

15.0 Whau

15.1 Introduction

The Whau area forms both a ward and local board. The area comprises the suburbs of Blockhouse Bay, Green Bay, Kelston, New Windsor, New Lynn and Avondale. The Northern and Southern boundaries of the Whau Ward are formed by the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours.

The Whau ward is an urban area. The southern part of the ward is primarily residential but there are significant industrial areas in the North. There have been upgrades in the rail facilities in the area, including double tracking of the western rail line through New Lynn. It is expected that there will be significant development and expansion of the LynnMall shopping complex and the surrounding retail and business areas, resulting from the double tracking of this rail line. There are also several large parks and reserves within the ward.

Whau Ward is partly covered by Waitemata District Health Board and partly by Auckland District Health Board. Demographic data within this report is given for both the entire Whau population and for the population within the Waitemata DHB sector of the ward. Health need and service utilisation information within this report is only given for the Waitemata DHB population within the Whau ward.

Fig 15.1 Map of Whau ward



Source: Auckland Council

15.2 Population and social characteristics

15.2.1 Population

The usual resident population of the Whau ward in 2006 was 69,132 (table 15.1). The usual resident population of the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward was 31,610 (45.7% of the total Whau population). The Waitemata DHB population within the Whau ward makes up 6.6% of the total Waitemata DHB population. The population proportions within each age group are similar for the total Whau population, the Waitemata DHB population within the Whau ward and for the entire Waitemata DHB (table 15.2).

Table 15.1 Whau ward population by age group and gender, 2006

Age Group	Whau total			Whau Waitemata DHB population		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-14	6990	7428	14418	3,194	3,419	6,613
15-24	5193	5577	10770	2,223	2,363	4,586
25-44	11271	10410	21681	5,238	4,796	10,034
45-64	7329	6870	14199	3,432	3,158	6,590
65-74	2301	2028	4329	1,099	880	1,979
75+	2247	1488	3735	1,080	727	1,807
Total	35331	33801	69132	16,266	15,344	31,610

Source: Census 2006

Table 15.2 Whau ward population distribution by age group, 2006

Age group	Whau total population (percent)	Whau, WDHB population (percent)	WDHB population (percent)
0-14	20.9	20.9	21.7
15-24	15.6	14.5	14.1
25-44	31.4	31.7	29.7
45-64	20.5	20.8	23.5
65-74	6.3	6.3	5.9
75+	5.4	5.7	5.1

Source: Census 2006

15.2.2 Population trends

The population of the total Whau ward is projected to increase by 27.6% from 2006 to 2031 (table 15.3). The population within the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward is projected

to increase by 35.2% over this time period (table 15.4). These projected increases are much lower than those projected for the entire Waitemata DHB. Both populations have greater projected increases in the older age groups, leading to older populations (figs 15.2 -15.5).

Table 15.3 Population projections, Whau ward (total population)

Age	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage Increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	14936	15349	16035	16652	16647	16614	11.2
15-64	49765	53079	55610	57751	59880	61164	22.9
65 +	8388	9106	10057	11294	13066	15488	84.6
Total	73070	77541	81680	85727	89573	93268	27.6

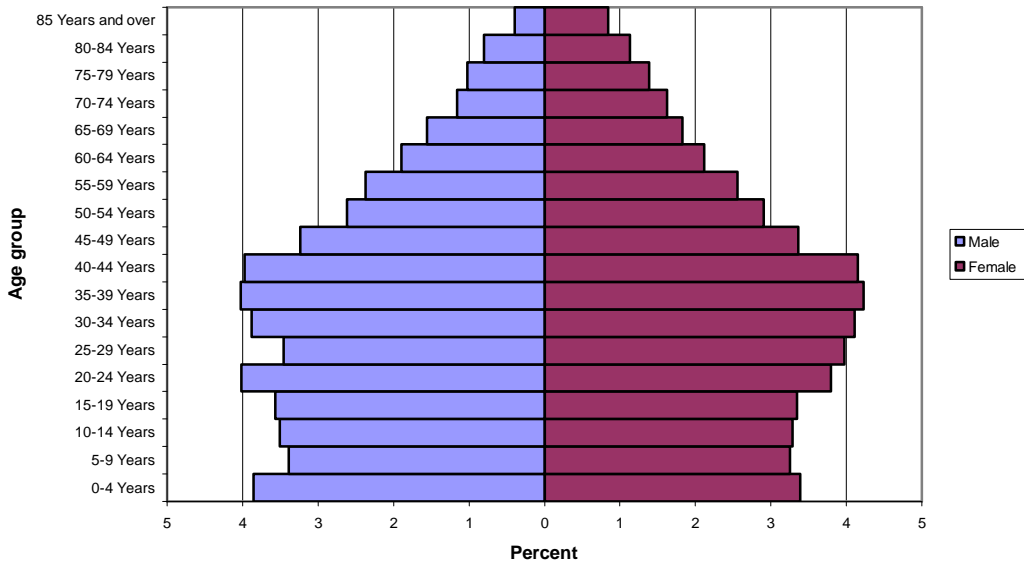
Source: Statistics New Zealand population projections

Table 15.4 Population projections, Whau ward (Waitemata DHB sector)

Age	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Percentage Increase 2006 to 2031
0-14	6,458	6,797	7,184	7,465	7,508	7,669	18.7
15-64	21,031	22,457	23,766	25,004	26,330	27,110	28.9
65 +	3,730	4,192	4,763	5,403	6,236	7,416	98.8
Total	31,220	33,445	35,713	37,873	40,073	42,195	35.2

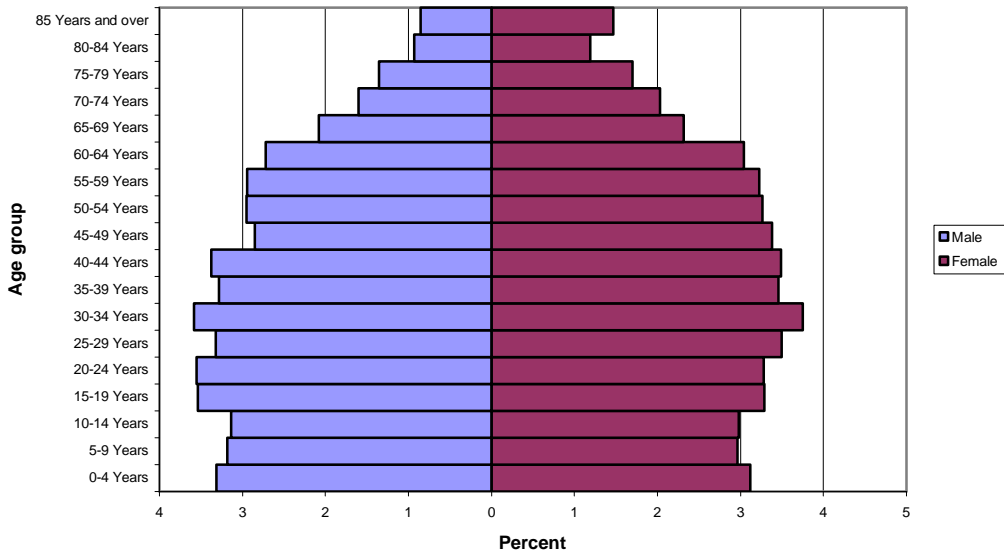
Source: Statistics New Zealand population projections

Fig 15.2 Whau WDH B population pyramid, 2006



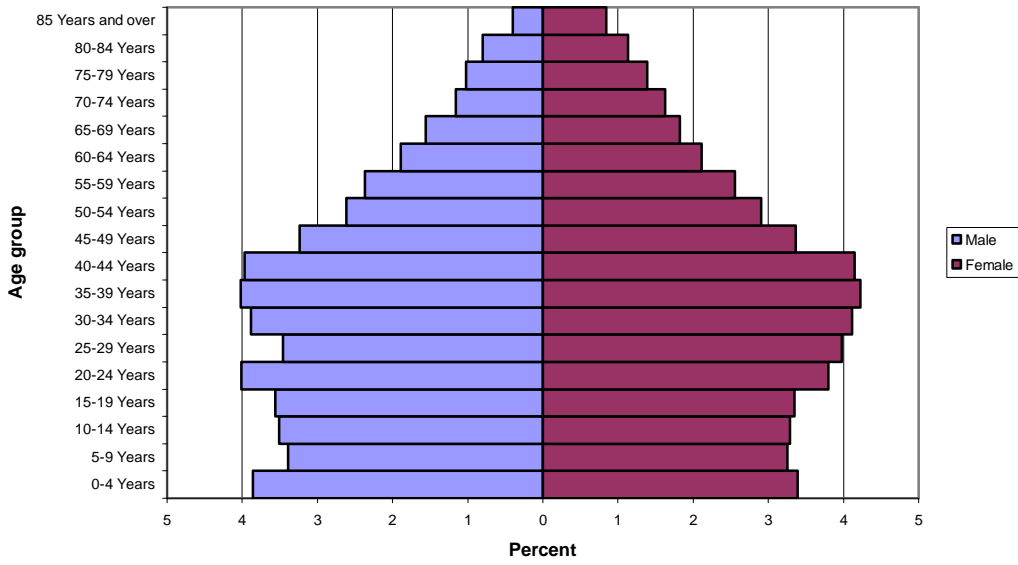
Source: Statistics New Zealand, census 2006

Fig 15.3 Whau WDH B population projection, 2026



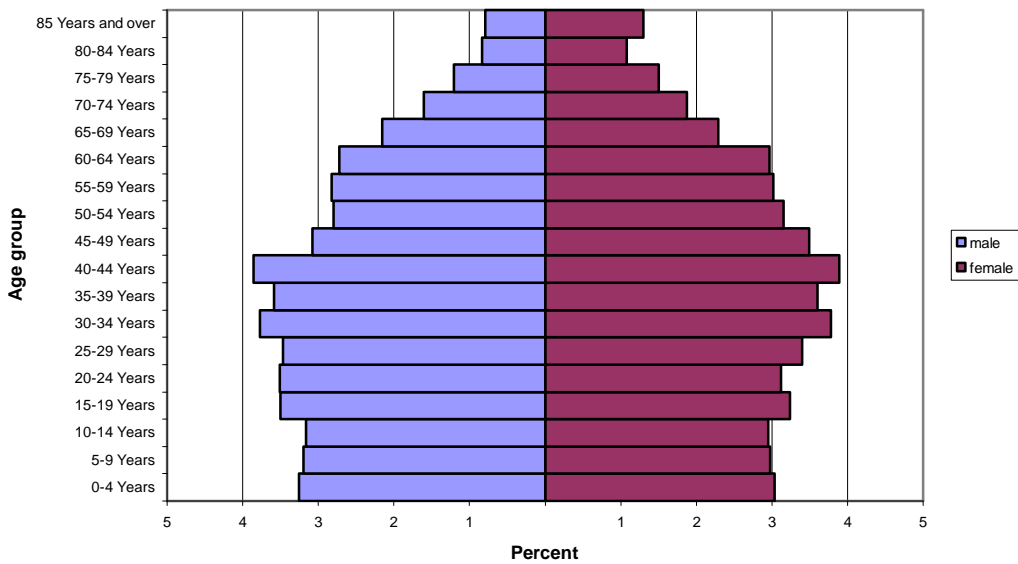
Source: Statistics New Zealand, population projections

Fig 15.4 Whau total population pyramid, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, census 2006

Fig 15.5 Population projection, Whau total population 2026



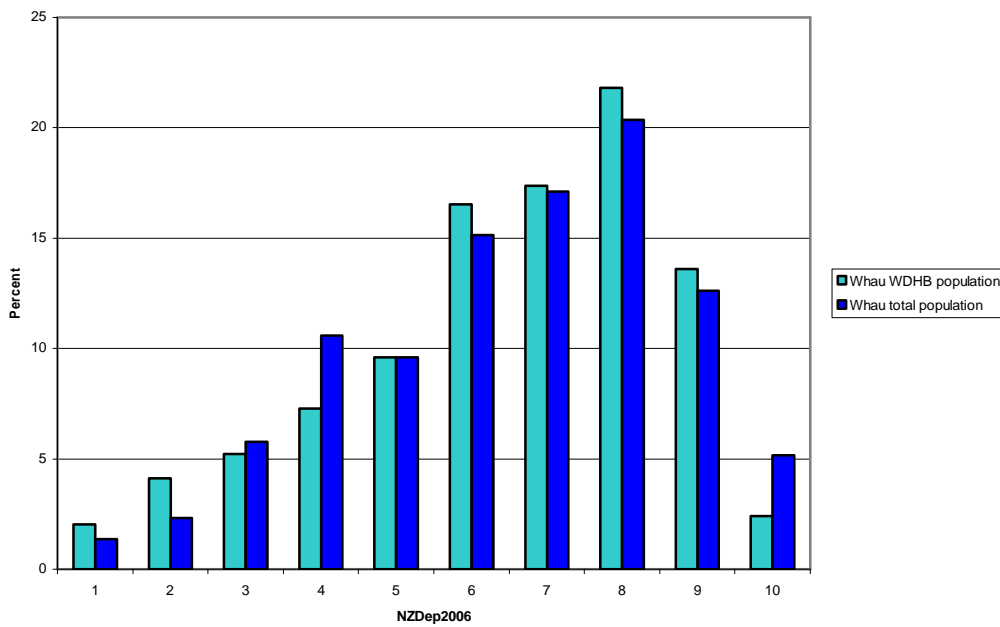
Source: Statistics New Zealand, population projections

15.2.3 Socio-economic deprivation

The Whau ward has a high proportion of its population living in areas of high deprivation, in comparison to the wider Waitemata DHB population (fig 15.6). Both the total Whau ward and

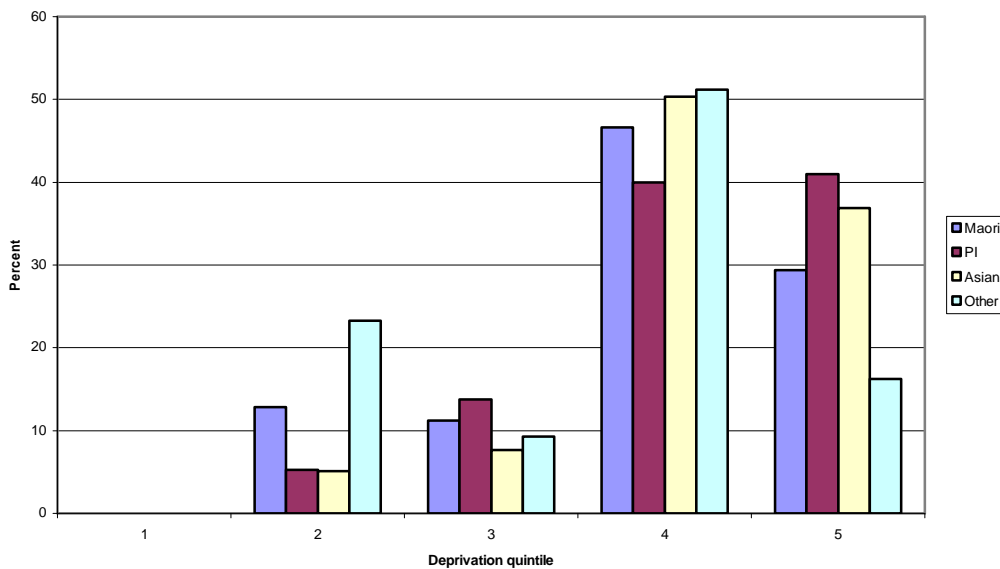
the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward have a similarly shaped deprivation profile. All ethnic groups have a high proportion of their populations living in areas with deprivation quintile four or five. However Maori, Pacific and Asian ethnic groups have a higher proportion of their populations living in deprivation five areas, than 'other' ethnic groups (fig 15.7).

Fig 15.6 Whau ward deprivation profile, 2006



Source: Statistics New Zealand, usually resident population 2006

Fig 15.7 Deprivation quintile by ethnic group, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2011

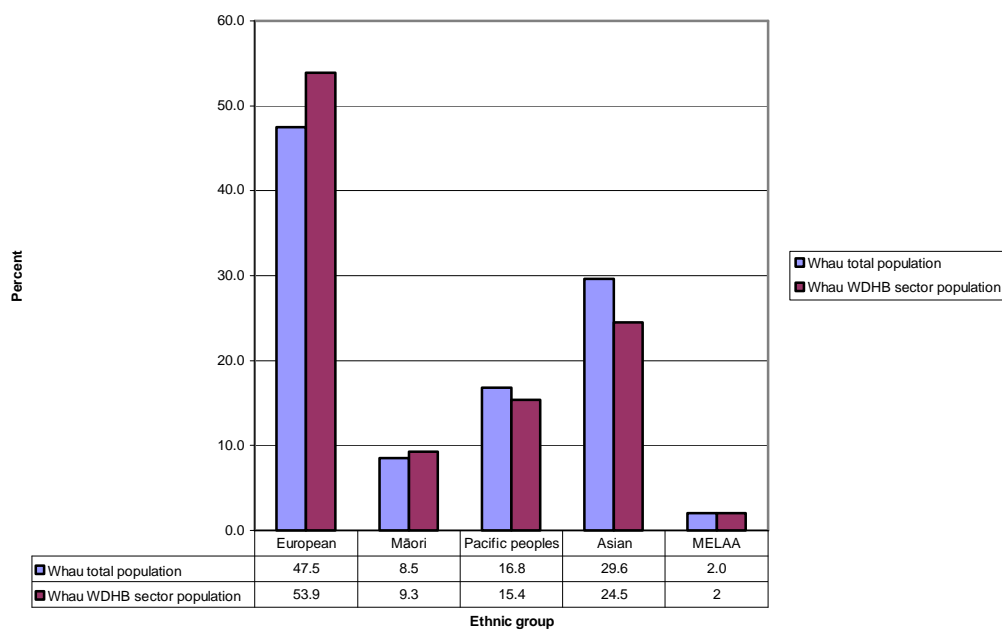


Source: Statistics New Zealand, population estimates 2011

15.2.4 Ethnicity

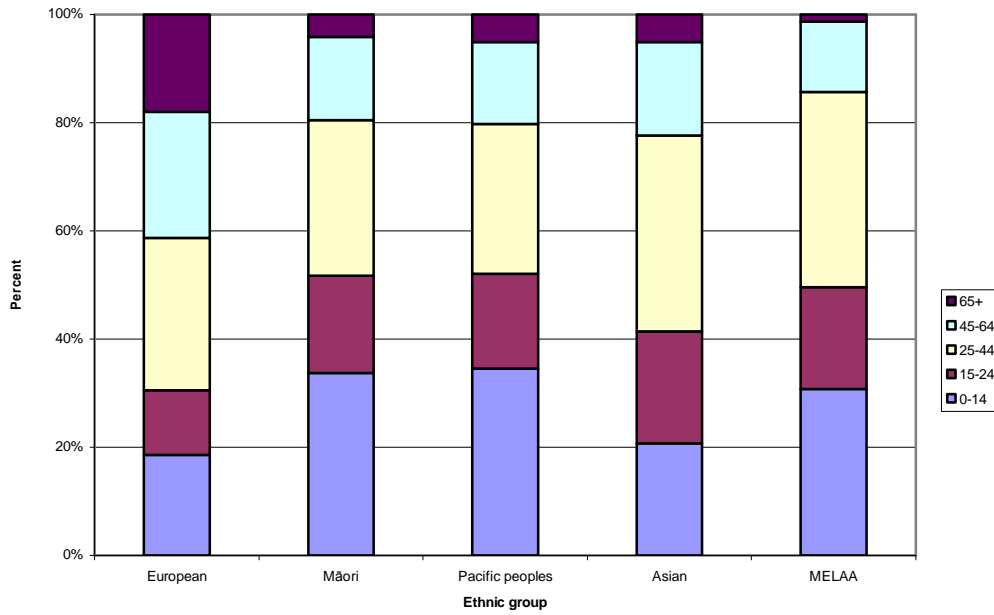
The Waitemata DHB population within the Whau ward and the total Whau ward population have a similar ethnic breakdown (fig 15.8). There is however a greater proportion of Europeans in the Waitemata DHB population of Whau compared to the total Whau population, and a lower proportion of Asians and Pacific people. The age structure of the ethnic groups within the total Whau population and the Waitemata DHB Whau population are similar (figs 15.9 and 15.10).

Fig 15.8 Ethnic groups, Whau ward 2006



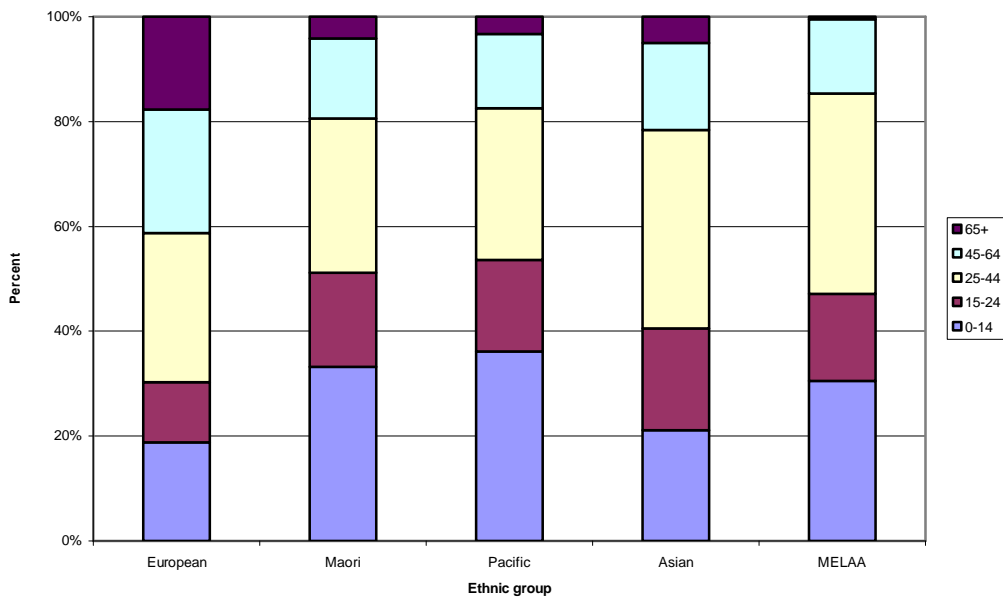
Source: Census 2006

Fi 15.9 Ethnic group by age structure, Whau ward (total population) 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 15.10 Ethnic group by age structure, Whau ward (WDHB sector population) 2006



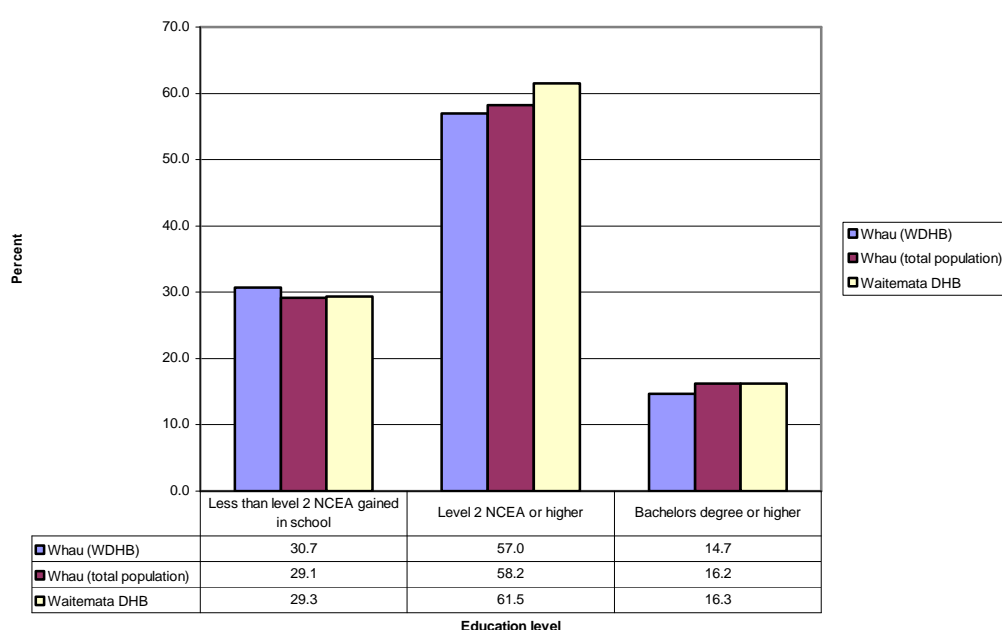
Source: Census 2006

15.2.5 Education

There are 28 schools in the total Whau ward area, including three private schools. Decile ratings of these schools are evenly spread across the range decile 1 to decile 8.⁸

A similar proportion of the total Whau population and the population within the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward, have not attained an NCEA level 2 or equivalent qualification (fig 15.11). In the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward 14.7% had attained a bachelors degree or higher qualification, compared to 16.2% in the total Whau ward.

Fig 15.11 Education level, Whau ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

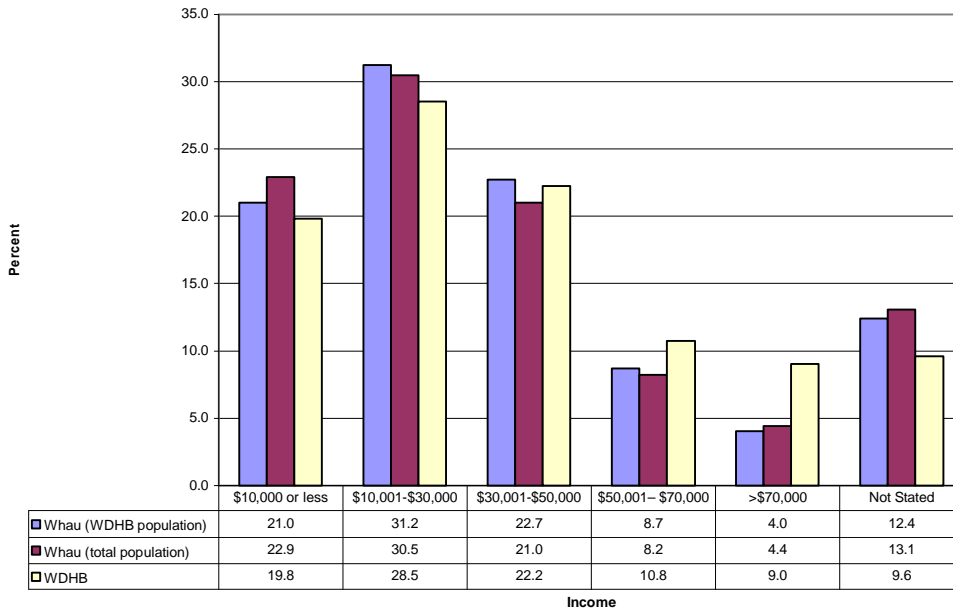
15.2.6 Personal income

The median personal income of the total Whau ward population was \$22,069, the lowest of all wards and local boards within the Waitemata DHB region (table 17.9). Over 50% of the population aged over 15 years within both the total Whau ward and the Waitemata DHB sector of Whau had an annual income of less than \$30,000 (fig 15.12). This was a higher proportion than that of the entire Waitemata DHB.

The median household income in the Whau ward was \$52,315 in 2006, the lowest of all wards and local boards within the Waitemata DHB. Over 20% of households in both the total

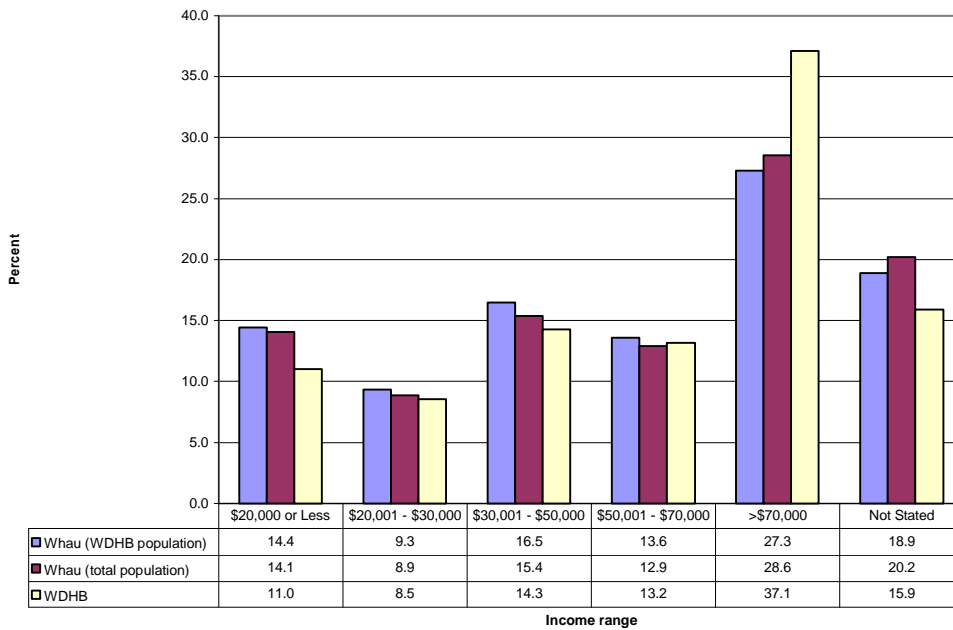
Whau ward and the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward have incomes of less than \$30,000, a higher proportion than that of the entire Waitemata DHB (fig 15.13).

Fig 15.12 Personal income, Whau ward 2006



Source: Census 2006

Fig 15.13 Household income, Whau ward 2006

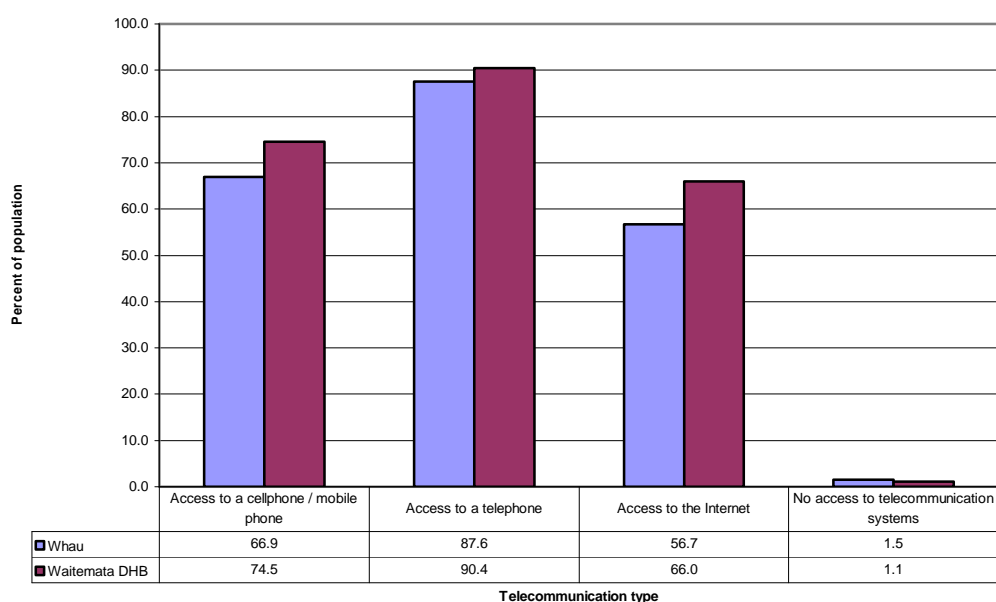


Source: Census 2006

15.2.7 Access to telecommunications

In the total Whau ward, 1.5% of households do not have access to any telecommunications systems (fig 15.14). Eighty seven percent of household do have access to a telephone, but household access to the internet is almost 10% lower in Whau than throughout the entire Waitemata DHB.

Fig 15.14 Household access to telecommunications, Whau ward (total population) 2006

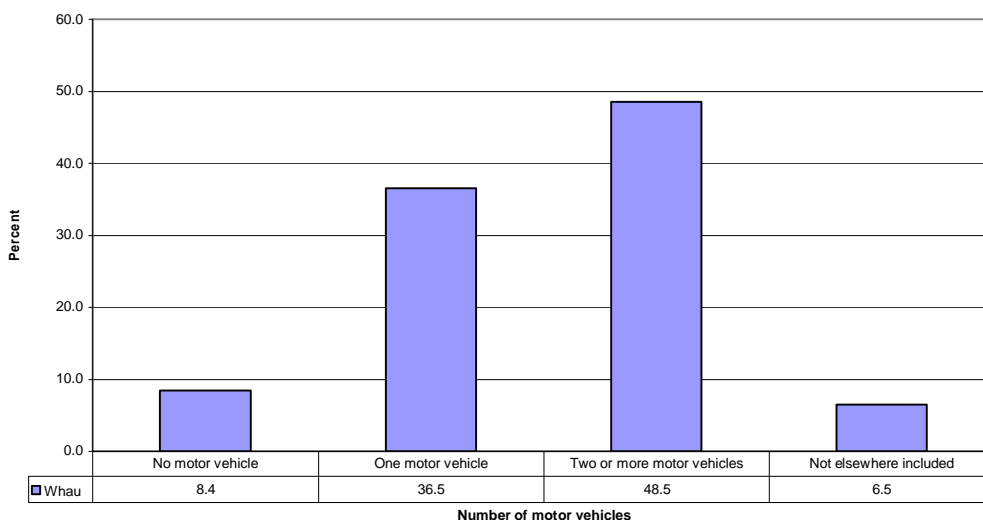


Source: Census 2006

15.2.8 Number of motor vehicles

Over eight percent of households in the total Whau ward did not own a motor vehicle in 2006 (fig 15.15). This is a high proportion of households that did not have ownership of a motor vehicle compared to all other wards within the Waitemata DHB (table 17.10). Nearly 50% of households in the Whau ward had ownership of two or more motor vehicles.

Fig 15.15 Number of motor vehicles per household, Whau (total population) 2006

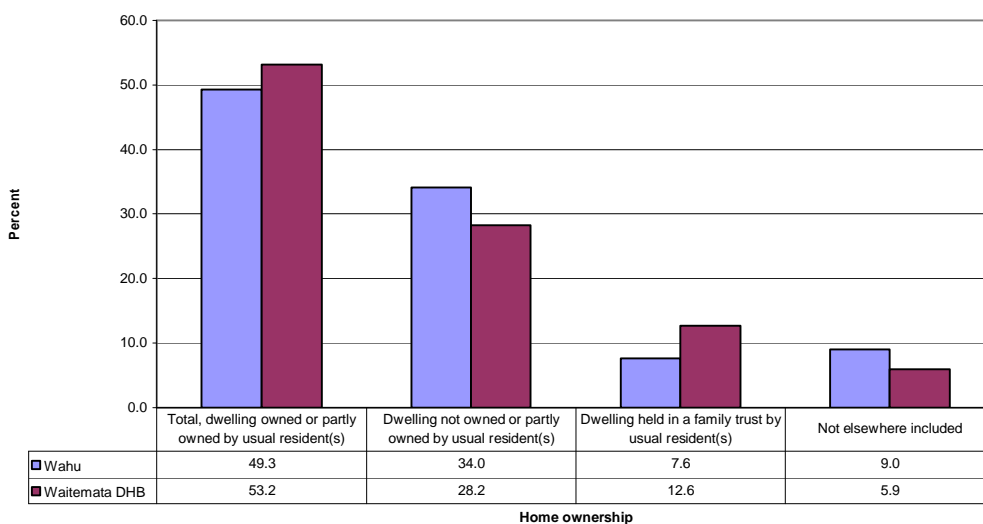


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Source: Census 2006

15.2.9 Home ownership

Thirty four percent of dwellings within the total Whau ward are not owned by the usual residents of that dwelling. There is a lower rate of home ownership in the Whau ward than in the total Waitemata DHB population.

Fig 15.6 Home ownership, Whau (total population) 2006



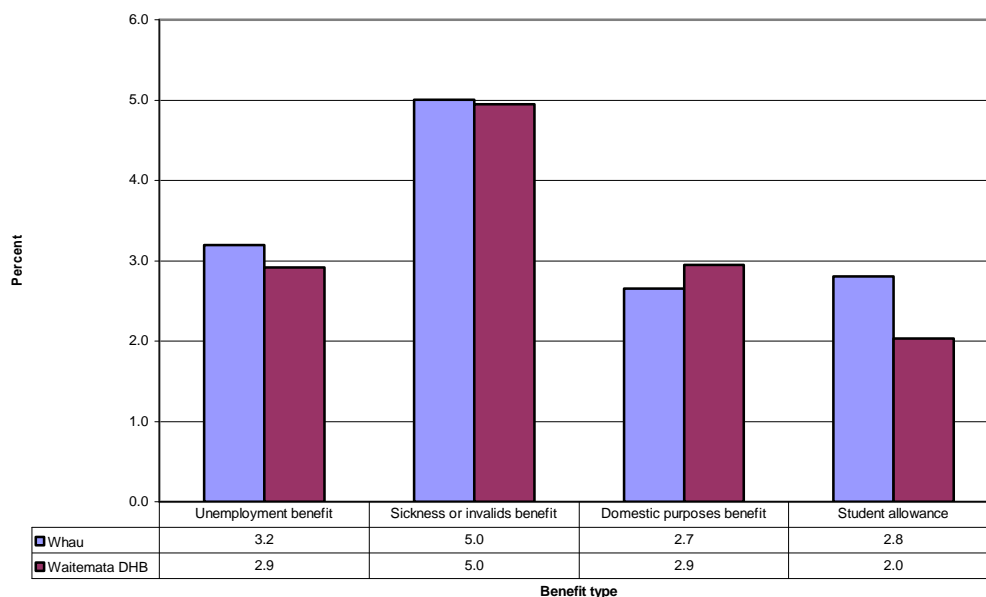
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Source: Census 2006

15.2.10 Employment and income benefits

Forty seven percent of residents aged 15 years or over in the total Whau ward were employed full time in 2006, with a further 15% employed part time. From 2000 to 2009 employment in the Whau ward grew by eight percent, compared to 20% growth across the entire Auckland region.⁸

Approximately three percent of the total Whau population aged 15 years or over, received the unemployment benefit and five percent either the sickness or invalids benefit in 2006 (fig 15.17). The proportion of the Whau population on an income benefit is similar to that of the entire Waitemata DHB.

Fig 15.17 Percentage of population aged greater than 15 years on a benefit, Whau (total population) 2006

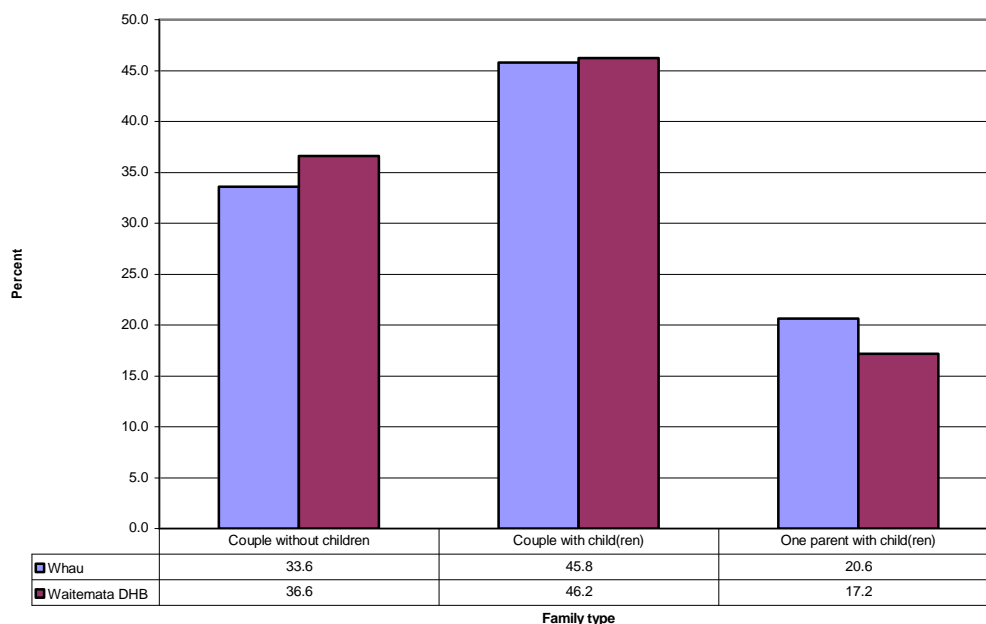


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Source: Census 2006

15.2.11 Family composition

Twenty percent of families within the total Whau population are solo parent families, a slightly higher proportion than that of the entire Waitemata DHB.

Fig 15.18 Family type, Whau 2006



Source: Census 2006

15.3 Health determinants

15.3.1 Smoking

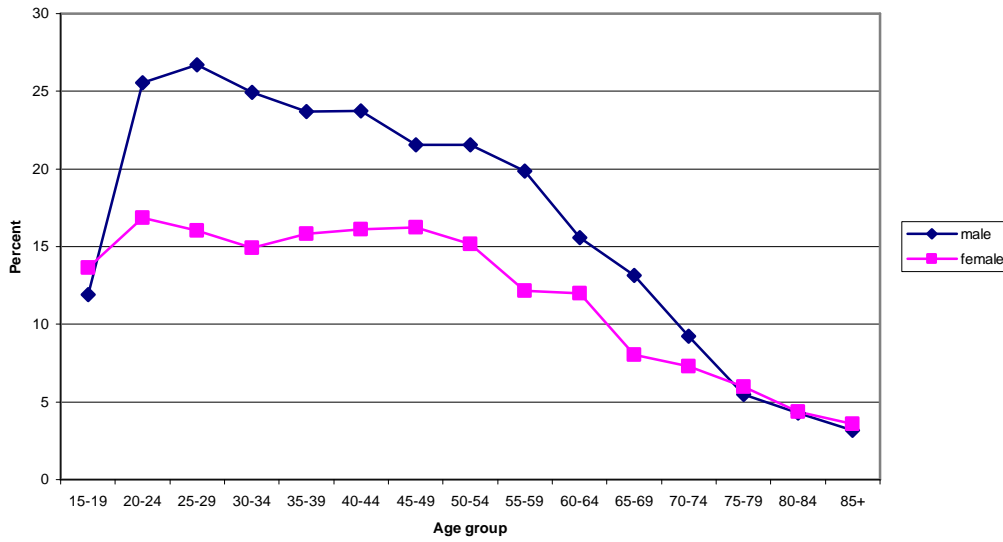
There were 9,222 adult smokers in the total Whau ward in 2006, accounting for approximately 14% of all adult smokers within the Waitemata DHB (table 17.11). Tobacco smokers made up 16.9% of the Whau ward population aged 15 years or over at that time. The age standardised smoking rate was 171.9 per 1,000 people (table 15.13). The smoking rate was higher in males than females. The proportion of the population that smoke tobacco peaked in the 20-29 year age group, and declined with increasing age (fig 15.19).

Table 15.3 Age standardised smoking status rate by gender, Whau ward (total population) 2006

	Male (per 1000 people per year)	Female (per 1000 people per year)	Total (per 1000 people per year)
Smoker	203.7	141.9	171.9
Previous smoker	162.5	124.7	141.9

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 15.19 Proportion of adults who smoke by age group and gender, Whau ward (total population) 2006

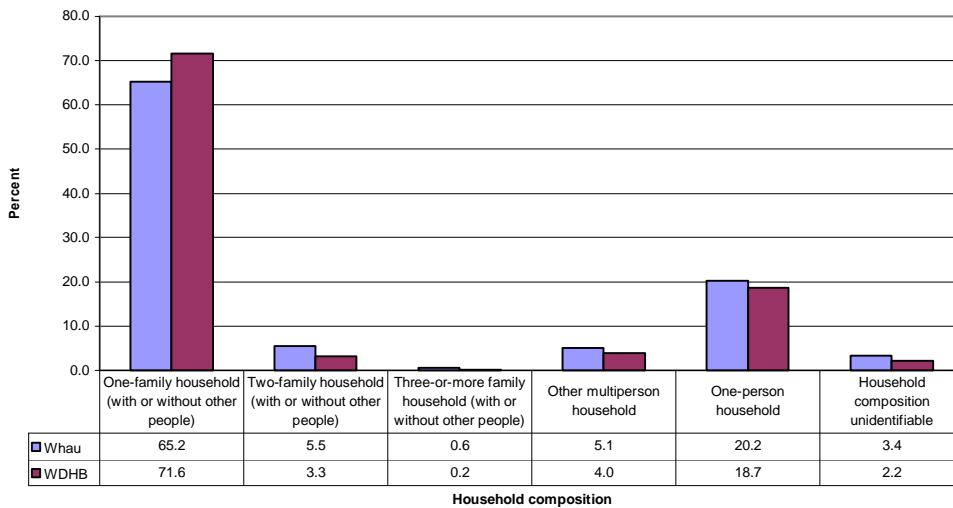


Source: Statistics New Zealand

15.3.2 Household composition

Two or more families share a home in 6.1% of households in the Whau ward (fig 15.20). This is a higher proportion of households than in the entire Waitemata DHB and suggests a higher rate of overcrowding in the Whau ward.

Fig 15.20 Household composition, Whau (total population) 2006



Source: Census 2006

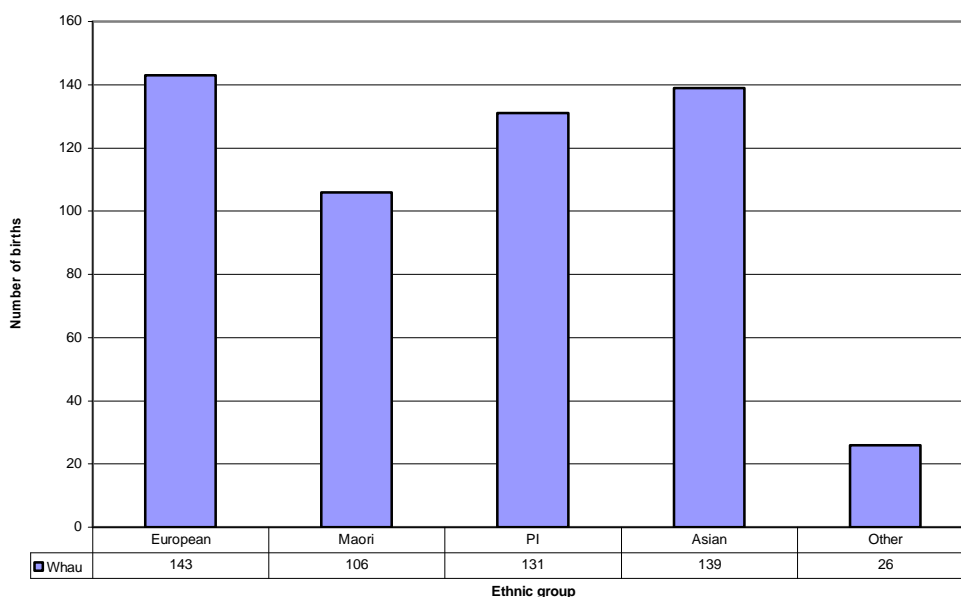
15.4 Health need

15.4.1 Births

There were 547 live births in the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward during the 2009/2010 year, 7.6% of all births within the total DHB region (table 17.12). The birth rate over this period for women aged 15 to 49 years was 64.3 live births per 1,000 women. The number of births was highest in the European ethnic group, but the birth rate was highest in Maori ethnic group at 139.8 per 1,000 women (fig 15.21 and 15.22).

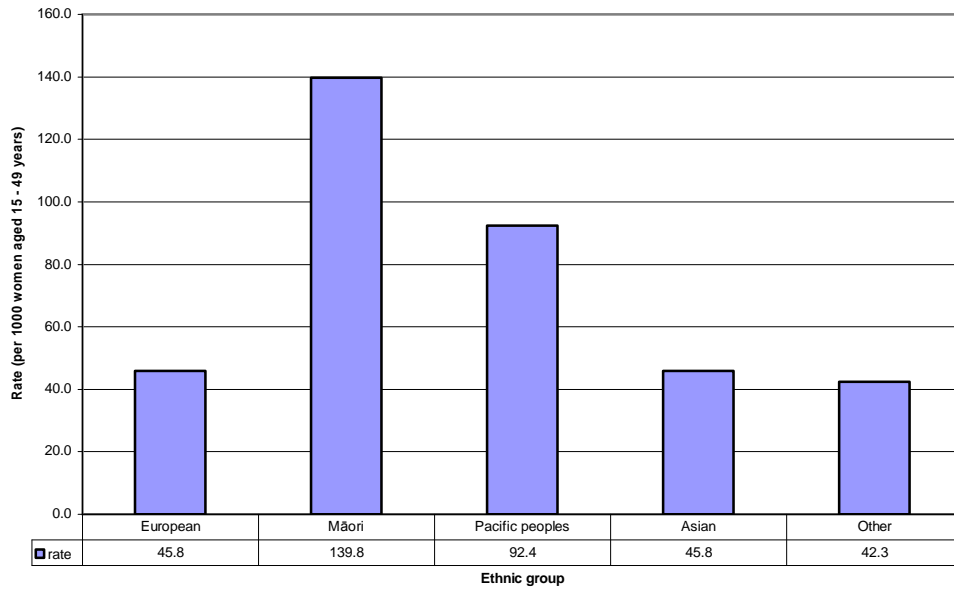
There were 34 births to teenagers aged 15 to 19 in the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward during 2009/2010. The birth rate in this population was 32.8 per 1,000 women.

Fig 15.21 Number of births by ethnic group, Whau (WDHB) ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Fig 15.22 Birth rate by ethnic group, Whau (WDHB) ward 2009/2010



Source: Statistics New Zealand

15.4.2 Deaths

There were 179 deaths in the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward during the 2009/2010 year, 6.6% of deaths within all of the Waitemata DHB region. The age standardised death rate was 36.8 per 10,000 people. The age standardised death rate for the Waitemata DHB was 38.6 deaths per 10,000 people per year. Age group specific rates are shown in table 15.4).

Table 15.4 Deaths by age group, Whau ward (WDHB sector), 2009/2010

Age group	Number of deaths	Age group specific rate (per 10000 people per year)
0-4	1	4.4
5-19	1	1.5
20-64	34	17.9
65+	143	376.6

Source: Statistics New Zealand

15.4.3 Acute hospitalisations

There were 4377 acute hospitalisations in the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward during 2009/2010, making up 6.5% of acute hospitalisations within the Waitemata DHB region. The age standardised acute hospitalisation rate was 121.5 per 1000 people (table 15.5). The age group specific acute hospitalisation rate was highest in the 65 year and over age group (table 15.6).

Table 15.5 Age standardised acute hospitalisation rate, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau	121.5	117.7-125.2
WDHB	127.1	126.1-128.1

Source: NMDS

Table 15.6 Acute hospitalisations by age group, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

Age group	Whau (WDHB population)		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)	Number	Rate (per 1000 people per year)
0-4	245	108.4	3769	114.6
5-19	346	53.1	5893	54.7
20-44	1363	109.5	21271	121.7
45-64	836	126.7	13916	122.7
65+	1587	418.0	21981	415.0

Source: NMDS

15.4.4 Ambulatory Sensitive Hospitalisations

There were 584 ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations in the Waitemata DHB population of the Whau ward in the 2009/2010 year (table 15.7), 6.7% of the entire Waitemata DHB population ASH admissions. The age standardised ASH rate was 18.9 per 1,000 people.

Table 15.7 Age standardised ASH rate, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

	ASH Number	Age standardised rate (per 1000 people per year)
Whau (WDHB population)	584	18.9
WDHB	8760	18.8

Source: NMDS

15.4.5 Low birth weight

There were 22 births classified as low birth weight in the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward during the 2009/2010 year. The low birth weight rate in Whau was 41.8 per 1,000 live births during this time period.

15.4.6 Acute mental health

Forty seven residents from the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward were admitted to hospital with a mental health condition in 2009/2010, 8.2% of mental health admissions within the Waitemata DHB during that time period. The age standardised rate of 140 admissions per 100,000 people, was not significantly different from that of the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 15.8). The mental health hospitalisation rate was highest in the 25 to 44 year age group (table 15.9).

Table 15.8 Age standardised mental health hospitalisation rate, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

	Age standardised hospitalisation rate (per 100000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau (WDHB population)	140	99.4-180.6
WDHB	114.9	105.3-124.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 15.9 Mental health hospitalisations by age group, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

Age group	Whau		WDHB	
	Number	Rate (per 100000 people per year)	Number	Rate (per 100000 people per year)
15-19	2	92.3	23	63.7
20-44	25	200.9	314	179.7
45-64	13	197.1	156	137.5
65+	7	184.4	80	168.0

Source: Waitemata DHB

15.5 Health service utilisation

15.5.1 Mental health

There were 591 residents of the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward who utilised mental health outpatient services during the 2009/2010 year. This accounted for 6.6% of all patients who utilised these services within the Waitemata DHB during that time period. The age standardised rate of mental health outpatient utilisation was not significantly different from that of the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 15.10).

Table 15.10 Mental health outpatient utilisation by unique individuals, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau (WDHB population)	591	16.9	15.5-18.3
WDHB	8921	17.5	17.1 – 17.8

Source: Waitemata DHB

15.5.2 Emergency department utilisation

There were 6,536 Whau residents, in the Waitemata DHB sector of the ward, who utilised the emergency department during the 2009/2010 year, 6.2% of all patients that utilised the emergency department during this period. The age standardised rate was 195.9 emergency department visits per 1,000 distinct people (table 15.11), lower than the rate for the entire Waitemata DHB region.

Table 15.11 Emergency department utilisation by unique individuals, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau	6536	195.9	191.0-200.8
WDHB	105894	214.7	213.6-215.9

Source: NN PAC

15.5.3 Pharmaceuticals

There were 261,300 pharmaceutical scripts utilised by Waitemata DHB residents of the Whau ward, in the 2009/2010 year. The age standardised rate of script utilisation was 7.79 scripts per person (table 15.12).

Table 15.12 Pharmaceutical script utilisation, Whau ward (WDHB sector) 2009/2010

	ASR (per person per year)	95% CI
Whau	7.79	7.76-7.82
WDHB	7.12	7.11-7.13

Source: Pharmaceutical Collection

15.5.4 NASC

In the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward, 554 NASC assessments were performed in the 2009/2010 year, accounting for 8.6% of NASC assessments performed within the total Waitemata DHB population. The assessment rate was slightly higher than that of the entire DHB population (table 15.13). Waitemata DHB residents of the Whau ward received 95,218 hours of care during the same year, 12.4% of all care hours provided within the DHB. The age standardised rate of care hour provision was 1725.8 hours per 1,000 people of all hours, significantly higher than the rate for the entire Waitemata DHB region (table 15.14).

Table 15.13 NASC assessment rate, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau	10.1	9.2-10.9
WDHB	8.3	8.1 – 8.6

Source: Waitemata DHB

Table 15.14 Care hour utilisation, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2009/2010

	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau	1725.8	1714.5-1737.1
WDHB	965.2	963.0-967.4

Source: Waitemata DHB

15.5.5 Elective admissions

Whau ward residents within the Waitemata DHB had 1,449 elective admissions during the 2009/2010 year, 6.5% of all elective admissions within the DHB during this period. The age standardised rate was not significantly different to that of the entire Waitemata DHB population (table 15.15).

Table 15.15 Elective admissions, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2009/2010

	Number	ASR (per 1000 people per year)	95% CI
Whau	1449	39.0	36.9-41.0
WDHB	22376	40.9	40.3-41.4

Source: NMDS

15.6 Specific health needs

The 10 most common diagnoses for potentially avoidable hospitalisations within the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward are provided in table 15.16. The top three diagnoses are the same for all wards and local boards, ischaemic heart disease, respiratory disease and cellulitis.

Table 15.16 Most commonly potentially avoidable hospitalisation diagnoses, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2009/2010

Whau	Percentage of all conditions	WDHB	Percentage of all conditions
IHD/Angina/Chest pain	23.2	IHD/angina/chest pain	24.1
Respiratory infections	13.3	Respiratory infections	12.4
Cellulitis	8.6	Cellulitis	8.6
Asthma	5.5	ENT infections	6.0
ENT infections	4.9	Asthma	4.9
Kidney/urinary tract infection	4.4	Dental conditions	4.6
CORD	4.2	CORD	4.4
Dental conditions	3.6	Kidney/urinary infection	4.2
Ruptured appendix	3.3	Ruptured appendix	3.3
Gastroenteritis	3	Gastroenteritis	2.7

Source: NMDS

15.7 Service Volumes

Table 15.17 provides service volumes for residents of the Whau ward (Waitemata DHB sector) during the 2009/2010 year.

Table 15.17 Community service volumes of unique individuals, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2009/2010

Service type Whau	Patient volumes	
	Initial appointment	Subsequent appointments
Adult services		
Cardiology Outpatients	409	583
Diabetes Outpatients	87	224
General Medical Outpatients	1953	3289
General Surgical Outpatients	294	833
Paediatric services		
General paediatric outpatients	220	235
Paediatric cardiology outpatients	17	62
Paediatric neurology outpatients	12	43
Paediatric endocrinology outpatients	5	107
Paediatric respiratory outpatients	4	25
Paediatric oncology outpatients	-	48
Total Paediatrics outpatients	258	520
Older Adult services		All appointments
Health of Older Adult Services outpatients	173	
District Nursing Referrals	524	
Mental Health outpatients		
0 – 19 age group	91	
20 – 64 age group	356	
65+ age group	144	
Total	591	

Source: NNPAC and Waitemata DHB

15.8 Health services

15.8.1 General practitioner

There were 19 GPs working within the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau Ward during the last three months of 2009. This is equivalent to 60 GPs per 100,000 population. There were 65 GPs per 100,000 people throughout the Waitemata DHB during this time period. There are 18 GP practices within the Whau Ward. Six of these practices fall within the Waitemata DHB boundary. Between 50% and 60% of the total Whau population live within one kilometre of a GP practice.

Thirty four percent of the Whau Ward population access a GP within their own ward. Sixty six percent of the Whau Ward population are enrolled with a non-Waitemata DHB PHO. However this includes the entire population of the Whau ward, including those within the Auckland DHB area. Forty one percent of the Whau Ward population within the Waitemata DHB boundary are enrolled with a non-Waitemata DHB funded practice.

15.8.2 Aged care residences

There are 11 aged care residential care facilities situated in the Whau Ward. Two of these facilities are within the Waitemata DHB boundary. The facilities within the Waitemata DHB sector of the Whau ward provide a total of 67 rest home beds and 52 hospital beds (table 15.18). Within the entire Whau Ward there are 311 rest home beds and 153 hospital care beds.

Between 70% and 80% of the total Whau ward population live within two kilometres of an aged care residence.

Table 15.18 Aged care residences bed numbers, Whau (total and WDHB populations) 2010

Bed type	Number of beds	Beds per 100000 residents
Waitemata DHB		
Rest home bed	67	17.6
Hospital care bed	52	13.7
Dementia care bed	0	0
Whau Total		
Rest home bed	311	38.6
Hospital care bed	153	19.0
Dementia care bed	0	0

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

15.8.3 Birthing units

There are no birthing facilities in Whau Ward.

15.8.4 After hours GP services

There is one after hours GP service in the Whau Ward (table 15.18). There are no 24 hour GP services in the Whau Ward.

Table 15.18 After hours GP practices, Whau ward 2010

After hours GP practice	Hours open
Whitecross Avondale	8am to 10pm, 7 days a week

Source: Waitemata DHB

15.8.5 Hospitals and Hospices

There are no hospitals or hospices in the Whau ward.

15.8.6 Maori providers

Te Kotuku ki te Rangi is a service targeted at Maori which provides mental health services. Its head office is located within the Whau Ward, but it operates throughout the Waitemata DHB and Auckland DHB districts. Four levels of core community based services are provided, residential services, accommodation packages, packages of care and iwi support. Supervised residential care is provided within three houses located in the Whau Ward. Accommodation packages support the transition from residential supported accommodation into supported flatting arrangements. Packages of care are available for Tangata whaiora who are almost entirely independent. Iwi support services are home based, providing cultural support, needs assessment and liaison with external services where required.

15.8.7 Pacific providers

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

15.8.8 PHO services

Clear information about PHO services within the Whau ward was not available. However HealthWest does provide some services within the Whau ward, including school based clinics and immunisation outreach. Further services may also be provided.

15.8.9 DHB community services

Mental health services

There are no DHB provided mental health community services located within the Whau ward. Residents have access to these services in the neighbouring Waitakere ward.

Surgical outpatient services

No surgical services are provided by Waitemata DHB within the Whau ward.

Paediatric services

No paediatric outpatient clinics are currently held in the Whau Ward. No public health nurses are based within Whau Ward. Public health nurses, based in the neighbouring Waitakere ward, work in the community within the Whau ward. These nurses have a presence in the schools indicated in table 15.19.

Table 15.19 List of schools in which WDHB public health nurses have a presence, Whau ward (WDHB population) 2010

School
Oaklyn Special School
Arahoi Primary
Kelston Deaf Education Centre
New Lynn Primary
Green Bay High
Green Bay Primary
Kelston Intermediate
Kelston Boys High
Fruitvale School
Kelston Primary
Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Ngapuhi
St Leonard's Road School

Source: Waitemata DHB

Health services for older people

There are no health services for older adults based within the Whau ward. There are no allied community health services based in the Whau ward. These services are however available in the Whau ward from those based within the Waitakere ward.

Diabetes services

Diabetes satellite clinics are held in New Lynn two days a month. The satellite clinics are nurse and dietician led.

Medical outpatient clinics

There are no medical outpatient clinics in the Whau ward.