

8.0 North Shore

8.1 Introduction

The North Shore ward is made up of two local boards, Devonport-Takapuna and Kaipatiki. The ward includes the residential suburbs of Devonport, Belmont, Beach Haven, Takapuna, Milford, Glenfield, Northcote, Sunnynook and Highbury.

North Shore ward is an entirely urban area. There are a number of industrial, commercial and retail centres. Also within the ward is the Devonport Navy base and the Auckland University of Technology North Shore campus. The North Shore Hospital is situated within the North Shore ward.

The North Shore ward includes a popular coastline, beaches and Lake Pupuke recreational areas. It is well connected to the Auckland central business district by the Harbour Bridge and ferries.

Fig 8.1 Map of North Shore ward



Source: Auckland Council

8.2 Population and social characteristics

8.2.1 Population

In 2006 there were 131,778 people usually resident within the North Shore ward, 27.4% of the Waitemata DHB population. The age group and gender distribution is similar to that of the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 8.1). Approximately 11% of the population are aged 65 years or over.

Table 8.1 North Shore ward population by age group and gender, 2006

Age Group	North Shore			Waitemata DHB		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-14	12237 (9.3)	13056 (9.9)	25293 (19.2)	51012 (10.6)	53541 (11.1)	104553 (21.7)
15-24	9969 (7.6)	10341 (7.8)	20310 (15.4)	33288 (6.9)	34419 (7.1)	67707 (14.1)
25-44	21204 (16.1)	19398 (14.7)	40602 (30.8)	75105 (15.6)	68004 (14.1)	143109 (29.7)
45-64	16059 (12.2)	14667 (11.1)	30726 (23.3)	58323 (12.1)	54969 (11.4)	113295 (23.5)
65-74	4005 (3.0)	3579 (2.7)	7584 (5.8)	14880 (3.1)	13665 (2.8)	28545 (5.9)
75+	4581 (3.5)	2682 (2.0)	7263 (5.5)	14556 (3.0)	9846 (2.0)	24402 (5.1)
Total	68055 (51.6)	63723 (48.4)	131778 (100)	247167 (51.3)	234447 (48.7)	481611 (100)

Source: Census 2006

8.2.2 Population trends

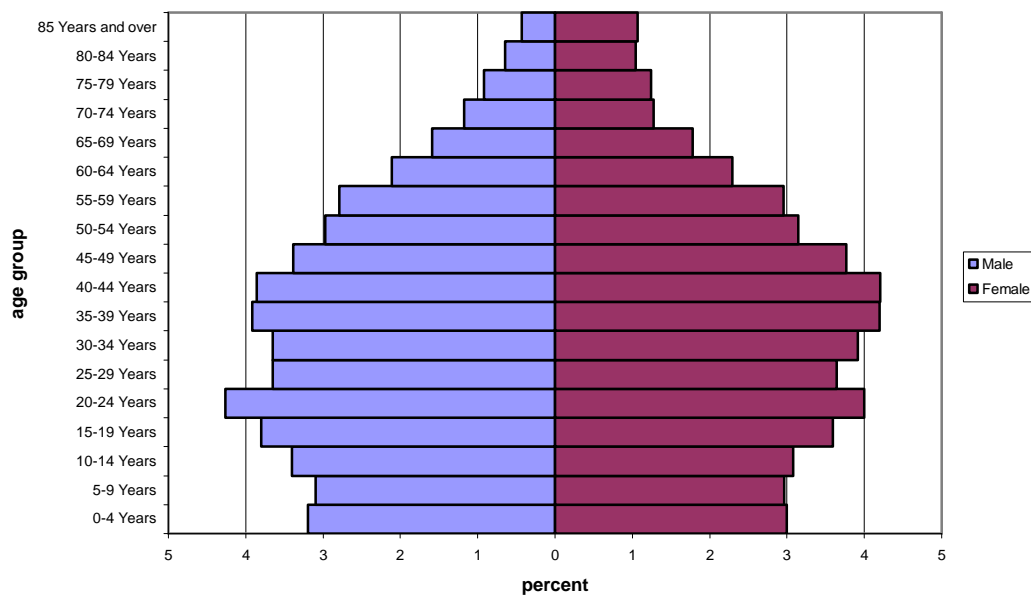
The population of the North Shore ward is projected to increase by 23% from 2006 to 2031 (table 8.2). The projected increase in the young population is small in comparison to in the 65 year and over population.

Table 8.2 Population projections, North Shore ward

	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	26126	27134	27883	28190	27783	27564	5.50
15-64	97572	101428	104247	107552	110631	112486	15.29
65+	15536	17884	21297	24278	27730	31782	104.57
Total	139234	146446	153427	160020	166144	171832	23.41

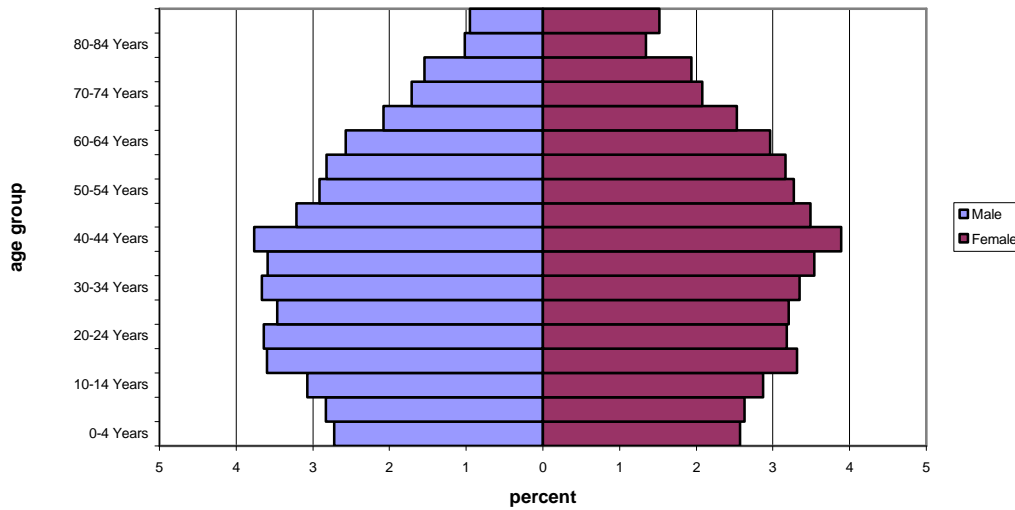
Source: Statistics New Zealand Population Projections

Fig 8.2 North Shore population pyramid, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand Census 2006

Fig 8.3 North Shore population projection, 2026

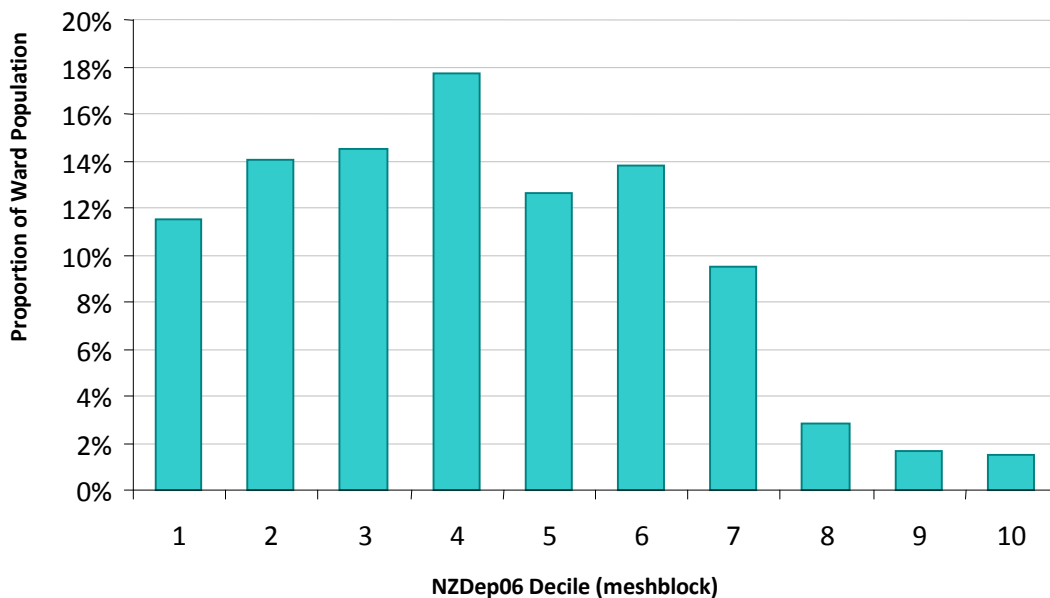


Source: Statistics New Zealand Population Projections

8.2.3 Deprivation

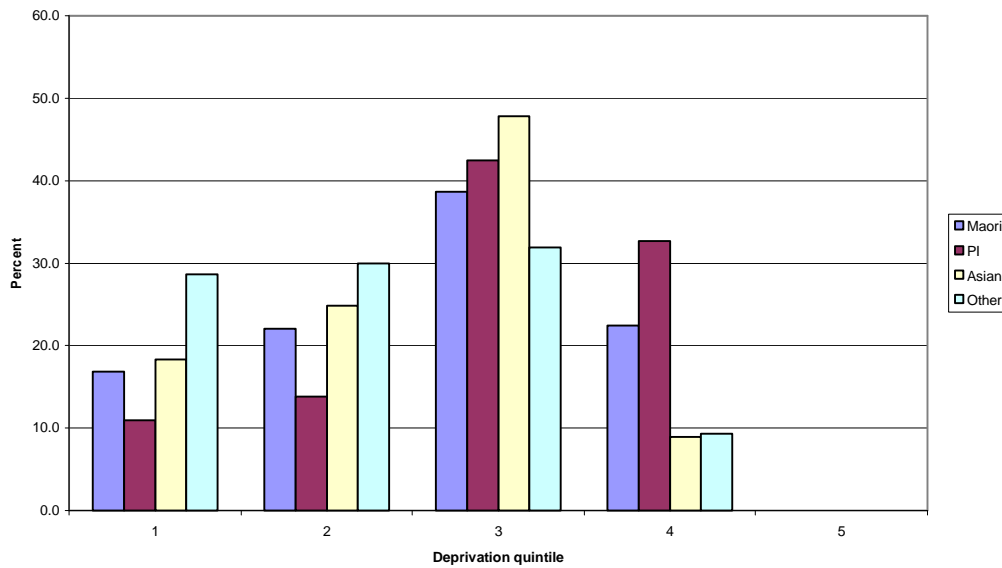
North Shore ward has a only a small proportion of its population living in high deprivation areas with NZDep06 decile of eight or above (fig 8.4). The highest proportion of the population live in NZDep06 decile three and four areas. Maori and Pacific populations are more likely to live in deprivation quintile three or four areas and less likely to live in deprivation quintile one or two areas, than European/other ethnic groups (fig 8.5).

Fig 8.4 North Shore deprivation profile, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, usually resident population 2006

Fig 8.5 Deprivation quintile by ethnic group, North Shore ward 2011

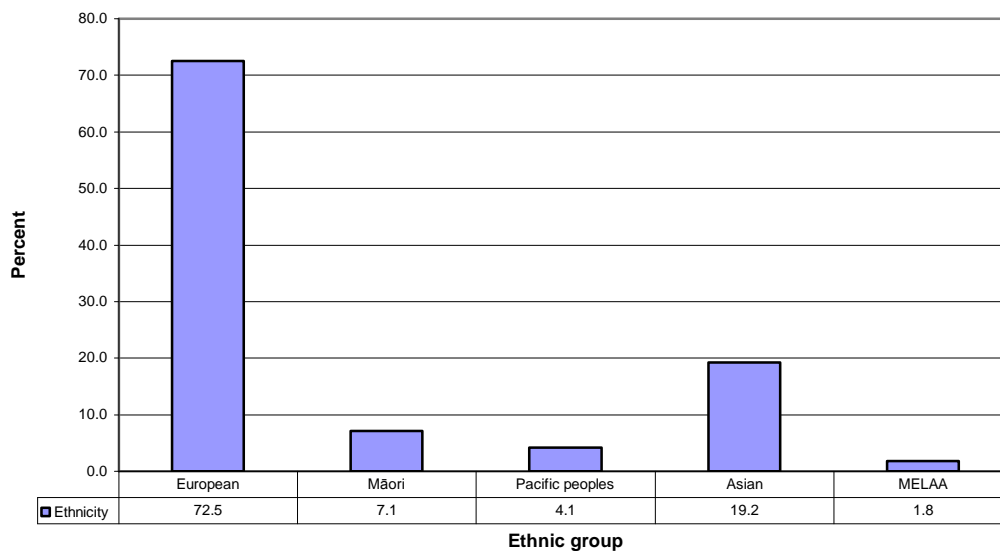


Source: Statistics New Zealand, population estimates 2011

8.2.4 Ethnicity

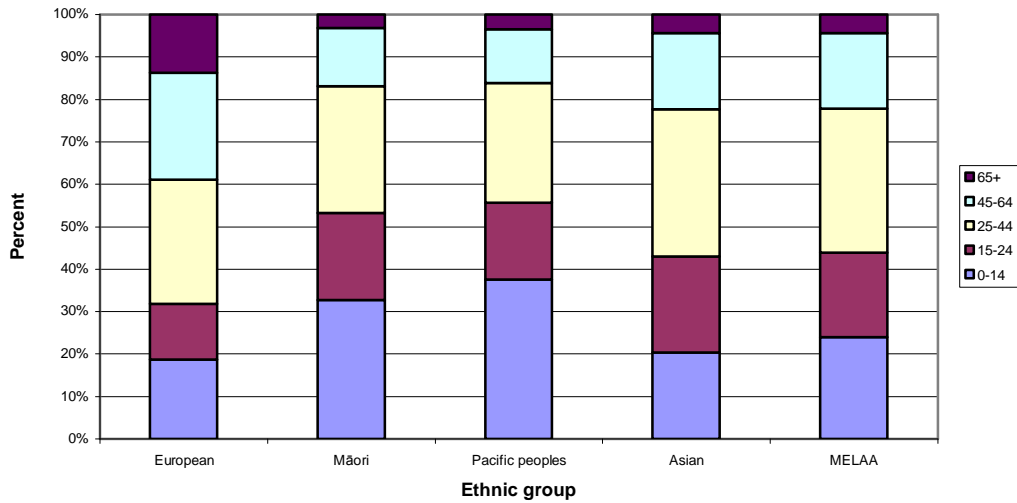
Europeans make up 72.5 percent of the North Shore ward population (fig 8.6). Asians are the next most populous ethnic grouping, making up 19.2% of the population. Approximately seven percent of the population are Maori. The Maori and Pacific population is younger than the European population within the North Shore ward, with a smaller percentage of people in older age groups (fig 8.7).

Fig 8.6 Ethnic group, North Shore ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 8.7 Ethnic group by age structure, North Shore 2006



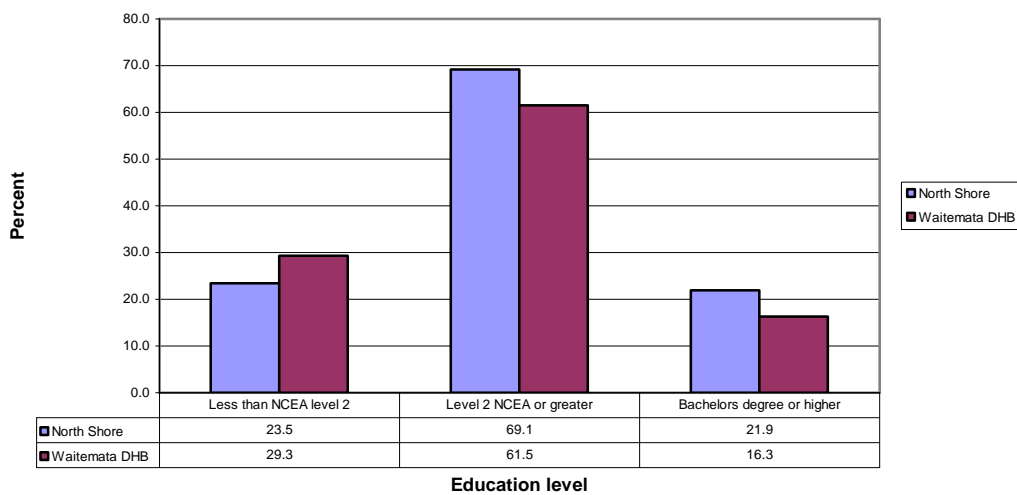
Source: Census 2006

8.2.5 Education

There are 50 schools in the North Shore ward, including one private school. A large proportion of the schools are classified as decile eight to 10 (63%), while only three schools are classified one to three.⁸

Twenty three percent of the North Shore population aged over 15 years, have attained less than an NCEA level 2 qualification. A similar percentage have attained a Bachelors qualification or higher (fig 8.8).

Fig 8.8 Education level, North Shore 2006

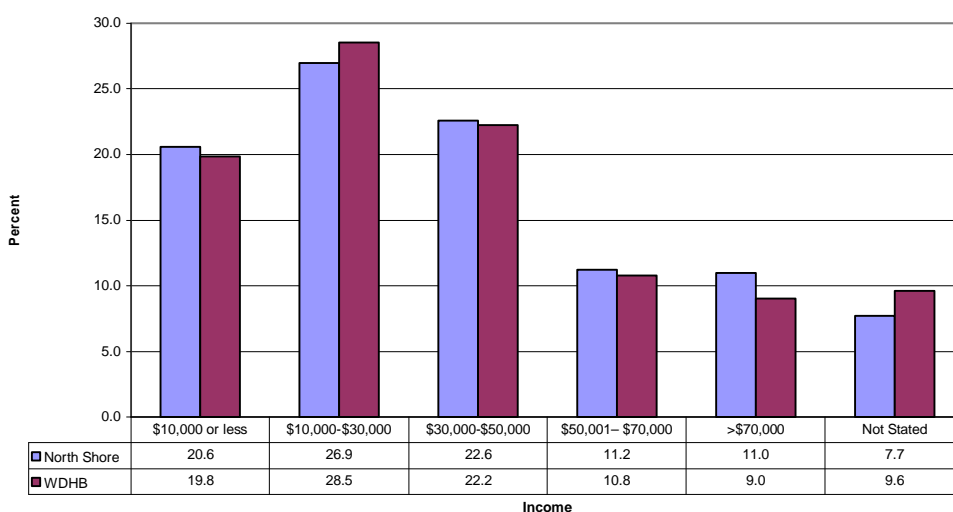


Source: Census 2006

8.2.6 Income

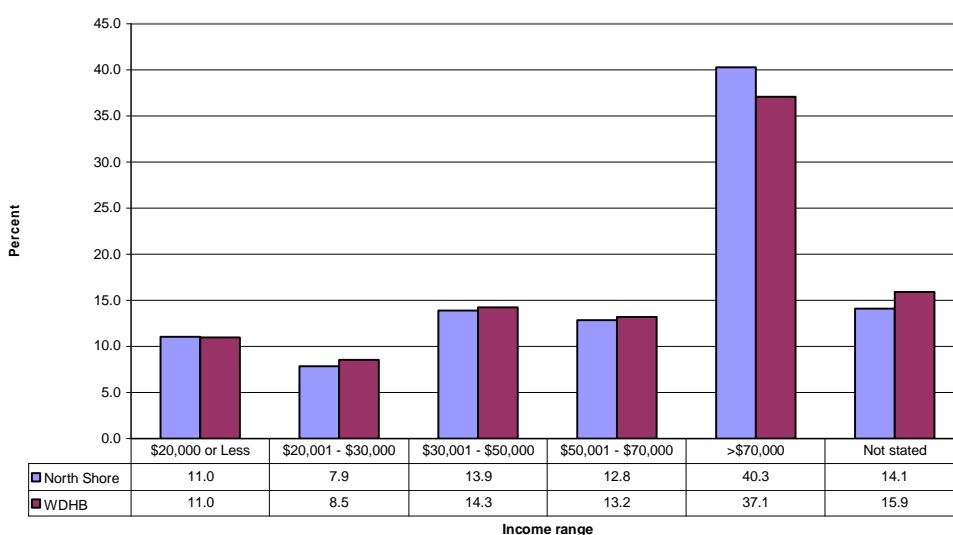
The median personal income in the North Shore ward is \$28,793, higher than the other Waitemata DHB wards (table 17.9). Forty seven percent of the population aged 15 years or over had an income of less than \$30,000 per annum in 2006, a lower proportion than for all Waitemata DHB (fig 8.9). The percentage of households with low personal or household income in the North Shore ward compared favourably with other Waitemata DHB wards (table 17.7 and table 17.8).

Fig 8.9 Personal Income, North Shore ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 8.10 Household Income, North Shore ward 2006

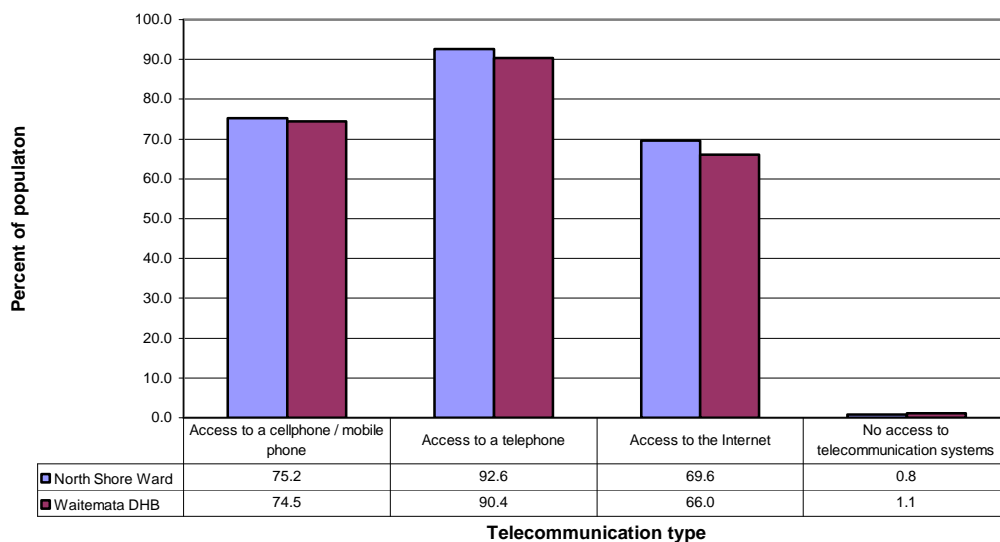


Source: Census 2006

8.2.7 Access to telecommunications

Less than one percent of the North Shore ward population have no access to telecommunications (fig 8.11). Over 90% of the population have access to a telephone.

Fig 8.11 Access to telecommunications, North Shore ward 2006

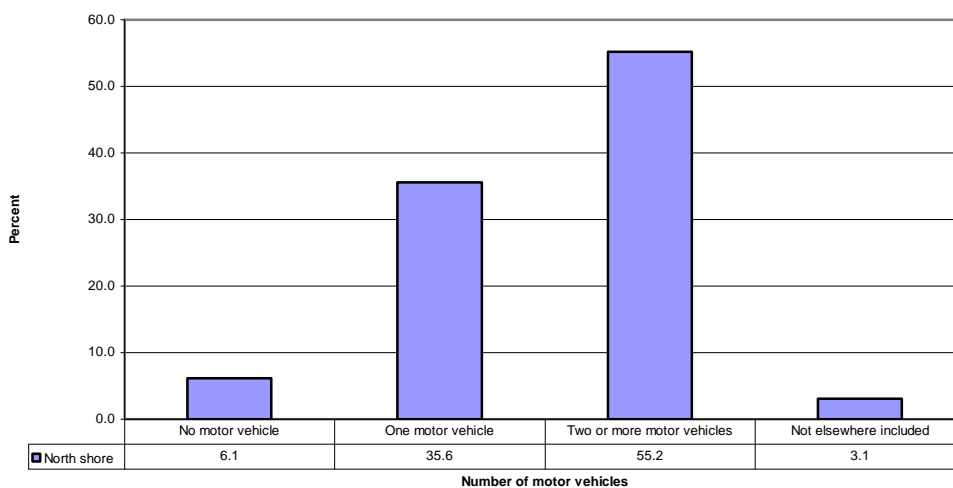


Source: Census 2006

8.2.8 Number of motor vehicles

Approximately six percent of North Shore households do not own a motor vehicle, a comparatively high proportion compared to most other Waitemata DHB wards (fig 8.12 and table 17.10). However over half of households own two or more motor vehicles (fig 8.12).

Fig 8.12 Number of motor vehicles per household, North Shore ward 2006



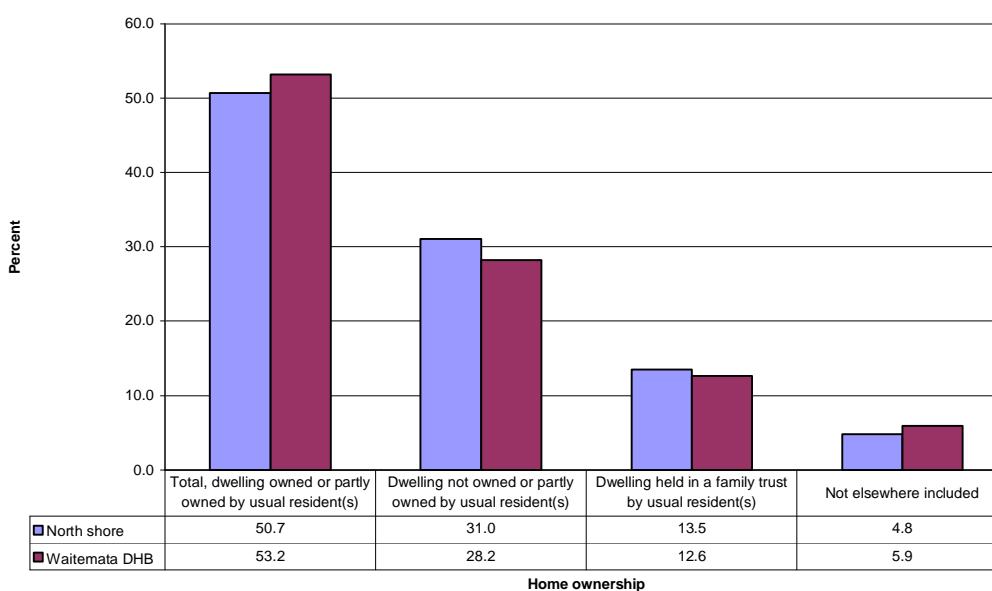
Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identifiable

Source: Census 2006

8.2.9 Home ownership

Sixty four percent of North Shore houses are owned by the usual residents, or are held in a family trust (fig 8.13). A slightly higher proportion of dwellings are not owned by the usual residents, within the North Shore than within the entire DHB district.

Fig 8.13 Home ownership, North Shore 2006



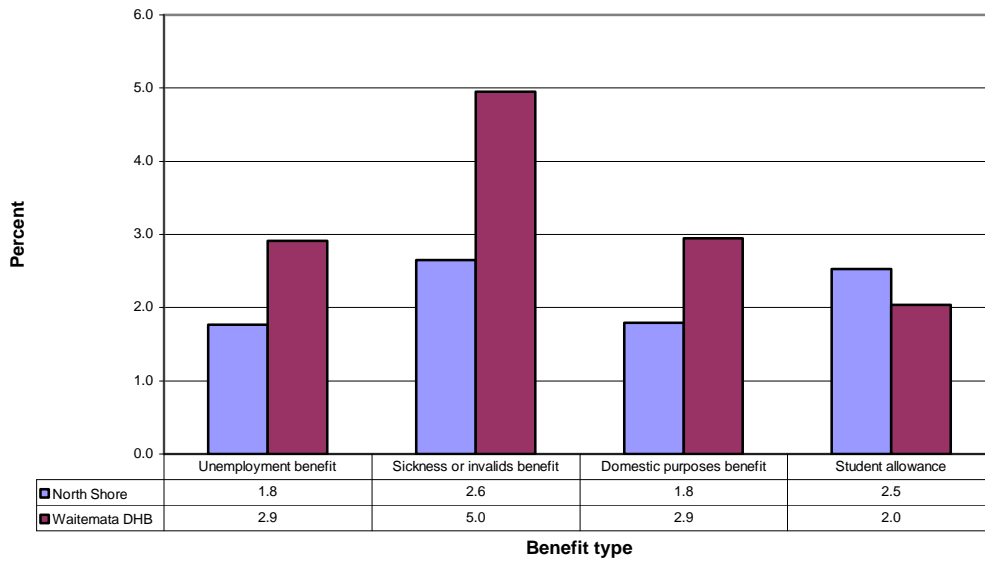
Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identifiable
Source: Census 2006

8.2.10 Benefits

Fifty two percent of working age residents within the North Shore were employed full time in 2006, and a further 15% were employed part time.⁸ The percentage of North Shore residents aged 15 years or over, that receive an unemployment benefit, sickness or invalids benefit or a domestic purposes benefit, was lower than that of the entire Waitemata DHB (fig 8.14).

There was very low growth in employment in the North Shore ward during the period 2000 to 2009, with employment growing by only three percent compared to 20% across the wider Auckland region.⁸

Fig 8.14 Percentage of population aged 15 years or over on a benefit, North Shore ward 2006

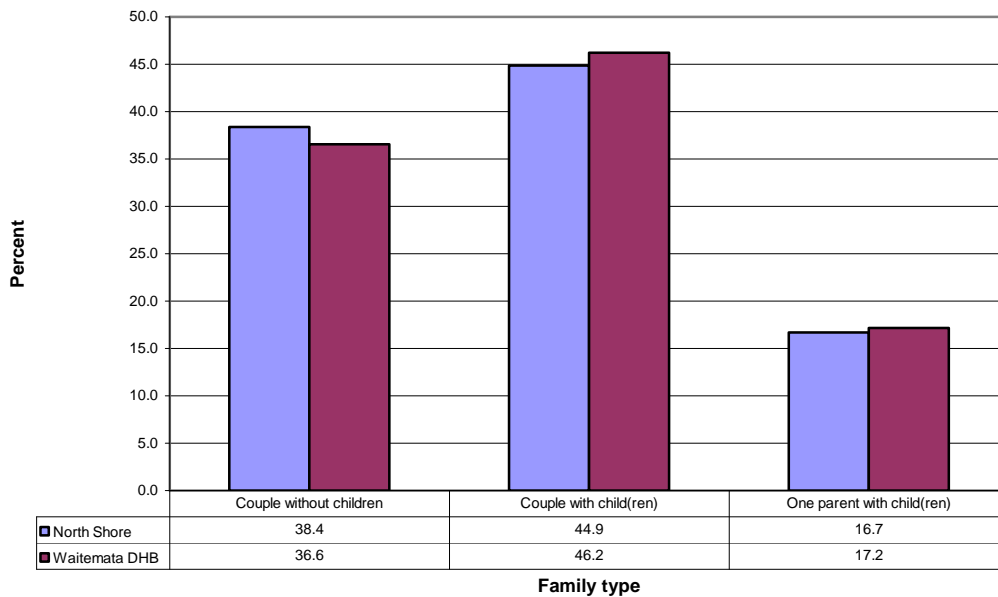


Source: Census 2006

8.2.11 Family composition

Single parent families made up 16.7% of families in the North Shore ward, compared to 17.2% throughout Waitemata DHB (fig 8.15).

Fig 8.15 Family type, North Shore ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

8.3 Health determinants

8.3.1 Smoking

There were 15,213 adult smokers in the North Shore ward in 2006. Tobacco smokers made up 14.3% of the North Shore adult population at that time.

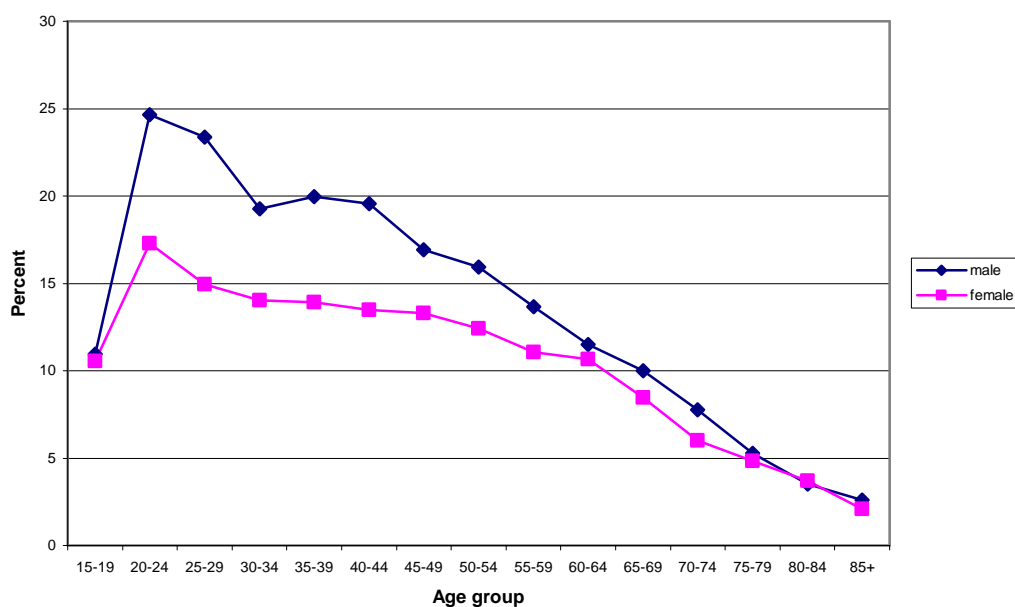
The age standardised smoking rate was 147.0 per 1,000 residents (table 8.3). The rate was low compared to that of most other wards within Waitemata DHB (table 17.11). The rate was higher in males than females. The proportion of the population who smoked peaked in the 20 to 24 year age group and then declined with increasing age (fig 8.16).

Table 8.3 Age standardised smoking status by gender, North Shore ward 2006

	Male (per 1000 people per year)	Female (per 1000 people per year)	Total (per 1000 people per year)
Smoker	169.3	126.2	147.0
Previous smoker	204.7	171.5	186.3

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 8.16 Proportion of adults who smoke by age and gender, North Shore ward 2006

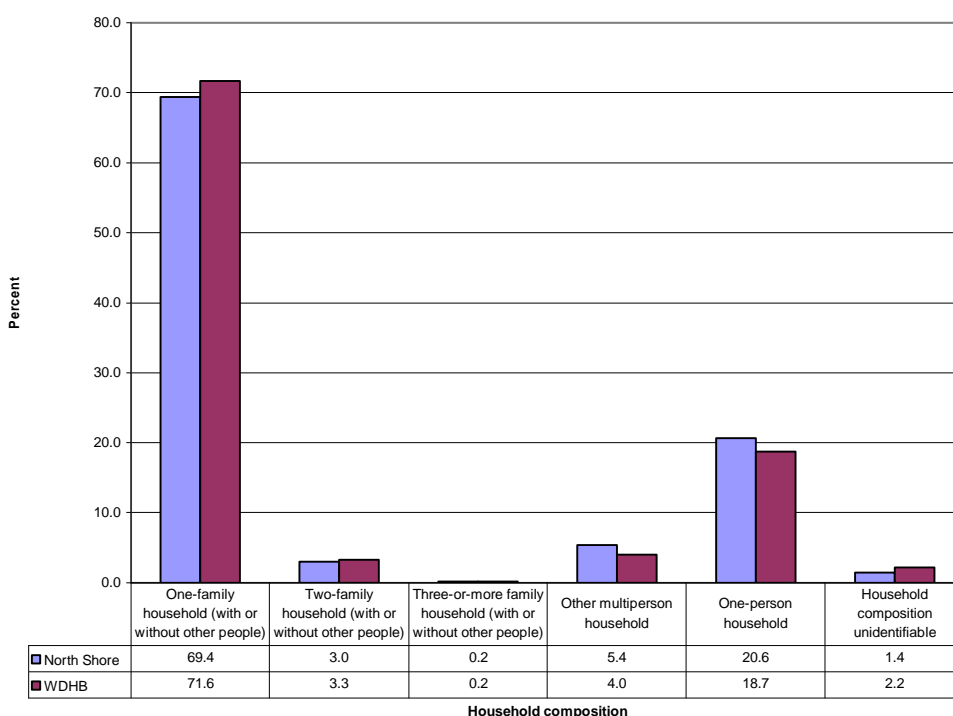


Source: Statistics New Zealand

8.3.2 Household composition

Two or more families living together make up 3.2% of North Shore households (fig 8.17). Overcrowding may be present in these cases. There is a slightly higher proportion of people living alone within the North Shore ward than within the entire DHB.

Fig 8.17 Household composition, North Shore ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

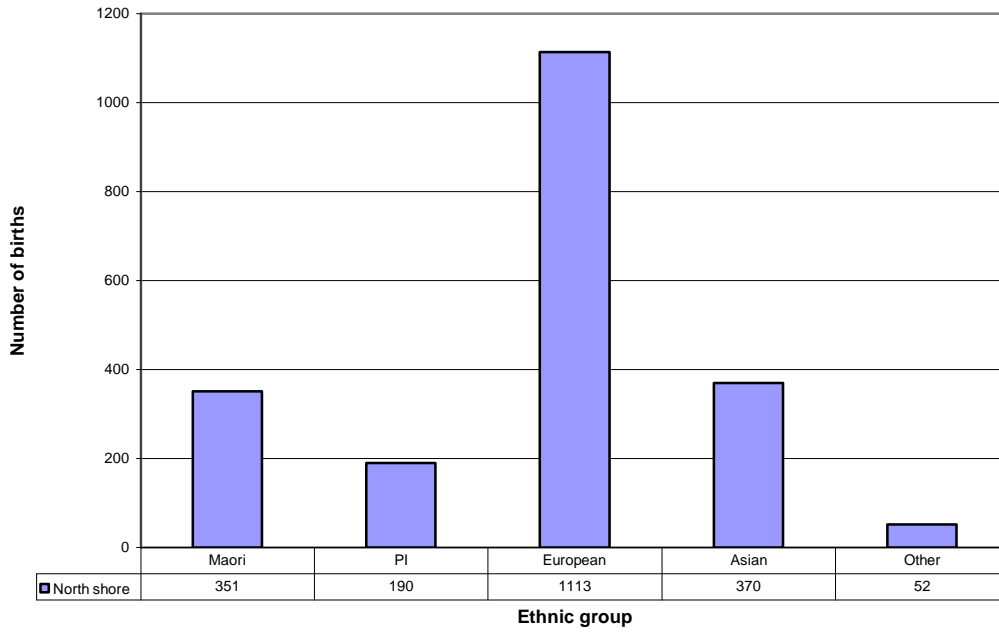
8.4 Health need

8.4.1 Births

There were 1,868 live births in the North Shore ward during the 2009/2010 year. The birth rate over this period for women aged 15 to 49 years was 51.7 live births per 1,000 women. The birth rate was highest in the Pacific population followed by the Maori population (fig 8.19).

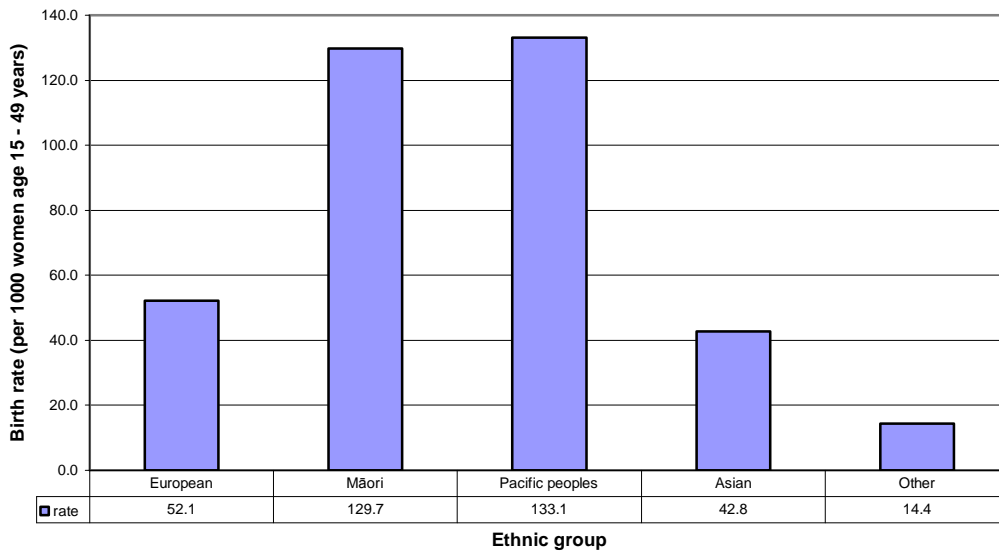
There were 67 births to teenagers aged 15 to 19 years during the 2009/2010 year. The birth rate in this age group was 13.9 live births per 1,000 teenagers per year.

Fig 8.18 Number of births by ethnic group, North Shore ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 8.19 Birth rate by ethnic group, North Shore ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

8.4.2 Deaths

There were 732 deaths of North Shore residents during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised death rate during this period was 34.4 deaths per 10,000 people. Age specific rates are provided in table 8.4. The age standardised death rate for all of Waitemata DHB was 38.6 deaths per 10,000 people per year.

Table 8.4 Deaths by age group, North Shore ward 2009/2010

Age group	Number of deaths	Age group specific rate (per 10000 people per year)
0-4	9	11.0
5-19	6	2.2
20-64	129	15.8
65+	588	396.1

Source: Statistics New Zealand

8.4.3 Acute hospitalisations

There were 16,803 acute hospitalisations for North Shore residents during the 2009/2010 year, making up 25% of all Waitemata DHB acute hospitalisations. The age standardised rate of acute hospitalisations was 111.3 per 1,000 people per year, lower than that of the entire DHB.

Table 8.5 Age standardised acute hospitalisation rate, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people)	95% CI
North Shore	111.3	109.6-113.1
WDHB	127.1	126.1-128.1

Source: NMDS

Table 8.6 Acute hospitalisations by age group, North Shore ward 2009/2010

Age group	North Shore		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 1000 people)	Number	Rate (per 1000 people)
0-4	704	86.1	3769	114.6
5-19	1304	48.4	5893	54.7
20-44	5455	106.7	21271	121.7
45-64	3334	108.5	13916	122.7
65+	6006	404.6	21981	415.0

Source: NMDS

8.4.4 Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisations

There were 1,929 ASH admissions from residents of the North Shore ward during the 2009/2010 year, 22% of Waitemata DHB ASH admissions. The age standardised ASH rate was 15.0 per 1,000 people per year (table 8.7).

Table 8.7 Age standardised ASH rate, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	ASH Number	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)
North Shore	1929	15.0
WDHB	8760	18.8

Source: NMDS

8.4.5 Low birth weight

There were 129 births classified as low birth weight in the North Shore ward during the 2009/2010 year. The low birth weight rate in North Shore was 62.3 per 1,000 live births during this time period. The low birth weight rate was similar for all wards and local boards within the Waitemata DHB (fig 17.23).

8.4.6 Acute mental health

There were 142 mental health hospitalisations for distinct North Shore patients during 2009/2010. The age standardised hospitalisation rate was 95.3 per 100,000 people per year, which was not significantly different from that of the Waitemata DHB (table 8.8). The age specific hospitalisation rate is higher in older age groups (table 8.9).

Table 8.8 Age standardised mental health hospitalisation rate, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	Age standardised hospitalisation rate (per 100000 people)	95% CI
North Shore	95.3 (79.3-111.2)	79.3-111.2
WDHB	114.9 (105.3 - 124.4)	105.3-124.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 8.9 Mental health hospitalisations by age group, North Shore ward 2009/2010

Age group	North Shore		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 100000 people)	Number	Rate (per 100000 people)
15-19	4	40.8	23	63.7
20-44	71	138.9	314	179.7
45-64	43	139.9	156	137.5
65+	24	161.7	80	168.0

Source: Waitemata DHB

8.5 Health service utilisation

8.5.1 Mental health

There were 2,057 distinct North Shore ward patients seen in mental health outpatient clinics during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate is 14.1 per 1,000 people, lower than for all of Waitemata DHB (table 8.10).

Table 8.10 Mental health outpatient utilisation by unique individuals, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
North Shore	2057	14.1	13.5-14.7
WDHB	8921	17.5	17.1 – 17.8

Source: Waitemata DHB

8.5.2 Emergency department utilisation

There were 28,020 visits to the emergency department by distinct patients within the North Shore ward during the 2009/2010 year. The utilisation rate is lower than for all of the Waitemata DHB population (table 8.11).

Table 8.11 Emergency department utilisation by unique individuals, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people)	95% CI
North Shore	28020	205.9	203.7-208.1
WDHB	105894	214.7	213.6-215.9

Source: NNPAC

8.5.3 Pharmaceuticals

There were 1,037,348 pharmaceutical scripts used by North Shore residents in the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of script utilisation was 6.61 scripts per person per year, lower than that for the entire Waitemata DHB (table 8.12).

Table 8.12 Pharmaceutical script utilisation, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per person)	95% CI
North Shore	6.61	6.59-6.62
WDHB	7.12	7.11-7.13

Source: Pharmaceutical Collection

8.5.4 NASC

In 2009/2010 there were 1,625 NASC assessments completed in the North Shore ward. All but 32 of these were for people aged over 65 years. The age standardised rate was 6.9 assessments per 1,000 people per year, lower than for all of Waitemata DHB (table 8.13).

Table 8.13 NASC assessment rate, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
North Shore	6.9	6.5-7.2
WDHB	8.3	8.1 – 8.6

Source: Waitemata DHB

There were 176,260 hours of care provided in the North Shore ward during 2009/2010, accounting for 23% of all care hours provided in Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate of care hour provision was 707.2 per 1,000 people of all ages per year (table 8.14).

Table 8.14 care hours utilisation, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
North Shore	707.2	703.7-710.6
WDHB	965.2	963.0-967.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

8.5.5 Elective admissions

There were 5,306 elective hospital admissions for North Shore residents during the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised elective hospitalisation rate was 35.5 per 1,000 people per year, lower than that of all Waitemata DHB residents (table 8.15).

Table 8.15 Elective hospital admissions, North Shore ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people)	95% CI
North Shore	5306	35.5	34.5-36.5
WDHB	22376	40.9	40.3-41.4

Source: NMDS

8.6 Specific health needs

The most common 10 diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations are given in table 8.16. The same 10 conditions were also the most common causes of potentially avoidable hospitalisations throughout the Waitemata DHB, although in a different order.

Table 8.16 Most common potentially avoidable hospitalisation diagnoses, North Shore ward 2009/2010

North Shore	Percentage of all conditions	WDHB	Percentage of all conditions
IHD/Angina/chest pain	25.1	IHD/angina/chest pain	24.1
Respiratory infections	11.7	Respiratory infections	12.4
Cellulitis	8.5	Cellulitis	8.6
ENT infections	5.3	ENT infections	6.0
Kidney/urinary infection	4.8	Asthma	4.9
Ruptured appendix	4.7	Dental conditions	4.6
Dental conditions	4.2	CORD	4.4
CORD	4.1	Kidney/urinary infection	4.2
Asthma	3.7	Ruptured appendix	3.3
Gastroenteritis	2.7	Gastroenteritis	2.7

Source: NMDS

8.7 Service volumes

The volumes of distinct North Shore ward patients seen in outpatient clinics over the 2009/2010 year are shown in table 8.17. The patient volumes would be large enough to support outpatient clinics within the North Shore for some of these services.

Table 8.17 Community service volumes for unique individuals, North Shore ward 2009/2010

Service type – North Shore	Patient volumes	
	Initial appointment	Subsequent appointments
Adult services		
Cardiology Outpatients	1088	2095
Diabetes Outpatients	316	738
General Medical Outpatients	735	1129
General Surgical Outpatients	1016	3123
Paediatric services		
General paediatric outpatients	821	677
Paediatric cardiology outpatients	67	204
Paediatric neurology outpatients	48	397
Paediatric endocrinology outpatients	47	327
Paediatric respiratory outpatients	11	133
Paediatric oncology outpatients	14	555
Total Paediatrics outpatients	1008	2293
Older Adult services	All appointments	
Health of Older Adult Services outpatients	772	
District Nursing Referrals	1680	
Mental Health outpatients		
0 – 19 age group	384	
20 – 64 age group	1252	
65+ age group	421	
Total	2057	

Source: NNPAC and Waitemata DHB

8.8 Health services

8.8.1 General practitioner

There were 101 GPs working within the North Shore Ward during the period 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2009. This is equivalent to 77 GPs per 100,000 population. There were 65 GPs per 100,000 people across the Waitemata DHB during this time period. There are 36 GP practices within the North Shore Ward.

Sixty two percent of the North Shore population are enrolled with a GP practice within the North Shore Ward.

8.8.2 Aged care residences

There are 16 aged care residential facilities in the North Shore Ward. These facilities provide a total of 408 rest home beds, 364 hospital care beds and 72 dementia care beds (table 8.18).

Table 8.18 Aged residential care bed numbers, North Shore ward 2010

Bed type	Number of beds	Beds per 1000 residents aged 65 years and over
Rest home bed	408	27.5
Hospital care bed	364	24.5
Dementia care bed	72	4.9

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

8.8.3 Birthing units

North Shore Hospital includes a birthing unit, with 10 birthing beds (table 8.19). There are no private birthing facilities within the ward.

Table 8.19 Birthing unit bed numbers, North Shore ward 2010

Bed type	Number
Birthing	10
Postnatal	36
Antenatal assessment	4
Total	50

Source: Waitemata DHB

8.8.4 After hours GP and emergency services

There are two after hour GP practices in the North Shore Ward. One of these is open 24 hours each day. In addition the emergency department of North Shore Hospital provides 24 hour care (table 8.20).

Table 8.20 After hours GP practices, North Shore ward 2010

After hours GP practice	Hours open
Shorecare Milford	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Whitecross Glenfield	8am to 8pm, 7 days a week

Source: Waitemata DHB

8.8.5 Hospitals and Hospices

There are two hospitals and one hospice in the North Shore ward.

North Shore Hospital is a publicly funded hospital. It has up to 131 surgical beds and 163 medical beds.

Southern Cross Hospital North Harbour is a private surgical hospital. It provides a range of surgical services. The hospital has six operating theatres and 59 beds.

The North Shore Hospice is located in North Shore ward. It has 14 beds.

8.8.6 Maori providers

Te Puna Hauora o te Raki Paewhenua, currently part of Te Puna PHO, is situated in the North Shore Ward. It is a Maori Health provider which delivers services between Devonport and Wellsford. A wide range of health services are provided, including primary health care, community nursing, tamariki ora and disease management.

8.8.7 Pacific providers

Pacifika Integrated Healthcare (PIHC) is a Pacific Health provider located within the North Shore Ward. Home based support services are the main service of PIHC. It covers most forms of disability, except mental illness. The services are delivered across the Auckland region.

Primary healthcare services are also provided by PIHC. The GP service provides culturally appropriate primary health care for Pacific people in North Shore, Albany and Rodney Wards. Nurse led outreach clinics provide health promotion and cardiovascular disease assessments to the Pacific community.

8.8.8 PHO services

Procare, Harbour Health and Te Puna PHOs provide services located within the North Shore Ward. Table 8.21 lists some of the services provided.

Table 8.21 PHO community health care provision, North Shore ward 2010

Procare
Smoke free programmes B4 Schools checks Dietician services Diabetes Self Management Education Health psychology services Podiatry
Harbour Health
Smoke free programmes (outreach services based in Albany) Immunisation outreach (outreach services based in Albany) B4 schools checks (outreach services based in Albany) School clinics 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
Te Puna
Smoke free programmes Diabetes Self Management Education Dietician services Podiatrist Health psychology counselling services Community support worker in schools

Source: ProCare PHO, Harbour Health PHO and Te Puna PHO

8.8.9 DHB community services

Mental health services

Table 8.22 shows the community mental health and addiction services which are based within the North Shore Ward. The adult mental health service has two community teams based at the Taharoto Road site in Takapuna, which together serve the population of North Shore and parts of Albany Ward.

Table 8.22 DHB community mental health services, North Shore ward 2010

Mental health service	Location
Adult mental health services	Taharoto road, Takapuna
Mental health services for older adults	North Shore Hospital
ECT clinic	North Shore Hospital
Early Psychosis Intervention team	North Shore Hospital
Intensive clinical support services	North Shore Hospital
Maternal mental health	North Shore Hospital
Marinoto North team	North Shore Hospital
Whitiki Maurea	Taharoto Road, Takapuna
Takanga a Fohe (Taharoto Road)	Taharoto Road, Takapuna
CADS North	Como Street, Takapuna
CADS North satellite clinic	NZ Navy, Devonport

Source: Waitemata DHB

Surgical outpatient services

A range of surgical outpatient clinics are available at North Shore Hospital, located within the North Shore ward.

Paediatric services

Paediatric outpatient clinics are held at several sites within the North Shore Ward, at North Shore Hospital, at Te Puna Hauora Birkdale and at the Wilson centre. Public health nurses are based at North Shore Hospital. They work in the community, home environments and within a number of schools within the ward (table 8.23). The Wilson Centre is a respite and rehabilitation centre, which is located within the North Shore ward. It provides rehabilitation for children and young people with orthopaedic and neurological conditions.

Table 8.23 List of schools in which WDHB public health nurses have a presence, North Shore ward

Schools
Campbells Bay Primary
Murrays Bay Primary
Westlake Girls
Sunnynook Primary
Takapuna Normal Intermediate
Stanley Bay Primary
Devonport Primary
Vauxhall Primary
Bayswater Primary
Westlake Boys
Belmont Intermediate
Hauraki Primary
Belmont Primary
Rosmini College
Takapuna Grammar
Carmel College
Forrest Hill Primary
Milford Primary
St Joseph's Primary
St Leo's Primary
Wairau Intermediate
Takapuna Primary
Coatesville Primary
Wilson School
Beach Haven Primary
Birkenhead Primary
Birkenhead College
Browns Bay Primary
St Mary's Primary
Verran Primary
Hato Tetera College
Sunnybrae Primary
Northcote Intermediate
Northcote College
Onepoto School
Glenfield Primary
Manuka Primary
Wairau Valley Special School
Bayview Primary
Glenfield College
Windy Ridge Primary
Kauri Park School
Glenfield Intermediate
Northcote Primary
Birkdale North Primary
Chelsea Primary
Marlborough Primary
Target Road Primary
Willow Park Primary
Marist Learning Centre

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 8.24 Paediatric community services, North Shore ward 2010

Paediatric service	Location
Paediatric outpatient clinics	North Shore Hospital Te Puna, Birkdale Wilson Centre
Public Health Nurse	North Shore Hospital
Rehabilitation and respite	Wilson Centre
Home care 4 kids	North Shore Hospital

Source: Waitemata DHB

Health services for older people

Geriatricians, registrars and nurse practitioners hold regular clinics for older people in the North Shore Hospital. NASC and district nursing staff are also based at the North Shore Hospital, but do much of their work in the community. District nursing is available seven days a week, from 8.00am until 9.30pm.

Table 8.25 Health services for older people, North Shore ward 2010

Health service	Location
NASC	North Shore Hospital
Geriatrician Monday - Consultant and registrar clinic Tuesday - memory clinic - Registrar clinic Wednesday - 2 consultant clinics - Nurse practitioner clinic Thursday - stroke clinic - 2 consultant and senior nurse Alternate Fridays - Consultant clinic	North Shore Hospital
District nursing 15.98 FTE (actual and budgeted)	North Shore Hospital

Source: Waitemata DHB

A range of community allied health services are also based at the North Shore Hospital (table 8.26). Work with older people is likely to make up a large proportion of their work.

Table 8.26 Community allied health services, North Shore ward 2010

Community Allied Health Services	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational therapist - Physiotherapist - Dietician - Speech language therapist - Gerontology nurses 	North Shore Hospital

Source: Waitemata DHB

Diabetes services

Diabetes outpatient clinics are held at the North Shore Hospital site in Takapuna. These include individual and family outpatient consultations and education by consultants, clinical nurse specialists and dieticians. Satellite clinics, which are nurse and dietician led, are held in Birkdale once a month.

Table 8.27 Diabetes outpatient services, North Shore ward 2010

Service	Location
Diabetes outpatient clinic	North Shore Hospital
Diabetes satellite clinic	Birkdale

Source: Waitemata DHB

Medical outpatient clinics

A range of medical outpatient clinics are held at the North Shore Hospital.