

# JSNA 2023 - Summary for Cambridgeshire

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, Cambridgeshire has a population of almost 679,000 (Census 2021). It is a county that has seen a 9.3% growth (an additional 57,645 people) in its population since 2011. Growth has occurred across most age bands, most notably in people aged 65+ years (26.3%, 26,356 people). However, decreases in population were experienced in people in their forties (3.8% reduction, 3,535 people), young people aged 15 to 24 years (1.5% reduction, 1,220 people) and children aged under 5 years (6.4% reduction, 2,365 children).

The population of Cambridgeshire is forecast to increase by 14.3% to 2031 (an additional 96,830 people), with increases expected across all age bands, with the exception of children and young people aged 5 to 14 years where the population is forecast to decrease (1,305 children, 1.7% reduction). The population of Cambridgeshire is forecast to continue to increase to 2041 but at a slower rate (6.4% between 2031 and 2041).

Ethnic diversity varies greatly across the county, with a quarter of the population in Cambridge City in a non-White ethnic group through to only a twenty-fifth in Fenland. Three-quarters of Cambridgeshire's population are White UK with a further tenth 'Other White'. There are smaller proportions of Indian (1.9%), Chinese (1.4%) and Other Asian (1.4%) populations.

Around a fifth (21.5%) of Cambridgeshire's residents were born outside of England; with Poland (1.6%), Scotland (1.5%) and India (1.2%) being the highest countries of birth.

## *Language*

In the 2021 census, 9.3% of Cambridgeshire residents said their main language was not English, with 1.2% of the total population reporting that they could not speak English well (8,206 people). After English, the three most common main languages spoken in Cambridgeshire are Polish, Lithuanian, and Romanian, although there are 85 main languages spoken in total.

## *Life expectancy*

Overall, Cambridgeshire has low levels of deprivation (IMD 2019 score of 13.9). However, there are pockets of deprivation within the county and overall health outcomes vary.

Life expectancy (at birth) for Cambridgeshire is 81.1 years for males and 84.5 years for females. This compares to 79.4 and 83.1, respectively, for England. Healthy life expectancy (at birth) is 64.2 years for males, and 67.7 years for females, both

significantly better than the national averages of 63.1 years for males and 63.9 years for females. General health is relatively high in Cambridgeshire, with 83.6% of residents reporting they were in good health at the time of the Census, higher than the national average of 81.7%. However, almost 11,000 people are living with a disability under the equality act (16.4% of the total population).

#### *Mortality and health conditions*

Mortality rates vary significantly across the county, with Fenland having high mortality rates (all age and under 75) compared to England, and the remaining districts having low rates in comparison. In 2021, the all-age all-cause mortality rate (893 per 100,000) and premature (under 75) mortality (290 per 100,000) for Cambridgeshire was significantly lower than England (1,008 per 100,000 and 363 per 100,000, respectively).

The most prevalent conditions recorded on GP registers in Cambridgeshire are hypertension (13.1%), depression (11.7%), and asthma (6.7%) (this compares to England rates of hypertension 14.4%, depression 13.2%, and asthma 6.5%). Again, the pattern of these recorded conditions varies across the county with Fenland, East Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire having high prevalence of hypertension; Fenland having high dementia prevalence and all districts besides Cambridge having high asthma prevalence when compared to England.