

Overview of CMDHB population, health issues

A snapshot of health in Counties Manukau

Every week for the people of Counties Manukau:

- ◆ 43 people die
- ◆ 8 of the deaths are tobacco-related
- ◆ 21 people die under the age of 75, 14 of them from potentially preventable conditions
- ◆ 170 babies are born, 31 by Caesarean section, 11 are low birth weight (<2500g), 16 have teenage mothers
- ◆ 30 of the 170 babies will be re-admitted acutely to hospital in their first year of life
- ◆ 700 women have cervical smears performed
- ◆ 1,950 people are admitted to a public hospital
- ◆ 350 of these are aged 0-74 and have a potentially preventable condition (excluding injury)
- ◆ 12 are admitted for mental health conditions
- ◆ 225 adults are admitted electively for surgery
- ◆ 61 children are admitted electively for surgery
- ◆ 130 people are admitted to private hospitals for surgical procedures
- ◆ 3400 people received 8000 home based support care visits
- ◆ 680 people are in DHB-supported residential care
- ◆ 600 people are in private hospital care
- ◆ 70 people are in dementia services care
- ◆ 20,700 adults consult their general practitioner
- ◆ 6,900 children visit their general practitioner
- ◆ 32,000 people have prescriptions dispensed, with 89,800 items costing \$1.89m
- ◆ 11,000 people have 51,000 laboratory tests performed at \$0.51m approx cost
- ◆ 1,360 free influenza vaccines are administered to people aged 65+ (March to June)
- ◆ 970 vaccinations are given to children (as per Immunisation Schedule)
- ◆ 230 people have a free diabetes check
- ◆ 230 people with diabetes are admitted to hospital
- ◆ 210 people are admitted to hospital due to injury
- ◆ 120 people are admitted to hospital due to cardiovascular disease
- ◆ 150 people are admitted to hospital due to respiratory conditions
- ◆ 25 people are admitted to hospital due to asthma

Every week for CMDHB services

- ◆ 1,600 people are admitted to hospital
- ◆ 220 children are admitted to hospital (excluding newborns)
- ◆ 490 theatre procedures are performed (excl maternity)
- ◆ 290 people are admitted electively
- ◆ 4,830 people are seen in outpatients
- ◆ 1,450 people are seen in Emergency Care
- ◆ 156 births occur
- ◆ 1,900 people are visited by Home Health community workers

People of Counties Manukau DHB

Counties Manukau has been and remains one of the fastest growing areas in New Zealand. It is a diverse population with complex health needs and service requirements. Key features of the CMDHB population are:

- ☆ a high proportion of Maaori
- ☆ a high proportion of Pacific people
- ☆ a high proportion of Asian people
- ☆ the relative youthfulness of these populations, and the population as a whole
- ☆ the fast growth of this population
- ☆ the high proportion of the population who are socio-economically deprived.

The **Counties Manukau Population Health Indicators 2006** document (available on www.cmdhb.org.nz) provides a detailed analysis of the health of Counties Manukau residents. Key themes in this report, along with other work show:

- CMDHB residents' health is improving. For example life expectancy at birth is similar to the New Zealand average despite the material socio-economic disadvantage in Counties Manukau
- Despite this improvement, health disparities remain undiminished. Males, Maaori and Pacific people and those socio-economically deprived all do worse than their counterparts
- Hospitalisation volumes growth has slowed, and is now similar to population growth at around 3% per year. Of all hospitalisations, 34% would be considered potentially avoidable, much of the scope for prevention of these lies in the primary healthcare sector
- Infectious disease rates for Counties Manukau people, particularly children, remain high. Meningococcal meningitis disease rates halved in 2004/05 with the vaccination campaign to the fore
- Diabetes prevalence (type II diabetes) is likely to double in Counties Manukau by 2020
- Primary care is under-resourced in Counties Manukau compared with New Zealand. The implementation of the Primary Care Strategy, including the establishment of Primary Health Organisations (PHOs), is providing additional resourcing for primary care in Counties Manukau to ease this situation
- Teenage pregnancy rates are very high for Maaori and Pacific young people
- Elective surgery utilisation has steadily been increasing over the last 7 years in Counties Manukau. There has been a distinct improvement in access
- Total birth numbers continue to increase due to the relative youthfulness and cultural makeup of the Counties Manukau population, and counter to trends elsewhere in New Zealand
- Mental health care is under-resourced in Counties Manukau compared with New Zealand. The additional Blueprint funding allocated to CMDHB is assisting to move Counties Manukau closer to national averages for access to mental health services.