

# Local Health Profile

## Albert-Eden

Albert-Eden local board area stretches from coastal Pt Chevalier in the west across to Greenlane, and includes the volcanic cones Mt Albert (Owairaka) and Mt Eden (Maungawhau).

Other suburbs include Waterview, St Lukes, Balmoral, Sandringham, Morningside, Kingsland, and Epsom. The area is predominantly residential, with many small village centres, larger retail/business areas such as St Lukes Shopping Centre, and important facilities such as Eden Park, UNITEC, Auckland University Faculty of Education, and Greenlane Clinical Centre.

Recreational areas include the Pt Chevalier beaches, Coyle and Gribblehurst Parks, the volcanic cones Mt Albert, Mt Eden and Mt St John, and Mt Albert swimming pools and leisure centre.

This area is home to 83 Early Childhood Education Centres and 31 schools.

Albert-Eden is a significant area for Māori with marae located in Pt Chevalier (Te Māhurehure Cultural Marae), Mt Albert (Te Noho Kotahitanga), and Epsom (Te Unga Waka Marae and Te Aka Matua ki te Pou Hawaiki).

## The People

Albert-Eden is home to approximately 104,000 people. About 18,000 (17%) are children aged less than 15 years and 10,000 (9%) are people aged 65 years or more. The population is expected to reach about 127,000 by 2033.

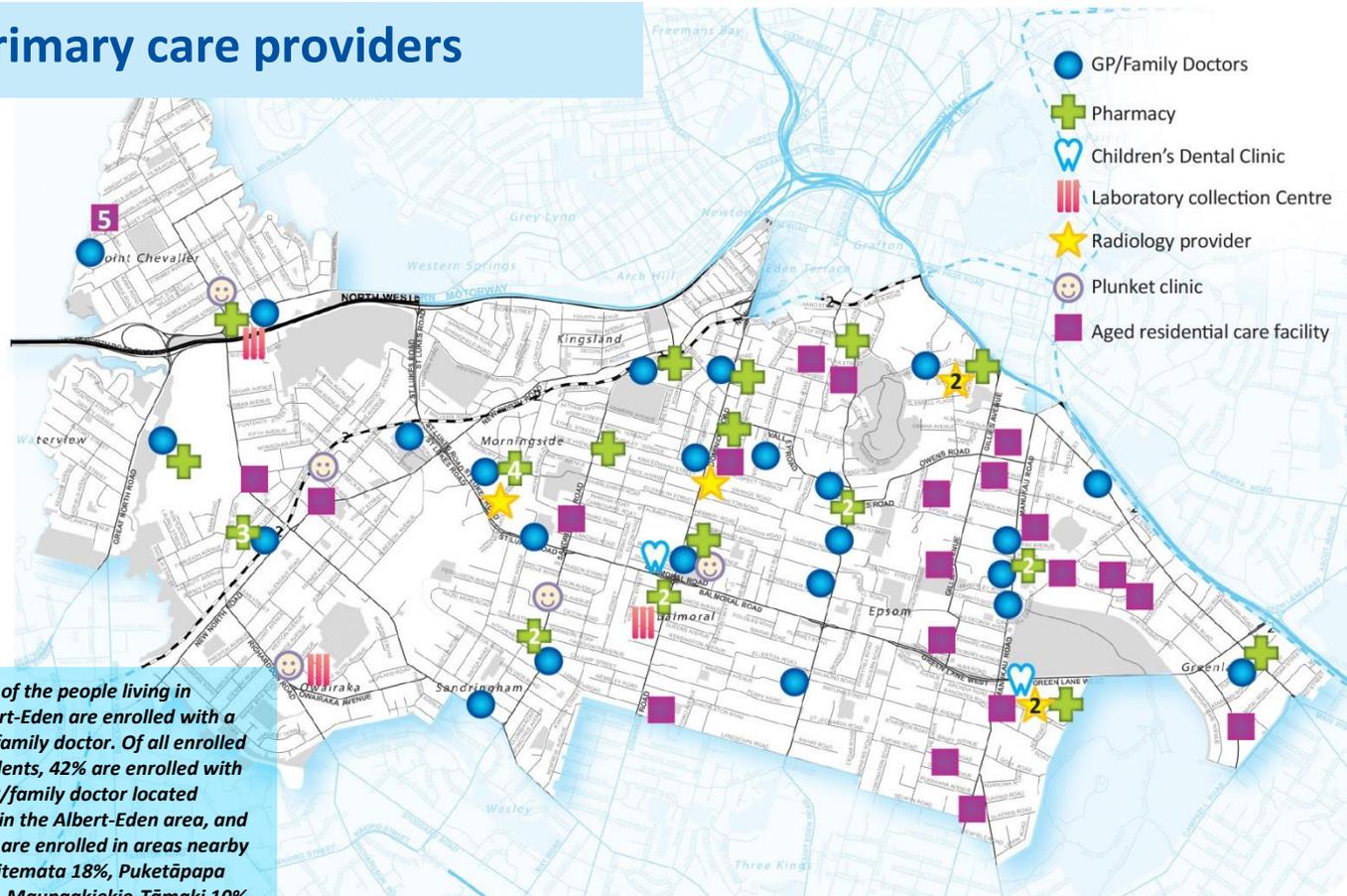
Albert-Eden residents identify with a wide range of ethnic groups. In 2013, 6.5% identified as Māori, 6.6% as Pacific peoples, 28% as Asian people, and 59% as Europeans or other ethnic groups.

### In the 2013 Census:

- 49% of residents aged 15 years or more had a degree or diploma qualification. 10% had no qualification.
- 65% of residents aged 15 years or more were employed. 3,600 residents were unemployed, which was 7% of the labour force.
- 59% of households had income greater than \$70,000 per year and 17% of households had income of \$30,000 or below per year.
- 6% of households were receiving income from sickness or invalids benefits.
- 5% of households were single parent families with dependent children.
- 55% of households owned their own house.

In 2013, the NZ Disability Survey estimated 19% of people live with a disability.

## Primary care providers



**89% of the people living in Albert-Eden are enrolled with a GP/family doctor. Of all enrolled residents, 42% are enrolled with a GP/family doctor located within the Albert-Eden area, and 47% are enrolled in areas nearby (Waitemata 18%, Puketāpapa 14%, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki 10%, Whau 5%).**

For more information about GP/family doctors, such as opening hours and contact details, go to [www.healthpoint.co.nz](http://www.healthpoint.co.nz).

For information about after-hour services in the area, go to <http://afterhoursnetwork.co.nz>.

## Health and wellbeing

Many factors contribute to good health and well-being in communities. Examples include:

- Education and employment opportunities.
- High quality physical environment.
- Good quality housing that is not crowded.
- Good urban design and healthy transport options e.g. walkways & cycle pathways, access to public transport.
- Support for people to be smokefree.
- Less alcohol outlets and gambling venues.
- Good access to healthy food.
- People feeling connected in their communities.

In 2012, people living in Albert-Eden said the most important health issues facing their communities were: obesity, diet, alcohol problems, housing, mental health problems, aged care, and cost of health services.

6% of Albert-Eden residents live in Quintile 5 areas (the most deprived neighbourhoods, 2013 estimation). Across local boards in Auckland the range is 0% to 82% (median is 18%). Quintile 5 means a neighbourhood is among the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods in New Zealand (according to the New Zealand Deprivation score 2013). Therefore, compared with other communities in New Zealand, most people living in Albert-Eden have relatively good social and economic living conditions.

A range of factors related to health and ill-health are listed below. It is important to note that there is limited health information available at the local board level.

## Auckland DHB Community Health Survey (2012)

### Self-rated health

In the 2012 Auckland DHB community health survey, this is how Albert-Eden residents rated their health.

- 45% of residents rated their health as high, 49% rated their health as moderate, and 6% rated their health as low (on a 7 point scale).
- Residents reported that the most positive impacts on health were:
  - Exercise.
  - Diet and nutrition.
  - Access to good healthcare.
  - Support from family, friends, and community.
  - Stopping smoking.
  - Medication.
  - Reducing alcohol consumption.

### Quality of health care

- In the 2012 survey, 67% of residents rated the quality of their health care as high, 29% rated quality as moderate, and 4% rated quality as low (on a 7 point scale).
- For those who rated their quality of health care as low, the main issues were problems with the cost of care, long waiting times, lack of attention and time from doctors, and a lack of personalised care.
- A lack of awareness about, and access to, mental health services were identified as issues in this community.

Source: Auckland DHB Community Health Survey, 2012, available online at: <https://www.healthvoice.org.nz/show-reports/community-health-wellbeing-survey-update.aspx>.

Indicator	Albert-Eden	Worst	Range for local boards in the Auckland Region	Best
1 Male Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80	75		83
2 Female Life Expectancy at birth (years)	84	80		87
3 Population in overcrowded households	13%	43%		4%
4 People aged 15 years or more who are regular smokers	10%	22%		7%
5 Adults commuting by:	8%	2%		28%
6 - walking, jogging or riding a bike				
6 - taking public train or bus	12%	0%		13%
7 Dwellings with more than 1 alcohol off-license within 800m	62%	84%		5%
8 Hospital discharge rate ASR per 1,000 (2014)	153	209		108
9 Emergency Department Visits ASR per 1,000 population, 2014	179	297		116
10 Out patient First Specialist Assessment ASR per 1,000 population, 2014	121	226		109
11 Cancer Mortality ASR per 1,000, 2010-12	138	193		64
12 Cardiovascular Mortality ASR per 1,000, 2010-12	140	196		44

\*Data sources: 1-2: Statistics NZ, with further analysis by Auckland DHB, 2010-2012 data; 3-5: 2013 Census, data in 5-6 applies to people aged 15 years or more who were employed in the week prior to the Census; 7: Auckland Regional Public Health Service, 2012 data; 8: Ministry of Health National Minimum Dataset with further analysis by Auckland DHB, 2014 data; 9-10 Ministry of Health National Non-Admitted patient collection with further analysis by Auckland DHB, 2014 data; 11-12 Ministry of Health Mortality collection with further analysis by Auckland DHB, 2010-12

For more population-level health information for local board areas, see the Locality Atlas at [www.adhb.govt.nz/planningandfunding](http://www.adhb.govt.nz/planningandfunding).

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