



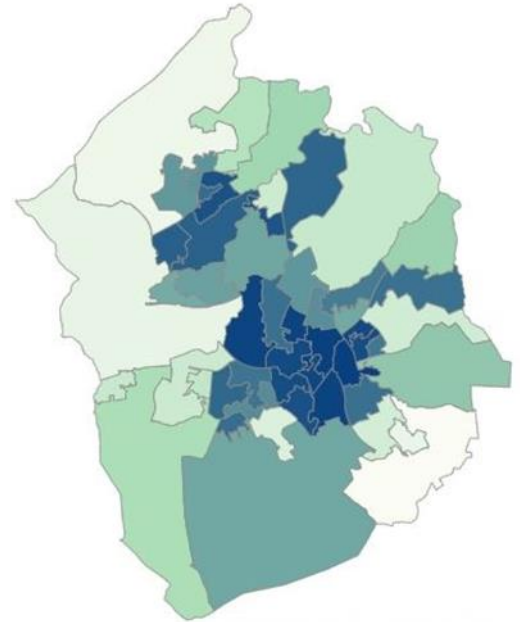
HYNDBURN 2025

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT LOCAL PROFILE

Hyndburn is an authority in East Lancashire that contains 16 wards.

The area has around three times the average number of people per square kilometre than the England and Wales average.

It is estimated that there will be a population increase of 3% over the next 10 years.



Source: Lancashire JSNA, Sept 19

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

Health varies compared with the England average.

Hyndburn is ranked 18/317 in the **Index of Multiple Deprivation** against all local authorities in England and 4/14 across Lancashire.

Approximately 39.2% (6,538) of children live in relative low-income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women are lower than the England average. There are also inequalities within the district between the most deprived areas and the least deprived – 11.8 years lower for males and 10.3 years lower for women.

Alcohol related hospital admissions have been reducing and are significantly better than both the regional and England average.

Hospital admissions for **intentional self-harm** are decreasing and are similar to the regional and national average. **Suicide rates** are above the regional and national average.

Hospital admissions for **violence** (including sexual violence) are significantly above the region and national statistics and are the 2nd highest across Lancashire when looking at rate per population.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour headlines

There has been a 4.7% increase in all crime from 2021 to 2024.

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

There has been a reduction in burglary. Hyndburn ranks 5/14 across the county.

Hyndburn has rates higher than the Lancashire average for robbery, vehicle crime, and violent crime, and has the 2nd highest rate across the county for violent crime.

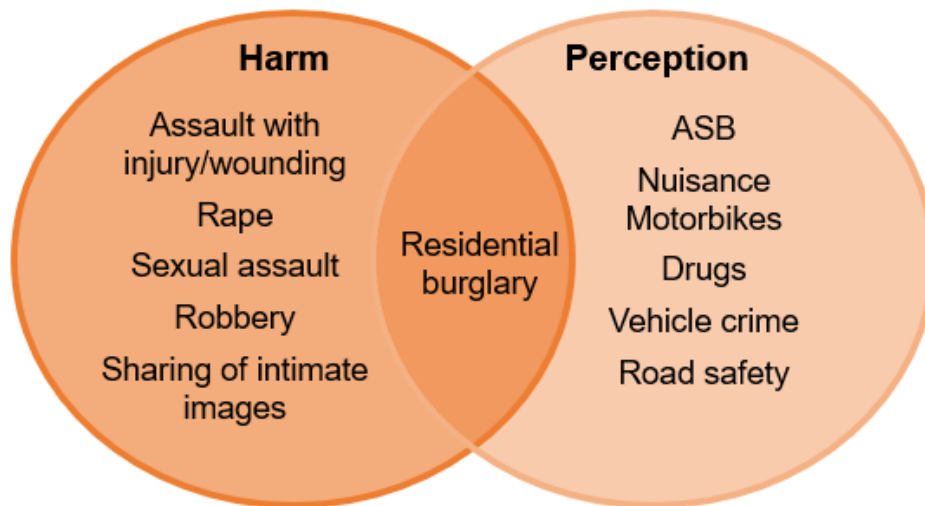
The reoffending rate for all crime is 28.3% and is above the national rate of 26.3%.

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents – Hyndburn ranked 6th by volume and 4th by rate per 1000 population across Lancashire in 2024.

HARM AND PERCEPTION

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

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



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 Hyndburn:

- Heroin and crack cocaine supply by local Organised Crime Groups (OCGs)
- County Lines groups from neighbouring areas setting up in Accrington.
- Cuckooing and exploitation of the vulnerable.

ROAD SAFETY

- The number of collisions (all severities) have increased from 2022 (n=126) and are similar to pre-pandemic totals – 2023 (n=166) and 2024 (n=152).

In 2024:

- 71% of all casualties were involved in collisions on roads with speed limits of 30mph or less.
- 53% of all casualties were male, 47% female.
- The peak age groups for casualties were 15-34 years.
- 12% (n=7) of all killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties in Hyndburn during 2024 were motorcyclists, which is below the Lancashire rate of 15%.
- 23% (n=13) of KSI casualties in Hyndburn were pedestrians.
- 44% (n=4) of child KSI casualties in 2024 were pedestrians.



VICTIM PROFILE

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

79% of all victims were aged under 50 years old.

The most prevalent group of victims were **White British**, aged **25-39 years**.

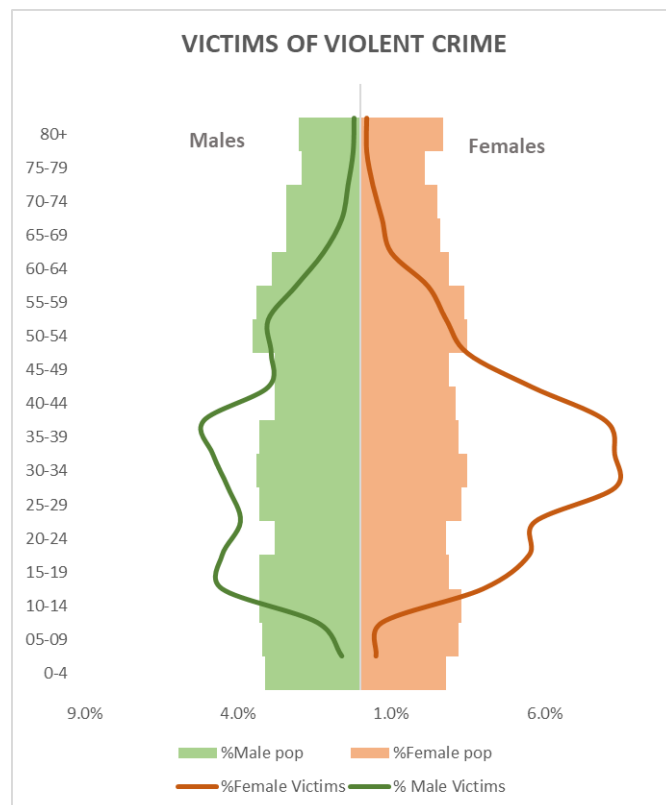
Domestic Abuse was a factor in 19% of all recorded crime.

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 15-49 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 Hyndburn **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 73% of victims of domestic abuse (DA) and males 27%.
- The peak age group was 25-39 years.
- Victims were predominantly White British (83%), followed by Pakistani (9%).
- 22% of domestic abuse offences were alcohol related.
- Assault without injury, assault with injury, and stalking were the most reported DA crime types in Hyndburn.
- The highest number of offences were reported in the Rishton ward, followed by Barnfield, Peel, and Church wards.

In Hyndburn, 50% of all domestic abuse victims fell within the "Urban Adversity" category (ACORN, Jan22-Dec24), which key characteristics include:

- Age 25-34
- House – flat or terraced
- Children at home – 1+
- House tenure – social renting



This is disproportionate when compared to the Hyndburn district population, where 29% make up this category. Therefore, showing an overrepresentation of DA victims within the Urban Adversity category compared to the district population.

REOFFENDING

The reoffending rate for Hyndburn is 28.3%, which is similar to the Lancashire rate of 28.1% and above the national rate of 26.3%. (MoJ release Jan 25).

Previous research has shown that the **gender** split is 86% male, 14% female – this has remained similar in recent years. Males have a higher repeat rate than females.

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

The ethnicity of 90% of repeat offenders is white and 9% Asian. 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 Hyndburn in the Lancashire Talking Survey. Annual totals of reported ASB have been reducing in recent years, although there was an increase from 2023 to 2024.

In 2024, the wards with the highest volume of ASB reported were **Barnfield, Central, Rishton, and Clayton-le-Moors** – these wards account for 40% of ASB across the district.

- 17% of incidents were **noise nuisance**.
- 14% of incidents were **neighbour disputes**.
- 25% of incidents were **youth related**.
- 7% were **moto nuisance** related.

Peak locations include in and around supermarkets, fast food restaurants, and parks.



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.

Hyndburn is the 18th **most deprived** district in England.

Life expectancy in Hyndburn is significantly lower for males and females than the UK average.

The **rate of employment** (73.8%) has remained similar over the last 5-year period and is similar to both the region (73.2%) and national rate (75.7%).

Hyndburn has the 5th highest rate of **claimant count** (5.9%) across Lancashire and is also higher 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 but is increasing (2023/24).



Hyndburn has the 2nd lowest rate of pupils achieving the **Key Stage 2** (aged 11 years) expected levels of **reading, writing and mathematics** across Lancashire, and is below the Lancashire and UK average.

Across all districts in Lancashire, Hyndburn has the 4th lowest **attainment 8** score (average grade across 8 core subjects, 15–16-year-olds) and is below the region and national rates.

Hyndburn (3.5%) has a higher proportion of **NEET** (not in education, employment, or training) 16-17-year-olds than the Lancashire rate (3.1%), and ranks 5/14 across the county.

Hyndburn has the 5th highest rate of 16–20-year-olds with no qualifications across the county.

Hyndburn has the 5th highest rate of **child obesity** (10–11-year-olds) across Lancashire and is slightly above the region and national rate.

Overweight prevalence in adults (18+ years) is significantly above the regional and national rate and ranks 2nd highest across Lancashire.

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

21% of the population in Hyndburn are deemed **disabled under the Equality Act** – 3rd 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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