

- Median full-time earnings for those working in Buckinghamshire rose by 2.0 per cent in 2012 to stand at £28,581, a rate of increase well above the 1.2 per cent recorded across the country as a whole;
- For residents, gross median full time earnings remain the second highest among county council areas despite falling 2.4 per cent to £32,258;
- Buckinghamshire and all its districts continue to have residence based earnings above the national and South East levels, ranking 2nd among the 27 county council areas;
- The gap in earnings between those living and working in Buckinghamshire closed for the first time since 2007, reducing to 16.0 per cent from 18.3 per cent in 2011. Buckinghamshire has the widest gap between the earnings of residents and workers of all county council areas at all quartiles;
- Over ten per cent of workers in Buckinghamshire do not earn the national living wage of £7.20 per hour, rising to nearly a third of part-time workers, and over 40 per cent in Wycombe.

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Table 1: Full-time median residence and workplace based earnings, 2012

	Residence			Workplace		
	£	Rank	% Change	£	Rank	% Change
Aylesbury Vale	29,988	73	-3.3	27,820	74	2.6
Chiltern	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Bucks	34,148	23	-0.2	31,990	26	20.4
Wycombe	32,001	44	-2.3	28,864	54	-6.0
Buckinghamshire	32,258	2	-2.4	28,581	4	2.0
South East	29,491	2	0.7	28,181	2	1.1
Great Britain	26,551	-	1.2	26,525	-	1.2

Source: ASHE, ONS, 2012

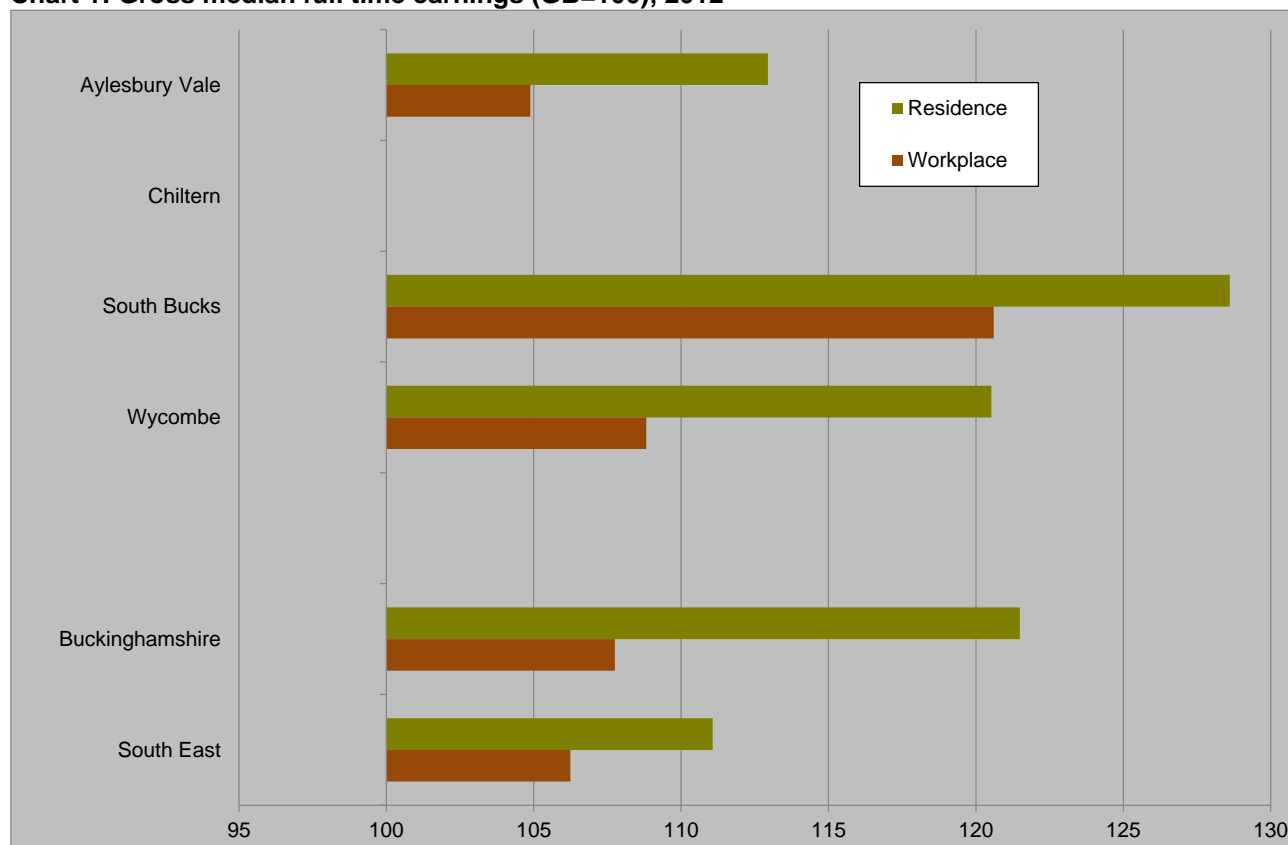
All Buckinghamshire districts have full time earnings above the national level for residents, ranging from 12.9 per cent above in Aylesbury Vale to 28.6 per cent above in South Bucks, where earnings are the 23rd highest of all 380 local authority districts despite falling 0.2 per cent in 2012. For those working in Buckinghamshire, annual median full-time earnings are closer to the national level, ranging from 4.9 per cent above in Aylesbury Vale to 20.6 per cent above in South Bucks¹.

¹ Full time gross median annual earnings are not available for Chiltern in 2012. Full time gross mean annual earnings for Chiltern in 2012 are the highest in Buckinghamshire at £51,770 for

Buckinghamshire is the most unequal county council area, with median annual full-time earnings being 12.9 per cent (or £3,677) higher for residents than for those working in the county. This gap has narrowed since last year but remains above the 10.8 per cent from 2008. The gap is wider for higher earners reaching 16.7 per cent at the 75th percentile compared to 5.0 per cent at the 25th percentile.

By constituency, only Aylesbury has residence based earnings below the national median for full-time workers with Beaconsfield and Buckingham, 32nd and 52nd in the country respectively with median annual full-time pay at £34,939, and £33,246. For gross annual mean full time earnings, Chesham and Amersham ranks 16th at £51,770, just behind 11th placed Beaconsfield (£54,477) and ahead of Buckingham (31st, £46,705). However, while Beaconsfield ranks 28th for workplace-based median earnings (£32,508), no other Buckinghamshire constituency is ranked in the top 100, with Buckingham lowest ranked at 168th (£27,079), giving Buckingham the 50th largest gap between the earnings of residents and workforce of all 632 constituencies in Great Britain at 22.8 per cent (£6,170).

Chart 1: Gross median full time earnings (GB=100), 2012



Source: ASHE, ONS, 2012

Of those working full-time in Buckinghamshire, 10 per cent earn less than £15,408 per annum, while 25 per cent earn over £42,748. For residents working full-time the figures are £16,230 and £49,870 respectively.

residents, the 11th highest of all 380 local authority districts in Great Britain. No workplace based figure is available.

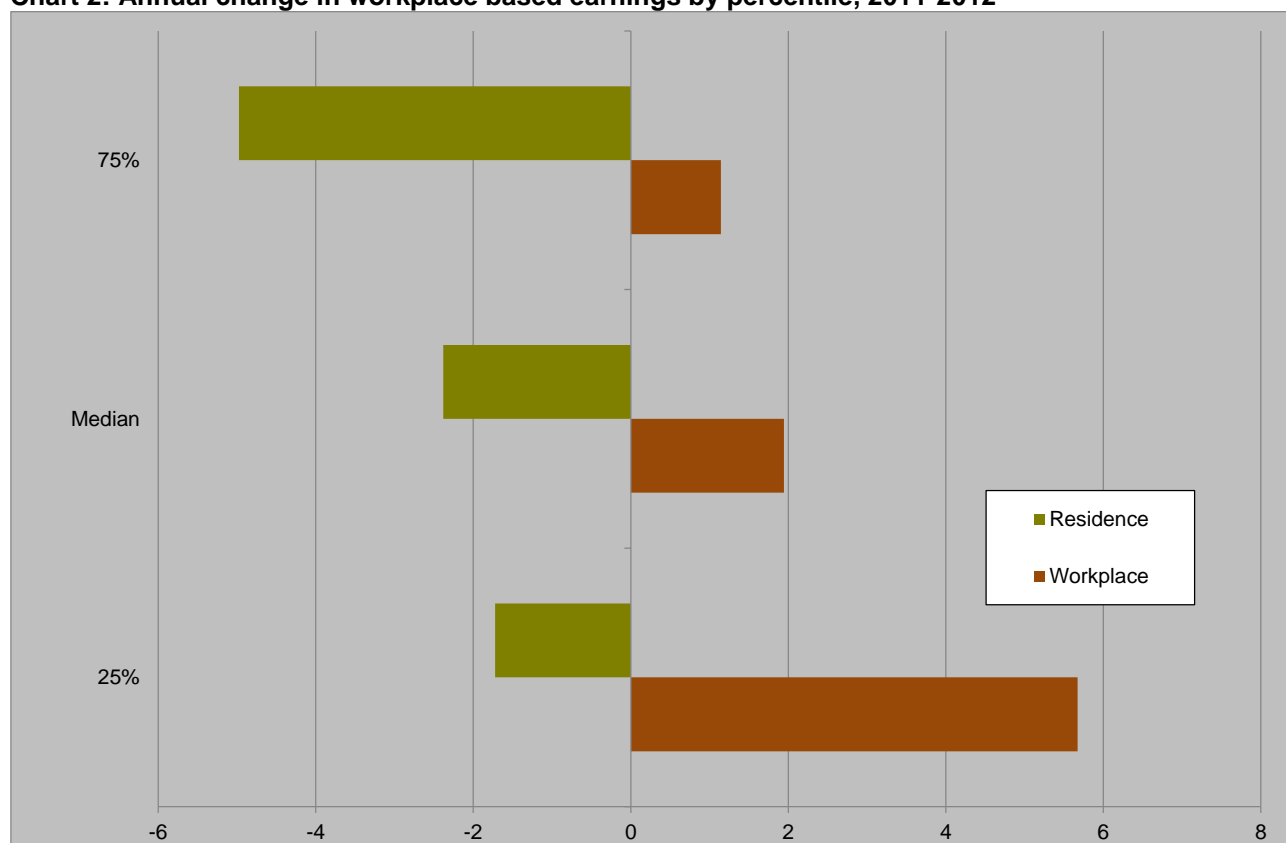
Table 2: Full time median residence and workplace based annual earnings by sex, 2011

	Men						Women					
	Workplace			Residence			Workplace			Residence		
	£	Rank	% change	£	Rank	% change	£	Rank	% change	£	Rank	% change
Aylesbury Vale	31,435	56	2.2	33,142	64	-7.9	-	-	-	23,131	137	0.0
Chiltern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,969	41	1.3
South Bucks	36,351	20	23.7	37,436	20	5.2	24,499	61	-1.1	28,853	28	-1.3
Wycombe	-	-	-	36,428	28	-8.9	24,922	56	0.0	-	-	-
Buckinghamshire	31,931	2	-1.8	36,359	2	-8.1	24,192	4	3.9	26,107	3	1.7
South East	31,194	2	0.8	32,743	2	0.0	24,000	2	3.5	24,920	2	3.1
Great Britain	28,819	-	1.0	28,848	-	1.0	23,098	-	2.0	23,114	-	2.0

Source: ASHE, ONS, 2012

For those working in the county, 2012 saw a faster rise in full time earnings for the lower paid, with the opposite being true for residents, where the largest declines were recorded among the highest paid. The lowest paid, working in Buckinghamshire were the only group to beat inflation from 2011-2012².

Chart 2: Annual change in workplace based earnings by percentile, 2011-2012

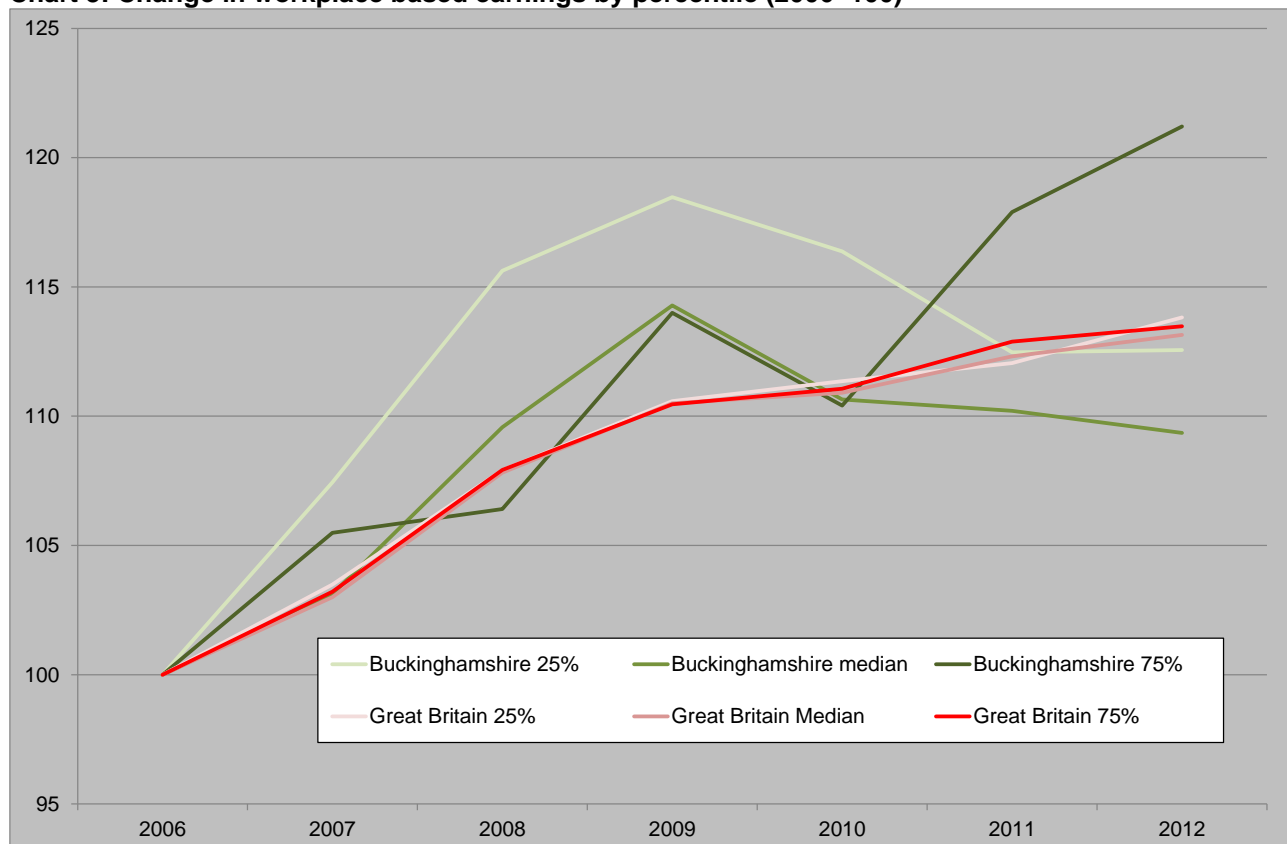


Source: ASHE, ONS, 2012

Since 2006, workplace-based median full-time annual pay in Buckinghamshire at the 25th percentile has risen by 12.6 per cent to £19,705, compared to a rise of 21.2 per cent to £43,451 at the 75th percentile. This is repeated for residents, where pay increased by 16.4 per cent at the 25th percentile from 2006 to 2011 and by 19.9 per cent at the 75th percentile.

² CPI inflation in April 2012 stood at 3.0 per cent, with RPI at 3.5 per cent

Chart 3: Change in workplace based earnings by percentile (2006=100)



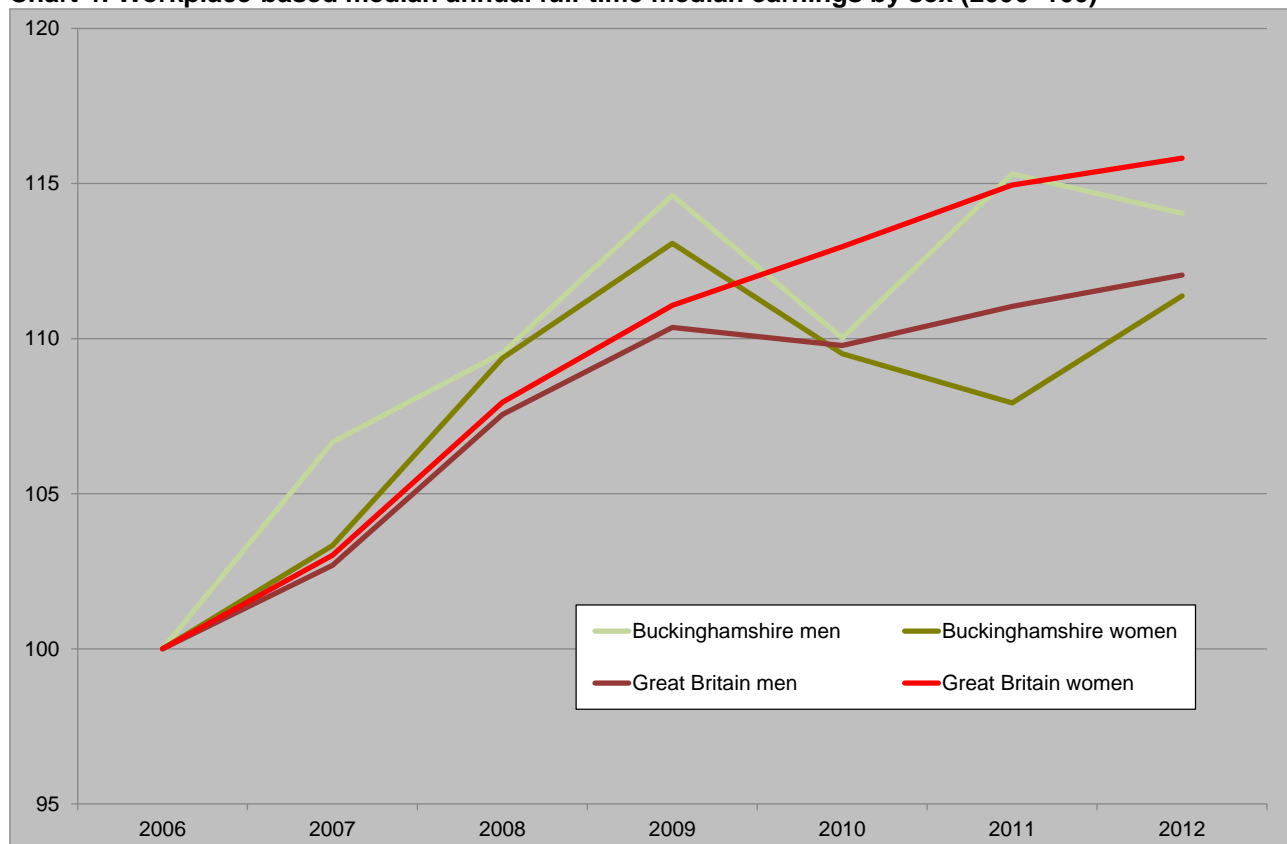
Source: ASHE, ONS, 2012

For part time workers, median hourly pay in Buckinghamshire is £9.06, with hourly pay at the 10th decile being £6.08, with 30 per cent earning less than £7.20, the living wage for England³. For women, median hourly pay for part time work is £8.92 compared to £9.20 for men, a rise of 5.3 per cent. However, women's hourly earnings are higher than men's at the 10th, 20th, 30th and 40th deciles. Since the start of 2008, the number of employees working full-time in the UK has fallen by 620,000, as self-employment and part-time working have increased. Given this shift to part-time work it is worth noting that hourly rates for part-time workers are well below those of full-time workers, where the national median is almost 50 per cent higher at £12.76, and 54 per cent higher in Buckinghamshire at £14.01.

Workplace based earnings rose relative to residence based earnings in Buckinghamshire in 2012 for the first time since 2007.

³ More on the living wage for areas outside London as defined by the Centre for Research in Social Policy and reported by Markit in 2012 can found here:
http://www.kpmg.com/UK/en/IssuesAndInsights/ArticlesPublications/Documents/PDF/Who%20We%20Are/Living_Wage_Research_October_2012.pdf

Chart 4: Workplace-based median annual full-time median earnings by sex (2006=100)



Source: ASHE, ONS, 2012

Summary

- Buckinghamshire and all its districts continue to have residence based earnings above the national and South East levels, ranking 2nd among the 27 county council areas despite a 2.4 per cent fall in 2012;
- Earnings for those employed in Buckinghamshire rose by 2.0 per cent in 2012, although Buckinghamshire still dropped a place to rank 4th of all county council areas, behind Surrey, Oxfordshire and Hertfordshire;
- The gap in earnings between those living and working in Buckinghamshire closed for the first time since 2007, reducing to 16.0 per cent from 18.3 per cent in 2011. Buckinghamshire has the widest gap between the earnings of residents and workers of all county council areas at all quartiles;
- Over ten per cent of workers in Buckinghamshire do not earn the national living wage of £7.20 per hour, rising to nearly a third of part-time workers, and over 40 per cent in Wycombe.