



Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre



australian health services
research institute

AROC Impairment Specific Report

Inpatient – Pathway 3

RECONDITIONING

Anywhere Hospital

July 2015 — June 2016



Australasian Faculty
of Rehabilitation
Medicine

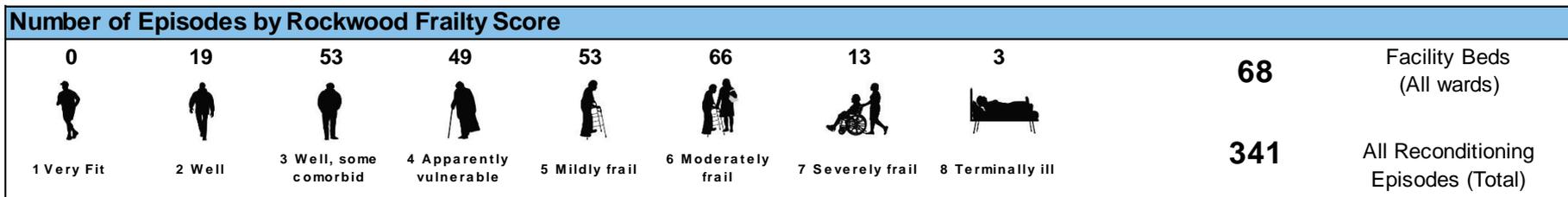
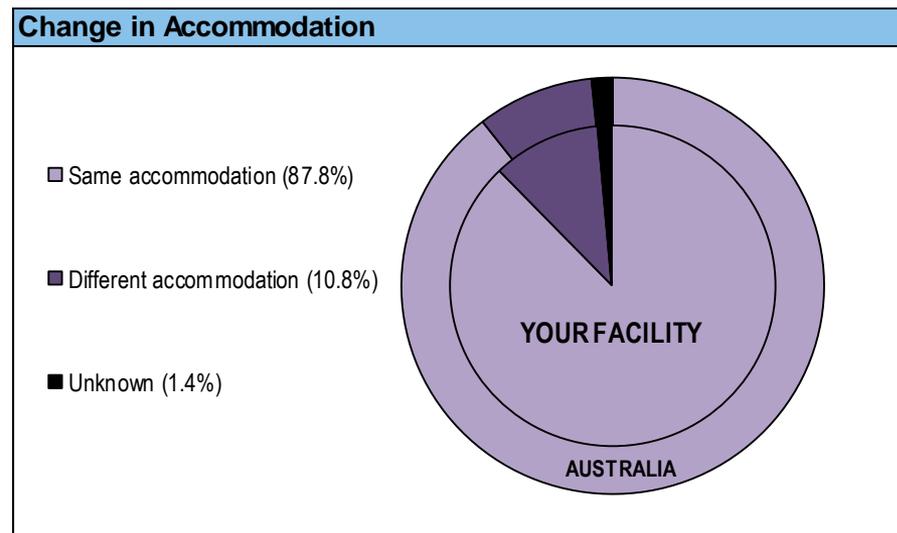
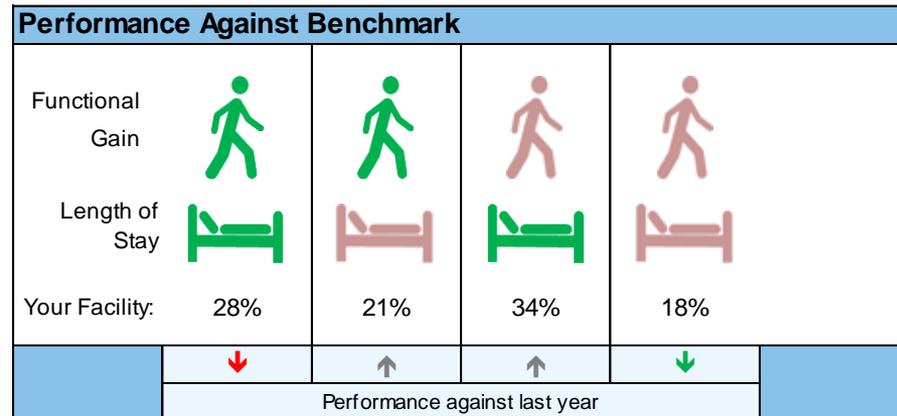
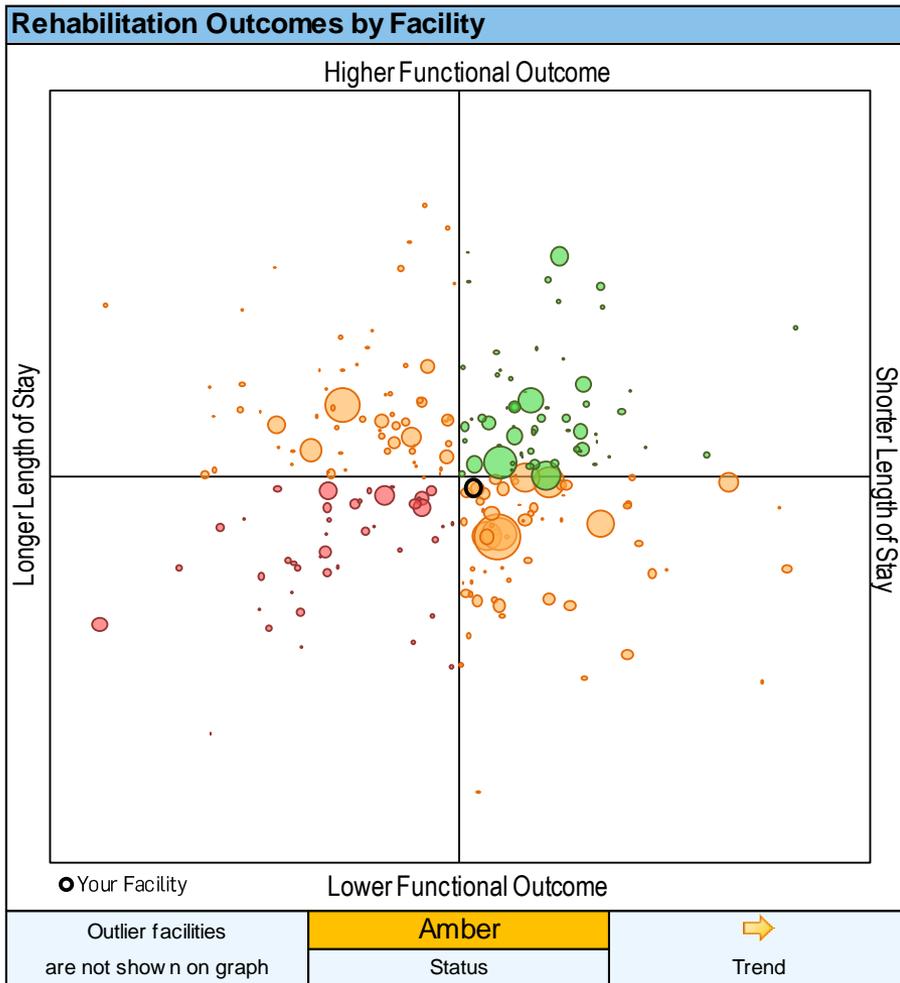
UNIVERSITY OF
WOLLONGONG



Table of contents

Reconditioning dashboard.....	3
Introduction to impairment specific reports.....	5
Reconditioning impairment codes.....	7
Reconditioning AN-SNAP classes.....	8
The BIG picture.....	9
Review of FIM item scoring by AN-SNAP class.....	25
Outcomes analysis.....	33
Explanatory data.....	61
Appendix 1: Glossary.....	103
Appendix 2: AROC impairment codes.....	110
Appendix 3: AN-SNAP classes.....	112
Acknowledgements.....	113
AROC contact details.....	114

Reconditioning Dashboard (FY 2016)



Reconditioning Dashboard (FY 2016)

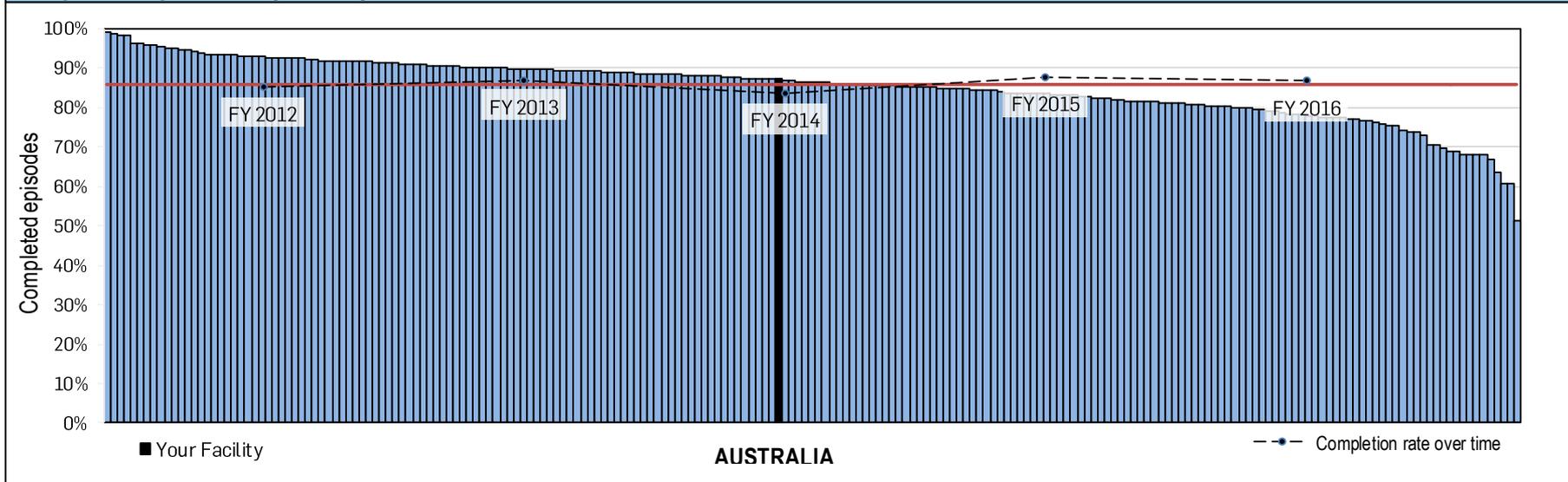
Key Indicators*	
YOUR FACILITY	AUSTRALIA
Average Age: 79.7	Average Age: 79.7
Mortality Rate: 0.9%	Mortality Rate: 0.7%
% with at least one comorbidity: 58%	% with at least one comorbidity: 57%
% with at least one complication: 29%	% with at least one complication: 29%
% episodes with start delays: 10%	% episodes with start delays: 9%
Days between onset and rehab episode: 13.4	Days between onset and rehab episode: 14.3
Days between clinically rehab ready & start date: 0.6	Days between clinically rehab ready & start date: 0.4

* Mean value provided unless otherwise specified

Facility FIM Training*	
FIM Credentialed Staff per 100 Episodes	FIM Credentialed Facility Trainers
5.8 Your Facility	0 Your Facility
6.9 AUSTRALIA (Mean)	2 AROC Suggested Minimum

* This includes all impairments from all wards

Completed Episodes by Facility



Introducing the Impairment Specific Reports

This is the second AROC impairment specific report for Reconditioning. This report compares YOUR FACILITY's data to YOUR NATIONAL data. Each impairment specific report is structured as a series of chapters. Each report will present an overall big picture chapter on the impairment, followed by a chapter looking at FIM item scoring at YOUR FACILITY as compared to YOUR NATIONAL data by AN-SNAP class. An outcomes analysis chapter follows with an explanatory data chapter at the end.

Some facilities only have a small number of episodes. While YOUR NATIONAL data includes all facilities with data on this impairment, facilities will only receive this report where they have a minimum of 20 completed episodes within this impairment. An ANYWHERE HOSPITAL report is available for those facilities with too few episodes on the AROC website.

AROC welcomes your feedback on this report.

NOTE: This report should be considered in conjunction with the All Impairments Report & Outcome Benchmarks Report for your facility.

Data used in this report

This report summarises reconditioning episodes ending in financial year 2016 (1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016) collected in the V4 data set - Pathway 3 (inpatient direct care). Unit of counting is by concatenated* episode, not by patient

All tables and graphs present financial year 2016 data unless otherwise indicated, and the number of episodes from YOUR FACILITY in 2016 are provided. Where there are less than five episodes within a subgroup, summary data are not provided.

Case-mix analysis uses version 4 AN-SNAP classes (Appendix 3), introduced July 2016. Casemix adjustment is against YOUR NATIONAL data.

NOTE: Appendix 1 (Glossary) contains definitions of concepts referred to in this report. An understanding of these will help with interpretation of the data.

*Refer to Appendix 1 for more details about the process of data concatenation

Reconditioning impairment codes

Reconditioning episodes were identified as those with the following AROC impairment codes:

- 16.1 Reconditioning following surgery
- 16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness
- 16.3 Cancer rehabilitation

NOTE: A list of all impairment codes can be found in Appendix 2

Reconditioning AN-SNAP classes

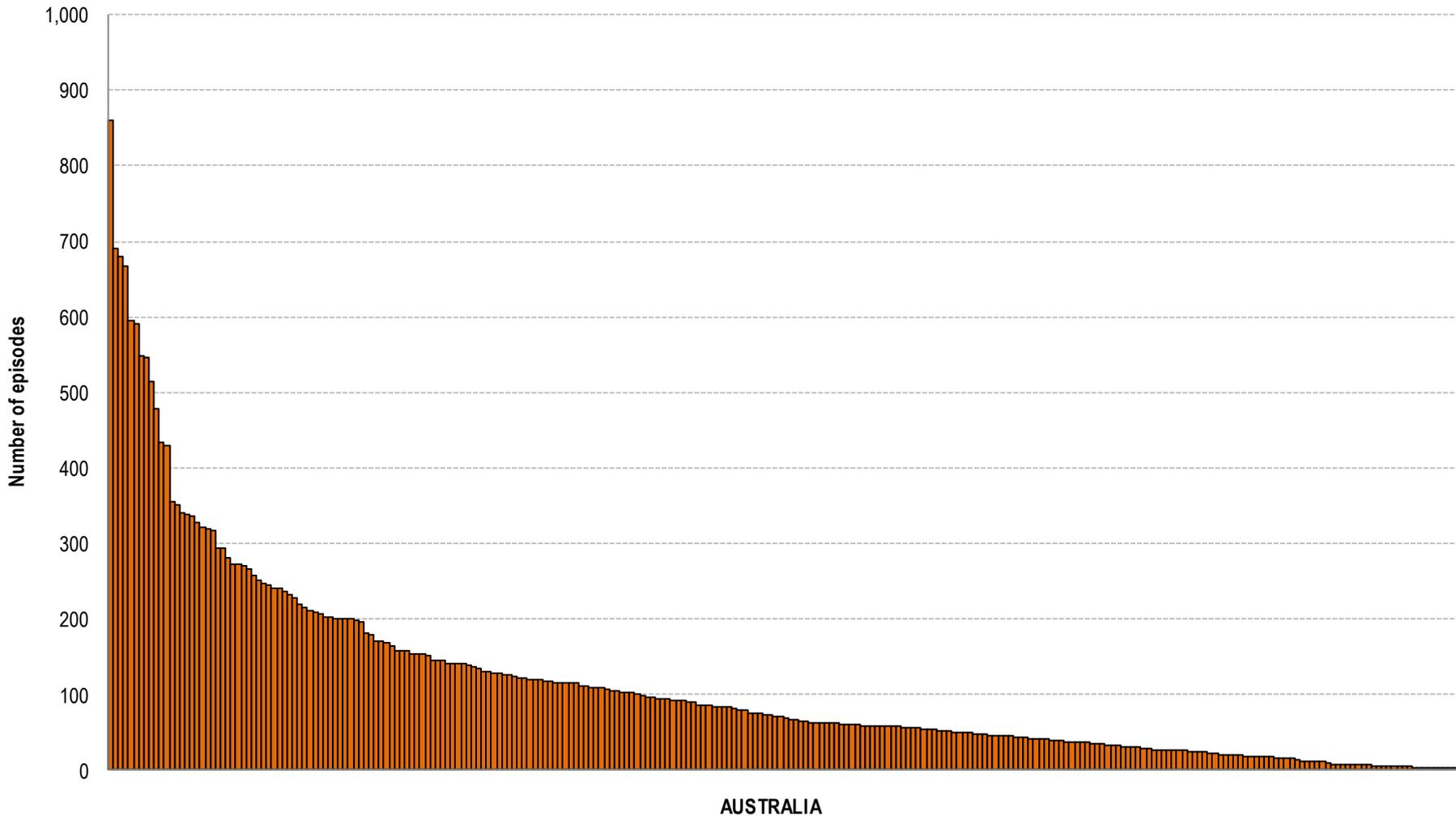
Levels of functioning for reconditioning are categorised by the following version 4 AN-SNAP classes:

- ❖ 4AR1 Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 67-91
- ❖ 4AR2 Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 50-66, FIM cognition 26-35
- ❖ 4AR3 Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 50-66, FIM cognition 5-25
- ❖ 4AR4 Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 34-49, FIM cognition 31-35
- ❖ 4AR5 Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 34-49, FIM cognition 5-30
- ❖ 4AR6 Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 19-33
- ❖ 4AZ3 Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age \geq 65
- ❖ 4AZ4 Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age \leq 64

NOTE: A list of all AN SNAP classes can be found in Appendix 3

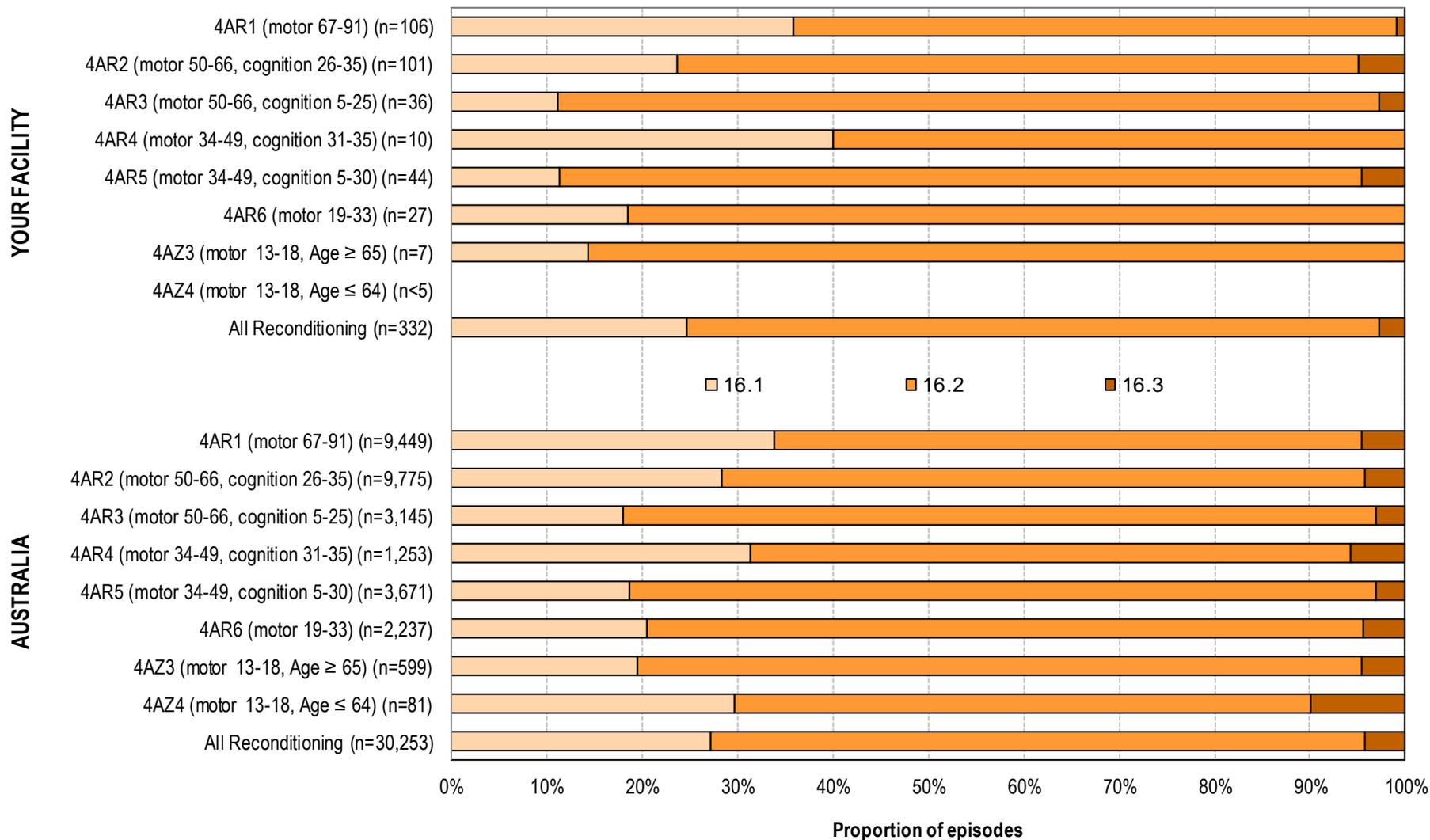
The BIG picture

Volume of episodes by facilities treating reconditioning



NOTE: 265 facilities reported at least one reconditioning episode, with 221 facilities reporting between 20 and 861 episodes in this reporting period

Proportion of episodes by impairment code and AN-SNAP class



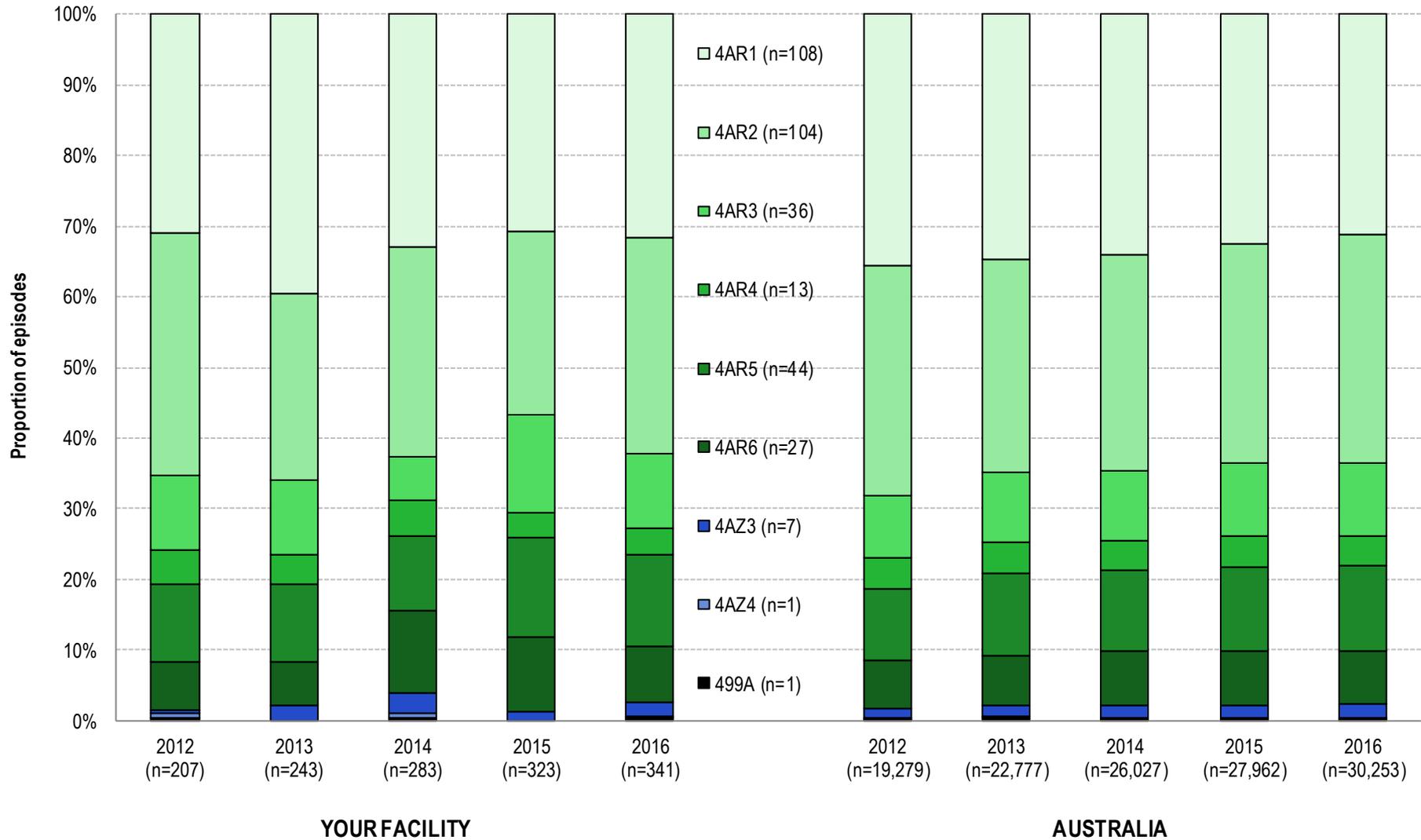
Episodes by impairment code and AN-SNAP class



AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	38 (46.3%)	67 (27.8%)	1 (11.1%)	106 (31.9%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	24 (29.3%)	72 (29.9%)	5 (55.6%)	101 (30.4%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	4 (4.9%)	31 (12.9%)	1 (11.1%)	36 (10.8%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	4 (4.9%)	6 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (3.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	5 (6.1%)	37 (15.4%)	2 (22.2%)	44 (13.3%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	5 (6.1%)	22 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	27 (8.1%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	1 (1.2%)	6 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (2.1%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	82 (100.0%)	241 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	332 (100.0%)

AN-SNAP class V4	AUSTRALIA — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	3,198 (38.9%)	5,819 (28.0%)	432 (34.2%)	9,449 (31.2%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	2,774 (33.7%)	6,582 (31.7%)	419 (33.1%)	9,775 (32.3%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	565 (6.9%)	2,486 (12.0%)	94 (7.4%)	3,145 (10.4%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	393 (4.8%)	788 (3.8%)	72 (5.7%)	1,253 (4.1%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	686 (8.3%)	2,874 (13.8%)	111 (8.8%)	3,671 (12.1%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	458 (5.6%)	1,679 (8.1%)	100 (7.9%)	2,237 (7.4%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	117 (1.4%)	455 (2.2%)	27 (2.1%)	599 (2.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	24 (0.3%)	49 (0.2%)	8 (0.6%)	81 (0.3%)
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	9 (0.1%)	32 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	43 (0.1%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	8,224 (100.0%)	20,764 (100.0%)	1,265 (100.0%)	30,253 (100.0%)

Proportion of episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

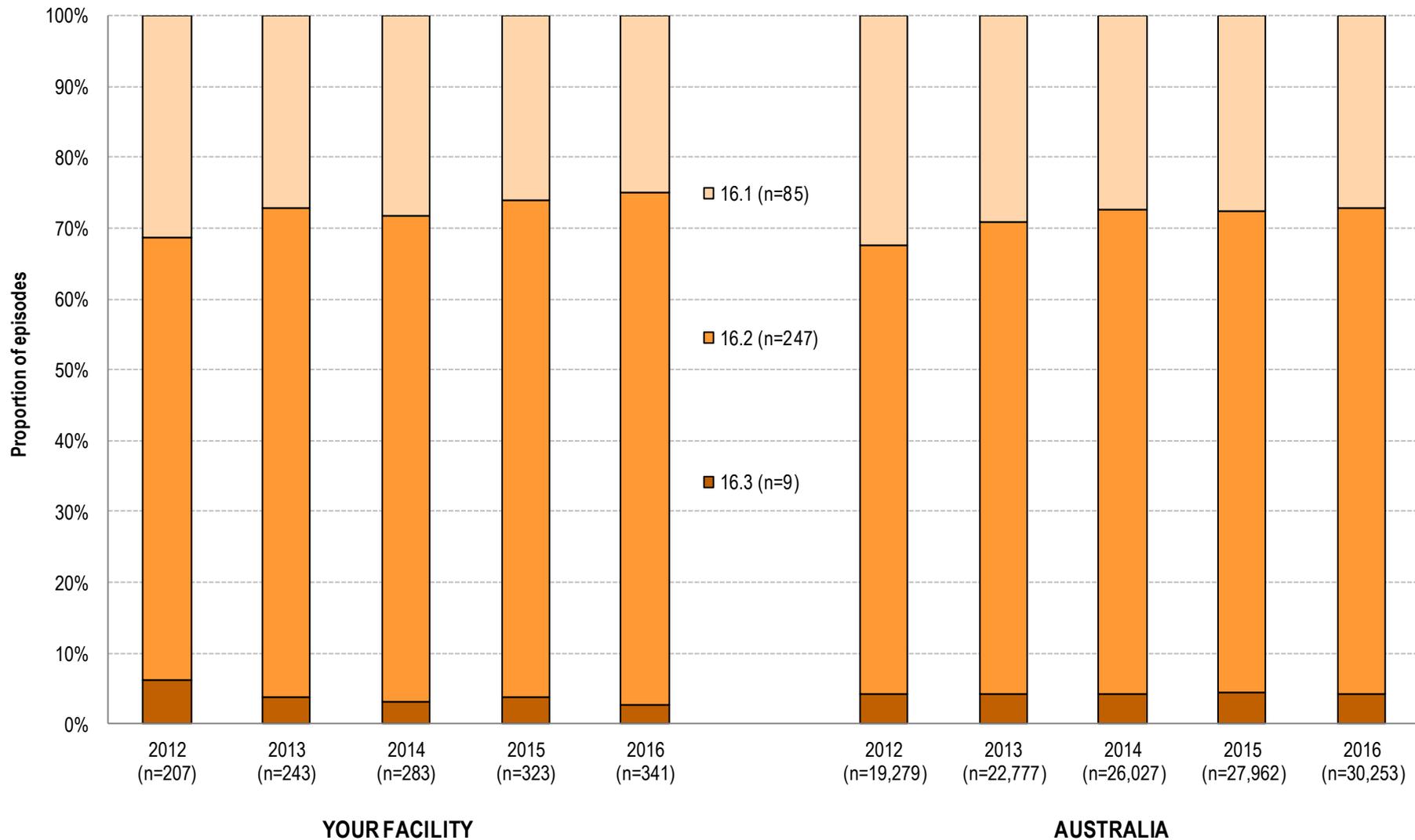


Episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	64	96	93	99	108	6,862	7,915	8,846	9,114	9,449
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	71	64	84	84	104	6,281	6,867	7,948	8,664	9,775
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	22	26	18	45	36	1,682	2,259	2,608	2,857	3,145
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	10	10	14	11	13	838	961	1,054	1,227	1,253
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	23	27	30	46	44	1,989	2,703	2,992	3,366	3,671
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	14	15	33	34	27	1,298	1,579	1,998	2,107	2,237
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	1	5	8	4	7	251	362	453	506	599
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1	0	2	0	1	56	55	75	79	81
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	1	0	1	0	1	22	76	53	42	43
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	207	243	283	323	341	19,279	22,777	26,027	27,962	30,253

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	30.9%	39.5%	32.9%	30.7%	31.7%	35.6%	34.7%	34.0%	32.6%	31.2%
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	34.3%	26.3%	29.7%	26.0%	30.5%	32.6%	30.1%	30.5%	31.0%	32.3%
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	10.6%	10.7%	6.4%	13.9%	10.6%	8.7%	9.9%	10.0%	10.2%	10.4%
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	4.8%	4.1%	4.9%	3.4%	3.8%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.4%	4.1%
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	11.1%	11.1%	10.6%	14.2%	12.9%	10.3%	11.9%	11.5%	12.0%	12.1%
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	6.8%	6.2%	11.7%	10.5%	7.9%	6.7%	6.9%	7.7%	7.5%	7.4%
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	0.5%	2.1%	2.8%	1.2%	2.1%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Proportion of episodes by impairment code over time

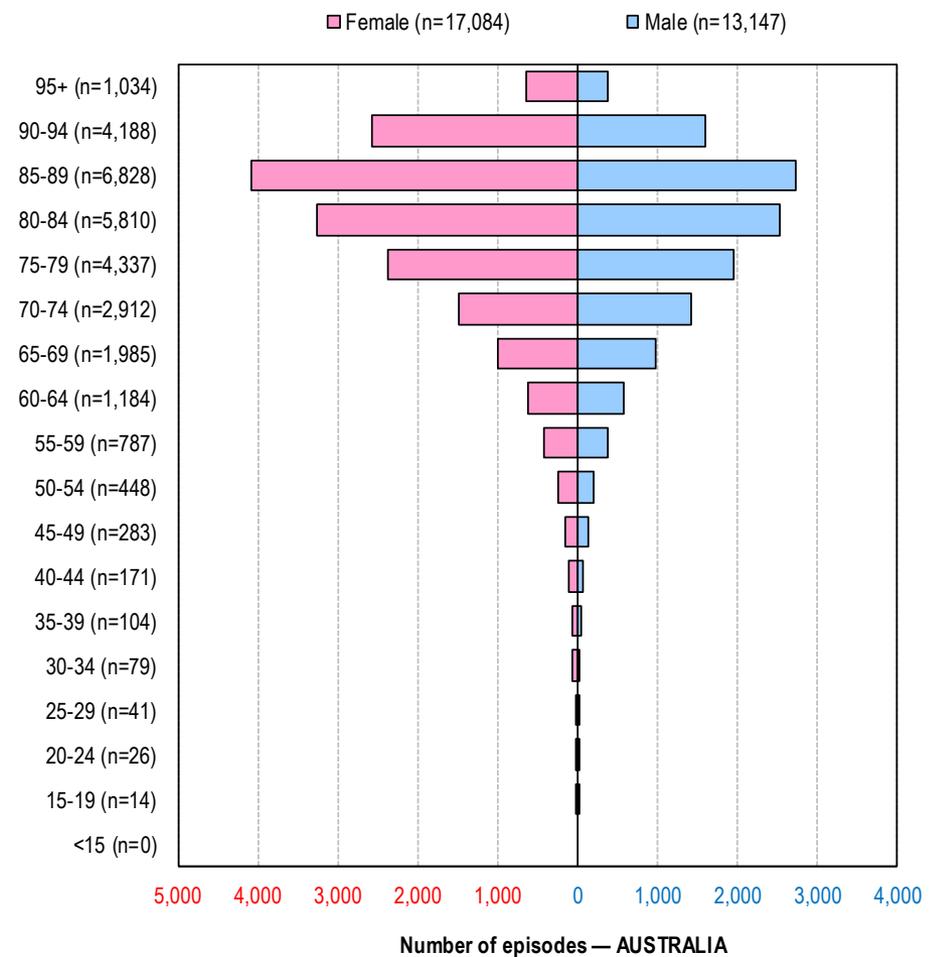
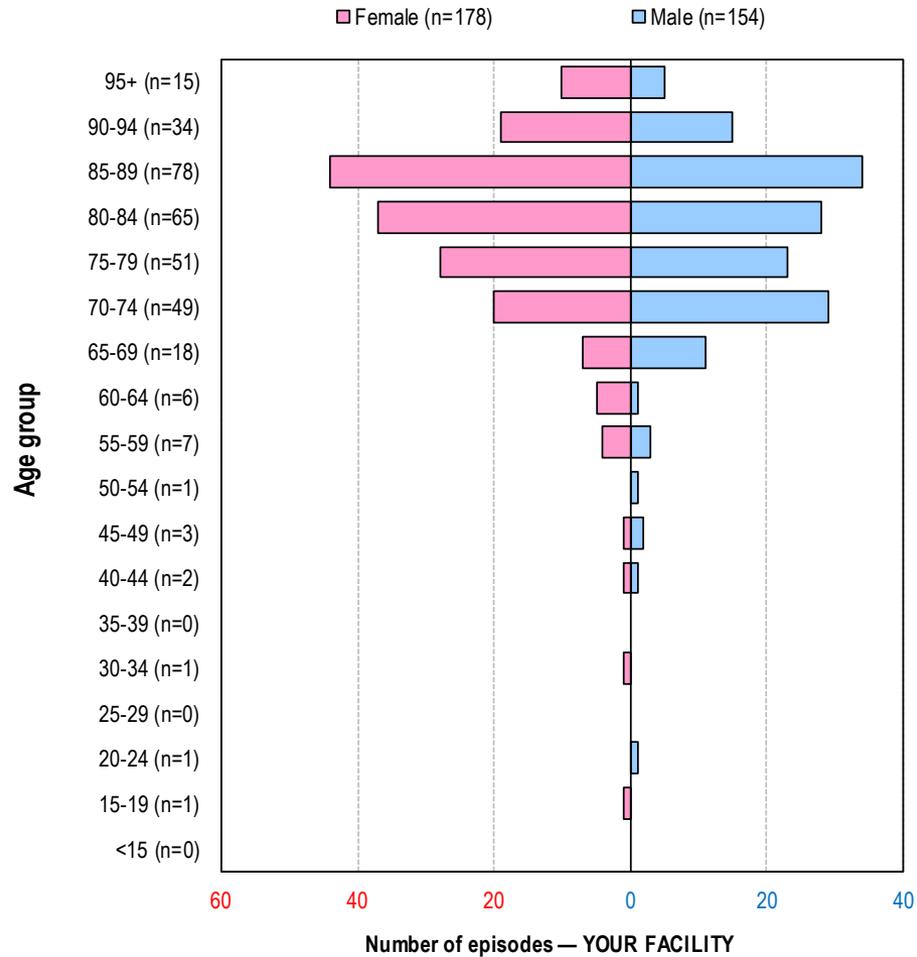


Episodes by impairment code over time

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	65	66	80	84	85	6,248	6,647	7,136	7,716	8,224
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	129	168	194	227	247	12,206	15,186	17,793	18,985	20,764
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	13	9	9	12	9	825	944	1,098	1,261	1,265
All Reconditioning	207	243	283	323	341	19,279	22,777	26,027	27,962	30,253

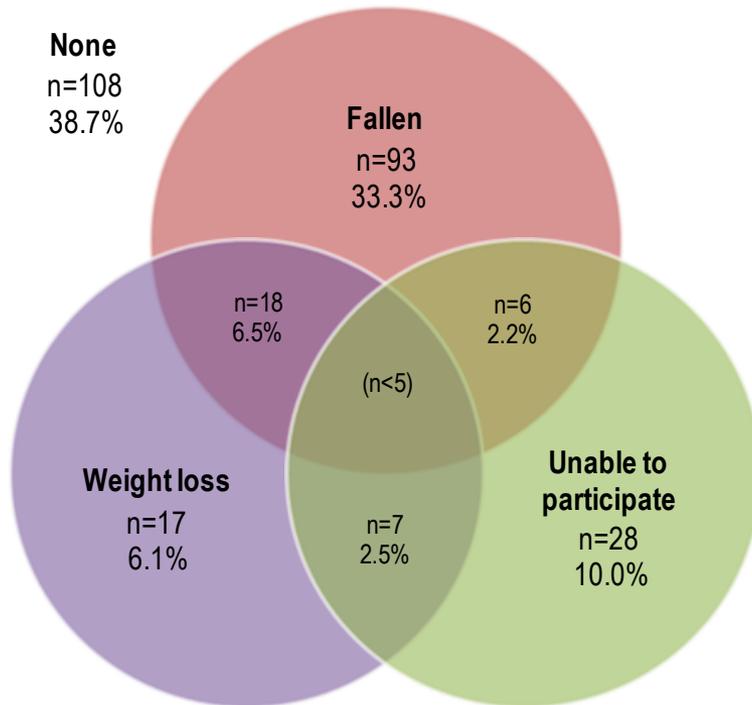
Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	31.4%	27.2%	28.3%	26.0%	24.9%	32.4%	29.2%	27.4%	27.6%	27.2%
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	62.3%	69.1%	68.6%	70.3%	72.4%	63.3%	66.7%	68.4%	67.9%	68.6%
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	6.3%	3.7%	3.2%	3.7%	2.6%	4.3%	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%
All Reconditioning	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Reconditioning by age and sex



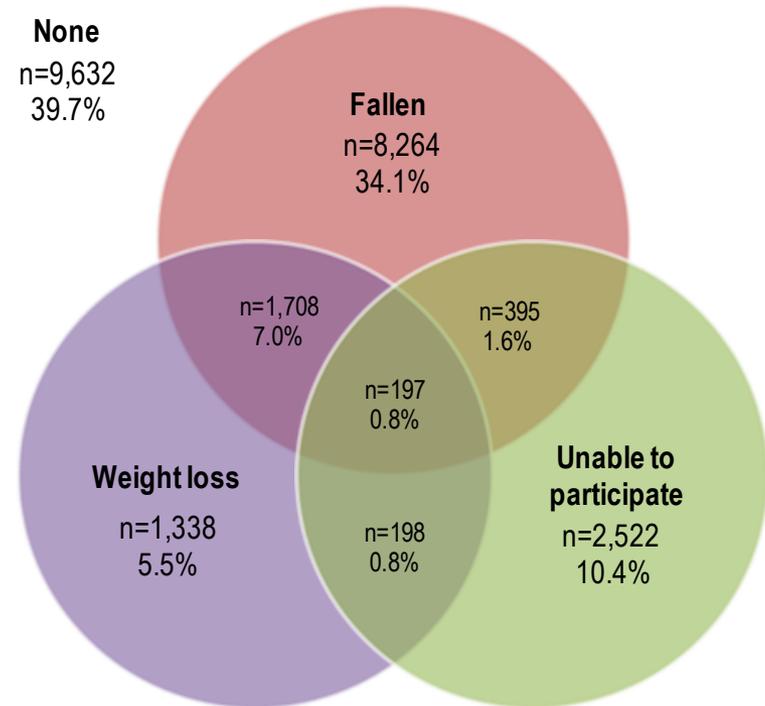
Reconditioning specific data items

YOUR FACILITY



Note: 53 (16.0%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

AUSTRALIA



Note: 5,999 (19.8%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

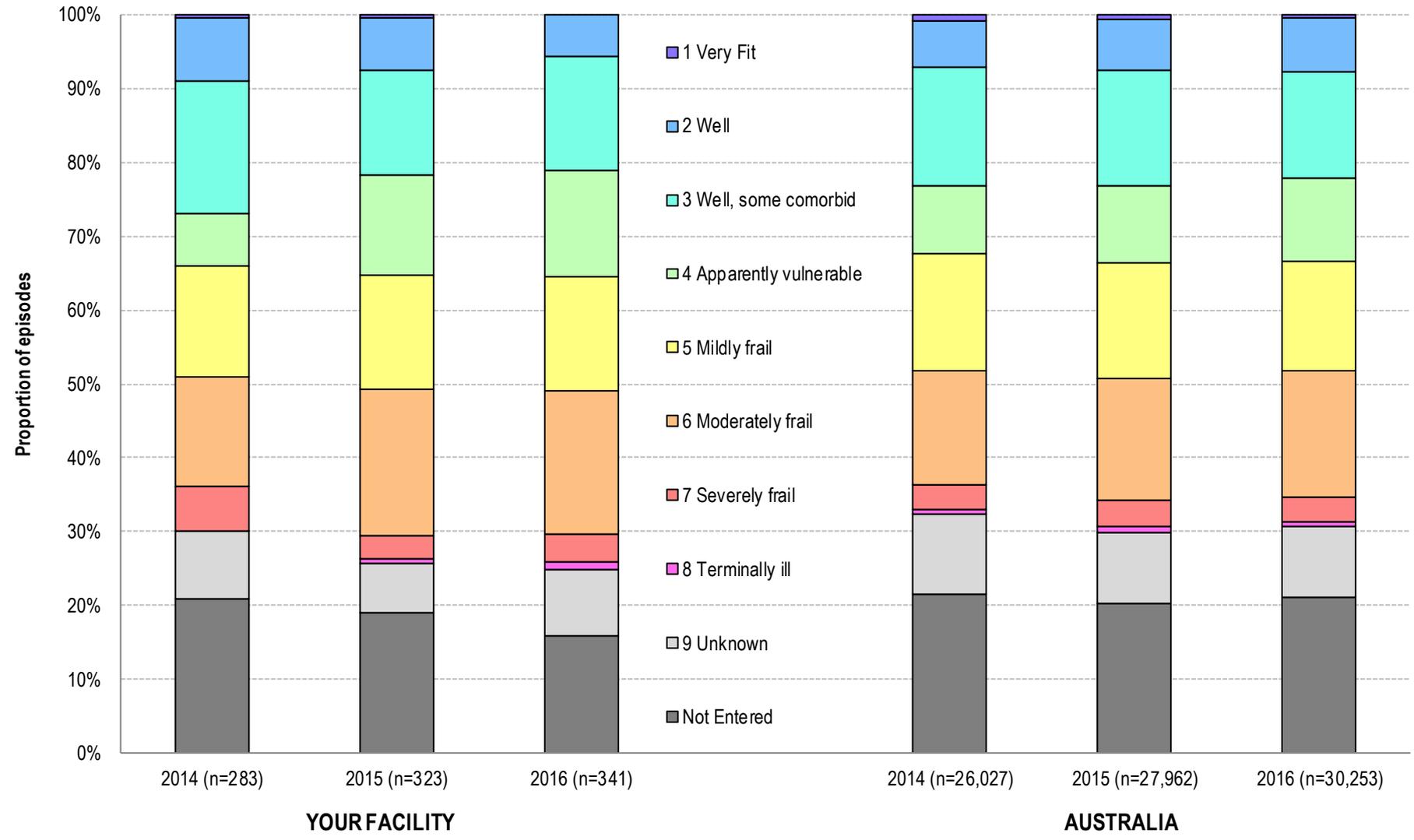
Reconditioning specific data items

		YOUR FACILITY — N			AUSTRALIA — N		
		2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?	Yes	98	115	128	8,761	9,671	10,725
	No	130	152	165	12,084	13,060	13,759
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1	Yes	30	42	45	3,074	3,087	3,332
	No	195	225	248	17,737	19,629	21,162
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months	Yes	35	44	44	3,228	3,232	3,441
	No	191	217	243	17,428	19,255	20,828

		YOUR FACILITY — %			AUSTRALIA — %		
		2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?	Yes	43.0%	43.1%	43.7%	42.0%	42.5%	43.8%
	No	57.0%	56.9%	56.3%	58.0%	57.5%	56.2%
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1	Yes	13.3%	15.7%	15.4%	14.8%	13.6%	13.6%
	No	86.7%	84.3%	84.6%	85.2%	86.4%	86.4%
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months	Yes	15.5%	16.9%	15.3%	15.6%	14.4%	14.2%
	No	84.5%	83.1%	84.7%	84.4%	85.6%	85.8%

NOTE: These data items started being collected part way through 2012

Proportion of episodes by frailty score over time



NOTE: These data items started being collected part way through 2012

Proportion of episodes by frailty score over time

Frailty	YOUR FACILITY — N			AUSTRALIA — N		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
1 Very Fit	1	1	0	180	147	122
2 Well	24	23	19	1,678	1,966	2,178
3 Well, some comorbid	51	46	53	4,187	4,365	4,405
4 Apparently vulnerable	20	44	49	2,395	2,906	3,383
5 Mildly frail	43	50	53	4,091	4,385	4,507
6 Moderately frail	42	64	66	4,020	4,593	5,153
7 Severely frail	17	10	13	907	1,049	1,056
8 Terminally ill	0	2	3	137	189	179
9 Unknown	26	22	31	2,834	2,688	2,928
Not Entered	59	61	54	5,598	5,674	6,342
All Reconditioning	283	323	341	26,027	27,962	30,253

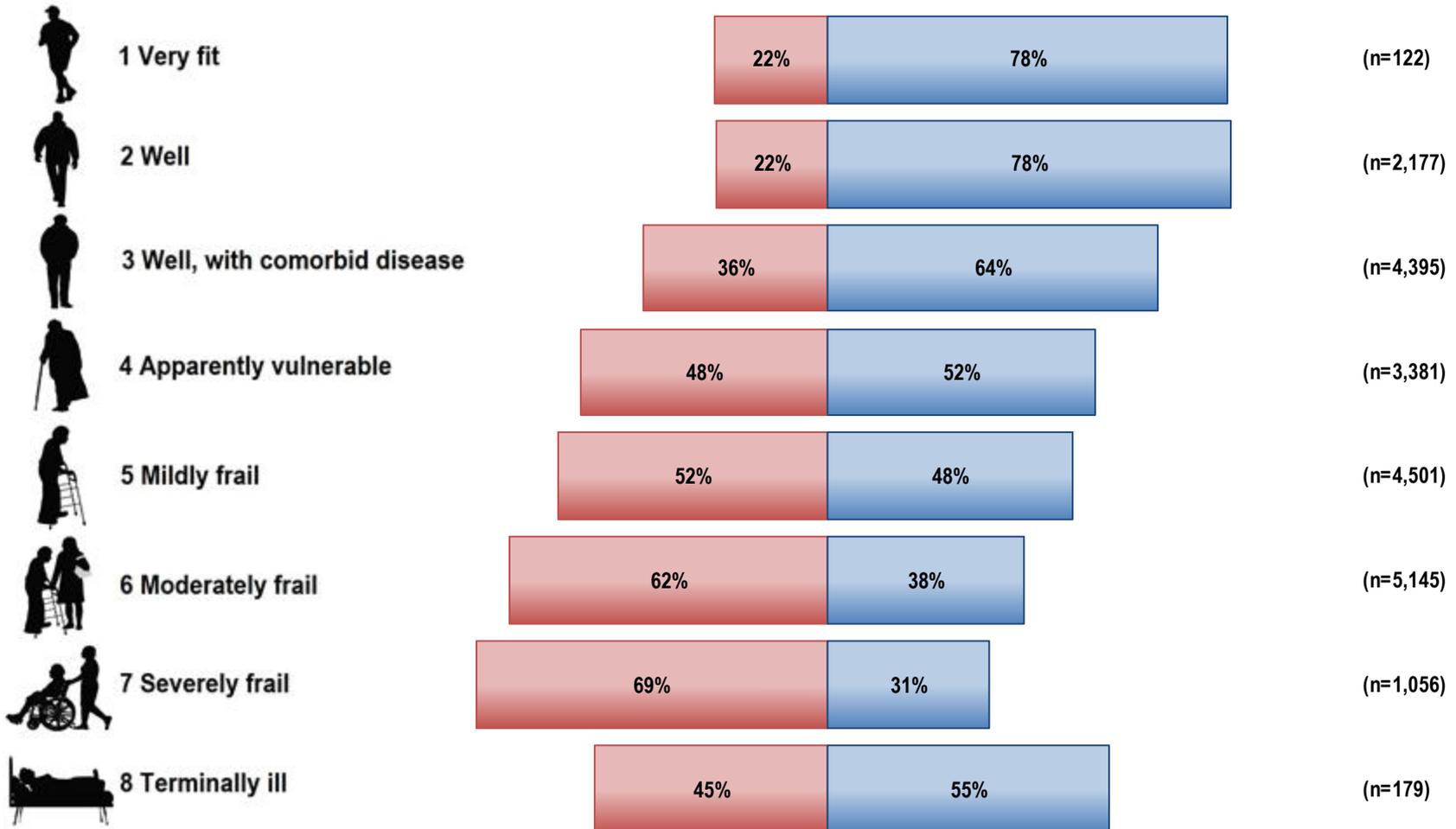
Frailty	YOUR FACILITY — %			AUSTRALIA — %		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
1 Very Fit	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%
2 Well	8.5%	7.1%	5.6%	6.4%	7.0%	7.2%
3 Well, some comorbid	18.0%	14.2%	15.5%	16.1%	15.6%	14.6%
4 Apparently vulnerable	7.1%	13.6%	14.4%	9.2%	10.4%	11.2%
5 Mildly frail	15.2%	15.5%	15.5%	15.7%	15.7%	14.9%
6 Moderately frail	14.8%	19.8%	19.4%	15.4%	16.4%	17.0%
7 Severely frail	6.0%	3.1%	3.8%	3.5%	3.8%	3.5%
8 Terminally ill	0.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
9 Unknown	9.2%	6.8%	9.1%	10.9%	9.6%	9.7%
Not Entered	20.8%	18.9%	15.8%	21.5%	20.3%	21.0%
All Reconditioning	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

NOTE: These data items started being collected part way through 2012

Has patient fallen in the last 12 months? by frailty score

Rockwood Frailty Score

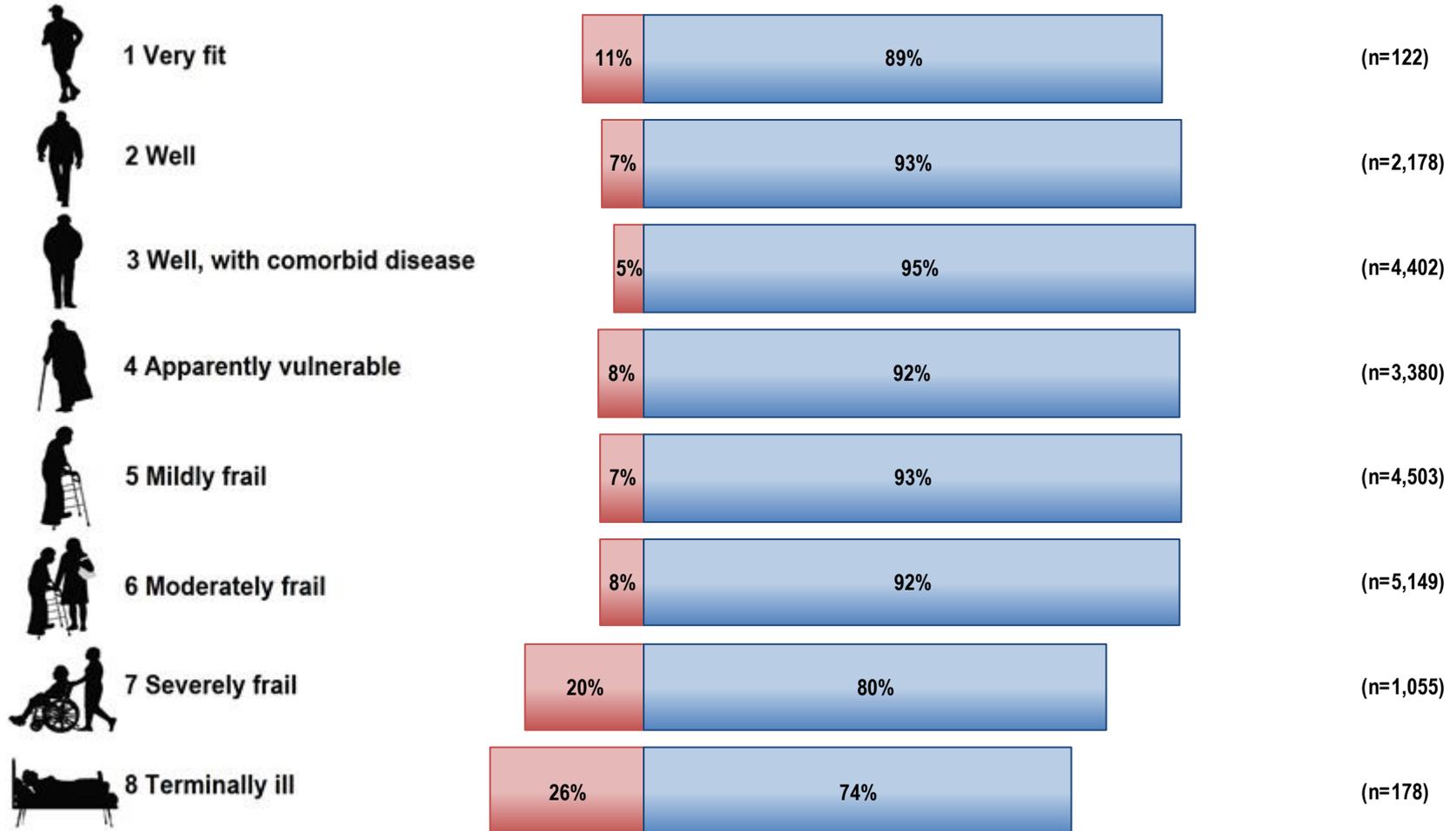
Yes No



Unable to participate in therapy on day one? by frailty score

Rockwood Frailty Score

Yes No

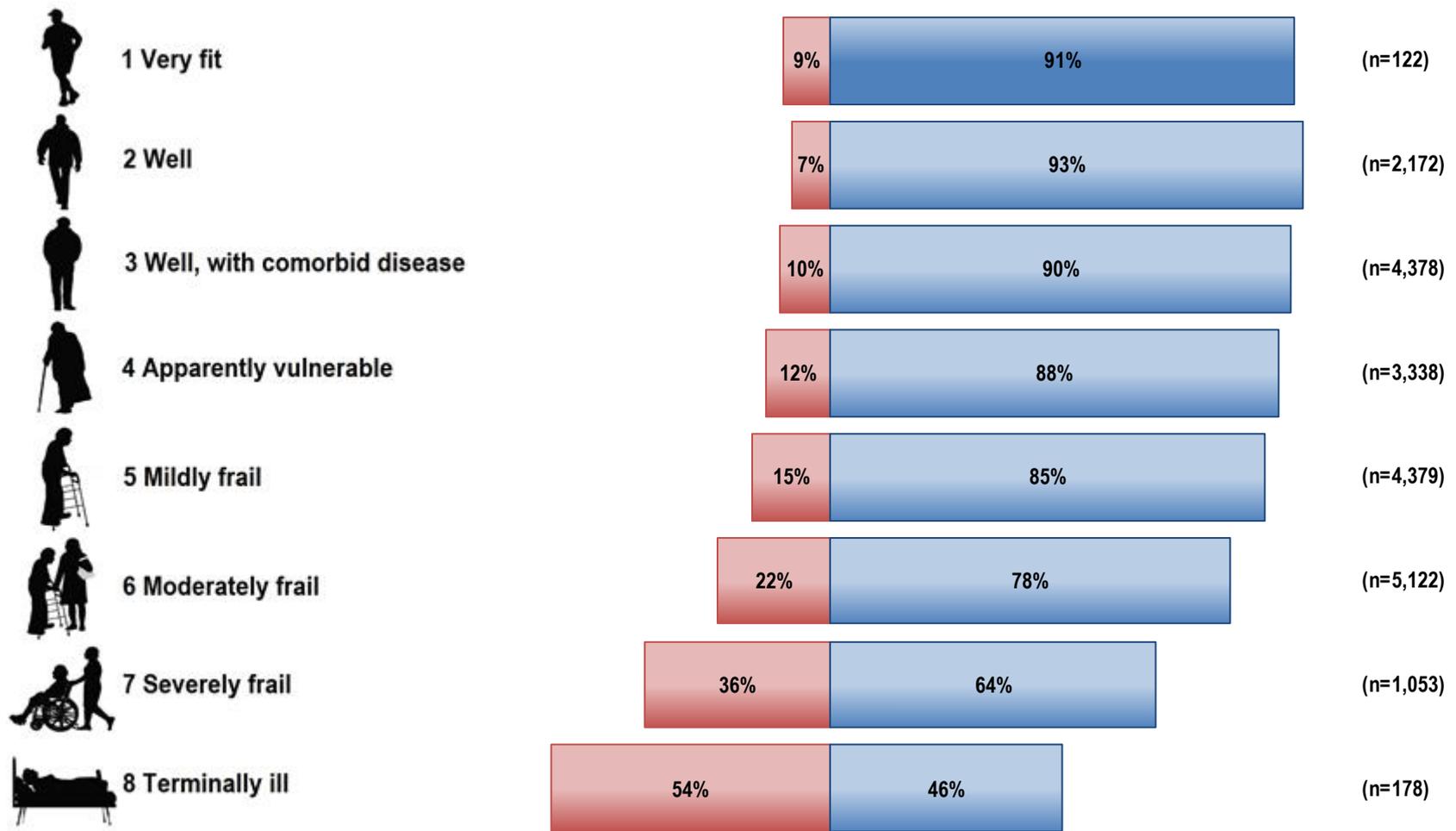


Has patient lost >10% body weight in the last 12 months? by frailty score

Rockwood Frailty Score

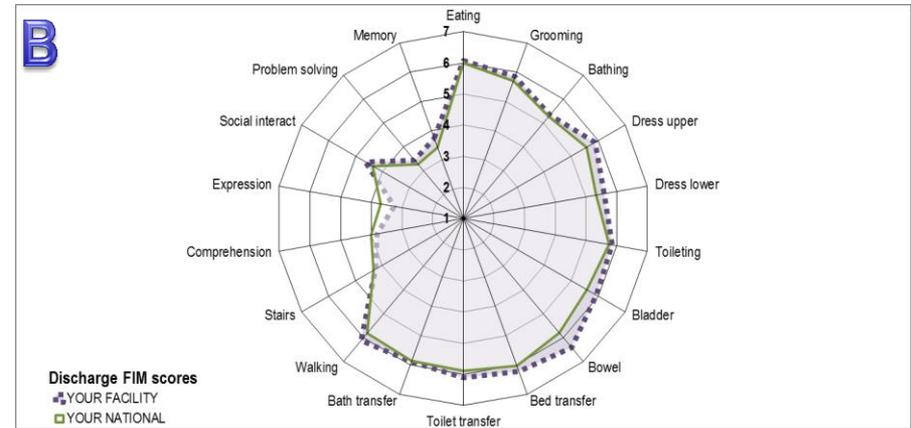
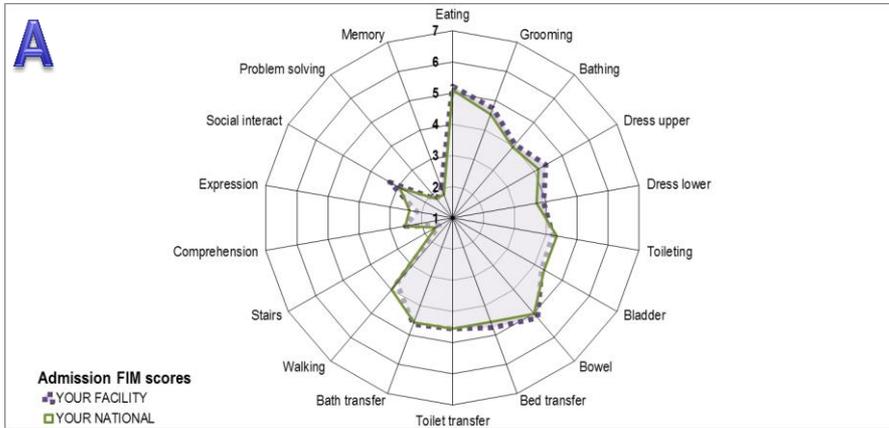
Yes No

AUSTRALIA



Review of FIM item scoring by AN-SNAP class

Interpreting your comparative FIM scoring charts



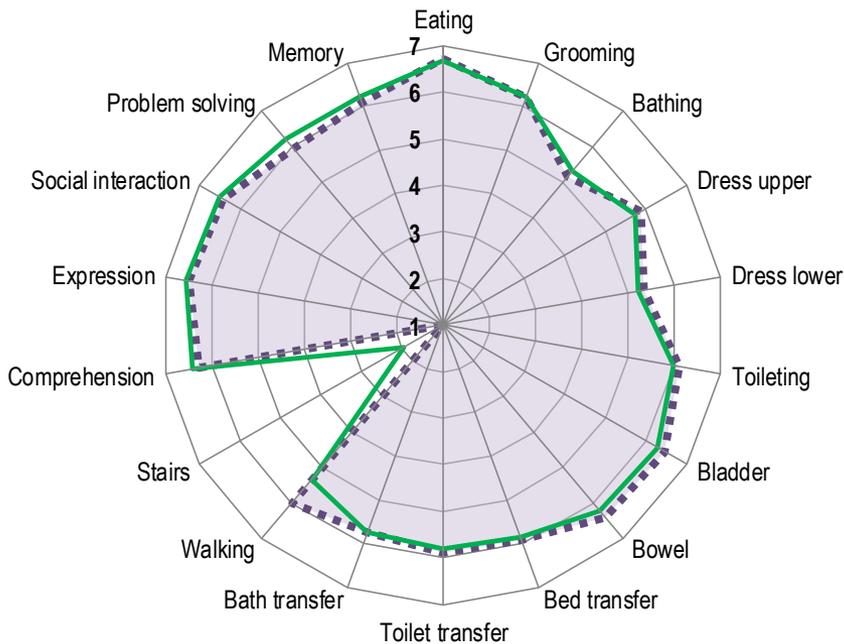
The FIM splat provides a graphic presentation of functional status in a radar chart. The 18 FIM items are arranged in order as 'spokes' of a wheel and the scoring levels from 1 (total dependence) to 7 (total independence) run from the centre outwards. The mean FIM item score for each item is indicated — a perfect score would be demonstrated as a large circle. The two FIM splats compare FIM scoring on admission (Figure A) and discharge (Figure B) between YOUR FACILITY and NATIONAL data — differences in the two shaded areas indicate differences in mean admission/discharge scoring. Graphs include completed episodes with valid FIM scoring.

Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 4AR1

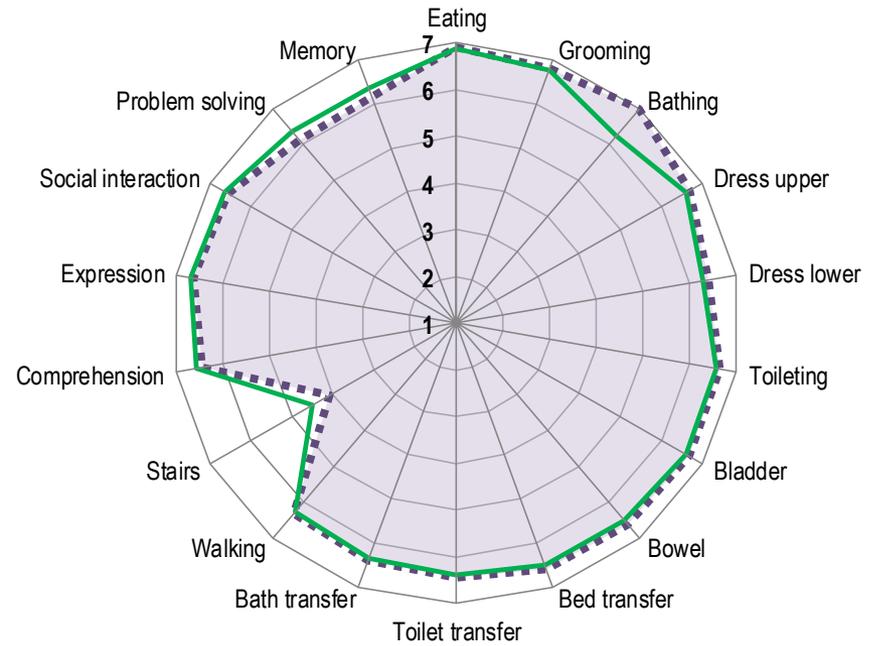
Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=103)
- AUSTRALIA (n=8,739)



Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=103)
- AUSTRALIA (n=8,739)

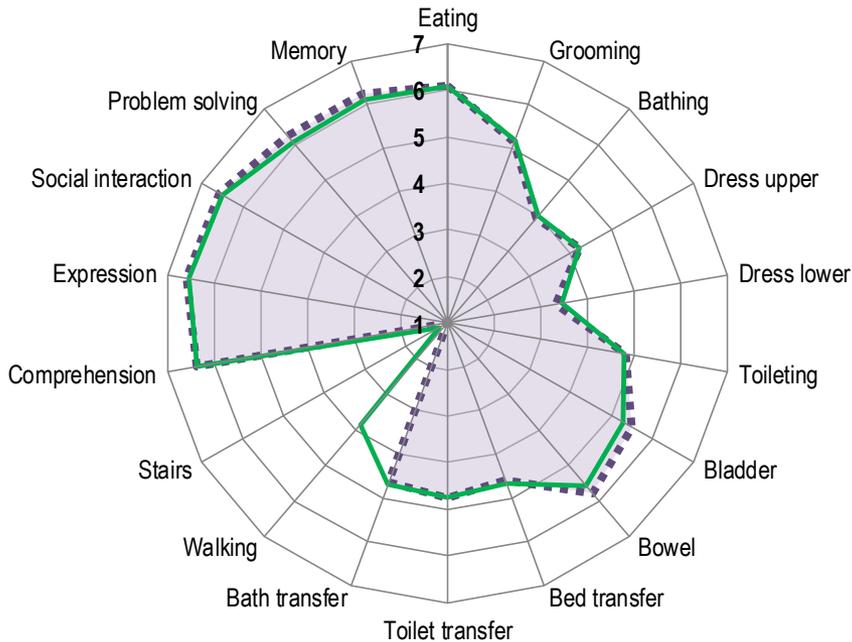


Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 4AR2

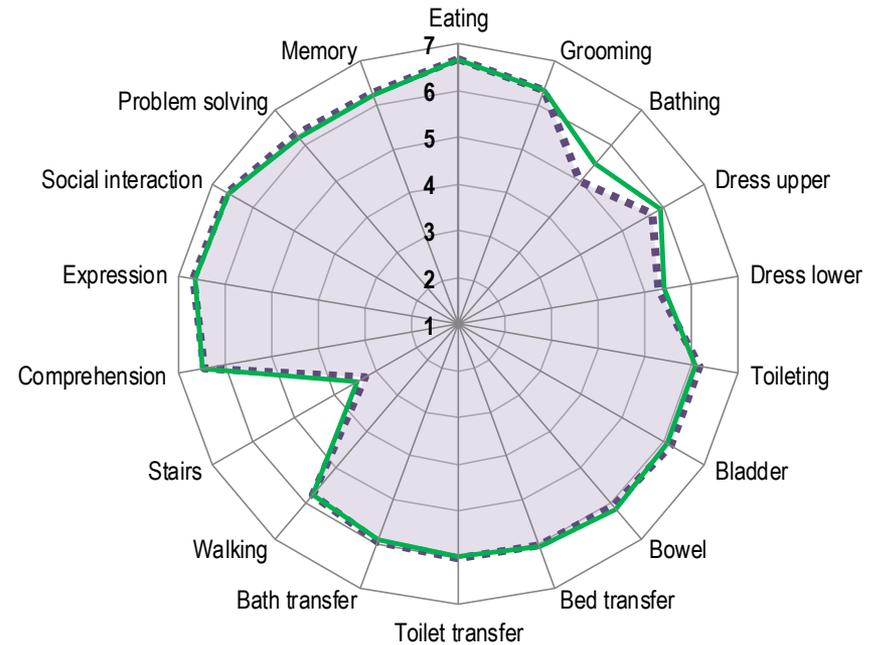
Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=91)
- AUSTRALIA (n=8,619)



Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=91)
- AUSTRALIA (n=8,619)

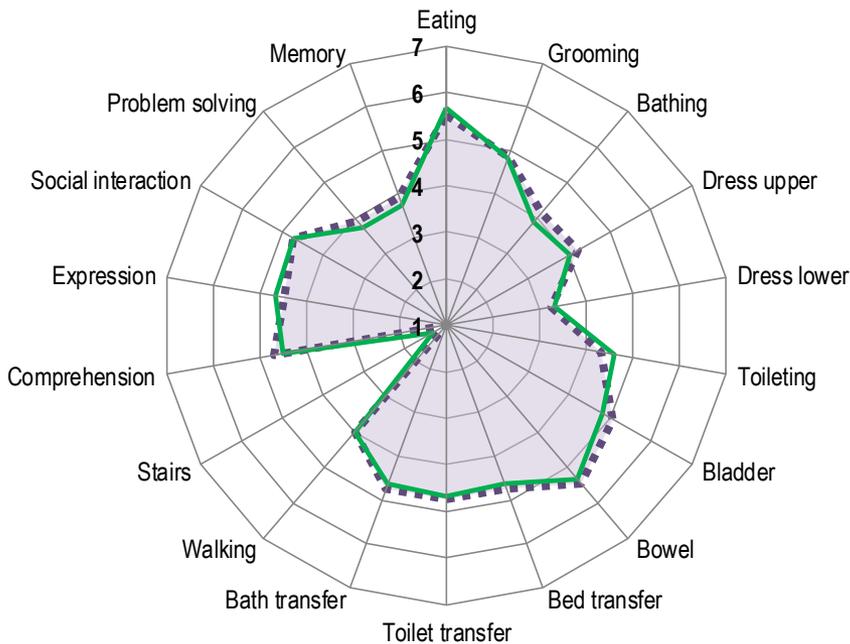


Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 4AR3

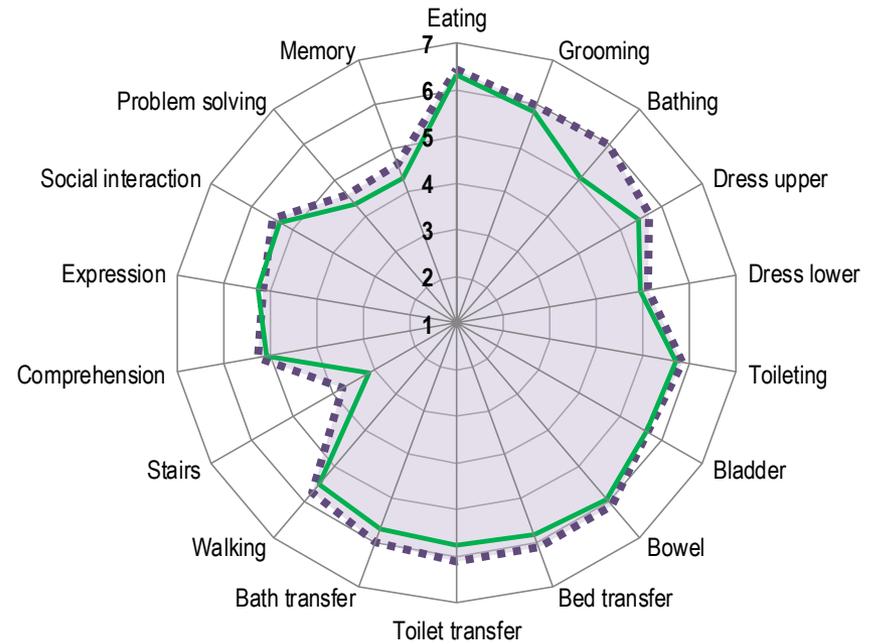
Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=27)
- AUSTRALIA (n=2,717)



Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=27)
- AUSTRALIA (n=2,717)

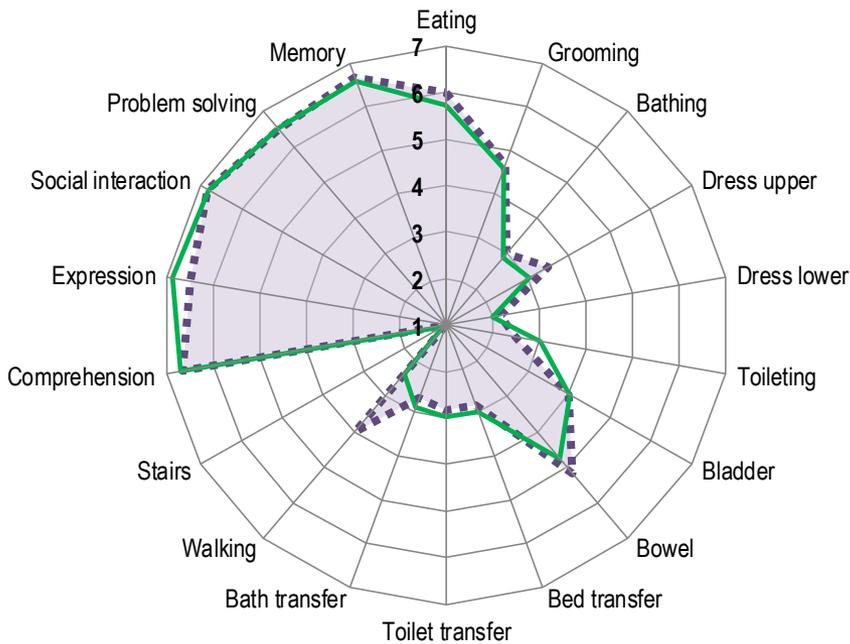


Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 4AR4

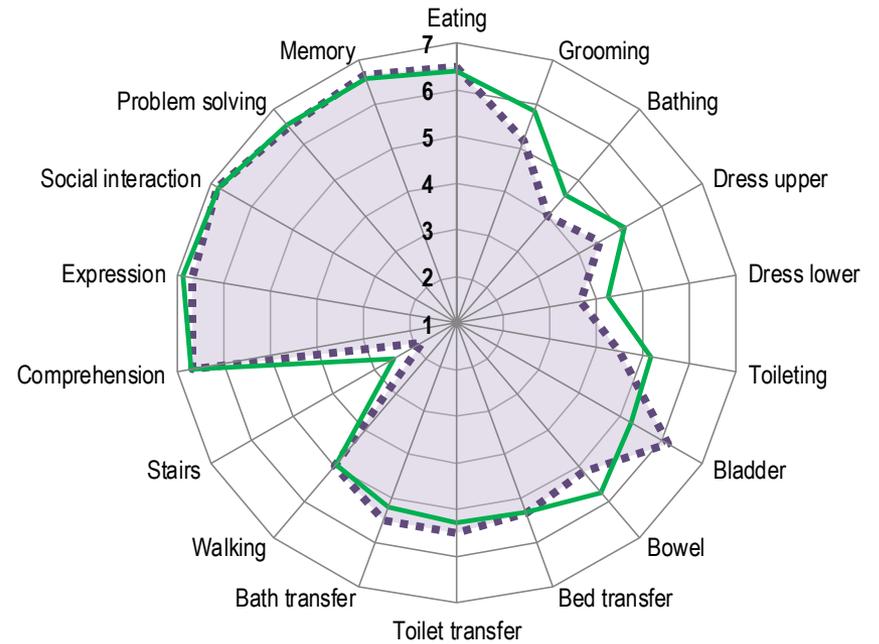
Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=6)
- AUSTRALIA (n=956)



Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=6)
- AUSTRALIA (n=956)

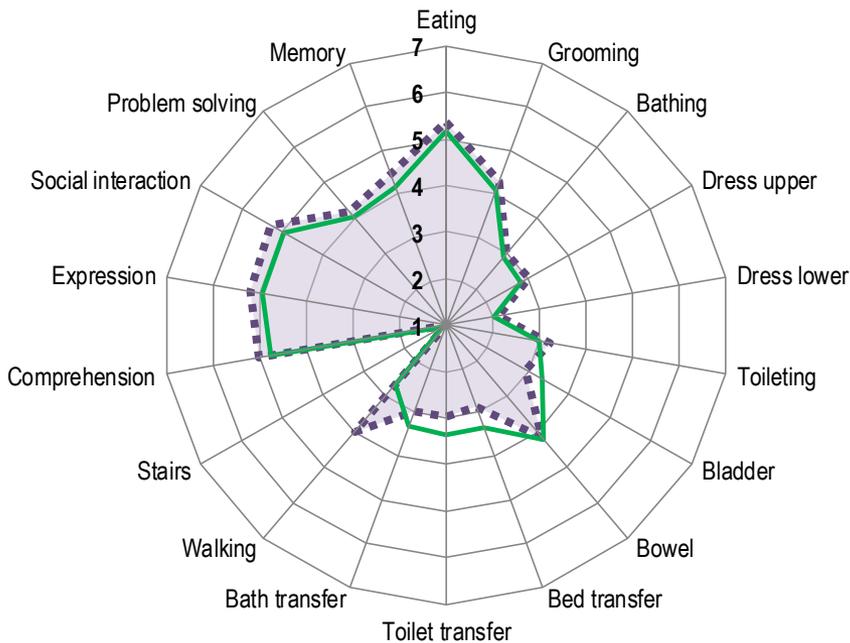


Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 4AR5

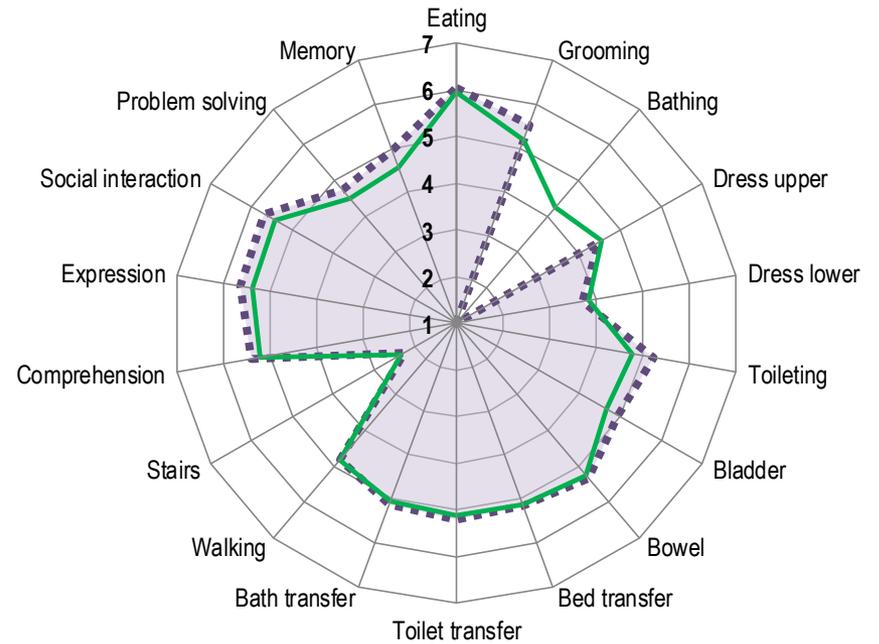
Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=38)
- AUSTRALIA (n=2,958)



Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=38)
- AUSTRALIA (n=2,958)

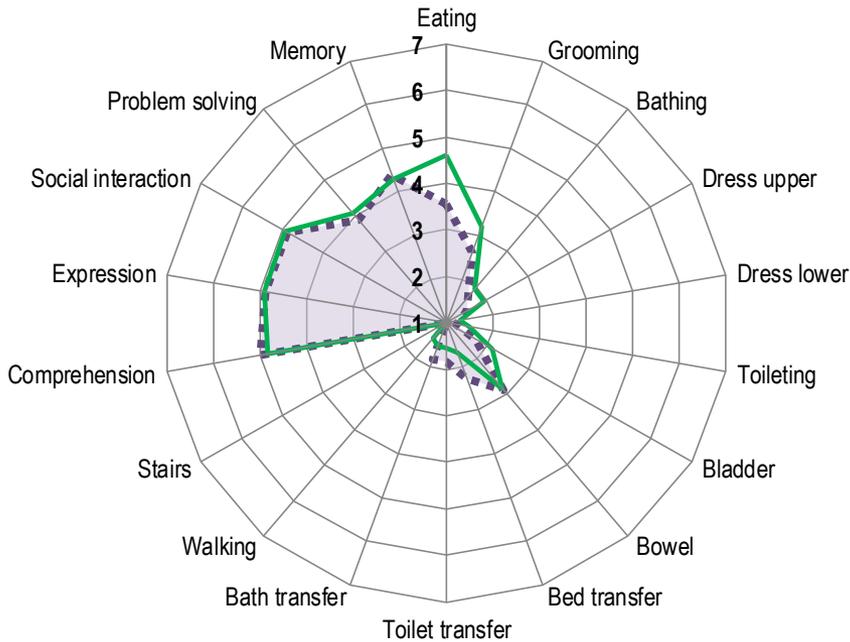


Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 4AR6

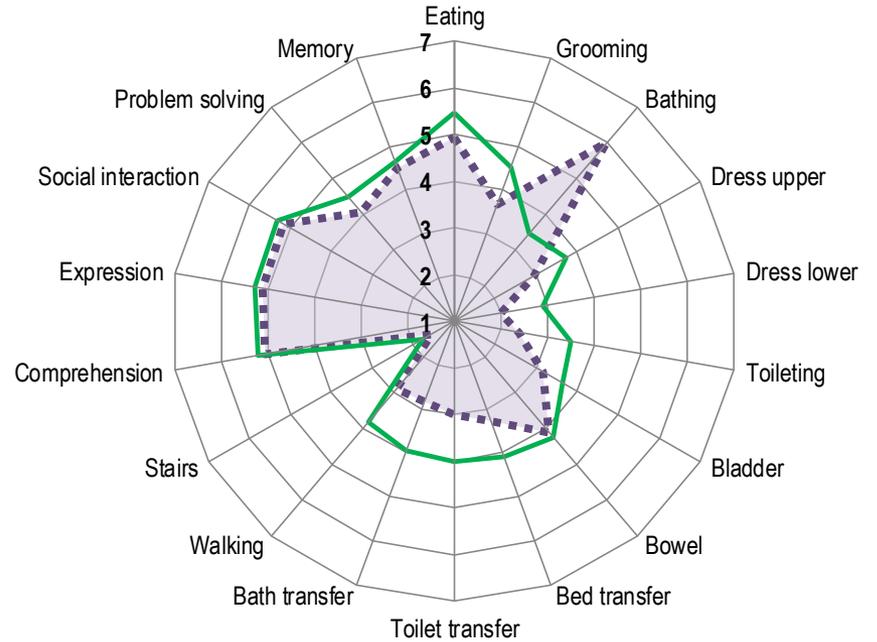
Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=18)
- AUSTRALIA (n=1,616)



Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=18)
- AUSTRALIA (n=1,616)



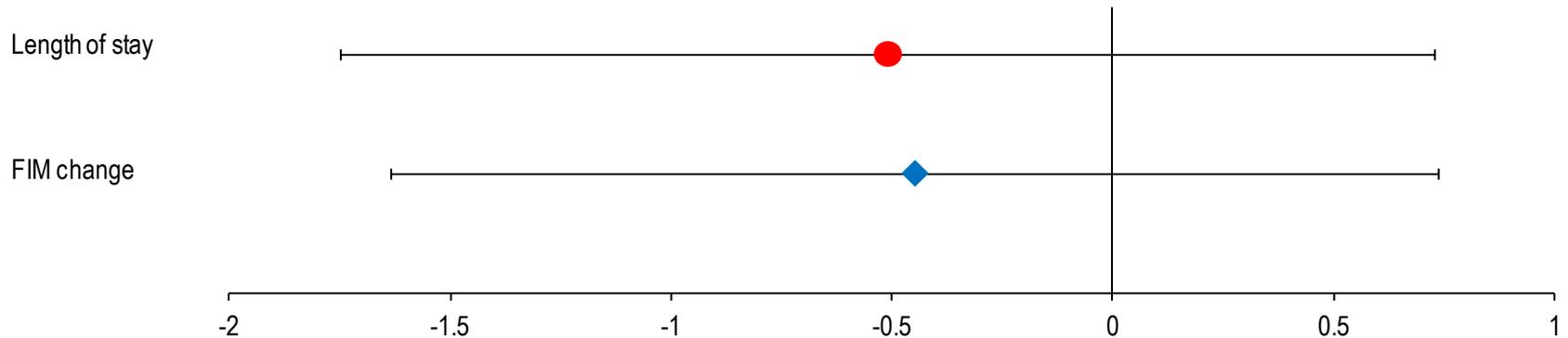
Outcomes Analysis

Completed episodes by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY			AUSTRALIA		
	All episodes	Completed episodes	% Complete	All episodes	Completed episodes	% Complete
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	108	103	95.4%	9,449	8,739	92.5%
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	104	91	87.5%	9,775	8,621	88.2%
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	36	27	75.0%	3,145	2,719	86.5%
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	13	6	46.2%	1,253	956	76.3%
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	44	38	86.4%	3,671	2,962	80.7%
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	27	18	66.7%	2,237	1,620	72.4%
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	7	6	85.7%	599	362	60.4%
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1	1	100.0%	81	44	54.3%
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	1	0	0.0%	43	0	0.0%
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	341	290	85.0%	30,253	26,023	86.0%

NOTE: All outcomes analysis are based on completed episodes. A definition of completed episodes can be found in Appendix1 (Glossary)

Casemix-adjusted relative means

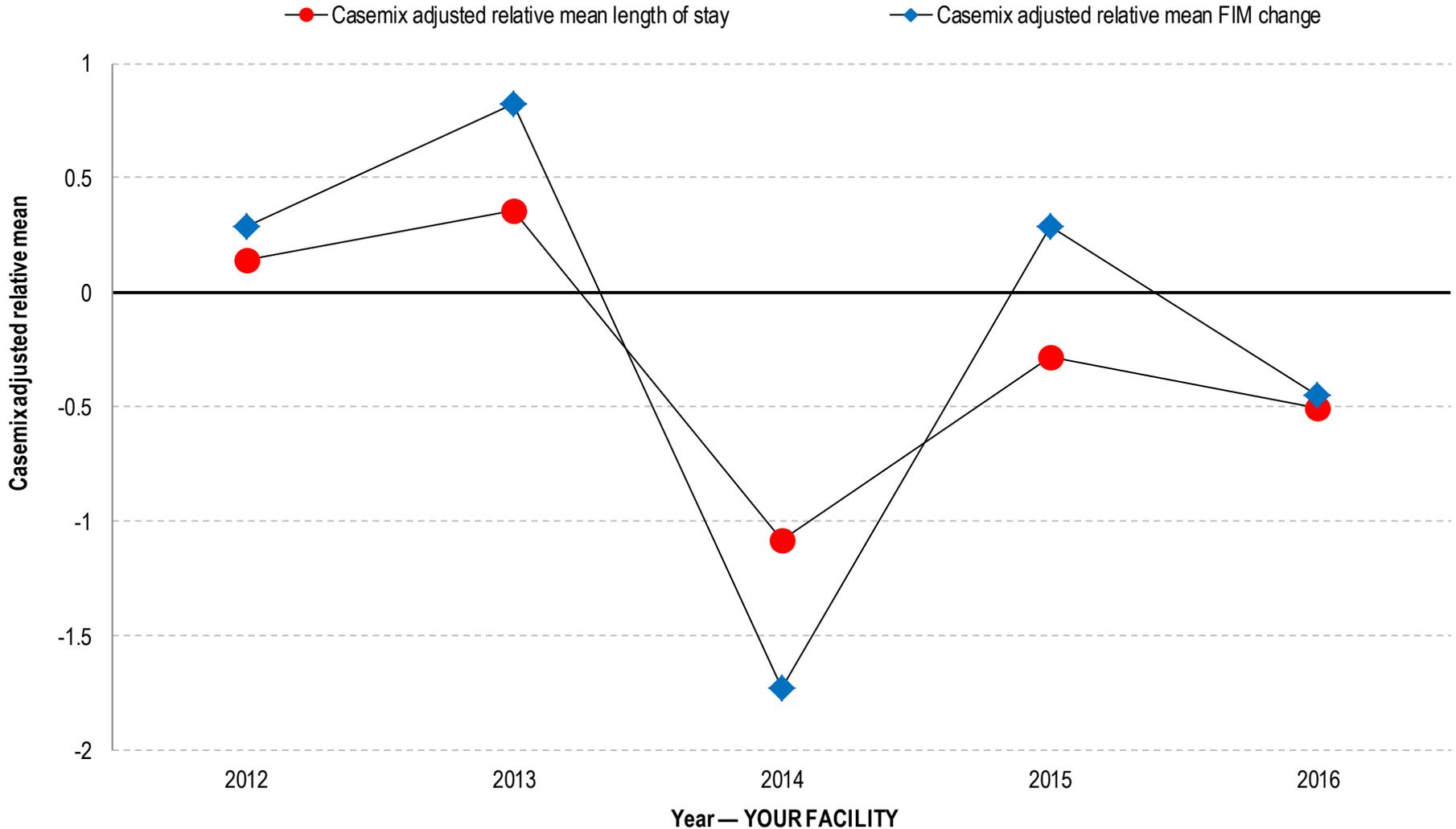


Casemix-adjusted relative means with 95% confidence intervals

Outcome measures	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA
	Casemix adjustment relative mean	95% CI	IQR
Length of stay	-0.5	-1.7 to 0.8	-6.3 to 3.7
FIM change	-0.4	-1.6 to 0.8	-6.0 to 6.2

Note: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

Casemix-adjusted relative means over time

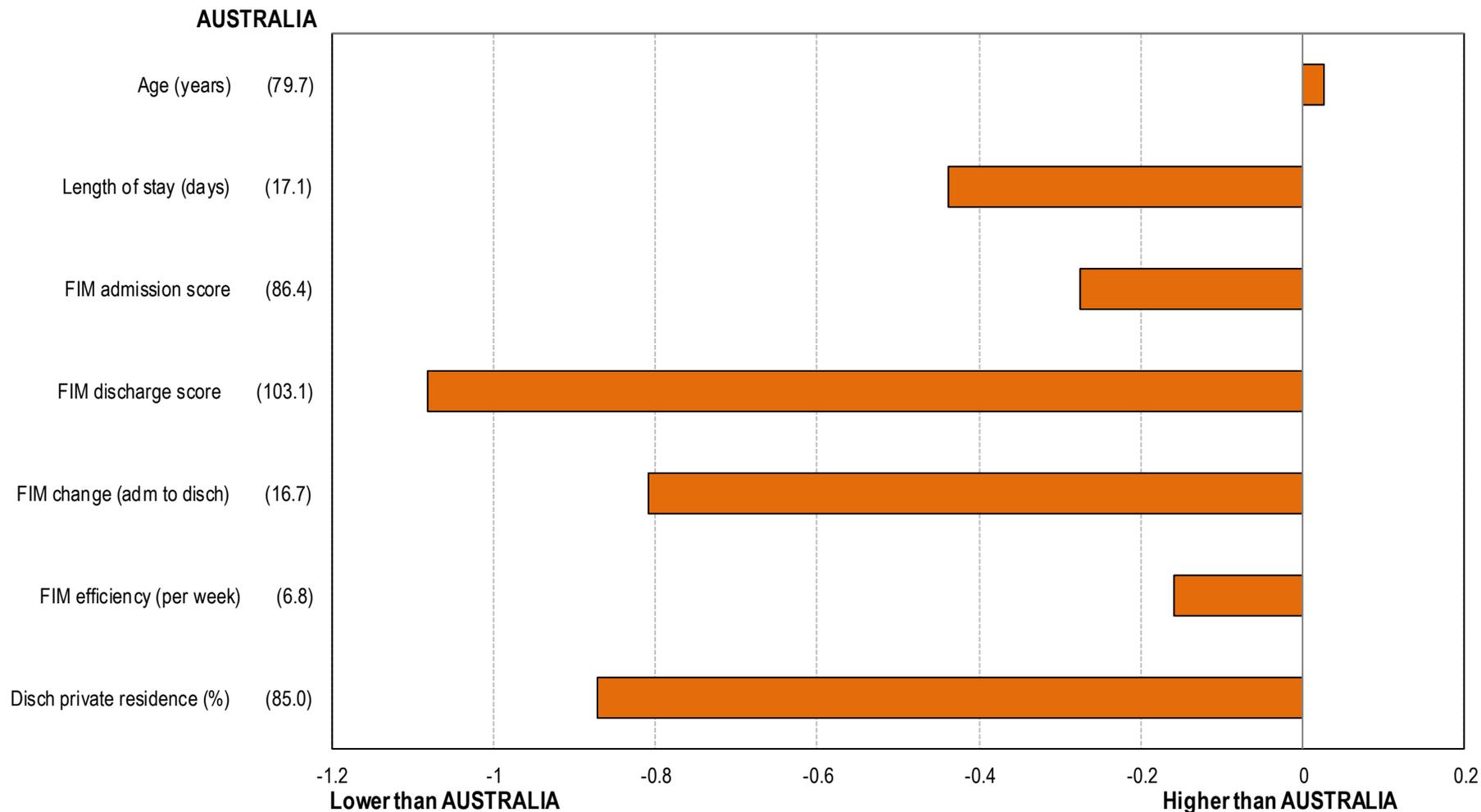


NOTE: Casemix adjusted values based on FY 2016

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS; where n<5 the casemix-adjusted relative mean will not be shown

Outcome measures – difference from National

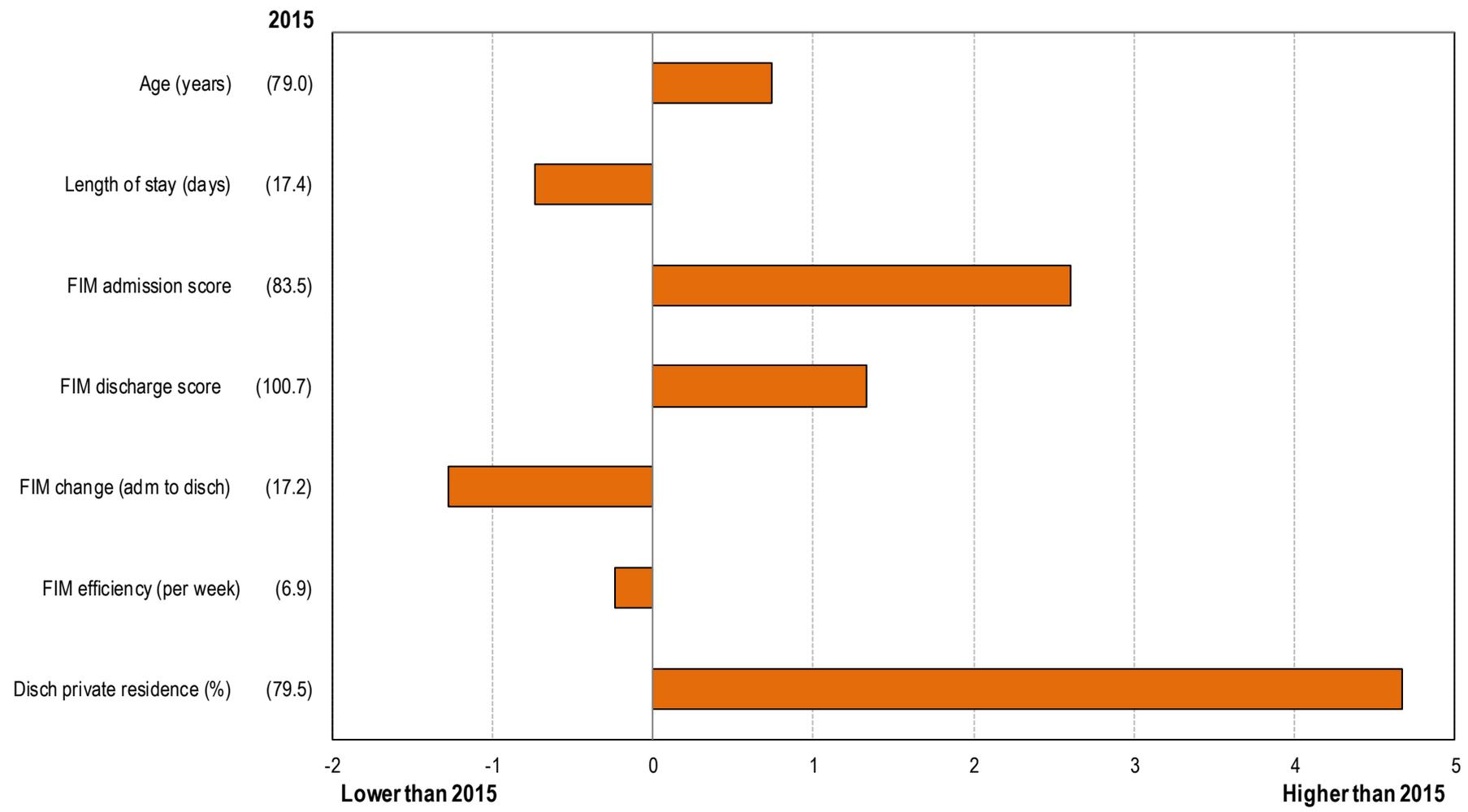
How YOUR FACILITY is different to AUSTRALIA



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

Outcome measures – difference from last year

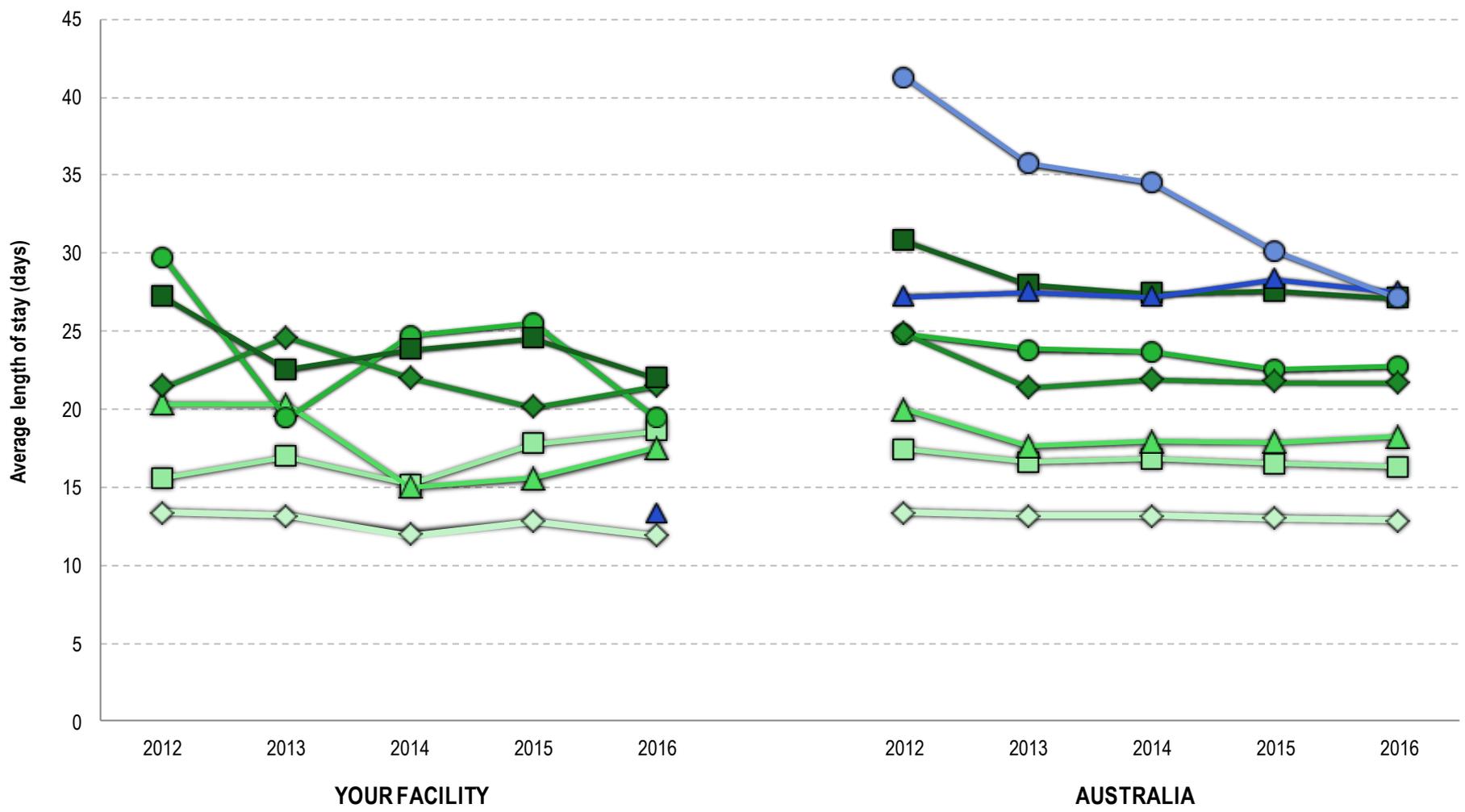
How YOUR FACILITY has changed since 2015



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

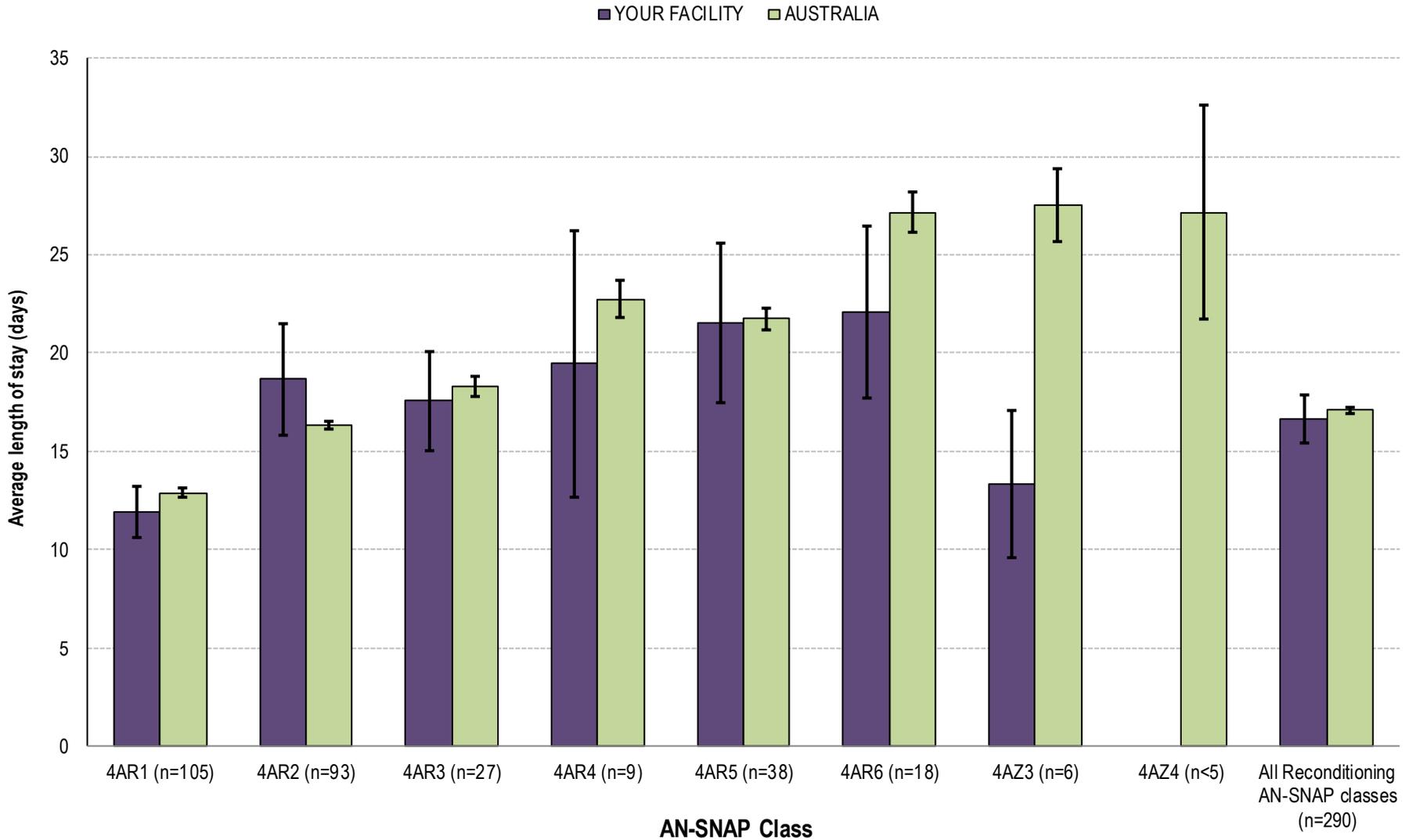
Average LOS by AN-SNAP class over time

◇ 4AR1 □ 4AR2 ▲ 4AR3 ● 4AR4 ◆ 4AR5 ■ 4AR6 ▲ 4AZ3 ● 4AZ4



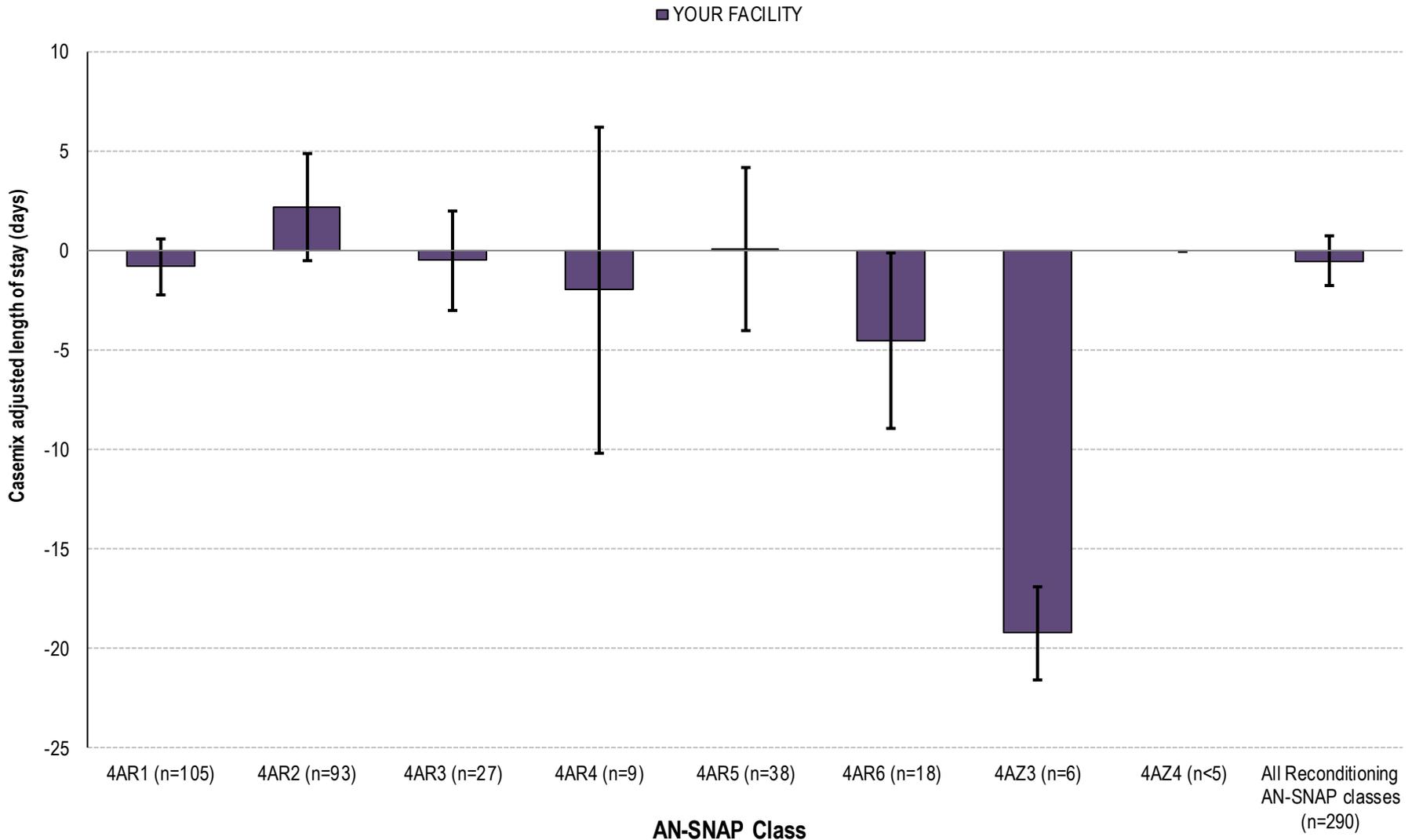
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 ALOS will not be shown

Average LOS by AN-SNAP class



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 ALOS will not be shown

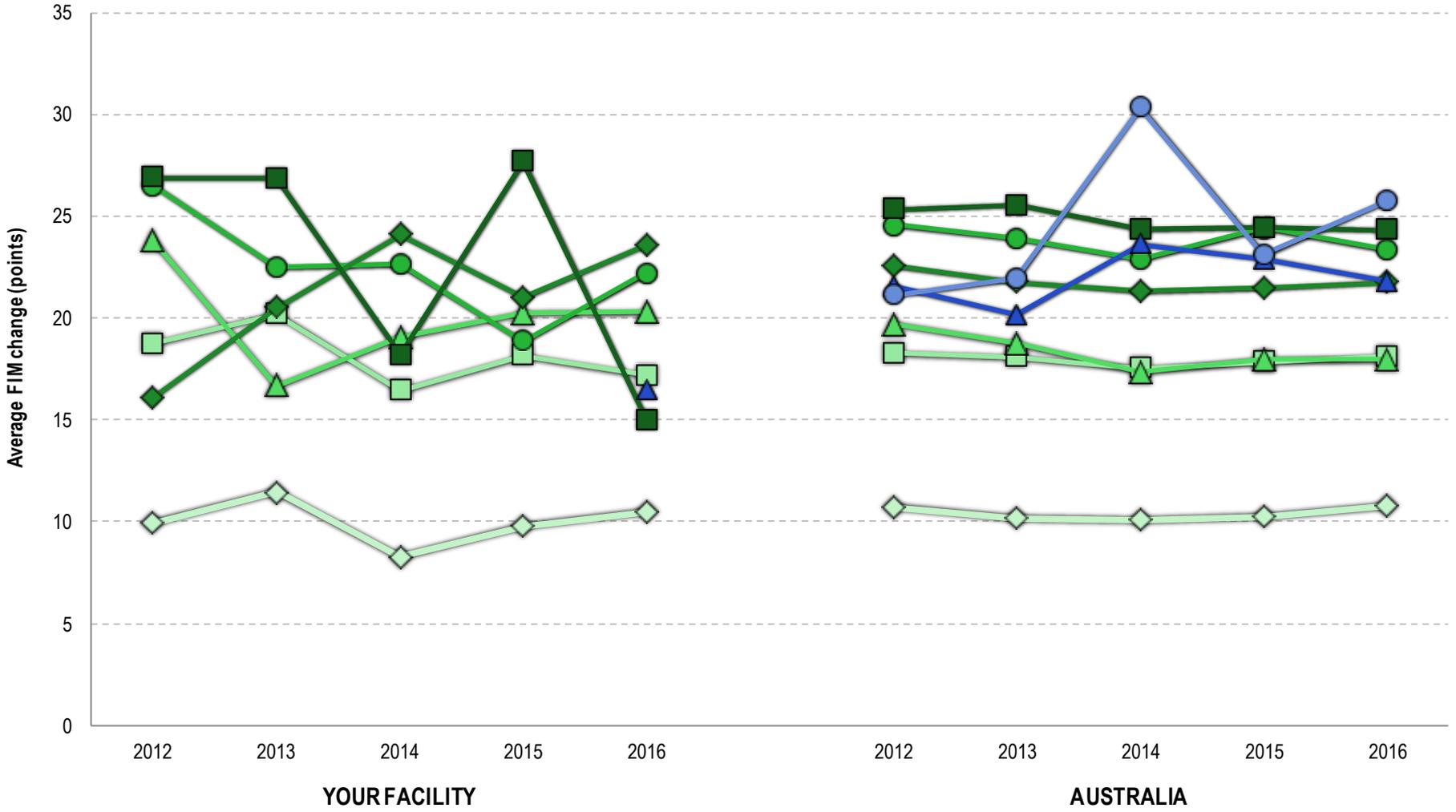
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by AN-SNAP class



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 CARMi LOS will not be shown

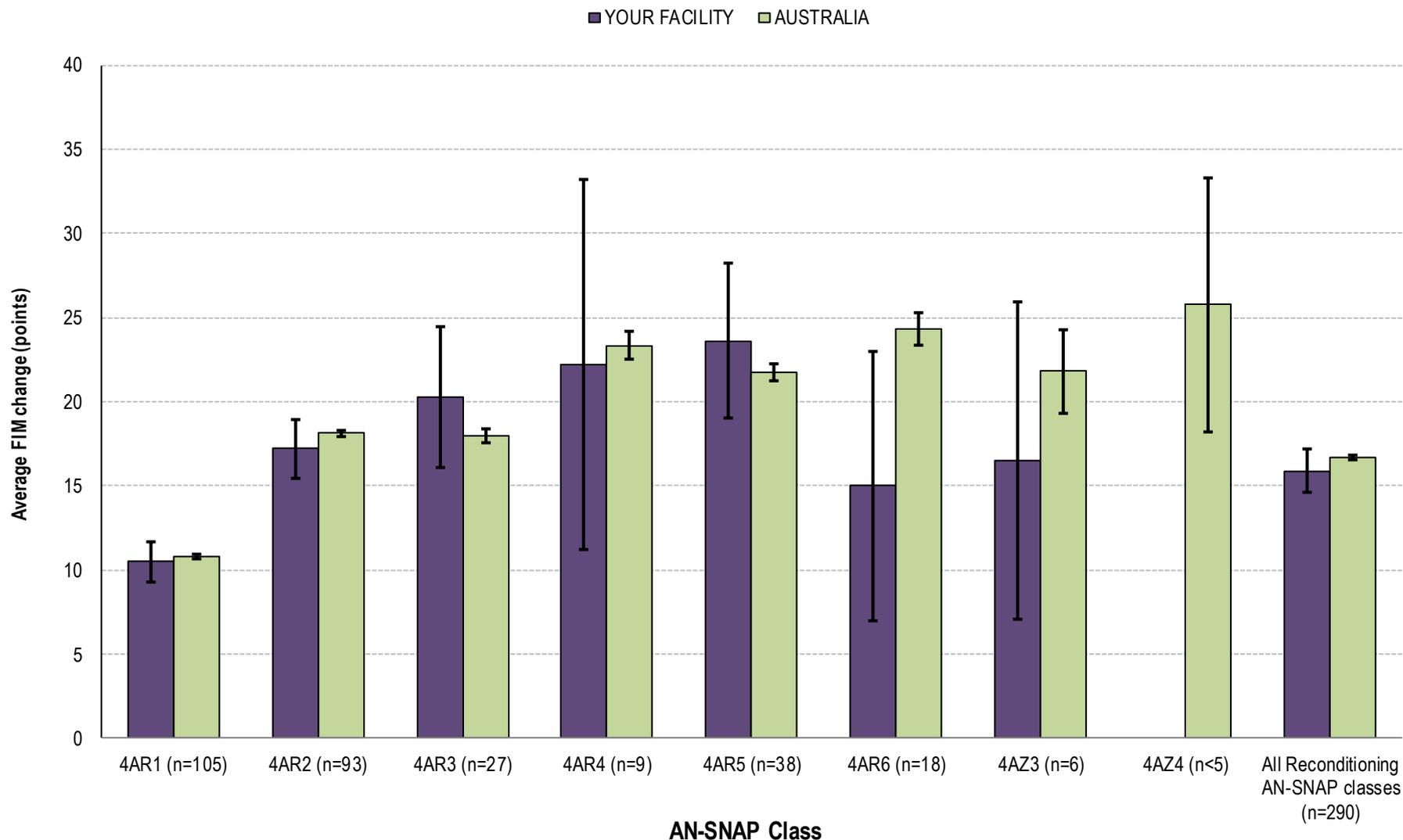
Average FIM change by AN-SNAP class over time

◇ 4AR1
 □ 4AR2
 △ 4AR3
 ● 4AR4
 ◇ 4AR5
 ■ 4AR6
 ▲ 4AZ3
 ● 4AZ4



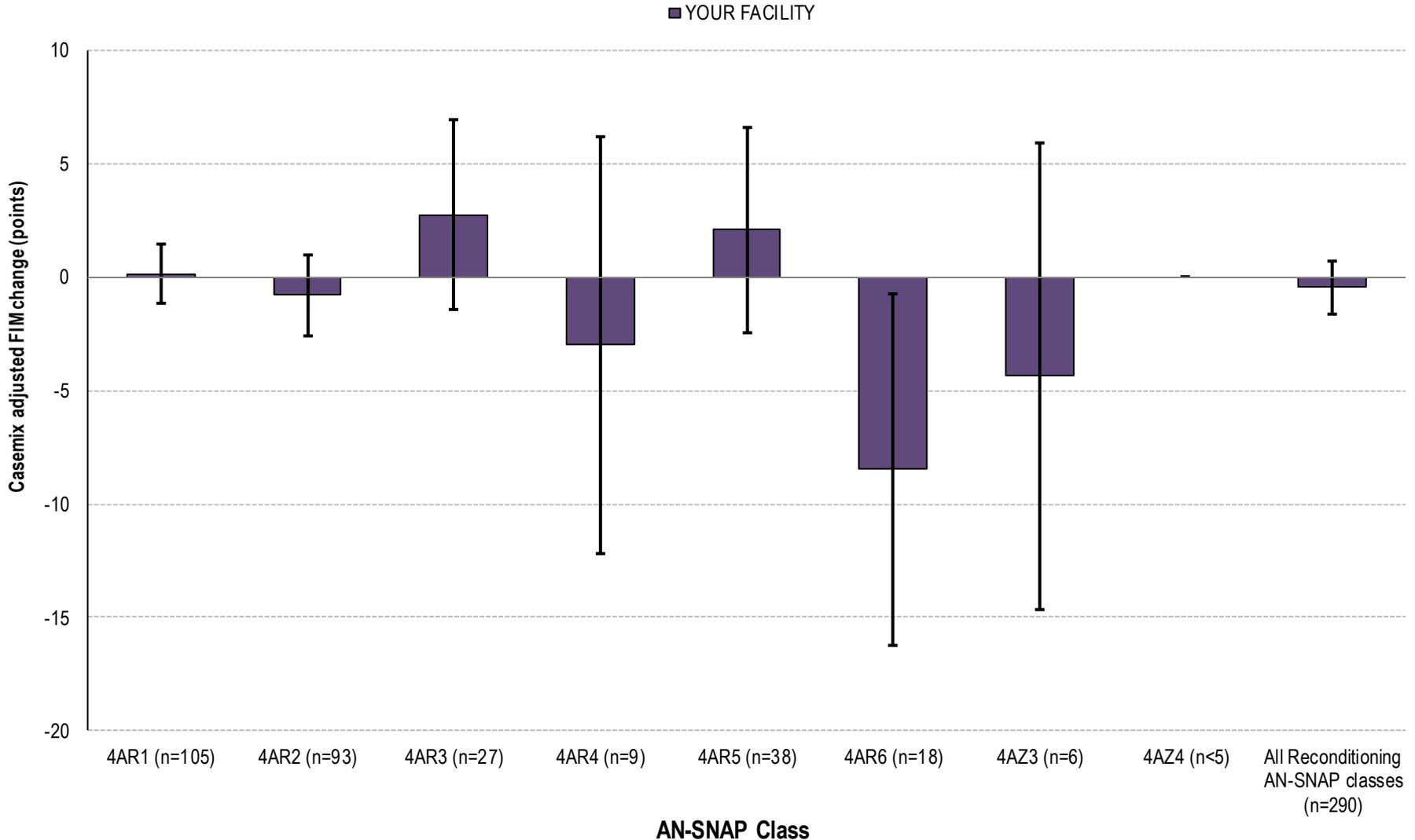
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores; where n<5 Average FIM change will not be shown

Average FIM change by AN-SNAP class



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores; where n<5 Average FIM change will not be shown

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by AN-SNAP class



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores; where n<5 CARMi FIM change will not be shown

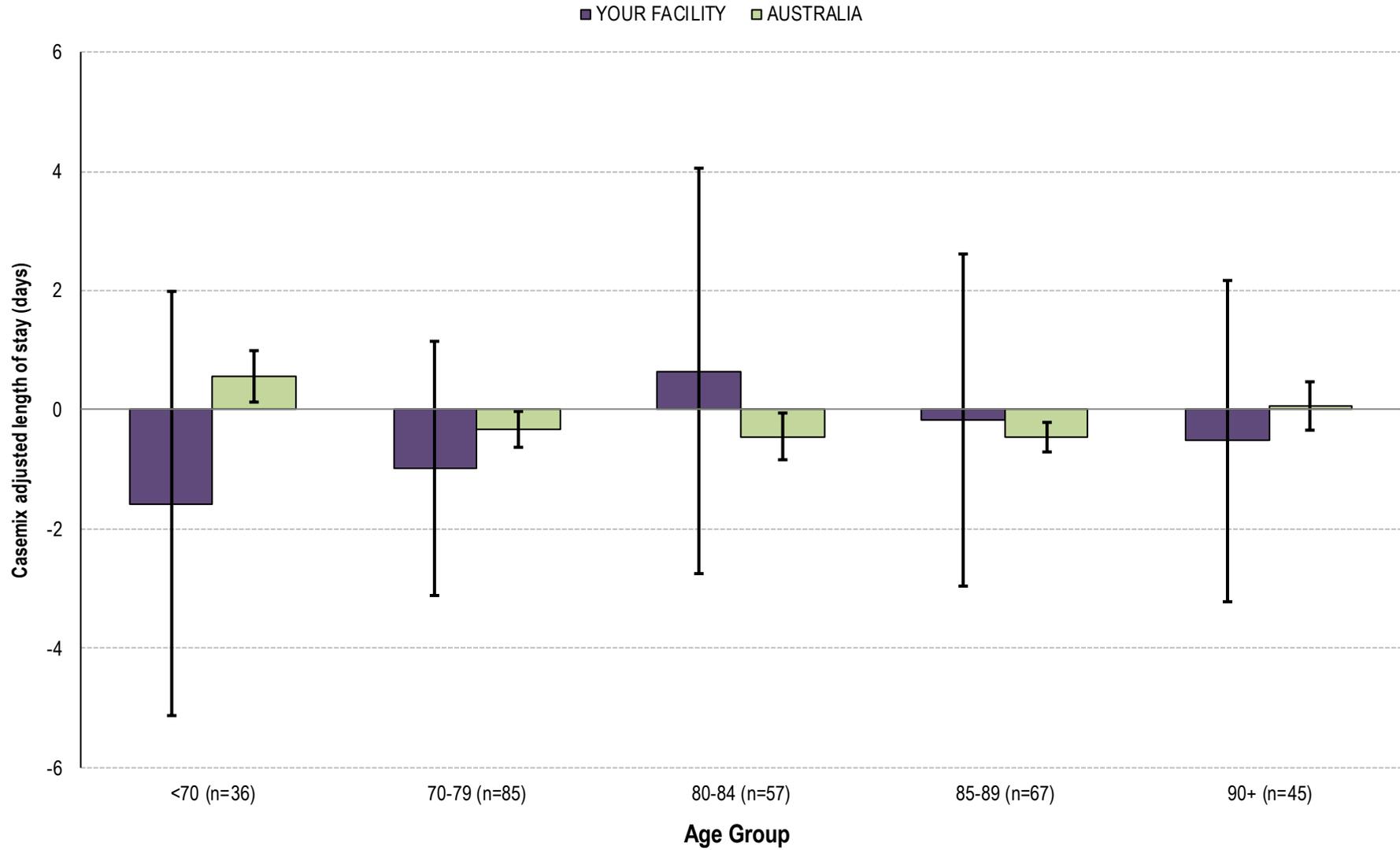
Casemix-adjusted relative mean and average LOS and FIM change by AN-SNAP class



AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY				AUSTRALIA	
	CARMi (95%CI)		Average (95%CI)		Average (95%CI)	
	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	-0.8 (-2.2 — 0.6)	0.1 (-1.2 — 1.5)	11.9 (10.6 — 13.4)	10.5 (9.3 — 11.9)	12.9 (12.7 — 13.1)	10.8 (10.6 — 10.9)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	2.2 (-0.5 — 4.9)	-0.8 (-2.6 — 1.0)	18.7 (15.8 — 21.2)	17.2 (15.5 — 19.1)	16.3 (16.1 — 16.6)	18.2 (18.0 — 18.3)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	-0.5 (-3.0 — 2.0)	2.7 (-1.4 — 6.9)	17.6 (15.0 — 20.1)	20.3 (16.1 — 24.5)	18.3 (17.8 — 18.8)	18.0 (17.6 — 18.4)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	-2.0 (-10.2 — 6.3)	-3.0 (-12.2 — 6.2)	19.4 (12.6 — 28.7)	22.2 (11.2 — 29.8)	22.7 (21.8 — 23.7)	23.3 (22.5 — 24.2)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	0.1 (-4.0 — 4.2)	2.1 (-2.5 — 6.6)	21.5 (17.5 — 25.6)	23.6 (19.1 — 28.2)	21.8 (21.2 — 22.3)	21.8 (21.3 — 22.3)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	-4.5 (-9.0 — -0.1)	-8.5 (-16.2 — -0.7)	22.1 (17.7 — 26.4)	15.0 (7.0 — 23.0)	27.2 (26.1 — 28.2)	24.3 (23.4 — 25.3)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	-19.3 (-21.6 — -16.9)	-4.4 (-14.6 — 5.9)	13.3 (9.6 — 17.1)	16.5 (7.0 — 26.0)	27.5 (25.7 — 29.4)	21.8 (19.3 — 24.3)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	—	—	—	—	27.1 (21.7 — 32.6)	25.8 (18.3 — 33.3)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	-0.5 (-1.7 — 0.8)	-0.4 (-1.6 — 0.8)	16.6 (15.4 — 17.9)	15.9 (14.6 — 17.1)	17.1 (16.9 — 17.2)	16.7 (16.6 — 16.8)

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

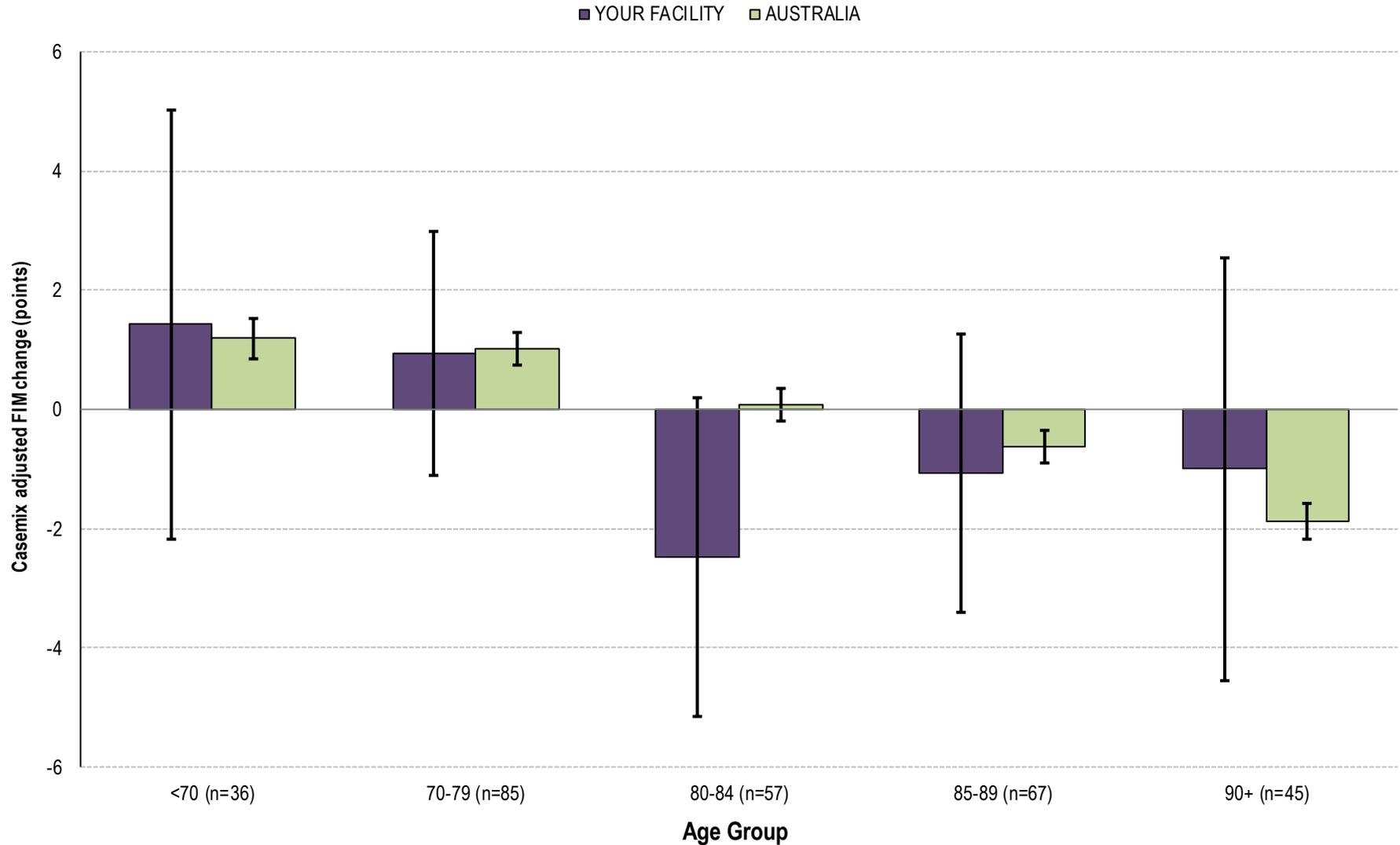
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by age group*



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS and age, where n<5 CARMi LOS will not be shown

*Approximately 20% of all episodes per age group

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by age group*



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM score and age, where n<5 CARMi FIM change will not be shown

*Approximately 20% of all episodes per age group

Average and casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by age group*

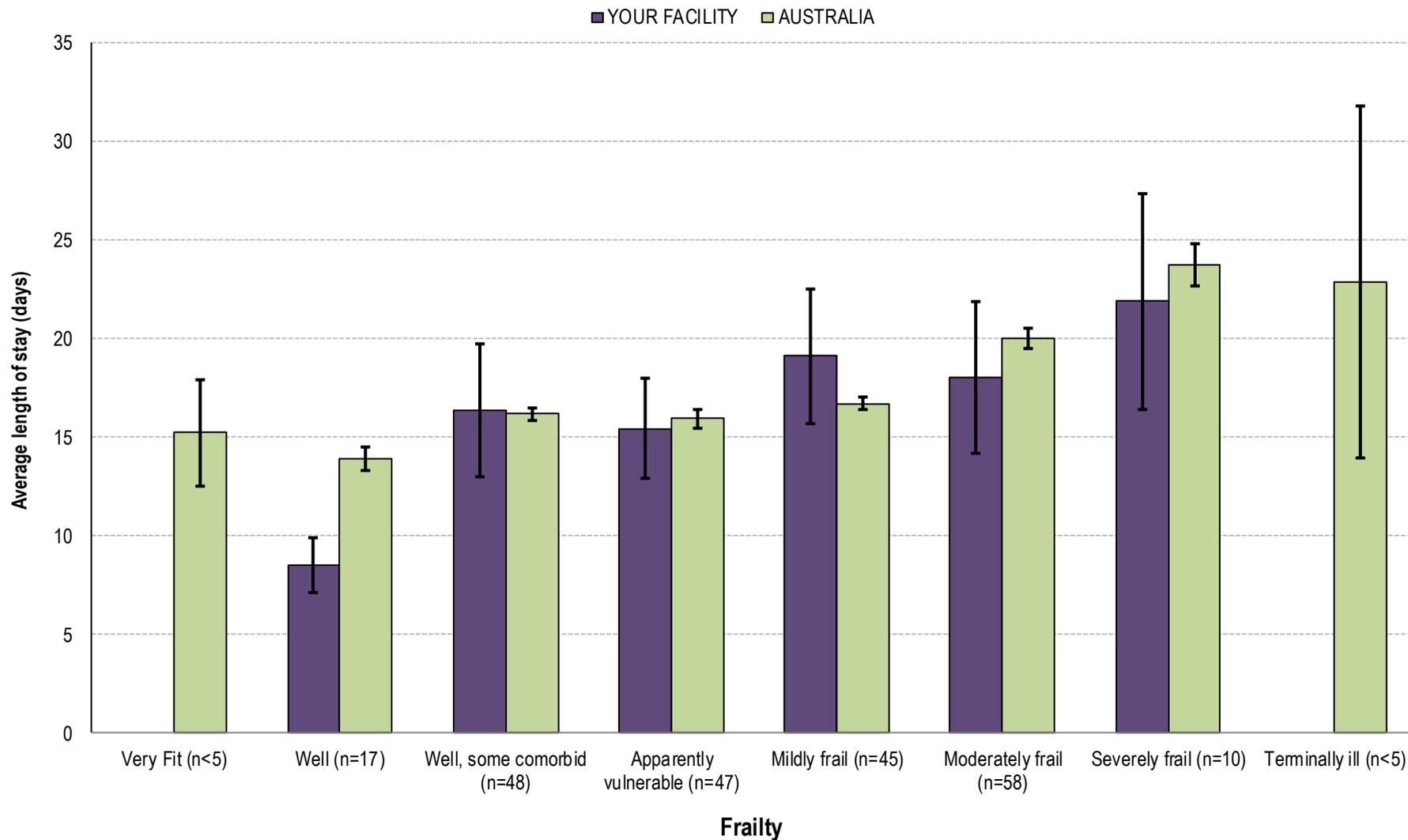
Age group	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	LOS (95%CI)	FIM change (95%CI)	LOS (95%CI)	FIM change (95%CI)
<70	15.3 (12.1 — 18.5)	16.3 (12.4 — 20.2)	17.6 (17.1 — 18.0)	17.2 (16.8 — 17.6)
70-79	15.7 (13.4 — 18.0)	16.4 (14.0 — 18.8)	16.6 (16.3 — 16.9)	17.3 (17.0 — 17.6)
80-84	18.0 (14.7 — 21.3)	14.3 (11.6 — 17.0)	16.6 (16.2 — 17.0)	16.7 (16.4 — 17.0)
85-89	16.6 (13.8 — 19.3)	15.4 (13.0 — 17.8)	16.9 (16.7 — 17.2)	16.4 (16.2 — 16.7)
90+	18.0 (15.5 — 20.5)	17.3 (13.7 — 20.9)	18.0 (17.6 — 18.4)	15.9 (15.6 — 16.2)

Age group	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)
<70	-1.6 (-5.1 — 2.0)	1.4 (-2.2 — 5.0)	0.6 (0.1 — 1.0)	1.2 (0.9 — 1.5)
70-79	-1.0 (-3.1 — 1.2)	0.9 (-1.1 — 3.0)	-0.3 (-0.6 — 0.0)	1.0 (0.7 — 1.3)
80-84	0.6 (-2.8 — 4.0)	-2.5 (-5.2 — 0.2)	-0.5 (-0.8 — -0.1)	0.1 (-0.2 — 0.4)
85-89	-0.2 (-3.0 — 2.6)	-1.1 (-3.4 — 1.3)	-0.5 (-0.7 — -0.2)	-0.6 (-0.9 — -0.4)
90+	-0.5 (-3.2 — 2.2)	-1.0 (-4.5 — 2.5)	0.1 (-0.3 — 0.5)	-1.9 (-2.2 — -1.6)

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS, FIM score and age

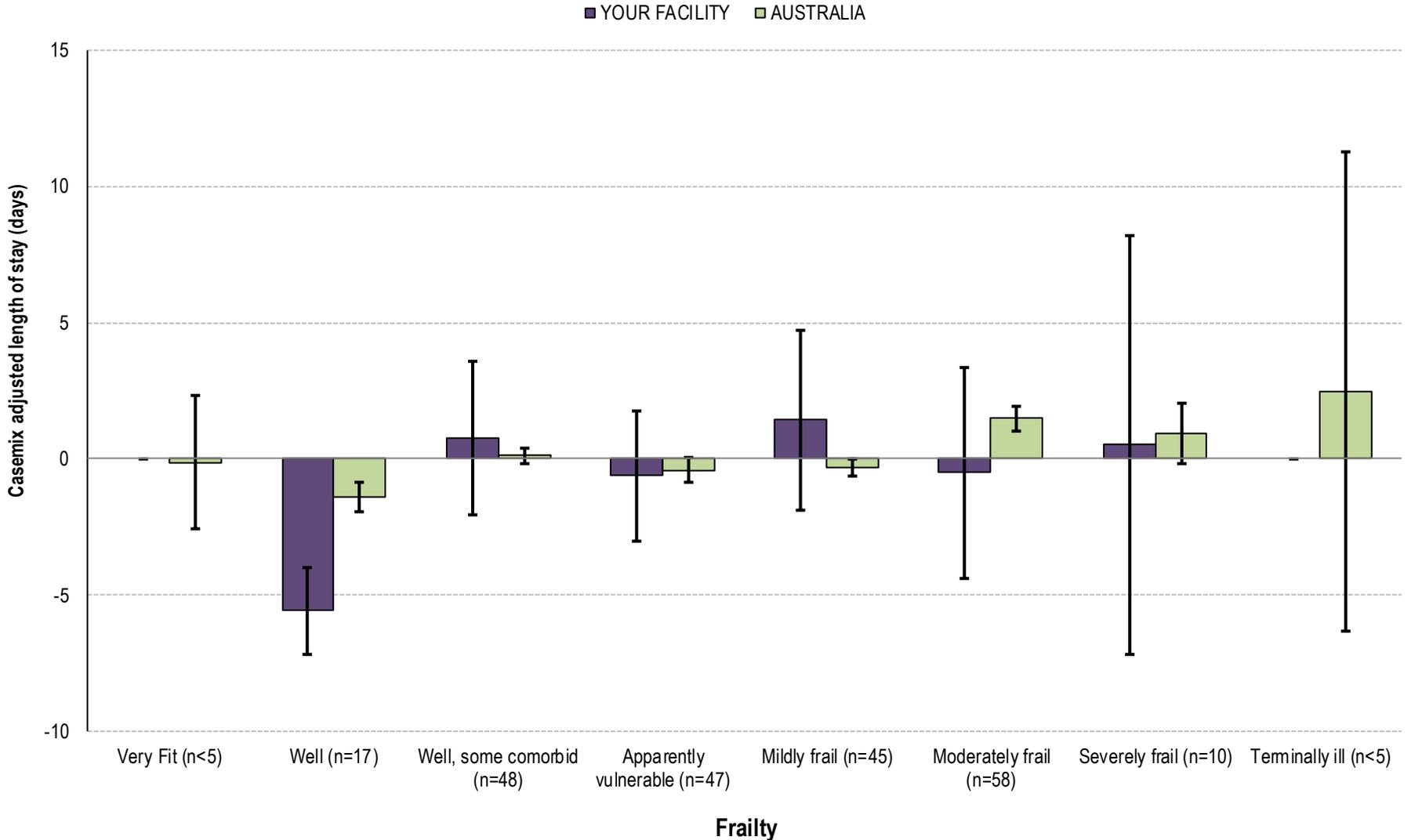
*Approximately 20% of all episodes per age group

Average LOS by frailty score



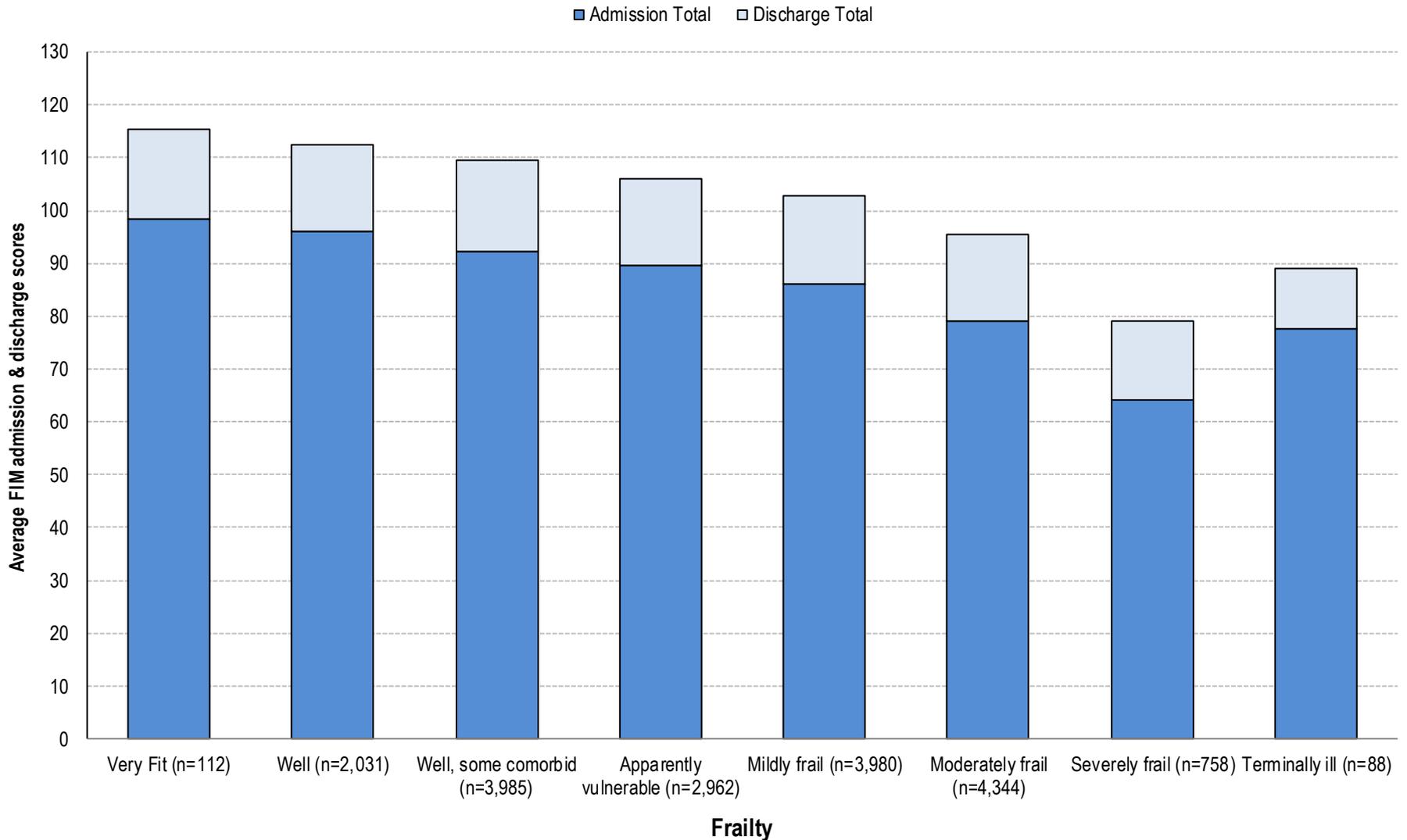
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 ALOS will not be shown

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by frailty score



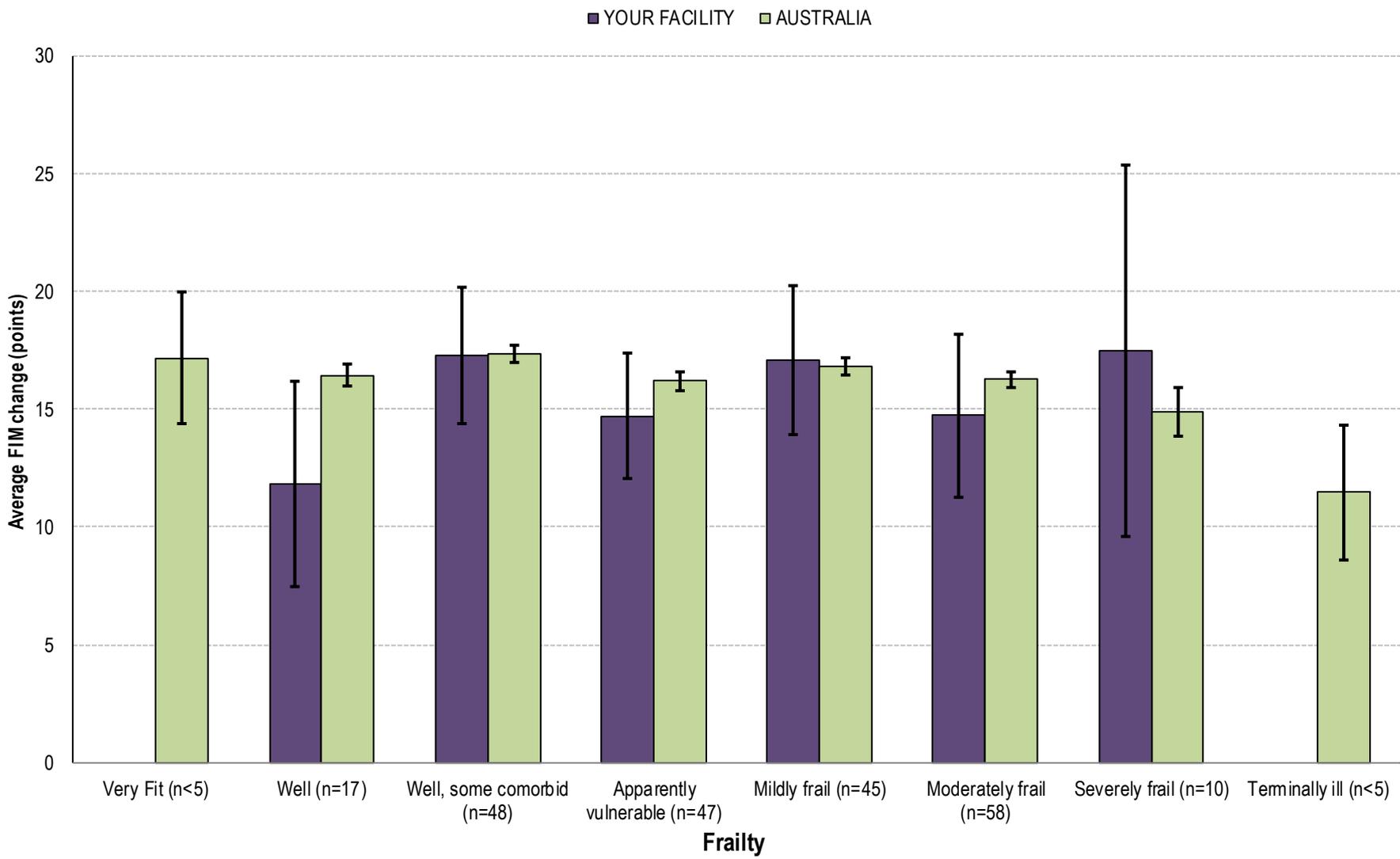
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 CARMi LOS will not be shown

National FIM admission and discharge scores by frailty score



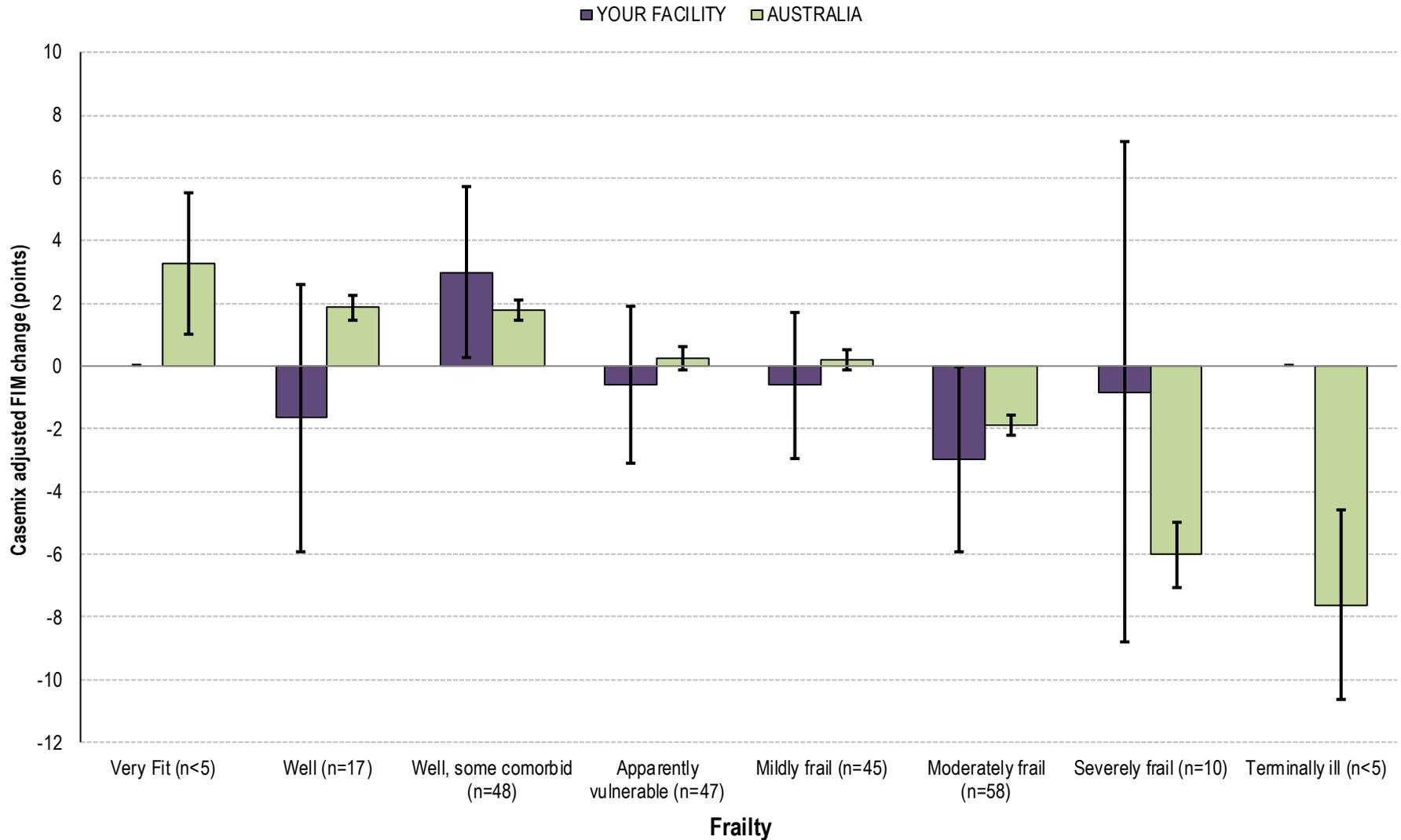
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

Average FIM change by frailty score



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores; where n<5 Average FIM change will not be shown

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by frailty score



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores; where n<5 CARMi FIM change will not be shown

Casemix-adjusted relative mean and average LOS and FIM change by frailty score

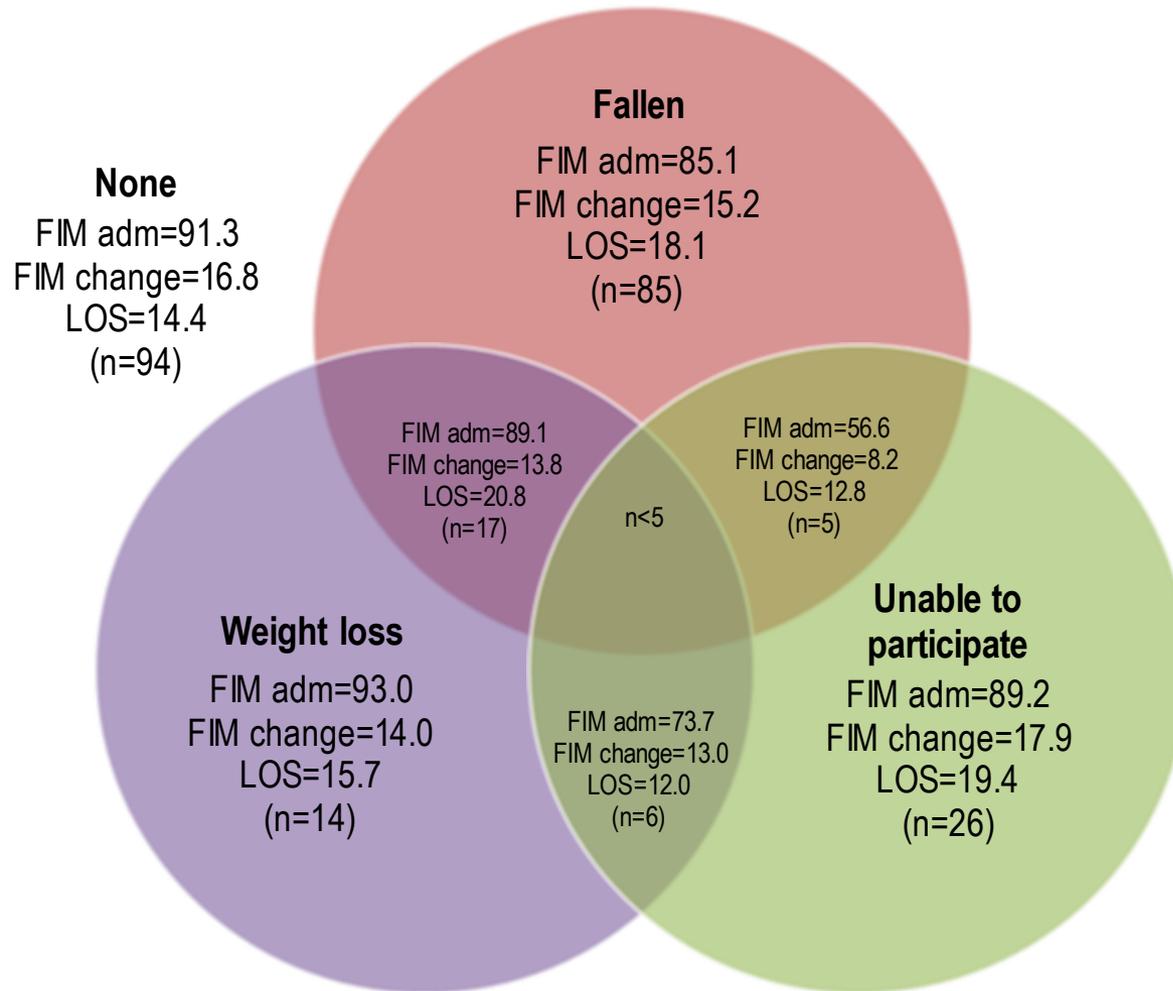


Frailty	YOUR FACILITY				AUSTRALIA	
	CARM1 (95%CI)		Average (95%CI)		Average (95%CI)	
	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change
Very Fit	—	—	—	—	15.2 (12.5 — 18.0)	17.2 (14.4 — 20.0)
Well	-5.6 (-7.2 — -4.0)	-1.7 (-5.9 — 2.6)	8.5 (7.1 — 10.5)	11.8 (7.4 — 15.9)	13.9 (13.3 — 14.5)	16.5 (16.0 — 16.9)
Well, some comorbid	0.7 (-2.1 — 3.6)	3.0 (0.2 — 5.7)	16.3 (13.0 — 19.0)	17.3 (14.4 — 21.0)	16.2 (15.9 — 16.5)	17.4 (17.0 — 17.7)
Apparently vulnerable	-0.6 (-3.0 — 1.7)	-0.6 (-3.1 — 1.9)	15.4 (12.9 — 18.4)	14.7 (12.0 — 18.0)	15.9 (15.5 — 16.4)	16.2 (15.8 — 16.6)
Mildly frail	1.4 (-1.9 — 4.7)	-0.6 (-2.9 — 1.7)	19.1 (15.7 — 22.0)	17.1 (13.9 — 19.2)	16.7 (16.4 — 17.1)	16.8 (16.5 — 17.2)
Moderately frail	-0.5 (-4.4 — 3.4)	-3.0 (-5.9 — 0.0)	18.0 (14.2 — 22.0)	14.7 (11.3 — 17.5)	20.0 (19.5 — 20.5)	16.3 (15.9 — 16.6)
Severely frail	0.5 (-7.2 — 8.2)	-0.8 (-8.8 — 7.2)	21.9 (16.4 — 27.4)	17.5 (9.6 — 25.4)	23.8 (22.7 — 24.9)	14.9 (13.9 — 15.9)
Terminally ill	—	—	—	—	22.9 (13.9 — 31.8)	11.5 (8.6 — 14.3)

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

Average FIM and LOS by reconditioning specific data items

YOUR FACILITY

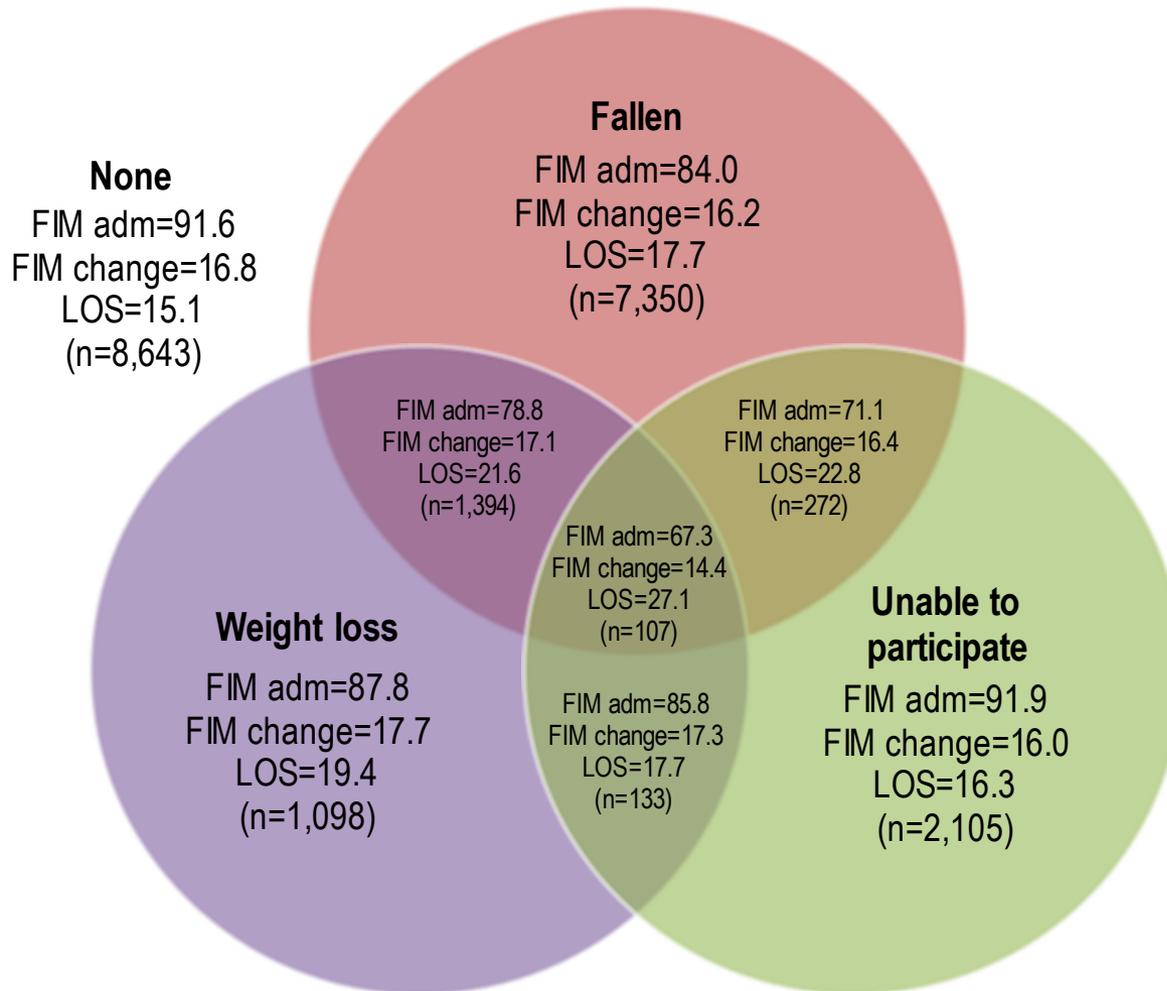


Note: 53 (17.6%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

Average FIM and LOS by reconditioning specific data items

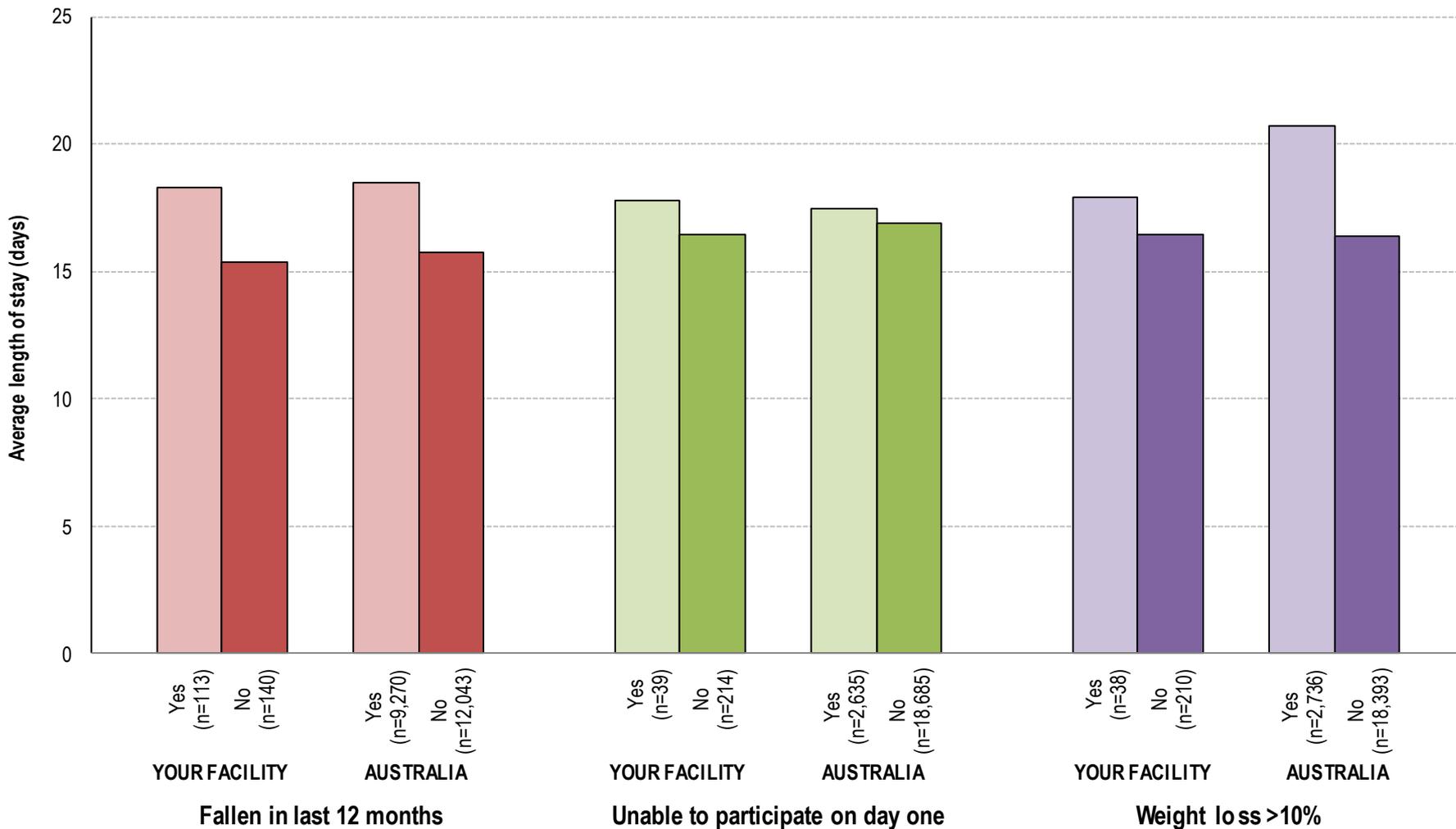
AUSTRALIA



Note: 5,999 (22.1%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

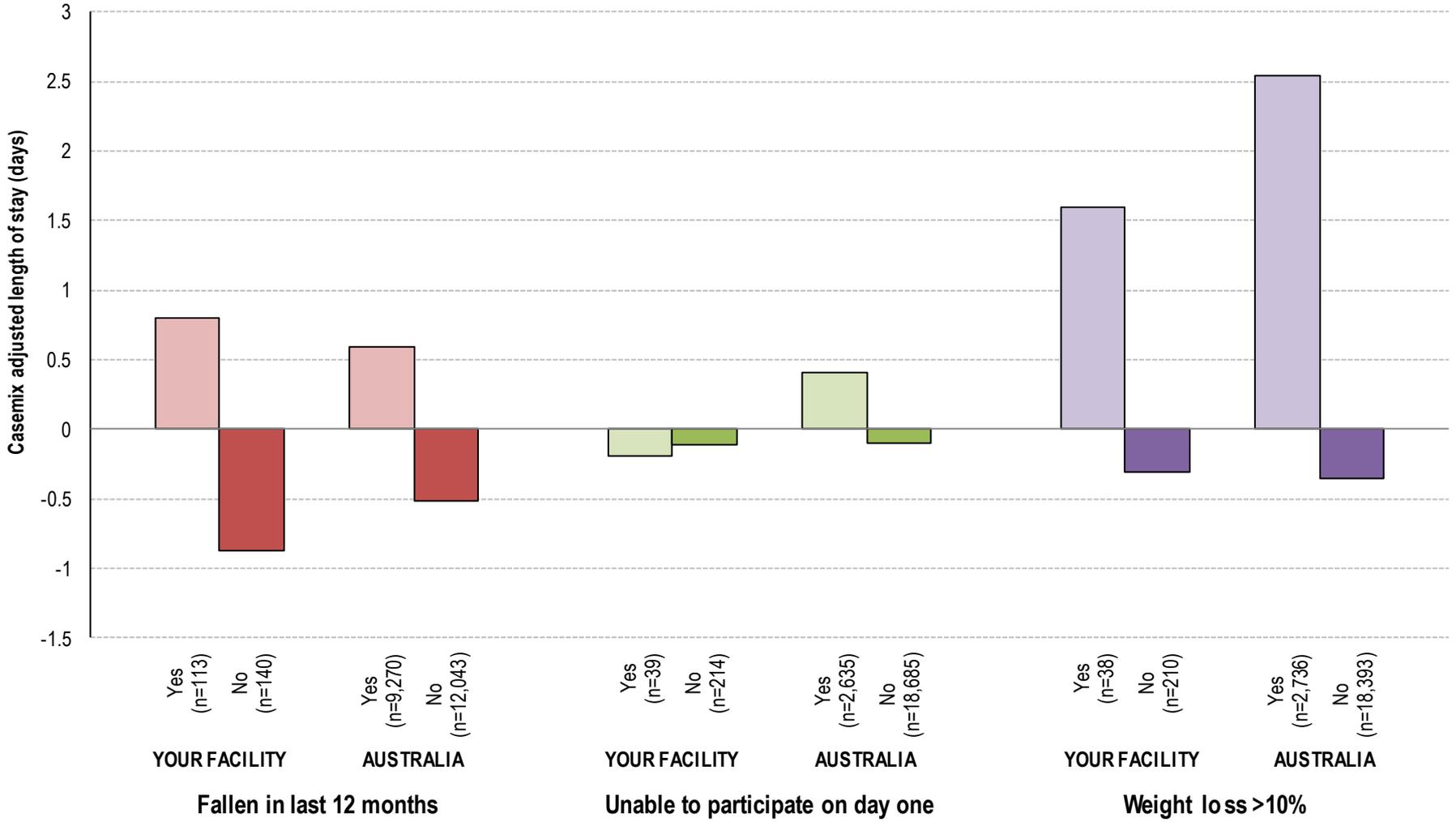
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS

Average LOS by reconditioning specific data items



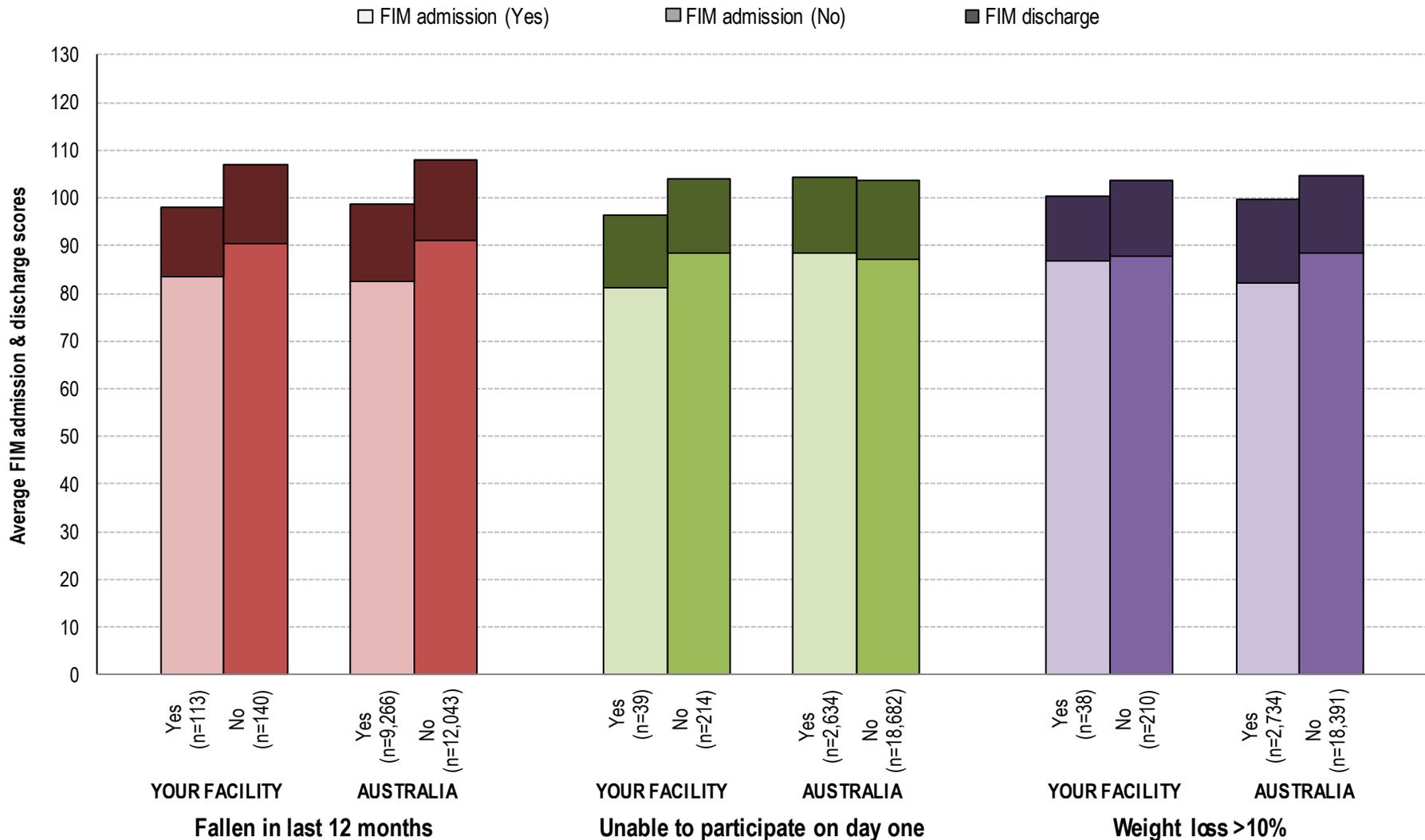
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

CARMI LOS by reconditioning specific data items



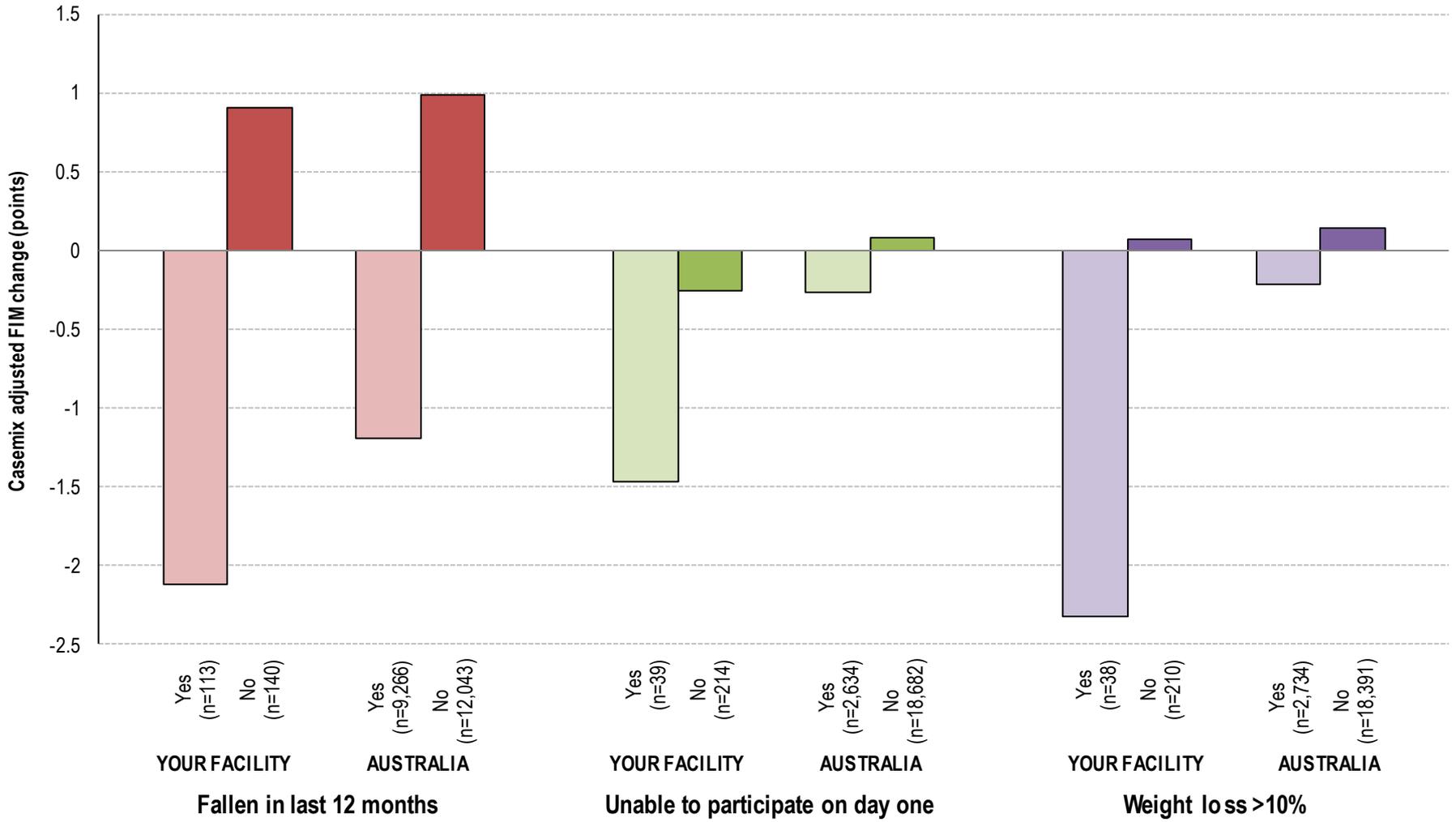
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

Average FIM scores by reconditioning specific data items



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

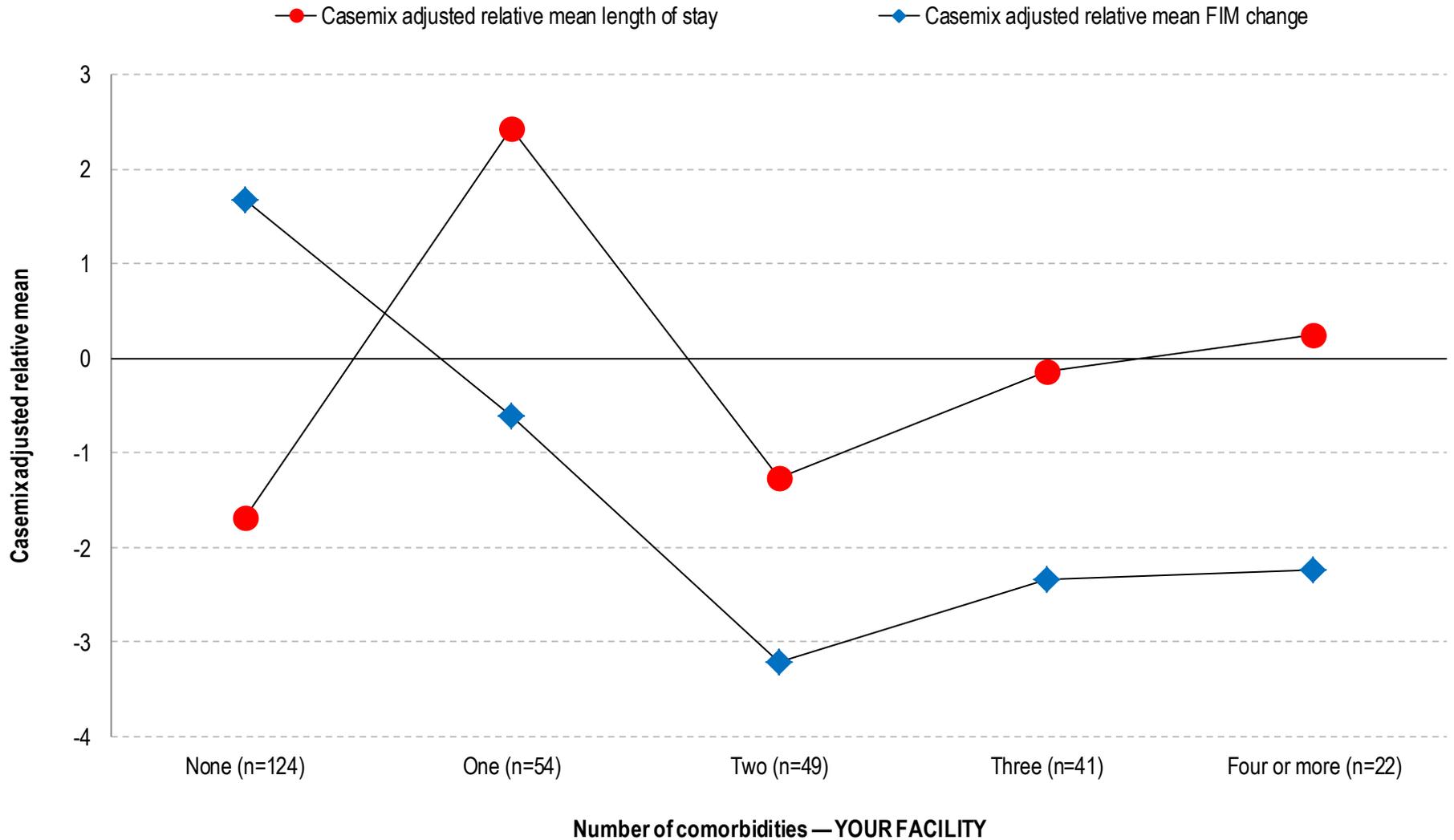
CARMI FIM change by reconditioning specific data items



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

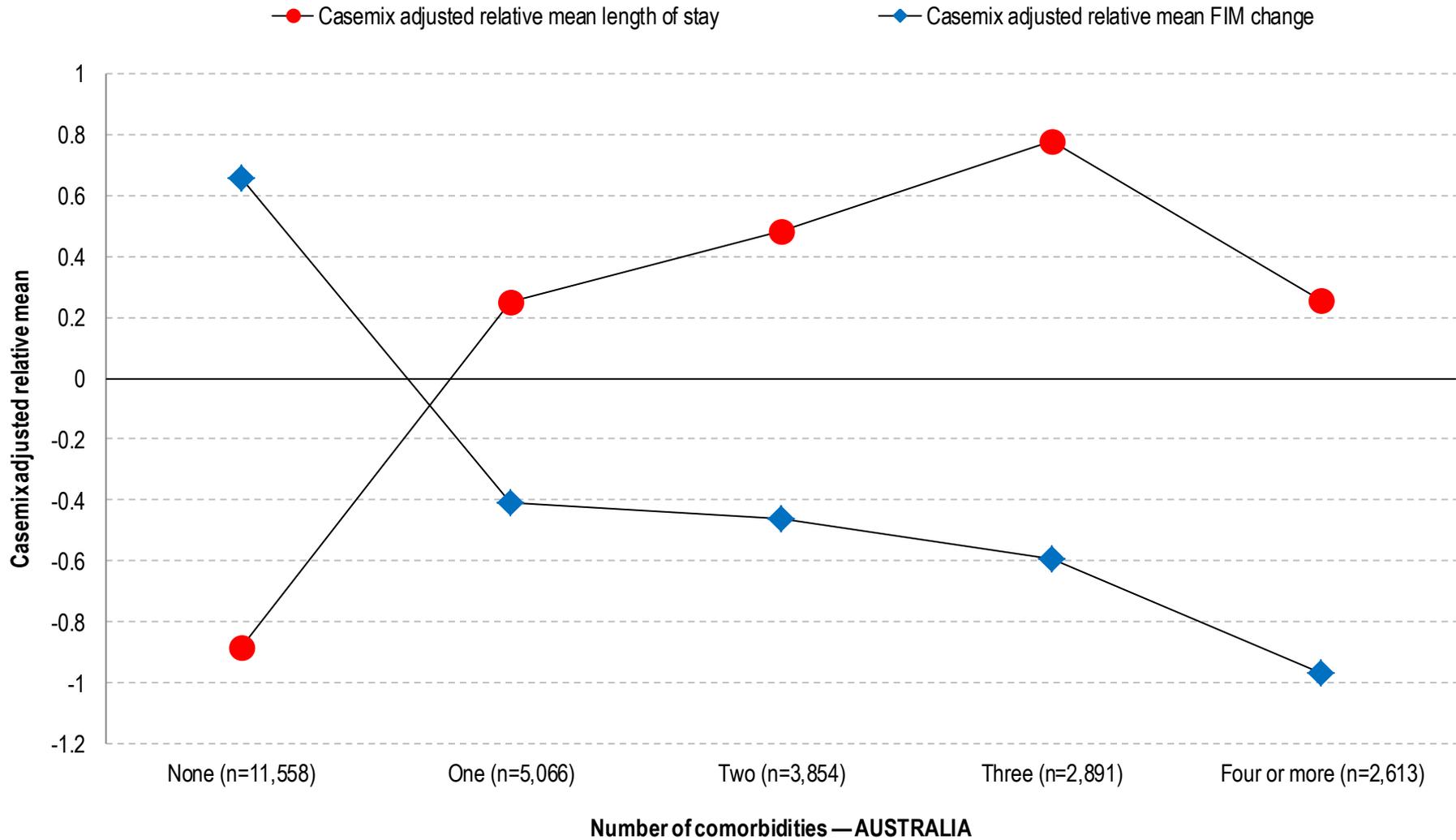
Explanatory data

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of comorbidities



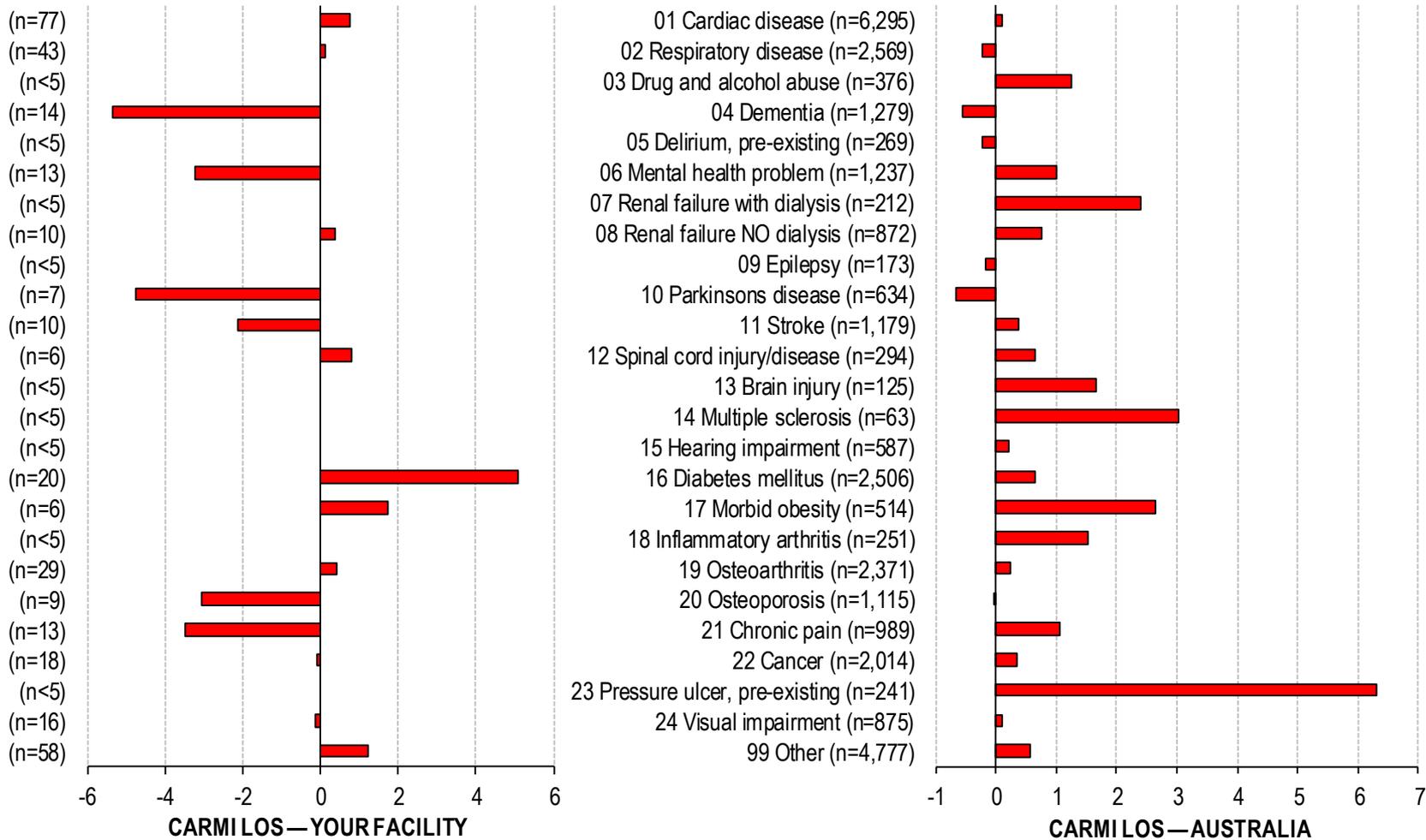
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS; where n<5 the casemix-adjusted relative mean will not be shown

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of comorbidities



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS; where n<5 the casemix-adjusted relative mean will not be shown

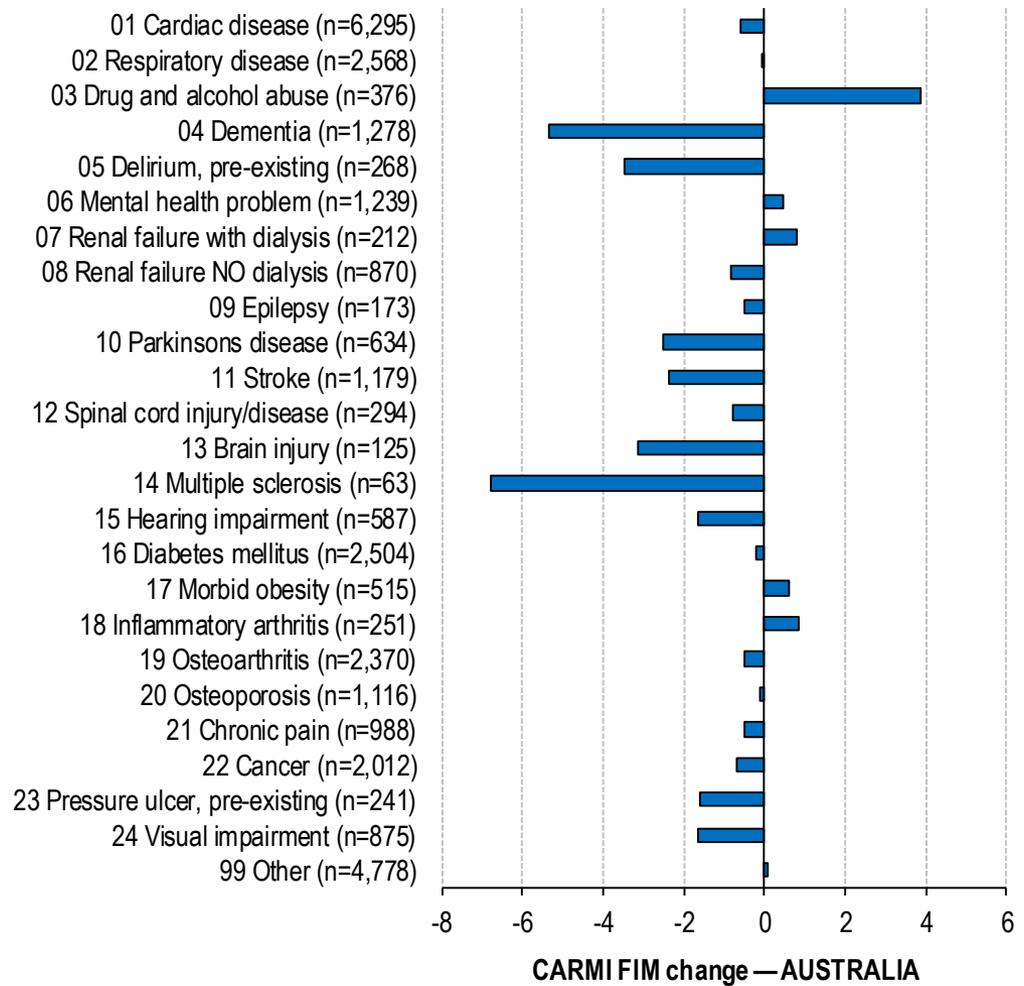
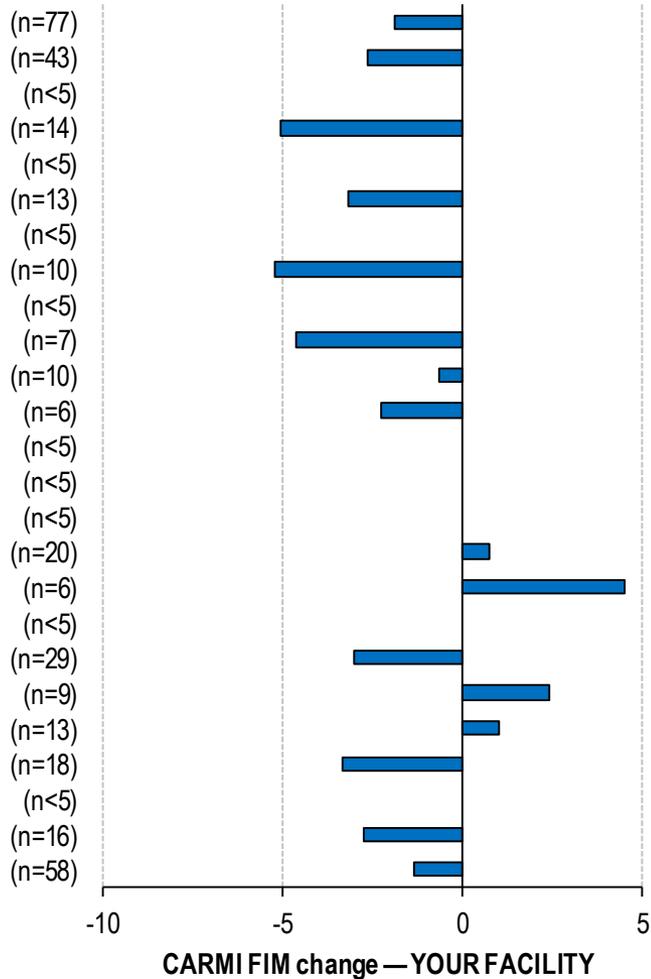
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by type of comorbidity



* No data included where number of episodes <5

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

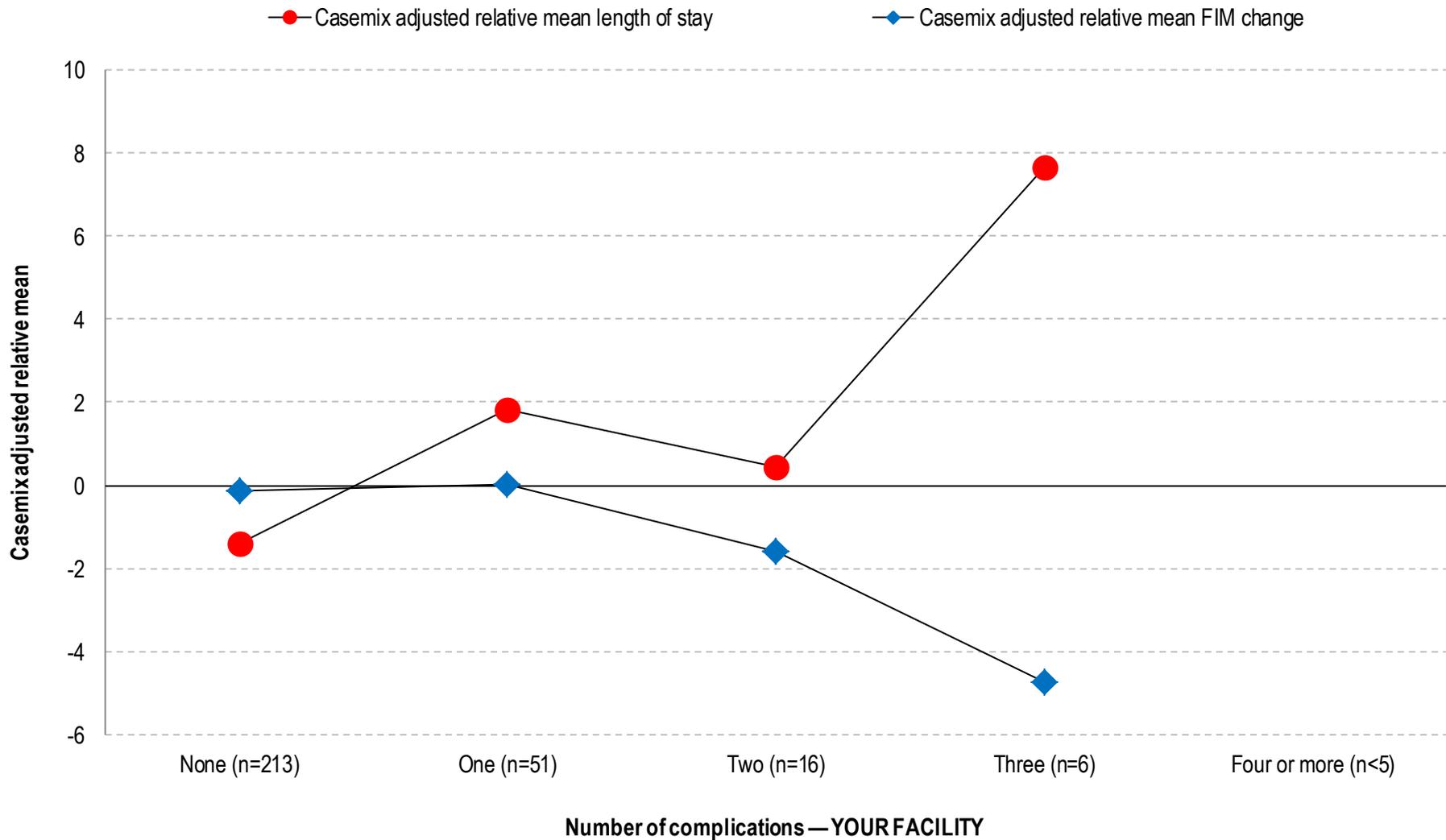
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of comorbidity



* No data included where number of episodes <5

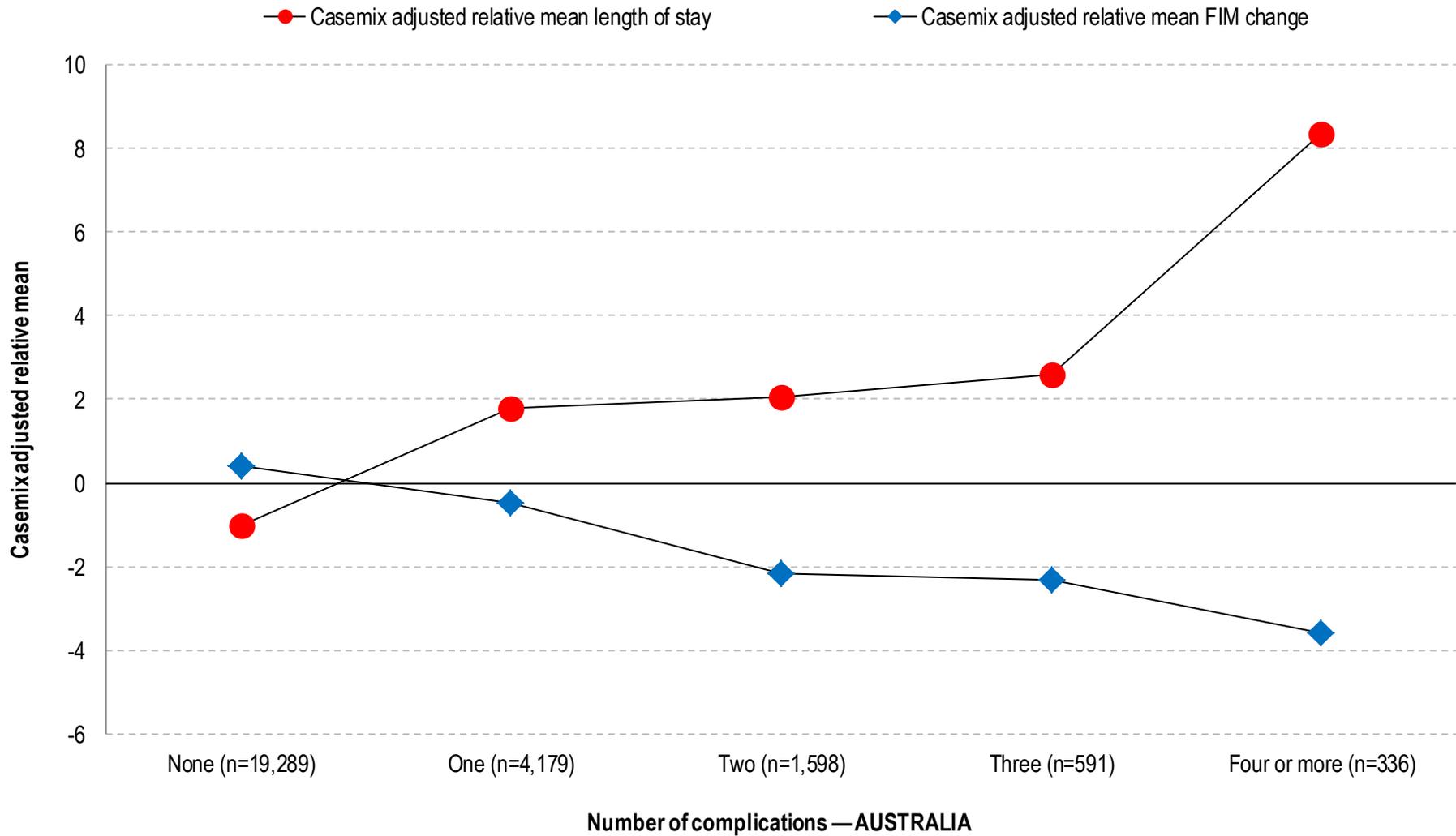
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM score

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of complications



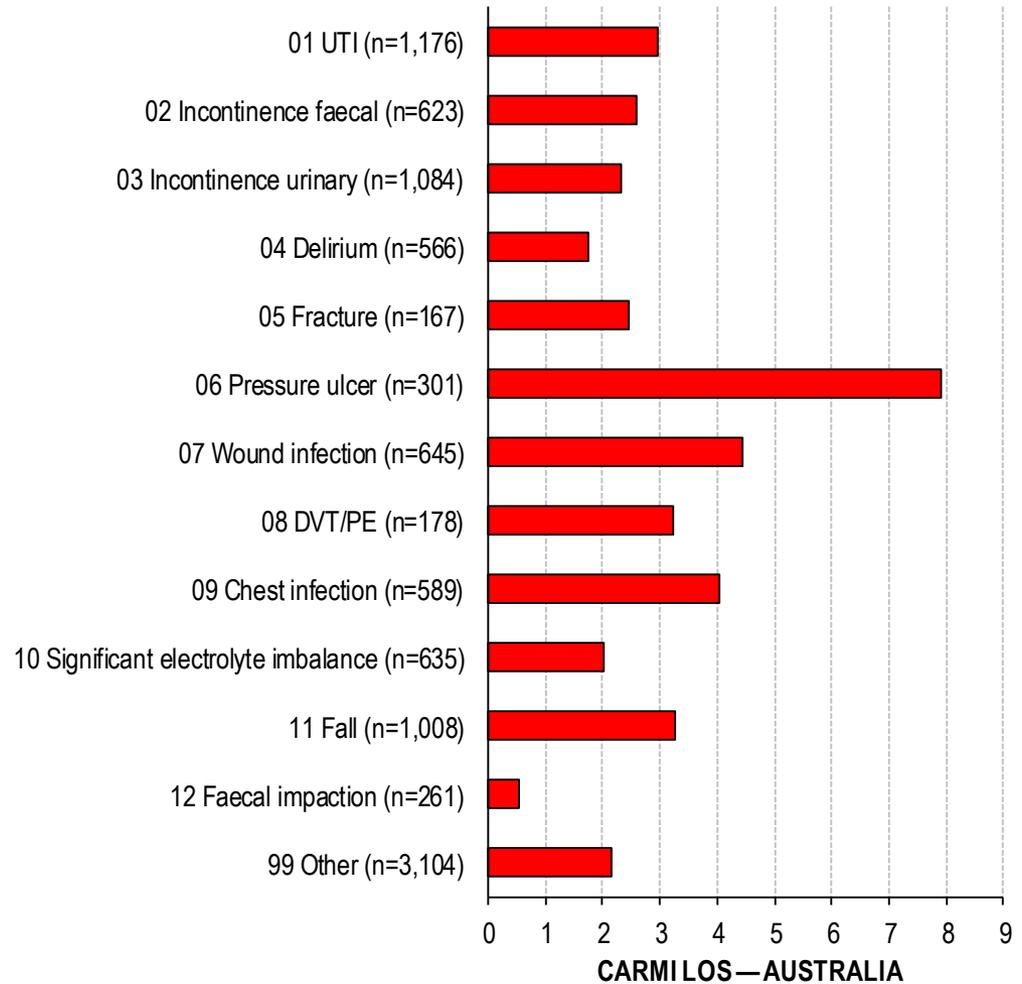
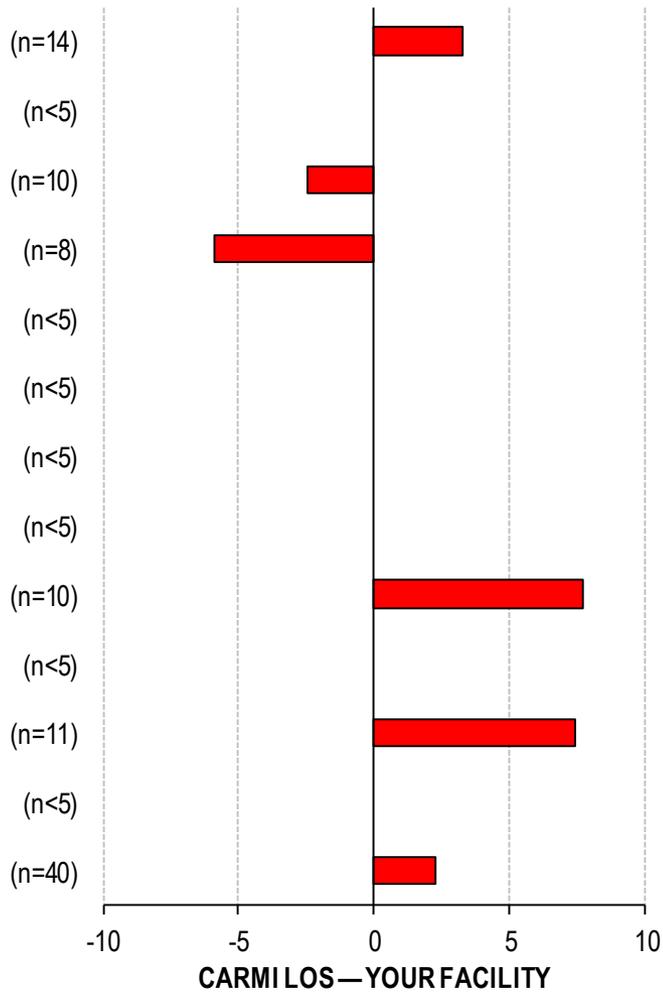
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS; where n<5 the casemix-adjusted relative mean will not be shown

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of complications



NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS; where n<5 the casemix-adjusted relative mean will not be shown

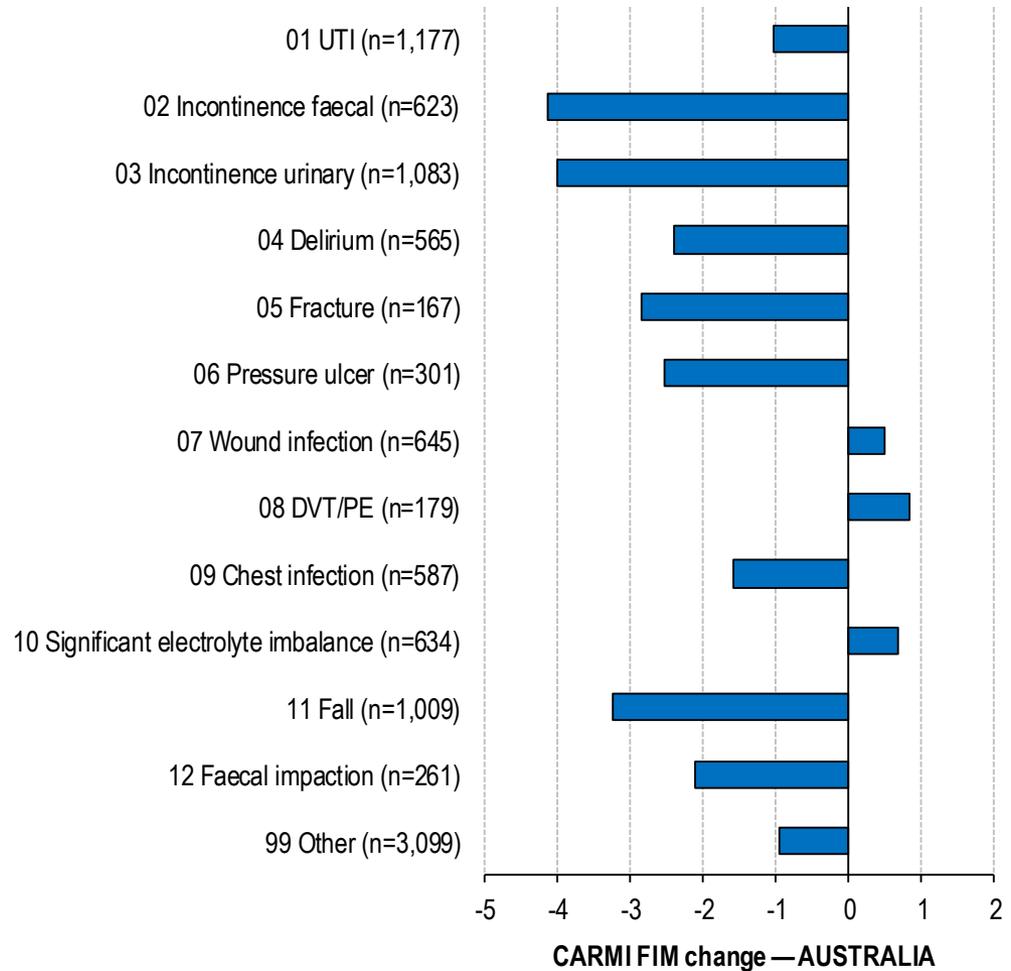
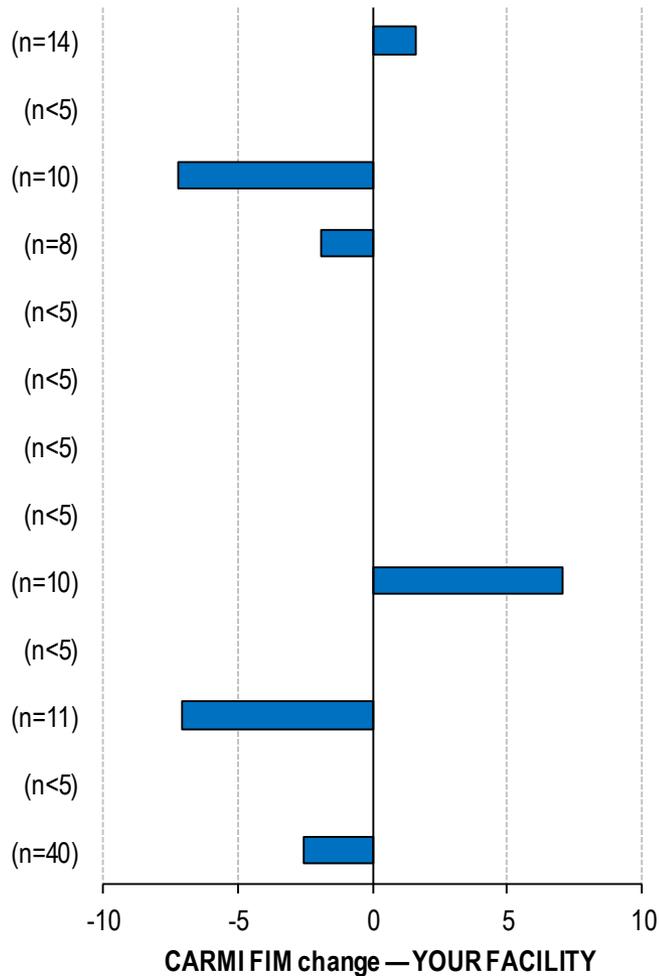
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by type of complication



* No data included where number of episodes <5

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

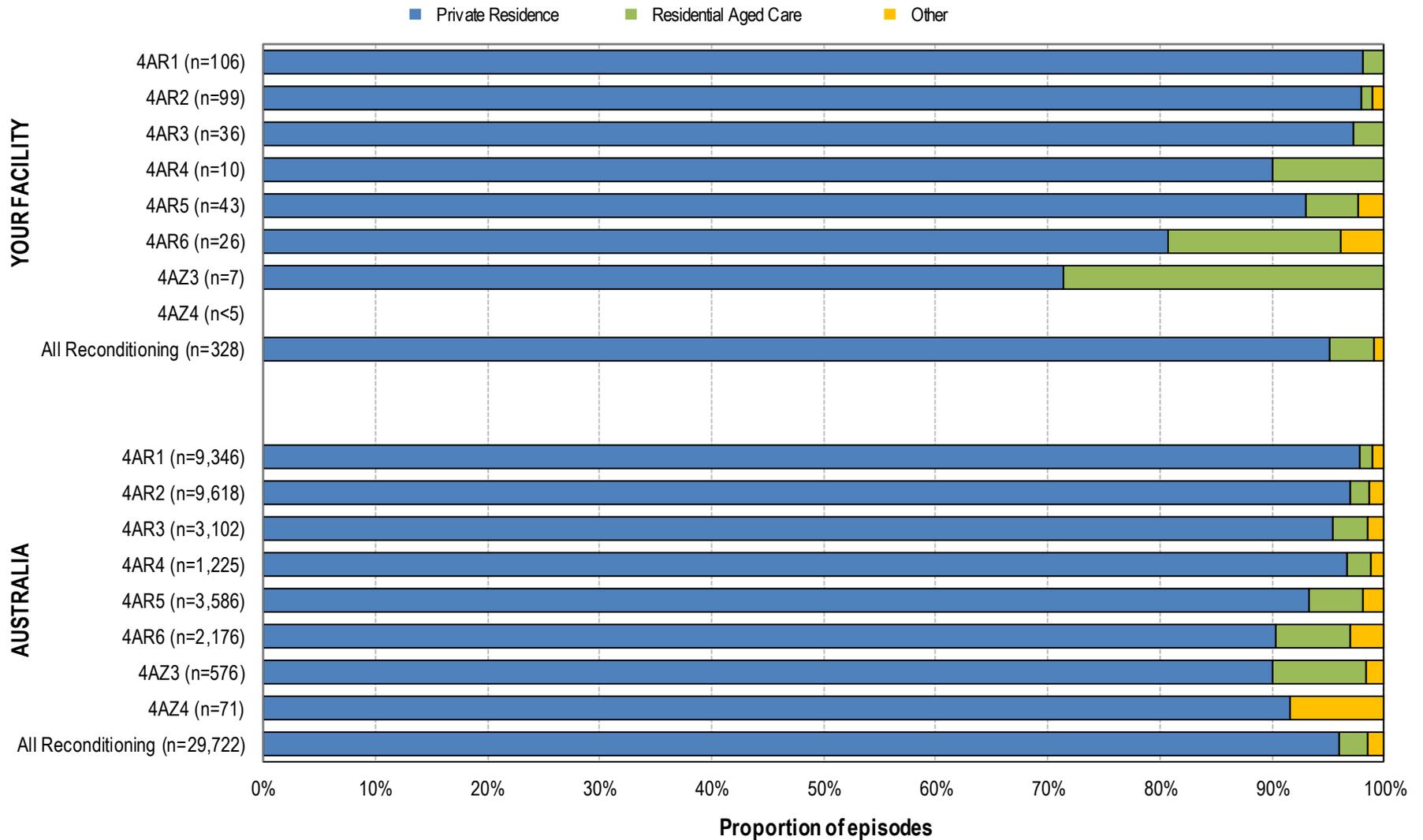
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of complication



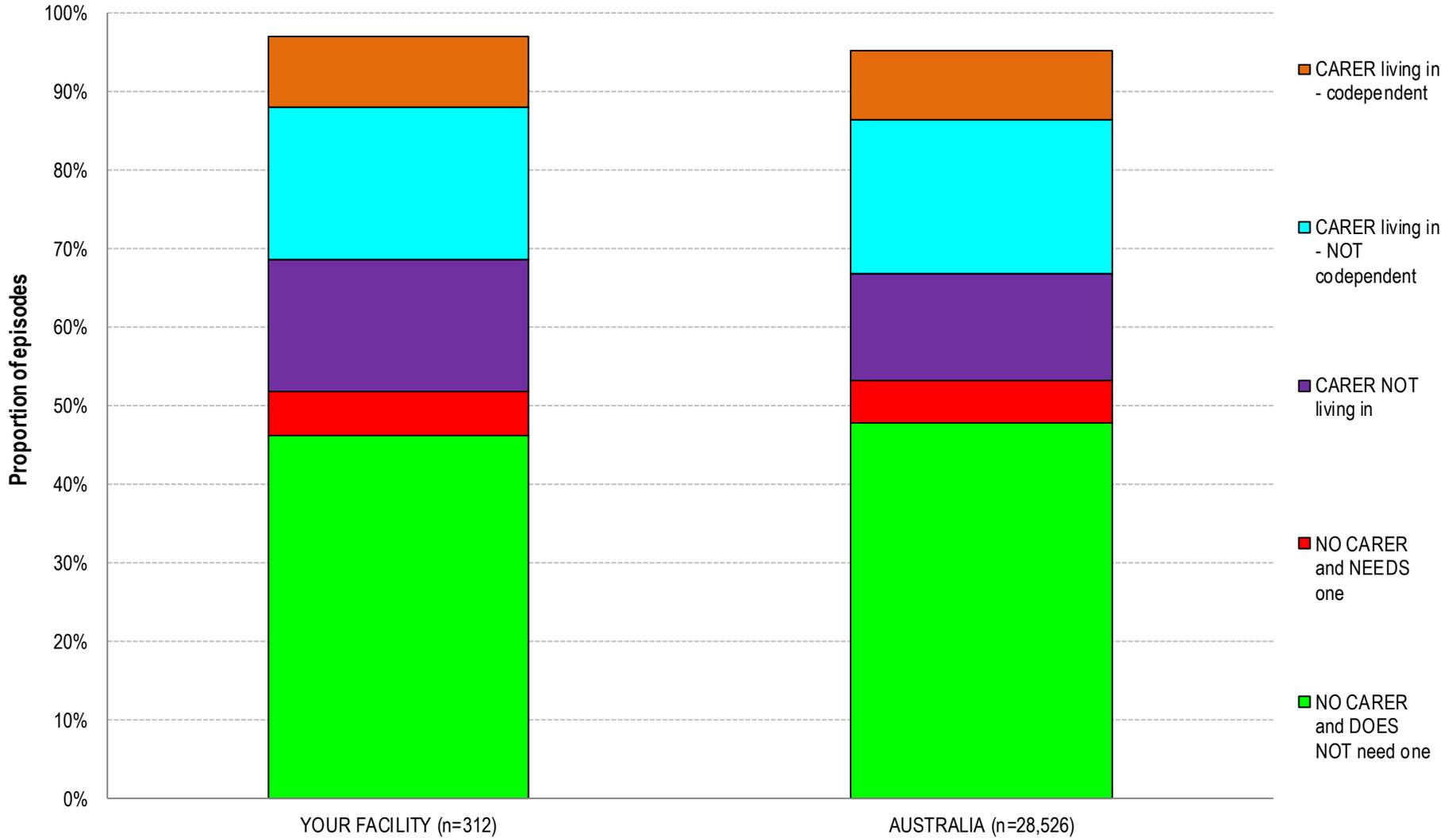
* No data included where number of episodes <5

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM score

Type of accommodation prior to impairment by AN-SNAP

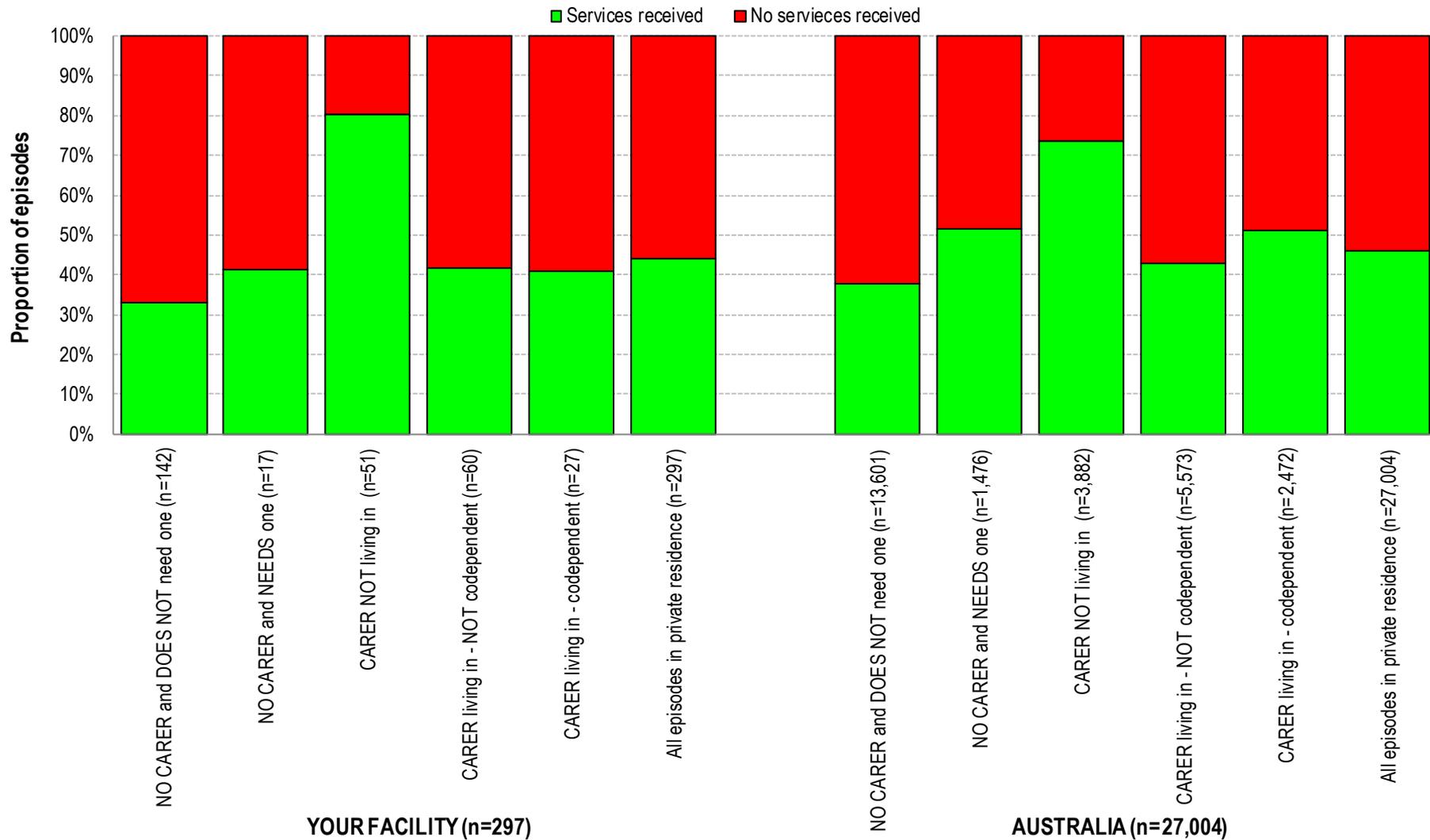


Carer status prior to impairment



NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence

Any services received prior to impairment by carer status



NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Carer status and any services received prior to impairment

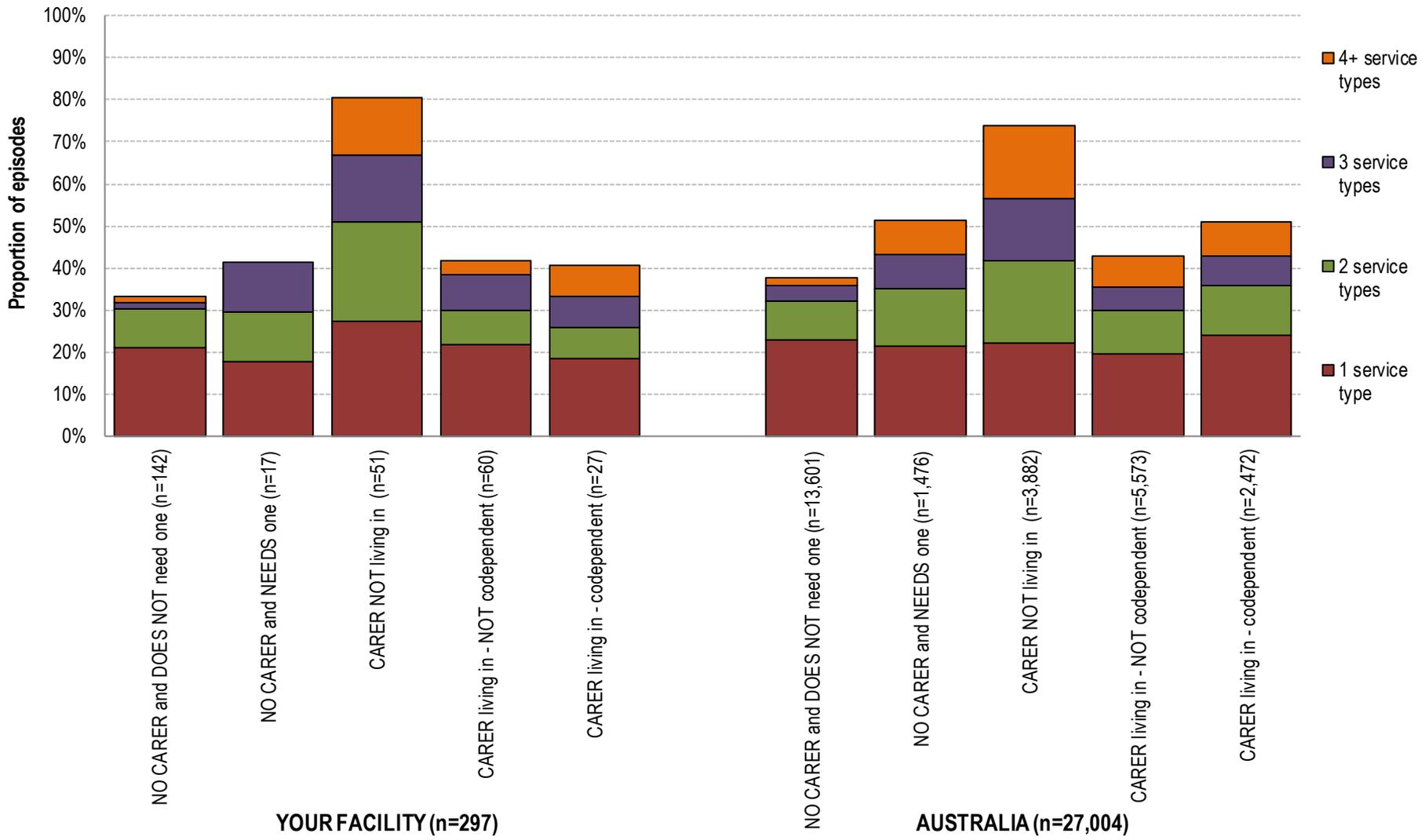


Carer status prior to this impairment	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	144	47.5	13,675	50.3
NO CARER and NEEDS one	18	5.9	1,488	5.5
CARER NOT living in	52	17.2	3,894	14.3
CARER living in - NOT codependent	61	20.1	5,632	20.7
CARER living in - codependent	28	9.2	2,497	9.2
Missing	9		1,340	
All episodes in private residence	312	100.0	28,526	100.0

Carer status prior to this impairment	Any services received prior to this impairment?			
	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	33.1	66.9	37.7	62.3
NO CARER and NEEDS one	41.2	58.8	51.4	48.6
CARER NOT living in	80.4	19.6	73.8	26.2
CARER living in - NOT codependent	41.7	58.3	42.9	57.1
CARER living in - codependent	40.7	59.3	51.1	48.9
All episodes in private residence	44.1	55.9	45.9	54.1

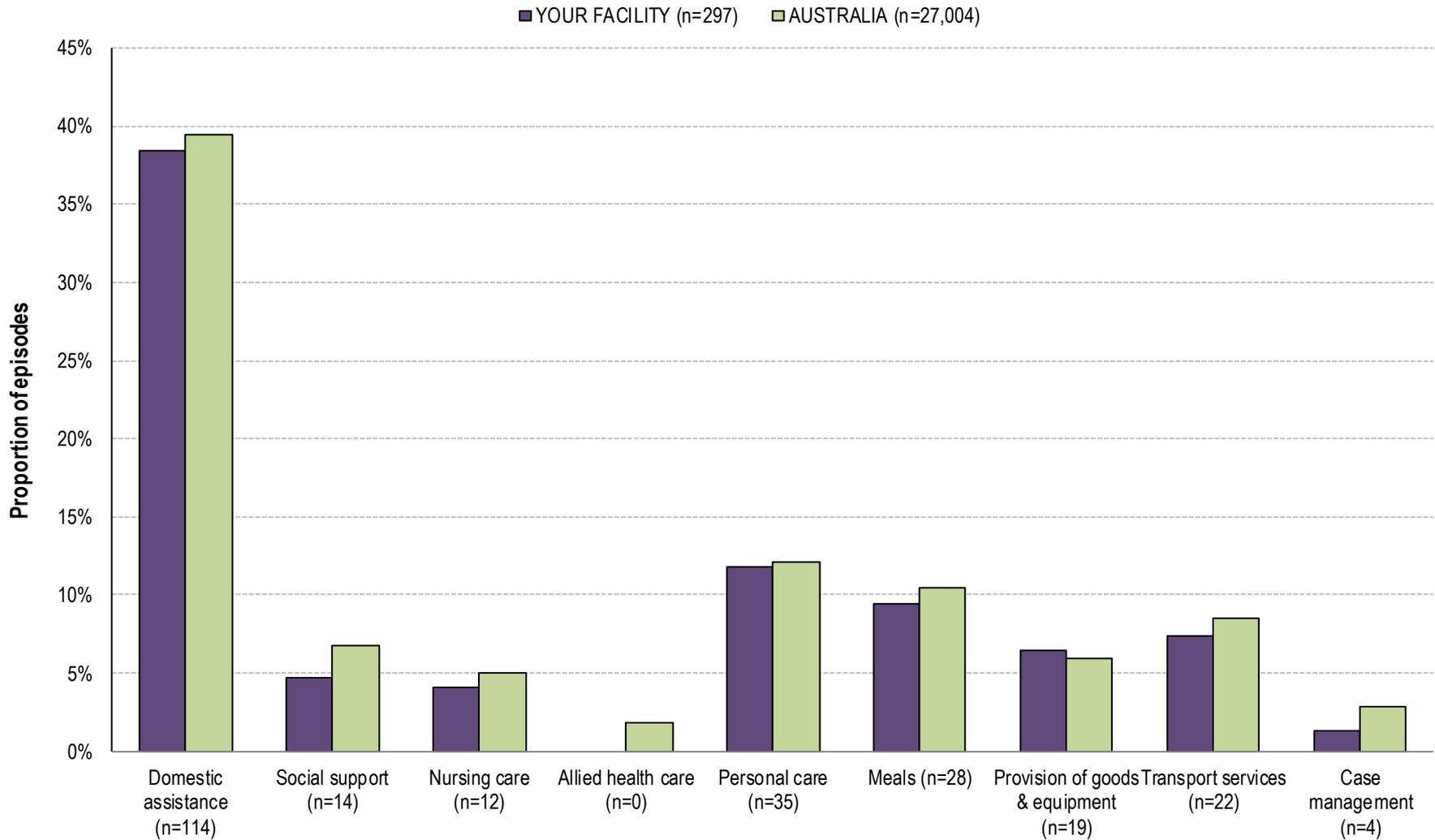
NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status

Number of services received prior to impairment by carer status



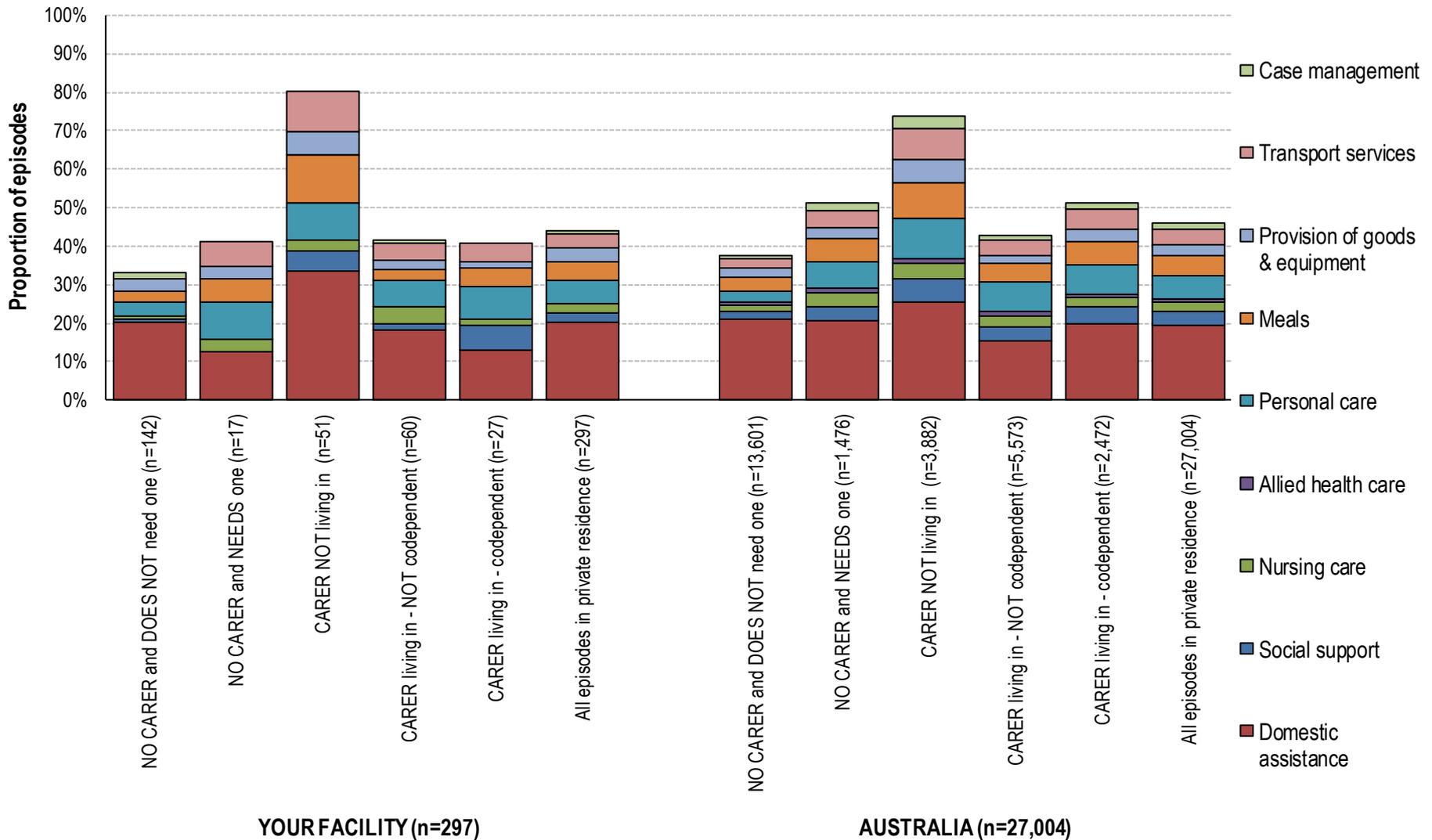
NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Type of services received prior to impairment



NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Type of services received prior to impairment by carer status



NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Number and type of services received prior to impairment by carer status



Services received prior to this impairment (NOTE: Accommodation prior is private residence)	Carer status prior to discharge - YOUR FACILITY						All episodes in private residence
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent		
Number of episodes in private residence	142	17	51	60	27	297	
Percent of episodes receiving:							
No services	66.9	58.8	19.6	58.3	59.3	55.9	
1 service type	21.1	17.6	27.5	21.7	18.5	21.9	
2 service types	9.2	11.8	23.5	8.3	7.4	11.4	
3 service types	1.4	11.8	15.7	8.3	7.4	6.4	
4 or more service types	1.4	0.0	13.7	3.3	7.4	4.4	
Service Type received							
Domestic assistance	30.3	23.5	74.5	35.0	29.6	38.4	
Social support	1.4	0.0	11.8	3.3	14.8	4.7	
Nursing care	1.4	5.9	5.9	8.3	3.7	4.0	
Allied health care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Personal care	5.6	17.6	21.6	13.3	18.5	11.8	
Meals	4.2	11.8	27.5	5.0	11.1	9.4	
Provision of goods & equipment	4.9	5.9	13.7	5.0	3.7	6.4	
Transport services	0.0	11.8	23.5	8.3	11.1	7.4	
Case management	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.3	

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Number and type of services received prior to impairment by carer status



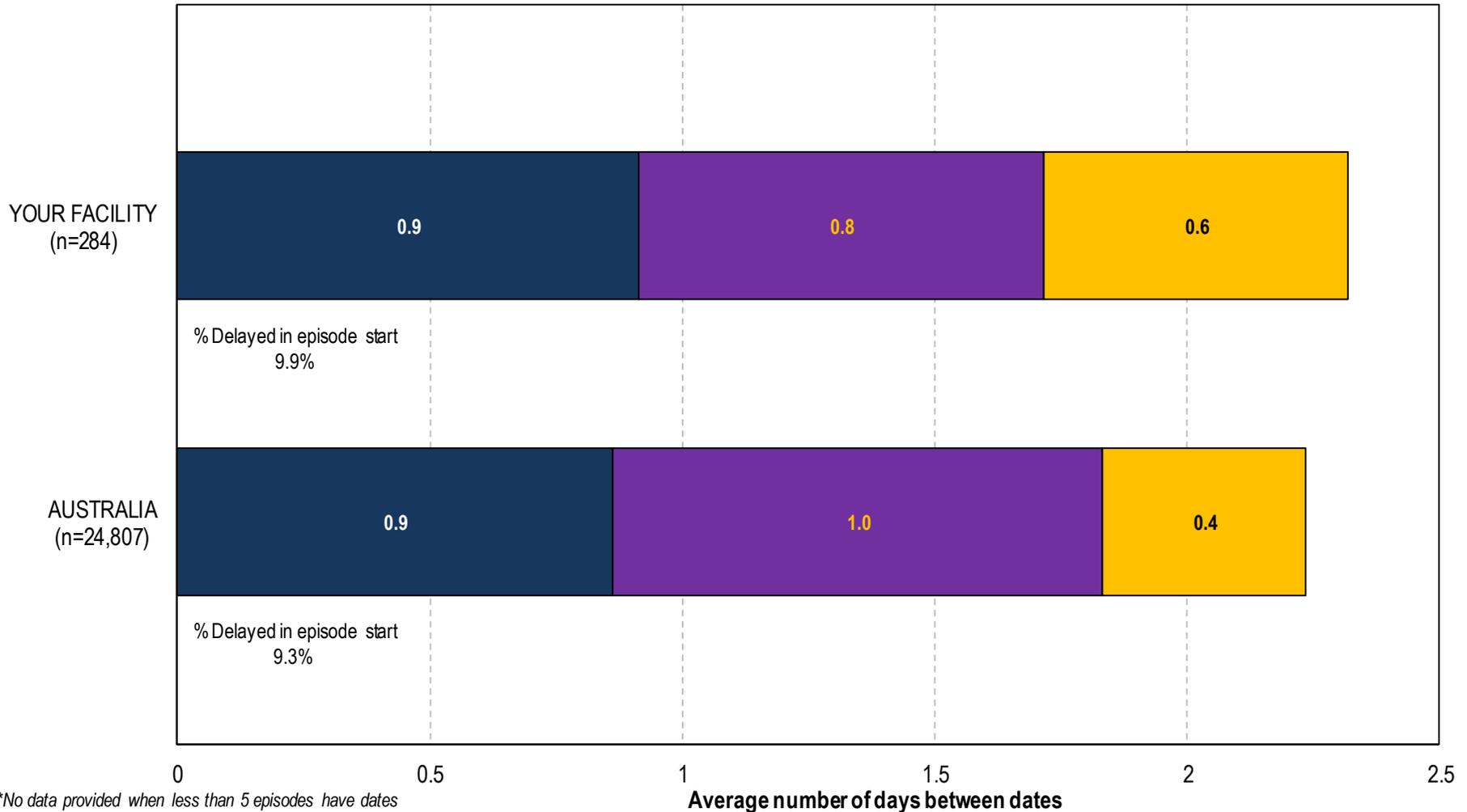
Services received prior to this impairment (NOTE: Accommodation prior is private residence)	Carer status prior to discharge - AUSTRALIA					
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	13,601	1,476	3,882	5,573	2,472	27,004
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	62.3	48.6	26.2	57.1	48.9	54.1
1 service type	23.0	21.4	22.1	19.7	24.0	22.2
2 service types	9.0	13.8	19.5	10.0	11.8	11.2
3 service types	3.8	8.1	15.0	5.6	7.0	6.3
4 or more service types	1.9	8.1	17.1	7.5	8.2	6.1
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	33.7	44.3	65.5	33.1	41.5	39.4
Social support	3.3	7.7	15.2	7.9	9.1	6.7
Nursing care	2.8	8.1	10.1	6.0	5.1	5.0
Allied health care	1.1	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.8
Personal care	4.9	15.1	26.6	17.2	15.7	12.1
Meals	5.9	13.0	24.3	9.9	12.7	10.4
Provision of goods & equipment	3.5	6.2	14.9	4.8	7.3	5.9
Transport services	4.3	9.8	20.6	8.9	11.0	8.5
Case management	1.2	4.3	8.3	2.7	2.9	2.8

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Days from referral to rehabilitation episode start

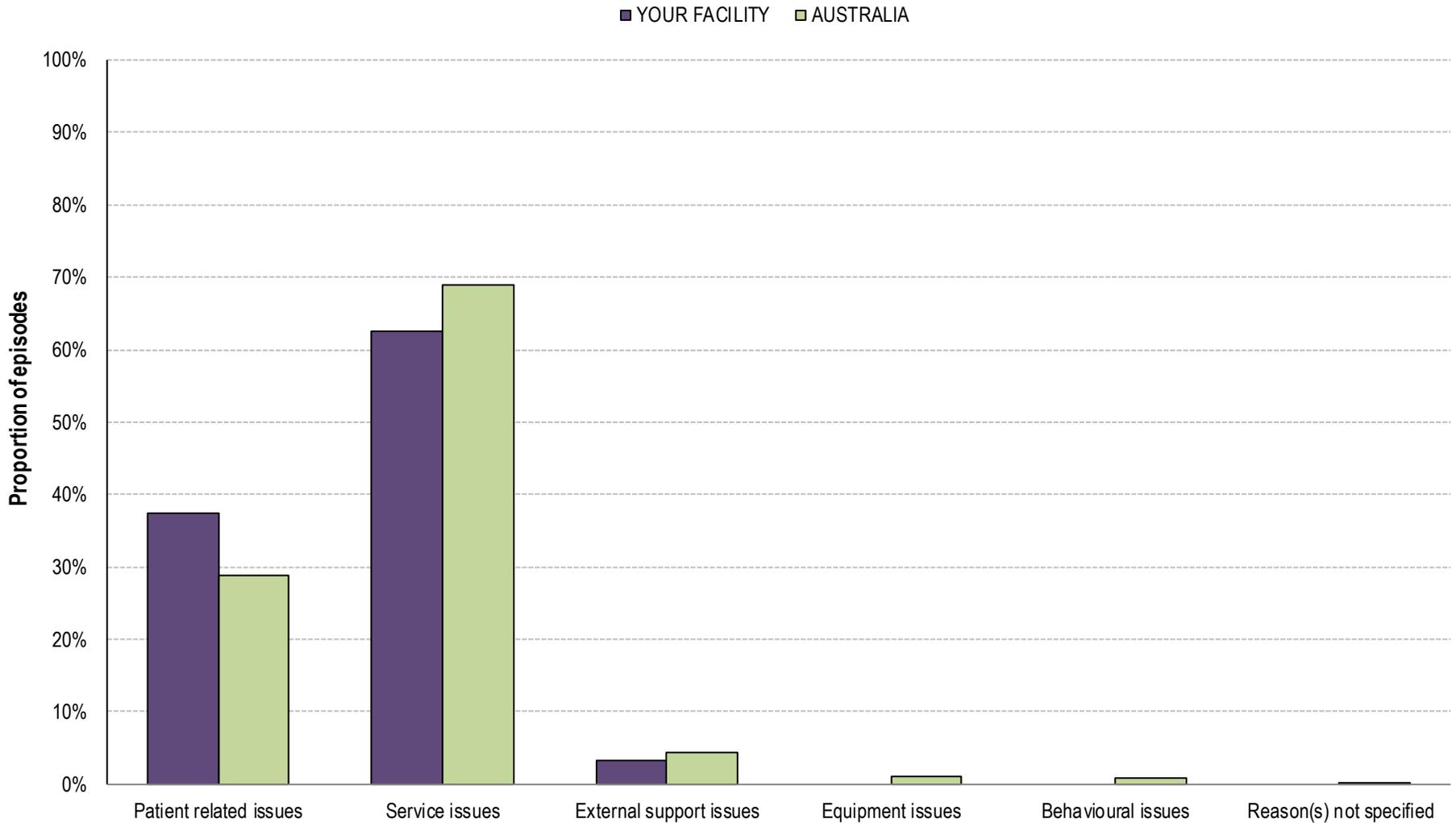


■ Referral to assessment ■ Assessment to clinically rehab ready ■ Clinically rehab ready to rehab episode start



NOTE: Includes first admission episodes where all dates have been entered

Type of delay in episode start

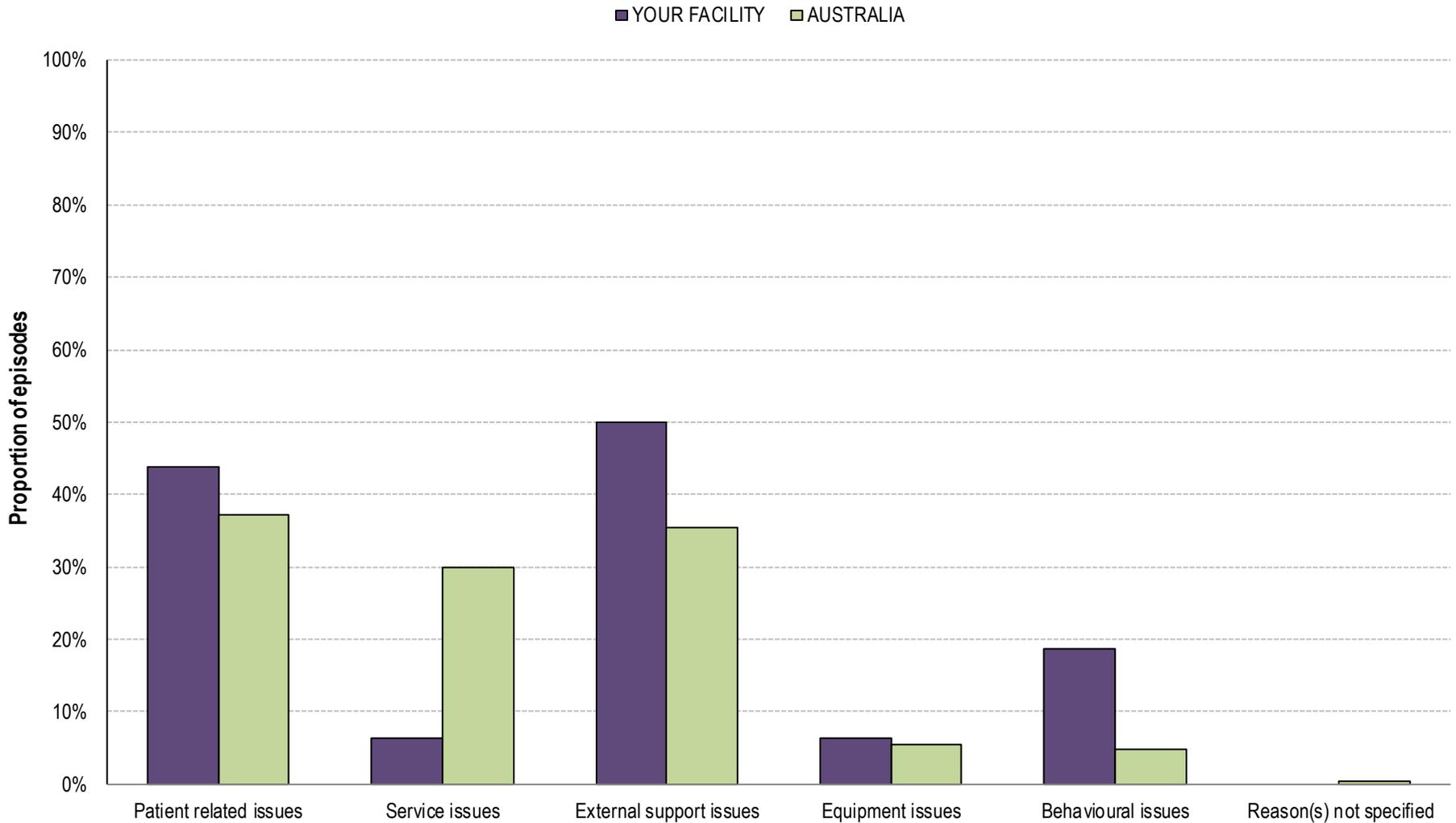


Delays in episode start

Delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	290	90.1	26,132	90.7
Delay in episode start	32	9.9	2,694	9.3
Missing	10		1,427	
All episodes	332	100.0	30,253	100.0

Reasons for delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	12	37.5	777	28.8
Service issues	20	62.5	1,858	69.0
External support issues	1	3.1	118	4.4
Equipment issues	0	0.0	27	1.0
Behavioural issues	0	0.0	23	0.9
Reason(s) not specified	0	0.0	3	0.1

Type of delay in episode end



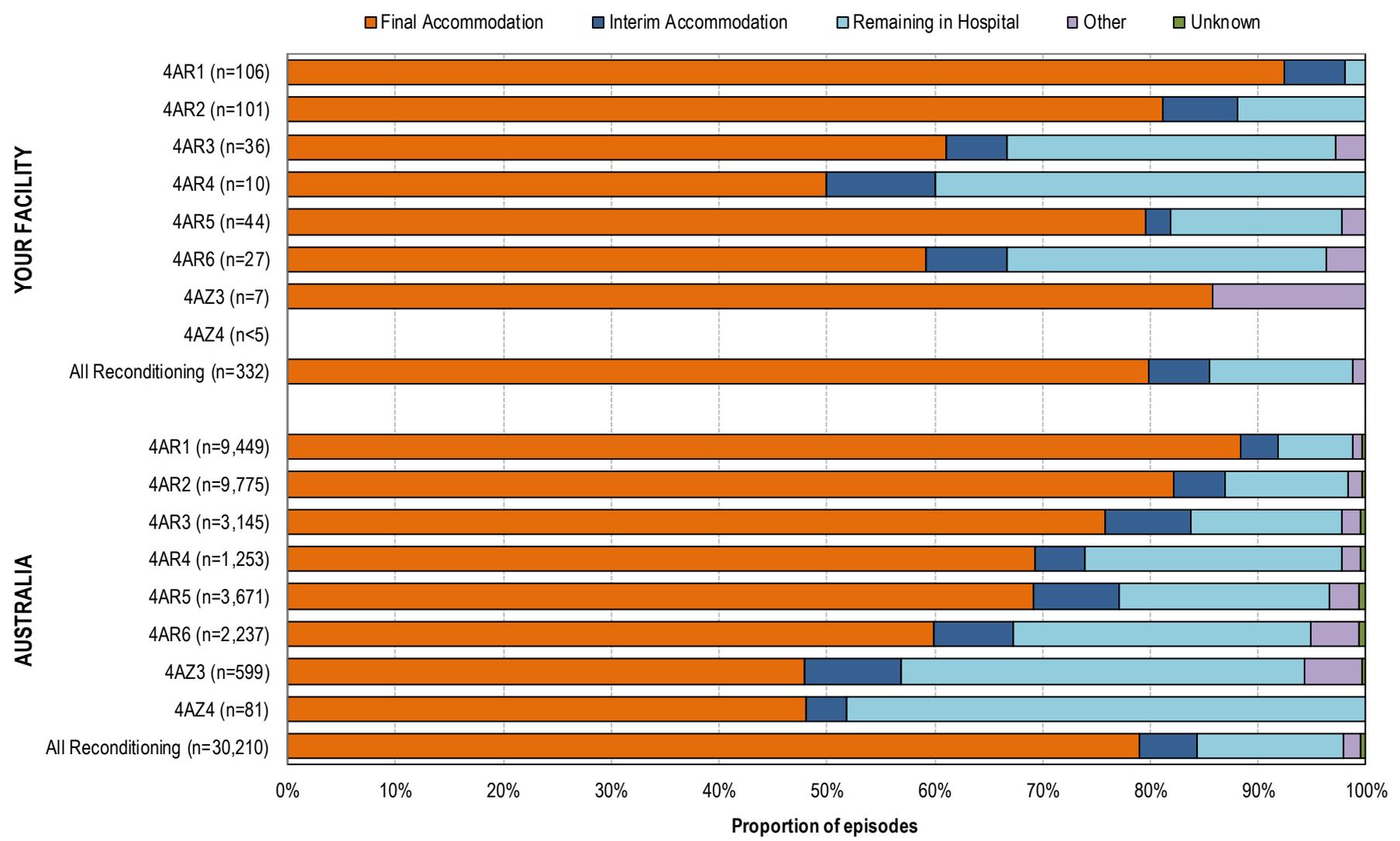
Delays in episode end

Delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	260	94.2	23,143	95.4
Delay in episode end	16	5.8	1,115	4.6
Missing	12		1,625	
All episodes	288	100.0	25,883	100.0

Reasons for delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	7	43.8	415	37.2
Service issues	1	6.3	334	30.0
External support issues	8	50.0	394	35.3
Equipment issues	1	6.3	60	5.4
Behavioural issues	3	18.8	52	4.7
Reason(s) not specified	0	0.0	3	0.3

NOTE: Includes completed episodes only

Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

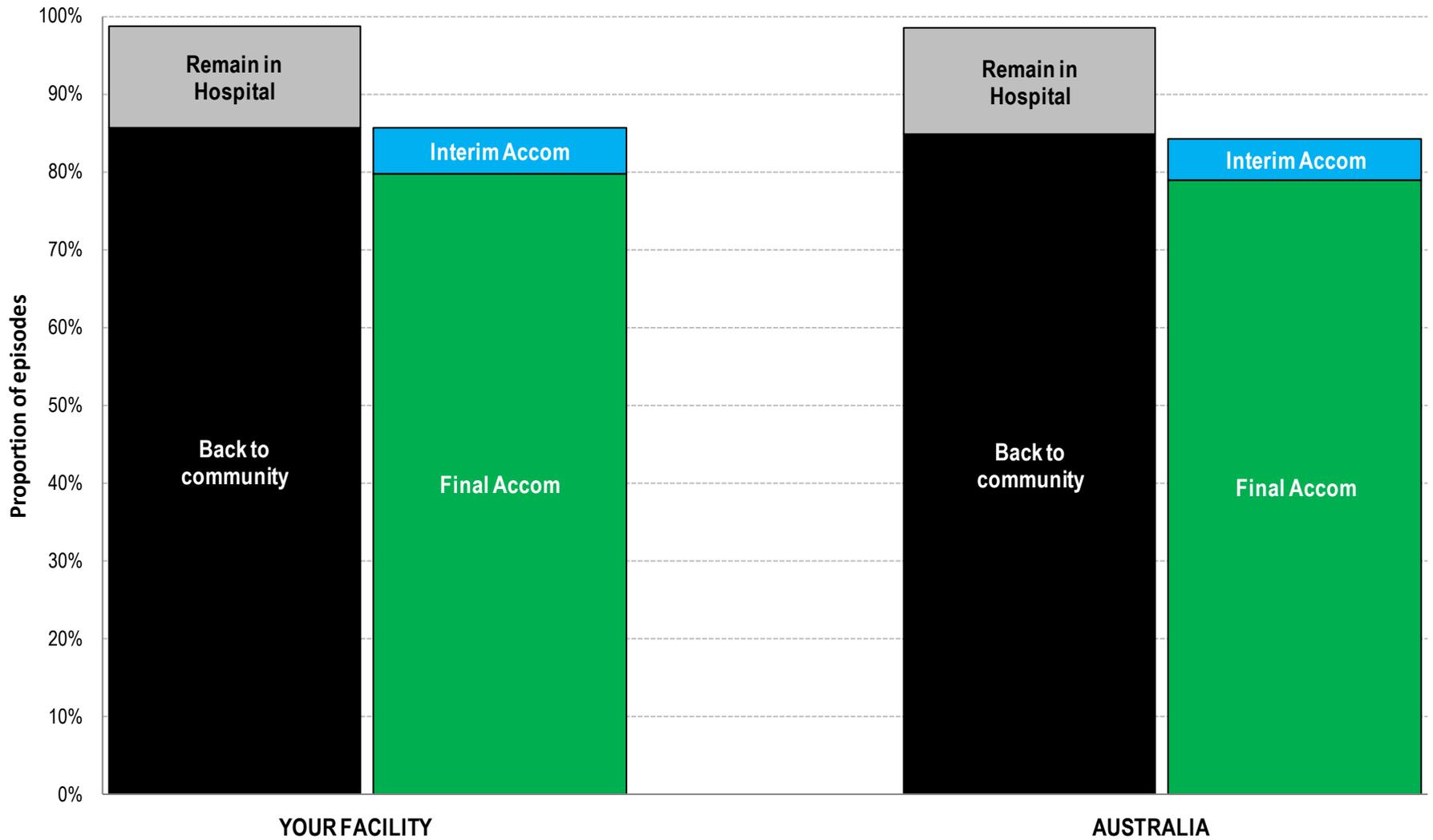


Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

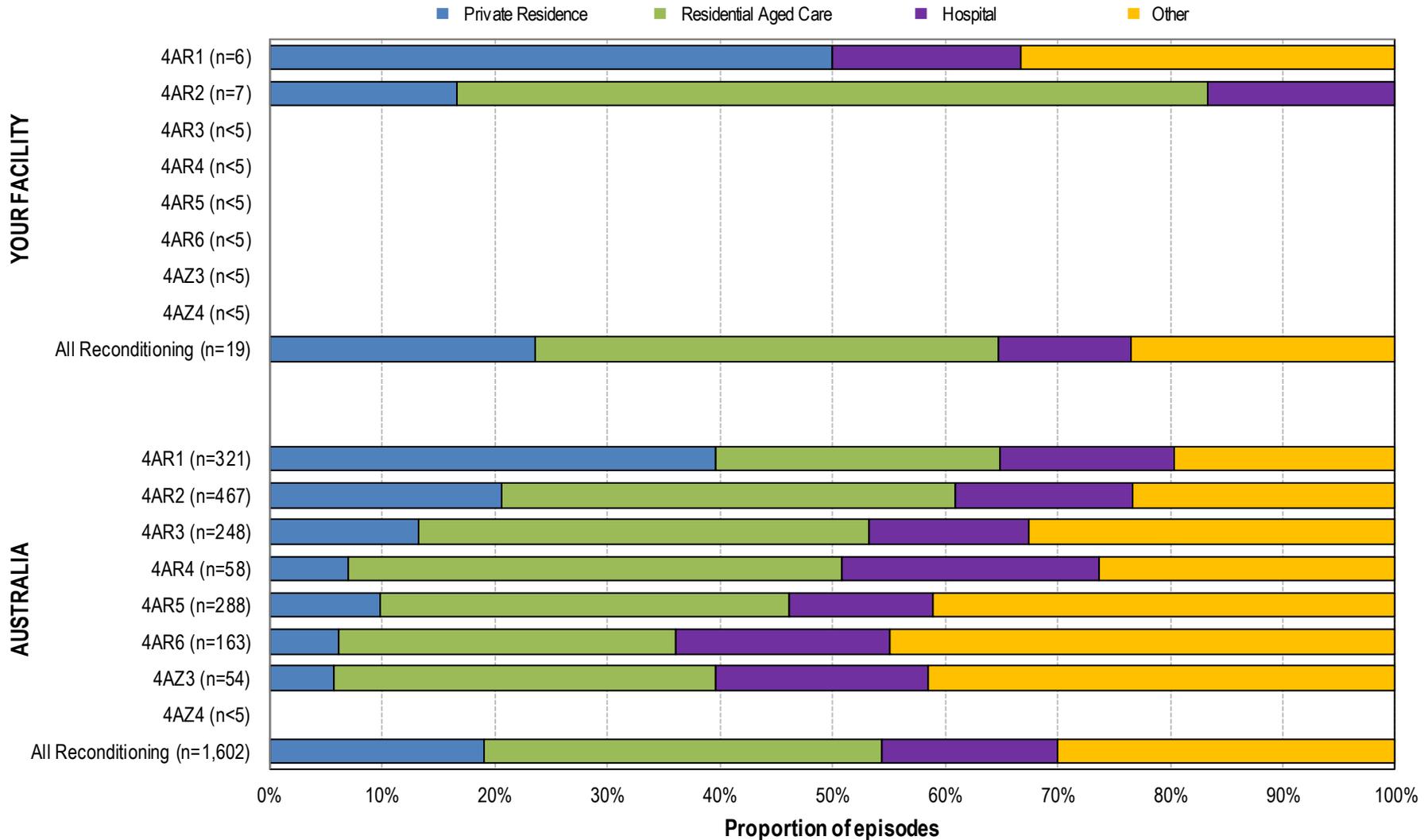
AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	98	6	2	0	0	8,358	321	652	81	37
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	82	7	12	0	0	8,036	467	1,116	119	37
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	22	2	11	1	0	2,386	248	442	53	16
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	5	1	4	0	0	868	58	299	22	6
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	35	1	7	1	0	2,541	288	720	101	21
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	16	2	8	1	0	1,341	163	620	100	13
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	6	0	0	1	0	287	54	224	32	2
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1	0	0	0	0	39	3	39	0	0
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	265	19	44	4	0	23,856	1,602	4,112	508	132

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	92.5	5.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	88.5	3.4	6.9	0.9	0.4
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	81.2	6.9	11.9	0.0	0.0	82.2	4.8	11.4	1.2	0.4
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	61.1	5.6	30.6	2.8	0.0	75.9	7.9	14.1	1.7	0.5
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	50.0	10.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	69.3	4.6	23.9	1.8	0.5
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	79.5	2.3	15.9	2.3	0.0	69.2	7.8	19.6	2.8	0.6
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	59.3	7.4	29.6	3.7	0.0	59.9	7.3	27.7	4.5	0.6
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	85.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	47.9	9.0	37.4	5.3	0.3
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.1	3.7	48.1	0.0	0.0
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	79.8	5.7	13.3	1.2	0.0	79.0	5.3	13.6	1.7	0.4

Mode of episode end



Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class



NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to interim accommodation

Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class



AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY				All episodes**
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	3 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (33.3%)	6 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	1 (14.3%)	4 (57.1%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	4 (21.1%)	7 (36.8%)	2 (10.5%)	4 (21.1%)	19 (100.0%)

AN-SNAP class V4	AUSTRALIA				All episodes**
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	123 (38.3%)	78 (24.3%)	48 (15.0%)	61 (19.0%)	321 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	91 (19.5%)	178 (38.1%)	70 (15.0%)	103 (22.1%)	467 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	31 (12.5%)	93 (37.5%)	33 (13.3%)	76 (30.6%)	248 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	4 (6.9%)	25 (43.1%)	13 (22.4%)	15 (25.9%)	58 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	27 (9.4%)	99 (34.4%)	35 (12.2%)	112 (38.9%)	288 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	9 (5.5%)	44 (27.0%)	28 (17.2%)	66 (40.5%)	163 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	3 (5.6%)	18 (33.3%)	10 (18.5%)	22 (40.7%)	54 (100.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	3 (100.0%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	290 (18.1%)	535 (33.4%)	237 (14.8%)	456 (28.5%)	1,602 (100.0%)

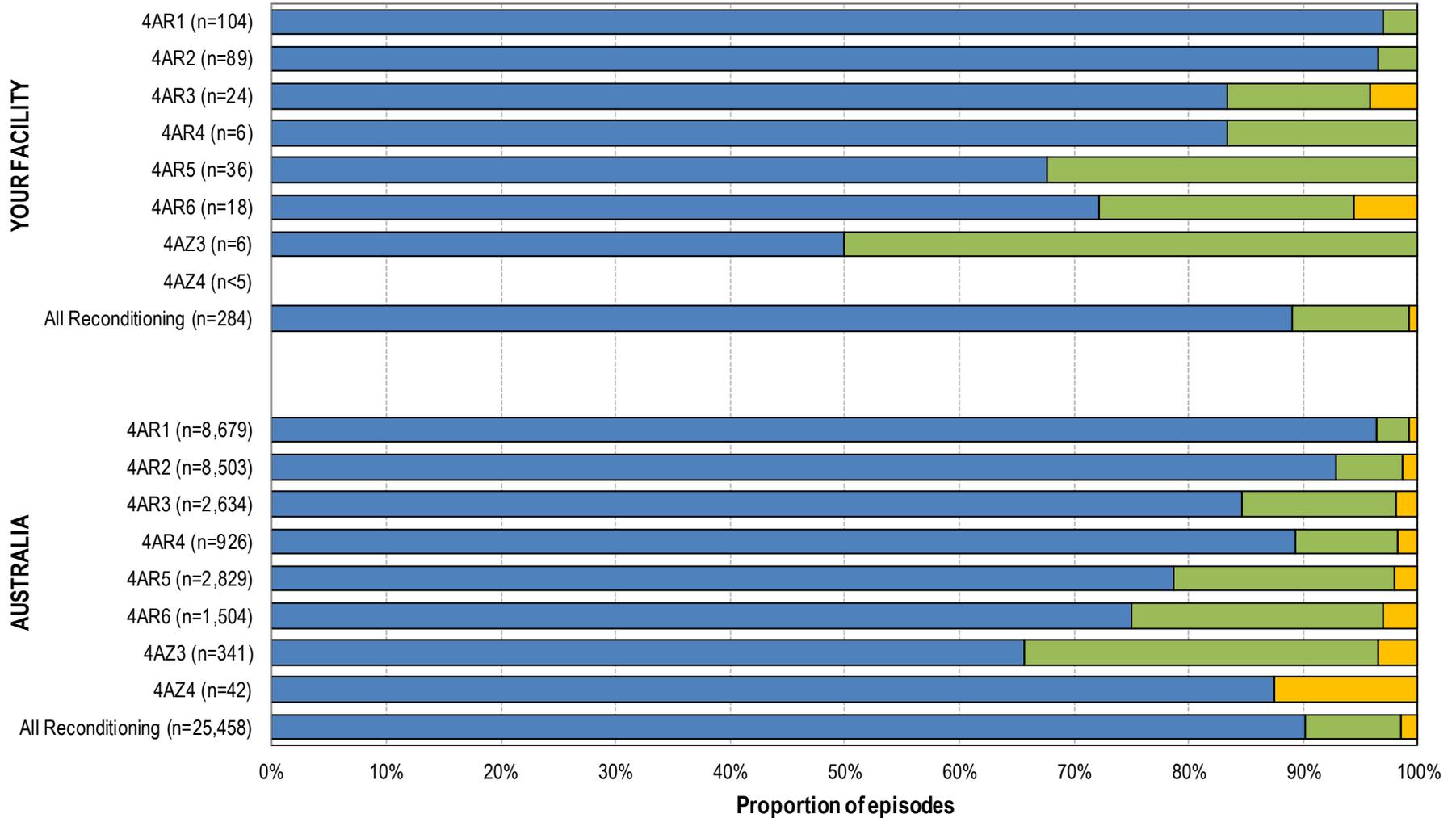
** There was 2 episode(s) in YOUR FACILITY and 84 episodes in AUSTRALIA with unknown interim accommodation

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to interim accommodation

Final accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class



■ Private Residence ■ Residential Aged Care ■ Other



NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation

Final accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class



YOUR FACILITY

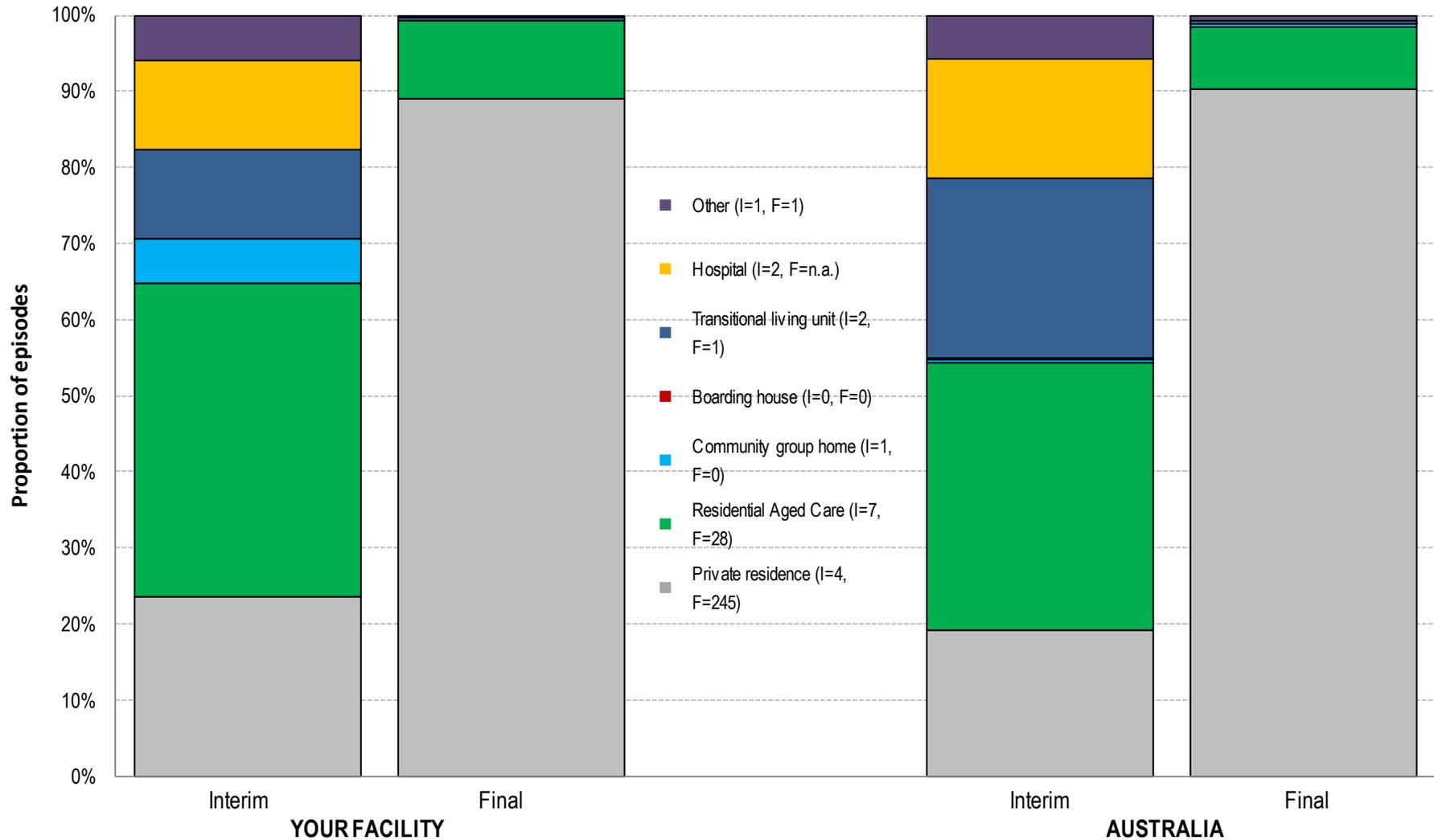
AN-SNAP class V4	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/Missing	All episodes
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	98 (97.0%)	3 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	101 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	82 (96.5%)	3 (3.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0	85 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	20 (83.3%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (4.2%)	0	24 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	5 (83.3%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0	6 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	23 (67.6%)	11 (32.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0	34 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	13 (72.2%)	4 (22.2%)	1 (5.6%)	0	18 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	3 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	6 (100.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	1 (100.0%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	245 (89.1%)	28 (10.2%)	2 (0.7%)	0	275 (100.0%)

AUSTRALIA

AN-SNAP class V4	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/Missing	All episodes
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	8,201 (94.5%)	233 (2.7%)	69 (0.8%)	176	8,679 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	7,658 (90.1%)	480 (5.6%)	113 (1.3%)	252	8,503 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	2,119 (80.4%)	338 (12.8%)	47 (1.8%)	130	2,634 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	790 (85.3%)	78 (8.4%)	16 (1.7%)	42	926 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	2,101 (74.3%)	514 (18.2%)	53 (1.9%)	161	2,829 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	1,046 (69.5%)	307 (20.4%)	42 (2.8%)	109	1,504 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	208 (61.0%)	98 (28.7%)	11 (3.2%)	24	341 (100.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	35 (83.3%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (11.9%)	2	42 (100.0%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	22,158 (87.0%)	2,048 (8.0%)	356 (1.4%)	896	25,458 (100.0%)

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation

Interim and final accommodation post discharge



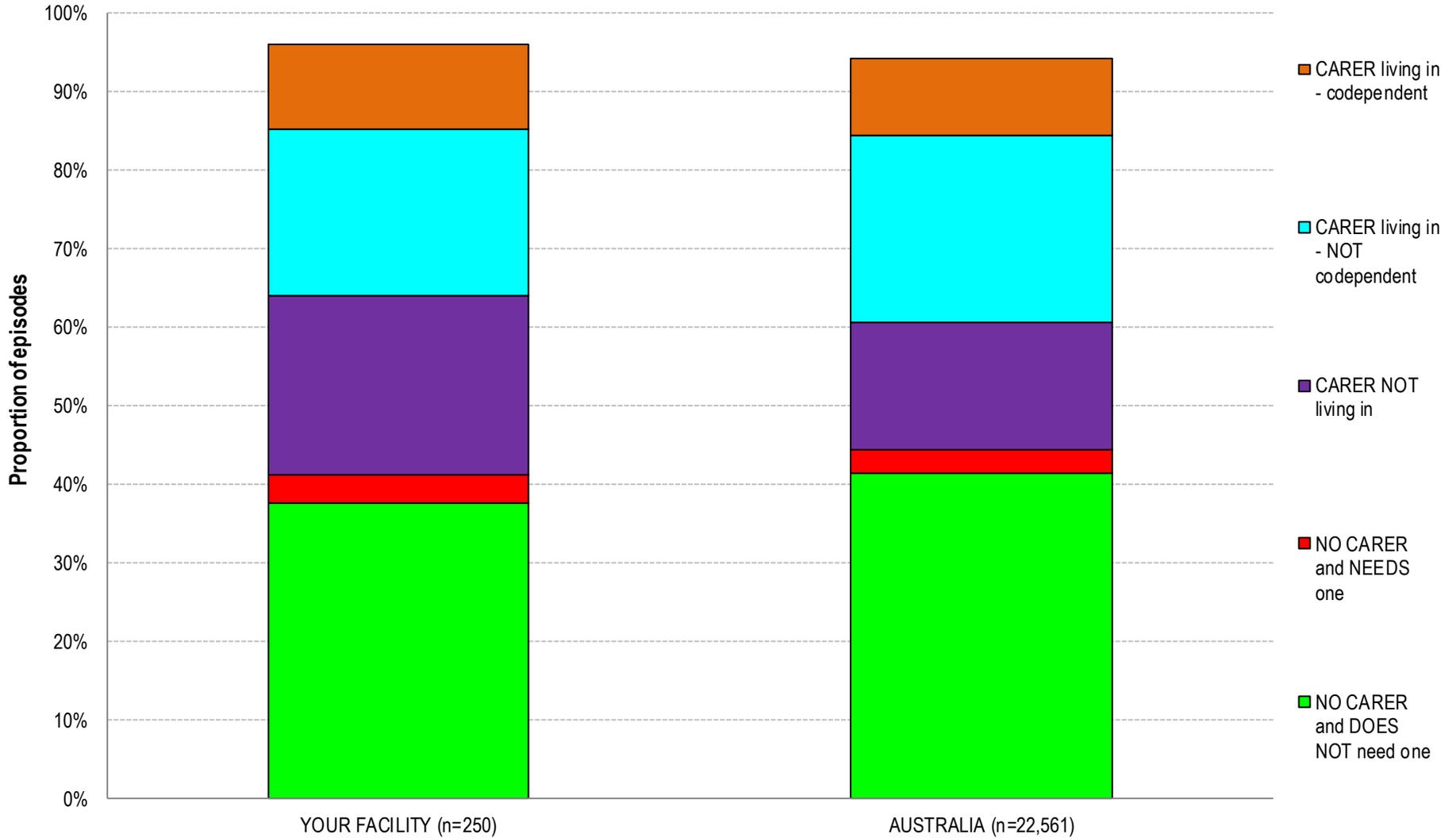
NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation

Interim and final accommodation post discharge

Accommodation	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	Interim (%)	Final (%)	Interim (%)	Final (%)
Private residence	4 (23.5%)	245 (89.1%)	290 (19.1%)	22,158 (90.2%)
Residential Aged Care	7 (41.2%)	28 (10.2%)	535 (35.2%)	2,048 (8.3%)
Community group home	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (0.5%)	62 (0.3%)
Boarding house	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.2%)	31 (0.1%)
Transitional living unit	2 (11.8%)	1 (0.4%)	358 (23.6%)	82 (0.3%)
Hospital	2 (11.8%)	n.a.	237 (15.6%)	n.a.
Other	1 (5.9%)	1 (0.4%)	88 (5.8%)	181 (0.7%)
Missing/Unknown	2	9	84	896
All episodes	19 (100.0%)	284 (100.0%)	1,602 (100.0%)	25,458 (100.0%)

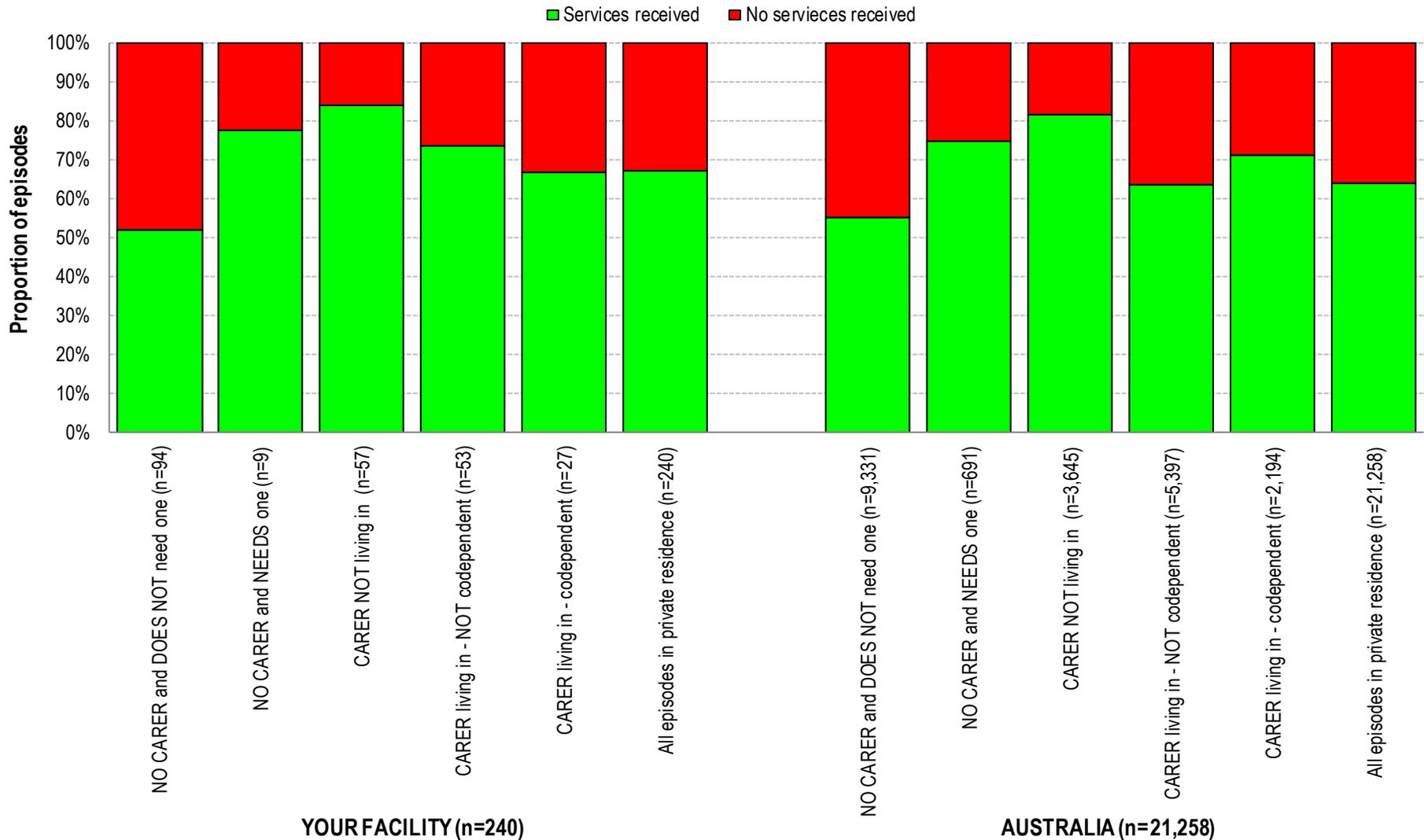
NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation

Carer status post discharge



NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence

Any services received post discharge by carer status



NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Carer status and any services received post discharge

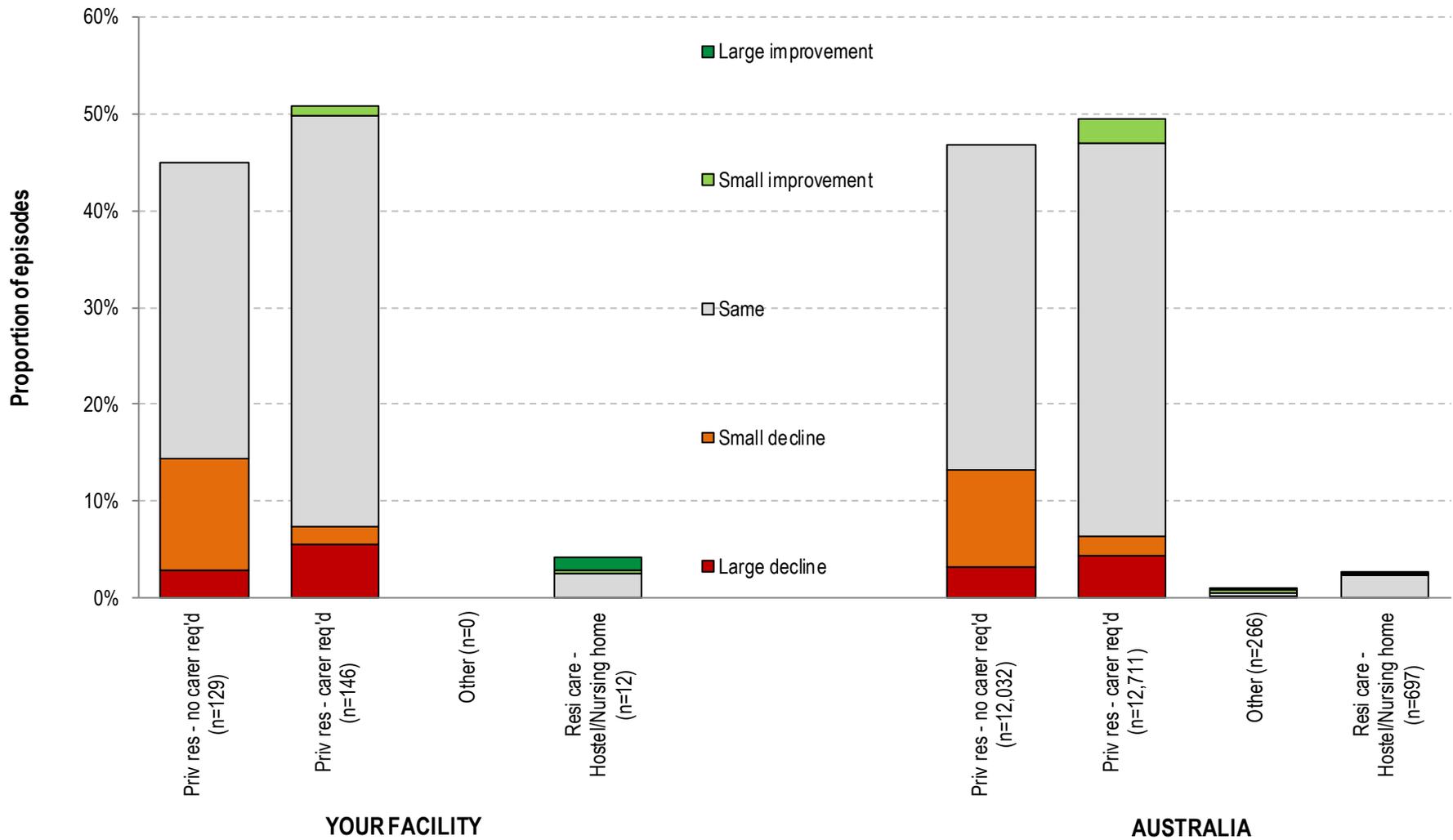


Carer status after this impairment	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	94	39.2	9,335	43.9
NO CARER and NEEDS one	9	3.8	691	3.2
CARER NOT living in	57	23.8	3,647	17.1
CARER living in - NOT codependent	53	22.1	5,401	25.4
CARER living in - codependent	27	11.3	2,194	10.3
Missing	10		1,293	
All episodes in private residence	250	100.0	22,561	100.0

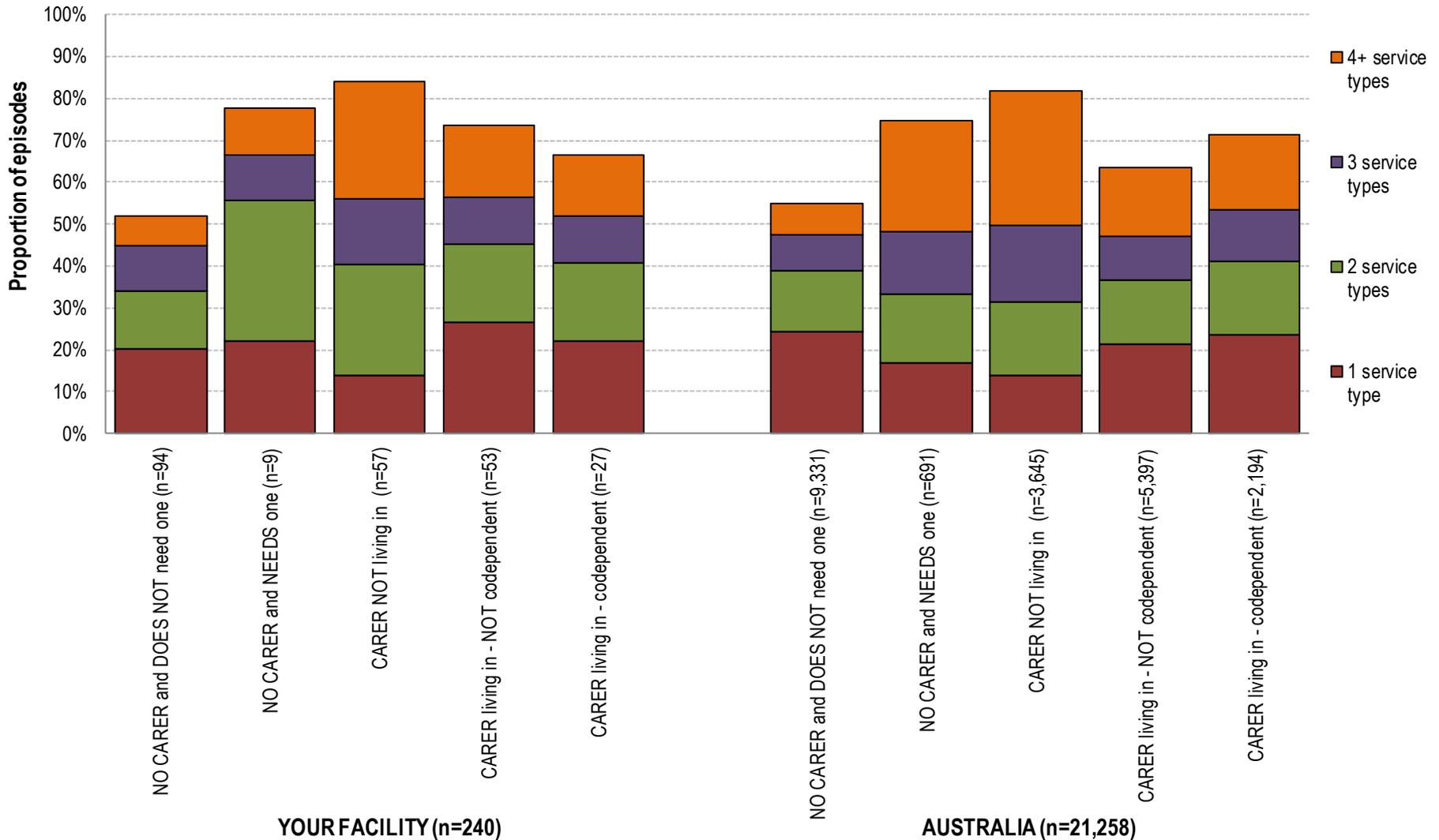
Carer status after this impairment	Any services received after this impairment?			
	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	52.1	47.9	55.0	45.0
NO CARER and NEEDS one	77.8	22.2	75.0	25.0
CARER NOT living in	84.2	15.8	81.7	18.3
CARER living in - NOT codependent	73.6	26.4	63.6	36.4
CARER living in - codependent	66.7	33.3	71.4	28.6
All episodes in private residence	67.1	32.9	64.1	35.9

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Change in prior accommodation post discharge

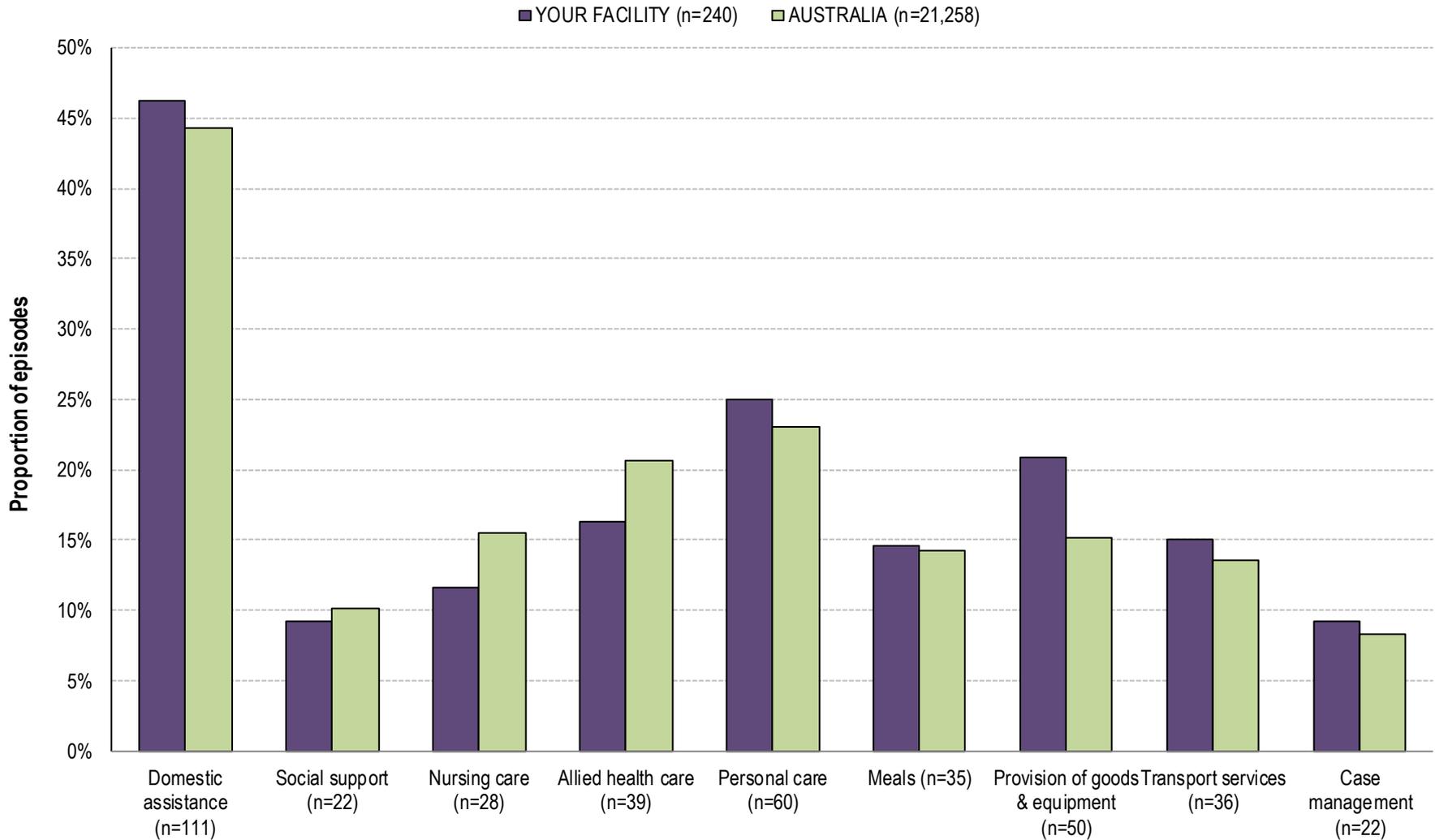


Number of services received post discharge by carer status



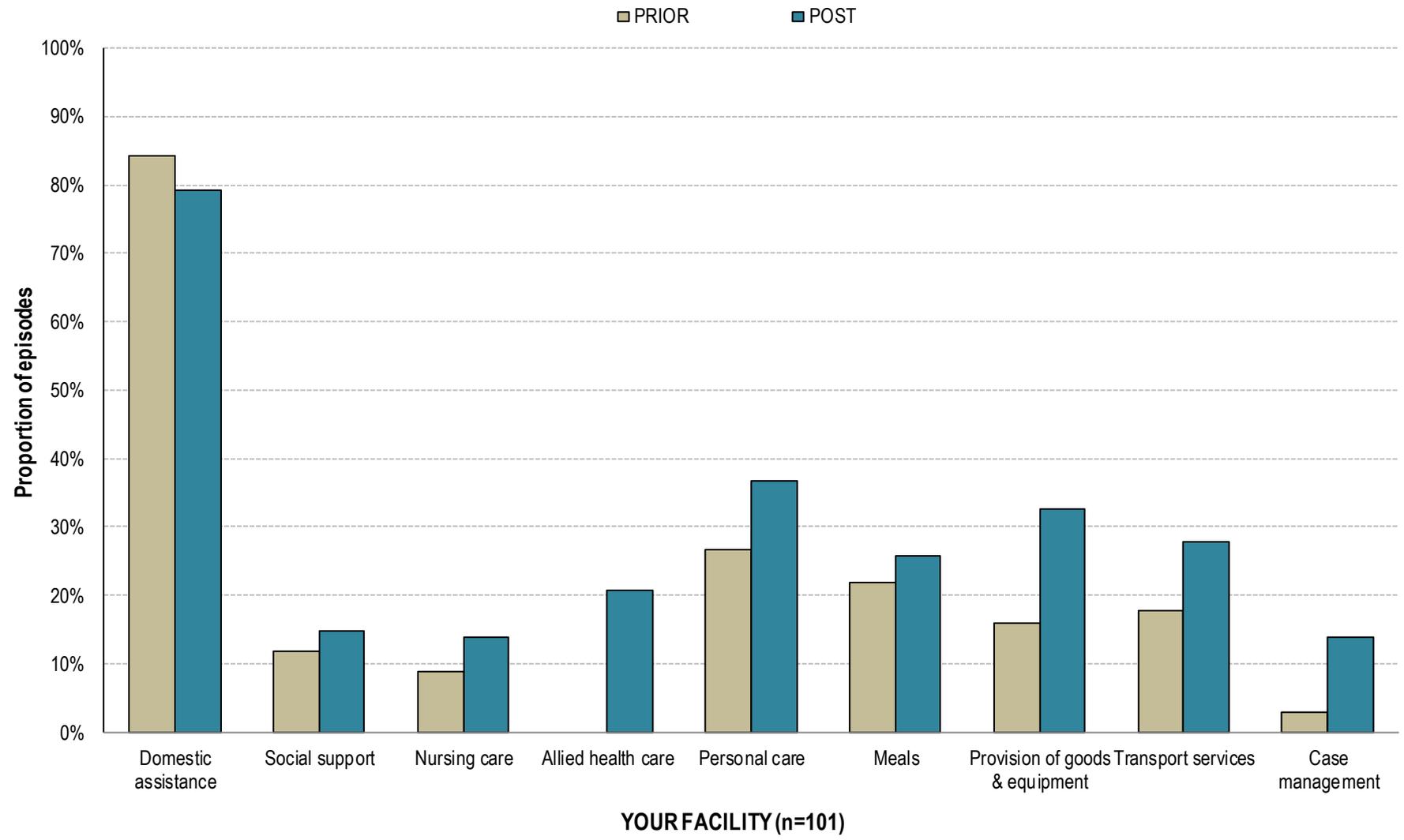
NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Type of services received post discharge



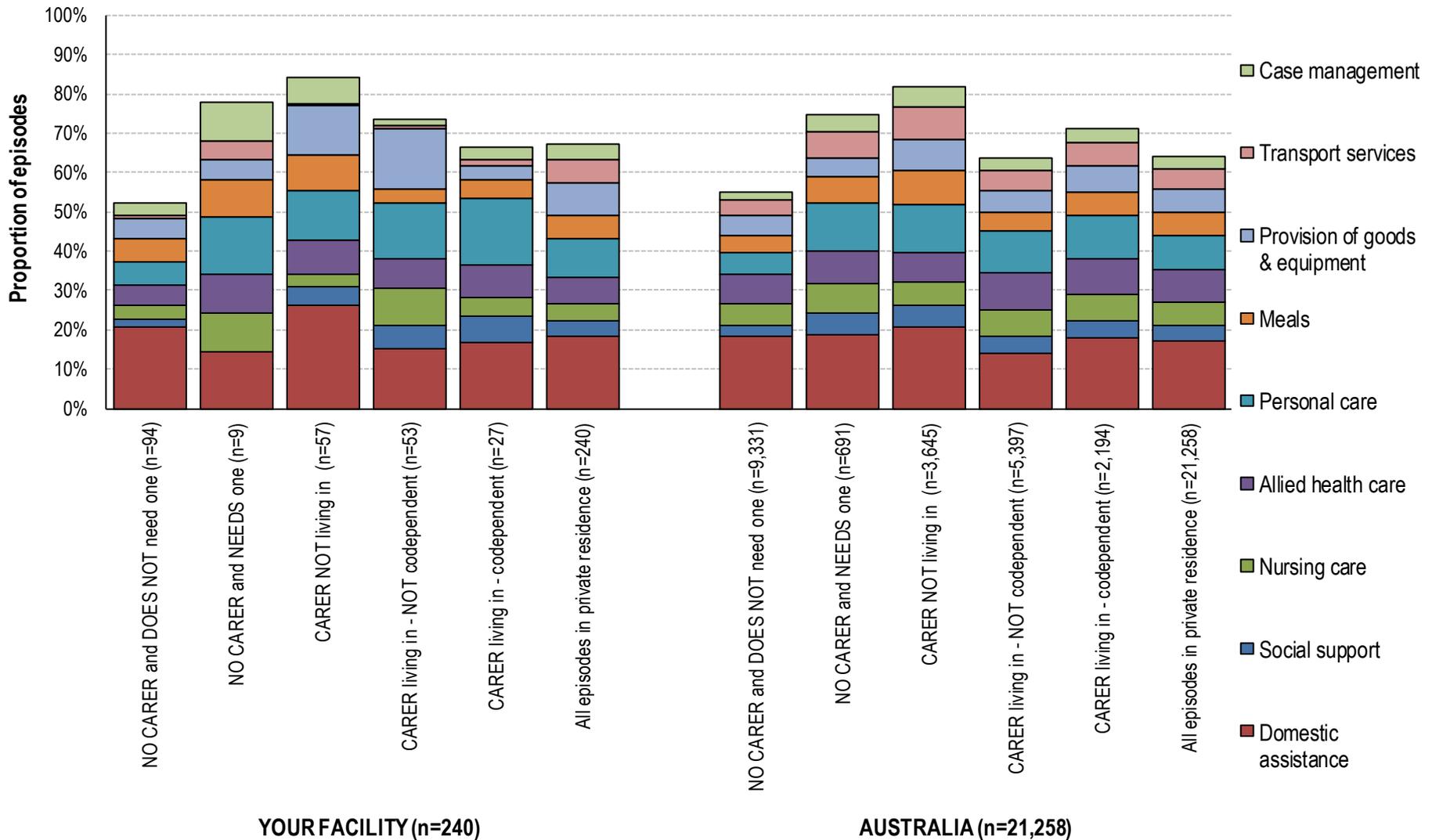
NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Type of services received pre and post rehab



NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and received services both pre and post the episode

Type of services received post discharge by carer status



NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Number and type of services received post discharge by carer status



Services received after this impairment (NOTE: Accommodation post is private residence)	Carer status post discharge - YOUR FACILITY					
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	94	9	57	53	27	240
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	47.9	22.2	15.8	26.4	33.3	32.9
1 service type	20.2	22.2	14.0	26.4	22.2	20.4
2 service types	13.8	33.3	26.3	18.9	18.5	19.2
3 service types	10.6	11.1	15.8	11.3	11.1	12.1
4 or more service types	7.4	11.1	28.1	17.0	14.8	15.4
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	42.6	33.3	70.2	34.0	37.0	46.3
Social support	4.3	0.0	12.3	13.2	14.8	9.2
Nursing care	7.4	22.2	8.8	20.8	11.1	11.7
Allied health care	10.6	22.2	22.8	17.0	18.5	16.3
Personal care	11.7	33.3	33.3	32.1	37.0	25.0
Meals	12.8	22.2	24.6	7.5	11.1	14.6
Provision of goods & equipment	10.6	11.1	33.3	34.0	7.4	20.8
Transport services	1.1	11.1	1.8	1.9	3.7	2.1
Case management	6.4	22.2	17.5	3.8	7.4	9.2

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Number and type of services received post discharge by carer status



Services received after this impairment (NOTE: Accommodation post is private residence)	Carer status post discharge - AUSTRALIA					
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	9,331	691	3,645	5,397	2,194	21,258
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	45.0	25.0	18.3	36.4	28.6	35.9
1 service type	24.4	16.8	13.9	21.5	23.6	21.5
2 service types	14.4	16.4	17.6	15.3	17.7	15.6
3 service types	8.6	15.1	18.3	10.3	12.0	11.3
4 or more service types	7.6	26.6	32.0	16.5	18.0	15.7
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	38.4	56.7	67.2	36.3	46.5	44.3
Social support	5.6	16.2	17.8	11.3	11.3	10.1
Nursing care	11.7	22.4	19.6	17.7	17.3	15.5
Allied health care	15.6	25.2	25.1	24.4	23.7	20.6
Personal care	11.2	37.0	39.3	28.1	28.7	23.0
Meals	9.2	20.5	28.5	12.1	15.4	14.3
Provision of goods & equipment	10.6	14.2	25.9	15.0	17.6	15.2
Transport services	7.9	20.3	26.4	12.7	15.6	13.5
Case management	4.1	13.7	16.5	8.5	9.6	8.2

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

Appendix 1: Glossary

AN-SNAP class

The Australian National Sub-Acute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) is a casemix classification for sub-acute and non-acute care provided in a variety of treatment settings. Version 4, introduced in July 2016 and used in these reports, uses the episode's impairment, age, weighted FIM motor admission score and FIM cognition score to determine which of 50 inpatient (admitted overnight adult) rehabilitation classes the episode should be assigned to.

Between AN-SNAP V3 and V4 there have been some minor refinements to the positioning of age and FIM score splits, however the greatest change has been the introduction of impairment-specific weights to FIM item scores in the calculation of a motor score, the introduction of reconditioning only classes and the removal of orthopaedic replacement classes (now grouped with all other orthopaedic conditions). Refer Appendix 3 for the full list of classes and the section Impairment-specific weighted FIM scores below for more detail about how the items are weighted. For more information about AN-SNAP class V4 please refer to the AROC website.

AROC

The Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) was established in 2002 and current membership encompasses close to 100% of all Australian and New Zealand rehabilitation facilities. Facilities routinely submit deidentified data to AROC for each rehabilitation episode, including information about demographics, process indicators and functional status.

Benchmark group

In Calendar Year 2015 new benchmark groups have been introduced. With the exception of brain injury and spinal cord dysfunction an episode's benchmark group is determined by the country of the submitting facility and can be either Australia or New Zealand. For episodes recorded as brain injury or spinal cord dysfunction (or major multi trauma involving brain injury and/or spinal cord dysfunction) the benchmark group is determined by first admission episodes reported by all specialist (brain/spinal) units in both Australia and New Zealand. The benchmark data set is all episodes during the reporting period in the AROC database.

Glossary ... continued



Casemix-adjusted relative mean

A comparison of some statistics such as length of stay and FIM change is only possible if the groups being compared comprise similar episodes. The specific impairment, level of functional independence, age and other factors relating to the episode have an impact on these statistics. If, for example, your average length of stay were different from the benchmark group, we could not tell if your episodes really were different or if the difference was merely due to the unique casemix.

To overcome this difficulty, it is possible to statistically control for casemix. This is achieved by adjusting measures such as length of stay and FIM change so that the comparison is only made between similar types of episodes.

In this report we have calculated casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change for completed episodes. To do this, we needed to know the LOS (or FIM change) and AN-SNAP class for each episode as well as the mean LOS (or FIM change) for the benchmark group for each AN-SNAP class. We then calculated the difference between each episode LOS (or FIM change) and the mean LOS (or FIM change) of the appropriate AN-SNAP class. These differences were then averaged to produce the casemix-adjusted relative mean. This may be easier to understand as a set of two equations illustrated below.

For each episode calculate:

LOSdiff = episode's LOS – mean LOS appropriate AN-SNAP class.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean = Sum of LOSdiff for all episodes divided by Number of episodes

A casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay of, say, -2 days would indicate that, on average, your facility has a LOS of 2 days less than similar episodes in the benchmark group. A casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change of, say, 4 would indicate that, on average, your facility improved 4 FIM points more than similar episodes in the benchmark group. It is important to consider both of these statistics together. For example, your episodes may have stayed longer than similar episodes in the benchmark group, but they may also have achieved a greater functional improvement.

Complete/incomplete episode

An episode is considered "complete" for the purpose of calculating outcome statistics in this report if (A) the mode of episode end was either 1 (discharged to usual accommodation) or 2 (discharged to interim accommodation) AND total FIM score at episode end was greater than 18, or (B) the mode of episode end was 7 (change of care type within sub-acute/non-acute care) AND length of stay greater than 6 days.

Confidence interval for a mean

To decide if a difference between your facility's mean score and the benchmark group's mean is statistically significant, look at the two confidence intervals. If they overlap, the difference is not likely to be statistically significant. For example your facility's mean onset to first admission may be 16 days while the benchmark group's mean is 12 days. These values are certainly different, but the difference may not be statistically significant. If the 95% confidence interval of your data were (13 – 19) (i.e. 13 days to 19 days) and that of the benchmark group data set were (10.5 – 13.5) (i.e. 10.5 days to 13.5 days), the difference is not likely to be statistically significant as the two confidence intervals overlap. Note that this is a conservative comparison and is not as accurate as a formal statistical test.

Data Concatenation

Increasingly some jurisdictions have introduced business rules around data collection that have resulted in episodes of rehabilitation being ended and then re-commenced a few days later. AROC definitions would record these as one episode with the period in between defined as a suspension of rehabilitation. Such business rules result in two (or more) episodes of rehabilitation being reported to AROC when only one full episode should be reported.

Whilst this happens much more frequently in some impairment groups (e.g. spinal cord injury & brain injury) it does impact all impairments to some degree. Reporting of multiple episodes impacts outcomes analysis, resulting in shorter than real length of stays and reduced FIM change being reported.

Concatenated episodes will have a revised Length of stay and FIM change (start details will be taken from the identified primary episode; end details from the identified final episode), and will also have a revised number of suspensions (being the sum across all concatenated 'submitted episodes' plus the number of breaks between 'submitted episodes') and a revised number of suspension days (being the sum across all concatenated 'submitted episodes' plus the sum of all days between 'submitted episodes').

Submitted episodes to AROC are identified for concatenation based on the following rules:

- Subsequent episodes MUST have same impairment code and be from same reporting facility with same MRN and DOB
- Leading episode must be discharged into the hospital system with following episode being admitted from hospital system
- Number of days between episodes being 0-14 days for spinal and 0-7 days for all other impairments

To make it easier for AROC to identify episodes that should be concatenated in January 2014 the data item Mode of Episode Start had an additional code set value added: **9 = recommended rehabilitation episode following suspension**

Data quality score

The data quality score is the average percent reported for all AROC data items (including impairment specific items where relevant) with the exception of those items that are optional. Path, facility code, facility name, MRN and episode end date are not included as these fields are used to extract the data for reporting.

Functional Independence Measure (FIM)

The Functional Independence Measure (FIM) is used as a tool to assess the functional independence of patients at episode start and end.

- The **FIM motor score** is the sum of the scores obtained for the first thirteen (13) items in the FIM instrument. A higher FIM motor score indicates a greater level of functional independence in motor skills.
- The **FIM cognition score** is the sum of the scores obtained for the final five (5) items in the FIM instrument. A higher FIM cognition score indicates better cognitive function.

FIM change

The change in functional status from the beginning to the end of the episode is measured by the change in FIM score. This is calculated as the FIM score at the end of the episode minus the FIM score at the start of the episode. In some instances the change in total FIM score (the sum of items 1 to 18) is calculated. In other cases either the change in FIM motor score (the sum of items 1 to 13) or the change in FIM cognition score (the sum of items 14 to 18) is calculated.

A higher FIM score corresponds to higher level of function while a lower FIM score represents less functional independence. This means that a positive value for the change in FIM score indicates functional improvement during the episode. A negative value for the change in FIM score indicates a decline in functional independence during the episode.

FIM efficiency

The FIM efficiency indicates the average FIM improvement per day. This statistic is calculated as the mean FIM change divided by the mean length of stay (LOS).

Glossary ... continued



Impairment-specific weighted FIM motor scores

Impairment-specific weighted FIM motor scores are new to the inpatient (admitted overnight adult) rehabilitation AN-SNAP V4 classes. Weights reflect the **relative impact** of each item on the **cost** of caring for the rehabilitation patient. If an item has a weight of more than 1, it will have an impact on the cost of care that is more than average – a weight less than 1 implies the impact will be less than average. Within each impairment type, the weights are scaled to sum to 13 – thus both weighted and unweighted scores range from a minimum of 13 to a maximum of 91. Where impairments are grouped together in the classification, a single set of weights for that group has been derived. The exception is Major Multiple Trauma (MMT) where there were too few episodes to develop relative weights and so all weights were set to 1.

Interquartile range (IQR)

The middle 50% — between the 25% percentile and the 75% percentile.

Length of stay (LOS)

The length of stay (LOS) of an episode is the number of days on which care has been provided. It is calculated as the end date minus the start date, minus the number of leave days during the episode.

Mean

The mean, or average, is a measure of the "centre" of your data. It is calculated by adding all data values and dividing by the number of values. The mean can be used to calculate a total. For example, if the mean length of stay were 21 days for a group of 30 episodes, the total number of bed days could be calculated as 21 multiplied by 30

Glossary ... continued



Mean or median - which to use?

The mean and the median are both measures of the "centre" of your data. For data that are symmetric about the mean (e.g. normally distributed data), the mean and the median will be close to each other. However they may have very different values for some data sets.

As an example, consider length of stay. Typically, most episodes within a class will have roughly the same length of stay. However, there will be a few episodes that are longer than the others and a smaller number that are very long. These longer lengths of stay have the effect of increasing the mean length of stay, but have little or no effect on the median.

If you want to know how long episodes in this class "typically" stay, you will probably be interested in the median as this gives you the middle value - half the episodes are longer and half the episodes are shorter. If, however, your interest is in allocation of resources and you want to know how long episodes stay on average, or if you want to get an idea of the total number of days of care provided to episodes in this class, you will need to look at the mean. (The total days can be calculated by multiplying the mean with the number in the class.)

Median

The median provides the middle value of your data – half the values lie above it and half the values lie below. For example, if your median length of stay were 20 days, half of your episodes would have stayed for 20 days or less, while the other half would have stayed 20 days or longer. Note that the median, unlike the mean, cannot be used to calculate the total number of bed days.

Submitted versus reporting episodes

Submitted episodes are those submitted to AROC either via direct data entry or upload through AROC Online Services. These episodes have not been concatenated.

The reporting data used by AROC in this report is made up of concatenated episodes. For most episodes there is no difference between the submitted episode and the one used for reporting.

Glossary ... continued

Valid FIM

For an episode to have a Valid FIM flag it must be a complete episode and each of the 18 items on admission and discharge must have been answered with a valid response of 1-7.

Valid LOS

For an episode to have a Valid LOS flag it must be a complete episode with a length of stay ranging between 1 and 500 days.

Version 4 data set

The version 4 (V4) AROC dataset was introduced on 1 July 2012. V4 is designed as a bank of data items, combinations of which are used to describe 6 possible pathways of care (see the AROC website for more information about the different pathways). NOTE: This report utilises only Pathway 3 data (inpatient direct care).

Appendix 2: AROC impairment codes

STROKE

Haemorrhagic

- 1.11 Left body involvement
- 1.12 Right body involvement
- 1.13 Bilateral involvement
- 1.14 No paresis
- 1.19 Other Orthopaedic fractures

Ischaemic

- 1.21 Left body involvement (right brain)
- 1.22 Right body involvement (left brain)
- 1.23 Bilateral involvement
- 1.24 No paresis
- 1.29 Other Orthopaedic fractures

BRAIN DYSFUNCTION

Non-traumatic

- 2.11 Sub-arachnoid haemorrhage
- 2.12 Anoxic brain damage
- 2.13 Other non-traumatic brain dysfunction

Traumatic

- 2.21 Open injury
- 2.22 Closed injury

NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

- 3.1 Multiple Sclerosis
- 3.2 Parkinsonism
- 3.3 Polyneuropathy
- 3.4 Guillian-Barre
- 3.5 Cerebral palsy
- 3.8 Neuromuscular disorders
- 3.9 Other neurological conditions

SPINAL CORD DYSFUNCTION

Non traumatic spinal cord dysfunction

- 4.111 Paraplegia, incomplete
- 4.112 Paraplegia, complete
- 4.1211 Quadriplegia, incomplete C1-4
- 4.1212 Quadriplegia, incomplete C5-8
- 4.1221 Quadriplegia, complete C1-4
- 4.1222 Quadriplegia, complete C5-8
- 4.13 Other non-traumatic spinal cord dysfunction

Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction

- 4.211 Paraplegia, incomplete
- 4.212 Paraplegia, complete
- 4.2211 Quadriplegia, incomplete C1-4
- 4.2212 Quadriplegia, incomplete C5-8
- 4.2221 Quadriplegia, complete C1-4
- 4.2222 Quadriplegia, complete C5-8
- 4.23 Other traumatic spinal cord dysfunction

AMPUTATION OF LIMB

Not resulting from trauma

- 5.11 Single upper above elbow
- 5.12 Single upper below elbow
- 5.13 Single lower above knee (includes through knee)
- 5.14 Single lower below knee
- 5.15 Double lower above knee (includes through knee)
- 5.16 Double lower above/below knee
- 5.17 Double lower below knee
- 5.18 Partial foot (single or double)
- 5.19 Other amputation not from trauma

AMPUTATION OF LIMB

Resulting from trauma

- 5.21 Single upper above elbow
- 5.22 Single upper below elbow
- 5.23 Single lower above knee (includes through knee)
- 5.24 Single lower below knee
- 5.25 Double lower above knee (includes through knee)
- 5.26 Double lower above/below knee
- 5.27 Double lower below knee
- 5.28 Partial foot (single or double)
- 5.29 Other amputation from trauma

ARTHRITIS

- 6.1 Rheumatoid arthritis
- 6.2 Osteoarthritis
- 6.9 Other arthritis

PAIN SYNDROMES

- 7.1 Neck pain
- 7.2 Back Pain
- 7.3 Extremity pain
- 7.4 Headache (includes migraine)
- 7.5 Multi-site pain
- 7.9 Other pain (includes abdo/chest wall)

AROC impairment codes...continued

ORTHOPAEDIC CONDITIONS

Fractures (includes dislocation)

- 8.111 Fracture of hip, unilateral (incl. #NOF)
- 8.112 Fracture of hip, bilateral (incl. #NOF)
- 8.12 Fracture of shaft of femur
- 8.13 Fracture of pelvis
- 8.141 Fracture of knee
- 8.142 Fracture of lower leg, ankle, foot
- 8.15 Fracture of upper limb
- 8.16 Fracture of spine
- 8.17 Fracture of multiple sites
- 8.19 Other orthopaedic fracture

Post Orthopaedic Surgery

- 8.211 Unilateral hip replacement
- 8.212 Bilateral hip replacement
- 8.221 Unilateral knee replacement
- 8.222 Bilateral knee replacement
- 8.231 Knee and hip replacement, same side
- 8.232 Knee and hip replacement, diff sides
- 8.24 Shoulder replacement
- 8.25 Post spinal surgery
- 8.26 Other orthopaedic surgery

Soft tissue injury

- 8.3 Soft tissue injury

CARDIAC

- 9.1 Following recent onset of new cardiac impairment
- 9.2 Chronic cardiac insufficiency
- 9.3 Heart and heart/lung transplant

PULMONARY

- 10.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 10.2 Lung transplant
- 10.9 Other pulmonary

BURNS

- 11 Burns

CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES

- 12.1 Spina bifida
- 12.9 Other congenital deformity

OTHER DISABLING IMPAIRMENTS

- 13.1 Lymphoedema
- 13.3 Conversion disorder
- 13.9 Other disabling impairments that cannot be classified into a specific group

MAJOR MULTIPLE TRAUMA

- 14.1 Brain + spinal cord injury
- 14.2 Brain + multiple fracture/amputation
- 14.3 Spinal cord + multi fracture/amputation
- 14.9 Other multiple trauma

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- 15.1 Developmental disabilities (excludes cerebral palsy)

RE-CONDITIONING/RESTORATIVE

- 16.1 Re-conditioning following surgery
- 16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness
- 16.3 Cancer rehabilitation

Appendix 3: AN-SNAP V4 overnight rehabilitation classes (pathway 3)



Class	Description of AN-SNAP class	Class	Description of AN-SNAP class
4AZ1	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Age ≥ 49	4AE1	Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 68-91
4AZ2	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Age ≤ 48	4AE2	Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 31-67
4AZ3	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≥ 65	4AE3	Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 19-30
4AZ4	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≤ 64	4AE4	Amputation of limb, Age ≤ 53, weighted FIM motor 19-91
4AA1	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 29-35	4AH1	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 49-91, FIM cognition 33-35
4AA2	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 19-28	4AH2	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 49-91, FIM cognition 5-32
4AA3	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 5-18	4AH3	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 38-48
4AA4	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68	4AH4	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 19-37
4AA5	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67	4A21	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 68-91
4AA6	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68	4A22	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 50-67
4AA7	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67	4A23	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 19-49
4AB1	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 71-91, FIM cognition 26-35	4A31	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 72-91
4AB2	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 71-91, FIM cognition 5-25	4A32	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 55-71
4AB3	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 26-35	4A33	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 34-54
4AB4	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 17-25	4A34	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 19-33
4AB5	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 5-16	4AP1	Major Multiple Trauma, weighted FIM motor 19-91
4AB6	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 29-40	4AR1	Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 67-91
4AB7	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 19-28	4AR2	Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 50-66, FIM cognition 26-35
4AC1	Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 62-91	4AR3	Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 50-66, FIM cognition 5-25
4AC2	Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 43-61	4AR4	Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 34-49, FIM cognition 31-35
4AC3	Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 19-42	4AR5	Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 34-49, FIM cognition 5-30
4AD1	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≥ 50, weighted FIM motor 42-91	4AR6	Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 19-33
4AD2	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≥ 50, weighted FIM motor 19-41	4A91	All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 55-91
4AD3	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≤ 49, weighted FIM motor 34-91	4A92	All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 33-54
4AD4	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≤ 49, weighted FIM motor 19-33	4A93	All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 19-32
		499A	Adult Overnight Rehabilitation - Ungroupable

Acknowledgements

- **AROC wish to acknowledge the valuable contributions made by:**
 - Members of the Management Advisory Group of the Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre
 - Members of the Scientific and Clinical Advisory Committee of the Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre
 - The many staff from the rehabilitation facilities who have spent a great deal of time and care to collect, collate and correct the data, without whose considerable effort these reports would not be possible.
- **Disclaimer**

AROC has made every effort to ensure that the data used in these reports are accurate. Data submitted to AROC are checked for anomalies and facilities are asked to re-submit data prior to the production of AROC reports. We have provided general guidelines on the interpretation of the information reported but would advise readers to use their professional judgement in considering all information contained in this report.
- **Copyright**

This work is copyright. It may be produced in whole or in part for study or training purposes subject to the inclusion of an acknowledgment of the source and no commercial usage or sale. Reproduction for purposes other than those above requires the written permission of AROC.
- **Suggested acknowledgement**

Anywhere Hospital AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3), July 2015 - June 2016.
Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (2016)

AROC Contact Details

Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre
Australian Health Services Research Institute

iC Enterprise 1, Innovation Campus

University of Wollongong NSW 2522

Phone: +61 2 4221 4411

Email: aroc@uow.edu.au

Web: ahsri.uow.edu.au/aroc