

HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF OUR PEOPLE

80% of our **HEALTH AND WELLBEING** is determined through our **SOCIAL, ECONOMIC and PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS (50%)** and our behaviours (30%).
Only 20% is determined by our access to and quality of health care.

+ Avoidable Hospitalisations (ASH)

Hutt Valley adults aged 45-64 years

For every 100
MĀORI ADULTS
8 Avoidable
Hospitalisations



2x more likely to be hospitalised
for heart attack (Myocardial infarction)

3.7x

more likely to be hospitalised for
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE
than national



2x

hospitalisations for
HEART ATTACKS



4x

more likely to be
hospitalised for
**CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE
PULMONARY DISEASE**



For every 100
PASIFIKA ADULTS
8 Avoidable
Hospitalisations



2.2x more likely to be hospitalised
for heart attack (Myocardial infarction)

3x

more likely to be
hospitalised for
**PNEUMONIA /
ASTHMA** than national



2.2x

hospitalisations for
**HEART ATTACKS &
CHEST PAIN**



4 Avoidable Hospitalisations
for every 100 adults of other ethnicities

Diabetes

In 2017 there were **8,186** people in the Hutt Valley
with diabetes (all ages).

Including 301 people not enrolled (aged 15+) with a primary health organisation

People aged 15+ with diabetes

8%

< People in most
deprived areas

4%

< People in least
deprived areas

14%

< Hutt Pasifika

7%

< Hutt Māori

6%

< Other ethnicities

Amenable mortality

On average

173 people (under 75)
DIE

HUTT MĀORI

2x

HUTT PASIFIKA

1.7x

each year from conditions
that could have been prevented
or treated earlier



more than Hutt people
of other ethnicities

*Examples of common conditions include heart disease, COPD, and suicide.

Obesity



36%
obese



35.8%
overweight

31.5%

34.8%

across NZ

HUTT VALLEY
ADULTS

71.8% of Hutt Valley adults
ARE **OVERWEIGHT** OR
OBESE
compared to 66.3% across NZ

Adults in most deprived areas

1.6x

more likely to be obese than
adults living in the least
deprived areas.



Mental health and addiction needs

18,813 PEOPLE

in the Hutt Valley (children,
youth and adults) received
a service or intervention
for mental health need in
2017/18

66%

seen by GP to receive
mental health related
medication

20%

seen only by specialist
mental health and addiction
services

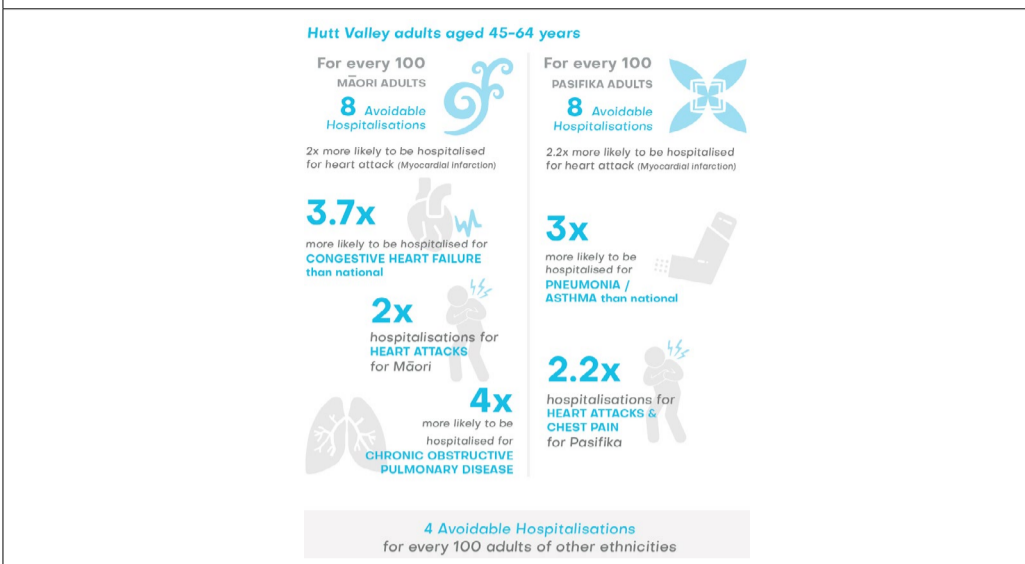
14%

seen by combination,
including primary
mental health services



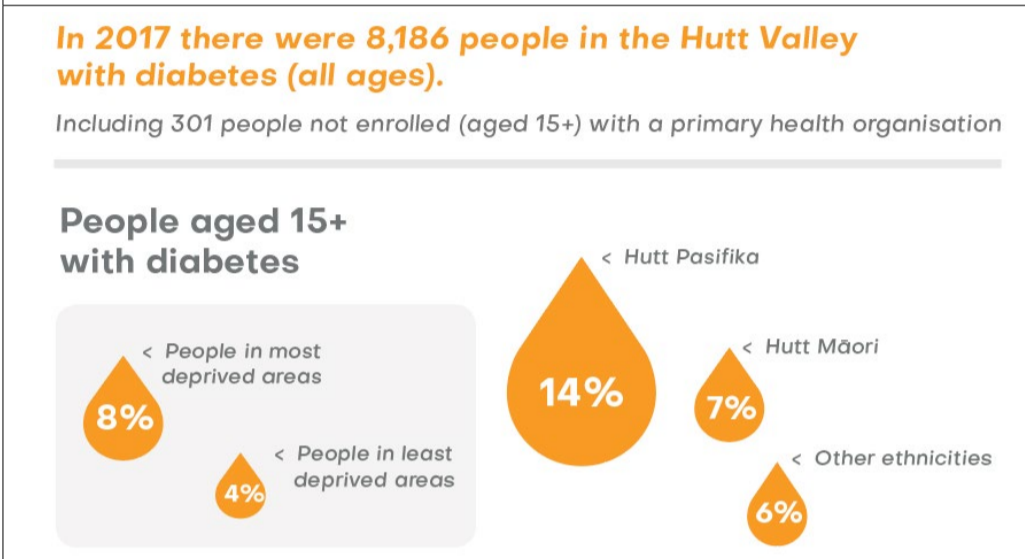
DATA DISPLAYED

DATA SOURCE



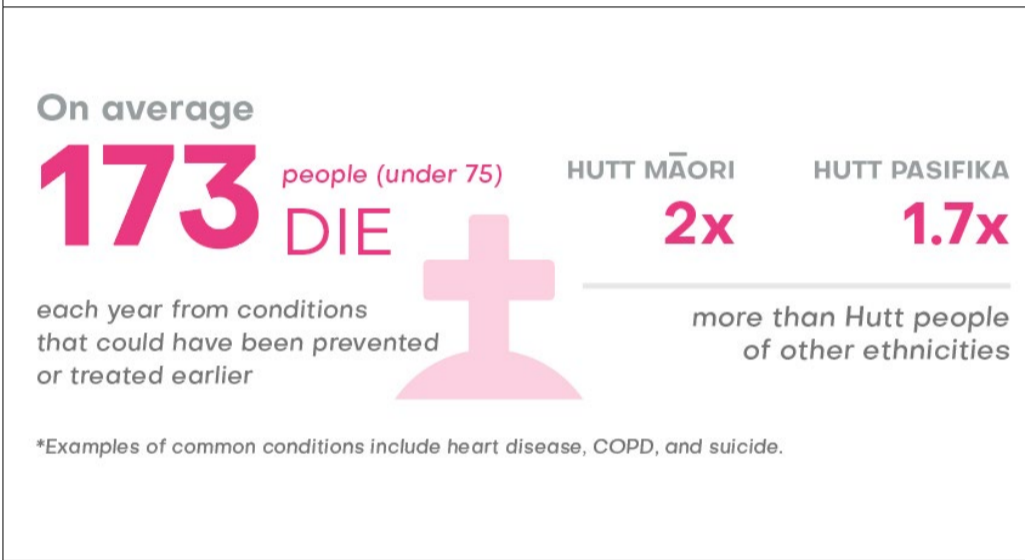
Hutt Valley DHB Ambulatory-sensitive hospitalisations. 2018 data for 45-64 years population

Data provided by Hutt Valley DHB



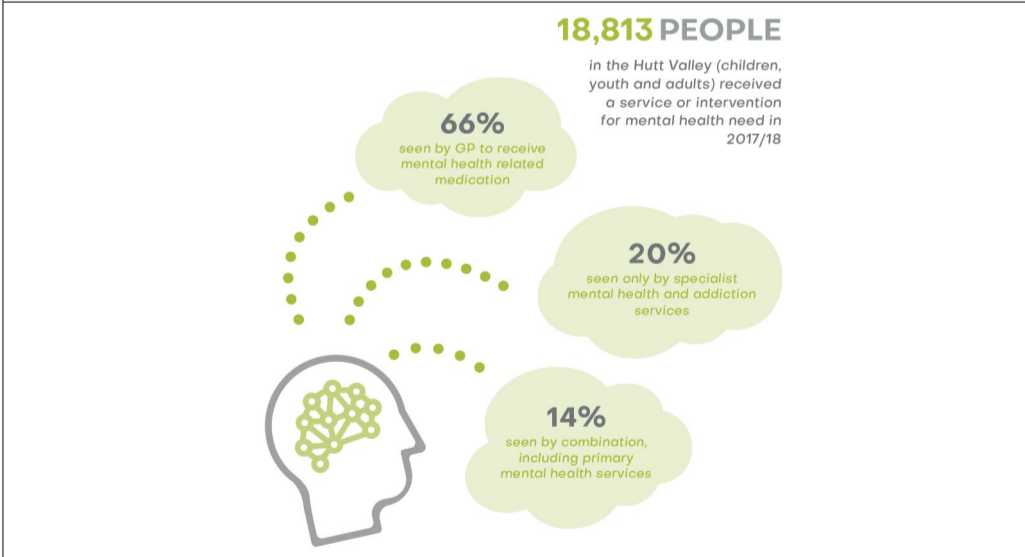
People with diabetes snapshot from Ministry of Health Virtual Diabetes Register 2017.

Data provided by Hutt Valley DHB.



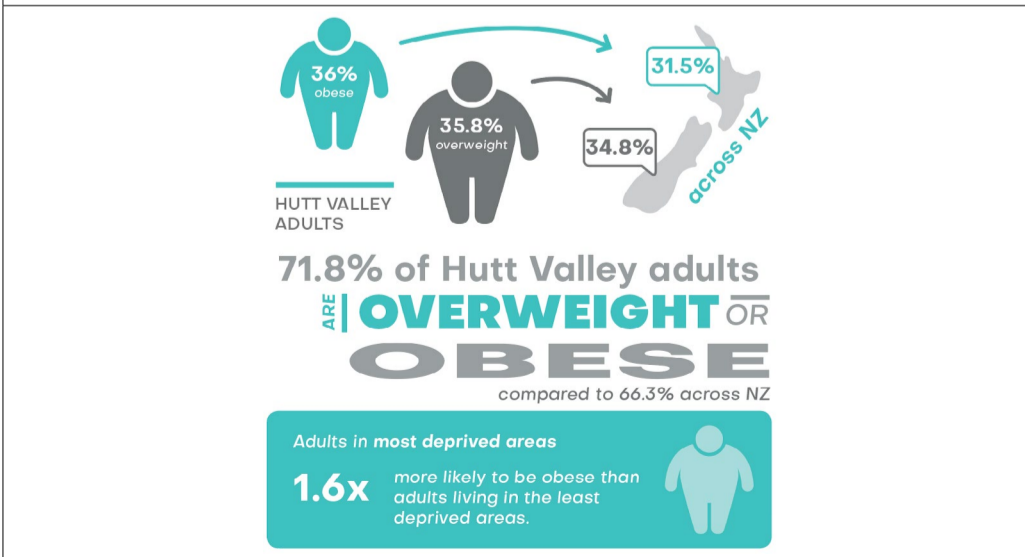
Hutt Valley Amendable Mortality 0-74years population Pooled data 2011-2015.

Data provided by Hutt Valley DHB.



Mental health and addiction needs snapshot 2017/18.

Data provided by Hutt Valley DHB.



NZ Health Survey Regional Data 2014-2017 by DHB

<https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2014-17-regional-update/>