



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	E&W %
0-4	4.3%	2567	5.3%
5-9	5.1%	3050	6.0%
10-14	5.9%	3582	6.1%
15-19	5.2%	3141	5.6%

- Just over 20% of the population (12,340) are aged between 0-19.
- Ribble Valley has a similar proportion of children aged 10-14 compared to England and Wales.
- There is a lower proportion aged 0-9 (9.4%) (E&W 11.3%).

Source: [ONS, Census 2021](#)

Deprivation

5.8%

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

5.7%

of children are in low income families (all dependent children under-20) (2016)

5.9%

of children are in low income families (under-16) (2016)

Child poverty (IDACI)	%
Littlemoor	15.9
Derby & Thornley	14.9
Edisford & Low Moor	8.6
Salthill	8.2
Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	7.7

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profile](#) (ward)

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 is significantly better than England for all three indicators (left), with less than 6% (England 17.1%) living in poverty (income deprivation affecting children index - IDACI).

Breaking this down further, the table shows the five wards with the highest proportion of children in poverty. Only two are similar to England. All remaining wards are significantly better, with Waddington, Bashall Eaves & Mitton having the lowest proportion (1.1%) (see [ward profile](#) for all ward values). Additional indicators around deprivation, with England values and comparisons, are in the [district profile](#).

Maternity and infancy

10

under-18 conceptions (9.1) per 1,000 <18) (2020)

14.6%

of mothers are smoking at the time of delivery (all ages) (2021/22)

2.8%

of term babies were low birth weight (LBW) (2020)

4

babies (2.8 per 1,000) died before the age of one (2018-20)

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profiles](#) (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. Under -18 conceptions are similar to England. The value for teenage deliveries has been suppressed due to a low count.

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, as is the rate of infant mortality. 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.

20.3% of reception children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

30.7% of year 6 children are overweight or obese (2019/20-21/22)

49.1% of children (5-16-years) are physically active (2020/21)

Comparison with England

● Better ● Worse ● Similar

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profiles](#) (district)

Reception: overweight or obese	%
Edisford & Low Moor	31.8
Alston & Hothersall	27.3
St Mary's	21.4
Salthill	21.1
Primrose	20.0

Year 6: overweight or obese	%
Derby & Thornley	53.8
Alston & Hothersall	45.5
Sabden	40.0
Gisburn & Rimington	40.0
Dilworth	35.7

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profile](#) (ward)

3.4% of half days missed due to pupil absence (5-15-years) (2020/21)

57.5 is the average attainment 8 score (15-16-years) (2020/21)

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)

28.1 admission episodes (per 100,000) for alcohol-specific conditions in children <18 (2018/19-20/21)

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)

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 is significantly better than England for both indicators.

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.

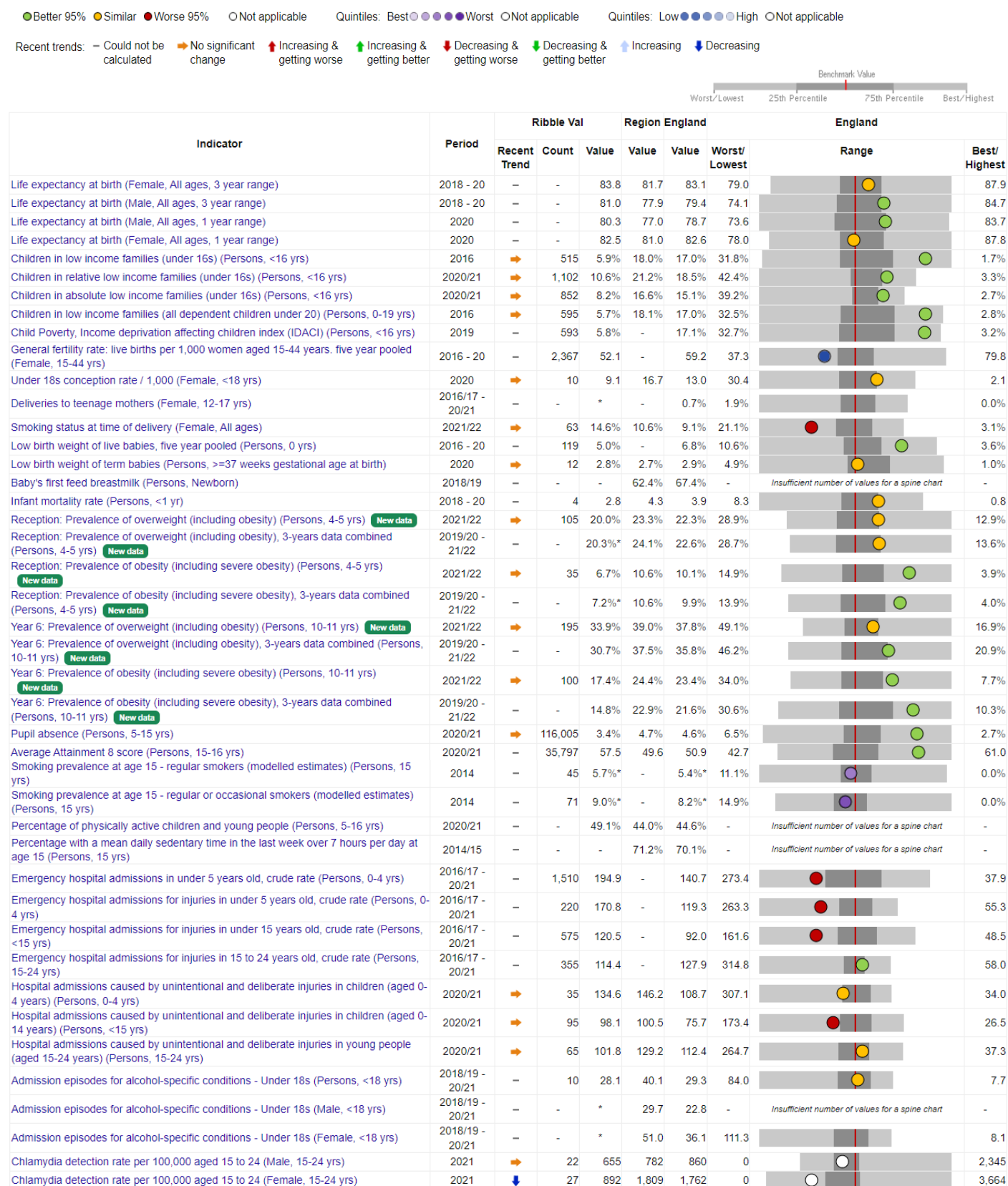
Emergency admissions for injuries are a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people, and can be a source of long-term issues, including mental health related to the experience.

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).

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.



— the recent trend cannot be calculated for this value.

Please note, data collection for the National Child measurement Programme paused in March 2020, so data for 2019/20 is underrepresented.

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profiles](#) (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.

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared Quintiles: Low High

Indicator	Period	England	Ribble Valley	Akston & Mothersall	Billington & Langthorpe	Bowland	Brockhall & Dinkley	Chalburn	Chipping	Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	Derby & Thornley	Dilworth	East Whalley, Read & Simonstone	Edisford & Low Moor	Gibburn & Rimington	Hurst Green & Whitewell	Littlemoor	Mellor	Primrose	Richester	Sabden	Salthill	St Mary's	Waddington, Bashall Eaves & Mito...	West Bradford & Grindleton	Whalley & Painter Wood	Whalley Netherton	Wipshire & Ramsgrave	Wiswell Barrow
Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	9.9	7.2*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	22.6	20.3*	27.3*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17.6*	16.7*	*	31.8	*	*	20.0	20.0	20.0	*	*	21.1	21.4	*	*	*	*	15.4*	*
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	21.6	14.8	27.3*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30.8*	21.4	17.6	14.7	20.0	*	11.8	13.3	19.0	*	20.0	11.8	*	*	*	*	9.1	*	
Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity), 3-years data combined	2019/20 - 21/22	35.8	30.7	45.5*	29.4	*	*	*	*	*	53.8*	35.7	29.4	32.4	40.0	*	29.4	26.7	33.3	*	40.0	29.4	22.2	*	*	28.6	18.8	22.7	28.6
Child and Maternal Health																													
Deliveries to teenage mothers	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 15-44 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 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	*
Child poverty																													
Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) (Persons <16 yrs)	2019	17.1	5.8	4.2	2.7	6.4	1.6	5.6	6.0	7.7	14.9	6.2	3.5	8.6	7.5	1.7	15.9	4.1	6.5	4.9	7.5	8.2	3.8	1.1	5.5	3.1	2.6	3.4	1.7

No data

* Value suppressed for disclosure control reasons

Please note, data collection for the National Child measurement Programme paused in March 2020, so data for 2019/20 is underrepresented.

Source: [Fingertips, Local Health Profile](#) (ward)