

Source: Lancashire JSNA, Sept 19

Chorley Lower Super Output Area deprivation map. The darker the colour the more deprived the area.

CHORLEY 2025

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT LOCAL PROFILE

Chorley is an authority in Central Lancashire that contains 14 wards.

The number of people per square kilometre is similar to the North West average.

It is estimated that there will be a population increase of more than 10% over the next 10 years.

Health varies compared with the England average.

Chorley is ranked 192/317 in the **Index of Multiple Deprivation** against all local authorities in England and is the 4th least deprived across Lancashire.

Approximately 16.1% (3,425) of children live in relative low-income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women are slightly lower than the England average. There are also inequalities within the district between the most deprived areas and the least deprived – 9.5 years lower for males and 9.6 years lower for women.

Alcohol related hospital admissions have remained similar in the last 5 years and are also similar to the regional and England average.

Hospital admissions for **intentional self-harm** are decreasing but are above the North West and national average. **Suicide rates** are above the regional and national average.

Hospital admissions for **violence** (including sexual violence) are lower than the region and national statistics and are the 6th lowest across Lancashire when looking at rate per population.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour headlines

There has been a 1.4% reduction in all crime from 2021 to 2024.

Chorley had the 4th lowest rate of all crime per 1000 population across the county in 2024.

There has been an increase in burglary during 2024. Chorley ranks 9/14 across the county.

Chorley has rates lower than the Lancashire average for burglary, robbery, vehicle crime, and violent crime, and has the 3rd lowest rate across the county for vehicle crime.

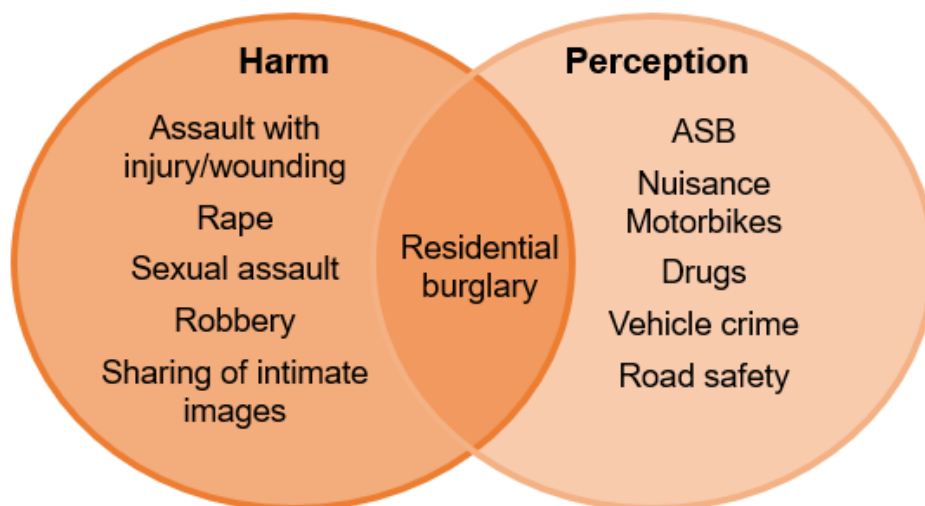
The reoffending rate for all crime is 29.3% and is above the national rate of 26.3%.

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents – Chorley ranked 9th by volume and 10th by rate per 1000 population across Lancashire in 2024 and is below the Lancashire rate.

HARM AND PERCEPTION

Office for National Statistics crime severity tool was used to calculate the level of **harm** of crime in Chorley.

Lancashire Talking provided an indicator of the public's **perception** of the crime and community safety issues important to Chorley.



Residential burglary is of concern to the public and results in a high level of harm.

RISK AND THREATS

A threat assessment undertaken by Lancashire Constabulary using the Management of Risk in Law Enforcement methodology found these crime types and issues were the **highest risk** across Lancashire.

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- County Lines/violence related to drug supply
- Cyber crime
- Domestic abuse
- Exploitation of young people – child criminal exploitation
- Fraud
- Gang crime
- Homicide
- Knife Crime
- Modern Slavery/Human Trafficking
- Road Safety
- Violence Against Women and Girls

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME



As part of Operation Genga (partnership approach to tackling organised crime) the following were highlighted as **key issues** of **Serious Organised Crime** for Chorley:

- County Lines OCGs (organised crime groups) travelling from Liverpool to supply Class A drugs.
- Exploitation of vulnerable drug users and children to deal Class A drugs.
- West Balkan Serious Organised Crime activity – drugs supply and cannabis cultivation.

ROAD SAFETY

- The number of collisions (all severities) have been fluctuating for the last 6 years. 2024 (n=220) saw the highest number during this period.

In 2024:

- 39% of all casualties were involved in collisions on roads with speed limits of 60mph+ which is above the Lancashire rate of 21%.
- 55% of all casualties were male, 45% female.
- The peak age groups for casualties were 15-29 years.
- Chorley had the 4th highest number of casualties aged 17-24 years across Lancashire in 2024.
- 10% (n=7) of all killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties in Chorley during 2024 were motorcyclists, which is below the Lancashire rate of 15%.
- 11% (n=8) of KSI casualties in Chorley were pedestrians.



VICTIM PROFILE

Where **gender** details were recorded 53% of all victims of crime were female and 47% were male.

77% of all victims were aged under 50 years old.

The most prevalent group of victims were **White British**, aged **30-39 years**.

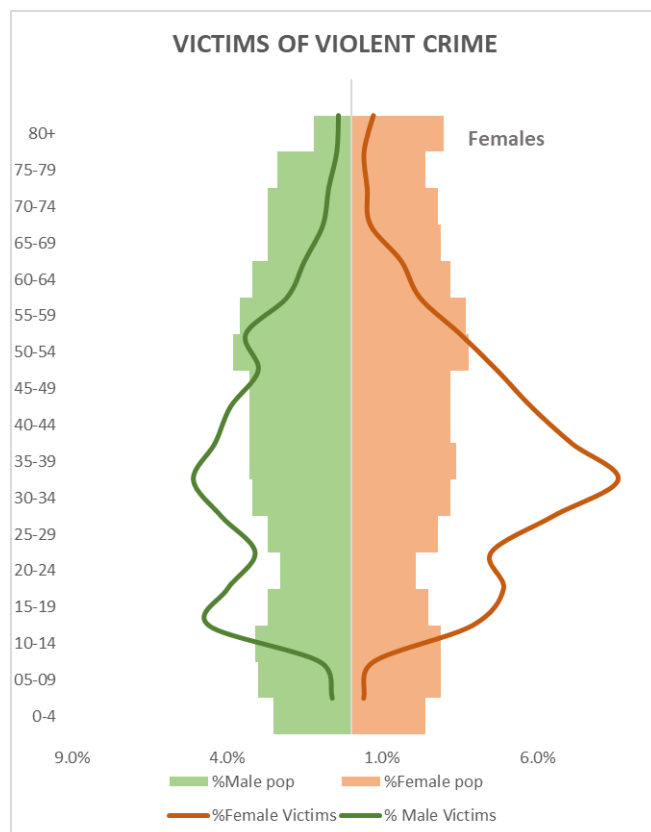
Domestic Abuse was a factor in 19% of all recorded crime.

Assault with injury and assault without injury were the most common recorded offence type for both males and females.

There is an overrepresentation of **male** victims of **violent crime** aged 10-44 compared to the overall male population breakdown for those age groups.

A greater disproportionality can be seen amongst **female** victims of **violent crime** aged 10-49 compared to the overall female population breakdown for those age groups.

The **elderly** are less likely to be victims of crime.



The chart depicts the Chorley **population** breakdown by age and gender within the bar charts, whilst the line depicts the breakdown of **victims of violent crime** by age and gender.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

- Females accounted for 72% of victims of domestic abuse (DA) and males 28%.
- The peak age group was 30-39 years.
- Victims were predominantly White British (93%).
- 23% of domestic abuse offences were alcohol related.
- Assault without injury, assault with injury, and stalking were the most reported DA crime types in Chorley.
- In 2024 the highest number of offences were reported in the Chorley East ward, followed by Chorley North West, Chorley North and Astley, and Clayton East, Brindle & Hoghton wards.

In Chorley, 30% of all domestic abuse victims fell within the "Financially Stretched" category (ACORN, Jan22-Dec24), which key characteristics include:

- Age 16-44
- House – semi-detached or terraced
- Children at home – 1+
- House tenure – social renting



This is disproportionate when compared to the Chorley district population, where 20% make up this category. Therefore, showing an over representation of DA victims within the Financially Stretched category compared to the district population.

REOFFENDING

The reoffending rate for Chorley is 29.3%, which is above the Lancashire rate of 28.1% and above the national rate of 26.3%. (MoJ release Jan 25).

Previous cohorts have shown that the **gender** split is 85% male, 15% female – this has remained similar in recent years. Males have a higher repeat rate than females.

The average number of reoffences per reoffender is generally greater for males than females.

The ethnicity of 95% of repeat offenders is white. The repeat rate for white ethnicity is higher than other ethnic backgrounds.

Peak age groups are between **25-39 years** – over half of all reoffenders are within these age ranges.

Peak crime types fall within the **theft** and **violence against the person** categories.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) features as one of the primary concerns for the people of Chorley in the Lancashire Talking Survey. Annual totals of reported ASB have been reducing in recent years.

In 2024, the wards with the highest volume of ASB reported were **Chorley North West, Clayton East Brindle & Hoghton, Chorley North & Astley, and Chorley South East & Heath Charnock** – these wards account for 45% of ASB across the district.

- 14% of incidents were **noise nuisance**.
- 17% of incidents were **neighbour disputes**.
- 18% of incidents were **youth related**.
- 8% were **moto nuisance** related.

Peak locations include in and around supermarkets, fast food restaurants, hospital, and the bus station.



SUBSTANCE MISUSE



For young people in Lancashire, **Cannabis** is the primary substance, followed by alcohol use, and nicotine.

The gender split for young people in treatment is 65% male and 35% female.

For adults in treatment the gender split is consistent with the England average – 66% male, 34% female.

In 2023/24 58% of adults in treatment were aged 30-49 years, with a further 30% aged 50+ years.

For adults, the main drugs of concern are **heroin/opiates** and alcohol. There are also significant levels of use of cocaine powder and crack cocaine, whilst cannabis is widely used as a secondary or tertiary drug. Legal and illicit use of **benzodiazepines** is also noted – commonly linked with mental health issues.

Of the adults that required substance misuse treatment following **release from prison**, 63% successfully engaged in community-based structured treatment, compared to the national average of 47%.

In 2023/24 49% of people in treatment showed substantial progress in their treatment – comparing favourably with the England average of 47%.

SOCIAL & DEMOGRAPHIC INEQUALITIES

Health and deprivation are determining and interlinking factors in community safety.

Chorley is the 192nd **most deprived** district in England.

Life expectancy in Chorley is slightly lower for males and females than the UK average.

The **rate of employment** (78.2%) has remained similar over the last 5-year period and is above both the region (73.2%) and national rate (75.7%).

Chorley has the 3rd lowest rate of **claimant count** (2.6%) across Lancashire and is also lower than the North West (4.4%) and UK (4.1%) rate. This count includes people on Universal Credit who are required to seek work and be available for work (2024).

Homelessness – households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act is better than the region and national rate and is reducing (2023/24).



Chorley has the 3rd highest rate of pupils achieving the **Key Stage 2** (aged 11 years) expected levels of **reading, writing** and **mathematics** across Lancashire, and is above the Lancashire and UK average.

Across all districts in Lancashire, Chorley has the 2nd highest **attainment 8** score (average grade across 8 core subjects, 15–16-year-olds) and is above the region and national rates.

Chorley (3.6%) has a higher proportion of **NEET** (not in education, employment, or training) 16-17-year-olds than the Lancashire rate (3.1%), and ranks 4/14 across the county.

Chorley has the 7th highest rate of 16–20-year-olds with no qualifications across the county.

Chorley has the 5th lowest rate of **child obesity** (10–11-year-olds) across Lancashire and is lower than the region and national rate.

Overweight prevalence in adults (18+ years) is similar to the regional and national rate and ranks 7/14 across Lancashire.

Physically active adults (19+ years) are above the region and national rate and is the 4th highest in Lancashire (2022/23).

19% of the population in Chorley are deemed **disabled under the Equality Act** – 7th lowest in the county.

PROCESS

This profile forms part of the output of the 2022-25 Pan-Lancashire Strategic Assessment – it is accompanied by 13 other profiles covering the Lancashire district authorities and unitary authorities, along with a strategic overview at a pan-Lancashire level. Here you will find more detailed references.

Analysis in this profile is underpinned by the strategic threat matrix, developed on a Lancashire wide footprint, and highlighting some of the key threats at a local level. Existing Partnership Intelligence Assessments and local analytical products have been used to provide supporting evidence.

Consultation with local stakeholders has taken place through local area Consultation Workshops (June 2024).

The data parameters for analysis within this profile (unless otherwise stated) is within the last 3-year period.

Sources for this product include:

[Lancashire Insight - Lancashire County Council](#)

[Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

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