

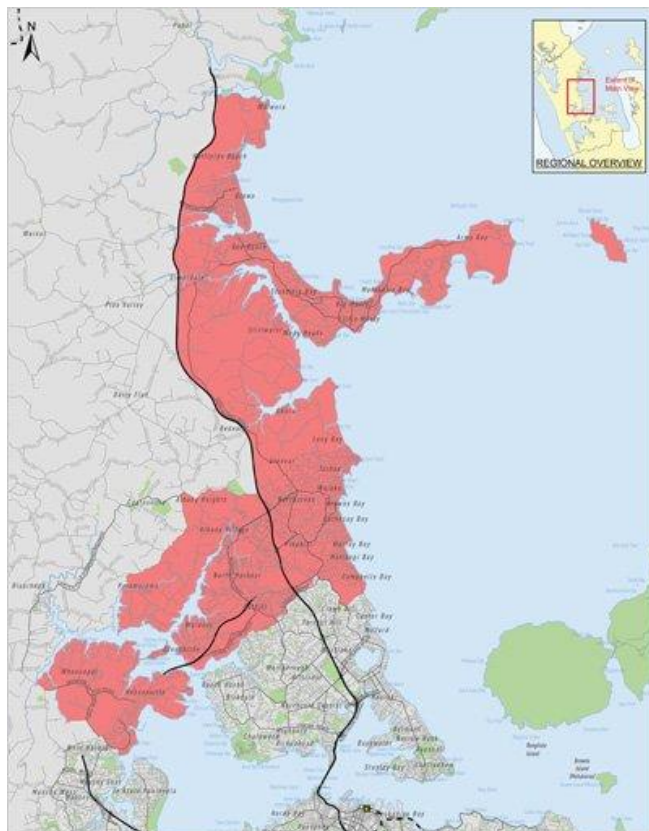
5.0 Albany Ward

5.1 Introduction

The Albany ward includes two local boards; Hibiscus and Bays and Upper Harbour. Hibiscus and Bays local board is further divided into two subdivisions – Hibiscus Coast and East Coast Bays. The ward is located at the north of the urban Auckland area. It lies east of state highway 1 from Waiwera down to Campbells bay, including the Hibiscus Coast and Whangaparoa peninsula. It extends West to include Paremoremo, Whenuapai, Hobsonville and Herald Island.

The Albany ward has many visitors as a result of its popular coastline and regional parks. State highways make the ward easily accessible and many people commute from parts of the ward into Auckland for employment. The ward has a significant retail centre. Other places of significance include Massey University (Albany campus), North Harbour Stadium, the Millennium Institute of Sport and Health and the Auckland Prison at Paremoremo.

Fig 5.1 Map of Albany ward



Source: Auckland Council

5.2 Population and social characteristics

5.2.1 Population

In 2006 there were 124,818 people living in the Albany ward, making up 25.9% of the Waitemata DHB population (table 5.1). Just over half of the population were aged between 25 and 64 years. There was a slightly lower percentage of people in the lower age ranges and slightly higher percentage of people in the higher age ranges than in the entire Waitemata DHB district. The gender composition of the Albany ward was similar to that of the Waitemata DHB.

Table 5.1: Albany ward population by age group and gender, 2006

Age Group	Albany Ward (%)			Waitemata DHB (%)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-14	12858 (10.3)	13251 (10.6)	26109 (20.9)	51012 (10.6)	53541 (11.1)	104553 (21.7)
15-24	8238 (6.6)	8871 (7.1)	17109 (13.7)	33288 (6.9)	34419 (7.1)	67707 (14.1)
25-44	18015 (14.4)	16182 (13.0)	34197 (27.4)	75105 (15.6)	68004 (14.1)	143109 (29.7)
45-64	16113 (12.9)	15426 (12.4)	31539 (25.3)	58323 (12.1)	54969 (11.4)	113295 (23.5)
65-74	4299 (3.4)	3984 (3.2)	8283 (6.6)	14880 (3.1)	13665 (2.8)	28545 (5.9)
75+	4464 (3.6)	3114 (2.5)	7578 (6.1)	14556 (3.0)	9846 (2.0)	24402 (5.1)
Total	63990 (51.3)	60828 (48.7)	124818 (100)	247167 (51.3)	234447 (48.7)	481611 (100)

Source: Census 2006

5.2.2 Population trends

There is a projected 49% increase in the Albany population from 2006 to 2031 (table 5.2). The greatest population increase is projected in the 65 year and over age group.

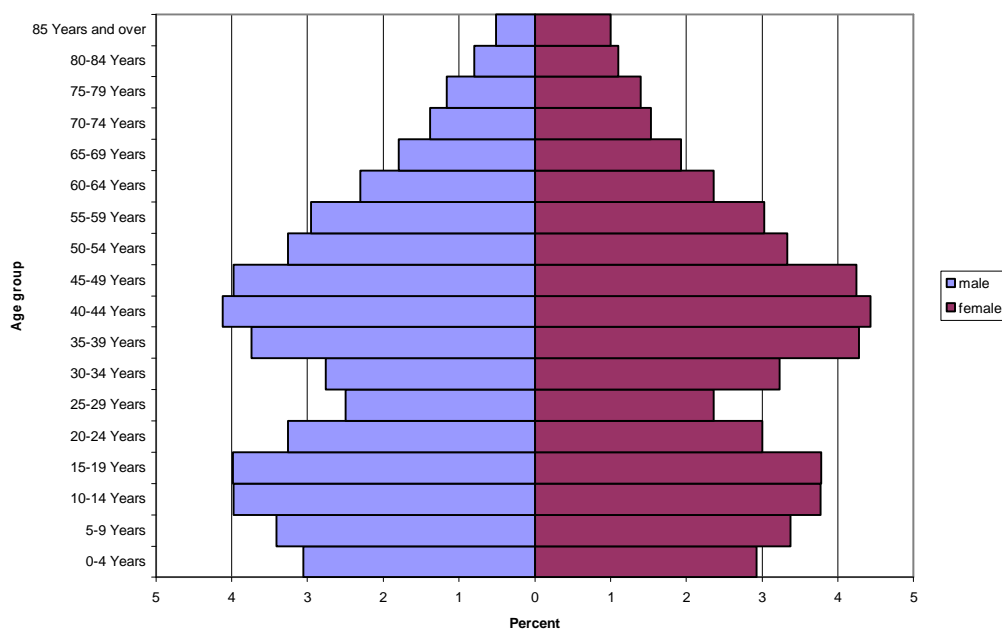
Table 5.2: Population projections, Albany ward

Age	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	26681	26995	27961	29302	30859	32530	21.9
15-64	87098	94895	102563	109634	114929	119682	37.4
65+	16431	19743	24221	28915	35109	41531	152.8
Total	130210	141633	154745	167850	180897	193743	48.8

Source: Statistics New Zealand Population Projections

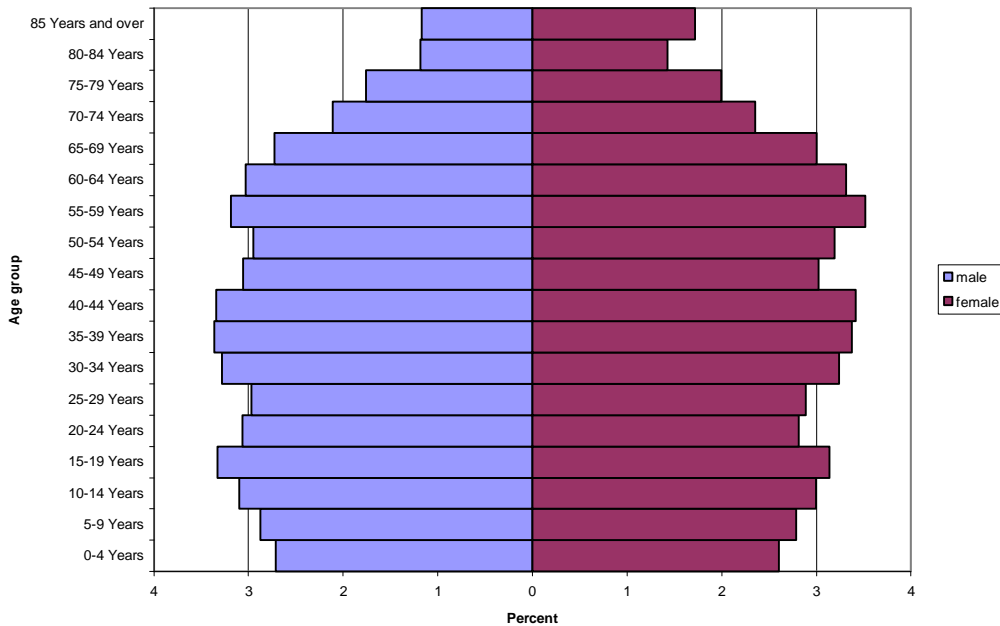
The age structure of the population is projected to change during the period 2006 to 2026, with a lower percentage in the younger age groups and a higher percentage of the population in the older age groups (fig 5.2 and 5.3).

Fig 5.2 Albany population pyramid, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census 2006

Fig 5.3 Albany population projection, 2026

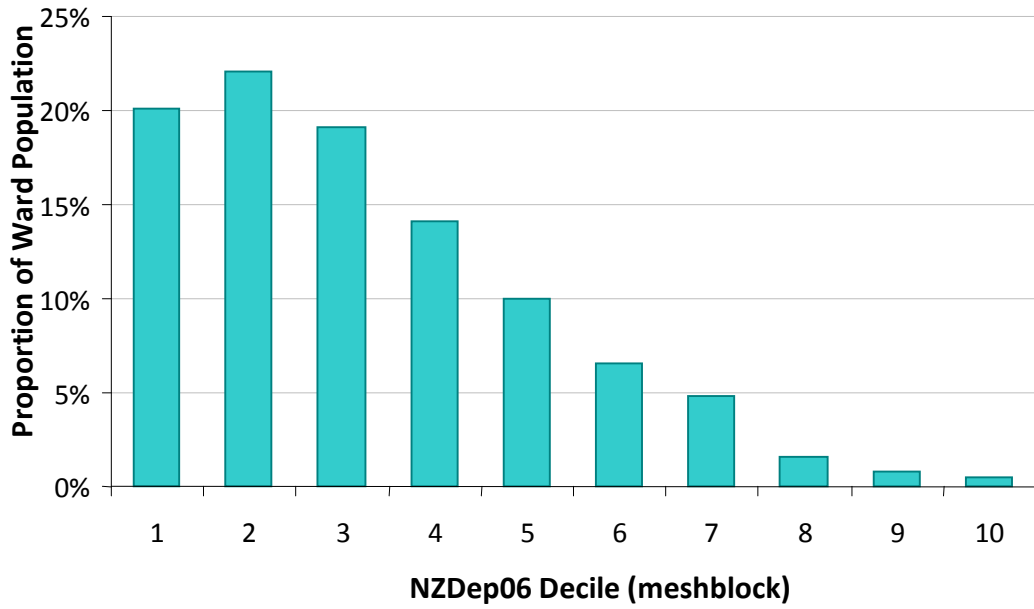


Source: Statistics New Zealand, Population Projections

5.2.3 Socio-economic deprivation

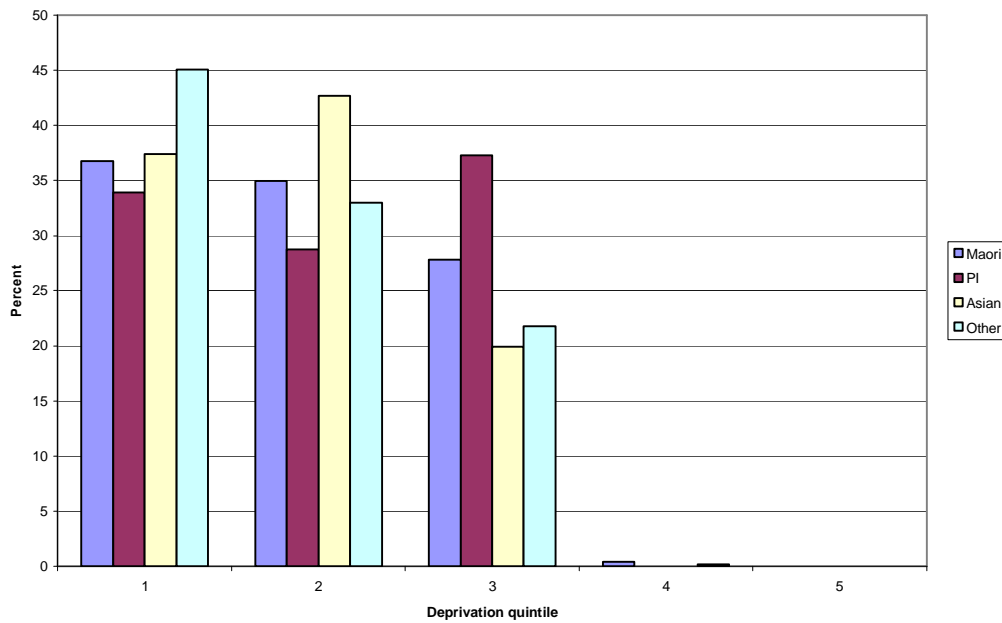
The greatest proportion of the Albany population live in areas of low socio-economic deprivation (fig 5.4). Albany ward has a much higher percentage of its population living in areas of low deprivation than the population of the Waitemata DHB district (fig 4.3 and fig 5.4). There is a higher proportion of people from the ‘other’ ethnic group living in areas with deprivation quintile one, than people from Maori or Pacific ethnic groups (fig 5.5). The ‘other’ ethnic group includes people of European ethnicity.

Fig 5.4 Albany deprivation profile, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, usually resident population 2006

Fig 5.5 Deprivation by ethnic group, Albany ward 2011

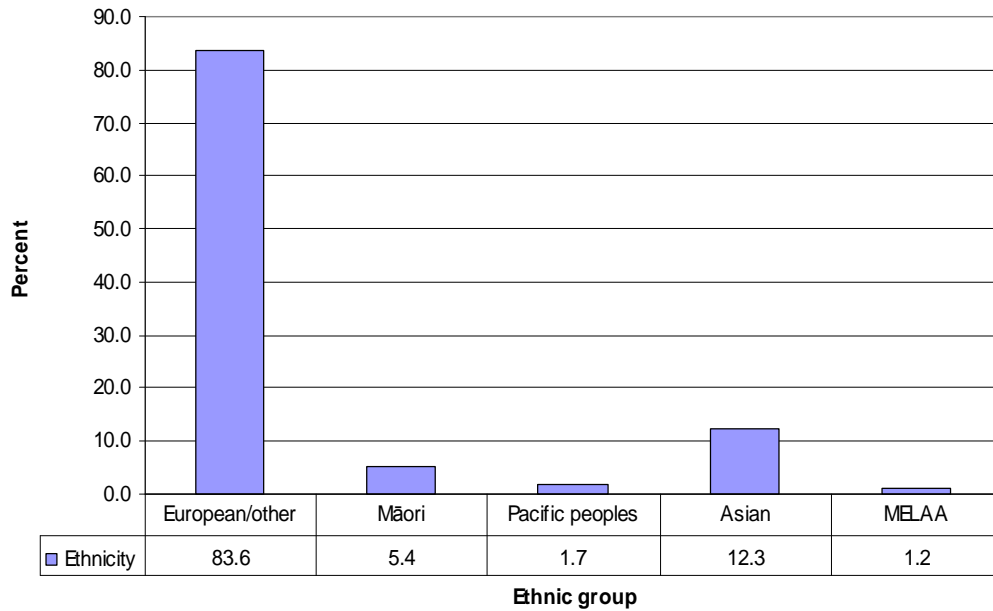


Source: Statistics New Zealand, population estimate 2011

5.2.4 Ethnicity

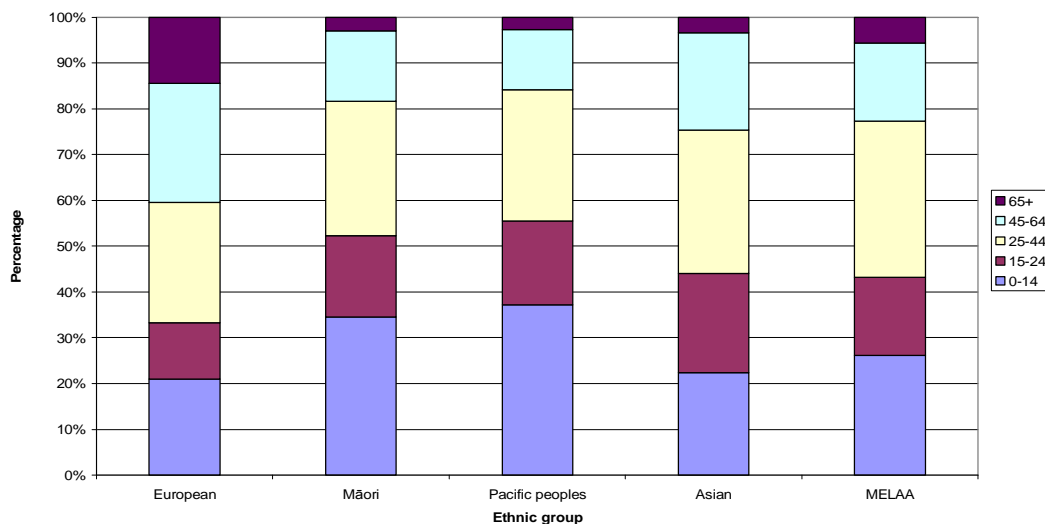
Over 80% of the Albany population identified as European at the 2006 census (fig 5.6). Twelve percent of the population were Asian, while just five percent identified as Maori. Maori and Pacific people had a higher proportion of their population in the young age groups than Europeans, and a much smaller proportion in older age groups (fig 5.7).

Fig 5.6 Albany ward ethnic groups, 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 5.7 Ethnic group by age structure, Albany ward 2006



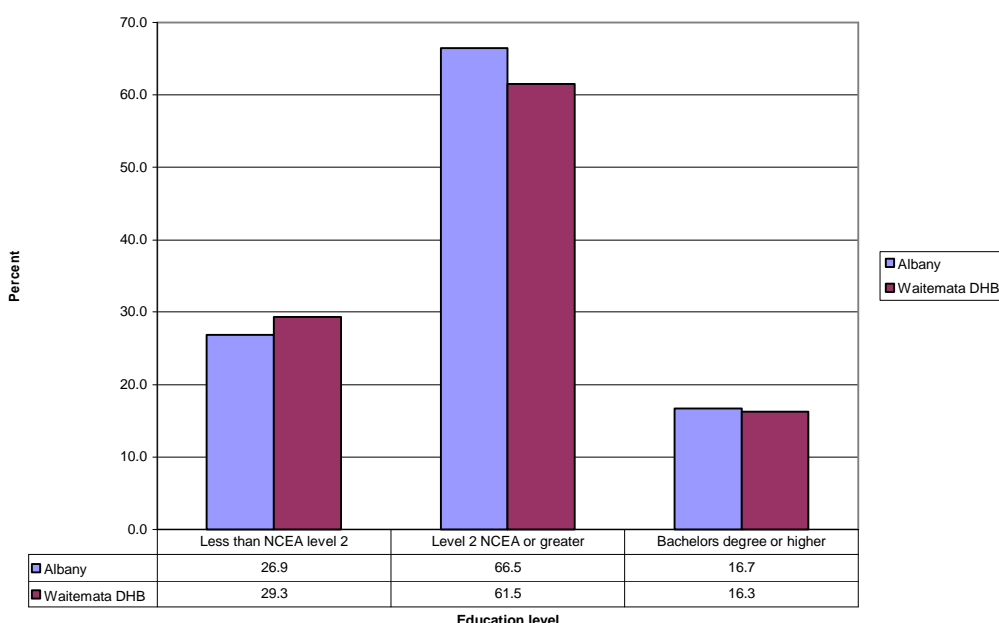
Source: Census 2006

5.2.5 Education

There are 40 schools in the Albany ward, including five private schools.⁸ A high proportion of the schools in the Albany ward are high decile schools. Twenty six schools are rated decile 10 and eight schools rated decile eight or nine. There are no schools in the decile one to five categories.⁸

Twenty seven percent of the Albany population, aged 15 years or over, have not attained a level 2 NCEA or higher education qualification (fig 5.8). This is a lower percentage of the population than within the entire Waitemata DHB district. Almost 17 percent of the Albany population have attained a bachelor's degree or higher qualification.

Fig 5.8 Education level, Albany ward 2006



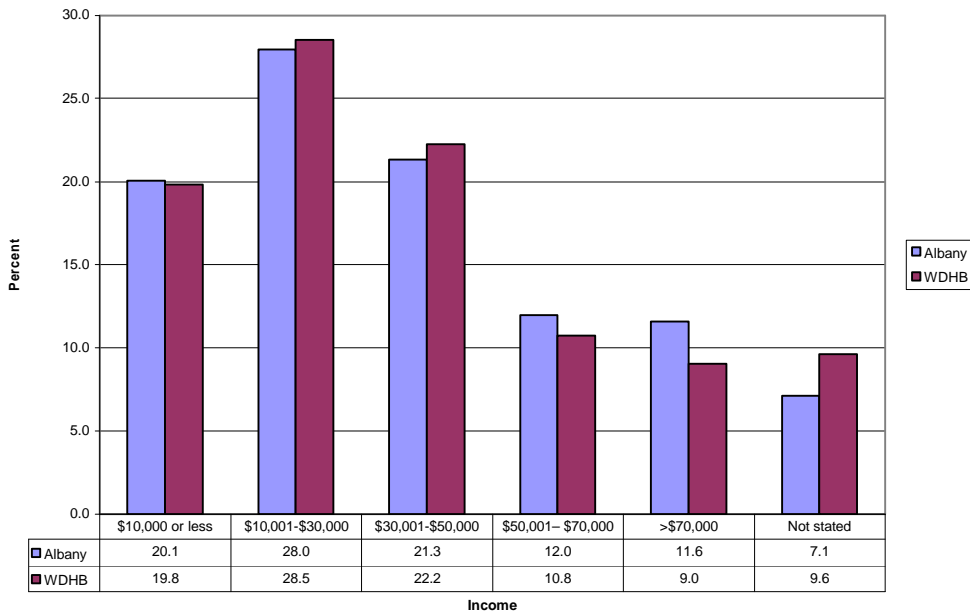
Source: Census 2006

5.2.6 Income

The median personal income in the Albany ward is \$28,647. Forty eight percent of the Albany ward population, aged 15 years or over, have a personal income of less than \$30,000 per annum, a similar proportion to that of the entire Waitemata DHB (fig 5.9). Almost 12% of the working age population have an income of greater than \$70,000. Albany ward has a higher percentage of its population with a personal income of greater than \$50,000 than the entire Waitemata DHB population.

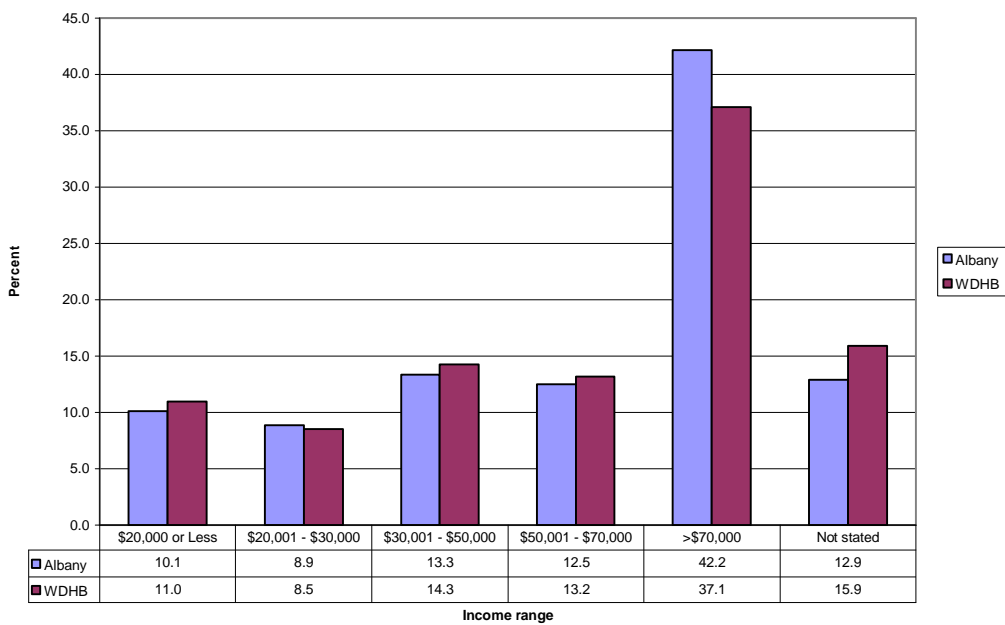
The median household income in Albany ward is \$67,840. Approximately 19% of households in the Albany ward have an income of less than \$30,000 (fig 5.10). Forty two percent of households have an income of greater than \$70,000 per annum.

Fig 5.9 Personal income, Albany ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 5.10 Household income, Albany ward 2006

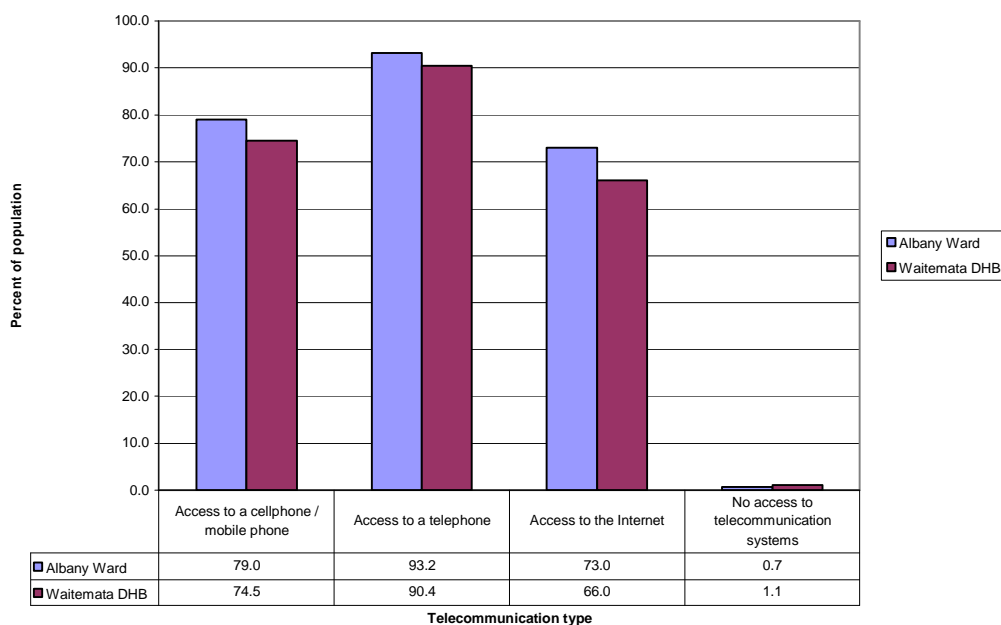


Source: Census 2006

5.2.7 Access to telecommunications

Less than one percent of the Albany Ward population have no access to any telecommunications (fig 5.11). A slightly higher percentage of the Albany population have access to a landline phone, mobile phone and the internet than of the Waitemata DHB district population.

Fig 5.11 Access to telecommunications, Albany ward 2006

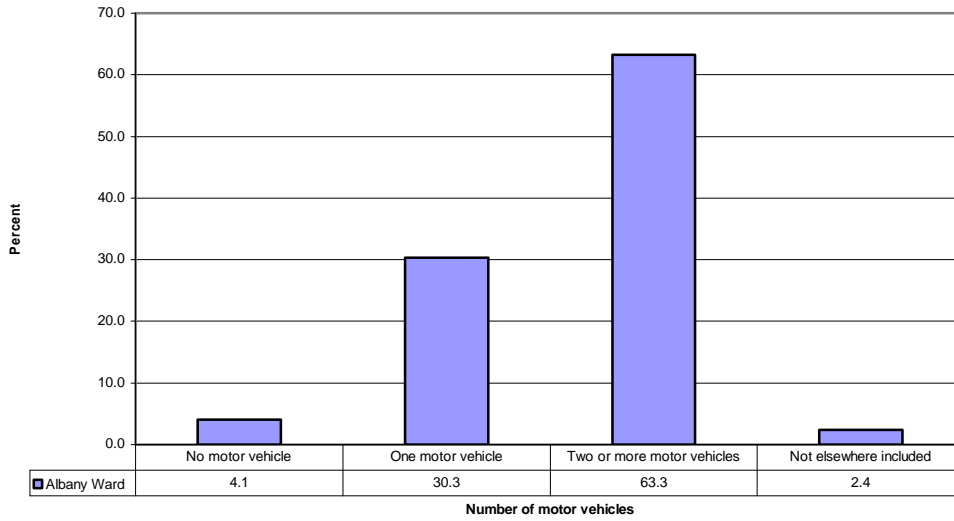


Source: Census 2006

5.2.8 Motor vehicle ownership

Approximately four percent of Albany Ward household do not own a motor vehicle (fig 5.12). This is a lower percentage than for all other Waitemata DHB wards, except the Rodney ward (table 17.10). Greater than 60% of the Albany ward population own two or more motor vehicles.

Fig 5.12 Number of motor vehicles per household, Albany ward 2006

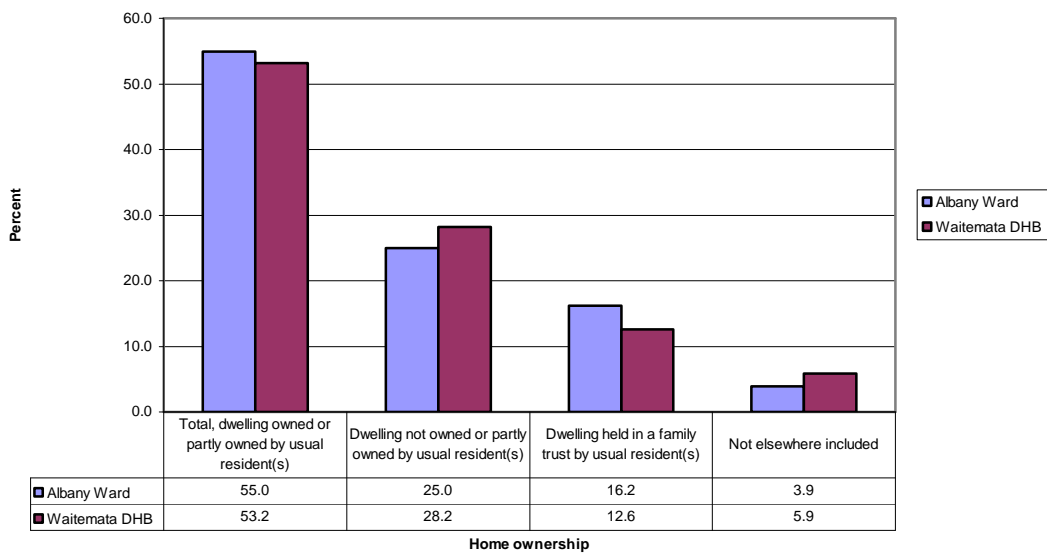


Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response unidentifiable
Source: Census 2006

5.2.9 Home ownership

Seventy one percent of Albany ward houses are either owned by the usual residents or held in a family trust (fig 5.13). This is a higher proportion of home ownership than for the entire Waitemata DHB district.

Fig 5.13 Home ownership, Albany ward 2006



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

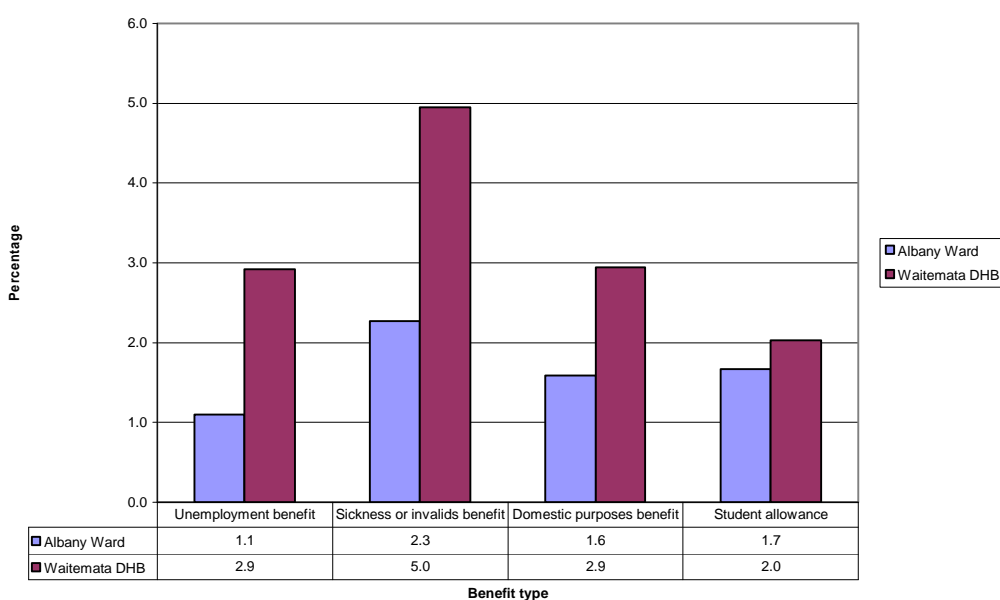
5.2.10 Benefit type and employment

Fifty percent of Albany ward residents aged 15 years or over were in full time employment in 2006, with a further 16% employed part time.⁸ Just over one percent of the Albany ward population, 15 years or over, were on the unemployment benefit at that time (fig 5.14). This compares to approximately three percent of the Waitemata DHB population within this age group.

During the decade from 2000 to 2009, employment in the ward grew by 65%, adding almost 20,000 employees. This was the highest rate of growth of all wards in the Auckland region and compares with a regional employment growth of 20%.⁸

Albany Ward had a low percentage of its population aged 15 years or over on the sickness or invalids benefit, or the domestic purposes benefit compared to the other wards in the Waitemata DHB district (fig 17.11).

Fig 5.14 Percentage of population, 15 years or over, on a benefit, Albany ward 2006

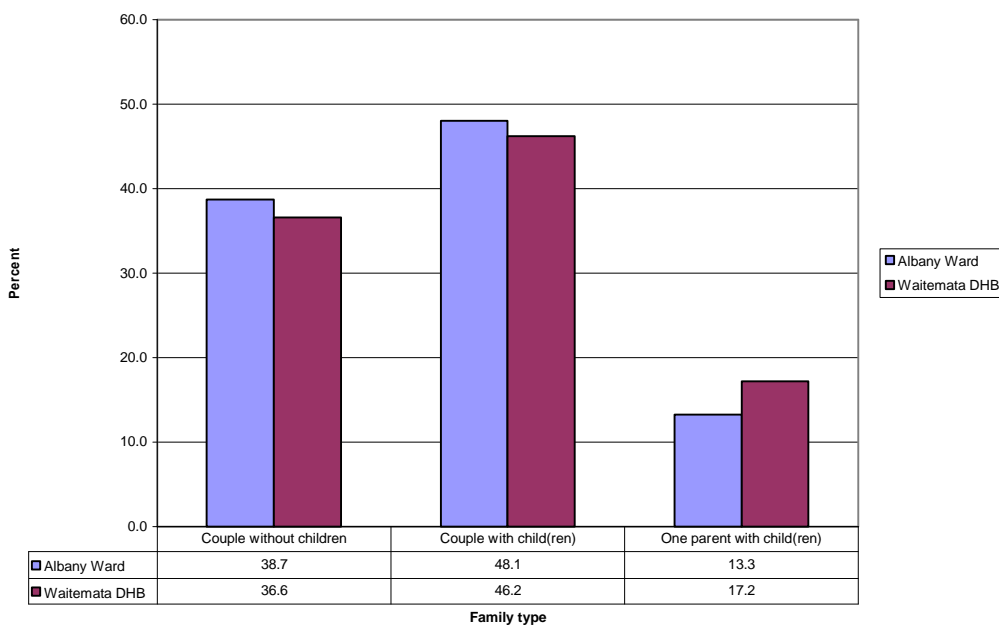


Source: Census 2006

5.2.11 Family composition

Thirteen percent of families in the Albany ward are single parent families. This is a lower percentage than for all of the Waitemata DHB (fig 5.15). Most Albany ward families consist of a couple with children.

Fig 5.15 Family type, Albany ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

5.3 Determinants of health

5.3.1 Smoking

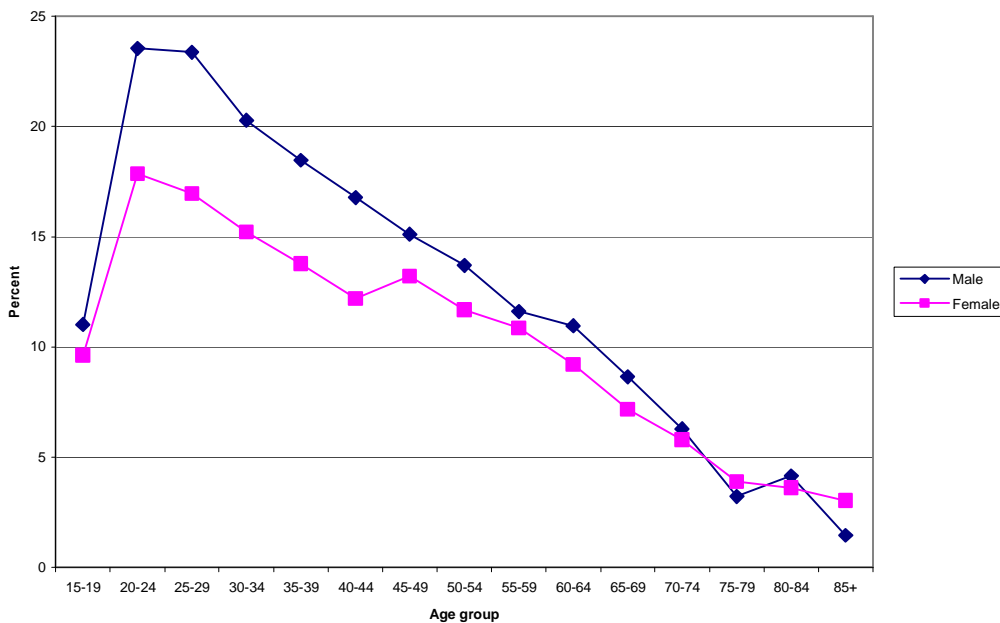
There were 12,942 smokers, 15 years of age or over, in the Albany ward in 2006, 13.1% of the population in this age group. Albany ward had an age standardised rate of tobacco smoking of 142.1 smokers per 1,000 people per year (table 5.3). This was low in comparison to the rate of tobacco smoking in the other wards within Waitemata DHB (table 17.11). The percentage of the population that smoke was higher in males than females within most age groups, and was higher in younger than older age groups (fig 5.16).

Table 5.3: Age standardised smoking rate by gender, Albany ward 2006

	Male (per 1000 people per year)	Female (per 1000 people per year)	Total (per 1000 people per year)
Smoker	159.2	125.6	142.1
Previous smoker	219.9	182.7	200.1

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Proportion of adults who smoke by age and gender, Albany ward



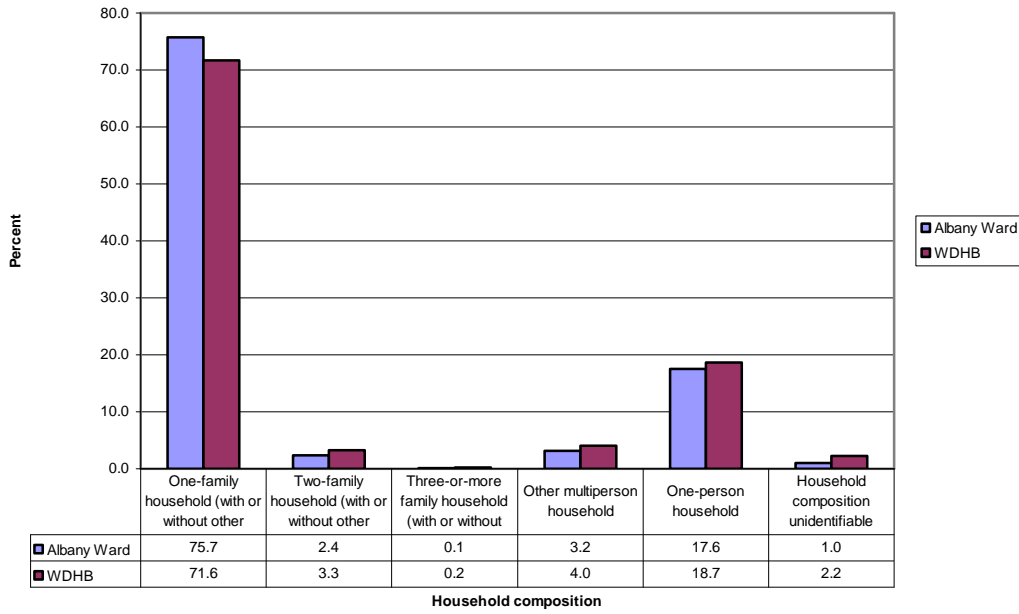
Source: Statistics New Zealand

5.3.2 Household composition

The majority of households within Albany ward include one family (76%). One person households make up eighteen percent of all households in Albany Ward, slightly lower than for the entire Waitemata DHB population (fig 5.17).

Approximately 2.5% of Albany households include two or more families. Families sharing households could indicate overcrowding. This is a slightly lower percentage of household sharing than for households throughout the Waitemata DHB district.

Fig 5.17 Household composition, Albany ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

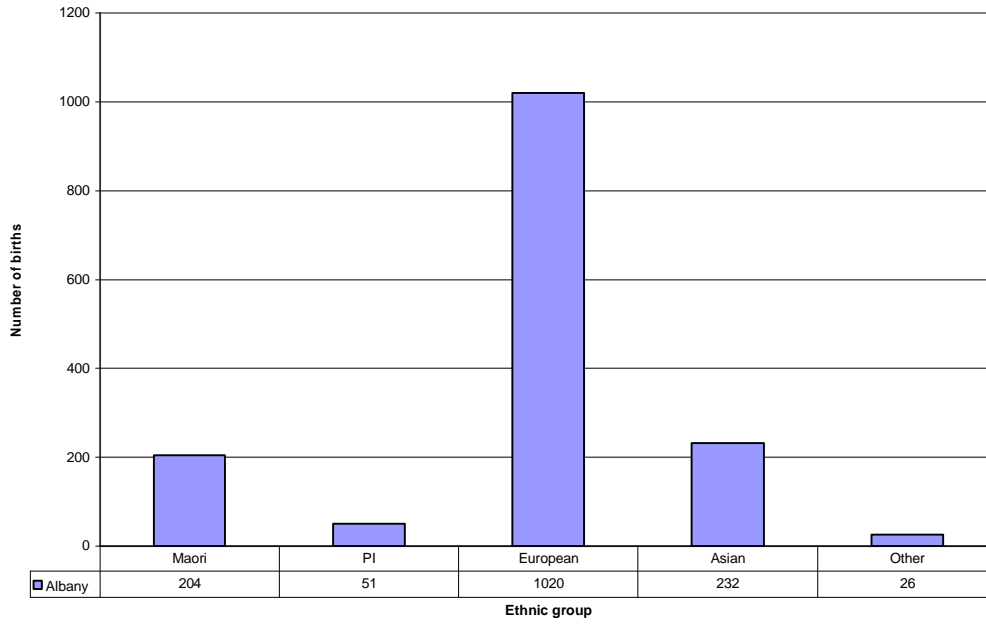
5.4 Health need

5.4.1 Births

There were 1,445 live births in the Albany ward 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. The birth rate was lower than that of the other wards in the Waitemata DHB district (table 17.12). The number of births was highest for Europeans (fig 5.18), but the birth rate was highest for Maori, followed by Pacific groups (fig 5.19).

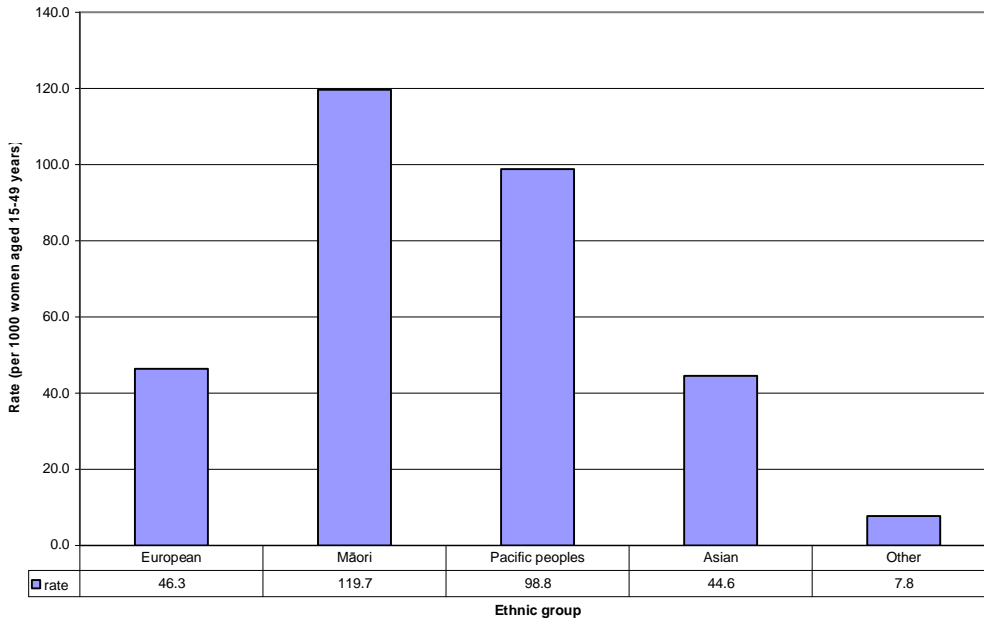
There were 64 births to teenagers aged 15 to 19 in the Albany ward, during the 2009/2010 year. The birth rate in this age group was 13.8 live births per 1,000 females per year.

Fig 5.18 Number of births by ethnic group, Albany ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 5.19 Birth rate by ethnic group, Albany ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

5.4.2 Deaths

There were 773 deaths of Albany ward residents during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised death rate during this period was 35.9 deaths per 10,000 people per year. The total Waitemata DHB age standardised death rate was 38.6 deaths per 10,000 people per year. Age group specific death rates are provided in table 5.4.

Table 5.4: Deaths by age group, Albany ward 2009/2010

Age group	Number of deaths	Age group specific rate (per 10000 people)
0-4	5	6.7
5-19	3	1.1
20-65	127	17.3
65+	638	402.2

Source: Statistics New Zealand

5.4.3 Acute Hospitalisation

There were 15,434 acute hospitalisations for Albany ward residents during the 2009/2010 year. Acute hospitalisations from the Albany ward made up 23% of all acute hospitalisations within Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate was 107.8 admissions per 1,000 people (table 5.5), lower than that of the other wards in the Waitemata DHB district (fig 17.19). The age group specific rate was lowest in the five to nineteen year age group and highest in the sixty five and over age group (table 5.6).

Table 5.5: Age standardised acute hospitalisation rate, Albany ward 2009/2010

	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Albany	107.8	106.0-109.7
WDHB	127.1	126.1-128.1

Source: NMDS

Table 5.6: Acute hospitalisations by age group, Albany ward 2009/2010

Age group	Albany		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 1000 people)	Number	Rate (per 1000 people)
0-4	587	78.4	3769	114.6
5-19	1352	47.9	5893	54.7
20-44	4282	102.7	21271	121.7
45-64	3147	99.8	13916	122.7
65+	6066	382.4	21981	415.0

Source: NMDS

5.4.4 Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisations

There were 1,683 ASH admissions from residents of the Albany Ward within the 2009/2010 year, almost 20% of all ASH admissions within the Waitemata DHB. The age standardised ASH rate was 13.9 per 1,000 people for this period (table 5.7), lower than for the other wards within Waitemata DHB (fig 17.21).

Table 5.7: Age standardised ASH rate, Albany ward 2009/2010

	ASH Number	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people)
Albany Ward	1683.5	13.9
WDHB	8760	18.8

Source: NMDS

5.4.5 Low birth weight

There were 79 births which were classified as having low birth weight in the Albany ward during the 2009/2010 year. The rate of low birth weight births in Albany was 52.1 per 1,000 live births during this time period. Low birth weight rates were similar between all of the wards and local boards within the Waitemata DHB (fig 17.23).

5.4.6 Acute Mental Health

One hundred and twenty seven distinct people, aged 15 years of age or over, from the Albany ward were hospitalised with a mental health condition during the 2009/2010 year. This accounted for 22.2% of distinct mental health admissions within the Waitemata DHB. Hospitalisation indicates acute mental health need. The age standardised rate of mental

health admissions during this period was 98.5 admissions per 100,000 people (table 5.8). The hospitalisation rate of those people aged 15 to 19 years is less than half that of older age groups (table 5.9).

Table 5.8: Age standardised mental health hospitalisation rate, Albany ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 100000 people)	95% CI
Albany	98.5	80.3 – 116.8
WDHB	114.9	105.3 - 124.4

Source: Waitemata DHB database

Table 5.9: Mental health hospitalisations by age group, Albany ward 2009/2010

Age group	Albany		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 100000 people)	Number	Rate (per 100000 people)
15-19	5	52.1	23	63.7
20-44	64	153.5	314	179.7
45-64	35	111.0	156	137.5
65+	23	145.0	80	168.0

Source: Waitemata DHB database

5.5 Health service utilisation

5.5.1 Mental health

There were 2,311 distinct patients from the Albany ward seen in mental health outpatient clinics during the 2009/2010 year, 25.9% of distinct mental health patients seen throughout the DHB. The age standardised rate of outpatient use was 17.4 per 1,000 people per year (table 5.10). This was not significantly different from the rate across all of Waitemata DHB.

Table 5.10: Mental health outpatient visits by unique individuals, Albany ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Albany	2311	17.4	16.7 – 18.2
WDHB	8921	17.5	17.1 – 17.8

Source: Waitemata DHB database

5.5.2 Emergency department utilisation

There were 21,464 visits to the emergency department by distinct patients within the Albany ward during the 2009/2010 year (table 5.11). This accounted for 20.3% of patients utilising the emergency department within the Waitemata DHB.

The age standardised rate of emergency department visits of 163.8 per 1,000 people per year. This was the lowest utilisation rate of all the Waitemata DHB wards (fig 17.29).

Table 5.11: Emergency department utilisation by unique individuals, Albany ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people)	95% CI
Albany	21464	163.8	161.7-165.9
WDHB	105894	214.7	213.6-215.9

Source: NN PAC

5.5.3 Pharmaceuticals

There were 1,041,888 scripts used by Albany residents in the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of script utilisation was 6.5 scripts per person (table 5.12). This utilisation rate was lower than for the entire Waitemata DHB.

Table 5.12: Pharmaceutical script utilisation, Albany ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per person)	95% CI
Albany	6.53	6.52-6.55
WDHB	7.12	7.11-7.13

Source: Pharmaceutical Collection

5.5.4 Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC)

There were 2,092 NASC assessments performed in the Albany ward during the 2009/2010 year, accounting for 32.6% of such assessments conducted within the DHB during this time period. All but 46 of these assessments were for people aged over 65 years. The age standardised rate of NASC assessments was 8.8 per 1,000 people per year (table 5.13).

There were 228,825 hours of care provided in the Albany ward during the 2009/2010 year, accounting for almost 30% of care hours provided within the Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate of care hour utilisation was 902.1 hours per 1,000 people of all ages, per year (table 5.14).

Table 5.13: NASC assessment rate, Albany ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Albany	8.8	8.4 – 9.2
WDHB	8.3	8.1 – 8.6

Source: Waitemata DHB database

Table 5.14: Care Hour utilisation, Albany ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Albany	902.1	898.3-905.9
WDHB	965.2	963.0-967.4

Source: Waitemata DHB database

5.5.5 Elective admissions

Albany ward residents had 5,515 elective hospital admissions during the 2009/2010 year, 24.6% of all elective admissions within the DHB. The age standardised elective hospitalisation rate was 36.2 per 1,000 people per year, lower than that for the entire DHB (table 5.15).

Table 5.15: Elective admissions, Albany ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people)	95% CI
Albany	5515	36.2	35.2-37.2
WDHB	22376	40.9	40.3-41.4

Source: NMDS

5.6 Specific health needs

The most common 10 diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations are shown in table 5.16. The top three conditions are the same for all five Waitemata DHB wards. All 10 conditions are the same as the most common diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations for the entire DHB, although the order differs slightly.

Table 5.16: Most common potentially avoidable hospitalisation diagnoses, Albany ward 2009/2010

Albany	Percentage of all conditions	WDHB	Percentage of all conditions
IHD/Angina/chest pain	26.5	IHD/angina/chest pain	24.1
Respiratory infections	10.8	Respiratory infections	12.4
Cellulitis	7.0	Cellulitis	8.6
ENT infections	4.5	ENT infections	6.0
Dental conditions	4.4	Asthma	4.9
Kidney/urinary infections	4.4	Dental conditions	4.6
Ruptured appendix	4.1	CORD	4.4
Asthma	3.8	Kidney/urinary infection	4.2
CORD	3.7	Ruptured appendix	3.3
Gastroenteritis	3.6	Gastroenteritis	2.7

Source: NMDS

5.7 Service volumes

The volumes of distinct patients seen in outpatient clinics over the 2009/2010 year are shown in table 5.17. The patient volumes for many of these services would be large enough to make the provision of some outpatient clinics within the ward feasible.

Table 5.17: Community service volumes of unique individuals, Albany ward 2009/2010

Service type- Albany	Patient volumes	
	Initial appointment	Subsequent appointments
Adult services		
Cardiology Outpatients	1149	2184
Diabetes Outpatients	267	605
General Medical Outpatients	679	966
General Surgical Outpatients	1042	3063
Paediatric services		
General paediatric outpatients	672	640
Paediatric cardiology outpatients	73	201
Paediatric neurology outpatients	33	384
Paediatric endocrinology outpatients	39	333
Paediatric respiratory outpatients	12	140
Paediatric oncology outpatients	11	598
Total Paediatrics outpatients	840	2296
Older Adult services		
		All appointments
Health of Older Adult Services outpatients	782	
District Nursing Referrals	2088	
Mental Health outpatients		
0 – 19 age group	581	
20 – 64 age group	1248	
65+ age group	482	
Total	2311	

Source: NNPAC and Waitemata DHB database

5.8 Health Services

5.8.1 General practitioner

During the period 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2009, there were 101 GPs working within the Albany ward. This provides 81 GPs per 100,000 population. In comparison there are 65 GPs per 100,000 people within the Waitemata DHB. There are 24 GP practices within the Albany ward.

Almost 60% of the population of the Albany ward were enrolled in a GP practice within the Albany ward during this period.

5.8.2 Aged care residences

There are 22 aged care residential facilities in the Albany ward. These facilities provide 686 rest home beds, 417 hospital care beds and 69 dementia care beds (table 5.18).

Table 5.18: Aged residential care bed numbers, Albany ward 2010

Bed type	Number of beds	Beds per 1000 residents aged 65 years and over
Rest home bed	686	43.2
Hospital care bed	417	26.3
Dementia care bed	69	4.3

Source: Ministry of Health 2010 certified facilities database, and Eldernet

5.8.3 Birthing units

There are no birthing units in the Albany Ward.

5.8.4 After hours GP services

There are three after hours GP practices in the Albany ward (table 5.19). There are no 24 hour services available.

Table 5.19: After hours GP practices, Albany ward 2010

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

Source: Waitemata DHB

5.8.5 Hospitals and Hospices

There are no hospitals in the Albany ward.

The Hibiscus Coast Hospice is located in the Albany ward. It has 6 beds.

5.8.6 Maori providers

There are no Maori health providers based within the Albany Ward.

5.8.7 Pacific providers

There are no Pacific health providers based within the Albany Ward.

5.8.8 PHO services

Procure and Harbour Health PHOs provide services within the Albany Ward (table 5.20).

Table 5.20: PHO community health care provision, Albany ward 2010

Procure
Smoke free programmes B4 Schools checks Dietician services Diabetes Self Management Education Podiatry
Harbour Health
Smoke free programmes Immunisation outreach B4 schools checks Dietician services Diabetes Self Management Education Health psychology services Retinal screening (mobile service, which travels with an especially equipped van to clinics. Retinal screening is run in partnership with WDHB, and is available to anyone who has been diagnosed with diabetes). Podiatry

Source: ProCare PHO, Harbour Health PHO

5.8.9 DHB community services

Mental health services

Table 5.21 shows the community mental health services which have a base or outreach clinic within the Albany ward. Adult community mental health services have a team based at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre which also serves the Rodney ward. Community Alcohol and Drugs Service (CADS), is based in Takapuna, but also has satellite clinics in the Albany ward. These are situated at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre and at the Massey University campus. The other mental health and addiction services within the table are based at North Shore Hospital, but have satellite clinics to the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre.

Table 5.21: DHB community mental health services, Albany ward 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 and Massey University campus
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 Albany ward (table 5.22).

Table 5.22: Surgical outpatient services, Albany ward 2010

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

Source: Waitemata DHB

Paediatrics

Paediatric outpatient clinics are held in the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre, located within the Albany Ward. Public health nurses are based at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre, from where they go out to work in the community, schools (table 5.24) and home environments.

Staff from the North Shore/Rodney child development team are based in the Yes Centre, located within the Albany ward. Staff from this centre also work from the Hibiscus Coast Community Centre in the Albany Ward.

Table 5.23: Paediatric community services, Albany ward 2010

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

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 5.24: List of schools in which Waitemata DHB public health nurses have a presence, Albany ward

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
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

A geriatrician run clinic is held weekly in the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre, located in the Albany ward. NASC and district nursing staff are also based at this centre. Work with older people will form a large proportion of their work. District nursing is available seven days a week, from 8.00 am until 9.30 pm.

A range of community allied health services are also based at the Hibiscus Coast Community Health Centre (table 5.26). These services will work with people from a range of age groups, but work with older people is again likely to make up a large proportion of their work.

Table 5.25 Health services for older people, Albany ward 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 5.26 Community allied health services, Albany ward 2010

Community Allied Health Services	Location
- Occupational therapist - Physiotherapist - Dietician - Speech language therapist - Gerontology nurses	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 Albany ward (table 5.27).

Table 5.27 Medical outpatient clinics, Albany ward 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