

Buckinghamshire Fact Sheet

This fact sheet provides basic demographic facts about the population of Buckinghamshire. To set the information in context, comparisons have been made (where appropriate) with either the demographic make-up of the South East Region or England.

In most cases summary information is provided for the county as a whole, but information about local areas has been provided for the Indices of Multiple Deprivation which is intended to be used at a very local (neighbourhood) level. For more information please e-mail: research@buckscc.gov.uk, phone 01296 38 3373 or visit www.buckscc.gov.uk (research).

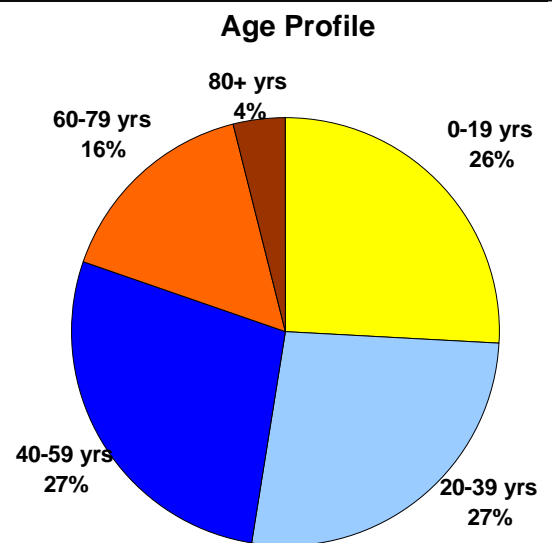
Population Numbers

- Approaching ½ million people (487,500 projected in 2008)
- 6% of South East
- 1% of England
- 50,000 projected increase 2001-2026 (10%)

Source: 2001 Census, except projected increases which are from Buckinghamshire County Council Population Projections 2007. The Population Projections are based on housing growth data correct as at May 2007 and other data from 2005.

Age Profile

	2001	2025	% Change
0 to 19 years	123,000	115,900	- 6%
20 to 39 years	127,200	135,200	+ 6%
40 to 59 years	135,600	130,600	- 4%
60 to 79 years	75,200	113,900	+ 51%
80+ years	18,100	30,400	+ 68%
Total Population	479,100	526,000	+10%



Buckinghamshire's current age profile is similar to that of the South East's, where there is only a 1% difference (above or below) from any of the age bands shown in the pie chart to the right.

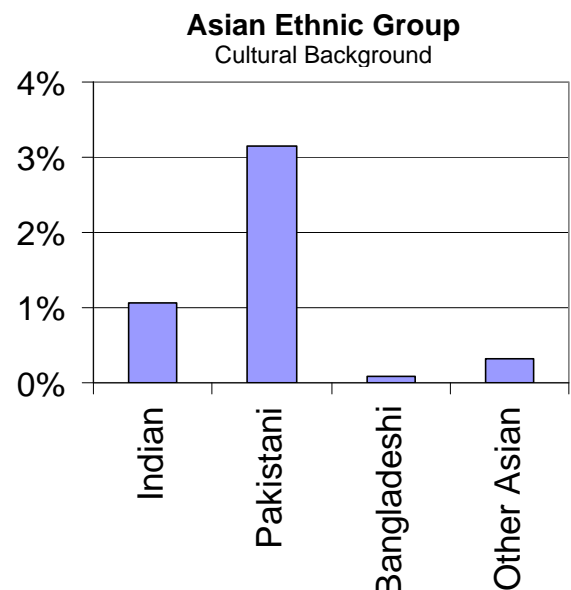
Source: 2001 Census, except projected increases which are from Buckinghamshire County Council Population Projections 2007. The Population Projections are based on housing growth data correct as at May 2007 and other data from 2005.

Ethnic Groups

- 92% White Ethnic Group
- 5% Asian Ethnic Group (2 x the South East proportion)
- 1% Black Ethnic Group
- 1% Mixed Ethnic Group
- 1% Chinese or Other Ethnic Group

Households where the household reference person is from a Black or Minority Ethnic Group are 77% more likely to have children than the Buckinghamshire average. Here 56% of these households have children compared to the average of 32%.

Black or Minority Ethnic groups make up 12% of the population aged 0-19 in Buckinghamshire, but only make up 7% of the population aged 20-59, and 3% of those aged 60+.



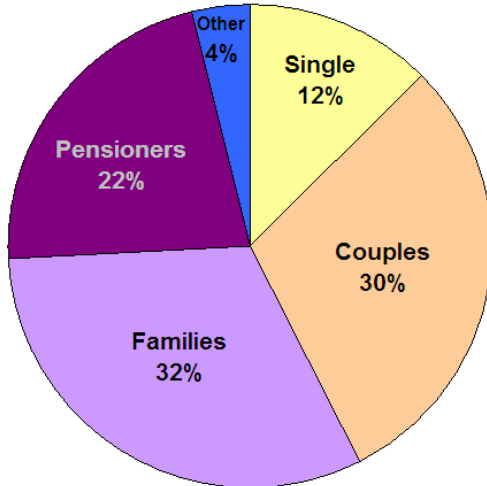
Main Religions

In Buckinghamshire 15% of the population state that they don't have a religion, 7% didn't state their religion, and the remaining said their faith is:

- **Christian** – 73% of the population (in the South East 75% are Christian)
- **Muslim** - 4% of the population (this is 3 x higher than the South East proportion)
- **Hindu** – 1% of the population
- **Other** – 1.1% have any other religion (e.g. Jewish, Sikh, Buddhist)

Source: 2001 Census.
Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

Household Composition



Buckinghamshire has similar proportions in each household composition category to the South East. These are:

- **12% 'Single'** - living as the sole person in their house
- **30% 'Couples'** - without children in their house
- **32% 'Families'** - with dependent children in their house. 4.3% of all households are lone parent households (5.2% South East)
- **22% 'Pensioners'** - where there is more than one person living in the house all household members are of pensioner age
- **4% 'Other Households'** - this includes house-sharing & students

Source: 2001 Census.

Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

This measure compares Buckinghamshire neighbourhoods with neighbourhoods across the whole of England. This is done by allocating each neighbourhood a 1 to 10 rank so that the most deprived areas are ranked 1, and the least deprived are ranked 10.

The measure shows that there are relatively few areas of deprivation in Buckinghamshire, and that out of the 316 neighbourhoods in the county:

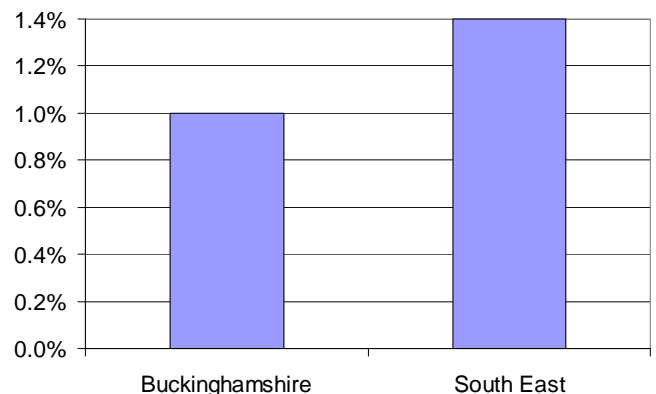
- There are no areas ranked as the most deprived in England (rank 1)
- There are 8 neighbourhoods ranked either 2 or 3. These are in the urban areas of Aylesbury and High Wycombe.

Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007.

Income and related themes

- Average gross household income is £41,000. This is £8,000 higher than the English average of £33,000
- The average house price in Buckinghamshire is 19% higher than the South East, (£274,000 compared to £231,000)
- The proportion of the working age population claiming Job Seekers Allowance between 2000 and 2007 has been consistently lower in Buckinghamshire than in the South East. It is currently 1.0% (1.4% South East)
- The proportion of Buckinghamshire's working age population that claim:
 - Disability Living Allowance is slightly lower than the South East at 0.6% (compared to 0.7%)
 - Incapacity Benefit is also lower than the South East at 0.9% (compared to 1.3%)

Job Seekers Allowance Claimants



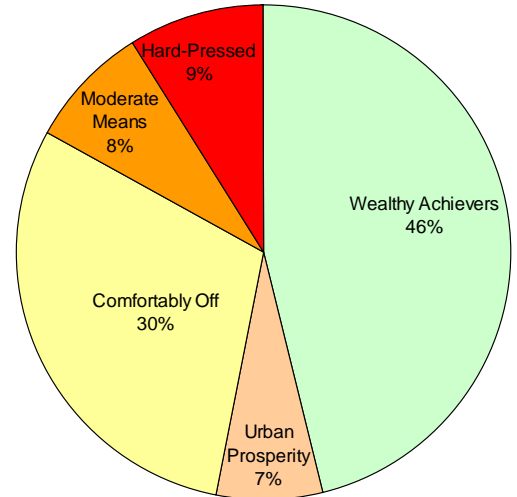
Sources:

- Gross household income - Paycheck data from CACI 2006
- House Prices - November 2007 (Land Registry)
- Job Seekers Allowance / Disability Living Allowance / Incapacity Benefit - 2007 (Department for Work and Pensions)

ACORN stands for 'A Classification of Residential Neighbourhoods'. It is a classification that groups people together when they have similar demographic and lifestyle characteristics.

ACORN is based on a variety of data from sources like the 2001 Census and lifestyle / household income surveys. People are 'nested' into 5 overall *Categories*, 17 *Groups* (which shows how the people differ within each Category), and 57 *Types*. There are very large differences in each type's characteristics.

5 Overall ACORN Categories

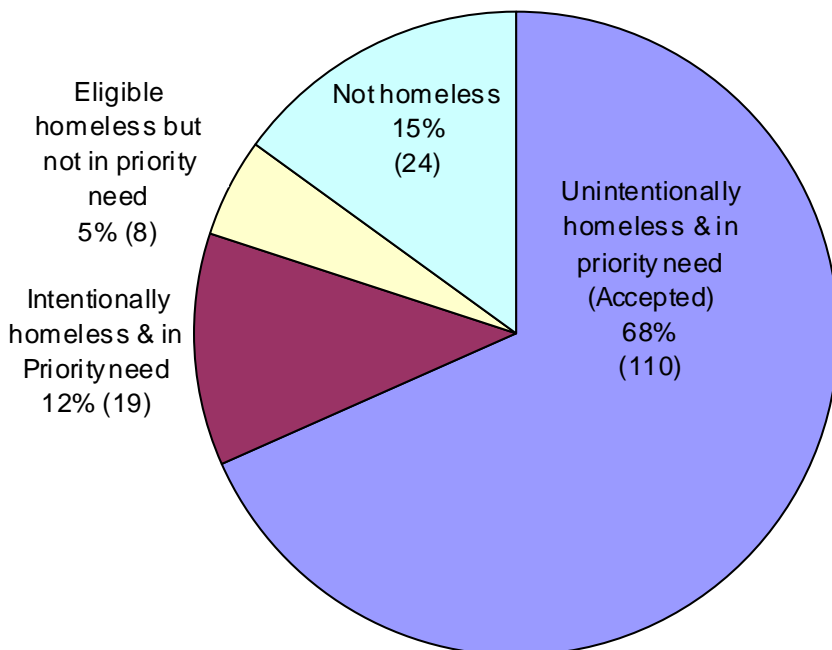


Buckinghamshire Households are classified as:

- **46% 'Wealthy Achievers'** (2x the proportion in England) – These are some of the most affluent people in the UK, living in suburban, rural and semi-rural areas who have large detached houses with 4+ bedrooms. Many own their houses outright. They are well educated people in senior manager or professional occupations that may also run their own business. Car ownership is very high.
- **7% 'Urban Prosperity'** (half the proportion in England) – These are well educated and mostly prosperous people living in major towns and cities, they have a cosmopolitan outlook and enjoy their urban lifestyle.
- **30% 'Comfortably Off'** – These people are generally home-owning and stable. They may not be wealthy, but they have few major financial worries.
- **8% 'Moderate Means'** – People in this category have modest lifestyles, but are able to get by. In better-off areas, incomes are in line with the national average, but in areas where levels of qualifications are low, incomes can fall below the national average.
- **9% 'Hard Pressed'** (half the proportion in England) – this category contains some of the poorest areas of the UK. Unemployment is well above the national average and levels of qualifications are low. Over 50% of housing is rented from the local council or a housing association.

Source: CACI (the supplier of ACORN) 2006.

Homeless people



The Department for Communities and Local Government measure the number of households making a homelessness application.

In October to December 2007, 161 households in Buckinghamshire made an application for accommodation because they believed they were homeless.

The graph on the left shows the decisions that were made as to whether these people were 'accepted' as being owed the main homelessness duty (to be housed).

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (October – December 2007)



Young Carers

There are 1,056 young carers who are dependent children aged 0-18 in Buckinghamshire (0.9% of this group), areas with the highest concentration (over 20 of them in each neighbourhood) include; High Wycombe, Aylesbury, Buckingham and Haddenham.

Source: 2001 Census.

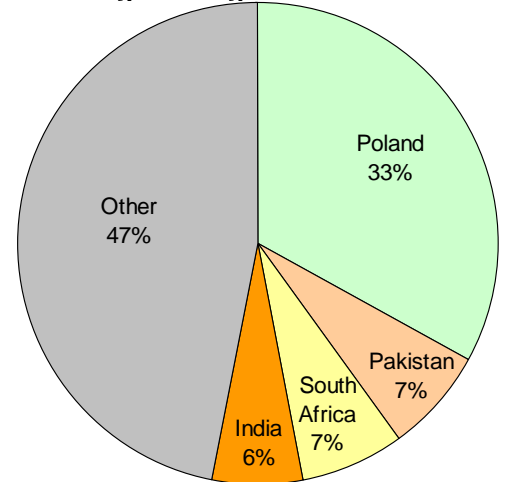
Migrant Workers

This information is based on migration that is measured by people requesting new National Insurance numbers (NI), and then actually being registered with a NI number in between April 2006 and March 2007. Please note that NI numbers are issued when applying for work and or benefits.

It shows that there were 3,500 migrants entering Buckinghamshire within this year (although we don't know how many were issued a NI number elsewhere and then moved to Buckinghamshire, or how long migrant workers stay). This represented 4% of South East migrants, and 1.4% of Buckinghamshire's workforce.

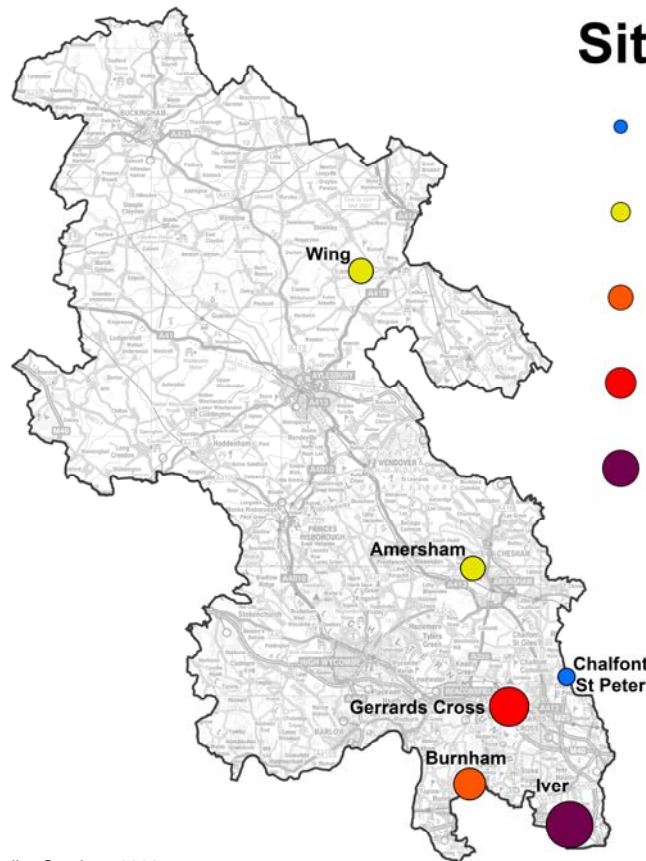
Source: Department for Work & Pensions 2006/07.

Origin of migrant workers



Traveller Sites

There are 6 sites in Buckinghamshire that are run by Buckinghamshire Local Authorities, with a total of 80 plots available across all of these sites.



Sites & No.Plots



Source: Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Gypsy & Traveller Services 2008.

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Buckinghamshire County Council
100021529 2008.

Urban or Rural Areas

Built up areas are classified as urban if over 10,000 people live in them, here:

- 65% of Buckinghamshire's population live in Urban Areas (compared to 78% in the South East)
- 35% of Buckinghamshire's population live in Rural Areas (compared to 22% in the South East)

Source: Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs 2004.

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