

7.0 Upper Harbour

7.1 Introduction

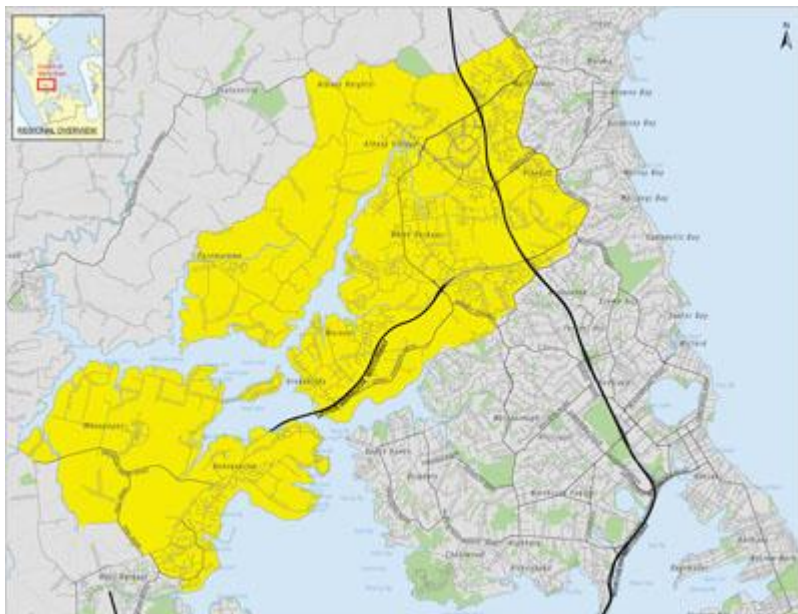
The Upper Harbour local board is part of the Albany ward. The Upper Harbour local board is located to the north-west of Auckland's urban area. It includes a mix of urban and peri-urban residential areas. It includes the suburbs of Whenuapai and Hobsonville in the west and Paremoremo, Greenhithe, Wainoni, Albany, Northcross and Pinehill in the east.

Upper Harbour local board was included in the Albany ward as a result of a number of submissions from residents who felt a stronger sense of community with Albany than with Waitakere². The new motorway created connections with shopping and other services in Albany which may contribute to this sense of community.

Upper Harbour is a rapidly growing area. In its southern reaches the redevelopment of the Hobsonville airbase will ultimately be home to a new primary and secondary school, new business opportunities and a new ferry terminal.

There is currently a significant retail centre in Upper Harbour. The local board includes the Albany campus of Massey University, the North Harbour Stadium, and the Millennium Institute of Sport and Health, as well as the Auckland Prison at Paremoremo.

Fig 7.1 Map of Upper Harbour local board



Source: Auckland Council

7.2 Population and social characteristics

7.2.1 Population

There were 42,963 people usually resident within the Upper Harbour local board in 2006, making up 8.9% of the Waitemata DHB population. The Upper Harbour local board usually resident population makes up 34.4% of the Albany ward population. Almost 22% of the population are aged less than 15 years of age, while 8.7% of the population are aged 65 years or over (table 7.1).

Table 7.1 Upper Harbour population by age group and gender, 2006

Age Group	Upper Harbour			Waitemata DHB		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-14	4602 (10.7)	4797 (11.2)	9399 (21.9)	51012 (10.6)	53541 (11.1)	104553 (21.7)
15-24	3177 (7.4)	3447 (8.0)	6624 (15.4)	33288 (6.9)	34419 (7.1)	67707 (14.1)
25-44	6840 (15.9)	6270 (14.6)	13110 (30.5)	75105 (15.6)	68004 (14.1)	143109 (29.7)
45-64	5067 (11.8)	5019 (11.7)	10086 (23.5)	58323 (12.1)	54969 (11.4)	113295 (23.5)
65-74	978 (2.3)	933 (2.2)	1911 (4.4)	14880 (3.1)	13665 (2.8)	28545 (5.9)
75+	1110 (2.6)	723 (1.7)	1833 (4.3)	14556 (3.0)	9846 (2.0)	24402 (5.1)
Total	21774 (50.7)	21189 (49.3)	42963 (100)	247167 (51.3)	234447 (48.7)	481611 (100)

Source: Census 2006

7.2.2 Population trends

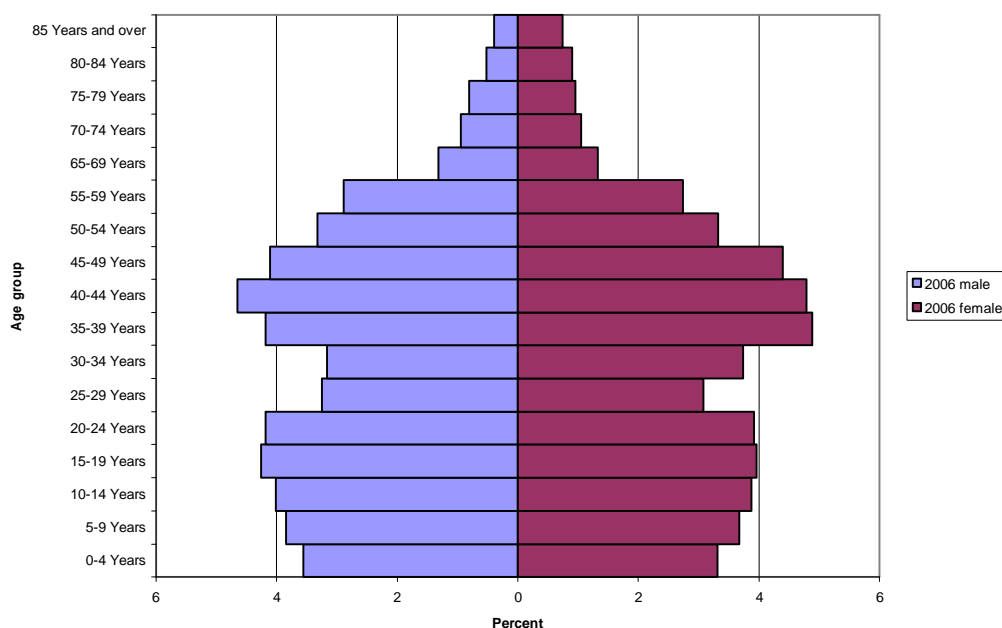
The population within Upper Harbour local board is projected to increase by 87% from the year 2006 to 2031. The population increase in the sixty five and over age group is projected to be over 300% compared to just 49% in the zero to fourteen year age group (table 7.2).

Table 7.2 Population trends, Upper Harbour

Age	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	9655	10268	11157	12129	13283	14373	48.9
15-64	31526	36449	41824	46561	50462	54251	72.1
65+	3866	5371	7377	9643	12515	15615	303.9
Total	45047	52088	60357	68333	76259	84239	87.0

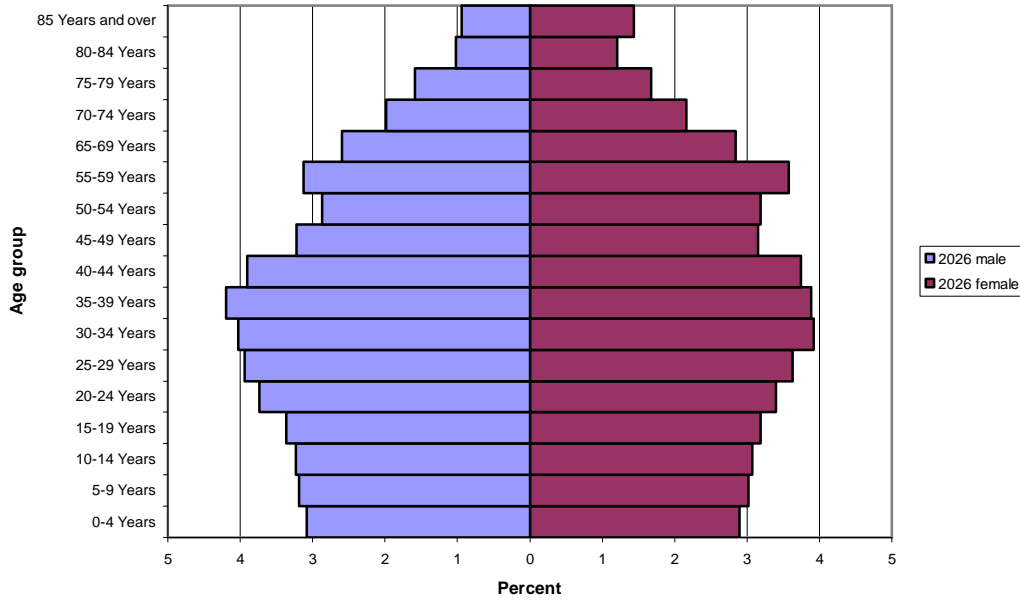
Source: Statistics New Zealand Population Projections

Fig 7.2 Upper Harbour population pyramid, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census 2006

Fig 7.3 Upper Harbour population projection, 2026

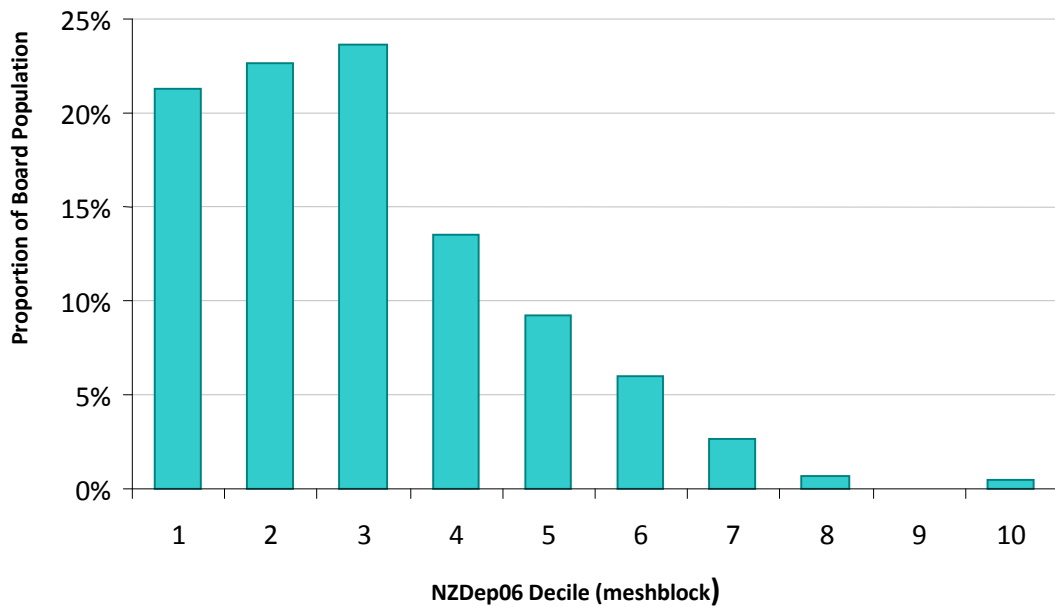


Source: Statistics New Zealand Population Projections

7.2.3 Deprivation

The greatest proportion of the Upper Harbour population live in low deprivation areas. Upper Harbour local board has a low proportion of its population living in the most deprived areas when compared with all of Waitemata DHBs population (fig 4.3 and 7.4).

Fig 7.4 Upper Harbour deprivation profile 2006

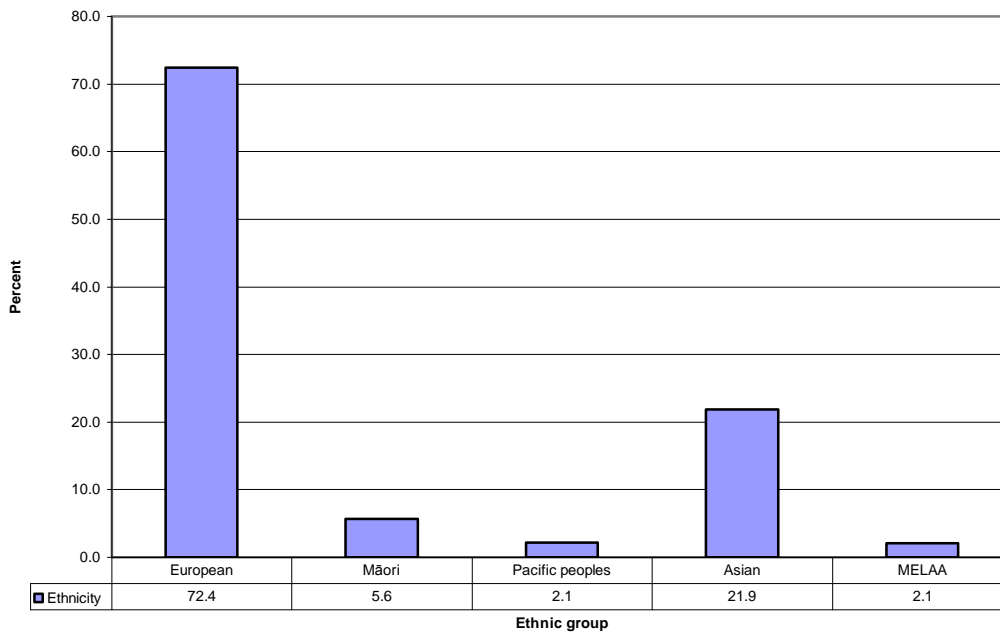


Source: Statistics New Zealand, usually resident population 2006

7.2.4 Ethnicity

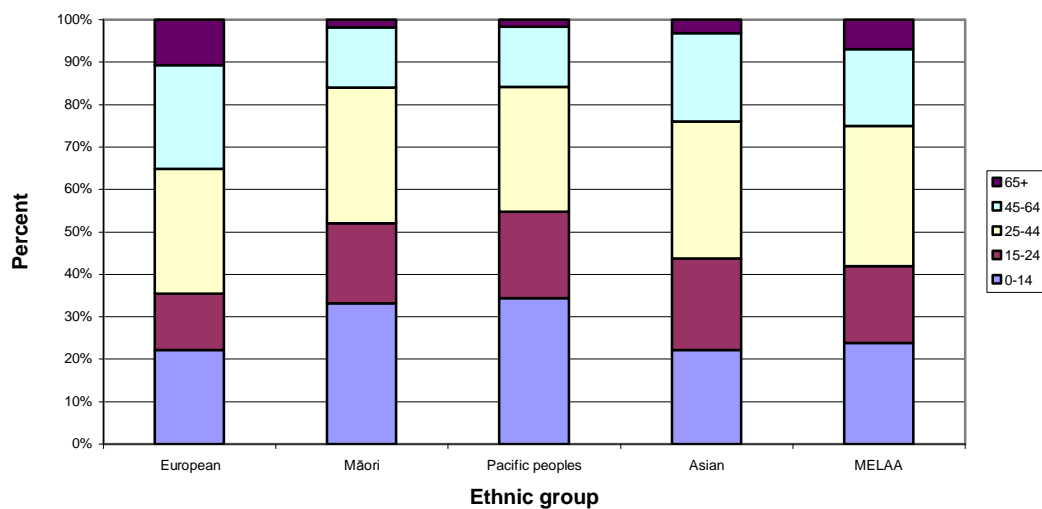
Over 70% of the Upper Harbour population were classified as European/Other ethnicity (fig 7.5), at the 2006 census. An Asian ethnic group made up 21.9% of the population. Maori and Pacific ethnic groups had a higher proportion of their populations in the young age groups than European or Asian groups, and a correspondingly lower proportion of their population in older age groups (fig 7.6).

Fig 7.5 Ethnic group, Upper Harbour local board 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 7.6 Ethnic group by age structure, Upper Harbour local board 2006



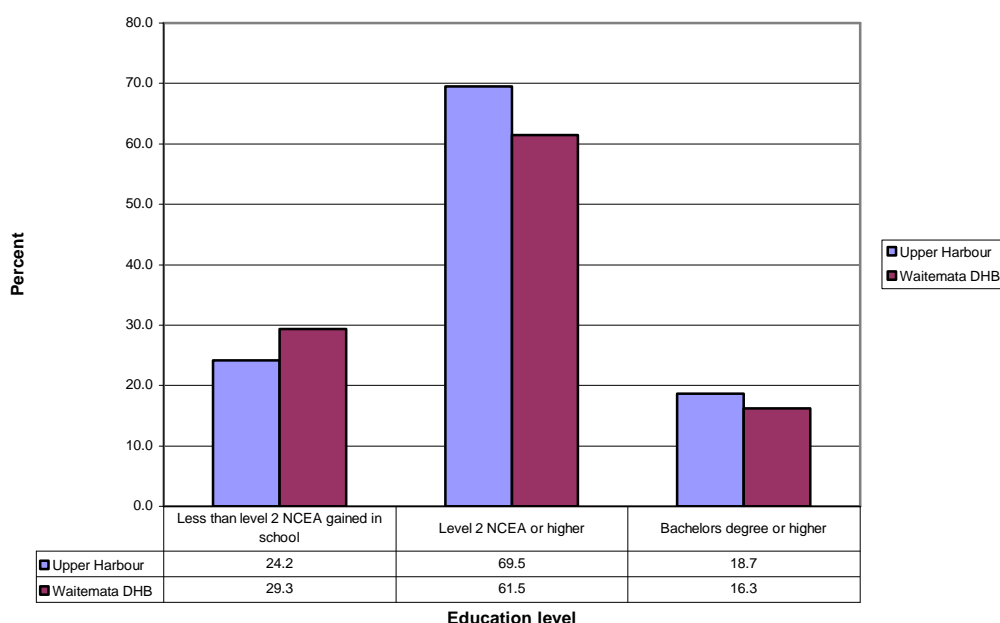
Source: Census 2006

7.2.5 Education

There are 16 schools in the Upper Harbour local board, including three private schools. The school decile ratings in this area are high, with most being rated 10 and one rated seven. None of the schools had a decile rating of less than seven.⁸

Twenty four percent of the Upper Harbour population aged over 15 years of age have not attained an NCEA level 2 or higher qualification. This is proportion compares favourably with other local boards through the Waitemata DHB. A bachelors degree or higher was attained by 18.7% of the Upper Harbour population in this age group (fig 7.7).

Fig 7.7 Education level, Upper Harbour 2006

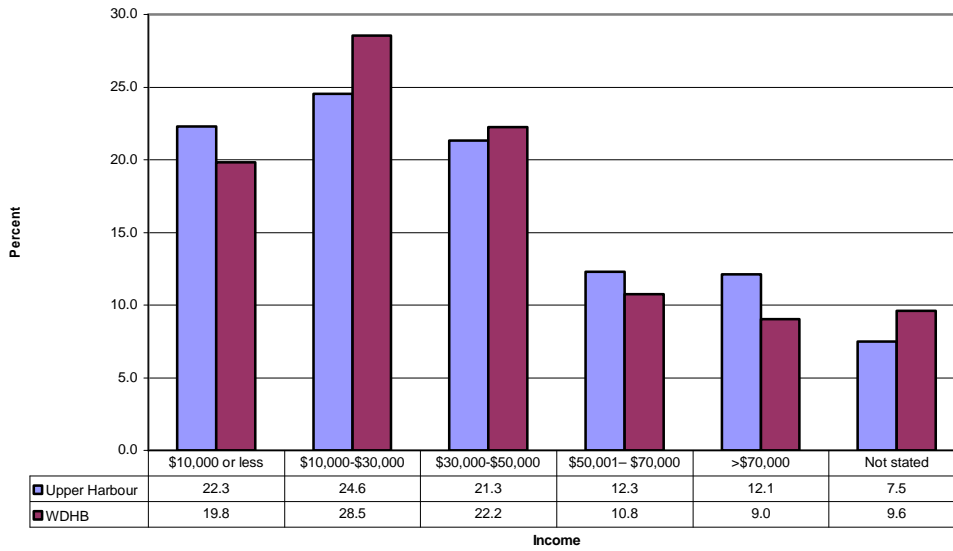


Source: Census 2006

7.2.6 Income

The median personal income in Upper Harbour local board is \$29,499. Forty six percent of the Upper Harbour local board population aged 15 years or over, have a personal income of less than \$30,000 per annum. Twelve percent of the population have an annual income of greater than \$70,000 (fig 7.8).

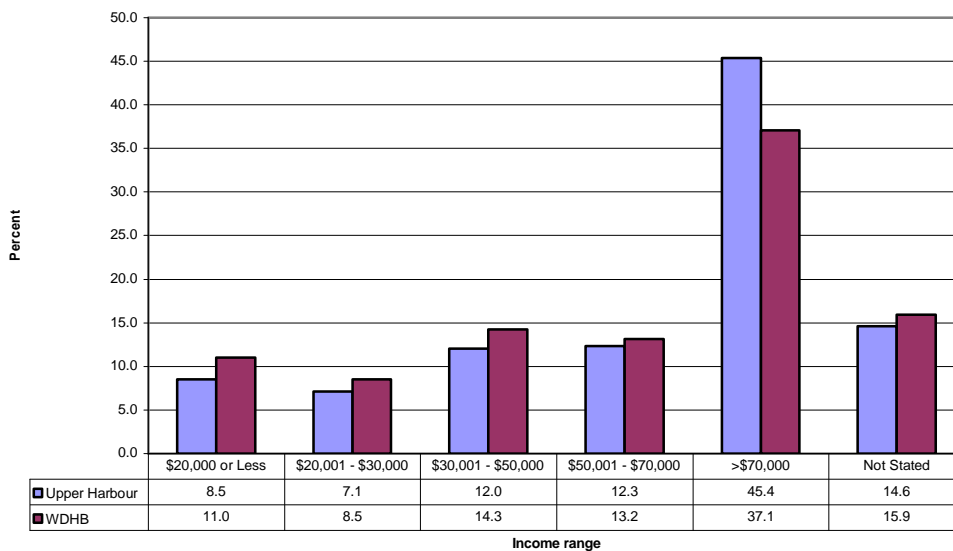
Fig 7.8 Personal income, Upper Harbour local board 2006



Source: Census 2006

The median household income in Upper Harbour local board is \$75,321. Sixteen percent of households in Upper Harbour local board have an annual income of less than \$30,000 (fig 7.9). Upper Harbour has the lowest proportion of its households with an annual income of less than \$30,000 of all local boards in Waitemata DHB (table 17.8). A high proportion of Upper Harbour households have an income of greater than \$70,000.

Fig 7.9 Household income, Upper Harbour local board 2006

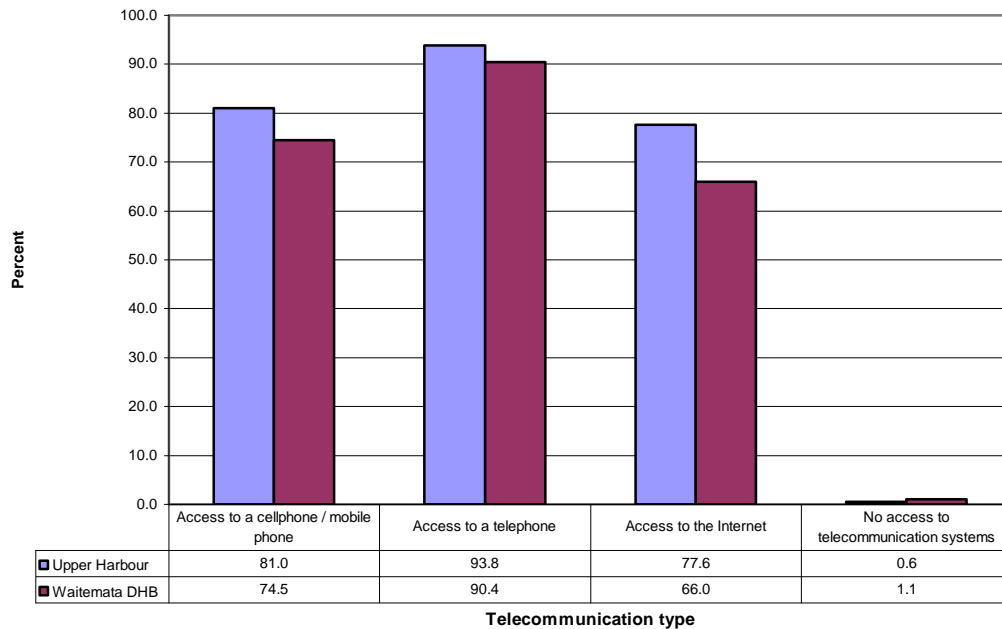


Source: Census 2006

7.2.7 Access to telecommunications

Less than one percent of the Upper Harbour population have no access to telecommunications systems (fig 7.10). Access to all communication types is higher in the Upper Harbour local board than throughout all of the Waitemata DHB.

Fig 7.10 Access to telecommunications, Upper Harbour local board 2006

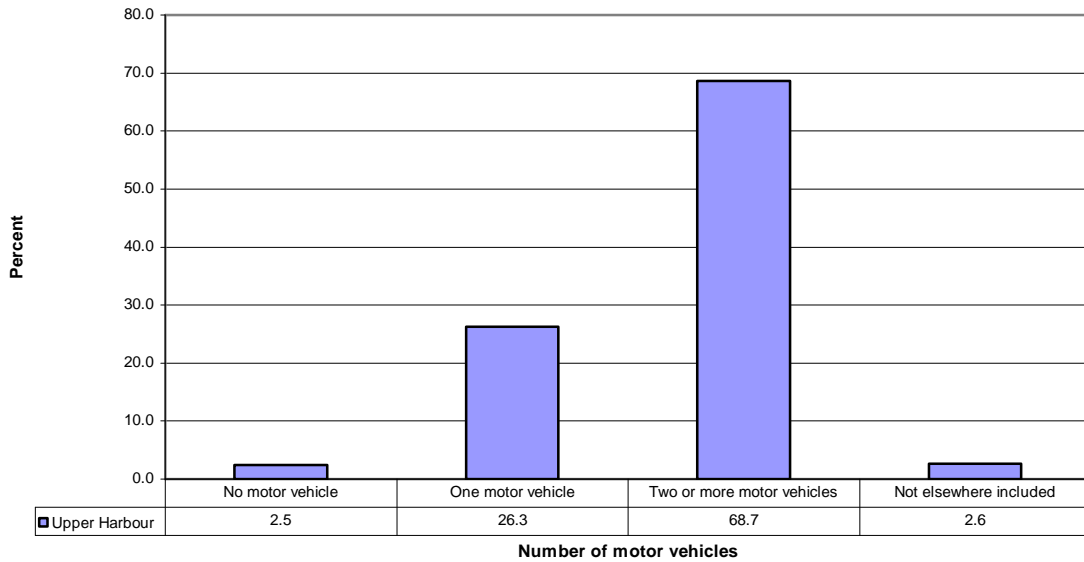


Source: Census 2006

7.2.8 Number of motor vehicles

Upper Harbour has a lower percentage of its population with no access to a motor vehicle than all other local boards within Waitemata DHB (table 17.10). Almost 70% of the population have access to two or more motor vehicles (fig 7.11).

Fig 7.11 Number of motor vehicles per household, Upper Harbour local board 2006

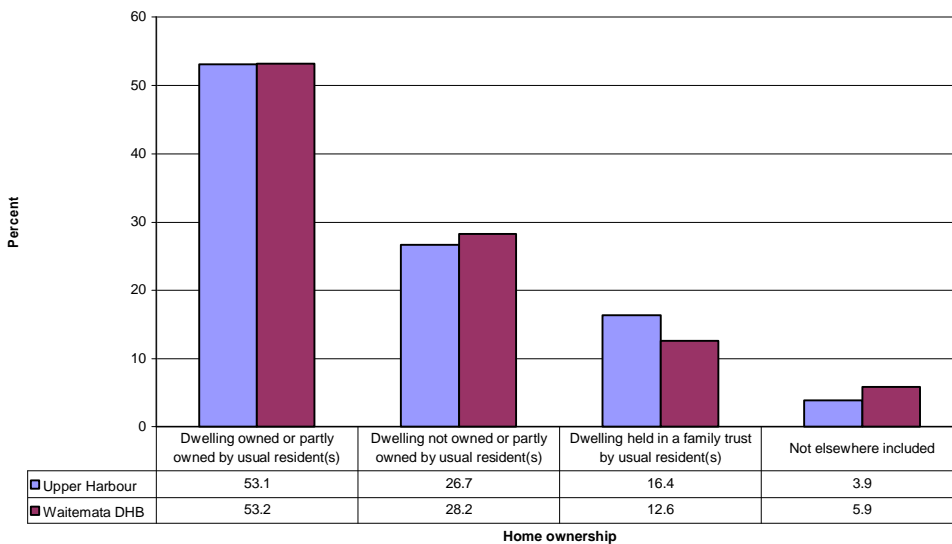


Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identifiable
Source: Census 2006

7.2.9 Home ownership

Almost 79% of the houses in the Upper Harbour population are either owned by the usual residents or held in a family trust (fig 7.12). The proportion of households renting their home is therefore slightly lower than that of the entire Waitemata DHB.

Fig 7.12 Home ownership, Upper Harbour local board 2006



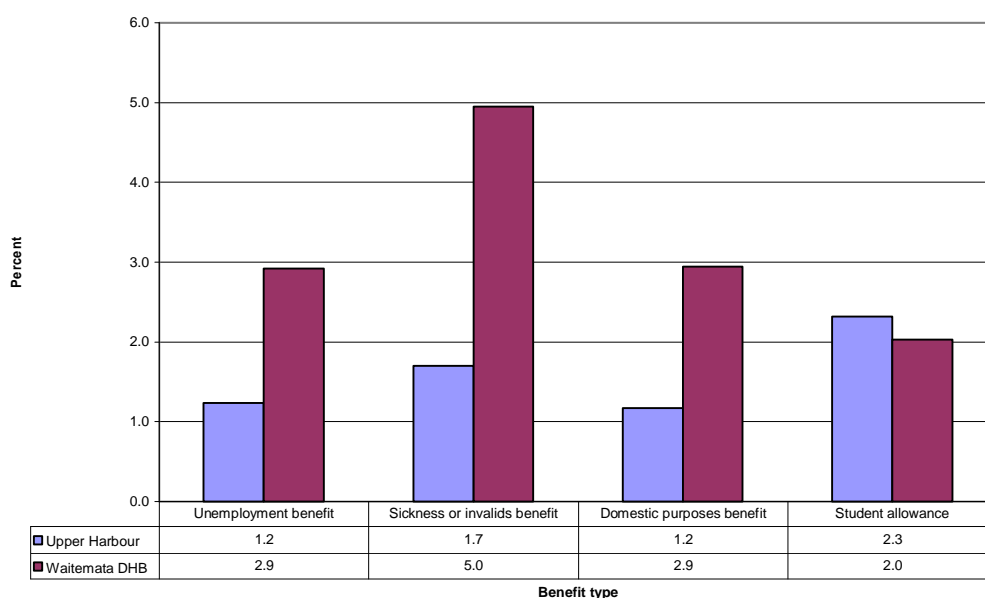
Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identifiable
Source: Census 2006

7.2.10 Benefit type and employment

Forty nine percent of Upper Harbour residents aged 15 years or over were employed full time and a further 15% employed part time in 2006.⁸ Just over one percent of the Upper Harbour local board working age population were on the unemployment benefit in 2006, which compares favourably with the rate of other local boards in the DHB district (Fig 7.13 and 17.10). Employment in the Upper Harbour local board increased by 92% from 2000 to 2009, compared to 20% growth across the Auckland region. Growth occurred across all employment sectors.⁸

The use of sickness benefit and the domestic purposes benefit was also low in comparison to the entire Waitemata DHB population.

Fig 7.13 Percentage of population aged greater than 15 years on a benefit, Upper Harbour local board 2006

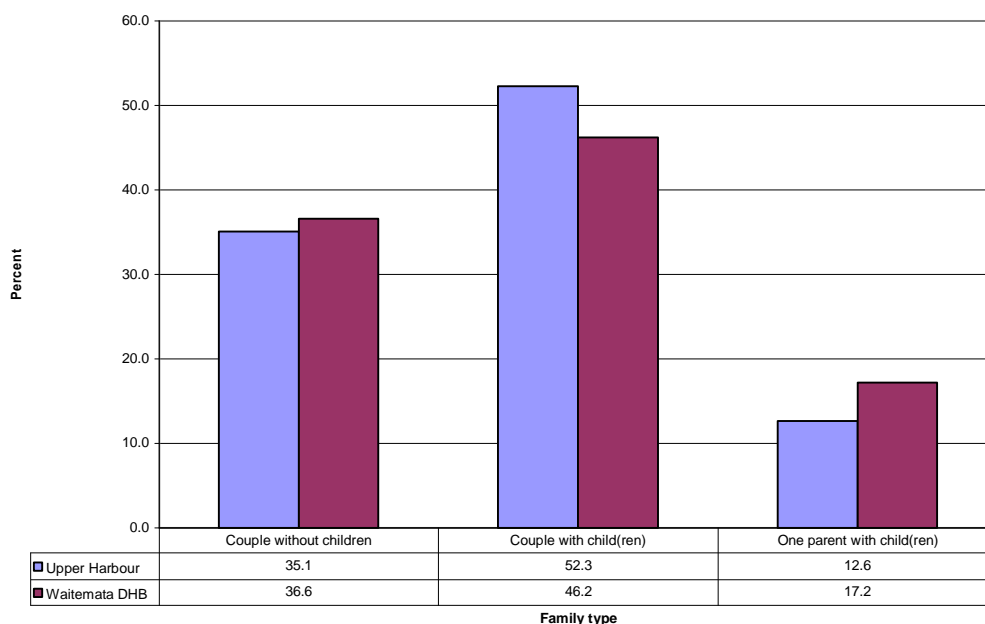


Source: Census 2006

7.2.11 Family composition

Single parent families make up 12.6% of Upper Harbour families (fig 7.14). This is a lower percentage than for all of Waitemata DHB families.

Fig 7.14 Family type, Upper Harbour local board 2006



Source: Census 2006

7.3 Health determinants

7.3.1 Smoking

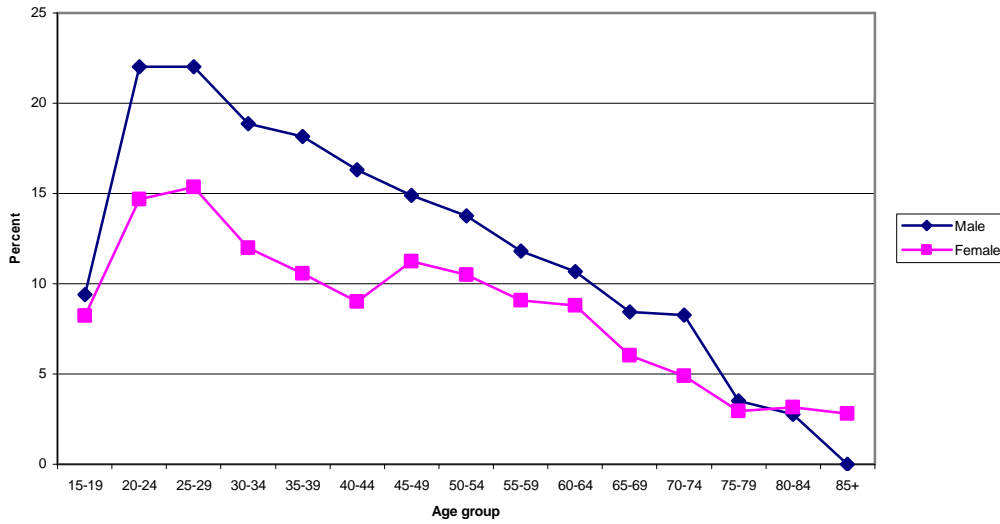
There were 4,194 adult smokers in the Upper Harbour local board in 2006, 12.5% of the population aged 15 years and over. The age standardised rate of tobacco smoking was 128.0 per 1,000 population (table 7.3). This was low in comparison to most other local boards in the DHB (table 17.11). The proportion of adults who smoke was higher in males than females in most age groups. It peaked in the 20 to 29 year age range and then declined with increasing age (fig 7.15).

Table 7.3 Age standardised smoking status by gender, Upper Harbour 2006

	Male (per 1000 people per year)	Female (per 1000 people per year)	Total (per 1000 people per year)
Smoker	152.2	104.8	128.0
Previous smoker	207.3	164.2	184.9

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 7.15 Proportion of adults who smoke by age group and gender, Upper Harbour local board 2006

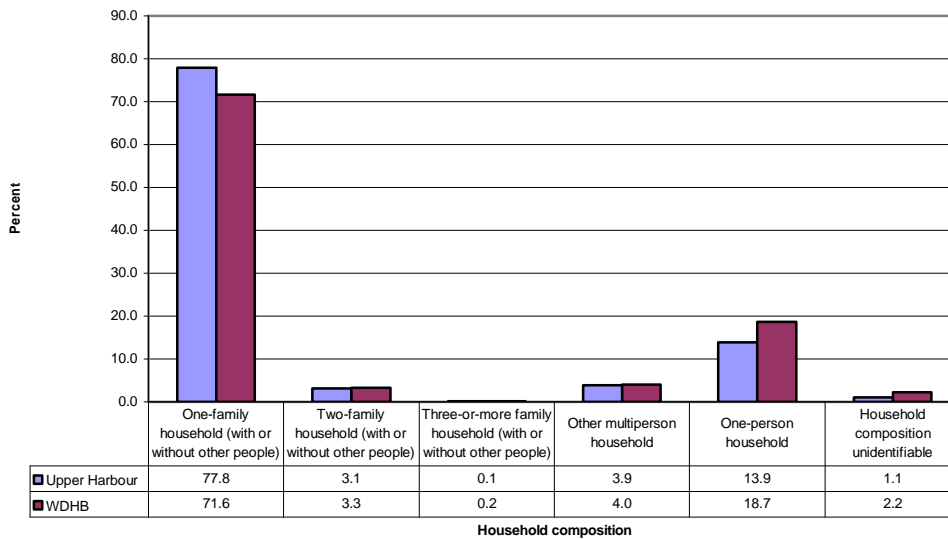


Source: Statistics New Zealand

7.3.2 Household composition

Most of the households within Upper Harbour ward include just one family (fig 7.16). Two or more families live together in 3.1% of households. These households are likely to be overcrowded. There is a lower proportion of single person households in Upper Harbour than in the entire DHB.

Fig 7.16 Household composition, Upper Harbour local board 2006



Source: Census 2006

7.4 Health need

7.4.1 Births

There were 540 live births in the Upper Harbour local board during the 2009/2010 year. The birth rate over this period, for women aged 15 to 49 years, was 45.6 live births per 1,000 women. This was the lowest birth rate of all local boards within the Waitemata DHB district (table 17.12).

There were 26 live births to women age 15 to 19 years in the Upper Harbour local board during this period. The birth rate in this age group was 16.2 per 1,000 live births. Only Devonport-Takapuna local board within the Waitemata DHB had a lower birth rate in this age group (table 17.13).

7.4.2 Deaths

There were 227 deaths of Upper Harbour residents during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised death rate during this period was 39.8 per 10,000 people per year (95%CI: 34.6-45.0). The age standardised death rate throughout the Waitemata DHB was 38.6 per 10,000 people per year.

Table 7.4 Deaths by age group, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

Age group	Number of deaths	Age group specific rate (per 10000 people per year)
0-4	2	7.0
5-19	0	0
20-64	43	16.3
65+	182	485.7

Source: Statistics New Zealand

7.4.3 Acute hospitalisations

There were 5,441 acute hospitalisations for Upper Harbour local board residents during the 2009/2010 year, making up 8.1% of all acute hospitalisations within Waitemata DHB. The age standardised acute hospitalisation rate was 120.3, lower than that of the entire DHB district (table 7.5). Age specific rates for the 65 year and over population were higher than those for the entire DHB, at 466.5 hospitalisations per 1,000 people (table 7.6).

Table 7.5 Age standardised acute hospitalisation rate, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	120.3	117.0-123.6
WDHB	127.1	126.1-128.1

Source: NMDS

Table 7.6 Acute hospitalisations by age group, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

Age group	Upper Harbour		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)
0-4	225	78.9	3769	114.6
5-19	520	52.5	5893	54.7
20-44	1767	108.0	21271	121.7
45-64	1181	117.1	13916	122.7
65+	1748	466.5	21981	415.0

Source: NMDS

7.4.4 Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisations

There were 615 ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations of Upper Harbour residents during 2009/2010, seven percent of ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations throughout the Waitemata DHB for that year. The age standardised ASH rate was 15.8 per 1,000 people (table 7.7).

Table 7.7 Age standardised ASH rate, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	ASH Number	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people year)
Upper Harbour	615	15.8
WDHB	8760	18.8

Source: NMDS

7.4.5 Low birth weight

There were 38 births classified as low birth weight in the Upper Harbour Local Board during the 2009/2010 year. The low birth weight rate in Upper Harbour local board was 58.6 per 1,000 live births during this time period. The low birth weight rate weight was similar for all local boards within Waitemata DHB (fig 17.24).

7.4.6 Acute mental health

There were 36 Upper Harbour local board residents hospitalised for a mental health condition in 2009/2010, 6.3% of all mental health hospitalisations throughout the Waitemata DHB district. The age standardised hospitalisation rate was 78.2 per 10,000 people, lower than that of the entire district (table 7.8). Hospitalisation rates were highest in the 65 year and over age group (table 7.9).

Table 7.8 Age standardised mental health hospitalisation rate, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	Age standardised hospitalisation rate(per 100000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	78.2	52.0-104.3
WDHB	114.9	105.3-124.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 7.9 Mental health hospitalisations by age group, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

Age group	Upper Harbour		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 100000 people per year)	Number	Rate (per 100000 people per year)
15-19	1	29.8	23	63.7
20-44	22	134.4	314	179.7
45-64	9	89.3	156	137.5
65+	4	106.8	80	168.0

Source: Waitemata DHB

7.5 Health service utilisation

7.5.1 Mental health

There were 725 distinct Upper Harbour residents seen in Waitemata DHB mental health outpatient clinics during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of outpatient clinic use was 16.3 per 1,000 people, similar to that of all of Waitemata DHB (table 7.10).

Table 7.10 Mental health outpatient utilisation by unique individuals, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	725	16.3	15.1-17.5
WDHB	8921	17.5	17.1 – 17.8

Source: Waitemata DHB

7.5.2 Emergency department utilisation

During the 2009/2010 year there were 7,511 visits by distinct patients from the Upper Harbour local board to a Waitemata DHB emergency department. The age standardised rate of emergency department visits by Upper Harbour residents was 174.7 per 1,000 people per year. This is lower than the rate of use by all Waitemata DHB residents (table 7.11).

Table 7.11 Emergency department utilisation by unique individuals, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	7511	174.7	170.7-178.8
WDHB	105894	214.7	213.6-215.9

Source: NN PAC

7.5.3 Pharmaceuticals

There were 341,333 pharmaceutical prescriptions used by Upper Harbour residents during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of script utilisation in the Upper Harbour local board was not significantly different to the rate of use by all Waitemata DHB residents (table 7.12).

Table 7.12 Pharmaceutical script utilisation, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	ASR (per person per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	7.42	7.39-7.45
WDHB	7.12	7.11-7.13

Source: Pharmaceutical Collection

7.5.5 NASC

Four hundred and twenty two NASC assessments were completed for residents of Upper Harbour local board during the 2009/2010 year, giving an age standardised rate of 7.1 assessments per 1,000 people per year. This assessment rate is lower than that for all residents of Waitemata DHB (table 7.13).

Table 7.13 NASC assessment rate, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	7.1	6.4-7.8
WDHB	8.3	8.1 – 8.6

Source: Waitemata DHB

There were 45,268 hours of care provided to Upper Harbour local board residents during the 2009/2010 year, 5.9% of all care hours provided throughout Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate of care hour utilisation was 702.8 per 1,000 people of all ages per year.

Table 7.14 Care hour utilisation, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	702.8	696.1-709.5
WDHB	965.2	963.0-967.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

7.5.6 Elective admissions

There were 1,809 elective admissions for distinct Upper Harbour residents during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised elective admission rate was 40.0 per 1,000 people for this time period, not significantly different to the rate for all Waitemata DHB residents (table 7.15).

Table 7.15 Elective admissions, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Upper Harbour	1809	40.0	38.1-41.9
WDHB	22376	40.9	40.3-41.4

Source: NMDS

7.6 Specific health needs

The most common 10 diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations are given in table 7.16. The three most common causes of potentially avoidable hospitalisations are the same for all local boards within the Waitemata DHB.

Table 7.16 Most common potentially avoidable hospitalisation diagnoses, Upper Harbour 2009/2010

Upper Harbour	Percentage of all conditions	WDHB	Percentage of all conditions
IHD/Angina/chest pain	25.4	IHD/angina/chest pain	24.1
Respiratory infections	11.8	Respiratory infections	12.4
Cellulitis	7.5	Cellulitis	8.6
Dental conditions	5.6	ENT infections	6.0
Ruptured appendix	4.8	Asthma	4.9
Asthma	4.7	Dental conditions	4.6
ENT infections	4.6	CORD	4.4
Kidney/urinary tract infection	4.5	Kidney/urinary infection	4.2
Stroke	3.3	Ruptured appendix	3.3
Gastroenteritis	3.0	Gastroenteritis	2.7
Skin cancers	3.0		

Source: NMDS

7.7 Service volumes

The volumes of distinct patients seen in outpatient clinics over the 2009/2010 year are shown in table 7.17. The patient volumes are low for specialised paediatric clinics. However all other services would have high enough volumes seen to allow some clinics to be provided within the local board.

**Table 7.17 Community service volumes of unique individuals, Upper Harbour
2009/2010**

Service type – Upper Harbour	Patient volumes	
	Initial appointment	Subsequent appointments
Adult services		
Cardiology Outpatients	404	640
Diabetes Outpatients	100	251
General Medical Outpatients	232	320
General Surgical Outpatients	324	885
Paediatric services		
General paediatric outpatients	257	277
Paediatric cardiology outpatients	24	69
Paediatric neurology outpatients	13	140
Paediatric endocrinology outpatients	16	141
Paediatric respiratory outpatients	7	52
Paediatric oncology outpatients	1	308
Total Paediatrics outpatients	318	987
Older Adult services	All appointments	
Health of Older Adult Services outpatients	222	
District Nursing Referrals	535	
Mental Health outpatients		
0 – 19 age group	224	
20 – 64 age group	375	
65+ age group	126	
Total	725	

Source: NN PAC and Waitemata DHB

7.8 Health services

7.8.1 General practitioner

Forty two GPs were working within the Upper Harbour Local Board during the period, 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2009. This is equivalent to 98 GPs per 100,000 population. There were 65 GPs per 100,000 people throughout the entire Waitemata DHB during this time. There are 10 GP practices within the Upper Harbour Local Board Area. Almost 30% of the Upper Harbour population live within one kilometre of a GP practice.

Approximately 44% of the Upper Harbour population are enrolled with a GP practice within the Upper Harbour Local Board.

7.8.2 Aged care residences

There are six aged care residential facilities in the Upper Harbour Local Board area. These provide a total of 218 rest home beds, 242 hospital care beds and 18 dementia care beds (table 7.18).

Between 50% and 60% of the Upper Harbour population live within two kilometres of an aged care residence.

Table 7.18 Aged residential care bed numbers, Upper Harbour 2010

Bed type	Number of beds	Beds per 1000 residents aged 65 years and over
Rest home bed	218	58.2
Hospital care bed	242	64.6
Dementia care bed	18	4.8

Source: Ministry of Health 2010 certified facilities database and Eldernet

7.8.3 Birthing units

There are no birthing units in the Upper Harbour local board.

7.8.4 After Hours GP services

There are two after hours GP practices in Upper Harbour Local Board (table 7.19). There are no 24 hour services available.

Table 7.19 After hours GP practices, Upper Harbour 2010

After hours GP practice	Hours open
Shorecare Northcross	8am to 10pm, 7 days a week
Apollo	8am to 8pm, 7 days a week

Source: Waitemata DHB

7.8.5 Hospitals and Hospices

There are no hospitals or hospices in the Upper Harbour local board.

7.8.6 DHB community services

Mental health services

There is a satellite CADS clinic held at the Massey University campus within the Upper Harbour local board. No other mental health services hold clinics within the Upper Harbour local board.

Surgical outpatient services

There are no surgical outpatient services provided within the Upper Harbour local board.

Paediatrics

Staff from the North Shore/Rodney child development team are based in the Yes Centre, which is located in the Upper Harbour local board. No other paediatric services are based in this local board, however public health nurses, although based elsewhere, work within the community and schools within Upper Harbour.

Table 7.20 List of schools in which Waitemata DHB public health nurses have a presence, Upper Harbour

Schools
Rangitoto College
City Impact Church School
Albany Primary
Greenhithe Primary
Oteha Valley Primary
Upper Harbour Primary
Ridge View School
Westminster Christian School
Albany Junior High
Albany High School
Kuru Kaupapa O Te Raki Pae Whenua
Pinehill Primary
Kristen School
Pinehurst School
Marina View Primary
Timatanga School
Hobsonville Primary
Whenuapai Primary

Source: Waitemata DHB

Older people's services

No health services for older people are based within the Upper Harbour local board. However NASC staff, district nurses, and community allied health staff, although based elsewhere, will work within the Upper Harbour community.

Diabetes services

No diabetes services are provided within the Upper Harbour local board.

Medical outpatient clinics

No medical outpatient clinics are held in the Upper Harbour local board.