At £27,304, Buckinghamshire's per capita gross disposable household income (GDHI) is the 12th highest of the 179 NUTS 3 regions in the UK, ranking 2nd among England's 38 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs). Since 2012, GDHI per capita in Buckinghamshire has grown 16.4 per cent, the 4th highest rate of growth among LEPs, with growth in the county ranging from 17.4 per cent in South Bucks to 15.9 per cent in Wycombe. Buckinghamshire's growth since 2012 has been above that of its NUTS2 area (Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire), and its other NUTS3 areas (Berkshire, Milton Keynes and Oxfordshire).

At £22,568, the South East has the 2nd highest GDHI per capita among the 12 NUTSI regions in the UK, one of only three to better the national level. The South East has seen the 2nd strongest growth in GDHI per capita since 2012, having grown from 15.2 per cent above the national level to 15.7 per cent above, while London has seen growth from 33.0 to 42.6 per cent above the UK level.

Table 1: Gross disposable household income per capita, 2017

				2012-17		2016-17	
	£	Rank	%	2	%	Rank	
Aylesbury Vale	26,894	30 of 371	16.5	45 of 371	2.3	55 of 371	
Chiltern	27,812	21 of 371	16.7	43 of 371	1.5	113 of 371	
South Bucks	28,473	14 of 371	17.4	37 of 371	1.2	153 of 371	
Wycombe	27,018	29 of 371	15.9	53 of 371	1.9	81 of 371	
Buckinghamshire CC	27,304	12 of 179	16.4	25 of 179	1.9	37 of 179	
Milton Keynes	19,985	55 of 179	14.6	35 of 179	1.5	60 of 179	
Berkshire	23,055	25 of 179	11.6	75 of 179	-0.8	163 of 179	
Oxfordshire	22,939	26 of 179	13.0	54 of 179	-0.3	150 of 179	
Berks, Bucks & Oxon	23,631	6 of 41	13.5	9 of 41	0.2	29 of 41	
BTVLEP	27,304	2 of 38	16.4	4 of 38	1.9	6 of 38	
Enterprise M3	26,325	3 of 38	14.4	6 of 38	2.0	4 of 38	
Hertfordshire	24,696	4 of 38	16.9	3 of 38	2.4	2 of 38	
London	27,825	1 of 38	20.8	1 of 38	2.2	3 of 38	
Oxfordshire	22,939	7 of 38	13.0	10 of 38	-0.3	31 of 38	
South East Midlands	20,071	12 of 38	13.3	9 of 38	1.2	12 of 38	
Thames Valley Berkshire	23,055	6 of 38	11.6	17 of 38	-0.8	38 of 38	
South East	22,568	2 of 12	13.2	2 of 12	1.3	3 of 12	
United Kingdom	19,514	_	12.7	_	1.0	-	

Source: ONS, 2019

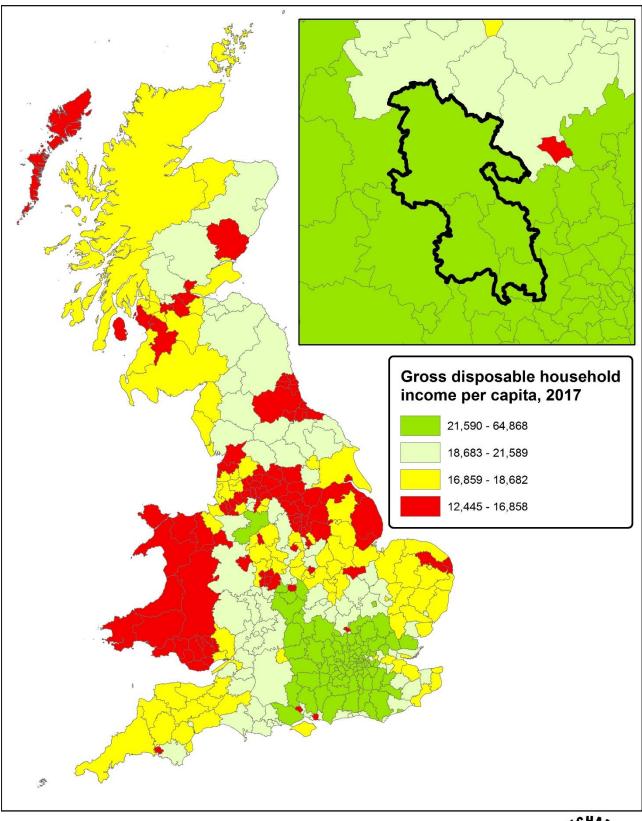
In absolute terms, Buckinghamshire's gross disposable household income stood at a new high of £14.6bn in 2017, the 10th highest of all NUTS3 areas, having ranked 12th in 2016. Since 2012, GDHI in Buckinghamshire has grown 22.1 per cent, well above the 16.9 per cent recorded across the UK, to rank 22nd highest among all 179 NUTS regions in the UK. In the last year, Buckinghamshire's GDHI has grown by 2.4 per cent, while the UK has seen growth of 1.6 per cent.

Over the next ten years Buckinghamshire's personal disposable income is forecast to grow slightly more slowly than across the country as a whole, growing 1.7 per cent per annum at constant prices. Personal disposable income per capita is set to grow 0.9 per cent per annum to 2027, compared to 1.3 per cent across the UK, according to Oxford Economics' April 2019 local market forecasts.

The ONS's GDHI report and data can be accessed here:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/regionalaccounts/grossdisposablehouseholdincome/bulletins/regionalgrossdisposablehouseholdincomegdhi/1997to2017





his map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permissions of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Offices Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction in finges Crown Copyright and may lead to proceedings.

nagery © GeoPerspectives.com

Gross disposable household income per capita, 2017



Scale: 1:4,500,000 at A4





