Ribble Valley's Children and Young People Profile

This profile provides an overview for Ribble Valley. It includes demographics and key indicators which are directly related to health, or have an impact on children's health. The **statistical significance** comparisons are with England (see key on right). These are a snapshot, the district and ward profiles have a fuller range of indicators around these themes.

Comparison with England
- Better
- Worse
- Similar

About the population

Age	Area %	Area count	England %
0-4	4.4%	2,820	5.3%
5-9	4.8%	3,080	5.8%
10-14	6%	3,888	6.1%
15-19	5.7%	3,678	5.9%

Source: NOMIS, Mid-year Estimates 2023

- 20.9% of the population (13,466) are aged between 0-19.

- Ribble Valley has a lower proportion of children aged 0-9 compared to England.

Deprivation

5.8% of children are living in child poverty (IDACI, 2019)

12.2% of children are in relative low income families (under-16) (2022/23)

9.2% of children are in absolute low income families (under-16) (2022/23)

Children in relative low income	%
Gisburn & Rimington	21.3
Littlemoor	18.9
Derby & Thornley	17.8
Salthill	17.8
East Whalley	16.9

Source: LG inform

Childhood poverty can lead to poor health outcomes in later life. Reducing it is key to improving health in adulthood, and increasing healthy life expectancy. Ribble Valley has a significantly lower rate of children living in poverty when compared to England.

The table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in poverty. No wards in Ribble Valley are significantly worse than England, 6 are similar to England (including Sabden, not listed in the top 5). All other 20 wards have a lower proportion of children living in relative low income.

Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the district profile.

Maternity and infancy

11 under-18 conceptions (**10.3** per 1,000 <18) (2020)

14.6% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2022/23)

2.2 of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2022)

2 babies died before the age of one (2020-22)

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (district)

Becoming pregnant at a young age and/or being a teenage parent is linked to poorer outcomes, such as living in poverty, for both mother and baby. For both indicators, Ribble Valley is significantly worse than England.

Smoking when pregnant has negative effects for the mother and baby, and in Ribble Valley an estimated 14.6% of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery, significantly worse than England.

The proportion of LBW term babies is similar to England, the rate of infant mortality was not benchmarked. For variation across wards please see the ward profile.

Children's health and wellbeing

A healthy childhood lays the foundations for a healthy adulthood and these indicators provide a useful overview of children's health in Ribble Valley. While some are 'health' indicators, others are focused on the wider determinants of health (education, schooling). Where available, ward rankings have been provided, showing the five areas with the highest proportion or rates.

21.5% of reception children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

31.7% of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2020/21-2022/23)

42.1% of children (5-16-years) are physically active (2022/23)

Comparison with England
🟢 Better 🔴 Worse 🟡 Similar

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profiles (district)

Reception: overweight or obese	%
St Mary's	25.0
Littlemoor	25.0
Derby & Thornley	25.0
Alston & Hothersall	25.0
Edisford & Low Moor	22.7

Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Primrose	42.9
Derby & Thornley	42.9
Alston & Hothersall	42.9
Salthill	36.8
Littlemoor	36.8

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

6.1% of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2022/23)

50.1 is the average attainment 8 score (15-16-years) (2022/23)

194.9 emergency hospital admissions (per 1,000 children) for under-fives (2016/17-20/21)

120.5 emergency hospital admissions (per 10,000) for injuries (<15) (2016/17-20/21)

Improving attendance at school can increase a child's opportunities and future life chances. A child who has consistent attendance will be more likely to achieve academically. Ribble Valley has a significantly better absence rate and the attainment 8 score is in the top 20% in England and the highest in Lancashire.

Emergency hospital admissions are an important indication of wider determinants of poor health. These can include respiratory conditions caused by cold, damp homes, or smoking around children for example.

Emergency admissions for injuries are a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people, and can be a source of long-term issues, including mental health related to the experience.

Looking at the available ward data, emergency admissions for under-fives is significantly worse than England in 12 wards. Only Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury, and West Bradford & Grindleton are significantly better than England.

For admissions for injuries (<15 years), seven wards are significantly worse than England, with the remaining wards similar (there are no values for Gisburn & Rimington, or West Bradford & Grindleton).

Emergency admissions under-5	Per 1,000
Whalley Nethertown	328.9
Mellor	253.5
Wilpshire & Ramsgreave	250.0
Primrose	235.9
Alston & Hothersall	234.7

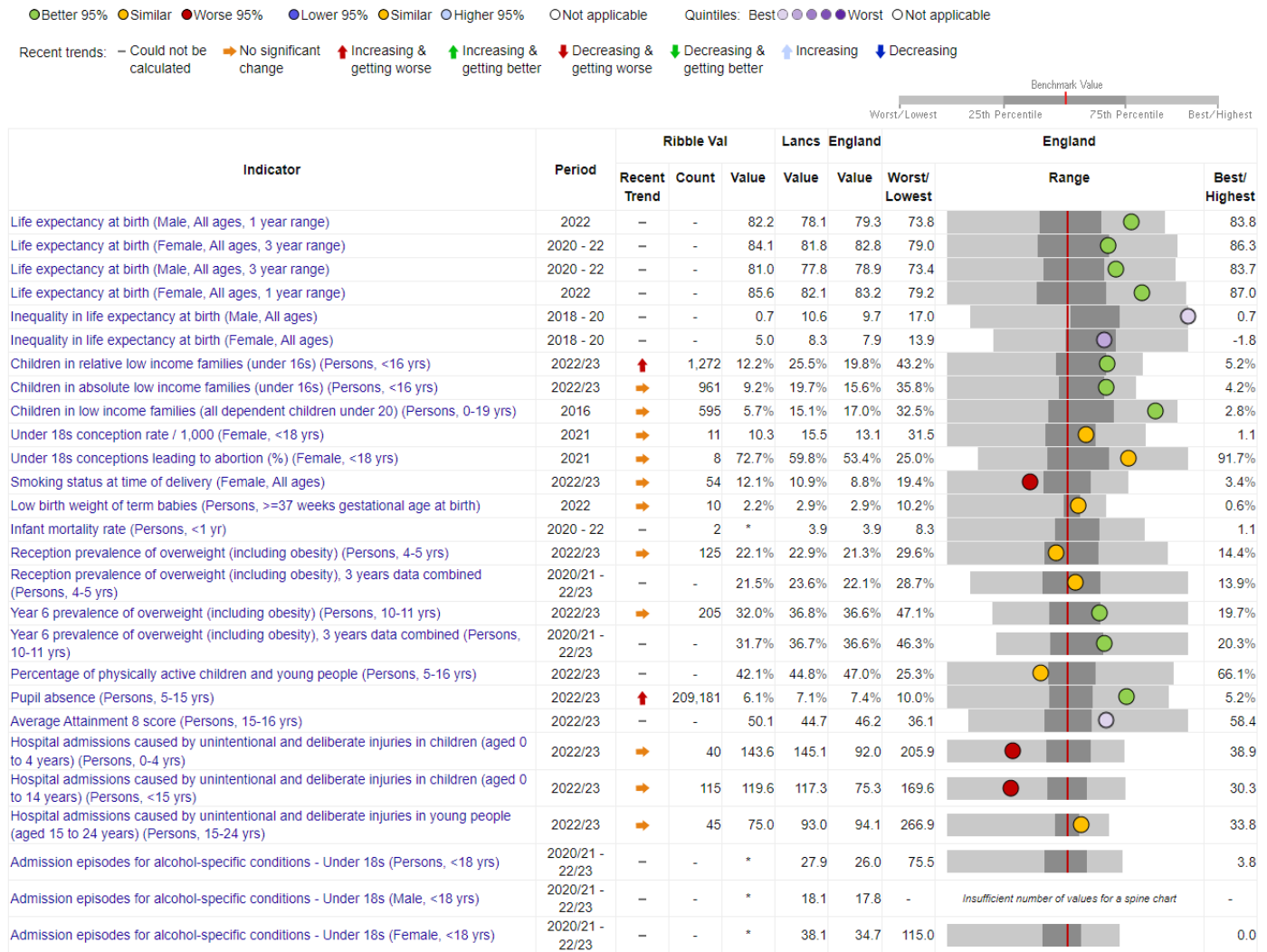| Emergency admissions injuries <15	Per 10,000
Ribchester	200.5
Bowland	187.7
Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	183.4
Derby & Thornley	174.6
Sabden	157.7

Comparison with England
🟢 Better 🔴 Worse 🟡 Similar

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

District profile

Please see the district profile below which highlights key indicators for Ribble Valley. While some may not be specific to children and young people, they provide an oversight to health and wellbeing for people in the area.

Better 95% ● Similar ● Worse 95% ● Lower 95% ● Similar ● Higher 95% ○ Not applicable   Quintiles: Best ○●●●● Worst ○ Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated   ➡ No significant change   ↑ Increasing & getting worse   ↑ Increasing & getting better   ↓ Decreasing & getting worse   ↓ Decreasing & getting better   ↑ Increasing   ↓ Decreasing

| Indicator | Period | Ribble Val | | | Lancs | England | | England | Best/ |
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/ Lowest	Range	Highest
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 1 year range)	2022	—	-	82.2	78.1	79.3	73.8		83.8
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 3 year range)	2020 - 22	—	-	84.1	81.8	82.8	79.0		86.3
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages, 3 year range)	2020 - 22	—	-	81.0	77.8	78.9	73.4		83.7
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages, 1 year range)	2022	—	-	85.6	82.1	83.2	79.2		87.0
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages)	2018 - 20	—	-	0.7	10.6	9.7	17.0		0.7
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages)	2018 - 20	—	-	5.0	8.3	7.9	13.9		-1.8
Children in relative low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2022/23	↑	1,272	12.2%	25.5%	19.8%	43.2%		5.2%
Children in absolute low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2022/23	➡	961	9.2%	19.7%	15.6%	35.8%		4.2%
Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20) (Persons, 0-19 yrs)	2016	➡	595	5.7%	15.1%	17.0%	32.5%		2.8%
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (Female, <18 yrs)	2021	➡	11	10.3	15.5	13.1	31.5		1.1
Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%) (Female, <18 yrs)	2021	➡	8	72.7%	59.8%	53.4%	25.0%		91.7%
Smoking status at time of delivery (Female, All ages)	2022/23	➡	54	12.1%	10.9%	8.8%	19.4%		3.4%
Low birth weight of term babies (Persons, >=37 weeks gestational age at birth)	2022	➡	10	2.2%	2.9%	2.9%	10.2%		0.6%
Infant mortality rate (Persons, <1 yr)	2020 - 22	—	2	*	3.9	3.9	8.3		1.1
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2022/23	➡	125	22.1%	22.9%	21.3%	29.6%		14.4%
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	—	-	21.5%	23.6%	22.1%	28.7%		13.9%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity) (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2022/23	➡	205	32.0%	36.8%	36.6%	47.1%		19.7%
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	—	-	31.7%	36.7%	36.6%	46.3%		20.3%
Percentage of physically active children and young people (Persons, 5-16 yrs)	2022/23	—	-	42.1%	44.8%	47.0%	25.3%		66.1%
Pupil absence (Persons, 5-15 yrs)	2022/23	↑	209,181	6.1%	7.1%	7.4%	10.0%		5.2%
Average Attainment 8 score (Persons, 15-16 yrs)	2022/23	—	-	50.1	44.7	46.2	36.1		58.4
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 4 years) (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2022/23	➡	40	143.6	145.1	92.0	205.9		38.9
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 14 years) (Persons, <15 yrs)	2022/23	➡	115	119.6	117.3	75.3	169.6		30.3
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15 to 24 years) (Persons, 15-24 yrs)	2022/23	➡	45	75.0	93.0	94.1	266.9		33.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Persons, <18 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	—	-	*	27.9	26.0	75.5		3.8
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Male, <18 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	—	-	*	18.1	17.8	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s (Female, <18 yrs)	2020/21 - 22/23	—	-	*	38.1	34.7	115.0		0.0

— the recent trend cannot be calculated for this value.

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (district)

Ward profile

Please see the ward profile below for Ribble Valley. Please note, not all indicators in the district profile are available at ward level. Not all available indicators will have a value.

Legend: Better 95% | Similar | Worse 95% | Not compared | Quintiles: Best … Worst | Not applicable | Quintiles: Low … High | Not applicable

Indicator	Period	England	Ribble Valley	Alston & Hothersall	Billington & Langho	Bowland	Brockhall & Dinckley	Chatburn	Chipping	Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	Derby & Thornley	Dilworth	East Whalley, Read & Simonstone	Edisford & Low Moor	Gisburn & Rimington	Hurst Green & Whitewell	Littlemoor	Mellor	Primrose	Ribchester	Sabden	Salthill	St Mary's	Waddington, Bashall Eaves & Mitto…	West Bradford & Grindleton	Whalley & Painter Wood	Whalley Nethertown	Wilpshire & Ramsgreave	Wiswell & Barrow
Behavioural risk factors																													
Smoking prevalence at age 15. Regular smokers (modelled estimates)	2014	5.4*	5.7*	6.6*	6.8*	4.2*	6.6*	6.1*	6.6*	6.2*	5.1*	6.6*	6.4*	3.9*	4.4*	3.8*	3.4*	6.7*	5.6*	6.7*	6.5*	6.4*	6.7*	6.5*	6.4*	6.9*	4.0*	6.8*	6.4*
Smoking prevalence at age 15. Regular or occasional smokers (modelled estimates)	2014	8.2*	9.0*	9.8*	10.5*	7.6*	9.9*	8.6*	9.9*	9.2*	8.5*	9.8*	9.5*	6.9*	8.0*	6.8*	6.5*	10.2*	8.9*	10.1*	9.7*	9.6*	10.2*	9.7*	9.6*	10.5*	7.1*	10.4*	9.4*
Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	9.7	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.5*	*	*	13.6	*	*	*	*	12.5*	*	*	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	22.1	21.5	25.0*	*	*	*	*	*	25.0*	16.7*	*	22.7	*	*	25.0	20.0	18.8*	*	*	22.2	25.0	*	*	*	*	15.4*	*	
Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	22.5	15.7	21.4*	10.0	*	*	*	*	28.6*	14.3	18.8	14.7	*	*	15.8	*	23.8	*	20.0	15.8	11.1	*	*	12.5	*	13.6	13.3	
Year 6 prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3 years data combined	2020/21 - 22/23	36.6	31.7	42.9*	25.0	*	*	*	*	42.9*	28.6	31.3	32.4	*	*	36.8	30.8	42.9	*	30.0	36.8	27.8	*	*	25.0	12.5	27.3	33.3	
Child and Maternal Health																													
Deliveries (births) to teenage mothers, 5 year pooled data	2016/17 - 20/21	0.7	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
General fertility rate, live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years. Five year pooled	2016 - 20	59.2	52.1	56.3	44.5	44.0	37.3	51.5	36.9	47.7	61.6	53.0	54.1	67.2	51.3	29.6	66.0	42.4	58.5	65.5	58.1	52.6	44.7	62.6	35.4	44.6	40.0	58.6	49.7
Low birth weight (LBW) of live babies, five year pooled	2016 - 20	6.8	5.0	3.2	8.2	9.7	*	8.5	*	*	5.5	5.0	5.9	3.0	*	*	8.8	*	4.4	5.7	*	6.8	6.5	*	*	*	3.4	4.7	4.0
Children and Young people: Health care use																													
Emergency hospital admissions in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	140.7	194.9	234.7	230.9	135.1	137.0	141.8	177.3	73.0	196.1	164.8	173.9	201.2	164.5	112.8	206.5	253.5	235.9	110.7	195.7	202.8	138.5	223.2	68.5	166.7	328.9	250.0	163.3
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	119.3	170.8	139.9	115.6	*	258.4	403.2	*	*	198.7	198.4	256.8	187.3	*	*	139.9	*	112.0	238.7	286.5	122.1	*	*	*	*	*	235.5	246.3
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	92.0	120.5	92.2	113.8	187.7	147.1	100.9	104.1	183.4	174.6	98.1	147.3	144.5	*	112.3	120.0	117.0	99.2	200.5	157.7	71.7	136.3	113.8	*	94.3	117.2	144.9	100.6
Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 years old, crude rate	2016/17 - 20/21	127.9	114.4	102.4	103.3	172.4	122.7	171.5	*	*	179.6	87.1	109.0	124.4	132.8	83.0	158.7	124.1	108.8	139.1	125.0	89.1	171.3	*	*	*	120.7	100.4	

No data

* Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons

Source: Fingertips, Local Health Profile (ward)

Business Intelligence, Lancashire County Council, October 2024