

11.0 Rodney

11.1 Introduction

The Rodney area forms both a ward and a local board. It is divided into four subdivisions – Wellsford, Warkworth, Dairy Flat and Kumeu. The Rodney ward is located in the north of the Waitemata DHB. It extends from the west to the east coast and includes coastal regions around the southern and eastern Kaipara Harbour, as well as Kawau Island in the east. The Rodney ward is predominantly rural but includes the townships of Warkworth, Wellsford, Matakana, Leigh, Omaha, Huapai, Kumeu, Muriwai and Helensville. Residents living in rural areas of Rodney make up 55.4% of the population. Residents living in main urban areas make up 22.9% of the Rodney population and the remaining 21.7% of the population live in areas classified as minor urban areas.

The Rodney ward includes a large number of lifestyle blocks and holiday homes. As a result of its proximity to Auckland, beautiful beaches and the presence of several regional parks located in this ward, the region gets many visitors. Dairying, horticulture, winemaking, tourism and forestry are key parts of the economy in the region.

Fig 11.1 Map of Rodney ward



Source: Auckland Council

11.2 Population and social characteristics

11.2.1 Population

The population of Rodney ward in 2006 was 49,296, which made up 10.2% of the total Waitemata DHB population (table 11.1). The Rodney ward has a higher proportion of its population in the 45 to 64 year age group and in the 65 to 74 year age group than the entire Waitemata DHB population. There is a higher proportion of males in older age groups in the Rodney ward than in the entire Waitemata DHB population.

Table 11.1 Rodney ward population by age group and gender, 2006

Age Group	Rodney			Waitemata DHB		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-14	5493 (11.1)	5814 (11.8)	11307 (22.9)	51012 (10.6)	53541 (11.1)	104553 (21.7)
15-24	2565 (5.2)	2730 (5.5)	5295 (10.7)	33288 (6.9)	34419 (7.1)	67707 (14.1)
25-44	6960 (14.1)	6303 (12.8)	13263 (26.9)	75105 (15.6)	68004 (14.1)	143109 (29.7)
45-64	6795 (13.8)	6816 (13.8)	13611 (27.6)	58323 (12.1)	54969 (11.4)	113295 (23.5)
65-74	1641 (3.3)	1830 (3.7)	3471 (7.0)	14880 (3.1)	13665 (2.8)	28545 (5.9)
75+	1299 (2.6)	1050 (2.1)	2349 (4.8)	14556 (3.0)	9846 (2.0)	24402 (5.1)
Total	24753 (50.2)	24543 (49.8)	49296 (100)	247167 (51.3)	234447 (48.7)	481611 (100)

Source: Census 2006

11.2.2 Population trends

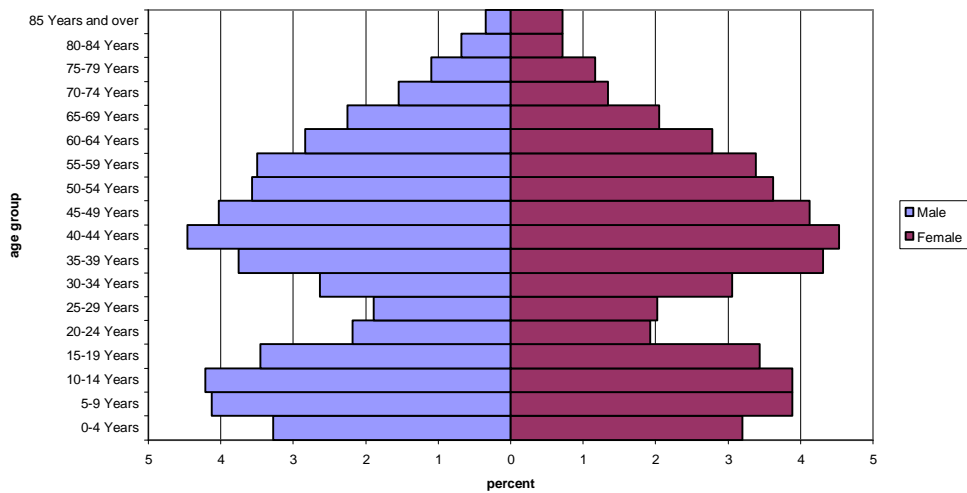
The Rodney ward population is projected to increase by 59.8% from 2006 to 2031 (table 11.2). The greatest increase is projected to occur in the 65 years and over age group, resulting in a change in the shape of the population pyramid (figs 11.2 and 11.3).

Table 11.2 Population projections, Rodney ward

Age	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage Increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	11470	11990	12447	13265	14058	15121	31.8
15-64	33311	36728	40133	43095	45867	48070	44.3
65 +	6046	7812	10168	12580	15226	18037	198.3
Total	50827	56531	62748	68939	75150	81228	59.8

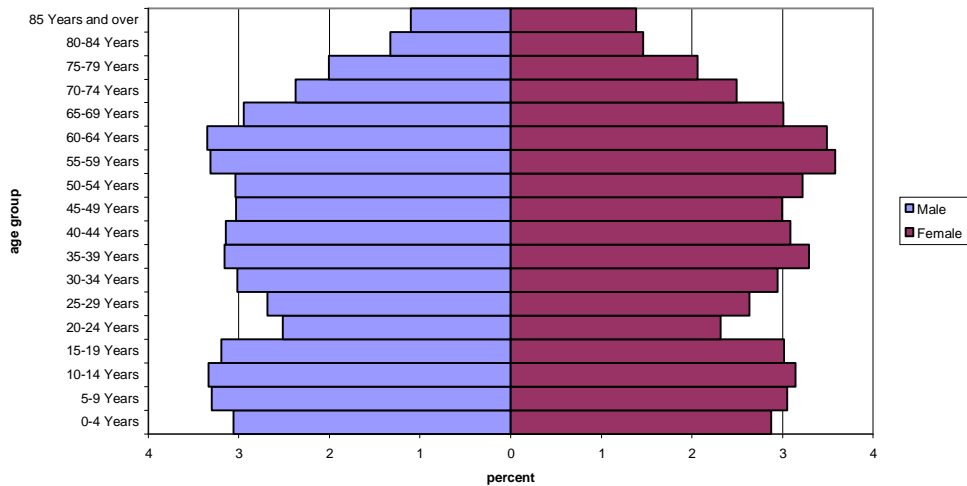
Source: Statistics New Zealand population projections

Fig 11.2 Rodney population pyramid, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Census 2006

Fig 11.3 Rodney population projection, 2026

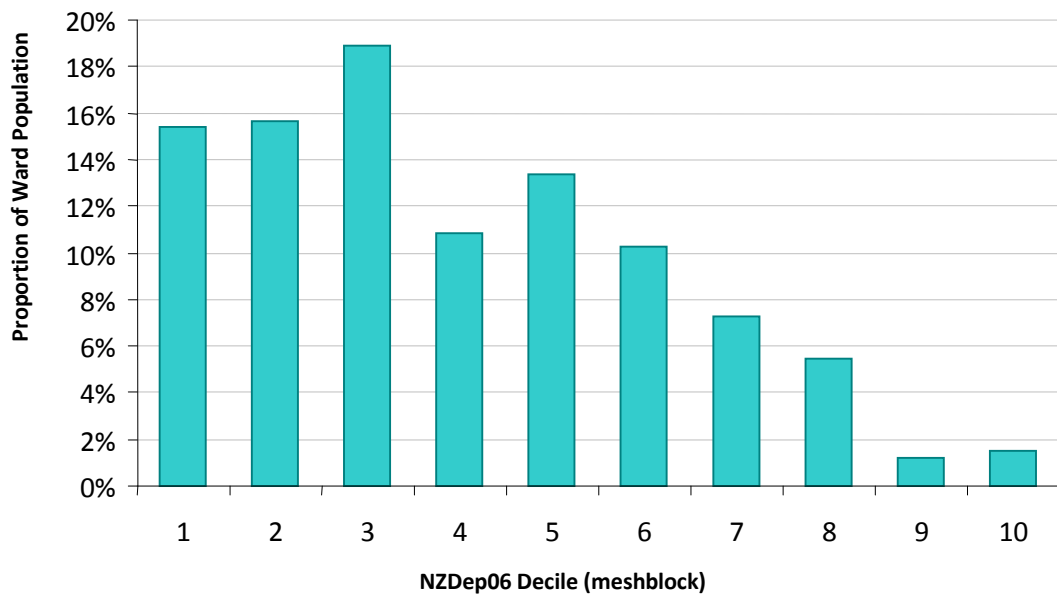


Source: Statistics New Zealand, population projections

11.2.3 Deprivation

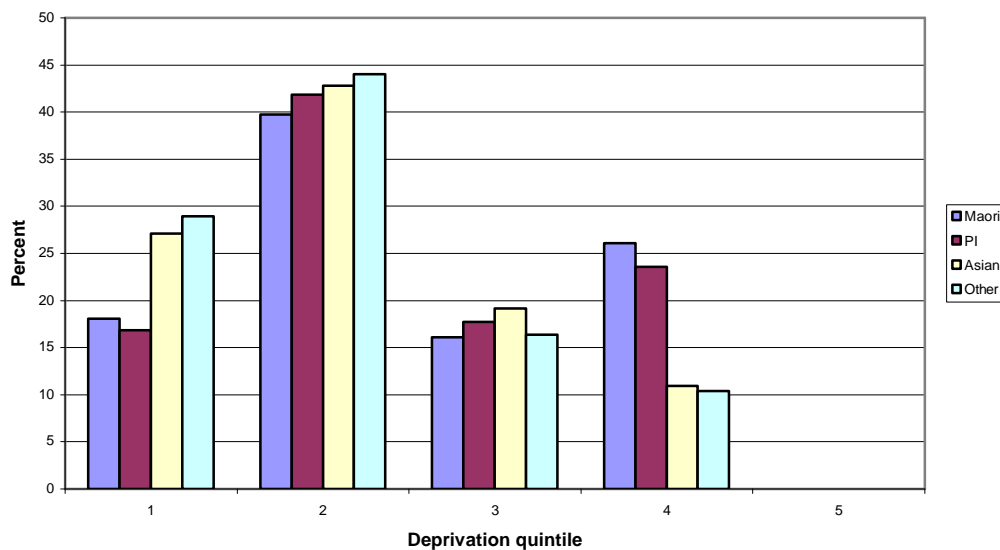
The greatest proportion of Rodney residents live in areas of low deprivation with an NZDep06 decile of one to three (fig 11.4). Maori and Pacific populations are less likely to live in low deprivation areas and more likely to live in high deprivation areas, than Europeans (fig 11.5).

Fig 11.4 Rodney ward deprivation profile, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, usually resident population 2006

Fig 11.5 Deprivation quintile by ethnic group, Rodney

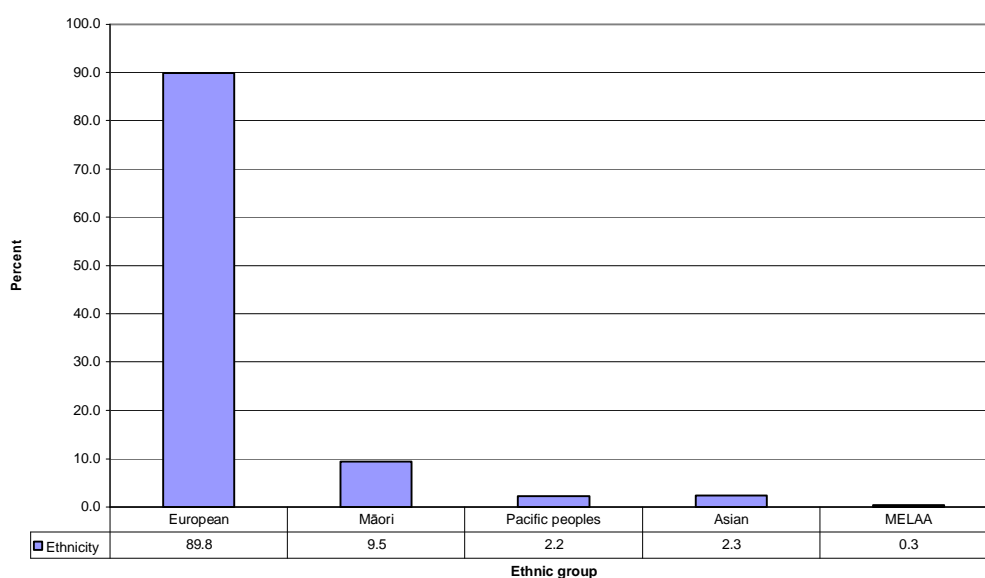


Source: Statistics New Zealand, population estimates 2011

11.2.4 Ethnicity

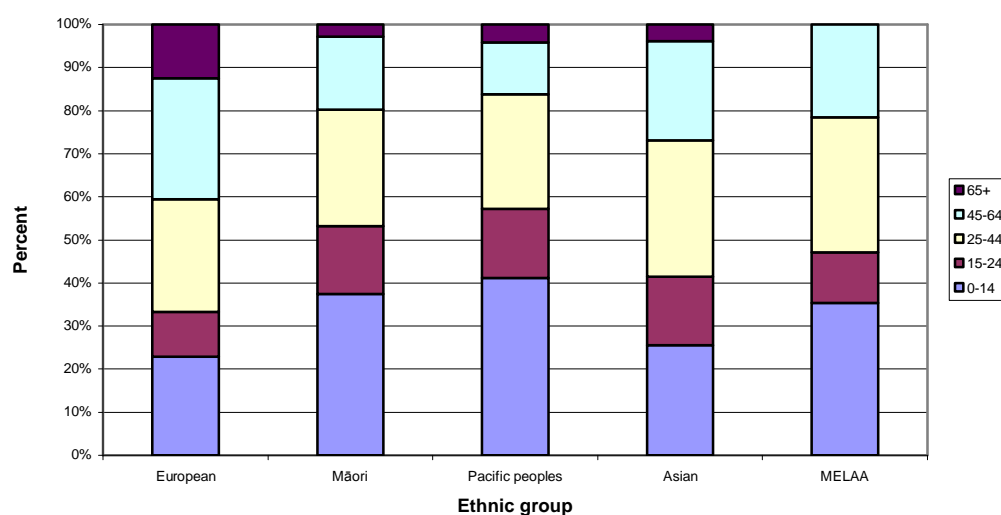
Almost 90% of the Rodney population identify themselves as European (fig 11.6). Maori is the next most common ethnic group at almost 10% of the population. The age structure of each ethnic group is shown in figure 11.7. It is evident that Maori and Pacific populations have a higher proportion of their populations in younger age groups than Europeans.

Fig 11.6 Ethnic group, Rodney ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 11.7 Ethnic group by age structure, Rodney ward 2006



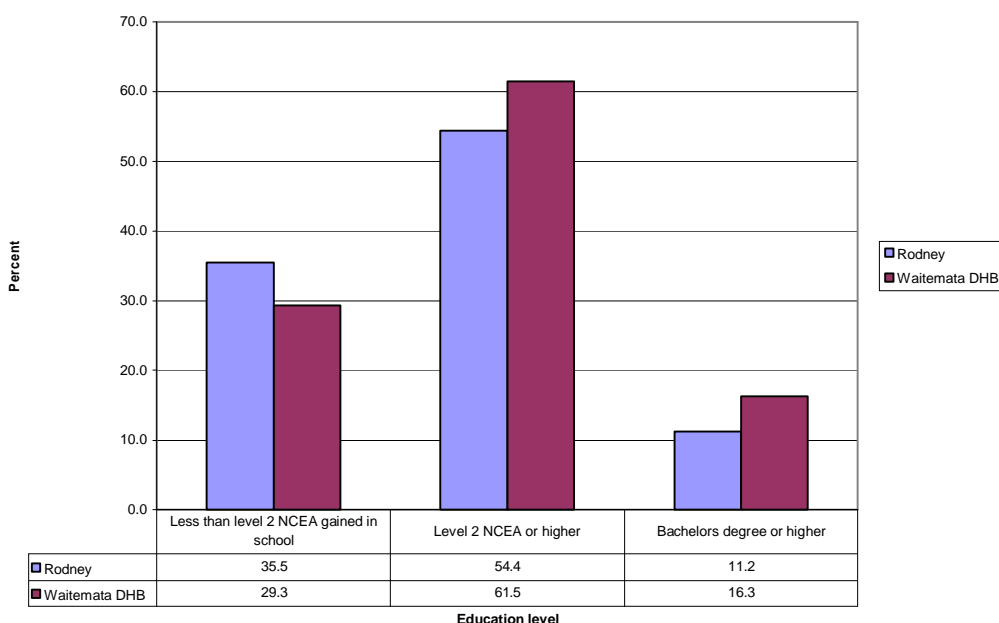
Source: Census 2006

11.2.5 Education

There are 31 schools in the Rodney ward, including three private schools. One of these schools is rated in the decile one to three range and 11 schools are rated decile eight or higher.⁸

Thirty five percent of the Rodney population, aged 15 years or over, have not attained an NCEA level 2 qualification or equivalent (fig 11.8). In comparison 29% of the Waitemata DHB population within this age range did not attain an NCEA level 2 qualification. Rodney has a lower percentage of people attaining a bachelors degree or higher qualification than the total Waitemata population.

Fig 11.8 Education level, Rodney 2006



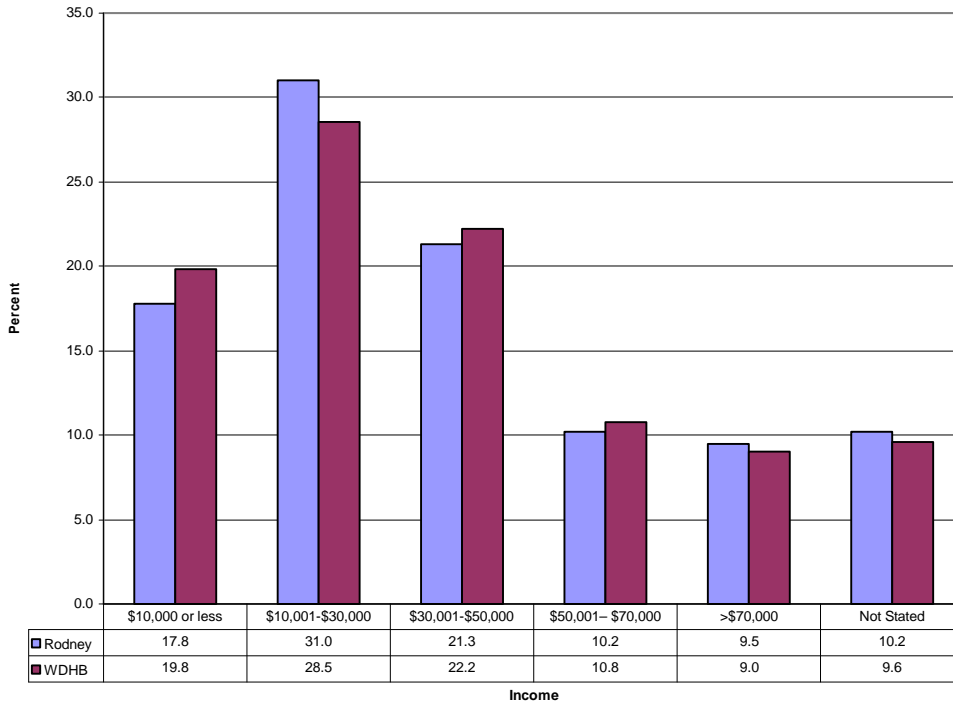
Source: Census 2006

11.2.6 Income

The median personal income, of the population in the Rodney ward, was \$26,977 in 2006. Forty nine percent of the Rodney population aged 15 years or over, earned less than \$30,000 per annum (fig 11.9). Nine percent of the population earned greater than \$70,000.

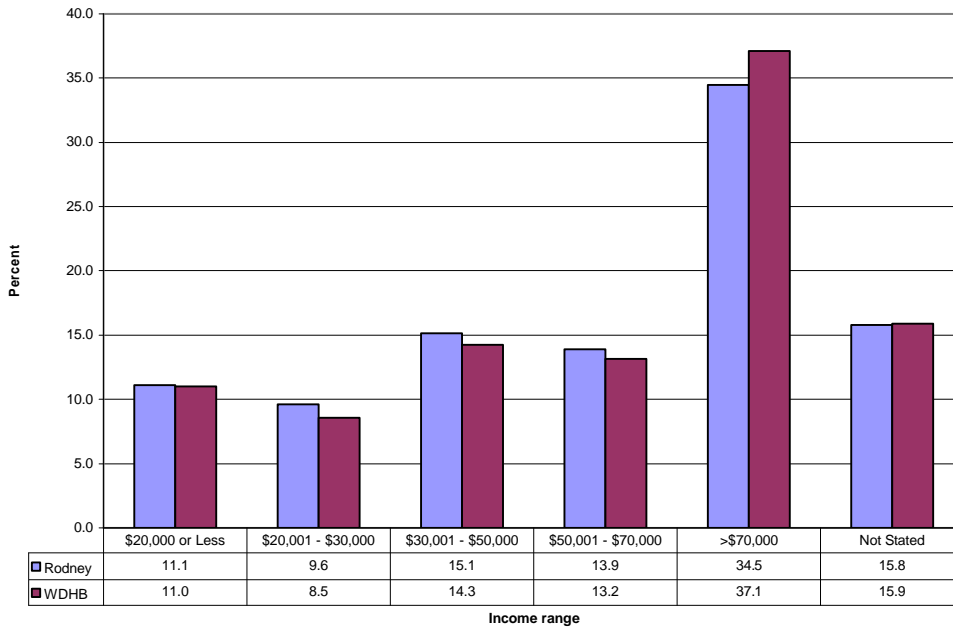
The median household income in the Rodney ward was \$59,149 in 2006. A household income of less than \$30,000 was earned by 20.7% of Rodney households (fig 11.10).

Fig 11.9 Personal Income, Rodney Ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 11.10 Household income, Rodney ward 2006

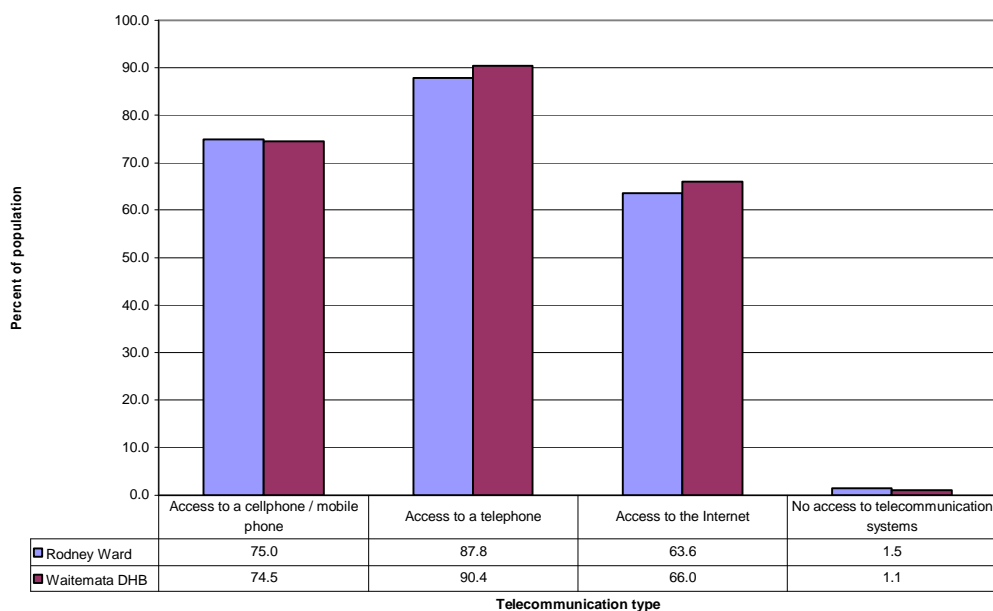


Source: Census 2006

11.2.7 Access to telecommunications

There was no telecommunication access available for 1.5% of the Rodney population in 2006 (table 11.11). A slightly lower proportion of the Rodney ward population had access to a telephone or the internet than the wider DHB population at that time.

Fig 11.11 Access to telecommunications, Rodney ward 2006

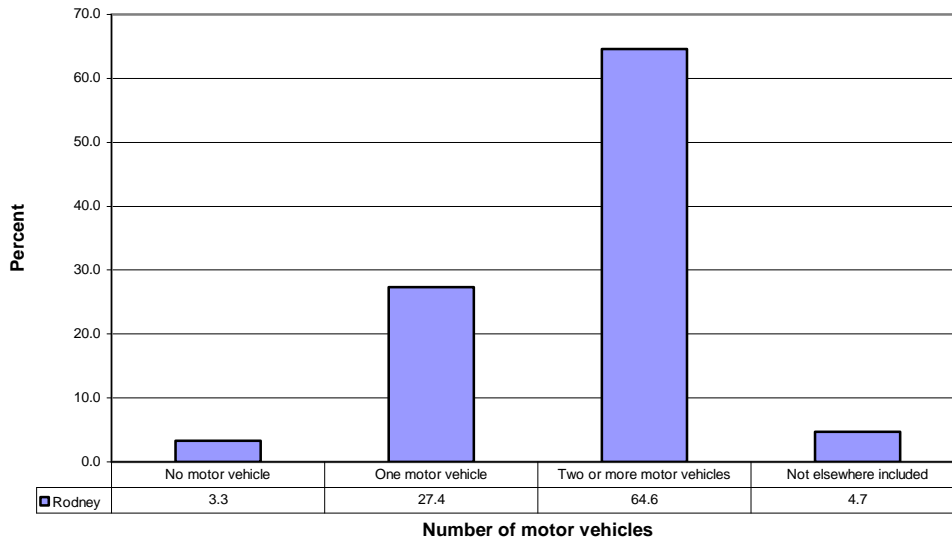


Source: Census 2006

11.2.8 Number of motor vehicles

Approximately three percent of households in the Rodney ward did not have ownership of a motor vehicle in 2006 (fig 11.12). This is a relatively low proportion in comparison to the other Waitemata DHB wards (table 17.10). Approximately 64% of households have ownership or two or more motor vehicles. This is a high proportion compared to other wards within the Waitemata DHB. These findings may reflect the rural nature of the Rodney ward.

Fig 11.12 Number of motor vehicles per household, Rodney 2006

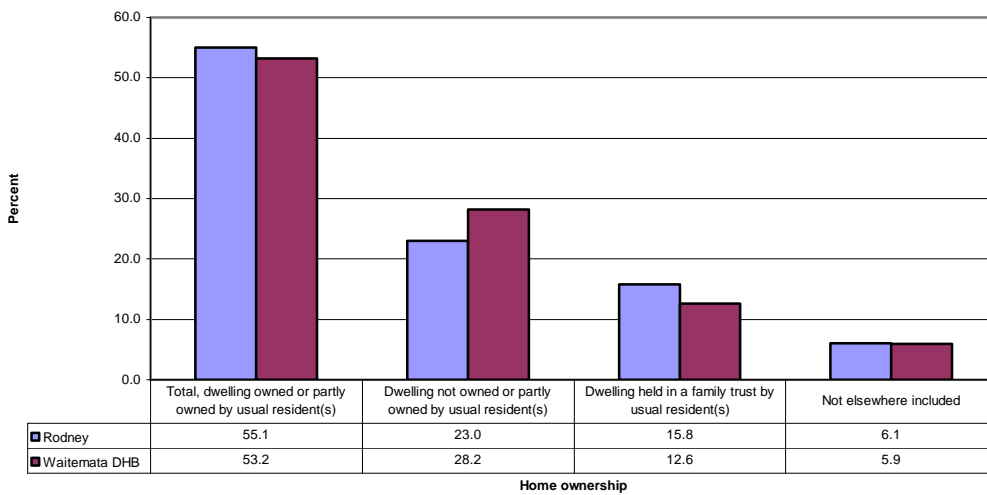


Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identified
 Source: Census 2006

11.2.9 Home ownership

There is a higher rate of home ownership in the Rodney ward than in the whole of the Waitemata DHB district (fig 11.13). Twenty three percent of houses within the Rodney ward are not owned by the usual residents, compared to 28.2% of houses throughout the Waitemata DHB district.

Fig 11.13 Home ownership, Rodney 2006



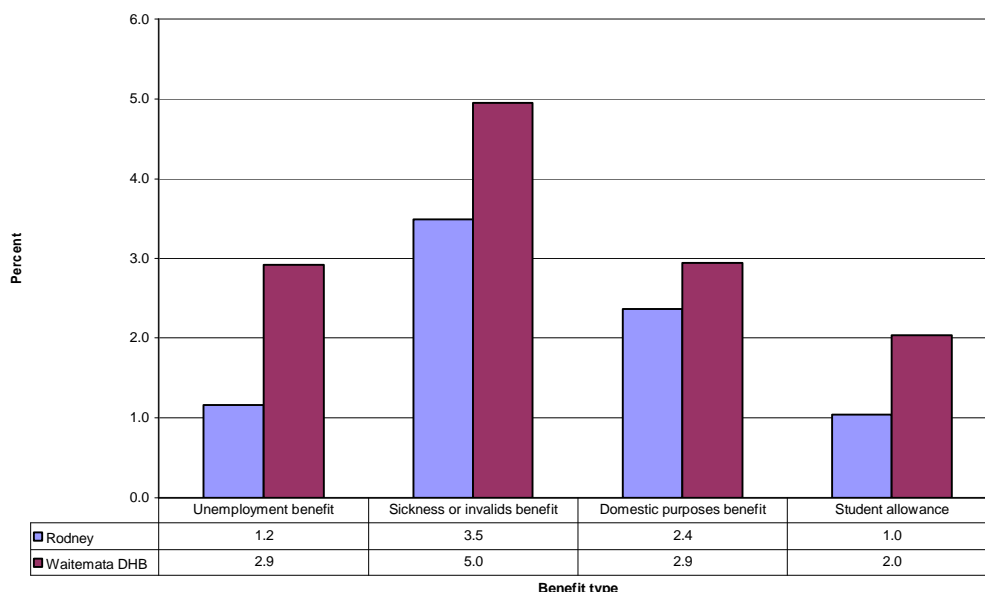
Not elsewhere included category includes not stated and response not identified
 Source: Census 2006

11.2.10 Benefit type

Fifty two percent of Rodney residents aged 15 years or over were employed full time and a further 17% employed part-time in 2006.⁸ Rodney ward has 1.2% of its working age population receiving the unemployment benefit and 3.5% receiving either the sickness or invalids benefit, compared to 2.9% and 5.0% respectively in the Waitemata DHB population (fig 11.14).

During the period from 2000 to 2009, employment in Rodney grew by 25%, compared to 20% across the Auckland region. The growth in employment occurred mainly in the construction, health care and social assistance sectors.⁸

Fig 11.14 Percentage of population aged greater than 15 years on a benefit, Rodney 2006

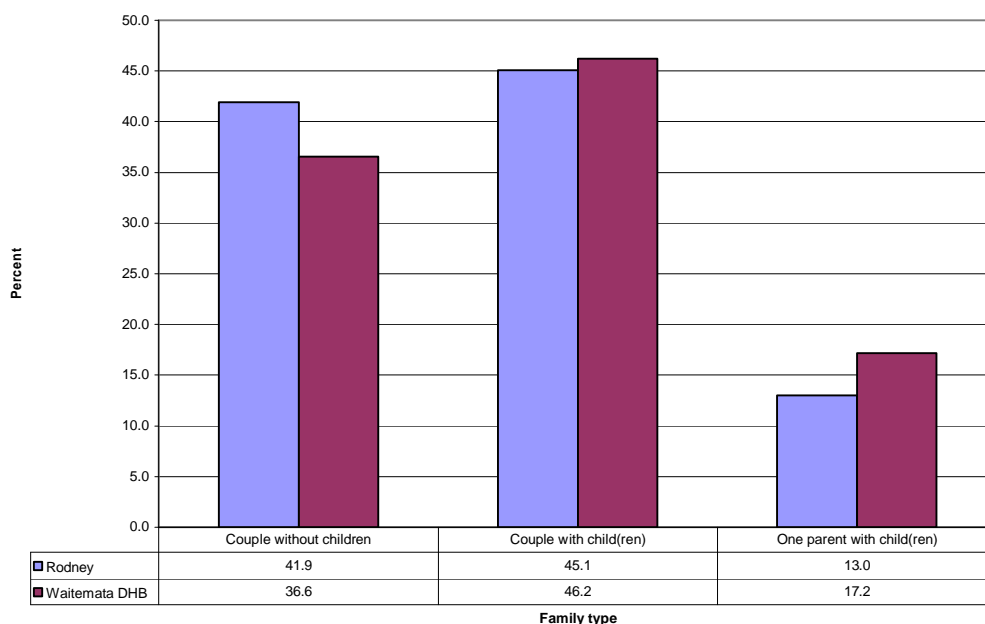


Source: Census 2006

11.2.11 Family composition

Thirteen percent of Rodney families are single parent families (fig 11.15). This is a low proportion compared to families in the entire Waitemata DHB district. There are a greater proportion of families without children in Rodney than in the Waitemata DHB district.

Fig 11.15 Family type, Rodney 2006



Source: Census 2006

11.3 Health determinants

11.3.1 Smoking

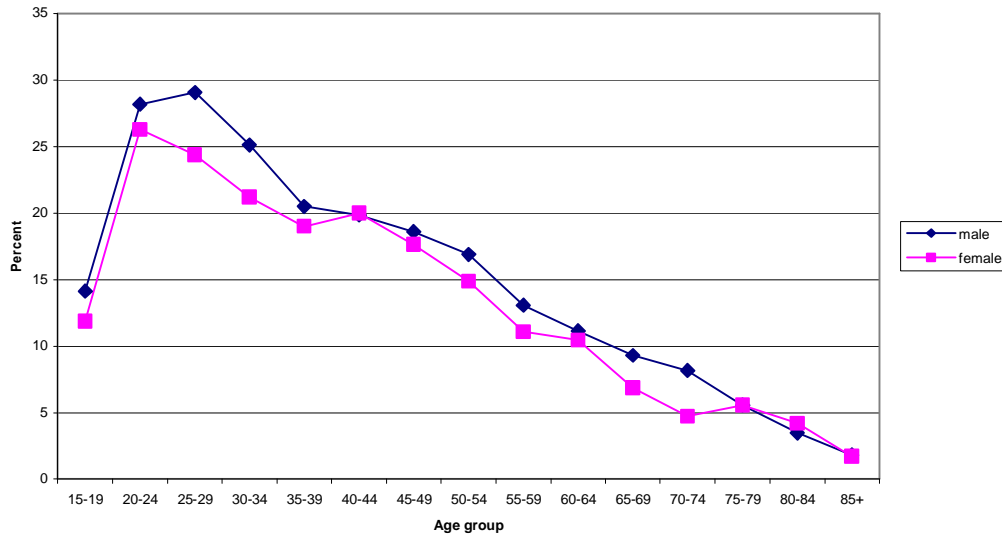
There were 6,177 adult smokers aged 15 years or over in the Rodney ward in 2006, 16.3% of the Rodney population in this age group. Rodney ward smokers accounted for 9.5% of smokers throughout the Waitemata DHB. The age standardised smoking rate was 180.9 per 1,000 people and was greater in males than females (table 11.3). Only Waitakere ward and its local boards had a higher smoking rate than Rodney, within Waitemata DHB (table 17.11). The percentage of the population that smoke peaked in the 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 year age groups and then declined with increasing age (fig 11.16).

Table 11.3 Age standardised smoking status by gender, Rodney ward 2006

	Male (per 1000 people per year)	Female (per 1000 people per year)	Total (per 1000 people per year)
Smoker	191.2	170.3	180.9
Previous smoker	216.2	199.1	207.9

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 11.16 Proportion of adults who smoke by age group and gender, Rodney ward 2006

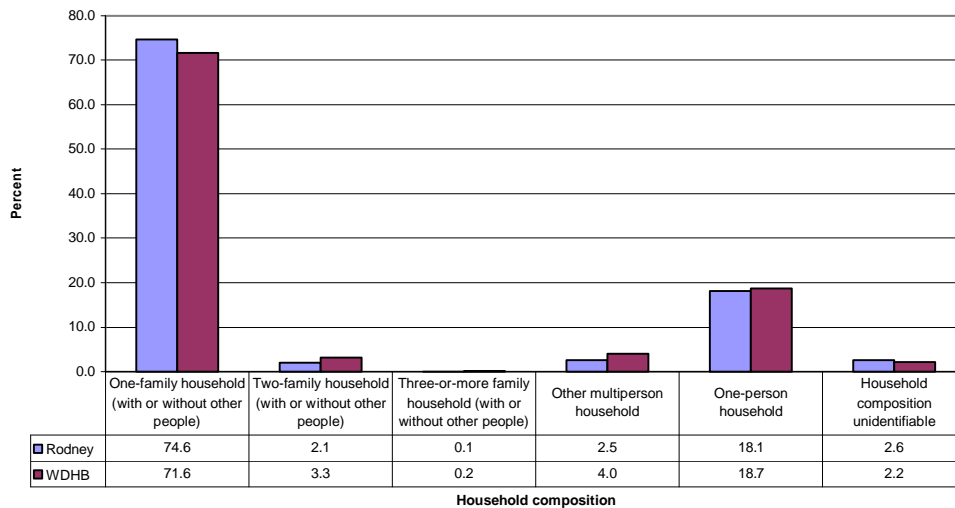


Source: Statistics New Zealand

11.3.2 Household composition

Two or more families share a house in 2.2% of households in Rodney (fig 11.17). This is a low proportion in comparison to that of all of Waitemata DHB.

Fig 11.17 Household composition, Rodney 2006



Source: Census 2006

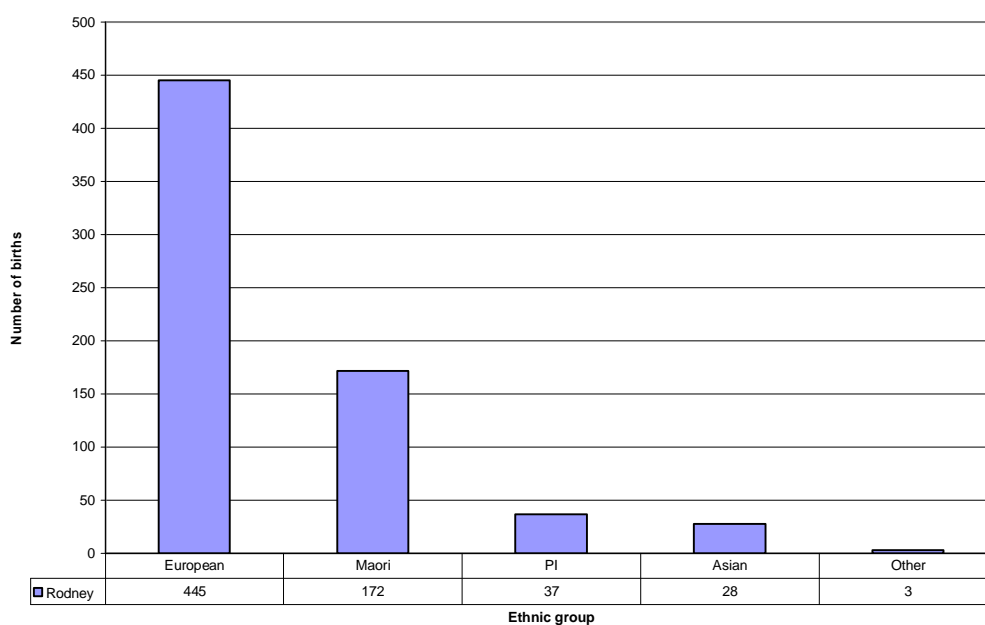
11.4 Health need

11.4.1 Births

There were 652 live births in the Rodney ward during the 2009/2010 year. Births to Rodney residents accounted for nine percent of births throughout the DHB during this period. The birth rate for women aged 15 to 49 years was 56.6 live births per 1,000 women. The birth rate was highest in Maori and Pacific populations (fig 11.19).

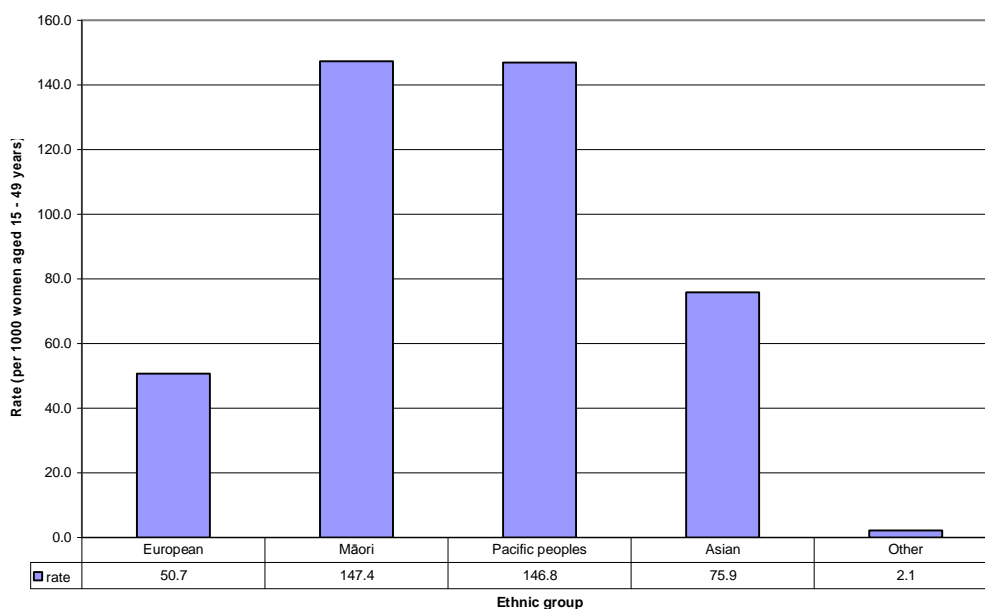
There were 35 live births to teenagers aged 15 to 19 in the Rodney ward during 2009/2010, eight percent of teenage births throughout the DHB during that year. The birth rate in this age group was 21.6 live births per 1,000 females.

Fig 11.18 Number of births by ethnic group, Rodney ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 11.19 Birth rate by ethnic group, Rodney ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

11.4.2 Deaths

There were 284 deaths of Rodney ward residents in 2009/2010, 10.5% of all Waitemata DHB deaths during this time period. The age standardised death rate was 41.8 deaths per 10,000 people per year. The age standardised death rate for all of Waitemata DHB was 38.6 deaths per 10,000 people per year. Age group specific death rates are shown in table 11.4.

Table 11.4 Deaths by age group, Rodney ward 2009/2010

Age group	Number of deaths	Age group specific rate (per 10000 people per year)
0-4	4	12.3
5-19	4	3.5
20-64	77	26.7
65+	199	341.9

Source: Statistics New Zealand

11.4.3 Acute hospitalisations

There were 6,260 acute hospitalisations of Rodney ward residents in 2009/2010, 9.4% of all Waitemata DHB acute hospitalisations. The age standardised acute hospitalisation rate for

that year was 121.6 hospitalisations per 1,000 residents, lower than that of the entire DHB (table 11.5). Age group specific rates and comparisons with all of Waitemata DHB are shown in table 11.6. Acute hospitalisation rates are lower in most age groups for the Rodney ward than for the entire Waitemata DHB population.

Table 11.5 Age standardised acute hospitalisation rate, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	121.6	118.3-124.9
WDHB	127.1	126.1-128.1

Source: NMDS

Table 11.6 Acute hospitalisations by age group, Rodney ward 2009/2010

Age group	Rodney		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)
0-4	300	92.4	3769	114.6
5-19	625	55.0	5893	54.7
20-44	1763	115.7	21271	121.7
45-64	1519	111.7	13916	122.7
65+	2053	352.7	21981	415.0

Source: NMDS

11.4.4 Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisations

There were 802 ASH admissions of Rodney ward residents during 2009/2010, 9.2% of all Waitemata DHB ASH admissions. The age standardised rate of ASH admissions was 16.4 per 1,000 people per year (table 11.7).

Table 11.7 Age standardised ASH rate, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	ASH Number	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)
Rodney	802	16.4
WDHB	8760	18.8

Source: NMDS

11.4.5 Low birth weight

There were 34 births classified as low birth weight in the Rodney ward during the 2009/2010 year. The low birth weight rate in Rodney was 67.5 per 1,000 live births per year. The low birth weight rate was similar for all wards within the Waitemata DHB (fig 17.23).

11.4.6 Acute mental health

In the 2009/2010 year there were 54 mental health hospitalisations for distinct Rodney ward residents, 9.4% of all mental health hospitalisations within the Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate for mental health hospitalisations was not significantly different from that of the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 11.8). Age group specific rates are provided in table 11.9.

Table 11.8 Age standardised mental health hospitalisation rate, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	Age standardised hospitalisation rate (per 100000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	115.6	81.0-150.2
WDHB	114.9	105.3-124.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 11.9 Mental health hospitalisations by age group, Rodney ward 2009/2010

Age group	Rodney		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 100000 people)	Number	Rate (per 100000 people)
15-19	3	90.6	23	63.7
20-44	25	164.0	314	179.7
45-64	17	125.0	156	137.5
65+	9	154.6	80	168.0

Source: Waitemata DHB

11.5 Health service utilisation

11.5.1 Mental health

There were 1,006 distinct Rodney patients seen in mental health outpatient clinics during the 2009/2010 year, 11.3% of all Waitemata DHB mental health outpatient visits. The age standardised utilisation rate of mental health outpatients was higher for the Rodney ward than for the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 11.10).

Table 11.10 Mental health outpatient utilisation by unique individuals, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	1006	21.3	19.9-22.8
WDHB	8921	17.5	17.1 – 17.8

Source: Waitemata DHB

11.5.2 Emergency department utilisation

There were 8,441 distinct Rodney ward residents seen in the emergency department in 2009/2010, 7.9% of Waitemata DHB emergency department visits. The age standardised emergency department utilisation rate was lower than for the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 11.11).

Table 11.11 Emergency department utilisation by unique individuals, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	8441	174.7	170.6-178.8
WDHB	105894	214.7	213.6-215.9

Source: NNPAC

11.5.3 Pharmaceuticals

Rodney ward residents used 399,513 pharmaceutical scripts during 2009/2010. The age standardised utilisation rate of 6.83 scripts per person per year is lower than that of the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 11.12).

Table 11.12 Pharmaceutical script utilisation, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per person per year)	95% CI
Rodney	6.83	6.81-6.85
WDHB	7.12	7.11-7.13

Source: Pharmaceutical Collection

11.5.4 NASC

Six hundred and ninety NASC assessments were performed for Rodney residents in the 2009/2010 year. Only 18 of these assessments were performed for people aged less than 65 years of age. The age standardised NASC assessment rate was higher for Rodney ward than for the entire DHB (table 11.13). There were 72,844 hours of care provided to Rodney residents during 2009/2010, 9.5% of all hours of care provided within Waitemata DHB. The age standardised rate of care hour utilisation for this period was 954.8 hours of care per 1,000 people of all ages (table 11.14).

Table 11.13 NASC assessment rate, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	9.2	8.5-9.9
WDHB	8.3	8.1 – 8.6

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 11.14 Care hour utilisation, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	954.8	947.8-961.8
WDHB	965.2	963.0-967.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

11.5.5 Elective admissions

There were 2487 Rodney ward residents who had elective hospital admissions during 2009/2010, making up 11.1% of all Waitemata DHB elective admissions. The age standardised elective admission rate was 43.3 admissions per 1,000 people per year (table 11.15).

Table 11.15 Elective admissions, Rodney ward 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Rodney	2487	43.3	41.5-45.1
WDHB	22376	40.9	40.3-41.4

Source: NMDS

11.6 Specific health needs

Table 11.16 shows the 10 most common diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations of Rodney ward residents. The top three causes are the same for all city wards. Skin cancer is a more common cause of potentially avoidable hospitalisations in the Rodney ward than in the entire DHB. This may relate to the more rural nature of the Rodney ward.

Table 11.16 Most common potentially avoidable hospitalisation diagnoses, Rodney ward 2009/2010

Rodney	Percentage of all conditions	WDHB	Percentage of all conditions
IHD/Angina/chest pain	24.2	IHD/angina/chest pain	24.1
Respiratory infections	10.4	Respiratory infections	12.4
Cellulitis	6.91	Cellulitis	8.6
ENT infections	6.85	ENT infections	6.0
Dental conditions	6.2	Asthma	4.9
CORD	4.3	Dental conditions	4.6
Kidney/urinary tract infection	4.0	CORD	4.4
Skin cancer	4.0	Kidney/urinary infection	4.2
Ruptured appendix	3.8	Ruptured appendix	3.3
Asthma	3.6	Gastroenteritis	2.7

Source: NMDS

11.7 Service volumes

The volumes of distinct Rodney ward residents seen in outpatient clinics during the 2009/2010 year are shown in table 11.17. The patient volumes are low for many specialist paediatric clinics, but in many of the other services would have high enough volumes to make localised outpatient clinics feasible within Rodney.

Table 11.17 Community service volumes of unique individuals, Rodney ward 2009/2010

Service type – Rodney	Patient volumes	
	Initial appointment	Subsequent appointments
Adult services		
Cardiology Outpatients	549	989
Diabetes Outpatients	82	138
General Medical Outpatients	243	367
General Surgical Outpatients	470	1237
Paediatric services		
General paediatric outpatients	313	320
Paediatric cardiology outpatients	33	107
Paediatric neurology outpatients	7	104
Paediatric endocrinology outpatients	12	145
Paediatric respiratory outpatients	1	47
Paediatric oncology outpatients	3	169
Total Paediatrics outpatients	369	892
Older Adult services		All appointments
Health of Older Adult Services outpatients	234	
District Nursing Referrals	979	
Mental Health outpatients		
0 – 19 age group	248	
20 – 64 age group	609	
65+ age group	149	
Total	1006	

Source: NN PAC and Waitemata DHB

11.8 Health services

11.8.1 General practitioner

There were 32.5 full time equivalent GPs working within the Rodney Ward during the period 1 October to 31 December 2009. This is equivalent to 66 GPs per 100,000 people. There were 65 GPs per 100,000 people within the entire Waitemata DHB region during the same time period. There are nine GP practices within the Rodney Ward. Less than 10% of the Rodney population live within one kilometre of a GP practice.

Sixty percent of the Rodney population were enrolled with a GP practice within their own ward during this same time period. Approximately five percent of the Rodney population are enrolled with a PHO outside of the Waitemata DHB.

11.8.2 Aged care residences

There are six aged care residential facilities in the Rodney ward. Between 10% and 20% of the Rodney ward population live within two kilometres of an aged care residence. These provide approximately 108 rest home beds, 78 hospital care beds and 14 dementia care beds (table 11.18).

Table 11.18 Aged residential care bed numbers, Rodney ward 2010

Bed type	Number of beds	Beds per 1000 residents aged 65 years and over
Rest home bed	108	18.6
Hospital care bed	78	13.4
Dementia care bed	14	2.4

Source: Ministry of Health 2010 certified facilities database and Eldernet

11.8.3 Birthing units

Rodney ward has three birthing units, which are situated in Helensville, Warkworth, and Wellsford. Each of these birthing units has two birthing beds (table 11.19). Postnatal stays are available in Helensville and Warkworth.

Table 11.19 Birthing unit bed numbers, Rodney ward 2010

Bed type	Helensville birthing unit	Warkworth birthing unit	Wellsford birthing unit	Total
Birthing	2	2	2	6
Postnatal	3	5	0	8
Total	5	7	2	14

Source: Waitemata DHB

The facilities in Helensville, Warkworth and Wellsford are primary maternity facilities. Table 11.20 indicates the travel time from these facilities to secondary services at North Shore Hospital or Waitakere Hospital.

Table 11.20 Time from primary maternity facilities to secondary services, Rodney ward 2010

	North Shore Hospital (minutes)	Waitakere Hospital (minutes)
Helensville	43	56
Warkworth	57	71
Wellsford	43	32

Source: Waitemata DHB

11.8.4 After hours GP services

There are two after hours GP services in the Rodney Ward. In Helensville there is a 24 hour on call arrangement involving multiple GP practices. In Wellsford a 24 hour service is provided seven days a week.

11.8.5 Hospitals and Hospices

Rodney ward does not have a hospital or hospice. However it does have a private surgical facility suitable for day surgery cases. The Rodney Surgical Centre includes two operating theatres and an endoscopy service.

11.8.6 Maori providers

Te Ha o te Oranga o Ngati Whatua is a Maori provider with services based in Helensville and Wellsford within the Rodney Ward. A range of services are provided, including mobile

nursing, drug and alcohol counselling, health promotion, tamariki ora services and home based support.

11.8.7 Pacific providers

There are no Pacific health providers located in the Rodney ward.

11.8.8 PHO services

Coast to Coast, Harbour Health, and Procure all provide services within the Rodney Ward. Table 11.21 lists some of the services provided by these PHOs.

Table 11.21 PHO community health care services, Rodney ward 2010

Harbour Health
Dietician services Diabetes Self Management Education Podiatry Smokefree programmes (outreach programme, based in Albany) Immunisation outreach (outreach programme, based in Albany) B4 schools checks (outreach programme, 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.)
Procure
Smokefree programmes B4 schools checks Dietician services Diabetes Self Management Education
Coast to Coast
Immunisation outreach School clinics B4 schools checks Diabetes Self Management Education Smokefree programmes

Source: Harbour Health PHO, Procure PHO, Coast to Coast PHO

11.8.9 DHB community services

Mental health services

Adult mental health services have staff based at both Warkworth and Helensville.

Table 11.22 shows the community mental health and addiction services which have satellite clinics within the Rodney Ward. The teams providing these clinics will all be based in other wards.

Table 11.22 DHB community mental health services, Rodney ward 2010

Mental health service	Location
Adult mental health services	Warkworth and Helensville
Marinoto Child and Youth services	Warkworth Community Health Base and Helensville Community Health Base
CADS	Warkworth Community Health Base
Altered High Youth	Helensville Community Health Base
Mental Health Services for Older Adults	Warkworth Community Health Base

Source: Waitemata DHB

Surgical outpatient services

A monthly orthopaedic outpatient clinic is held in Warkworth.

Paediatric services

Paediatric outpatient clinics are held in three different sites within Rodney Ward, at Warkworth, Wellsford and Helensville. Public health nurses also work from these three different sites within the Rodney Ward. Public health nurses work within the community, homes and schools.

Child Development team staff work from the Warkworth Community Health Centre in the Rodney Ward, but are based at the Yes Centre within Albany.

Table 11.23 Paediatric community services, Rodney ward 2010

Paediatric service	Location
Paediatric outpatient clinics	Warkworth Wellsford Helensville
Public Health Nurse	Warkworth Wellsford Helensville
Child Development team	Warkworth (based in Albany)

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 11.24 List of schools in which Waitemata DHB public health nurses have a presence, Rodney ward 2010

Schools
Rodney College Impact Alternative Education Living Way Learning Centre Pakiri School Taporā School Tauhoa School Tomarata School Wellsford School Mahurangi College Snells Beach Primary Mahurangi Christian School Matakana Primary School Leigh Primary School Warkworth Primary School Kaipara Flats Primary School Ahuroa Primary School Wainui School Dairy Flat School Helensville Primary Parakai Primary School Waitoki Primary School Waioneke Primary School Kaipara College Kaukapakapa Primary School Tau Te Arohanoa Akoranga Riverhead School Waimauku Primary Taupaki Primary Hare Krishna School Haupai Primary

Source: Waitemata DHB

Health services for older people

There is a geriatrician clinic provided once a week in Warkworth (table 11.25). There are NASC and district nursing staff based within Warkworth. There is no evening district nursing services for the Warkworth area.

Table 11.25 Health services for older people, Rodney ward 2010

Health service	Location
NASC	Warkworth
Geriatrician - one clinic fortnightly	Warkworth
District nursing	Warkworth

Source: Waitemata DHB

A range of community allied health services are located in Warkworth (table 11.26).

Table 11.26 Community allied health services, Rodney ward 2010

Community Allied Health Services	Location
- Occupational therapist - Physiotherapist - Dietician - Speech language therapist - Gerontology nurses	Warkworth with a satellite in Helensville for meetings.

Source: Waitemata DHB

Diabetes services

Diabetes satellite clinics are held in Warkworth and Helensville. These clinics are nurse and dietician led. Both clinics are held once a month.

Table 11.27 Diabetes outpatient services, Rodney ward 2010

Diabetes health service	Location
Diabetes satellite clinic	Warkworth
Diabetes satellite clinic	Helensville Community Health Base

Source: Waitemata DHB

Medical outpatient clinics

There are no medical outpatient clinics located in the Rodney ward.