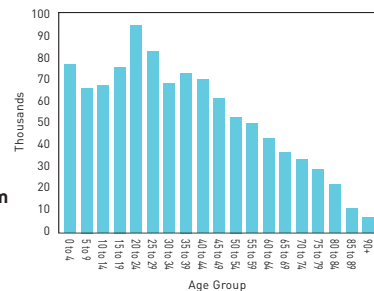


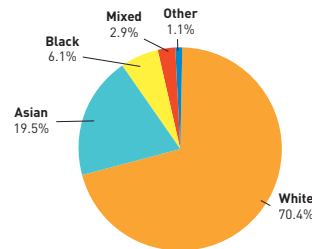
Population

2007 Birmingham population by 5-year age groups



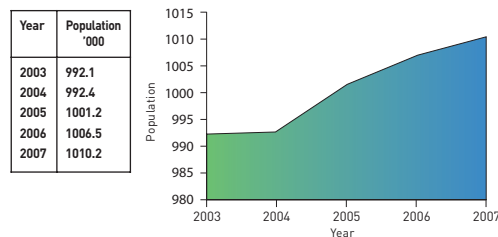
Source of data: ONS Population mid-year estimates 2007.

Composition of population by ethnic group



Source of data: ONS Census of Population 2001.

Change in Birmingham's estimated population over last 5 years



Source of data: ONS mid-year estimates 2002-2007.

Other Key Facts 2009/10

The statistics below give an overview of the type and scale of services provided by the City Council in 2009/10.

- 174,140 pupils taught in 426 schools
- 13,065,127 school meals prepared by the in-house provider
- 64,434 Council houses maintained by the Council
- 5,578,526 visits to leisure facilities
- 4,250,000 visits to libraries
- 866,904 museum and art gallery attendances
- 3,371 hectares of parks maintained
- 460,000 tonnes of domestic waste collected
- 56,000 tonnes of trade waste collected
- 155,000 collections of bulky household waste
- 45,000 tonnes of recyclable paper waste collected
- 2,507 kilometres of road maintained
- 4,496,700 hours of home care provided
- 235,027 weeks of residential and nursing care (Adults & Communities)
- 810,000 service responses dealt with at neighbourhood offices
- 5,080 planning applications handled
- Carbon emissions from all users in Birmingham = 6.45m tonnes CO₂ (6.41 tonnes per capita; UK = 7.44 tonnes per capita); 2006 data
- Council's carbon emissions = 210,000 tonnes CO₂ (2007/08 data)

If you would like a copy of the Council's Budget Book 2009/10 please contact Chris Whitehall (tel: **0121 303 3107** or email chris_whitehall@birmingham.gov.uk) or visit www.birmingham.gov.uk/budget



KEY FACTS 2009/10

The Council is working to create a prosperous, globally competitive city, which is safe, clean and welcoming, where residents and businesses obtain high quality and cost effective services. Our five year Council Plan 2008-2013 sets out how we plan to achieve this vision for Birmingham and how we will measure our success. We want all residents to:

- **succeed economically** – benefiting from education, training, jobs and investment;
- **stay safe in a clean, green city** – living in clean, green and safe communities;
- **be healthy** – enjoy long and healthy lives;
- **enjoy a high quality of life** – benefiting from good housing and renowned cultural and leisure opportunities;
- **make a contribution** – valuing one another and playing an active part in the community.

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.

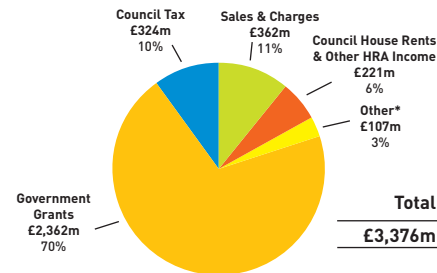
Key points of the 2009/10 budget

- £7 million to help people with learning disabilities, people with physical disabilities and older adults;
- An extra £5 million for the extension of our popular doorstep recycling programme; to keep roads and footpaths well maintained and for waste disposal;
- £1 million, growing to £4 million by 2011/12 to meet the capital costs for the new Library of Birmingham plus additional funding to attract international events;
- All of Birmingham's secondary schools will be rebuilt or refurbished with the start of the £2.4 billion Building Schools for the Future Programme;
- Over £400 million spending on housing in Birmingham over the next three years;
- £1 million for constituencies, working with partner agencies, to meet local priorities and offset the abolition by government of the Neighbourhood Renewals Fund;
- The business transformation programme will save £670 million over the next ten years;
- Council Tax rise of 1.9% for our own services (2.05% when police and fire services are added in).

Revenue Expenditure

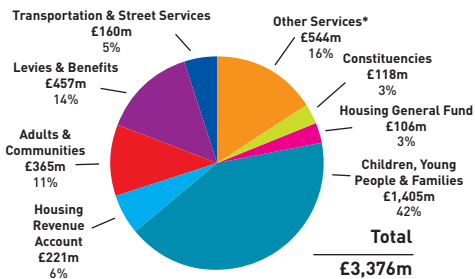
Revenue expenditure involves spending on the day to day running costs of the Council e.g. employees, premises, supplies and services.

Where the money comes from – 2009/10



*Other Rents £60m; Other Grants & Contributions £28m and Corporate Resources & Use of Reserves £19m.

Where the money is spent – 2009/10

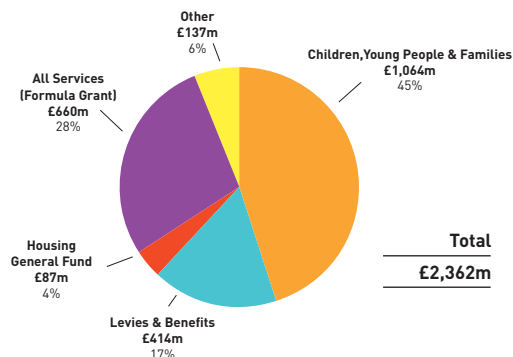


*Leader's (excl. levies) £120m; Deputy Leader's (excl. benefits) £119m; Local Services & Community Safety £113m; Regeneration £71m; Leisure, Sport & Culture £69m; Regulatory Committees £33m; Equalities & Human Resources £17m; Council Business Management £9m; Contingencies £12m; Contribution to Reserves £2m; Capital Accounting Adjustment (£21m).

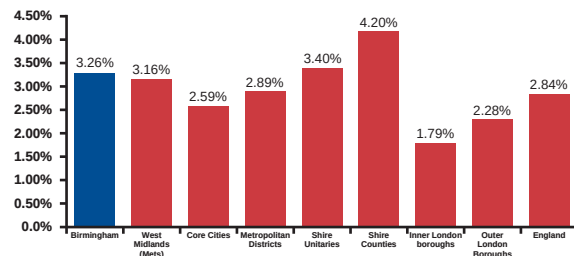
Government Grants

Birmingham receives two main types of grant from the government: Specific Grants which are 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 services as decided by the Council (except council housing).

Where the grants are spent – 2009/10



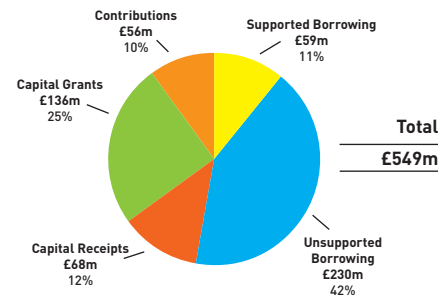
Comparison of local and other classes of authorities' increases in 2009/10 formula grant compared to adjusted 2008/09 grant



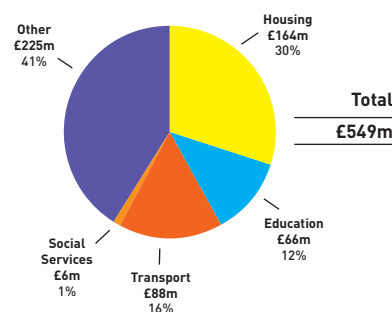
Capital Expenditure

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 – 2009/10



Where the money is spent – 2009/10



Council Tax

The table below shows the components of total Council Tax for each band A-H for 2009/10, split by the City Council, Police and Fire & Rescue elements.

BAND	City Council £	Fire & Rescue Authority £	Police Authority £	Total £
A	728.60	31.27	65.32	825.19
B	850.05	36.48	76.20	962.73
C	971.48	41.69	87.09	1,100.26
D	1,092.91	46.90	97.98	1,237.79
E	1,335.78	57.32	119.75	1,512.85
F	1,578.66	67.74	141.52	1,787.92
G	1,821.51	78.17	163.30	2,062.98
H	2,185.82	93.80	195.96	2,475.58

Changes in Band D Council Tax over the last 5 years

