

HAMILTON CITY

HEALTH PROFILE 2015



DID YOU KNOW?

39%
of the Waikato DHB population live in Hamilton

4TH
largest city in New Zealand

141,612
people live in Hamilton City

BIRTHS IN 2014



150
births to women 19 years and under

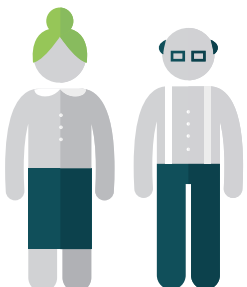


408
births to women 35 years and over



2376
Total number of births in 2014

POPULATION (2013 Census)



11%
of the population is 65 years and over



21%
of the population is under 15 years old



7%
of the population is under 5 years of age

TRANSPORT

9%
of households have no access to a motor vehicle



Males live to around **79** years

Females live to around **83** years

22% of households are single parent

12% of the population live in crowded housing

30% (0-14 years) of the population live in the most deprived areas (9 and 10 NZ Dep)

SMOKING

21%
2006
Regular smokers 15 years and over

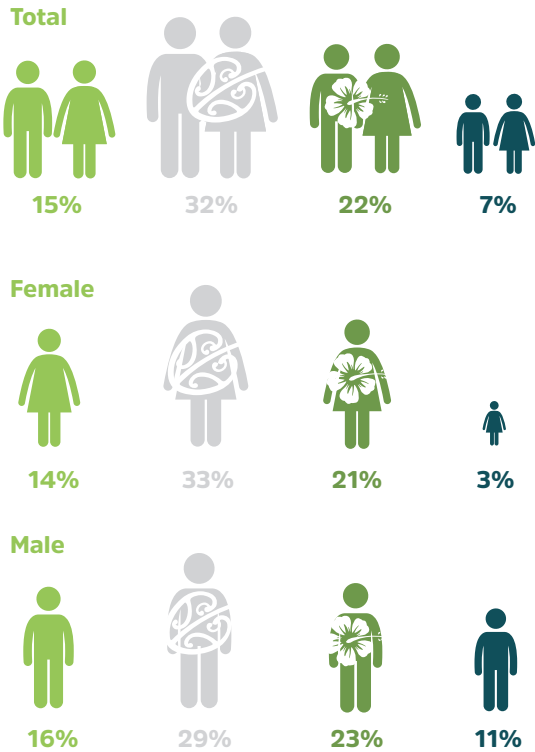
14%
2013
Regular smokers 15 years and over



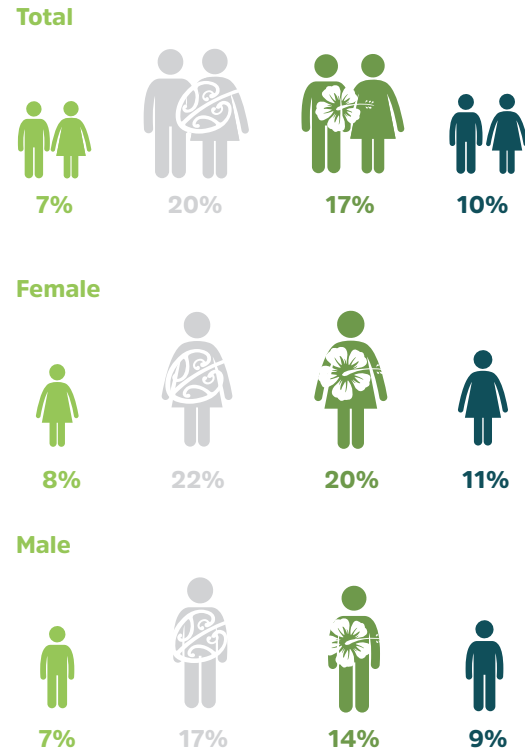
HAMILTON CITY

HEALTH PROFILE 2015

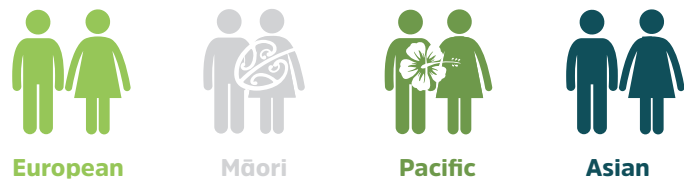
Percentage of regular smokers within Hamilton City by ethnicity. 2013 Census.



Percentage of unemployed people within Hamilton City by ethnicity. 2013 Census

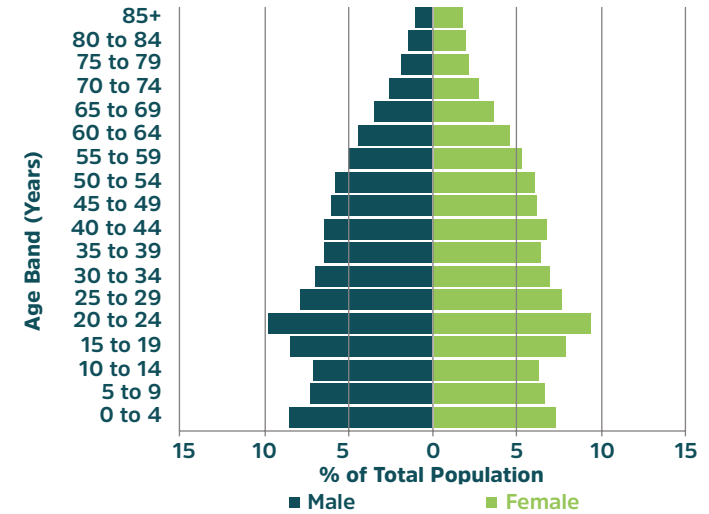


POPULATION KEY

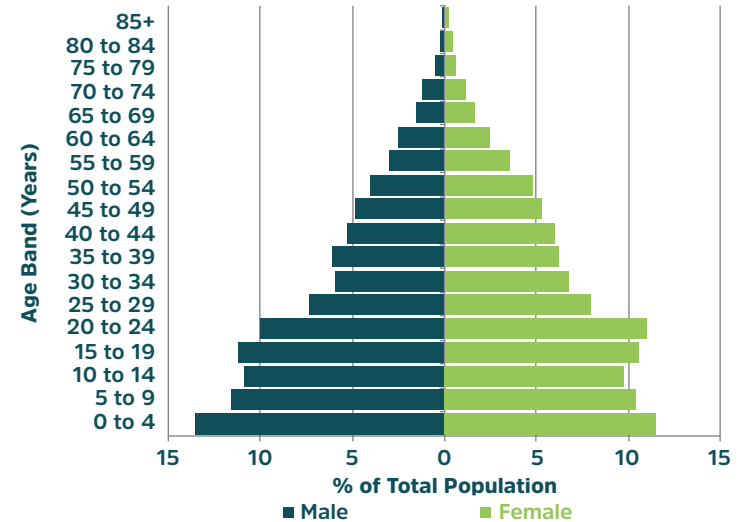


*Definition: People aged 15 years and over are defined as employed if they worked for one hour or more for pay or profit, or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice, or if they had a job but were not at work for some reason.

Population Age Structure - Hamilton City-2013 Census



Population Age Structure - Hamilton City Māori (2013 Census)



HOSPITALISATIONS AND DISEASE

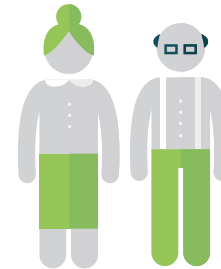
1 IN 4

visit the emergency department each year



Most common chronic disease admissions

65+
= IHD & HEART FAILURE



MĀORI

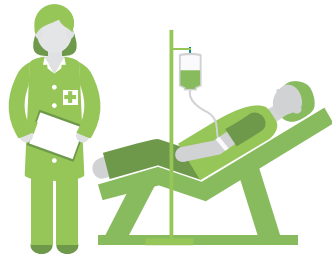
aged 45-64 have

3 TIMES HIGHER RATES

of type 2 diabetes and COPD hospitalisations

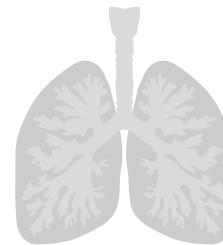
1 IN 4

is admitted to hospital each year



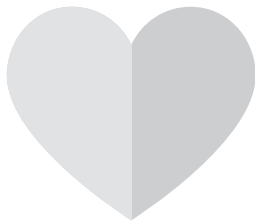
Most common among

MĀORI 65+
= COPD & TYPE 2 DIABETES



The most common
CHRONIC DISEASE

hospitalisations are ischaemic heart disease (IHD), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), type 2 diabetes, heart failure and stroke.



The Māori hospitalisation rate for

STROKE
aged 45-64 is
3 TIMES

higher than in non-Māori



MĀORI

aged 45-64 years have

7 TIMES HIGHER

rates for

HEART FAILURE

than non-Māori



1 IN 10
65+ year olds have
DEMENTIA



1 IN 100
CHILDREN
hospitalised for
dental caries



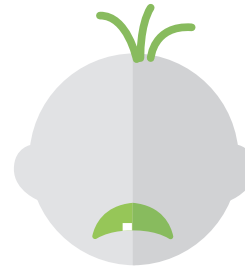
MAORI I PACIFIC
RHEUMATIC FEVER
hospitalisations are
10 TIMES
more common than non-Māori



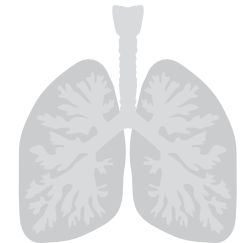
1 IN 100 ADULTS
admitted for conditions
RELATED TO
ALCOHOL



Admissions for dental caries
IN CHILDREN
have increased by
50% (SINCE
2006)



4 IN 100
MĀORI
CHILDREN IS
hospitalised for respiratory
infections each year



Hospitalisations for
MOOD
DISORDER
are seen in
2 OUT OF
1,000
people



7 OUT OF 1,000
HAMILTON
CHILDREN
are hospitalised for
gastroenteritis each year



Admissions for
conditions caused
BY ALCOHOL
ARE 70% HIGHER
IN MĀORI



HAMILTON CITY

PROJECTIONS | KEY FINDINGS

Population
Health

Waikato District Health Board

IN 2026

The population of
HAMILTON
will
INCREASE
BY 11%



UNDER 15s
will
INCREASE
BY 3%



OVER 65+
will
INCREASE
BY 38%



The prevalence of
DEMENTIA IN 65+
is estimated to
INCREASE BY
68%



Admissions for
CHRONIC DISEASES
IN 45+
INCREASE BY
30%



BREAST CANCER
admissions are estimated to
INCREASE BY
21%



Admissions for
MOOD DISORDER
and
SCHIZOPHRENIA
are estimated to
INCREASE BY
11%



HAMILTON CITY KEY HEALTH INDICATOR STATISTICS

Key health indicator statistics for Hamilton City (total and Māori population) compared with the overall Waikato DHB, 2014.

Health indicators	Waikato DHB	Hamilton City		Māori		Māori vs non-Māori
	Rate	Rate	Time trend since 2006	Rate	Time trend since 2006	Rate ratio
In-patient events per 1,000 population ¹	260.0	263.5*	↑ Increase	279.4	↓ Decrease	1.06
Emergency department visits per 1,000 population ²	265.4	256.3	-	350.0	-	1.50
Mortality rate per 1,000 population ³	7.2	5.8	-	3.2	-	-
Dementia, total with disease ⁴	4,348	1,699	-	142	-	-
<i>Hospital stays per 100, 000 population⁵</i>			-			
IHD						
45-64 years	566.0	516.5	≈ No change	591.1	≈ No Change	1.17
65+ years	1856.4	1789.3	↓ Decrease	1557.5	≈ No Change	0.86
COPD						
45-64 years	330.7	418.3	↑ Increase	1223.4	≈ No Change	4.29
65+ years	1473.7	1360.8	≈ No change	4007.6	≈ No Change	3.41
Diabetes type 2						
45-64 years	356.3	434.5	↑ Increase	1127.1	≈ No Change	3.52
65+ years	1019.2	1125.6	≈ No change	2716.0	≈ No Change	2.68
Heart failure						
45-64 years	150.4	162.0	≈ No change	627.7	≈ No Change	7.39
65+ years	1129.2	1291.5	≈ No change	2431.1	≈ No Change	2.01
Stroke						
45-64 years	190.0	201.6	≈ No change	481.1	≈ No Change	3.10
65+ years	969.6	989.4	≈ No change	1082.6	≈ No Change	1.10
Renal failure						
45-64 years	50.9	53.3	≈ No change	77.9	≈ No Change	1.58
65+ years	205.3	211.7	≈ No change	303.9	≈ No Change	1.48

Health indicators	Waikato DHB	Hamilton City		Māori		Māori vs non-Māori
	Rate	Rate	Time trend since 2006	Rate	Time trend since 2006	Rate ratio
Breast cancer, women 45+ years	292.5	260.1	≈ No change	380.8	≈ No change	1.56
Mood disorder ⁶	157.5	239.9*	≈ No change	187.4	≈ No change	1.11
Schizophrenia ⁶	130.2	178.6	≈ No change	345.5	≈ No change	3.58
Disorders due to psychoactive substance use ⁶	86.7	106.3	↑ Increase	131.7	≈ No change	1.38
Intentional self-harm ⁷	149.4	194.8*	↑ Increase	205.7	≈ No change	1.04
Alcohol related harm and conditions ⁸	717.6	787.2	-	1333.2	-	-
Respiratory infections aged 0-14 years ⁹	2033.9	2723.7*	↑ Increase	3904.7	↑ Increase	1.79
Asthma aged 0-14 years ¹⁰	431.3	543.2*	↑ Increase	748.3	↑ Increase	1.67
Gastroenteritis aged 0-14 years ¹¹	535.5	722.7	≈ No change	564.4	≈ No change	0.71
Dental caries aged 0-14 years ¹²	1041.0	994.8	↑ Increase	1233.3	↑ Increase	1.39
Rheumatic fever ¹³	5.6	5.2	≈ No change	19.1	≈ No change	10.07
<i>Community care service use per 1,000 population¹⁴</i>						
District nursing	286.4	195.9*	-	179.3	-	0.90
Public health nursing	19.2	15.2*	-	29.2	-	2.51
Physio-/occupational therapy/dietician	38.9	31.5*	-	24.6	-	0.74

Notes: 1-2 Waikato DHB hospital register Costpro, events per 1,000 population, 2014. 3 Events per 1,000 population, 2013. 4 Alzheimer's New Zealand. 5 Age- and ethnicity specific rates, annual average 2010-2014, Costpro. ICD10: ischemic heart disease (IHD) I20-25, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) J40-44, J47, diabetes type 2 E11, heart failure I50, stroke I60-I69, renal failure N17-N19, breast cancer C50, 6 Age- and ethnicity-standardised rate per 100,000 population. Standardised to the NZ population. Mood disorder F30-F39, schizophrenia and delusional disorders F20-F29, disorders due to psychoactive substance use, F10-F19. 7 Age- and ethnicity-standardised rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 X60-X84. Standardised to the NZ population, 8 Alcohol attributable fraction weighted admissions, 9 Age- and ethnicity-specific rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 J00-J22, 10 Age- and ethnicity-specific rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 J45-46, 11 Age- and ethnicity-specific rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 A00-A09, 12 Age- and ethnicity-specific rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 K02, 13 Crude rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 I00-I02, 14 Events per 1,000 population, 2011-2014 (annual average), Costpro. Arrows show statistically significant differences over time ($p < 0.05$) - Data not available for comparison. Rate ratios: non-Māori is held as reference category. A ratio above/below 1 means the outcome is more/less common among Māori than non-Māori. A rate ratio in bold font indicate that there is a statistically significant difference between Māori and non-Māori.

HAMILTON CITY KEY HEALTH INDICATOR STATISTICS

Key socioeconomic indicator statistics for Hamilton City (total and Māori population) compared with the overall Waikato DHB, 2013.

Indicators	Waikato DHB	Hamilton City		Māori		Māori vs non-Māori
	Rate	Rate	Time trend since 2006	Rate	Time trend since 2006	Rate ratio
Risk behaviours¹						
Regular smokers (15+)	17.2%	15.9%*	↓ Decrease	31.5%	↓ Decrease	2.72
Male	17.8%	16.2%*	↓ Decrease	29.5%	↓ Decrease	2.20
Female	16.5%	14.2%*	↓ Decrease	33.3%	↓ Decrease	3.34
Regular smokers (15 to 24)	18.1%	15.0%*	↓ Decrease	27.5%	↓ Decrease	2.57
Male	19.0%	15.7%*	↓ Decrease	25.4%	↓ Decrease	2.04
Female	17.2%	14.4%*	↓ Decrease	29.1%	↓ Decrease	3.22
Smoking in pregnancy	18.7%	16.6%*	-	37.9%	-	6.12
Births to mothers under age 19 per 1,000 births ²	66.4	63.1	-	144.0	-	6.06
Births to mothers over age 35 per 1,000 births ²	166.1	171.7	-	108.0	-	0.53
Overweight in pregnancy (BMI 25-29) ²⁻³	28.1%	27.3%	-	28.5%	-	1.07
Obese in pregnancy (BMI ≥30) ²⁻³	25.5%	25.1%	-	35.5%	-	1.77
Social and economic¹						
Rates of te reo in the home (among Māori)	25.7%	-	-	26.3%*	↓ Decrease	-
Highest qualification: diploma (level 5) and over	25.2%	31.6%*	↑ Increase	19.4%	↑ Increase	0.57
No qualification (15+)	25.0%	19.1%*	↓ Decrease	29.9%	↓ Decrease	1.78
Unemployed (percentage of population in labour force)	7.7%	9.5%*	↑ Increase	19.5%	↑ Increase	2.65
Living in crowded housing	9.7%	11.8%	-	-	-	-
Do not own usual residence	50.6%	57.4%*	↑ Increase	80.3%	↑ Increase	1.53
Rented households	37.3%	42.8%	↑ Increase	-	-	-
Households with no access to telecommunications	2.1%	1.7%	↓ Decrease	-	-	-
Households with no access to a motor vehicle	7.0%	8.7%	↑ Increase	-	-	-
Single parent households	18.8%	22.0%	≈ No change	-	-	-
Living in high deprivation areas ³	26.3%	27.7%	↑ Increase	-	-	-

Notes: 1 2013 Census, 2 2014 National Maternity Collection, MoH, 3 Based on maternal height and weight at first registration with LMC or DHB Primary Maternity Service, 4NZDEP13 index scores of 9 or 10.
*Significantly different from Waikato DHB value. Arrows show statistically significant differences over time (p<0.05) - Data not available for comparison. Rate ratios: non-Māori is held as reference category. A ratio above/below 1 means the outcome is more/less common among Māori than non-Māori. A rate ratio in bold font indicate that there is a statistically significant difference between Maori and non-Maori.

HAMILTON CITY PROJECTIONS 2026

Current and projected population and health statistics for Hamilton City, 2016-2026

Indicator	Estimated <i>n</i> 2016	Estimated <i>n</i> 2026	Change <i>n</i>	2016-2026 %
Population estimates¹				
Total population	152,645	170,010	17,365	+11%
Under 15	33,025	34,085	1,060	+3%
Over 65	18,465	25,480	7,015	+38%
Hospital admissions (<i>n</i>)				
IHD, 45+	448	574	126	+28%
COPD, 45+	380	486	106	+28%
Diabetes type 2, 45+	315	398	83	+26%
Heart failure, 45+	258	343	84	+33%
Stroke, 45+	222	289	67	+30%
Mood disorder	309	344	35	+11%
Schizophrenia	255	284	29	+11%
Gastroenteritis, 0-14	219	226	7	+3%
Asthma, 0-14	165	170	5	+3%
Breast cancer (women, 45+)	66	80	13	+21%
Dementia², prevalence 65+	1,313	2,207 ³	894	+68%

Notes: Projections based on statistics NZ population projections by sex and age, 2016 (base)-2026, medium projection. Estimated admissions 2026 = current number of admissions (annual average 2010-2014) multiplied with the (age-specific) increase/decrease in population. ¹Population estimations for 2016. ²Number with dementia in 65+ (prevalence 8.1%) based on a 2012 Alzheimer's NZ report. ³2030, prevalence 8.7%.