Birmingham Census 2011 report

First release findings

1. Population

Birmingham

Birmingham was the largest local authority by population in the whole of England and Wales. Birmingham has been estimated a population count of 1,073,000 as at Census date. ONS provided a breakdown of the components (counts and adjustments) used to estimate the population of Birmingham.

Components of the Census estimate of usual residents for Birmingham:

	Birmingham	West Midlands	England & Wales
Census Estimate for	1,073,000	5,601,800	56,075,900
of which:			
Count of usual residents	974,200	5,261,900	52,638,800
Change due to estimation and sample bias	73,600	271,000	2,804,800
Change due to over count adjustment	-6,900	-33,200	-352,000
Change due to bias adjustment	19,100	63,400	583,000
Change due to national adjustment	9,900	29,300	303,400
Change due to CE adjustment	3,200	9,500	97,900

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012 - **totals may not sum due to rounding**

There is an estimated increase of 96,000 people compared to Census estimate of 2001, percentage increase of 9.8%. Birmingham is the only local authority in England and Wales with a population greater than a million. Birmingham was also the most densely populated local authority in the region with 4,000 people per square kilometre.

Birmingham is growing at a faster rate (9.8%) than England & Wales (7%), West Midlands Region (6.3%) and the West Midlands Metropolitan area (7.1%).

Out of the 8 Core Cities Birmingham has the fourth highest increase in population rate (9.8%) compared to 2001 Census.

[1]The Census 2011 population estimate shows Birmingham's population to be more than 40,000 higher than the Government's latest Mid-Year Estimates of 2010 and 31,400 higher than the [2]rolled forward population estimate.

1.1 Response Rate Percentages

England	West Midlands	Birmingham Overall	Men Birmingham	Women Birmingham	Household Birmingham	Internet Response
94%	88%	91%	89%	92%	86%	19%

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

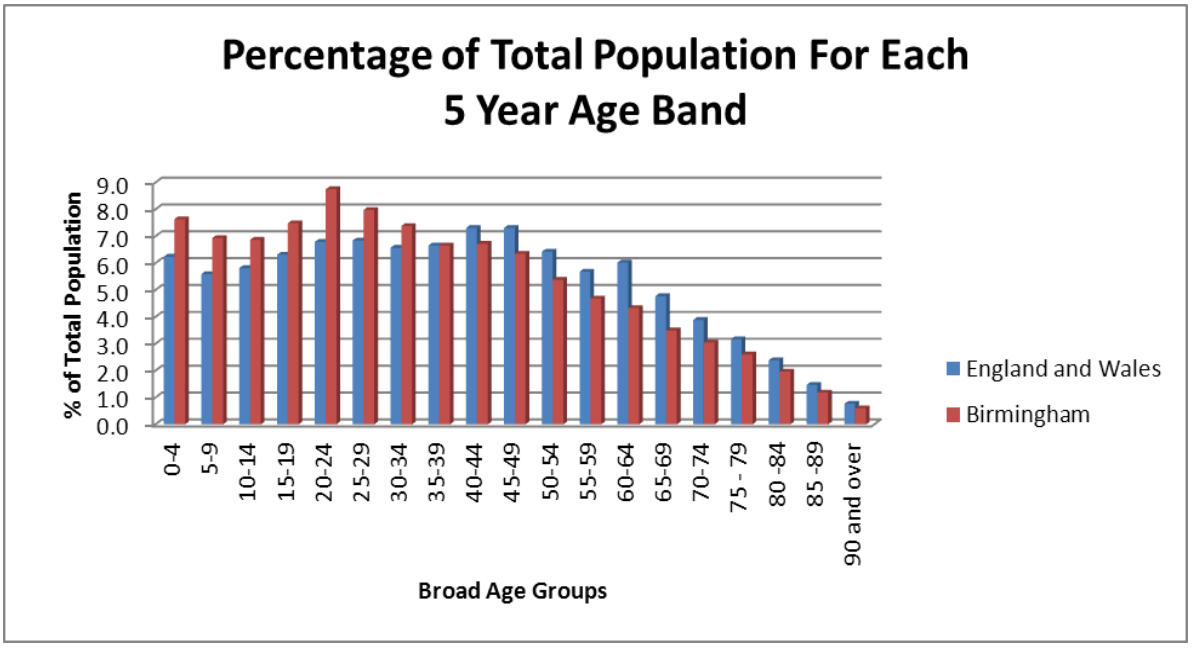
The Birmingham response rate of 91% was lower than the response rate for England (94%), but the same as 2001 Census. The Census 2011 represents an increase in response in absolute terms against a significant growth in hard to count population groups.

[1] The Census is based on the population as at Census date the 27th March 2011 and the 2010 Mid-Year estimate is based on the population as at the 30th June 2010.

[2] Rolled forward population estimates are based on the 2010 indicative population estimates, plus the net effects of births, deaths and migration between id-2010 and Census day

The percentage of Census forms returned by internet overall was 19%. A breakdown of internet response rate by ward can be found in appendix 1. Ladywood received the highest response rate by internet (29.3%), in comparison Shard End received the lowest 14.5%.

1.2 Total population percentages

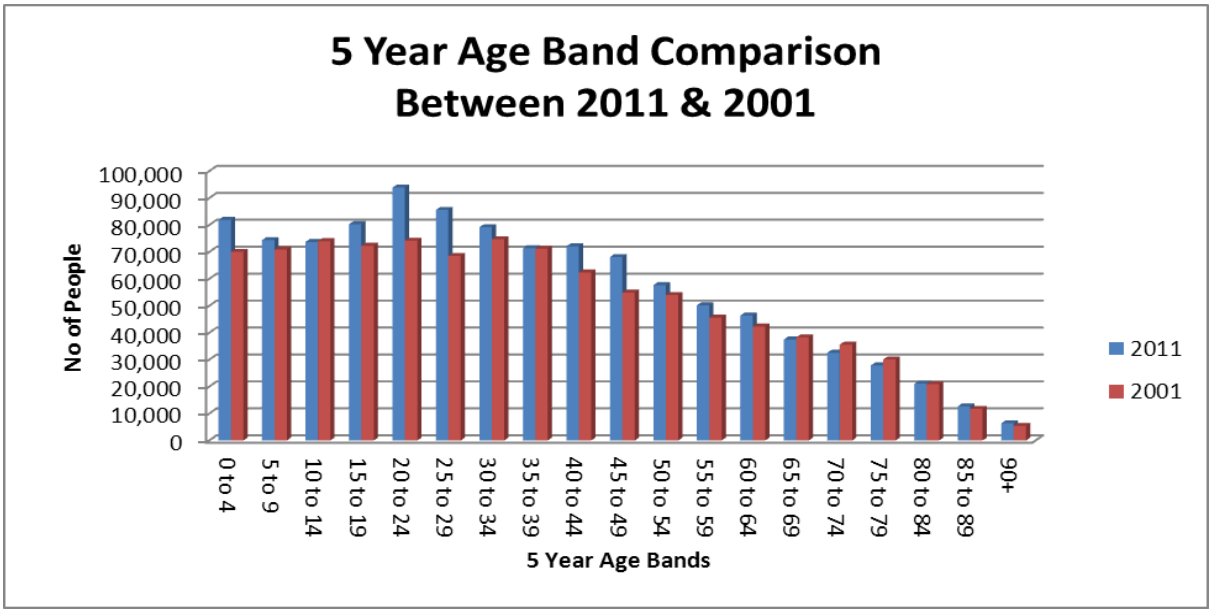


The above chart illustrates the population percentage for each of the 5 year age bands in comparison to England and Wales

1.3 Census Birmingham Resident - 5 Year Age Bands Comparison

Age Groups	2011	2001	Difference	% compared to 2001
Total	**1,073,000**	**977,100**	**95,900**	**9.8**
0 to 4	81,900	70,000	11,900	17.0
5 to 9	74,400	70,900	3,500	4.9
10 to 14	73,700	74,000	-300	-0.4
15 to 19	80,300	72,300	8,000	11.1
20 to 24	93,900	74,200	19,700	26.5
25 to 29	85,600	68,500	17,100	25.0
30 to 34	79,200	74,700	4,500	6.0
35 to 39	71,400	71,200	200	0.3
40 to 44	72,100	62,400	9,700	15.5
45 to 49	68,100	54,900	13,200	24.0
50 to 54	57,700	54,000	3,700	6.9
55 to 59	50,200	45,600	4,600	10.1
60 to 64	46,400	42,300	4,100	9.7
65 to 69	37,500	38,300	-800	-2.1
70 to 74	32,600	35,600	-3,000	-8.4
75 to 79	27,900	30,100	-2,200	-7.3
80 to 84	21,100	20,900	200	1.0
85 to 89	12,700	11,700	1,000	8.5
90+	6,400	5,400	1,000	18.5

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012



Birmingham has a considerable variation in age groups, but has an increasingly young population. The Census recorded 404,200 young people under the age of 25 in Birmingham. This is 37.7% of Birmingham overall population. The most marked growth is seen amongst the number of young adults in their twenties (26%) and people in their late forties (24%). With an increase of 17.9% the number of preschool children is significantly higher than in 2001. The city has seen a 2.7% decrease from 142,000 in 2001 to 138,000 in 2011 in the number of people age 65 and over. However, the number of people aged 90 and over has increased by 18.5% (1,000), with very elderly men showing an increase of 54.5% (600).

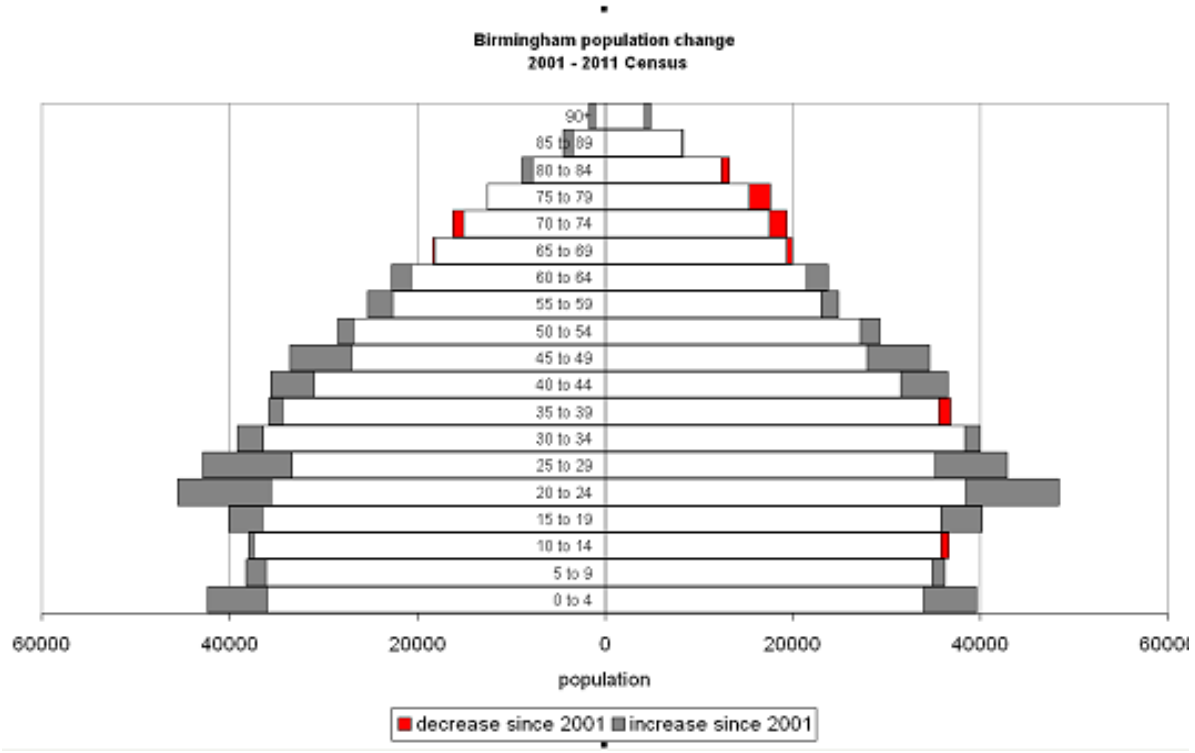
1.4 2011 Census: Birmingham [3]Usual Resident (Male & Female population) by five-year age group

			Percentage of totals	
Age Bands	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**
0 to 4	42,300	39,600	3.9	3.7
5 to 9	38,200	36,200	3.6	3.4
10 to 14	37,900	35,800	3.5	3.3
15 to 19	40,100	40,200	3.7	3.7
20 to 24	45,500	48,400	4.2	4.5
25 to 29	42,800	42,800	4.0	4.0
30 to 34	39,200	40,000	3.7	3.7
35 to 39	35,800	35,600	3.3	3.3
40 to 44	35,600	36,500	3.3	3.4
45 to 49	33,500	34,600	3.1	3.2
50 to 54	28,400	29,300	2.6	2.7
55 to 59	25,300	24,900	2.4	2.3
60 to 64	22,700	23,700	2.1	2.2
65 to 69	18,100	19,400	1.7	1.8
70 to 74	15,100	17,500	1.4	1.6
75 to 79	12,500	15,400	1.2	1.4
80 to 84	8,800	12,400	0.8	1.2
85 to 89	4,400	8,200	0.4	0.8
90+	1,700	4,800	0.2	0.4
All people	**527,800**	**545,200**	**49.2**	**50.8**

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

[3] A usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on Census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. Students and school borders are counted at their term-time address.

The above table shows the percentage differences between sexes in Birmingham. In the majority of the age groups there are more females than male, except for the child age groups 0-14.



Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

The pyramid above highlights the fact that Birmingham has a youthful population, with the highest increase since 2001 being between 20 – 29 age bands. The age bands make up 16.7% of Birmingham's population. In comparison to England, Birmingham's percentage is higher than the overall England percentage (13.7%) for the same age bands. This is most likely due to students coming into Birmingham to study at universities.

1.5 Birmingham's Working Population (defined as those aged between 15 and 64)

Birmingham has a working age population of 704,900, (66%) of its population. This matches with the average working age percentage across England and Wales. Birmingham has seen an increase in the working age population compared with the 2010 Mid-Year Estimates of 19,400, a 2.8% difference.

The below table below refers to the difference in the 15 – 64 age population between the Mid-Year Estimates and Census 2011 for the Core Cities.

City	Difference	%Difference
Liverpool	16,600	5.3%
London	265,400	4.8%
West Midlands	103,700	2.9%
Birmingham	19,400	2.8%
England	503,000	1.5%
Manchester	-2,300	-0.6%
Sheffield	-9,600	-2.5%
Nottingham	-6,800	-3.0%
Newcastle upon Tyne	-11,100	-5.3%
Bristol	-19,100	-6.0%
Leeds	-46,700	-8.3%

1.5.1 Effect on Unemployment Rates

The above percentage differences have been applied to the denominators of the unemployment rate and proportion calculations as of July 2012. To make the calculations for the likely changes to the unemployment rates the assumption has been made that the percentage changes in the working age population are also the same for the economically active working age population - which are the denominators used for the unemployment rates.

Unemployment Rates			
City	**Old Rate**	**New Rate (estimated)**	**Difference**
Birmingham	10.7%	10.4%	-0.3%
Liverpool	10.2%	9.7%	-0.5%
Nottingham	9.2%	9.5%	0.3%
Manchester	8.1%	8.2%	0.1%
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	6.8%	7.2%	0.4%
Sheffield	6.3%	6.5%	0.2%
Leeds	5.8%	6.3%	0.5%
West Midlands	6.2%	6.0%	-0.2%
Bristol	5.0%	5.3%	0.3%
Greater London	5.4%	5.2%	-0.2%
United Kingdom	5.0%	4.9%	-0.1%

The above table suggest that there will be an improvement to the unemployment rates for Birmingham. However Birmingham still has the highest rate of unemployment compared to the Core Cities. (Information provided by BCC Development Directorate – July 2012)

2. Household

Birmingham has a Census household estimate of 410,700. The average household size for Birmingham is 2.56, this is slightly higher than the West Midlands Region and England and Wales average of 2.4.

1,051,400 (98%) of Birmingham's population live in households and 21,700 (2%) live in communal establishments.

2.1. Comparison to 2001

Year	No. of Households	Household Population	Communal Population
2011	410,700	1,051,400	21,700
2001	390,792	960,609	16,476
difference	19,908	90,791	5,224
% difference	5.1	9.5	31.7

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

The table above demonstrates that in 2011 there were 1,051,400 residents living in households, this is a household increase of 90,791 (5.1%) since 2001. The number of residents in communal establishments has also increased to 21,700 an increase of 5,224 (31.7%) since 2001. The average household size has increased to 2.56 compared to 2.46 in 2001.

2.2. Household comparison to Census 2011 Core Cities, West Midlands Region and England

Core Cities	Household 2011	Households 2001[4]	Difference	% Difference
Birmingham	410,700	390,800	19,900	5.1
Bristol	182,700	162,100	20,600	12.7
Leeds	320,600	301,600	19,000	6.3
Liverpool	206,500	187,900	18,600	9.9
Manchester	205,000	167,500	37,500	22.4
Newcastle	117,200	111,200	6,000	5.4
Nottingham	126,100	116,100	10,000	8.6
Sheffield	229,900	217,600	12,300	5.7
West Midlands	2,294,900	2,153,700	141,200	6.6
England	22,063,400	20,451,400	1,612,000	7.9
England and Wales	23,366,000	21,660,500	1,705,500	7.9

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

Although Birmingham's population increase has been above average, the increase in the number of households is the smallest of the core cities (up just 5.1% - compared to 22.4% increase in Manchester and 7.9% in England on average). However Manchester was one of the cities that resulted in a population and household undercount in 2001 Census.

2.3. Average Household Size

Core Cities	Average household 2011	Average household 2001	Average household difference 2011 & 2001
Birmingham	2.56	2.46	0.10
Bristol	2.29	2.29	0.00
Leeds	2.28	2.34	-0.06
Liverpool	2.18	2.27	-0.09
Manchester	2.35	2.25	0.10
Newcastle	2.31	2.28	0.03
Nottingham	2.30	2.22	0.08
Sheffield	2.34	2.32	0.02
West Midlands	2.40	2.41	-0.01
England	2.36	2.36	0.00
England and Wales	2.36	.36	0.00

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

Birmingham has the biggest average household size compared to the Core Cities, West Midlands and England and Wales. This is 0.10 (4.1%) higher than 2001.

[4] The 2001 Census resulted in an undercount for a number of cities including Manchester and Bristol. The figures used in table 2.2 for Households 2001 are based on the Census 2001 original household estimates produced by ONS.

3. Short Term Residents

The short-term UK residents - **Birmingham**:

All Persons	5,100
Male	2,500
Female	2,600

The short-term UK residents - **England**:

All Persons	187,900
Male	92,700
Female	95,200

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2012

Female short-term residents in Birmingham are slightly more (51%) then male (49%). England overall also have a very similar make up of short-term residents, female (50.7%) and Male (49.3%).

There was no short term resident data available in 2001 to compare against.

Appendix 1 – Internet responses by ward

Ward Name	Percentage of internet returns (%)
Birmingham	**19%**
Ladywood	29.3
Bordesley Green	25.9
Sparkbrook	23.9
Nechells	23.0
Springfield	22.9
Washwood Heath	22.6
Edgbaston	22.4
Aston	22.3
Selly Oak	22.3
Lozells and East Handsworth	21.4
Moseley and Kings Heath	21.0
Handsworth Wood	20.8
Soho	20.3
South Yardley	19.5
Harborne	19.4
Stockland Green	19.4
Hall Green	18.6
Hodge Hill	18.5
Acocks Green	17.9
Perry Barr	17.9
Stechford and Yardley North	17.6
Longbridge	17.0
Sutton New Hall	17.0
Sutton Trinity	17.0
Erdington	16.9
Bournville	16.5
Sutton Vesey	16.4
Sutton Four Oaks	16.3
Tyburn	16.3
Brandwood	16.2
Quinton	16.2
Billesley	16.1
Kings Norton	16.1
Weoley	15.8
Northfield	15.6
Bartley Green	15.4
Sheldon	15.3
Oscott	15.1
Kingstanding	14.6
Shard End	14.5