

Hall Green & Moseley Constituency Profile

Introduction

Hall Green & Moseley constituency is located in the south of the city. It has a population of 117,895 making it the 5th most populous constituency in the city.

The constituency has a younger age profile than the city as a whole. The area has a very diverse ethnic make-up with a significantly higher overall BAME population share than the city as a whole.

The constituency is home to 29,000 workers, making it the 6th largest constituency in terms of employment numbers.

Resident employment rates in the area are higher than the city average. The share of the working age population with higher level qualifications in the constituency is well above the city and national rate and there are fewer residents with low or no qualifications.



Population
117,895



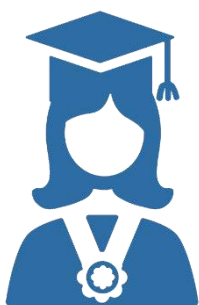
Workplace
Employment
29,000



Employment
Rate
69.7%



Deprivation
Rank (National)
19



RQF4+
Qualifications
68.8%



Active
Businesses
3,975

Hall Green and Moseley Constituency Location Map



Demography

Population & Age Structure

Data from the 2022 ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates shows that the Hall Green & Moseley Constituency has a population of 117,895, making Hall Green & Moseley the 5th largest constituency in the city in terms of population size. The constituency has a younger age profile to the city as a whole with slightly more children (26.5%) than for the city as a whole (24.9%). The constituency (12.2%) has a lower share of over 65s than Birmingham (13.1%).

Table 1: Age Structure

Age	Constituency N°	% of Constituency Population	Birmingham %	England %
All Residents	117,895	-	-	-
16-64	75,931	64.4%	64.8%	62.9%
Under 18	31,196	26.5%	24.9%	20.8%
18-24	12,126	10.3%	11.8%	8.3%
25-44	41,922	35.6%	34.0%	32.8%
45-64	18,276	15.5%	16.1%	19.4%
65+	14,375	12.2%	13.1%	18.6%

Ethnicity

2021 Census data on the ethnic make-up of the Hall Green & Moseley constituency is shown in the table below. The constituency has a significantly higher share of the population from BAME backgrounds (70.4%) than Birmingham (51.4%). With the Pakistani community making up the largest ethnic group, accounting for 38.5% of the population.

Table 2: Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Constituency N°	% of Constituency Population	Birmingham %	England %
All Residents	117,306	-	-	-
BAME Total	82,582	70.4	51.4%	19.0%
Bangladeshi	5,973	5.1	4.2%	1.1%
Chinese	522	0.4	1.1%	0.8%
Indian	7,944	6.8	5.8%	3.3%
Pakistani	45,208	38.5	17.0%	2.8%
Black African	3,587	3.1	5.8%	2.6%
Black Caribbean	3,102	2.6	3.9%	1.1%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	4,507	3.8	4.8%	3.0%
Other Ethnic Group	7,766	6.6	4.5%	2.2%
White	34,724	29.6	48.6%	81.0%

Employment & Business Activity

Workplace Employment

Workplace employment data in this section is taken from an official ONS dataset, the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES). This data is workplace based data and refers to the employment located within the constituency – and not the number of Hall Green & Moseley residents in employment.

The latest available data for 2023 shows that there are 29,000 people employed in the Hall Green & Moseley constituency. This accounts for 5.2% of all employment in the city, making Hall Green & Moseley the 6th largest employer amongst the 10 constituencies in the city. Employment in the constituency decreased by 1,000 between 2022 and 2023, a decrease of 3.3%.

In terms of the wards within the constituency, Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East ward has by far the highest concentration of employment located within it. In 2023 there were 10,000 jobs located in the ward accounting for just over a third (34.5%) of the constituency's employment.

Table 3: Workplace Employment 2023

Area	2022	2023	Annual Change N°	Annual Change %
Hall Green & Moseley Constituency	30,000	29,000	-1,000	-3.3%
Brandwood & King's Heath*	4,500	4,500	0	0%
Hall Green North	6,000	5,500	-500	-8%
Hall Green South	1,500	1,125	-375	-25%
Moseley	5,500	5,000	-500	-9%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	10,000	10,000	0	0%
Sparkhill	3,250	3,500	250	8%
Birmingham	555,500	562,500	7,000	1.3%
England	27,922,000	28,248,000	326,000	1.2%

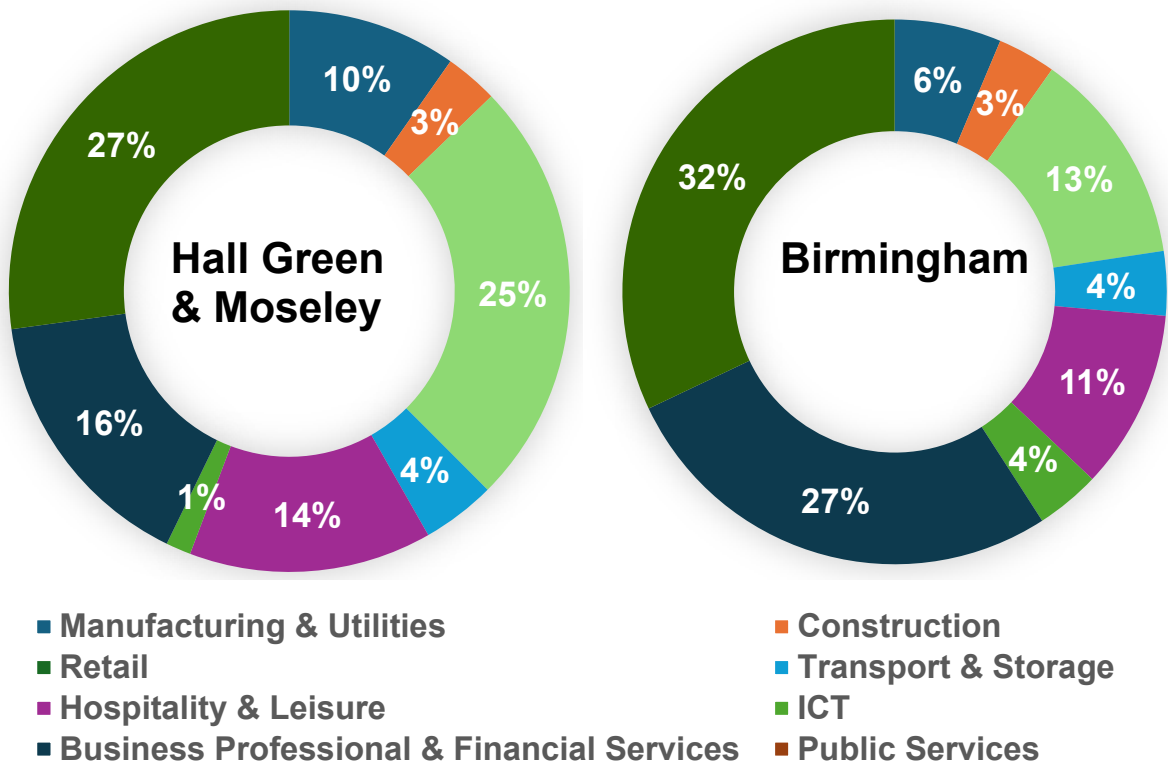
*Ward is in more than one constituency

Employment by Sector

At a sectoral level, services account for 87% of the constituency's workplace employment. Public Services (27.2%) is the largest sector in the Hall Green & Moseley constituency, but the sector has a lower share of employment than for the city as a whole (32%).

Retail is the next largest sector accounting for 24.74% of employment in the constituency. The constituency also has over 4,600 people employed in business, professional and financial services (BPFS) accounting for 15.6% of employment locally.

Chart 1: Workplace Employment by Sector 2023



Business Activity

Official Data from the ONS UK Business Count dataset for 2024 is shown in the following section. In 2024 there were 3,975 businesses in the constituency, accounting for 10.7% of businesses in the city and meaning Hall Green & Moseley has the 2nd Highest concentration of businesses out of the 10 constituencies in the city.

Business by Size Band

The vast majority of businesses are small employing fewer than 50 people, the table below gives a breakdown of businesses in the constituency by size band with a comparison with the city and nationally. The constituency has a similar breakdown of business by size band to the city and nationally with a very high proportion of micro (91.1%) and small (7.9%) firms.

Table 4: Businesses by Size Band 2024

Age	Constituency N ^o	Constituency%	Birmingham %	England %
Micro (0-9 employees)	3,620	91.1%	89.2%	89.2%
Small (10-49 employees)	315	7.9%	8.8%	8.7%
Medium (50-249 employees)	35	0.9%	1.5%	1.6%
Large (250+ employees)	5	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%
Total Businesses	3,975	100%	-	-

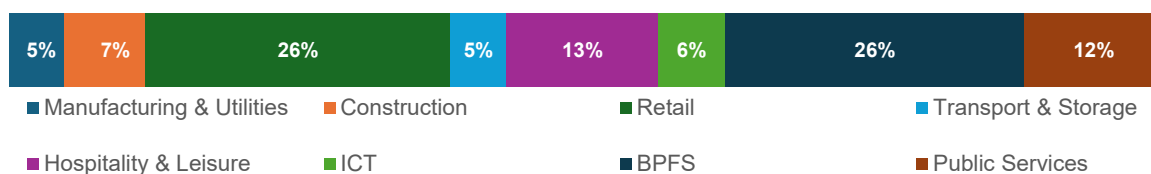
Businesses by Sector

A breakdown of business numbers in the constituency broken down by sector is set out below. The retail sector accounts for the largest share of businesses in the constituency (26.3%), followed by BPFS (25.9%).

Table 5: Businesses by Sector 2024

Sector	Constituency N°	Constituency%	Birmingham %	England %
Manufacturing & Utilities	190	4.8%	5.8%	5.3%
Construction	280	7.0%	9.9%	14.0%
Retail	1,045	26.3%	20.6%	14.6%
Transport & Storage	195	4.9%	6.2%	4.4%
Hospitality & Leisure	520	13.1%	12.7%	13.0%
ICT	230	5.8%	5.3%	7.3%
BPFS	1,030	25.9%	30.0%	31.1%
Public Services	475	11.9%	9.4%	6.3%
Total	3,975	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Hall Green & Moseley Constituency Business Breakdown by Sector



Economic Output

Experimental small area GVA data has recently been released by the ONS. This data enables us for the first time to get an understanding of an economic output in the wards and constituencies of the city. The table below shows GVA for the Hall Green & Moseley constituency and its wards. The economic output data is in 2022 prices and therefore shows growth in real terms accounting for any inflationary impact.

In 2022 the Hall Green & Moseley constituency had an economic output of £1.3bn, accounting for 3.7% of economic output in the city and making Hall Green & Moseley constituency the second smallest economy in the city. Hall Green & Moseley's economy grew on an annual basis increasing by 9.0% between 2021 and 2022. The local economy is still however, 1.8% smaller than it was in 2019 prior to the pandemic.



GVA
£1.3bn



GVA Per Head
£10,654

Table 6: Economic Output GVA £m

Ethnic Group	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Annual Change N°	Annual Change %	3 year Change N°	3 Year Change %
Hall Green & Moseley Constituency	1,376	1,280	1,078	1,152	1,256	104	9.0%	-24	-1.8%
Brandwood & King's Heath*	214	214	204	198	212	14	7.0%	-2	-1.1%
Hall Green North	375	310	247	270	294	24	8.7%	-16	-5.1%
Hall Green South	41	41	36	41	44	3	7.6%	3	6.8%
Moseley	198	202	183	194	196	2	1.2%	-6	-2.8%
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	496	476	382	414	472	57	13.9%	-4	-0.9%
Sparkhill	109	96	87	98	105	7	7.0%	8	8.5%
Birmingham	32,275	32,747	29,366	32,029	33,739	1,710	5.3%	993	3.0%

Labour Market

Economic Activity & Inactivity

The economically active working age population (16-64) is defined as those residents who are either in employment or unemployed. Unemployed residents are considered economically active as they are required to be actively seeking work and thus are active in the labour market. In Q3 2024 there were 54,800 economically active residents in Hall Green & Moseley, (72.3%) of the working age population. This is above the city rate (71.5%) but well below the national rate (78.4%).

Resident Employment

The latest resident employment data from the Annual Population Survey (APS) shows that in Q3 2024 there were 52,800 working age residents in employment. Meaning the constituency employment rate was 69.7%. This is above the employment rate for the city as a whole (66.4%) and is the 4th highest employment rate amongst the ten constituencies in the city.

Unemployment

The Labour Force Survey measure of unemployment is the headline measure of unemployment used nationally and is a count of those who are out of work and actively seeking work regardless of benefit eligibility. In Q3 2024 the unemployment rate in Hall Green & Moseley was 3.6%, well below the Birmingham rate of 7.2% and in line with the UK figure (3.7%).

Table 7: Economic Activity Q3 2024

variable	Constituency N°	Constituency%	Birmingham %	England %
Employment	52,800	69.7	66.4	75.4
<i>Employees</i>	49,000	64.6	59.1	66.0
<i>Self employed</i>	3,900	5.1	7.2	9.2
Unemployment	2,000	3.6	7.2	3.7
Total Economically Active	54,800	72.3	71.5	78.45

Claimant Count Unemployment

Claimant count unemployment provides a slightly different measure of unemployment than the Annual Population Survey (APS) used above, the claimant count is a measure of those in receipt of unemployment related benefits and is available at ward and neighbourhood level and is released monthly and is more timely than the APS data.

Constituency and ward level claimant count, and youth claimant count unemployment data is released monthly. The latest data can be found in our monthly Unemployment Update available on our website on the following link: [Link to Monthly Unemployment Update](#)

Economic Inactivity

Economic inactivity is defined as those residents who are of working age who are not currently active in the labour market. This could be for a variety of reasons including being in full time education, looking after family, illness or disability and early retirement.

In Q3 2024 there were 21,000 working age residents who are economically inactive accounting for 27.7% of the 16-64 population. Just below the rate for the city as a whole (28.5%) but above the UK (21.6%).

Of those residents who were economically inactive only 1,500 (7.3%) stated that they wanted a job. This is below the city figure of 14.3%.

Employment & Economic Inactivity by Ethnicity

Data is available from the APS that allows us to compare employment and economic inactivity rates between white and BAME residents. This data for Hall Green & Moseley constituency for Q3 2024 is displayed in the table below. In Hall Green & Moseley, the employment rate for BAME residents (59.5%) is 20.5% points below the employment rate for white residents (80.0%). BAME female residents have the lowest employment rates locally at 45.5%.

In terms of economic inactivity BAME residents have a significantly higher rate (38.3%) compared to white residents (17.1%). BAME female residents have a particularly high level of economic inactivity with over half of all working age residents (54.5%) being economically inactive.

Table 8: Employment & Economic Inactivity by Ethnicity Q3 2024

Variable	Constituency N°	Constituency%	Birmingham %	UK %
Employment White	30,200	80.0	70.6	76.7
Employment BAME	22,600	59.5	62.7	69.4
Employment White Males	17,000	78.4	73.4	79.5
Employment BAME Males	15,700	68.8	72.0	75.1
Employment White Females	13,200	82.1	67.7	74.0
Employment BAME Females	6,900	45.5	53.3	64.0
Economically Inactive White	6,400	17.1	25.0	20.8
Economically Inactive BAME	14,600	38.3	31.5	25.7
Economically Inactive White Males	3,600	16.5	23.0	17.8
Economically Inactive BAME Males	6,300	27.6	20.4	19.5
Economically Inactive White Females	2,900	17.9	27.2	23.8
Economically Inactive BAME Females	8,300	54.5	42.6	31.5

Employment & Economic Inactivity - Disability

Data on the number of working age residents who are disabled or have a work limiting health condition and their employment and economic inactivity rates and how these compare with non-disabled residents is shown in the table below.

There are 12,800 working age residents in Hall Green & Moseley who are classed as disabled or with a long term work limiting health condition, accounting for 16.9% of the 16-64 population. This is a smaller proportion of the population than for the city and nationally, who both have disability rates over 26%.

The employment rate for disabled residents in Hall Green & Moseley is 31.5%, well below the employment rate for non-disabled residents of 77.0% and is also lower than the disabled employment rate in the city (47.1%) and for the UK (56.1%).

Disabled residents correspondingly have a higher rate of economic inactivity (68.5%) than non-disabled residents (19.9%). The economic inactivity rate for disabled residents locally is also higher than for Birmingham (47.8%) and for the UK (40.1%).

Table 9: Employment & Economic Inactivity – Disability Q3 2024

Variable	Constituency N°	Constituency%	Birmingham %	UK %
16-64 who are Disabled	12,800	16.9	26.3	26.2
Employment rate 16-64 - Disabled	4,000	31.5	47.1	56.1
Employment rate 16-64 - not Disabled	47,400	77.0	73.1	82.4
% economically inactive 16-64 - Disabled	8,800	68.5	47.8	40.1
% economically inactive 16-64 - not Disabled	12,200	19.9	21.7	15.0

Occupations

Table 10 below shows the occupational breakdown of all 16+ Hall Green & Moseley constituency residents in employment. The majority of residents in the constituency are employed in higher skilled occupations (45.8%) below the corresponding figure for both the city (53.9%) and the UK (53.0%). The Hall Green & Moseley constituency has a higher share of residents employed in lower skilled occupations (39.5%) than for the city as a whole (29.5%).

Table 10: Occupational Breakdown Q3 2024

Occupation	Constituency N°	% of Employed Residents	Birmingham %	England %
All Employed 16+	54,400	60.5	-	-
Managers, directors and senior officials	2,000	3.7	6.6	11.0
Professional occupations	14,200	26.2	32.5	26.7
Associate professional and technical occupations	8,700	15.9	14.8	15.2
Higher Skilled Occupations	24,900	45.8	53.9	53.0
Administrative and secretarial occupations	4,500	8.3	8.9	9.3
Skilled trades occupations	3,500	6.5	7.2	8.7
Intermediate Occupations	8,000	14.7	16.1	18.1
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	4,000	7.4	5.1	8.4
Sales and customer service occupations	4,700	8.6	4.7	6.1
Process plant and machine operatives	7,700	14.1	7.4	5.5
Elementary occupations	5,100	9.4	12.3	8.8
Lower Skilled Occupations	21,500	39.5	29.5	28.8



Higher Skilled
45.84%



Intermediate Skills
14.7%



Lower Skilled
39.5%

Qualification Levels

Data on qualification levels of 16-64 residents in Hall Green & Moseley is shown in the table below. The area has a higher proportion of working age residents with higher level qualifications (66.8%) than Birmingham (44.4%) and the UK (47.1%). The constituency has a lower share of working age residents with low or no qualifications (13.1%) than the city (20.2%) and the UK (13.5%).

Table 11: RQF Qualification Levels 2023

NVQ Level	Constituency N°	% of 16-64 Population	Birmingham %	England %
RQF Level 4+ (Higher Education)	34,500	68.8	44.4	47.1
RQF Level 3 (A Level)	7,300	14.6	16.4	20.6
RQF Level 2 (GCSE)	2,600	5.1	19.1	18.7
RQF Level 1 or No Qualifications	6,700	13.1	20.2	13.5

Deprivation & Child Poverty

2025 Index of Deprivation

Data from the 2025 Index of Deprivation at constituency level for the city is shown in the table below. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) uses a basket of indicators to create a measure of relative deprivation at neighbourhood level across the country.

Hall Green & Moseley is the 6th most deprived constituency in the city and is the 19th most deprived constituency in England (out of 543 constituencies) making it in the top 10% of deprived constituency nationally. Just over half (50.3%) of children live in income deprivation as do 23.3% of old people.

Table 12: 2025 Index of Deprivation Birmingham Constituencies Ranked

Constituency	IMD 2025 National Rank (out of 543)	IMD 2019 Rank	Change in Rank	% of Children in Income Deprivation	% of Old People in Income Deprivation
Ladywood	2	4	-2	49.4%	27.3%
Perry Barr	5	16	-11	53.9%	28.7%
Hodge Hill and Solihull North	6	7	-1	60.5%	39.5%
Erdington	13	12	1	55.6%	23.7%
Yardley	14	21	-7	56.8%	31.8%
Hall Green and Moseley	19	31	-12	50.3%	23.3%
Northfield	47	24	23	55.4%	25.5%
Edgbaston	106	84	22	51.2%	25.2%
Selly Oak	129	83	46	51.4%	29.4%
Sutton Coldfield	481	419	62	24.0%	10.2%

Child Poverty

Every year the End Child Poverty Coalition, together with the Centre for Research in Social Policy at Loughborough University, publishes data on the number of children living in poverty, in each Westminster Constituency and Local Authority across the UK.

The data is for children aged 0-15 and shows the proportion of children living in relative poverty, which is defined as those households whose income is less than 60% of the average household income after housing costs are taken into account.

In 2022/23, 54.6% of children in Hall Green & Moseley lived in relative poverty, the second highest constituency rate in the city. The child poverty rate in the constituency is well above the city rate (48.3%) and well above the UK rate (30.0%). Child poverty increased in all ten constituencies in the city in the most recent year and all but one constituency (Sutton Coldfield) are in the top 10% of constituencies nationally for child poverty.

Table 13: Child Poverty by Constituency Ranked

Constituency	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Annual Change % Point	National Rank	National Percentile
Ladywood	52.4%	54.4%	54.6%	0.2%	1	1
Hall Green and Moseley	52.2%	53.2%	54.6%	1.4%	2	1
Yardley	47.5%	51.0%	53.5%	2.5%	4	1
Perry Barr	47.4%	50.5%	52.6%	2.1%	6	1
Hodge Hill and Solihull North	46.8%	50.0%	51.2%	1.2%	10	1
Erdington	40.0%	45.1%	48.9%	3.8%	23	1
Northfield	33.5%	39.2%	43.4%	4.2%	48	1
Edgbaston	36.3%	39.8%	43.2%	3.4%	50	1
Selly Oak	34.1%	37.5%	41.6%	4.2%	59	1
Sutton Coldfield	15.0%	17.1%	19.1%	2.0%	572	9
Birmingham	42.2%	46.4%	48.3%	1.9%	1	1



Children in Poverty

17,353

54.6%

Con Rank

National (out of 650)

2