

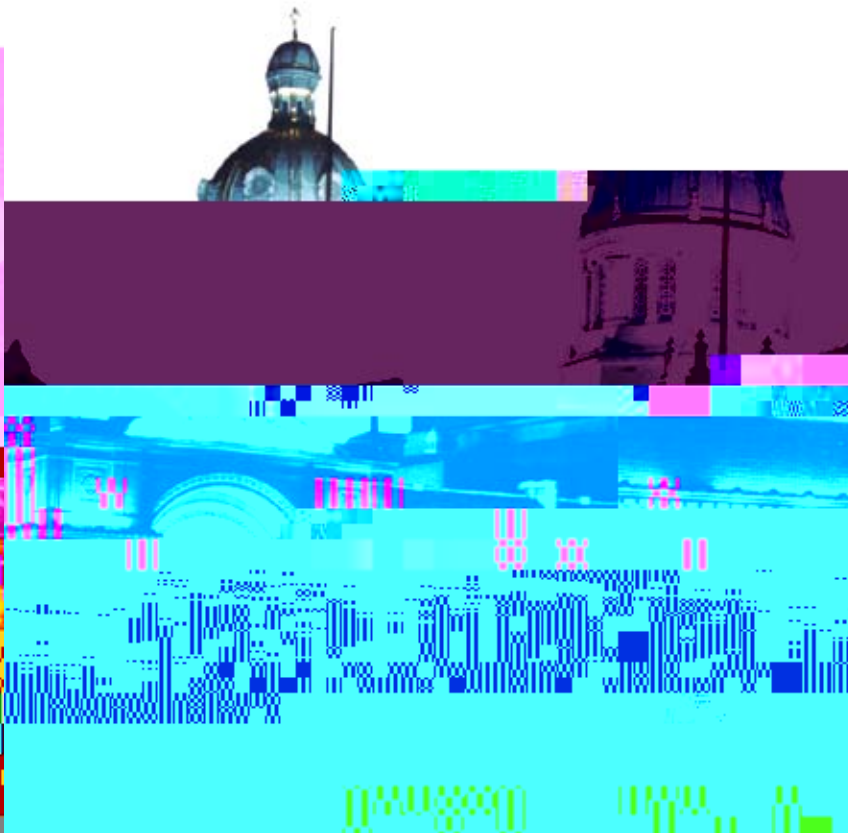
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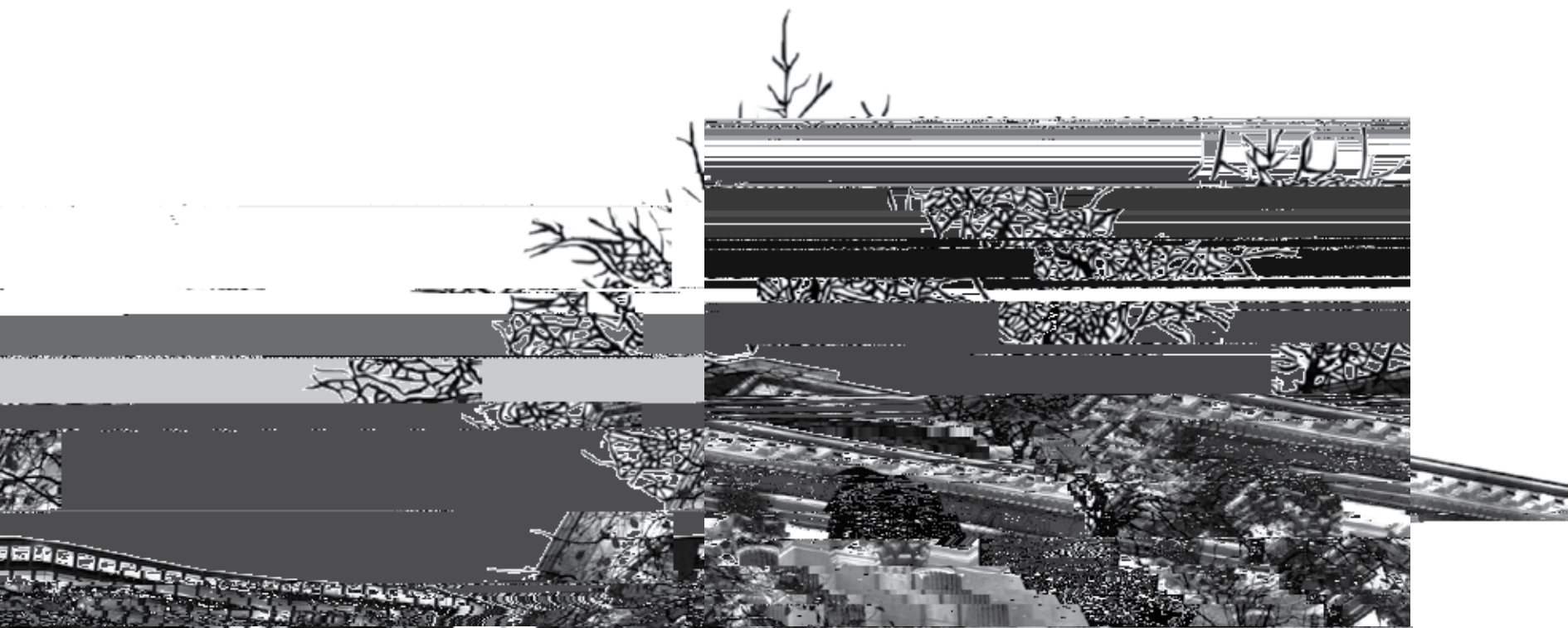
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1.0 Introduction

The Council House is a Grade II listed building in London, England, which has served as the headquarters of the City of London Corporation since 1970. It is a prime example of neoclassical architecture, designed by the architect John Soane. The building is situated in the heart of the City of London, near the River Thames. It is a large, imposing structure with a prominent dome and classical columns. The Council House is a significant landmark in the City of London and is a popular tourist attraction.





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2.4 Into the 20th Century (1901– 1970)

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3.0 The Birmingham Economy Since 1970

3.1 Manufacturing Decline

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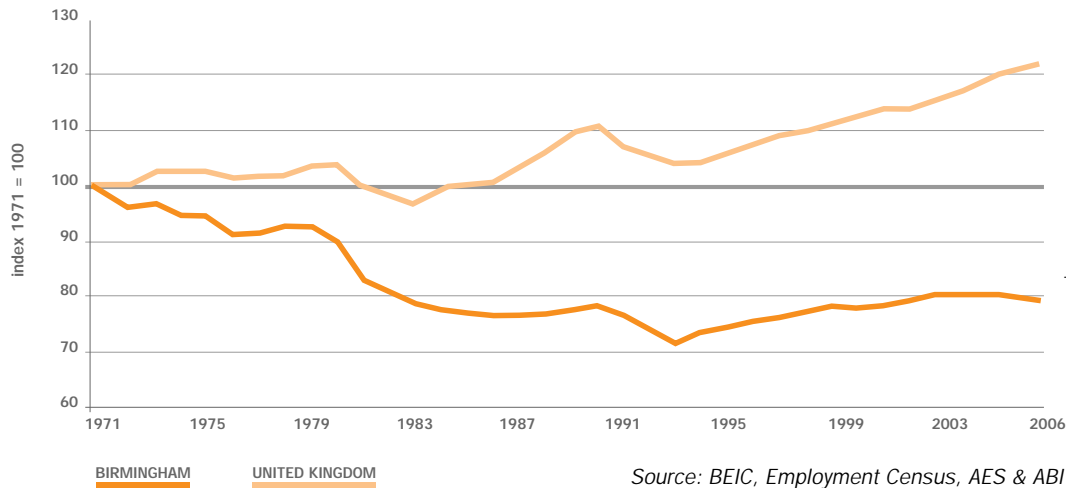
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3.2 The City's Response

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²ONS
³1914–1918
⁴1939–1945
⁵Working Birmingham – Past Present & Future, BEIC

Chart 3.1: Indices of employment in the UK and Birmingham



Source: BEIC, Employment Census, AES & ABI

... 1997 ...

... 3.2 ...

3.3 A Strong, Services Based Economy

... 1990 ... 1993 ... 2000 ... 55,000 ... 200 ... 4% ...

... 4.3 ...

Sector	1981	2005	Change	Change %
Energy & water	5,955	2,126	-3,829	-64.3
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All manufacturing	197,947	56,455	-141,492	-71.5
Construction	19,550	18,722	-828	-4.2
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Chart 3.3: Sectoral composition of employment in Birmingham 1971 & 2006

20% in 1971. The manufacturing sector was the largest employer in Birmingham in 1971, accounting for 32% of total employment. This was a significant increase from 21.6% in 1955. The service sector, which includes retail, health, education and public administration, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 29% in 1971. The construction sector, which includes building, engineering and other construction activities, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 2.9% in 1971. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, which includes farming, fishing and other agricultural activities, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 2.9% in 1971. The other sector, which includes all other sectors, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 2.9% in 1971.

Chart 3.3 shows the sectoral composition of employment in Birmingham in 1971. The manufacturing sector was the largest employer, accounting for 32% of total employment. This was a significant increase from 21.6% in 1955. The service sector, which includes retail, health, education and public administration, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 29% in 1971. The construction sector, which includes building, engineering and other construction activities, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 2.9% in 1971. The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, which includes farming, fishing and other agricultural activities, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 2.9% in 1971. The other sector, which includes all other sectors, grew from 1.6% in 1955 to 2.9% in 1971.

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6.4 Plans for Further Growth and Transformation

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6.5 Climate Change and Sustainability

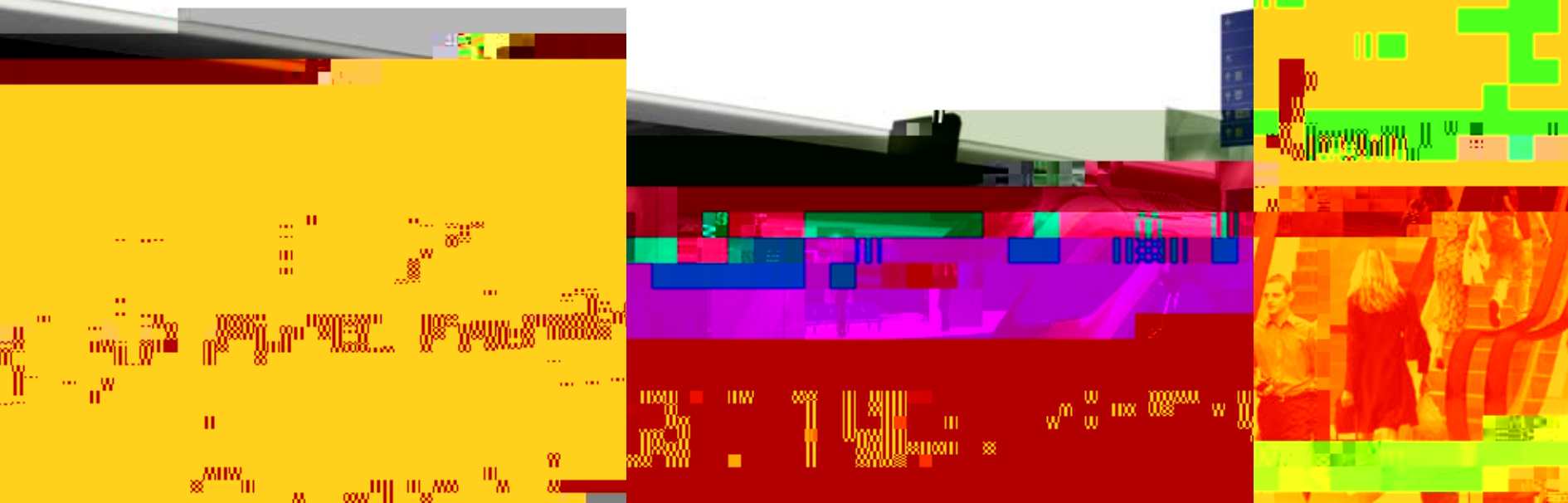
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7.0 Conclusion

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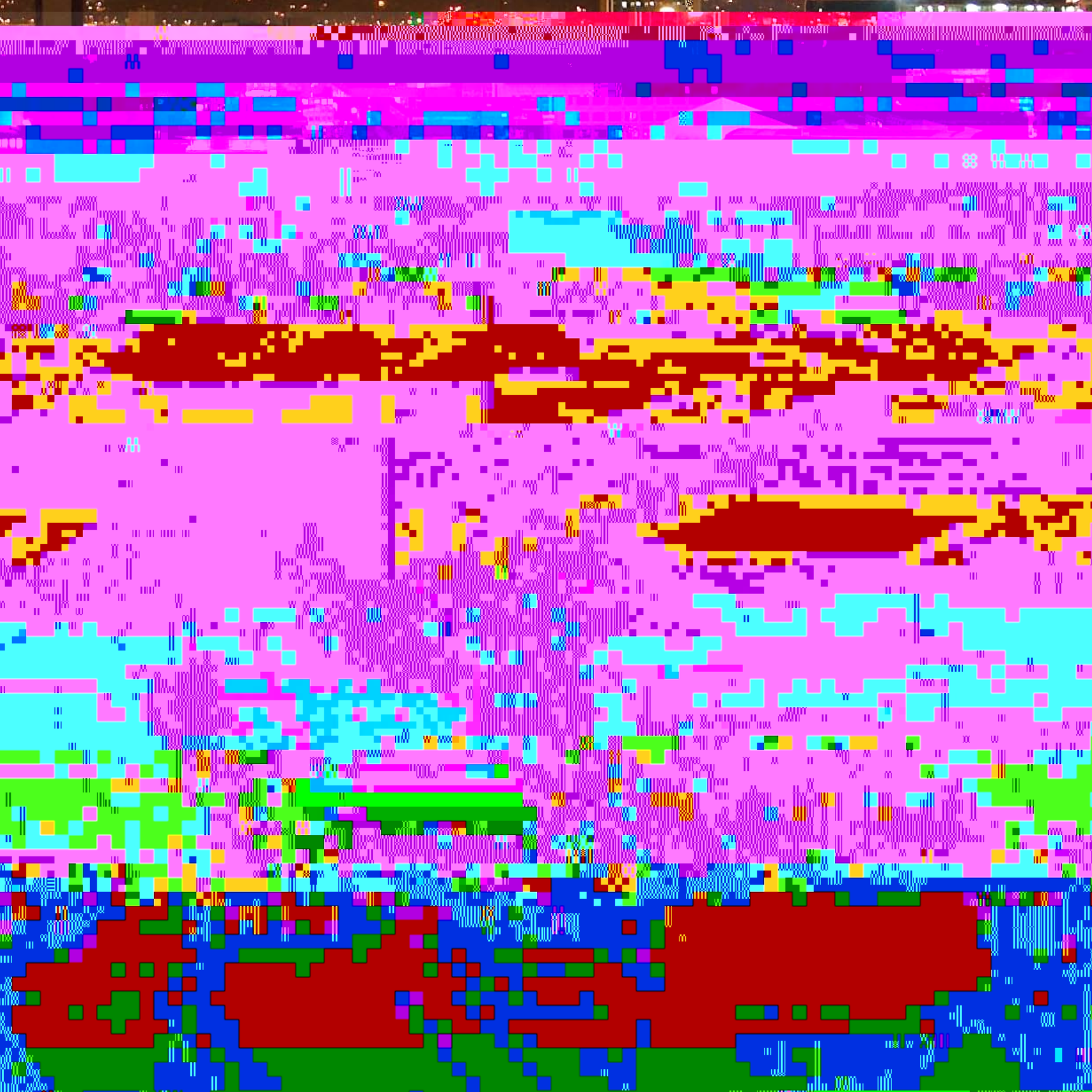


New Street Station platform

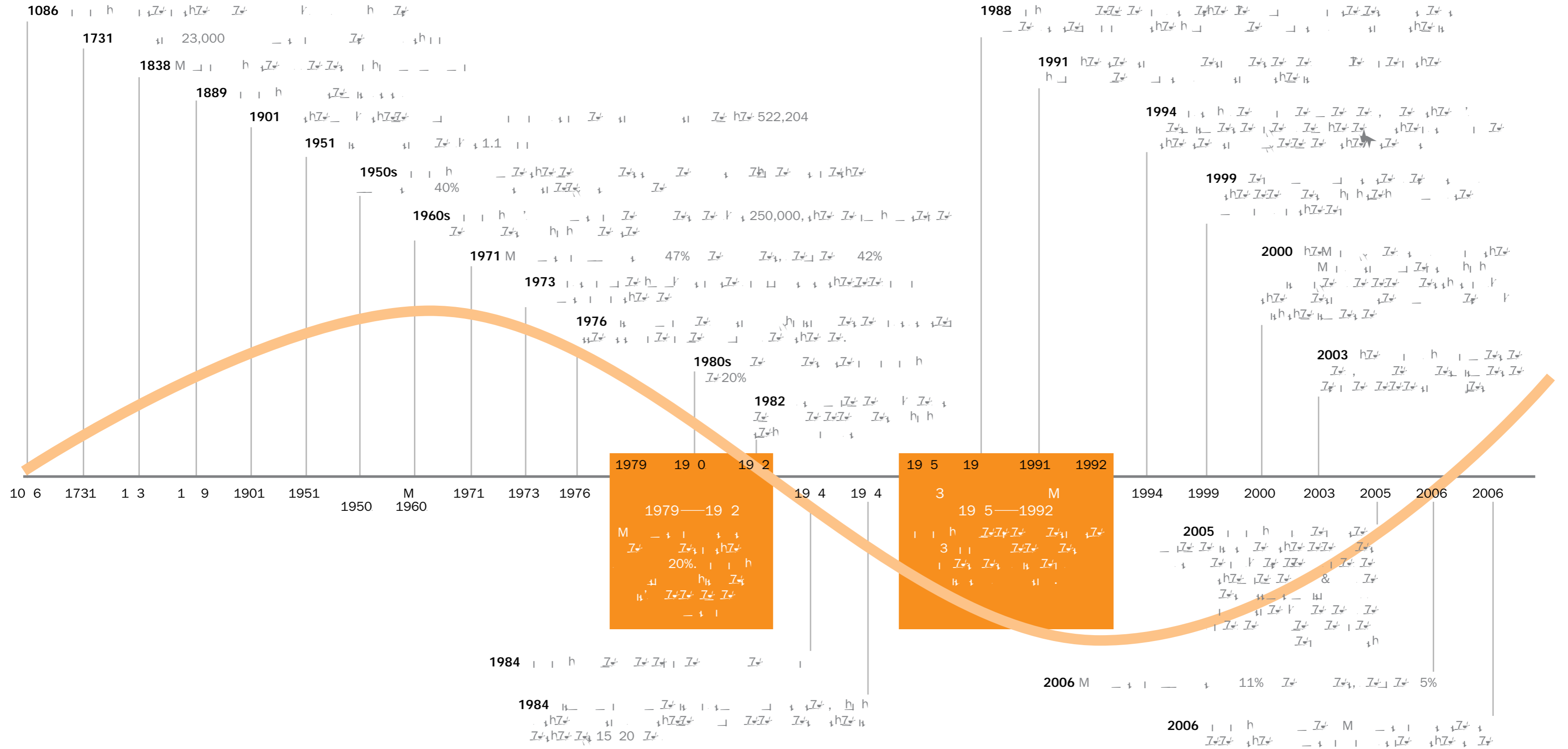
Appendix 1: Glossary/ Explanation of Terms

Business Link

1. The first part of the business link is the business name, which is followed by the business address and the business telephone number. The business link is then followed by the business website address, which is followed by the business email address. The business link is then followed by the business name, which is followed by the business address and the business telephone number. The business link is then followed by the business website address, which is followed by the business email address.



Appendix 1: Timeline of Birmingham's Transformation



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