

JSNA 2023 - Summary for Peterborough

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, Peterborough had a population of about 216,000 (Census 2021). It is a city that has seen a very high level of growth (17.4%; an additional 32,040 people) in its population since 2011. Growth has occurred across all age bands, with the exception of 20-24 year olds where there was a 6.6% decrease (820 people).

There is expected to be a lower, but still substantial, rate of increase over the 10 years to 2031 (9.0%, 19,490 people), with notable changes in most age bands; decreases are expected in under 15 year olds (5.8% reduction, 2,615 children and young people) and 25-34 year olds (5.3% reduction, 1,715 people) and notable increases in 15-24 year olds (27.0%, 6,530 people). The rate of growth in the subsequent 10 years is lower again, with an estimated 4.3% more people (10,170) by 2041.

Peterborough is a diverse city, with people from many different ethnic groups. At the time of the 2021 Census, 75.4% of residents were White (59.5% of residents were White UK and 14.6% were Other White), and 14.3% were Asian (higher than the national average of 9.6%). Mixed ethnic groups make up 3.5% of the city's residents and 4.1% are from a Black ethnic group. Just under a third (30.2%) of Peterborough residents were born outside England; with the most common countries of birth being Poland (3.9%), followed by Lithuania (3.6%) and Pakistan (2.9%).

Language

In the 2021 census, 80.0% of Peterborough residents said their main language was English, with a high proportion of residents (4.5%; 9,402 people) reporting that they could not speak English well. This compares to 1.3% for East of England and 1.9% for England.

After English, the three most common main languages spoken in Peterborough are Polish, Lithuanian, and Romanian, though there are 85 main languages spoken in the area.

Life expectancy

Overall, Peterborough has relatively high levels of deprivation (IMD 2019 score of 27.8 compared to 13.9 for Cambridgeshire, low being less deprived), but there is considerable variation across the district with lower levels of relative deprivation in the more rural areas and greater relative deprivation in the more urban areas.

Life expectancy (at birth) for Peterborough is 78.6 years for males and 82.5 years for females, significantly lower than the national averages of 79.4 years and 83.1 years,

respectively, for England. The healthy life expectancy (at birth) is 61.8 for males and 59.1 for females. This compares to 63.1 and 63.9, respectively, for England.

Self-reported good health is lower in Peterborough compared to regionally and nationally, with 79.3% of residents reporting that they were in 'good health' at the time of the 2021 Census (82.9% for East of England and 81.7% for England); 18.3% of residents responded that they were living with a disability under the equality act (35,180 people).

Mortality and health conditions

In 2021, the all-age all-cause mortality rate (1090 per 100,000) and premature (under 75) mortality (407 per 100,000) for Peterborough were significantly higher than England (1,008 per 100,000 and 363 per 100,000, respectively). Peterborough has high mortality rates when compared to England for dementia and Alzheimer's disease (all age), severe mental illness (under 75), deaths due to and involving COVID-19 (all-age), specified communicable diseases including influenza and smoking attributable deaths from heart disease.

The most prevalent conditions, recorded on GP registers, in Peterborough are hypertension (12.1%), depression (10.9%), and diabetes (7.6%), with all of these being significantly lower than the national averages (14.4%, 13.2% and 7.5% respectively)