

The NDIA is committed to supporting younger participants aged under 65 to have more choice and control over where and how they live.

In September 2020, the Australian Government released the [Younger People in Residential Aged Care Strategy 2020-2025](#) (the YPIRAC Strategy).

The YPIRAC Strategy aims to reduce the number of younger people living in residential aged care, and is designed to give younger people choice and control about where and how they live.

Find more information about the [Younger People in Aged Care Strategy](#) and the NDIS.

Download the Easy Read YPIRAC factsheet:

[YPIRAC Fact Sheet Easy Read \(DOCX 61KB\)](#)

[YPIRAC Fact Sheet Easy Read \(PDF 6MB\)](#)

## Does the Younger People in Residential Aged Care Strategy mean I can't live in residential aged care?

There may be exceptional circumstances where a participant under 65 years may enter, or choose to continue to live in, residential aged care.

As part of the aged care assessment process, your support coordinator and the NDIA will help you to explore other home and living options.

They will also support you to provide documented evidence of what was explored.

This is to make sure you have considered available suitable home and living options to meet your care needs.

If you want to stay living in residential aged care, the NDIS will continue to support you through your NDIS plan.

## When and how can I explore other home and living options?

You can choose to explore other home and living options at any time.

To start exploring other home and living options, contact your support coordinator or the NDIS.

## How do I move away from living in residential aged care?

If you want to move out of residential aged care, contact your support coordinator or the NDIA.

Your support coordinator will work with you and the NDIA to help you explore and connect you with the most suitable home and living option, to help you move out of residential aged care with the right supports.

## What are the different housing options that may be available?

There are different types of housing options available and depending on where you are located, these may include:

Options that are funded by the participants themselves

### Private rental market

- Private rentals may include opportunities listed in the newspaper, online, through real-estate agents and websites. It may also include sharing a home with others to reduce costs.
- This option is self-funded by the participant.

### Home ownership

- Some participants may live in their own home, or be looking to purchase a home.
- This option is self-funded by the participant.

Options that may be funded by other non-NDIS programs

### Public housing

- This option is generally a longer term housing solution for people on lower incomes.
- It is managed by state and territory governments, and there is usually long waiting lists.
- Applications for public housing are submitted through local state or territory government offices, where rental contributions from an individual are approximately 25% of their household income.

- This option is not funded by the NDIS, but may be supported through other non-NDIS programs.

## Community housing

- This option offers secure long-term, affordable housing options to individuals who may be disadvantaged in the private rental market.
- It is managed by not-for-profit organisations, known as community housing organisations, such as The Salvation Army Australia or Community Housing Limited.
- Generally, tenants pay similar rent to public housing tenants, which is around 25% of their household income, or the market rent for the property (whichever is lower).
- In some community housing settings, there may be group sharing options, where tenants can have their own bedroom but share facilities such as the bathroom, kitchen and laundry areas.
- This option is not funded by the NDIS, but may be supported through other non-NDIS programs.

## Shared equity

- This is an option where the cost of purchasing the property is shared across different partnerships such as family, developers, housing co-operatives, etc.
- Most state, territory and local governments support various housing initiatives to assist singles, couples or families with the costs associated with owning their own home.
- This option is not funded by the NDIS, but may be supported through other non-NDIS programs.

Options that may be funded by the NDIS

## Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA)

- Another housing option the NDIS may fund is SDA, which is specialised housing designed to support people with extreme functional impairment or very high support needs.
- Usually this option is for participants who have very high mobility needs, or have an intellectual or cognitive disability and require intensive person-to-person supports.
- 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 supports for independent living.
- This option is funded by the NDIS.

## What types of in-home supports could the NDIS fund?

### Supported Independent Living

[Supported independent living](#) (SIL) is one type of support to help you live in your home.

It includes help or supervision with daily tasks, like personal care or cooking meals.

It helps you live as independently as possible, while building your skills.

Supported independent living is for people with higher support needs, who need some level of help at home all the time.

### Individualised Living Options

An [Individualised Living Option](#) (ILO) is an NDIS support that lets you choose the home you live in and set up supports in the way that best suits you.

An ILO is a package of supports that can help you live how you want in the home environment you have chosen. It's not the home itself.

ILO supports let you to work out how you want to live, where you live and who you live with.

There are lots of choices with ILO. You can share your home with friends or housemates.

Or you might live in a Host arrangement or on your own with tailored support

### Personal Care Supports

You may also be able to access personal care supports to provide assistance with, or supervision of, daily personal activities such as:

- personal hygiene, including showering, bathing, oral hygiene, dressing and grooming
- toileting, bladder and bowel management and menstrual care
- eating and drinking
- attending appointments
- use of aids and appliances, hearing and communication devices
- mobility and transferring, for example moving in and out of bed and on or off the toilet
- application of splints, basic first aid due to injuries sustained as a result of a participant's disability.

Talk to your support coordinator or NDIS planner for more information about [personal care supports](#).

You can also visit the NDIS website for more information about [reasonable and necessary supports](#).

## What happens once I choose to move somewhere?

Your support coordinator will work together with you and the NDIA to provide you with information about the most suitable home and living options available to support your needs.

This will help you make an informed choice about where and how you live.

While you explore your home and living options, the NDIS will continue to provide you with funded supports, through your NDIS plan.

## How long does it take to move out of residential aged care?

It can take time to identify and source the right home and living option, depending on your needs and choices.

Some home and living options will need to be built or have changes made, so you can live independently with the right supports.

We will keep you informed about the progress of your home and living option so you are prepared and ready when it's time to move.

## How can I avoid entering residential aged care?

If you are a NDIS participant under the age of 65, we're committed to helping you avoid entry into residential aged care.

Your support coordinator and NDIS planner can help you explore and connect with other home, living and community support options that may be available outside of residential aged care.

If you think you may be at risk of entering residential aged care, it is important you contact your support coordinator or the NDIA to discuss your circumstances.

Your support coordinator or NDIS planner can work with you to identify an alternative home and living goal and support you to achieve that goal.

## I am the family/carer/nominee of a younger person who is living in or at risk of entering residential aged care – how can I help them find alternative accommodation?

As a family member, carer or participant nominee, you can access more information about [how you can support a younger person](#) to avoid entry, or move out of residential aged care.

### Participant stories

You can read [Darryl's story](#), a younger NDIS participant, who successfully moved away from aged care and is enjoying a more independent life.

You can also watch [Andrew's story](#), who also successfully moved away from residential aged care into his preferred age appropriate accommodation.

### Where can I find more information?

Find out more information about the [YPIRAC Strategy](#) and what it means for you.

You can also contact your support coordinator or the NDIA if you need more help.

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