

Buckinghamshire's population rose by 4,141 in 2018 to reach 540,059. At 0.8 per cent, the county's annual rate of increase was the 4<sup>th</sup> highest among the 26 county council areas, ranking 6<sup>th</sup> among England's 38 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs). The median age of Buckinghamshire's residents remained unchanged at 42 years while the number of residents per km<sup>2</sup> rose to a new high of 345, ranging from 221 in Aylesbury Vale to 538 in Wycombe, compared to 457 in the South East region and 411 across England.

International migration made the largest contribution to the increase, with in-migration 1,601 higher than out-migration, ahead of natural change (1,438) and internal migration (996). At 4,264, international in-migration to Buckinghamshire was at its highest since 2006 and well above the average of 3,624 since 2002, while international out-migration rose to 2,663, the highest level since 2012 but still well below the average of 2,781 recorded since 2002.

**Table 1: Demography, 2018**

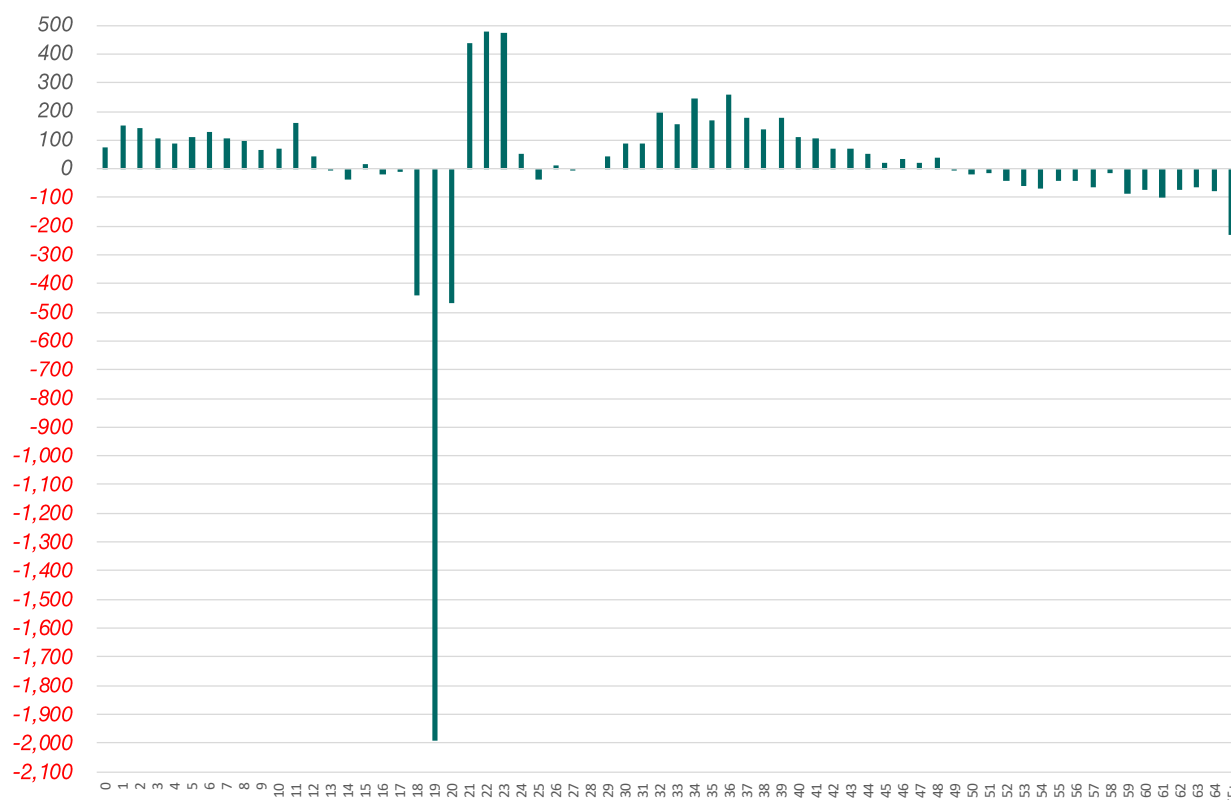
	No.	Change since 2013			Change since 2017		
		No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Aylesbury Vale	199,448	18,573	10.3	8	3,428	1.7	8
Chiltern	95,927	2,559	2.7	219	572	0.6	237
South Bucks	70,043	1,915	2.8	176	258	0.4	270
Wycombe	174,641	1,479	0.9	312	-117	-0.1	349
Buckinghamshire	540,059	24,526	4.8	4	4,141	0.8	8
BTVLEP	540,059	24,526	4.8	6	4,141	0.8	9
Enterprise M3	1,704,562	46,302	2.8	29	6,063	0.4	32
Hertfordshire	1,184,365	43,747	3.8	24	3,431	0.3	34
London	8,908,081	490,623	5.8	5	83,080	0.9	3
Oxfordshire	687,524	23,526	3.5	22	5,080	0.7	10
South East Midlands	1,885,015	109,359	6.2	3	15,665	0.8	7
Thames Valley Berkshire	911,403	33,193	3.8	15	5,590	0.6	15
South East	9,133,625	340,471	3.9	5	52,800	0.6	6
England	55,977,178	2,111,361	3.9	-	357,748	0.6	-
Great Britain	64,553,909	2,277,980	3.7	-	384,514	0.6	-

Source: MYPE, ONS, 2019

Aylesbury Vale's population has risen by 10.3 per cent since 2013, an increase of 18,573 residents. This has been the 8<sup>th</sup> highest rate of growth among the 371 local authorities in Great Britain and the 20<sup>th</sup> highest absolute growth, ahead of the core cities of Manchester, Liverpool and Nottingham. The 3,428 increase estimated in Aylesbury Vale in 2018 represented a 1.7 per cent increase in the district's population, the 8<sup>th</sup> highest rise in the country, representing 82.8 per cent of Buckinghamshire's increase, having made up less than a third (31.2 per cent) in 2009. Since 2012, Aylesbury Vale's population has risen by 10.3 per cent while the rest of Buckinghamshire has seen a rise of only 1.7 per cent, falling to 0.9 per cent in Wycombe.

In 2018, Buckinghamshire's net in-migration from other parts of the UK stood at 996. The county has net internal in-migration for all five year cohorts from 0 to 49, except 15-19 year olds where the county saw out-migration of 2,450 in 2018 (or 7.8 per cent of all residents in that age range). From aged 45 onwards the county loses residents to other parts of the UK. Out-migration is particularly marked among 19 year olds, with 2,531 leaving the county in 2018, the most common destinations being the university towns of Nottingham (157), Oxford (116), Southampton (115), Birmingham (105), Coventry (74), Portsmouth (71), and Leeds (69). There is net out-migration to other parts of the UK for all ages from 47, with the top destinations for residents over 60 being dominated by neighbouring districts, but also including Scotland, Cornwall, Wiltshire and the New Forest.

**Chart 1: Buckinghamshire's domestic net migration by age, 2018**



Source: MYPE, ONS, 2018

At 20.6 per cent, residents aged 0-15 make up a higher share of Buckinghamshire's population than in any other county council area, ranking 5<sup>th</sup> among LEPs. In 2018, the number of Buckinghamshire residents in this age group rose by 1.3 per cent (1,432), taking the increase over the last five years to 6,781 or 6.5 per cent, the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest increase among county councils, ranking 6<sup>th</sup> among LEPs. Residents aged 65 and over rose by 1.6 per cent in the last year and have risen 10.0 per cent since 2013, more than double the county's overall rate of growth and almost four times the rate of working age population increase. Over the last five years, Buckinghamshire has seen a 16.3 per cent (4,083) increase in the number of residents aged 80 and over, the highest rate recorded for both county councils and LEPs.

The number of working age residents (16-64) in Buckinghamshire rose by 1,080 or 0.3 per cent in 2018, the 7<sup>th</sup> highest rate of increase among both county council areas and LEPs. Working age residents now make up just 60.7 per cent of the county's residents, well below the 62.7 per cent recorded across Great Britain to rank 12<sup>th</sup> among county council areas and 25<sup>th</sup> among LEPs. Since 2013, Aylesbury Vale has seen its working age population rise by 9,855 or 8.6 per cent, while Wycombe has seen a fall of 2,681 or 2.5 per cent, to rank 326<sup>th</sup> of all 371 local authorities.

Compared to the rest of the country, Buckinghamshire has an under-representation of people in their 20s and 30s, with a share of residents in those cohorts 23.4 and 8.0 per cent below the national level, with residents in their 60s also underrepresented. Residents in their 40s are the most over-represented, with 10.2 per cent more than across the country as a whole. The next most over-represented are residents aged 80+ (8.5) ahead of those aged 10-19 (8.0). Despite having fallen by 4.5 per cent (3,620) over the last five years, Buckinghamshire has seen the 5<sup>th</sup> strongest growth in residents in their 40s among LEPs, ranking 3<sup>rd</sup> among county council areas. While the growth in

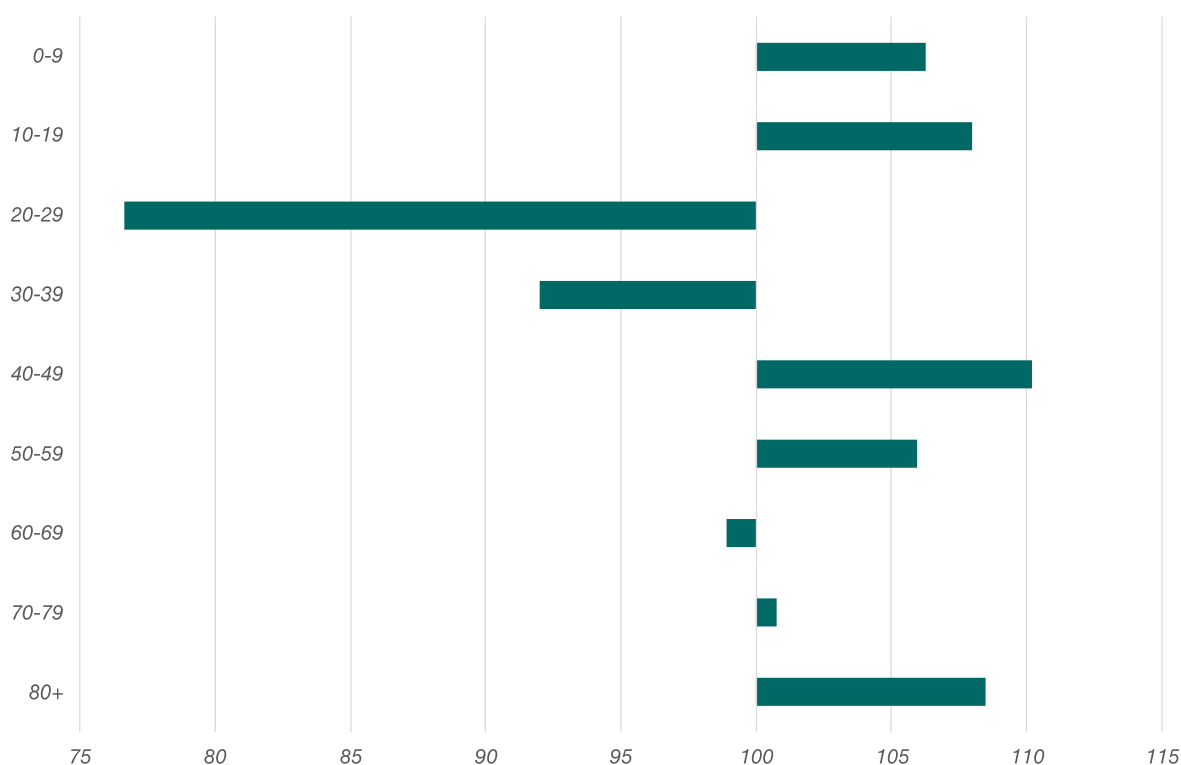
residents in their 50s was 11.2 per cent (7,751), this was only the 15<sup>th</sup> strongest growth among LEPs and 16<sup>th</sup> among county council areas.

**Table 2: Demography by broad age group, 2018**

	0-15			16-64			65+		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
Aylesbury Vale	41,347	20.7	59	124,696	62.5	110	33,405	16.7	286
Chiltern	19,878	20.7	60	55,532	57.9	331	20,517	21.4	127
South Bucks	13,529	19.3	128	41,755	59.6	274	14,759	21.1	133
Wycombe	36,552	20.9	49	105,733	60.5	230	32,356	18.5	238
Buckinghamshire	111,306	20.6	1	327,716	60.7	12	101,037	18.7	23
BTVLEP	111,306	20.6	5	327,716	60.7	25	101,037	18.7	25
Enterprise M3	325,911	19.1	15	1,037,613	60.9	23	341,038	20.0	16
Hertfordshire	243,614	20.6	7	739,509	62.4	15	201,242	17.0	33
London	1,834,795	20.6	6	6,014,073	67.5	1	1,059,213	11.9	38
Oxfordshire	130,136	18.9	18	431,961	62.8	9	125,427	18.2	26
South East Midlands	401,088	21.3	2	1,172,133	62.2	17	311,794	16.5	34
Thames Valley Berkshire	195,892	21.5	1	575,571	63.2	7	139,940	15.4	37
South East	1,755,267	19.2	5	5,616,593	61.5	9	1,761,765	19.3	6
England	10,748,458	19.2	-	35,049,467	62.6	-	10,179,253	18.2	-
Great Britain	12,230,669	18.9	-	40,465,880	62.7	-	11,857,360	18.4	-

Source: MYPE, ONS, 2019

**Chart 2: Buckinghamshire's comparative demography, 2018 (GB=100)**



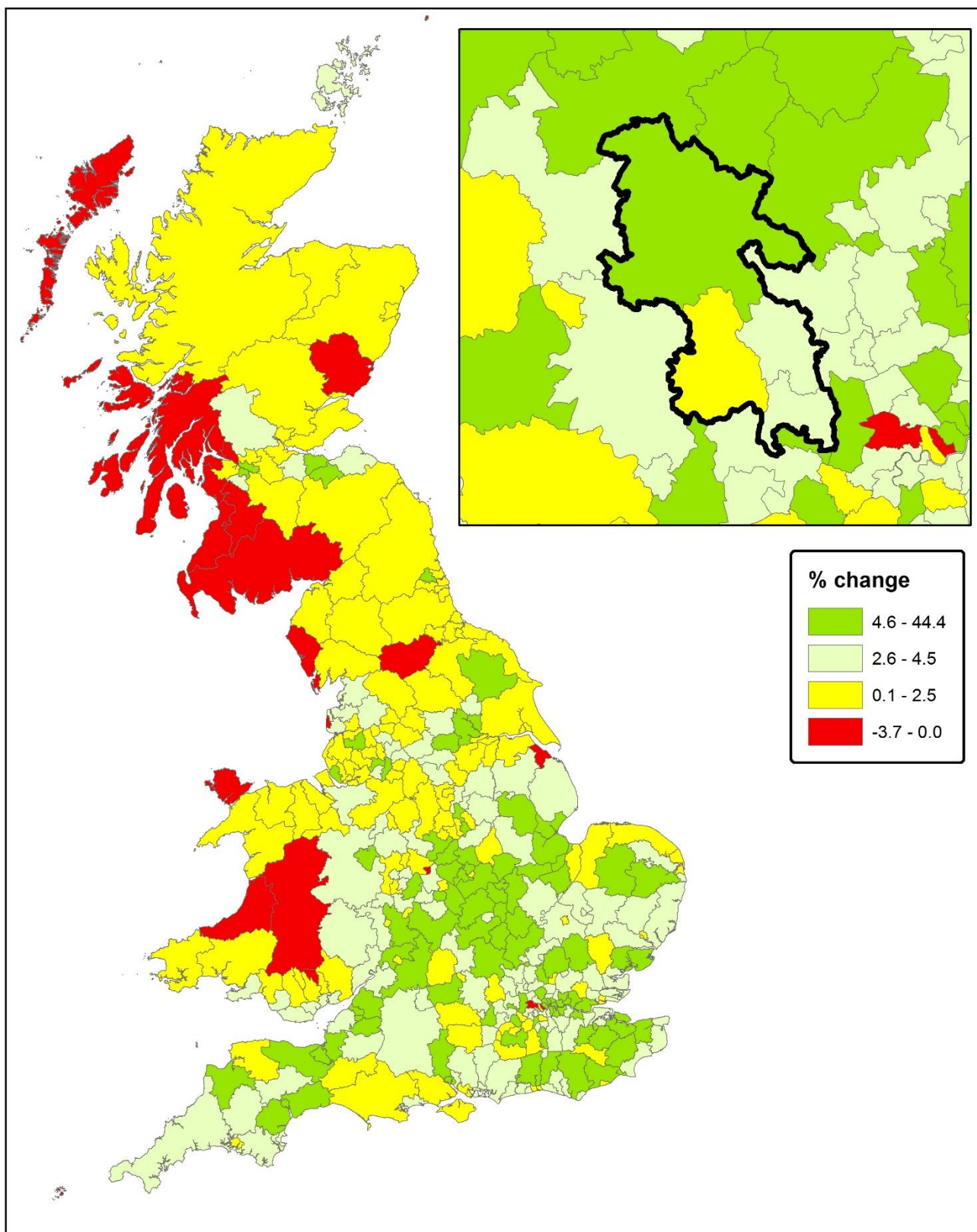
Source: MYPE, ONS, 2019

The raw data can be found here:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland>

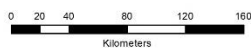
**Buckinghamshire**

Thames Valley LOCAL ENTERPRISE  
Valley PARTNERSHIP  
THE ENTREPRENEURIAL HEART OF BRITAIN



Population change, 2013-18  
MYPE, ONS, 2019

Scale: 1:4,500,000 at A4



Produced by Buckinghamshire LEP  
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