

Source: Lancashire JSNA, Sept 19

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

RIBBLE VALLEY 2025

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT LOCAL PROFILE

Ribble Valley is an authority in East Lancashire that contains 26 wards.

The rural nature of the area means the average number of people per square kilometre is the lowest in the county, and a quarter of the England average.

It is estimated that there will be a population increase of 5% over the next 10 years.

Health varies compared with the England average.

Ribble Valley is ranked 282/317 in the **Index of Multiple Deprivation** against all local authorities in England and is in the 20% least deprived areas of the country.

Approximately 12.2% (1,272) of children live in relative low-income families.

Life expectancy for both men and women are above the England average. There is little difference within the district between the most deprived areas and the least deprived areas.

Alcohol related hospital admissions have remained similar and are significantly better than both the regional and England average and are the lowest across Lancashire.

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

Hospital admissions for **violence** (including sexual violence) are below the region and national statistics when looking at rate per population and 2nd lowest in Lancashire.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour headlines

There has been a 10.4% increase in all crime from 2021 to 2024.

Ribble Valley had the lowest rate of all crime per 1000 population across the county in 2024.

There has been a reduction in burglary. Ribble Valley had the fewest burglaries in 2024 and ranks 13/14 across the county per rate.

Ribble Valley also has the lowest volumes for robbery, vehicle crime, and violent crime, and the lowest rate for violent crime.

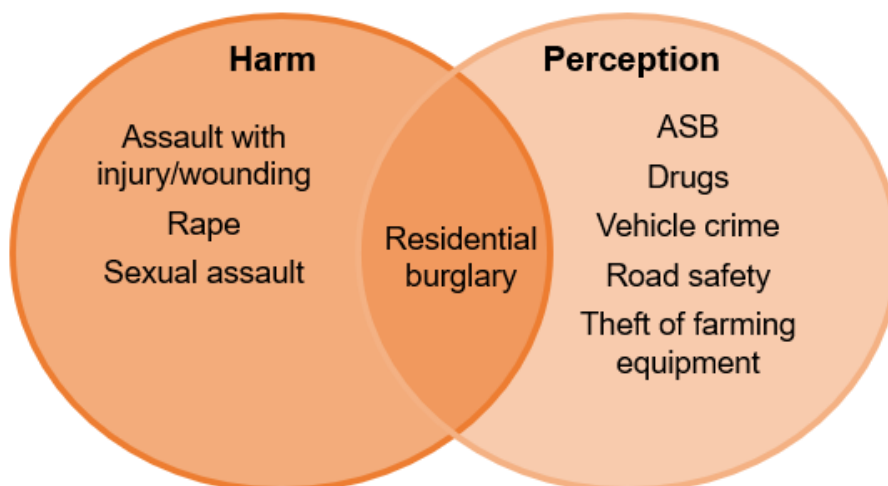
The reoffending rate for all crime is 16.8% and is below the national rate of 26.3%.

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents – Ribble Valley had fewest incidents by volume and the lowest 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 Ribble Valley.

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



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 Ribble Valley:

- Rural acquisitive crime.
- Drug supply by locally based Organised Crime Groups (OCGs)
- Exploitation/debt enforcement.

ROAD SAFETY

- The total number of collisions (all severities) have increased from 2022 (n=93) but are similar for 2023 (n=101) and 2024 (n=101).

In 2024:

- 57% of all casualties were involved in collisions on roads with speed limits of 50mph or more, compared to 28% across Lancashire.
- 59% of all casualties were male, 41% female.
- The peak age groups (5-year range) for casualties were 20-24, 25-29, and 35-39 years.
- 17% (n=8) of all killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties in Ribble Valley during 2024 were motorcyclists, which is above the Lancashire rate of 15%.
- 19% (n=9) of KSI casualties in Ribble Valley were pedestrians.
- 66% (n=2) of child KSI casualties in 2024 were pedestrians.



VICTIM PROFILE

Where **gender** details were recorded 51% of all victims of crime were female and 49% were male.

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

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

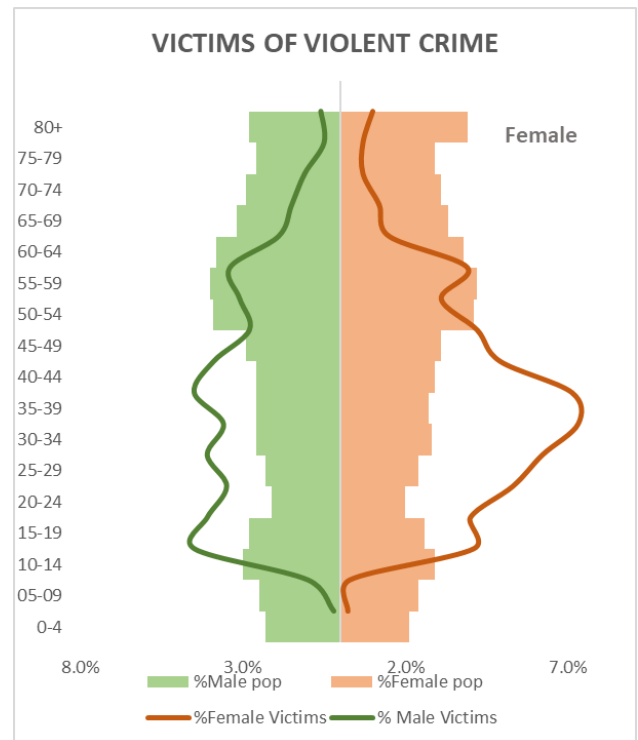
Domestic Abuse was a factor in 17% of all recorded crime.

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 Ribble Valley **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 (94%).
- 21% of domestic abuse offences were alcohol related.
- Assault without injury, assault with injury, and stalking were the most reported DA crime types in Ribble Valley.
- The highest number of offences were in the Derby & Thornley ward, followed by Salthill, Littlemoor, and Whalley & Painter Wood wards.

In Ribble Valley, 34% 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 Ribble Valley district population, where 19% 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 Ribble Valley is 16.8%, which is lower than the Lancashire rate of 28.1% and national rate of 26.3%. (MoJ release Jan 25).

Previous cohorts have shown that the **gender** split to be 85% male, 15% female – this has remained similar in recent years.

The ethnicity of all repeat offenders is white.

Peak age groups are between **21-29 years** – 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 Ribble Valley 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 **Primrose, Littlemoor, Derby & Thornley**, and **Salthill** – these wards account for over 40% of ASB across the district.

- 14% of incidents were **noise nuisance**.
- 15% of incidents were **neighbour disputes**.
- 11% of incidents were **youth related**.
- 3% were **moto nuisance** related.

Peak locations were in and around licensed premises and residential premises.



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.

Ribble Valley is in the 20% **least deprived** districts in England.

Life expectancy in Ribble Valley is higher for males and females than the UK average.

The **rate of employment** (75.5%) has remained similar over the last 5-year period and is similar to the region (73.2%) and national rate (75.7%).

Ribble Valley has the lowest rate of **claimant count** (1.6%) 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).



Ribble Valley has the 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 national average.

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

Ribble Valley (1.2%) has a lower proportion of **NEET** (not in education, employment, or training) 16-17-year-olds than the Lancashire rate (3.1%), and is lowest across the county.

Ribble Valley has the 3rd lowest rate of 16–20-year-olds with no qualifications across the county.

Ribble Valley has the 2nd lowest rate of **child obesity** (10–11-year-olds) across Lancashire and is below the region and national rate.

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

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

15% of the population in Ribble Valley are deemed **disabled under the Equality Act** – 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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