NHS
Leicestershire Partnership
NHS Trust

Demographic Profile of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

Local, Unitary, and District Authority Areas

2017 Mid-Year Estimates and 2011 Census

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Contents

Introduction

At June 2017, Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland had an estimated population of 1,083,226 people, with England's overall population estimated at 55,619,430.

This report looks at the population demographics of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland, overall, at county and unitary authority level, as well as at the level of the individual district authorities within Leicestershire. The population is analysed in terms of age, gender, disability, ethnicity, religion or belief, language, marital status, the provision of unpaid care, and sexual identity. For each area, and each characteristic, the figures are benchmarked relative to the overall profile of England.

Population estimates for age and gender are based on Office for National Statistics mid-year estimates to June 2017. Population estimates for disability, ethnicity, religion or belief, language, marital status, and the provision of unpaid care are based on the 2011 UK Census. Figures for sexual identity come from the Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey 2016. Each represents the latest available information at the time of writing.

Information on age, gender, disability, ethnicity, religion or belief, and the provision of unpaid care reflects the usual resident population. Information on language reflects the usual resident population aged three years old and above. Information on marital status reflects the usual resident population aged sixteen years old and above. Information on sexual identity reflects respondents to the Annual Population Survey aged sixteen years old and above.

A graphical summary of these analyses is available in the appendix at the end of this document.

Population estimates for England overall, and Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland, overall, at county and unitary authority level, as well as at the level of the individual district authorities within Leicestershire County (Office for National Statistics mid-year estimates to June 2017)

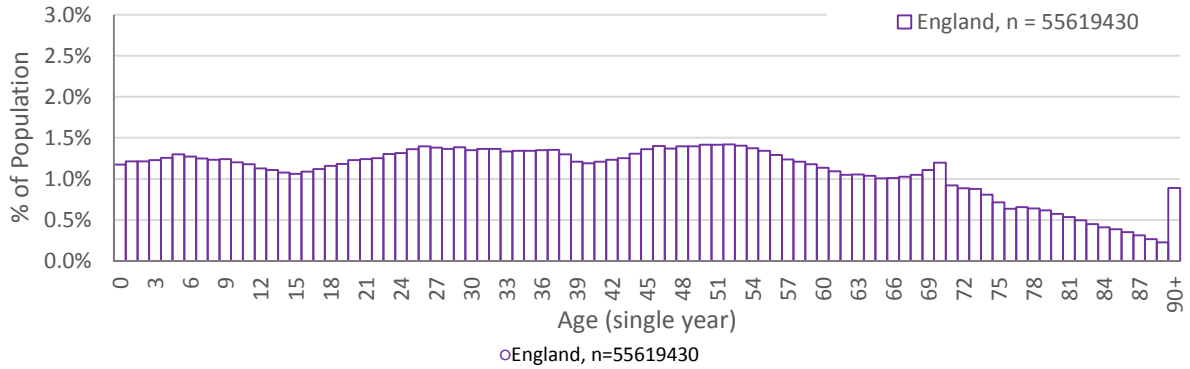
		All Persons	Gender	
			Females	Males
England		**55619430**	**28138377**	**27481053**
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland	**Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland Overall**	**1083226**	**544713**	**538513**
	Leicester City	353540	176720	176820
	Leicestershire County Overall	690212	348694	341518
	Rutland	39474	19299	20175
Within Leicestershire County	**Blaby**	98977	50690	48287
	Charnwood	180387	89446	90941
	Harborough	91461	46225	45236
	Hinckley and Bosworth	111370	56551	54819
	Melton	50873	25888	24985
	North West Leicestershire	100109	50564	49545
	Oadby and Wigston	57035	29330	27705

Age and Gender

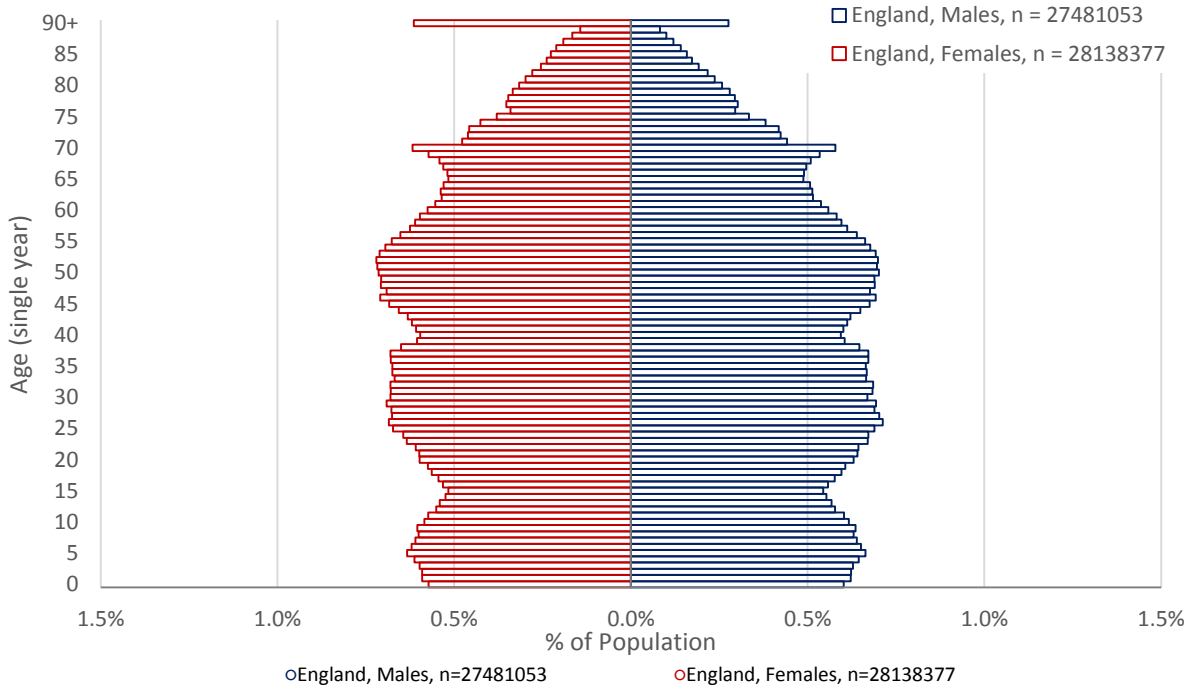
Population estimates for age and gender were based on ONS 2017 mid-year estimates.

England Benchmark

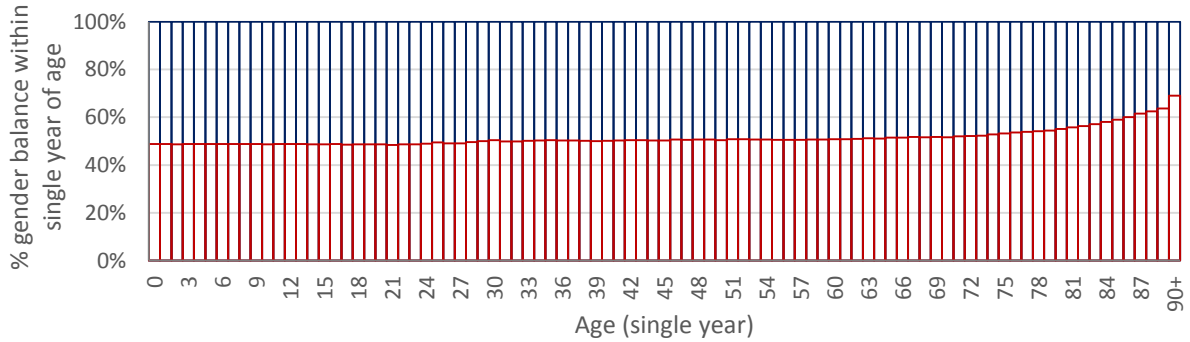
Within the **England** benchmark, the population was weighted towards people aged sixty years old and under, with higher proportions of people amongst children aged ten and under, people in their late twenties and early thirties, and people in their late forties and early fifties. There was also a peak at ages 69 and 70, and a trough at ages 14 to 16 years old.



Age profiles were similar for females and males.



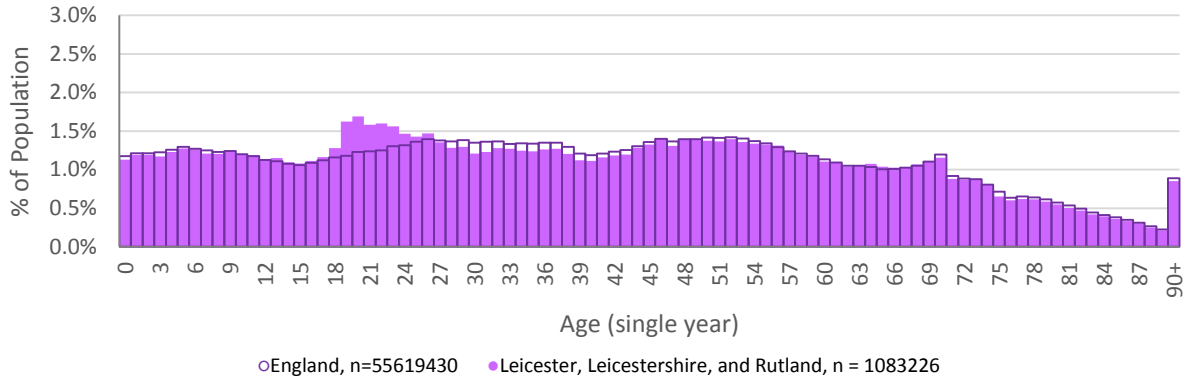
There were increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above in the **England** benchmark.



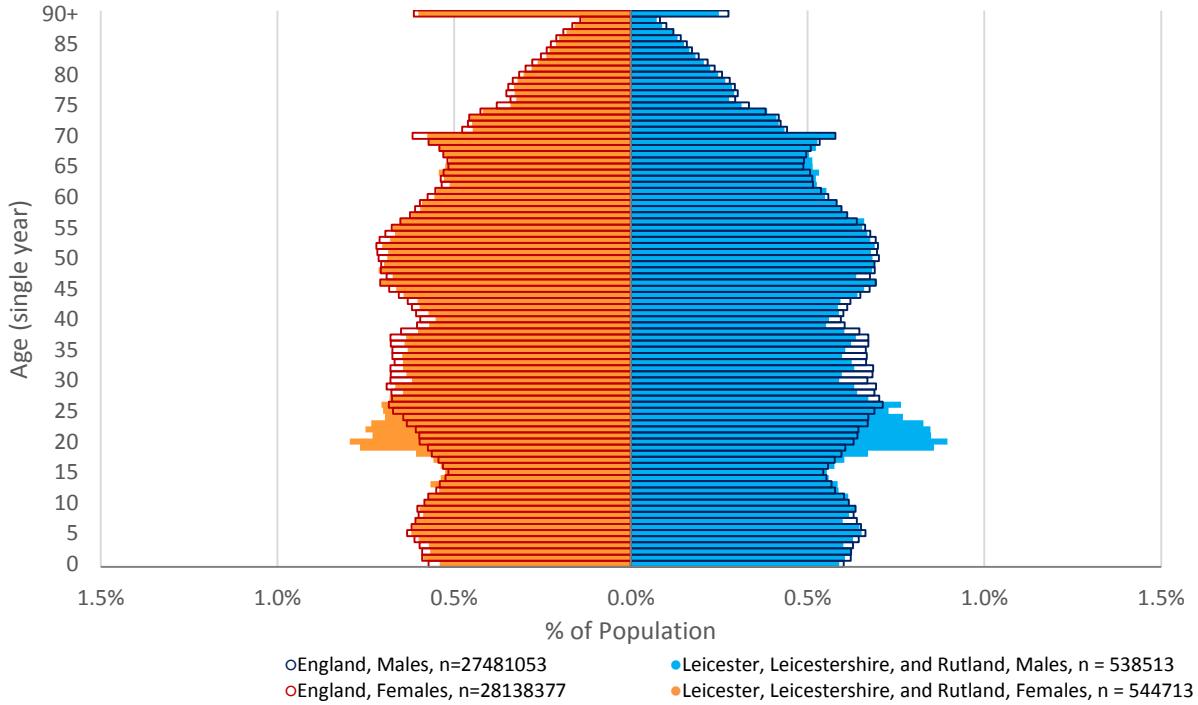
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

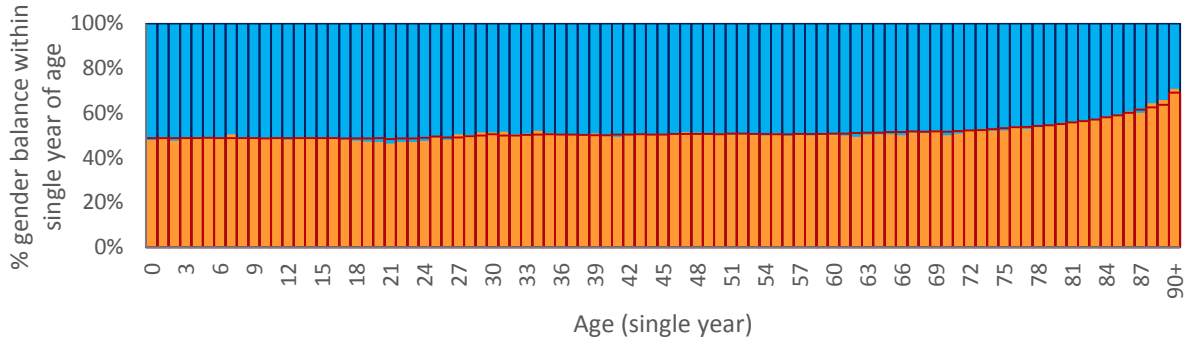
Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had higher proportions of people in their late teens and early twenties, and lower proportions of children under the age of ten, people in their thirties to fifties, and people in their seventies and above.



Age profiles were similar for females and males.

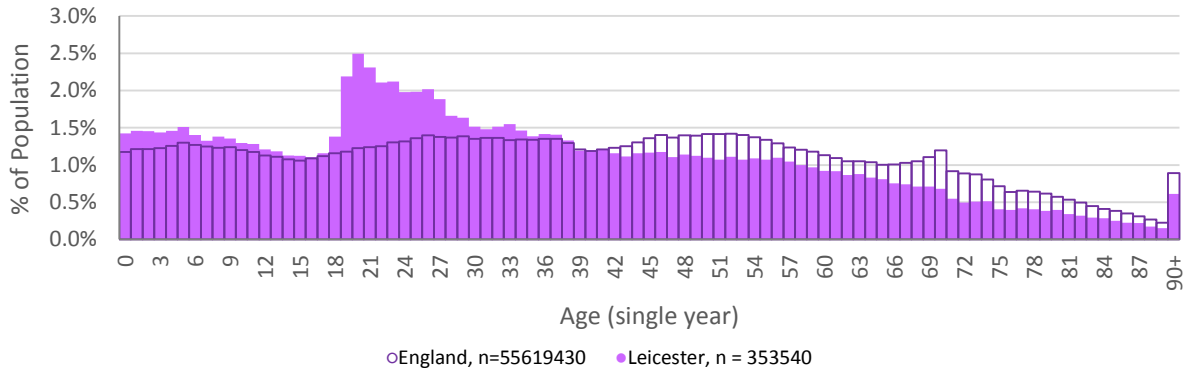


There were increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above in **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland**.

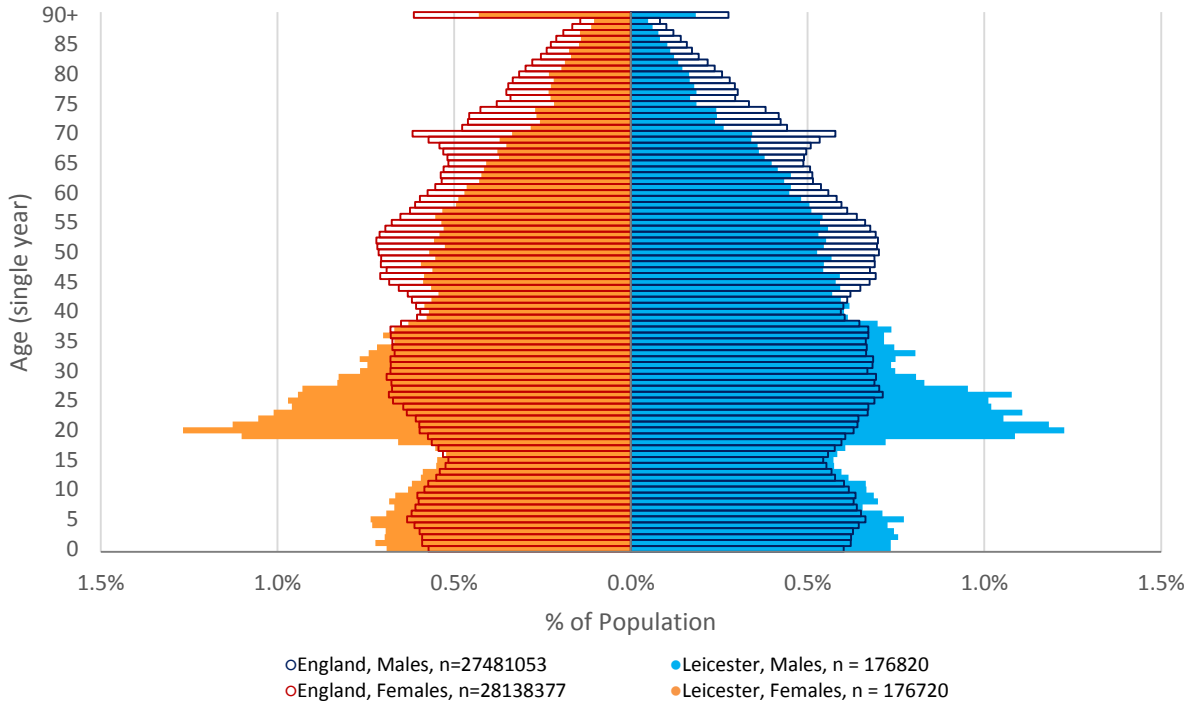


Leicester City

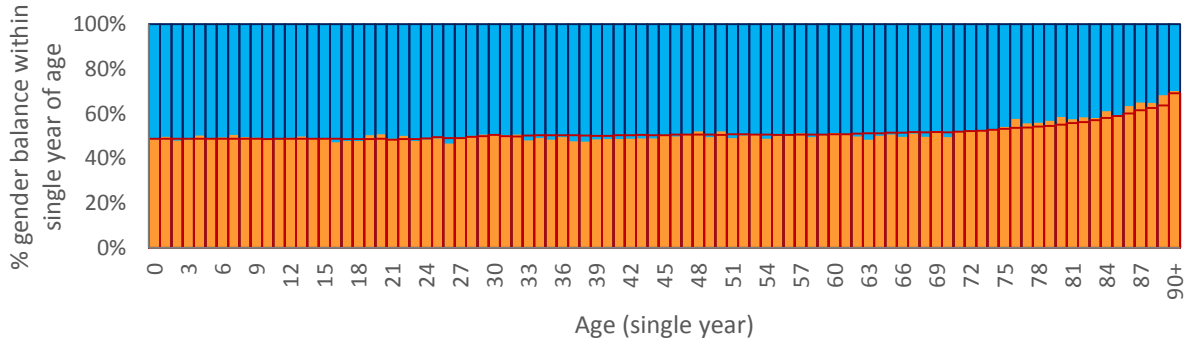
Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had higher proportions of people under the age of forty, especially people in their late teens and twenties, and lower proportions of people in their forties and above.



Age profiles were similar for females and males.

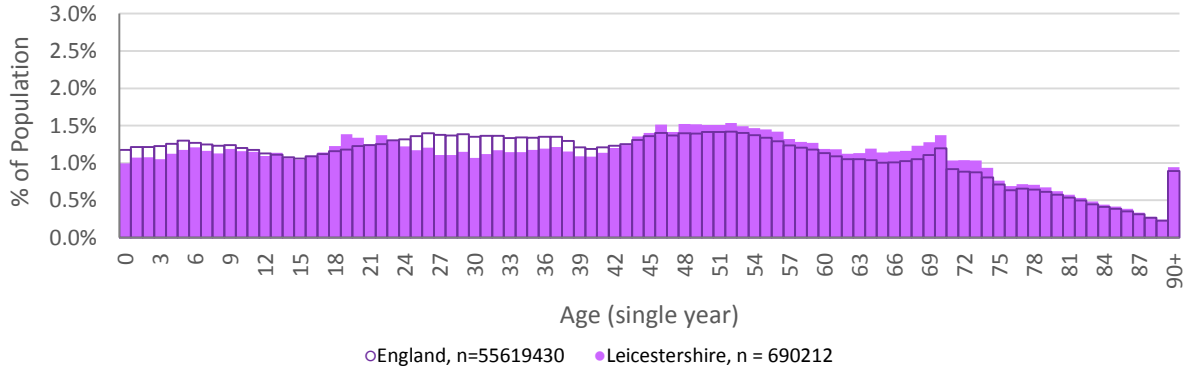


Leicester City had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above.

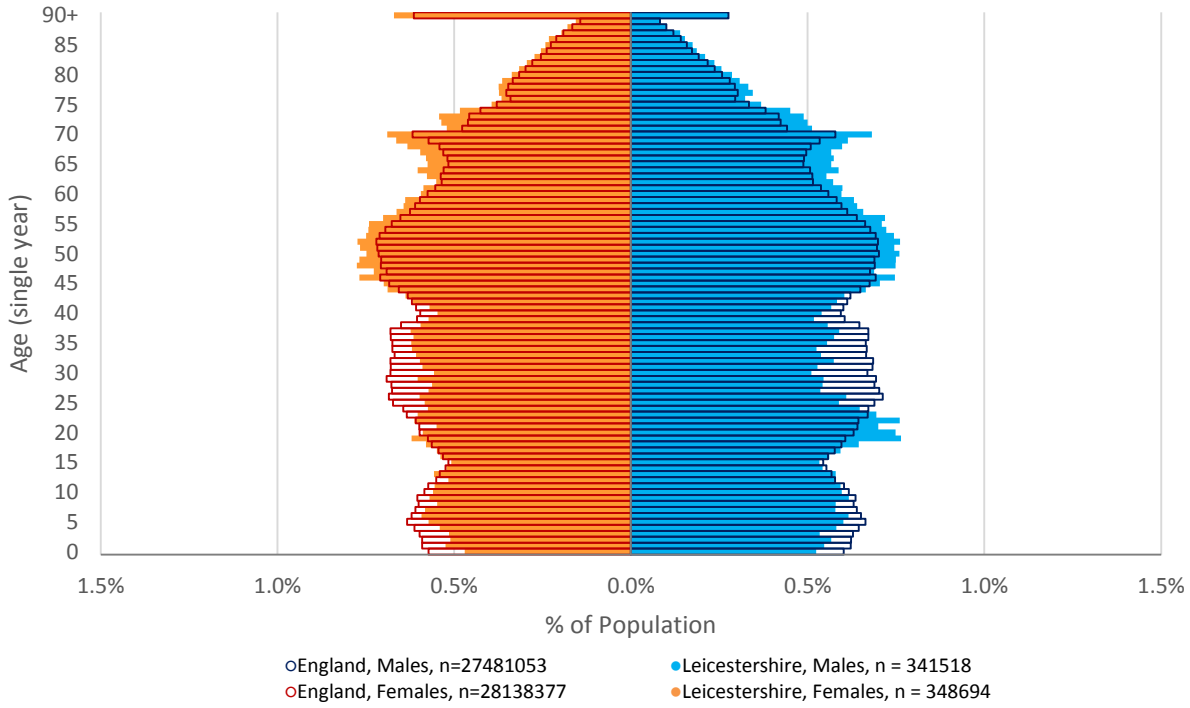


Leicestershire County

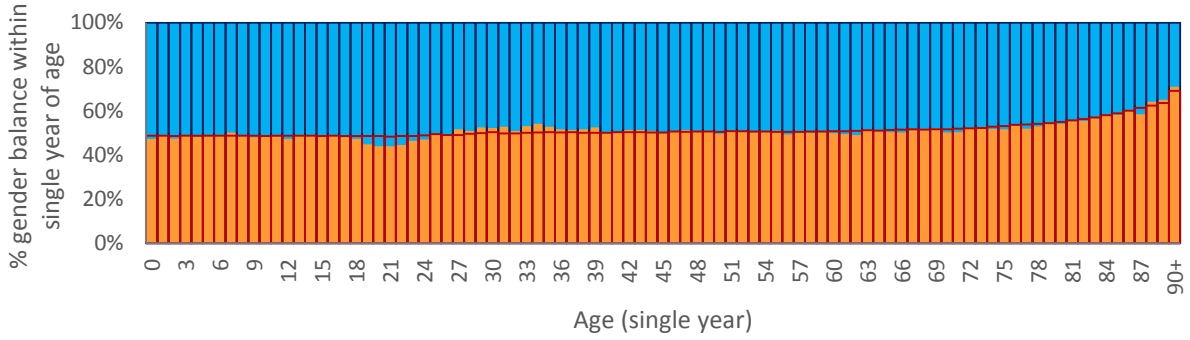
Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had higher proportions of people in their late teens to early twenties, and people in their late forties and above, and lower proportions of children under the age of ten as well as people in their mid-twenties to early forties.



The overrepresentation of people in their late teens to early twenties was noted particularly amongst men.

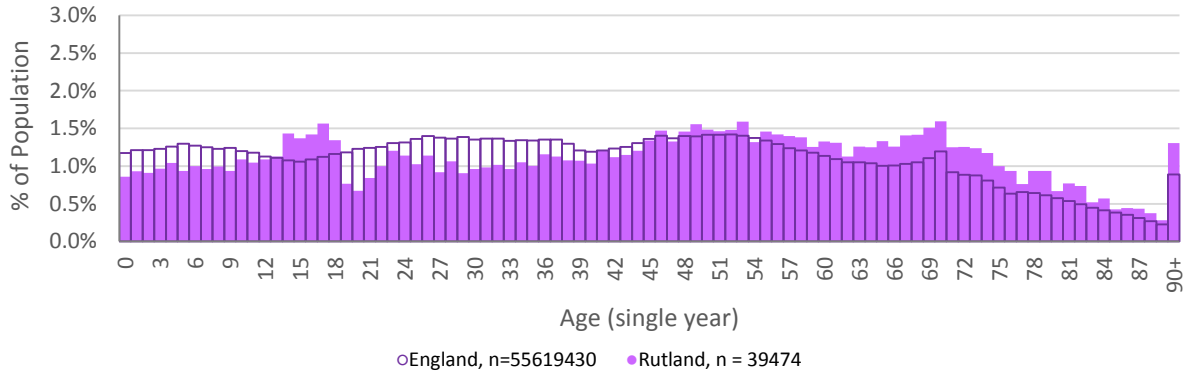


Leicestershire County had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above.



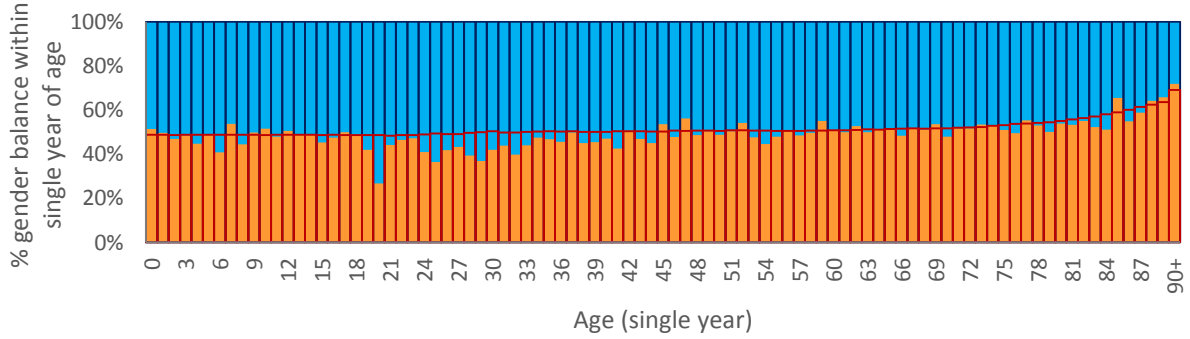
Rutland

Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had higher proportions of people in their mid-teens as well as people in their late fifties and above, and lower proportions of children under the age of ten as well as people in their twenties to early forties.



The underrepresentation of people in their twenties to early thirties was especially marked amongst women.

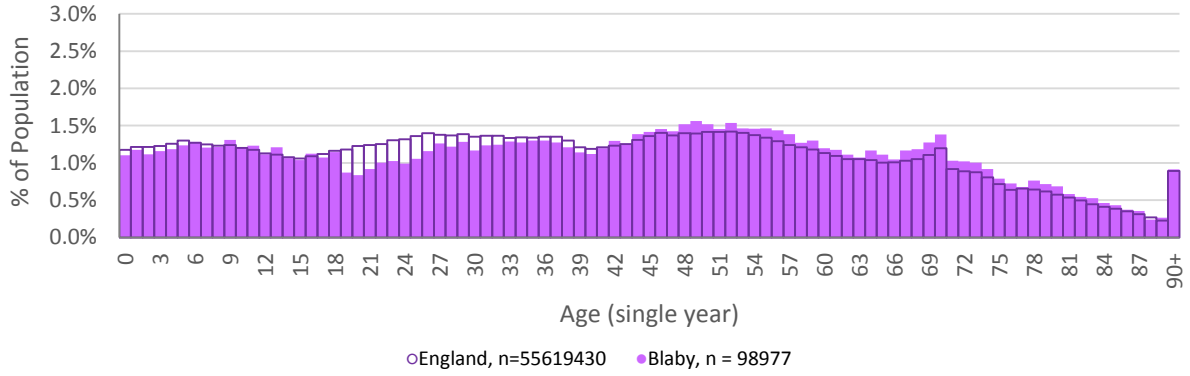
Rutland had higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above.



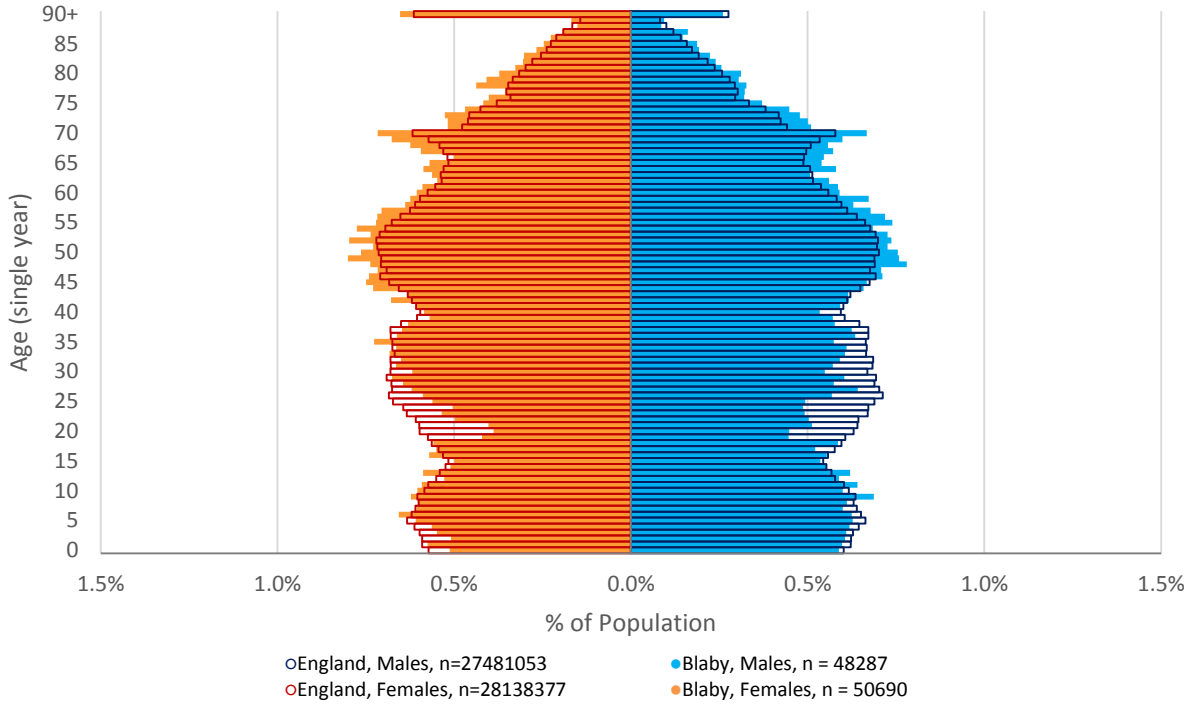
Within Leicestershire County

Blaby

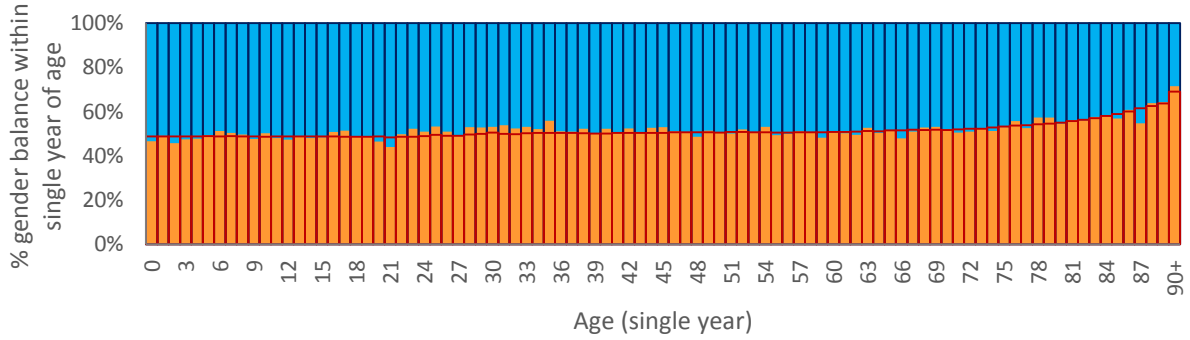
Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had higher proportions of people in their late forties to early eighties, and lower proportions of children under the age of five, as well as people in their late teens and twenties to thirties.



The underrepresentation of children under the age of five was noted particularly amongst girls, and whilst both men and women in the twenties were underrepresented, the underrepresentation of people in their thirties was especially marked amongst men.

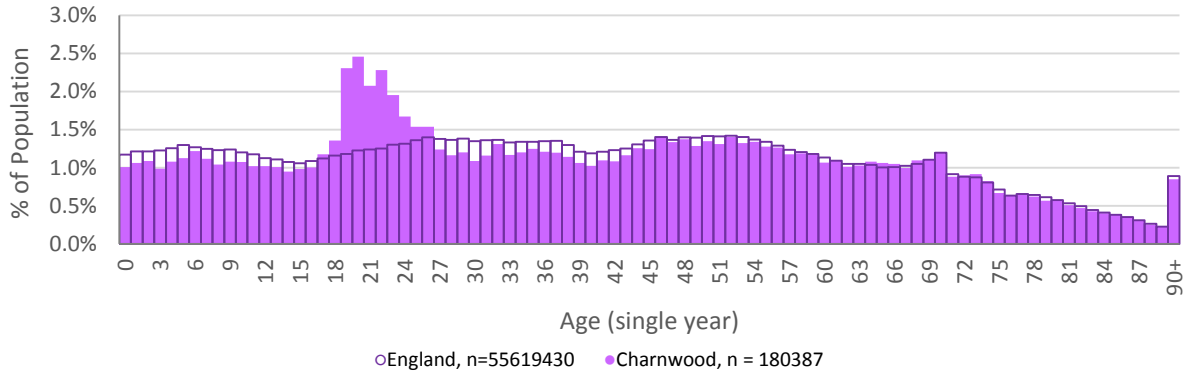


Blaby had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above.



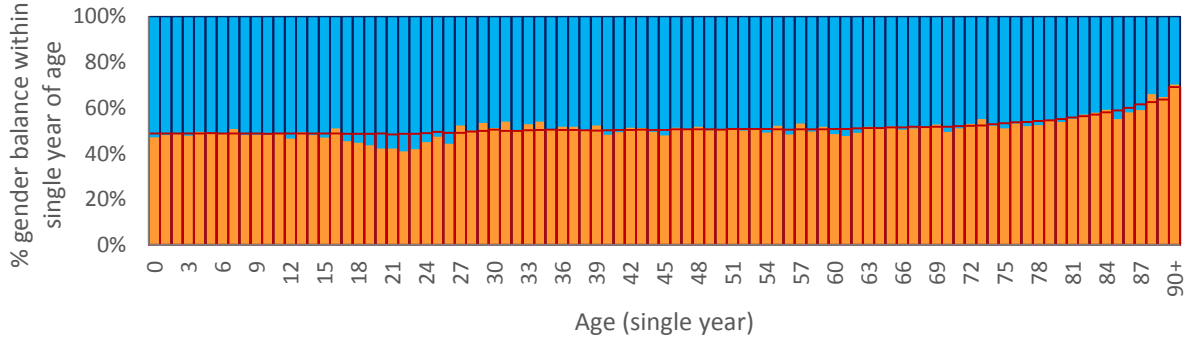
Charnwood

Compared to the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had higher proportions of people in their late teens and early twenties, and lower proportions of children under the age of fifteen, as well as people in their thirties to early fifties.



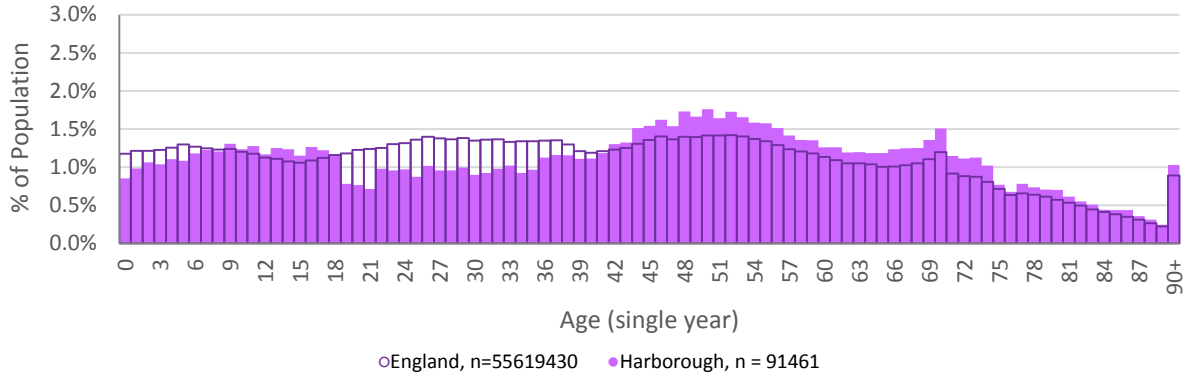
The overrepresentation of people in their late teens to early twenties was especially marked amongst men.

Charnwood had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above.



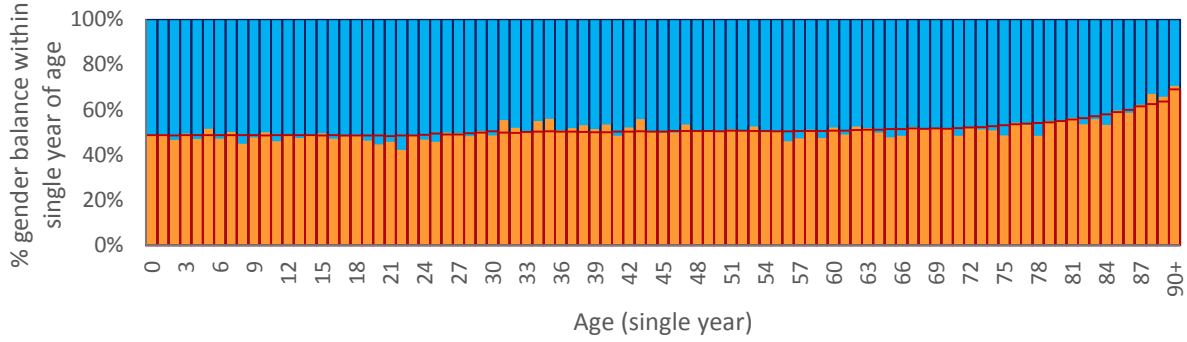
Harborough

Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had higher proportions of people in their early and mid-teens, as well as people in their mid to late forties and above, and lower proportions of younger children under the age of five, and people in their twenties to thirties.



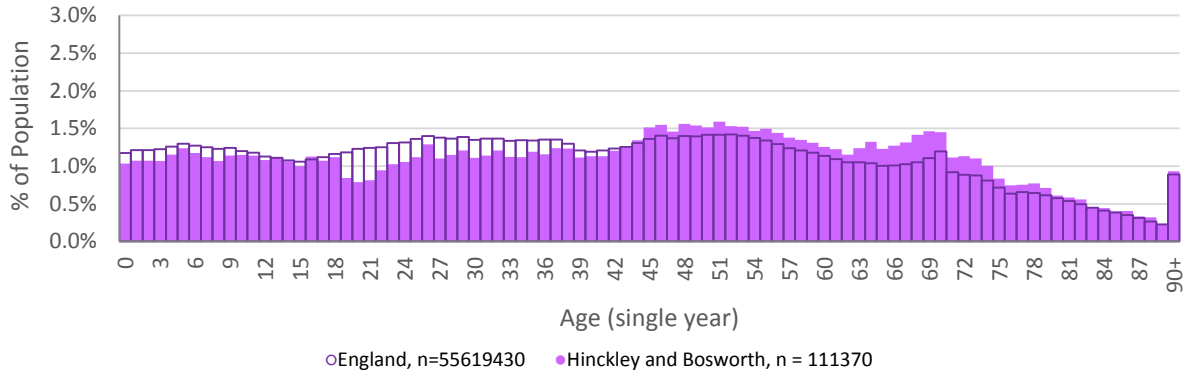
Women in particular were overrepresented amongst those in their late eighties and above.

Harborough had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their eighties and above.



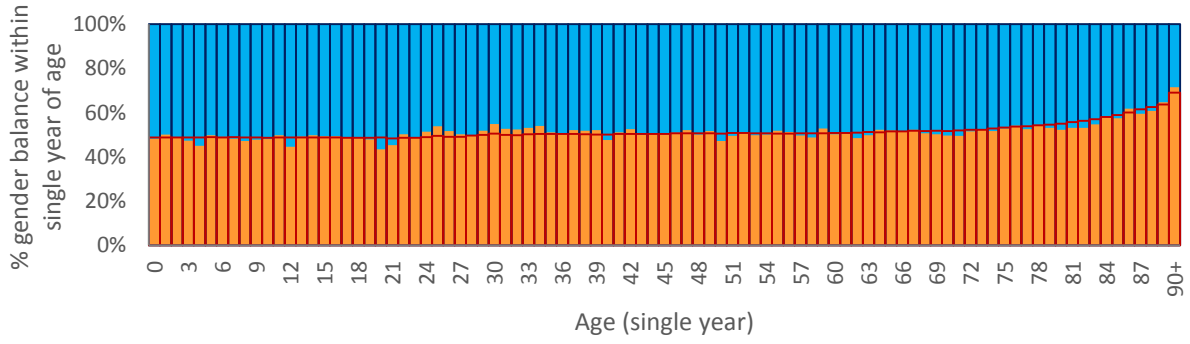
Hinckley and Bosworth

Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had higher proportions of people in their mid to late forties to eighties, and lower proportions of children under the age of five, and people in their late teens to thirties.



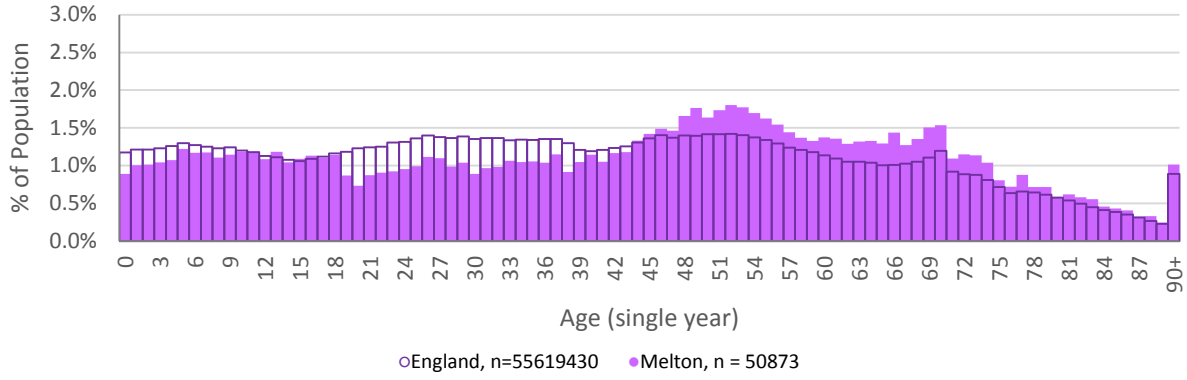
Age profiles were similar for females and males.

Hinckley and Bosworth had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their late seventies and above.

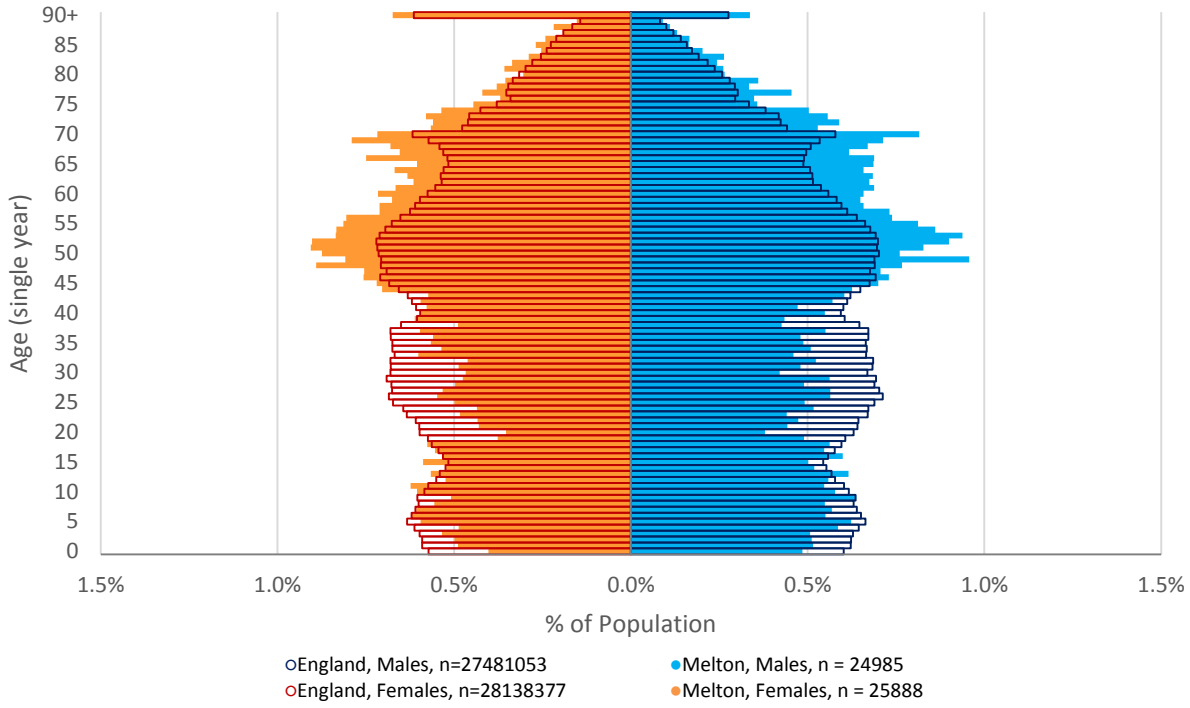


Melton

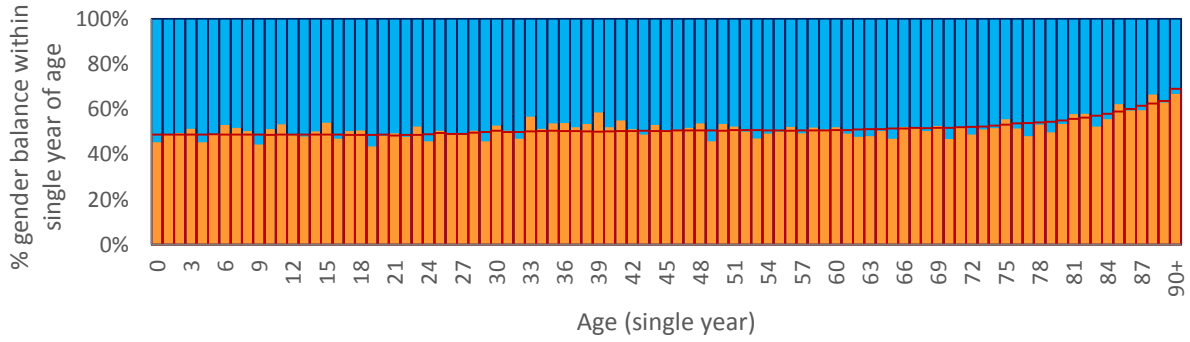
Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had higher proportions of people in their late forties to early eighties, and lower proportions of children under the age of ten, and people in their twenties to thirties.



Age profiles were similar for females and males.

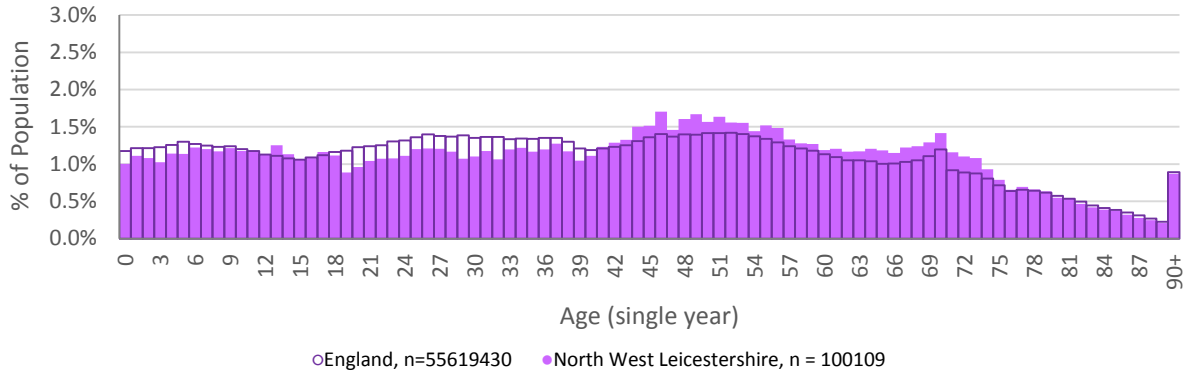


Melton had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their eighties and above.

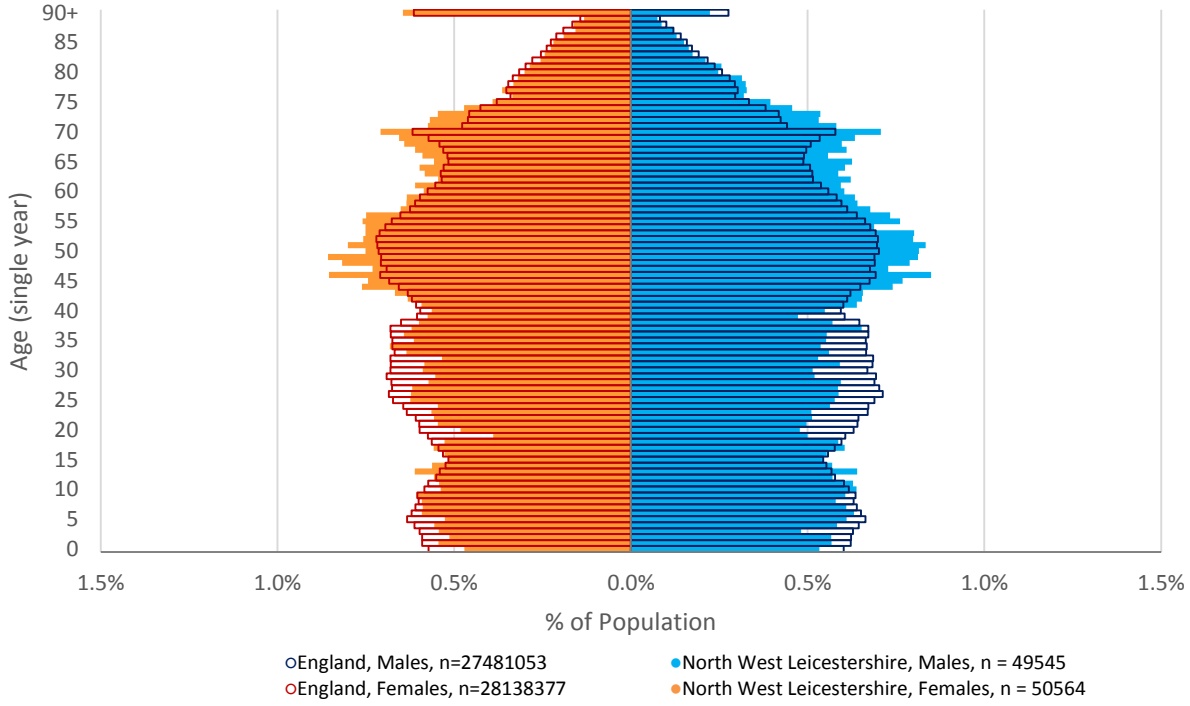


North West Leicestershire

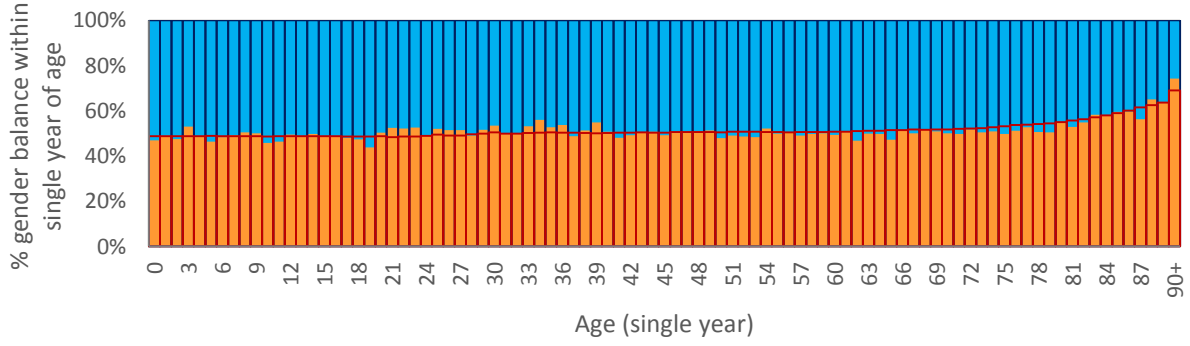
Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had higher proportions of people in their late forties to early seventies, and lower proportions of children under the age of ten, and people in their twenties and thirties.



Age profiles were similar for females and males.

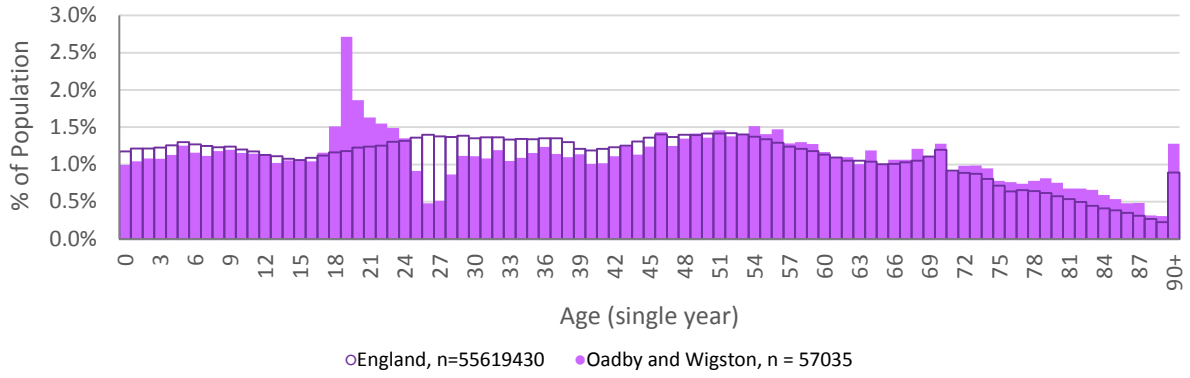


North West Leicestershire had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their eighties and above.



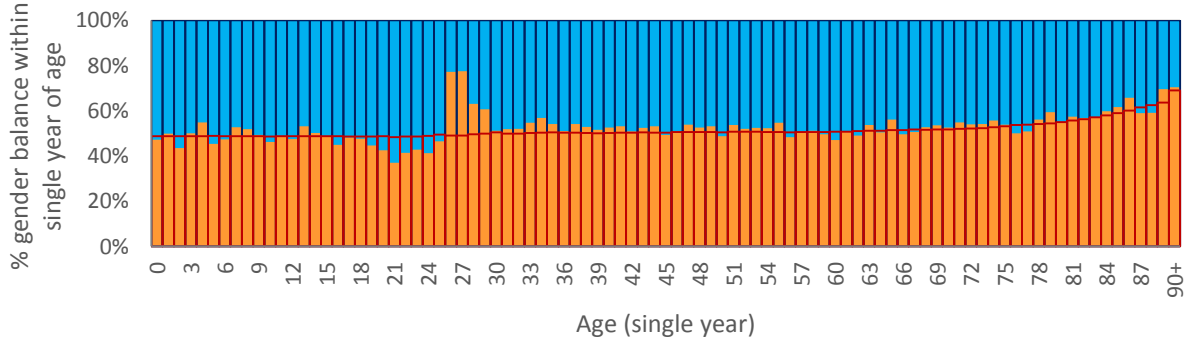
Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark, **Oadby and Wigston** had higher proportions of people in their late teens and early twenties, late fifties, and seventies and above, and lower proportions of children under the age of ten, and people in their late twenties to early forties.



The underrepresentation of people in their late twenties to early thirties was especially marked amongst men.

Oadby and Wigston had increasingly higher proportions of women relative to men amongst people in their seventies and above.

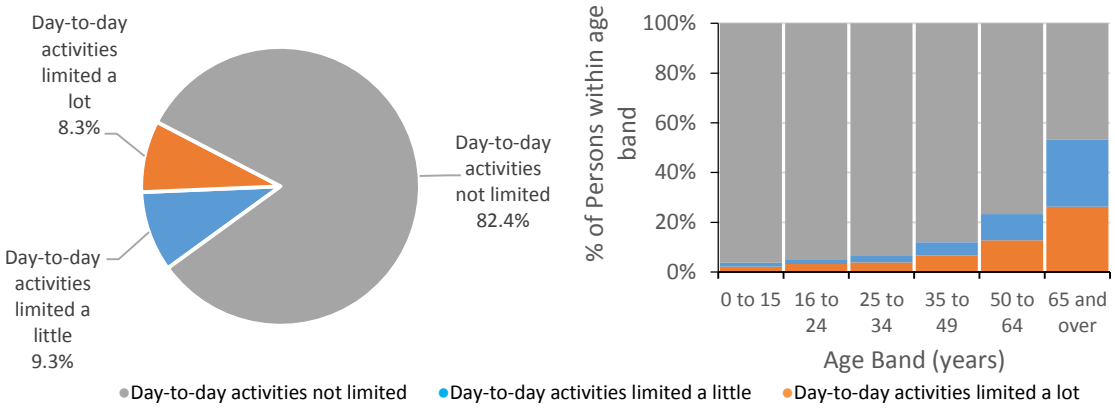


Disability

Population estimates for disability were based on the UK 2011 Census.

England Benchmark

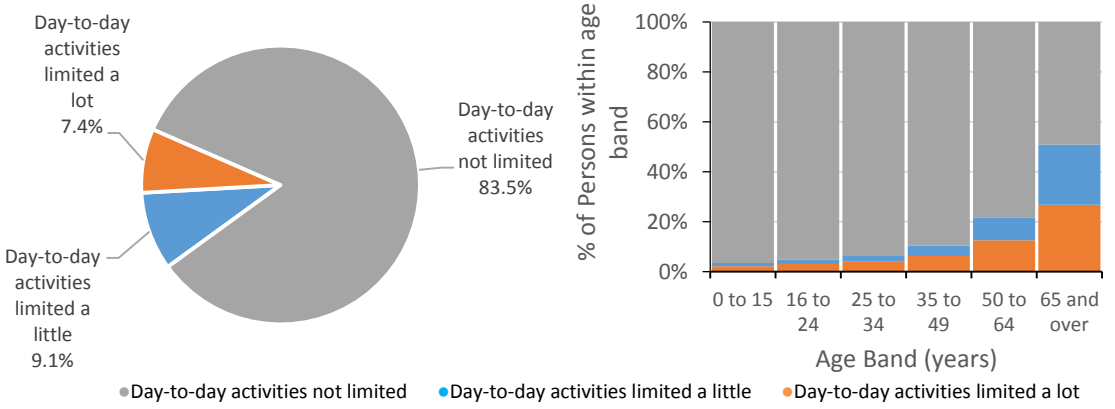
In the **England** benchmark 9.3% of people reported that their day-to-day activities were limited a little, and a further 8.3% reported that their day-to-day activities were limited a lot. There were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

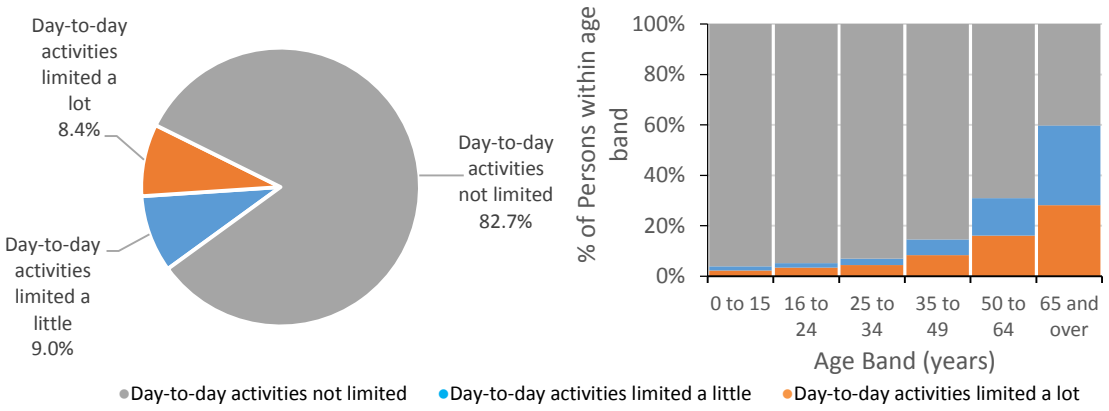
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. Within **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland,** as in the England benchmark, there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



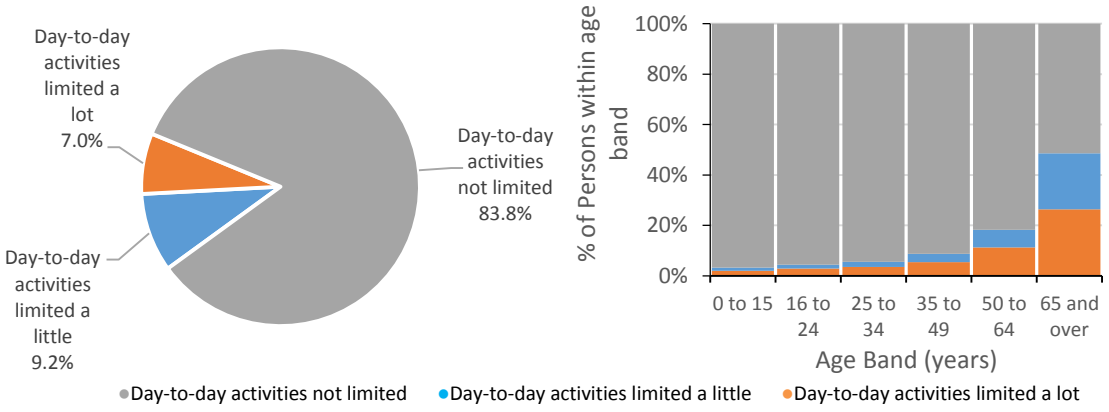
Leicester City

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had a lower proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicester City** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



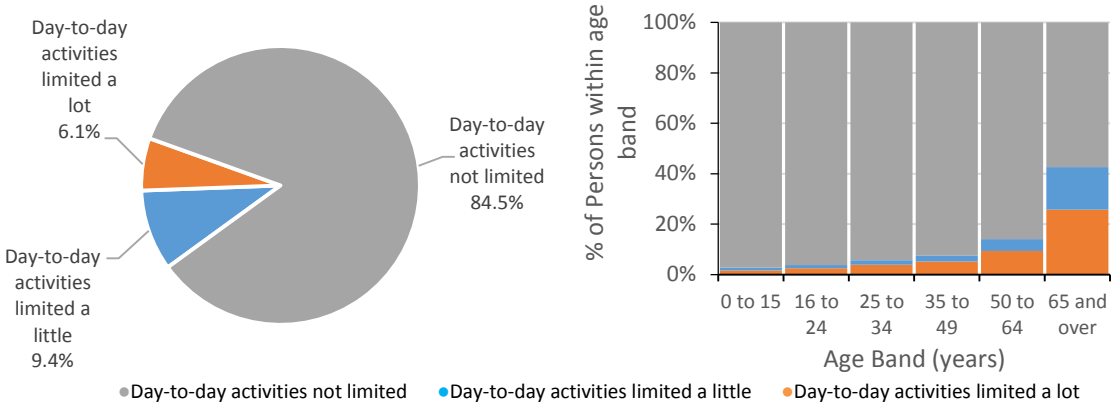
Leicestershire County

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicestershire County** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Rutland

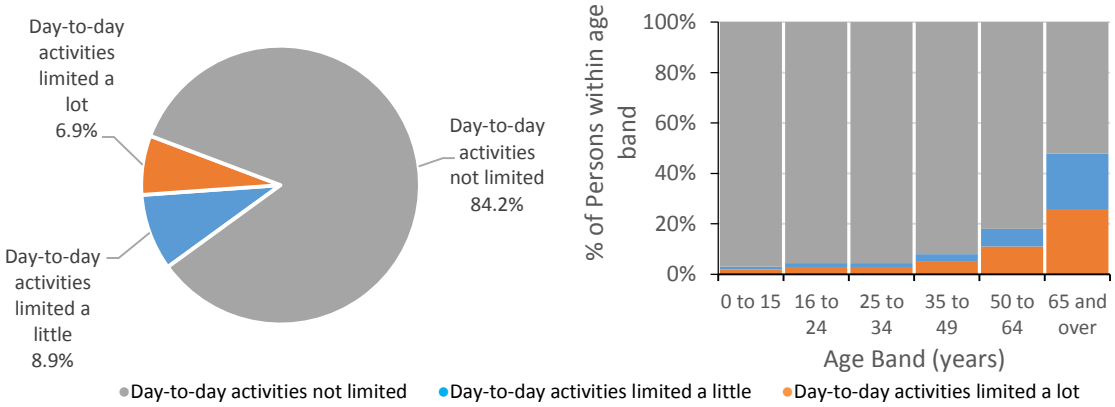
Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. Within **Rutland** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Within Leicestershire County

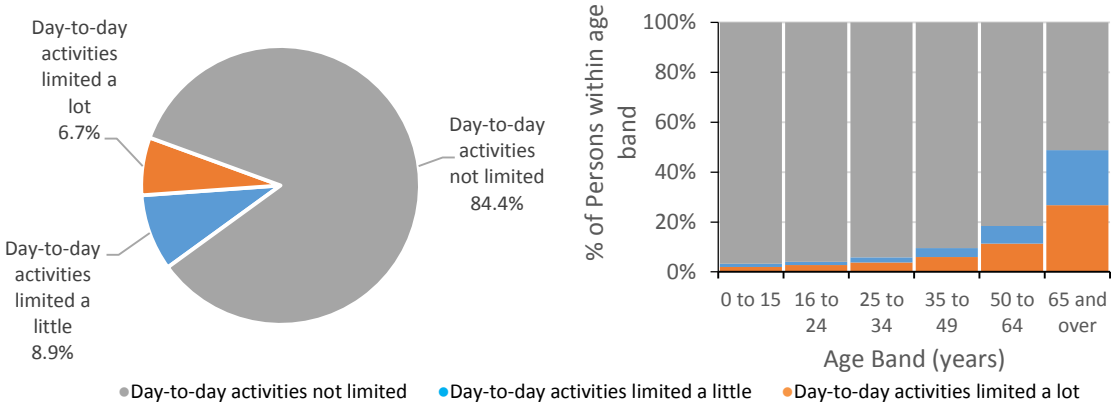
Blaby

Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. Within **Blaby** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old, and higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



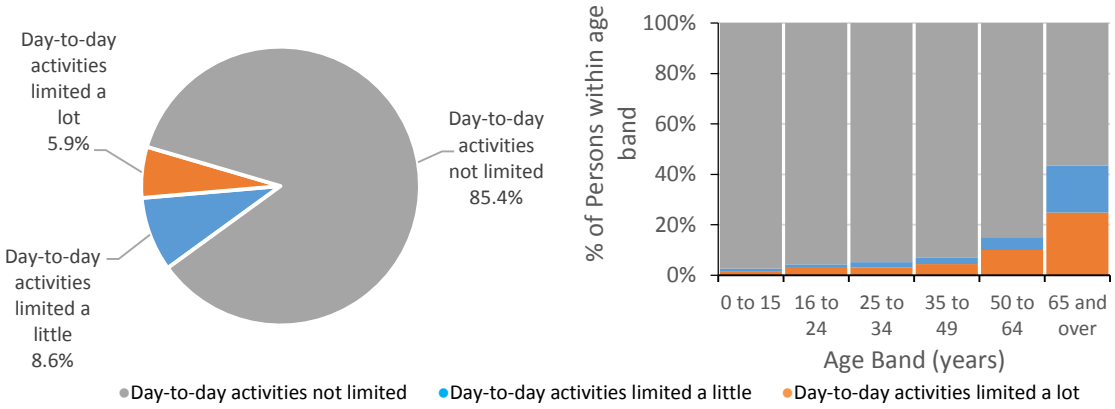
Charnwood

Compared to the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. Within **Charnwood** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and those aged 65 years old and over.



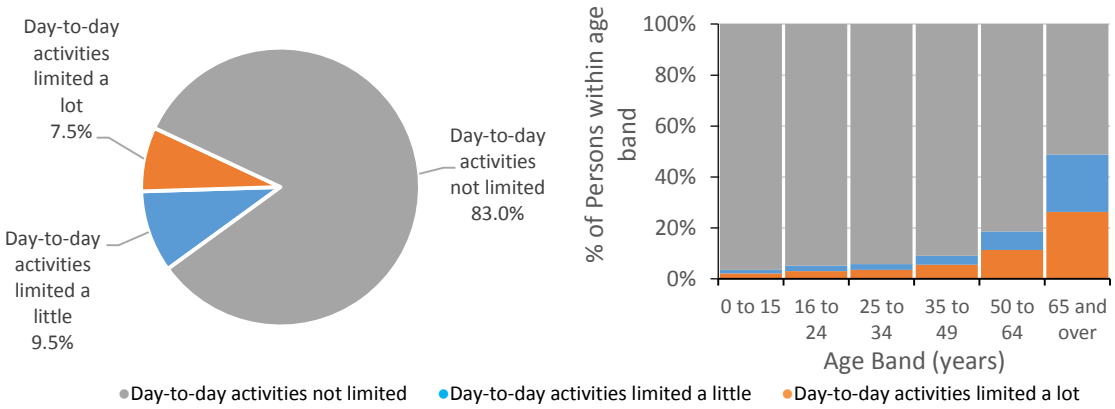
Harborough

Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. As in the England benchmark, within **Harborough** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and those aged 65 years old and over.



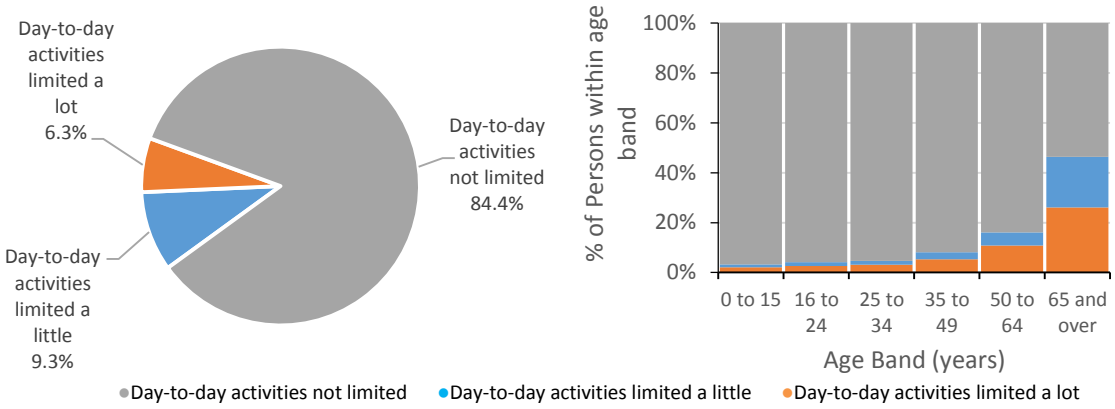
Hinckley and Bosworth

Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had a lower proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a lot. Within **Hinckley and Bosworth** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old, and higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



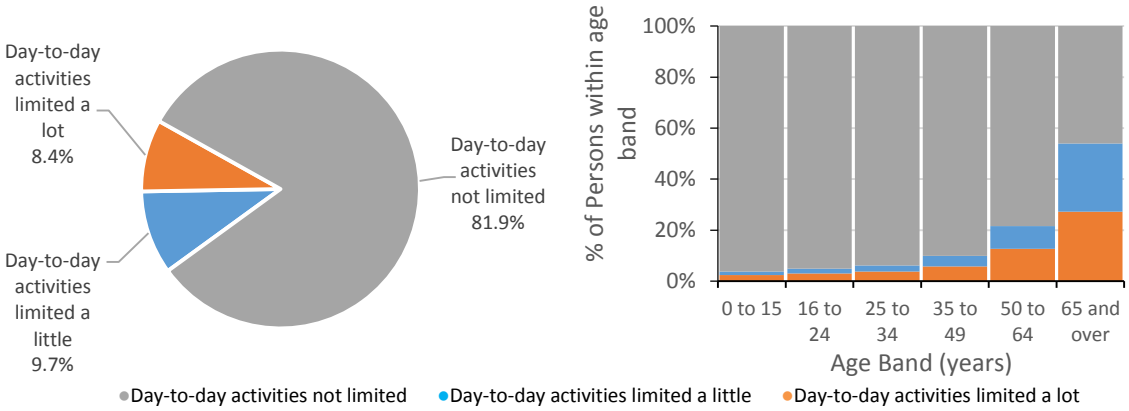
Melton

Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were not limited. As in the England benchmark, within **Melton** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and those aged 65 years old and over.



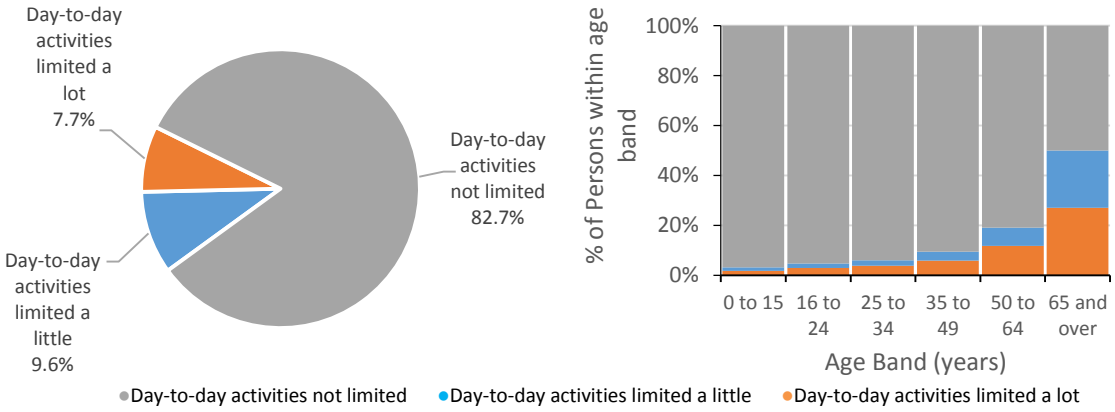
North West Leicestershire

Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had a higher proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little. As in the England benchmark, within **North West Leicestershire** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and those aged 65 years old and over.



Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark, **Oadby and Wigston** had a lower proportion of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a lot. Within **Oadby and Wigston** there were higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old, and higher proportions of people whose day-to-day activities were limited a little or limited a lot amongst those aged 65 years old and over.

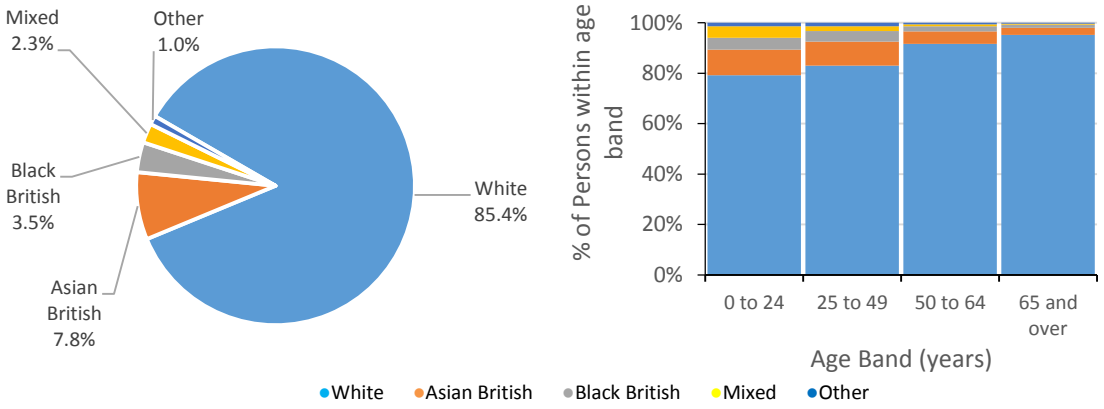


Ethnicity

Population estimates for ethnicity were based on the UK 2011 Census.

England Benchmark

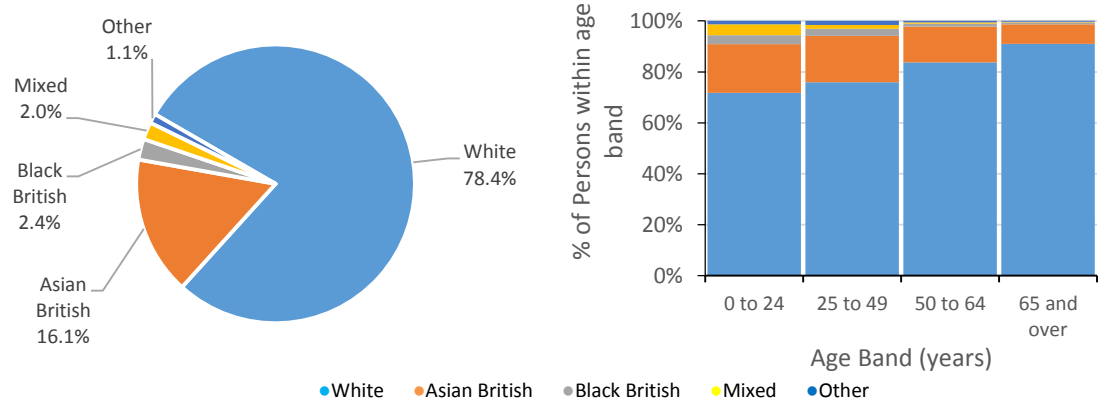
In the **England** benchmark 14.6% of people were from a BME background. There were higher proportions of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

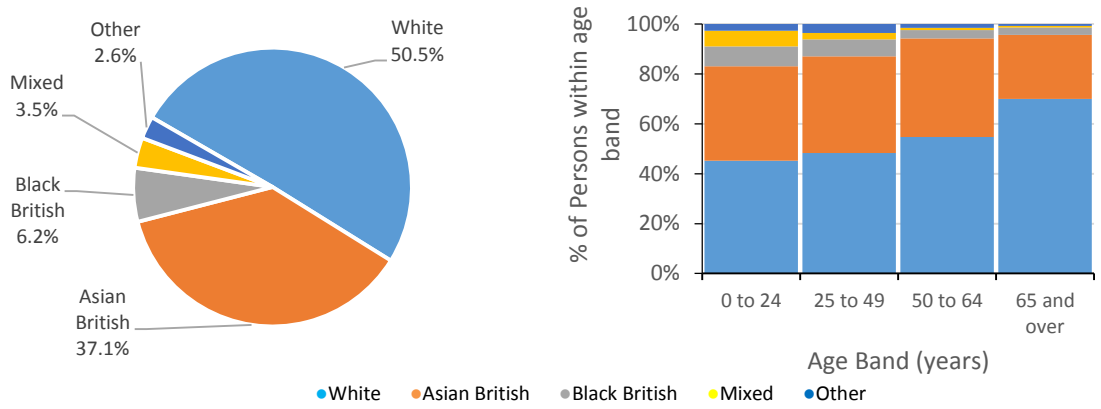
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had higher proportions of Asian British people and people from "other" ethnic groups. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** there were higher proportions of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



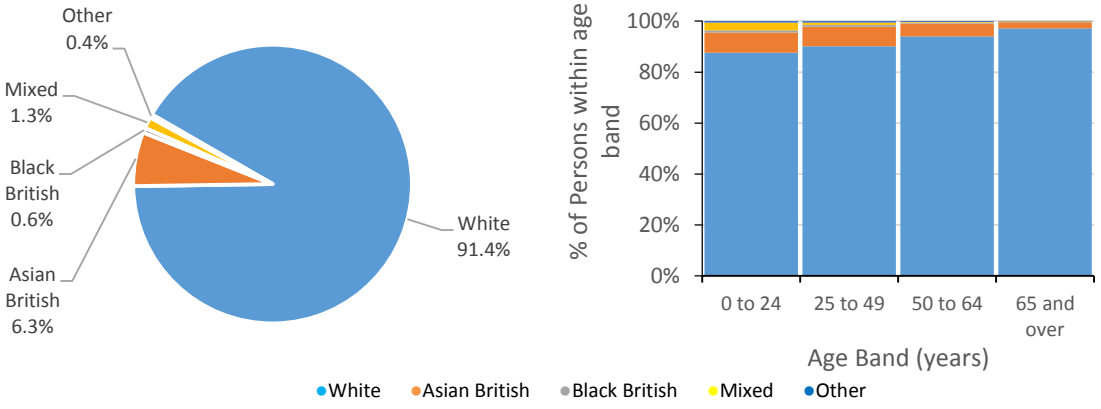
Leicester City

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had higher proportions of Asian British, Black British, and Mixed Race people and people from "other" ethnic groups. Within **Leicester City** there were higher proportions of people from White and Asian British backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



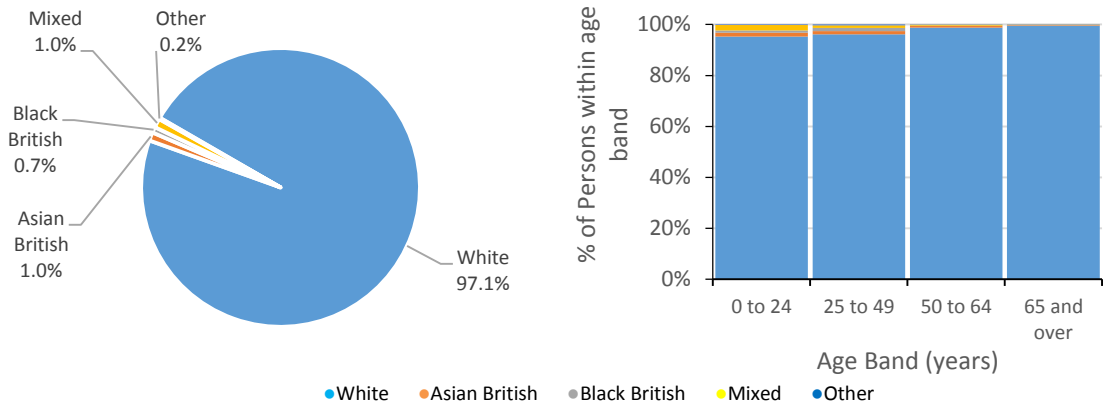
Leicestershire County

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicestershire County** there were higher proportions of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Rutland

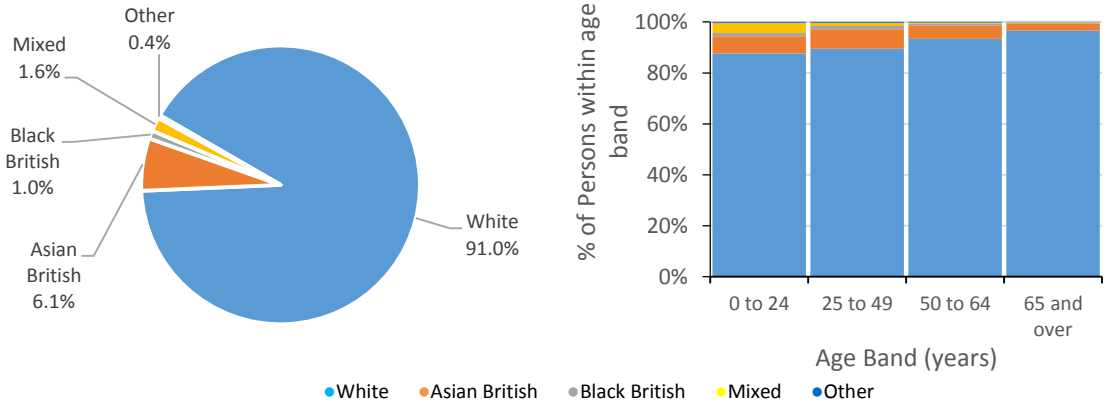
Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. Within **Rutland** there were lower proportions of people from Asian British, Black British, and Mixed Race backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Within Leicestershire County

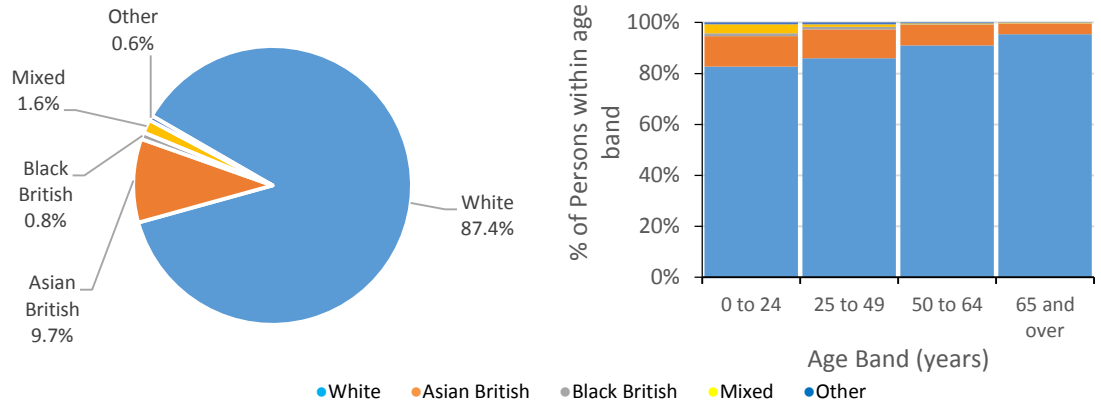
Blaby

Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. As in the England benchmark, within **Blaby** there were higher proportions of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



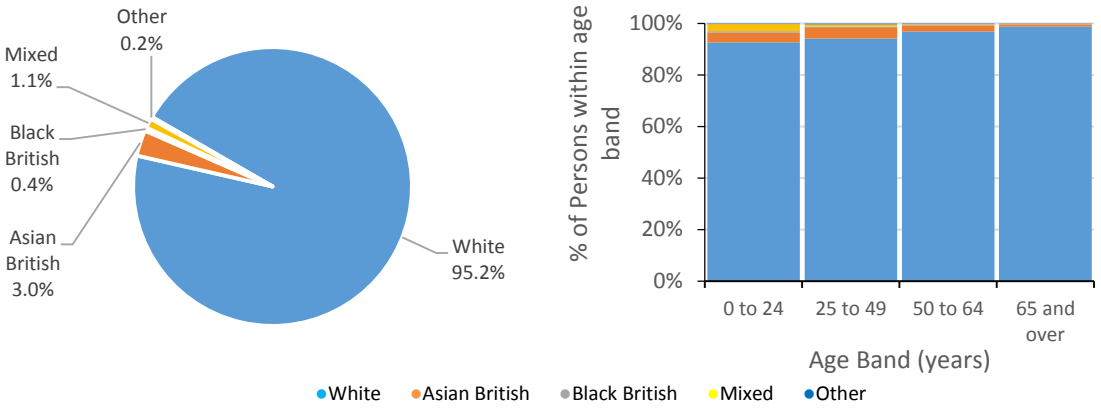
Charnwood

Compared the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had higher proportions of people from White and Asian British backgrounds. As in the England benchmark, within **Charnwood** there were higher proportions of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



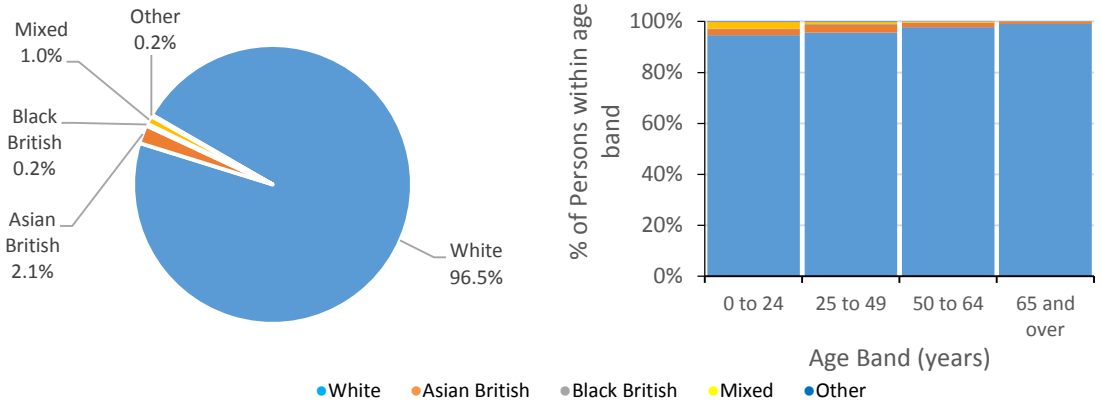
Harborough

Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. Within **Harborough**, there was a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



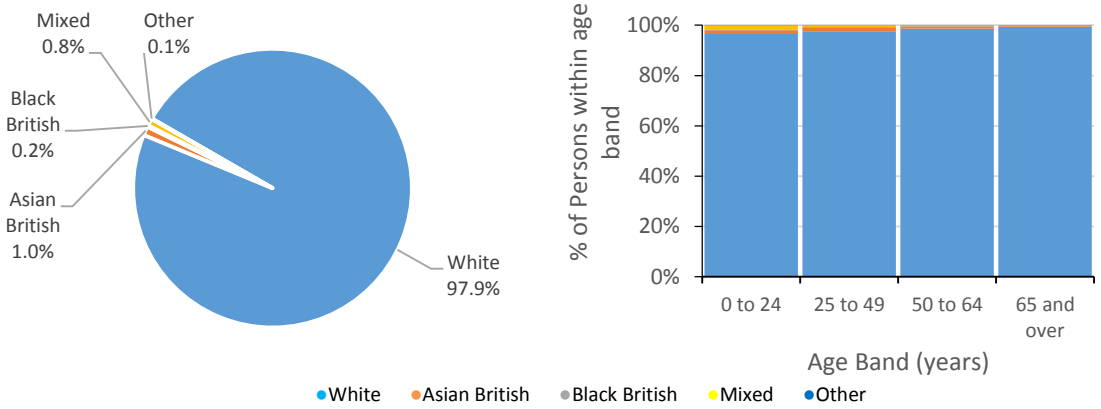
Hinckley and Bosworth

Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. Within **Hinckley and Bosworth**, there was a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



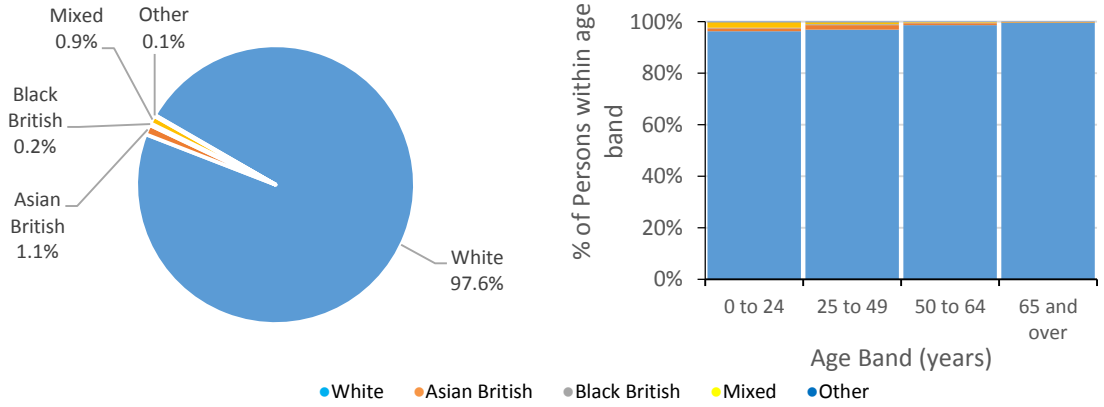
Melton

Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. Within **Melton**, there was a lower proportion of Asian British people amongst those age 65 years old and over and lower proportions of Mixed Race people amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



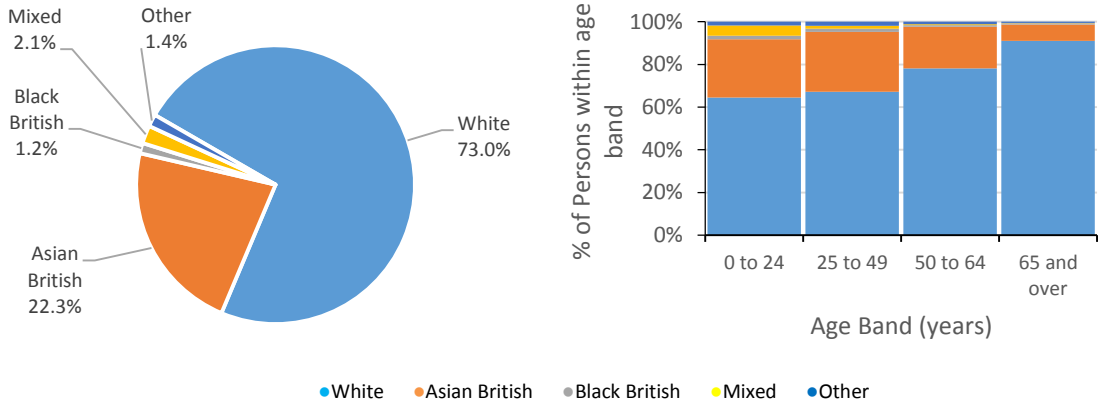
North West Leicestershire

Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had a higher proportion of people from White backgrounds. Within **North West Leicestershire**, there were lower proportions of Asian British and Mixed Race people amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over; and there were lower proportions of Black British people and people of "other" ethnic groups amongst those aged 65 years old and over.



Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark, **Oadby and Wigston** had higher proportions of Asian British people and people from "other" ethnic groups. As in the England benchmark, within **Oadby and Wigston** there were higher proportions of people from White backgrounds amongst those aged 50 to 64 years old and amongst those aged 65 years old and over.

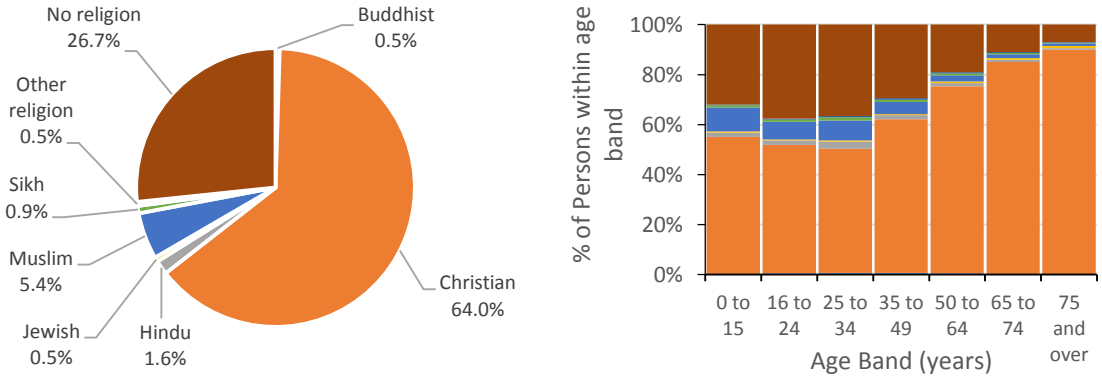


Religion or Belief

Population estimates for religion or belief were based on the UK 2011 Census, with percentages calculated out of the total number of people who disclosed their religion or belief.

England Benchmark

In the **England** benchmark 64.0% of people were Christian, with those of No Religion constituting the next largest belief group at 26.7%. Broadly, people from most minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians and Jews at older age bands.

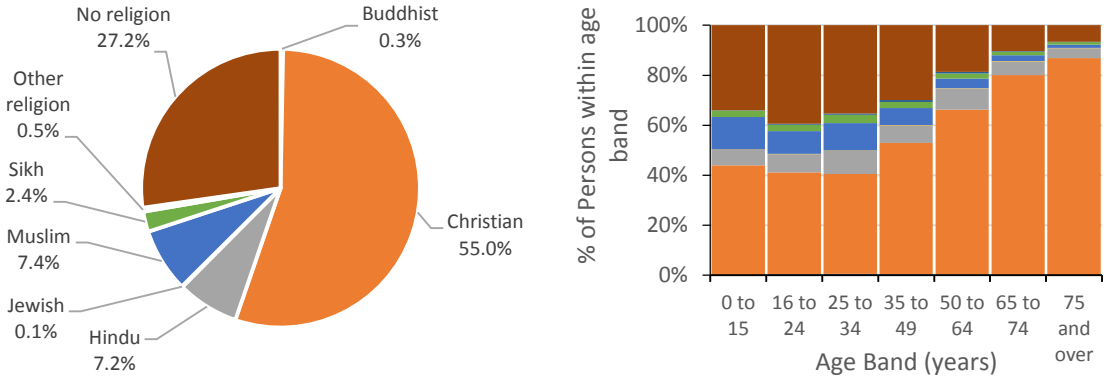


(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
7.2% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

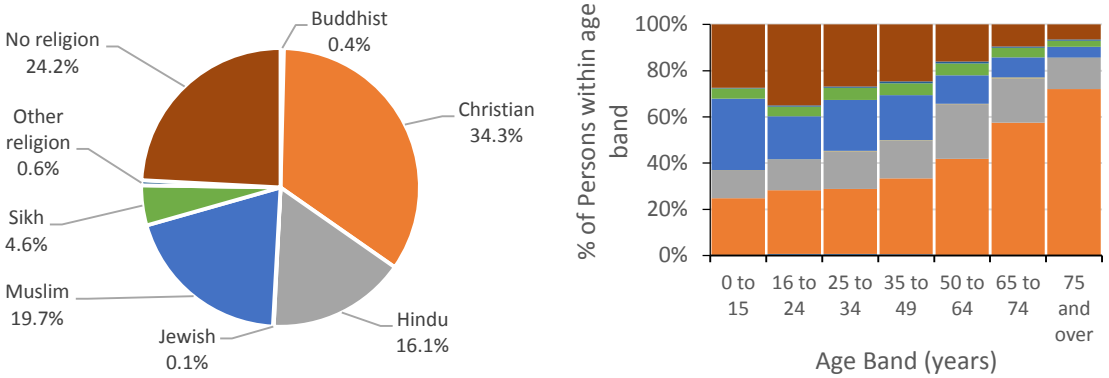
Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had higher proportions of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, and those of No Religion. Within **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.2% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Leicester City

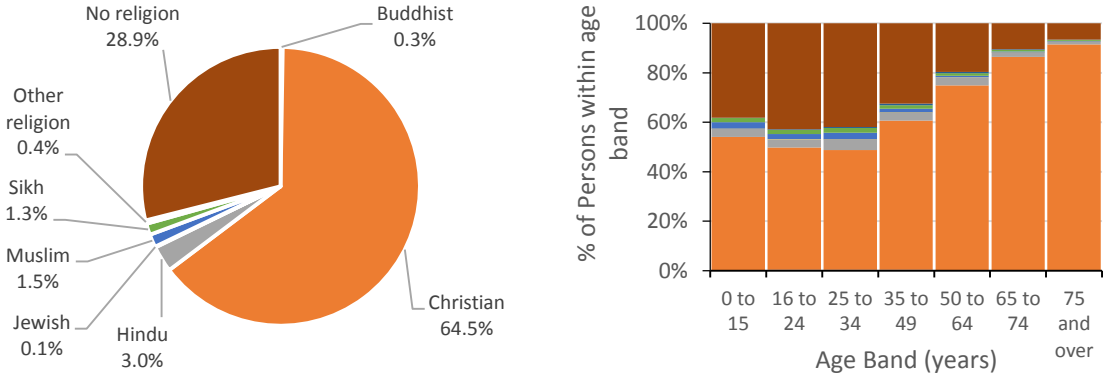
Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had higher proportions of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, and those of "other" religions. Within **Leicester City**, broadly, people from most minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians, Hindus, and Jews at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
5.6% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Leicestershire County

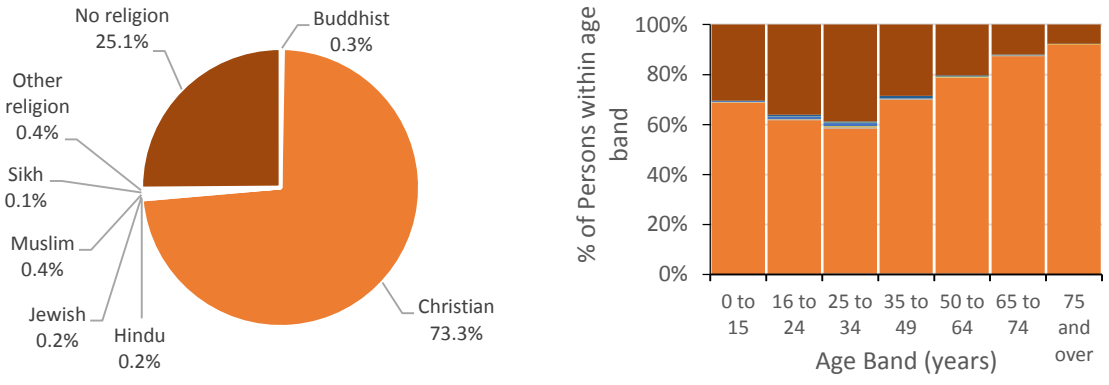
Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had higher proportions of Christians, Hindus, Sikhs, and those of No Religion. Within **Leicestershire County**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.5% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Rutland

Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had a higher proportion of Christians. Within **Rutland**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there was a higher proportion of Christians at older age bands.

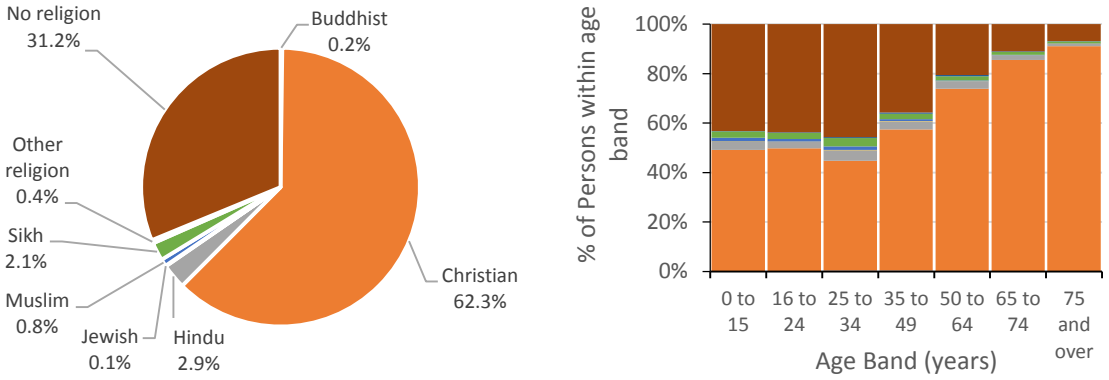


(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
7.0% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Within Leicestershire County

Blaby

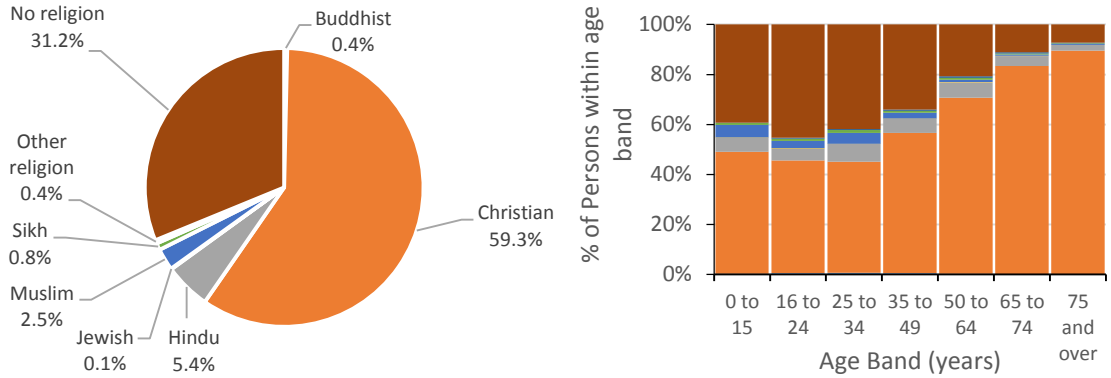
Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had higher proportions of Hindus, Sikhs, and those of No Religion. Within **Blaby**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.7% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Charnwood

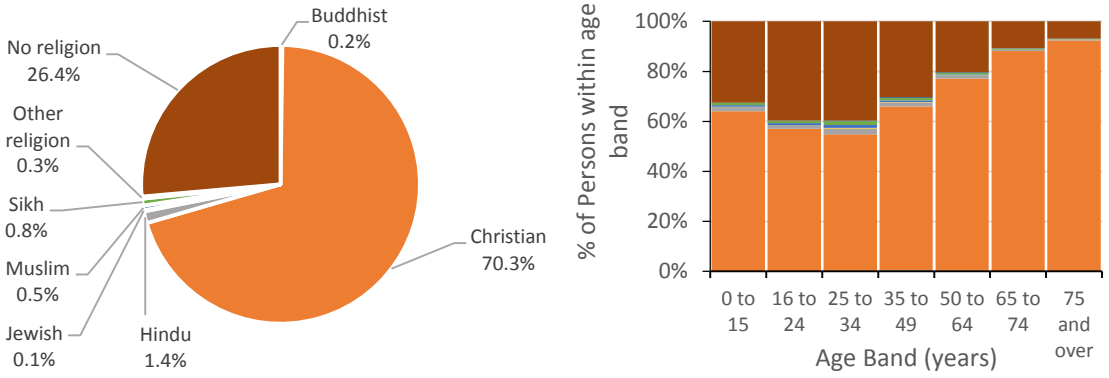
Compared to the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had higher proportions of Hindus and those of No Religion. Within **Charnwood**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.3% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Harborough

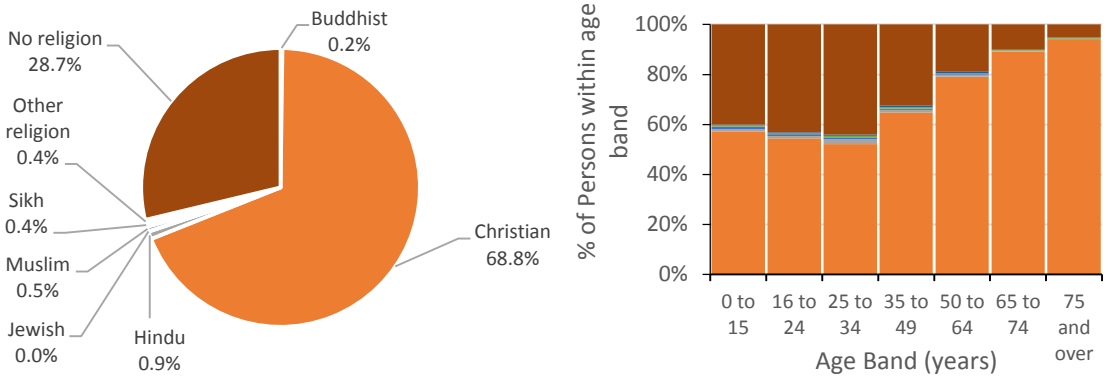
Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had a higher proportion of Christians. Within **Harborough**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.9% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Hinckley and Bosworth

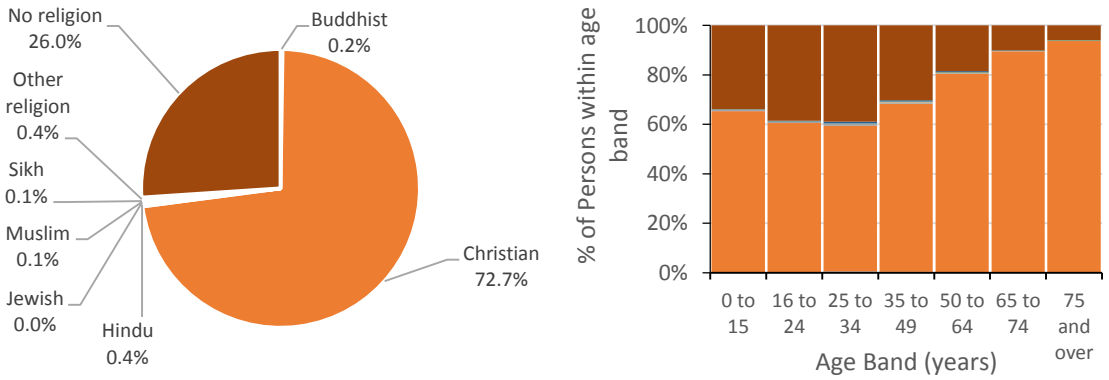
Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had higher proportions of Christians and those of No Religion. Within **Hinckley and Bosworth**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.5% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Melton

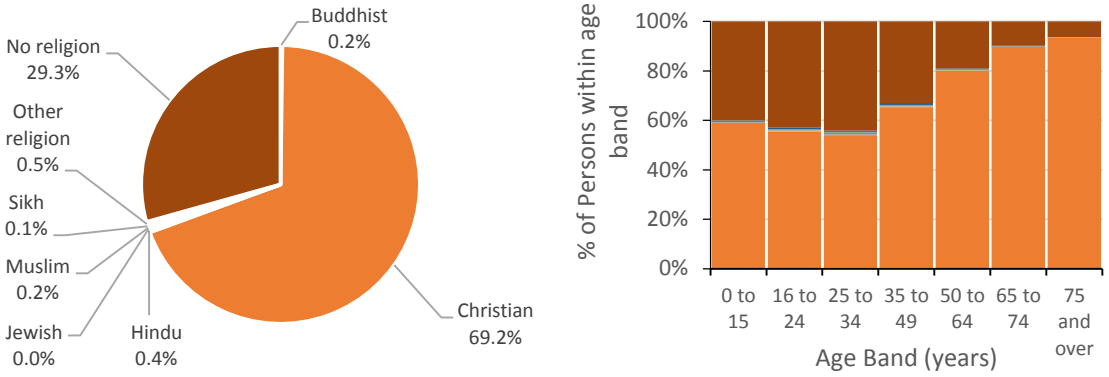
Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had a higher proportion of Christians. Within **Melton**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.5% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

North West Leicestershire

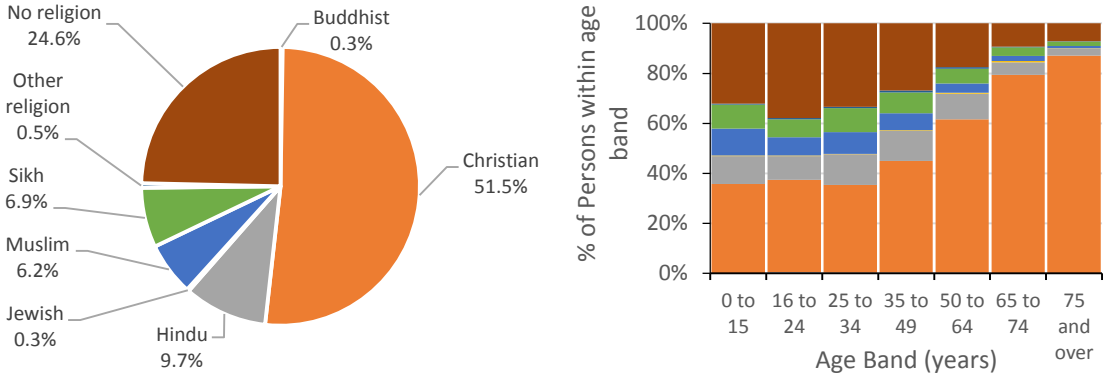
Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had higher proportions of Christians and those of No Religion. Within **North West Leicestershire**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.2% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark, **Oadby and Wigston** had higher proportions of Hindus, Muslims, and Sikhs. Within **Oadby and Wigston**, broadly, people from minority religions and those of No Religion were concentrated at younger age bands, whilst there were higher proportions of Christians at older age bands.



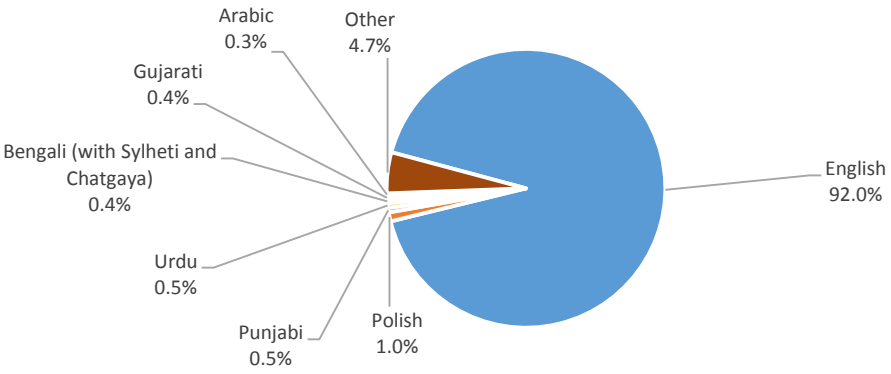
(%'s calculated out of the total number who disclosed their religion or belief;
6.0% of all people chose not to disclose their religion or belief.)

Language

Population estimates for language were based on the UK 2011 Census for those aged three years old and above.

England Benchmark

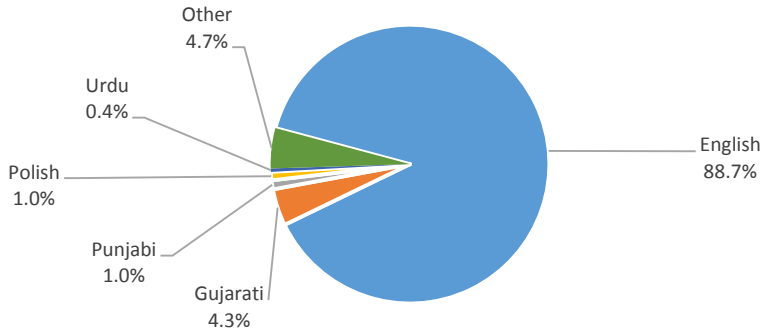
In the **England** benchmark the most widely spoken first language was English (92.0%), followed by Polish (1.0%), Punjabi (0.5%), Urdu (0.5%), Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya) (0.4%), Gujarati (0.4%), and Arabic (0.3%). These languages covered over 95% of the population of **England**.



Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

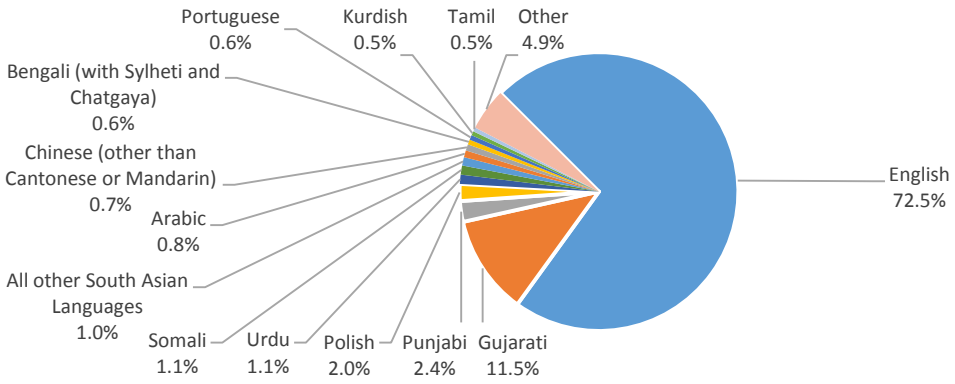
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had a lower proportion of people who spoke English as their first language. In **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** the most widely spoken first language was English (88.7%), followed by Gujarati (4.3%), Punjabi (1.0%), Polish (1.0%), and Urdu (0.4%). These languages covered over 95% of the population of **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland**.



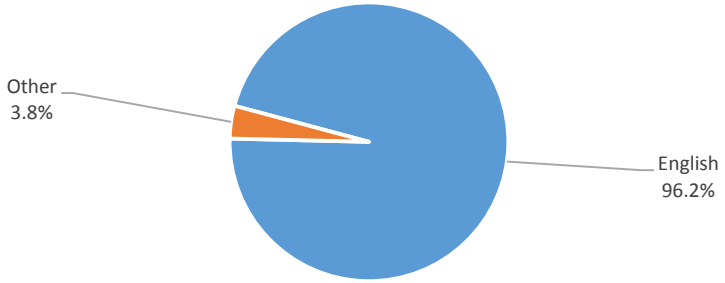
Leicester City

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had a lower proportion of people who spoke English as their first language. In **Leicester City** the most widely spoken first language was English (72.5%), followed by Gujarati (11.5%), Punjabi (2.4%), Polish (2.0%), Urdu (1.1%), Somali (1.1%), All other South Asian Languages (1.0%), Arabic (0.8%), Chinese (other than Cantonese or Mandarin) (0.7%), Bengali (with Sylheti and Chatgaya) (0.6%), Portuguese (0.6%), Kurdish (0.5%), and Tamil (0.5%). These languages covered over 95% of the population of **Leicester City**.



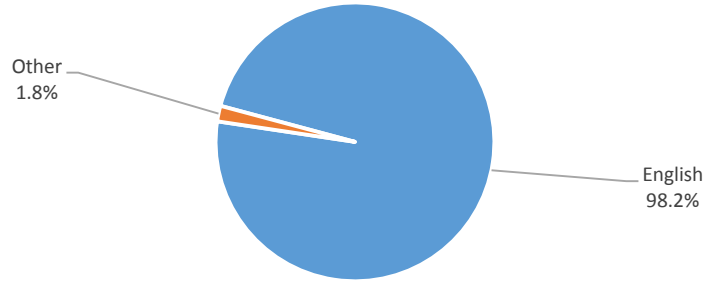
Leicestershire County

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (96.2%).



Rutland

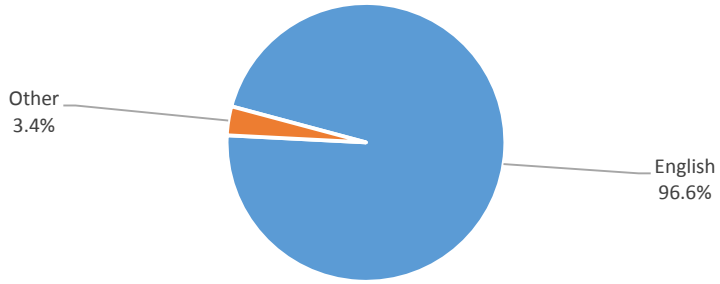
Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (98.2%).



Within Leicestershire County

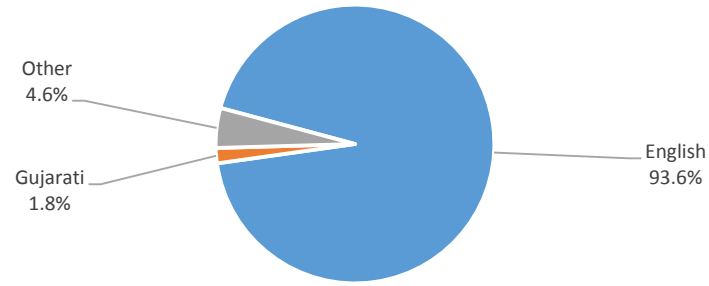
Blaby

Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (96.6%).



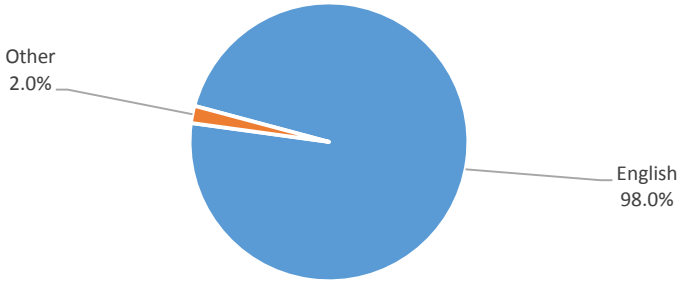
Charnwood

Compared to the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language. In **Charnwood** the most widely spoken first language was English (93.6%), followed by Gujarati (1.8%). These languages covered over 95% of the population of **Charnwood**.



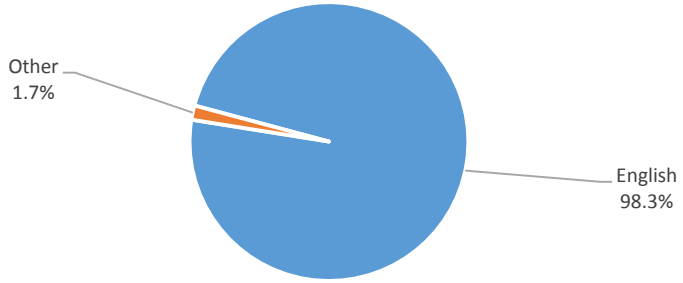
Harborough

Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (98.0%).



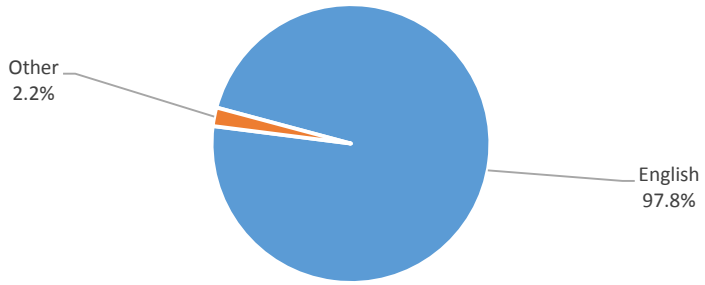
Hinckley and Bosworth

Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (98.3%).



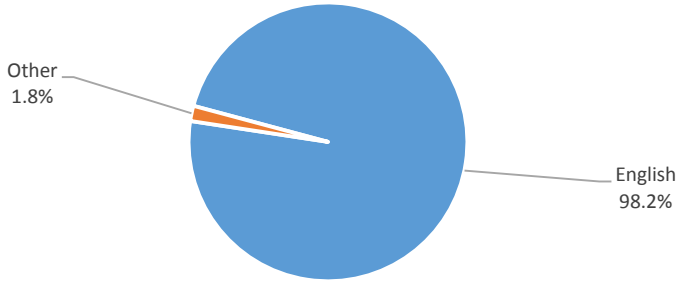
Melton

Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (97.8%).



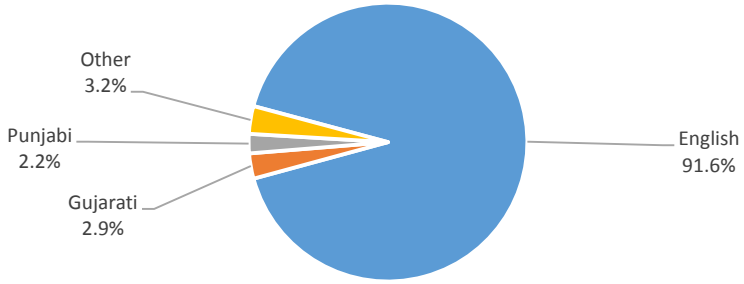
North West Leicestershire

Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language (98.2%).



Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark **Oadby and Wigston** had a higher proportion of people who spoke English as their first language. In **Oadby and Wigston** the most widely spoken first language was English (91.6%), followed by Gujarati (2.9%) and Punjabi (2.2%). These languages covered over 95% of the population of **Oadby and Wigston**.

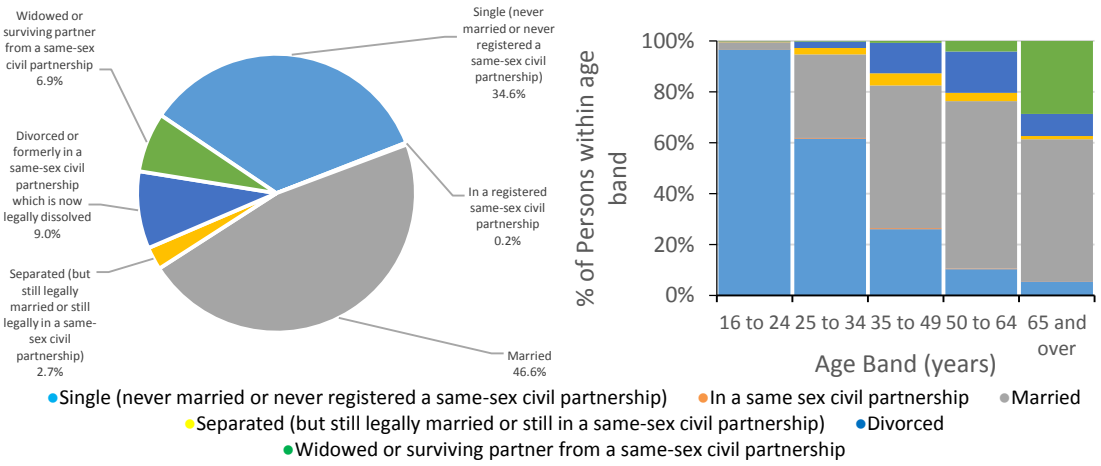


Marital Status

Population estimates for marital status were based on the UK 2011 Census for those aged sixteen years old and above.

England Benchmark

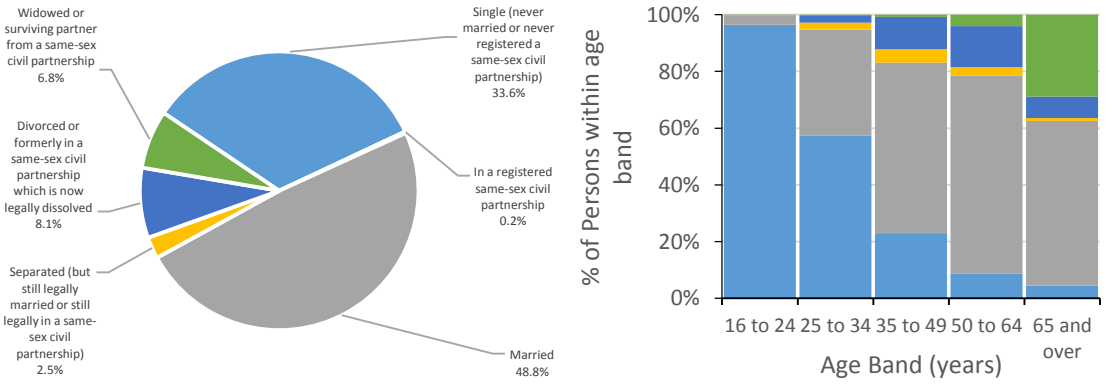
In the **England** benchmark 34.6% of people were Single (never married or in a civil partnership), 46.6% of people were Married, 0.2% were in a Civil Partnership, 2.7% were Separated. 9.0% were Divorced, and 6.9% were Divorced. Broadly, there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

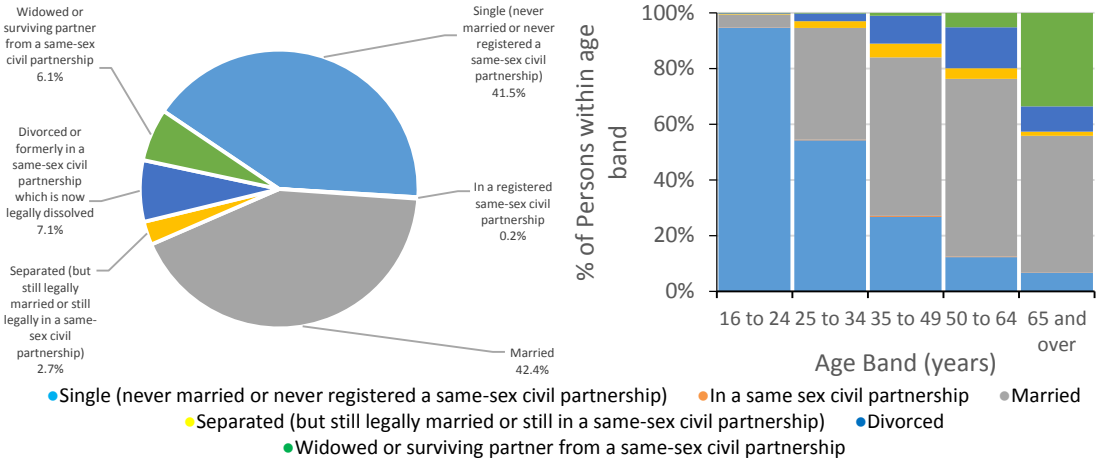
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had a higher proportion of Married people. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



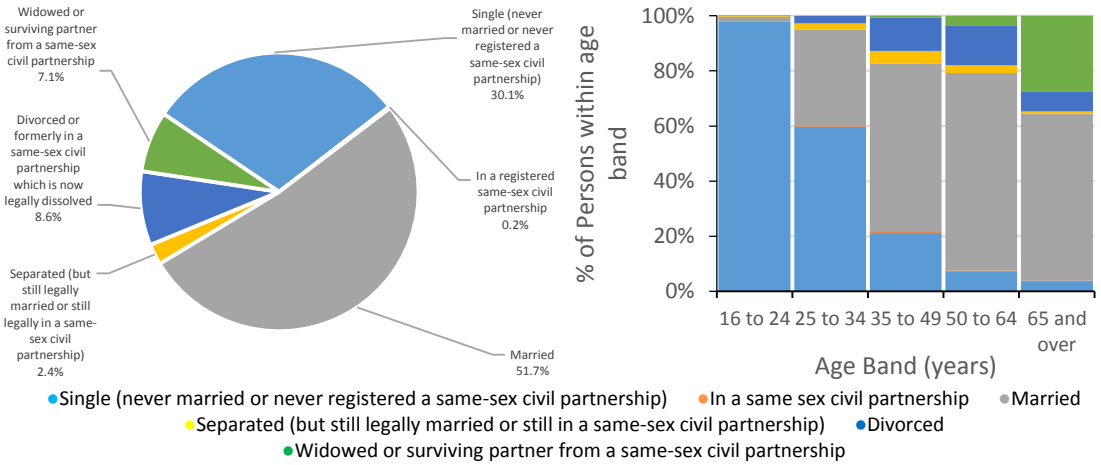
Leicester City

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had a higher proportion of Single people. Within **Leicester City** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers, Married, and Divorced people in the oldest age band.



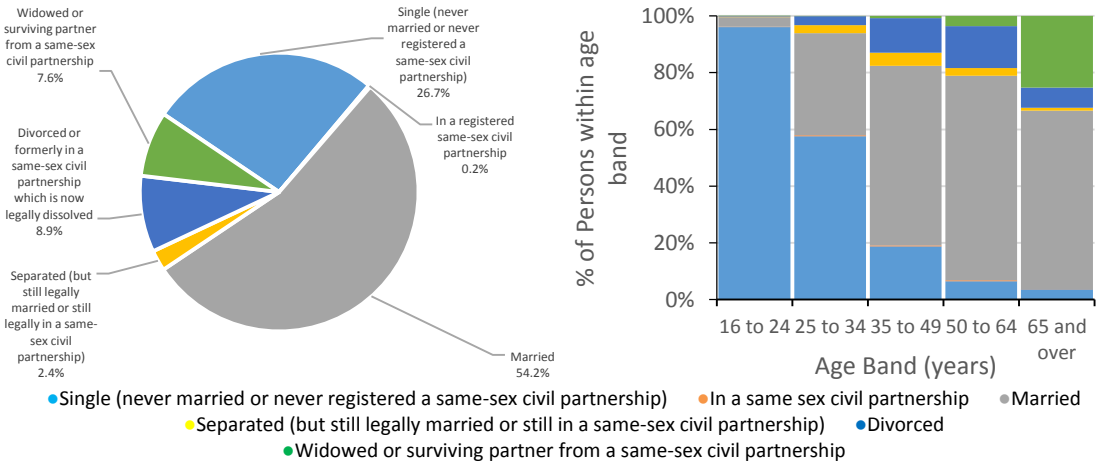
Leicestershire County

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had higher proportions of Married and Widowed people. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicestershire County** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



Rutland

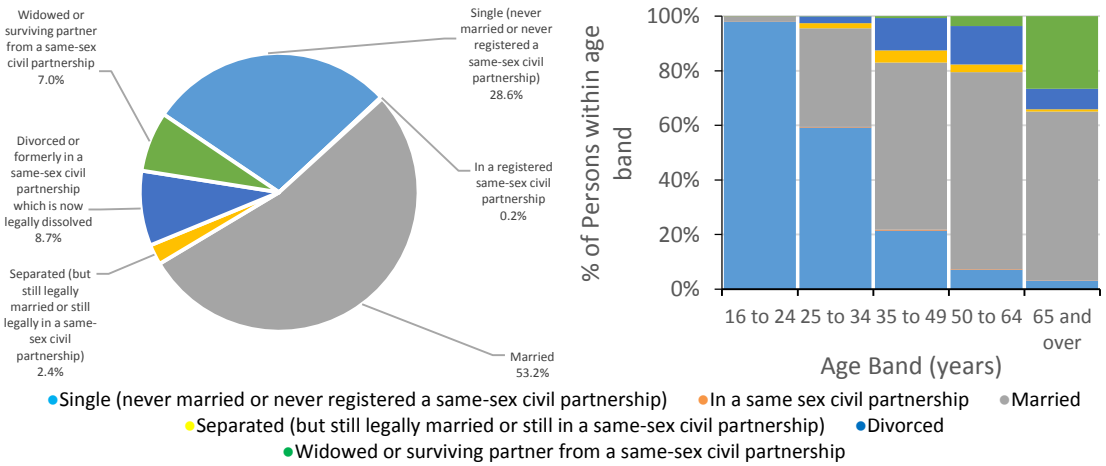
Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had higher proportions of Married and Widowed people. As in the England benchmark, within **Rutland** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



Within Leicestershire County

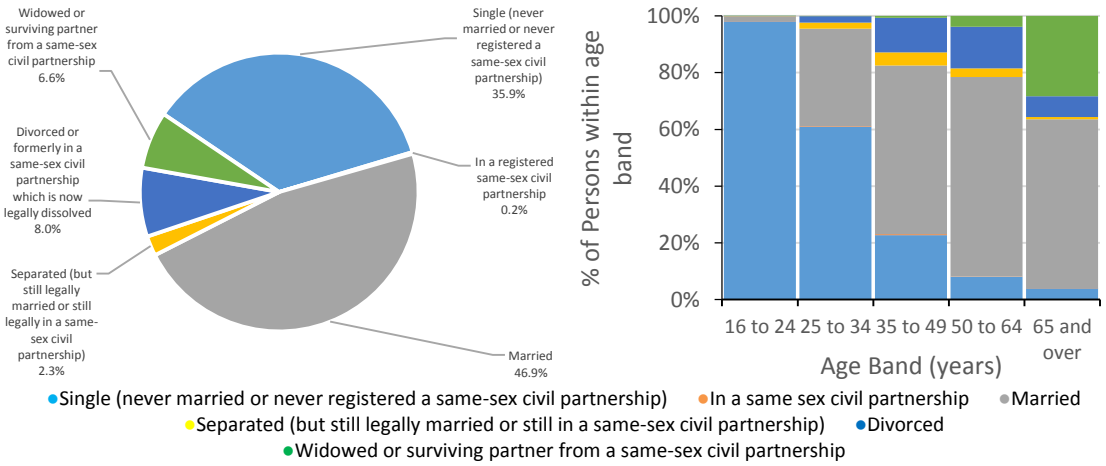
Blaby

Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had a higher proportion of Married people. As in the England benchmark, within **Blaby** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



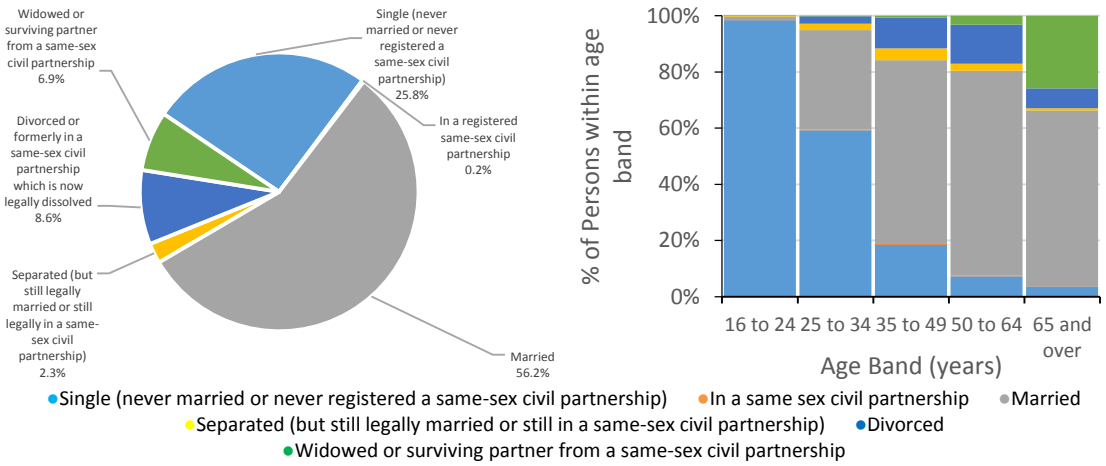
Charnwood

Compared to the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had a higher proportion of Single people. As in the England benchmark, within **Charnwood** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



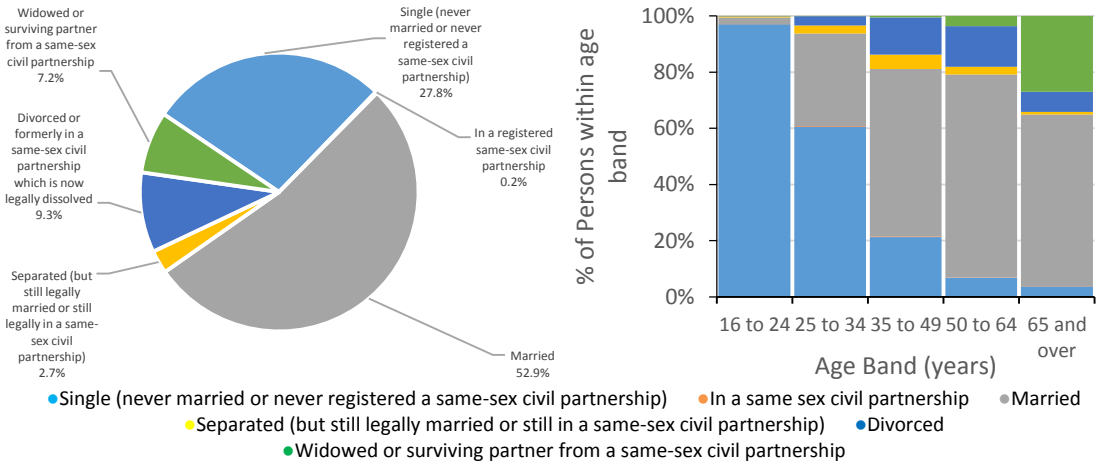
Harborough

Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had a higher proportion of Married people. As in the England benchmark, within **Harborough** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



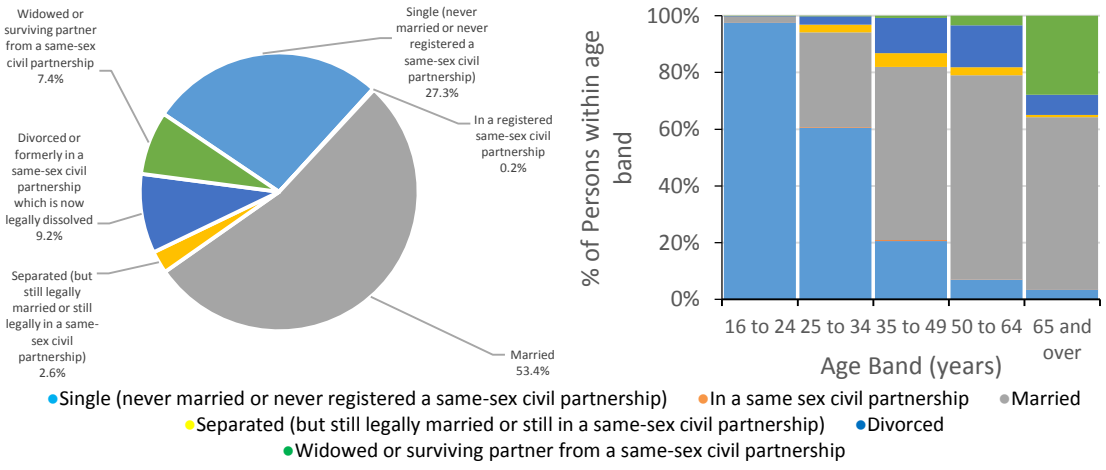
Hinckley and Bosworth

Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had a higher proportion of Married people. As in the England benchmark, within **Hinckley and Bosworth** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



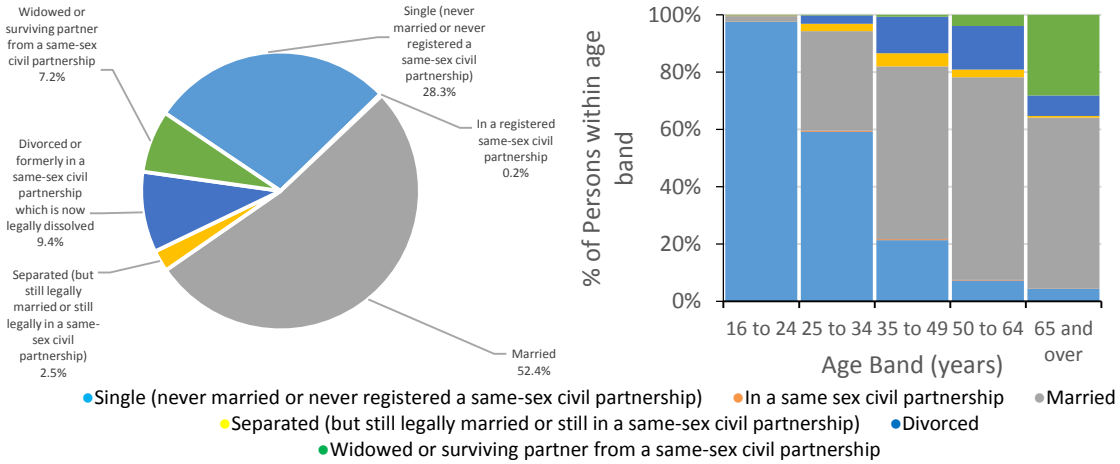
Melton

Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had higher proportions of Married and Widowed people. As in the England benchmark, within **Melton** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



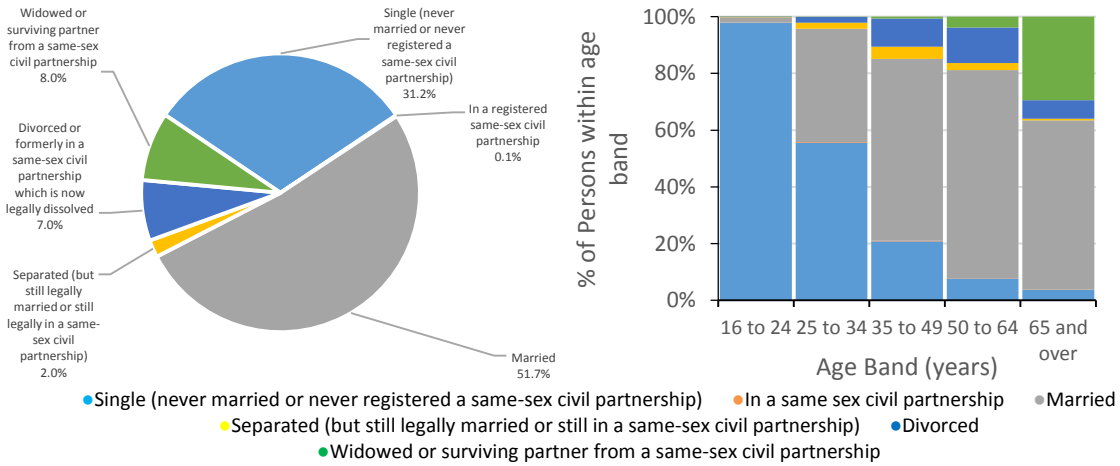
North West Leicestershire

Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had higher proportions of Married, Divorced and Widowed people. As in the England benchmark, within **North West Leicestershire** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, in a Civil Partnership, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.



Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark, **Oadby and Wigston** had higher proportions of Married and Widowed people. Within **Oadby and Wigston** there were higher proportions of Single people at younger age bands, those who were Married, Separated or Divorced tended to be older than Single people, and there were high proportions of Widowers and Married people in the oldest age band.

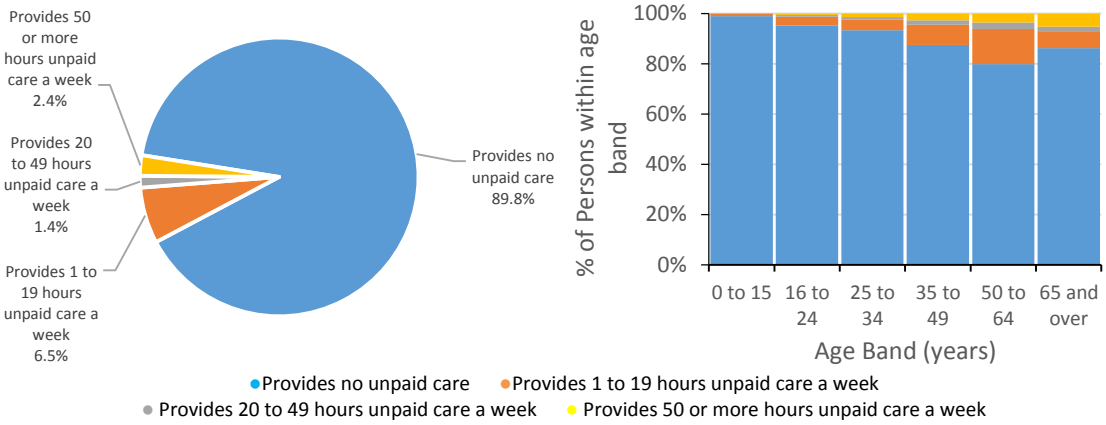


Unpaid Care

Population estimates for unpaid carers were based on the UK 2011 Census.

England Benchmark

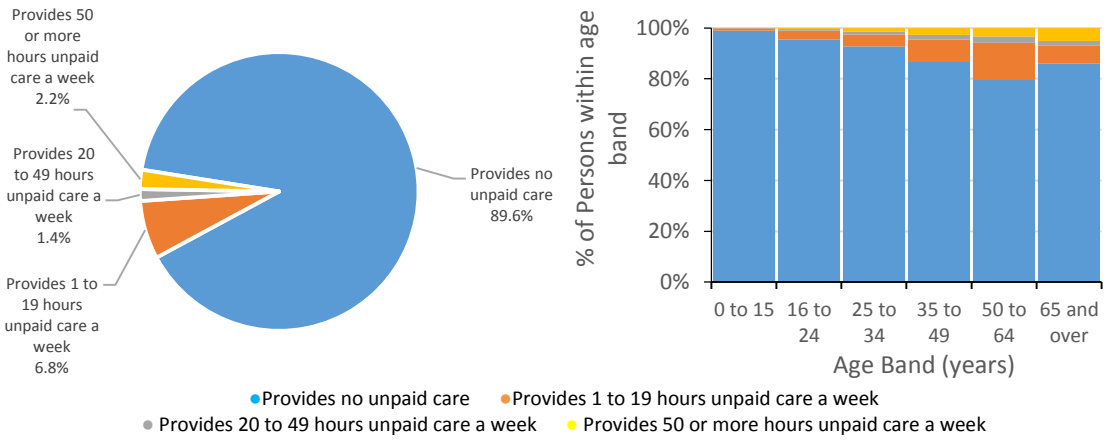
In the **England** benchmark 89.8% of people provided no unpaid care, 6.5% provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week, 1.4% provided 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week, and 2.4% provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week. Those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland

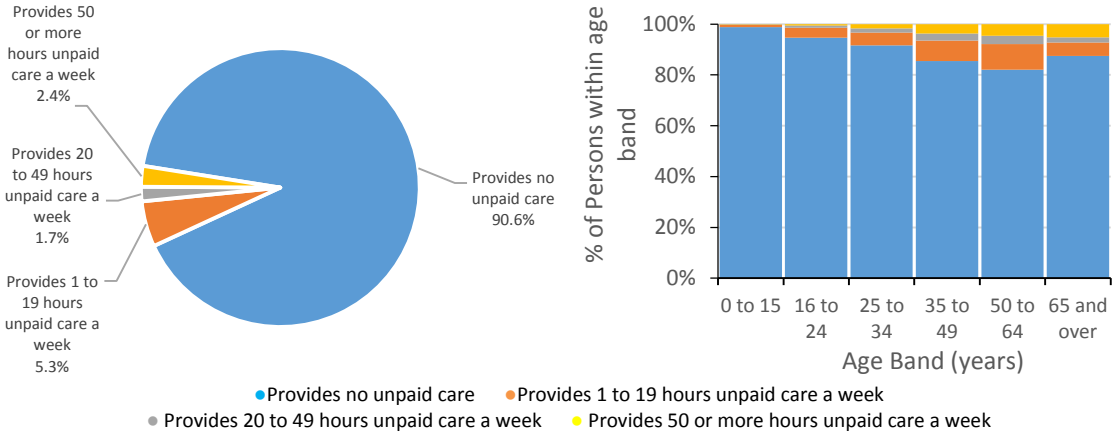
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland overall

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week and a lower proportion of people who provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



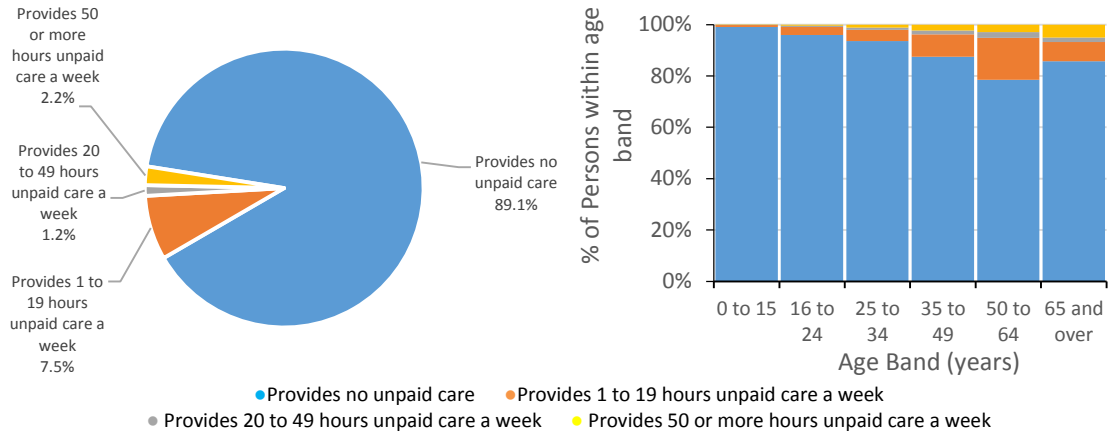
Leicester City

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicester City** had a higher proportion of people who provided no unpaid care, a lower proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week, and a higher proportion of people who provided 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicester City** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



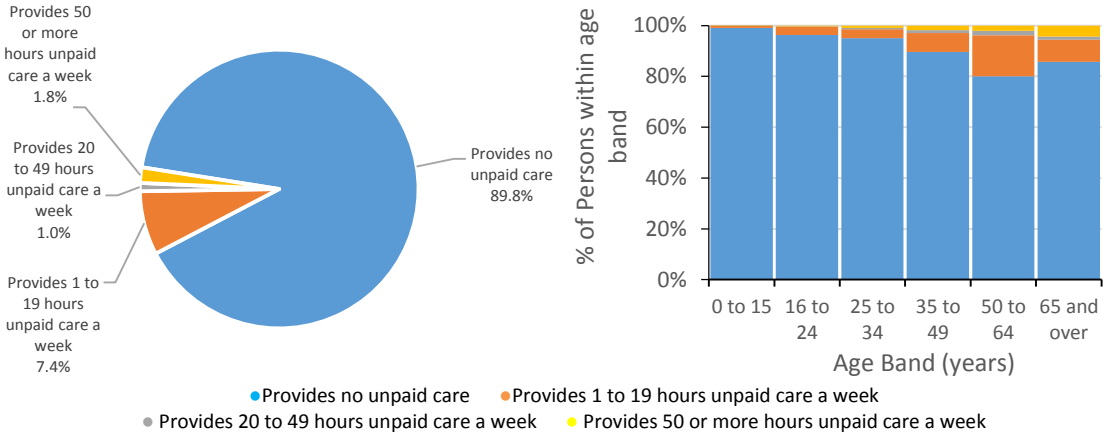
Leicestershire County

Compared to the England benchmark, **Leicestershire County** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Leicestershire County** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



Rutland

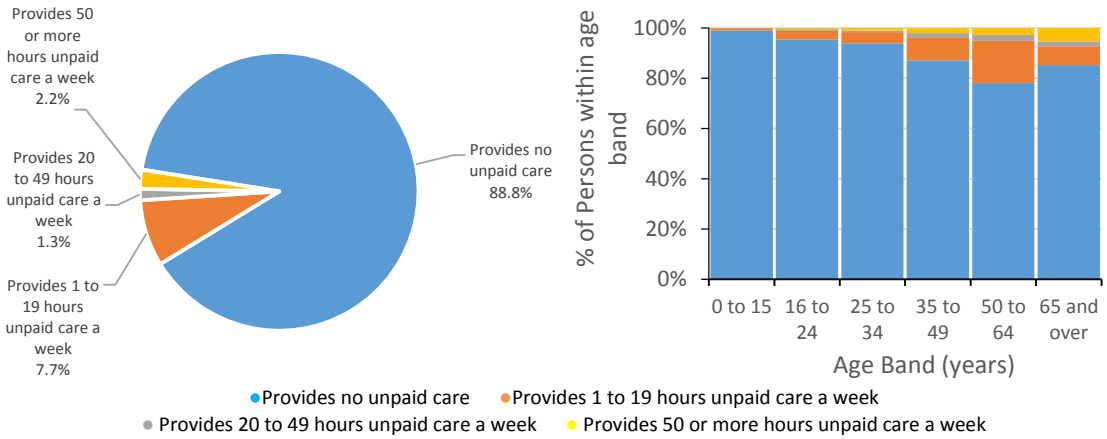
Compared to the England benchmark, **Rutland** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Rutland** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



Within Leicestershire County

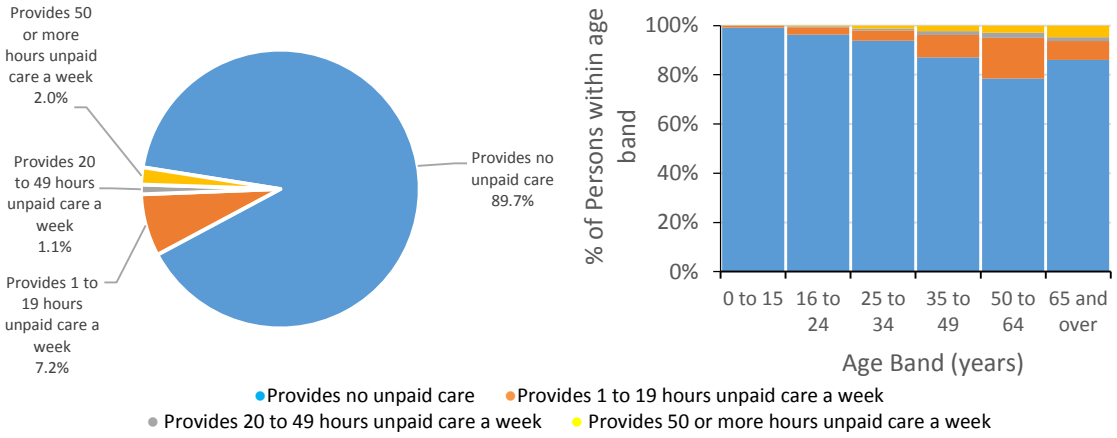
Blaby

Compared to the England benchmark, **Blaby** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Blaby** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



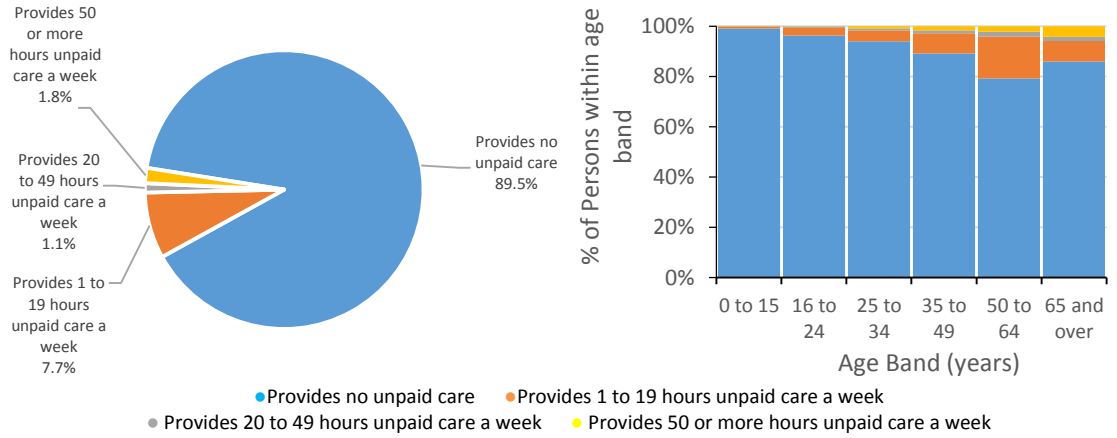
Charnwood

Compared to the England benchmark, **Charnwood** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Charnwood** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



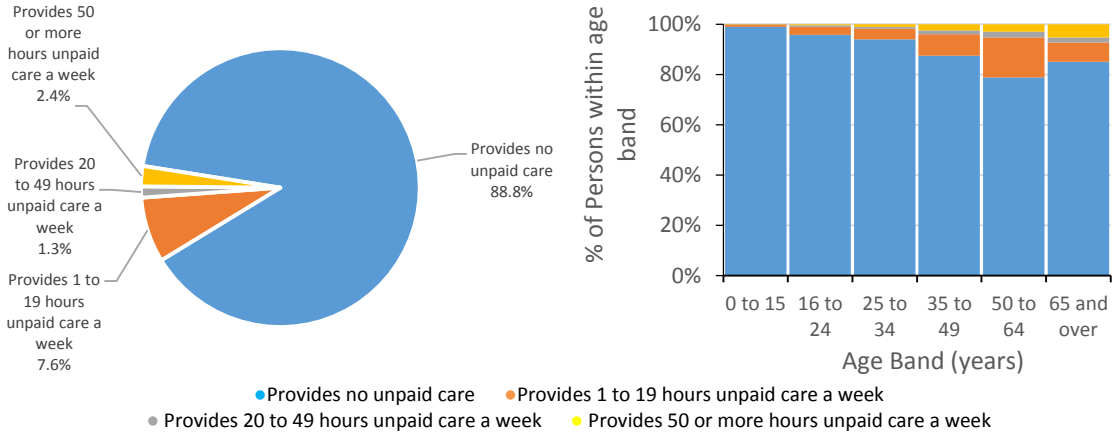
Harborough

Compared to the England benchmark, **Harborough** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Harborough** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



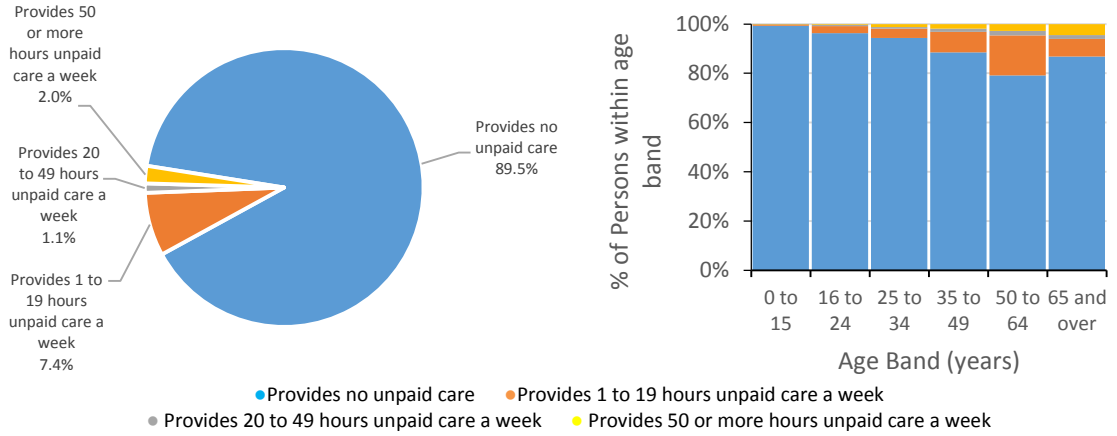
Hinckley and Bosworth

Compared to the England benchmark, **Hinckley and Bosworth** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Hinckley and Bosworth** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



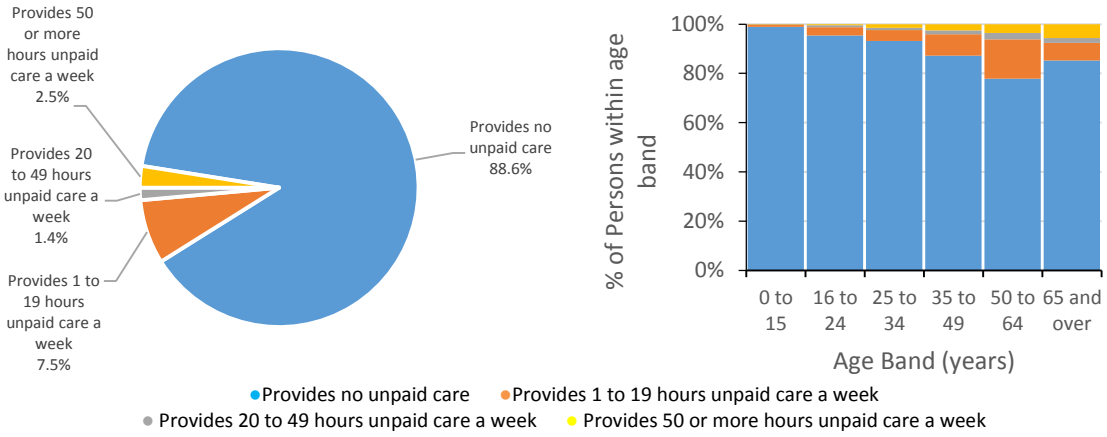
Melton

Compared to the England benchmark, **Melton** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **Melton** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



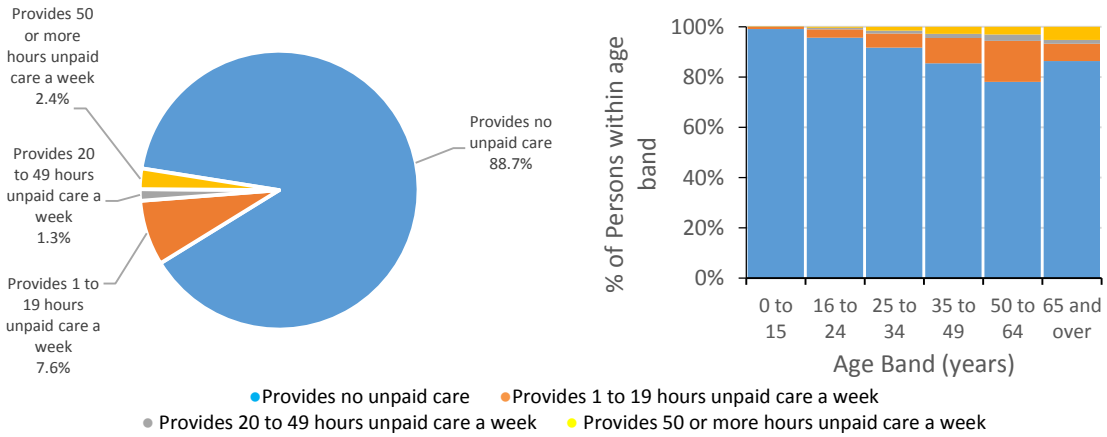
North West Leicestershire

Compared to the England benchmark, **North West Leicestershire** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **North West Leicestershire** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.



Oadby and Wigston

Compared to the England benchmark, **Oadby and Wigston** had a higher proportion of people who provided 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week. As in the England benchmark, within **North West Leicestershire** those in older age bands were more likely to provide unpaid care, with those aged 50 to 64 years old most likely to provide at least some unpaid care and those aged 65 years old and over most likely to provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week.

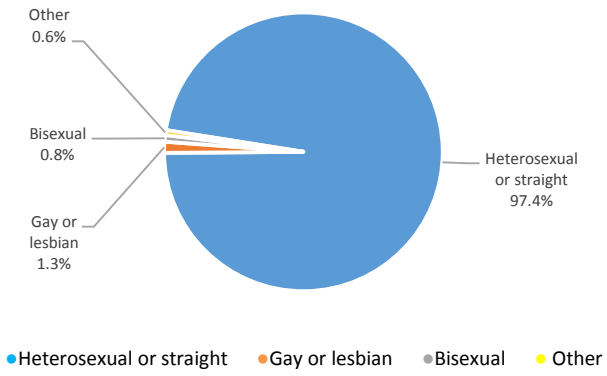


Sexual Identity

Population estimates for sexual identity were based on the 2016 ONS Annual Population Survey for those aged sixteen years old and above.

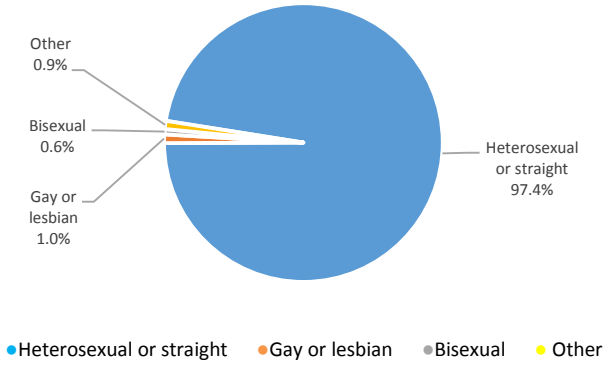
England Benchmark

In the **England** benchmark 2.6% of those who gave their sexual identity, identified as LGBO; 1.3% gay or lesbian, 0.8% bisexual, and 0.6% other.



East Midlands Region

Compared to the England benchmark, the **East Midlands Region** had a similar proportion of LGBO people overall, but had a higher proportion of people who identified as “other.”

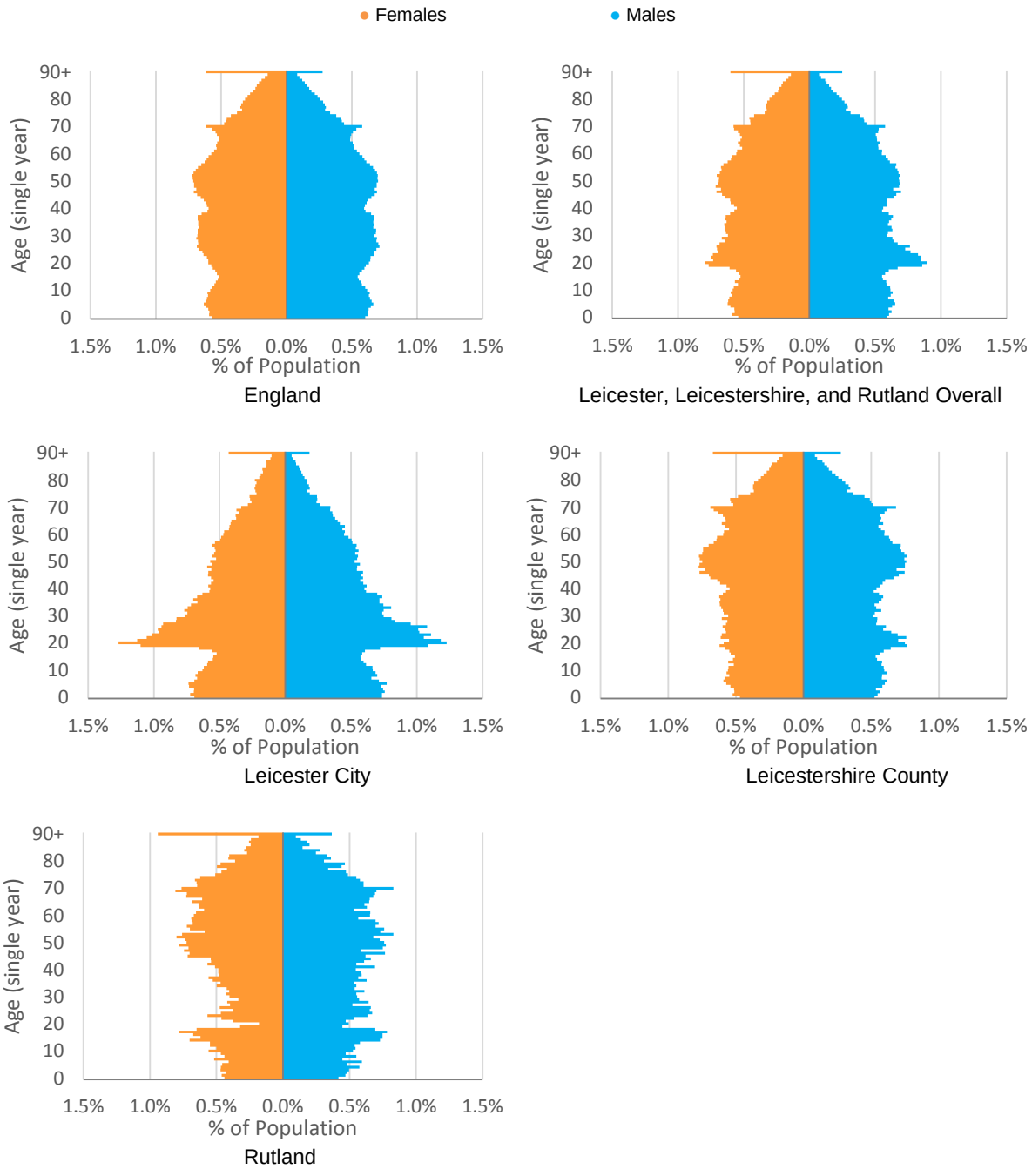


Appendix: Graphical Summary of Analyses

Age and Gender

Population estimates for age and gender were based on ONS 2017 mid-year estimates.

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark

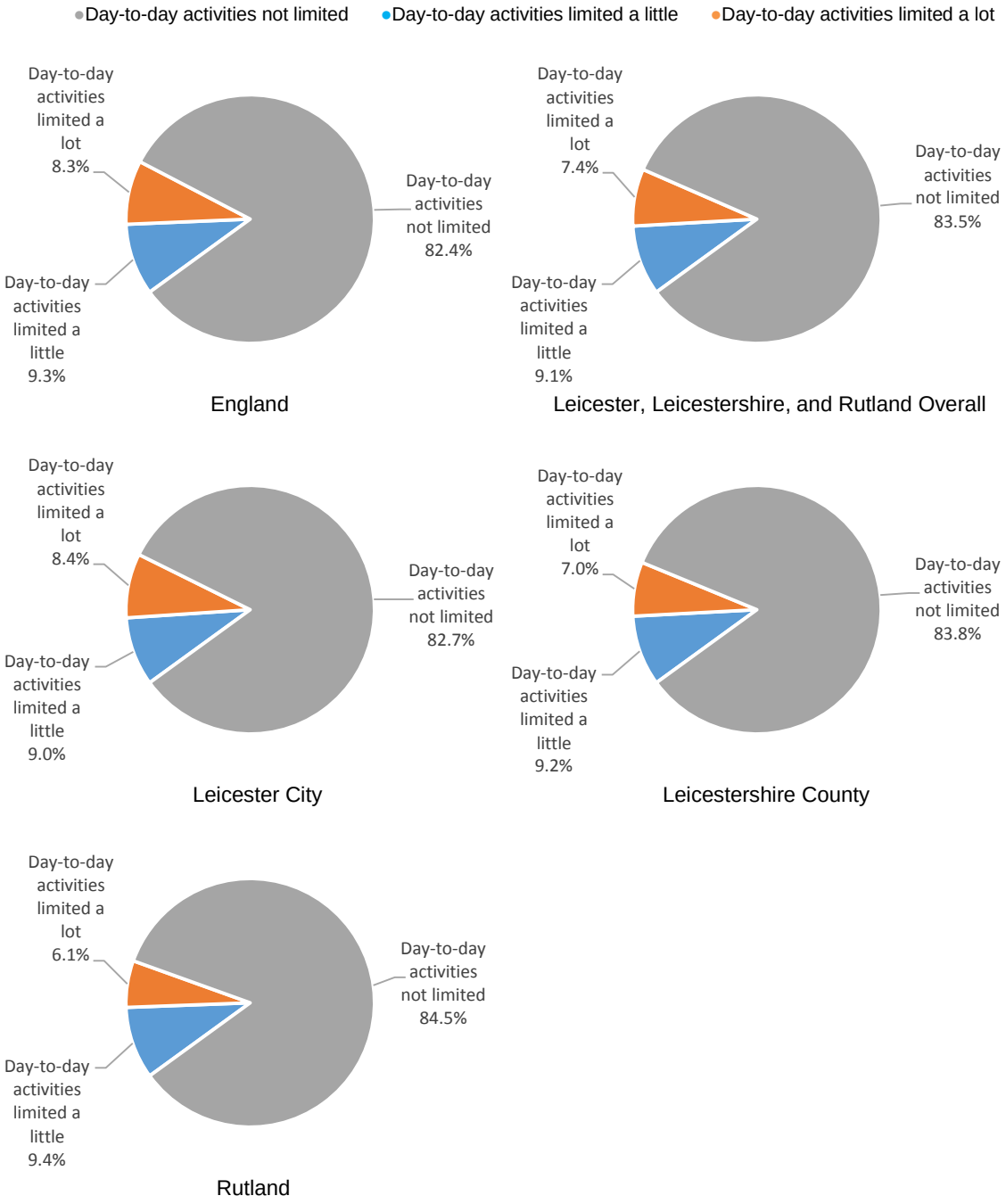


District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark

Disability

Population estimates for disability were based on the UK 2011 Census.

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark

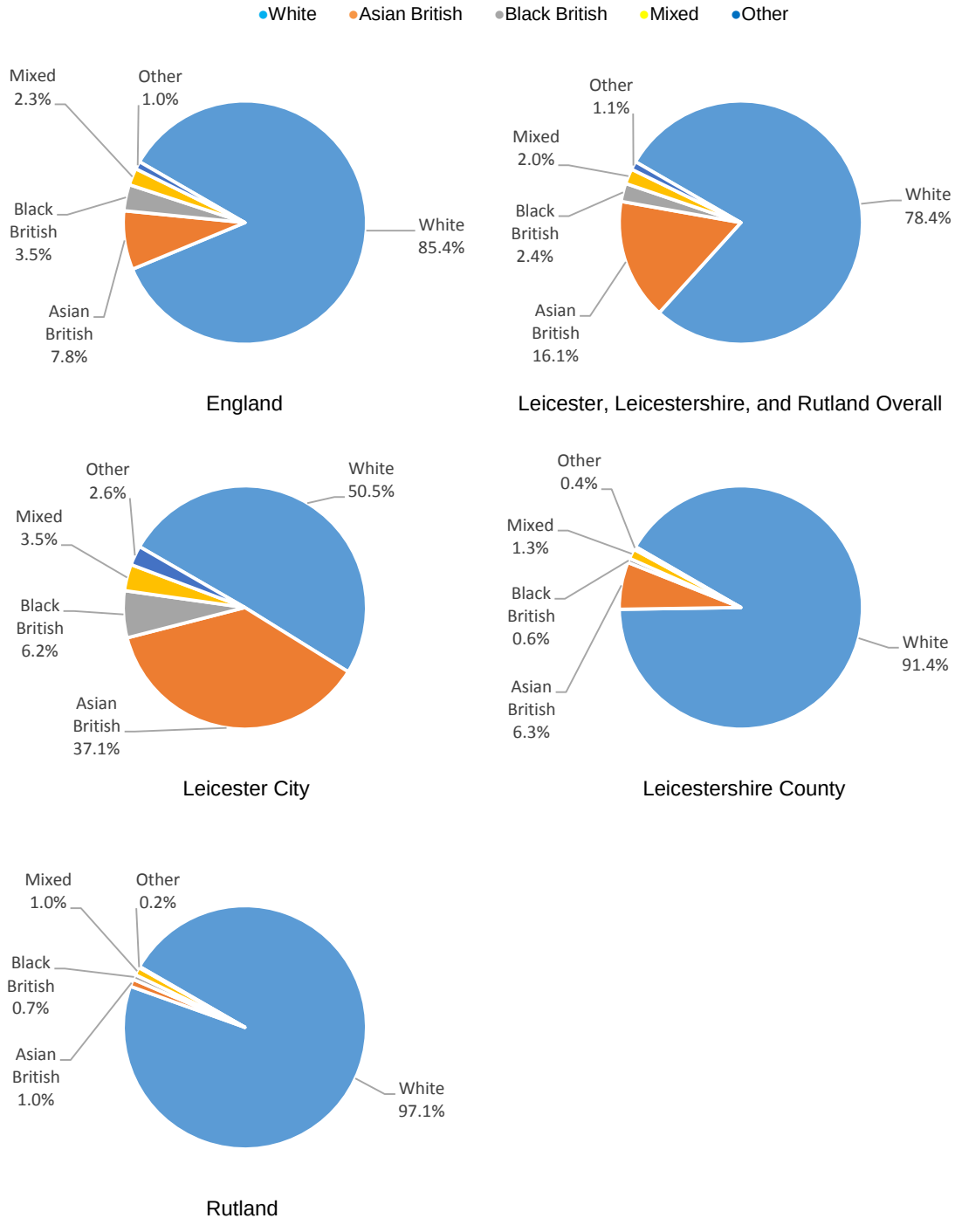


District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark

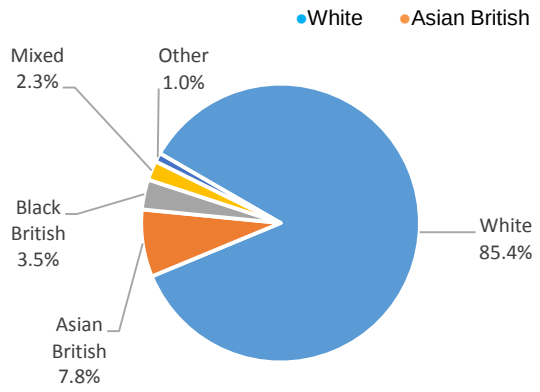
Ethnicity

Population estimates for ethnicity were based on the UK 2011 Census.

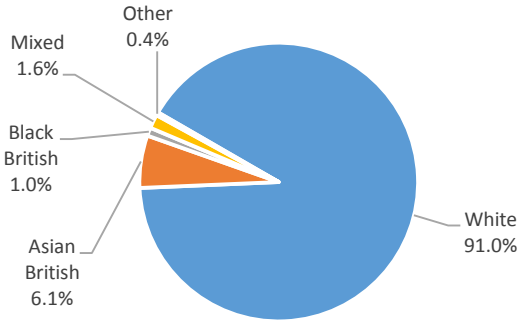
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark



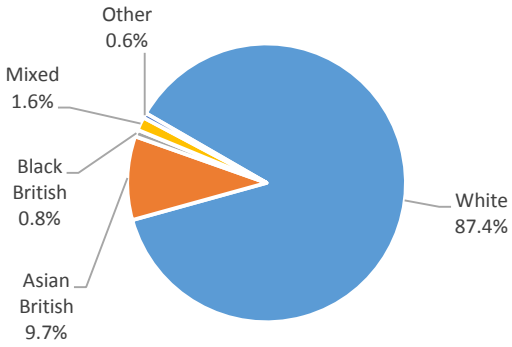
District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark



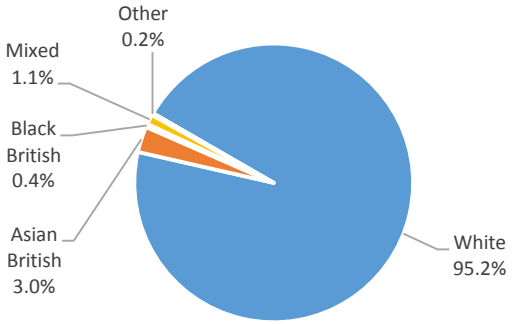
England



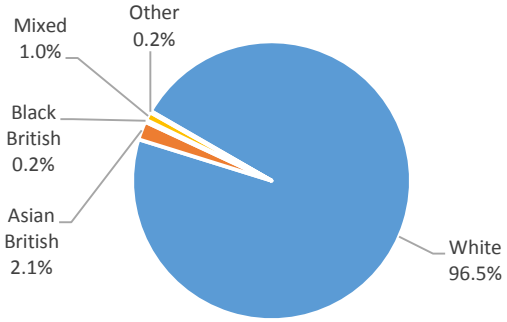
Blaby



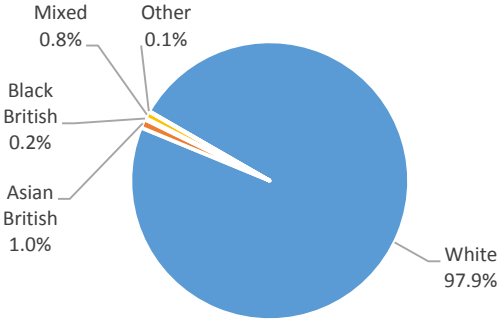
Charnwood



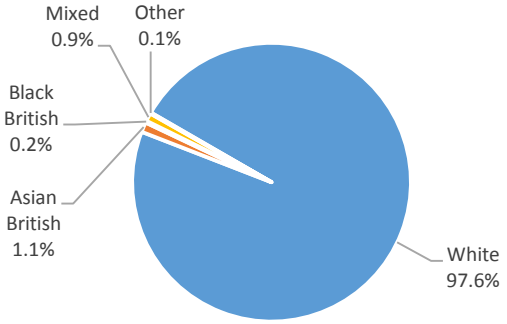
Harborough



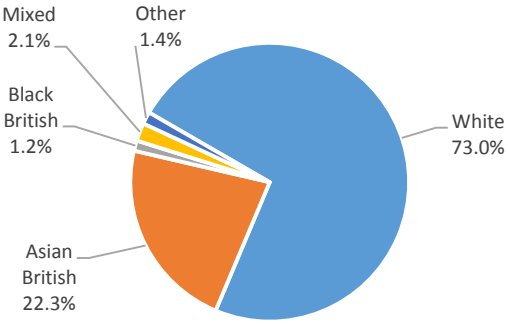
Hinckley and Bosworth



Melton



North West Leicestershire

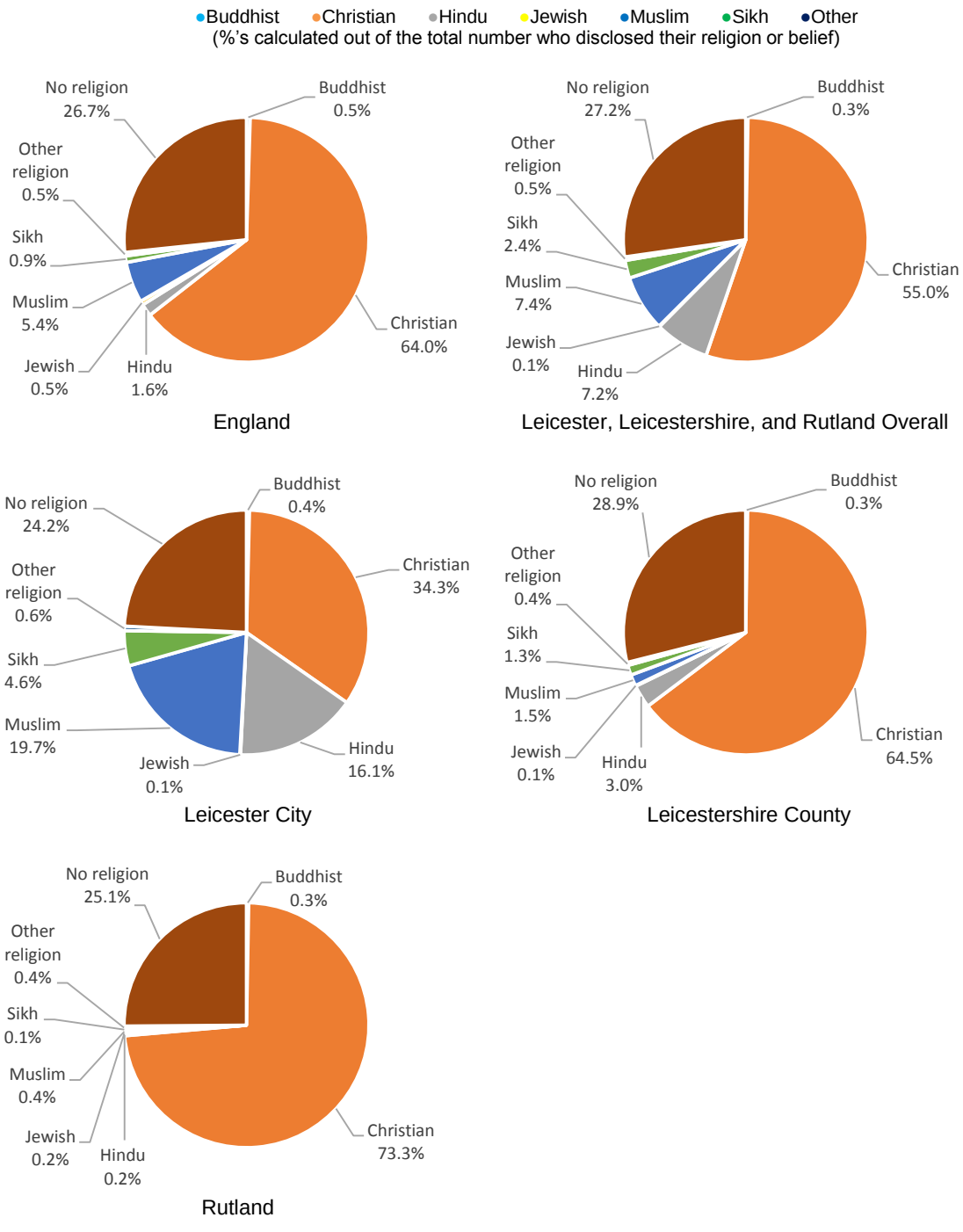


Oadby and Wigston

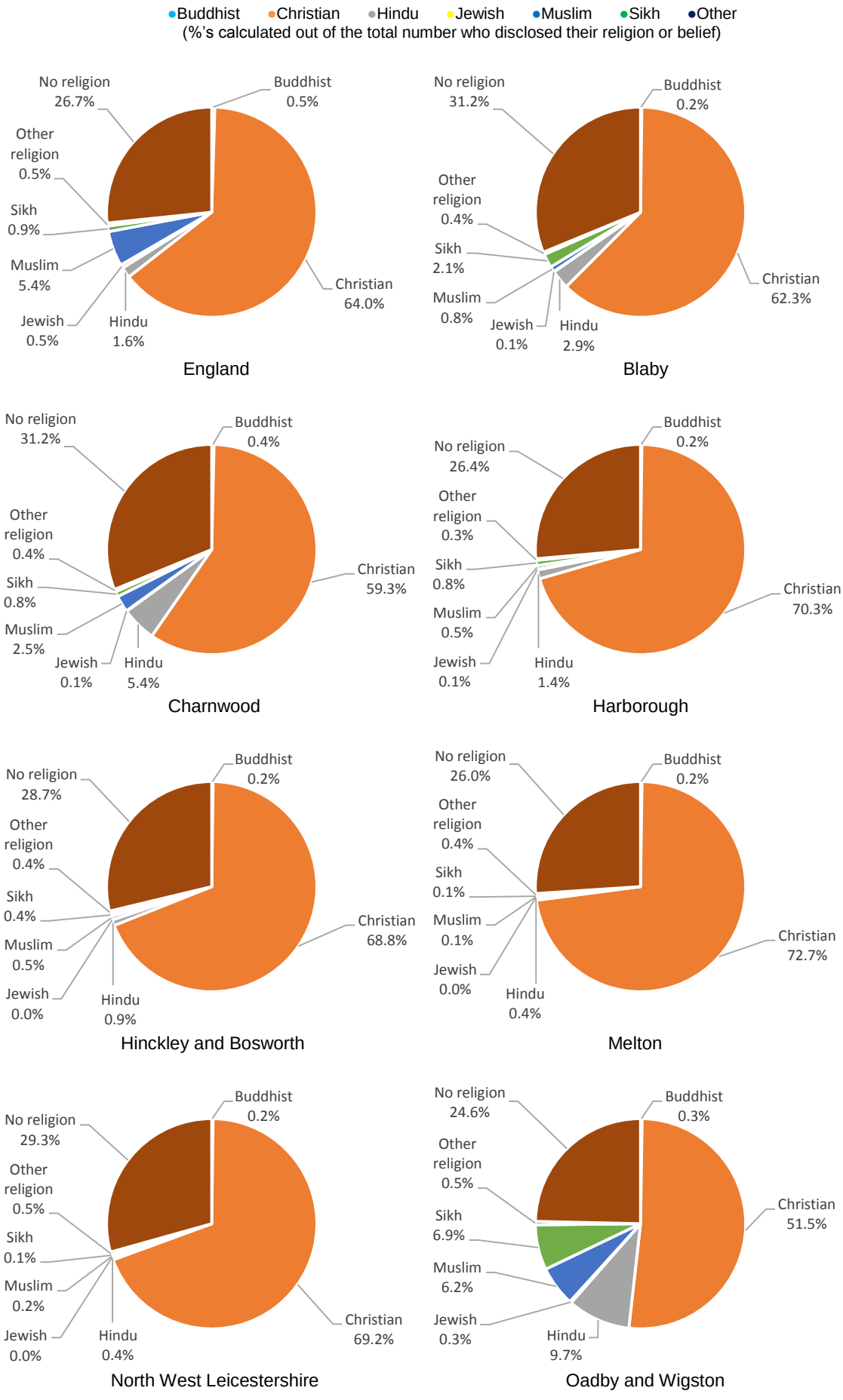
Religion or Belief

Population estimates for religion or belief were based on the UK 2011 Census, with percentages calculated out of the total number of people who disclosed their religion or belief.

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark



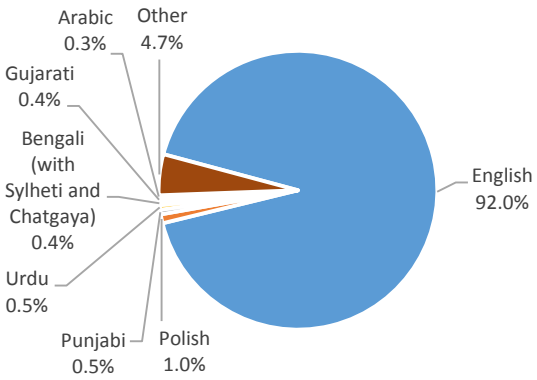
District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark



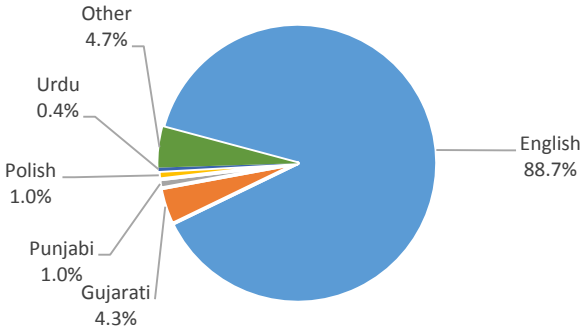
Language

Population estimates for language were based on the UK 2011 Census for those aged three years old and above.

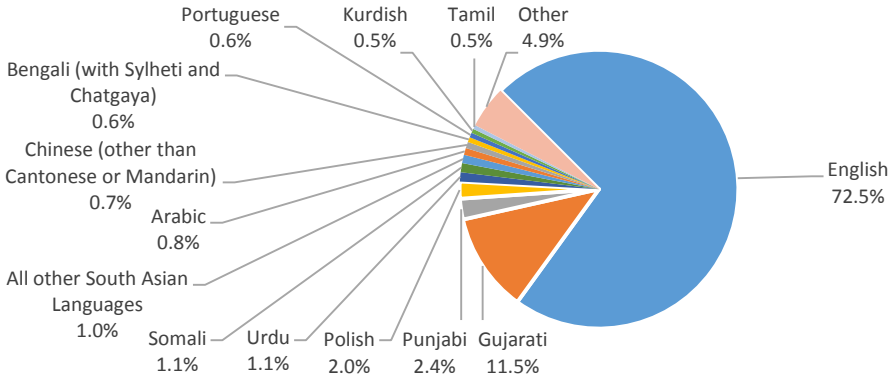
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark



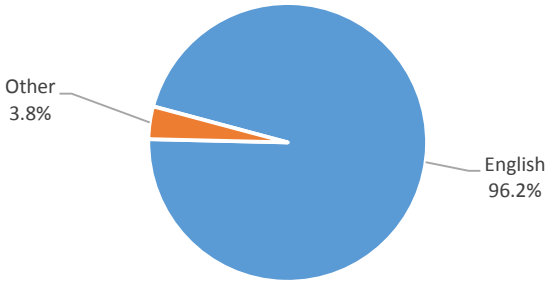
England



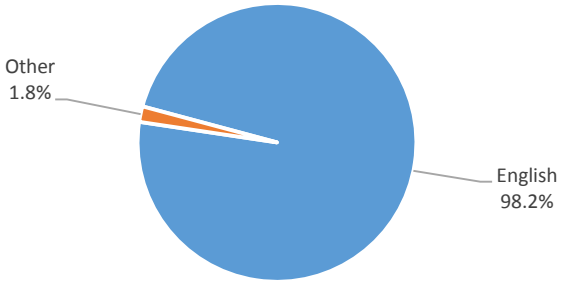
Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland Overall



Leicester City

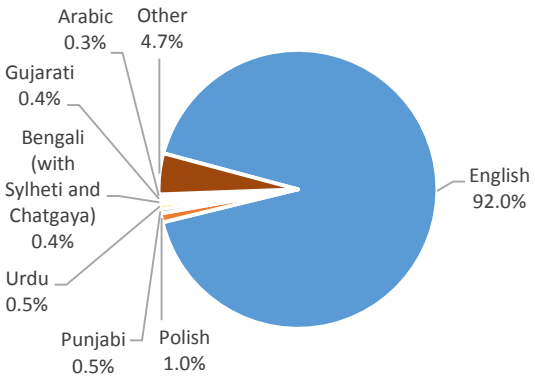


Leicestershire County

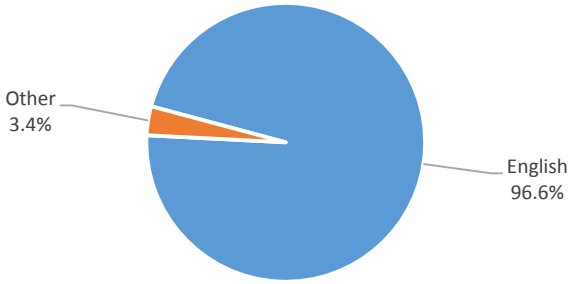


Rutland

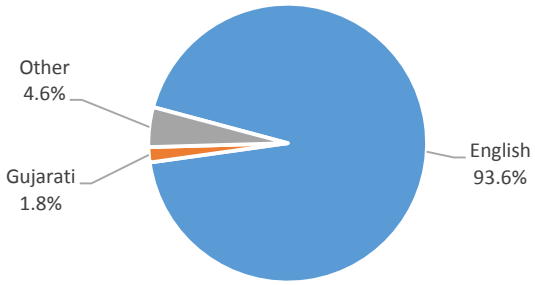
District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark



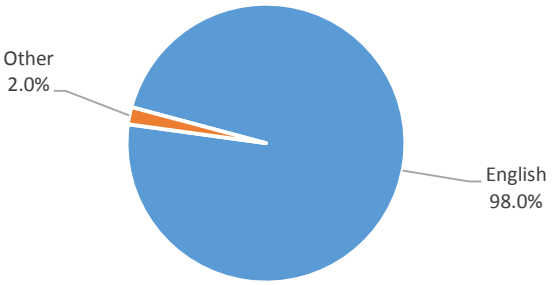
England



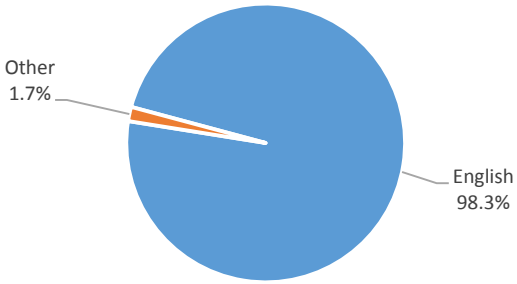
Blaby



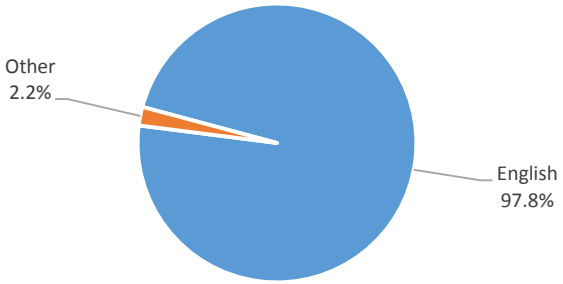
Charnwood



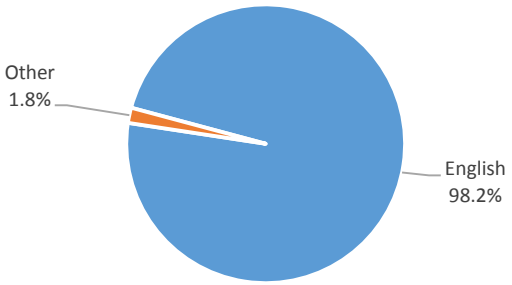
Harborough



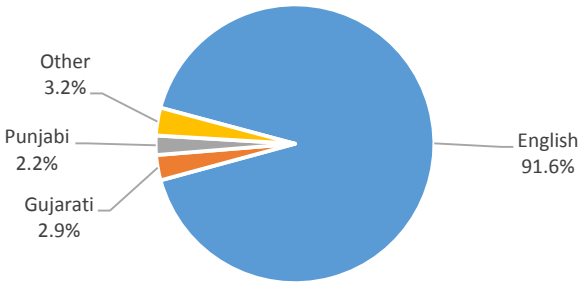
Hinckley and Bosworth



Melton



North West Leicestershire

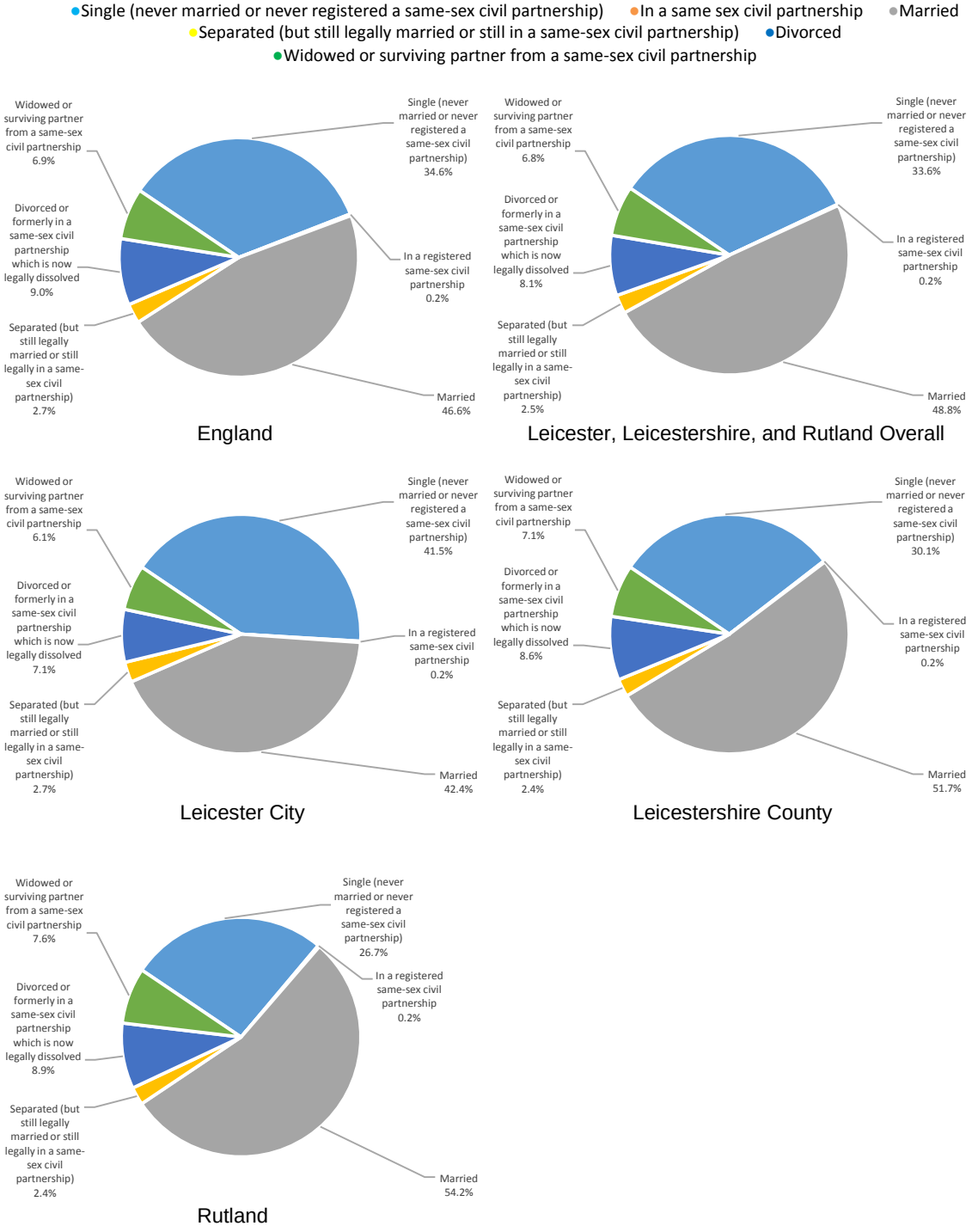


Oadby and Wigston

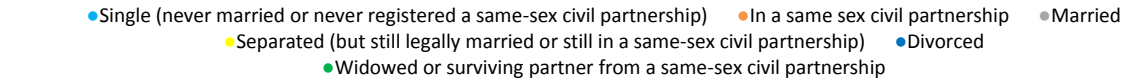
Marital Status

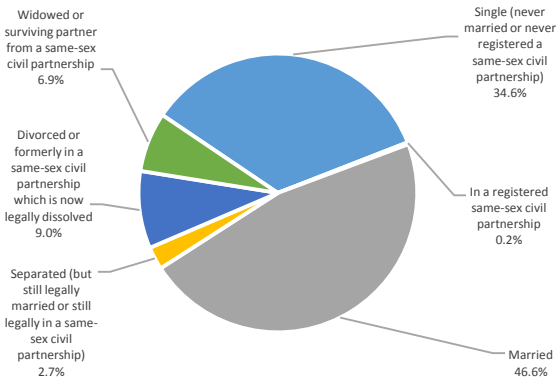
Population estimates for marital status were based on the UK 2011 Census for those aged sixteen years old and above.

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark

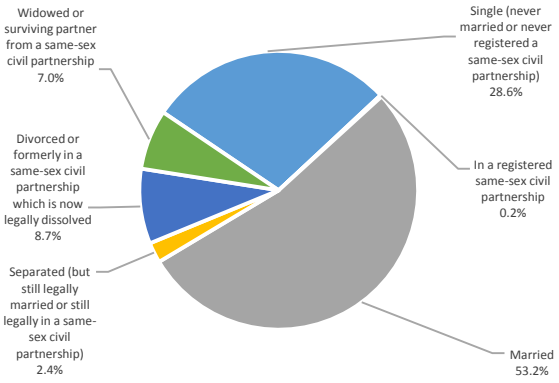


District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark

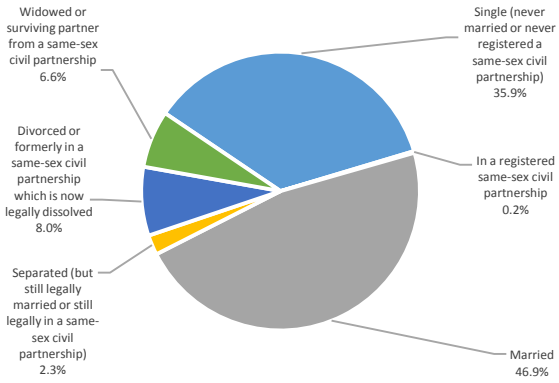




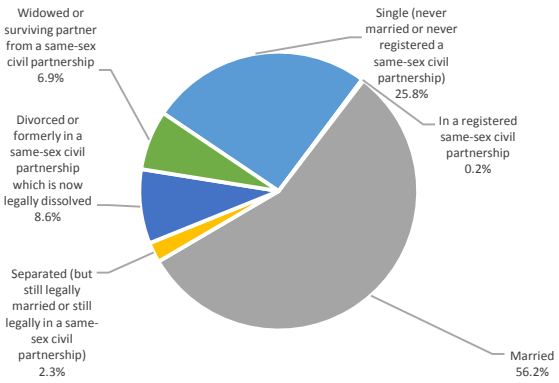
England



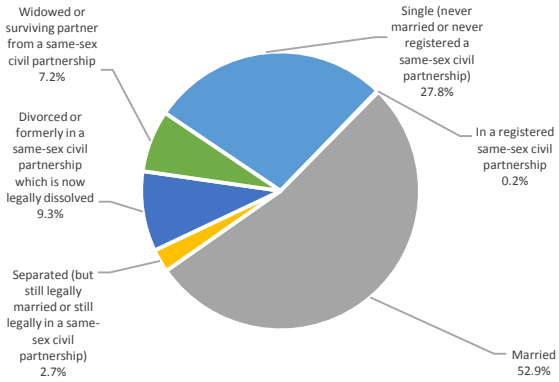
Blaby



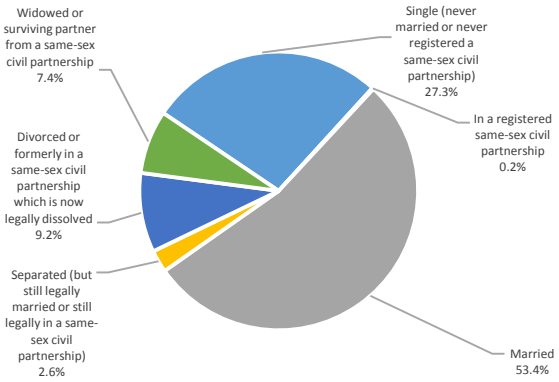
Charnwood



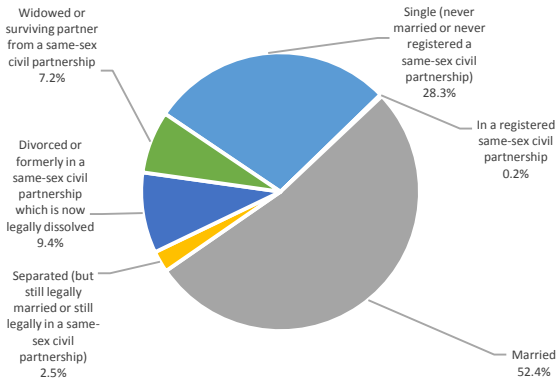
Harborough



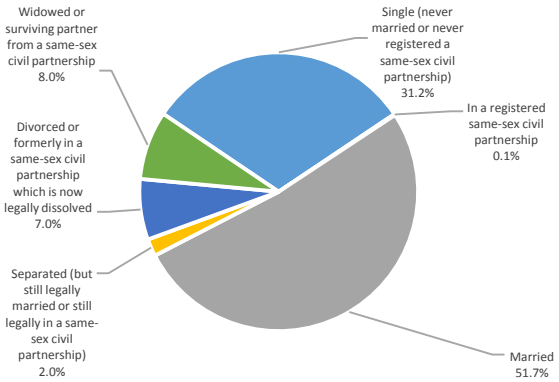
Hinckley and Bosworth



Melton



North West Leicestershire

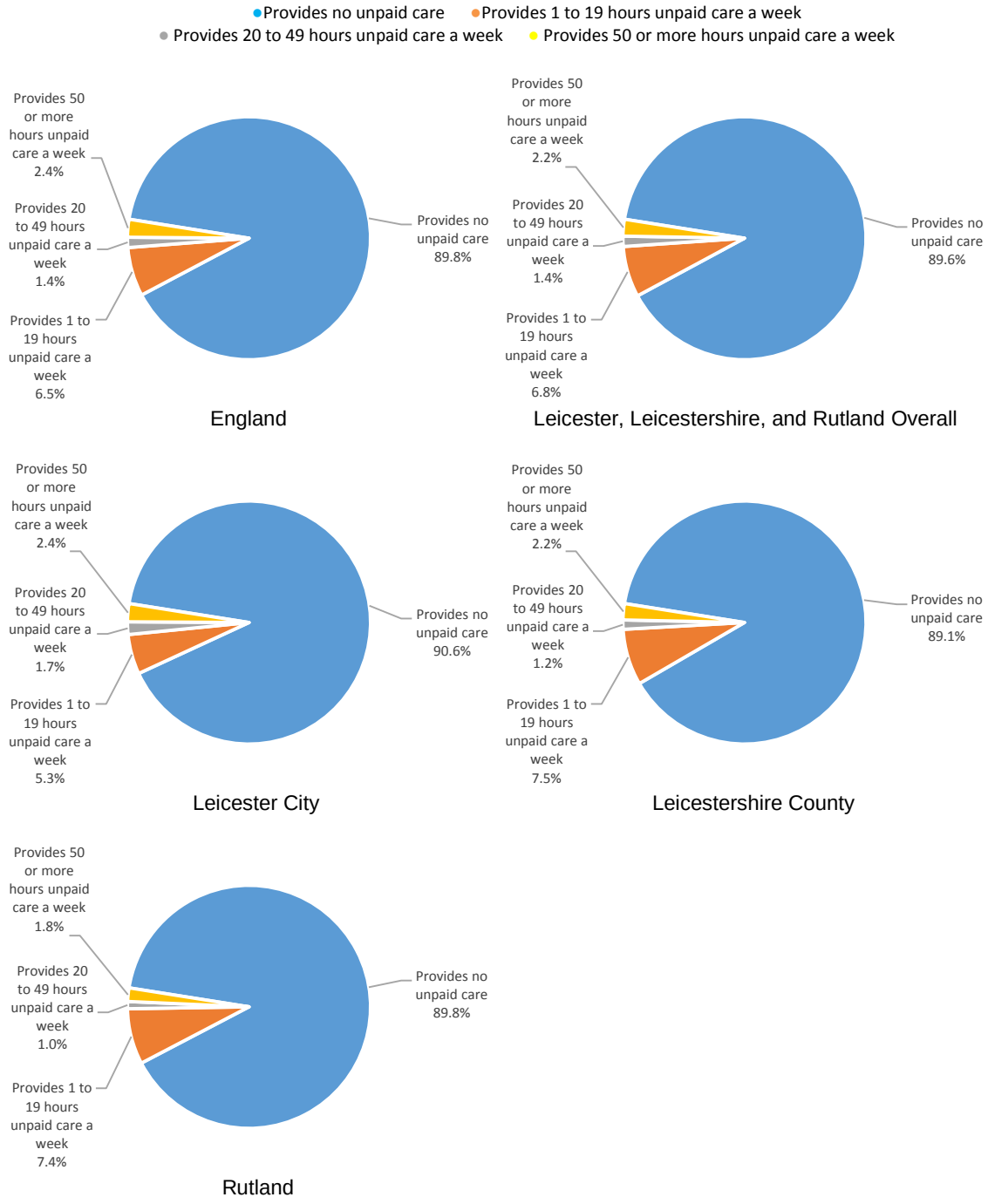


Oadby and Wigston

Unpaid Care

Population estimates for unpaid carers were based on the UK 2011 Census.

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, alongside the England Benchmark

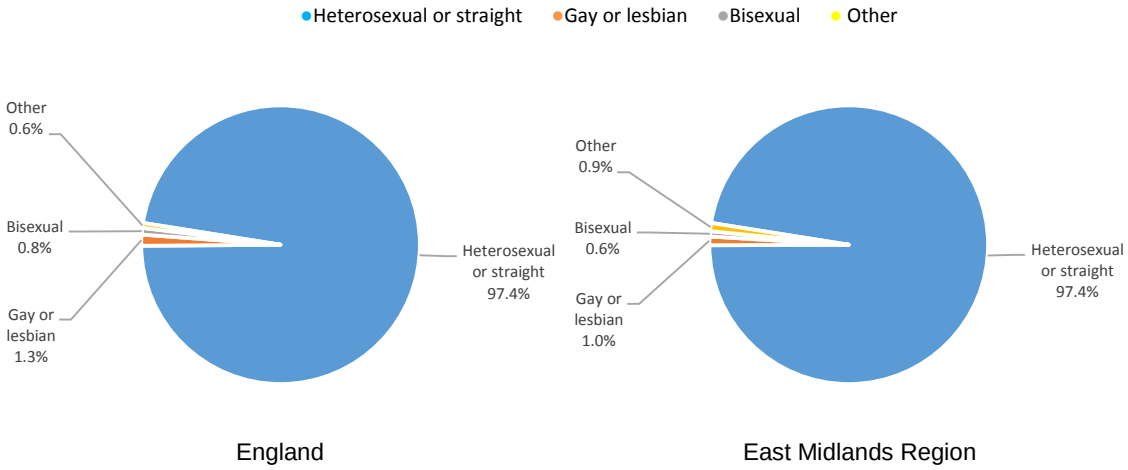


District Authorities within Leicestershire County, alongside the England Benchmark

Sexual Identity

Population estimates for sexual identity were based on the 2016 ONS Annual Population Survey for those aged sixteen years old and above.

East Midlands Region alongside the England Benchmark



England

East Midlands Region