





# Birmingham's Local Development Framework Authority's Monitoring Report 2014 - 2015



# **An Interim:**

# Authority Monitoring Report 2014/15

### INTRODUCTION

The Authority's Monitoring Report's (AMR) formerly known as Annual Monitoring Reports are produced under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

The aim of the AMR is to provide a succinct digest of key statistical information relevant to the assessment of the impact of development planning policies in Birmingham. In a letter to Chief Planning Officers in March 2011 the government announced the withdrawal of the following guidance on local plan monitoring:

Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide (ODPM, 2005), Annual Monitoring Report FAQs and Emerging Best Practice 2004-05 (ODPM, 2006), Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators – Update 2008 (CLG, 2008).

As a result of this, it has been a matter for each Planning Authority to decide what to include in their monitoring reports while ensuring they are prepared in accordance with relevant UK and EU legislation. This update represents the current monitoring position of available key performance data on areas such as housing, employment land, retail development, performance on planning applications and the environment.

It is likely this will be the last monitoring report prior to adoption of the Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) in 2016 after which the performance of BDP policies will be annually monitored. Current performance is measured against national and local indicators and extant Unitary Development Plan policies. A list of currently updated tables is attached (where data has been available). This AMR however will undergo continuous revision as and when data becomes available with the updates being published on the Birmingham City Council website.

### \*List of current performance data tables:

Table/figure	AMR Monitoring Tables	
Fig 2.1	Mid-year population estimates –	Figures not
	Birmingham and England	updated
2.1	Population Change 1991 - 2014	Update available
2.2	Population projections to 2031 by broad age	Unchanged from
	groups	previous 2013 AMR
Fig 2.2	Population Projections for Birmingham by	Figures not
	broad age groups	updated
2.3	Twenty most reported countries of birth	Unchanged from
	outside UK, 2011 and 2001	previous 2013 AMR
Fig 2.3	Census: Population by Ethnic Group	Figures not
	Birmingham	updated
2.4	Approximated Social Grade	Unchanged from
		previous 2013 AMR
2.5	The Natural Environment and Open Space	Update available
Fig 2.4	Birmingham Green Spaces	Figures not
		updated
2.6	Birmingham – The Historic Environment	Update available
2.7	Full-Time and Part-Time Jobs in	Update available
	Birmingham	
2.8	Employed Residents in Birmingham by	Update available

	Gender and Ethnic Group	
2.9	Economic inactivity rates by gender and	Update available
	ethnicity	
2.10	Worklessness in Birmingham Out-of-Work	Update available
	Benefit Claimants 2005 - 2015	
2.11	Seasonally adjusted Unemployment Benefit	Update available
	Claimant Count and Rate (Annual Average)	
	2007 - 2015	
2.12	Birmingham: Headline Gross Value Added	Update available
	(GVA) per head at Current Basic Prices (£)	
2.13	Estimated Average Household Income by	Update not
	Birmingham Parliamentary Constituency	available
2.14	Birmingham – Persons per Household	Update available
2.15	Household Spaces in Birmingham by	Update available
	Accommodation Type	
2.16	Birmingham: Housing Tenure at 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Update available
2.17	Birmingham Residential Property Prices and	Update available
	Sales	
2.18	Households accepted as unintentionally	Update available
	homeless & in Priority Need	
2.19	Means of Travel to Work in Birmingham	Currently
		unavailable
2.20	Trips into Birmingham City Centre in the	Currently
	morning peak	unavailable

Fig 2.6	Birmingham Transport and Spatial	Figures not
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3.1	Land Developed with Employment Uses in	Update available
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	in hectares)	
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	2002 -15, by Industrial Development Sub-	
	Market	
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	April 2015, by Use Class (area in hectares)	
3.4	Industrial Land Supply in Birmingham at	Update available
	April 2015 by Industrial Development Sub-	
	Market (area in hectares)	
3.5	Industrial Land at April 2015, Availability	Update available
3.6	Loss of Employment Land to Other uses in	Update available
	Birmingham, 1991 - 2014 :City Wide	
3.7	Dwelling Completions and Demolitions by	Update available
	Year 2001 - 2015	
3.8	Purpose Built Student Accommodation	Update available
	Completions	
3.9	Housing Vacancy Rates in Birmingham	Update available
	1991 - 2011	
3.10	Progress towards meeting the Housing	Update available
	Requirement 2001 - 2013	

3.11	Residual Housing Target at April 2015	Update available
3.12	The 2015 SHLAA	Update available
3.13	The Supply Period	Update available
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	2015 (Gross)	
3.15	Dwelling Completions on Previously	Update available
	Developed Land (PDL) and Greenfield Land	
	2001 - 2015	
3.16	Completions in the City Centre 1991 -2015	Update available
	(Gross)	
3.17	Net Change in Dwellings in the City Centre	Update available
	1991 - 2015	
3.18	Density of New Housing Completions 2001 -	Update available
	2015	
3.19	Average Density of Development 2001-	Update available
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	Dwellings within 30 Minutes Public	unavailable
	Transport Time of Key Public Facilities	
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	- 31/03/2011. Proximity to Public Open	
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		unavailable
3.29	Approved Applications for Waste facilities	Update available
	(since April 2012)	
3.30	Municipal Waste Arising in Birmingham and	Currently
	Methods of Management	unavailable
3.31	Extent of Designated Nature Conservation	Update available
	Sites	
5.1	Performance on Planning Applications	Update available

\*NB Data tables will be undated when data becomes available

### Table 2.1 Population change 1991-2014

Area	% change in population*								
	1991-2001	2001-2011	2011-2014						
Birmingham	-2.0	9.0	2.5						
West Midlands	1.0	6.1	1.9						
England	3.3	7.2	2.3						
* over respective year Source: Mid-year population estimates, ONS, Crown Copyright 2015									

Tables 2.2 and tables 2.3 are unchanged from previous 2013 AMR

### Table 2.5 – The Natural Environment and Open Space

Type of Area	Total Area (Hectares)	% of City's Area
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	896.59	3.35
National Nature Reserves	811.73	3.03
Local Nature Reserves	310.65	1.16
Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation	828.27	3.09
Sites of Local Importance for Nature		
Conservation	700.43	2.62
Public Open Space	3,069.77	11.46
Public Playing Fields	296.9	1.11
Private Playing Fields	268.11	1
Private Open Space	67.19	0.25
Educational Playing Fields	166.33	0.62
Golf Courses	657.78	2.46
Statutory Common Land	11.25	0.04
Allotments (All)	243.8	0.91
Green Belt	4,154.77	15.52

Green Belt4,154.7715.52Source: Birmingham City Council.Note: Some of the above designations may overlap, e.g. some open<br/>space has nature conservation value and may be designated as such.

#### Table 2.6 – Birmingham – The Historic Environment

Type of Resource	Number	Area (Hectares)
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	14	528.72
Statutorily Listed Buildings	1,486	369.98
Locally Listed Buildings	444	176.06
Conservation Areas	30	1,223.22
Registered Parks & Gardens	14	1,183.44
		Length (Kilometres)
Canals	-	57.4

### Table 2.7 - Full-Time and Part-Time Employees in Birmingham

Year	Full Time	Part Time	Total
2009	316,500	142,000	458,500
2010	315,400	141,800	457,100
2011	322,800	143,400	466,200
2012	318,500	145,700	464,100
2013	329,000	147,500	476,500
2014	344,700	145,600	490,300

Source: BRES 2014, © Crown Copyright.

Notes: Numbers rounded to nearest 100. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

	20	80	20	09	20	10	20	11	20	12	20	13	20	14
	No.	%												
Total	402,700	61	396,500	60	402,400	59	398,700	58	391,800	57	407,900	59	433,600	62
Male	222,200	68	213,400	65	219,000	66	222,600	66	222,000	65	228,100	67	235,400	68
Female	180,500	54	183,100	54	183,400	53	176,100	50	169,800	49	179,800	52	198,200	56
White	287,900	70	271,100	67	277,600	65	264,800	64	262,000	64	261,300	67	290,100	68
Ethnic Minority	114,300	46	125,400	48	124,100	49	133,500	49	129,800	46	145,300	48	143,500	53

Table 2.8 - Employed Residents in Birmingham by Gender and Ethnic Group\*

Source: Annual Population Survey/NOMIS

Due to changes in the ethnicity questions on the Annual Population Survey during 2011 these estimates should not be used as a time series. They can, however, be used to estimate the relative levels of economic activity of the different ethnic groupings. A more detailed note will be placed on the ONS website at: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/labour-market/subnational-labour/index.html.

Table 2.9 – Economic Inactivity- Residents in Birmingham by Gender and Ethnic Group\*

	20	80	20	09	20	10	20	11	20	12	20	13	20	14
	No.	%												
Total	207,100	31	208,700	31	214,700	32	229,200	33	230,500	34	208,400	30	209,100	30
Male	70,700	22	74,500	23	72,700	22	76,600	23	83,900	25	73,800	22	74,900	22
Female	136,400	41	134,300	40	142,100	41	152,600	43	146,600	42	134,600	39	134,200	38
White	94,600	23	100,500	25	113,600	27	121,500	29	115,400	28	95,000	25	109,300	26
Ethnic Minority	112,500	45	106,900	41	101,100	40	107,000	39	114,700	41	113,400	38	98,700	37

Source: Annual Population Survey/NOMIS

Due to changes in the ethnicity questions on the Annual Population Survey during 2011 these estimates should not be used as a timeseries. They can, however, be used to estimate the relative levels of economic activity of the different ethnic groupings. A more detailed note will be placed on the ONS website at: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/labour-market/subnational-labour/index.html.

\*Data displayed in Tab[12]les 2.8 and 2.9 should be interpreted with caution, especially when comparing small variations over time.

	Birn	ningham	West Midlands	GB
Year	Number of Claimants	Worklessness Rate	Worklessness Rate	Worklessness Rate
2006	116,825	17.9	12.7	11.7
2007	113,483	17.2	12.3	11.3
2008	113,033	17.0	12.3	11.2
2009	126,943	18.9	14.2	12.7
2010	123,973	18.2	13.6	12.3
2011	123,580	17.9	13.3	12.1
2012	122,013	17.5	13.0	11.9
2013	115,128	16.4	12.2	11.1
2014	106,783	15.2	11.1	10.1
2015	103,560	14.7	10.7	9.7

### Table 2.10 – Worklessness in Birmingham Out-of-Work Benefit Claimants 2005 - 2015

Source: DWP/NOMIS

Please note that 2015 figure is for Q1 only

### Table 2.11 – Seasonally adjusted Unemployment Benefit Claimant Count and Rate

(Annual Average) 2007 – 2015

Year	Birmin	gham	West Midlands	UK
	Number of Claimants	Claimant Count Rate	Claimant Count Rate	Claimant Count Rate
2007	35,065	7.0%	3.7%	2.7%
2008	35,165	7.0%	3.9%	2.8%
2009	49,024	9.8%	6.3%	4.7%
2010	48,073	9.6%	5.9%	4.6%
2011	49,328	9.8%	5.9%	4.7%
2012	50,128	10.0%	6.0%	4.9%
2013	46,037	9.2%	5.4%	4.4%
2014	36,435	7.2%	4.0%	3.2%
2015*	30,168	6.0%	3.0%	2.5%

Source: ONS/NOMIS, © Crown Copyright

\*Note 2015 is average of Jan-Aug

## Table 2.12 – Birmingham: Headline Gross ValueAdded (GVA) per head at Current Basic Prices (£)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Birmingham	19,956	20,226	19,662	20,316	20,693	20,921	22,033
West Midlands	18,543	18,440	17,766	18,733	18,801	19,244	20,006
UK	21,656	22,139	21,604	22,318	22,779	23,168	23,755

Source: ONS, ©Crown Copyright

Estimates of workplace based GVA allocate income to the region in which commuters work.

### INDICATOR BD1: Total Amount of Additional Employment Floor space – by Type.

#### Industrial Office Year Total (B1 (a) only) Manufacturing\* Warehousing (B1 (b)/(c), B2, B8) (B8 only) 2001-02 8.94 19.73 3.81 6.98 2002-03 8.06 23.05 14.35 45.46 2003-04 1.91 21.28 7.13 30.32 2004-05 2.51 7.02 17.46 26.99 2005-06 1.07 15.20 2.40 18.67 2006-07 5.61 16.79 2.70 25.10

### Table 3.1 - Land Developed with Employment Uses in Birmingham 2002 – 2015, by Use Class (area in hectares)

2007-08	6.42	12.66	6.42	25.50
2008-09	3.95	17.89	3.11	24.95
2009-10	1.97	6.40	1.21	9.58
2010-11	1.16	2.61	3.35	7.12
2011-12	1.21	1.29	5.42	7.92
2012-13	0.41	0.59	1.31	2.31
2013-2014	2.82	19.10	1.46	23.38
2014-2015	0.23	2.13	0.33	2.69
TOTALS	45.65	165.39	58.68	269.72

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council. Manufacturing includes sites developed with uses falling within Use Classes B1 (b)/ (c), B2 and B8 where a specific end-use is not confirmed. Data for individual years between 1991 and 2001 is contained in the Annual Monitoring Report 2006.

			Sub-M	larket		
Year	Туре	Best Urban	Good Urban	Other	Office	Total
2001-02	Area (ha)	8.55	2.26	5.11	3.81	19.73
2001-02	Floor space (sqm)	21,500	12,000	22,600	74,000	130,500
2002.02	Area (ha)	22.91	11.80	2.69	8.06	45.46
2002-03	Floor space (sqm)	107,300	36,900	9,000	42,000	195,600
2003-04	Area (ha)	18.31	7.17	2.93	1.91	30.32
2003-04	Floor space (sqm)	98,500	26,600	12,800	50,300	188,000
2004-05	Area (ha)	8.36	10.19	1.42	7.02	26.99
2004-05	Floor space (sqm)	22,700	34,000	7,100	39,200	102,900
2005-06	Area (ha)	12.54	2.31	2.75	1.07	18.67
	Floor space (sqm)	62,300	5,300	12,800	5,600	85,900
2006-07	Area (ha)	12.74	4.42	2.33	5.61	25.10

	Floor space (sqm)	37,900	16,100	12,800	38,000	104,700
2007-08	Area (ha)	10.15	7.85	1.08	6.42	25.50
2007-08	Floor space (sqm)	46,200	30,500	3,200	48,500	128,400
2008-09	Area (ha)	15.22	2.83	2.95	3.95	24.95
2000-09	Floor space (sqm)	6,0400	9,700	7,200	47,300	124,700
2009-10	Area (ha)	0	6.40	1.21	1.97	9.58
2009-10	Floor space (sqm)	0	11,900	3,000	45,600	6,0600
2010-11	Area (ha)	0	4.98	0.98	1.16	7.12
2010-11	Floor space (sqm)	0	5500	3500	16000	25000
2011-12	Area (ha)	5.05	1.42	0.24	1.21	7.92
2011-12	Floor space (sqm)	19,000	3,500	1,100	19,500	43,100
2012-13	Area (ha)	0	0.26	1.64	0.41	2.31
2012-13	Floor space (sqm)	0	1,200	5,800	35,800	42,800
2013-14	Area (ha)	15.90	4.30	0.36	2.82	23.38
2013-14	Floor space (sqm)	96,300	2,400	3,300	5,900	107,900
2014 15	Area (ha)	0.90	1.11	0.45	0.23	2.69
2014-15	Floor space (sqm)	6,200	1,800	500	700	9,200
Totolo	Area(ha)	130.63	67.30	26.14	45.65	269.72
Totals	Floor space (sqm)	578,400	197,400	104,700	468,400	1,39,800

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council. All floor space figures rounded to nearest 100 sqm. Notes: Data for individual years between 1991 and 2001 is contained in the Annual Monitoring Report 2006.

#### Indicator BD3: Employment Land Availability - by Type

### Table 3.3 - Employment Land Supply in Birmingham at April 2015, by Use Class (area in hectares)

	Office	Industrial		
Status	(B1 (a) only)	Manufacturing* (B1 b/c, B2, B8)	Warehousing (B8 only)	Total
Under	5.21	6.81	2.76	14.78
Construction				
Detailed PP	3.87	14.81	2.75	21.43
Outline PP	25.66	53.92	0.93	80.51
Other	2.66	90.57	2.36	95.59
TOTAL	37.40	166.11	8.80	212.31

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service, BCC. Manufacturing includes sites with approval for development with uses falling within Use Classes B1 (b)/ (c), B2 and B8 where specific end-use not confirmed.

Table 3.4 - Industrial Land Supply in B	irmingham at April 2015, b	v Industrial Development Sub-Market	(area in hectares)

Sub Market	Status	Manufacturing* (B1 b/c, B2, B8)	Warehouse/ Storage (B8 only)	Total
	Under Construction	2.82		2.82
	Detailed PP	0	0	0
RIS	Outline PP	0	0	0
	Other	37.81	0	37.81
	TOTAL	40.63	0	40.63
	Under Construction	2.65	2.76	5.41
BEST	Detailed PP	9.43	1.43	10.86
URBAN	Outline PP	52.51	0	52.51
	Other	13.58	0	13.58

	TOTAL	78.17	4.19	82.36
	Under Construction	1.00	0	1.00
0000	Detailed PP	4.41	1.16	5.57
GOOD	Outline PP	1.41	0.93	2.34
URBAN	Other	32.95	1.23	34.18
	TOTAL	39.77	3.32	43.09
	Under Construction	0.34	0	0.34
	Detailed PP	0.97	0.16	1.13
OTHER	Outline PP	0	0	0
	Other	6.23	1.13	7.36
	TOTAL	7.54	1.29	8.83
TOTAL		166.11	8.80	174.91

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service, Birmingham City Council. \* Manufacturing includes sites with approval for development with uses falling within Use Classes B1 (b)/ (c), B2 and B8 where specific end-use not confirmed.

### Table 3.5 - Industrial Land at April 2015. Availability

	Readily Available	NOT Readily available	Total		
Regional Investment site	22.74	17.89	40.63		
Best Urban	44.15	38.21	82.36		
Good Urban	20.68	22.41	43.09		
Other	6.39	2.44	8.83		
Total	93.96	80.95	174.91		

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council.

# Table 3.6 - Loss of Employment Land to Other uses inBirmingham, 1991 – 2014: City Wide

Year	1991-92 to 2012-13	Average per year	2013-14	Total
Residential	133.83	5.57	8.53	142.36
Retail	70.89	2.95	0.36	71.25
Education	8.41	0.35	1.55	9.96
Transport	23.92	1.00	0	23.92
Health	1.46	0.06	0	1.46
Public Assembly	18.83	0.78	0	18.83
Open Space/Leisure	15.02	0.63	0	15.02
Total	272.36	11.35	10.44	282.80

### Indicator H1: Net Additional Dwellings.

Year	Gross Dwelling Completions*	Dwellings Demolished	Net Additional Dwellings
2001-2002	2,750	1,506	1,244
2002-2003	2,742	1,704	1,038
2003-2004	3,343	1,930	1,413
2004-2005	3,181	734	2,447
2005-2006	4,000	859	3,141
2006-2007	3,079	1,240	1,839
2007-2008	3,649	661	2,988
2008-2009	3,228	772	2,456
2009-2010	1,750	817	933
2010-2011	1,930	945	985
2011-2012	1,558	371	1,187
2012-2013	1,608	236	1,372
2013-2014	1,934	336	1,598
2014-2015	2,046	237	1,809
Total	36,798	12,348	24,450

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service) Birmingham City Council.Note: \*Dwelling completions include new build plus net conversions; and Figures from 2010-11 include student dwellings (see below).

### Completion of Purpose Built Student Residential Accommodation.

Table 3.8 - Purpose Built Student Accommodation Completions		
2006-2007	651	137

2007-2008	1202	435
2008-2009	1,621	175
2009-2010	596	128
2010-2011	10	10
2011-2012	762	129
2012-2013	234	171
2013-2014	999	266
2014-2015	424	58
TOTAL	6,499	1,509

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council.

Note:\* The net gain in dwelling stock from 2010-11 onwards include cluster or studio units of student accommodation counted as 'dwellings' according to the Census's definition. Purpose-built (separate) homes (e.g. self-contained flats clustered into units with 4 to 6 bedrooms for students) should be counted as dwellings. Some dwellings of this type may have been excluded due to recent changes in this part of the dwelling definition. (see Department for Communities and Local Government dwelling definitions).

#### Table 3.9 - Housing Vacancy Rates in Birmingham 1991 - 2011

Year	Number of Vacant Dwellings	Total Number of Dwellings	Percentage Vacant
1991	17,737	394,723	4.49
2001	13,023	404,302	3.22
2011	14,359	425,095	3.38

Source: 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census of Population

Table 3.10 Progress towards meeting the Housing Requirement 2001 – 2015

Year	Minimum	Dwellings	Annual	Cumulative
real	Requirement	Completed	Surplus /	Surplus /

			Deficit on Minimum Requirement	Deficit on Minimum Requirement
2001- 02	2,300	2,750	+450	+450
2002- 03	2,300	2,742	+442	+892
2003- 04	2,300	3,343	+1,043	+1,935
2004- 05	2,300	3,181	+881	+2,816
2005- 06	2,300	4,000	+1,700	+4,516
2006- 07	2,300	3,079	+779	+5,295
2007- 08	3,000	3,649	+649	+5,944
2008- 09	3,000	3,228	+228	+6,172
2009- 10	3,000	1,750	-1,250	+4,922
2010- 11	3,000	1,930	-1,070	+3,852
2011- 12	3,000	1,558	-1,442	+2,410
2012- 13	3,000	1,608	-1,392	+1,018
2013- 14	3,000	1,934	-1,066	-48
2014-	3,000	2,046	-954	-1,002

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Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council.

### Table 3.11 - Residual Housing Target at April 2015

	Dwellings	
	Gross	Net
RSS Housing Requirement 2001 - 2021	55,800	31,800
Completions 2001 to 2015	36,798	24,450
Residual target 2015 - 2021	19,002	7,350
Annual residual target 2013 to 2021	3,167	1,225

Source: BCC

### Supply – The Development Pipeline Indicator H4: Housing Land Supply 2015 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

### Table 3.12 - The 2015 SHLAA

Category	Dwellings
Under Construction	3,911
Detailed Permission (Not Started)	8,195
Outline Permission	3,415

Allocated in Adopted Plan	2,991
Allocated in Draft Plan	7,479
Other Opportunities – Uncommitted sites	11,563
Permitted Development (B1a-C3)	936
Sub Total –Identified Sites	38,490
Bringing vacant properties back into use	600
Windfalls below the SHLAA survey threshold (<0.06 ha.)	860
Windfalls above the SHLAA survey threshold (>=0.06 ha.)	6,200
Broad Areas for growth	0
Sub Total	7,660
Total SHLAA	46,150

Source: SHLAA 2014 Final Report - see Birmingham Development Plan, Associated Documents

### Table 3.13 - The Supply Period

Category	Identified Sites	All*
Short Term – Within 5 Years	13,526	15,486
Medium Term – 6 to 10 Years	13,156	15,402
Longer Term – Beyond 10 Years**	11,812	15,262

Source: SHLAA 2015 Final Report

\* identified sites and other unidentified opportunities

\*\*2025-2031

**Five Year Supply** 

Indicator H5: Gross Affordable Housing Completions.

	Secured through S106 Agreement*			RSL Development	Total
Year	Low Cost Market	Social Rent#	Shared Ownership	& Other	Affordable Completions
2001-2002	51	57	44	364	516
2002-2003	30	72	39	434	575
2003-2004	16	22	37	703	778
2004-2005	64	120	134	414	732
2005-2006	136	60	158	718	1,072
2006-2007	110	51	60	462	683
2007-2008	73	67	74	615	829
2008-2009	62	90	74	574	800
2009-2010	24	58	52	451	585
2010-2011	7	39	6	863	915
2011-2012	31	70	9	487	597
2012-2013	25	168	27	225	445
2013-2014	31	78	60	177	346
2014-2015	34	281	65	165	545
Totals	694	1,233	839	6,652	9,418

### Table 3.14 - Affordable Dwellings Completed 2001 – 2015 (Gross)

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council.

\*UDP Definition Indicator H6: New and Converted dwellings on Previously Developed Land. # Includes Social Rent and Affordable Rent

Year	Total	PDL		Greenfield La	Greenfield Land		
Tear	Completions	Completions	%	Completions	%		
2001-02	2,800	2,038	73	762	27		
2002-03	2,770	2,508	91	262	9		
2003-04	3,390	3,221	95	169	5		
2004-05	3,232	3,136	96	96	4		
2005-06	4,096	4,061	99	35	1		
2006-07	3,134	3,094	99	40	1		
2007-08	3,697	3,666	99	31	1		
2008-09	3,280	2,919	89	361	11		
2009-10	1,813	1,813	100	0	0		
2010-11	1,976	1,933	98	43	2		
2011-12	1,648	1,629	99	19	1		
2012-13	1,666	1,560	94	106	5		
2013-14	1,989	1,900	96	89	4		
2014-15	2,119	1,947	92	172	8		
TOTAL	37,610	35,425	94	2,185	6		

## Table 3.15 - Dwelling Completions on Previously Developed Land (PDL) and Greenfield Land 2001 – 2015

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council. Note: These figures include gross completions for housing conversions, and therefore differ slightly from the housing completion figures given in Table 3.7

### Indicator H8: Net Additional Dwellings in the City Centre.

Table 3.16 - (	Completions in the City Centre 199	91 – 2015 (Gross)
Year	Type	Total

	New Build	Conversions	
1991-2001	1,478	496	1,974
2001-2002	315	313	628
2002-2003	788	124	912
2003-2004	1,197	158	1,355
2004-2005	928	49	977
2005-2006	1,602	74	1,676
2006-2007	1,385	39	1,424
2007-2008	1,541	332	1,873
2008-2009	1,343	279	1,622
2009-2010	560	1	561
2010-2011	383	13	396
2011-2012	215	14	229
2012-2013	354	81	435
2013-2014	325	42	367
2014-2015	106	16	122
TOTAL	12,520	2,031	14,551

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service) Birmingham City Council.

Table 3.17 - Net Change in Dwellings in the City Centre 1991 – 2015

Year	Private	Local Authority/RSL	Total
1991-2001	745	204	949
2001-2002	572	-132	440
2002-2003	829	-213	616
2003-2004	1,267	-16	1,251
2004-2005	947	14	961

2005-2006	1,563	111	1,674
2006-2007	1,367	-61	1,306
2007-2008	1,842	17	1,859
2008-2009	1,487	45	1,532
2009-2010	544	-135	409
2010-2011	383	6	389
2011-2012	201	-52	149
2012-2013	343	92	435
2013-2014	325	42	367
2014-2015	122	-93	29
TOTAL	12,537	-171	12,366
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Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service, Birmingham City Council.

Notes: RSL = Registered Social Landlord. This includes Housing Association and Community Association housing provision.

### **Indicator H9: Density of Development**

Density (Number of Dwellings per ha)	Less th	an 30	30 to 50		Over 50	
Year	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2001-2002	670	24%	971	36%	1,109	40%
2002-2003	375	14%	1,012	37%	1,355	49%
2003-2004	221	7%	953	28%	2,169	65%

Table 3.18 - Density of New Housing Completions 2001 – 2015

2004-2005	149	5%	1,045	33%	1,987	62%
2005-2006	172	4%	1,075	27%	2,753	69%
2006-2007	100	3%	630	20%	2,486	77%
2007-2008	142	3%	779	20%	3,163	77%
2008-2009	93	3%	580	17%	2,731	80%
2009-2010	47	3%	505	27%	1,326	70%
2010-2011	56	3%	635	33%	1,239	64%
2011-2012	134	9%	580	37%	844	54%
2012-2013	269	16%	609	37%	788	47%
2013-2014	343	17%	500	25%	1146	58%
2014-2015	372	18%	892	42%	855	40%
TOTAL	3,143	8%	10,766	28%	23,951	63%

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), Birmingham City Council.

Table 3.19 - Average Density of Development 2001 – 2015

Year	Total	Area	Average Density Dwellings per hectare
2001-2002	2,750	65.20	42.2
2002-2003	2,742	60.45	45.4
2003-2004	3,343	50.57	66.1
2004-2005	3,181	60.48	52.6
2005-2006	4,000	59.83	66.8
2006-2007	3,216	46.46	69.2
2007-2008	4,084	51.91	78.6
2008-2009	3,404	42.30	80.4
2009-2010	1,878	25.17	74.6
2010-2011	1,930	32.40	59.6

2011-2012	1,558	32.51	48.1
2012-2013	1,666	37.93	43.0
2013-2014	1,989	53.62	38.2
2014-2015	2,119	52.24	40.6
Total	37,860	671.07	56.4

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service), BCC

### Table 3.22 - Retail Development 2001-2015 by Location

Total Floor		In Cent	tre	Edge-of-Centre		Out-of-Centre	
Year	space	Floor		Floor		Floor	
Tear	Developed	space	%	space	%	space	%
	Developed	(sqm.)		(sqm.)		(sqm.)	
2001-02	67,410	14,229	21	38,521	57	14,660	22
2002-03	36,218	4,678	13	14,941	41	16,599	46
2003-04	146,725	120,892	82	15,202	10	10,631	7
2004-05	25,323	17,411	69	5,038	20	2,874	11
2005-06	8,611	1,594	19	2,063	24	4,954	58
2006-07	24,641	6,370	26	1,737	7	16,534	67
2007-08	12,363	2,835	23	0	0	9,528	77
2008-09	20,521	6,408	31	5,261	26	8,852	43
2009-10	12,990	10,701	82	0	0	2,289	18
2010-11	30,180	7,664	25	12,408	41	10,108	33
2011-12	26,900	21,363	79	400	1	5,137	19
2012-13	17,606	15,680	89	697	4	1,229	7
2013-14	36,359	18,951	52	242	1	17,166	47
2014-15	6,660	4,280	64	1,100	17	1,280	19
TOTAL	472,507	253,056	54	97,610	20	121,841	26

Source: 'BLADES' (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service BCC) :: All floor space = gross internal floor space - net figures are not available. Percentages have been rounded e nearest whole number and may not add up to 100%.

	Total Floor	In Centre		Edge-of- Centre		Out-of-Centre	
Year	space Developed	Floor space (sqm.)	%	Floor space (sqm.)	%	Floor space (sqm.)	%
2001-02	76,443	73,640	96	0	0	2,803	4
2002-03	38,088	16,973	45	0	0	21,115	55
2003-04	44,383	43,633	98	0	0	750	2
2004-05	39,064	23,747	61	0	0	15,317	40
2005-06	5,558	5,558	100	0	0	0	0
2006-07	73,163	29,499	40	3,277	5	40,387	55
2007-08	47,816	45,216	95	0	0	2,600	5
2008-09	47,319	42,833	91	0	0	4,486	9
2009-10	45,628	44,625	98	968	1	35	0
2010-11	15,954	13,370	84	216	1	2,368	15
2011-12	20,743	19,049	92	0	0	1,694	8
2012-13	36,003	36,003	100	0	0	0	0
2013-14	6,113	5,191	85	0	0	922	15
2014-15	3,210	50	2	3,160	98	0	0
TOTAL	499,485	399,387	80	7,612	2	92,477	18

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service BCC) Note: All floor space = gross internal floor space - net figures are not available. Percentages have been rour to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100%.

Table 3.24 - Leisure Development 2001-2015, by Location

Total	In Centre		Edge-of-		Out-of-		
Floor			Centre		Centre		
Year	space Developed	Floor space (sqm.)	%	Floor space (sqm.)	%	Floor space (sqm.)	%

TOTAL	141,926	37,403	26	16,645	12	87,878	62
2014-15	3,483	0	0	0	0	3,483	100
2013-14	2,894	1,794	62	0	0	1,100	38
2012-13	6,022	1,125	19	0	0	4,897	81
2011-12	6,685	3,889	58	0	0	2,796	42
2010-11	13,925	1,605	12	0	0	12,320	88
2009-10	12,546	0	0	0	0	12,546	100
2008-09	1,212	650	54	0	0	562	46
2007-08	8,853	0	0	653	7	8,200	93
2006-07	9,480	1,870	20	0	0	7,610	80
2005-06	2,818	0	0	0	0	2,818	100
2004-05	2,828	2,828	100	0	0	0	0
2003-04	19,830	0	0	15,992	81	3,838	19
2002-03	9,150	0	0	0	0	9,150	100
2001-02	42,200	23,642	56	0	0	18,558	44

Source: BLADES (Birmingham Land Availability and Development Enquiry Service BCC) Note: All floor space = gross internal floor space - net figures are not available. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number and may not add up to 100%.

Table 3.26 - Open Space Provision in Birmingham at March
2015, City Council Parliamentary Constituency (hectares per
1000 population)

Parliamentary Constituency	Public Open Space & Public Playing Fields: Area (ha)	Hectares per 1000 people	Public and Private Playing Fields: Area (ha)	Hectares per 1000 people
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Edgbaston	361	3.7	80	0.8
Erdington	206	2.1	71	0.7
Hall Green	222	1.9	45	0.4
Hodge Hill	299	2.5	104	0.5
Ladywood	180	1.4	30	0.2
Northfield	273	2.7	34	0.3
Perry Barr	278	2.6	150	1.4
Selly Oak	242	2.3	77	0.7
Sutton	1064	11.2	76	0.8
Yardley	242	2.3	72	0.7

Table 3.27 - New Residential Developments 01/04/2010 – 31/03/2011Proximity to Public Open Space.

Total Number of Residential Developments Completed 2010/11	Number of those within 400m Public Open Space	Percentage within 400m of Public Open Space
122	108	88.52%

Table 3.28 Currently unavailable - Estimated Capacity from Permitted Facilities

Reference	Location	Capacity (tonnes)	Facility Type
2012/05409/PA	Washwood Heath Freight Yard, North of Common Lane, Washwood	128,00 & 67,000 tonnes pa combined ACT & AD capacity	Energy recovery / energy from waste
2012/05481/PA	Webster & Horsfall, off Speedwell Road, Hay Mills	60,000 tonnes pa	EfW facility (wood waste)
2012/05728/PA	Railway Sidings, Aston Church Road	4,000 tonnes pa	Waste transfer station (inert waste)
2013/07484/PA	Units A5 & A6, Heartlands Park, Heartlands Parkway, Washwood Heath,	25,000 tonnes pa	Wood waste recycling facility
2015/00255/PA	Trent Street, Digbeth	Unkown	transfer facility

### Table 3.29 - Approved Applications for Waste facilities (\*Since April 2012)

Source: BCC Planning Management - \*NB: Data does not indicate completions and capacity is estimated only

 Table 3.30 Municipal Waste data currently unavailable

	No. of	f sites	Area designated (ha)		
Designation type	March 2014	March 2015	March 2014	March 2015	
SSSI	2	2	893.31	893.31	
NNR	1	1	811.73	811.73	
LNR	11	11	310.26	310.26	
SINC	58	58	824.68	824.68	
SLINC	117	117	703.98	703.98	

### Table 3.31 - Extent of Designated Nature Conservation Sites

Source: Birmingham City Council data

### Table 5.1 – Performance on Planning Applications

Type of applications*	National Target	Local Target	2015/16 to 26- 10-15	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/2012	2010/2011
Major	60%	75%	88%	85%	89%	84%	80%	71%
Minor	65%	75%	83%	80%	85%	85%	79%	74%

Other	65%	85%	91%	92%	95%	93%	92%	85%
Householder	N/A	N/A	93%	96%	97%	95%	95%	90%
Delegated	N/A	N/A	94%	93%	94%	93%	94%	93%

Source: Birmingham City Council data