Birmingham 2016 live Births

There were 17,404 births to mothers resident in Birmingham in 2016. This compares with 16,828 in 2015 an increase of 3.4%. Table 1 shows that births in England also increased but only slightly at 0.2%. Tje region (-1.7%) and metropolitan area (-2.1%) have shown decreases. The General Fertility Rate (GFR) was 69.7 births per thousand population in Birmingham. This was higher than the region and England. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR)² was 2.04 children per woman in 2016, compared with 1.85 for England.

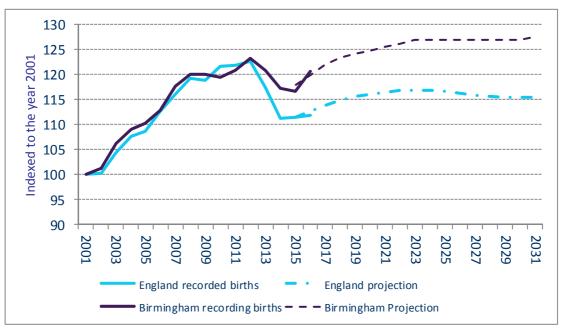
Table 1: Birth numbers and fertility rates, 2016

	Nu	ımber of bi	rths	Fertility rates			
			percent	General Fertility Rate	Total Fertility		
Area	2016	2015	change	(GFR) ¹	Rate (TFR) ²		
	2010	2013	Change	(GFK)	nate (TFN)		
Birmingham	17,404	16,828	3.4	69.7	2.04		
West Midlands (Met)	39,197	40,037	-2.1	68.0	1.96		
West Midlands Region	69,806	71,041	-1.7	65.0	1.91		
England	664,399	663,157	0.2	62.5	1.85		

^{1.} The General fertility rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 women age 15-44. The GFRs have been calculated using the mid-2016 population estimates.

Source: Office for national Statistics, Crown Copyright 2017.

Figure 1: Index of change – Births 2001 to 2016



Between 2001 and 2012 there has been consistent year on year growth in England, the last four years has mainly shown declined. A similar pattern has been seen in Birmingham. However, Figure 2 also shows that Birmingham is expected to at least sustain current births into the future, exceeding the 2012 peak by 2019.

^{2.} The Total Fertility (TFR) is the average number of live children that a group of women would bear if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year in question throughout their childbearing years.

Why has the birth rate increased?

The number of births is in part due to the **size of the female population**. Figure 2 shows that the indices of change for births and female population size are very similar.

125
120
115
110
105
100
95

100
15-44 female population birth numbers

Figure 2: Women aged 15 - 44 years living in Birmingham

Source: Population estimate, Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright 2015

The increase in the number of women of childbearing age could be in part due to international migration. This is reflected in the birth statistics. Table 2 shows that in 2016 there were 7,188 live births to mothers who were born abroad. This is 41.3% of all births in Birmingham and represents an increase of 63.2% since 2001. The largest numerical increase was amongst African mothers (1,219) followed closely by mothers born in the EU accession countries (1,077).

51.2% of babies born in Birmingham have at least one parent born outside of the UK, this compare with 34.7% for England¹.

¹ Source: Table 7a live births (numbers and percentages) where one or both parents are born outside of the uk and area of usual residence, 2016. ONS, Crown Copyright 2017.

 $[\]underline{https://www.ons.gov.uk/people population and community/births deaths and marriages/live births/datasets/parents country of births/datasets/parent$

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Table 2: Live births to non-UK born mothers resident in Birmingham

		Birthplace of Mother								
						Outs	ide UK			_
Year	All live births	United Kingdom	Total	EU	New EU²	Europe (non EU)	Middle East & Asia	Africa	Rest of World ³	%live births to non- UK born
2016	17,404	10,215	7,188	1,394	1,103	131	3,828	1,552	283	41.3
2015	16,828	10,032	6,796	1,195	950	124	3,749	1,461	267	40.4
2014	16,925	10,156	6,768	1,109	866	88	3,926	1,322	323	40.0
2013	17,421	10,609	6,811	986	762	93	4,062	1,379	291	39.1
2012	17,766	10,932	6,833	894	667	91	4,175	1,341	332	38.5
2011	17,423	10,743	6,680	800	579	70	4,168	1,319	323	38.3
2010	17,240	10,695	6,545	733	531	72	4,127	1,318	295	38.0
2009	17,329	10,630	6,699	653	455	62	4,302	1,319	363	38.7
2008	17,311	10,668	6,643	576	383	71	4,351	1,284	361	38.4
2007	16,975	10,659	6,316	490	313	72	4,167	1,226	361	37.2
2006	16,287	10,359	5,928	379	185	66	3,994	1,104	385	36.4
2005	15,893	10,184	5,709	304	109	73	3,965	981	386	35.9
2004	15,720	10,340	5,380	214	63	85	3,811	895	375	34.2
2003	15,324	10,179	5,145	208	40	68	3,768	690	411	33.6
2002	14,597	9,827	4,770	202	38	76	3,706	467	319	32.7
2001	14,426	10,021	4,405	203	26	79	3,531	333	259	30.5
2001-16 (total births)	264,869	166,249	98,616	10,340	7,070	1,321	63,630	17,991	5,334	N/A
2001 - 16 (number)	2,978	194	2,783	1,191	1,077	52	297	1,219	24	N/A
2001-16 (percent)	20.6	1.9	63.2	586.7	4142.3	65.8	8.4	366.1	9.3	N/A

Source: ONS, Crown Copyright 2017

Fertility rates

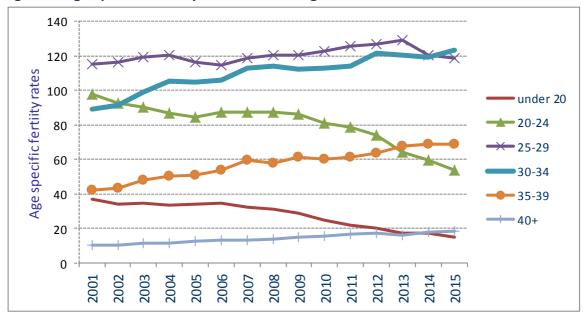


Figure 3: Age Specific Fertility Rates for Birmingham 2001 – 2015

Overall, younger women (under 25's) have experienced a decline in fertility rates, while older women particularly over 35's have experienced increases. Women aged 30-34 are now the most fertile group in Birmingham, previously, it was 25-29's. In 2001 20-24's were the most fertile group, with the exception of 25 to 29 year olds. They are now the least fertile group apart from teenagers and mothers over 40. Notably, fertility rates for the over 40's has been higher than that of teenagers since 2014.

Table 3: Birmingham fertility rates by age

Year	under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	TFR		
2001	37.2	97.8	115.4	89.0	42.4	10.1	1.96		
2002	34.2	92.9	116.2	91.8	43.6	10.3	1.94		
2003	34.6	90.4	119.2	99.2	47.8	11.2	2.01		
2004	33.3	86.6	120.6	105.4	50.1	11.6	2.04		
2005	33.9	84.5	116.5	105.1	50.9	12.5	2.02		
2006	34.4	87.2	114.8	105.9	53.5	13.4	2.05		
2007	32.3	87.4	118.5	112.7	59.3	12.9	2.12		
2008	31.4	87.6	120.6	114.4	57.9	14.0	2.13		
2009	28.8	86.0	120.2	112.2	61.2	14.7	2.12		
2010	25.1	81.3	122.5	112.9	60.3	15.4	2.09		
2011	21.8	78.8	125.6	113.9	61.2	16.9	2.09		
2012	20.0	73.9	126.6	121.7	63.6	17.5	2.12		
2013	17.5	64.1	129.2	120.7	67.8	16.3	2.08		
2014	17.0	59.3	120.4	119.4	69.1	17.7	2.01		
2015	15.0	54.0	118.7	123.3	68.8	18.7	1.99		
2016	Not available								

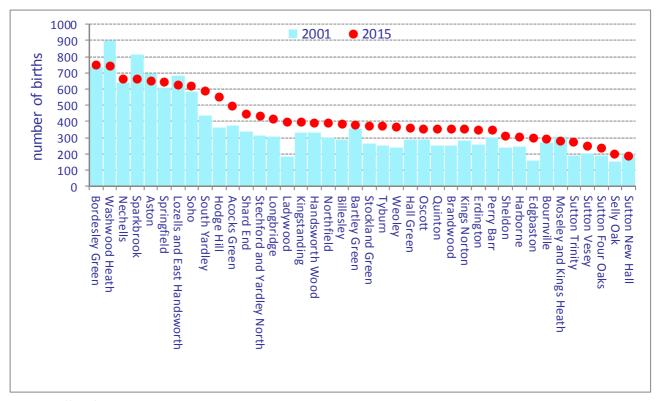
Source: Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright 2017

calculated by BCC , except 2016

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for Birmingham in 2016 increased to an average of 2.04 children per woman from 1.99 in 2015. (Table 2). The TFR in England was also up, an average of 1.85 children, compared with 1.82 in 2015. "In most developed countries, women have been increasingly delaying childbearing to later in life, which has resulted in rising fertility rates among older women. This may be due to a number of factors such as increased female participation in higher education and the labour force, the increasing importance of a career, the rising costs of childbearing, labour market uncertainty and housing factors". Statisticians comment, Nicola Haines, Vital Statistics Outputs Branch, ONS.

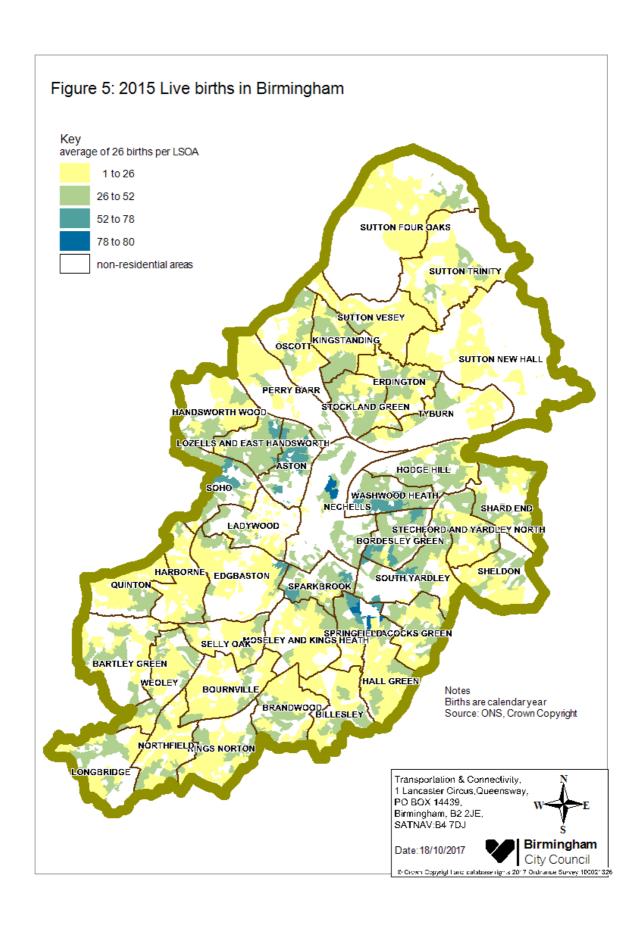
Births in small areas

Figure 4: Live births in Birmingham wards



Source: Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright 2017.

Figure 4 and 5 show the number of births distributed by small areas in Birmingham in 2015. Areas with higher births numbers tended to have high proportions of the population reporting to have an ethnic group other than White British and to be amongst the more socially deprived areas in Birmingham. More affluent areas are associated with lower birth numbers. Only six wards saw a decline in the number of births between 2001 and 2015, four of these were wards with high births numbers, Washwood Heath, Sparkbrook, Aston and Lozells and East Handsworth.



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Appendix 1: Notes

Birth Statistics are compiled annually for each local government and health area from the particulars collected at birth registration for entry into the live birth and stillbirth registers. The number of live births in table 1 are those that occurred in 2013 and were registered by February 2014 and births occurring in 2009 which were registered late. The Carers have a legal responsibility to register births within 42 days. Births are assigned to the area of the mother's usual place of residence at the time of birth, as stated at the registration. If the address of usual residence is outside of England and Wales, the birth is included for any aggregate for England and Wales (and hence the U.K total), but excluded from any individual areas.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is the simplest overall measure of fertility. It is the number of live births per thousand mid-year population. However, this does not provide valid comparison between areas as it is affected by differences in the age composition of the population.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of live births per thousand women aged between 15 and 44.

Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) measures fertility for particular age groups of women of childbearing age, usually between the ages of 15 to 44. In this briefing the groups consist of five year age ranges. The rate is expressed per 1,000 women in that age group. ASFR = (live births per age group/female population in age group) X 1,000.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) represents the average number of children per woman that would be born to a group of women if current age specific fertility rates persisted through their childbearing years. The TFR provides an up-to-date measure of the current intensity of child bearing. Changes in timing of births may influence the TFR, for example if women are increasingly delaying childbearing to older ages the TFR may underestimate average family size. BCC calculated TFRS for Birmingham using formula by summing five-year-age-specific fertility rates over all ages within child bearing years (15-44). National TFRS were published by ONS they were calculated by summing single-year-age-specific fertility rates over all ages within childbearing years (15-44 years).

Small area birth statistics

At the time of publication 2016 birth statistics by ward and LSOA area were not available.

Appendix 2

Live Births in Birmingham						
Year ending December	Male	Female	Total Live Births			
1982	7,744	7,464	15,208			
1983	7,888	7,451	15,339			
1984	8,025	7,615	15,640			
1985	8,247	7,669	15,916			
1986	8,184	7,744	15,928			
1987	8,260	7,916	16,176			
1988	8,286	7,830	16,116			
1989	8,276	7,835	16,111			
1990	8,486	8,140	16,626			
1991	8,635	8,237	16,872			
1992	8,252	7,722	15,974			
1993	8,016	7,765	15,781			
1994	7,927	7,582	15,509			
1995	7,652	7,498	15,150			
1996	7,842	7,460	15,302			
1997	7,752	7,415	15,167			
1998	7,585	7,177	14,762			
1999	7,565	6,926	14,491			
2000	7,302	7,006	14,308			
2001	7,358	7,069	14,427			
2002	7,541	7,057	14,598			
2003	7,838	7,487	15,325			
2004	8,077	7,643	15,720			
2005	8,105	7,788	15,893			
2006	8,410	7,877	16,287			
2007	8,795	8,180	16,975			
2008	8,832	8,479	17,311			
2009	8,905	8,424	17,329			
2010	8,850	8,390	17,240			
2011	8,930	8,493	17,423			
2012	9,157	8,609	17,766			
2013	8,881	8,540	17,421			
2014	8,764	8,161	16,925			
2015	8,677	8,151	16,828			
2016	Not av	ailable	17,404			

Notes

Data are for calendar years.

Data refers to residents and not to place of occurrence Source: ONS, Vital Statistics, Crown Copyright 2017

Appendix 3: Birmingha	WPC#	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Acocks Green	Yardley	373	384	376	388	387	446	484	455	480	518	520	512	466	484	496	2010
Aston	Ladywood	699	740	724	745	720	751	763	748	740	650	672	709	744	656	649	•
Bartley Green	Edgbaston	359	319	332	354	323	345	354	370	367	348	378	362	362	418	378	1
Billesley	Selly Oak	289	249	318	310	318	317	368	385	375	373	401	430	408	361	385	a
Bordesley Green	Hodge Hill	742	810	815	792	793	875	845	867	813	869	823	793	780	744	748	Not available
Bournville	Selly Oak	269	298	309	301	319	310	330	306	313	327	329	351	332	322	292	vai
Brandwood	Selly Oak	254	263	285	289	305	308	337	384	358	385	380	412	395	376	352	ot a
Edgbaston	Edgbaston	158	175	205	170	232	196	223	221	247	277	264	306	283	266	297	ž
Erdington	Erdington	256	287	281	328	305	309	328	300	331	381	329	360	373	360	349	
Hall Green	Hall Green	286	266	297	302	347	314	379	349	372	365	319	382	347	382	361	
Handsworth Wood	Perry Barr	330	362	361	373	348	373	398	393	427	391	456	416	414	397	391	
Harborne	Edgbaston	246	239	234	264	261	238	276	290	342	316	271	300	329	321	304	
Hodge Hill	Hodge Hill	364	386	394	423	426	441	458	514	519	549	523	557	574	542	553	
Kings Norton	Northfield	285	307	351	280	325	320	361	371	365	378	370	370	372	359	351	
Kingstanding	Erdington	332	297	339	338	356	364	397	415	442	422	440	459	419	408	394	
Ladywood	Ladywood	184	207	260	229	266	292	293	329	359	365	420	407	353	382	398	
Longbridge	Northfield	307	316	346	398	357	356	381	347	380	377	431	363	414	404	412	
Lozells & East Handsworth	Perry Barr	684	725	735	703	734	742	730	731	656	660	648	630	603	614	625	
Moseley & Kings Heath	Hall Green	309	300	318	311	362	399	353	382	378	351	366	372	352	339	281	
Nechells	Ladywood	639	637	708	719	740	692	714	718	705	720	684	700	721	714	665	
Northfield	Northfield	301	246	264	294	315	327	313	345	376	333	358	392	378	334	390	
Oscott	Perry Barr	289	272	272	304	306	284	342	298	337	351	365	368	352	315	356	
Perry Barr	Perry Barr	303	257	311	327	320	308	322	380	330	346	343	376	372	350	346	
Quinton	Edgbaston	252	286	309	301	329	341	359	373	369	355	374	398	343	357	356	
Selly Oak	Selly Oak	153	155	182	142	171	166	171	208	202	228	215	203	208	214	201	
Shard End	Hodge Hill	335	337	356	395	359	389	410	440	454	476	513	512	476	454	445	
Sheldon	Yardley	237	253	227	263	250	264	237	264	286	269	293	311	301	274	309	
Soho	Ladywood	584	556	544	578	610	565	601	569	628	632	627	684	590	596	617	
South Yardley	Yardley	437	456	437	538	523	497	552	544	572	597	606	593	606	586	587	
Sparkbrook	Hall Green	813	809	826	755	799	810	827	862	766	720	776	668	744	641	660	
Springfield	Hall Green	610	600	643	669	617	628	681	679	705	673	620	650	698	663	645	
Stechford & Yardley North	Yardley	312	316	304	351	374	398	436	446	404	434	429	442	436	443	436	
Stockland Green	Erdington	263	265	299	294	328	329	363	379	389	395	446	395	419	383	373	
Sutton Four Oaks	Sutton Coldfield	187	179	216	221	186	225	240	258	226	210	205	231	227	226	236	
Sutton New Hall	Sutton Coldfield	203	214	200	219	224	211	221	205	197	196	216	202	192	208	188	
Sutton Trinity	Sutton Coldfield	192	222	222	290	248	254	260	262	289	269	286	275	289	281	271	
Sutton Vesey	Sutton Coldfield	200	197	211	213	188	228	231	224	216	225	217	252	218	224	249	
Tyburn	Erdington	252	300	324	324	338	388	397	356	371	376	372	420	374	343	373	
Washwood Heath	Hodge Hill	899	864	876	878	828	933	873	947	850	729	783	789	832	788	743	
Weoley	Northfield	240	247	314	347	356	354	367	397	393	404	355	414	325	396	366	
Birmingham		14.427	14,598	15,325	15.720	15,893	16,287	16,975	17,311	17.329	17.240	17.423	17,766	17.421	16,925	16,828	17.404

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