DID YOU KNOW?

- 13% of the Waikato DHB population lives in Otorohanga TA
- 3% of the population is 65 years and over
- 23% of the population is under 15 years old
- 8% of the population is under 5 years of age
- 3rd Smallest Territorial Authority (TA) in Waikato DHB
- 9,138 people live in Otorohanga
- 5% of households have no access to a motor vehicle
- 9 births to women 19 years and under
- 10 births to women 35 years and over
- 119 Total number of births in 2014
- 26% Regular smokers 15 years and over (2006)
- 19% Regular smokers 15 years and over (2013)

POPULATION (2013 Census)

- 13% of the population is 65 years and over
- 23% of the population is under 15 years old
- 8% of the population is under 5 years of age

TRANSPORT

- 5% of households have no access to a motor vehicle

BIRTHS IN 2014

- 9 births to women 19 years and under
- 10 births to women 35 years and over
- 119 Total number of births in 2014

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 5% of households are single parent

SMOKING

- 26% Regular smokers 15 years and over (2006)
- 19% Regular smokers 15 years and over (2013)

Males live to around 80 years
Females live to around 84 years
15% of households are single parent
8% of the population live in crowded housing
28% (0-14 years) of the population live in the most deprived areas (9 and 10 NZ Dep)
HEALTH PROFILE 2015

OTOROHANGA TA

Percentage of regular smokers within Otorohanga TA by ethnicity. 2013 Census.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of unemployed people within Otorohanga TA by ethnicity. 2013 Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population Age Structure - Otorohanga TA (2013 Census)

- Age Band (Years) % of Total Population
  - 85+ 15
  - 80 to 84 10
  - 75 to 79 10
  - 70 to 74 15
  - 65 to 69 20
  - 60 to 64 25
  - 55 to 59 20
  - 50 to 54 15
  - 45 to 49 10
  - 40 to 44 5
  - 35 to 39 5
  - 30 to 34 5
  - 25 to 29 5
  - 20 to 24 5
  - 15 to 19 5
  - 10 to 14 5
  - 5 to 9 5
  - 0 to 4 5

Population Age Structure - Otorohanga TA Māori (2013 Census)

- Age Band (Years) % of Total Population
  - 85+ 5
  - 80 to 84 5
  - 75 to 79 5
  - 70 to 74 5
  - 65 to 69 5
  - 60 to 64 5
  - 55 to 59 5
  - 50 to 54 5
  - 45 to 49 5
  - 40 to 44 5
  - 35 to 39 5
  - 30 to 34 5
  - 25 to 29 5
  - 20 to 24 5
  - 15 to 19 5
  - 10 to 14 5
  - 5 to 9 5
  - 0 to 4 5

POPULATION KEY

- European
- Māori
- Pacific
- Asian

*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.
Otorohanga Ta | Key Findings

Hospitalisations and Disease

1 in 4 visit the emergency department each year.

1 in 4 is admitted to hospital each year.

The most common chronic disease admissions among 65+ are IHD & Heart Failure.

Most common among Māori 65+ is Type 2 Diabetes, COPD, & Heart Failure.

The Māori hospitalisation rate for Heart Failure & COPD aged 45-64 are 12 times higher than in non-Māori.

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

Admissions for Mood Disorder are seen in 2 out of 1,000 people.

Māori aged 45-64+ have 10 times higher rates of Type 2 Diabetes than non-Māori.
OTOROHANGA TA

**KEY FINDINGS**

- 7 IN 1,000 MĀORI ADULTS are admitted for conditions related to alcohol
- 3 OUT OF 1,000 WOMEN 45+ are hospitalised for BREAST CANCER each year
- 2 OUT OF 1,000 MĀORI ADULTS are hospitalised for SCHIZOPHRENIA each year
- 16 IN 1,000 CHILDREN have been hospitalised for DENTAL CARIES
- DENTAL CARIES hospitalisations are 70% more common in MĀORI CHILDREN than non-Māori children
- 1 IN 100 CHILDREN ARE hospitalised for respiratory infections each year
- 1 IN 2 PREGNANT WOMEN ARE OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE DURING PREGNANCY (BMI over 25)
- 5 OUT OF 1,000 CHILDREN are hospitalised for GASTROENTERITIS each year

**NOTES**

- 1 IN 100 MĀORI CHILDREN HAVE BEEN HOSPITALISED FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA EVERY YEAR
- 1 IN 100 MĀORI CHILDREN HAVE BEEN HOSPITALISED FOR GASTROENTERITIS EVERY YEAR
- 1 IN 100 MĀORI CHILDREN HAVE BEEN HOSPITALISED FOR RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS EVERY YEAR
- 1 IN 100 MĀORI ADULTS HAVE BEEN HOSPITALISED FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA EVERY YEAR
- 1 IN 100 MĀORI ADULTS HAVE BEEN HOSPITALISED FOR GASTROENTERITIS EVERY YEAR
OTOROHANGA TA PROJECTIONS | KEY FINDINGS

IN 2026

The population of OTOROHANGA TA will DECREASE BY 5%.

UNDER 15s will DECREASE BY 9%.

OVER 65s will INCREASE BY 25%.

The prevalence of DEMENTIA IN 65+ is estimated to INCREASE BY 40%.

Admissions for COPD & HEART FAILURE in 45+ is estimated to INCREASE BY 20%.

IHD, TYPE 2 DIABETES AND STROKE are estimated to INCREASE BY 10%.

Admissions for MOOD DISORDER and SCHIZOPHRENIA are estimated to DECREASE BY 5%.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health indicators</th>
<th>Waikato DHB</th>
<th>Otorohanga TA</th>
<th>Māori</th>
<th>Māori vs non-Māori</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Time trend since 2006</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Time trend since 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-patient events per 1,000 population¹</td>
<td>260.0</td>
<td>210.3*</td>
<td>↑ Increase</td>
<td>225.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency department visits per 1,000 population²</td>
<td>265.4</td>
<td>168.7*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>204.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality rate per 1,000 population³</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dementia, total with disease⁴</td>
<td>4,303</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital stays per 100,000 population⁵</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>566.0</td>
<td>459.5</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>503.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>1856.4</td>
<td>1420.2</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>1111.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>330.7</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>251.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>1473.7</td>
<td>1152.9</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>2500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes type 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>356.3</td>
<td>309.1</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>1132.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>1019.2</td>
<td>1203.0</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>3055.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>150.4</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>251.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>1129.2</td>
<td>1219.7</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>2500.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>190.0</td>
<td>192.1</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>293.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>969.6</td>
<td>868.8</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>555.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal failure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years</td>
<td>205.3</td>
<td>167.1</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>416.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health indicators</td>
<td>Waikato DHB</td>
<td>Otorohanga TA</td>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>Māori vs non-Māori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Time trend since 2006</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Time trend since 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer, women 45+ years</td>
<td>292.5</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>588.2</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood disorder</td>
<td>157.5</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>108.5</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenia</td>
<td>130.2</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>167.8</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorders due to psychoactive substance use</td>
<td>86.7</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intentional self-harm</td>
<td>149.4</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>84.6</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol related harm and conditions</td>
<td>717.6</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>724.8</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory infections aged 0-14 years</td>
<td>2033.9</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>1536.4</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma aged 0-14 years</td>
<td>431.3</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>344.4</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenteritis aged 0-14 years</td>
<td>535.5</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>317.9</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental caries aged 0-14 years</td>
<td>1041.0</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>2225.2</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatic fever</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community care service use per 1,000 population**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Rate ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District nursing</td>
<td>286.4</td>
<td>293.5</td>
<td>272.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health nursing</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physio-/occupational therapy/dietician</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 A00-A09, 11 Age- and ethnicity-specific rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 K02, 12 Crude rate per 100,000 population, ICD10 I00-I02, 13 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.
## Otorohanga TA Key Health Indicator Statistics

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Waikato DHB</th>
<th>Otorohanga TA</th>
<th>Māori</th>
<th>Māori vs non-Māori</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Time trend since 2006</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular smokers (15+)</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>18.6%*</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>18.4%*</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular smokers (15 to 24)</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking in pregnancy</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births to mothers under age 19 per 1,000 births²</td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>113.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births to mothers over age 35 per 1,000 births²</td>
<td>166.1</td>
<td>84.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight in pregnancy (BMI 25-29)²³</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese in pregnancy (BMI ≥30)²³</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates of te reo in the home (among Māori)</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest qualification: diploma (level 5) and over</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>17.6%*</td>
<td>↑ Increase</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No qualification (15+)</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>31.9%*</td>
<td>↓ Decrease</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed (percentage of population in labour force)</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>5.7%*</td>
<td>↑ Increase</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in crowded housing</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>8.1%*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not own usual residence</td>
<td>50.6%</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>70.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented households</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td>38.7%</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with no access to telecommunications</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with no access to a motor vehicle</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single parent households</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in high deprivation areas³</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>31.2%*</td>
<td>≈ No change</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
# Otorohanga TA Projections 2026

Current and projected population and health statistics for Otorohanga TA, 2016-2026

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Estimated 2016</th>
<th>Estimated 2026</th>
<th>Change n</th>
<th>2016-2026 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population estimates</strong>¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>9,040</td>
<td>8,590</td>
<td>-450</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 15</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>1,835</td>
<td>-175</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65</td>
<td>1,265</td>
<td>1,575</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital admissions (n)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHD, 45+</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD, 45+</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes type 2, 45+</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart failure, 45+</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke, 45+</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood disorder</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastroenteritis, 0-14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma, 0-14</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer (women, 45+)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dementia², prevalence 65+</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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%.