

# Selly Oak Constituency Economic & Employment Profile

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Economic  
Research & Policy  
Economy Directorate



Bourneville Factory & Cricket Ground: Marketing Birmingham

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# Introduction

The Selly Oak constituency is located in the south of Birmingham and shares a border with Bromsgrove District Council and Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council; it comprises the four wards of Billesley, Bournville, Brandwood and Selly Oak. All four wards are largely residential. Selly Oak ward is home to large numbers of students and this impacts on the data for that ward.

Billesley and Brandwood are the least affluent wards and Billesley has the highest levels of deprivation. Much of the constituency is characterised by a patchwork of affluent,

comfortably off and hard-pressed households.

Selly Oak constituency has a total land area of 2,182 hectares making it the third smallest constituency in Birmingham. The constituency has a population of 104,067 the sixth largest population of all the constituencies in the city; Selly Oak has the fourth highest population density of the 10 constituencies at 48 people per hectare. 39.0% of Selly Oak constituency's population are aged 24 and under, resulting in the Selly Oak constituency having the fifth highest proportion of young people compared with

the other constituencies. In the Selly Oak constituency, Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups make up 22.4% of the total population; the third lowest proportion of any constituency and well below the city average of 42.1%, but above the national average of 14.6%.

This report provides detailed information on the Selly Oak 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 provides 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.



**30%  
Qualified  
To  
NVQ4+**

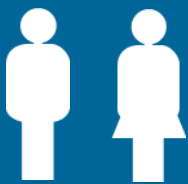


**Population  
104K**

**71K Aged  
16-64**



**25K Jobs  
Located in  
Constituency**



**68%  
Economically  
Active**

**55%  
in  
Employment**

## **Key Facts**



**2,125 Active  
Businesses**



**Unemployment  
4.4%  
& Falling**

# 1. Business

## Summary

- There are 24,400 jobs located within the Selly Oak constituency.
- This equates to 5.0% of total workplace employment in Birmingham and makes Selly Oak the second smallest constituency in terms of workplace employment.
- Between 2012 and 2013, Selly Oak has seen employment increase by 700 (3.0%), above the city growth rate of 2.2%.
- 76% of Selly Oak's workplace based employment is in the private sector, a slightly larger proportion than for the city (75%) but below the national rate (82%).
- The latest data shows that private sector employment in the area grew more strongly between 2012 and 2013 (1.6%) than at a city (0.4%) level.
- At a sectoral level, over a third of all jobs in Selly Oak constituency are in Public Services. Retail & Leisure (34%) and Financial and Professional Services (13%) are the next largest sectors.
- Employment in Selly Oak constituency is set to grow by a relatively subdued 3.7% between 2013 and 2025, slightly below the growth forecast for the city as a whole (4.3%).
- There are 2,125 businesses within Selly Oak accounting for 6.2% of all businesses in the city.
- The number of businesses in the area grew by 3.9% between 2013 and 2014 slightly below the city rate (4.7%) but above the national growth rate (3.6%).

### 1.1. Introduction

This section looks at the workplace based employment in the Selly Oak 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 Selly Oak 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 Selly Oak residents in employment.

There are currently 24,700 jobs located within the Selly Oak constituency. This equates to 5.0% of total workplace employment in Birmingham and makes Selly Oak the second 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. Selly Oak shopping centre and large employers like Cadbury in Bournville. Between 2010 when the economy began

to recover from the recession and 2013 Selly Oak has seen employment fall by 500 (-2.0%). However, the most recent data shows employment increasing by 700 between 2012 and 2013. This represents an employment growth rate of 3.0% well above the growth rate of 2.2% at a city level and 1.4% nationally.

Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 2012-2013	
					Number	%
Billesley	5,100	5,100	4,300	4,600	300	7.0%
Bournville	10,200	10,100	10,600	11,100	500	4.7%
Brandwood	3,800	3,500	3,300	3,200	-100	-3.0%
Selly Oak	5,900	5,900	5,500	5,500	0	0.0%
<b>Selly Oak Constituency</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>24,700</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>24,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

### 1.2.1. 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.

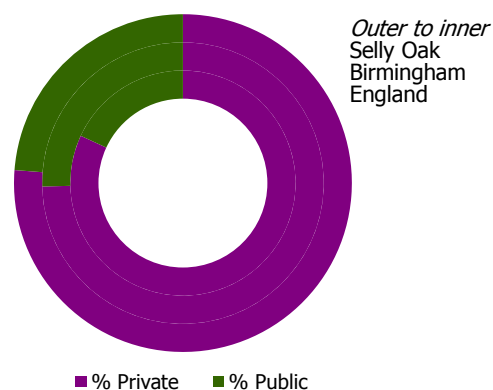
Chart 1.2 shows the employment share of the private and public sector in Selly Oak compared to Birmingham and the national average. At 76% Selly Oak has a marginally larger proportion of its workplace based employment in the private sector than the city (75%) and below the share nationally (82%).

The latest data shows that privates sector employment in the area grew between 2012 and 2013 (1.6%) compared to growth at a city level (0.4%) and a nationally (1.9%).

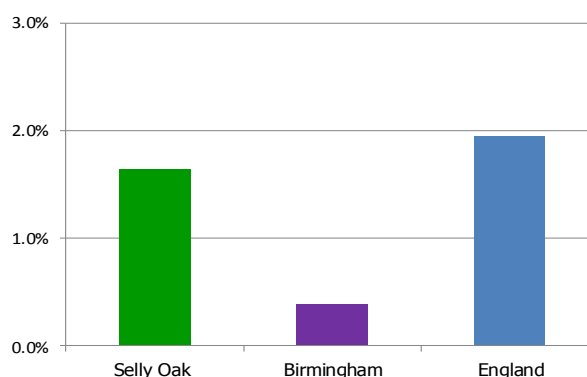
### 1.2.2. Employment by Sector

At a sectoral level, services account for 88% of the constituency's workplace employment, the fifth highest proportion amongst the city's 10 constituencies. The sectoral mix in the constituency is broadly similar to the city overall for most sectors with the notable difference being Selly Oak which has a smaller Financial and Professional Services sector and a larger Public Services and Retail & Leisure sector. These two sectors are the largest in the constituency accounting for over 70% of employment between them. Chart 1.4 shows the sectoral mix of employment in Selly Oak constituency compared to Birmingham.

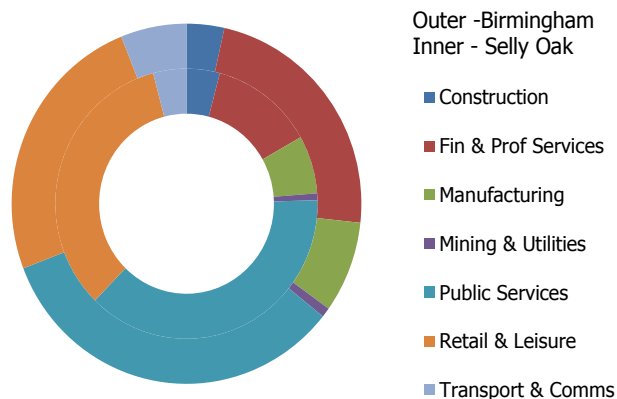
**Chart 1.2: Private & Public Sector Employment Split**



**Chart 1.3: Private Sector Employment Growth 2012-2013**



**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 Selly Oak 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 Selly Oak constituency is set to grow at a slower rate than the city, with 1,000 additional jobs being created between 2013 and 2025 - an overall increase in employment of 3.7%, below the Birmingham employment growth rate of 4.3%.

	2015	2020	% Change 2015 - 2020	2025	% Change 2020 - 2025	Overall Change 2013 - 2025	
<b>Selly Oak</b>	26,900	27,400	1.9%	28,000	2.2%	1,000	3.7%
Birmingham	487,400	496,600	1.9%	509,200	2.5%	21,200	4.3%

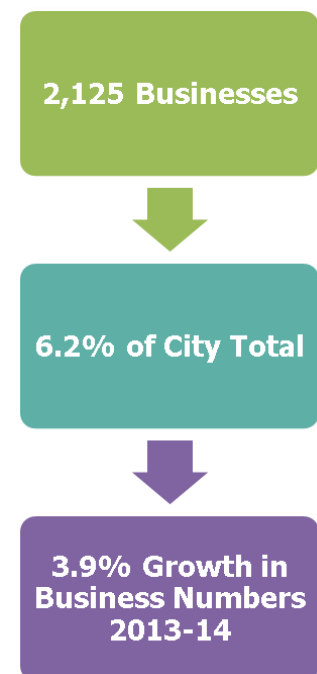
### 1.4. Enterprise

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 Selly Oak 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 Selly Oak constituency and how this has changed since 2010 compared to the city as a whole. Currently there are 2,125 businesses in the Selly Oak constituency which accounts for 6.2% of all businesses in the city and makes Selly Oak the third smallest constituency in the city in terms of business numbers. Between 2013 and 2014 business numbers in the constituency grew by 80, an increase of 3.9%, which is slightly below 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>Selly Oak</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3.9%</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 Selly Oak 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 has a small proportion of accounts for over a third of employment in this sector. This is likely to reflect a concentration within the constituency's more affluent wards of sole trader and micro businesses in this sector.

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

Sector	Selly Oak	Birmingham	UK
Construction	9.2%	7.7%	10.1%
Financial & Professional Services	22.6%	27.8%	28.3%
Manufacturing & Utilities	4.7%	7.0%	5.7%
Public Services	16.2%	13.2%	9.3%
Retail & Leisure	37.2%	34.8%	31.0%
Transport & Communications	9.9%	9.3%	10.2%

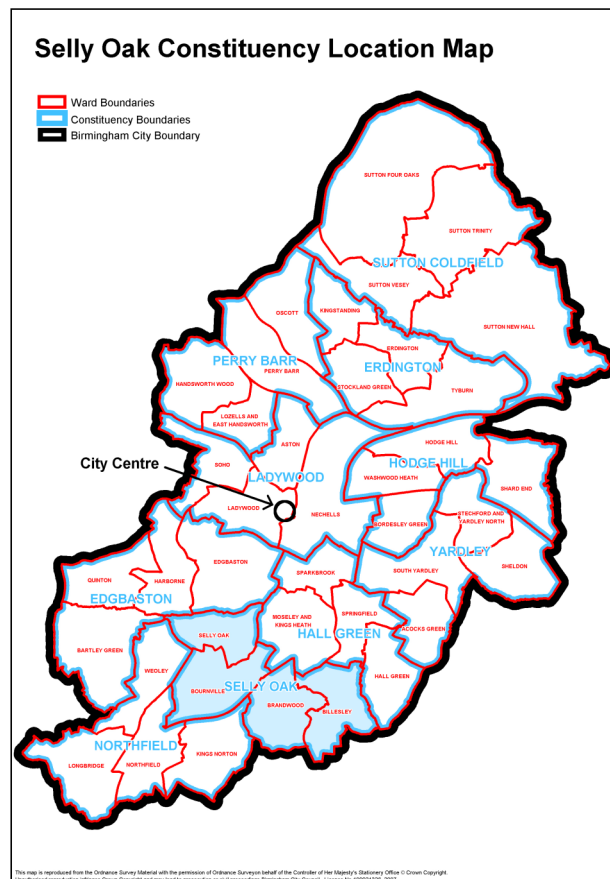




## 2. Place

### Summary

- A fifth (20%) of Selly Oak'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 former Battery Park site in Selly Oak.
- 29.6% of children in the Selly Oak constituency are defined as being in poverty well below the city rate of 37.1%.
- Within the constituency there is disparity in the levels of deprivation and child poverty with a Billesley and Brqndwood wards having higher levels than Bournville and Selly oak wards.



### 2.1. Introduction:

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

Selly Oak constituency is situated in the south of the city, with Worcestershire to the south and

Moseley and Edgbaston wards to the north.

The city centre is accessible by public transport in under 30 minutes during the morning rush hour from the north of the constituency, but accessibility decreases with distance from the city centre, and journey times are 30-45 minutes from the south of the constituency.

Solihull is accessible from some parts of the constituency by bus. The major employment sites at the University Hospital Birmingham and the University of Birmingham are also accessible by public transport in 45 minutes or less by public transport. (Mott McDonald 2013).

### 2.2. Development and Regeneration

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

- **The Life Sciences Campus**

The Life Sciences Campus straddles Selly Oak and Edgbaston wards and is linked to

Birmingham University, the Queen Elizabeth and Womens' hospitals. It aims to build on the growing life sciences sector in the WM region, along with Birmingham's proven track record in clinical trials and translational medicine. The former Selly Oak Hospital site will

be developed with some 650 dwellings and mixed use developments

- **Battery Park Site**

In Selly Oak the former Battery Park site has planning consent for regeneration and redevelopment and has the potential to lead to the creation of around 2,700 new jobs. In addition a further 800+ jobs will be created within the supply chain. This major investment will include the development of:

- A cutting edge Life Sciences Campus of up to 50k sqm new floor space available for a range of uses including

pharmaceutical manufacturing. It will offer opportunities for export rich growth and employment.

- A new Sainsbury's store.
- A range of shops. Bars and restaurants plus parking.

The site is currently undergoing extensive remediation and is likely to be ready for infrastructure works and development from spring 2016.

### 2.3. Deprivation & Child Poverty

Overall, levels of deprivation are well below the city average. This is the case for all wards, apart from Billesley, where an above average proportion of the population live in the 20% and

40% most deprived neighbourhoods in England. But there are pockets of high deprivation, and 38% of Billesley residents and 32% of Brandwood residents live in areas classed as

the 10% most deprived in the country, although this is still below the city average (40%). Selly Oak and Bournville wards have the lowest levels of deprivation.

**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
Billesley	6.0%	38.0%	68.0%	83.0%	17.0%
Bournville	0.0%	6.0%	14.0%	47.0%	53.0%
Brandwood	13.0%	32.0%	38.0%	54.0%	46.0%
Selly Oak	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	32.0%	68.0%
<b>Selly Oak Constituency</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>
Birmingham	23.0%	40.0%	56.0%	75.0%	25.0%

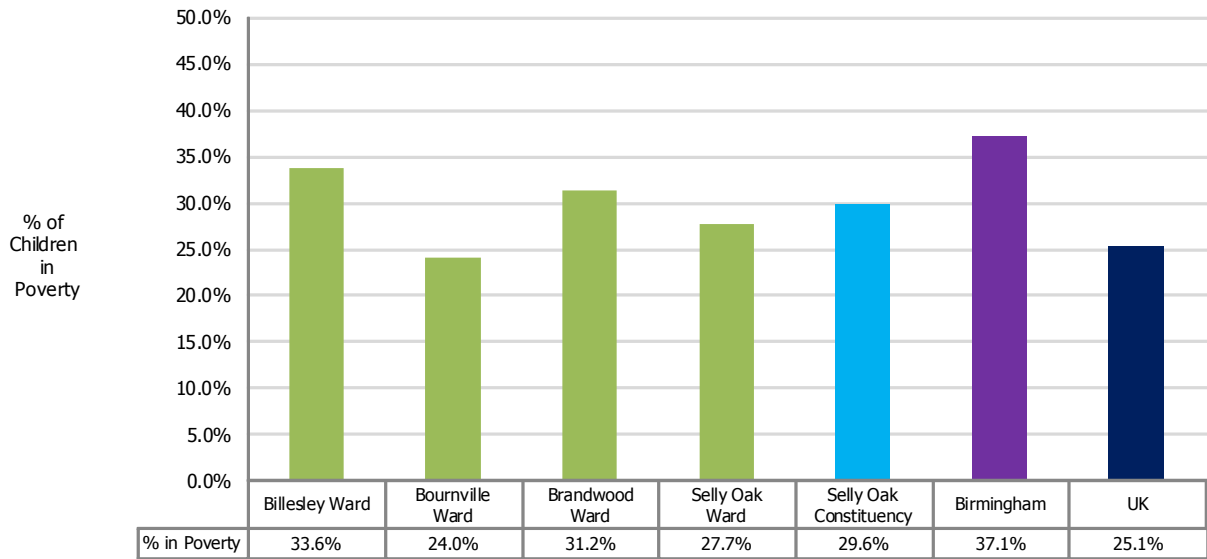
#### 2.3.1. Child Poverty

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

29.6% of children in the Selly Oak constituency are defined as being in poverty, this is well below the city rate of 37.1% but above the UK rate of 25.1%. The constituency has the second lowest rate of all the city's constituencies. The highest levels of child poverty are found in Billesley and Brandwood wards,

although levels in these wards are still below the city average.

**Chart 2.1: Child Poverty in Selly Oak Constituency Q4 2013**



# 3. People

## Summary

- There are nearly 71,000 working age residents in the Selly Oak constituency this represents 68% of the total population.
- The constituency is less ethnically diverse than the city as whole with 78% of the working age population being from a White background compared to 59% for Birmingham.
- GCSE attainment levels in the constituency are above the city level and rising. The constituency also outperforms the city in terms of overall NVQ qualification levels.
- 68% of the working age population are economically active and 55% are employed just under the rates at a city level.
- In December 2014 there were 2,101 residents in Selly Oak constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a rate of 4.4%, below the rate for the city (6.3%), and the second lowest of all the constituencies in the city.
- The rate has been steadily falling in all wards within Selly Oak over the past two years, and the gap with the city has closed slightly.
- In December 2014 there were 510 residents aged 18-24 in Selly Oak constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a proportion of 2.5%, well below the proportion for the city (4.9%).
- Youth unemployment is falling in all of Selly Oak's wards, and the gap between the wards is also closing.
- In terms of JSA by ethnicity the largest group were White British (1,270) followed by Black Caribbean (125).

## 3.1. Introduction

This section analyses the characteristics of Selly Oak'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 71,000 working age residents in the Selly Oak constituency this represents 68% of the total population, which is above the city level (64%) and mainly the result of a high number of students living in the constituency. Overall, the constituency has a different age profile to the city average, with proportionally fewer residents aged 0-15 and more aged 18-24. This is due to the large number of University of Birmingham students who are resident in the constituency, and in Selly Oak

ward in particular.

Nearly half (49%) of Selly Oak ward residents are aged 18-24, and this also impacts in the working age population, which constitutes 82% of the total ward population. In contrast the proportion aged 0-15 in the other three wards is slightly below the city average, and the proportion who are aged 18-24 is several percentage points below the city average.

## Age Structure

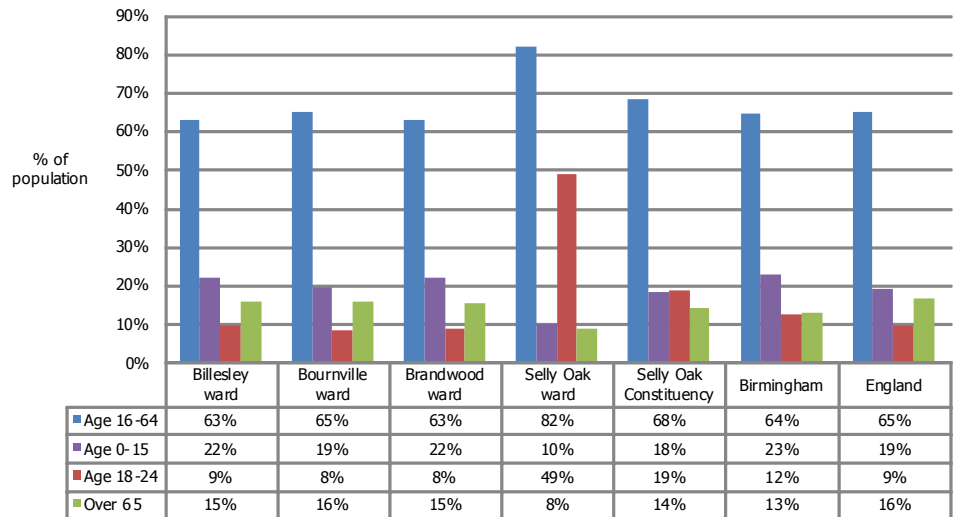


### 3.2.1. Ethnic Structure

The proportion of working age residents who are white is 78%, well above the city average (59%). But the proportion of all other groups, apart from Chinese and mixed is below the city average. For example, only 4% are Pakistani compared to 12% for the city.

The number of overseas students at the University of Birmingham means the ethnic profile of Selly Oak ward differs from the other three, and this ward has a higher than average proportion of Indian and Chinese residents.

**Chart 3.1: Age Profile Selly Oak Constituency**



**Chart 3.2: Ethnic profile of the working age population Selly Oak Constituency**

Area	Billesley ward	Bournville ward	Brandwood ward	Selly Oak ward	Selly Oak Constituency	B'ham	England
<b>White: Total</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>55,077</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>85%</b>
British	74%	79%	73%	65%	51,359	72%	78%
Irish	2%	2%	3%	2%	1,547	2%	1%
Other	2%	3%	2%	5%	2,140	3%	1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	3%	3%	4%	4%	2,427	3%	2%
<b>Asian Total</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9,298</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Indian	4%	2%	4%	6%	3,114	4%	3%
Pakistani	6%	2%	4%	3%	2,683	4%	2%
Bangladeshi	1%	1%	0%	1%	513	1%	1%
Chinese	0%	1%	1%	5%	1,490	2%	1%
<b>Black Total</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>
African	1%	1%	2%	2%	1,187	2%	2%
Caribbean	2%	2%	4%	1%	1,627	2%	1%
Other ethnic group	1%	1%	1%	2%	820	1%	1%

### 3.3 Qualifications & Skills

Attainment at school (as measured by 5 or more GCSEs A\*-C including English and Maths) is above the city average, and attainment levels are rising. In 2013 64% of pupils resident in the constituency, and attending

Birmingham schools, achieved 5 or more GCSEs A\*-C including English and Maths compared to 60% for the city. The rate has risen by 6 percentage points since 2011. The city's rate increased by 2 percentage points over the same period. At 69% attainment is highest in Bournville ward, and lowest in Billesley ward (60%). Attainment has risen since 2011 in all wards except Selly Oak ward, where it fell by 4 percentage points

### 3.2.1. NVQ Qualifications

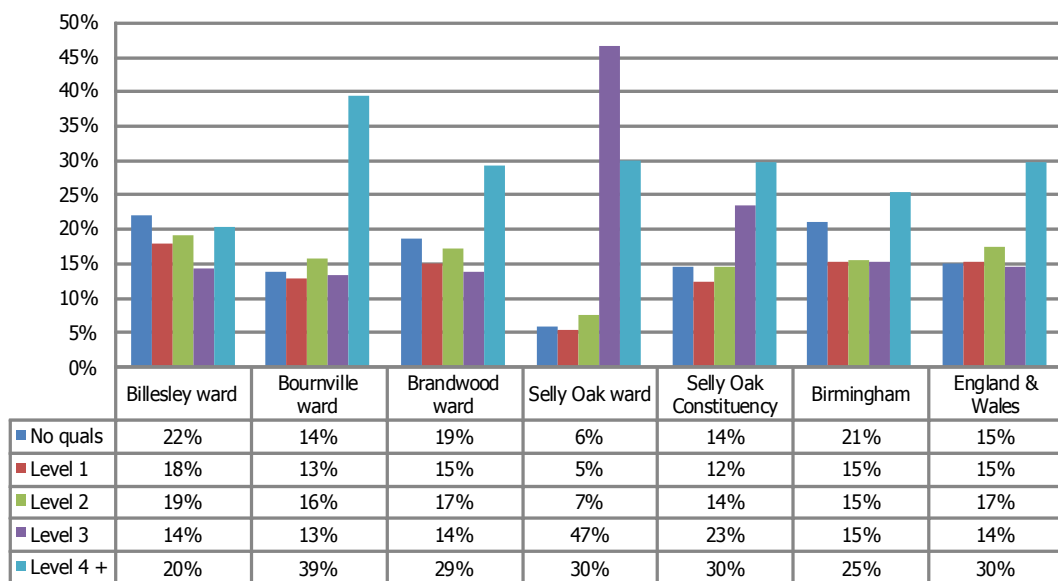
NVQ attainment is above the city average at all levels. 10,162 (14%) of residents have no qualifications, compared to 21% for the city as a whole. At level 2 and 3 and above rates are well above the city average. 69% are qualified to Level 2 and above compared to 58% for Birmingham, and 53% to Level 3 and above (Birmingham = 40%) (Census 2011).

However there are ward differences. Billesley (22%) and Brandwood wards (19%) have the highest proportion with no qualifications. These wards also have the lowest proportions qualified to Level 2+ and 3+. Selly Oak ward is heavily influenced by the large numbers of students and has 76% qualified to Level 3 and above.

91% of the working age population and 99% can speak it well. Only 1% cannot speak it or cannot speak it well. This compares with 95% of Birmingham residents who can speak English well. The proportion who cannot speak English or cannot speak it well is 2% or below in all wards. Selly Oak ward (87%) has the lowest percentage for whom English is the main language.

English is the main language of

**Chart 3.3: NVQ Qualifications in Selly Oak Constituency**



### 3.3. Economic Activity

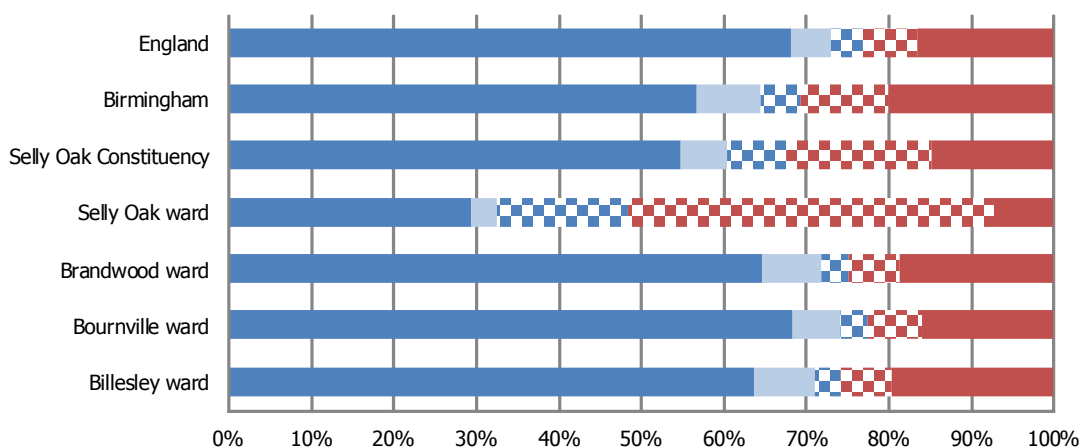
Economic activity and employment rates are just below the city average with 68% of residents being economically active and 55% employed, compared to 69% and 57% respectively for Birmingham. 36% are full time employees, 12% part-time employees and 6% self-employed (Census 2011). The large numbers of students in Selly Oak ward has the effect of lowering the economic activity rate not only

for this ward but also for the constituency as a whole.

35% of residents are economically inactive, but nearly half of these are students (18%). Around three-quarters of the inactive students reside in Selly Oak ward, where they constitute 44% of the working age population. The long-term sick & disabled (5%), looking after home or family (4%), and retired (4%) account for the majority of the remainder.

Male economic activity (71%) and employment (63%) is higher than female economic activity (64%) and employment (58%). Male rates are slightly below the city average and female rates are slightly above the city average. Male self-employment is 10%, slightly below the city average and female self-employment (3%) similar to the city average.

**Chart 3.4: Economic Activity in Selly Oak Constituency**



	Billesley ward	Bournville ward	Brandwood ward	Selly Oak ward	Selly Oak Constituency	Birmingham	England
■ Employed	64%	68%	65%	30%	55%	57%	68%
■ Unemployed	7%	6%	7%	3%	6%	8%	5%
■ Economically active student	3%	3%	3%	16%	7%	5%	4%
■ Economically inactive student	6%	6%	6%	44%	18%	11%	7%
■ Economically Inactive (non-student)	19%	16%	19%	7%	15%	20%	16%

### 3.4. Unemployment

In December 2014 there were 2,101 residents in Selly Oak constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a rate of 4.4%, well below the rate for the city (6.3%), and the second lowest of all the city's constituencies. Brandwood ward (5.2%) has the highest rate, but even here, the rate is below the city average. 720 residents have been claiming JSA for over 12 months.

**Table 3.5: Job Seekers Allowance claimants in Selly Oak Constituency December 2014**

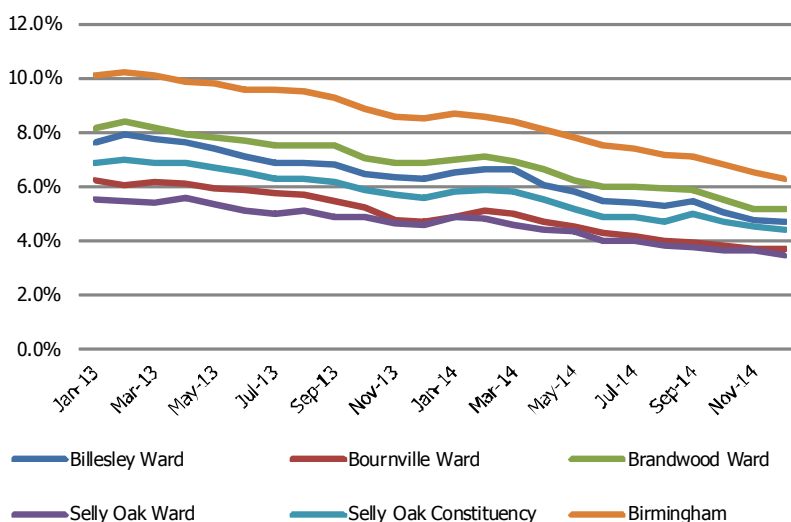
Area	Male	Female	Total		Long Term Unemployed Number
	Total	Total	Total	Rate	
Billesley	365	228	593	4.7%	205
Bournville	320	174	494	3.7%	165
Brandwood	435	215	650	5.2%	245
Selly Oak	242	122	364	3.5%	105
<b>Selly Oak</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>2101</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>720</b>
Birmingham	19682	10959	30641	6.3%	12040

The rate has been steadily falling in all wards over the past two years, and the gap between the wards and the city average has closed slightly. 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 510 residents aged 18-24 in Selly Oak constituency claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). This equates to a proportion of 2.5%, well below the

**Chart 3.6: JSA claimant rate in Selly Oak Constituency 2013-2014**



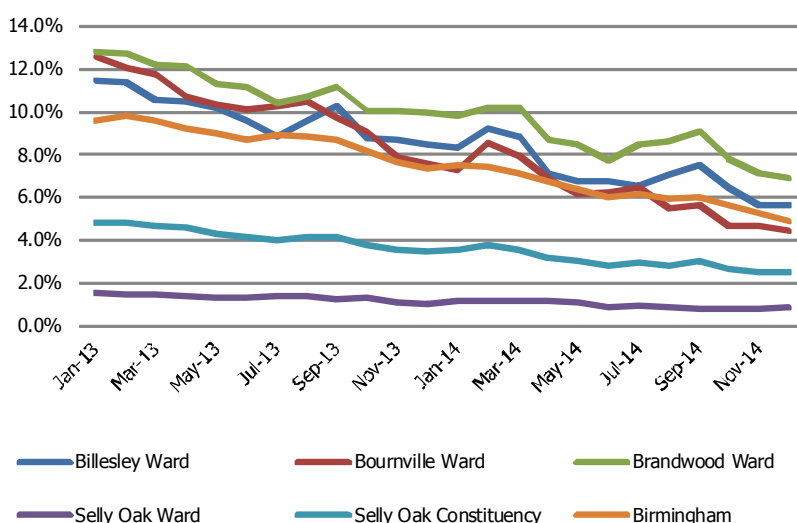
**Table 3.7: Job Seekers Allowance claimants aged 18-24 in Selly Oak Constituency December 2014**

Area	Male	Female	Total	Long Term Youth Unemployed Number	
	Total	Total	Total		Rate
Billesley	75	65	140	5.66%	20
Bournville	70	30	95	4.44%	10
Brandwood	110	45	160	6.94%	35
Selly Oak	70	45	115	0.86%	10
<b>Selly Oak Constituency</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>2.51%</b>	<b>80</b>
Birmingham	3,925	2,610	6,535	4.93%	1,150

However, the very low proportion in Selly Oak ward (0.9%) masks higher proportions in other wards, where the proportion is above that of the city - Billesley (5.7%) and Brandwood (6.9%). 80 residents aged 18-24 have been claiming JSA for over 12 months.

Youth unemployment has been steadily falling in Selly Oak constituency over the last two years, and the gap between the wards and with the city average has closed.

**Chart 3.8: JSA claimant rate in Selly Oak 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 2,137 claimants in Selly Oak constituency. If we break this figure down by ethnic group the White British group is by far the largest with 1,270 claimants followed by Black Caribbean (125).

Proportionally more claimants are White British (66%) in Selly Oak compared to Birmingham (42%), broadly reflecting the overall population profile. The white and Indian groups are under-represented in the claimant profile compared to the overall working age population in the area, and the Black groups are over-represented.

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 Selly Oak Constituency November 2014**

Ethnicity	Selly Oak		Birmingham
	JSA Claimants	% of all claimants	% of all claimants
White British	1,270	66.1%	42.0%
White Other	50	2.6%	3.0%
Indian	40	2.1%	4.0%
Pakistani	120	6.3%	16.0%
Bangladeshi	15	0.8%	4.0%
Black Caribbean	125	6.5%	11.0%
Black African	45	2.3%	6.0%
Total Claimants with known ethnicity	1,920	100.0%	100.0%
Total Claimants	2,137		0.0%

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