Demographics

Birmingham Population 2016

1,124,569
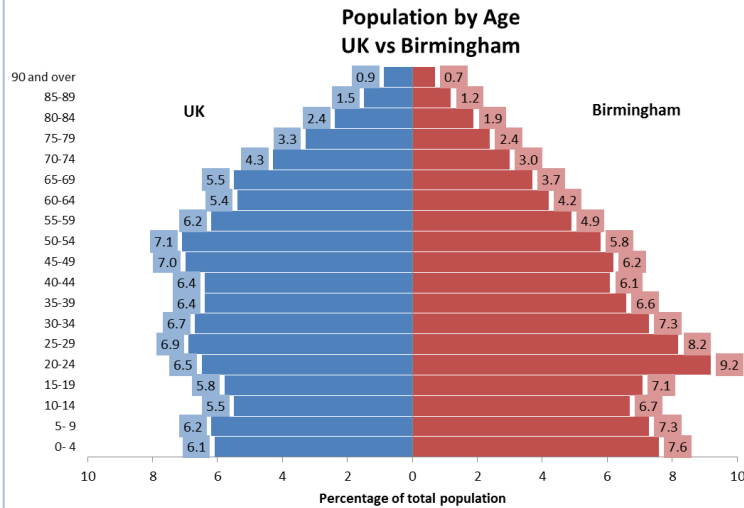
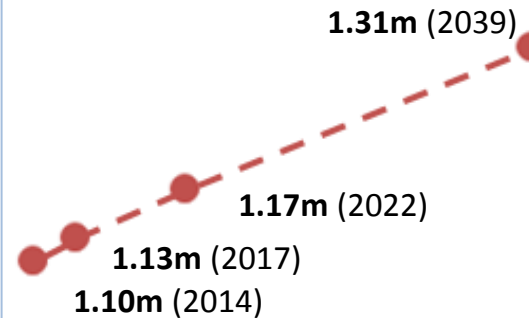| Male	Female
49.5%	50.5%

Population by Age
UK vs Birmingham

UK

Birmingham

Age	UK	Birmingham
90 and over	0.9	0.7
85-89	1.5	1.2
80-84	2.4	1.9
75-79	3.3	2.4
70-74	4.3	3.0
65-69	5.5	3.7
60-64	5.4	4.2
55-59	6.2	4.9
50-54	7.1	5.8
45-49	7.0	6.2
40-44	6.4	6.1
35-39	6.4	6.6
30-34	6.7	7.3
25-29	6.9	8.2
20-24	6.5	9.2
15-19	5.8	7.1
10-14	5.5	6.7
5-9	6.2	7.3
0-4	6.1	7.6

Percentage of total population

Population Projection
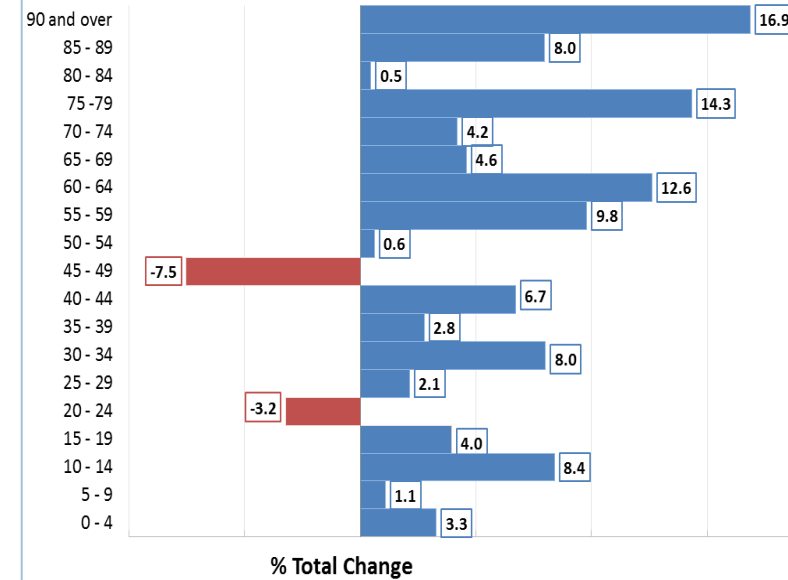
1.31m (2039)

1.17m (2022)

1.13m (2017)

1.10m (2014)

GP Data Estimates (2017) 1.24M

+98K Households by 2039 (DCLG)

% Change in Birmingham's Population 2017-2022
Based on ONS Mid-2014 Projections

Age	% Total Change
90 and over	16.9
85 - 89	8.0
80 - 84	0.5
75 - 79	14.3
70 - 74	4.2
65 - 69	4.6
60 - 64	12.6
55 - 59	9.8
50 - 54	0.6
45 - 49	-7.5
40 - 44	6.7
35 - 39	2.8
30 - 34	8.0
25 - 29	2.1
20 - 24	-3.2
15 - 19	4.0
10 - 14	8.4
5 - 9	1.1
0 - 4	3.3

% Total Change

New Immigrant GP Registrations Birmingham 2013-16

81,314

New migrant GP registrations in Birmingham 2013-16

By Year

2013 - 16,765
2014 - 18,475
2015 - 22,284
2016 - 23,790

Year of Registration

Top 10 Countries
New Migrant GP Registrations 2013-2016

Country of Birth

Country of Origin Top 5

Country	Count
Romania	11,715
Pakistan	6,704
China	6,095
India	5,181
Poland	4,638

Birmingham Public Health 2017
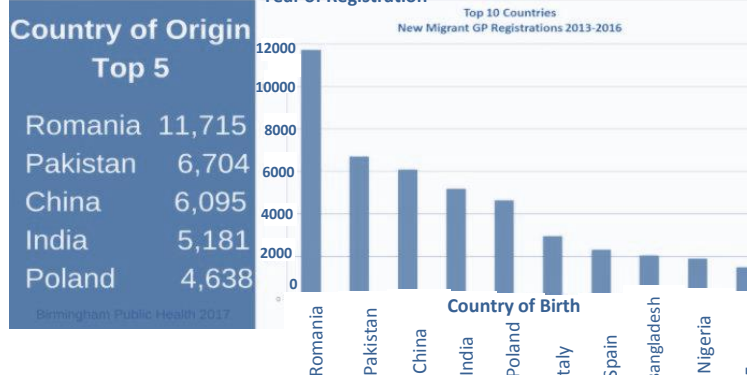
Life in the 10% Most Deprived Areas

50% (141,000) of 0-17 Years

41% (460,000) All People
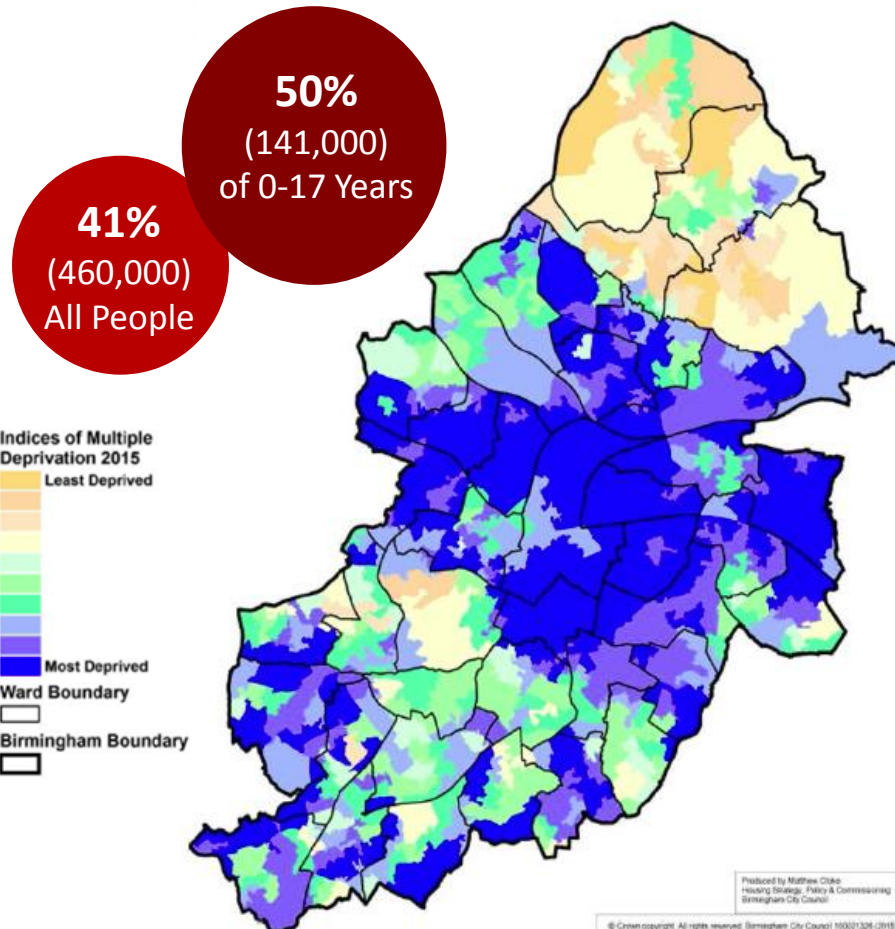
Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015

Least Deprived

Most Deprived

Ward Boundary

Birmingham Boundary

Produced by Matthew Cloke
Housing Strategy, Policy & Commissioning
Birmingham City Council

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June 2017 General Election Results

Elected Party
- Conservative Party
- Labour Party

Constituency	%
Sutton Coldfield	61%
Perry Barr	68%
Erdington	58%
Ladywood	83%
Hodge Hill	81%
Edgbaston	55%
Yardley	57%
Hall Green	78%
Selly Oak	63%
Northfield	53%

Map coloured according to the elected party for each constituency. The percentage is the percentage for the elected party out of all votes in the area.

Children
Birmingham
A great place to grow up in

School Funds

Mainstream School Over £140M

Special School £50M

£3M Used to create 60 posts and 16 SEN Places

Total school budget of which **£19 Million Controllable budget**

School Population Overall

	BME	*EAL	Free School Meals	SEN
Birmingham	66.6%	35.8%	28.9%	17.8%
Nationally	28.9%	17.3%	15.2%	15.5%

*EAL = English is additional language (i.e. English is not their first language)

Count of Schools by Type and Phase	LA Maintained Schools	Academy	Free Schools	Total
Nursery	27			27
Primary	188	108	2	298
Secondary	26	46	7	79
Special	24	3		27
All Through	2	3	2	7
Pupil Referral Unit	1			1
Alternative		6		6
Total	267	160	17	445

Schools as of 1st August 2017

445 Schools + Over 40 Independents + 1,542 Early Years Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVIs)

205,867 Pupils

114,749 State funded primary
74,817 State funded secondary
8,645 Independents

Schools → **Ofsted Good or Outstanding Education** →
- **81% Good or Outstanding** → **81% Primary**, **77% Secondary**
- **24 schools In special measures**

3 and 4 year olds
93% benefiting from free early education

Children in Care (CIC)
Total number of CIC May 2017 1,735

Children in Need
84% supported to live in their own family (May 2017)

CIC rate per 10,000
Birmingham 65
National 60

Source: Children Social Care Information Management Team (2017)

Education Health Care Plans 0 - 25
SENAR maintains 5,224 EHCPs and 2,388 Statements for young people

% of Children in Workless Households (under 16)
Only includes those households that have at least one person aged 16 to 64.
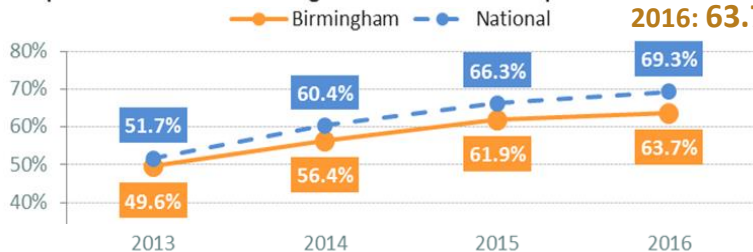**Birmingham 19.6%**
West Midlands 14.7%
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey (2015)

Education Progress

Early Years Foundation Stage
Proportion of children Achieving a Good Level of Development
Birmingham, National

Birmingham 2016: 63.7%

- 2013: National 51.7%, Birmingham 49.6%
- 2014: National 60.4%, Birmingham 56.4%
- 2015: National 66.3%, Birmingham 61.9%
- 2016: National 69.3%, Birmingham 63.7%

Key stage 4 2016: % of pupils achieving A*-C in English and Maths GCSEs
Birmingham, National

Birmingham 2016: 59.9%

- 2012: National 59.3, Birmingham 60.4
- 2013: National 61.3, Birmingham 60.4
- 2014: National 58.9, Birmingham 58.2
- 2015: National 59.2, Birmingham 56.2
- 2016: National 63.0, Birmingham 59.9

Sustainable Travel
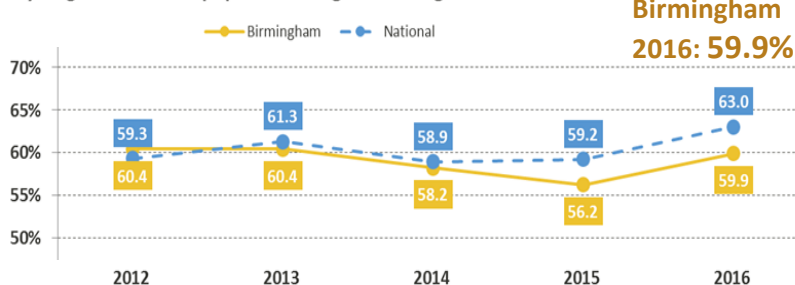**Modeshift STARS**
140 schools registered
20 Schools received accreditation
Source: Transportation Behaviour Change team (August 2017)

Travel Assist
Supporting over 4,500 children to travel to school

Bikeability
2017 - 2018 Achieved to date (Apr – Aug 2017)
Target 11960
Achieved 3274 (27.4%)

Future Targets
Year	Target
2018 – 2019	12170
2019 – 2020	12153

Source: Big Birmingham Bikes (August 2017)

Think Family Phase 2
7,635 Families in Phase 2 (have at least two think family needs)
4,066 Families also eligible (Not currently in the programme)

Think Family Needs
Crime/ASB 30.9%	**School Absence 25.4%**
Childhood Need 64.8%	**Jobs/£ 37.3%**
Domestic Abuse 19.9%	**Health 29.1%**

Source: Think Family Data Team (2017)
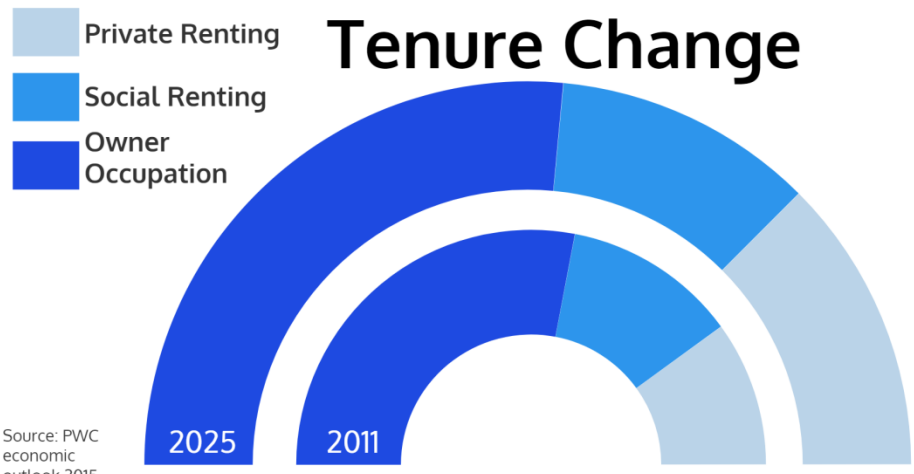
Housing
Birmingham
A great place to live

Tenure Change

- Private Renting
- Social Renting
- Owner Occupation

2025 2011

Source: PWC economic outlook 2015

Temporary Accommodation

Households in TA | Proportion in B&B

	Households in TA	Proportion in B&B
Historic trend	1000-1150	20-35
Recent levels	1776 (May 17)	318 (May 17)
Projection	2000	400

🏠 = 500 households   🛏 = 80 households

Source: BCC
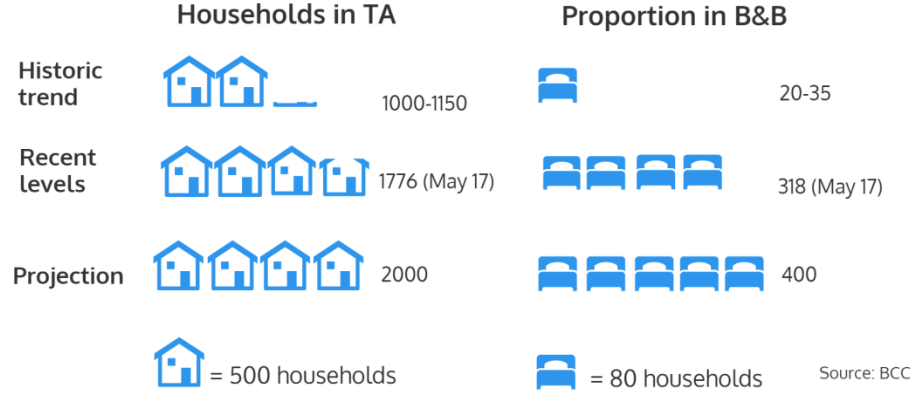
Social Housing Lettings

Source: BCC

Council Lettings
Current Projection

6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2011/12   2016/17   2022/23

Housing Association Lettings
Current Projection

2,200
2,100
2,000
1,900
1,800
2011/12   2016/17   2022/23
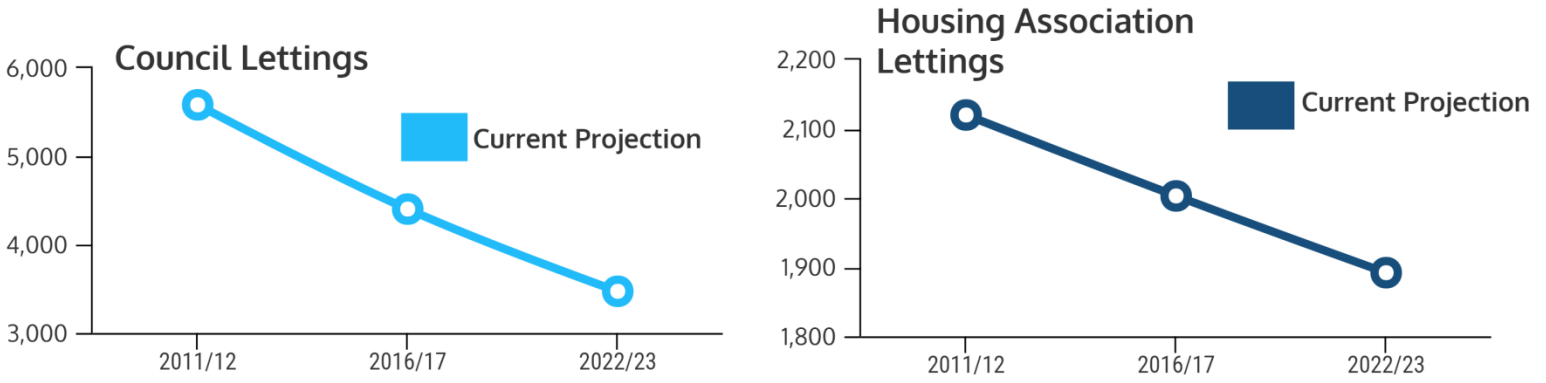
Private Sector Stock Condition
Decent Homes Rate in Birmingham

Source: BCC

	2010	2015	2020 *
Owner Occupiers	63.3%	70%	77.3%
Private Rented Sector	58%	63%	68%

* 2020 projections based on 2010-15 trend
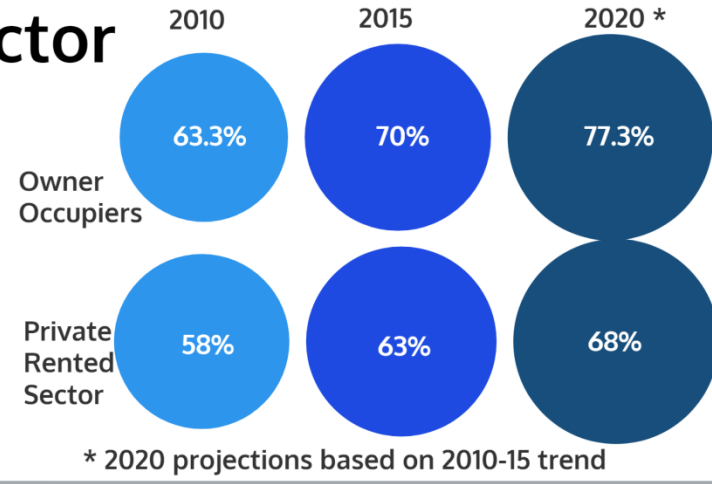
BDP Net Additional Homes in Birmingham Actual and Targets

Performance Against Target

2011/12 → 📊 18% below
2015/16 → 📊 10% above

Empty Homes Returned to Use

📊 130% of target
📊 106% of target

2011/12
2015/16
2021/22
2025/26
2030/31

0   10,000   20,000   30,000   40,000   50,000   60,000
Net Addition Units (cumulative 2011/12-30/31)

BDP: Birmingham Development Plan
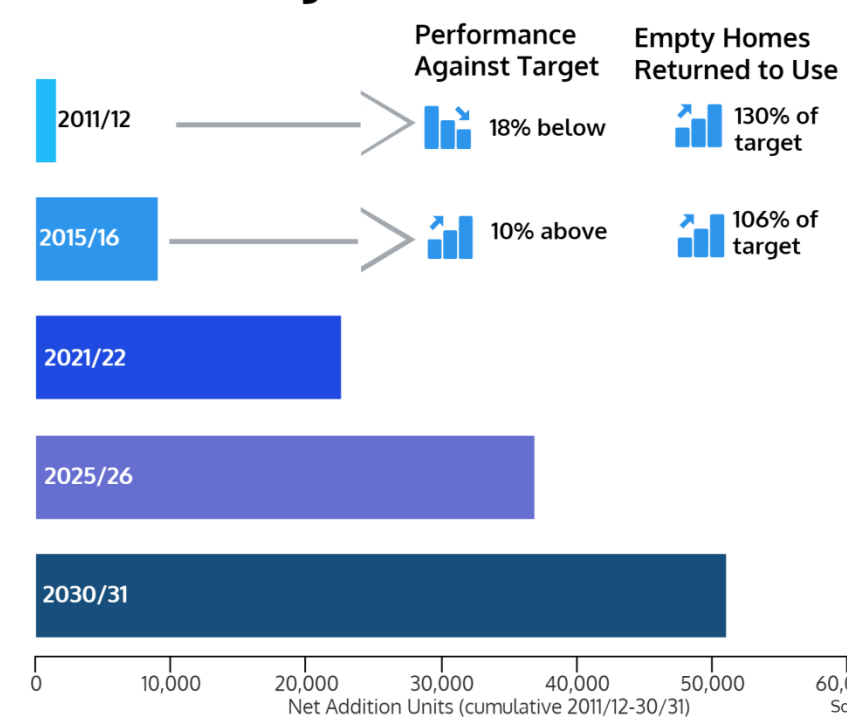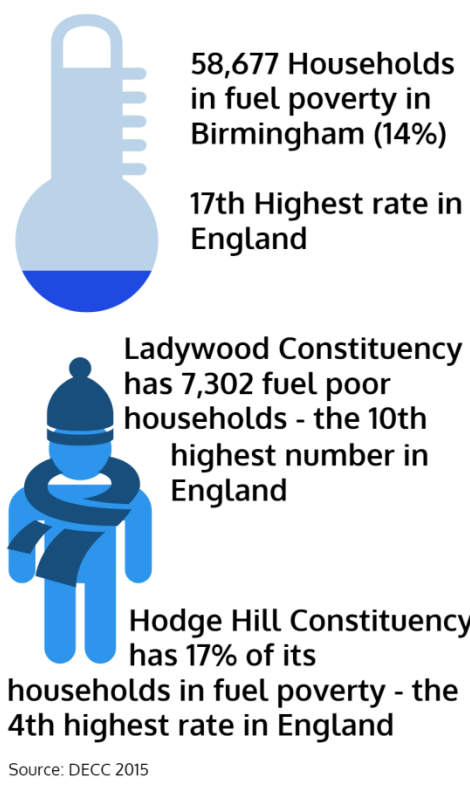
House Building
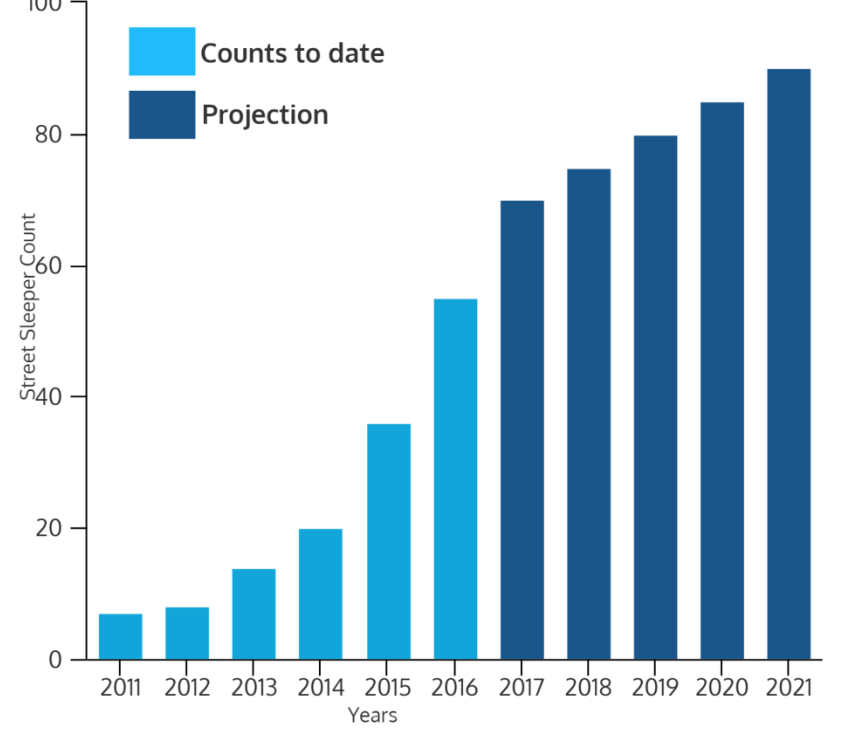### BDP Target Delivery Outside Birmingham by 2030/31

42%
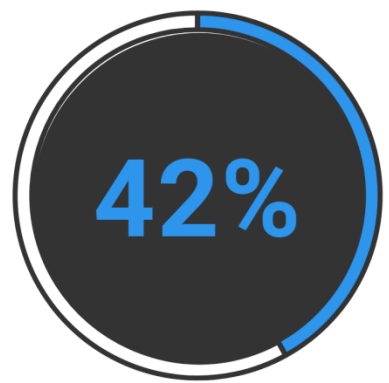
The % of homes that need to be delivered outside of Birmingham to meet the overall Housing Need for the city by 2030/31

Source: TP 29 in the BDP and SHLAAs 2012 to 2016

Fuel Poverty

58,677 Households in fuel poverty in Birmingham (14%)

17th Highest rate in England

Ladywood Constituency has 7,302 fuel poor households - the 10th highest number in England

Hodge Hill Constituency has 17% of its households in fuel poverty - the 4th highest rate in England

Source: DECC 2015

Street Homeless

Source: BCC

- Counts to date
- Projection

100
80
60
40
20
0

Street Sleeper Count

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021
Years

Source: Data from the Strategy & Research Team, unless otherwise stated

Jobs & Skills

Birmingham

a great place to succeed in

NEETs & Not Known (May 17)

	NEET	Not Known
B'ham	2.9% ↓	6.5%
England	3.0% ↓	3.0%

Development Targets

BIRMINGHAM PLAN 2031

Employment Land

96ha
Reservoir maintained

Office

745,000
sqm

Retail

350,000
sqm

Jobs Created

100,000

Unemployment

Birmingham 6.4%

UK 2.4%

Ward Gap 4.7 % Points

Skills (2016)

16-24 at least NVQ1

11.3% UK

13.4% Birmingham

Highest Core City

16-24 at least NVQ3

67.8% UK

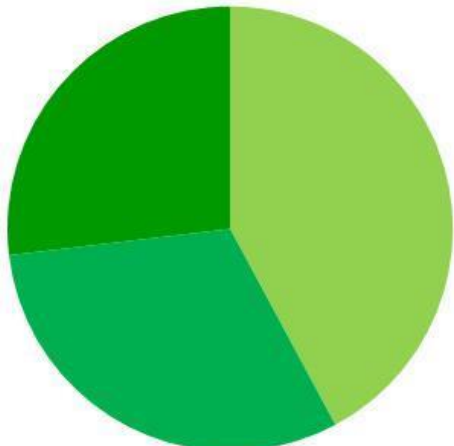61.9% Birmingham

3rd Lowest Core City

Employment Rate

63.4% Birmingham

73.9% UK
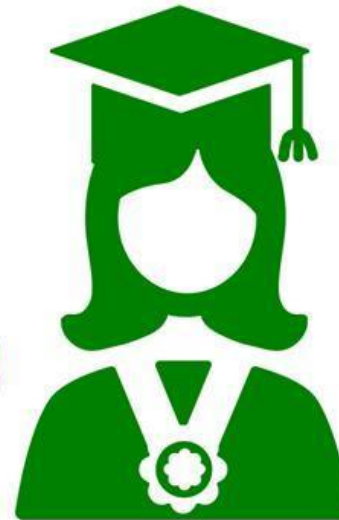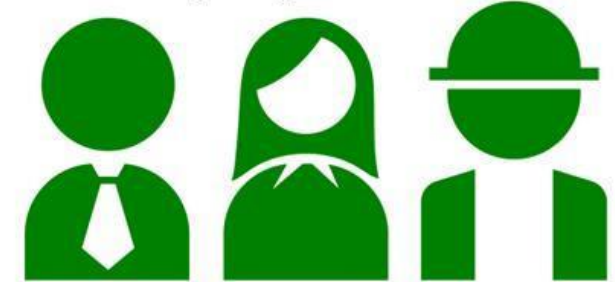
Forecast Employment Growth

2015 to 2030

- Higher Skilled +41,700
- Intermediate +30,600
- Lower Skilled +26,600

Improved Digital Offer

76% Broadband (Households)

72% Smartphones

89% Use Internet

Source: Data Sources: Ofcom; DigitalRadish

BCC Apprenticeships

317 Target – March 2018

Health
Birmingham
A great place to grow old in

Top 5 Causes of Early Death in Birmingham*

Source: ONS deaths 2013 -15   *excluding infant mortality

1. Coronary Heart Disease
2. Lung Cancer
3. Alcoholic Liver Disease
4. Other Heart Disease
5. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Causes of the Causes

All 5 diseases have modifiable risk factors relating to lifestyle

Smoking	Alcohol	Inactivity	Obesity
1 in 2 lifelong smokers die from their addiction	Drinking high-risk levels of alcohol 13x increased risk of ALD	More than a third of adults in Birmingham are physically inactive	A quarter of 10-11 year olds in Birmingham are obese

Birmingham Public Health 2017

Birmingham Wellbeing

81% of people engaging in free activities provided by the Wellbeing Service are from the most deprived quintiles 1 & 2
(2016 -17)

Adult Participation
30 minutes, moderate intensity sport

Birmingham   **30.2%**
England   **36.1%**

Source: Sport England Active People Survey 10 (2016)

Direct Payments

22% of eligible Clients have a Direct Payment
enabling people to have independent choice and control over their care

Source: Adults Intelligence and Analysis Team (2017)

Active Disabled People

In Birmingham **13.5%** of disabled people reportedly take part in sport or physical activity
For recommended 30 minutes per week

Source: Sport England (2016)

Physical Activity

Demographic	Birmingham Inactive	National Inactive
Female	38.4%	31.5%
Male	24.9%	23.8%
White British	32.7%	27.5%
Black Minority Ethnic Groups	30.4%	28.0%
Limiting illness or disability	46.4%	50.0%
No limiting illness or disability	29.0%	23.2%
All people overall		

Source: Sport England (Mid Jan 2014 – Mid Jan 2015)

Good Quality Standard of Care
(Service users living in a care home or receiving home support)

Council Plan Target: 72%
Achieved: 65.1%

Source: Adults Intelligence and Analysis Team (2017)

Cycle Journeys

Monitoring system in place by 18/19 to gather cycling data
Source: Economy
(Business Customer Support Team)

BCR - aiming to increase cycle trips 5% by 2023 and 10% by 2033

3,400 bikes to adults
(BBB scheme - 2015/2016)

40,000 miles of car journeys replaced with cycle journeys

3,500 hours of reduced congestion on our roads, equating to
5000 KG of CO_2 Emissions

BCR: Birmingham Cycle Revolution
Source: Big Birmingham Bikes (BBB) (2017)

Care in the Community

69.4% of older adults received a service and were living in their own home over the last year -

an **increase of 1.5%** compared to younger adults 1%
(April 2017)

Source: Adults Intelligence and Analysis Team (2017)

Cleanliness in Birmingham Streets and Green Spaces
Percentage of land and highways with unacceptable levels of waste

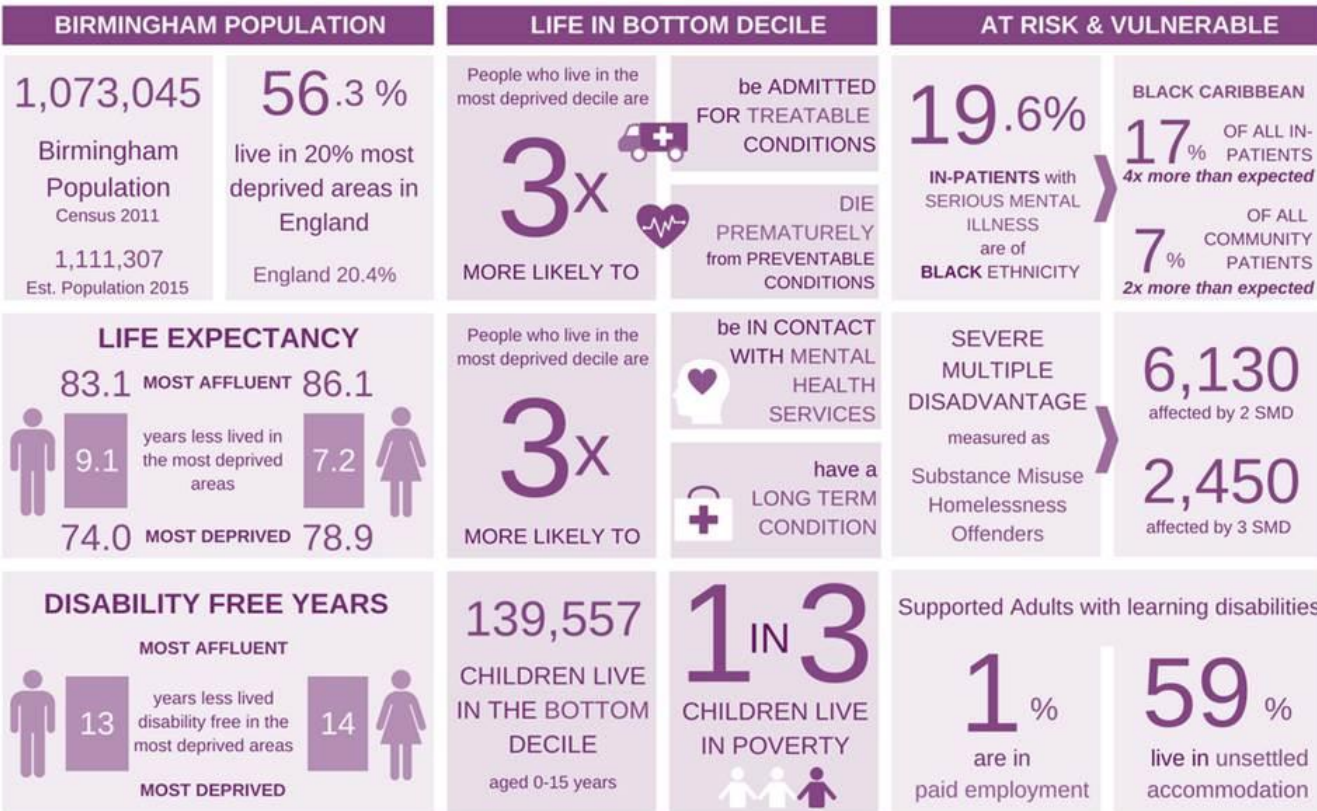| Type	March 2017 Target	March 2017 Actual
Litter	5.0%	11.7%
Graffiti	7.0%	7.9%
Detritus	8.4%	12.3%
Fly Posting	1.0%	5.2%

Performance is worse than the target across all types of waste

Source: Waste Management Performance Team (2017)

BIRMINGHAM
WORKING TOWARDS A HEALTHY CITY: HEALTH INEQUALITIES

BIRMINGHAM POPULATION

1,073,045
Birmingham Population Census 2011

1,111,307
Est. Population 2015

56.3 %
live in 20% most deprived areas in England

England 20.4%

LIFE IN BOTTOM DECILE

People who live in the most deprived decile are

3x MORE LIKELY TO be ADMITTED FOR TREATABLE CONDITIONS

DIE PREMATURELY from PREVENTABLE CONDITIONS

People who live in the most deprived decile are

3x MORE LIKELY TO be IN CONTACT WITH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

have a LONG TERM CONDITION

AT RISK & VULNERABLE

19.6% IN-PATIENTS with SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS are of BLACK ETHNICITY

BLACK CARIBBEAN
17% OF ALL IN-PATIENTS — 4x more than expected
7% OF ALL COMMUNITY PATIENTS — 2x more than expected

SEVERE MULTIPLE DISADVANTAGE measured as
Substance Misuse
Homelessness
Offenders

6,130 affected by 2 SMD
2,450 affected by 3 SMD

LIFE EXPECTANCY

MOST AFFLUENT **83.1** | **86.1**
9.1 years less lived in the most deprived areas | **7.2**
MOST DEPRIVED **74.0** | **78.9**

DISABILITY FREE YEARS

MOST AFFLUENT
13 years less lived disability free in the most deprived areas **14**
MOST DEPRIVED

139,557 CHILDREN LIVE IN THE BOTTOM DECILE aged 0-15 years

1 IN 3 CHILDREN LIVE IN POVERTY

Supported Adults with learning disabilities
1 % are in paid employment
59 % live in unsettled accommodation

EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION

Up to **900 DEATHS** per year linked to man-made air pollution

LINKED TO:
Heart disease
Diabetes
Asthma
Obesity
Cancer
Dementia

Deaths due to air pollution worldwide per year
(CHILDHOOD INFECTIONS / LUNG CANCER / COPD / STROKE / HEART DISEASE)

LINKED TO:
Still births
Infant deaths
Low birth weight
Organ damage
Premature deaths

CHILDREN IN HIGH POLLUTION AREAS

x4 more likely to have reduced lung function when they become adults

61% OF JOURNEYS TO WORK ARE BY CAR OR VAN

Exposed to **21%** higher levels of pollution

Affects the **VULNERABLE & DEPRIVED** areas most

BUS & TAXI DRIVERS

are exposed to **3x** more pollution than anyone else

#BrumBreathes

Birmingham City Council

BIRMINGHAM
WORKING TOWARDS A HEALTHY CITY, HEALTHY PLACE

ACTIVITY AND GREEN SPACE

571 PARKS in Birmingham more than any European City

11.5% utilise outdoor space for exercise
Eng Av. 17.9%

RANKED **172** out of 206 for access to sports & rec activities

reducing speed limits **increases** cycling & walking by **20%**

RANKED **161** out of 206 happiest place to live

LESS THAN **1%** of children cycle to school

Did you know... Edinburgh Scheme has put yellow lines around schools which has increased walking to school...

access to GREEN SPACE can reduce risk of obesity by **40%**

26% of children are driven to school

I heard Oxford Street is going to be pedestrianised

BIRMINGHAM
WORKING TOWARDS A HEALTHY CITY, HEALTHY PEOPLE

1 IN 4 10-11 YR OLDS ARE OBESE [1]
26.8% live in most DEPRIVED areas

WALKING, CYCLING or using **PUBLIC TRANSPORT** can help you lose up to **3 KILOS** IN WEIGHT [6]

23% OF ALL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS HAVE A **HYGIENE RATING OF 3 OR LESS** [7]
FOOD HYGIENE RATING 0 1 2 **3** 4 5 GENERALLY SATISFACTORY

1 IN 8 15 YEAR OLDS are ACTIVE for at least ONE HOUR per day [2]

Third OF ALL ADULTS are **INACTIVE** Eng av. 28.7% [5]

1387 DEATHS FROM PREVENTABLE CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE aged under 75, 2012-2014 [8]

16% of 15 YEAR OLDS are not satisfied with life [3] Eng av. 13.7%

35% of those with DEPRESSION **51%** of those with ANXIETY DISORDER ARE NOT ENGAGED WITH HEALTHCARE SERVICES [9]

MORE THAN **HALF** of ADULT CARERS would like more social contact [4]

Organisational Health

Internal Feedback

Staff Survey 2016

Participation

5,268 respondents (2015) → -3,256 → 2,012 respondents (2016)

Engagement Index 49% (-2%) ↓ 58% (-3%) **Pride**

Engagement with and pride in working for BCC has decreased since 2015.

42% trust the council and its senior managers.

26% confident in the **Future Operating Model's** success.

External Feedback

Resident Survey 2016/17
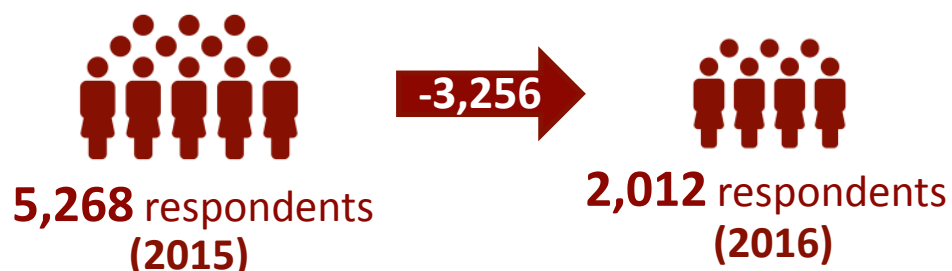
Participation

1,200 people interviewed across all wards from October 2016 – January 2017.

Satisfaction with BCC
64% *(-1% change)*

Trusts BCC
70% *(+2% change)*

Keeps Residents Informed
58% *(-3% change)*

Public support to reduce delivery of services
16% *(-13% change)*

Residents' involvement in, and perceived ability to influence, local decision making has decreased.

Involvement
7% *(-13% change)*

Influence
38% *(-9% change)*

Sources : Staff Survey - Strategic Research Team, BCC; Residents Survey - Strategic Research Team, BCC & BMG Research