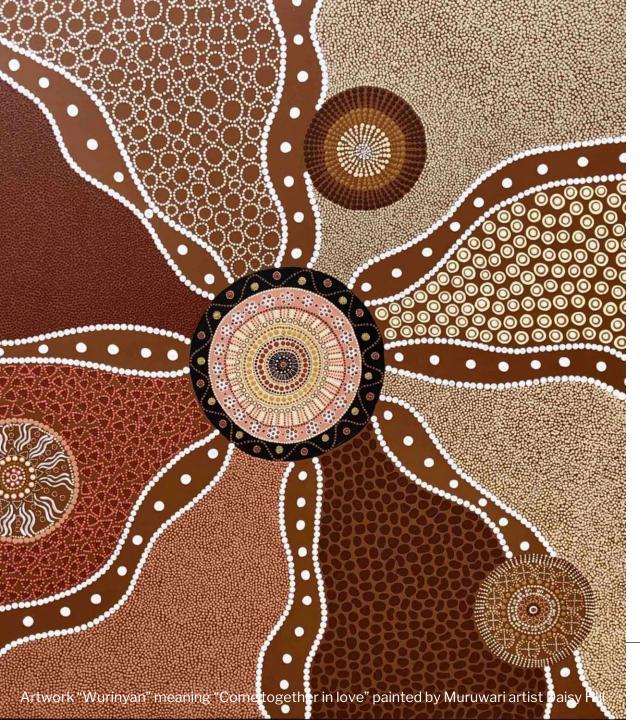


A preview of the Aged Care Effectiveness Index

Webinar | 26 September 2024







Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community.

We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.





Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Survey findings
- 3. The origins of the ACE Index
- 4. Let's hear from the panel
- 5. The data
- 6. More from the panel
- 7. Q&A
- 8. Close





Hosts:

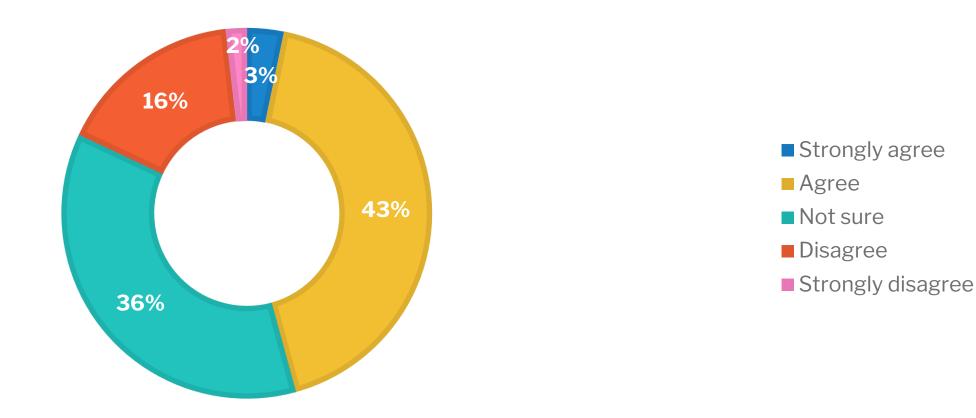


Andrew Farmer
Partner
andrew.farmer@mirus.group



Stuart HutcheonPartner at StewartBrown
stuart.hutcheon@stewartbrown.com.au

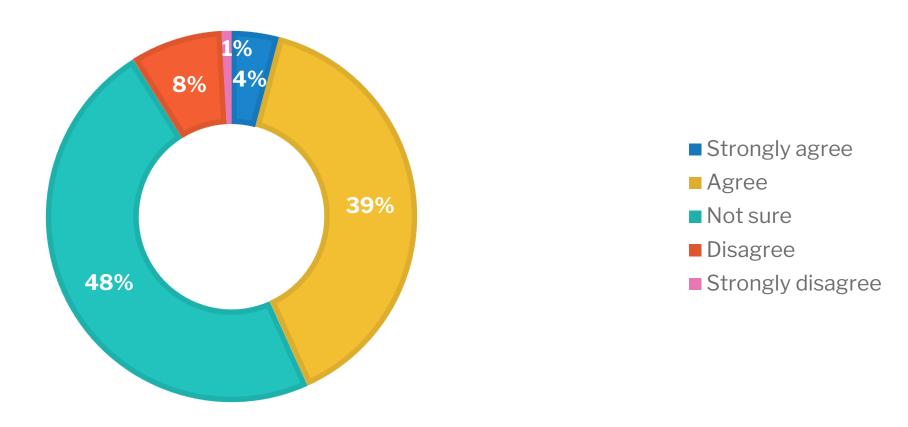
The reform changes over the last 5 years have made the industry more effective



Represents 492 responses across 255 organisations



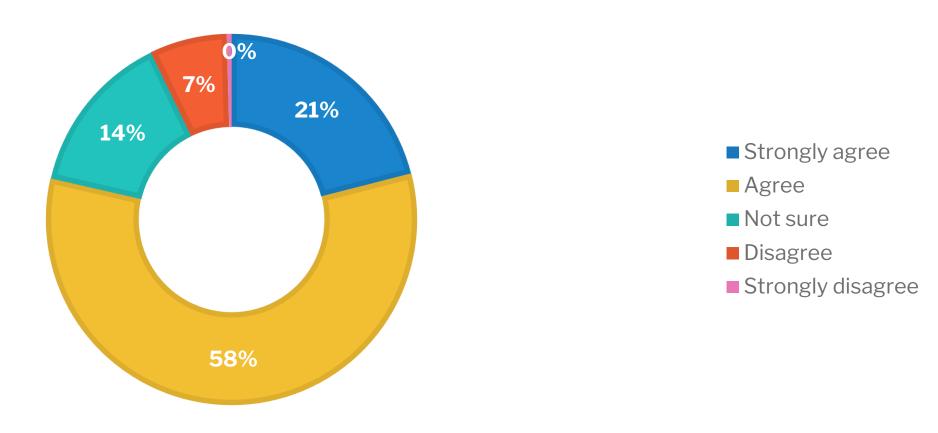
The reform changes coming over the next 2 years will make the industry more effective



Represents 492 responses across 255 organisations

There is value in the industry having more performance-based data to show the public how well it performs

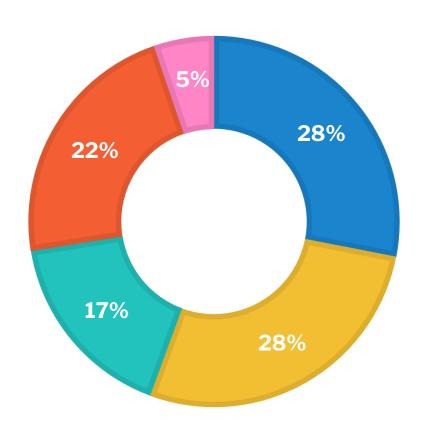




Represents 492 responses across 255 organisations



The most important aspect of performance is:



- Financial sustainability
- Adherence to Quality Standards
- Meeting staffing requirements
- Achieving high consumer feedback
- Other

Represents 492 responses across 255 organisations



Origin of the Index

- Poor public image before and even greater following the Royal Commission (no judgement)
- Several critical narratives in the public and government arenas that are not always accurate or based on dependable data
- A lack of published and reliable industry wide data
- A lack of published or visible shared opinion from the industry on "how we think we are doing"





What can we do about it?



The Aged Care Effectiveness (ACE) Index seeks to:

Draw a line in the sand and produce an opinion on how the industry is doing, by the industry, for the industry based on:

- 1. The data we have available, learning from what we know but also highlighting what data we need more of
- 2. Rating ourselves on our performance fairly and honestly
- 3. StewartBrown and Mirus Australia are industry participants but not providers so combine deep knowledge of the data and industry but some objectivity



Considerations for the data

- **Relevant metrics**: We've chosen metrics that directly relate to the quality of care provided to aged care residents. This includes factors such as customer satisfaction, staff-to-patient ratios, funding, and compliance with regulations.
- Validity and reliability: The metrics we've drawn on we believe are valid and reliable measures of performance. They aim to accurately reflect the quality of care and be consistent in their measurement over time.
- **Comparability:** We have looked at metrics that allow for meaningful comparisons between different aged care providers. This might involve standardising data or using benchmarks.
- **Transparency:** We must provide transparency about the methodology we used to calculate these insights including how each metric is measured, and any adjustments made for factors such as facility size or location.



What index structure is possible?

Achieving financial sustainability

Performance to Quality standards

Meeting resourcing requirements

Ultimately delivering consumer satisfaction

What are the trends in financial data that might indicate an increasing ability to afford to support great care outcomes?

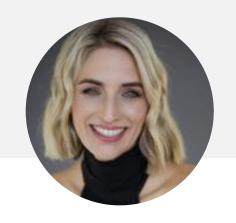
What are the trends in the mandatory quality measures, and what do they indicate about the sector?

Are there discernible trends in the resourcing data that would correlate to better care outcomes?

Ultimately (and this is hard to measure) what is the view of the customer on "value" and "effectiveness"?



Meet the panel



Melissa Argent
Chief Executive Officer at
Rockpool Residential Aged
Care



Sandra Hills
Chief Executive Officer at
Benetas



Stephen Becsi
Chief Executive Officer at
Apollo Care Alliance



Graeme Prior
Co-founder and CEO at
Hall & Prior



Achieving financial sustainability

Key questions:

- How is the industry doing now against key available metrics?
- To what extent can we rate the industry on their "performance" within constraints that they do not entirely control?

AGED CARE SECTOR BRIEFING

Financial Sustainability and Accommodation





RESIDENTIAL CARE - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HISTORICAL TREND (\$M)

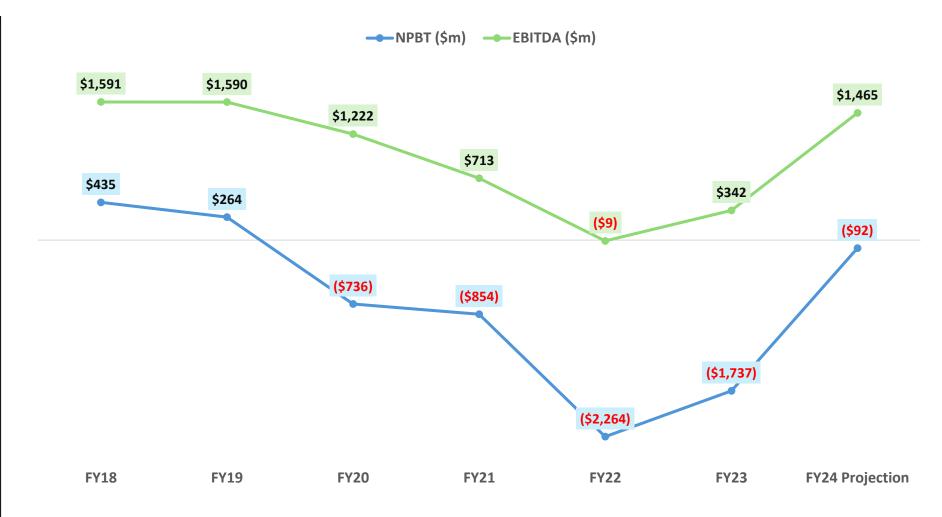
Residential Aged Care Sector aggregate Financial Performance

This graph shows the actual aggregate financial performance of the residential aged care sector for FY18 (Financial Year) to FY23 and the FY24 Projection (based on the actual results for the nine months ended 31 March 2024).

The Department receives the detailed financial data from all providers as required under the *Aged Care Act*. The StewartBrown estimates are extrapolated from the granular quarterly Surveys.

The NPBT result for FY20 to FY24 amounts to an accumulated loss of \$5 billion.

The EBITDA (cash) result on an asset base of \$56 billion represents a 1.33% Return on Assets (ROI) which is significantly below a viable return.



Residential Aged Care Sector aggregate financial performance (all facilities)

NPBT: Net Profit Before Tax

EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, amortisation

Source: FY18 to FY23 Department of Health and Aged Care; FY24 StewartBrown projected based on Mar-24 YTD financials.



RESIDENTIAL CARE - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HISTORICAL TREND (\$ PBD)

Residential Aged Care Financial Performance by Revenue Stream

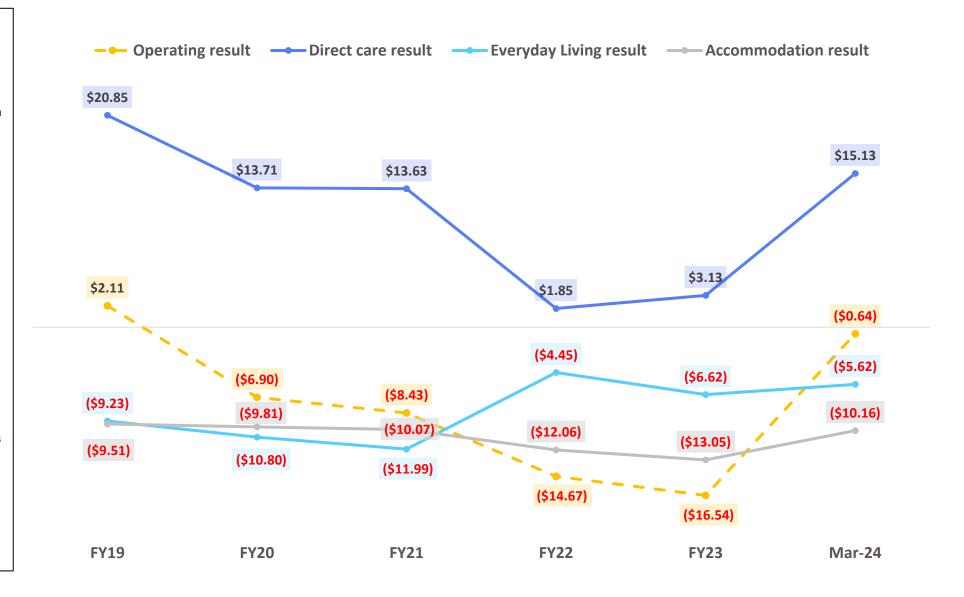
This graph shows the margins by each of the respective revenue streams.

The *Direct care* result (dark blue graph line) shows that there has been a positive margin in each year (AN-ACC/ACFI subsidy being greater than the costs of providing direct care services). The former ACFI funding did not match the indexation required from FY20 to FY23 which eroded the margin in those years.

The AN-ACC subsidy has in part repaid the indexation gap from those years as well as providing full funding for the mandated direct care minutes whilst providers had not yet reached the target levels.

The Everyday living margin (light blue graph line) and Accommodation margin (grey graph line) have been in deficit in each year, as has been the case since the introduction of ACFI in 2008.

This is where the Taskforce focus was aimed, being what mechanisms are required to improve these margins which will then significantly improve the financial sustainability of the sector.





RESIDENTIAL CARE - INVESTMENT IN NEW BEDS IS BECOMING CRITICAL

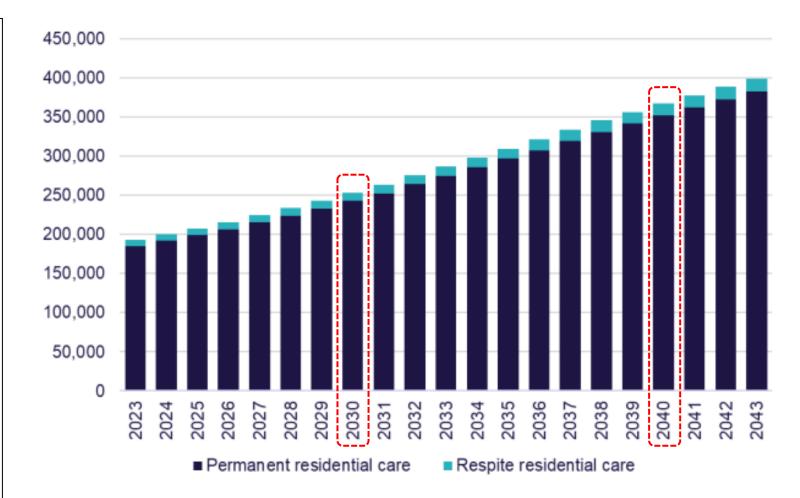
New Residential Builds Required

This graph shows the projected for residential aged care places from 2023 (193,000 residents) to 2043 (400,000 residents).

The Taskforce Report provided data on the aged population growth and projected demand for aged care (refer Appendix C: Statistical trends) which highlighted that residential aged care would require increasing numbers of operational beds.

The Taskforce report further noted "Preliminary analysis undertaken for the Department of Health and Aged Care estimates an investment of \$37 billion (in today's dollars) would be required to build the additional aged care rooms needed by older people in 2050. Over the next decade to 2030, additional investment of approximately \$5.5 billion would be required to refurbish and upgrade existing aged care rooms, increasing to \$19 billion by 2050. Current funding arrangements will not deliver the required amount of capital funding. (page 7)

There is already a current shortage of beds in certain geographic regions (e.g. Illawarra region) which particularly affects the health sector where the "bed blocking" impacts persons needing to enter hospital and no bed is available for them.



Source: Financial Report on the Australian Aged Care Sector 2022-23 (page 127)



FUNDING REFORMS - RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE

Financial Sustainability

The funding reforms will have a significant positive benefit in ensuring the financial sustainability of the sector for the next generation. The level of the improved operating performance will remain dependent upon a number of factors:-

- AN-ACC subsidy is sufficient to meet the costs of providing the clinical and non-clinical direct care services with a sufficient margin to allow for continual improvement, innovation and diversity in care service delivery
- Maintaining occupancy levels above 92.5% of available beds
- Increasing the accommodation price in an orderly manner whilst maintaining the affordability for future residents
- Ensuring that the Hotelling Supplement together with the Basic Daily Fee is sufficient to meet the actual costs of providing these services
- Maintaining the rate used to determine the DAP at being a floor of 8% (this is effectively the Weighted Cost of Capital)
- Increase the accommodation supplement for financially supported residents if recommended by the independent review to ensure equity between financial and non-financially supported residents
- Ensuring that the "thin markets" are appropriately funded

The cost of building a new aged care home is upwards of \$500,000 per bed (land/building/fittings/equipment) and an aged care home has an effective life of 25 to 30 years (including refurbishments in this period to maintain the standard of accommodation).

An EBITDA return of \$20,000 per bed per annum represents a return on capital invested of 4% per annum, which is low when compared to other commercial sectors. This should be the starting point, not the end point for the residential aged care sector to have long term viability.



RESIDENTIAL CARE - EBITDA MODELLING (\$PBPA)

Modelling of Funding Reforms

Scenario 1

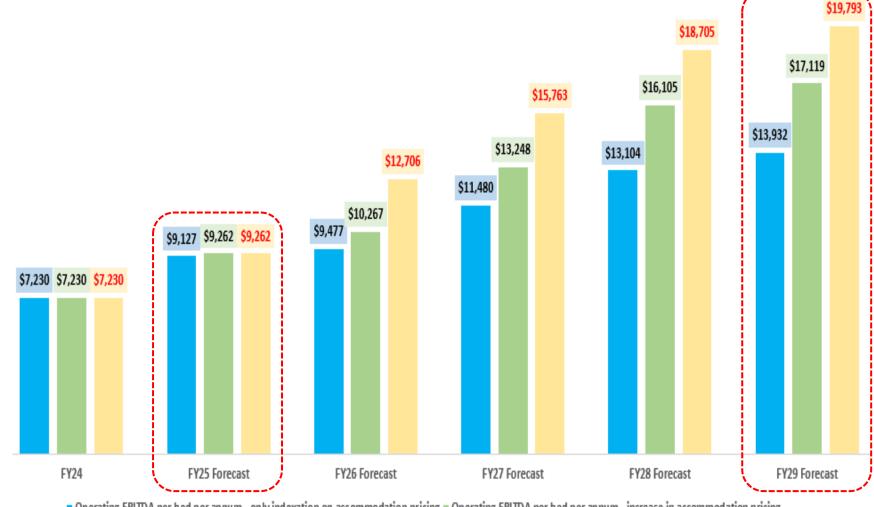
- Hotelling Supplement to be \$14.91 per day from July 2025 (indexed)
- o RAD retention of 2% pa
- o RAD pricing (accommodation price) to be increased by CPI each vear
- o DAP pricing to be based on 8% pa floor (MPIR)

Scenario 2

- Hotelling Supplement to be \$14.91 per day from July 2025 (indexed)
- o RAD retention of 2% pa
- pricing (accommodation o RAD price) to be progressively increased by 10% each year (to move toward an average of \$700k by FY28
- o DAP pricing to be based on 8% pa floor (MPIR)

Scenario 3

- Hotelling Supplement to be \$22.41 per day from July 2025 (indexed) based on actual cost
- o RAD retention of 2% pa
- o RAD pricing (accommodation price) to be progressively increased by 10% each year (to move toward an average of \$700k by FY28
- o DAP pricing to be based on 8% pa floor (MPIR)



- Operating EBITDA per bed per annum only indexation on accommodation pricing Operating EBITDA per bed per annum increase in accommodation pricing
- Operating EBITDA per bed per annum everyday living breaking even





Financial sustainability poll:

What do you score the industry on a scale of 1-10?
(1=poor 10=excellent)



Performance to quality standards?

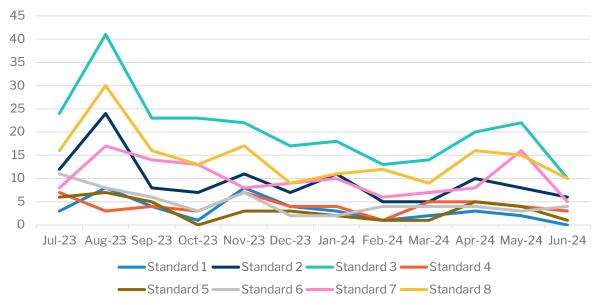
Key questions:

- How is the industry doing now against key available metrics?
- Is meeting the quality standards (minimum requirements) a high enough standard?



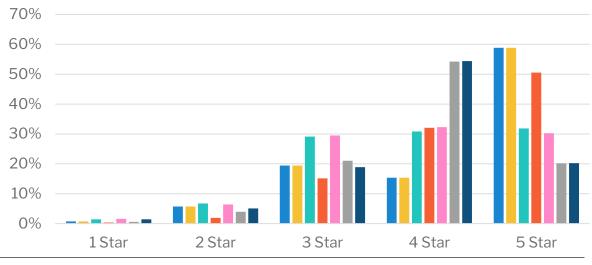
Trends in Compliance Actions







Compliance Rating





Quality Measures



Quality Measure	Industry Average
Pressure injuries	>1%
Physical restraint	5.0%
Unplanned weight loss	5.4%
Multiple falls	25.9%
Falls w/ major injury	0.5%
9 or more medications	27.9%
Antipsychotic medications	3.4%



Quality standards poll:

What do you score the industry on a scale of 1-10? (1=poor 10=excellent)



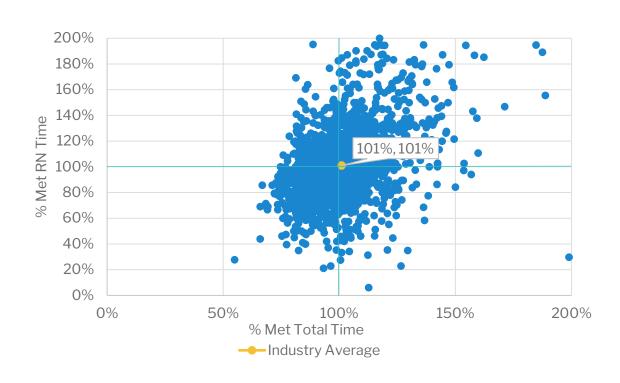
Meeting resourcing requirements

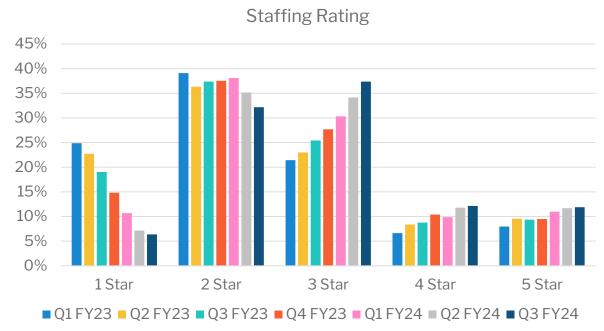
Key questions:

- How is the industry doing now against key available metrics?
- To what extent does meeting care minute requirements drive the "performance" of the industry?



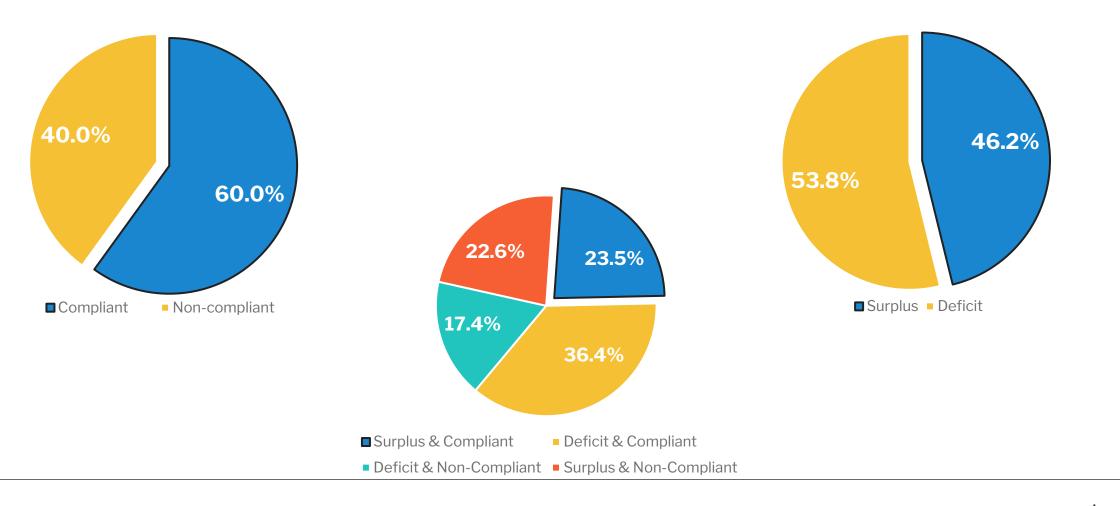
Staffing to Care Minutes







Care Minute Compliance & Surplus

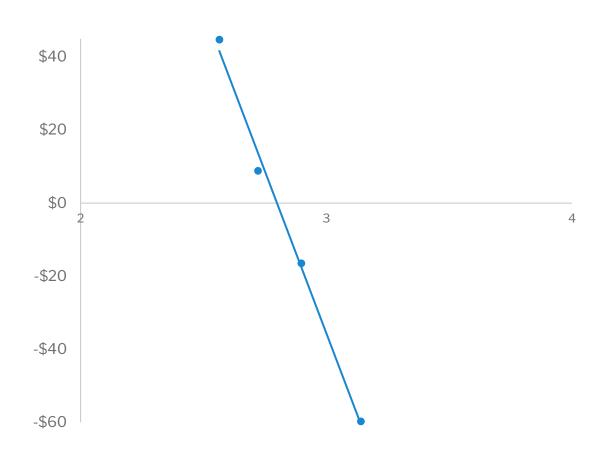




Performance Quartiles

Surplus/Deficit Quartile	Average Staffing Rating	Avg Surplus/Deficit
1	2.56	\$44.73
2	2.72	\$8.83
3	2.90	-\$16.48
4	3.14	-\$59.77

	FY23	FY24
Industry average Surplus/Deficit	-\$10.90	-\$4.33





Resourcing requirements poll:

What do you score the industry on a scale of 1-10?
(1=poor 10=excellent)



Achieving customer satisfaction

Key questions:

- How is the industry doing now against key available metrics?
- Is the proof of the pudding in the eating?
- How can we realistically/practically gain more frequent or more comprehensive data on how satisfied our residents are?



Customer Satisfaction



2024	Always	Most of the time	Some of the time	Never
• Do staff treat you with respect?	69%	26%	5%	0%
• Do you feel safe here?	75%	21%	4%	1%
· Is this place well run?	43%	44%	12%	1%
• Do you get the care you need?	60%	33%	7%	1%
• Do staff know what they are doing?	42%	46%	12%	0%
 Are you encouraged to do as much as possible for yourself? 	57%	30%	10%	3%
• Do the staff explain things to you?	42%	37%	18%	3%
• Do you like the food here?	27%	43%	26%	4%
 Do staff follow up when you raise things with them? 	43%	40%	15%	2%
• Are staff kind and caring?	66%	29%	5%	0%
• Do you have a say in your daily activities?	66%	24%	8%	3%
• Do you feel at home here?	60%	27%	9%	5%

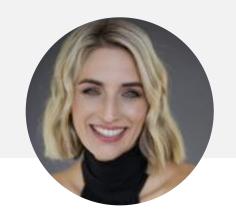


Customer satisfaction poll:

What do you score the industry on a scale of 1-10? (1=poor 10=excellent)



More from the panel



Melissa Argent
Chief Executive Officer at
Rockpool Residential Aged
Care



Sandra Hills
Chief Executive Officer at
Benetas



Stephen BecsiChief Executive Officer at
Apollo Care Alliance



Graeme Prior

Co-founder and CEO at

Hall & Prior





Results of the polls.

How did you score the industry's performance?







Mirus Metrics

The only AN-ACC Management system in Aged Care

Mirus Metrics is the only AN-ACC funding application software in the industry that **combines** aged care **funding data**, industry **benchmarks**, and **forecasting insights** into one easy-to-navigate solution.

Scan the code to speak to one of our team

www.mirusaustralia.com/mirus-metrics







Get your copy of the Aged Care Effectiveness Index report

This inaugural report provides a comprehensive collection of **data points** that track the **effectiveness** and **sustainability** of the aged care industry across five key areas: Financial, Quality, Resourcing, Accommodation, and Consumer Feedback, providing a **clear picture** of the sector's trajectory.

Launching October 2024.

Scan QR code to register your interest and be the first to receive this exclusive report.

www.mirusaustralia.com/aged-care-effectiveness-index





Contact us



Andrew Farmer
Partner
andrew.farmer@mirus.group



Stuart HutcheonPartner at StewartBrown
stuart.hutcheon@stewartbrown.com.au



Tyler FisherSenior Manager
tyler.fisher@mirus.group



1300 738 145 | info@mirusaustralia.com mirusaustralia.com