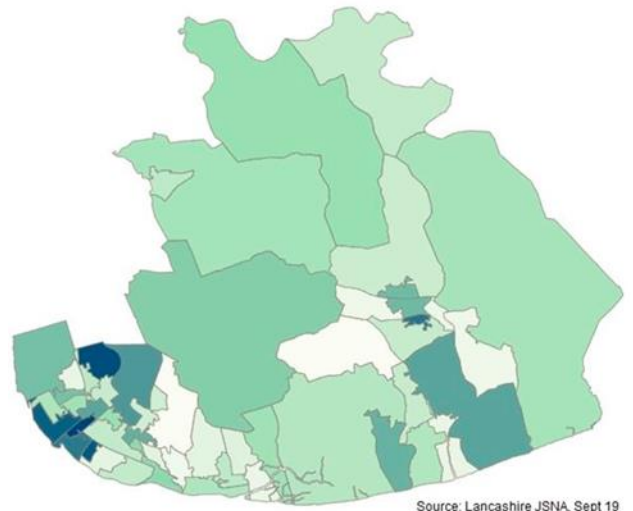




FYLDE 2025



Source: Lancashire JSNA, Sept 19

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

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT LOCAL PROFILE

Fylde is an authority that borders the Lancashire coastline and contains 17 wards.

Fylde has a higher number of people per square kilometre than the England average.

It is estimated that there will be a population increase of approximately 8% over the next 10 years.

Health varies compared with the England average.

Fylde is ranked 198/317 in the **Index of Multiple Deprivation** against all local authorities in England.

Approximately 16.9% (2,072) of children live in relative low-income families.

Life expectancy for is similar to the England average for both males and females. There are inequalities within the district between the most deprived areas and the least deprived – 11.1 years lower for males and 8.4 years lower for women.

Alcohol related hospital admissions have remained similar in the last 5 years and are significantly worse than the region and England average.

Hospital admissions for **intentional self-harm** have remained similar but are above the regional and national average. **Suicide rates** are lower than the national average.

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

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour headlines

There has been a 5.6% increase in all crime from 2021 to 2024.

Fylde had the 3rd lowest rate of all crime per 1000 population across the county in 2024.

There has been an increase in burglary during 2024. Fylde had the 3rd lowest volume and rate across the county.

Fylde has rates lower than the Lancashire average for burglary, robbery, vehicle crime, and violent crime, and has the lowest rate across the county for crimes of robbery.

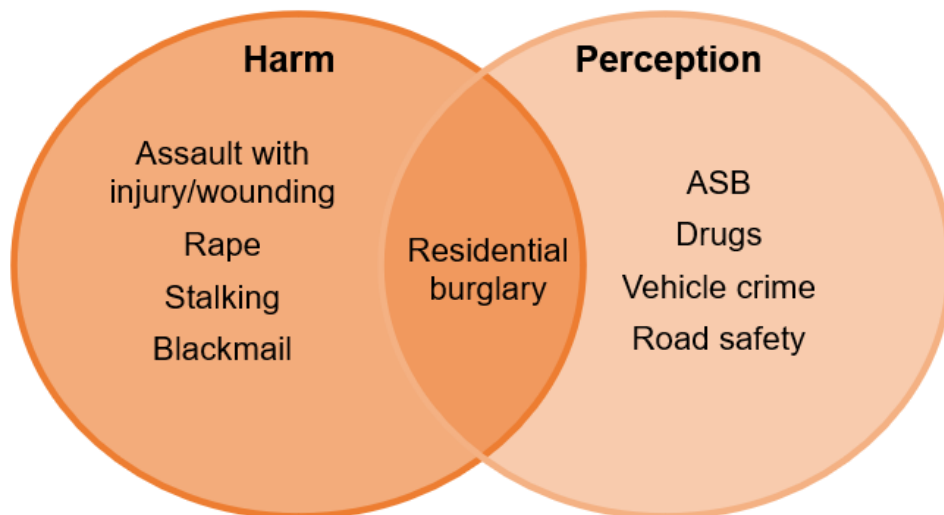
The reoffending rate for all crime is 17.5% and is below the national rate of 26.3%.

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents – Fylde was 2nd lowest by volume and 4th lowest 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 Fylde.

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



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

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 Fylde:

- County Lines OCGs (organised crime groups) travelling to supply Class A drugs.
- Exploitation of vulnerable drug users and children to deal Class A drugs.
- Associated crime/violence linked to OCG's violence which often includes weapons and firearms.

ROAD SAFETY

- The number of collisions (all severities) have reduced since 2022 and are at their lowest since the pandemic. There were 137 collisions in 2024.

In 2024:

- 54% of all casualties were involved in collisions on roads with speed limits of 30mph or less.
- 30% of casualties were involved in collisions on roads with speed limits of 40mph and 50mph which is more than double the Lancashire rate of 14%.
- 56% of all casualties were male, 44% female.
- The peak age groups for casualties were 30-34 years and 55-59 years.
- 18% (n=9) of all killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties in Fylde during 2024 were motorcyclists, which is above the Lancashire rate of 15%.



VICTIM PROFILE

Where **gender** details were recorded 54% of all victims of crime were female and 46% were male.

70% of all victims were aged under 50 years old.

The most prevalent group of victims were **White British**, aged **30-44 years**.

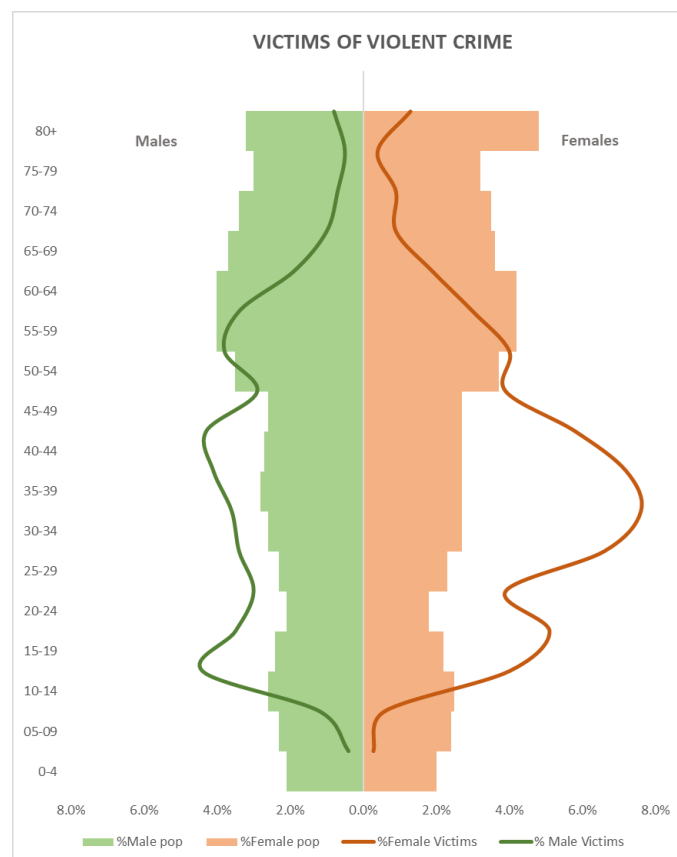
Domestic Abuse was a factor in 18% of all recorded crime.

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 10-54 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 Fylde **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 25-39 years.
- Victims were predominantly White British (95%).
- 22% of domestic abuse offences were alcohol related.
- Assault without injury, assault with injury, and stalking were the most reported DA crime types in Fylde.
- In 2024 the highest number of offences were reported in the Ashton ward, followed by Warton, Kirkham, and Kilgrimol wards.

In Fylde, 25% of all domestic abuse victims fell within the “Countryside Communities” category (ACORN, Jan22-Dec24), which key characteristics include:

- Age 25+
- House – semi-detached or detached
- Children at home – 1+
- House tenure – owned outright or mortgaged

Although the “Comfortable Communities” category records the highest proportion of DA victims within Fylde, as 32% of the Fylde district population makes up this category, the overall number of DA victims within this category is disproportionate.

REOFFENDING

The reoffending rate for Fylde is 17.5%, which is below the Lancashire rate of 28.1% and the national rate of 26.3%. (MoJ release Jan 25).

Previous cohorts have shown that the **gender** split is 85% male, 15% female across Lancashire. Males account for 90%+ of reoffenders in Fylde.

Males have a higher reoffending rate than females.

The ethnicity of 95% of repeat offenders is white.

Peak age groups are between **25-34 years** and **40-44 years** – 60% 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 Fylde 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 **Kilgrimol, Kirkham, Carnegie, and Ashton** – these wards account for 46% of ASB across the district.

- 14% of incidents were **noise nuisance**.
- 16% of incidents were **neighbour disputes**.
- 22% of incidents were **youth related**.
- 3% were **moto nuisance** related.

Peak locations include in and around supermarkets, local park/gardens, and residential areas.



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.

Fylde is ranked 198th **most deprived** district in England – 3rd least deprived in Lancashire.

Life expectancy in Fylde is similar to the UK average for both males and females.

The **rate of employment** (68.9%) is the 4th lowest across Lancashire and has remained similar over the last 5-year period. It is below both the region (73.2%) and national rate (75.7%).

Fylde has the 5th lowest rate of **claimant count** (2.8%) 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 significantly better than the region and national rate but is increasing (2023/24).



Fylde has the 2nd 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 average.

Across all districts in Lancashire, Fylde has the 6th highest **attainment 8** score (average grade across 8 core subjects, 15–16-year-olds) but is lower than the national rate.

Fylde (2.8%) has a lower proportion of **NEET** (not in education, employment, or training) 16-17-year-olds than the Lancashire rate (3.1%), and is 4th lowest across the county.

Fylde has the 4th highest rate of 16–20-year-olds with no qualifications across the county.

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

Overweight prevalence in adults (18+ years) is similar to the regional and national rate and ranks 5th lowest across Lancashire.

Physically active adults (19+ years) are higher than the region and national rate and 5th highest in Lancashire (2022/23).

21% of the population in Fylde are deemed **disabled under the Equality Act** – 5th highest 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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