

Ribble Valley

updated 28 July 2010

This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

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Population 58,500

Mid-2008 population estimate

Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk



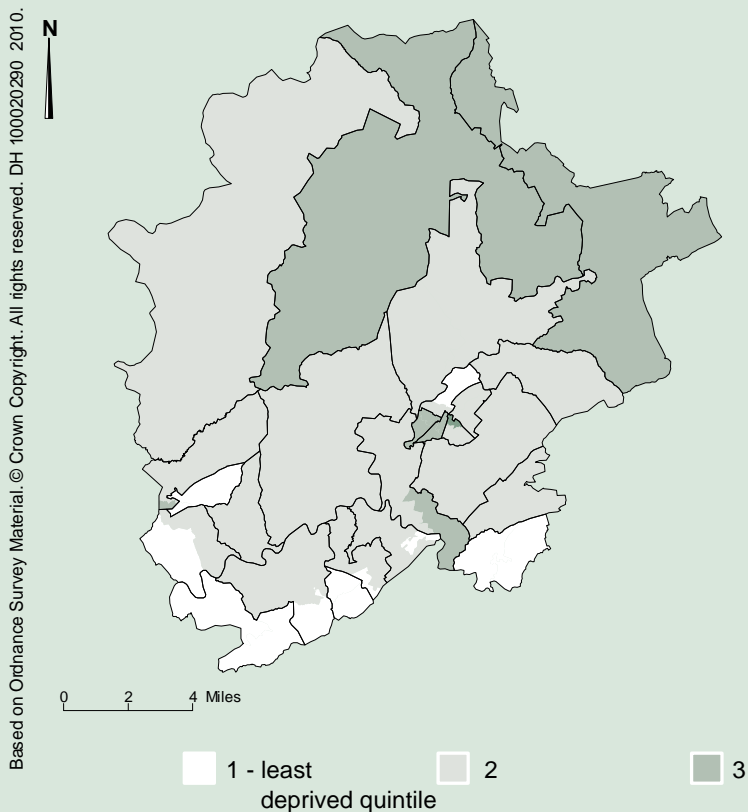
Ribble Valley at a glance

- The health of people in Ribble Valley is generally better than the England average, including rates of people claiming incapacity benefits for mental illness and percentage of physically active adults. The excess winter deaths ratio is similar to the average for England. The estimated percentage of binge drinking adults and the rate of road injuries and deaths are both worse than the England average.
- There are inequalities within Ribble Valley. For example, women in the least deprived areas in Ribble Valley can expect to live over 4 years longer than women in the most deprived areas.
- Overall, in the last ten years there has been a fall in death rates from all causes, in early deaths from cancer, and in early deaths from heart disease and stroke. The rates remain below, and have fallen faster than, the England average.
- The health of children and young people is generally better than the England average, including the percentage of physically active children and the rate of teenage pregnancy. However, the percentage of mothers smoking in pregnancy is worse than the England average.
- Health inequalities are a "Big Ticket Issue" in Lancashire and partner priorities include addressing fuel poverty and minimum pricing for alcohol.
- The East Lancashire Annual Public Health Report provides further information on the health of this area and is available at www.eastlancspct.nhs.uk

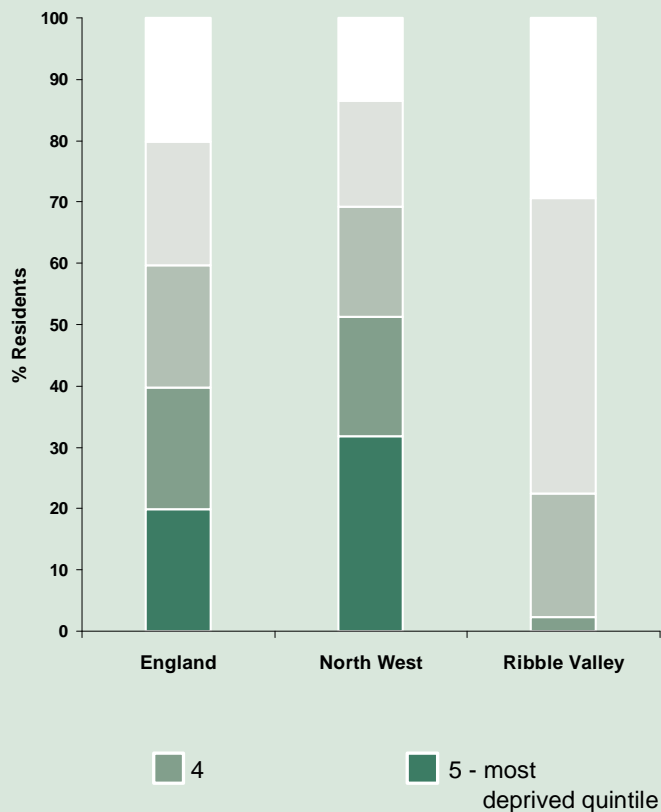


Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

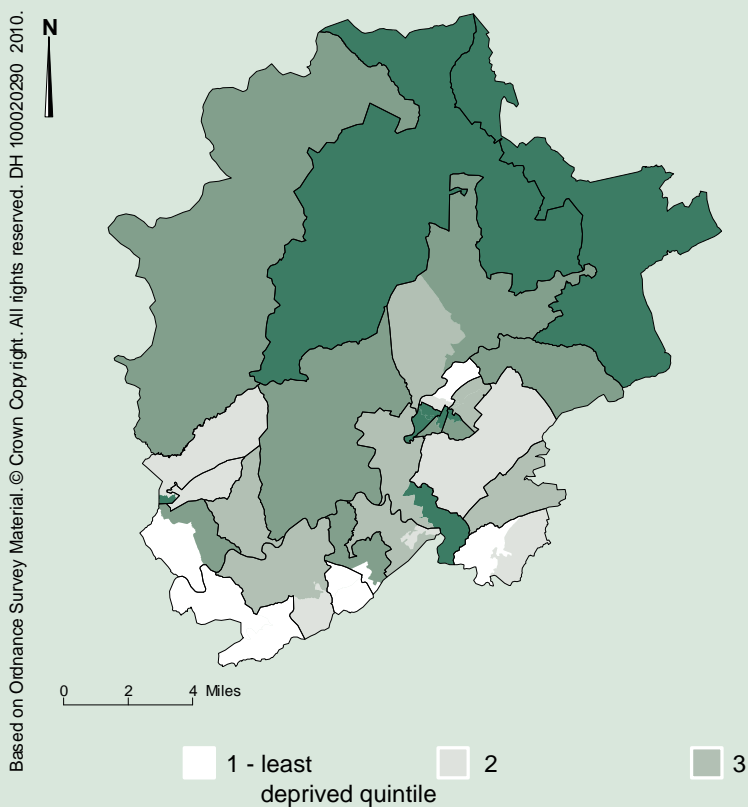


This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

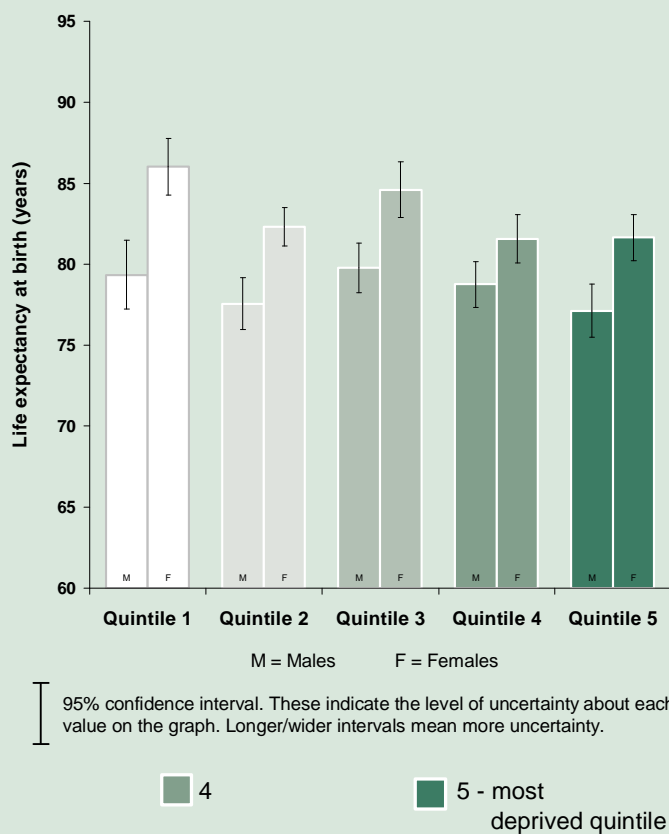


Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2004-2008) for each of the quintiles in this area.



Health inequalities: changes over time

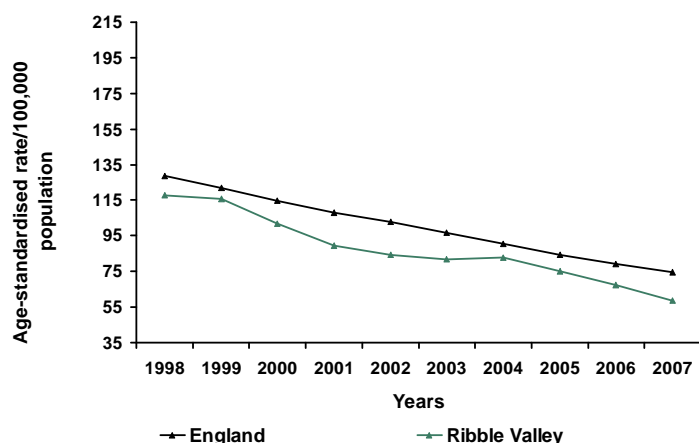
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

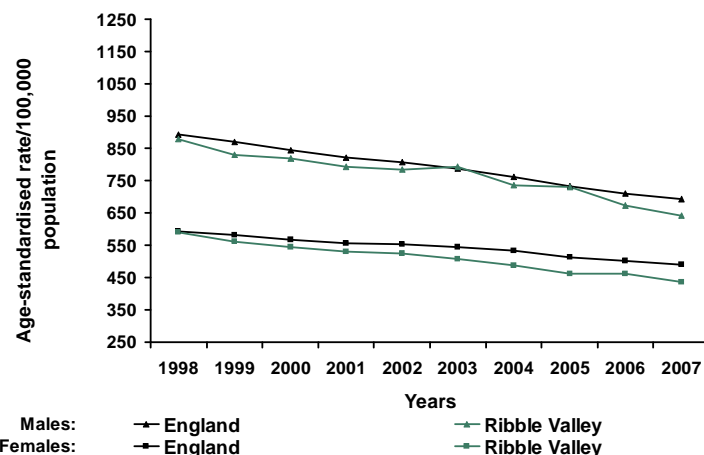
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

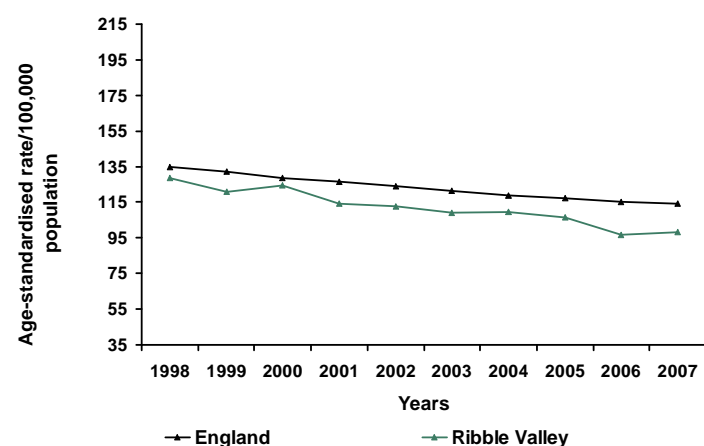
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 1: All age, all cause mortality

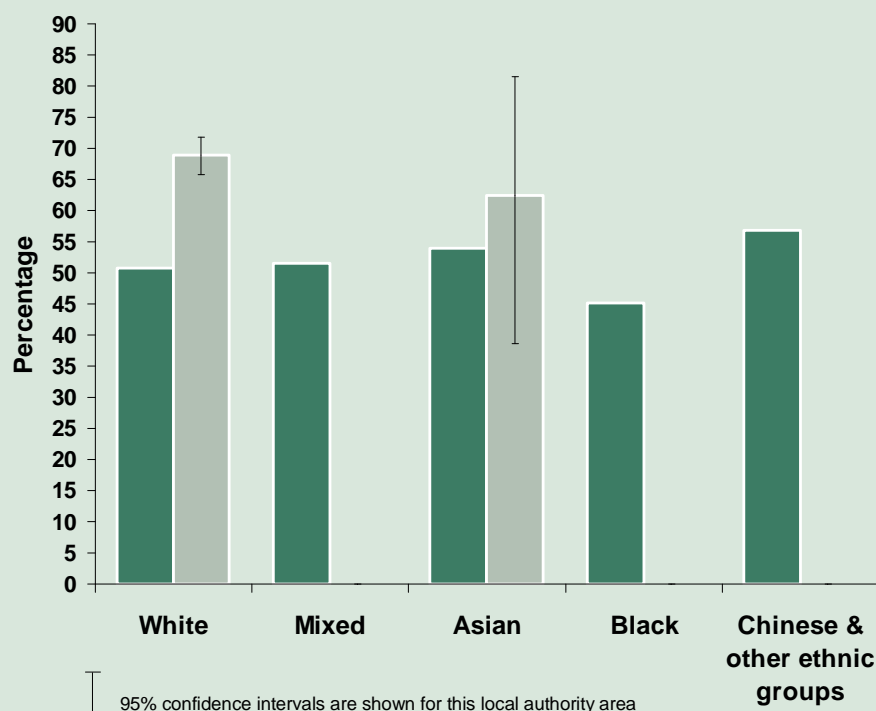


Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2008/09 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



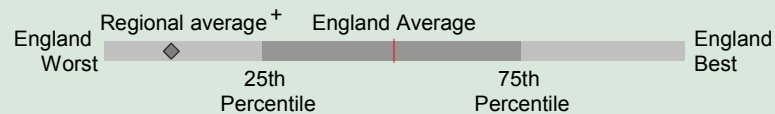
Legend:
■ England
■ Ribble Valley

Ethnic Groups	% pupils achieved grades	No. of pupils achieved grades
White	68.9	617
Mixed		
Asian	62.5	10
Black		
Chinese/other		

If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- No significance can be calculated



+ In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	0	0.0	19.9	89.2	[Grey bar with red line at 19.9, local value at 0.0, green circle at 0.0]	0.0
	2 Children in poverty	730	6.6	22.4	66.5	[Grey bar with red line at 22.4, local value at 6.6, green circle at 6.6]	6.0
	3 Statutory homelessness	13	0.54	2.48	9.84	[Grey bar with red line at 2.48, local value at 0.54, green circle at 0.54]	0.00
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	635	68.8	50.9	32.1	[Grey bar with red line at 50.9, local value at 68.8, green circle at 68.8]	76.1
	5 Violent crime	316	5.4	16.4	36.6	[Grey bar with red line at 16.4, local value at 5.4, green circle at 5.4]	4.8
	6 Carbon emissions	556	9.5	6.8	14.4	[Grey bar with red line at 6.8, local value at 9.5, white circle at 9.5]	4.1
Children and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy	87	18.3	14.6	33.5	[Grey bar with red line at 14.6, local value at 18.3, red circle at 18.3]	3.8
	8 Breast feeding initiation	326	68.5	72.5	39.7	[Grey bar with red line at 72.5, local value at 68.5, yellow circle at 68.5]	92.7
	9 Physically active children	4925	54.1	49.6	24.6	[Grey bar with red line at 49.6, local value at 54.1, green circle at 54.1]	79.1
	10 Obese children	43	7.4	9.6	14.7	[Grey bar with red line at 9.6, local value at 7.4, yellow circle at 7.4]	4.7
	11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years	n/a	0.9	1.1	2.5	[Grey bar with red line at 1.1, local value at 0.9, green circle at 0.9]	0.2
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	31	24.6	40.9	74.8	[Grey bar with red line at 40.9, local value at 24.6, green circle at 24.6]	14.9
Adults' health and lifestyle	13 Adults who smoke	n/a	15.9	22.2	35.2	[Grey bar with red line at 22.2, local value at 15.9, green circle at 15.9]	10.2
	14 Binge drinking adults	n/a	26.1	20.1	33.2	[Grey bar with red line at 20.1, local value at 26.1, red circle at 26.1]	4.6
	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	33.9	28.7	18.3	[Grey bar with red line at 28.7, local value at 33.9, green circle at 33.9]	48.1
	16 Physically active adults	n/a	14.4	11.2	5.4	[Grey bar with red line at 11.2, local value at 14.4, green circle at 14.4]	16.6
	17 Obese adults	n/a	20.5	24.2	32.8	[Grey bar with red line at 24.2, local value at 20.5, green circle at 20.5]	13.2
Disease and poor health	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	11	17.1	12.6	27.3	[Grey bar with red line at 12.6, local value at 17.1, yellow circle at 17.1]	3.7
	19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness	718	20.7	27.6	58.5	[Grey bar with red line at 27.6, local value at 20.7, green circle at 20.7]	9.0
	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	933	1270	1580	2860	[Grey bar with red line at 1580, local value at 1270, green circle at 1270]	784
	21 Drug misuse						
	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	2305	3.94	4.30	6.72	[Grey bar with red line at 4.30, local value at 3.94, green circle at 3.94]	2.69
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	4	6	15	110	[Grey bar with red line at 15, local value at 6, green circle at 6]	0
	24 Hip fracture in over-65s	56	431.2	479.2	643.5	[Grey bar with red line at 479.2, local value at 431.2, yellow circle at 431.2]	273.6
Life expectancy and causes of death	25 Excess winter deaths	24	14.1	15.6	26.3	[Grey bar with red line at 15.6, local value at 14.1, yellow circle at 14.1]	2.3
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	79.2	77.9	73.6	[Grey bar with red line at 77.9, local value at 79.2, green circle at 79.2]	84.3
	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	83.4	82.0	78.8	[Grey bar with red line at 82.0, local value at 83.4, green circle at 83.4]	88.9
	28 Infant deaths	1	1.31	4.84	8.67	[Grey bar with red line at 4.84, local value at 1.31, yellow circle at 1.31]	1.08
	29 Deaths from smoking	88	177.3	206.8	360.3	[Grey bar with red line at 206.8, local value at 177.3, green circle at 177.3]	118.7
	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	44	58.5	74.8	125.0	[Grey bar with red line at 74.8, local value at 58.5, green circle at 58.5]	40.1
	31 Early deaths: cancer	71	98.3	114.0	164.3	[Grey bar with red line at 114.0, local value at 98.3, green circle at 98.3]	70.5
	32 Road injuries and deaths	51	86.9	51.3	167.0	[Grey bar with red line at 51.3, local value at 86.9, red circle at 86.9]	14.6

Indicator Notes

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO₂ emissions per capita (tonnes CO₂ per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 16 % aged 16+ 2008/09 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2004-2006 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2008 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population for emergency admission 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05- 31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2006-2008 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More indicator information is available in The Indicator Guide: www.healthprofiles.info For information on your area contact your regional PHO: www.apho.org.uk

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