

JSNA 2023 - Summary for Cambridge

Please also see the Key Facts on the [JSNA 2023 home page](https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/jsna-2023/) (<https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/jsna-2023/>)

Demography

In 2021, Cambridge City had a population of almost 146,000 (Census 2021). It is a vibrant city that saw a very high level of growth (17.6%, an additional 21,815 people) in its population between 2011 and 2021. Growth occurred across most five-year age bands; including an increase of 32.1% in 5-9 year olds and 32.8% in 10-14 year olds. Among the older age groups, the 65+ year olds had an increase of 13.8%, but the group aged 70-74 years had a 36% increase between 2011 and 2021. Cambridge is expected to continue to grow by around 8.0% by 2031 (an additional 11,625 people), with nearly half of the increase expected in the 15-24 age bracket (5,670 people). However, decreases are expected in 5-14 year olds (8.9% reduction, 1,190 people) and 25-34 year olds (5.7% reduction, 1,705 people). Increases are expected in the very young (9.1%, 575 children aged under 5 years) and in all older age bands (3,540 people, 21.3% aged 65+ years). There is minimal growth in the total population expected between 2031 and 2041 (0.5%, 760 people).

Cambridge is a diverse city, with people from many different ethnic groups. 74.6% of residents are White (53.0% of residents are White British) and 14.8% are Asian. Mixed ethnic groups make up 5.1% of the city's residents and 2.4% are from a Black ethnic group. Within these ethnic groups there are many sub-groupings. 40.9% of residents were born outside England; in Cambridge the most common places of birth, excluding England, were India (2.7%), followed by China (2.4%) and the United States (2.2%).

Language

In the 2021 census, 80.0% of Cambridge residents said their main language was English; 20.0% provided an alternative main language. Out of the people that provided an alternative main language, 18.3% indicated that they spoke English well. 1.8% of Cambridge residents could not speak English or could not speak English well (2,510 people). This compares to 1.2% for Cambridgeshire.

After English, the three most common main languages spoken in Cambridge are Spanish, Polish and Italian. Though in total 80 languages are spoken – a number higher than any of the other Cambridgeshire districts.

Life expectancy

Overall, Cambridge has relatively low levels of deprivation (IMD 2019 score of 14.9 compared to 13.9 for Cambridgeshire, low being less deprived). However, there are pockets of deprivation within the city, and overall health outcomes vary. This is illustrated by the high inequality in life expectancy with Cambridge having the highest Slope Index of Inequality (how much life expectancy differs with deprivation) across Cambridgeshire.

Life expectancy (at birth) for Cambridge is 80.9 years for males and 84.9 years for females. This compares to 79.4 and 83.1, respectively, for England. Furthermore, general health in Cambridge is good and 83.9% of residents are in 'good health'. However, 16.7% of people are living with a disability under the equality act (this compares to 83.6% and 16.4% respectively, for Cambridgeshire).

Mortality and health conditions

In 2021, the all-age all-cause mortality rate for Cambridge (914 per 100,000) and premature all-cause mortality rate (309 per 100,000) were significantly lower than England (1,008 per 100,000 and 363 per 100,000, respectively). Cambridge was significantly worse than England for all-age mortality from dementia and Alzheimer's disease, and premature mortality rate from injuries. The most prevalent conditions, based on GP registers, in Cambridge are depression (8.6%), hypertension (7.6%) and asthma (4.9%). This is compared to 11.7%, 13.1%, and 6.7% for Cambridgeshire, respectively.