

# National Dementia Action Plan 2024-2034

## Annual Activity Reporting

### First Report (2025) – South Australia



## Introduction

The [National Dementia Action Plan 2024-2034](#) (Action Plan) provides a comprehensive framework for dementia policy across Australia. The Action Plan outlines a strategic approach to improving the lives and care of people living with dementia, ensuring coordinated efforts across all levels of government.

Annual activity reporting provides information about how jurisdictions are implementing the Action Plan. This first report provides an outline of activity underway aligned to the agreed national priority actions for the first 3 years. The Collective Priority Framework identifies these as:

- Action 3: Empower individuals and communities to minimise risk where they can, and delay onset and progression
- Action 4: Improve dementia diagnosis and post-diagnostic care and support
- Action 8: Improve dementia data, maximise the impact of dementia research and promote innovation.

Sub-actions are included for the priority actions in each report to reflect relevance to work underway. Reported activity may contribute wholly or in part to these sub-actions. Some activities may span more than one high-level action.

Annual reports also provide an opportunity to share information on activities underway for any actions in the Action Plan.

Future reports will provide updates on work in progress, new dementia-related initiatives or changes to existing policies and programs.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) will report on key progress indicators to show how the Action Plan is making a difference to improve outcomes for people living with dementia. This will be publicly tracked and reported through the [National Dementia Action Plan indicators dashboard](#) on the AIHW website.

## Activity reporting templates for national priority actions

ACTIVITY REPORTING – State/Territory	
<p><b>Action 3 – Empower individuals and communities to minimise risk where they can, and delay onset and progression.</b></p> <p><u>Relevant sub actions</u> - (Jurisdictions to nominate)</p> <p>3. Support South Australians to maintain a healthy lifestyle and minimise risks to their health to delay or slow the progression of dementia.</p>	
<b>Rationale for sub-action focus areas</b>	Investment in preventive health measures can help significantly reduce the amount and severity of preventable disease, including dementia, reducing its impact on individuals and communities.
<b>Work underway</b>	<p>Preventive Health SA has a range of population health initiatives that reduce the risk factors for dementia in the South Australian population. These initiatives include public education campaigns raising awareness of the harms of tobacco, nicotine, alcohol and obesity. These campaigns are supported by services to assist the community to quit smoking or vaping with support from the Quitline telephone counselling service, provision of the Hello Sunday Morning app which includes a tool for people to monitor their alcohol consumption, and nutritional and physical activity information through the dedicated LiveLighter® website and direct support through the Better Health Coaching Service.</p> <p>Quitting smoking, reducing alcohol consumption and reducing the prevalence of overweight and obesity reduces the population risk for dementia and other chronic conditions. For those already living with dementia, supporting them to quit smoking, reduce alcohol or reduce weight (if overweight or obese) may delay further progression of dementia and/or reduce the severity of any co-morbidities.</p>
	<p><b>AVOID Frailty Study:</b></p> <p>Adelaide University (previously through University of Adelaide) researchers in conjunction with the Central Adelaide Local Health Network, Charles Sturt Council, Canadian Frailty Network, and the Adelaide Primary Health Network are partnering on the study ‘Empowering Community Dwellers to AVOID Frailty’</p> <p>The AVOID Frailty web intervention is based on the idea that physical Activity, Vaccination, Optimised medications, social Interaction and a healthy Diet (AVOID) can meaningfully contribute to the prevention of frailty and better health in older age.</p> <p>Frailty and dementia have shared risk factors that can be targeted for the prevention of dementia.</p>

	<p><b>The Re-ACTIVate study:</b></p> <p>Adelaide University (previously through Uni SA) are leading the Re-ACTIVate study. People living in rural and regional Australia experience a 1.4 times higher burden of chronic disease and up to 3 to 5 times higher prevalence of dementia compared to those in major cities. Despite this, few rural centric dementia prevention strategies exist. The Rural and Regional ACTIVate (Re-ACTIVate) project will expand the successful ACTIVate study outside urban cities.</p>
	<p>SA have clinicians working as part of a Medical Research Future Fund project, <i>Facing Dementia Together</i>, which has been aiming to improve timely diagnosis through a public campaigning approach. <a href="#">Face dementia — Know the signs, ask a GP</a></p>
	<p>The Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia (GOCSA) are running Dementia Education Sessions, supported by Office for Ageing Well through the Ageing Well in CALD Communities program.</p> <p>GOCSA launched a series sessions dedicated to brain health, empowering members to understand and prioritise their cognitive wellbeing as they age. Participants learnt how to take meaningful steps toward preserving their cognitive health and enhancing their quality of life.</p> <p>GOCSA's 'Unpacking Dementia' sessions were crafted to promote awareness of dementia and the safety and wellbeing of older people in the community. The sessions covered topics such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding the various types of dementia</li> <li>• Debunking prevalent myths about dementia</li> <li>• Building connections with individuals affected by dementia</li> <li>• Strategic planning for the future care needs</li> <li>• Resources and supports available to the community.</li> </ul> <p>These bilingual sessions were delivered in both Greek and English.</p>
	<p>The <a href="#">Small Steps program</a> run by the Adelaide University aims to support older people to make small changes to their lifestyle to help reduce their risk of dementia. The program is run over 12 weeks and provides support and motivation to increase physical activity and improve their sleep.</p> <p>The Small Steps project is a joint project between Adelaide University, Flinders University, City of Onkaparinga, and ACH Group.</p> <p>Reference: Mellow ML, Blake HT, Ferguson T, Robins B, Dumuid D, Olds T, Stanford TE, Laver K, Keage H, Coates A, Wade AT, Rogers M, Davis A, Di Venuto L, Tregoweth E, Yandell C, Tainsh B, Smith AE. 'Small Steps' towards improving 24-hour time-use behaviours to decrease the risk of dementia: protocol for a personalised, web-based randomised controlled trial in community-dwelling older adults. <i>BMJ Open</i>. 2025 Nov 4;15(11):e105643.</p>

<p><b>Achievements and insights</b></p>	<p><b>ReACTIVate:</b></p> <p>By harmonising measures with the Adelaide University’s already funded ACTIVate study, Adelaide University will for the first time characterise dementia risk in rural communities at 1) the individual level, 2) map services, accessibility and dementia friendliness of rural communities at the level of the community and 3) co-design with rural community members a bespoke dementia prevention toolkit for use in rural communities.</p> <p><b>Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia (GOCSA):</b></p> <p>The ongoing legacy of Office for Ageing Well’s support has been the ability to support the development of a Greek Speaking Dementia Doula.</p>
<p><b>Strategic collaboration and partnerships</b></p>	<p>Preventive Health are working closely with SA Health, the Department for Human Services, Dementia Australia and the Council on the Ageing to highlight the benefits of preventive health strategies for the prevention of dementia in our community.</p>

ACTIVITY REPORTING – State/Territory	
<p><b>Action 4 – Improve dementia diagnosis and post-diagnostic care and support.</b></p> <p>Relevant sub actions: (Jurisdictions to nominate)</p> <p>4.1 Support South Australians to access appropriate diagnostic and post diagnostic care and support.</p>	
<b>Rationale for sub-action focus areas</b>	Early diagnosis of dementia allows South Australians to access treatment and early intervention options and commence future planning.
<b>Work underway</b>	<p><b>Dementia screening clinic:</b> Through a South Australia Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) based clinic, (part of the National Australian Dementia Network - ADNet), a scan is available that can detect the risk of Alzheimer’s 15-20 years before symptoms appear. The screening clinic is being supported by the South Australian Hospital Research Foundation Group. The clinic also gives South Australians access to the latest trials for dementia, plus early interventions.</p>
	<p><b>Nightingale Program:</b> Delivered by Dementia Australia, the Nightingale program includes a team of specialist nurses providing person-centred palliative support to people living with advanced dementia and their families, supporting them to live well through the advanced, palliative and end stages of dementia and into bereavement. The service operates across metropolitan and regional South Australia and is funded by The Rosemary Foundation for Memory Support Inc and Country SA Primary Health Network respectively.</p>
	<p>Flinders University are undertaking a study looking at restoring control after a dementia diagnosis. <a href="#">Restoring control after dementia diagnosis - Australian Ageing Agenda</a> This study involved 160 people who had received a diagnosis of dementia in the past six months. Participants were encouraged to reflect on their values and priorities for the upcoming year and were supported to reflect on what was important to them and set goals.</p>
	<p>Developed in partnership with Department for Health and Wellbeing, Adelaide Primary Health Network and Country SA Primary Health Network, <a href="#">Health Pathways SA</a> provides comprehensive evidence-based guidelines to assist healthcare professionals in diagnosing and managing dementia. The updated pathways emphasise timely diagnosis, detailed assessments, and the importance of screening for cognitive decline, ensuring patients receive appropriate post-diagnostic support and referrals.</p>
	<p><b>SNAVI Project (Spatial Navigation Assessment Validation and Implementation):</b></p> <p>The project team from Flinders University has developed novel neuropsychological tests of spatial navigation (how we navigate our surroundings) that are highly sensitive to early brain changes. This project will optimise these spatial navigation tests for rollout in clinical services, enabling timely, accurate diagnosis that will fast-track access to early interventions and improve outcomes for those affected.</p>

<p><b>Achievements and insights</b></p>	<p><b>SAHMRI Dementia screening Clinic:</b></p> <p>The screening process helps detect at-risk people through the identification of a specific amyloid protein in the brain. Research suggests that the accumulation of this amyloid protein begins decades before the development of symptoms. Researchers believe that the earlier anti-amyloid drugs are given, the greater the chance of benefit to the person.</p>
<p><b>Strategic collaboration and partnerships</b></p>	<p><b><u>Preparing For Novel Therapy</u></b></p> <p>The Central Adelaide Local Health Network has established an Alzheimer’s Dementia Treatment Service Steering Committee to develop a model of care for the safe delivery amyloid immunotherapy and the management of patients who have been treated with amyloid immunotherapy.</p> <p>South Australia has created important collaborations between university partners, clinicians in local health networks, the South Australia Health and Medical Research Institute and the National Australian Dementia Network in order to progress opportunities for research into diagnostic care and support.</p>

<b>ACTIVITY REPORTING – State/Territory</b>	
<b>Action 8 – Improve dementia data, maximise the impact of dementia research and promote innovation.</b>	
<u>Relevant sub actions:</u> <b>(Jurisdictions to nominate)</b>	
<b>8.1 Improve the lives of South Australians living with dementia.</b>	
<b>Rationale for sub-action focus areas</b>	Coordinated and collaborative research can improve lives through faster translation into treatments and care, help to build evidence based policies and practice, and improve quality of life.
<b>Work underway</b>	<p><b>ROSA National Data Platform</b></p> <p>The Registry of Older South Australians (ROSA) Research Centre is based at the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) and is supported through an academic partnership with the Caring Futures Institute, College of Nursing and Health Sciences at Flinders University.</p> <p>The ROSA national data platform is a unique ‘big data’ resource which links data from health, aged care and social welfare sectors to enable research across all care settings that older people access care and supports. Using this resource the ROSA Research Centre conducts innovative and translational research using real-world data aimed at understanding and improving health and aged care service utilisation and outcomes important to older people.</p> <p>Recent publications from the ROSA Research Centre which focus on residential aged care and dementia include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying individuals with dementia in long-term care facilities (LTCFs) at risk for delirium or dementia-related hospitalisations can support individualised risk mitigation in the Journal of the Alzheimer’s Association.</li> <li>• Characterising individuals entering long-term care facilities (LTCFs) with evidence of cognitive impairment and without a diagnosis of dementia, and to ascertain the cumulative incidence of dementia after care entry in JAMDA .</li> </ul>
	Adelaide University is part of the Monash University initiative to update Australia’s national Clinical Practice Guidelines and Principles of Care for People with Dementia with the guidelines scheduled for release in 2026.
	<p><b>Australian Dementia Network (ADNeT) Registry</b></p> <p>This National Clinical Quality Registry registers individuals newly diagnosed with dementia and provides reports to healthcare providers and clinicians to benchmark and improve care quality for individuals with dementia.</p> <p>The Registry of Older South Australians (ROSA) Research Centre has collaborated with the Australian Dementia Network in its surveillance plans for ADNET and is involved in the ADNeT Registry Steering Committee to support its governance, operation and strategic direction.</p>

	<p><b>Research into Sanfillipo Syndrome:</b></p> <p>A collaboration between the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI), Flinders University, Adelaide University, the Women’s and Children’s Health Network, the Childhood Dementia Initiative, Sanfilippo Children’s Foundation and Cure Sanfilippo Foundation, supported by the Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) has led research to better understand and treat childhood dementia.</p> <p><a href="#">Modelling synaptic dysfunction in childhood dementia using human iPSC-derived cortical networks</a> (2026) by Paris Mazzachi, Ella McDonald, Zarina Greenberg, Alejandra Noreña Puerta, Jenne Tran, Manam Inushi De Silva, Cade Christensen, Robert Adams, Sebastian Loskarn, Helen Beard, Michael Zabolocki, Meera Elmasri, Megan Maack, Kristina L Elvidge, Mark R Hutchinson, Cara O’Neill, Kim M Hemsley, Lisa Melton, Dr Nicholas Smith and Cedric Bardy has been published in <i>Nature Communications</i>, DOI: 10.1038/s41467-026-71112-9.</p>
	<p><b>The Repat Neurobehavioural Unit</b> is a specialist transitional unit which provides assessment and treatment for people who experience severe to extreme behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.</p> <p>A qualitative study has been undertaken at the Unit to examine the impact of ‘flipping language’ on care provision and culture. The study examined the use of appreciative enquiry, caring conversations and relationship centred care. The research has recently been published <a href="#">Changing care practices and culture in a specialised unit for people with behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia - PubMed</a></p>
<p><b>Achievements and insights</b></p>	<p><u>Research into San Fillipo Syndrome:</u></p> <p>The study uncovered a fundamental mechanism underlying Sanfilippo syndrome, a common form of childhood dementia, revealing how hyperactive and dysregulated synaptic circuits emerge in the brain tissue of children impacted by this devastating disease</p> <p><u>The Repat Neurobehavioural unit:</u></p> <p>This qualitative study explored how flipping language impacted on care provision and culture in a neurobehavioral unit. Five focus groups were held with staff (<math>n = 23</math>) and family members (<math>n = 3</math>) to understand their experiences of the flipping language intervention which involved staff and families exploring everyday clinical communication with individuals living with dementia.</p> <p>Using reflexive thematic analysis, seven themes were identified from the data. Flipping language resulted in staff having a better understanding of the person which facilitated tailored support. Conversely, families believed that knowing a person, fosters language about them being flipped. The power of language was highlighted by all participants. Families spoke about the impact that clinical language had on their care journey. Staff spoke about their experiences of the playful and curious approach to flipping language fostered a culture of openness and connectedness. In summary, flipping language was perceived to promote a care environment that was enabling for staff to connect with residents, families and other staff, facilitating personalised and relational care.</p>

<b>Strategic collaboration and partnerships</b>	<p>South Australia has a well connected network for health research. The work of ROSA, in particular, is unique and is helping to guide evidence-driven decision making for quality practices to improve outcomes for people living with dementia.</p> <p>Many of the research projects being undertaken in South Australia are occurring through collaboration between health sectors, non government groups and universities.</p>
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## Other activities underway

Governments undertake activities across the breadth of the Action Plan. The table below provides an opportunity to showcase any activities that support the Action Plan's broader actions, in addition to the identified priority actions.

ACTIVITY REPORTING – State/Territory		
OTHER ACTIVITIES UNDERWAY (if applicable)		
NDAP Action(s)/sub-action(s)	Activity	Achievements and Insights
Action 1 – Promote Equity and Human rights	<b>Dementia Friendly Communities</b> – led by Dementia Australia	<p>Providing practical support, resources and information-sharing opportunities to help build more dementia friendly communities. Dementia Australia work closely with local Dementia Alliances, and some councils and have recognised the following organisations as official Dementia-Friendly Organisations:</p> <p>Blue Illusion Port Lincoln Store, Campbelltown Library, Careship Coorong, Christies Beach Compounding TerryWhite Chemmart, Christies Beach Guild TerryWhite Chemmart, Colonnades TerryWhite Chemmart, Elizabeth House Positive Ageing Centre, Jack Young Centre, Mount Barker Community Centre, Murray Bridge Community Centre Inc, Murray Bridge Library, Neporendi Aboriginal Community Centre, Oakbank Golf Club, O’Sullivan Beach TerryWhite Chemmart, Port Lincoln Library, Riddoch Arts and Cultural Centre, St Francis Anglican Church, Summit Community Centre, Tailem Bend Community Centre, The Barossa Council Public Library, Torrens Valley Community Centre, Wakefield House Positive Ageing Centre, Wallis Cinemas, Wantok Place and one council, Walkerville Council.</p> <p>Parliamentary Friends of Dementia (auspiced by Erin Thompson MP) - Aims to empower MPs to lead Dementia-friendly initiatives, promote awareness and reduce stigma through community engagement, and ensure voices of people living with dementia - and of their carers/families - are central to policy and community planning.</p>
	Supported Decision-Making in Residential Aged Care (RAC)	The Office for Ageing Well partnered with the Office of the Public Advocate (OPA) to undertake the project. It explored how best to support older people in Residential Aged Care (RAC) to express their wishes and maintain

	<p>project. – Office of the Public Advocate</p>	<p>choice and control over their lives, in line with the <a href="#">National Decision-Making Principles(external site)</a>.</p> <p>The project focused on older people in RAC who have the Public Advocate appointed as their guardian. The insights gained can help others support decision-making in aged care settings.</p> <p>The project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trialled the <a href="#">My Life My Wishes</a> tool with 42 OPA clients</li> <li>• Developed a guideline for OPA to identify client wishes and preferences</li> <li>• Produced <a href="#">three videos</a> (including two staff training videos)</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">Supported Decision-Making in Residential Aged Care project   Office of the Public Advocate</a></p>
<p>Action 2 – Tackle Stigma, improve awareness and promote inclusivity</p>	<p><b>City of Mount Gambier – ‘Immersive Storytelling: Home Discovery’ project,</b></p>	<p>Supported by Office for Ageing Well through a grant from the Age Friendly SA Grants program grant round. This current project expands on Mount Gambier’s Library of Things with three new types of borrowable kits to support ageing well, intergenerational connectedness, and memory building. These will include Virtual Reality at Home, Nostalgia Caddies, and Oral History Kits. These kits are dementia-friendly, accessible for a range of users of all ages and abilities and will be developed in consultation with local ageing well ambassadors. The activities build upon the previous Immersive Storytelling project to grow the reach of resources and allow Mount Gambier residents to remember, celebrate, and share their lives.</p>
	<p><b>Murray Bridge Community Centre Inc - Connection for Dementia Project</b></p>	<p>Supported by Office for Ageing Well through the Positive Ageing Fellowship Grants program. The project looked at systemic issues that can support making a place better to live in for older people and carers of those living with dementia. In doing so, Murray Bridge Community Centre Inc participated in the local Murray Bridge Dementia Alliance to increase their capacity to understand and to respond to the needs and preferences of older people in their community. The project established a Connection Café and became Dementia Friendly. Murray Bridge Community Centre contributed to the Dementia Action Plan for the Rural City of Murray Bridge and participated in numerous expos, information sessions, and projects after an invitation to share their experiences by Dementia</p>

		<p>Australia. The impact of knowledge sharing has been felt throughout the community and beyond.</p>
<p>Action 5 – Improve treatment, coordination and support</p>	<p><b>Enhancing Quality and Access to Specialist Dementia Care through Goldilocks Technology</b></p>	<p>This project aims to integrate specialist dementia support into the entire care team using Goldilocks technology (wearable monitor). By providing real-time insights, Goldilocks will help upskill care providers, ensuring that support workers, care co-ordinators, primary care givers and loved ones can access expert guidance and insights to enhance dementia care.</p> <p>A trial is being conducted with ECH an aged care provider in SA, embedding Goldilocks into their care model to support aged care workers with continuous, data-driven insights. In China, Qingather Biotechnology will facilitate a parallel trial, adapting the solution for local aged care providers. These trials will assess how Goldilocks can bridge the gap between specialist dementia expertise and everyday care teams, improving workforce capability and care delivery.</p> <p>The Adelaide University will provide academic rigor, ensuring that the project is underpinned by evidence-based methodologies and thorough evaluation. By combining ECH’s expertise, Goldilocks’ technology, and academic validation, this project will enable aged care providers to deliver high-quality dementia care at scale, empowering care teams to provide more effective and timely support.</p>
	<p><b>Music Attuned Technology to predict and treat agitation in people with moderate to severe dementia</b></p>	<p>This pilot tests the effectiveness of a scalable music technology within a dementia care ward, to address workforce shortages particularly for regional, remote, and rural areas. The MATCH (Music Attuned Technology Care via eHealth) platform combines caregiver training, with an adaptive integrated system which utilises wearable sensors, and an AI-biometrically driven system to deliver personalised, effective music therapy interventions on demand. MATCH aims to reduce behavioural symptoms of dementia, risk of injury, and medication use, while also reducing burnout and stress, risk of staff injury, staff turnover, and healthcare costs within the residential aged care sector.</p> <p>Staff will deliver the MATCH program to people living with dementia over 8 weeks following a baseline period of 4 weeks. MATCH users will benefit from the adaptive system when it detects the emergence of behavioural</p>

		<p>symptoms early and activating personalised music interventions to avoid symptom escalation. The success of MATCH will be assessed by comparing differences with usual care on dementia symptoms captured at baseline, use of unscheduled medication, care costs, and workforce pressures.</p>
	<p><b>Preparing For Novel Therapy</b></p>	<p>Central Adelaide Local Health Network has established an Alzheimer’s Dementia Treatment Service Steering Committee to develop a model of care for the safe delivery amyloid immunotherapy and the management of patients who have been treated with amyloid immunotherapy. Such models of care are important as amyloid immunotherapy has been approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) with some South Australian’s already accessing the treatment through trials or private access.</p>
	<p><b>Living with Dementia: Dementia Australia</b></p>	<p>This program provides practical information and support following a dementia diagnosis, covering topics such as coping with change, relationships and communication, future planning and maintaining health. It is designed for people recently diagnosed and in the early stages of dementia, as well as their families and carers, with a tailored version available for people living with young onset dementia when sufficient demand exists in South Australia.</p>
<p>Action 6 – Support Carers of people living with dementia</p>	<p><b>Dementia Doulas</b></p>	<p>The Family Carers in Dementia Project is a shared project between Dementia Doulas Australia Ltd and the Office for Ageing Well through the Positive Ageing Fellowship Grants Program. This current pilot program supports South Australians who are caring for a person with dementia. Over a 12-month period, a group of carers met regularly to hear from guest speakers, reflect on and discuss topics, and engage in related activities.</p>
	<p><b>ROSA Informal Carers Project:</b></p>	<p>The Registry of Senior Australians (ROSA) Research Centre was supported by a Health Translation SA Medical Research Future Fund Catalyst Grant to examine the prevalence, trends and geographic variation of informal care reported by individuals accessing long-term home care support between 2012 and 2019. These finding highlighted that long-term care home recipients with informal carers are more likely to have greater care needs, be older, have a history of dementia, have a history of falls or Parkinson's disease, and be from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Initial</p>

		<p>outcomes from this research were published in the Australasian Journal of Ageing and the second part of this work is currently under preparation for journal submissions.</p>
	<p><b>Memory Lanes Cafes: Dementia Australia</b></p>	<p>Memory Lane Cafés are a peer-based social support program that bring together people living with dementia and their carer or support person in a dementia-friendly café setting.</p> <p>The program offers regular opportunities for refreshments, entertainment and social connection, helping participants engage with others in a relaxed, supportive environment, with seven cafés operating across metropolitan and regional South Australia.</p> <p>South Australian Memory Lane Cafes are held in Fullarton, Seacliff, Victor Harbour Para Hills, Cumberland Park, Gawler and West Lakes. The Cumberland Park location is specially dedicated for people living with young onset dementia.</p>
<p>Action Item 7 – Build Capacity of the workforce to care for and support people living with dementia</p>		<p>Undergraduate medical curriculum at Adelaide University emphasises knowledge and skills in recognising, preventing and managing dementia, ensuring that graduating medical doctors from Adelaide University are better prepared to care for and support people living with dementia</p>
	<p><b>ROSA Workforce Project</b></p>	<p>Funding from the Medical Research Future Fund National Critical Research Infrastructure grant was awarded to the Registry of Senior Australians (ROSA) Research Centre to support research to expand ROSA’s platform to created Australia’s first national multisectoral data infrastructure to enable the unique evaluation of the complex relationship of workforce on care quality.</p> <p>One of the aims of this work is to identify unwarranted variation in quality of care and workforce related best practices by providers for people with dementia accessing aged care.</p>