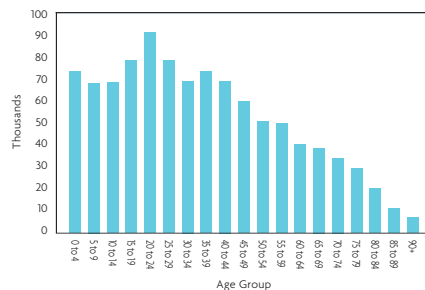


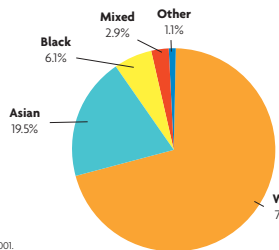
Population

**2006
Birmingham
population
by 5-year
age groups**



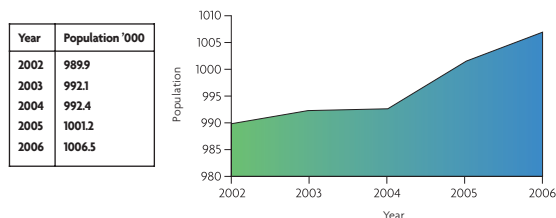
Source of data: ONS Population mid-year estimates 2006.

**Composition of
population
by ethnic group**



Source of data: ONS Census of Population 2001.

Change in Birmingham's population over last 5 years



Source of data: ONS mid-year estimates 2002-2006.

Other Key Facts 2008/09

The statistics below give an overview of the type and scale of services provided by the City Council in 2008/09.

- 173,846 pupils taught in 426 schools
- 13,044,240 school meals prepared by the in-house provider
- 64,097 Council houses maintained by the Council
- 5,897,472 visits to leisure facilities
- 4,485,832 visits to libraries
- 822,000 museum and art gallery attendances
- 2,675 hectares of parks maintained
- 475,000 tonnes of domestic waste collected
- 65,000 tonnes of trade waste collected
- 170,000 collections of bulky household waste
- 45,000 tonnes of recyclable paper waste collected
- 2,499 kilometres of road maintained
- 3,523,585 hours of home care provided
- 254,039 weeks of external residential care (Adults & Communities)
- 820,000 service responses dealt with at neighbourhood offices
- 7,800 planning applications handled
- Carbon emissions from all users in Birmingham = 6.6m tonnes CO₂ (6.8 tonnes per capita; UK = 9.3m tonnes per capita); 2005 data
- Council's carbon emissions = 158,865 tonnes CO₂; (from electricity, oil and gas energy consumption, 2006/07 data)

If you would like a copy of the Council's Budget Book 2008/09 please contact Chris Whitehall (tel: **0121 303 3107** or email chris_whitehall@birmingham.gov.uk) or visit www.birmingham.gov.uk/budget

Key Facts 2008/09



Key Facts 2008/09

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. We have set clear long term goals, agreed with the public and partners. 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** – enjoying 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.

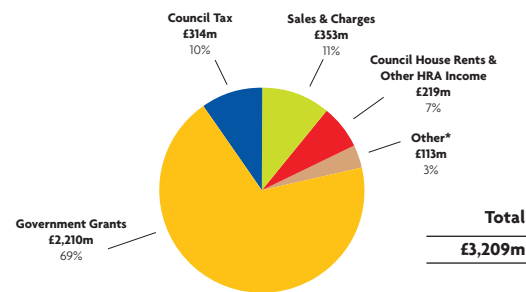
Key points of the 2008/09 budget

- £11 million to help people with learning disabilities and vulnerable older people;
- £5 million extra for the projected costs of 'looked after children';
- progressing a 15 year programme to rebuild or refurbish all of Birmingham's secondary schools;
- £431 million spending on housing in Birmingham over the next three years;
- £7 million extra for doorstep recycling, highways maintenance and the loss of car park income from development sites;
- £2 million more for constituencies to continue work with local groups to deliver excellent services that meet local needs;
- additional funding to support events promoting the city and the Digital Birmingham project;
- the business transformation programme will save £565 million over ten years;
- council tax rise of 1.9% for our own services (2.06% when police and fire services are added in).

Revenue Expenditure

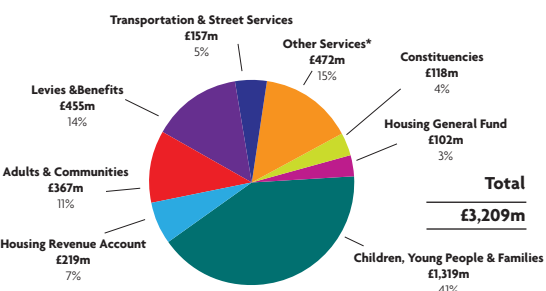
Revenue expenditure involves spending on the day to day running costs of the Council e.g. employees, premises, supplies and services.

Where the money comes from – 2008/09



*Other Rents £58m; Other Grants & Contributions £28m; Corporate Income & Contributions from Reserves £20m; Transfer from Collection Fund £7m.

Where the money is spent – 2008/09

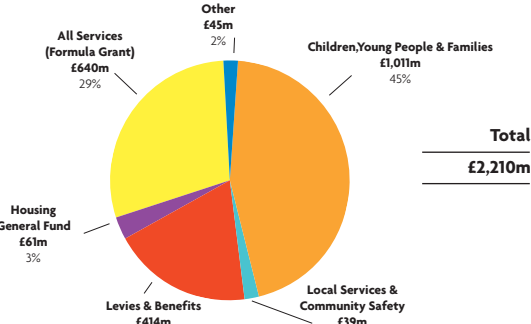


*Leader's (excl. levies) £141m; Deputy Leader's (excl. benefits) £111m; Regeneration £70m; Leisure, Sport & Culture £63m; Local Services & Community Safety £48m; Regulatory Committees £32m; Council Business Management £9m; Equalities & Human Resources £4m; Contingencies £41m; Contribution to Reserves £3m; Capital Accounting Adjustment (£50m).

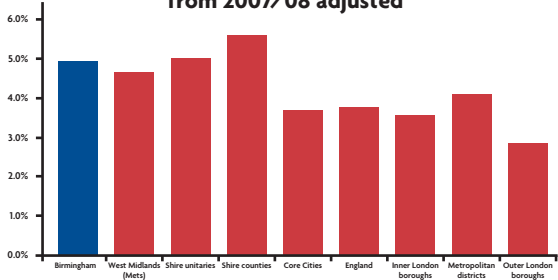
Government Grants

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 services as decided by the Council (except council housing).

Where the grants are spent – 2008/09



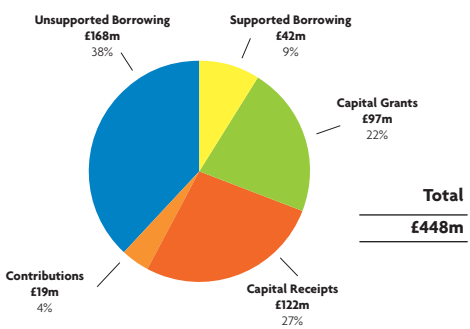
Comparison of local and other classes of authorities' increases in 2008/09 Formula Grant from 2007/08 adjusted



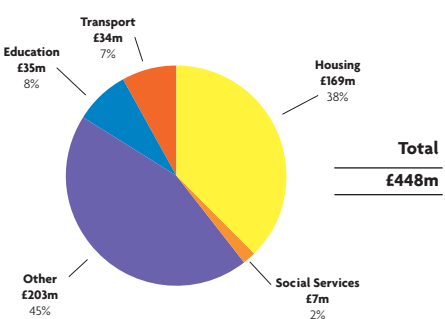
Capital Expenditure

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 – 2008/09



Where the money is spent – 2008/09



Council Tax

The table below shows the components of total Council Tax for each Band A – H for 2008/09, split by the City Council, Police and Fire & Rescue elements.

BAND	City Council £	Fire & Rescue Authority £	Police Authority £	Total £
A	715.03	30.49	63.11	808.63
B	834.19	35.58	73.63	943.40
C	953.36	40.66	84.15	1,078.17
D	1,072.53	45.74	94.67	1,212.94
E	1,310.87	55.90	115.71	1,482.48
F	1,549.21	66.07	136.74	1,752.02
G	1,787.56	76.23	157.78	2,021.57
H	2,145.06	91.48	189.34	2,425.88

Changes in Band D Council Tax over last 5 years

