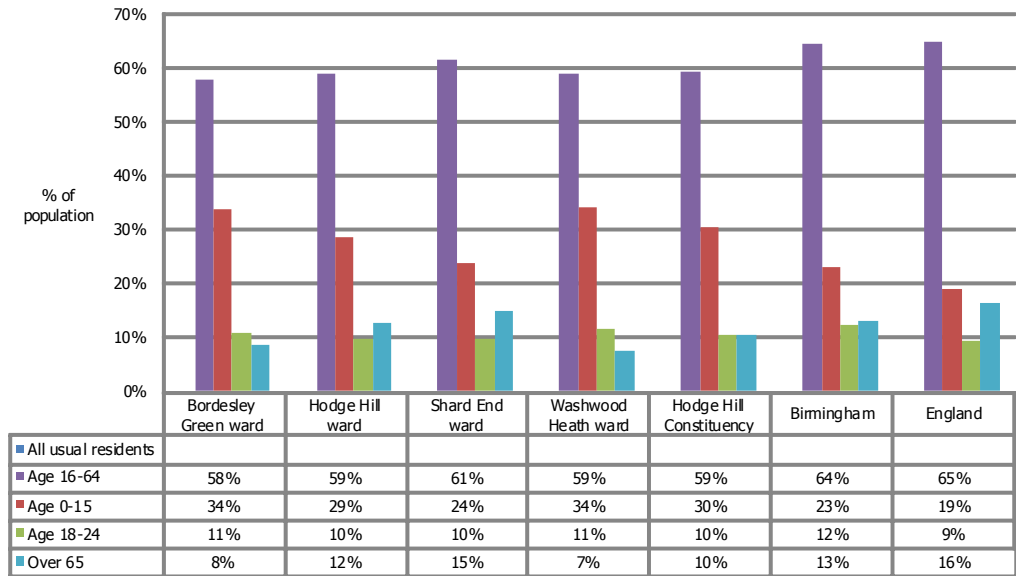


Table 3.2: Ethnic profile of the working age population Hodge Hill Constituency

Area	Bordesley Green ward	Hodge Hill ward	Shard End ward	Washwood Heath ward	Hodge Hill Constituency	B'ham	England
<b>White: Total</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>26,831</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>59%</b>
British	12%	43%	81%	11%	25,088	35%	78%
Irish	1%	1%	1%	1%	636	1%	1%
Other	2%	2%	1%	1%	1,091	2%	1%
<b>Mixed/multiple ethnic g</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Asian Total</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>35,912</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Indian	3%	2%	1%	2%	1,537	2%	3%
Pakistani	53%	32%	3%	57%	27,065	38%	2%
Bangladeshi	9%	2%	0%	6%	3,405	5%	1%
Chinese	0%	1%	0%	0%	265	0%	1%
<b>Black Total</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5,728</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</b>
African	4%	3%	1%	4%	2,208	3%	2%
Caribbean	3%	4%	3%	3%	2,208	3%	1%
<b>Other ethnic group</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>

### 3.3 Qualifications & Skills

Attainment at school in the constituency (55%) in 2013, as measured by 5 or more GCSEs A\*-C including English and Maths, was below the city average (60%). The rate has increased by 2 percentage points since 2011. The city's rate increased

by the same amount over the same period.

Attainment is below the city average in all 4 wards and is lowest in Shard End ward (44%). At 58% Bordesley Green and Washwood Heath wards have the highest attainment, only 2 percentage points below the city.

Attainment has risen by 6 percentage points in Shard End and Washwood Heath wards since 2011, but fallen by 4 percentage points in Hodge Hill ward.

### 3.2.1. NVQ Qualifications

NVQ attainment is well below the city average at all levels. 23,033 (32%) of residents have no qualifications, well above the rate for the city as a whole. Only 42% are qualified to Level 2 and above compared to 58% for Birmingham, and 25% to Level 3 and above (Birmingham = 40%) (Census 2011).

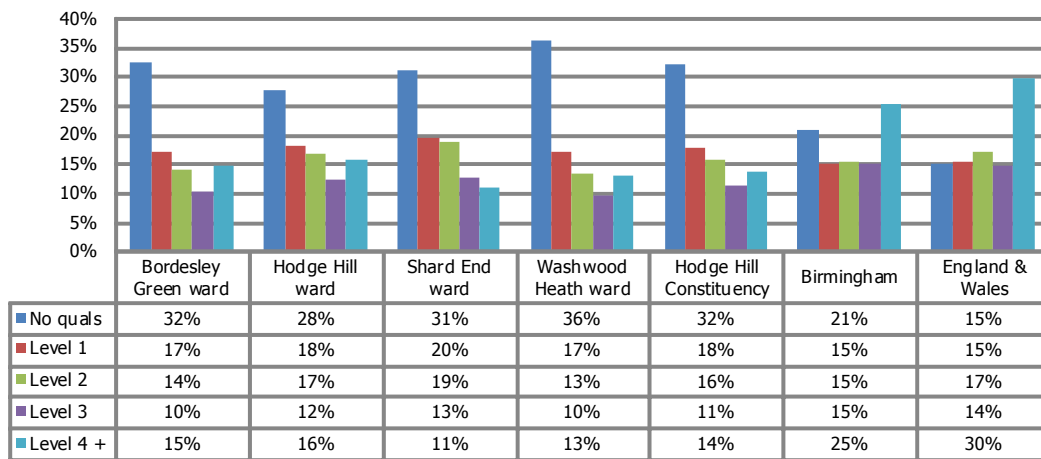
Attainment levels are low in all 4 wards, with the proportion with no qualifications rising to 36% in

Washwood Heath ward. This ward has the lowest attainment of all wards in the city, with only 36% qualified to level 2 and above and 22% to Level 3 and above. The proportion with 'other' qualifications is above the city average (7%) in Bordesley Green (11%) and Washwood Heath (10%) wards. This is likely to be related to the high numbers of residents who were born and educated overseas.

English is the main language of

only 71% of the working age population, and only 89% can speak it well. 7,602 residents (11%) cannot speak English or cannot speak it well, a much higher proportion than for the city as a whole (5%). The proportion who cannot speak English or cannot speak it well rises to 15% in Bordesley Green and Hodge Hill wards and 17% in Washwood Heath ward. (Census 2011).

**Chart 3.3: NVQ Qualifications in Hodge Hill Constituency**



### 3.3. Economic Activity

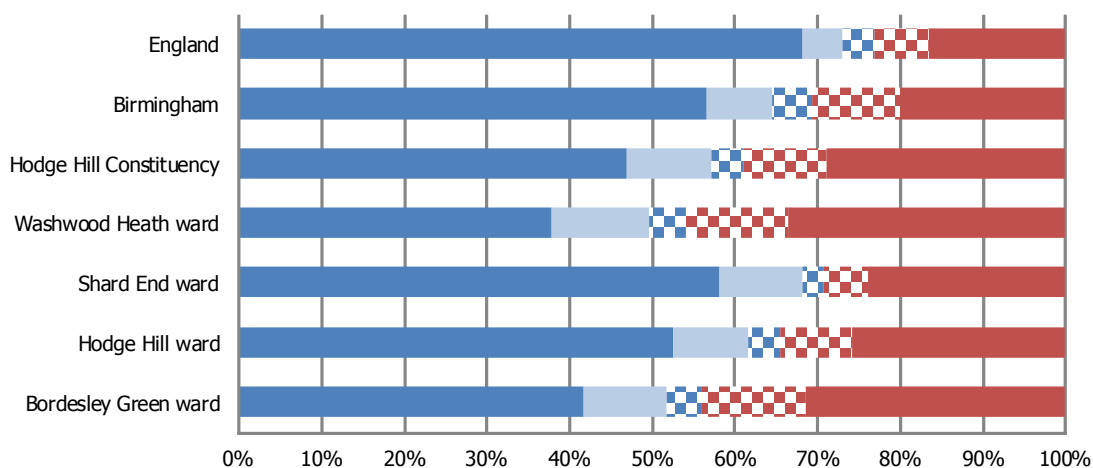
Economic activity and employment rates are well below the city average, with 61% of residents being economically active and 47% employed, compared to 69% and 57% respectively for Birmingham. 26% are full time employees, 14% part-time employees and 7% self-employed (Census 2011). Economic activity and employment is below the city average in all wards apart from Shard End ward, where they are very slightly above. Employment rates are only 42% in Bordesley Green and 38% in Washwood Heath wards.

39% of residents are economically inactive. 10% are students - a similar proportion to the city average, but 13% are looking after home and family, nearly double the city average. 7% are sick or disabled. The proportion looking after home and family is particularly high (16%) in Bordesley Green and Washwood Heath.

Male economic activity (74%) and employment (59%) is higher than female economic activity (48%) and employment (40%). Both male and female rates are below the city average. Male self-employment is 13%, above

the city average, and female self-employment (2%), below the city average. The female employment rate is only 28% in Washwood Heath and 30% in Bordesley Green wards. The low female rates are driven at least in part by the very low economic activity and employment rates experienced by some BME groups, including Pakistani and Bangladeshi. More details can be found in the publication 'Ethnic groups and the labour market - a statistical analysis' which can be downloaded from [www.birmingham.gov.uk/labourmarket](http://www.birmingham.gov.uk/labourmarket)

**Chart 3.4: Economic Activity in Hodge Hill Constituency**



	Bordesley Green ward	Hodge Hill ward	Shard End ward	Washwood Heath ward	Hodge Hill Constituency	Birmingham	England
Employed	42%	53%	58%	38%	47%	57%	68%
Unemployed	10%	9%	10%	12%	10%	8%	5%
Economically active student	4%	4%	2%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Economically inactive student	13%	9%	5%	12%	10%	11%	7%
Economically Inactive (non-student)	31%	26%	24%	33%	29%	20%	16%

### 3.4. Unemployment

In December 2014 there were 4,354 residents in Hodge Hill constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a rate of 8.6%, the third highest of all the constituencies, and above the rate for the city (6.3%). The rate is above the city rate in all wards, and is particularly high in Bordesley Green (10.4%) and Washwood Heath (14.1%) wards. Washwood Heath ward has the third highest rate of all the city's wards. 1,725 residents have been claiming JSA for over 12 months.

**Table 3.5: Job Seekers Allowance claimants in Hodge Hill Constituency December 2014**

Area	Male	Female	Total		Long Term Unemployed Number
	Total	Total	Total	Rate	
Bordesley Green ward	727	431	1,158	10.4%	415
Hodge Hill ward	524	307	831	7.5%	345
Shard End ward	543	332	875	7.4%	380
Washwood Heath ward	946	544	1,490	14.1%	585
<b>Hodge Hill Constituency</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>1,725</b>
Birmingham	19,682	10,959	30,641	6.3%	12,040

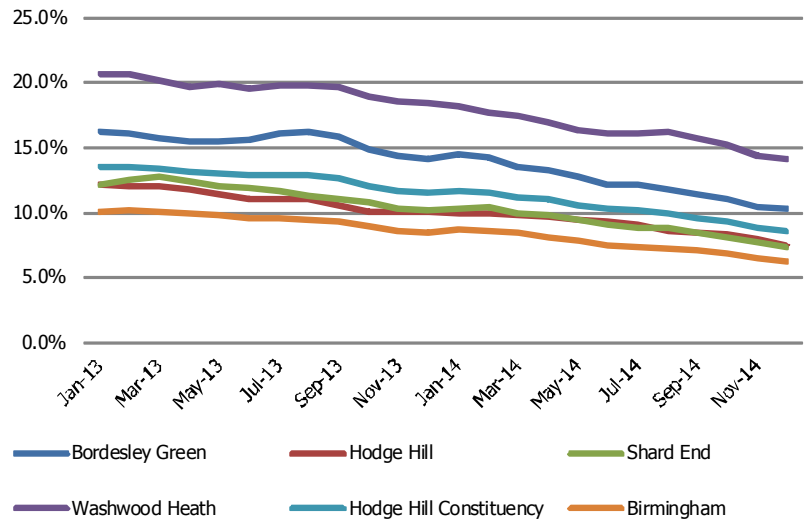


The rate has been steadily falling in all wards over the past two years, The most up-to-date unemployment data by ward can be found in our Unemployment Briefing which can be downloaded from [www.birmingham.gov.uk/birminghameconomy](http://www.birmingham.gov.uk/birminghameconomy) This publication also includes a map of the city showing unemployment by neighbourhood

### 3.4.1 Youth Unemployment

In December 2014 there were 1,110 residents aged 18-24 in Hodge Hill constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a proportion of 8.3%, above the proportion for the city (4.9%), and the

**Chart 3.6: JSA claimant rate in Hodge Hill Constituency 2013-2014**

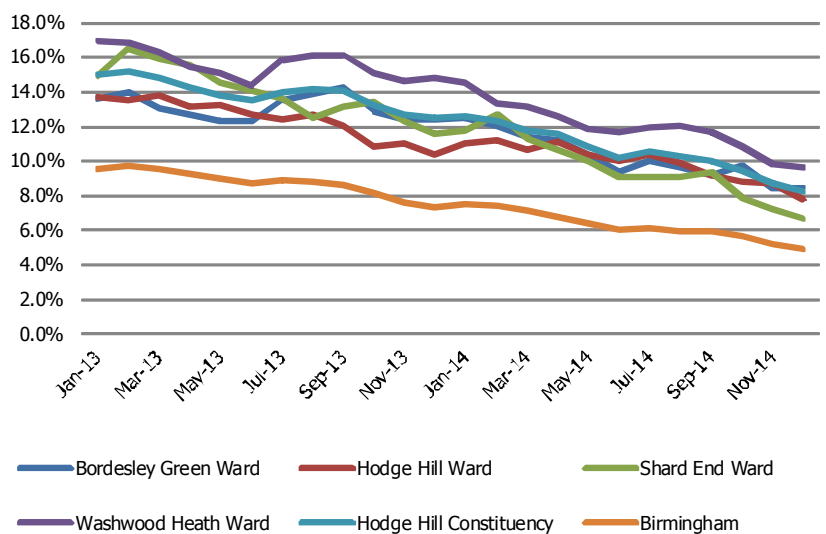


**Table 3.7: Job Seekers Allowance claimants aged 18-24 in Hodge Hill Constituency December 2014** Note numbers may not add up due to rounding

Area	Male	Female	Total	Total Rate	Long Term Youth Unemployed Number
	Total	Total	Total		
Bordesley Green ward	175	145	325	8.40%	50
Hodge Hill ward	135	85	225	7.80%	50
Shard End ward	115	65	180	6.70%	50
Washwood Heath ward	235	150	385	9.60%	70
<b>Hodge Hill Constituency</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>8.30%</b>	<b>215</b>

The proportion is above the city proportion in all wards, and is highest in Washwood Heath ward (9.6%). The youth unemployment proportion has been falling in all wards over the past two years with the gap with the city closing. 215 residents aged 18-24 have been claiming JSA for over 12 months.

**Chart 3.8: JSA claimant rate in Hodge Hill Constituency 2013-2014**





### 3.4.2. Unemployment by Ethnicity

Official ONS JSA unemployment data by ethnic group is released quarterly. The latest data for November 2014 shows there were a total of 4,479 claimants in Hodge Hill. If we break this figure down by ethnic group the Pakistani group is the largest with 1,620 claimants followed by White British (1,295).

Proportionally more claimants are Pakistani (40%) in Hodge Hill compared to Birmingham (16%), and a smaller proportion are White British (32%), broadly reflecting the overall population profile.

The most up-to-date unemployment by ethnicity data by ward can be found in our

Unemployment by Ethnicity Briefing which can be downloaded from [www.birmingham.gov.uk/labourmarket](http://www.birmingham.gov.uk/labourmarket)

**Table 3.9: JSA claimants by Ethnic Group in Hodge Hill Constituency November 2014**

Ethnicity	Hodge Hill		Birmingham
	JSA Claimants	% of all claimants	% of all claimants
White British	1,295	32.0%	42.0%
White Other	45	1.0%	3.0%
Indian	40	1.0%	4.0%
Pakistani	1,620	40.0%	16.0%
Bangladeshi	170	4.0%	4.0%
Black Caribbean	215	5.0%	11.0%
Black African	220	5.0%	6.0%
Total Claimants with known ethnicity	4,055	100.0%	100.0%
Total Claimants	4,479		0.0%

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