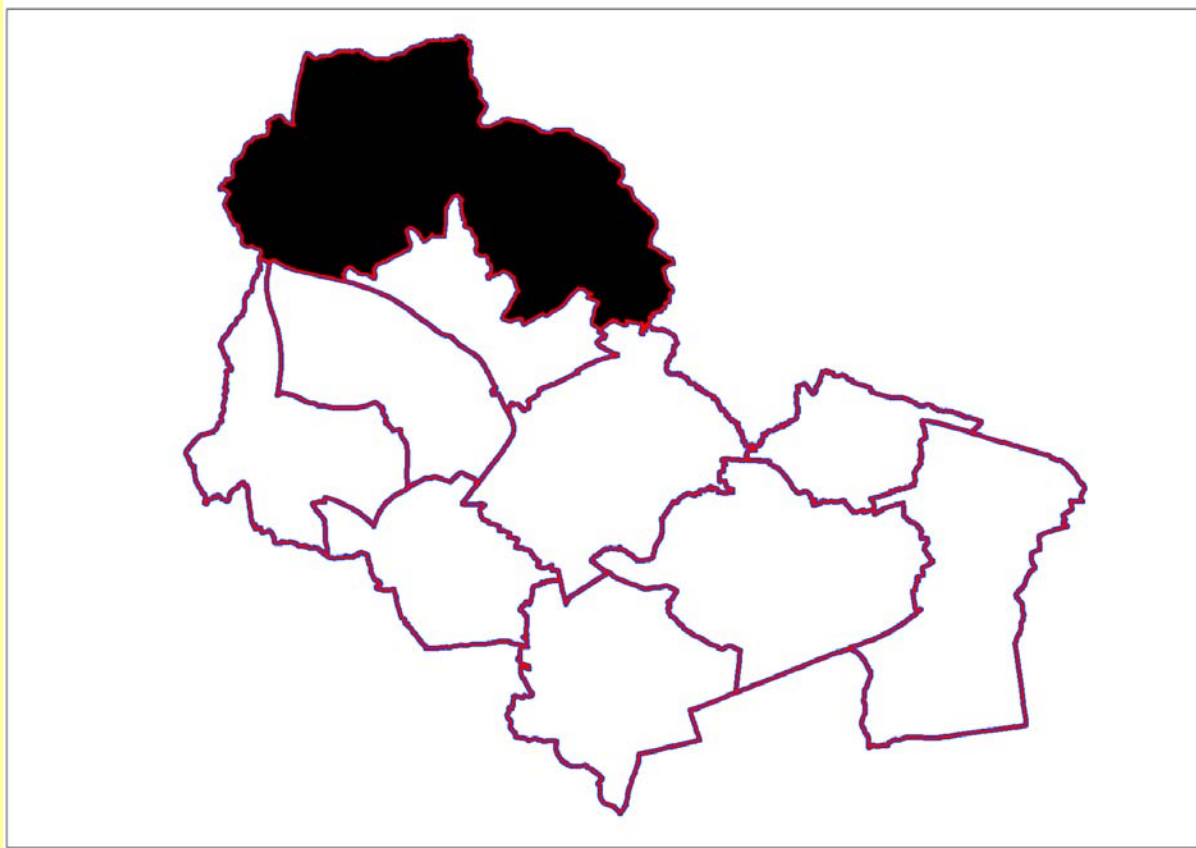


# Health Profile

## Standish Aspull Shevington



# Description

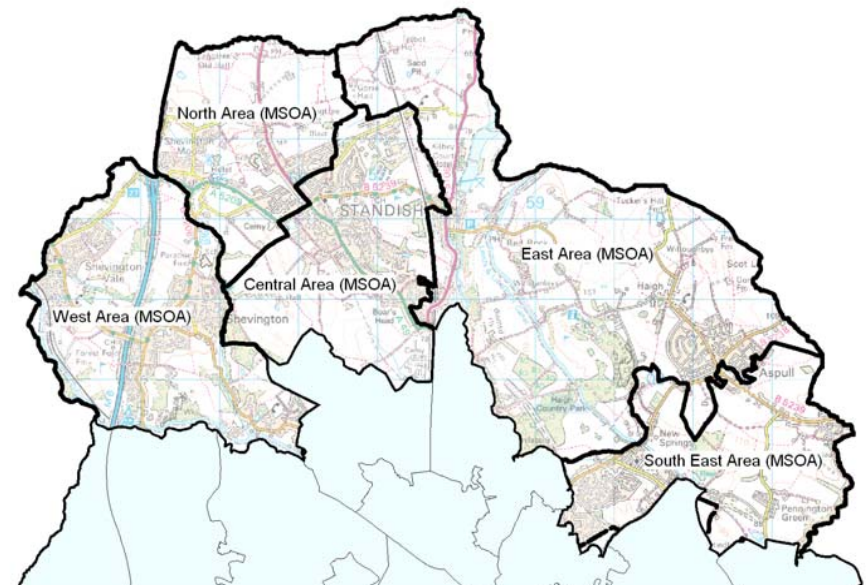
## General

- Standish Aspull Shevington Township is in the north of the borough bordering Wigan North, Wigan South and Hindley Abram Townships to the south and the districts of West Lancashire, Chorley and Bolton to the north.
- Standish Aspull Shevington Township includes the electoral wards of Shevington with Lower Ground, Standish with Langtree and Aspull New Springs Whelley.

## **Facilities and Services:**

- 3 General Practices
- 2 Dental surgeries
- 7 Pharmacies
- The Health Trainer Service, Smoking Cessation Service and Lose Weight Feel Great all operate in this area.

## Standish Aspull Shevington Township

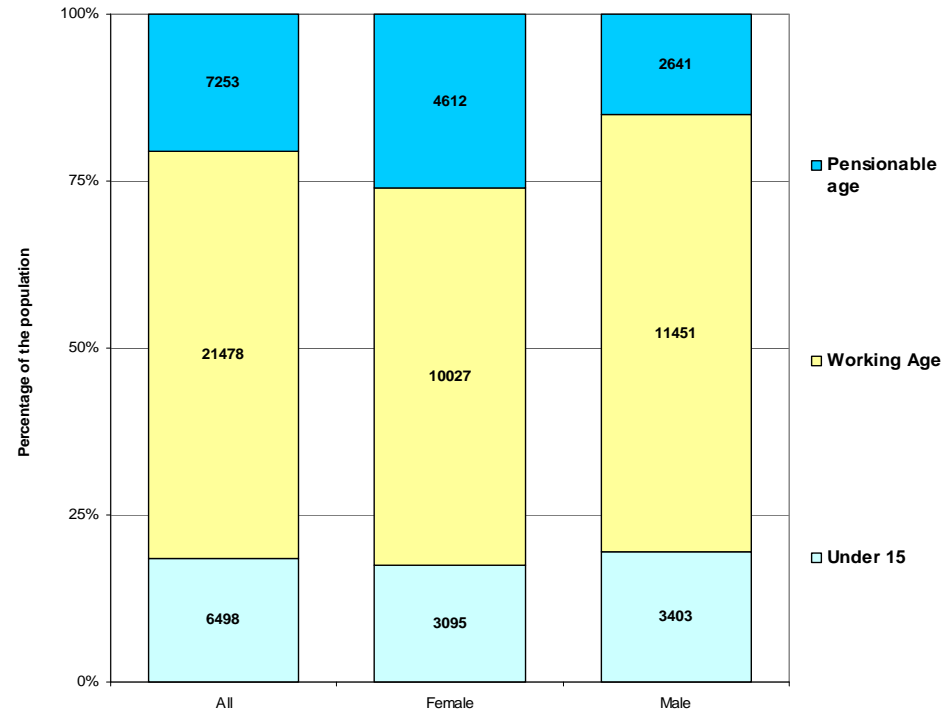


Based on Ordnance Survey Material.  
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# Population

- Standish Aspull Shevington Township has a population of 35,229.
- This is in the mid range of the population of all the townships in the borough.
- Standish Aspull Shevington Township has the lowest population density of all of Wigan's townships at 896 residents per square kilometre.
- 17,495 (49.7%) of the residents of Standish Aspull Shevington Township are male and 17,734 (50.3%) are female.
- A high proportion of women in Standish Aspull Shevington Township are at retirement age.

## Population breakdown for Standish Aspull Shevington Township



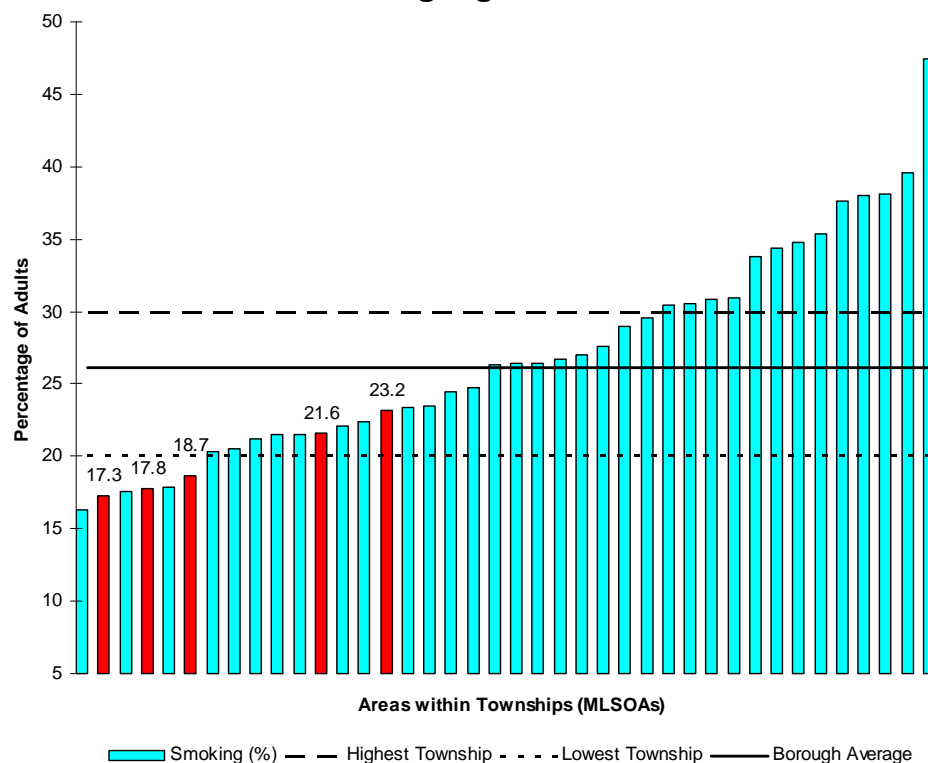
Based on ONS mid 2007 population estimates for middle layer super output areas. Pensionable age assumes male retirement age of 65 and female of 60.

# Lifestyle

## Smoking

- 26% of the adult population of Wigan borough are smokers compared with 24% in England overall.
- The Health and Lifestyle Survey (2005/2006) suggests that younger residents are more likely to be current smokers than older residents and men are more likely to have smoked than women.
- Estimates suggest that Standish Aspull Shevington Township has an average smoking percentage of 19.7%. This is one of the lowest of any townships - lower than both the borough and England averages.
- Estimates for smoking across Standish Aspull Shevington Township range from 17.3% to 23.2%.
- All areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township have a smoking proportion that is lower than the Wigan borough average.
- At 23.2% the south west of Standish Aspull Shevington Township has the highest estimate for smoking in this township.

**Percentage of adults who smoke across Wigan Borough with areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township highlighted**

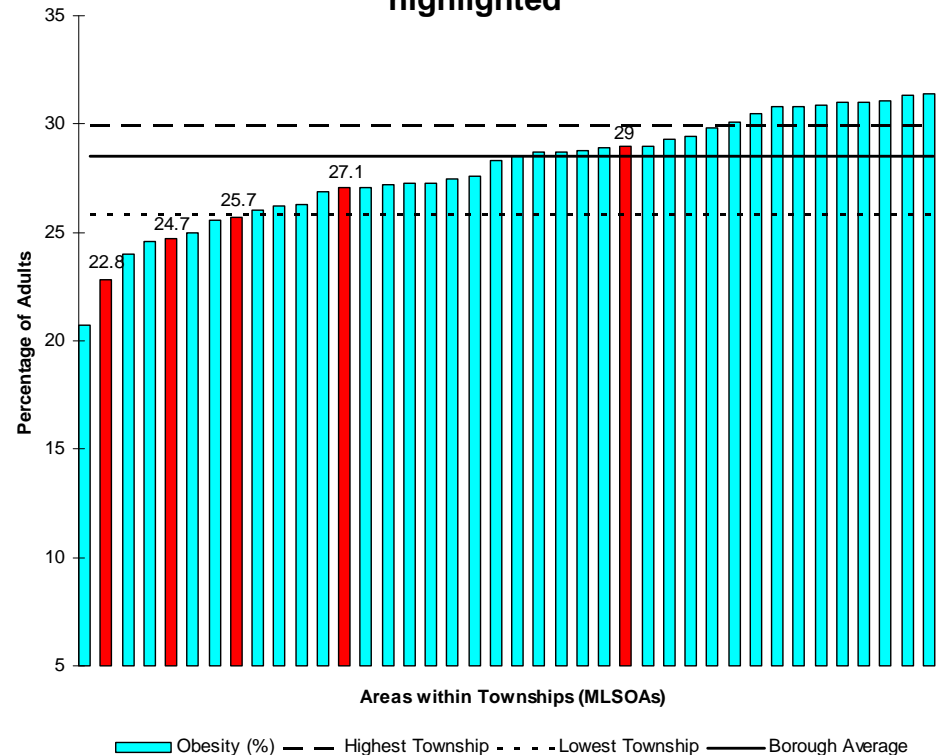


# Lifestyle

## Obesity

- Overall levels of adult obesity in Wigan borough are estimated to be much higher than the national average.
- 28.5% of the population of Wigan borough are obese compared to 23.6% of the England population as a whole.
- Levels of obesity in Standish Aspull Shevington Township at 25.9% are slightly lower than the borough average.
- Levels of obesity across Standish Aspull Shevington Township vary widely between 22.8% and 29%.
- The central area of Standish Aspull Shevington Township has the lowest estimates for adult obesity and east and south east areas have the highest estimates.

**Percentage of obese adults across Wigan Borough with areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township highlighted**

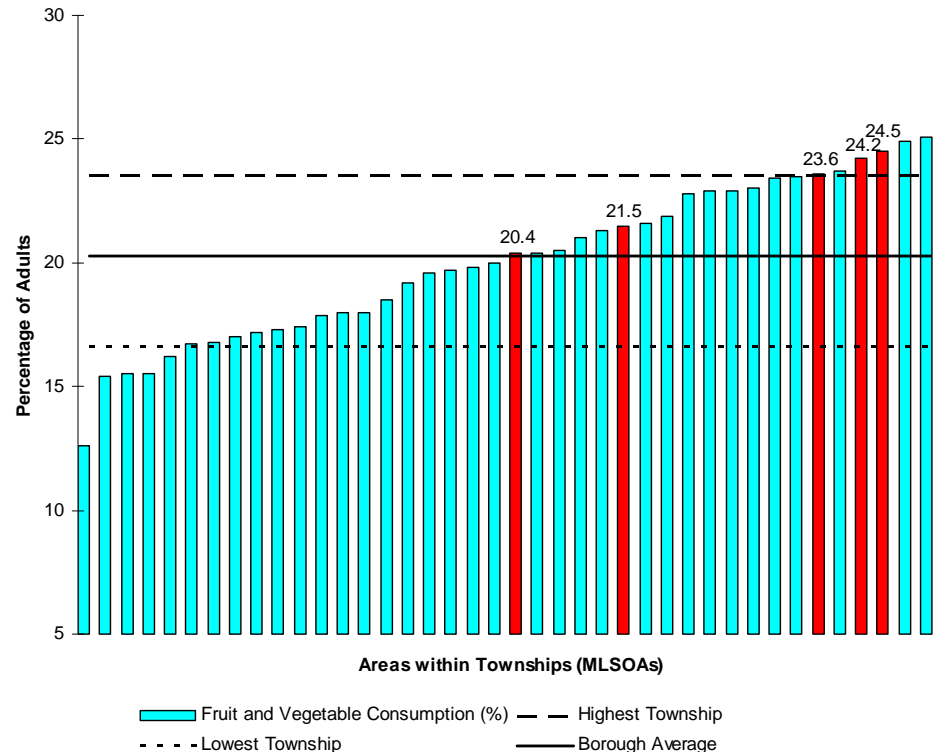


# Lifestyle

## Diet

- Fewer adults in Wigan have a healthy diet compared to England as a whole.
- The national average for healthy eating is 26.3%
- Estimates for healthy eating in Wigan borough suggest that only 20% of the adult population overall eat the recommended five daily portions of fruit and vegetables.
- 22.8% of adults in Standish Aspull Shevington Township eat healthily. This is a little higher than the Wigan Borough average of 20%.
- The range of estimates between the areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township vary from 20.4% of residents eating healthily in the lowest area to 24.5% in the highest area.
- The south east of Standish Aspull Shevington Township has the lowest estimate for healthy eating in this Township at 20.4%.

**Percentage of adults who eat healthily across Wigan Borough with areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township highlighted**

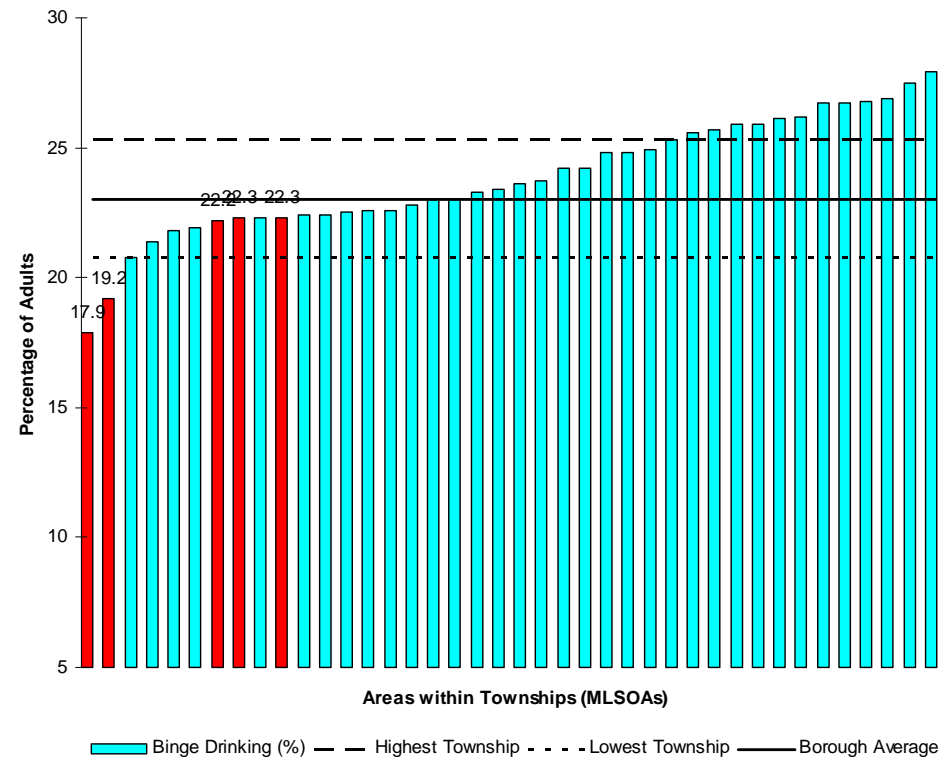


# Lifestyle

## Alcohol

- Estimates for adult binge drinking in Wigan borough suggest that 23% of the population binge drink. This is higher than the England average of 18%.
- Estimates suggest that 20.8% of Standish Aspull Shevington Township adults binge drink. This is lower than the borough average.
- The estimated percentage of the adult population that binge drinks varies from 17.9% to 22.3% within the Township.
- The areas with the highest estimates for binge drinking in Standish Aspull Shevington Township are in the north central and south east.

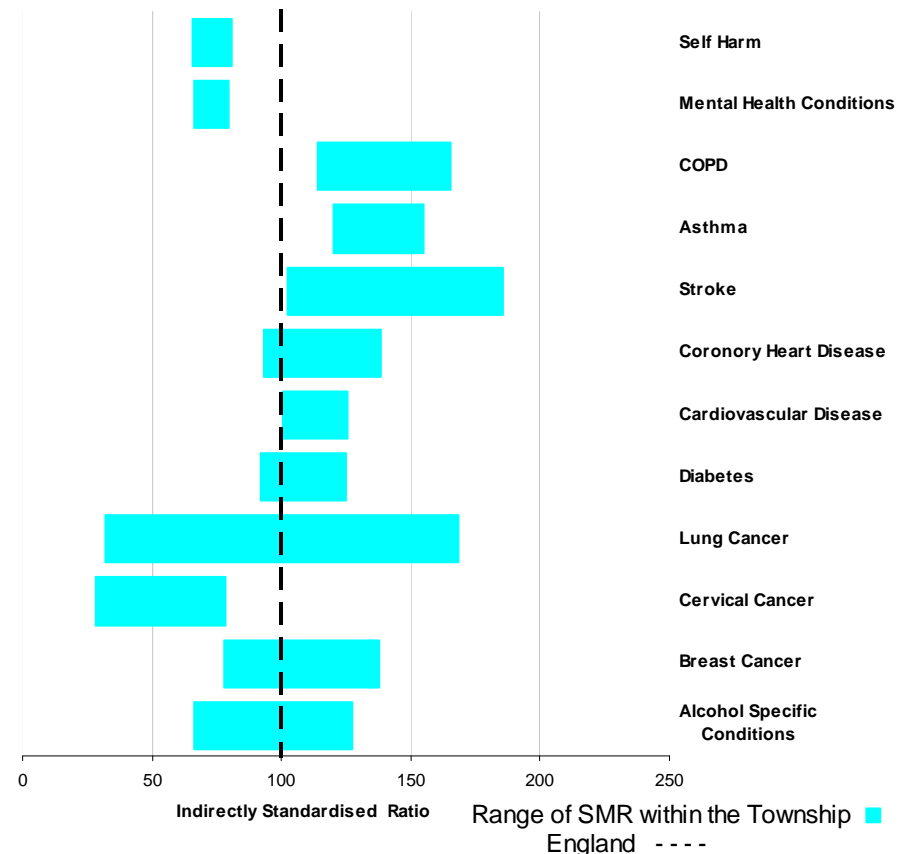
**Percentage of adults who binge drink across Wigan Borough with areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township highlighted**



# Disease

- These ratios compare the expected disease levels with actual disease levels in a population.
- Standish Aspull Shevington Township has high levels of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma.
- Stroke and Lung cancer related admissions to hospital are also high in some areas.
- The highest ratios for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and stroke are found in the south east area of Standish Aspull Shevington Township .
- The highest ratio for lung cancer is found in the east of Standish Aspull Shevington Township.
- Self harm, mental health and cervical cancer are much lower than would be expected in a similar population.

**Range of standardised ratios between areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township**

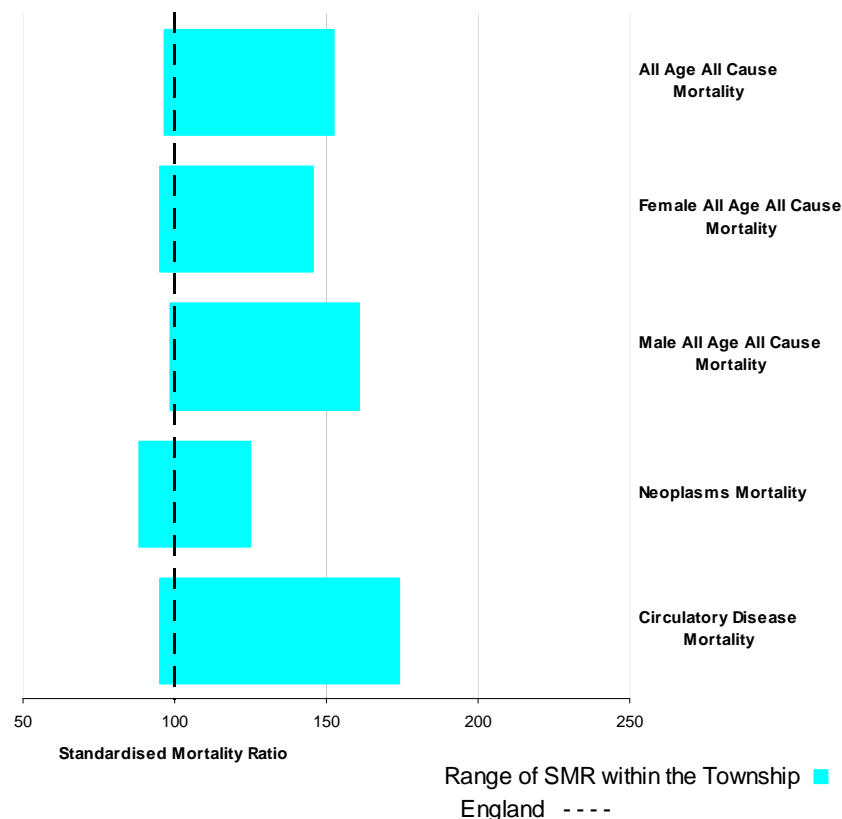


# Mortality

## All Age

- These standardised mortality ratios compare the expected levels of mortality with actual mortality.
- The range of mortality ratios in Standish Aspull Shevington Township is wide.
- Most areas have a mortality rate in line with that expected in the population. However 2 areas stand out as having higher mortality.
- The highest all age all cause mortality ratios are found in the east area of the Township showing that mortality in this population is higher than expected.
- The south east area also has mortality ratios higher than expected, although they are not the highest in Standish Aspull Shevington Township .

Range of standardised mortality ratios (SMR) between areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township

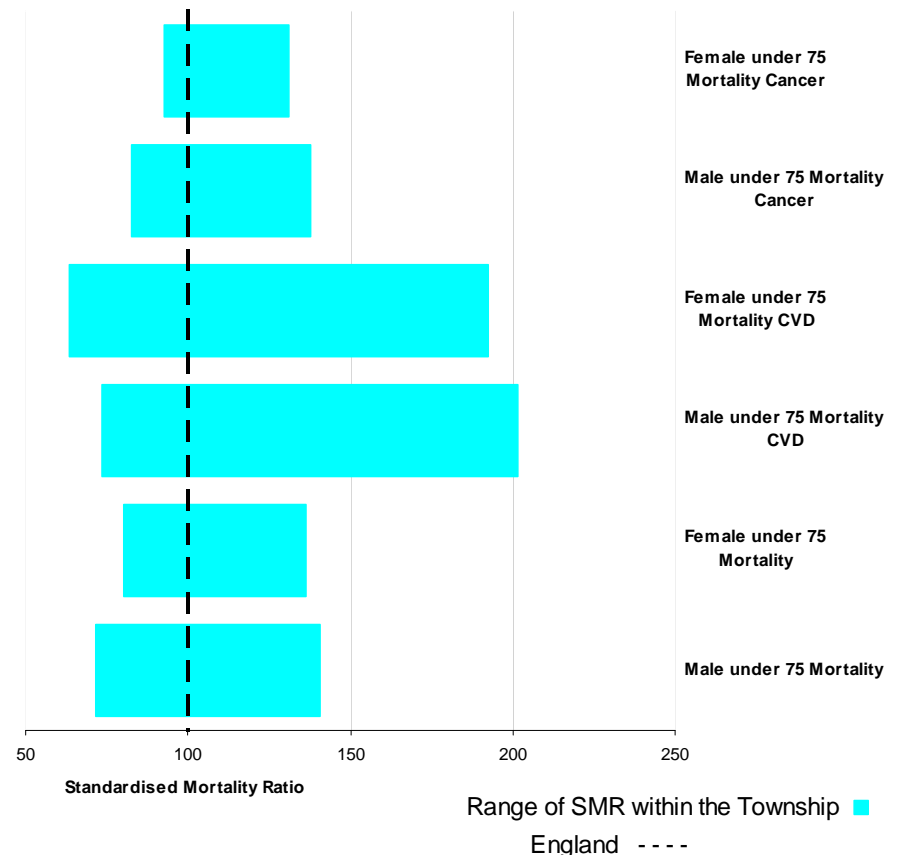


# Mortality

## Early Deaths (under 75 years old)

- These standardised mortality ratios compare the expected levels of mortality with actual mortality.
- The range of mortality ratios in Standish Aspull Shevington Township is wide for all indicators and very wide for both male and female early deaths from cardiovascular disease.
- Three out of the five areas in this township have rates of mortality at roughly what would be expected from a similar population.
- The areas with the highest mortality ratios tend to be in the east and south east of the Township.
- Mortality ratios for male and female cardiovascular disease are much higher than expected in the east and south east areas of the Township including Aspull.

Range of standardised mortality ratios (SMR) between areas in Standish Aspull Shevington Township highlighted



# Summary Table

Shorthand used in this report		North	Central	West	East	South East	
MLSOA Code		E02001287	E02001288	E02001289	E02001290	E02001293	
Lifestyle (Model based estimates)	1 Smoking (%)	18.7	17.3	17.8	21.6	23.2	
	2 Obesity (%)	24.7	22.8	25.7	27.1	29	
	3 Consumption of Fruit and Vegetables (%)	23.6	24.2	24.5	21.5	20.4	
	4 Binge Drinking (%)	22.3	22.2	17.9	19.2	22.3	
Disease (Indirectly Standardised Ratios)	5 Self Harm	65.48	79.77	65.81	72.6	80.97	
	6 Mental Health Conditions	66.13	79.58	78.86	78.46	72.14	
	7 COPD	113.79	125.31	140.85	126.06	165.44	
	8 Asthma	120.27	124.32	155.32	121.51	121.24	
	9 Stroke	102.12	124.3	126.49	121.87	185.36	
	10 Coronary Heart Disease	93.21	138.3	117.03	117.67	119	
	11 Cardiovascular Disease	100.24	119.6	111.98	119.24	125.83	
	12 Diabetes	91.61	114.29	125.23	123.5	111.46	
	13 Lung Cancer	31.78	75.63	133.13	168.52	94.61	
	14 Cervical Cancer	48.01	50.72	28.04	67.48	78.54	
	15 Breast Cancer	137.79	125.14	101.67	90.72	77.68	
	16 Alcohol Specific Conditions	67.02	84.74	72.71	66.48	127.41	
	Mortality All Age (Standardised Mortality Ratios)	17 AAACM	96.5	109.21	103.57	152.64	123.47
		18 AAACM - Males	98.56	117.76	100.19	160.78	132.34
		19 AAACM - Females	94.89	101.77	107.54	145.48	114.01
		20 Neoplasms Mortality	88.48	102.64	123.05	125.22	123.83
21 Circ. Disease Mortality		114.09	113.31	94.86	173.86	129.87	
Mortality Early Deaths (Standardised Mortality Ratios)	22 <75 Male Mortality	71.55	110.52	92.74	140.75	124.47	
	23 <75 Female Mortality	80.1	90	118.85	127.25	136.21	
	24 <75 Male Cancer Mortality	74.05	102.1	73.33	201.43	130.49	
	25 <75 Female Cancer Mortality	63.5	81.84	97.85	192.31	143.42	
	26 <75 Male CVD Mortality	82.85	102.78	113.86	137.68	130.71	
	27 <75 Female CVD Mortality	97.85	92.58	131.07	113.11	130.81	

## Further information:

The data in this report can be accessed and mapped via the Wigan local information system (W.I.S.D.O.M.) via <http://kinnear.wigan.gov.uk/iads/>  
Go to the data views section and access "Health Summary Data (MSOA)"

This data has been sourced from the North West Public Health Observatory ([www.nwphd.net](http://www.nwphd.net)).

Contact Antoinette Egan,  
antoinette.egan@alwpct.nhs.uk

1. Percentage Smoking (16+): ONS Synthetic estimate (2003-2005). 2. Percentage Obese (16+): ONS Synthetic estimate (2003-2005). 3. Percentage of Adults Eating 5 or More Portions of Fruit or Vegetables a Day (16+): ONS Synthetic estimate (2003-2005). 4. Percentage Binge Drinking (16+): ONS Synthetic estimate (2003-2005). 5. Self Harm: Hospitalised Incidence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency admission to hospital for self harm (2001-2005). 6. Mental Health Conditions: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for mental health conditions (2001-2005). 7. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (2001-2005). 8. Asthma: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for alcohol specific conditions (2001-2005). 9. Stroke: Hospitalised Incidence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency admission to hospital for stroke (2001-2005). 10. Coronary Heart Disease: Hospitalised Incidence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency admission to hospital for coronary heart disease (2001-2005). 11. Cardiovascular Conditions: Hospitalised Incidence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency admission to hospital for cardiovascular conditions (2001-2005). 12. Diabetes: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for diabetes (2001-2005). 13. Lung Cancer: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for lung cancer conditions (2001-2005). 14. Cervical Cancer - Female: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for cervical cancer (2001-2005). 15. Breast Cancer - Female: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for breast cancer (2001-2005). 16. Alcohol Specific Conditions: Hospitalised Prevalence. Indirectly standardised ratio for emergency or elective admission to hospital for alcohol specific conditions (2001-2005). 17. All Age All Cause Mortality (AAACM). Indirectly standardised ratio. All persons who died of any cause (2001-2005). 18. All Age All Cause Mortality - Females. Indirectly standardised ratio. All males all ages who died from all causes (2001-2005). 19. All Age All Cause Mortality - Males. Indirectly standardised ratio. All males all ages who died from all causes (2001-2005). 20. Neoplasms Mortality. Indirectly standardised ratio. All persons who died of any neoplasm (2001-2005). 21. Circulatory Disease Mortality. Indirectly standardised ratio. All persons who died of circulatory disease (2001-2005). 22. Under 75 Years Mortality from All Causes - Females. Indirectly standardised ratio. All females aged under 75 years who died from all causes (2001-2005). 23. Under 75 Years Mortality from All Causes - Males. Indirectly standardised ratio. All males aged under 75 years who died from all causes (2001-2005). 24. Under 75 Mortality from CVD - Females. Indirectly standardised ratio. All females aged under 75 years who died of cardiovascular disease (2001-2005). 25. Under 75 Mortality from CVD - Males. Indirectly standardised ratio. All males aged under 75 years who died of cardiovascular disease (2001-2005). 26. Under 75 Years Mortality from Cancer - Females. Indirectly standardised ratio. All females aged under 75 years who died of cancer (2001-2005). 27. Under 75 Years Mortality from Cancer - Males. Indirectly standardised ratio. All males aged under 75 years who died of cancer (2001-2005).