

New South Wales

**HOME AND
COMMUNITY CARE
PROGRAM**

**2008-2011
Triennial Plan**



Australian Government



home and community care

A JOINT COMMONWEALTH AND STATE/TERRITORY PROGRAM
PROVIDING FUNDING AND ASSISTANCE FOR AUSTRALIANS IN NEED



**New South Wales
Government**



**Department
of Ageing,
Disability &
Home Care**

**HACC PROGRAM TRIENNIAL PLAN
REGIONAL FUNDING APPROVAL INSTRUMENT**

Joint approval is hereby given to the regional funding allocations in the State of New South Wales for the Triennium of 2008 - 2011, in accordance with Part V and other relevant provisions of the Review Agreement in relation to the provision of financial assistance by the Commonwealth of Australia to the State of New South Wales the Home and Community Care Program.

.....
The Hon. Kristina KENEALLY, MP **Date:**
Minister for Ageing
Minister for Disability Services
New South Wales Government

.....
The Hon Justine ELLIOT, MP **Date:**
Minister for Ageing
Australian Government

Contents

Section 1: Executive Summary	1
Section 2: Foundations of the Triennial Plan	2
Section 3: Strategic Directions	3
3.1 National Strategic Directions	3
3.2 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	4
3.3 NSW Strategic Directions	4
3.4 Reform and Development.....	5
Section 4: Priorities	7
4.1 Overview.....	7
4.2 NSW HACC Priorities	7
4.3 HACC Special Needs Groups	8
4.4 Service Priorities.....	8
Section 5: Building the Evidence Base	10
5.1 Overview.....	10
5.2 Research	10
5.3 Restorative Approaches	11
5.4 Evaluation.....	11
5.5 HACC Minimum Dataset	12
5.6 Integrated Monitoring Framework.....	13
5.7 Service system accountability and reporting	13
Section 6: Quality.....	14
6.1 National Quality Reporting Framework.....	14
Section 7: Needs Analysis	16
7.1 Regional Structure.....	16
7.2 HACC Target Population	17
Section 8: Consultation	28
8.1 Regional Consultations.....	28

8.2	Statewide Consultation	28
8.3	HACC Advisory Committee	29
8.4	HACC Joint Officers Group	29
Section 9: NSW HACC Budget.....		30
9.1	HACC Budget Summary Estimates	30
Section 10: DADHC Regional Profile.....		34
10.1	Metropolitan North Region.....	34
10.2	Metropolitan South Region	35
10.3	Hunter Region	36
10.4	Northern Region	37
10.5	Western Region.....	38
10.6	Southern Region.....	39
Appendices.....		40
Appendix 1: NSW Region Maps		40
Appendix 2: DADHC Regional Definitions		45

List of Tables

Table 1: NSW Local Planning Areas.....	16
Table 2: Estimated HACC population, projected population aged 65+ and projected total population 2008/09.....	18
Table 3: Estimated HACC population, projected population aged 65+ and projected total population 2009/10.....	19
Table 4: Estimated HACC population, projected population aged 65+ and projected total population 2010/11.....	20
Table 5: HACC Target Population Projections 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.....	21
Table 6: Population Projections 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.....	21
Table 7: HACC Client Numbers by LPA, 2006/07.....	22
Table 8: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Country of Birth.....	23
Table 9: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Indigenous status.....	24
Table 10: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Living Arrangements.....	25
Table 11: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Carers.....	26
Table 12: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Number of service types utilised ..	27
Table 13: Estimated funds for the HACC Program in 2008/09 - 2010/11.....	30
Table 14: Summary Planned Total for State-wide and LPA Recurrent Funding 2008/09.....	31
Table 15: Summary Planned Total for State-wide and LPA Recurrent Funding 2009/10.....	32
Table 16: Summary Planned Total for State-wide and LPA Recurrent Funding 2010/11.....	33
Table 17: DADHC Regional Definitions 2008/09.....	45

List of Figures

Figure 1: NSW Local Planning Areas.....	17
Figure 1: Map of Metropolitan North Region.....	40
Figure 2: Map of Metropolitan South Region.....	41
Figure 3: Map of Hunter Region.....	42
Figure 4: Map of Northern Region.....	42
Figure 5: Map of Western Region.....	43
Figure 6: Map of Southern Region.....	44

Section 1: Executive Summary

The New South Wales Home and Community Care (HACC) Program Triennial Plan sets out the strategic directions, reforms, developments and priorities for the HACC Program in New South Wales over the triennium 2008-11.

The three year planning period has allowed a comprehensive and evidence based plan to be developed for New South Wales which builds on the joint framework outlined in the HACC Program Management Manual 2007. The planning process undertaken by New South Wales included analysis of population, planning and service data, community consultation and consideration of the broader policy agenda for community care. The New South Wales State Office of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing has been consulted in the preparation of this Plan.

The New South Wales HACC strategic directions will guide the reform and development of the Program over the triennium. New South Wales is committed to progressing the outcomes of the Community Care Review and the development of common arrangements to improve and strengthen the community care system. New South Wales is participating in these reforms through Community and Aged Care Officials and cross jurisdictional working groups.

The Triennial Plan has been based on funding estimates provided by the Australian Government Minister for Ageing in June 2007. Information on planned outputs within each region for 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 will be submitted separately as an Annual Supplement to the Triennial Plan by 31 July each year.

Section 2: Foundations of the Triennial Plan

The HACC Program is a jointly funded Australian Government and State and Territory Government Program established by the *Home and Community Care Act 1985*. The HACC Program provides funding for services which support frail aged people, younger people with a disability and their carers, who live at home and whose capacity for independent living is at risk or who are at risk of premature or inappropriate admission to long term residential care.

The *Home and Community Care Act 1985* established the mechanism for administration of the Program through agreements between the Australian Government and State and Territory Governments. The Review Agreement was signed by the Australian Government and State and Territory Ministers in 2007. The Review Agreement is the legal basis on which funds are provided by the Australian Government to State and Territory Governments for the operation of the HACC Program.

The Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (DADHC) administers the HACC Program in New South Wales. The New South Wales Department of Health and the New South Wales Ministry of Transport have significant roles in the delivery of HACC services.

Section 3: Strategic Directions

3.1 National Strategic Directions

The Australian Government published *The Way Forward – A New Strategy for Community Care*, in August 2004. The Strategy outlined how the Australian Government would work in partnership with State and Territory Governments and the community care sector to improve and strengthen the community care system.

Key reforms under the Community Care Review include: the renegotiation of the new HACC Agreement; the alignment of programs based on different levels of care and support; the development of national overarching frameworks; and the adoption of consistent approaches (referred to as 'common arrangements') across community care programs. Common arrangements are being considered in the following areas:

- streamlined access to information and services;
- eligibility criteria and assessment of consumer and carer needs;
- determining consumer fees;
- financial reporting and accountability;
- standards and quality reporting;
- coordinated planning; and
- information management and data collection.

Projects underway include the development of national approaches for:

- a quality reporting framework and tools for the management of quality assurance across community care programs. This will include national overarching principles, a minimum set of standards that can be applied across all community care programs and an agreed consistent quality reporting process;
- a planning framework for community care which identifies principles to guide best practice;
- a financial reporting framework for community care;
- a consumer fees framework to promote consistent and equitable access to services based on a person's capacity to pay;
- a nationally consistent process for determining eligibility and assessment for community care services; and
- continuous electronic client record for the community care sector along with ways of improving electronic capture and transfer of data.

NSW is participating in the national reform process through Community and Aged Care Officials and cross jurisdictional working groups to progress the Community Care Review. In NSW a number of projects have been identified to implement aspects of the proposed common arrangements. The Community Care Access Point Demonstration Project is a key strategy for NSW. The Access Point Demonstration Project in the Hunter region of NSW is trialling new approaches to simplify client access and client pathways and standardise eligibility, intake assessment and referral processes.

3.2 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

A key inclusion in the HACC Review Agreement is a KPI Framework. It is intended that the reporting of performance information against the KPIs will improve the evaluation, planning and accountability of the HACC Program. Seven KPIs have been identified and included in the Agreement.

NSW will continue to work with the Australian Government and other States and Territories through HACC Officials to refine the KPI framework. This work will include the development of indicators that provide meaningful and consistent information for the assessment of the Program's performance.

3.3 NSW Strategic Directions

The HACC Triennial Plan provides an opportunity for NSW to build on past achievements and pursue longer term strategic objectives for the HACC Program. This will enable a longer term view of HACC in NSW to maximise opportunities for developing the HACC service system and establish closer links between HACC and other community care programs. Key strategic directions for the triennium in NSW include:

- simplifying access and streamlining pathways for clients through implementation of the Access Point Demonstration Project;
- refining the structure of the service system to deliver the best value for money and outcomes for clients;
- better aligning approaches to purchasing and quality improvement to NSW's overall funding reform strategy to meet the outcomes and standards expected by the community;
- developing a streamlined, risk based approach to monitoring of performance and quality assurance for HACC providers;
- building the evidence base to support ongoing development of the HACC Program;

- exploring innovative approaches to service delivery in areas such as restorative care and service models for 'at risk' populations.
- implementing strategies to improve the HACC Minimum Data Set; and
- application of the new Resource Allocation Formula to ensure the equitable allocation of funds across NSW.

The State Plan, a new direction for NSW sets out goals for NSW Government with clear targets for improved outcomes and service delivery across a range of areas. DADHC is lead agency for implementation of priority area F2: Increased Employment and Community Participation for People with a Disability. DADHC is participating in interagency work on other priorities including prevention and early intervention, improved health and healthcare, reduced avoidable hospital admissions, improved outcomes in mental health and support for volunteering. NSW will build on these priorities for the HACC target population where appropriate.

3.4 Reform and Development

The NSW strategic directions will guide reform and development of the Program throughout the triennium. Specific reform and development activities are detailed below.

3.4.1 Funding Reform

NSW's overall funding reform strategy will assist in the achievement of HACC program planning and purchasing priorities over the triennium. The strategy is based on a framework that aims to achieve the best possible client outcomes from available resources. This approach will more effectively ensure that HACC services effectively meet the needs of clients, provide value for money, meet agreed quality standards and achieve greatest efficiencies. This approach will involve the development of processes to select providers who will be best placed to deliver quality outcomes over the triennium.

3.4.2 Quality

NSW will develop a consistent approach to quality in NSW in line with national frameworks. The framework will incorporate overarching principles, a minimum set of standards that can be applied across all community care programs and an agreed reporting process. Refer section 6.1.

3.4.3 Evaluation

NSW is committed to evaluating the range of HACC services to ensure they provide the best value for money and improve outcomes for

clients and their carers. This is a key commitment to strengthen the evidence base for improving and reforming the HACC Program. The findings of evaluation activities will contribute to re-development and improvements to service delivery and the service system. Refer section 5.4.

3.4.4 Improving Data Quality

A range of initiatives will be undertaken over the triennium to improve HACC data quality. These initiatives are detailed in section 5.5. Improvements will be directed towards upgrading IT hardware, updating data validation business rules, provision of training to regional staff on HACC MDS and implementation of data remediation processes for Home Care data.

3.4.5 Resource Allocation

The Resource Allocation Formula is designed to ensure that funding for the HACC Program is distributed equitably across local planning areas. The Resource Allocation Formula has been updated for the 2008-11 triennium and incorporates the latest demographic data, adjusted for service utilisation and special need groups. The formula can be updated to incorporate the latest demographic data and changes that may occur within the HACC Program over time.

3.4.6 Peak Activities

NSW has reviewed the nature of its relationship with peak activities organisations with the aim of improving outcomes for frail older people, younger people with disability and their carers. Following a series of consultations conducted by DADHC in 2007, new arrangements will be implemented to realign the approach to the funding of organisations that undertake peak activities.

To effectively implement the new arrangements, NSW has designed an annual planning cycle to assist organisations plan ahead. Discussions with organisations funded to undertake peak activities are in progress in order to develop annual service plans, with the first full annual planning cycle commencing in the year 2008/09. Individualised service specifications will be negotiated with each organisation.

Section 4: Priorities

4.1 Overview

The overall NSW HACC priorities and service priorities in local planning areas are consistent with the national priorities detailed in the Review Agreement. Planning for the triennium has been undertaken by NSW to develop services which:

- provide value for money;
- maximise outputs for the overall service profile;
- have demonstrated effectiveness;
- improve equity;
- promote a sustainable service system; and
- promote efficiencies in the system;

Planning processes undertaken for the triennium included comprehensive analysis of population, planning and service data and outcomes from community consultations with clients, service providers and other stakeholders.

All DADHC regions developed a Regional HACC Plan. The Regional Plans articulate the key objectives and strategies to be implemented over the triennium to improve outcomes for the HACC target population in each local planning area. The Regional HACC Plans apply the strongest available evidence to support the key service and service system objectives and priorities over each year of the triennium.

4.2 NSW HACC Priorities

In determining the allocation of additional funding over the triennium the planning priorities for NSW were:

- improved delivery and expansion of services for people with dementia including dementia day care services which link with the HACC Capital Program;
- improved delivery and expansion of services to people who are financially disadvantaged, socially excluded or living in disadvantaged localities; and
- improved delivery of services to people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and people living in remote and isolated areas.

4.3 HACC Special Needs Groups

Planning for new services has taken into account the special needs groups within local populations. These groups are identified in the Review Agreement as follows:

- people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds;
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples;
- people with dementia;
- financially disadvantaged people; and
- people living in remote or isolated areas.

The special needs groups in local communities received a significant focus through triennial planning processes. Priorities identified by DADHC regions for development during 2008-11 included:

- increasing access and equity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the HACC target group;
- increasing access to services for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; and
- improving services for people with dementia and their carers.

4.4 Service Priorities

Service priorities identified by DADHC regions for implementation during 2008-11 include strategies to maximise service outputs and the efficiency of the service system through:

- undertaking HACC service sector development to increase coordination within the sector and improve the interfaces between HACC and other community care services;
- undertaking food service development to better meet the needs of current and future HACC clients;
- increasing capacity of community transport services;
- promoting and developing volunteering in the HACC sector as part of a broader response to workforce issues; and
- continuing to develop improved access and referral to respite services.

The HACC Capital Strategy is targeted at the provision of purpose designed dementia day care facilities in order to deliver more efficient and effective outcomes for clients and build the capacity of the service system to meet the demand for dementia day care. The HACC Capital Strategy plays a pivotal role in the provision of integrated community services to the HACC target population. During the triennium, it is expected that a new or upgraded HACC capital facility will be commissioned in each of the 16 local planning areas in NSW.

In the 2008-11 triennium, NSW will build on the work of the service type reviews undertaken over previous years by finalising evaluations for the further HACC service types.

Section 5: Building the Evidence Base

5.1 Overview

The development and implementation of the HACC Triennial Plan will be supported by NSW's strong commitment to using evidence based decision making to inform the ongoing development of the HACC Program in NSW.

The outcomes of current and planned research, evaluation and pilot projects over the triennium will contribute to the evidence base for reshaping the HACC service system. The development of the HACC Program over the triennium will be informed by the results from the Access Point Demonstration Project and the outcomes of research in other jurisdictions.

HACC triennial planning provides the framework for a more strategic approach to implementing a forward research agenda, building on the research foundations that NSW has developed so far and providing evidence to support current and future work as well as improvements in service outcomes.

5.2 Research

HACC research priorities will be determined each year of the triennium. Areas of research will include: investigating alternative models of service delivery; workforce development and sustainability; quality of care issues, ageing well and ageing productively.

A pool of HACC research funding will be allocated each triennium. Research grants will be provided to investigate agreed topics that support development of the HACC service system. Regional and state-wide research proposals will be considered where the results are of significance for HACC in NSW. Outcomes of collaborative and longitudinal research will be examined for implications for the HACC Program.

Stronger Together: A new direction for disability services in NSW 2006 – 2016, is the Department's 10 year plan to provide greater assistance and long term practical solutions for people with a disability. NSW will work to maximise linkages between HACC evaluation and research and *Stronger Together* to develop a coordinated and strengthened research agenda covering ageing and disability issues.

5.3 Restorative Approaches

Over the triennium, funds will be made available to undertake a focussed program of research and pilot studies examining restorative and preventative approaches to HACC service delivery.

Research projects will explore and examine the characteristics of restorative approaches and the degree to which HACC service providers within NSW are integrating these factors in service delivery. Pilot projects will be established to assist in the development of restorative models as well as exploring approaches to implementation in NSW.

The outcomes of research and pilot studies will inform policy direction and guide any further introduction of restorative approaches. Training of the workforce is a consideration that would need to be factored into future planning.

Topics for future research and pilot projects could include:

- the impact of a restorative model in falls prevention;
- co-ordinated and joint approaches to optimise health outcomes for clients through partnership with NSW Department of Health;
- restorative approaches in other jurisdictions;
- social support as a monitoring service for frail HACC clients;
- technological innovations to assist people in their home;
- elements of successful restorative approaches in other jurisdictions and overseas;
- training approaches to assessment, care planning and community inclusion for case management services; and
- healthy ageing and prevention of hospitalisation for HACC clients.

5.4 Evaluation

In the 2008-11 triennium, NSW will build on the work of the reviews undertaken over previous years. As part of ongoing evaluation activities, the following HACC service type evaluations will be finalised over the triennium: respite, social support, centre-based day care and transport.

The evaluation of HACC service types will be broader than the service type reviews undertaken in 2005/06, and will focus on gaining a better understanding of the effectiveness of service provision. The evaluations will determine the degree to which each service type is delivering against key objectives and achieving positive outcomes for the target population.

Integral to the HACC service type evaluations will be engagement of stakeholders and sharing of results with the sector. The outcomes of the evaluations will be used to inform future service planning, improvements to models of service delivery, guidelines and good practice guides.

NSW is committed to evaluating the range of HACC service types to ensure the best value for money and to improve the outcomes for clients and their carers. The strategic priorities of the evaluation activity will be informed by: monitoring activities, emerging sector issues, and service priorities to ensure services continue to best meet the needs of service users.

5.5 HACC Minimum Dataset

NSW has a number of key strategies aimed at improving the HACC Minimum Data Set (MDS). These strategies are detailed below.

5.5.1 Improving Home Care Data

NSW will implement strategies to improve the data provided by the Home Care Service of NSW which delivers a significant proportion of HACC services in NSW. Improvements will result from the rollout of DADHC's Client Information System providing more accurate and comprehensive capture of HACC data. Home Care data will be the subject of data remediation strategies if required.

5.5.2 Improving Data Validation

NSW will increase and improve the existing data validation business rules used in the NSW State Data Repository to better identify errors in MDS submission data from service providers. The process will be supported with immediate feedback of errors to providers following submission being received to allow time to correct submissions.

5.5.3 New State Data Repository

A new State Data Repository will be developed in 2008/09 which will better communicate with the new Funding Management System. The new repository will improve the monitoring of HACC MDS submissions, provide DADHC contract managers with reporting tools to more closely monitor HACC expenditure and HACC MDS outputs and provide reports for providers via a service provider portal (refer 5.7.2).

5.5.4 MDS Training Package

A training package for DADHC Regional staff on all aspects of the MDS collection will be developed and implemented. The focus will be on training regional staff to act as content experts for service providers.

5.5.5 Information Technology Hardware and Data Returns

The implementation of additional hardware in 2008/09 will increase processing capability and improve ability at the end of collection periods to manage the increased volume of submissions.

5.6 Integrated Monitoring Framework

NSW is seeking to improve the transparency and accountability of service providers and Government, through strengthening the integrated approach to monitoring (the Integrated Monitoring Framework). These improvements are building on the work undertaken to date, and include:

- using a risk-based approach to monitoring and reporting;
- strengthening compliance reporting to ensure providers regularly review the areas of compliance eg financial, occupational health and safety and property management;
- using electronic avenues to facilitate streamlined reporting;
- using the integrated performance based monitoring system to inform future planning and purchasing decisions across the system; and
- enhancing DADHC's quality system to incorporate developments from community care reform and align to a common quality framework for NSW Human Service agencies. This approach will streamline the quality reporting requirements for agencies funded by multiple NSW agencies.

5.7 Service system accountability and reporting

A number of strategies will be implemented over the triennium aimed at streamlining and improving service system accountability and reporting.

5.7.1 Funding Management System (FMS)

The introduction of a new Funding Management System (FMS) in 2008/09 will improve the integrity of funding information and facilitate the monitoring of planned versus reported outputs.

5.7.2 Service Provider Portal

A service provider portal will be established to enable service providers to maintain their own contact information and deliver individualised reports on MDS submissions as well as summary and trend reports.

Section 6: Quality

6.1 National Quality Reporting Framework

Currently, separate service standards and monitoring and reporting requirements exist for service providers funded under the HACC Program and for service providers funded under the Australian Government's community care programs. These programs include the Community Aged Care Package (CACCP) Program, the Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) Program and the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP).

Human services agencies of the NSW Government have acknowledged the importance of a consistent approach to quality, particularly for the many organisations that are funded to provide services across a range of programs. NSW Human Service agencies have developed an approach that allows standards required by separate programs to be incorporated into one framework, called the NSW Generic Quality Framework. Standards defined by a Program are maintained but articulated into the generic framework.

NSW has committed to the development of a single approach for the management of quality assurance in community care programs and is participating in the piloting and evaluation of new arrangements that will include: overarching principles; a minimum set of standards that can be applied across all community care programs and an agreed reporting process.

NSW anticipates that the agreed standards that emerge from this work will be linked to the NSW Generic Quality Framework to ensure streamlined requirements for NSW providers who deliver human services in addition to community care.

NSW is aware that many funded service providers are also subject to quality systems that involve an external evaluation of their performance. These systems include the Quality Improvement Council Standards, the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards, and the International Standards Organisation.

NSW is exploring further integration by identifying where key elements of externally recognised quality systems can be incorporated into the NSW Generic Quality Framework. This work has the potential for

service providers to receive recognition where they have met equivalent requirements in other quality systems.

The work in NSW to date has identified a number of issues to be addressed as streamlined quality approaches are implemented. These issues include the capacity of providers to adopt new approaches as well as the resources required for clients and carers to participate effectively in a quality system.

Section 7: Needs Analysis

Population, planning and service data was examined to inform regional service provision and provide an evidence based needs analysis for the development of the Triennial Plan.

7.1 Regional Structure

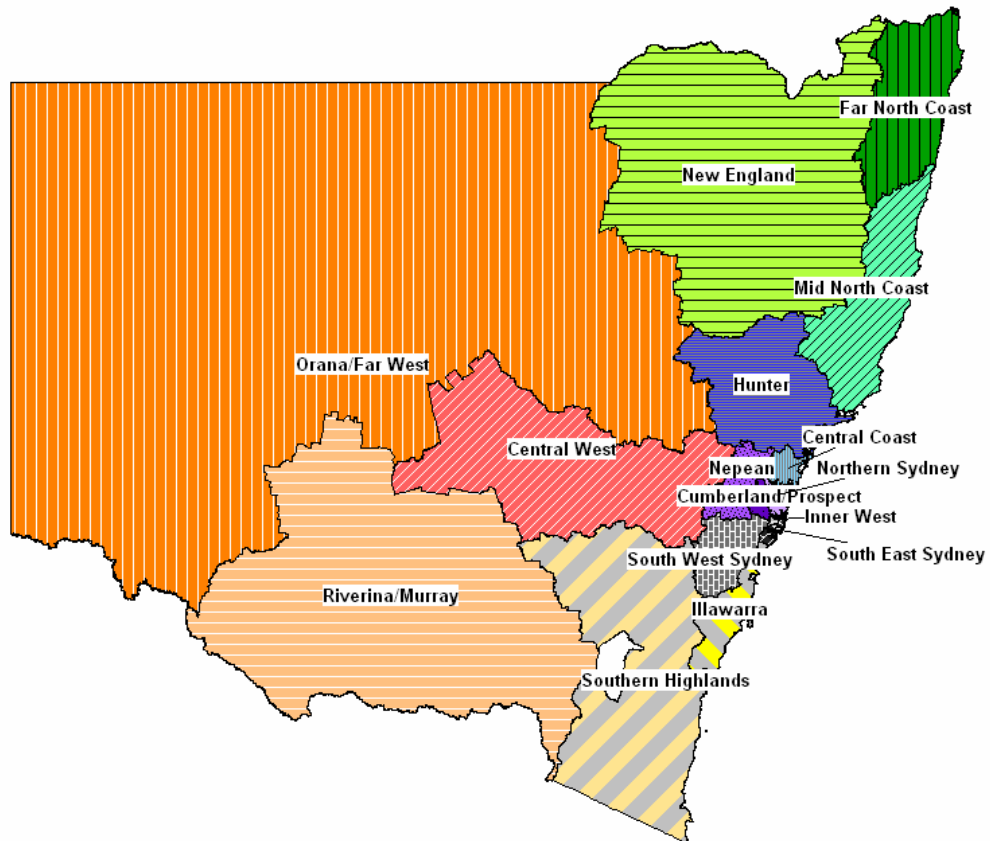
There are six DADHC regions in NSW. The regions are subdivided into 16 local planning areas (LPAs) for planning and reporting purposes. The regional structure allows NSW to focus on the unique needs of local communities. Regions have applied the strongest evidence to support service planning and development. The HACC Resource Allocation Formula will distribute growth funding according to each LPA's share of population, weighted for a range of factors related to HACC service eligibility and usage.

Table 1: NSW Local Planning Areas

DADHC Region	Local Planning Area
Metropolitan North	Cumberland/Prospect Nepean Northern Sydney
Metropolitan South	Inner West South East Sydney South West Sydney
Hunter	Central Coast Hunter
Northern	Far North Coast Mid North Coast New England
Southern	Illawarra Southern Highlands
Western	Central West Orana/Far West Riverina/Murray

1. Refer Appendix 2 DADHC Regional Definitions by Statistical Local Area

Figure 1: NSW Local Planning Areas



7.2 HACC Target Population

The HACC target population is defined as persons living in the community who, without basic maintenance and support services, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care. This includes older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities and younger people with a moderate, severe or profound disability. The HACC target population is estimated by applying the sum of the moderate, severe and profound disability rates, taken from the most recent Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC), to the relevant population projection.

When estimating the service requirements in local planning areas over the triennium, regions have been informed by the following tables of data on population projections and client characteristics.

Table 2: Estimated HACC population, projected population aged 65+ and projected total population 2008/09

Local Planning Area	HACC Target Population 2008/09 ¹	Projected Population aged 65+ ¹	Projected Total Population 2008/09
Cumberland/Prospect	58,188 (7.3%)	85,801 (10.8%)	793,731
Nepean	24,283 (7.3%)	34,254 (10.2%)	334,612
Northern Sydney	69,101 (8.3%)	119,102 (14.3%)	830,295
Inner West	36,045 (7.9%)	59,344 (13.1%)	453,721
South East Sydney	71,501 (8.1%)	119,687 (13.5%)	886,878
South West Sydney	64,673 (7.4%)	97,589 (11.1%)	875,702
Central Coast	29,640 (9.1%)	59,510 (18.3%)	325,663
Hunter	50,563 (8.6%)	94,115 (16.1%)	585,744
Far North Coast	25,739 (9.4%)	52,135 (19.0%)	274,330
Mid North Coast	29,729 (9.8%)	64,338 (21.3%)	302,297
New England	15,392 (8.6%)	29,043 (16.2%)	179,812
Illawarra	33,610 (8.8%)	65,566 (17.1%)	382,700
Southern Highlands	18,651 (8.8%)	35,919 (17.0%)	211,372
Central West	15,009 (8.5%)	27,765 (15.7%)	177,057
Orana/Far West	12,871 (8.4%)	23,737 (15.5%)	152,834
Riverina/Murray	22,756 (8.5%)	42,261 (15.7%)	268,483
Total	577,751 (8.2%)	1,010,166 (14.4%)	7,035,231

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'HACC Target Population' and 'Projected Population aged 65+' columns are of the 'Projected Total Population'.

2. Source: Department of Health and Ageing, Data Cubes, July 2007.

Table 3: Estimated HACC population, projected population aged 65+ and projected total population 2009/10

Local Planning Area	HACC Target Population 2009/10 ¹		Projected Population aged 65+ ¹		Projected Total Population 2009/10
Cumberland/Prospect	59,490	(7.4%)	89,267	(11.1%)	804,104
Nepean	24,730	(7.3%)	35,703	(10.6%)	336,698
Northern Sydney	69,974	(8.4%)	121,839	(14.6%)	835,775
Inner West	36,423	(8.0%)	60,381	(13.3%)	455,324
South East Sydney	72,492	(8.1%)	122,461	(13.7%)	894,249
South West Sydney	66,085	(7.5%)	101,016	(11.4%)	885,393
Central Coast	30,178	(9.2%)	60,980	(18.5%)	329,238
Hunter	51,397	(8.7%)	96,936	(16.4%)	589,332
Far North Coast	26,203	(9.5%)	53,526	(19.4%)	276,351
Mid North Coast	30,308	(9.9%)	66,209	(21.7%)	304,735
New England	15,541	(8.7%)	29,715	(16.5%)	179,578
Illawarra	34,199	(8.9%)	67,326	(17.5%)	385,301
Southern Highlands	19,032	(8.9%)	37,134	(17.4%)	213,400
Central West	15,224	(8.6%)	28,567	(16.1%)	177,684
Orana/Far West	12,993	(8.5%)	24,242	(15.9%)	152,551
Riverina/Murray	23,045	(8.6%)	43,238	(16.1%)	268,957
Total	587,314	(8.3%)	1,038,540	(14.7%)	7,088,670

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'HACC Target Population' and 'Projected Population aged 65+' columns are of the 'Projected Total Population'.

2. Department of Health and Ageing, Data Cubes, July 2007.

Table 4: Estimated HACC population, projected population aged 65+ and projected total population 2010/11

Local Planning Area	HACC Target Population 2010/11 ¹	Projected Population aged 65+ ¹	Projected Total Population 2010/11
Cumberland/Prospect	60,836 (7.5%)	92,916 (11.4%)	814,377
Nepean	25,201 (7.4%)	37,370 (11.0%)	338,729
Northern Sydney	70,902 (8.4%)	124,892 (14.8%)	841,176
Inner West	36,825 (8.1%)	61,556 (13.5%)	456,851
South East Sydney	73,558 (8.2%)	125,506 (13.9%)	901,536
South West Sydney	67,526 (7.5%)	104,811 (11.7%)	894,969
Central Coast	30,732 (9.2%)	62,582 (18.8%)	332,776
Hunter	52,256 (8.8%)	99,896 (16.9%)	592,820
Far North Coast	26,692 (9.6%)	54,978 (19.8%)	278,342
Mid North Coast	30,893 (10.1%)	68,183 (22.2%)	307,123
New England	15,701 (8.8%)	30,390 (16.9%)	179,316
Illawarra	34,797 (9.0%)	69,014 (17.8%)	387,822
Southern Highlands	19,420 (9.0%)	38,294 (17.8%)	215,408
Central West	15,453 (8.7%)	29,328 (16.5%)	178,281
Orana/Far West	13,130 (8.6%)	24,781 (16.3%)	152,235
Riverina/Murray	23,335 (8.7%)	44,192 (16.4%)	269,400
Total	597,256 (8.4%)	1,068,689 (15.0%)	7,141,161

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'HACC Target Population' and 'Projected Population aged 65+' columns are of the 'Projected Total Population'.

2. Department of Health and Ageing, Data Cubes, July 2007.

Table 5: HACC Target Population Projections 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11

Age Group	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
0-14	37,300	(6.5%)	37,051	(6.3%)	36,827	(6.2%)
15-64	292,613	(50.6%)	295,971	(50.4%)	299,217	(50.1%)
65-74	103,808	(18.0%)	107,711	(18.3%)	111,282	(18.6%)
75+	144,031	(24.9%)	146,581	(25.0%)	149,930	(25.1%)
Total Population	577,751	(100.0%)	587,314	(100.0%)	597,256	(100.0%)

1. Source: Department of Health and Ageing, Data Cubes, HACC target population projection, July 2007.

Table 6: Population Projections 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11

Age Group	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
0-14	1,290,645	(18.3%)	1,282,043	(18.1%)	1,274,307	(17.8%)
15-64	4,734,420	(67.3%)	4,768,087	(67.3%)	4,798,165	(67.2%)
65-74	531,683	(7.6%)	552,569	(7.8%)	572,238	(8.0%)
75+	478,483	(6.8%)	485,971	(6.9%)	496,451	(7.0%)
Total Population	7,035,231	(100.0%)	7,088,670	(100.0%)	7,141,161	(100.0%)

1. Source: Department of Health and Ageing, Data Cubes, population projection, July 2007.

Table 7: HACC Client Numbers by LPA, 2006/07

Local Planning Area	Client Numbers	Percent %
Cumberland/Prospect	15,280	7.4
Nepean	6,663	3.2
Northern Sydney	21,260	10.3
Inner West	11,047	5.3
South East Sydney	26,735	12.9
South West Sydney	16,750	8.1
Central Coast	13,062	6.3
Hunter	17,772	8.6
Far North Coast	12,465	6.0
Mid North Coast	14,765	7.1
New England	7,922	3.8
Illawarra	12,632	6.1
Southern Highlands	6,620	3.2
Central West	5,873	2.8
Orana/Far West	7,015	3.4
Riverina/Murray	11,452	5.5
Total	207,311	100.0%

1. Approximately 4,000 (1.9%) HACC clients (2006/07) did not report their post code and are excluded from the analysis above.

2. Source: DoHA HACC MDS Annual Data Extract 2 (linked) 2006/07.

Table 8: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Country of Birth

Local Planning Area	Country of Birth		
	English speaking country of birth	Non-English speaking country of birth	Total
Cumberland/Prospect	9,444 (66.8%)	4,689 (33.2%)	14,133
Nepean	5,041 (85.3%)	869 (14.7%)	5,910
Northern Sydney	15,987 (82.4%)	3,412 (17.6%)	19,399
Inner West	5,900 (57.4%)	4,378 (42.6%)	10,278
South East Sydney	17,537 (71.8%)	6,900 (28.2%)	24,437
South West Sydney	10,337 (70.7%)	4,286 (29.3%)	14,622
Central Coast	11,619 (93.7%)	783 (6.3%)	12,403
Hunter	15,442 (92.6%)	1,235 (7.4%)	16,677
Far North Coast	11,249 (96.0%)	465 (4.0%)	11,714
Mid North Coast	13,231 (96.0%)	545 (4.0%)	13,775
New England	7,193 (97.5%)	185 (2.5%)	7,378
Illawarra	9,215 (81.6%)	2,079 (18.4%)	11,294
Southern Highlands	5,564 (91.5%)	515 (8.5%)	6,079
Central West	5,167 (95.3%)	252 (4.7%)	5,419
Orana/Far West	6,326 (96.8%)	207 (3.2%)	6,534
Riverina/Murray	9,848 (93.5%)	683 (6.5%)	10,530
Total	159,100 (83.5%)	31,483 (16.5%)	190,584

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'English speaking country of birth' and 'Non-English speaking country of birth' columns, are of the 'Total' client count reporting country of birth.

2. Approximately 21,000 (10%) HACC clients (2006/07) did not report their country of birth or post code and are excluded from the analysis above.

3. Source: DoHA HACC MDS Annual Data Extract 2 (linked) 2006/07.

Table 9: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Indigenous status

Local Planning Area	Indigenous status		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
Cumberland/Prospect	175 (1.3%)	13,354 (98.7%)	13,529
Nepean	98 (1.8%)	5,400 (98.2%)	5,499
Northern Sydney	55 (0.3%)	18,718 (99.7%)	18,773
Inner West	82 (0.8%)	9,769 (99.2%)	9,851
South East Sydney	339 (1.5%)	22,713 (98.5%)	23,052
South West Sydney	248 (1.8%)	13,587 (98.2%)	13,835
Central Coast	227 (2.0%)	11,208 (98.0%)	11,435
Hunter	276 (1.7%)	15,875 (98.3%)	16,151
Far North Coast	842 (7.9%)	9,861 (92.1%)	10,703
Mid North Coast	501 (3.9%)	12,338 (96.1%)	12,839
New England	618 (8.7%)	6,485 (91.3%)	7,104
Illawarra	327 (3.1%)	10,084 (96.9%)	10,410
Southern Highlands	117 (2.1%)	5,492 (97.9%)	5,609
Central West	290 (5.8%)	4,724 (94.2%)	5,014
Orana/Far West	831 (14.8%)	4,773 (85.2%)	5,604
Riverina/Murray	401 (4.2%)	9,099 (95.8%)	9,500
Total	5,428 (3.0%)	173,481 (97.0%)	178,909

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'Indigenous' and 'Non-Indigenous' columns, are of the 'Total' client count reporting Indigenous status.
2. Approximately 33,000 (16%) HACC clients (2006/07) did not report their Indigenous status or post code and are excluded from the analysis above.
3. Source: DoHA HACC MDS Annual Data Extract 2 (linked) 2006/07.

Table 10: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Living Arrangements

Local Planning Area	Living Arrangements			Total
	Lives alone ¹	Lives with family ¹	Lives with others ¹	
Cumberland/ Prospect	5,037 (38.2%)	7,762 (58.9%)	388 (2.9%)	13,186
Nepean	2,728 (47.4%)	2,832 (49.2%)	198 (3.4%)	5,758
Northern Sydney	7,200 (50.6%)	6,232 (43.8%)	788 (5.5%)	14,220
Inner West	4,020 (46.7%)	3,895 (45.2%)	693 (8.0%)	8,608
South East Sydney	11,114 (49.6%)	10,331 (46.1%)	948 (4.2%)	22,393
South West Sydney	4,804 (39.0%)	6,996 (56.8%)	520 (4.2%)	12,319
Central Coast	5,414 (46.6%)	5,762 (49.6%)	439 (3.8%)	11,615
Hunter	7,533 (47.1%)	7,642 (47.8%)	810 (5.1%)	15,985
Far North Coast	4,759 (43.5%)	5,807 (53.1%)	374 (3.4%)	10,940
Mid North Coast	5,401 (42.1%)	6,399 (49.8%)	1,043 (8.1%)	12,843
New England	3,460 (47.0%)	3,645 (49.6%)	250 (3.4%)	7,355
Illawarra	4,820 (45.0%)	5,549 (51.8%)	344 (3.2%)	10,713
Southern Highlands	2,662 (46.9%)	2,803 (49.4%)	214 (3.8%)	5,679
Central West	2,577 (51.0%)	2,230 (44.1%)	248 (4.9%)	5,054
Orana/Far West	2,618 (45.7%)	2,758 (48.1%)	358 (6.2%)	5,734
Riverina/ Murray	4,323 (45.7%)	4,670 (49.3%)	473 (5.0%)	9,466
Total	78,470 (45.7%)	85,309 (49.6%)	8,089 (4.7%)	171,867

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'Lives alone', 'Lives with family', and 'Lives with others' columns are of the 'Total' LPA client count answering this question.

2. Approximately 39,000 (19%) HACC clients (2006/07) did not state their living arrangement or post code and are excluded from the analysis above.

3. Source: DoHA HACC MDS Annual Data Extract 2 (linked) 2006/07.

Table 11: Proportion of HACC Clients by LPA by Carers

Local Planning Area	Carers		Total
	Has carer ¹	Has no carer ¹	
Cumberland/Prospect	4,947 (42.8%)	6,607 (57.2%)	11,554
Nepean	1,957 (38.0%)	3,189 (62.0%)	5,146
Northern Sydney	4,432 (32.2%)	9,316 (67.8%)	13,748
Inner West	3,354 (44.9%)	4,112 (55.1%)	7,466
South East Sydney	8,061 (41.5%)	11,352 (58.5%)	19,413
South West Sydney	5,632 (47.1%)	6,318 (52.9%)	11,950
Central Coast	4,055 (37.5%)	6,746 (62.5%)	10,802
Hunter	6,347 (43.8%)	8,140 (56.2%)	14,487
Far North Coast	3,667 (37.5%)	6,115 (62.5%)	9,782
Mid North Coast	4,572 (38.9%)	7,193 (61.1%)	11,765
New England	2,445 (34.6%)	4,626 (65.4%)	7,072
Illawarra	4,012 (39.4%)	6,174 (60.6%)	10,186
Southern Highlands	2,058 (40.0%)	3,082 (60.0%)	5,141
Central West	1,563 (34.3%)	2,988 (65.7%)	4,551
Orana/Far West	2,095 (39.4%)	3,224 (60.6%)	5,319
Riverina/Murray	3,910 (42.5%)	5,281 (57.5%)	9,191
Total	63,106 (40.0%)	94,466 (60.0%)	157,572

1. Percentage figures provided within the 'Has carer' and 'Has no carer' columns are of the 'Total' LPA client count answering this question.
2. Approximately 53,000 (25%) HACC clients (2006/07) did not state whether they had a carer or their post code and are excluded from the analysis above.
3. Source: DoHA HACC MDS Annual Data Extract 2 (linked) 2006/07.

Table 12: Proportion of HACCClients by LPA by Number of service types utilised

Local Planning Area	Number of service types (% HACCClients)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Cumberland/Prospect	54%	21%	11%	7%	4%	2%	1%
Nepean	50%	25%	13%	7%	3%	1%	1%
Northern Sydney	55%	19%	12%	6%	3%	2%	2%
Inner West	40%	30%	14%	9%	4%	2%	3%
South East Sydney	47%	23%	15%	7%	4%	2%	3%
South West Sydney	42%	28%	15%	8%	4%	2%	1%
Central Coast	40%	22%	19%	10%	5%	3%	3%
Hunter	40%	28%	15%	8%	5%	3%	2%
Far North Coast	54%	24%	11%	6%	2%	1%	1%
Mid North Coast	57%	20%	11%	6%	3%	2%	1%
New England	44%	20%	15%	11%	6%	3%	2%
Illawarra	55%	25%	12%	5%	2%	1%	0%
Southern Highlands	55%	23%	12%	6%	3%	1%	1%
Central West	57%	24%	10%	5%	2%	1%	1%
Orana/Far West	59%	20%	11%	5%	3%	1%	1%
Riverina/Murray	49%	22%	14%	7%	4%	2%	2%
Total	49%	23%	13%	7%	4%	2%	2%

1. Source: DoHA HACCClients MDS Annual Data Extract 2 (linked) 2006/07.

Section 8: Consultation

The planning processes undertaken by NSW for the Triennial Plan included comprehensive analysis of population, planning and service data and outcomes of consultations. NSW engages with all its community stakeholders and with other government agencies in planning services for the HACC Program in NSW. The objective is to ensure that the HACC Program benefits from input from the target group and the wider community. The consultation process identified the requirements for services, service development, trends and emerging issues.

8.1 Regional Consultations

A NSW planning framework and guidelines were developed to guide the planning process for the triennium to ensure consistency across NSW. Links between the results of the planning process and regional priorities were clearly outlined in each Regional Plan.

As part of the planning process regions developed consultation plans outlining the date, location and target group for each consultation. The consultation process involved consulting with existing forums and networks, advisory mechanisms, public forums, private discussions and correspondences as appropriate. The process was also informed by ongoing meetings between the regions and local government, NSW government agencies and community groups. Consultations were convened for specific populations including Aboriginal and linguistically diverse communities, people with dementia and isolated communities. Representatives from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing were invited to attend consultations.

Over 200 consultations were conducted by regions for triennial planning. Outcomes of these consultations were detailed in consultation reports for each LPA. The broad themes from regional consultations relate to HACC service type improvement and expansion, HACC service system shaping and development and HACC service initiatives.

8.2 Statewide Consultation

A statewide stakeholder planning forum was convened by DADHC in September 2007, and was attended by representatives of NSW peak activities organisations, statewide organisations and government

agencies. The forum provided an opportunity to discuss key strategic issues for the HACC Program in NSW over the next three years.

Participants identified priority issues and strategies to progress these during the triennium. Key issues identified by participants were: workforce development and planning, research into service sustainability, support for special needs groups, improved interface with other community care programs, data quality improvement and improved service development opportunities.

8.3 HACC Advisory Committee

A new HACC Advisory Committee will be convened in 2008 to provide independent advice to the NSW Minister for Ageing and Minister for Disability Services and the Australian Government Minister for Ageing on the operation of the HACC Program. The objectives of the Committee are to:

- provide advice to both Ministers on the HACC Program in NSW;
- consider key operational, policy and planning issues at a local level and emerging priorities for planning and new investment; and
- provide input to specific requests from Ministers in relation to the HACC Program in NSW.

8.4 HACC Joint Officers Group

The HACC Joint Officers' Group (JOG) provides an important forum for the relevant government agencies to collaborate on the effective administration of the HACC Program in NSW.

The HACC JOG comprises representatives from DADHC, the NSW Department of Health, NSW Ministry of Transport and the Australian Government Departments of Health and Ageing and Veterans' Affairs. The HACC JOG played a major role in the development of the NSW HACC Program Triennial Plan. Members were involved in consultations and provided feedback on the regional service provision (expansion) plans and associated documents prior to the start of the triennium. This group will continue to provide input to the directions taken by the NSW HACC Program throughout the triennium.

Section 9: NSW HACC Budget

9.1 HACC Budget Summary Estimates

Table 13 outlines the estimated budget allocation for NSW for each year of the triennium as notified by the Australian Government Minister in June 2007. The Australian Government offer of funding for the following year will be provided to NSW by 30 May each year of the triennium (PMM: Annual Key Date).

Tables 14-16 provide a summary of the estimated planned recurrent total funding for statewide and local planning areas in 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11. The rate of cost indexation for NSW for each year of the triennium will be agreed by both Australian Government and NSW Ministers (Review Agreement clause 6.5). For the purposes of Tables 14-16 NSW has estimated an amount necessary to maintain existing services. An additional amount of \$4.056 million for award increases is provided each year by the NSW Government.

Table 13: Estimated funds for the HACC Program in 2008/09 - 2010/11

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	\$	\$	\$
Australian Government budget allocation	326,002,000	348,829,000	372,792,000
New South Wales Government budget allocation	218,696,000	234,010,000	250,085,000
Total	544,698,000	582,839,000	622,877,000

Source: Australian Government Minister for Ageing June 2007.

Table 14: Summary Planned Total for Statewide and LPA Recurrent Funding 2008/09

Local planning area	Current Base Funding	New Base	Service Maintenance	Real growth (PYE)	Real growth (FYE)	Total regional budget (PYE)	Total regional budget (FYE)
Central Coast	25,668,941	25,668,941	847,075	382,523	765,046	26,898,539	27,281,062
Central West	14,201,168	14,201,168	468,639	84,153	168,307	14,753,960	14,838,113
Cumberland/Prospect	39,855,072	39,855,072	1,315,217	1,267,247	2,534,494	42,437,536	43,704,783
Far North Coast	23,824,292	23,824,292	786,202	395,726	791,451	25,006,219	25,401,945
Hunter	41,910,539	41,910,539	1,383,048	811,359	1,622,719	44,104,946	44,916,305
Illawarra	27,915,629	27,915,629	921,216	499,602	999,204	29,336,447	29,836,048
Inner West	29,883,313	29,883,313	986,149	437,804	875,608	31,307,266	31,745,070
Mid North Coast	26,656,265	26,656,265	879,657	392,502	785,004	27,928,424	28,320,926
Nepean	18,537,098	18,537,098	611,724	308,626	617,252	19,457,448	19,766,074
New England	15,641,406	15,641,406	516,166	117,582	235,165	16,275,155	16,392,737
Northern Sydney	49,613,561	49,613,561	1,637,248	557,827	1,115,653	51,808,635	52,366,462
Orana/Far West	13,977,307	13,977,307	461,251	86,860	173,721	14,525,418	14,612,279
Riverina/Murray	22,051,726	22,051,726	727,707	156,328	312,657	22,935,761	23,092,089
South East Sydney	55,478,490	55,478,490	1,830,790	950,918	1,901,836	58,260,198	59,211,116
South West Sydney	46,643,583	46,643,583	1,539,238	1,439,157	2,878,314	49,621,978	51,061,136
Southern Highlands	16,110,855	16,110,855	531,658	150,951	301,902	16,793,464	16,944,415
LPA Total	467,969,245	467,969,245	15,442,985	8,039,166	16,078,331	491,451,396	499,490,561
State wide	41,958,756	41,958,756	1,384,639	1,864,045	1,864,045	45,207,440	45,207,440
NSW Total	\$509,928,000	\$509,928,000	\$16,827,624	\$9,903,211	\$17,942,376	\$536,658,836	\$544,698,000

Table 15: Summary Planned Total for State-wide and LPA Recurrent Funding 2009/10

Local planning area	Current Base Funding	New Base	Service Maintenance	Real growth (PYE)	Real growth (FYE)	Total regional budget (PYE)	Total regional budget (FYE)
Central Coast	27,281,062	27,281,062	900,275	304,129	608,257	28,485,466	28,789,595
Central West	14,838,113	14,838,113	489,658	96,400	192,799	15,424,171	15,520,570
Cumberland/Prospect	43,704,783	43,704,783	1,442,258	1,224,127	2,448,255	46,371,168	47,595,296
Far North Coast	25,401,945	25,401,945	838,264	353,578	707,156	26,593,787	26,947,365
Hunter	44,916,305	44,916,305	1,482,238	770,517	1,541,033	47,169,060	47,939,577
Illawarra	29,836,048	29,836,048	984,590	431,831	863,661	31,252,469	31,684,299
Inner West	31,745,070	31,745,070	1,047,587	440,573	881,146	33,233,230	33,673,803
Mid North Coast	28,320,926	28,320,926	934,591	313,597	627,193	29,569,113	29,882,709
Nepean	19,766,074	19,766,074	652,280	334,676	669,351	20,753,030	21,087,706
New England	16,392,737	16,392,737	540,960	123,305	246,611	17,057,003	17,180,308
Northern Sydney	52,366,462	52,366,462	1,728,093	451,544	903,087	54,546,099	54,997,642
Orana/Far West	14,612,279	14,612,279	482,205	91,159	182,318	15,185,643	15,276,802
Riverina/Murray	23,092,089	23,092,089	762,039	149,736	299,471	24,003,864	24,153,600
South East Sydney	59,211,116	59,211,116	1,953,967	852,899	1,705,799	62,017,982	62,870,882
South West Sydney	51,061,136	51,061,136	1,685,017	1,440,047	2,880,094	54,186,200	55,626,247
Southern Highlands	16,944,415	16,944,415	559,166	154,037	308,073	17,657,617	17,811,654
LPA Total	499,490,561	499,490,561	16,483,189	7,532,153	15,064,306	523,505,903	531,038,056
State wide	45,207,440	45,207,440	1,491,846	5,101,660	5,101,660	51,800,945	51,800,945
NSW Total	\$544,698,000	\$544,698,000	\$17,975,034	\$12,633,813	\$20,165,966	\$575,306,848	\$582,839,000

Table 16: Summary Planned Total for State-wide and LPA Recurrent Funding 2010/11

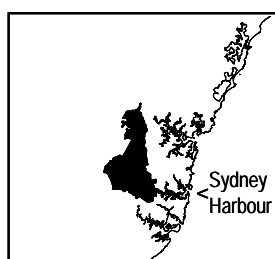
Local planning area	Current Base Funding	New Base	Service Maintenance	Real growth (PYE)	Real growth (FYE)	Total regional budget (PYE)	Total regional budget (FYE)
Central Coast	28,789,595	28,789,595	950,057	301,889	603,777	30,041,540	30,343,429
Central West	15,520,570	15,520,570	512,179	94,914	189,827	16,127,663	16,222,577
Cumberland/Prospect	47,595,296	47,595,296	1,570,645	1,223,230	2,446,460	50,389,171	51,612,401
Far North Coast	26,947,365	26,947,365	889,263	351,744	703,487	28,188,372	28,540,115
Hunter	47,939,577	47,939,577	1,582,006	767,799	1,535,599	50,289,383	51,057,182
Illawarra	31,684,299	31,684,299	1,045,582	429,741	859,483	33,159,623	33,589,364
Inner West	33,673,803	33,673,803	1,111,235	438,262	876,523	35,223,300	35,661,562
Mid North Coast	29,882,709	29,882,709	986,129	311,263	622,525	31,180,101	31,491,364
Nepean	21,087,706	21,087,706	695,894	333,453	666,906	22,117,053	22,450,506
New England	17,180,308	17,180,308	566,950	121,727	243,455	17,868,986	17,990,713
Northern Sydney	54,997,642	54,997,642	1,814,922	446,746	893,492	57,259,311	57,706,056
Orana/Far West	15,276,802	15,276,802	504,134	89,684	179,368	15,870,621	15,960,304
Riverina/Murray	24,153,600	24,153,600	797,069	147,428	294,856	25,098,097	25,245,525
South East Sydney	62,870,882	62,870,882	2,074,739	848,729	1,697,458	65,794,350	66,643,079
South West Sydney	55,626,247	55,626,247	1,835,666	1,439,023	2,878,045	58,900,936	60,339,959
Southern Highlands	17,811,654	17,811,654	587,785	152,504	305,008	18,551,942	18,704,446
LPA Total	531,038,056	531,038,056	17,524,256	7,498,135	14,996,270	556,060,447	563,558,582
State wide	51,800,945	51,800,945	1,709,431	5,808,043	5,808,043	59,318,420	59,318,420
NSW Total	\$582,839,000	\$582,839,000	\$19,233,687	\$13,306,178	\$20,804,313	\$615,378,867	\$622,877,000

Section 10: DADHC Regional Profile

DADHC local planning areas constitute the HACC Planning Regions for the purposes of the HACC Review Agreement. Local planning areas are the geographic basis for planning, allocation and reporting of funding for the NSW HACC Program.

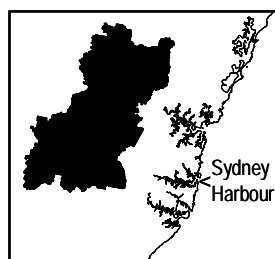
10.1 Metropolitan North Region

10.1.1 Cumberland/Prospect



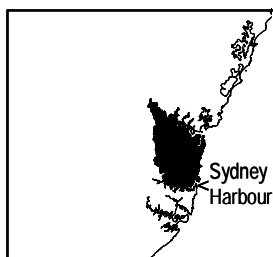
Together with Northern Sydney and Nepean, Cumberland/Prospect is administered by the DADHC Metropolitan North Region. The HACC target population in Cumberland/Prospect is estimated at 58,188 which is 10.1% of the state total. Cumberland Prospect covers an area of 774 km² with a culturally diverse population, including significant numbers of older people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and recognised areas of socio-economic disadvantage. Table 21 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Cumberland Prospect.

10.1.2 Nepean



Together with Northern Sydney and Cumberland/Prospect, Nepean is administered by the DADHC Metropolitan North Region. The HACC target population in Nepean is estimated at 24,283, which is 4.2% of the state total. Nepean covers an area of 4,612 km², including urban populations centred around Penrith and semi-rural populations in the Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury. Table 22 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Nepean.

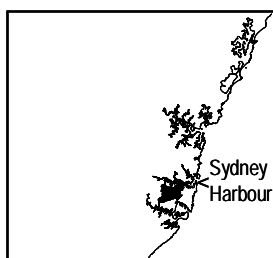
10.1.3 Northern Sydney



Together with Cumberland/Prospect and Nepean, Northern Sydney is administered by the DADHC Metropolitan North Region. The HACC target population in Northern Sydney is estimated at 69,101, which is 12% of the state total. Northern Sydney covers a highly urbanised area of 901 km². Table 23 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Northern Sydney.

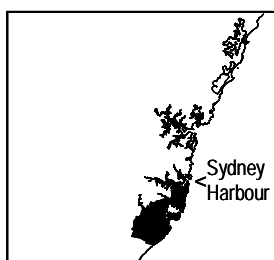
10.2 Metropolitan South Region

10.2.1 Inner West



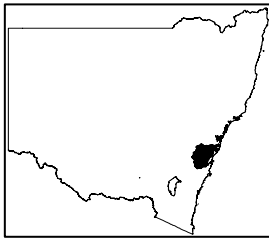
Together with South East Sydney and South West Sydney, Inner West is administered by the DADHC Metropolitan South Region. The HACC target population in Inner West is estimated at 36,045 which is 6.2% of the state total. Inner West covers an area of 110 km², including a large boarding house population as well as a significant proportion of people from culturally diverse backgrounds. Table 24 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Inner West.

10.2.2 South East Sydney



Together with Inner West and South West Sydney, South East Sydney is administered by the DADHC Metropolitan South Region. The HACC target population in South East Sydney is estimated at 71,501, which, at 12.4% of the state total, is the largest of any local planning area. South East Sydney also has the largest population aged 65 years and over. South East Sydney covers an area of 508 km² with wide variations in socio-economic status. Table 25 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in South East Sydney.

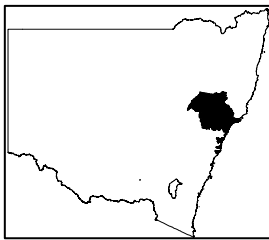
10.2.3 South West Sydney



Together with Inner West and South East Sydney, South West Sydney is administered by the DADHC Metropolitan South Region. The HACC target population is estimated at 64,673, which is 11.2% of the state total. South West Sydney covers an area of 6,243 km² and has the state's largest population of people born in a non-English speaking country (22%), including significant numbers of older people from Italian, Vietnamese and Chinese backgrounds. Table 26 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in South West Sydney.

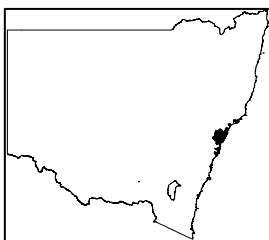
10.3 Hunter Region

10.3.1 Hunter



Together with Central Coast, Hunter is administered by the DADHC Hunter Region, based in Newcastle. The HACC target population in Hunter is estimated at 50,563 which is 8.8% of the state total. Hunter covers an area of 24,617, km², including significant numbers of Aboriginal people (approximately 9.2% of the total Indigenous population for New South Wales). Table 27 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Hunter.

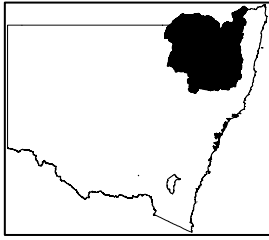
10.3.2 Central Coast



Together with Hunter, Central Coast is administered by the DADHC Hunter Region, based in Newcastle. The HACC target population in Central Coast is estimated at 28,640, which is 5.1% of the state total. Central Coast covers an area of 1,685 km², including Gosford and Wyong. Approximately 18% of the Central Coast population is aged 65 years and over. Table 28 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Central Coast.

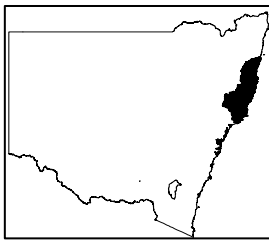
10.4 Northern Region

10.4.1 New England



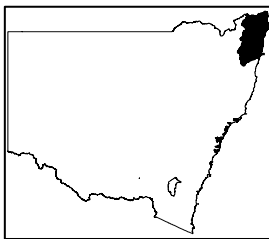
DADHC Northern Region comprises New England, Mid North Coast and Far North Coast. The HACC target population in New England is estimated at 15,392, which is 2.7% of the state total. New England covers an area of 98,212 km², one-eighth of the state, and includes significant numbers of Aboriginal people (10.2% of the New South Wales Indigenous population). Table 29 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in New England.

10.4.2 Mid North Coast



DADHC Northern Region comprises Mid North Coast, New England and Far North Coast. The HACC target population in Mid North Coast is estimated at 29,729, which is 5.1% of the state total. Mid North Coast covers an area of 21,195 km² and has the state's largest relative proportion of people aged 65 years and over (20.5% of the total population of the Region). Table 30 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Mid North Coast.

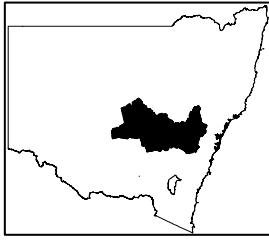
10.4.3 Far North Coast



DADHC Northern Region comprises Far North Coast, Mid North Coast and New England. The HACC target population in Far North Coast is estimated at 25,739, which is 4.5% of the state total. Far North Coast has a large proportion of people aged 65 years and over (18.5% of the total population of the Region). Table 31 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in the Far North Coast.

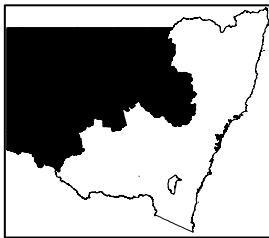
10.5 Western Region

10.5.1 Central West



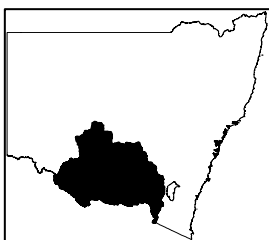
Together with Orana/Far West and Riverina/Murray, Central West is administered by the DADHC Western Region, based in Dubbo. The HACC target population in Central West is estimated at 15,009, which is 2.6% of the state total. Central West covers an area of 54,508 km². The Central West population is projected to grow at a relatively low rate, with limited numbers of younger families or substitute carers available to provide support to the ageing population. Table 32 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Central West.

10.5.2 Orana/Far West



Together with Central West and Riverina/Murray, Orana/Far West is administered by the DADHC Western Region, based in Dubbo. The HACC target population is estimated at 12,871, which is 2.2% of the state total. Orana/Far West has the largest geographical area of any local planning area, covering an expanse of 394,600 km², or 49% of the state, including significant numbers of people living in remote locations and the state's largest Aboriginal population (12.9%). Table 33 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Orana/Far West Sydney.

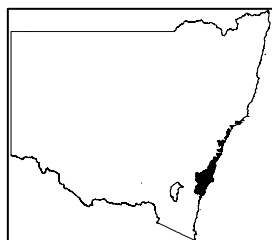
10.5.3 Riverina Murray



Together with Orana Far West and Central West, Riverina/Murray is administered by the DADHC Western Region, based in Dubbo. The HACC target population in Riverina/Murray is estimated at 22,756, which is 3.9% of the state total. Riverina/Murray has the second largest geographical area of any local planning area, covering 115,135 km², or 14.3% of the state. Table 34 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Riverina/Murray.

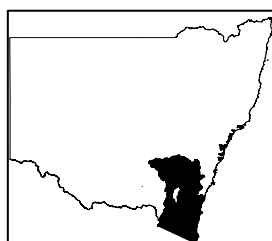
10.6 Southern Region

10.6.1 Illawarra



Together with Southern Highlands, Illawarra is administered by the DADHC Southern Region, based in Queanbeyan. The HACC target population in Illawarra is estimated at 33,610, which is 5.8% of the state total. Illawarra covers an area of 5,657 km². Table 35 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Illawarra.

10.6.2 Southern Highlands



Together with Illawarra, Southern Highlands is administered by the DADHC Southern Region, based in Queanbeyan. The HACC target population in Southern Highlands is estimated at 18,651, which is 3.2% of the state total. Southern Highlands covers an area of 53,459 km², characterised by a few regional centres, small isolated rural communities, and significant growth in the older population in coastal areas. Table 36 specifies the planned level of provision for all service groups in Southern Highlands.

Appendices

Appendix 1: NSW Region Maps

Figure 1: Map of Metropolitan North Region

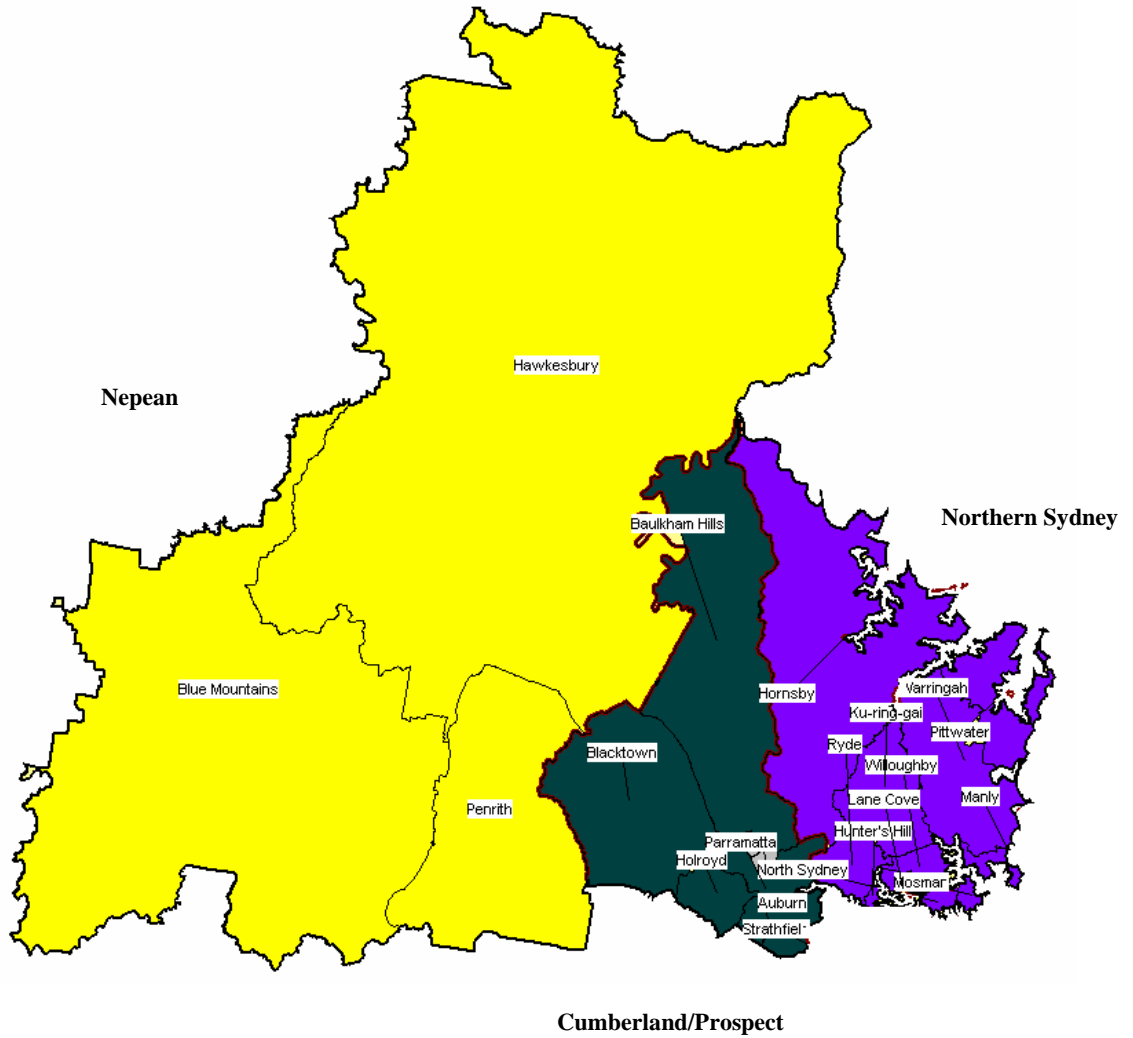


Figure 2: Map of Metropolitan South Region

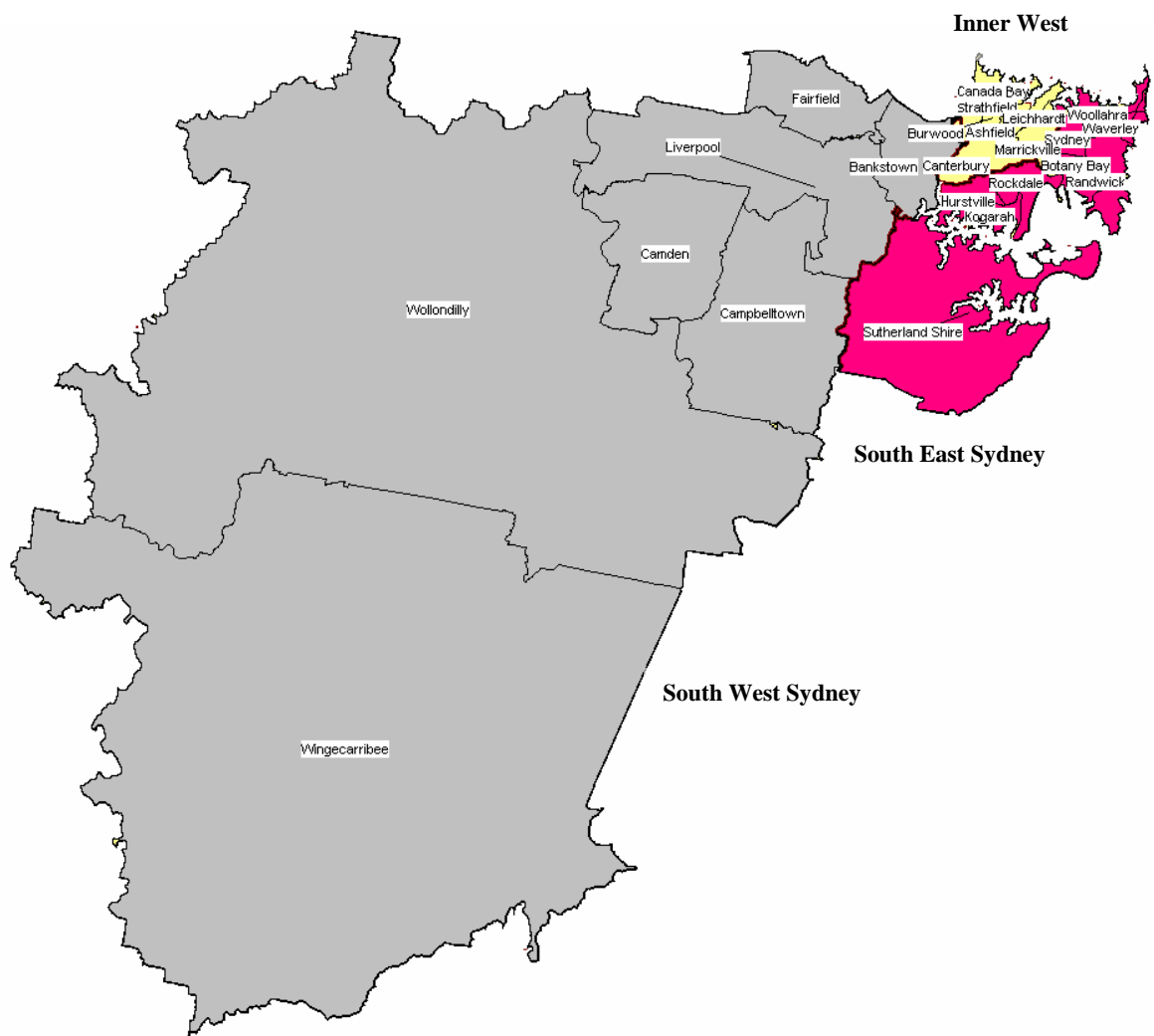


Figure 3: Map of Hunter Region

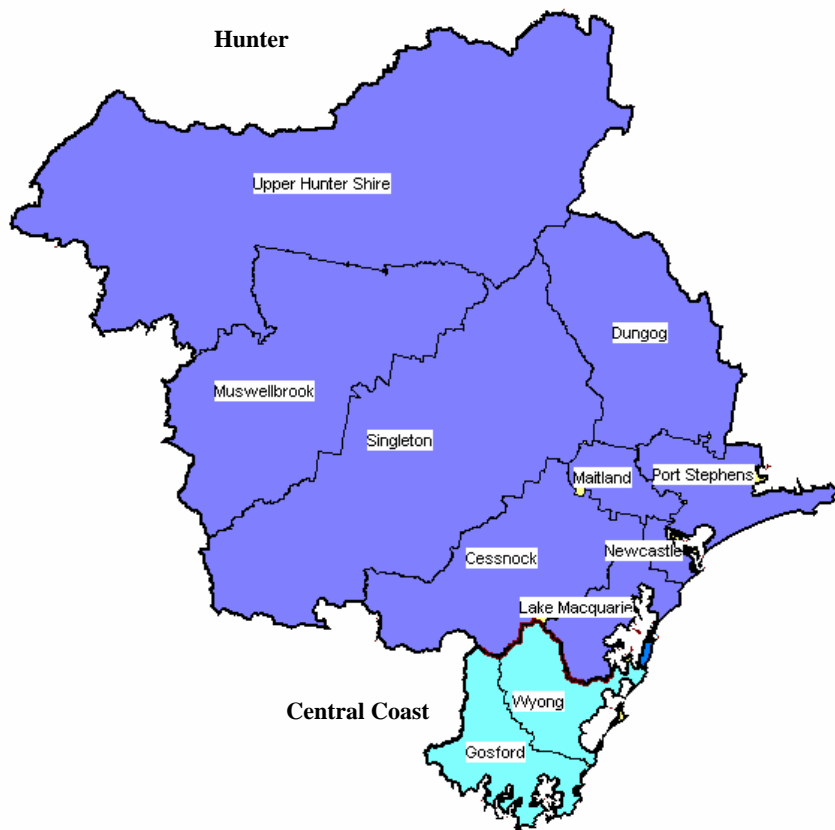


Figure 4: Map of Northern Region

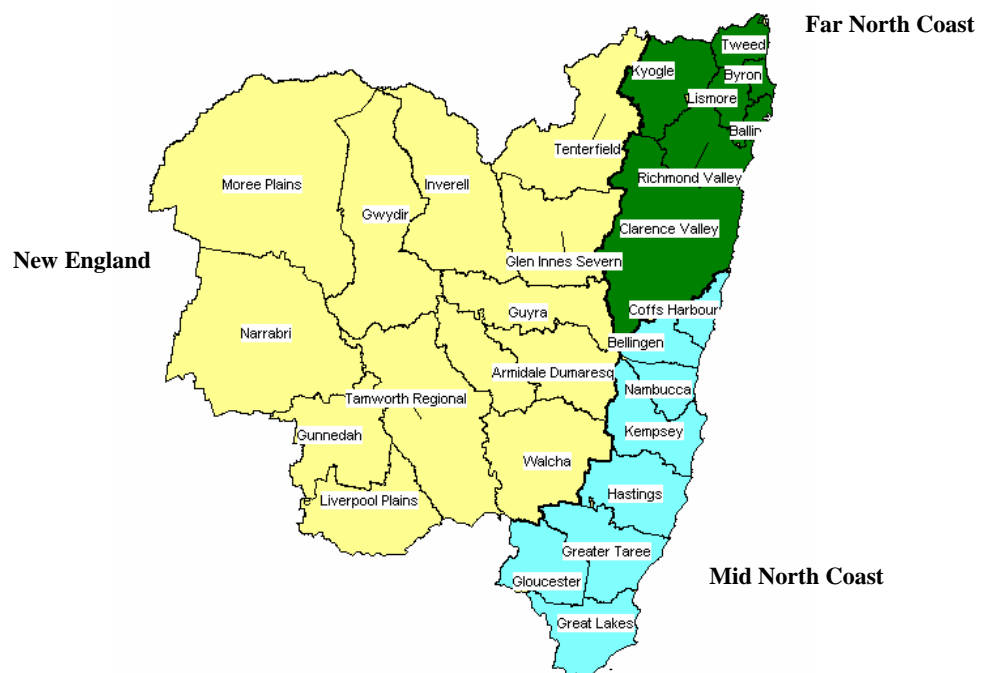
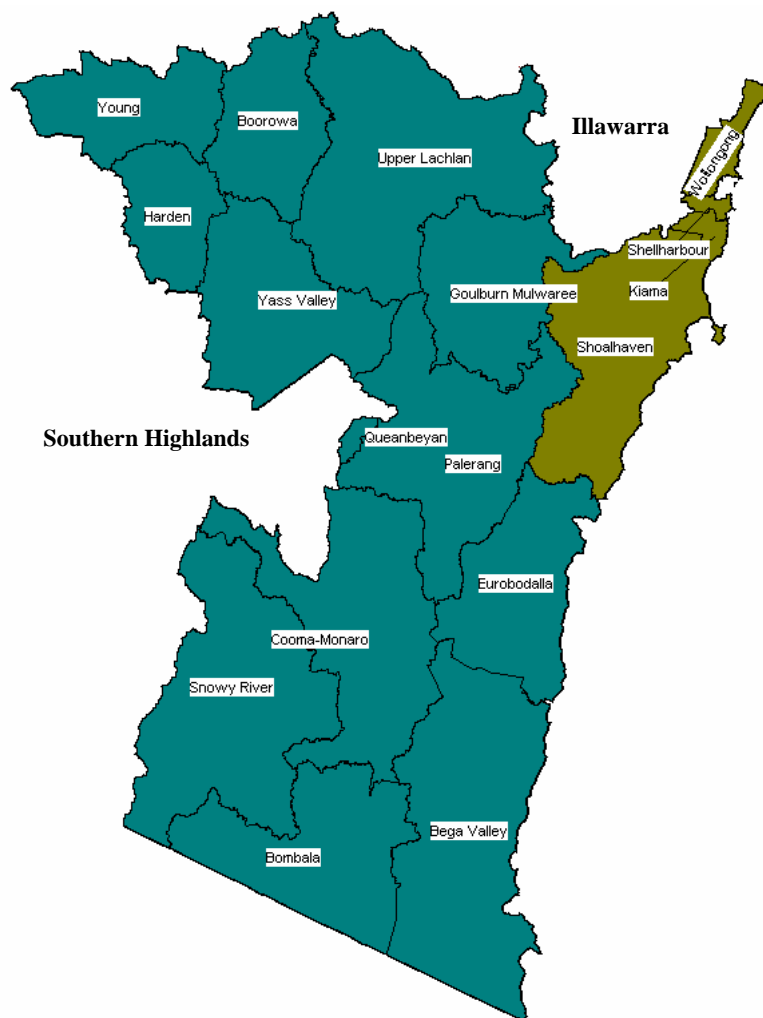


Figure 5: Map of Western Region



Figure 6: Map of Southern Region



Appendix 2: DADHC Regional Definitions

Table 17: DADHC regional definitions 2008/09

DADHC Region	DADHC Local Planning Area	Local Government Area	Statistical Local Area
Hunter	Central Coast	Gosford (C)	Gosford (C) – East
Hunter	Central Coast	Gosford (C)	Gosford (C) – West
Hunter	Central Coast	Wyong (A)	Wyong (A) – North-East
Hunter	Central Coast	Wyong (A)	Wyong (A) – South and West
Hunter	Hunter	Cessnock (C)	Cessnock (C)
Hunter	Hunter	Dungog (A)	Dungog (A)
Hunter	Hunter	Lake Macquarie (C)	Lake Macquarie (C) – East
Hunter	Hunter	Lake Macquarie (C)	Lake Macquarie (C) – North
Hunter	Hunter	Lake Macquarie (C)	Lake Macquarie (C) – West
Hunter	Hunter	Maitland (C)	Maitland (C)
Hunter	Hunter	Muswellbrook (A)	Muswellbrook (A)
Hunter	Hunter	Newcastle (C)	Newcastle (C) – Inner City
Hunter	Hunter	Newcastle (C)	Newcastle (C) – Outer West
Hunter	Hunter	Newcastle (C)	Newcastle (C) – Throsby
Hunter	Hunter	Port Stephens (A)	Port Stephens (A)
Hunter	Hunter	Singleton (A)	Singleton (A)
Hunter	Hunter	Upper Hunter Shire (A)	Upper Hunter Shire (A)
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Auburn (A)	Auburn (A)
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Baulkham Hills (A)	Baulkham Hills (A) – Central
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Baulkham Hills (A)	Baulkham Hills (A) – North
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Baulkham Hills (A)	Baulkham Hills (A) – South
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Blacktown (C)	Blacktown (C) - North
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Blacktown (C)	Blacktown (C) - South-East
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Blacktown (C)	Blacktown (C) - South-West
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Holroyd (C)	Holroyd (C)
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Parramatta (C)	Parramatta (C) - Inner
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Parramatta (C)	Parramatta (C) - North-East
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Parramatta (C)	Parramatta (C) -

DADHC Region	DADHC Local Planning Area	Local Government Area	Statistical Local Area
			North-West
Metro North	Cumberland/Prospect	Parramatta (C)	Parramatta (C) - South
Metro North	Nepean	Blue Mountains (C)	Blue Mountains (C)
Metro North	Nepean	Hawkesbury (C)	Hawkesbury (C)
Metro North	Nepean	Penrith (C)	Penrith (C) - East
Metro North	Nepean	Penrith (C)	Penrith (C) - West
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Hornsby (A)	Hornsby (A) - North
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Hornsby (A)	Hornsby (A) - South
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Hunter's Hill (A)	Hunter's Hill (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Ku-ring-gai (A)	Ku-ring-gai (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Lane Cove (A)	Lane Cove (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Manly (A)	Manly (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Mosman (A)	Mosman (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	North Sydney (A)	North Sydney (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Pittwater (A)	Pittwater (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Ryde (C)	Ryde (C)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Warringah (A)	Warringah (A)
Metro North	Northern Sydney	Willoughby (C)	Willoughby (C)
Metro South	Inner West	Ashfield (A)	Ashfield (A)
Metro South	Inner West	Burwood (A)	Burwood (A)
Metro South	Inner West	Canada Bay (A)	Canada Bay (A) - Concord
Metro South	Inner West	Canada Bay (A)	Canada Bay (A) - Drummoyne
Metro South	Inner West	Canterbury (C)	Canterbury (C)
Metro South	Inner West	Leichhardt (A)	Leichhardt (A)
Metro South	Inner West	Marrickville (A)	Marrickville (A)
Metro South	Inner West	Strathfield (A)	Strathfield (A)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Botany Bay (C)	Botany Bay (C)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Hurstville (C)	Hurstville (C)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Kogarah (A)	Kogarah (A)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Randwick (C)	Randwick (C)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Rockdale (C)	Rockdale (C)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Sutherland Shire (A)	Sutherland Shire (A) - East
Metro South	South East Sydney	Sutherland Shire (A)	Sutherland Shire (A) - West
Metro South	South East Sydney	Sydney (C)	Sydney (C) - East
Metro South	South East Sydney	Sydney (C)	Sydney (C) - Inner
Metro South	South East Sydney	Sydney (C)	Sydney (C) - South
Metro South	South East Sydney	Sydney (C)	Sydney (C) - West
Metro South	South East Sydney	Waverley (A)	Waverley (A)
Metro South	South East Sydney	Woollahra (A)	Woollahra (A)
Metro South	South West Sydney	Bankstown (C)	Bankstown (C) - North-East
Metro South	South West Sydney	Bankstown (C)	Bankstown (C) - North-West
Metro South	South West Sydney	Bankstown (C)	Bankstown (C) - South
Metro South	South West Sydney	Camden (A)	Camden (A)

DADHC Region	DADHC Local Planning Area	Local Government Area	Statistical Local Area
Metro South	South West Sydney	Campbelltown (C)	Campbelltown (C) - North
Metro South	South West Sydney	Campbelltown (C)	Campbelltown (C) - South
Metro South	South West Sydney	Fairfield (C)	Fairfield (C) - East
Metro South	South West Sydney	Fairfield (C)	Fairfield (C) - West
Metro South	South West Sydney	Liverpool (C)	Liverpool (C) - East
Metro South	South West Sydney	Liverpool (C)	Liverpool (C) - West
Metro South	South West Sydney	Wingecarribee (A)	Wingecarribee (A)
Metro South	South West Sydney	Wollondilly (A)	Wollondilly (A)
Northern	Far North Coast	Ballina (A)	Ballina (A)
Northern	Far North Coast	Byron (A)	Byron (A)
Northern	Far North Coast	Clarence Valley (A)	Clarence Valley (A) - Coast
Northern	Far North Coast	Clarence Valley (A)	Clarence Valley (A) - Grafton
Northern	Far North Coast	Clarence Valley (A)	Clarence Valley (A) Bal
Northern	Far North Coast	Kyogle (A)	Kyogle (A)
Northern	Far North Coast	Lismore (C)	Lismore (C) - Pt A
Northern	Far North Coast	Lismore (C)	Lismore (C) - Pt B
Northern	Far North Coast	Richmond Valley (A)	Richmond Valley (A) - Casino
Northern	Far North Coast	Richmond Valley (A)	Richmond Valley (A) Bal
Northern	Far North Coast	Tweed (A)	Tweed (A) - Pt B
Northern	Far North Coast	Tweed (A)	Tweed (A) - Tweed Coast
Northern	Far North Coast	Tweed (A)	Tweed (A) - Tweed-Heads
Northern	Mid North Coast	Bellingen (A)	Bellingen (A)
Northern	Mid North Coast	Coffs Harbour (C)	Coffs Harbour (C) - Pt A
Northern	Mid North Coast	Coffs Harbour (C)	Coffs Harbour (C) - Pt B
Northern	Mid North Coast	Gloucester (A)	Gloucester (A)
Northern	Mid North Coast	Great Lakes (A)	Great Lakes (A)
Northern	Mid North Coast	Greater Taree (C)	Greater Taree (C)
Northern	Mid North Coast	Hastings (A)	Hastings (A) - Pt A
Northern	Mid North Coast	Hastings (A)	Hastings (A) - Pt B
Northern	Mid North Coast	Kempsey (A)	Kempsey (A)
Northern	Mid North Coast	Nambucca (A)	Nambucca (A)
Northern	Mid North Coast	Unincorporated NSW	Lord Howe Island
Northern	New England	Armidale Dumaresq (A)	Armidale Dumaresq (A) - City
Northern	New England	Armidale Dumaresq (A)	Armidale Dumaresq (A) Bal
Northern	New England	Glen Innes Severn (A)	Glen Innes Severn (A)
Northern	New England	Gunnedah (A)	Gunnedah (A)

DADHC Region	DADHC Local Planning Area	Local Government Area	Statistical Local Area
Northern	New England	Guyra (A)	Guyra (A)
Northern	New England	Gwydir (A)	Gwydir (A)
Northern	New England	Inverell (A)	Inverell (A) - Pt A
Northern	New England	Inverell (A)	Inverell (A) - Pt B
Northern	New England	Liverpool Plains (A)	Liverpool Plains (A)
Northern	New England	Moree Plains (A)	Moree Plains (A)
Northern	New England	Narrabri (A)	Narrabri (A)
Northern	New England	Tamworth Regional (A)	Tamworth Regional (A) - Pt A
Northern	New England	Tamworth Regional (A)	Tamworth Regional (A) - Pt B
Northern	New England	Tenterfield (A)	Tenterfield (A)
Northern	New England	Uralla (A)	Uralla (A)
Northern	New England	Walcha (A)	Walcha (A)
Southern	Illawarra	Kiama (A)	Kiama (A)
Southern	Illawarra	Shellharbour (C)	Shellharbour (C)
Southern	Illawarra	Shoalhaven (C)	Shoalhaven (C) - Pt A
Southern	Illawarra	Shoalhaven (C)	Shoalhaven (C) - Pt B
Southern	Illawarra	Wollongong (C)	Wollongong (C) - Inner
Southern	Illawarra	Wollongong (C)	Wollongong (C) Bal
Southern	Southern Highlands	Bega Valley (A)	Bega Valley (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Bombala (A)	Bombala (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Boorowa (A)	Boorowa (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Cooma-Monaro (A)	Cooma-Monaro (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Eurobodalla (A)	Eurobodalla (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Goulburn Mulwaree (A)	Goulburn Mulwaree (A) - Goulburn
Southern	Southern Highlands	Goulburn Mulwaree (A)	Goulburn Mulwaree (A) Bal
Southern	Southern Highlands	Harden (A)	Harden (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Palerang (A)	Palerang (A) - Pt A
Southern	Southern Highlands	Palerang (A)	Palerang (A) - Pt B
Southern	Southern Highlands	Queanbeyan (C)	Queanbeyan (C)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Snowy River (A)	Snowy River (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Upper Lachlan (A)	Upper Lachlan (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Yass Valley (A)	Yass Valley (A)
Southern	Southern Highlands	Young (A)	Young (A)
Western	Central West	Bathurst Regional (A)	Bathurst Regional (A) - Pt A
Western	Central West	Bathurst Regional (A)	Bathurst Regional (A) - Pt B
Western	Central West	Blayney (A)	Blayney (A)
Western	Central West	Cabonne (A)	Cabonne (A)
Western	Central West	Cowra (A)	Cowra (A)
Western	Central West	Forbes (A)	Forbes (A)
Western	Central West	Lachlan (A)	Lachlan (A)
Western	Central West	Lithgow (C)	Lithgow (C)
Western	Central West	Oberon (A)	Oberon (A)
Western	Central West	Orange (C)	Orange (C)

DADHC Region	DADHC Local Planning Area	Local Government Area	Statistical Local Area
Western	Central West	Parkes (A)	Parkes (A)
Western	Central West	Weddin (A)	Weddin (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Balranald (A)	Balranald (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Bogan (A)	Bogan (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Bourke (A)	Bourke (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Brewarrina (A)	Brewarrina (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Broken Hill (C)	Broken Hill (C)
Western	Orana/Far West	Central Darling (A)	Central Darling (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Cobar (A)	Cobar (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Coonamble (A)	Coonamble (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Dubbo (C)	Dubbo (C) - Pt A
Western	Orana/Far West	Dubbo (C)	Dubbo (C) - Pt B
Western	Orana/Far West	Gilgandra (A)	Gilgandra (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Mid-Western Regional (A)	Mid-Western Regional (A) - Pt A
Western	Orana/Far West	Mid-Western Regional (A)	Mid-Western Regional (A) - Pt B
Western	Orana/Far West	Narromine (A)	Narromine (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Unincorporated NSW	Unincorp. Far West
Western	Orana/Far West	Walgett (A)	Walgett (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Warren (A)	Warren (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Warrumbungle Shire (A)	Warrumbungle Shire (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Wellington (A)	Wellington (A)
Western	Orana/Far West	Wentworth (A)	Wentworth (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Albury (C)	Albury (C)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Berrigan (A)	Berrigan (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Bland (A)	Bland (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Carrathool (A)	Carrathool (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Conargo (A)	Conargo (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Coolamon (A)	Coolamon (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Cootamundra (A)	Cootamundra (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Corowa Shire (A)	Corowa Shire (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Deniliquin (A)	Deniliquin (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Greater Hume Shire (A)	Greater Hume Shire (A) - Pt A
Western	Riverina/Murray	Greater Hume Shire (A)	Greater Hume Shire (A) - Pt B
Western	Riverina/Murray	Griffith (C)	Griffith (C)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Gundagai (A)	Gundagai (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Hay (A)	Hay (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Jerilderie (A)	Jerilderie (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Junee (A)	Junee (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Leeton (A)	Leeton (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Lockhart (A)	Lockhart (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Murray (A)	Murray (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Murrumbidgee (A)	Murrumbidgee (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Narrandera (A)	Narrandera (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Temora (A)	Temora (A)

DADHC Region	DADHC Local Planning Area	Local Government Area	Statistical Local Area
Western	Riverina/Murray	Tumbarumba (A)	Tumbarumba (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Tumut Shire (A)	Tumut Shire (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Urana (A)	Urana (A)
Western	Riverina/Murray	Wagga Wagga (C)	Wagga Wagga (C) - Pt A
Western	Riverina/Murray	Wagga Wagga (C)	Wagga Wagga (C) - Pt B
Western	Riverina/Murray	Wakool (A)	Wakool (A)

Note: DADHC regional definitions are based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Geographical Classification, 2006 (C = city, A = area).