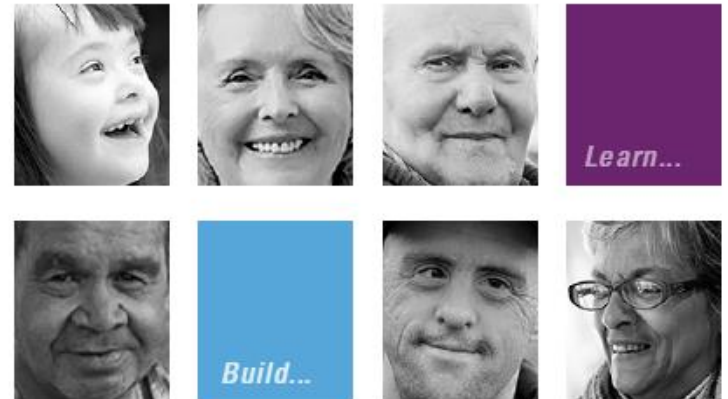




Implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme in the Perth Hills Trial Site in Western Australia

Marita Walker
Trial Site Manager – Perth Hills



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Trial sites are established and expanding

Since 1 July 2013:

- South Australia
- Tasmania
- Hunter region, New South Wales
- Barwon region, Victoria



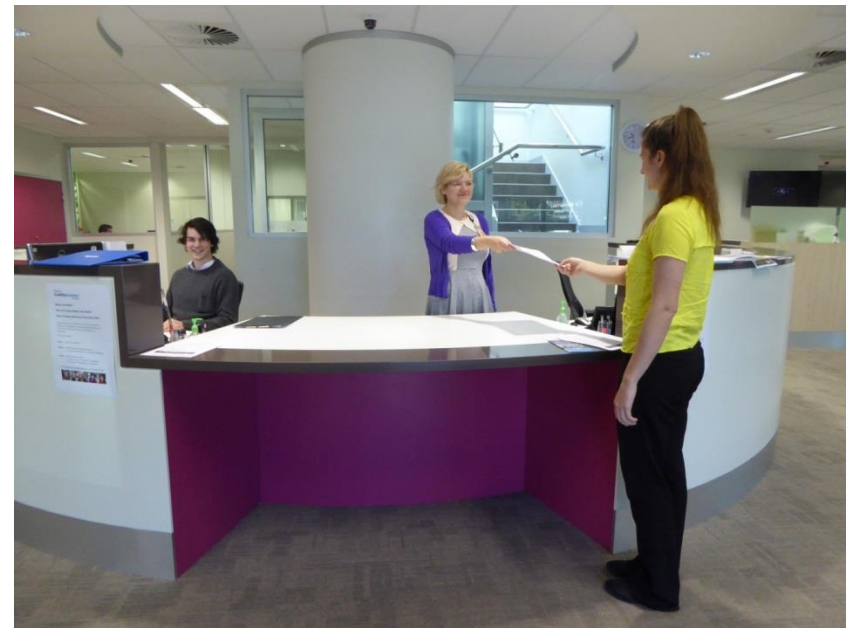
Since 1 July 2014:

- Australia Capital Territory
- Barkly region, Northern Territory
- Perth Hills region, Western Australia (a two year pilot)



Perth Hills Trial Site

- Located in outer eastern suburbs of Perth.
- Population – 198,500
- Diverse socioeconomic range
- Urban to rural settings
- Indigenous and CALD populations typical of WA
- Projected Participants – 4,300





What does the NDIS mean for a participant?

Disability requirements:

- Under 65 years of age
- Have permanent disability
- The disability must have a big impact on day to day life and on the person's ability to participate in the community
- The person will need supports for the rest of their life
- **Or** Early Intervention will help reduce the amount of long term support needed



Early Intervention

Early intervention is focused on children and adults.

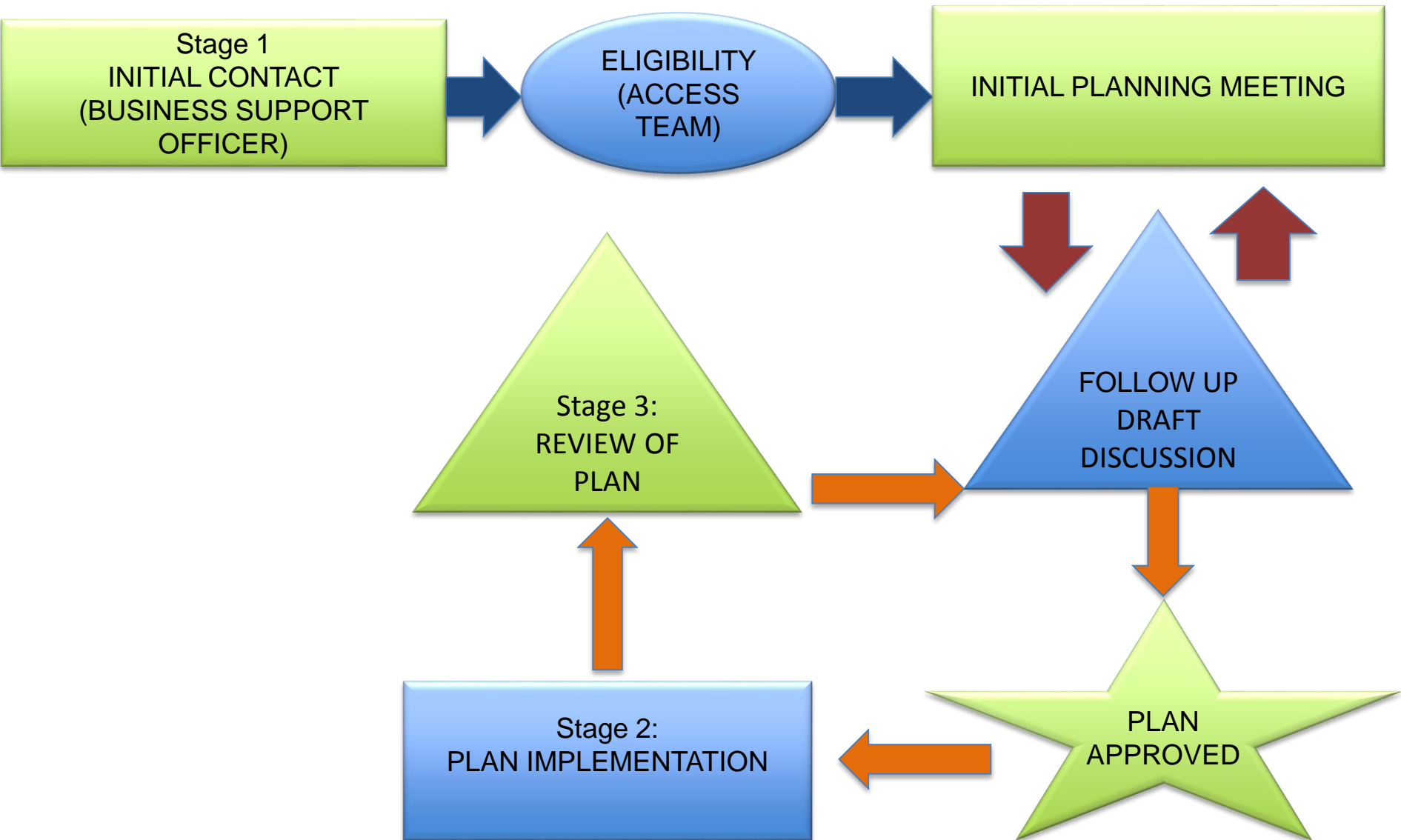
Investment in early intervention is a key feature.

Access to early intervention will aim to:

- Increase functional capacity
- Reduce the impact of disability
- Help maintain independence
- Increase opportunity for social, economic and community participation
- Utilise evidence based interventions



PROCESS





Entering the Scheme

- Access request form
- Evidence of disability
- Evidence of home address
- Evidence of age
- Citizenship or residency
- Information about carers and family members



Planning

- Eligible Participants develop a Plan with a Planning and Support Coordinator (PSC)
- Participants are able to bring along anyone they wish during planning appointments - family, friends, carers, advocates, support workers
- Engagement between the PSC and the participant commences a lifelong relationship between the scheme and participants
- Planning supports the participant to identify and achieve their changing goals over many years
- Planning builds the capacity of families and carers to support the participant's inclusion and participation



What happens in a planning meeting?

- Talk to us about how your life is at the moment.
- What is working well and what is not working well?
- Who are all the people in your life at present?
- Tell us what you want to achieve in your life?
- What assistance do you need from formal, mainstream, and informal networks?
- How would you like the funding to be managed?

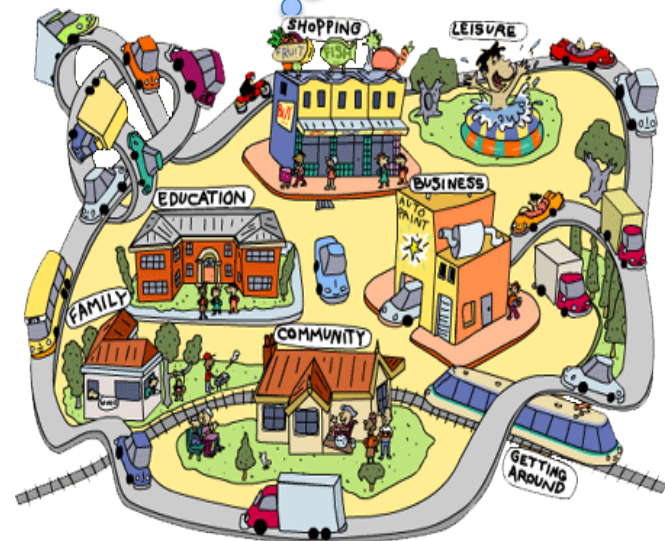
How will I achieve my goals?



**Informal
Support**

**Community
& Mainstream**

**Funded
Support NDIS**





How do we decide what to fund using “reasonable and necessary”?

- a) Assists the participant to pursue goals and aspirations about social participation, independence, economic participation, education, and health and well-being.
- b) Is effective and beneficial
- c) Value for money.
- d) Beyond what is reasonable to expect families, carers, informal networks and the community to provide.
- e) most appropriately funded by the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), not through other systems



The NDIS approach – Insurance

- Core, capacity, capital investment
- Gathering and analysing data to adjust practice
- Working within the funding envelope to ensure there is sufficient funding to make a difference for all eligible people
- Certainty of support for participants and families





Capacity building – Investing for the future

- Carl is a 16 year old boy with autism and intellectual disability.
- In 2014 Carl was not toilet trained and was wearing “pull ups” at all times. He also required significant support for bathing, dressing and moving through the morning routine.
- A priority goal within his plan was toilet training. Independence in this area increases opportunity for inclusion and it important for personal dignity
- Carl’s Plan included funding for intensive toilet training based on Azrin and Foxx (1974)



Outcome

- Clinical Psychologist developed and monitored the program and support worker and parents implemented the program
- **Success at home after two days**, grandmother's house after two days
- Success at respite house after two days, shopping centre after two days, using PECS to indicate need to go.
- Success at school after eight weeks due to resistance from school staff
- **Parents report that this has dramatically improved Carl's life and also their own lives**
- Family are now ready to commence working with Carl to increase his independence in the morning routine.



Systemic Response

- We have become aware of a large number of older children in our area who are not toilet trained despite it being a goal and with many attempts.
- We identified a lack of skill among therapy providers and funded a project to train therapists from multiple providers . The interest has been high and the training has commenced.
- Older children who are not toilet trained will participate in the practical component of this training and we are confident that opportunity will change their lives as well.

The NDIS approach – Choice and control



Choice and control is available at a number of points:

- What could life be like in the short and long term?
- What support can be provided from family, friends, community and mainstream?
- What funded support is needed?
- How will funds be managed?
- Which service providers to choose?

Challenges in WA

- A short timeframe for participants, families and providers to learn a new language and system
- Providers working in up to three different disability systems
- People with psychosocial disability and organisations supporting them have extra challenges when transitioning to a disability focused Scheme





Provider snap shot:

Partnership

- Strong partnerships with providers and peaks
- Positive relationships with mainstream (Health, Mental Health, Education, Child Protection) to meet individual participants needs
- Growing confidence to work within the NDIS approach

Registered providers

- Nationally over 2000 registered
- In Perth Hills over 130 registered

Current demand

- Significant diversification
- A range of supplier and business types emerging (SMEs, sole traders, private for profit, franchises and NFPs).



A sector in transition:

- Recognise the challenges in WA environment.
- NFP service providers, with deep reserves of social capital, connections to community and expertise are vital.
- Some complexity at the moment but opportunity exists to significantly improve outcomes for people with disability.
- Change is hard but growth creates opportunities. Many providers undertaking organisational reform to get NDIS ready.
- Rural and remote servicing a further challenge.
- Many long term challenges: e.g. housing, workforce, market development.

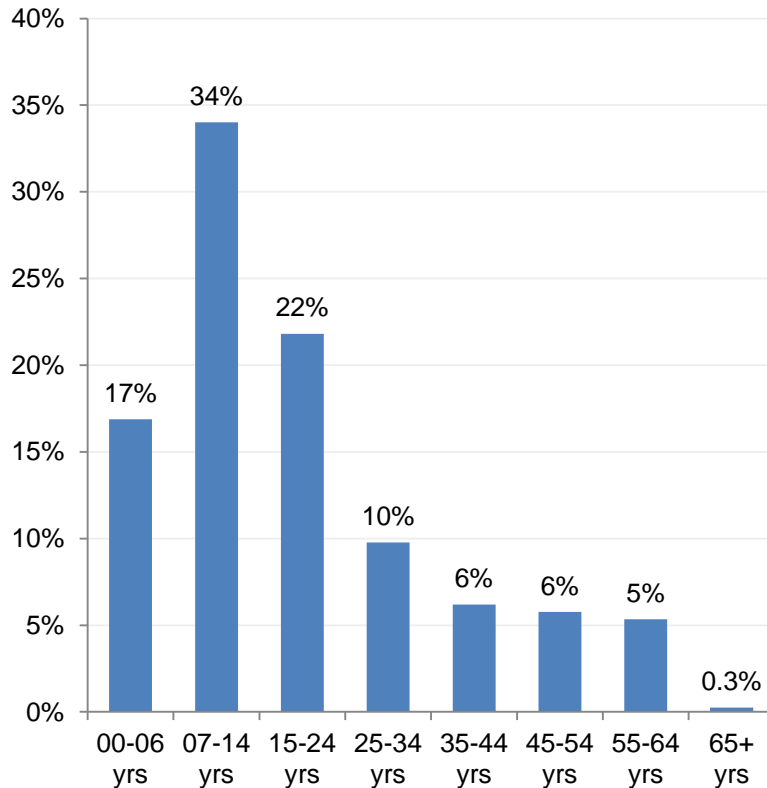


Scheme achievements: Quarter four 2014–15

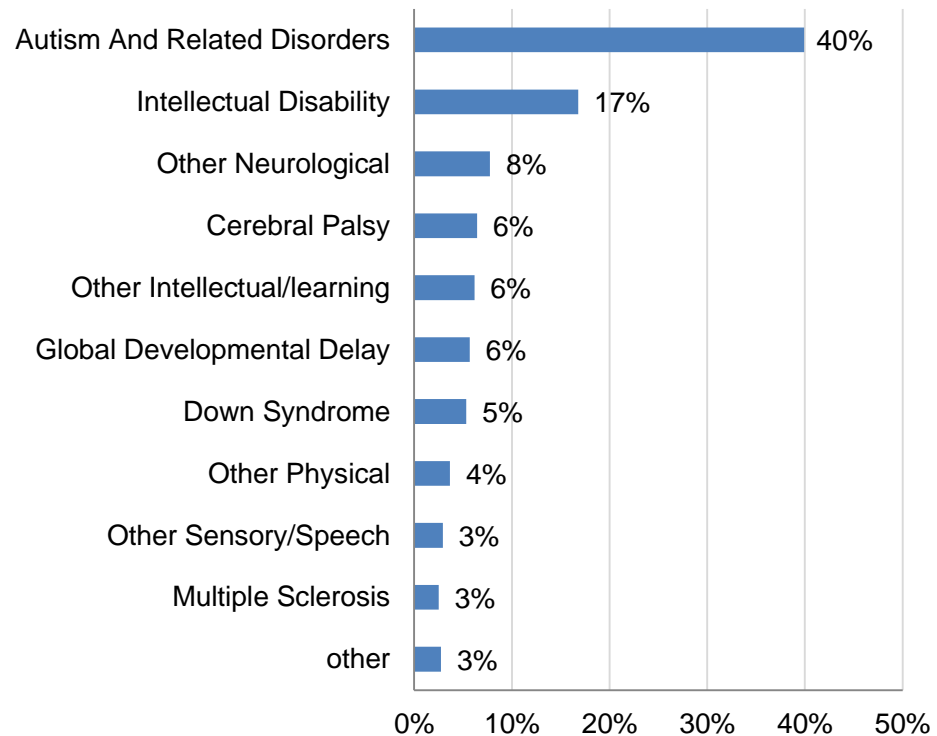
National	Perth Hills	Funds Committed
19, 817 people Have become participants in the NDIS	1,400 Have become participants in Perth Hills	\$41.2 million Total funds committed in Perth Hills
17, 303 people Have individualised plans, helping them change their lives by accessing the supports and services they need to live more independently and engage with their community.	1,199 participants Have an approved plan	

Phasing of WA participants driving the disability distribution

Age distribution of WA participants with approved plans - as at 30 June 2015



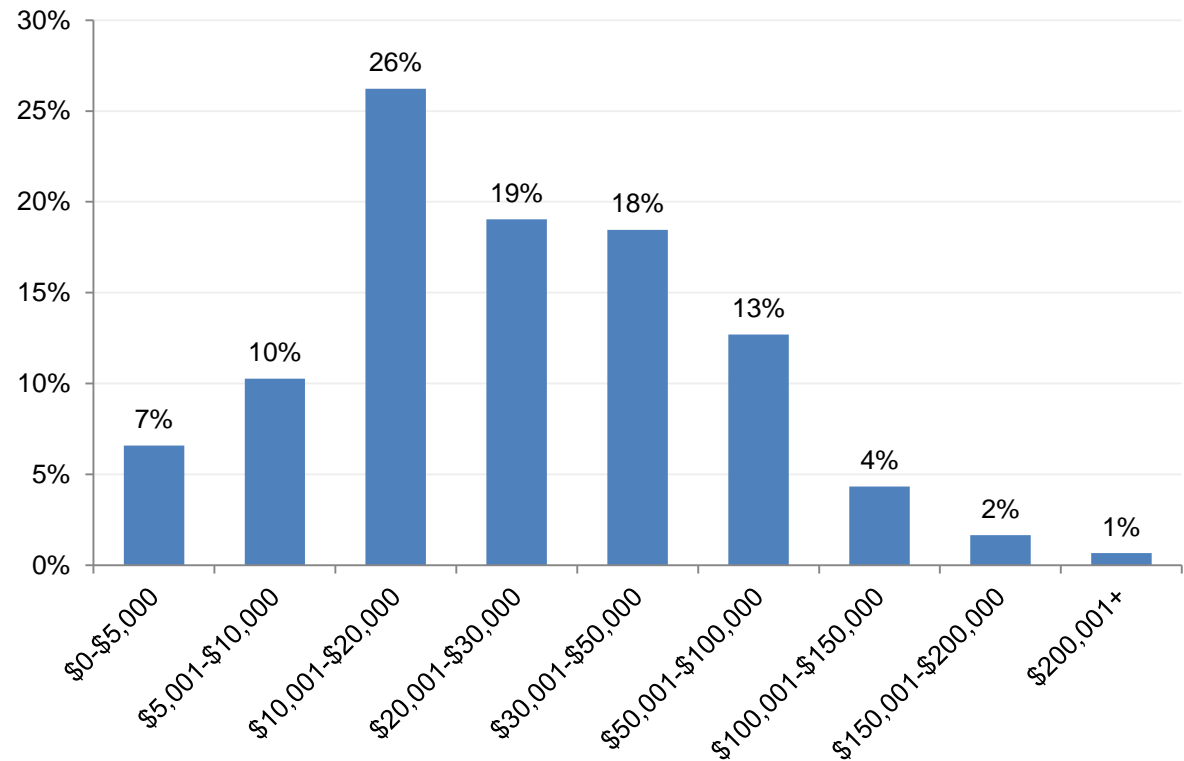
Primary disability distribution of WA participants with approved plans - as at 30 June 2015



Average annualised cost by participants in WA

- 516 (43%) participants have an annualised support package cost of less than \$20,000 in their current plans.
- 80 (7%) participants have an annualised support package cost of greater than \$100,000

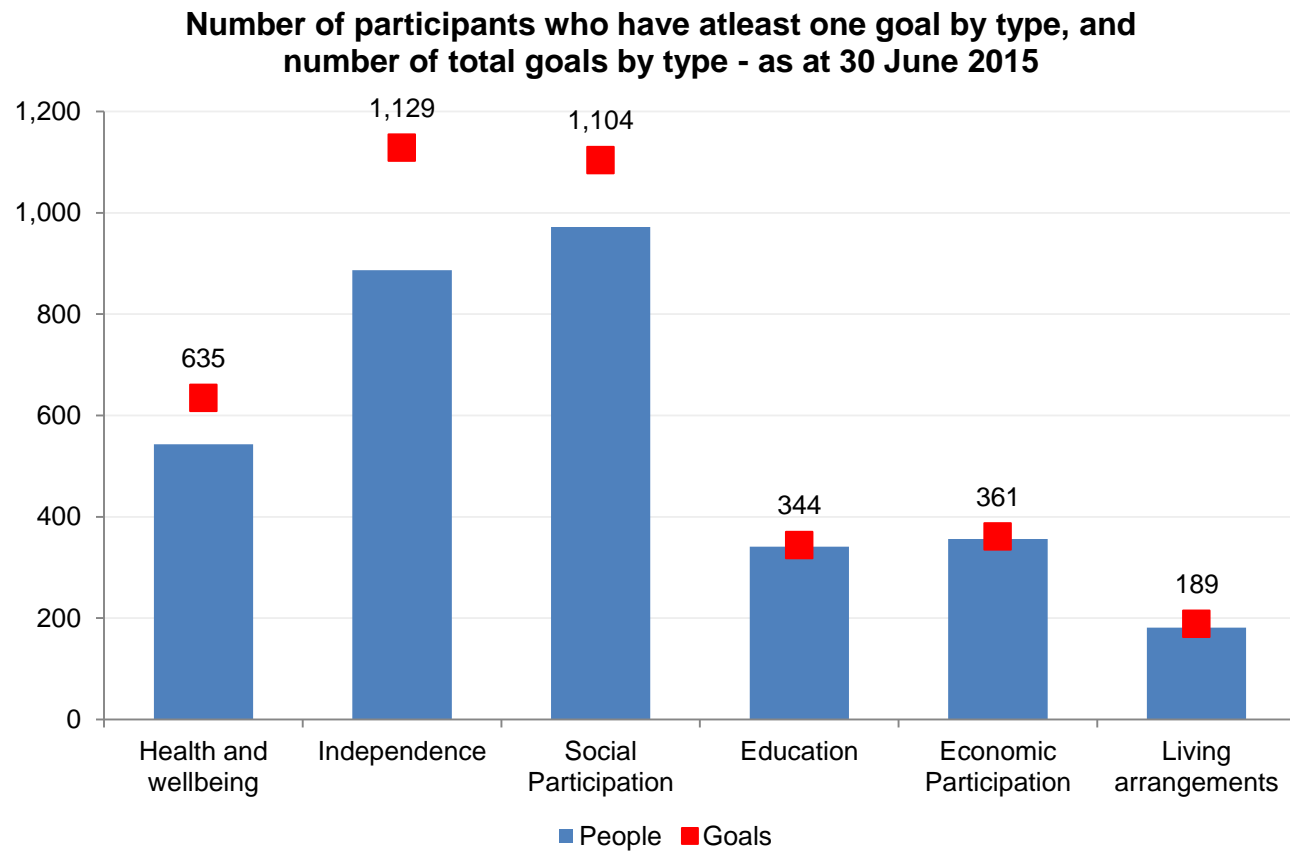
Average annualised cost distribution of WA participants with approved plans - as at 30 June 2015





Independence and participation focus of goals

- It is important that the agency focuses on the goals of participants which are included in their plans. This allows us to seek out and fund supports in future to help participants achieve their outcomes.
- Participants can have more than one goal in each category.





The focus for year two will be to:

- Increasing economic participation (jobs) through the Scheme
- Focusing on people living in group homes and hostels
- Reaching out to people who are not known to current disability providers – including people from Aboriginal and CaLD backgrounds
- Building opportunities and partnering with stakeholders to promote community inclusion – sports, recreation, arts, friendship networks
- Contributing experience and learning from WA to development of full scheme.



Contact Details

Marita Walker, Trial Site Manager

Email: marita.walker@ndis.gov.au

Website: www.ndis.gov.au



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