

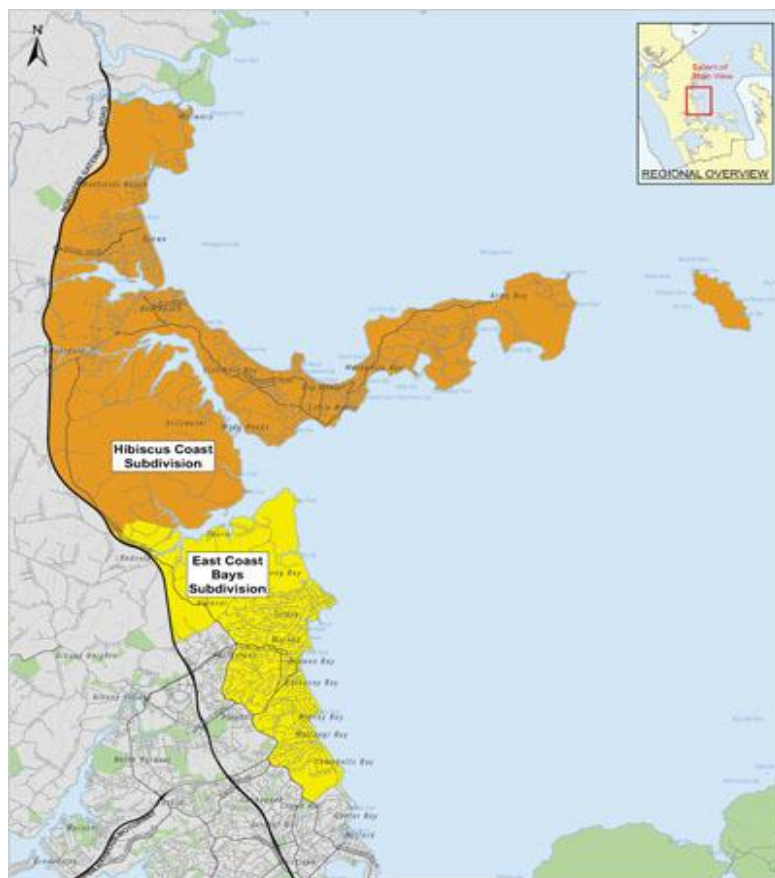
## 6.0 Hibiscus and Bays

### 6.1 Introduction

The Hibiscus and Bays local board is one of two local boards which make up the Albany ward. It has two subdivisions – Hibiscus Coast and East Coast Bays. Hibiscus and Bays local board extends from Waiwera in the north to Campbells Bay in the south. It includes the coastal communities of Auckland's north east suburban areas (Murrays Bay, Rothesay Bay, Torbay) as well as the communities of Silverdale, Whangaparaoa Peninsula, Orewa and Waiwera. The local board area is surrounded by a green belt of rural land and includes beaches, scenic reserves and parks which are visited by thousands of visitors all year round. Over 99% of residents live in urban areas.

There is easy accessibility to state highway one. Many local residents commute to other parts of Auckland for work. The area is mainly residential, with a high proportion of retired people.

**Fig 6.1 Map of Hibiscus and Bays local board**



Source: Auckland Council

## 6.2 Population and Social characteristics

### 6.2.1 Population

In 2006 there were 81,870 people usually resident in the Hibiscus and Bays local board (table 6.1). The Hibiscus and Bays population made up 65.6% of the Albany ward population and 17.0% of the Waitemata DHB district population. There was a slightly lower percentage of the population within the younger age groups and a higher percentage of the population in the older age groups than in the total Waitemata DHB population. The gender composition of the Hibiscus and Bays ward is similar to that of the Waitemata DHB population.

**Table 6.1 Hibiscus and Bays population by age group and gender, 2006**

Age Group	Hibiscus and Bays			Waitemata DHB		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-14	8253 (10.1)	8457 (10.3)	16710 (20.4)	51012 (10.6)	53541 (11.1)	104553 (21.7)
15-24	5067 (6.2)	5430 (6.6)	10497 (12.8)	33288 (6.9)	34419 (7.1)	67707 (14.1)
25-44	11175 (13.6)	9912 (12.1)	21087 (25.8)	75105 (15.6)	68004 (14.1)	143109 (29.7)
45-64	11046 (13.5)	10401 (12.7)	21447 (26.2)	58323 (12.1)	54969 (11.4)	113295 (23.5)
65-74	3324 (4.1)	3057 (3.7)	6381 (7.8)	14880 (3.1)	13665 (2.8)	28545 (5.9)
75+	3357 (4.1)	2391 (2.9)	5748 (7.0)	14556 (3.0)	9846 (2.0)	24402 (5.1)
Total	42222 (51.6)	39648 (48.4)	81870 (100)	247167 (51.3)	234447 (48.7)	481611 (100)

Source: Census 2006

### 6.2.2 Population trends

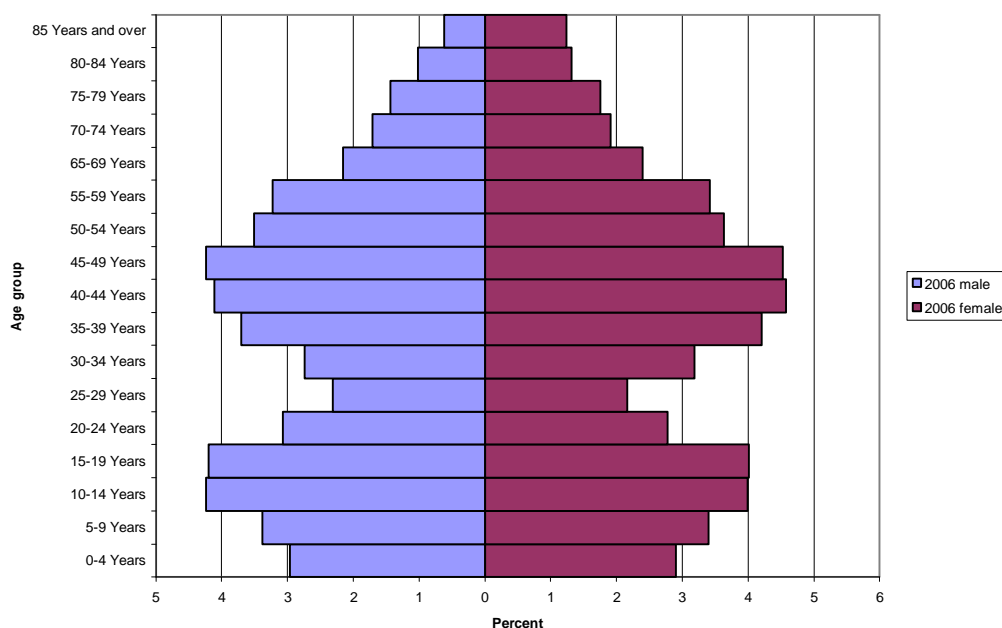
The population within Hibiscus and Bays local board is projected to increase by 33% from the year 2006 to 2031 (table 6.2). The greatest population increase is expected in the over 65 year age group which is expected to increase by almost 114% over this period. This is an eight times greater increase than that of the under 15 year population, and will result in a change in the appearance of the population pyramid (fig 6.2 and fig 6.3).

**Table 6.2 Population projections, Hibiscus and Bays**

Age	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	17026	17028	17271	17905	18541	19326	13.5
15-64	55572	59291	61690	64123	65678	67038	20.6
65 +	12565	14842	17566	20115	23548	26881	113.9
Total	85163	91161	96527	102143	107767	113245	33.0

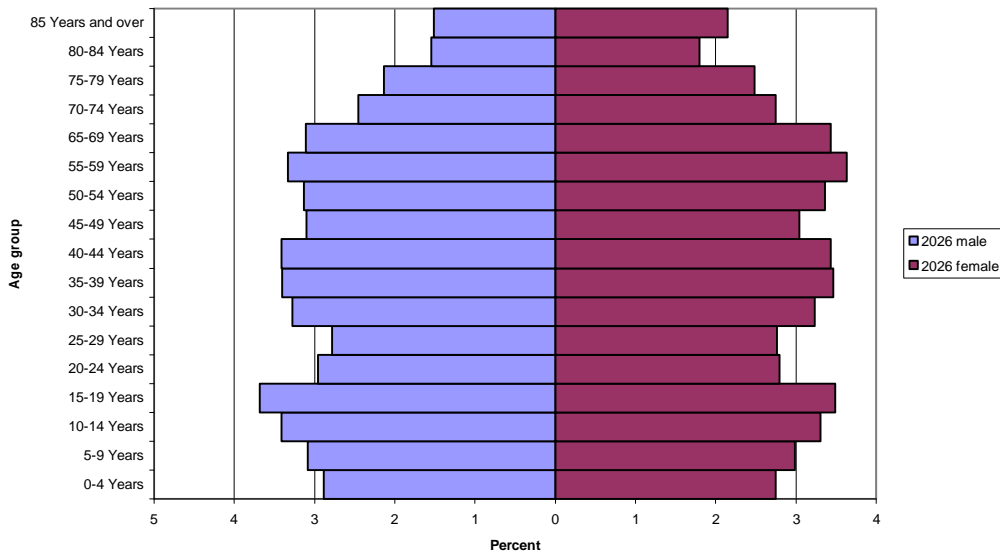
Source: Census 2006

**Fig 6.2 Hibiscus and Bays population pyramid, 2006**



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census 2006

**Fig 6.3 Hibiscus and Bays population projection 2026**

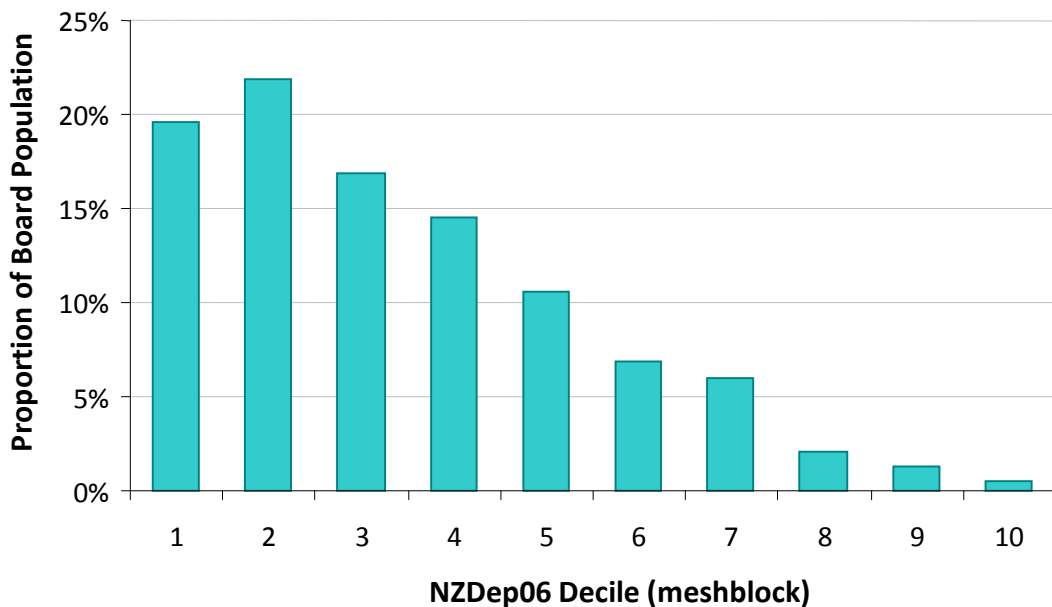


Source: Statistics New Zealand, Population Projections

### 6.2.3 Deprivation

A high proportion of the Hibiscus and Bays local board population live in areas of low deprivation (fig 6.4). The proportion of the population living in areas of high deprivation is low compared to that of the Waitemata DHB and the Auckland region population (fig 4.3, fig 4.4 and fig 6.4).

**Fig 6.4 Hibiscus and Bays deprivation profile 2006**



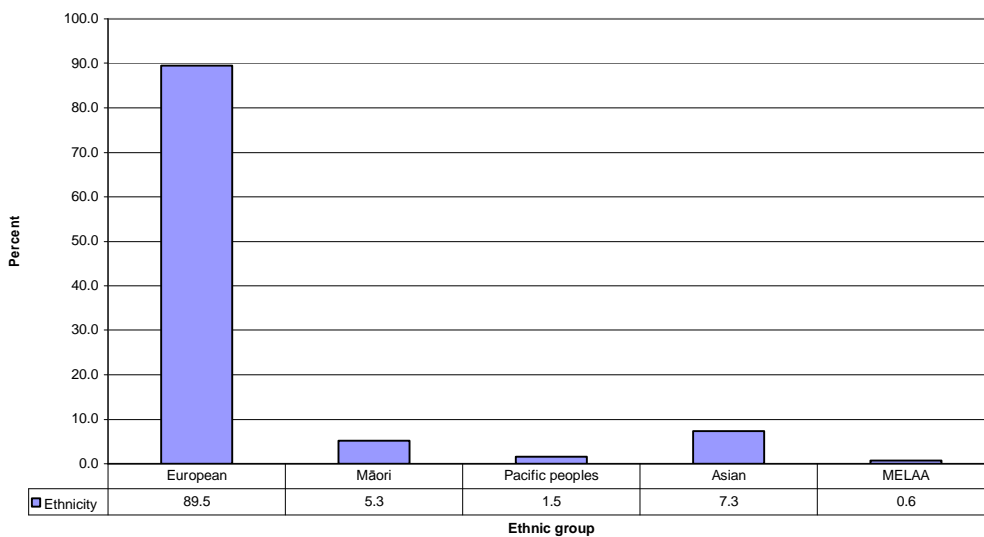
Source: Statistics New Zealand, usually resident population 2006

## 6.2.4 Ethnicity

Almost 90% of the Hibiscus and Bays population reported their ethnicity as European, at the 2006 census (fig 6.5). Just five percent of the population were Maori and 1.5% Pacific people. Asian ethnicity was the second most common ethnic group within the Hibiscus and Bays local board.

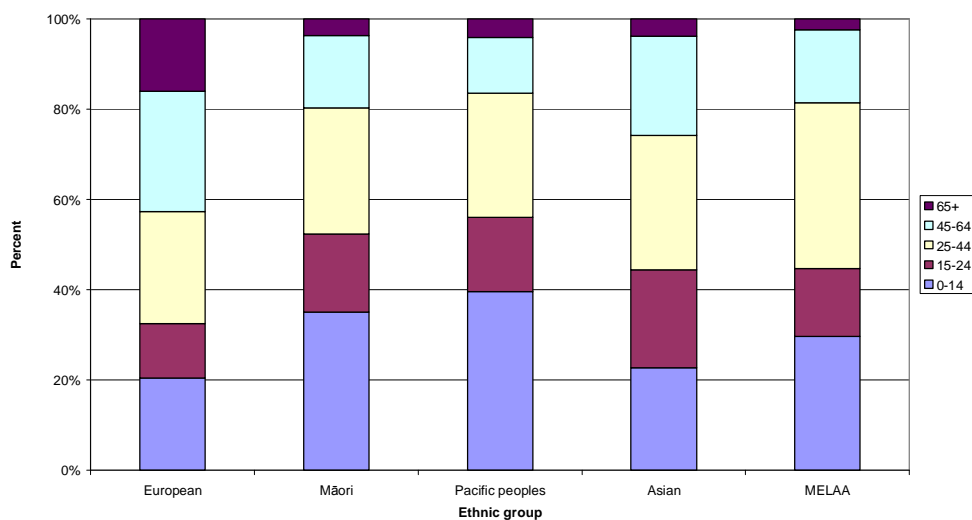
Both Maori and Pacific people have a higher proportion of their population in younger age groups than Europeans, and a smaller proportion of the population in older age groups (fig 6.6).

**Fig 6.5 Ethnic group, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



Source: Census 2006

**Fig 6.6 Ethnic group by age structure, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



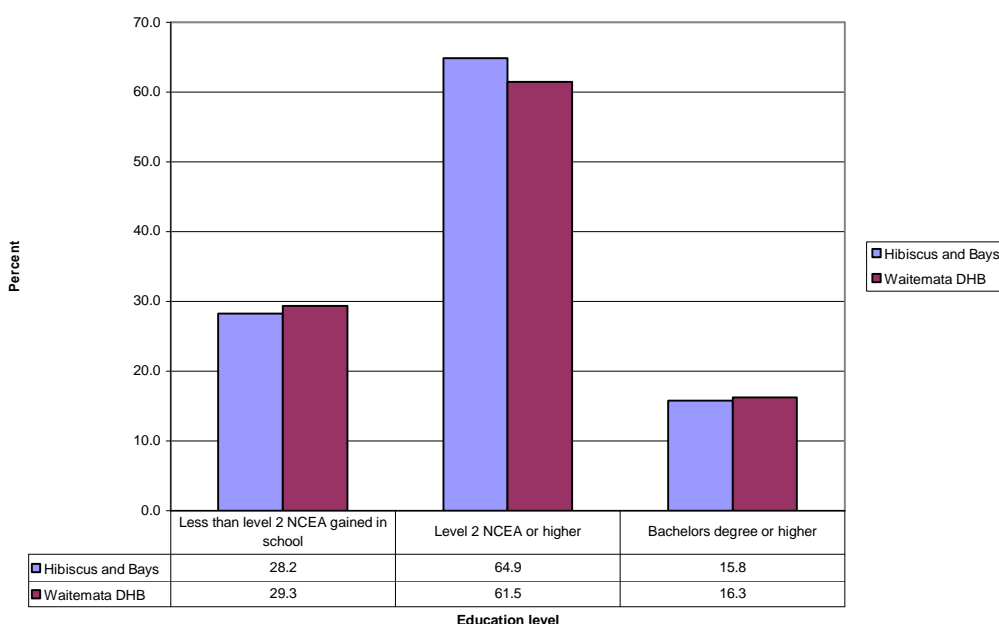
Source: Census 2006

## 6.2.5 Education

There are 24 schools in the Hibiscus and Bays local board, two of which are private schools. A very high proportion of the schools in this local board are high decile schools, with almost half being rated decile 10 and none being rated less than seven.<sup>8</sup>

Approximately 28% of the residents in Hibiscus and Bays local board, 15 years of age or over, have not attained an education qualification of level 2 NCEA or higher (fig 6.7). Fewer than 16% of the population have attained a tertiary qualification.

Fig 6.7 Education level, Hibiscus and Bays 2006



Source: Census 2006

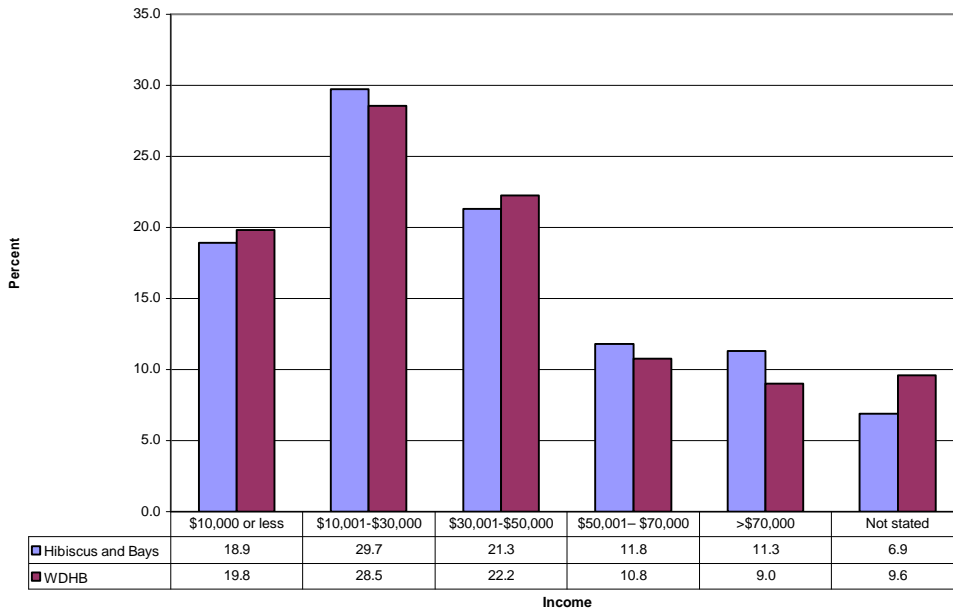
## 6.2.6 Income

The median personal income of Hibiscus and Bays local board is \$28,219.

Forty nine percent of the Hibiscus and Bays population over the age of 15 years have an income less than \$30,000 (fig 6.8). Eleven percent of this population have an income over \$70,000, a higher proportion than for all of Waitemata DHB.

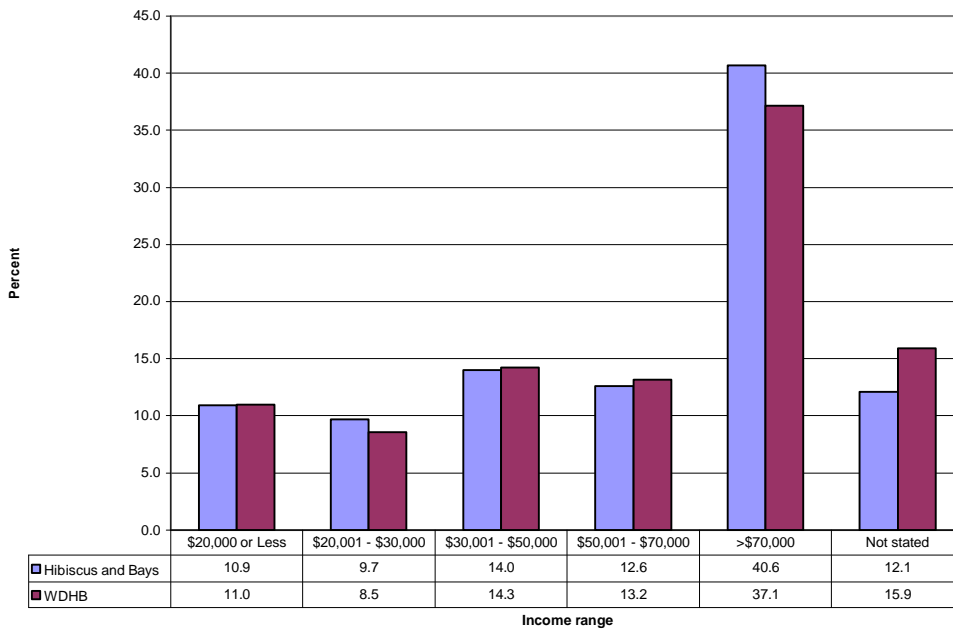
The median household income for Hibiscus and Bays was \$64,757. Approximately 20% of Hibiscus and Bays households have an income of less than \$30,000 (fig 6.9). Over 40% of households have an income of greater than \$70,000, a higher proportion than for all of Waitemata DHB households.

**Fig 6.8 Personal income, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



Source: Census 2006

**Fig 6.9 Household income, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**

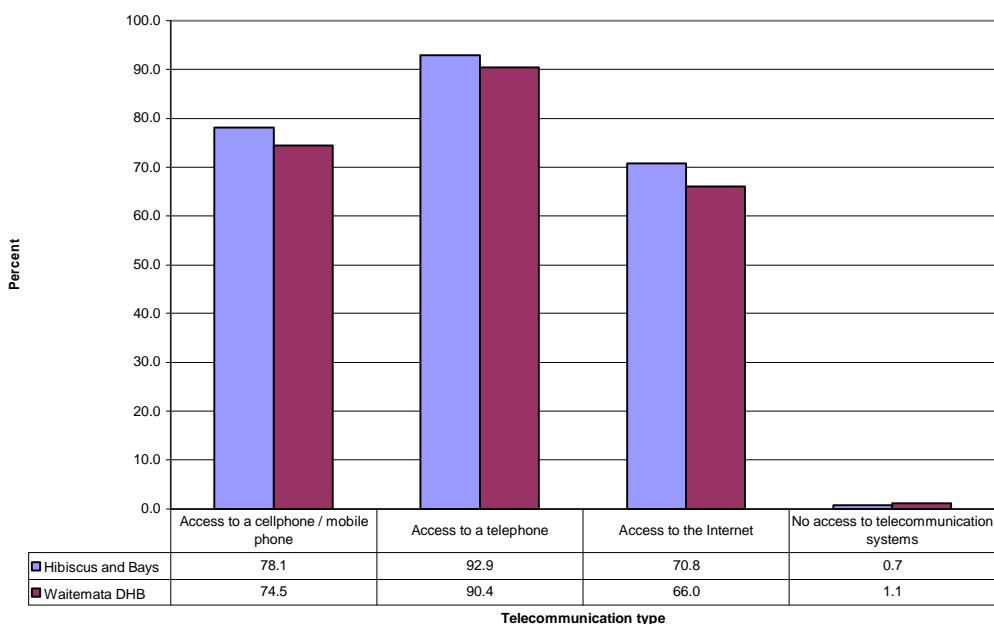


Source: Census 2006

## 6.2.7 Access to telecommunications

Less than one percent of the Hibiscus and Bays population do not have access to any telecommunications systems (fig 6.10). Ninety three percent of this population have access to a telephone and 71% have access to the internet.

**Fig 6.10 Access to telecommunications, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



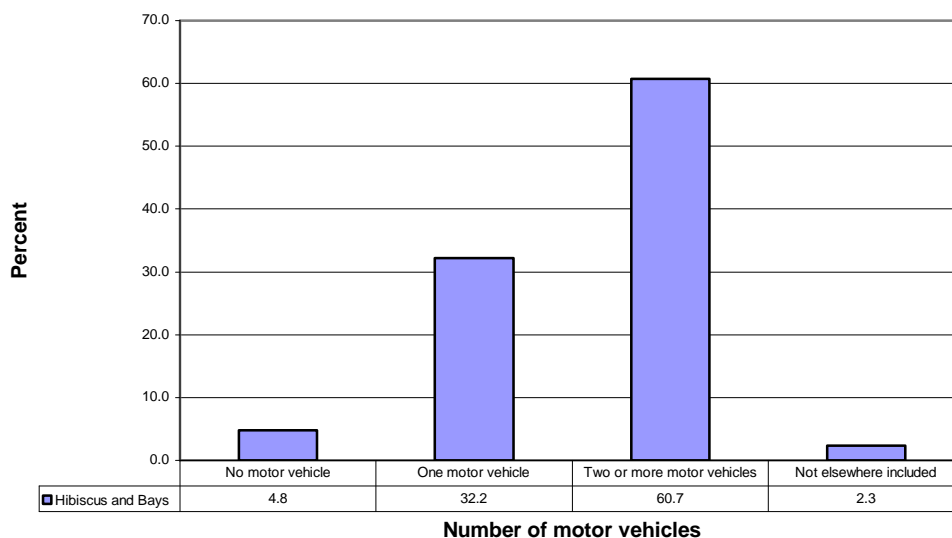
Source: Census 2006

## 6.2.8 Motor vehicle ownership

Approximately five percent of households in the Hibiscus and Bays local board do not own a motor vehicle (fig 6.11). Over 60% of households own two or more motor vehicles.



**Fig 6.11 Number of motor vehicles per household, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**

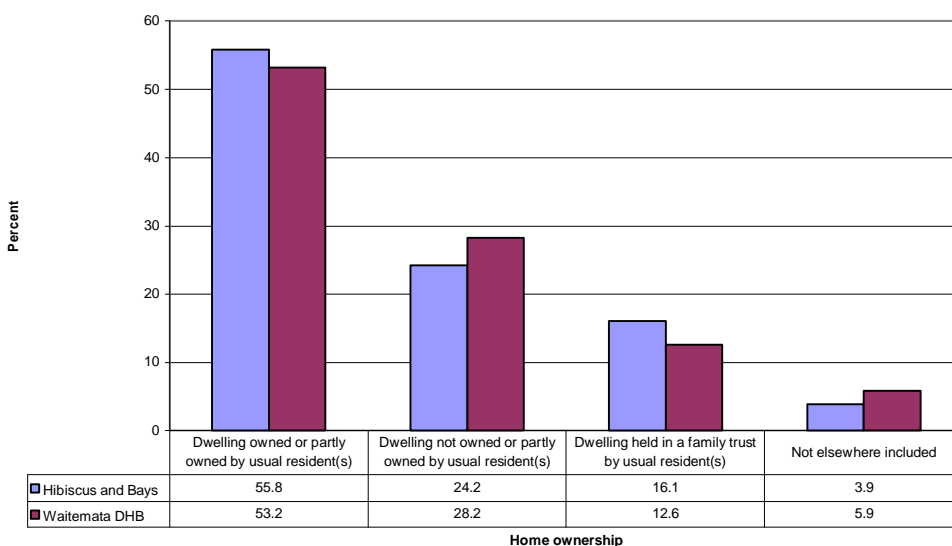


Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identifiable  
Source: Census 2006

### 6.2.9 Home ownership

Seventy one percent of dwellings within Hibiscus and Bays local board are owned by the current residents or are held in a family trust by the residents (fig 6.12). This proportion of home ownership is higher than the proportion for all of the Waitemata DHB. Twenty four percent of dwellings within the local board are not owned by the usual residents.

**Fig 6.12 Home ownership, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identifiable  
Source: Census 2006

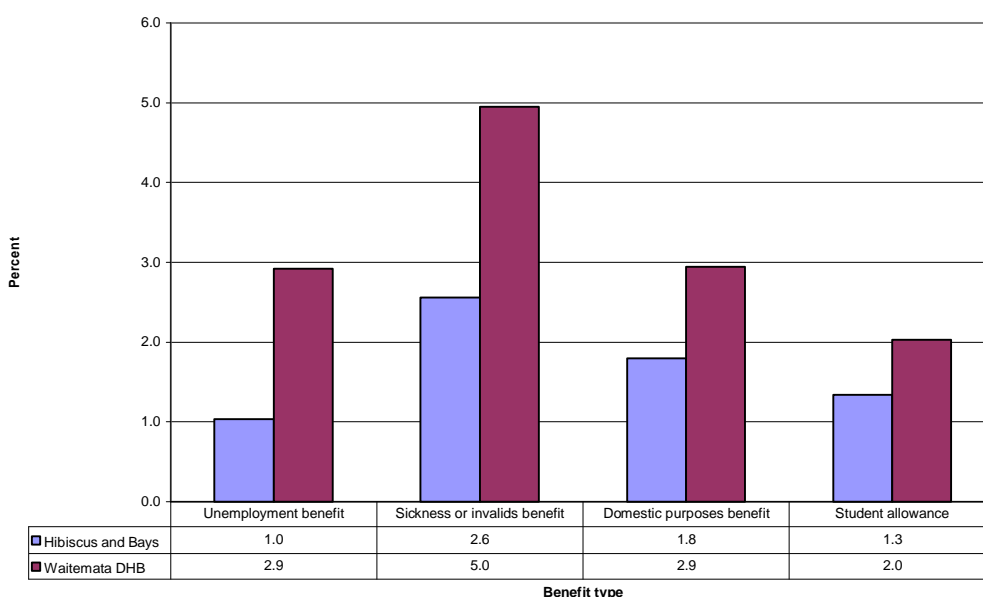
## 6.2.10 Benefit type and employment

Just one percent of the Hibiscus and Bays population aged 15 years or over are on an unemployment benefit, a lower proportion than for the entire Waitemata DHB (fig 6.13). Forty nine percent of the working age population were employed full time and 16% employed part-time.<sup>8</sup>

Employment in the Hibiscus and Bays local board increased by 26% during the period 2000 to 2009 (compared to 20% growth across the Auckland region). Employment growth occurred across all sectors, but particularly the education and training, construction, healthcare and social assistance sectors.<sup>8</sup>

Hibiscus and Bays local board has a lower percentage of its working age population on the sickness or invalids benefit or the domestic purposes benefit than the entire Waitemata DHB population (fig 6.13).

**Fig 6.13 Percentage of population aged 15 or over on a benefit, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**

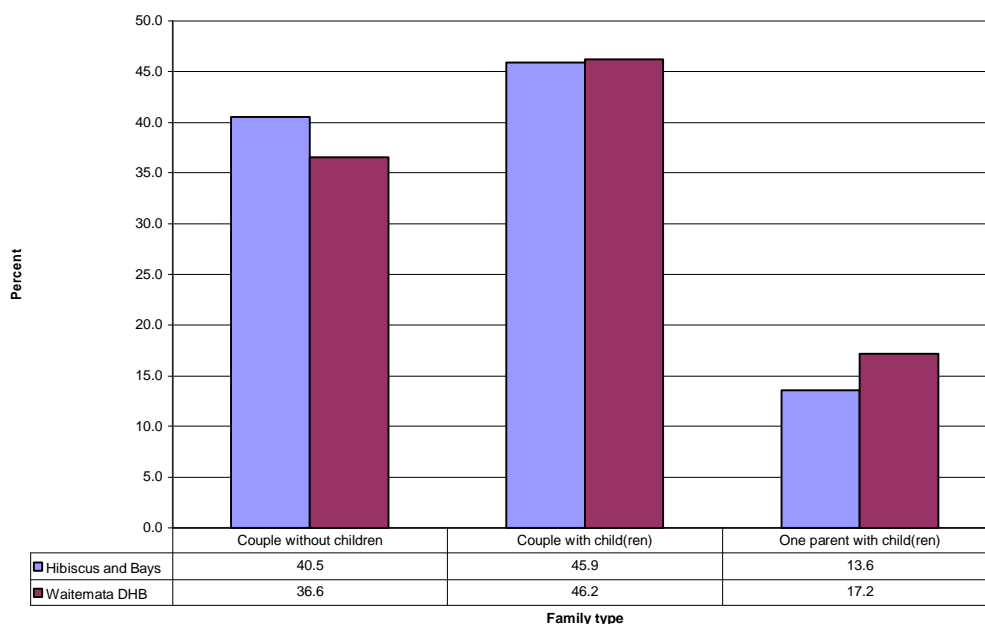


Source: Census 2006

## 6.2.11 Family composition

Thirteen percent of the Hibiscus and Bays families are single parent families, a lower proportion than for the total Waitemata DHB population (fig 6.14). A high rate of families have no children, (40.5% compared to 36.6% for the whole DHB).

**Fig 6.14 Family type, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



Source: Census 2006

## 6.3 Determinants of health

### 6.3.1 Smoking status

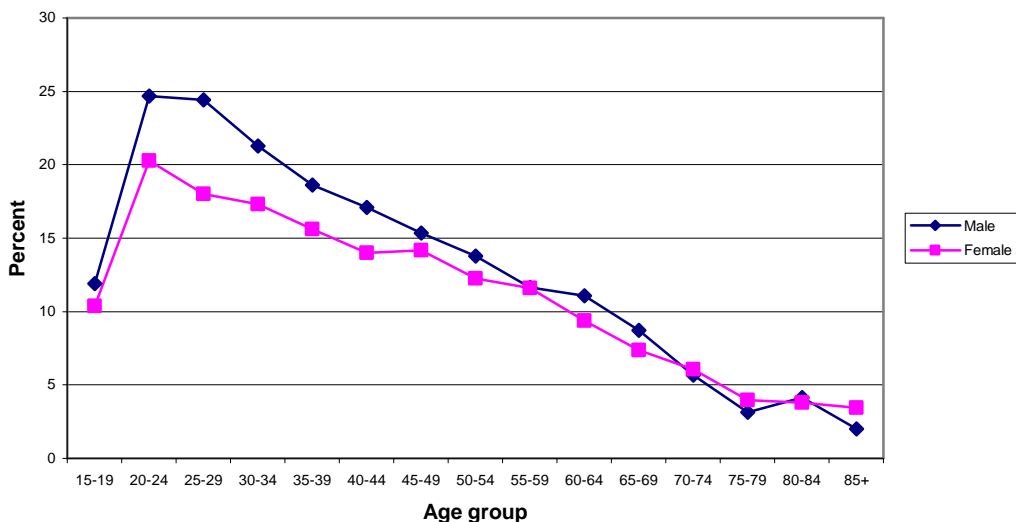
In 2006 there were 8,745 adult smokers aged 15 years or over in the Hibiscus and Bays local board, 13.4% of the local board population in this age group. Hibiscus and Bays had an age standardised smoking rate of 150.0 per 1000 people per year (table 6.3). The rate was higher in males than females. The percentage of smokers in the board population was higher in younger age groups, peaking in the 20-24 year age group and then declining with age (fig 6.15).

**Table 6.3 Age standardised smoking status by gender, Hibiscus and Bays 2006**

	Male (per 1000 people per year)	Female (per 1000 people per year)	Total (per 1000 people per year)
Smoker	164.3	137.8	150.9
Previous smoker	195.3	188.9	190.7

Source: Statistics New Zealand

**Fig 6.15 Proportion of adults who smoke by age group and gender, Hibiscus and Bays local board**

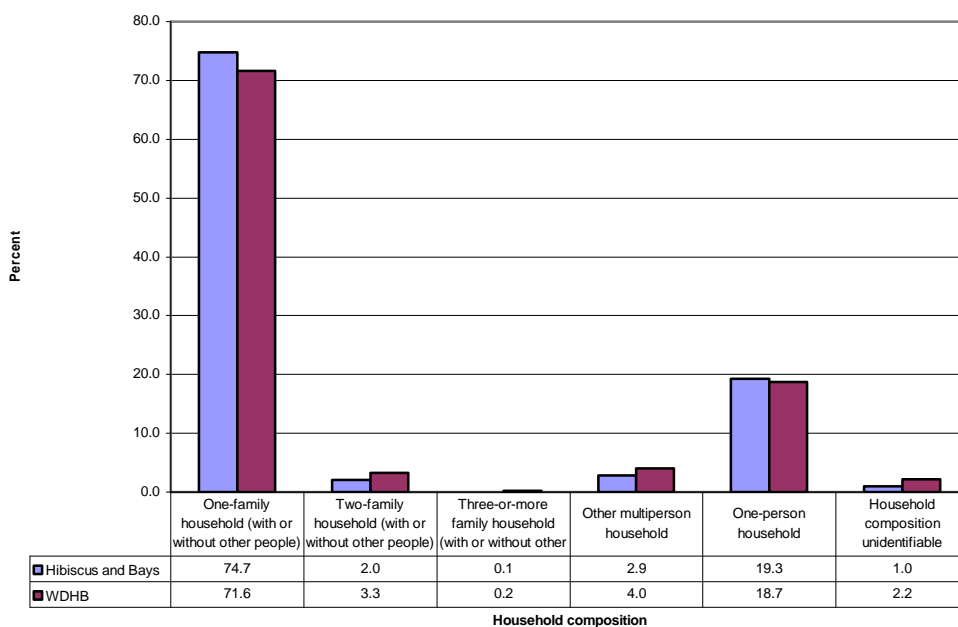


Source: Statistics New Zealand

### 6.3.2 Household composition

Almost 75% of households in Hibiscus and Bays consist of one family (fig 6.16). Two or more families share the same household in 2.1% of households. These households are likely to be overcrowded. This is however a lower percentage than in all other local boards within the DHB district (fig 17.16). Single person households make up 19% of all households (fig 6.16).

**Fig 6.16 Household composition, Hibiscus and Bays local board 2006**



Source: Census 2006

## 6.4 Health need

### 6.4.1 Births

There were 905 live births in the Hibiscus and Bays local board during the 2009/2010 year. The birth rate over this period for women aged 15 to 49 years was 45.8 live births per 1,000 women.

There were 38 live births to teenagers aged 15 to 19 years in the Hibiscus and Bays local board, during the 2009/2010 year. The birth rate in this age group was 12.5 per 1,000 teenagers per year.

### 6.4.2 Deaths

There were 546 deaths of residents of the Hibiscus and Bays local board during the 2009/2010 year. Age group specific death rates are shown in table 6.4. The age standardised death rate was 34.6 per 10,000 people per year, comparing favourably with that of other local boards (fig 17.18). The total Waitemata DHB age standardised death rate was 38.6 deaths per 10,000 people per year.

**Table 6.4 Deaths by age group, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

Age group	Number of deaths	Age group specific rate (per 10000 people per year)
0-4	3	6.5
5-19	3	1.6
20-64	84	18.0
65+	456	376.2

Source: Statistics New Zealand

### 6.4.3 Acute hospitalisation

There were 10,061 acute hospitalisations for Hibiscus and Bays residents during the 2009/2010 year, making up 15% of all Waitemata DHB acute admissions. The age standardised rate was 102.7 per 1,000 people, which compares favourably with the other local boards in this district and is significantly lower than the rate for the entire Waitemata DHB district (table 6.5 and fig 17.20). The age specific acute hospitalisation rate is lowest in the five to nineteen year age group and highest in the 65 year and over age group (table 6.6).

**Table 6.5 Age standardised acute hospitalisation rate, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	102.7	100.5-105.0
WDHB	127.1	126.1-128.1

Source: NMDS

**Table 6.6 Acute hospitalisations by age group, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

Age group	Hibiscus and Bays		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)
0-4	362	78.2	3769	114.6
5-19	835	45.6	5893	54.7
20-44	2519	99.4	21271	121.7
45-64	1984	92.5	13916	122.7
65+	4361	359.8	21981	415.0

Source: NMDS

#### 6.4.4 Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisations

There were 1,078 ASH admissions from residents of the Hibiscus and Bays local board within the 2009/2010 year, 12.3% of all ambulatory hospitalisations within Waitemata DHB during this period. The age standardised ASH rate was 13.2 per 1,000 people, lower than for all of Waitemata DHB (table 6.7).

**Table 6.7 Age standardised ASH rate, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	ASH Number	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)
Hibiscus and Bays	1078	13.2
WDHB	8760	18.8

Source: NMDS

#### 6.4.5 Low birth weight

There were 41 births classified as low birth weight in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board during the 2009/2010 year. The low birth weight rate in Hibiscus and Bays was 47.3 per 1,000 live births during this time period. The low birth weight rate was similar for all local boards within the Waitemata DHB.

## 6.4.6 Acute mental health

Ninety one distinct residents of the Hibiscus and Bays local board, aged 15 years or over, were hospitalised with a mental health condition during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised admission rate was 110.9 per 100,000 people per year. Table 6.8 provides age group specific rates for mental health hospitalisations.

**Table 6.8 Age standardised mental health hospitalisation rate, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	Age standardised hospitalisation rate (per 100000 people per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	110.9	85.8 – 136.0
WDHB	114.9	105.3 - 124.4

Source: Waitemata DHB database

**Table 6.9 Mental health hospitalisations by age group, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

Age group	Hibiscus and Bays		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 100000 people per year )	Number	Rate (per 100000 people per year)
15-19	4	64.1	23	63.7
20-44	42	165.8	314	179.7
45-64	26	121.2	156	137.5
65+	19	156.8	80	168.0

Source: Waitemata DHB database

## 6.5 Health service utilisation

### 6.5.1 Mental health

There were 1,586 distinct residents of Hibiscus and Bays local board seen in mental health outpatient clinics during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of mental health outpatient utilisation was 18.3 per 1,000 people (table 6.10).

**Table 6.10 Mental health outpatient utilisation by unique individuals, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	1586	18.3	17.3-19.3
WDHB	8921	17.5	17.1 – 17.8

Source: Waitemata DHB database

### 6.5.2 Emergency department utilisation

There were 13,953 visits to the emergency department by distinct patients within the Hibiscus and Bays local board during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate was lower than that of the entire Waitemata DHB district (table 6.11).

**Table 6.11 Emergency department utilisation by unique individuals, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	13953	159.6	156.6-162.5
WDHB	105894	214.7	213.6-215.9

Source: NN PAC

### 6.5.3 Pharmaceuticals

There were 777,555 scripts used by Hibiscus and Bays residents in the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of script utilisation was lower than for the entire Waitemata DHB district (table 6.12).

**Table 6.12 Pharmaceutical script utilisation, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	ASR (per person per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	6.6	6.55-6.59
WDHB	7.12	7.11-7.13

Source: Pharmaceutical Collection

### 6.5.4 NASC

There were 1,670 NASC assessments in the Hibiscus and Bays local board during the 2009/2010 year. Only 35 of these assessments were for people aged less than 65 years.



The age standardised rate of NASC assessments was not significantly different to that of all of Waitemata DHB (table 6.13).

**Table 6.13 NASC assessment rate, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	9.3	8.8-9.8
WDHB	8.3	8.1 – 8.6

Source: Waitemata DHB database

There were 183,557 hours of care provided in the Hibiscus and Bays local board during the 2009/2010 year, accounting for 24.0% of care hours provided within the Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate of care hour utilisation was 965.8 hours per 1,000 people of all ages per year (table 6.14).

**Table 6.14 Care hour utilisation, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	965.8	961.2-970.3
WDHB	965.2	963.0-967.4

Source: Waitemata DHB database

### 6.5.5 Elective admissions

There were 3,734 elective admissions in the Hibiscus and Bays local board during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised elective admission rate was lower than that for all of Waitemata DHB (table 6.15).

**Table 6.15 Elective admissions, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people)	95% CI
Hibiscus and Bays	3734	35.1	33.9-36.4
WDHB	22376	40.9	40.3-41.4

Source: NMDS

## 6.6 Specific health needs

The 10 most common diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations in Hibiscus and Bays local board are given in table 6.16. The conditions are similar for all boards and the top three conditions are the same for all local boards.

**Table 6.16 Most common potentially avoidable hospitalisation diagnoses, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

Hibiscus and Bays	Percentage of all conditions	WDHB	Percentage of all conditions
IHD/Angina/chest pain	27.2	IHD/angina/chest pain	24.1
Respiratory infections	10.3	Respiratory infections	12.4
Cellulitis	6.8	Cellulitis	8.6
ENT infections	4.5	ENT infections	6.0
CORD	4.5	Asthma	4.9
Kidney/urinary tract infection	4.3	Dental conditions	4.6
Gastroenteritis	4.0	CORD	4.4
Dental conditions	3.7	Kidney/urinary infection	4.2
Ruptured Appendix	3.7	Ruptured appendix	3.3
Skin cancers	3.6	Gastroenteritis	2.7

Source: NMDS

## 6.7 Service Volumes

The volumes of distinct patients seen in outpatient clinics over the 2009/2010 year are shown in table 6.17. Patient volumes for many of these services are large enough to make local service provision feasible.

**Table 6.17 Community service volumes of unique individuals, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

Service type – Hibiscus and Bays	Patient volumes	
	Initial appointment	Subsequent appointments
<b>Adult services</b>		
Cardiology Outpatients	745	1544
Diabetes Outpatients	167	354
General Medical Outpatients	447	646
General Surgical Outpatients	718	2178
<b>Paediatric services</b>		
General paediatric outpatients	415	363
Paediatric cardiology outpatients	49	132
Paediatric neurology outpatients	20	244
Paediatric endocrinology outpatients	23	192
Paediatric respiratory outpatients	5	88
Paediatric oncology outpatients	10	290
Total Paediatrics outpatients	522	1309
<b>Older Adult services</b>	<b>All appointments</b>	
Health of Older Adult Services outpatients	560	
<b>District Nursing Referrals</b>	1553	
<b>Mental health outpatients</b>		
0 – 19 age group	357	
20 – 64 age group	873	
65+ age group	356	
Total	1586	

Source: NN PAC, and Waitemata DHB database

## 6.8 Health services

### 6.8.1 General practitioner

During the period 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2009, there were 59 GPs working within the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board. This provides 72 GPs per 100,000 people. This compares to 65 GPs per 100,000 people throughout the entire Waitemata DHB. There are 14 GP practices within the Hibiscus and Bays local board area. Between 20 and 30% of residents of the Hibiscus and Bays local board live within one kilometre of a GP practice.

Approximately 67% of the Hibiscus and Bays population were enrolled in a GP practice within the Hibiscus and Bays local board during this period.

### 6.8.2 Aged care residences

There are approximately 16 aged care residential facilities in the Hibiscus and Bays Local Board area. Between 60% and 70% of the population live within two kilometres of an aged care residence.

Age care residences within the Hibiscus and Bays local board provide approximately 468 rest home beds, 175 hospital care beds and 51 dementia care beds (table 6.18).

**Table 6.18 Aged residential care bed numbers, Hibiscus and Bays 2009/2010**

Bed type	Number of beds	Beds per 1000 residents aged 65 years and over
Rest home bed	468	38.6
Hospital care bed	175	14.4
Dementia care bed	51	4.2

Source: Ministry of Health 2010 certified facilities database and Eldernet

### 6.8.3 Birthing units

There are no birthing units in the Hibiscus and Bays local board.

### 6.8.4 After hours GP services

There is one after hours GP practice in Hibiscus and Bays local board (table 6.19). There are no 24 hour services available.

**Table 6.19 After hours GP practices, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

After hours GP practice	Hours open
Coastcare	8am to 8pm, 7 days a week

Source: Waitemata DHB

### 6.8.5 Hospitals and Hospices

There are no hospitals in the Hibiscus and Bays local board.

Hibiscus Coast Hospice is located in the Hibiscus and Bays local board. It has six beds.

## 6.8.6 DHB community services

### Mental health services

A number of mental health services are provided by the DHB within the Hibiscus and Bays local board (table 6.20). Adult community mental health services have a team based at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre. CADS, Marinoto child and youth services, and youth addiction services all have satellite clinics within the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre, although the services are based within the North Shore ward.

**Table 6.20 DHB community mental health services, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

Mental health service	Location
Adult community mental health services	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
Mental health services for older adults	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
CADS	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
Marinoto child and youth services	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
Altered High (youth oriented addiction service)	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre

Source: Waitemata DHB

### Surgical outpatient services

Some surgical outpatient clinics are held at the Hibiscus Coast Community Centre, located within the Hibiscus and Bays local board (table 6.21).

**Table 6.21 Surgical outpatient services, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

Surgical specialty	Number of clinics
Orthopaedic	Fortnightly clinics
General surgery	Fortnightly clinic
Urology	Unknown

Source: Waitemata DHB

### Paediatrics

Paediatric outpatient clinics are held in the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre. Public health nurses are also based at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre. Their work takes them into the community, schools and home environments.

Staff from the North Shore/Rodney child development team are based in the Yes Centre in the Upper Harbour Local Board. However staff from the Yes Centre also work from the Hibiscus Coast Community Centre in the Albany Ward.

**Table 6.22 Paediatric community services, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

Paediatric service	Location
Paediatric outpatient clinics	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
Public Health Nurses	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
Child Development Service	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre

Source: Waitemata DHB

**Table 6.23 List of school in which Waitemata DHB public health nurses have a presence, Hibiscus and Bays**

Schools
Whangaporoa College Whangaporoa Primary School Stanmore Bay School Red Beach Primary School Stella Maris Full Primary Kingsway School Wentworth Primary Wentworth College Gulf Harbour School Orewa College Orewa Primary Orewa North School Silverdale School Glamorgan Primary Northcross Intermediate Long Bay Primary Torbay Primary Sherwood Primary Long Bay College St John's Primary Corelli School

Source: Waitemata DHB

### Health services for older people

There is a geriatrician run clinic in the Hibiscus and Bays local board one day per week (table 6.24). NASC and district nursing services are also based within this local board. District nursing is available seven days a week, from 8.00 am until 9.30 pm. A range of community allied health services are based in the Hibiscus and Bays local board. Although these services will work with people from all age groups, older people will form a significant part of their workload (table 6.25).

**Table 6.24 Health services for older people, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

Health service	Location
NASC	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
Geriatrician - one day per week	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre
District nursing 10.41 FTE (includes Rodney and Albany)	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre

Source: Waitemata DHB

**Table 6.25 Community allied health services, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

Community Allied Health Services	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Occupational therapist</li> <li>- Physiotherapist</li> <li>- Dietician</li> <li>- Speech language therapist</li> <li>- Gerontology nurses</li> </ul>	Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre

Source: Waitemata DHB

### Diabetes services

Diabetes satellite clinics are held at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre. These clinics are nurse and dietician led. Clinics are held fortnightly.

### Medical outpatient clinics

There are some medical outpatient clinics held in the Hibiscus and Bays local board (table 6.26).

**Table 6.26 Medical outpatient clinics, Hibiscus and Bays 2010**

Medical specialty	Clinic regularity	Volumes seen 2009/2010	Location
Haematology	Weekly	231	Hibiscus Community Health Centre
Rheumatology	Unknown	152	Hibiscus Community Health Centre
Dermatology	Monthly	216	Hibiscus Community Health Centre

Source: Waitemata DHB