

# Local Health Profile

## Ōtāhuhu



The Ōtāhuhu area is located in the centre of the Auckland isthmus, bordered on the west by the Manukau Harbour and on the east by the Tāmaki Estuary.

Ōtāhuhu is a mix of residential neighbourhoods, the Ōtāhuhu town centre, and industrial and commercial land. The Southern Motorway passes through the area. Open spaces include Seaside Park, Mount Richmond Domain, Sturges Park, and Flat Rock Reserve and Foreshore. There is a Leisure Centre in Mason Avenue, Ōtāhuhu.

Ōtāhuhu is part of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu local board area. This profile contains information specific to the Ōtāhuhu area where possible (mapping of primary care providers and Auckland DHB Community Health Survey). Census and health indicator information are available for the local board area.

The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu local board area is home to 69 Early Childhood Education Centres and 34 schools.

Ōtāhuhu is a significant area for Māori. Marae are located closeby in the Tāmaki and Māngere areas.

## The People

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu is home to approximately 79,000 people. About 22,000 (27%) are children aged less than 15 years and 6,500 (8%) are people aged 65 years or more. The population is expected to reach about 97,000 by 2033.

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu residents identify with a wide range of ethnic groups. In 2013, 15% identified as Māori, 55% as Pacific peoples, 16% as Asian people, and 14% as Europeans or other ethnic groups.

### In the 2013 Census:

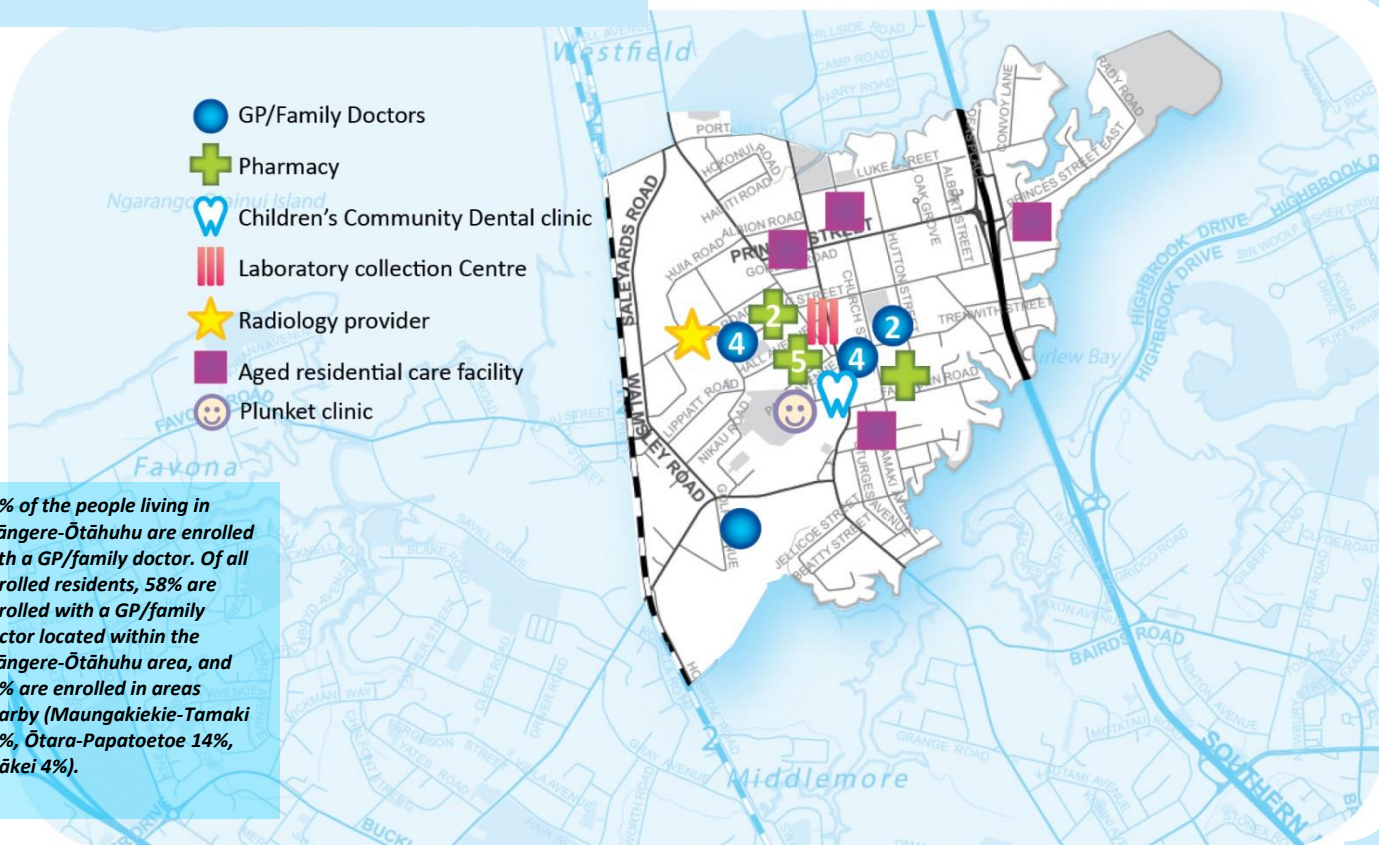
- 16% of residents aged 15 years or more had a degree or diploma qualification. 31% had no qualification.
- 50% of residents aged 15 years or more were employed. 4,300 residents were unemployed, which was 15% of the labour force.
- 43% of households had income greater than \$70,000 per year and 25% of households had income of \$30,000 or below per year.
- 17% of households were receiving income from sickness or invalids benefits.
- 8% of households were single parent families with dependent children.
- 42% of households owned their own house.

In 2013, the NZ Disability Survey 2006 estimated 19% of people live with a disability.

## Primary care providers

- GP/Family Doctors
- Pharmacy
- Children's Community Dental clinic
- Laboratory collection Centre
- Radiology provider
- Aged residential care facility
- Plunket clinic

*94% of the people living in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu are enrolled with a GP/family doctor. Of all enrolled residents, 58% are enrolled with a GP/family doctor located within the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu area, and 35% are enrolled in areas nearby (Maungakiekie-Tamaki 17%, Ōtara-Papatoetoe 14%, Ōrākei 4%).*



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 Ōtāhuhu said the most important health issues facing their communities were: the causes and effects of obesity, diabetes, diet, and body weight.

82% of Māngere-Ōtāhuhu 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, many people living in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu have relatively poor 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 Ōtāhuhu residents rated their health.

- 35% of residents rated their health as high, 51% rated their health as moderate, and 14% rated their health as low (on a 7 point scale).
- Residents reported that the most positive impacts on health were:
  - Exercise.
  - Diet and nutrition.
  - Medical care and medication.
  - Access to a good GP/family doctor.
  - Support from family/community.
  - Reducing body weight.

### Quality of health care

- In the 2012 survey, 50% of residents rated the quality of their health care as high, 40% rated quality as moderate, and 11% 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 long waiting times, negative staff attitudes, and a sense that health services were focussed more on making money than on providing quality patient care.

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

Indicator	Mangere-Otahuhu	Worst	Range for local boards in the Auckland Region	Best
1 Male Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75	75		83
2 Female Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80	80		87
3 Population in overcrowded households	43%	43%		4%
4 People aged 15 years or more who are regular smokers	22%	22%		7%
5 Adults commuting by:	4%	2%		28%
6 - walking, jogging or riding a bike	4%	2%		28%
6 - taking public train or bus	6%	0%		13%
7 Dwellings with more than 1 alcohol off-license within 800m	24%	84%		5%
8 Hospital discharge rate ASR per 1,000	209	209		108
9 Emergency Department Visits ASR per 1,000 population	291	297		116
10 Out patient First Specialist Assessment ASR per 1,000 population	203	226		109
11 Cancer Mortality ASR per 1,000	193	193		64
12 Cardiovascular Mortality ASR per 1,000	196	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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