

# Carer Gateway service areas

A key element in implementing the new Integrated Carer Support Service (ICSS) is defining the service areas that the Carer Gateway service providers will operate in when they commence service delivery from April 2020.

In finalising a decision on these service areas, the Department of Social Services (the department) has undertaken extensive analysis and consultation, including public consultation in April 2018 through a discussion paper.

Key suggestions from stakeholders included:

* aligning service areas to an existing Government service delivery boundary structure, with a strong preference for the Primary Health Network regions
* containing service areas within state and territory jurisdictional boundaries
* avoiding artificial division of metropolitan service delivery areas

The consultations also indicated the carer provider sector has the capability, capacity and willingness to establish and manage consortia required to deliver across large service areas.

This stakeholder feedback has informed a decision on service delivery areas, as described below.

## The future service area model

There will be 16 Carer Gateway service areas under the new model (a map and table outlining the areas is provided on the following pages).

The new model provides clearly defined service areas that align to existing Primary Health Network regions.

Each service area is based on groupings of Primary Health Network regions. The grouping matches like-for-like areas (e.g. metropolitan with metropolitan and rural with rural) to achieve a lower number of service areas overall.

A smaller number of service areas means each service area has a higher number of carers, making service delivery more viable for providers. It also encourages ‘economies of scale’ in the administration of services, which in turn maximises the amount of program funds that can be directed to support carers.

The new service areas are within state and territory borders, removing added complexity that occurs when services deliver across jurisdictions.

The new model also responds to a number of other key themes that emerged from the consultation process:

* Recognises rural and remote regions have quite different characteristics that are best served by treating them as distinct areas for service delivery.
* Aligning to Primary Health Network boundaries provides the opportunity to leverage the needs assessment process undertaken by the Primary Health Networks, which may provide insights into carer needs within the service area. As well as an opportunity to identify hidden carers via the health services linked to Primary Health Networks.
* Provide the opportunity to leverage existing patterns of service partnerships or communities.

## Carer Gateway service areas[[1]](#footnote-1)

| **Service area** | **Corresponding PHNs** | **Carer population** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ACT 1 | 31 – ACT | 44,700 |
| NSW 1 | 1 – Central and Eastern Sydney   2 – Northern Sydney   3 – Western Sydney | 345,054 |
| NSW 2 | 4 – Nepean Blue Mountains   5 – South Western Sydney | 175,074 |
| NSW 3 | 6 – South Eastern NSW   7 – Western NSW  10 – Murrumbidgee | 167,783 |
| NSW 4 | 8 – Hunter New England and Central Coast   9 – North Coast | 215,535 |
| QLD 1 | 17 – Brisbane North  18 – Brisbane South  19 – Gold Coast | 253,254 |
| QLD 2 | 20 – Darling Downs & West Moreton  21 – Western Queensland | 64,741 |
| QLD 3 | 22 – Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast  23 – Northern Queensland | 163,130 |
| VIC 1 | 11 – North Western Melbourne  12 – Eastern Melbourne  13 – South Eastern Melbourne | 526,051 |
| VIC 2 | 14 – Gippsland  15 – Murray  16 – Western Victoria | 216,939 |
| SA 1 | 24 – Adelaide | 177,676 |
| SA 2 | 25 – Country SA | 66,116 |
| WA 1 | 26 – Perth North  27 – Perth South | 149,032 |
| WA 2 | 28 – Country WA | 54,570 |
| TAS 1 | 29 – TAS | 85,508 |
| NT 1 | 30 – NT | 11,520 |
|  | Total | 2,716,683 |

## Background

In designing the future state service areas for the Carer Gateway, the department undertook analysis and consultation with stakeholders across the carer sector.

Previous analysis and consultation on the current service area model found that currently:

* Since the cessation of the Aged Care Home & Community Care (HACC) program, the 52 HACC Planning Regions are no longer recognised or maintained by Government
* there are a large number of service areas resulting in the fragmentation of services across numerous providers
* there are service gaps in some regional and rural areas
* there is a non-standardised approach to allocation of services.

### The analysis and consultation process

The department conducted detailed service analysis and mapping work that focussed on carer population and location, and data on current carer and mainstream services.

This work resulted in the drafting of two options based on Australian Bureau of Statistics Statistical Area level 4 regions.

The department then undertook a public consultation in April 2018 to validate these two options via a [discussion](https://engage.dss.gov.au/integrated-carer-support-service-regional-delivery-model/) paper released on the department’s engagement website (DSS Engage).

The department received 42 submissions from a mix of carers, service providers, peak bodies and other Government departments.

Further consultation was undertaken with representatives from all state and territory government departments and a number of peak bodies to further understand any concerns in relation to the proposed service areas.

In consolidating the feedback from the consultation process the department undertook further analysis and modelling to finalise the service area model.

1. The carer population data provided in this table is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Survey Disability Ageing and Carers data 2015. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)