

Individual Living Options Project

Having a Home Forum Canberra
21st November 2019



Delivered by the
National Disability
Insurance Agency

DISCUSSION ONLY

Project overview - Individual Living Options

OVERVIEW & FEATURES

The NDIS vision is for participants to have choice and control in goods and services that offer greater value, quality and lead to good outcomes.

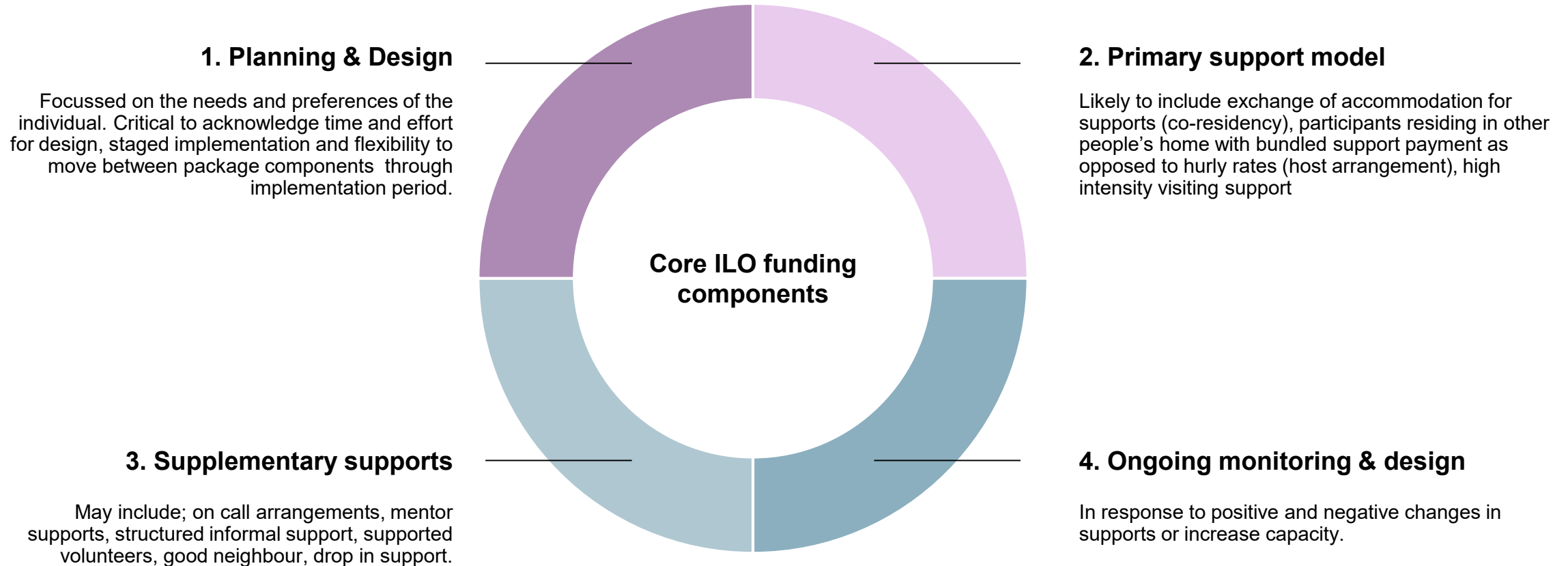
Most importantly this means **greater** choice and control for participants over where they live, who they live with and the supports to live a typical life.

The focus of contemporary Individual Living Options (ILO) is on designing solutions one person at a time.

A provider works with the participant to design, source, monitor and refine their home and living needs. There is evidence that these models are often cost effective compared to conventional models of accommodation and support.

The NDIA has commenced work to ensure individualised models are retained and expanded nationally.

ILOs are underpinned by core funding components



ILOs can take a variety of forms – some examples



Host arrangement

A participant lives in the home of a non-related person or family (Host). The Host provides in home disability related supports, household assistance, emotional support and a family environment. The host receives an agreed level of reimbursement/payment from the participant's disability support plan as well as a Board and Lodging payment from their Disability Support Pension (DSP) to cover day-to-day living costs.



Living together

A person lives in their own home with one or more people (with or without disabilities) they have chosen (friendship, familial, intimate or other). There is no formalised support expectations or benefit received (financial or other) payment incentive for other people in the home unless both residents have disability supports, in which case some supports may be shared.



Co-residency

A person lives in their home with one or more people who provide friendship and companionship, in addition to an agreed level of personal care, household assistance and/or other forms of support. These people will receive either a payment or reduced/subsidised rent depending on the type and intensity of support provided.



Living alone

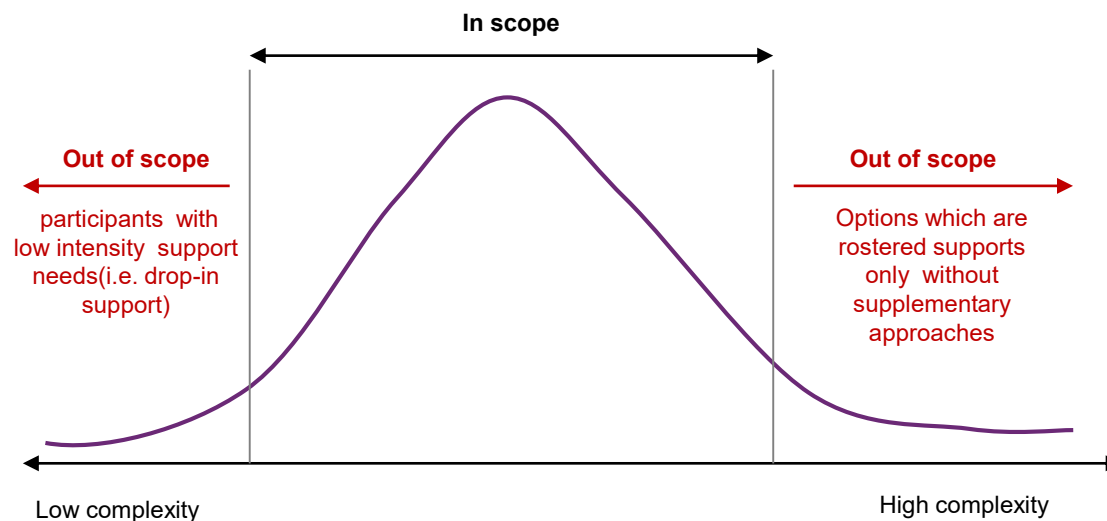
A person lives in their own home with a combination of supports that may include rostered shifts, various on call arrangements and/ or informal supports.

Therapy, transport, community participation, assistive technology and Employment

ILO scope

In scope:

- Participant's who have medium to high supports needs and have or are seeking an individual option that involves a primary model of support plus one or more supplementary strategies utilising informal or formal supports to ensure safety and positive outcomes.
- The themes and attributes are described in the Final Report of the Quality and Outcomes of Individual Supported Living Arrangements (Cocks et al 2017).



Out of scope:

- Those participants who have very complex needs are living alone, supported by high staff; resident ratio with standard 8 hour shifts over 24 hours. It is likely these options have been put in place as a result of safety concerns and incur costs well above the benchmark rates. The insurance approach means these plans will include a high level of capacity building supports and living option redesign to enable positive outcomes for the individual and lower costs over time. Supports are best described using the SIL quoting tol.
- Participant's with low levels of complexity who are able to live in the community with good planning, drop in supports and limited requirements for external problem solving and support.

ILO Program – High Level Overview

PHASE 1

SEP 2018 –

Project inception

ILO model validation and establishing interim arrangements to support existing and transitioning participants

- ▲ Board endorsement of IAC recommendations
- ▲ Scheme Actuary cost analysis
- ▲ Interim arrangements established, including Quoting templates, Practice Guide and Standard Operating Procedure

 180+ participants transitioned

PHASE 2

2019

Defining market and business requirements

Business requirements (policy, pricing and implementation) developed and approved for national roll out

- ▲ National policy development
- ▲ Pricing structures
- ▲ Pilot development
- ▲ Market scanning and sounding
- ▲ Ongoing consultation Australia-wide

PHASE 3

2020 –

National rollout

National implementation including market communication and capacity building

- ▲ Provider and scheme partner engagement and capacity building
- ▲ Pilot rollout

The Six Principles of Shared Living

- Belonging and Connection – The right to be part of a relationship and be connected to others.
- Independent Living – The right to be a citizen with full access to an ordinary life.
- Self-Determination – The right to be in control of your own life and for your views and preferences to be acknowledged and reflected in your relationships and your home.
- Flexibility – The right to decide how to use your resources and how they will be managed to best suit you and your lifestyle.
- Choice – The right to choose your home and the life you live.
- Trust – The right to be trusted as an equal partner in the relationship.

From WAIS My Life Your Life Our Life

Home and Living



Case Study – Home Share Melbourne Match



“George is a male in his 40s who lives with Cerebral Palsy and an intellectual disability. He was living in a group home a number of years ago with other people with disabilities. This resulted in a significant decline in his mental and physical wellness and his mother knew that the environment would not work for him. She brought a house in Doncaster and George moved in. He has been successfully homesharing now for over 10 years. George’s mum approached HSM as we are now the only Homeshare service in Vic who offer disability matching. We matched George with Jay who is a male in his mid 30s from Fiji. Jay responded to an advert which I put onto the Flatmates.com.au site. Jay and George cook meals, eat, chat, watch TV and enjoy each other’s company in the same way that any other flatmates would. Jay gets free rent and bills and George gets to enjoy the companionship and social aspects of replacing paid sleepover staff with a flatmate. Jay is restarting his life in Australia and the opportunity to not pay rent enables him to save money and homesharing also creates an opportunity to have a new experiences and meet new people.”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u4kalGxjiVA>

Useful Resources



waindividualisedservices.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/My-Life-Your-Life-Our-Life-2.pdf

[19 Stories of Social Inclusion](#)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ITRp_SByWJ0

Further Questions?



Questions or feedback to ILO@ndis.gov.au