

TRANSITION OF YOUNGER PEOPLE IN AGED CARE  
INTO THE NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME



SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET ESTIMATES 2019-20

## Update: Younger People in Residential Aged Care

### 1. The number of younger people in residential aged care (YPIRAC)

Latest data from the Department of Health (DoH) shows the number of YPIRAC has fallen for the ninth consecutive quarter. As at 30 June 2019, there were 5,606 YPIRAC compared to 6,287 as at 31 March 2017.

As at 30 June 2019 there are 3,954 current participants, with 3,792 having an approved NDIS plan.

A breakdown by jurisdiction is provided in the table below.

Table 1: Cumulative Intake into and exit from the Scheme as at 30 June 2019, by State/Territory

	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Australia
Access met decision made	2,003	1,187	986	122	284	55	35	47	4,719
Exits from the Scheme	355	186	155	17	36	2	8	6	765
<b>Current participants</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,954</b>

A breakdown by age is provided in the table below.

Table 2: Number of younger people residing in residential aged care who were NDIS participants with an active plan as at 30 June 2019

Age	Number of YPIRAC with an active plan	
	31 March 2019	30 June 2019
Under the age of 45 years	157	177
Between 45 and 54 years	686	760
Between 54 and 64 years	2,477	2,855
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>3,792</b>

The average plan value for people under the age of 65 years in residential aged care is \$138,247, and the total value of current plans for this group is \$516 million at 30 June 2019.

A full NDIS statistical analysis of YPIRAC as at 30 June 2019 is at [Attachment A](#).

### 2. Update on the measures, including what has been achieved in supporting younger people moving out of residential aged care

The National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) is working in collaboration with DoH and the Department of Social Services (DSS) to support YPIRAC to transition into the NDIS.

A YPIRAC Action Plan Stakeholder Reference Group (Reference Group) has been established. The role of the Reference Group is to provide input and advice on implementation of the YPIRAC Action Plan. Members include representatives from the NDIA, DSS, DoH, Summer Foundation, Young People in Nursing Homes Alliance, Synapse, YoungCare, Specialist Disability Accommodation Alliance, Australian Healthcare and Hospitals Association, Aged and Community Services Australia, and Uniting Communities.

**TRANSITION OF YOUNGER PEOPLE IN AGED CARE  
INTO THE NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME**

Health Liaison Project

Consistent with the YPIRAC Action Plan, NDIA is working with Health and the states and territories to ensure that appropriate pathways are in place to divert young people from aged care whenever possible.

The Health Liaison Project funded NDIS Health Liaison officers (HLOs) in South Australia to work with health staff and participants to improve discharge outcomes. The Project has proven to be effective in supporting participants leading up to, and post discharge from hospital. The role of HLOs is to build collaborative relationships with hospital staff, ensure participants and their carers are connected with supports and support coordinators, community organisations and the disability housing and support service market. A formal evaluation of the pilot is underway. Early learnings are being adopted in the national roll out of the HLO model, which has now progressed in Victoria, with other states to follow.

Complex Support Needs (CSN) Pathway

The NDIA has developed a new pathway for NDIS participants who have been identified as having complex support needs.

The CSN Pathway is resourced with planners skilled to work with participants with complex support needs. YPIRAC who are identified with complex support needs are being assigned to a CSN planner with expertise across a number of areas, including aged care.

The pathway has been designed to provide more targeted support to those participants with the most complex support requirements. This includes planners working closely with mainstream systems to ensure disability supports reflect the goals of the participants, their families and carers. Planners also support YPIRAC who are not yet participants of the NDIS with facilitated access. Facilitated access involves assisting the person to complete the access request form and all supporting documents to enable the access determination to be assessed. A team of access delegates prioritise these applications for assessment.

To expedite planning for people who are being assisted with facilitated access, planners commence planning with the person face to face whilst they are at the Residential Aged Care facility. For those who are already eligible but still awaiting planning, the CSN Branch is prioritising planning appointments for these participants to ensure their plans are finalised as quickly as possible.

Urgent pathway for younger people to access aged care services

Younger people in urgent circumstances (e.g. at risk of homelessness) can receive an ACAT assessment to determine eligibility and entrance to aged care where there are no other options available to them. The urgent pathway facilitates rapid liaison between the NDIA and DoH to establish (within 48 hours) that there are no other accommodation alternatives, and supports through the NDIS are not imminently available. The CSN Branch manages the NDIA's involvement in the urgent circumstances referral pathway. This aligns with the Action Plans commitment to support younger people at risk of entering aged care through the CSN pathway. New supplementary guidelines for younger people with disability for use by Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) assessors were agreed between DSS, NDIA and DoH. These supplementary guidelines were published in August 2019 by DoH and include an urgent circumstances pathway process for younger people.

**TRANSITION OF YOUNGER PEOPLE IN AGED CARE  
INTO THE NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME**

Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) and Supported Independent Living (SIL)

If a NDIS participant has identified a goal to transition into more suitable age appropriate accommodation, the NDIA may fund additional supports to inform and explore housing options. This can include support coordination (short-term/goal-focused support) and assessments from allied health professionals to consider the most suitable age appropriate housing option to meet individual support needs.

This process may also consider eligibility for funding SDA. SDA is specialised housing designed to support people with extreme functional impairment or very high support needs, where these needs are unlikely to be met through reasonable adjustment in the home, be it social housing or private rental. SDA does not refer to the support services, but the homes in which these supports are delivered. SDA may include specialist designs for people with very high needs or may have a location or features that make it suitable for providing complex or costly supports for more independent living.

The NDIA has established a SDA panel to ensure timely consideration of SDA funding. YPIRAC receive priority assessment by the SDA panel.

Following agreement of the Disability Reform Council, the Government implemented a number of reforms in March 2019, responding to the *2018 Review of the Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) Pricing and Payment Framework*. These measures improve choice and control for participants (by removing the need to have considered all other possible options before eligibility for SDA can be determined) and build market confidence to invest in SDA. The Government is working on a second stage of reforms, which, among other things, will improve flexibility for families and couples to live together in SDA. Both stages of reforms will have positive impacts for SDA eligible YPIRAC who wish to leave aged care.

The NDIS may provide funding for SIL. SIL provides funding for support workers to provide assistance for individuals or groups to live as independently as possible in a variety of support models and housing types.

Community and social housing continue to be the responsibility of each state and territory government.

Supports for NDIS participants

The YPIRAC Action Plan commits to ensuring NDIS participants who are in aged care have access to full reasonable and necessary supports, if they are assessed as having a need beyond those that should be provided in aged care. This includes functional supports, support to explore housing options, capacity building to prepare participants to transition into the community, assistive technology supports, and community inclusion and social participation supports.

**TRANSITION OF YOUNGER PEOPLE IN AGED CARE  
INTO THE NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME**

Attachment A

## NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME STATISTICAL INFORMATION AS AT 30 June 2019<sup>1</sup>

Table 2: Cumulative intake into and exit from the Scheme as at 30 June 2019, by State/Territory

	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Australia
Access met decision made	2,003	1,187	986	122	284	55	35	47	4,719
Exits from the Scheme	355	186	155	17	36	2	8	6	765
<b>Current participants</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,954</b>

Table 2: Persons determined to be ineligible for the Scheme as at 30 June 2019, by State/Territory

	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Australia
Ineligible	84	42	26	0	9	0	3	0	<b>164</b>

Table 3: Active Participants as at 30 June 2019, by State/Territory, by Age Group (with or without an approved plan)

Age group	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Australia
19 to 24	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25 to 34	13	8	6	1	2	1	1	0	32
35 to 44	49	44	29	2	10	9	0	1	144
45 to 54	303	238	162	21	41	19	3	6	793
55 to 64	1,280	710	634	81	195	24	23	34	2,981
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,954</b>

Table 3: Active Participants with an approved plan as at 30 June 2019, by State/Territory, by age group

Age group	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Australia
19 to 24	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25 to 34	13	6	6	1	2	1	1	0	30
35 to 44	49	43	29	2	10	9	0	1	143
45 to 54	299	227	152	15	40	18	3	6	760
55 to 64	1,272	684	584	57	183	18	23	34	2,855
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,792</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data in this section was provided by the National Disability Insurance Agency. The statistics in this section are based on data extracted from the NDIS Data Warehouse on 30 June 2019. Future extracts of these data are subject to change.

The Department of Health periodically provides the National Disability Insurance Agency with information on people aged under 65 who are in receipt of Permanent Residential Aged Care. The most recent data exchange was on 5th July 2019. The statistics in this section are concerned with potential participants and participants who were identified through that data exchange, or who have been identified by NDIA planners as being in permanent residential aged care.

- There may have been younger people with disabilities receiving permanent residential aged care on 31 March 2019 who were not part of the 5th July 2019 data match. These people have been included in the statistics reported in this paper, where their residential care status was identified independently in the planning process.

Some of the young people included in the 5th July 2019 data match may no longer have been in permanent residential aged care on 31 March 2019. These people are included in the statistics reported in this paper where they have had their eligibility for the NDIS assessed.

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**TRANSITION OF YOUNGER PEOPLE IN AGED CARE  
INTO THE NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME**

**Table 4: Active Participants with an active plan as at 30 June 2019, by State/Territory, by disability group**

<b>Disability group</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>VIC</b>	<b>QLD</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>TAS</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
<b>Intellectual/Learning</b>									
Autism	10	9	3	1	2	0	0	0	25
Developmental Delay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Down Syndrome	42	32	28	1	10	3	1	0	117
Global Developmental Delay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intellectual Disability	180	144	130	10	55	8	0	1	528
<b>Physical</b>									
ABI	294	219	128	13	43	7	9	8	721
Cerebral Palsy	28	36	28	0	8	3	0	1	104
Multiple Sclerosis	71	73	21	2	17	4	1	2	191
Spinal Cord Injury	16	17	7	4	2	0	0	3	49
Stroke	223	79	101	8	15	2	3	7	438
Other Neurological	490	214	213	21	54	16	7	15	1,030
Other Physical	71	46	39	5	13	2	3	0	179
<b>Psychosocial Disability</b>	183	82	64	9	15	0	2	1	356
<b>Sensory/Speech</b>									
Hearing Impairment	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Visual Impairment	18	5	6	1	1	1	0	2	34
Other Sensory/Speech	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Other</b>	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,792</b>

**Table 5: Amounts included in Participant plans as at 30 June 2019**

<b>Annualised value of plan</b>	<b>Number of plans</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Under \$5,000	14	0%
\$5,000 to \$10,000	2	0%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	19	1%
\$20,000 to \$50,000	60	2%
\$50,000 to \$100,000	197	5%
\$100,000 to \$150,000	2,471	65%
\$150,000 to \$200,000	821	22%
\$200,000 to \$250,000	106	3%
\$250,000 to \$500,000	99	3%
Over \$500,000	3	0%
<b>All plans</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: All plans are inclusive of the aged care fee. Where an amount is below that figure, this would be an indicator that an individual is no longer living in residential aged care.