

ADELAIDE PHN NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2022-23 to 2024-25

Summary of Priorities by PHN National Priority Area

The Needs Assessment is an important process for Primary Health Networks (PHNs) to identify and analyse health and service needs within their regions and prioritize activity to address those needs. It is a requirement that all PHNs undertake an annual Needs Assessment where local needs are reviewed and updated.

The Adelaide PHN Needs Assessment is conducted in three-year cycles and updated annually. This document provides a summary of the priorities identified in the Adelaide PHN Needs Assessment 2022-23 to 2024-25, undertaken and submitted in 2021 (the first year of a new the three-year cycle).

The following tables outline our priorities across each of the seven PHN National Priority Areas:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health – 7 priorities
- Alcohol and Other Drugs – 5 priorities
- Digital Health – 4 priorities
- Health Workforce – 4 priorities
- Mental Health – 11 priorities
- Older People and Aged Care – 4 priorities
- Population Health – 10 priorities

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people can access culturally safe and appropriate AOD treatment services
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people can access timely, culturally safe and appropriate primary mental health care services
Immunisation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are lower than non- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander South Australian people are more likely to have a range of chronic conditions (respiratory, diabetes, circulatory system disease, chronic kidney disease) than non- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
Accessibility to and appropriateness of primary health care services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
Access and information to Breast, Cervix and Bowel cancer screening services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
Awareness of timely access to appropriate services (including after-hours services) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Priority populations have access to high quality alcohol and other drug treatment services and interventions
Primary health care providers can identify and support people with substance abuse issues and understand the scope of AOD treatment services and PHC services.
People requiring AOD treatment services in Adelaide are supported by a sufficient, safe, skilled and appropriate workforce
Integration and partnership between AOD and Primary Health Care services improves continuity of care and experiences
LGBTIQA+ communities can access safe, inclusive and appropriate alcohol and other drugs treatment options

Digital Health

Primary health care providers have access to resources and support to improve digital health literacy
Primary health care providers are supported to adopt and fully implement digital health technologies
Primary care providers are supported to use digital health tools to share clinical information and improve timeliness of communication
Primary care providers are supported to use digital health tools that improve safety and quality of care

Health Workforce

Support practitioners to improve communication and build relationships with other health care providers
Support primary health care providers to adopt and implement patient-centred models of care
Primary health care providers are supported to improve their cultural competency and clinical skills to safely support the region's diverse population
Develop and maintain the capacity and capability of the primary health care workforce to be flexible in an ever-changing health landscape

Older People and Aged Care

Older people with chronic and life limiting illness have access to information, advice, and consistent support through coordinated and integrated models of care
Older people requiring community and residential aged care services are supported by a skilled, motivated, and empowered workforce
Older people living in the community and residential aged care are supported by timely, accessible, coordinated primary care services in and out of hours
Older people have access and support from palliative care services which address their needs, wishes and health care preferences

Mental Health

Children at risk of, or experiencing mild to moderate mental health conditions and their families/carers have access to appropriate primary mental health services
LGBTIQA+ communities can access safe, inclusive and appropriate primary mental health care services
People from underserved and hard to reach populations experiencing mental health conditions have access to timely, appropriate and integrated primary mental health services
People at risk of, or experiencing mild to moderate mental health conditions can access primary mental health services through a range of modalities
People experiencing severe mental health conditions have access to appropriate supports, services and coordinated care
Responsive and appropriate psychosocial support services that meets the needs of people with severe mental health conditions
Timely, region specific, cross-sectoral suicide prevention services for people who are at risk of suicide and/ or who have recently attempted suicide
People experiencing mental health conditions are supported by a workforce with the skill mix that meets a diverse range of needs
Enhance service and clinical integration between mental health care providers, and with State services
Integration between primary mental health services and alcohol and other drug treatment services to improve continuity of care and outcomes
Ensure visibility of Adelaide PHN commissioned services and eligibility criteria to GPs, state, community services and to underserved groups to enhance access

Population Health

Children, young people and their families have timely access to early intervention, prevention and support services
People at risk of developing or living with chronic or complex conditions receive timely and appropriate interventions, care, support and management
Culturally and linguistically diverse communities (including newly arrived and refugee communities) can access culturally safe and appropriate primary health care services in a timely way
Integration, coordination and partnerships between primary and acute care to improve continuity of care and health outcomes
Primary health care workforce have knowledge, skills and capacity to safely support and meet the specific needs of LGBTIQ+ communities
LGBTIQ+ communities can access safe, inclusive and appropriate mental health services and alcohol and other drugs treatment options
LGBTIQ+ communities can access safe, inclusive and appropriate primary health care services
People in the Adelaide PHN region understand how to access a variety of primary care services when and where they need them
People in the Adelaide PHN have awareness of and timely access to preventative and early intervention services
People in the Adelaide PHN region receive holistic and person-centered care that is responsive to individual circumstances