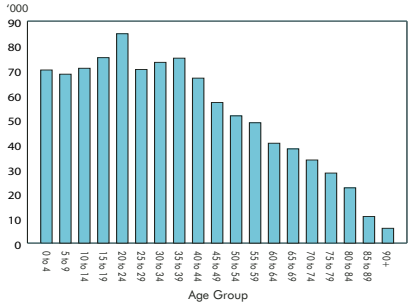
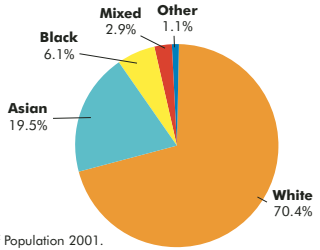
Population

2004 Birmingham Population by 5-year age groups



Source of data: ONS Population mid-year estimates 2004.

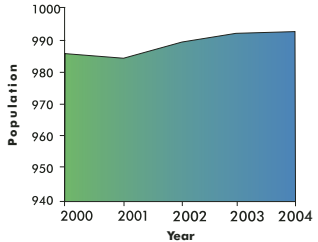
Composition of population by ethnic group



Source of data: ONS Census of Population 2001.

Change in Birmingham's population over last 5 years

Year	Population '000
2000	985.1
2001	984.6
2002	989.9
2003	992.1
2004	992.4



Source of data: ONS mid-year estimates 2000-2004.

Key Facts 2006/07

The statistics below give an overview of the type and scale of services provided by the City Council in 2006/07.

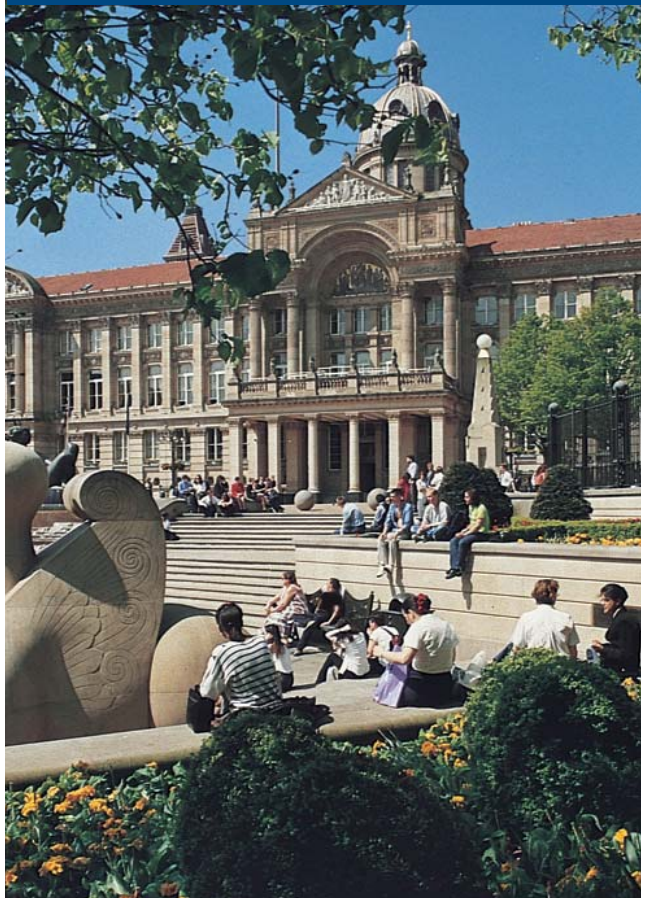
- **174,712 pupils taught in 431 schools**
- **14,523,178 school meals prepared by the in-house provider**
- **67,454 Council houses maintained by the Council**
- **5,993,010 visits to leisure facilities**
- **4,200,000 visits to libraries**
- **585,168 museum and art gallery attendances**
- **2,675 hectares of parks maintained**
- **444,000 tonnes of domestic waste collected**
- **68,000 tonnes of trade waste collected**
- **150,000 collections of bulky household waste**
- **31,000 tonnes of recyclable paper waste collected**
- **2,475 kilometres of road maintained**
- **3,000,000 hours of home care provided**
- **860,000 service responses dealt with at neighbourhood offices**
- **7,600 planning applications handled**

If you have any comments on this Key Facts card or would like a copy of Birmingham City Council's Budget Book 2006/07 please contact:
Chris Whitehall, Senior Accountant, Financial Planning, Birmingham City Council, The Council House, Birmingham B1 1BB. Tel: 0121 303 3107.
email: Chris_Whitehall@birmingham.gov.uk
or visit our website at: www.birmingham.gov.uk/budget

Birmingham City Council

Birmingham City Council

Key Facts 2006/07



The Council is working hard to meet its commitments to people in Birmingham – to provide high quality, cost effective services and to make Birmingham the best run city in England. In the Council Plan 2006+ we have set out clear aims and priorities to help us achieve our goals.

Aims

- investing in improvement – manage resources effectively, flexibly and responsively and investing in our staff to build an organisation that is fit for its purpose;
- improving services - aspiring for excellence in all our services - raising performance in our services for children, young people, families and adults and in our housing services;
- a city of vibrant urban villages – a cleaner, greener and safer city – Your City, Your Birmingham; investing in regeneration; improving the city's transport and tackling congestion; a fair and welcoming city; providing more effective education and leisure opportunities and promoting Birmingham as a great international city.

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

Key Points of the 2006/07 Budget

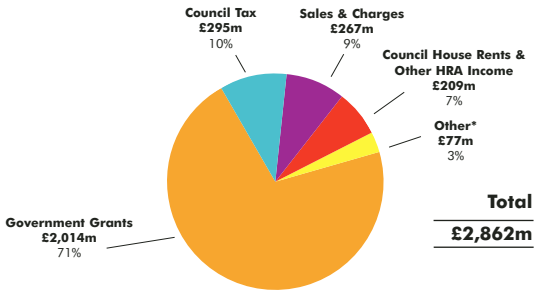
- £27 million more for services for children and vulnerable adults;
- a major capital investment programme of £840 million over three years for schools, roads, housing, leisure facilities and regeneration;
- an above inflation increase in school funding
- an extra £5 million to make the city a cleaner, greener and safer place;
- £28 million to be saved through more efficient services and support;
- council tax rise of 1.9% for our own services (2.2% when police and fire services are added in).

Birmingham City Council

Revenue Expenditure

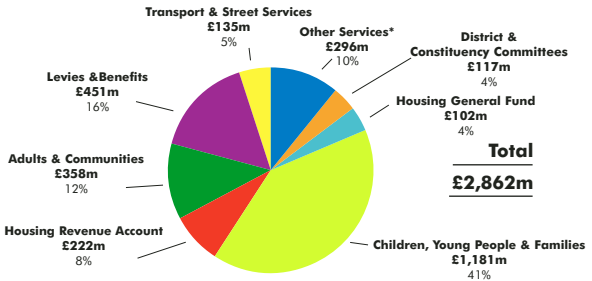
Revenue expenditure involves spending on the day to day running costs of the Council e.g. employees, premises, supplies and services.

Where the Money Comes From - 2006/07



*Other: Rents £55m; Other Grants & Contributions £22m

Where the Money is Spent - 2006/07

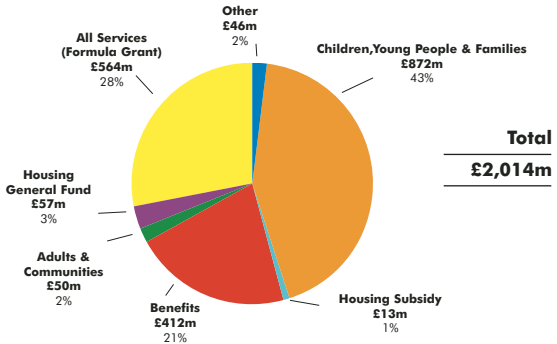


*Leader's (excl. levies) £143m; Regeneration £79m; Leisure, Sport & Culture £54m; Deputy Leader's (excl. benefits) £49m; Local Services & Community Safety £35m; Regulatory Committees £30m; Council Business Management £9m; Equalities & Human Resources £4m; Contingencies £7m; Centrally Held Savings (£10m); Capital Accounting Adjustment (£104m)

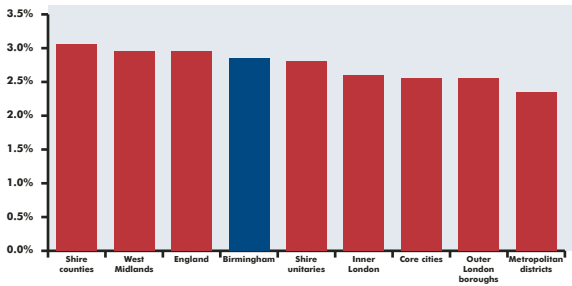
Government Grants

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

Where the grants are spent - 2006/07



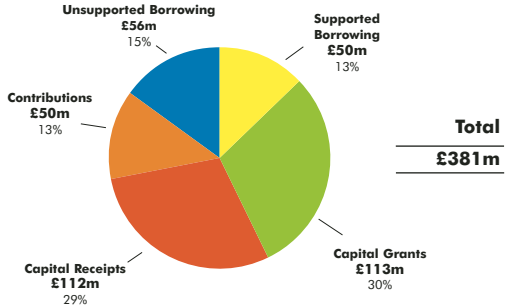
Comparison of local and other classes of authorities' increases in 2006/07 Formula Grant from 2005/06 adjusted



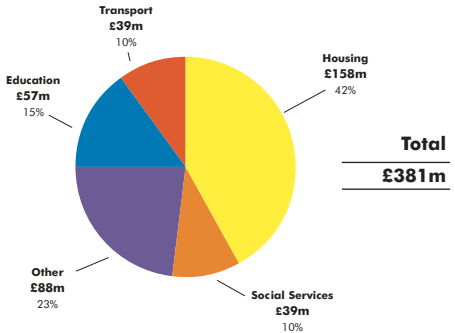
Capital Expenditure

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 - 2006/07

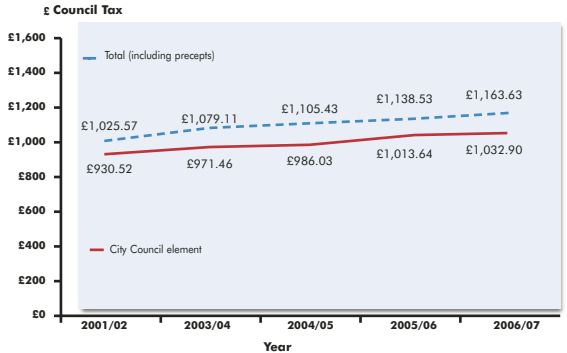


Where the Money Is Spent - 2006/07



Council Tax

The table below shows the components of total Council Tax for each Band AR-H for 2006/07, split by the City Council, Police and Fire & Rescue elements.

BAND	City Council £	Fire £	Police £	Total £
AR	573.83	23.99	48.64	646.46
A	688.59	28.79	58.37	775.75
B	803.37	33.59	68.09	905.05
C	918.14	38.38	77.82	1,034.34
D	1,032.90	43.18	87.55	1,163.63
E	1,262.43	52.78	107.00	1,422.21
F	1,491.97	62.37	126.46	1,680.80
G	1,721.49	71.97	145.92	1,939.38
H	2,065.80	86.36	175.10	2,327.26

Changes in Band D Council Tax over last 5 years