# **Demographic Profiling Information**

**Ribble Valley Borough Council** 

**March 2012** 

### **GENERAL STATISTICS**

transfer in Statistics	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics <sup>1</sup>	Ribble Valley	North West	England	Organisations
In mid-2010 52.2 million people lived in England.		Total Population	58,000	6,395,700	52,234,000	
		People per square kilometre	99	492	401	

# <u>AGE</u>

General UK Statistics	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics <sup>2</sup>	Ribble Valley	North West	England	Organisations
	The average age was 39.5 years, an increase on 1971 when it was 34.1 years.	Total Population	58,000	6,395,700	52,234,000	
	In mid-2010 approximately one in five	Children age 0-9	10.34% (6,000)	11.7%	11.8%	
	people in the UK were aged under 16 (18.7%) and nearly one in six people were	Young people 10-19	13.27% (7,700)	12.3%	12.0%	
	aged 65 or over (16.5%).	Adults aged 20-29	8.45% (4,900)	13.9%	13.8%	
		Adults aged 30-59	40.86% (23,700)	39.1%	40.0%	
		Adults aged 60-74	18.28% (10,600)	15.1%	14.6%	
		Adults aged 75+	8.96% (5,200)	7.8%	7.9%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ONS mid year population estimates 2010 <sup>2</sup> ONS mid year population estimates 2010

### **GENDER**

Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics 3	Ribble Valley	North West	England	Organisations
	Male	49% (28,400)	53.42% (3,416,400)	25,757,600 (49.31%)	
	Female	51% (29,600)	55.07% (3,519,300)	26,467,400 (50.69%)	

# **DISABILITY**

Physical Disabilities	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics <sup>4</sup>	Ribble Valley	North West	England	Organisations
People with a limiting long term illness	Very few (3%) of disabled people are born with a disability. In the UK 18% of people have a disability: of which 4% of males and 5% of females have a serious disability.  The prevalence of disability increases rapidly with age: 73% of men and 75% of women aged 85+ have a disability.	People with limiting long term illness  Approx 9,300 people in of these it is estimated  180 males and 235  Of residents aged 8  In Lancashire, there is disability than might hat the local demographic complicated social and of Lancashire's neighboratios above what woul illness and disability rativalues. Viewed from a Lancashire's small area poorest 1% in England poorest 2%.	that: females will the state of	have a serionave a disablence of illnected on the may be the ral factors. Are illness and. Over 10% n double the pective, 2.99 ank amongs	a disability, bus disability, bus disability bility. ess or basis of result of Imost 80% d disability have bir expected of t the	Disability     Information     Support     Lancashire     Learning     Disability     Consortium

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ONS mid year population estimates 2010 <sup>4</sup> 2001 Census data

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#### Limiting long-term illness

Rates of limiting long-term illness exceed the national average. One in five of the resident population are reported to have a long term illness that limits their activities. In particular, Lancashire has a higher proportion of people of working age reporting that they suffer a limiting long-term illness - the equivalent of one out of every ten people in Lancashire is someone of working age with a long term illness. However the data is not standardised, it is therefore unclear if the high rate is higher in the older age range, as would be expected.

#### Permanent sickness and disability

In the Lancashire-14 footprint 15% of the disabled population are 'not working' because of unemployment, 36% are unable to work (this maybe as a result of disability severity) and 49% are inactive. It is predicted that there will be 40,230 disabled people in the Lancashire-14 population unable to work by the year 2013 giving a 3% rise from 2009.

#### Benefit claimants – IB / SDA

There is a strong relationship between Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance claimants and deprivation in Lancashire and a strong social gradient to claims. 16% of those in the most deprived areas are in receipt of the benefits compared to 4% in the least deprived areas. However, the proportion of IB/SDA claimants is a component of the Indices of Deprivation so we would expect a strong internal gradient. More surprising is the high rates of claimants in the least deprived districts. Rates in Ribble Valley and Fylde, Lancashire's least deprived districts are higher than those experienced in other authorities with similar levels of poor health, perhaps highlighting the poorer health status of Lancashire residents.

in May 2010, Blackpool unitary authority recorded by far the largest number of incapacity benefit and severe disablement allowance beneficiaries in Lancashire (5,120)

		whilst Blackburn with Darwen recorded the second highest figure (4,670). Within the county council area the largest number of beneficiaries was in Preston (3,610), whilst in contrast Ribble Valley recorded only 1,060.	
		Physical disabilities in adults	
		A fifth of the population of the Lancashire sub-region, more than 211,000 people, have a physical or mental impairment ranging from moderate to serious leading to an adverse effect on normal day to day activities. The most common type of physical disability is hearing disability, which accounts for almost 70% of all disabilities.	
		The prevalence of moderate to serious disability is greatest in Blackburn with Darwen, Chorley and Preston.	
		The prevalence of moderate to serious disability is lowest in Burnley, West Lancashire and Wyre	
Mobility Difficulties	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble Valley <sup>5</sup>	Organisations
In 2001 8% of adults in the UK reported having mobility difficulties i.e. unable to walk without assistance, this was the same proportion as in 1993 and 1996, and 1% said they had a temporary difficulty with	Amongst men and women 4% aged 16-64 reported having mobility difficulties. Overall, women were more likely than men to report having a difficulty with mobility (9% compared with 7%).	It is estimated that of adults resident in Ribble Valley approximately:  3,350 adults will have a mobility difficulty  1,360 people aged 16-64 will have a mobility difficulty  700 people aged 85+ will have a mobility difficulty	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Provided by Greenfield – unsure of source

	not include people living in institutions as the sample used focused on private households. The true figure will therefore be higher amongst those aged 75 and over).  For both sexes, the most commonly reported type of disability is movement problems (10% of men and 12% of women with a disability).							
Hearing Impairment <sup>6</sup>	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble Va	illey					Organisations
There are more than 10 million people in the UK with some form of hearing loss, or one in six of the population. Of these:  around 6.4 million are of retirement age (65+)  about 3.7 million are of working age (16 – 64)  more than 800,000 people are severely or profoundly	<ul> <li>cochlea is the single biggest cause of hearing loss:</li> <li>71.1% of over 70 year-olds and 41.7% of over 50 year-olds have some form of hearing loss.</li> <li>Around the age of 50 the proportion of people with hearing loss begins to</li> </ul>	It is estimated that there waged 16+ who are deaf or will be approximately  5,960 people with a mil  500 with a severe to pr  45 BSL users  20 deafblind people  Of the over 70's it is estimates and the sering loss.	hard of	heari derat hearir	ng. Óf e heari ng loss	these	there	<ul> <li>East         Lancashire         Deaf Society</li> <li>Deafway</li> </ul>
deaf.  Due to the ageing population of	<ul> <li>From the age of 40 onwards, a higher proportion of men than women develop hearing</li> </ul>	In Lancashire	Tota I	0- 17	18- 64	65- 74	75 +	
the UK, there will be an estimated 14.5 million people with hearing loss by 2031. The World Health Organisation	loss. This is probably because more men have been exposed to high levels of	People registered Deaf	985	45	680	105	150	
predicts that by 2030 adult onset hearing loss will be in the top ten disease burdens in the	<ul><li>industrial noise.</li><li>Among people over the age of 80, more women than men</li></ul>	People registered as Hard of Hearing	2,975	15	515	500	1,940	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Action on Hearing Loss Information, July 2011

UK, above diabetes and have hearing loss, which is (There is no requirement for people with a hearing difficulty due to women living longer cataracts. to register hence the difference between the estimated than men on average, not number and the number of people included on the register.) There are more than 45,000 because women are more deaf children in the UK, likely to become deaf. plus many more who experience temporary hearing loss. More than 70% of over 70 year-olds and 40% of over 50 year-olds have some form of hearing loss. There are approximately 356,000 people with combined visual and hearing impairment in the UK. About two million people in the UK have hearing aids. but only 1.4 million use them regularly. At least four million people who don't have hearing aids would benefit from using them. On average it takes ten years for people to address their hearing loss. About one in ten adults in the UK have mild tinnitus and up to 1% have tinnitus that affects their quality of life. There are an estimated 50,000 British Sign Language users in the UK.

There are 23,000 deafblind

people in the UK.

Sight impairment	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble	Valley <sup>7</sup>		Organisations
There are approximately two million people in the UK with sight impairment.  Of these two million people, approximately one million are registered or eligible to be registered as severely sight impaired or sight impaired.  A person is considered to have sight impairment if even when wearing glasses they are still unable to recognize someone across the road or have difficulty reading newsprint.	<ul> <li>In the UK there are approximately</li> <li>170,000 people who use a white cane</li> <li>5,000 people who use guide dogs</li> <li>Over half of all severely sight impaired or sight impaired people are living below the poverty line.</li> <li>More than 90% of severely sight impaired or sight impaired people do not receive all the benefits they are entitled to.</li> <li>75% of sight impaired people of working age are unemployed – largely due to discrimination.</li> </ul>	In Ribble Valley there w  1,800 people with a  10 people who are a  150 people who use  4 people who use gu  People in  Lancashire registered with  Total  Aged 0-4  Aged 5-17  Aged 18-49  Aged 50-64  Aged 65-74  Aged 75+	sight impairment able to read Braille a white cane	sight impairment  4,900  15  135  525  515  580  3,135	Action for Blind People
Mental Health Disorders	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble	Valley <sup>8</sup>		
1 in 4 people will experience some kind of mental health problem in the course of a year and 1 in 6 experiences this at	treated for a mental health	It is estimated that approvalley will experience a course of a year and 9,0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Provided by Greenfield – unsure of source

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Provided by Greenfield – unsure of source

any given time.	England have some form of mental illness.		
	Rates of mental health problems are thought to be higher in minority ethnic groups than in the white population, but they are less likely to have their mental health problem detected by a GP.		
Anxiety and Depression	The most common mental disorder in the UK, almost 9% of the population meet the criteria for diagnosis.	This equates to approximately 4,860 people in Ribble Valley.	
	1 in 10 people are likely to have a 'disabling anxiety disorder' at some stage in their life.		
	Gender		
	Depression is more common in women with between 20-25% of females with diagnosable depression compared with 7-12% of men.		
	Women are twice as likely as men to experience anxiety.		
	Age		
	Depression is most common in people aged 25-44 years.		
	Depression affects 1 in 5 elderly people living in the community and 2 in 5 living in care homes.		
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	This affects 1-2% of the population.	This equates to 540 -1,080 residents	
Bipolar Disorder - Manic Depression	This affects 1-2% of the population.	This means that in Ribble Valley 540 -1,080 people could have this condition	

Anorexia and Bulimia	It is estimated that 1.1 million people in the UK have an eating disorder; 9 out of 10 are women.	This means that in Ribble Valley approximately 1,000 people with this condition of which 100 may be male	
Schizophrenia	1% of people will develop this condition in their life time.	This means that in Ribble Valley approximately 540 people could have this condition.	
	There is a higher rate of diagnosing the condition in the Afro-Caribbean community in the UK. However, it is not clear whether this reflects a higher incidence of schizophrenia or the misinterpretation of behaviour by psychiatrists from a different culture.		
	Men are more likely to develop schizophrenia between the ages of 15-35 with a peak of risk n their 20s. Women are also most at risk in their 20s but, while the risk in their 20s is not as great as that for men, the incidence of risk does not reduce as much after their 20s and hence in older age groups the incidence is higher amongst women.		
Dementia e.g. Alzheimer's Disease	Most prevalent in older age groups, this condition affects 5% of people aged over 65 years and 20% of over 80s.	This equates to 345 of the residents aged 65-79 and 480 of the residents aged 80+	
Adult Learning Disabilities <sup>9</sup> It is hard to estimate the number of number of adults	It is difficult to determine exactly how many people have learning disabilities in the UK. It is thought	This equates to approximately 200-300 people in Ribble Valley  This equates to approximately 500-1,57 people in Ribble	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Department of Health data

with learning disabilities in England either from information have a learning disability. held by centrally government departments or from largescale population based surveys. Robust estimates of current and future numbers of people with learning disabilities in England:

- estimated that 985.000 people in England have a learning disability (2% of the general population)
- includes 828,000 adults (aged 18 or more)
- 177,000 known users of learning disability services in England (equivalent to 0.47% of the adult population)
- estimated that 65,000 children and 145.000 English adults have severe or profound learning disabilities, and 1.2 million have mild or moderate learning disabilities
- estimate for children (for which no age range is given) with severe or profound learning disabilities is 67% higher than DCFS data on the SEN of pupils.
- estimate for adults with severe or profound learning disabilities (145,000) is consistent with our estimate

that 1.5 million people in the UK

- More males than females have severe learning disabilities.
- Mild learning disabilities are more common among males and people whose families have financial difficulties.
- 30% of people with a learning disability have epilepsy. 50% of people with a severe learning disability have epilepsy
- For children, information collected by the DCFS suggests that (as of January 2006), 210,510 (2.6%) pupils were identified as having a primary special educational need (SEN) associated with learning disabilities. This will, however, be a significant under-estimate of the actual prevalence due to the failure to report data collected on children at the School Action stage in the assessment of SEN and failure to report data collected on secondary SEN.
- Autism is not a learning disability, but people with autism often have a learning disability. About 91 in every 10,000 people in the UK have autism.
- 200 babies are born with a learning disability every week.

Valley

of 177,000	<ul> <li>9 out of 10 people with a learning disability get bullied.</li> <li>There are more than 29,000 people with a severe or profound learning disability who live at home with carers aged over 70.</li> </ul>		
Literacy Difficulties	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble Valley	
7 million people in England, roughly one in five adults have low literacy skills i.e. they have a reading ability of that expected in an 11 year old.  The Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) has divided the overall 19% with weak literacy skills into two categories.  About 6% of the adult working population are judged to have "very low" literacy skills; and a further 13% to have "low" literacy skills.	likely to have great difficulty with any reading, struggling to read the simplest and shortest texts,	It is estimated that about 6,000 adults resident in Ribble Valley could have weak literacy skills.  Please Note: The higher than average level of education attainment found in Ribble Valley has been taken into account when estimating this figure.	

### **RACE AND NATIONALITY**

Race <sup>10</sup>	Ribble Valley <sup>11</sup>	North West	England	Organisations
All persons	57,700	6,897,900	51,809,700	Lancashire BME Pact
White	94.28% (54,400)	91.67%	87.46%	Lancashire Wide     Network for Minority
White British	91.85% (53,000)	88.45%	82.79%	Ethnic Women
White Irish	0.69% (400)	0.97%	1.08%	
White Other	1.73% (1,000)	2.25%	3.59%	
Mixed Race	0.87% (500)	1.36%	1.85%	
Asian or Asian British	3.81% (2,200)	4.69%	6.11%	
Indian	1.39% (800)	1.59%	2.73%	
Pakistani	1.91% (1,100)	2.09%	1.91%	
Bangladeshi	0.17% (100)	0.57%	0.74%	
Other Asian	0.17% (100)	0.44%	0.73%	
Black or Black British	0.52% (300)	1.17%	2.94%	
Caribbean	0.17% (100)	0.42%	1.18%	
African	0.35% (200)	0.64%	1.52%	
Other Black	0.0% (0)	0.12%	0.24%	

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 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  ONS Resident Population Estimates by Ethnic Group, All Persons, June 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Note - small numbers are rounded up to 100

Chinese	0.35% (200)	0.58%	0.85%	
Other Ethnic Group	0.35% (200)	0.53%	0.80%	
Gypsies and Irish Travellers	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble Valle	у	Organisations
There are between 200,000 and 300,000 Gypsies and Irish Travellers in UK	<ul> <li>There are 15,000 Gypsy and Irish Traveller caravans in UK of which:</li> <li>72% (10,800) live on authorized sites and of these</li> <li>40% (5,946) live on local authority sites</li> <li>32% (4,890) live on authorised private sites</li> <li>28% (4,232) are on unauthorised developments or encampments</li> <li>12% (1,855) are on unauthorised developments (where Gypsies and Irish Travellers own the land but do not have planning permission)</li> <li>16% (2,377) are on unauthorised encampments (where Gypsies and Irish Travellers do not own the land and planning consent has not been given for use as a site).</li> </ul>		nning applications for gypsy nber of caravans and hence ficantly.	

A8 Nationals	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble Valley	Organisations
It is estimated that 700,000 A8 Nationals have entered the UK.	that have entered the UK, are young; 82% of workers were aged between 18 and 34.  The male/female ratio of those who applied for registration between May 2004 and June 2006 was 58:42 however the indications are that the number of males who are now applying is increasing, and females decreasing.	The number of A8 Nationals resident in Ribble Valley is estimated at 1,500 – 2,000. Using a figure of 1,500 this could equate to  Polish – 940 Lithuanian – 185 Slovakian – 140 Latvian – 95 Czech – 75 Hungarian – 45 Estonian – 15 Slovenian - <5 These figures have been estimated using the N.I. Registration figures report produced by the Dept for Works and Pensions	

# **SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

Sexual Orientation	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues		Organisations
There is no hard data on the number of lesbians, gay men and bisexuals in the UK as no previous national census has ever asked people to define their sexuality.  However the Government estimates that between 5 – 7 % of the population are lesbians, gay men and bisexuals.  This figure is corroborated by Stonewall, an organisation promoting equality and justice for lesbians, gay men and bisexuals.		Information on sexual orientation is not currently available in a consistent form for residents of Lancashire or Ribble Valley. A recent ONS survey suggested a figure of 1.5% of the population would identify as gay, lesbian or bisexual over the UK with the figure for the North West being slightly higher – around 1.7%, however, some statistics put the figure far higher so Census data will help establish a clearer picture of the situation within Lancashire.  1.5% of population age 16+ equates to 711 people in Ribble Valley who could be gay, lesbian or bisexual.	<ul> <li>LGBT Centre Group</li> <li>Stonewall</li> <li>Friends of Dorothy (Health and welfare of older</li> </ul>

### **GENDER REASSIGNMENT**

Transgender	Gender, Age and Race Related Issues	Statistics for Ribble Valley	
There are no specific figures available on the number of people in Lancashire who classify themselves as transgender, but based on calculations in the 2009 survey by the Gender Identity Research and Education Society 20 people per 100,000		This formula would approximate to 200 transgender people in Lancashire and about 9 people could be transgender in Ribble Valley.	<ul> <li>GIRES         (Information for Trans people, their families and professionals who care for them)</li> </ul>
of over 16 year olds in the UK classify			<ul> <li>Stonewall</li> </ul>
themselves as transgender.			<ul> <li>Lancashire LGBT Centre Group</li> </ul>

### **RELIGION OR BELIEF**

Religion	Ribble Valley	North West	England	Organisation
Christian	85.31%	78.01%	71.74%	<ul> <li>Lancashire Forum of Faiths</li> <li>Preston Faith Forum</li> <li>Lancashire Council of Mosques</li> <li>Gujarat Hindu Society</li> </ul>
No Religion	8.22%	10.48%	14.59%	
Muslim	0.61% (327)	3.04%	3.10%	
Buddhist	0.12% (64)	0.18%	0.28%	
Sikh	0.01% (7)	0.10%	0.67%	
Hindu	0.14% (78)	0.40%	1.11%	
Jewish	0.05% (25)	0.42%	0.52%	

**Please note**: These statistics are intended to give an **indication only** of the numbers of people resident in this area. It is not always possible to provide accurate, precise data owing to the difficulty in accessing detailed, up-to-date information.