

Buckinghamshire's Demography, 2011

24 July 2012

Buckinghamshire's population stood at 505,300 in 2011, according to Census data released last week. Since 2001, the county's population has increased by 26,276, or 5.5 per cent, well below the 7.9 per cent increase recorded for the South East region and across the country as a whole.

Buckinghamshire's rate of population growth since 2001 has been slower than that of any county or Local Enterprise Partnership in the Greater South East or South West of England, ranking 20th of 27 county council areas and 31st of the 39 LEPs.

Table 1: Buckinghamshire's population, 2011 and 2001

	2011	2001	Change 2001-2011		
			No.	%	Rank
Aylesbury Vale	174,100	165,760	8,340	5.0	237
Chiltern	92,600	89,237	3,363	3.8	266
South Bucks	66,900	61,937	4,963	8.0	123
Wycombe	171,700	162,106	9,594	5.9	194
Buckinghamshire	505,300	479,024	26,276	5.5	20
Buckinghamshire Thames Valley	505,300	479,040	26,260	5.5	31
Enterprise M3	1,628,900	1,528,520	100,380	6.6	23
Hertfordshire	1,116,000	1,033,977	82,023	7.9	7
London	8,173,900	7,172,091	1,001,809	14.0	1
Oxfordshire LEP	653,800	605,486	48,314	8.0	6
Northamptonshire	692,000	629,681	62,319	9.9	4
South East Midlands	1,709,800	1,551,135	158,665	10.2	5
Thames Valley Berkshire	861,900	800,112	61,788	7.7	16
South East	8,634,800	8,000,645	634,155	7.9	4
England	53,012,500	49,138,831	3,873,669	7.9	-

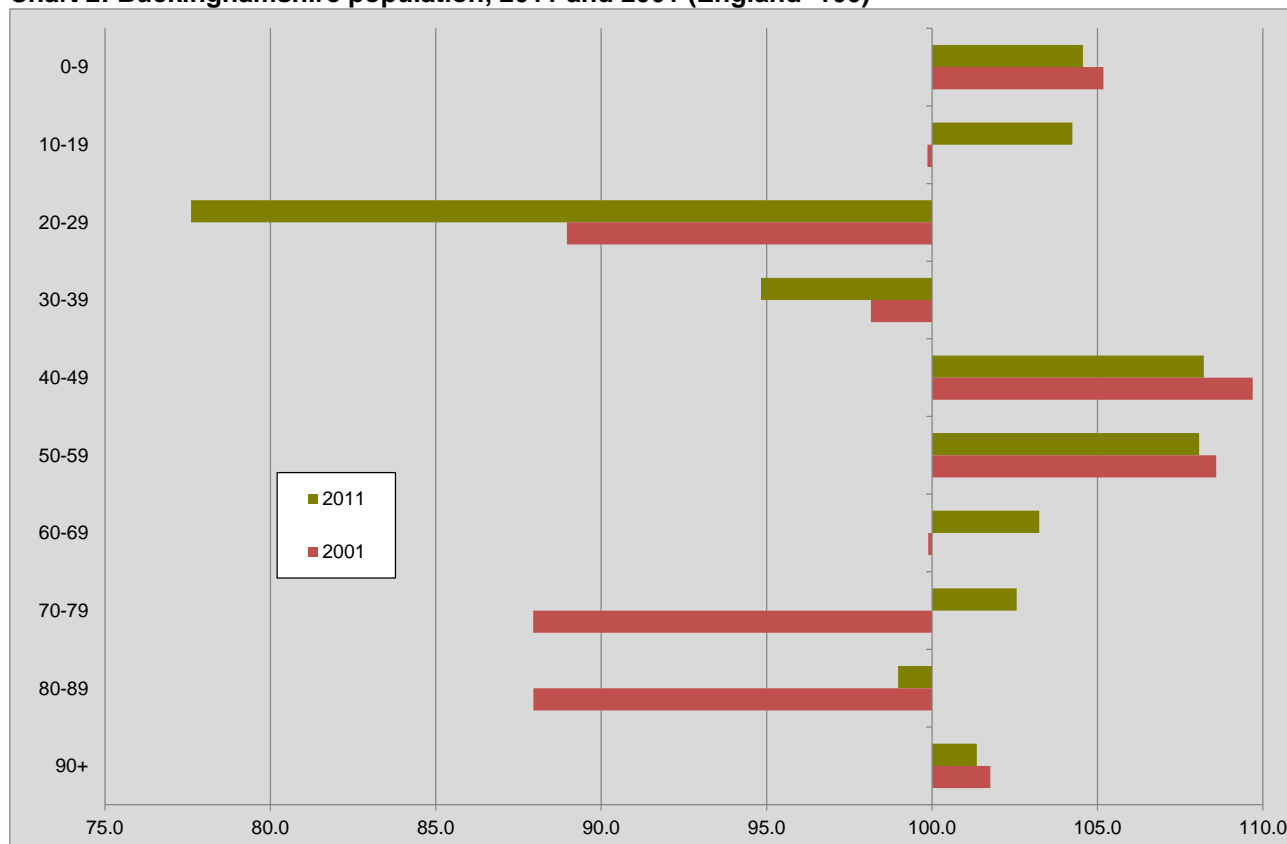
Source: Census 2011, ONS, 2012, Census 2001, ONS, 2002

By ten year cohort, Buckinghamshire saw an increase in all age groups except for residents in their twenties and thirties, where the population fell by 355 and 9,556 respectively. The largest increases were the extra 11,636 residents in their sixties, followed by 9,820 in their forties and 5,488 in their seventies.

Buckinghamshire saw the weakest growth in the number of people in their twenties of any county council or LEP, with Chiltern seeing the 4th weakest growth of any district at -10 per cent. Although the number of people in their thirties fell by 13.0 per cent, this was only the 17th weakest growth among LEPs, although well below the 9.3 and 7.9 per cent falls recorded for the South East and England. Buckinghamshire had the strongest growth of all LEPs among those in their seventies and eighties, at 18.1 and 28.5 per cent respectively. The number of residents aged ninety or over increased by 762 or 27.2 per cent, although this was only the 9th strongest growth among LEPs and 4th among county council areas.

The changes in Buckinghamshire's demography compared to England is presented in chart 1 below, showing the increasing under representation of people in their twenties and the county's move from having comparatively few residents aged over 70 in 2001 to being over represented in 2011. A marked change in residents aged 10-19 has also occurred relative to the country as a whole.

Chart 2: Buckinghamshire population, 2011 and 2001 (England=100)



Source: Census 2011, ONS, 2012, Census 2001, ONS, 2002

Chart 3: Population change by age (%), 2001 to 2011

	0-9	19-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-60	70-79	80-89	90+
Aylesbury Vale	-1.3	1.4	-2.1	-16.8	15.8	6.1	35.2	18.4	30.4	31.4
Chiltern	1.3	9.1	-10.0	-15.6	9.3	-3.9	21.2	17.9	31.0	28.0
South Bucks	2.0	8.1	15.0	-12.0	13.9	2.6	15.2	15.7	33.6	40.8
Wycombe	3.1	4.6	0.1	-8.0	14.7	-1.6	26.4	19.1	22.5	16.4
Buckinghamshire	1.1	4.7	-0.7	-13.0	14.0	0.9	26.3	17.8	28.4	24.3
BTVLEP	1.1	4.7	-0.7	-13.0	14.0	1.1	26.3	18.1	28.5	27.2
Enterprise M3	3.3	4.7	1.8	-11.7	17.0	0.3	31.7	10.4	22.6	37.2
Hertfordshire	5.1	7.8	9.5	-9.0	18.9	6.4	21.6	3.5	24.7	37.5
London	15.5	9.0	19.6	9.8	25.7	13.5	12.9	-3.1	5.7	13.8
Oxfordshire LEP	5.1	4.3	10.9	-11.0	16.8	3.6	32.4	10.1	21.9	37.7
Northamptonshire	8.0	1.4	11.9	-8.1	22.1	2.9	44.9	6.6	20.8	34.2
South East Midlands	8.5	2.5	12.6	-6.2	19.2	7.1	36.3	11.5	25.5	34.6
Thames Valley Berkshire	11.5	2.5	0.3	-3.0	17.5	5.4	25.2	7.8	22.9	32.8
South East	4.5	5.4	10.4	-9.3	18.5	2.4	30.3	5.3	16.5	28.9
England	4.0	2.5	16.5	-7.9	18.2	3.7	25.0	3.3	16.7	27.6

Source: Census 2011, ONS, 2012, Census 2001, ONS, 2002