Ribble Valley

This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services understand their community's needs, so that they can work to improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Visit the Health Profiles website for:

- Profiles of all local authorities in England
- Interactive maps see how health varies between areas
- More health indicator information
- Links to more community health profiles and tools

Health Profiles are produced by the English Public Health Observatories working in partnership.

www.healthprofiles.info



© Crown Copyright and database rights 2011, Ordnance Survey 100020290 Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

Population 58,000

Mid-2009 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. Deprivation is lower than average, however 680 children live in poverty. Life expectancy for men is higher than the England average.
- Life expectancy is 4.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Ribble Valley than in the least deprived areas (based on the Slope Index of Inequality published on 5th January 2011).
- Over the last 10 years, all cause mortality rates have fallen. Early death rates from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have fallen and the latter is better than the England average.
- About 12.7% of Year 6 children are classified as obese. A lower percentage than average of pupils spend at least three hours each week on school sport.
 70.1% of mothers initiate breast feeding and 20.1% of expectant mothers smoke during pregnancy.
- An estimated 18.5% of adults smoke and 21.4% are obese. The rate of road injuries and deaths is higher than average.
- Priorities in Ribble Valley include alcohol, long term conditions and access from rural settings. For more information see www.eastlancspct.nhs.uk

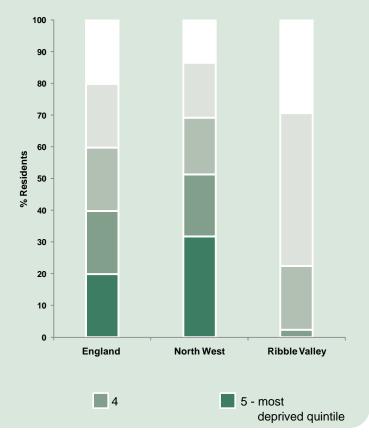


Deprivation: a national view

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.

© Crown Copyright and database rights 2011, Ordnance Survey 100020290

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

Miles

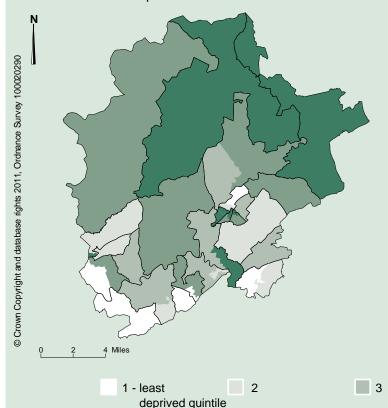
1 - least

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.

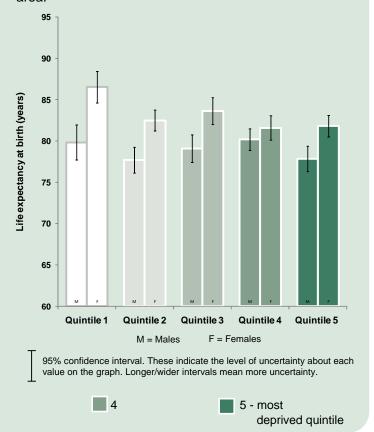
deprived quintile

2

3



This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2005-2009) for each of the quintiles in this area.



Health inequalities: changes over time

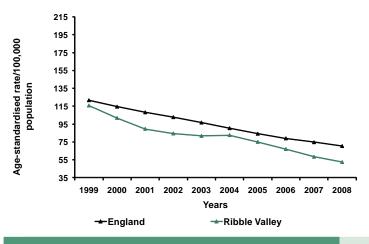
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

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

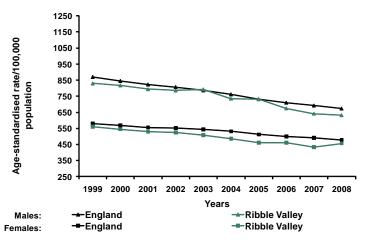
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

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

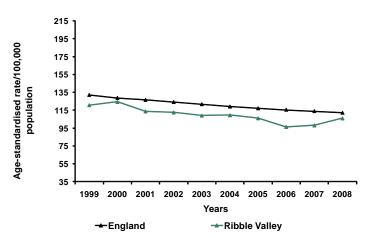
Trend 2: Early death rates from heart disease and stroke



Trend 1:
All age, all cause mortality

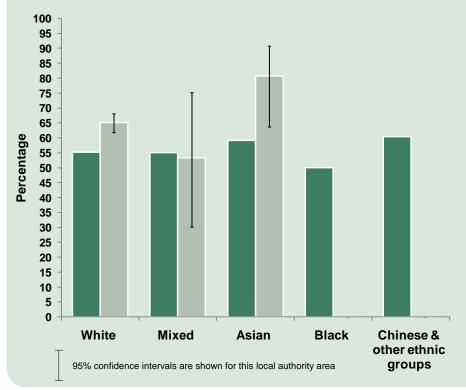


Trend 3: Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: **ethnicity**

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2009/10 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



England
Ribble Valley

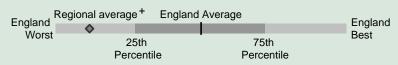
Ethnic Groups	% pupils achieved grades	No. of pupils achieved grades		
White	65.1	579		
Mixed	53.3	8		
Asian	80.6	25		
Black				
Chinese/other				

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.

Health summary for Ribble Valley

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 black 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
- O Significantly better than England average



+ 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 Bes
Our communities	1 Deprivation	0	0.0	19.9	89.2	♦	0.
	2 Proportion of children in poverty	680	5.7	20.9	57.0	♦	5.
	3 Statutory homelessness	5	0.21	1.86	8.28	♦ •	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	616	65.5	55.3	38.0	O	78
	5 Violent crime	276	4.8	15.8	35.9	♦	4
	6 Long term unemployment	42	1.2	6.2	19.6	♦	1
	7 Smoking in pregnancy	96	20.1	14.0	31.4	• •	4
	8 Breast feeding initiation	336	70.1	73.6	39.9		95
n's ar eople alth	9 Physically active children	4819	52.6	55.1	26.7	● ◆	80
Children's and young people's health	10 Obese children (Year 6)	71	12.7	18.7	28.6	♦	10
ပင္သ	11 Children's tooth decay (at age 12)	n/a	0.5	0.7	1.6	♦ ■ ○	0
	12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18)	29	23.3	40.2	69.4	♦	14
70	13 Adults smoking	n/a	18.5	21.2	34.7	♦ ○	11
an e	14 Increasing and higher risk drinking	n/a	32.7	23.6	39.4	○	11
s' health lifestyle	15 Healthy eating adults	n/a	31.5	28.7	19.3	♦ O	47
Adults' health and lifestyle	16 Physically active adults	n/a	13.0	11.5	5.8		19
	17 Obese adults	n/a	21.4	24.2	30.7	♦ ○	13
	18 Incidence of malignant melanoma	11	17.8	13.1	27.2	O 🗢	3
	19 Hospital stays for self-harm	93	197.1	198.3	497.5	♦	48
and	20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm	1195	1597	1743	3114	♦	84
Disease and poor health	21 Drug misuse	159	4.3	9.4	23.8	♦ ■ ●	1.
Dis	22 People diagnosed with diabetes	2036	4.74	5.40	7.87	♦	3.2
	23 New cases of tuberculosis	4	7	15	120	©	
	24 Hip fracture in 65s and over	65	437.7	457.6	631.3	♦ ○	31
	25 Excess winter deaths	26	15.3	18.1	32.1	⋄ 	5
	26 Life expectancy - male	n/a	79.2	78.3	73.7	♦	84
and	27 Life expectancy - female	n/a	82.8	82.3	79.1	♦	89
Life expectancy and causes of death	28 Infant deaths	3	5.15	4.71	10.63	()	0.
sesr	29 Smoking related deaths	102	199.3	216.0	361.5	♦	13
Life e cau	30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke	40	52.4	70.5	122.1	♦	37
	31 Early deaths: cancer	79	106.1	112.1	159.1	♦	76
	32 Road injuries and deaths	46	80.2	48.1	155.2		13

Indicator Notes

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England 2007 2 % children in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income 2008 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2009/10 4 % at Key Stage 4 2009/10 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2009/10 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged16-64, 2010 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2009/10 8 % of mothers initiating breastfeeding where status is known 2009/10 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2009/10 10 % of school children in Year 6, 2009/10 11 Weighted mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in 12-year-olds, 2008/09 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2007-2009 (provisional) 13 % adults aged 18+, 2009/10 14 % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 (revised) 16 % aged 16+ 2009/10 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 (revised) 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2005-2007 19 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2009/10 21 Estimated problem drug users using crack and/or opiates aged 15-64 per 1,000 resident population, 2008/09 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2009/10 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2007-2009 24 Directly age and sex standardised rate for emergency admission 65+, 2009/10 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.06-31.07.09 26 At birth, 2007-2009 27 At birth, 2007-2009 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2007-2009 29 Per 100,000 population aged 35 +, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2007-2009 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2007-2009 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2007-2009

For links to health intelligence support in your area see www.healthprofiles.info More indicator information is available online in The Indicator Guide.

You may use this profile for non-commercial purposes as long as you acknowledge where the information came from by printing 'Source: Department of Health. © Crown Copyright 2011'.