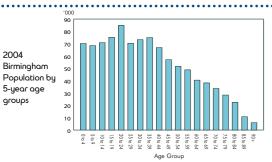


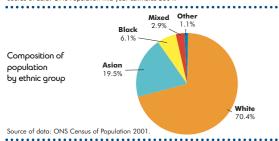
# **Population**



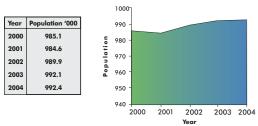
Source of data: ONS Population mid-year estimates 2004

2004

groups



Change in Birmingham's population over last 5 years



Source of data: ONS mid-year estimates 2000-2004

# Key Facts 2006/07

The statistics below give an overview of the type and scale of services provided by the City Council in 2006/07.

- 174,712 pupils taught in 431 schools
- 14,523,178 school meals prepared by the in-house provider
- 67,454 Council houses maintained by the Council
- 5,993,010 visits to leisure facilities
- 4.200.000 visits to libraries
- 585,168 museum and art gallery attendances
- 2,675 hectares of parks maintained
- 444,000 tonnes of domestic waste collected
- 68,000 tonnes of trade waste collected
- 150,000 collections of bulky household waste
- 31,000 tonnes of recyclable paper waste collected
- 2.475 kilometres of road maintained
- 3,000,000 hours of home care provided
- 860,000 service responses dealt with at neighbourhood offices
- 7,600 planning applications handled

If you have any comments on this Key Facts card or would like a copy of Birmingham City Council's Budget Book 2006/07 please

Chris Whitehall, Senior Accountant, Financial Planning, Birmingham City Council, The Council House, Birmingham B1 1BB. Tel: 0121 303 3107. email: Chris Whitehall@birmingham.gov.uk or visit our website at: www.birmingham.gov.uk/budget









## Key Facts 2006/07

The Council is working hard to meet its commitments to people in Birmingham – to provide high quality, cost effective services and to make Birmingham the best run city in England. In the Council Plan 2006+ we have set out clear aims and priorities to help us achieve our goals.

#### **Aims**

- investing in improvement manage resources effectively, flexibly and responsively and investing in our staff to build an organisation that is fit for its purpose;
- improving services aspiring for excellence in all our services - raising performance in our services for children, young people, families and adults and in our housing services;
- a city of vibrant urban villages a cleaner, greener and safer city - Your City, Your Birmingham; investing in regeneration; improving the city's transport and tackling congestion; a fair and welcoming city; providing more effective education and leisure opportunities and promoting Birmingham as a great international city.

This Key Facts card has been produced to show, at a glance, the financial resources involved in achieving the Council's aims.

#### Key Points of the 2006/07 Budget

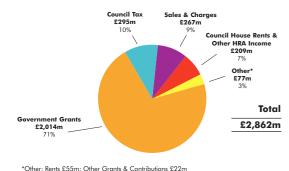
- £27 million more for services for children and vulnerable adults:
- a major capital investment programme of £840 million over three years for schools, roads, housing, leisure facilities and regeneration:
- an above inflation increase in school funding
- an extra £5 million to make the city a cleaner, greener and safer place:
- £28 million to be saved through more efficient services and support:
- council tax rise of 1.9% for our own services (2.2% when police and fire services are added in).



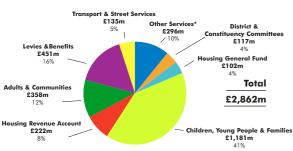
## Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure involves spending on the day to day running costs of the Council e.g. employees, premises, supplies and services.

#### Where the Money Comes From - 2006/07



# Where the Money is Spent - 2006/07

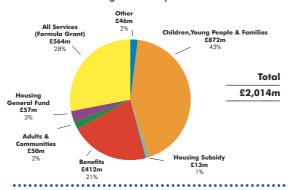


\*Leader's (axcl. levies) £143m; Regeneration £79m; Leisure, Sport & Culture £54m; Deputy Leader's (axcl. benefits) £49m Local Services & Community Safety £35m; Regulatory Committees £30m; Council Business Management £9m; Equalities & Human Resources £4m; Confingencies £7m; Centrally Hald Sovings (£10m); Capital Accounting Adjustment £104m]

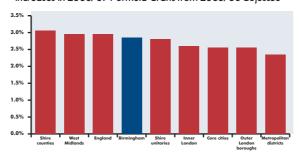
## Government Grants

Birmingham receives two main types of grant from the government: Specific Grants which have to be spent on particular service areas and Formula Grant, based on a calculation of the Council's needs and resources, which can be spent on any service as decided by the Council (except council housing).

#### Where the grants are spent - 2006/07



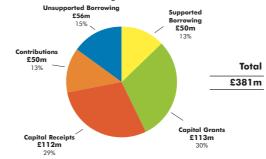
Comparison of local and other classes of authorities' increases in 2006/07 Formula Grant from 2005/06 adjusted



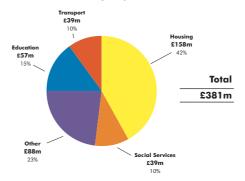
# Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure relates to expenditure of a long-term nature (paid for over more than 1 year), where assets are purchased, constructed or improved by the authority e.g. land and buildings.

#### Where the Money Comes From - 2006/07



## Where the Money Is Spent - 2006/07



## Council Tax

The table below shows the components of total Council Tax for each Band AR-H for 2006/07, split by the City Council, Police and Fire & Rescue elements.

BAND	City Council	Fire	Police	Total
	3	3	3	3
AR	573.83	23.99	48.64	646.46
A	688.59	28.79	58.37	775.75
В	803.37	33.59	68.09	905.05
С	918.14	38.38	77.82	1,034.34
D	1,032.90	43.18	87.55	1,163.63
E	1,262.43	52.78	107.00	1,422.21
F	1,491.97	62.37	126.46	1,680.80
G	1,721.49	71.97	145.92	1,939.38
Н	2,065.80	86.36	175.10	2,327.26

### Changes in Band D Council Tax over last 5 years

