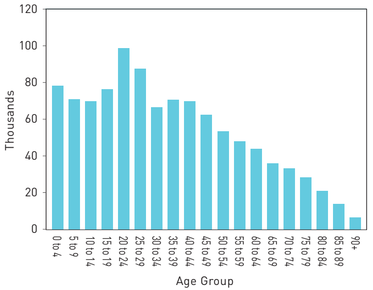
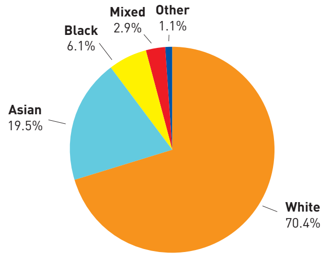
Population



2008 Birmingham population by 5-year age groups

Source of data: ONS Population mid-year estimates 2008.

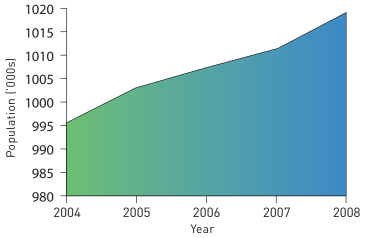


Composition of population by ethnic group

Source of data: ONS Census of Population 2001.

Change in Birmingham's estimated population over last 5 years

Year	Population '000
2004	994.3
2005	1003.5
2006	1008.0
2007	1011.7
2008	1019.2



Source of data: ONS mid-year estimates 2002-2008.

Other Key Facts 2010/11

The statistics below give an overview of the type and scale of services provided by the City Council in 2010/11.

- 172,270 pupils taught in 421 schools
- 13,370,869 school meals prepared by the in-house provider
- 63,785 Council houses maintained by the Council
- 6,289,554 visits to leisure facilities
- 4,254,600 visits to libraries
- 1,095,683 museum and art gallery attendances
- 3,387 hectares of parks maintained
- 462,000 tonnes of domestic waste collected
- 65,000 tonnes of trade waste collected
- 125,000 collections of bulky household waste
- 40,000 tonnes of recyclable paper waste collected
- 2,506 kilometres of road maintained
- 4,042,070 hours of home care provided
- 222,879 weeks of residential and nursing care (Adults & Communities)
- 978,935 service responses dealt with by neighbourhood offices
- 6,500 planning applications handled
- Carbon emissions from all users in Birmingham = 6.59m tonnes CO2 (6.50 tonnes per capita; UK = 8.40 tonnes per capita); 2007data
- Council's carbon emissions = 194,000 tonnes CO2 (2007/08 data)

If you would like a copy of the Council's Budget Book 2010/11please contact Chris Whitehall (tel: **0121 303 3107** or email **chris_whitehall@birmingham.gov.uk**) or visit **www.birmingham.gov.uk/budget**

Birmingham City Council

Key Facts 2010/11

Birmingham City Council

BIRMINGHAM
GLOBAL CITY LOCAL HEART

The City Council's 2010/11 budget is driven by the priorities developed through consultation with people in Birmingham and set out in the Council Plan 2010+. We will be working with partners so that residents can: succeed economically; stay safe in a clean and green city; enjoy a high quality of life; and be healthy and make a contribution. Our long term strategic approach to financial planning is helping to provide ever-better services to create a global city with a local heart.

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

Key points of the 2010/11 budget

- We are responding effectively to the current economic situation to ensure: skilled workers are retained to support a diversifying economy; investment in the city is secured and employment opportunities are created;
- We will continue to deliver a personalised adult social care service, and invest £8 million so that more people can live independently and enjoy a higher quality of life;
- The safeguarding, well-being and achievement of children and young people in Birmingham will be maintained and improved;
- 2010/11 is expected to see major additional investment to improve and maintain the city's highway network via a new 25 year Private Finance Initiative contract;
- A new council home building programme will start with the construction of 129 properties in the first phase of the Municipal Housing Trust programme;
- We will be progressing construction of the new Library of Birmingham and bidding to be the UK City of Culture in 2013;
- Savings of £69 million have been identified to address key priorities and other calls on council resources. Our 10 year business transformation programme will contribute significantly to achieving the savings;
- Council tax rise of 1.90% for our own services (1.87% when police and fire services are added in).

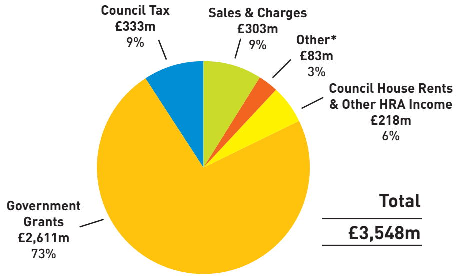
Key Facts 2010/11

Key Facts 2010/11

Revenue Expenditure

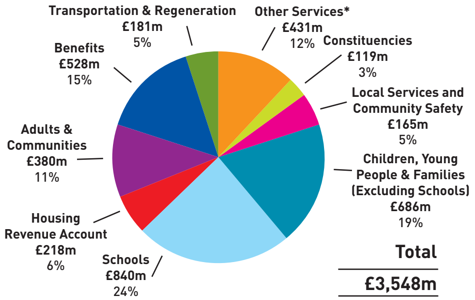
Revenue expenditure involves spending on the day to day running costs of the Council e.g. employees, premises, supplies and services.

Where the money comes from – 2010/11



*Other includes: Rents £45m; Other Grants & Contributions £34m; Transfer from Collection Fund £3m; Application of Corporate Resources and Temporary Use of Corporate Reserves £1m.

Where the money is spent – 2010/11

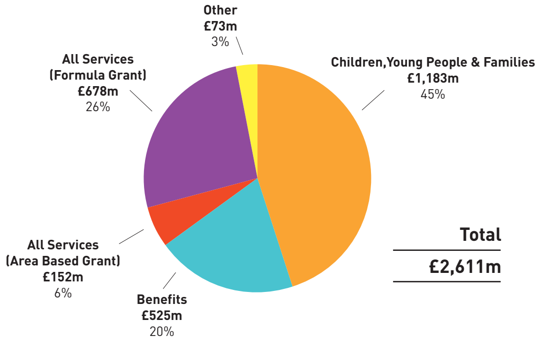


*Deputy Leader's £102m; Finance (excl Benefits) £74m; Leisure, Sport & Culture £68m; Levies £55m; Housing General Fund £44m; Leader's £37m; Regulatory Comittees £31m; Equalities & Human Resources £15m; Council Business Management £10m; Contingencies £10m; Contribution to Balances & Reserves £5m; Capital Accounting Adjustment (£20m).

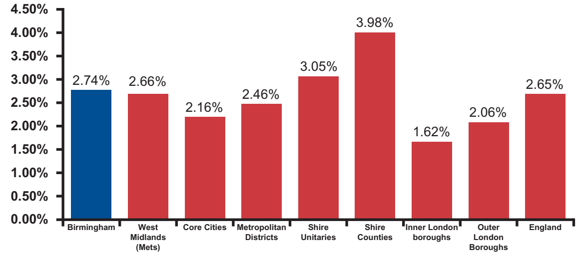
Government Grants

Birmingham receives two main types of grant from the government: Specific Grants which are spent on particular service areas and General Grants which include Area Based Grant (based on government policy criteria) and Formula Grant (based on a calculation of the Council's needs and resources) and which can be spent on any services as decided by the Council (except council housing).

Where the grants are spent – 2010/11



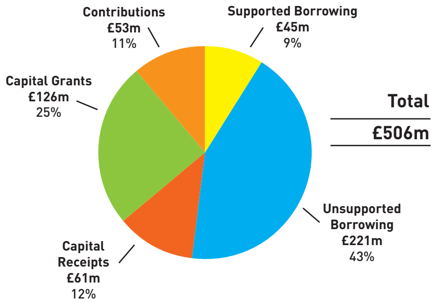
Comparison of local and other classes of authorities' increases in 2010/11 formula grant compared to adjusted 2009/10 grant



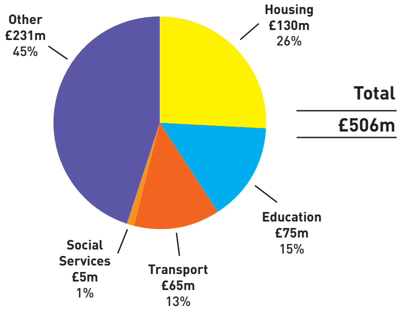
Capital Expenditure

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 – 2010/11



Where the money is spent – 2010/11

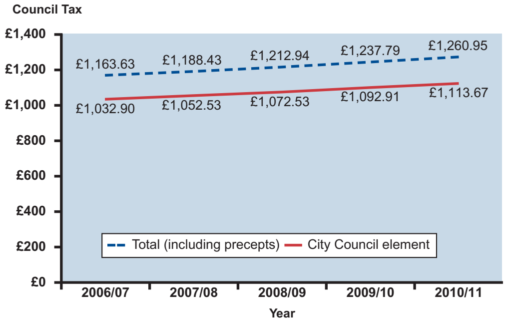


Council Tax

The table below shows the components of total Council Tax for each band A-H for 2010/11, split by the City Council, Police and Fire & Rescue elements.

BAND	City Council £	Fire & Rescue Authority £	Police Authority £	Total £
A	742.44	31.89	66.30	840.63
B	866.19	37.20	77.35	980.74
C	989.92	42.52	88.40	1,120.84
D	1,113.67	47.83	99.45	1,260.95
E	1,361.15	58.46	121.55	1,541.16
F	1,608.63	69.09	143.65	1,821.37
G	1,856.11	79.72	165.75	2,101.58
H	2,227.34	95.66	198.90	2,521.90

Changes in Band D Council Tax over the last 5 years



Key Facts 2010/11