AROC Impairment Specific Report
Inpatient – Pathway 3
RECONDITIONING

Anywhere Hospital

January 2016 – December 2016

Australasian Faculty

of Rehabilitation

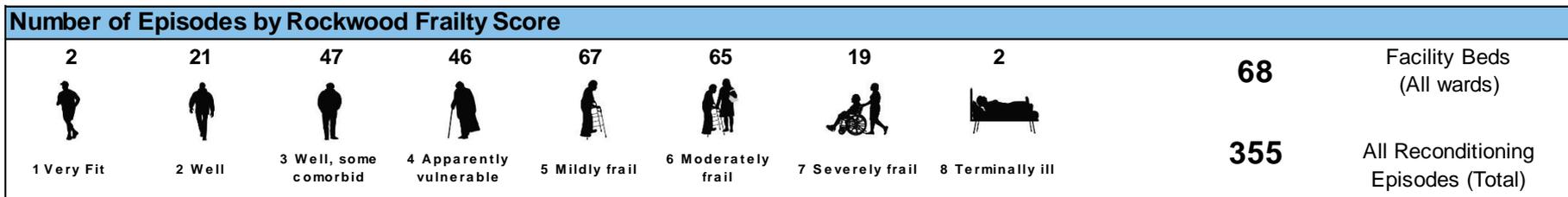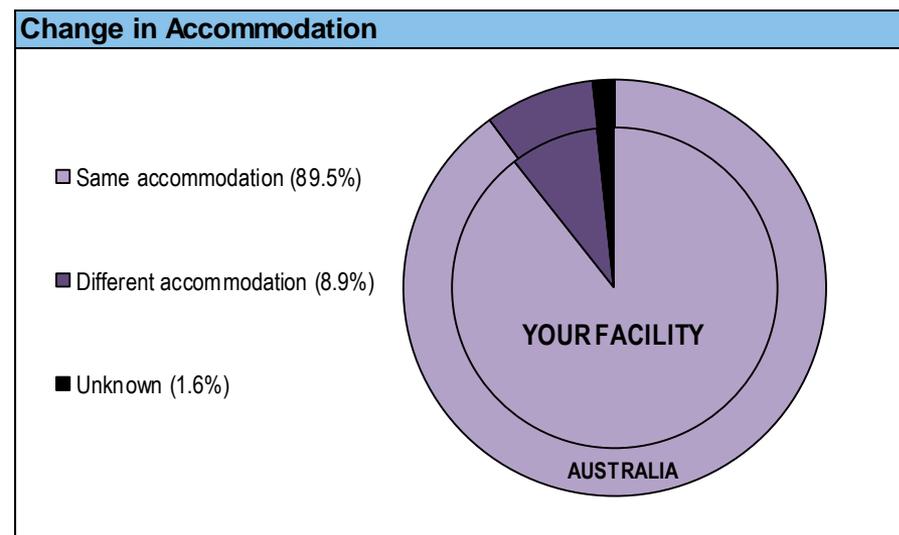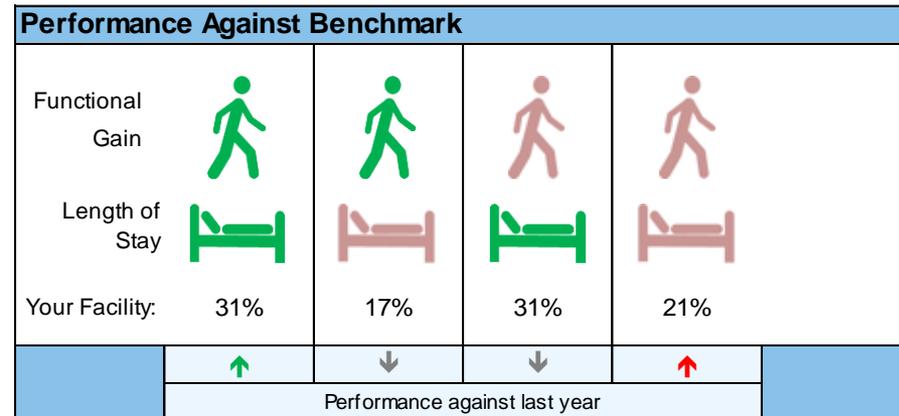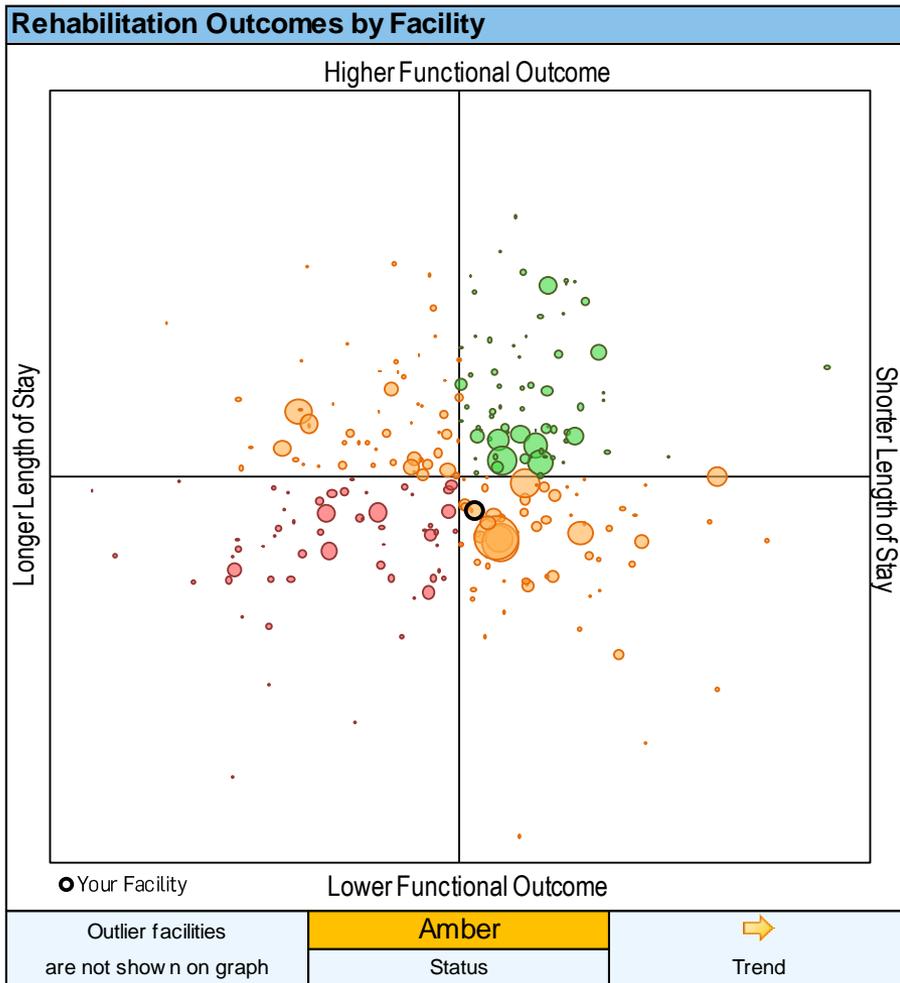**Medicine**

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Reconditioning Dashboard (CY 2016)

aroc

Rehabilitation Outcomes by Facility

Higher Functional Outcome

Longer Length of Stay — Shorter Length of Stay

Lower Functional Outcome

○ Your Facility

Outlier facilities are not shown on graph	Amber	⇨
	Status	Trend

Performance Against Benchmark

Functional Gain	🚶	🚶	🚶	🚶
Length of Stay	🛏	🛏	🛏	🛏
Your Facility:	31%	17%	31%	21%
	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Performance against last year			

Change in Accommodation

■ Same accommodation (89.5%)

■ Different accommodation (8.9%)

■ Unknown (1.6%)

YOUR FACILITY

AUSTRALIA

Number of Episodes by Rockwood Frailty Score

2	21	47	46	67	65	19	2		68	Facility Beds (All wards)
1 Very Fit	2 Well	3 Well, some comorbid	4 Apparently vulnerable	5 Mildly frail	6 Moderately frail	7 Severely frail	8 Terminally ill		355	All Reconditioning Episodes (Total)

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Reconditioning Dashboard (CY 2016)

aroc

Key Indicators*

YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
Average Age:	**78.8**	Average Age:	**79.6**
Mortality Rate:	**0.9%**	Mortality Rate:	**0.6%**
% with at least one comorbidity:	**62%**	% with at least one comorbidity:	**59%**
% with at least one complication:	**32%**	% with at least one complication:	**30%**
% episodes with start delays:	**11%**	% episodes with start delays:	**10%**
Days between onset and rehab episode:	**13.2**	Days between onset and rehab episode:	**14.3**
Days between clinically rehab ready & start date:	**0.5**	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
6.3 — AUSTRALIA (Mean)	**2** — AROC Suggested Minimum

* This includes all impairments from all wards

Completed Episodes by Facility

Completed episodes (y-axis 0%–100%)

CY 2012 · CY 2013 · CY 2014 · CY 2015 · CY 2016

■ Your Facility   AUSTRALIA   - -•- - Completion rate over time
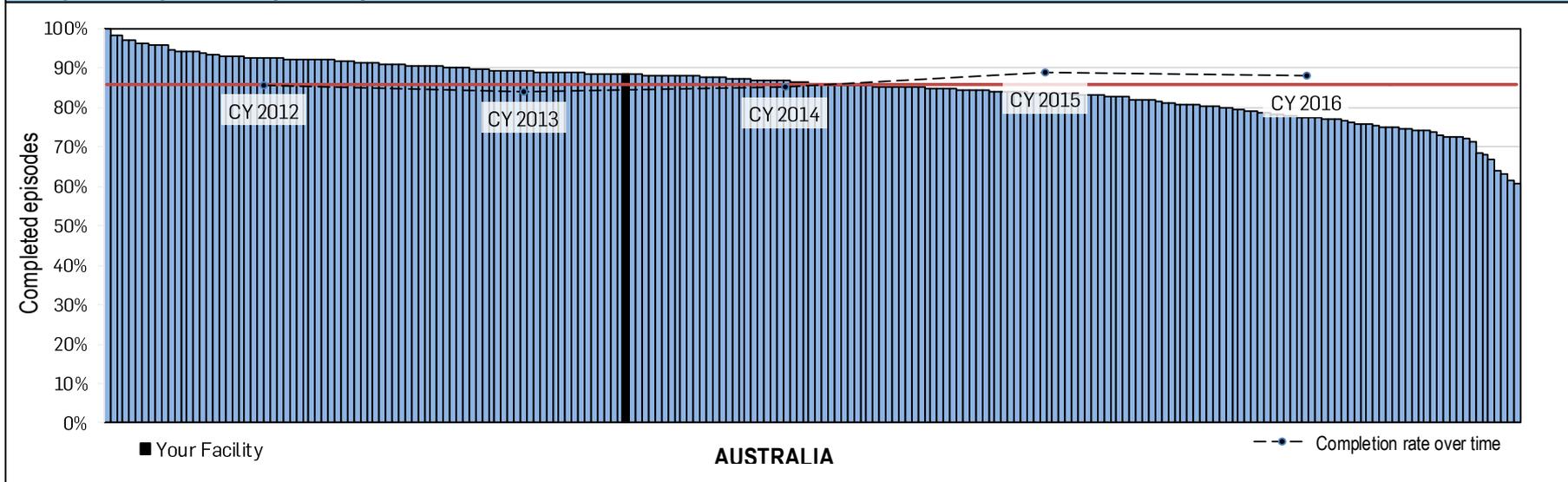
Introducing the Impairment Specific Reports

This is the third 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.

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AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Data used in this report

This report summarises reconditioning episodes ending in calendar year 2016 (1 January 2016 to 31 December 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 calendar 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

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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
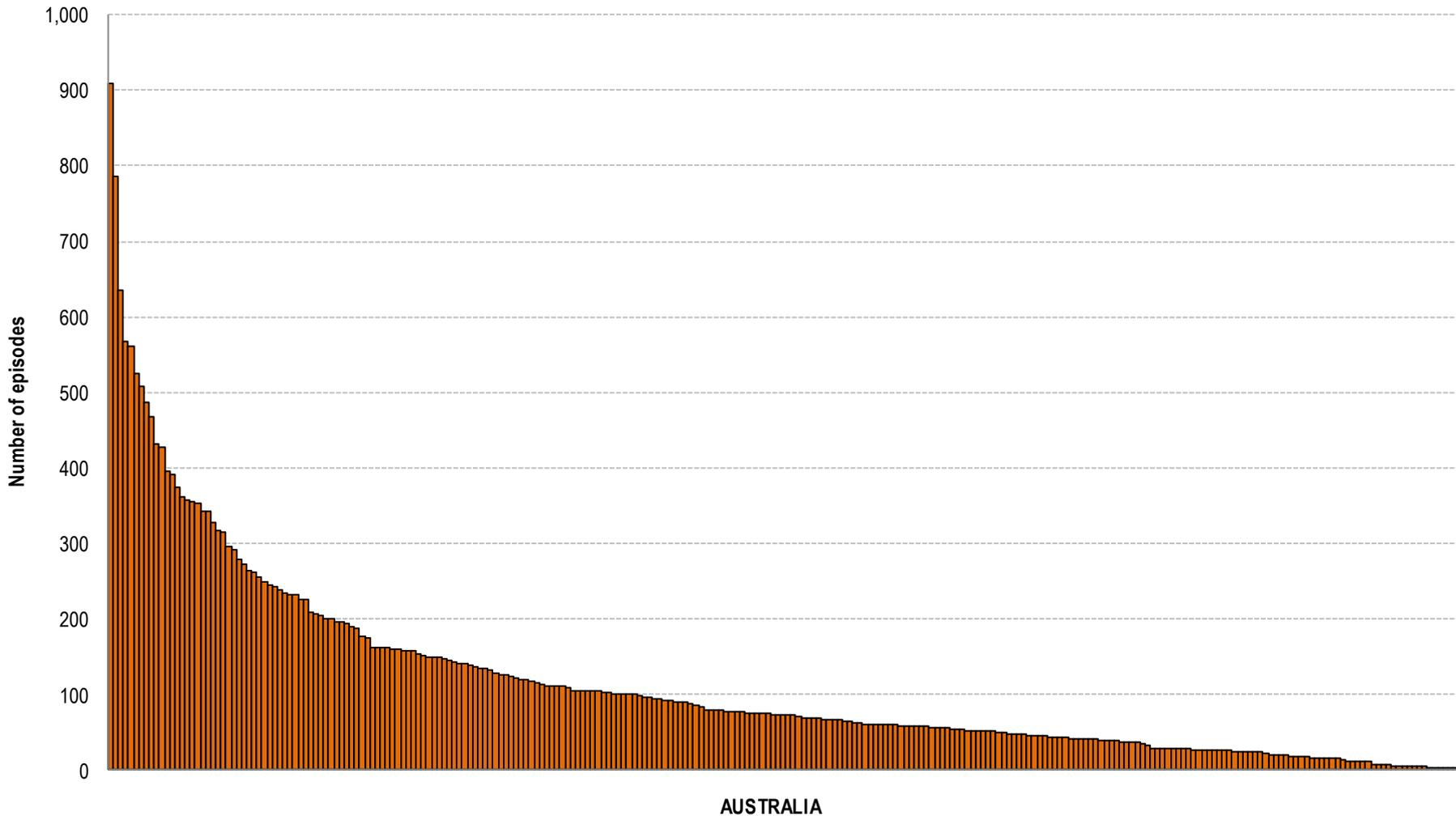
Reconditioning AN-SNAP classes

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 ≥ 65
- ❖ 4AZ4   Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≤ 64

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

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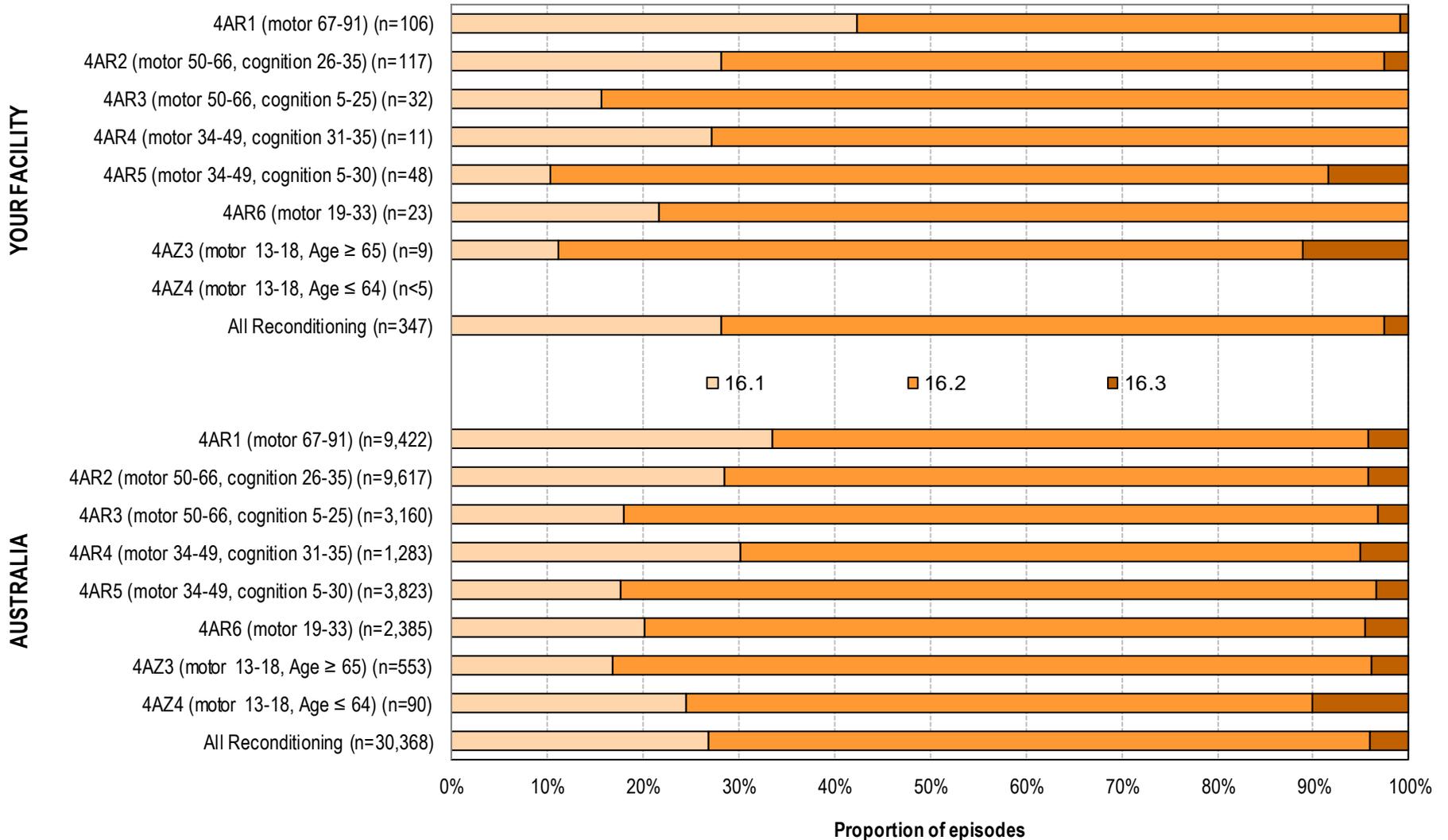
The BIG picture

Volume of episodes by facilities treating reconditioning

NOTE: 264 facilities reported at least one reconditioning episode, with 227 facilities reporting between 20 and 909 episodes in this reporting period

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Proportion of episodes by impairment code and AN-SNAP class

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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)	45 (45.9%)	60 (25.0%)	1 (11.1%)	**106 (30.5%)**
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	33 (33.7%)	81 (33.8%)	3 (33.3%)	**117 (33.7%)**
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	5 (5.1%)	27 (11.3%)	0 (0.0%)	**32 (9.2%)**
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	3 (3.1%)	8 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	**11 (3.2%)**
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	5 (5.1%)	39 (16.3%)	4 (44.4%)	**48 (13.8%)**
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	5 (5.1%)	18 (7.5%)	0 (0.0%)	**23 (6.6%)**
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	1 (1.0%)	7 (2.9%)	1 (11.1%)	**9 (2.6%)**
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1 (1.0%)	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	**98 (100.0%)**	**240 (100.0%)**	**9 (100.0%)**	**347 (100.0%)**

AN-SNAP class V4	AUSTRALIA — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	3,158 (38.7%)	5,867 (28.0%)	397 (31.8%)	**9,422 (31.0%)**
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	2,749 (33.7%)	6,460 (30.8%)	408 (32.7%)	**9,617 (31.7%)**
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	571 (7.0%)	2,487 (11.9%)	102 (8.2%)	**3,160 (10.4%)**
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	387 (4.7%)	831 (4.0%)	65 (5.2%)	**1,283 (4.2%)**
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	676 (8.3%)	3,015 (14.4%)	132 (10.6%)	**3,823 (12.6%)**
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	483 (5.9%)	1,793 (8.6%)	109 (8.7%)	**2,385 (7.9%)**
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	93 (1.1%)	438 (2.1%)	22 (1.8%)	**553 (1.8%)**
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	22 (0.3%)	59 (0.3%)	9 (0.7%)	**90 (0.3%)**
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	16 (0.2%)	16 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	**35 (0.1%)**
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	**8,155 (100.0%)**	**20,966 (100.0%)**	**1,247 (100.0%)**	**30,368 (100.0%)**

Proportion of episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

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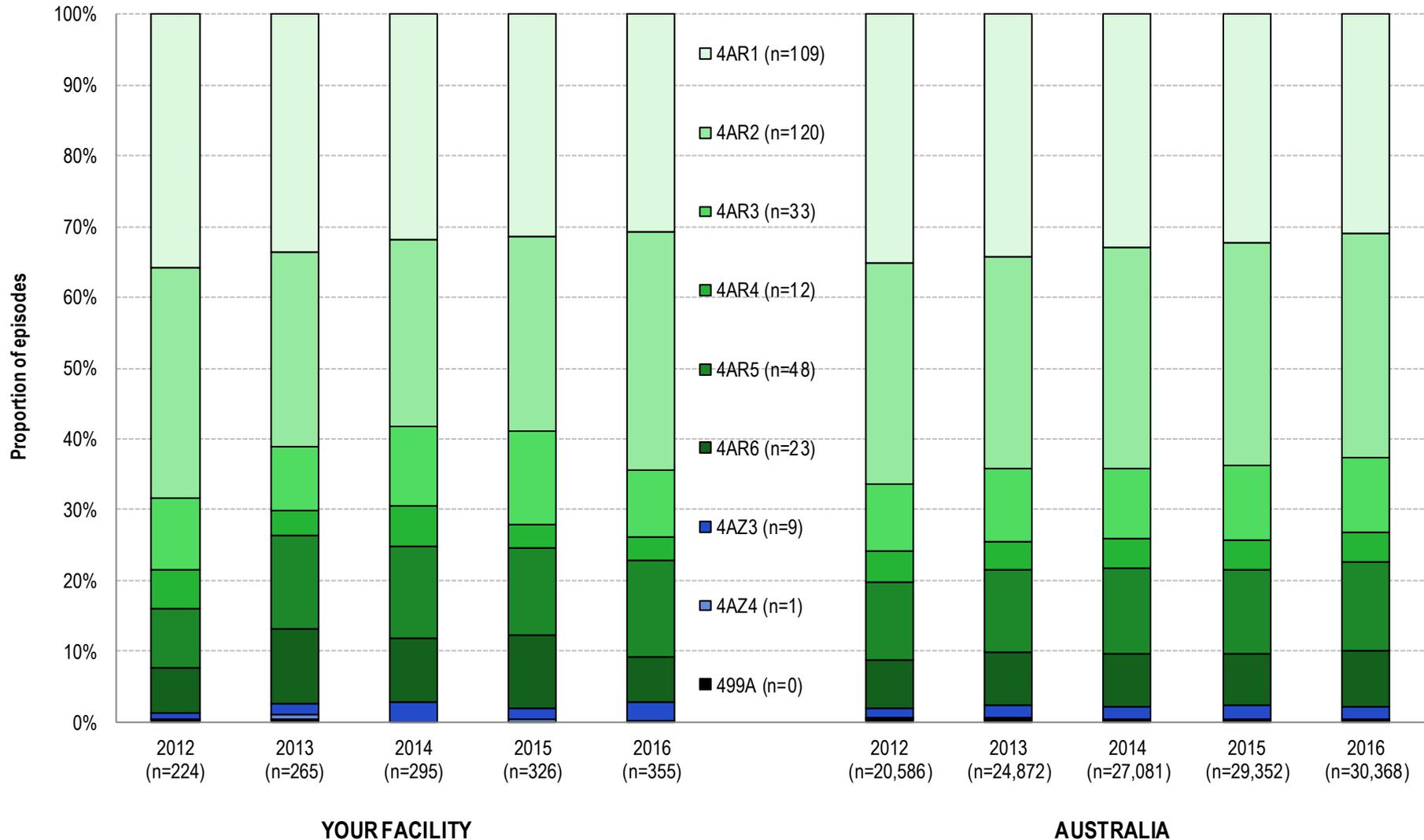
Episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	80	89	94	102	109	7,249	8,546	8,911	9,449	9,422
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	73	73	78	90	120	6,423	7,432	8,468	9,282	9,617
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	23	24	33	43	33	1,957	2,530	2,655	3,086	3,160
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	12	9	17	11	12	877	1,008	1,179	1,187	1,283
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	19	35	38	40	48	2,267	2,885	3,238	3,507	3,823
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	14	28	27	34	23	1,408	1,889	2,017	2,135	2,385
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	2	4	8	5	9	285	415	487	568	553
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0	2	0	1	1	42	71	74	89	90
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	1	1	0	0	0	78	96	52	49	35
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	224	265	295	326	355	20,586	24,872	27,081	29,352	30,368

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	35.7%	33.6%	31.9%	31.3%	30.7%	35.2%	34.4%	32.9%	32.2%	31.0%
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	32.6%	27.5%	26.4%	27.6%	33.8%	31.2%	29.9%	31.3%	31.6%	31.7%
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	10.3%	9.1%	11.2%	13.2%	9.3%	9.5%	10.2%	9.8%	10.5%	10.4%
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	5.4%	3.4%	5.8%	3.4%	3.4%	4.3%	4.1%	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	8.5%	13.2%	12.9%	12.3%	13.5%	11.0%	11.6%	12.0%	11.9%	12.6%
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	6.3%	10.6%	9.2%	10.4%	6.5%	6.8%	7.6%	7.4%	7.3%	7.9%
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	0.9%	1.5%	2.7%	1.5%	2.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	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

Legend:
- 16.1 (n=102)
- 16.2 (n=244)
- 16.3 (n=9)

YOUR FACILITY: 2012 (n=224), 2013 (n=265), 2014 (n=295), 2015 (n=326), 2016 (n=355)

AUSTRALIA: 2012 (n=20,586), 2013 (n=24,872), 2014 (n=27,081), 2015 (n=29,352), 2016 (n=30,368)

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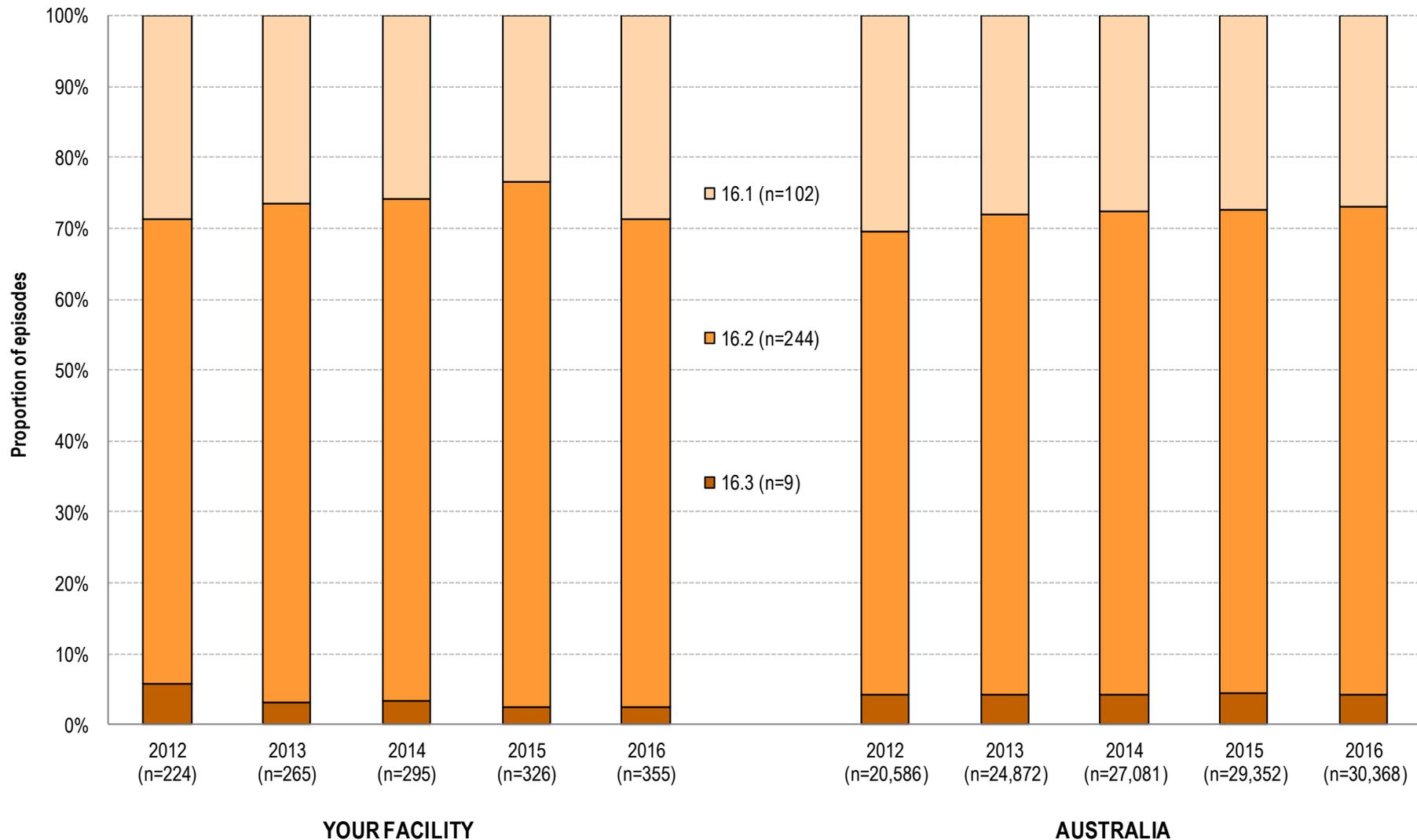
Episodes by impairment code over time

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	64	70	76	76	102	6,268	6,944	7,494	8,048	8,155
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	147	187	209	242	244	13,437	16,889	18,433	20,007	20,966
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	13	8	10	8	9	881	1,039	1,154	1,297	1,247
All Reconditioning	**224**	**265**	**295**	**326**	**355**	**20,586**	**24,872**	**27,081**	**29,352**	**30,368**

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	28.6%	26.4%	25.8%	23.3%	28.7%	30.4%	27.9%	27.7%	27.4%	26.9%
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	65.6%	70.6%	70.8%	74.2%	68.7%	65.3%	67.9%	68.1%	68.2%	69.0%
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	5.8%	3.0%	3.4%	2.5%	2.5%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%
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

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Reconditioning specific data items

YOUR FACILITY

None
n=119
40.2%

Fallen
n=94
31.8%

n=22
7.4%

n=5
1.7%

n=3
1.0%

Weight loss
n=16
5.4%

n=5
1.7%

Unable to participate
n=32
10.8%
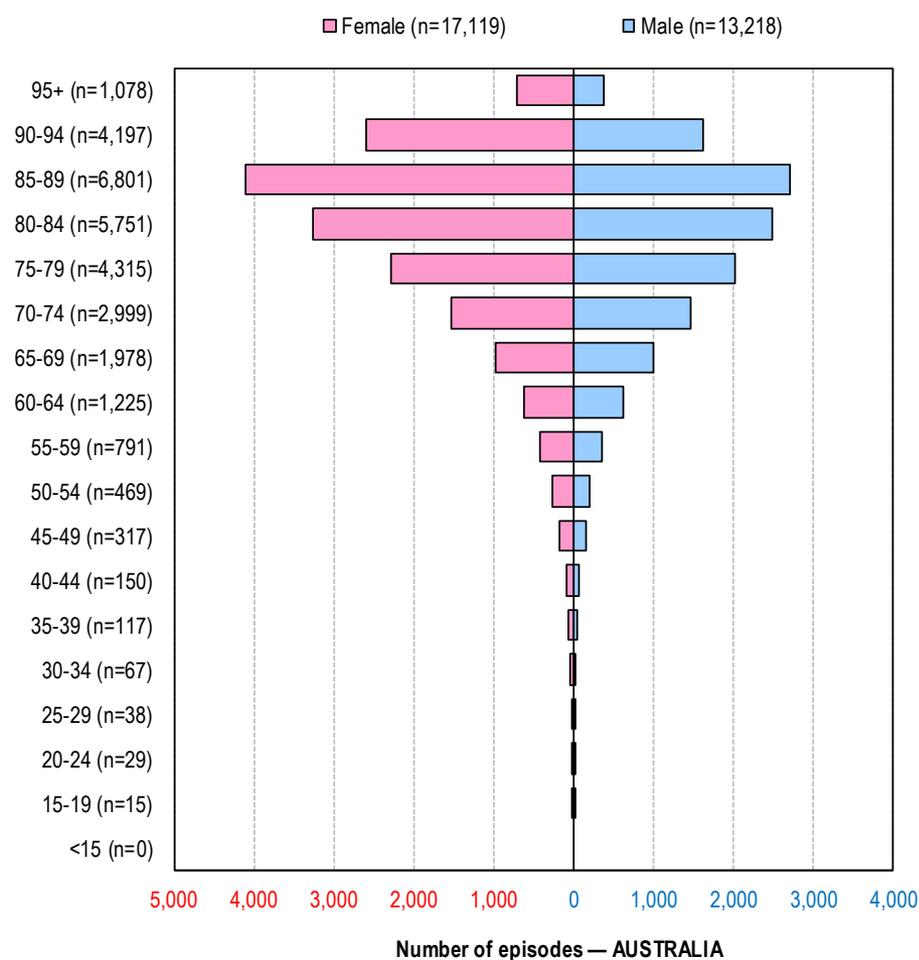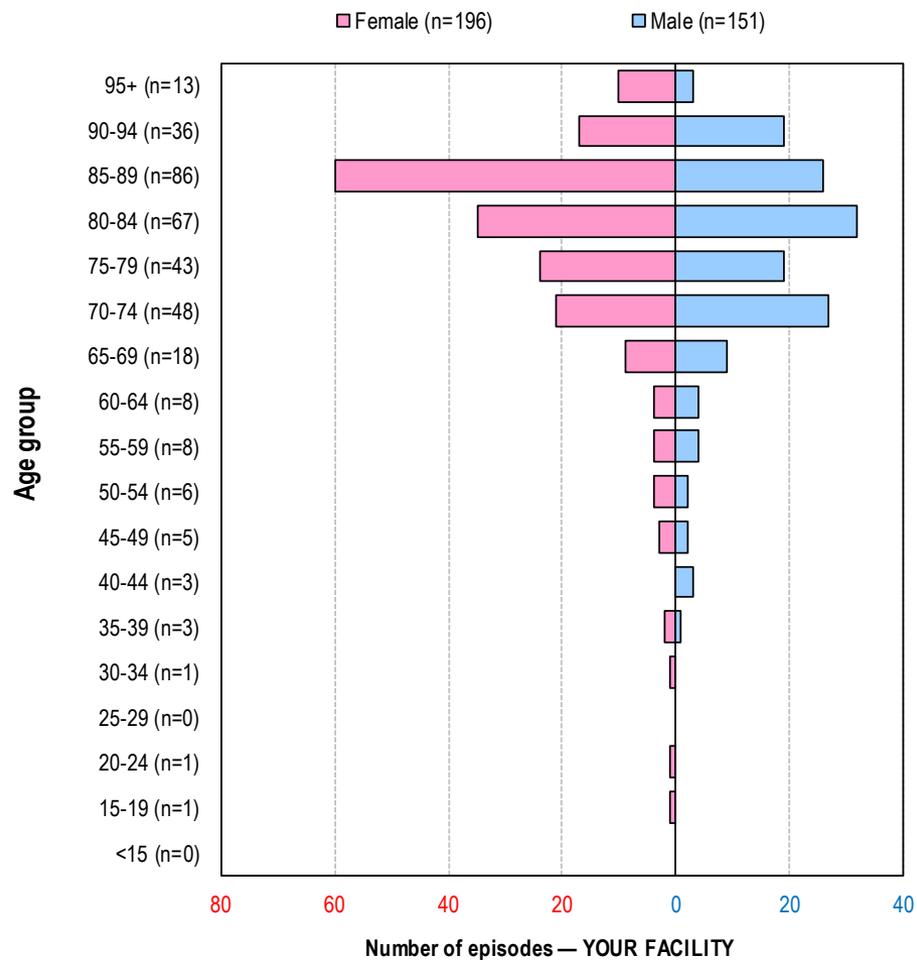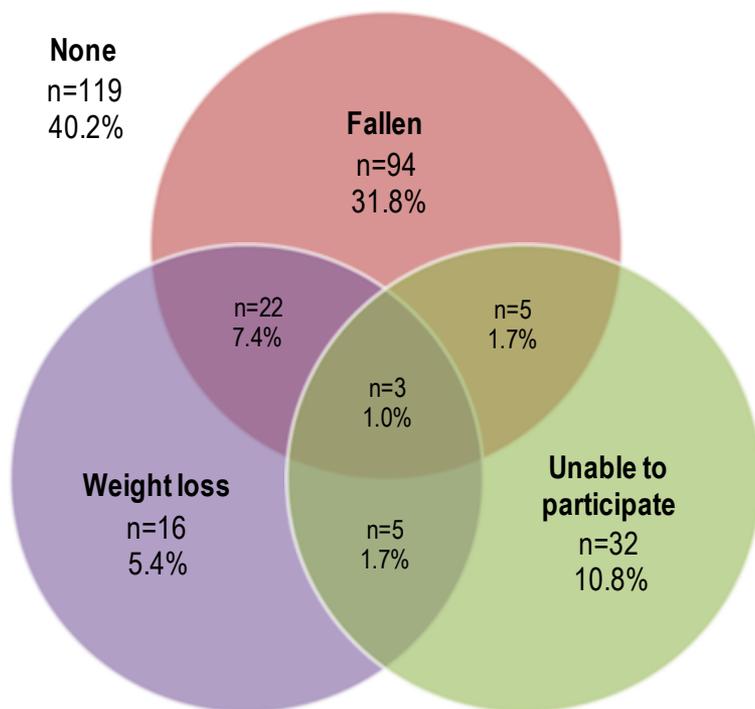
Note: 51 (14.7%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

AUSTRALIA

None
n=10,085
40.2%

Fallen
n=8,771
35.0%

n=1,827
7.3%

n=364
1.5%

n=225
0.9%

Weight loss
n=1,405
5.6%

n=186
0.7%

Unable to participate
n=2,199
8.8%
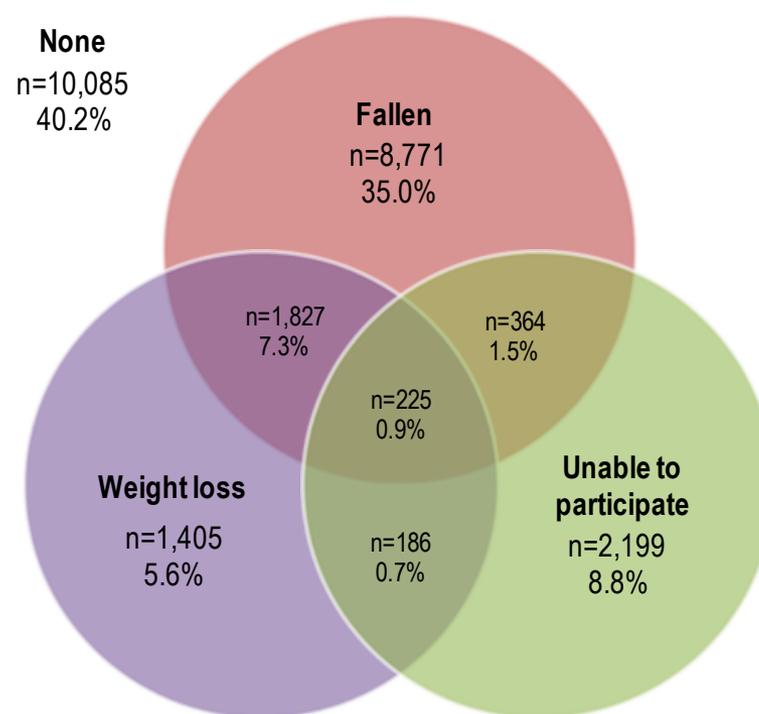
Note: 5,306 (17.5%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

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Reconditioning specific data items

		YOUR FACILITY — N			AUSTRALIA — N		
		2014	**2015**	**2016**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?	Yes	105	128	129	9,342	10,115	11,344
	No	140	152	178	12,435	13,656	13,932
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1	Yes	34	44	47	2,864	3,535	2,989
	No	209	236	260	18,876	20,237	22,311
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months	Yes	39	39	47	3,250	3,387	3,646
	No	201	234	256	18,376	20,129	21,435

		YOUR FACILITY — %			AUSTRALIA — %		
		2014	**2015**	**2016**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?	Yes	42.9%	45.7%	42.0%	42.9%	42.6%	44.9%
	No	57.1%	54.3%	58.0%	57.1%	57.4%	55.1%
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1	Yes	14.0%	15.7%	15.3%	13.2%	14.9%	11.8%
	No	86.0%	84.3%	84.7%	86.8%	85.1%	88.2%
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months	Yes	16.3%	14.3%	15.5%	15.0%	14.4%	14.5%
	No	83.8%	85.7%	84.5%	85.0%	85.6%	85.5%

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Proportion of episodes by frailty score over time

Frailty	YOUR FACILITY — N			AUSTRALIA — N		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
1 Very Fit	0	1	2	153	144	132
2 Well	22	20	21	1,721	2,196	2,263
3 Well, some comorbid	52	49	47	4,322	4,174	4,681
4 Apparently vulnerable	35	40	46	2,840	3,163	3,445
5 Mildly frail	51	47	67	4,283	4,403	4,876
6 Moderately frail	47	68	65	4,226	4,973	5,292
7 Severely frail	12	15	19	987	1,055	1,110
8 Terminally ill	0	3	2	165	178	181
9 Unknown	21	31	33	2,762	2,896	2,863
Not Entered	55	52	53	5,622	6,170	5,525
All Reconditioning	**295**	**326**	**355**	**27,081**	**29,352**	**30,368**

Frailty	YOUR FACILITY — %			AUSTRALIA — %		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
1 Very Fit	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
2 Well	7.5%	6.1%	5.9%	6.4%	7.5%	7.5%
3 Well, some comorbid	17.6%	15.0%	13.2%	16.0%	14.2%	15.4%
4 Apparently vulnerable	11.9%	12.3%	13.0%	10.5%	10.8%	11.3%
5 Mildly frail	17.3%	14.4%	18.9%	15.8%	15.0%	16.1%
6 Moderately frail	15.9%	20.9%	18.3%	15.6%	16.9%	17.4%
7 Severely frail	4.1%	4.6%	5.4%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%
8 Terminally ill	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
9 Unknown	7.1%	9.5%	9.3%	10.2%	9.9%	9.4%
Not Entered	18.6%	16.0%	14.9%	20.8%	21.0%	18.2%
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

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

Rockwood Frailty Score

■ Yes ■ No

AUSTRALIA

Rockwood Frailty Score	Yes	No	
1 Very fit	15%	85%	(n=132)
2 Well	21%	79%	(n=2,263)
3 Well, with comorbid disease	35%	65%	(n=4,679)
4 Apparently vulnerable	47%	53%	(n=3,441)
5 Mildly frail	54%	46%	(n=4,869)
6 Moderately frail	63%	37%	(n=5,278)
7 Severely frail	68%	32%	(n=1,108)
8 Terminally ill	52%	48%	(n=181)
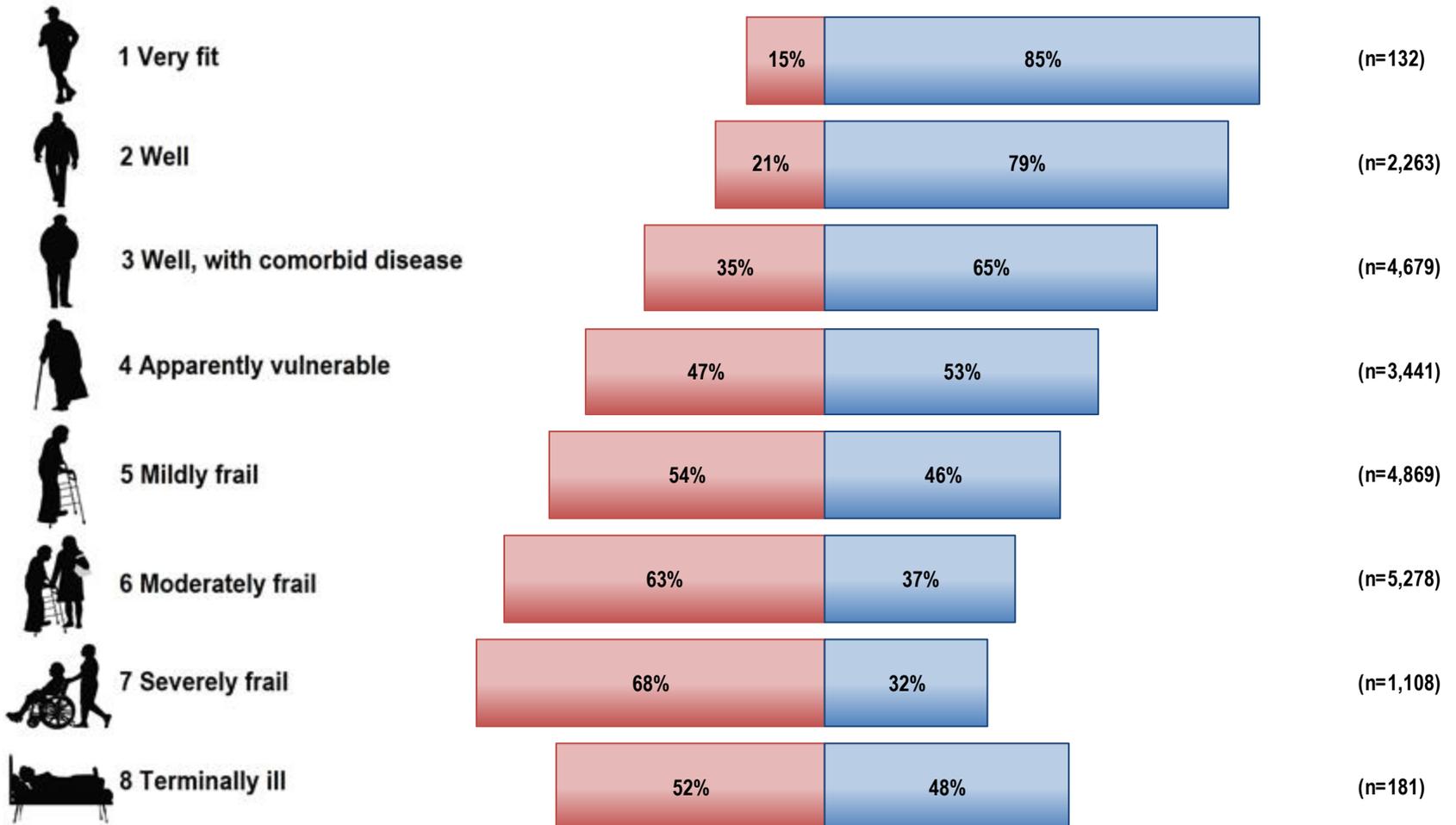
Unable to participate in therapy on day one? by frailty score

Rockwood Frailty Score

■ Yes ■ No

AUSTRALIA

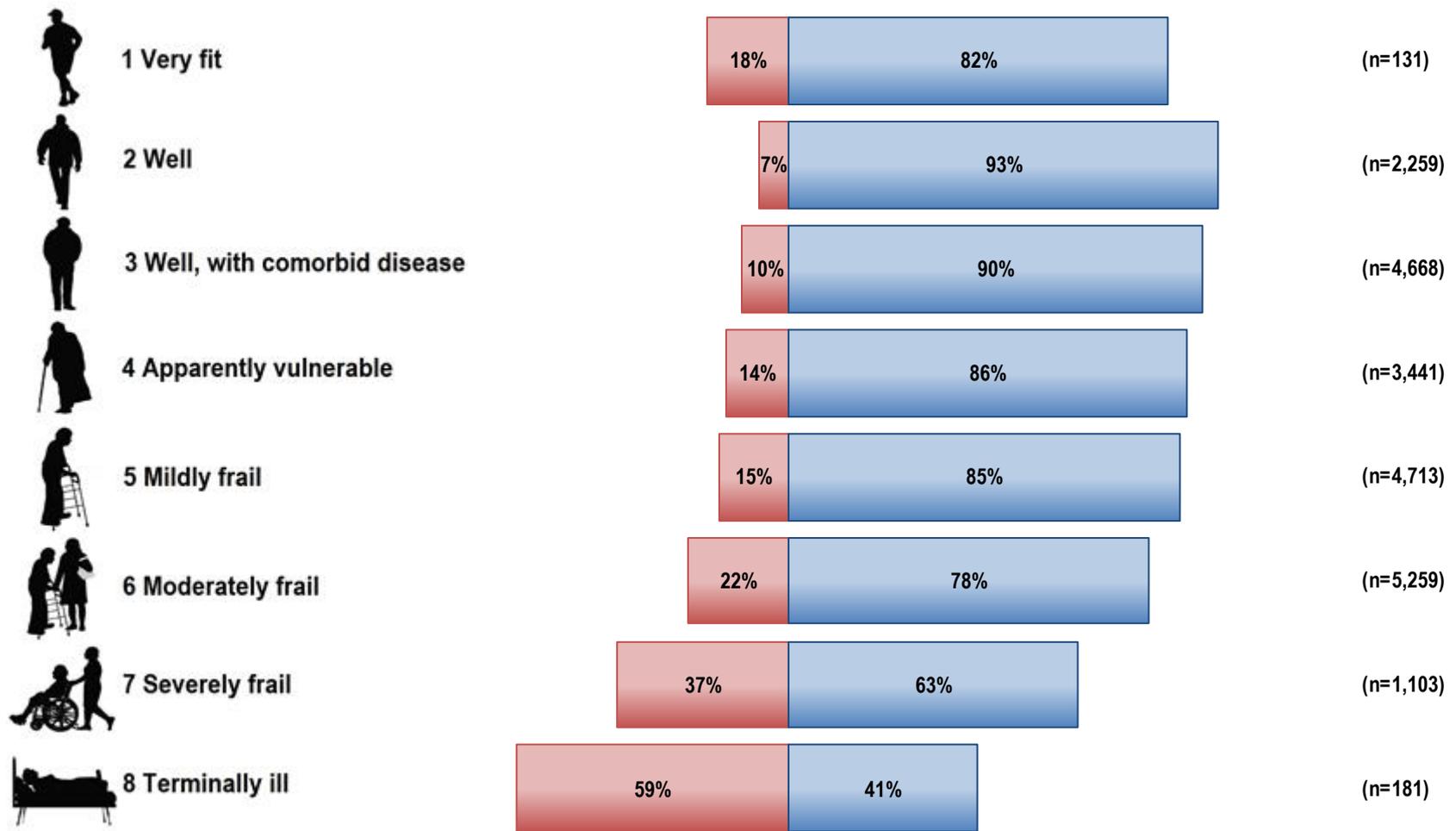| Score	Yes	No	n
1 Very fit	11%	89%	(n=132)
2 Well	8%	92%	(n=2,263)
3 Well, with comorbid disease	5%	95%	(n=4,681)
4 Apparently vulnerable	9%	91%	(n=3,445)
5 Mildly frail	5%	95%	(n=4,874)
6 Moderately frail	7%	93%	(n=5,288)
7 Severely frail	20%	80%	(n=1,110)
8 Terminally ill	28%	72%	(n=181)
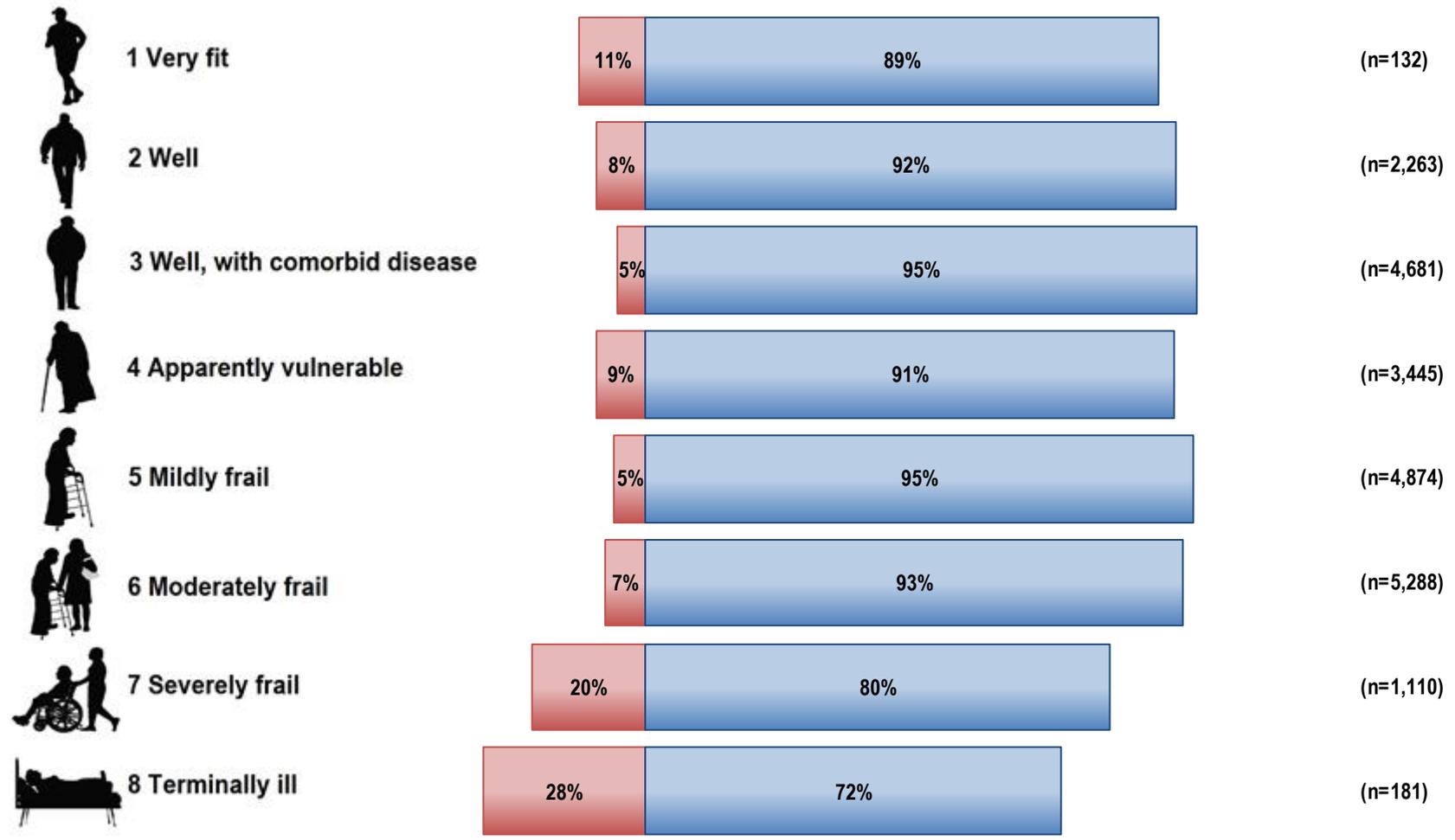
Has patient lost >10% body weight in the last 12 months? by frailty score

Rockwood Frailty Score

■ Yes ■ No

AUSTRALIA

Frailty Score	Yes	No	n
1 Very fit	18%	82%	(n=131)
2 Well	7%	93%	(n=2,259)
3 Well, with comorbid disease	10%	90%	(n=4,668)
4 Apparently vulnerable	14%	86%	(n=3,441)
5 Mildly frail	15%	85%	(n=4,713)
6 Moderately frail	22%	78%	(n=5,259)
7 Severely frail	37%	63%	(n=1,103)
8 Terminally ill	59%	41%	(n=181)

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Summary of your incomplete episodes

	YOUR FACILITY	AUSTRALIA
Total reporting episodes	355	30,368
Incomplete episodes	41	4,258
% incomplete	11.5%	14.0%
Reason for incomplete:		
Discharged home with end FIM=18	0 (0.0%)	33 (0.8%)
Discharged home with no end FIM	0 (0.0%)	22 (0.5%)
Discharged to another hospital	21 (51.2%)	1992 (46.8%)
Discharged back to acute	12 (29.3%)	1549 (36.4%)
Discharged at own risk	5 (12.2%)	171 (4.0%)
Change of care type (LOS<1 week)	0 (0.0%)	71 (1.7%)
Died	3 (7.3%)	168 (3.9%)
Other/Unknown Discharge	0 (0.0%)	252 (5.9%)

	YOUR FACILITY	
	Incomplete Episodes	**Complete episodes**
Impairment Code:		
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	12 (29.3%)	90 (28.7%)
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	25 (61.0%)	219 (69.7%)
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	4 (9.8%)	5 (1.6%)
AN-SNAP Class:		
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	4 (9.8%)	105 (33.4%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	16 (39.0%)	104 (33.1%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	5 (12.2%)	28 (8.9%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	3 (7.3%)	9 (2.9%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	4 (9.8%)	44 (14.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	5 (12.2%)	18 (5.7%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	3 (7.3%)	6 (1.9%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)

Review of FIM item scoring by AN-SNAP class

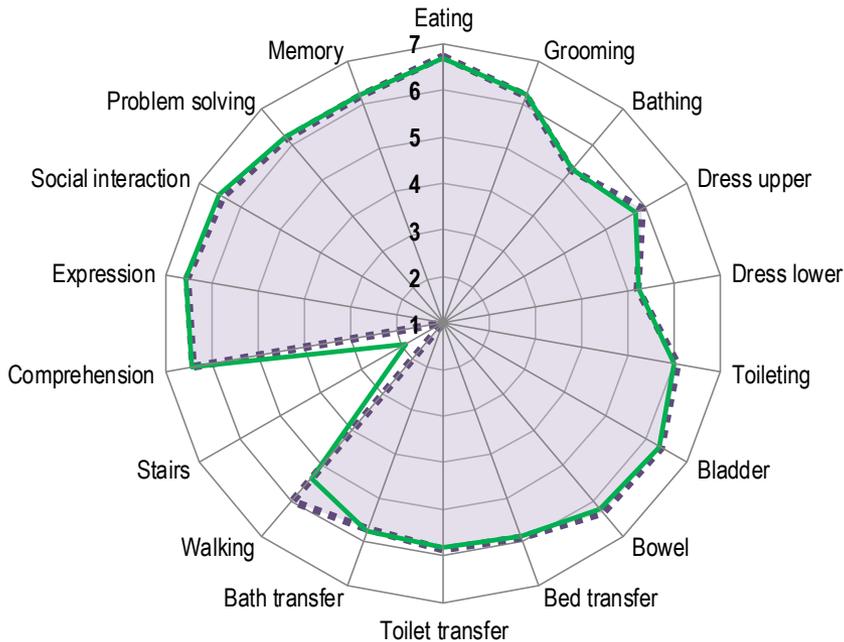# Interpreting your comparative FIM scoring charts
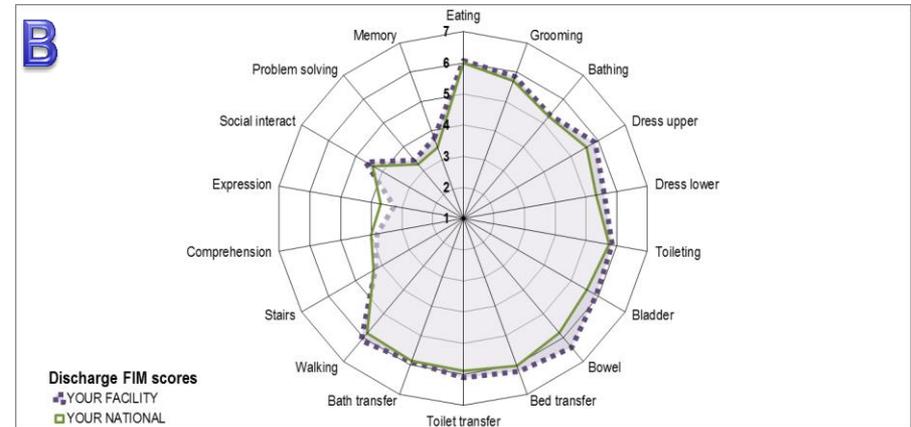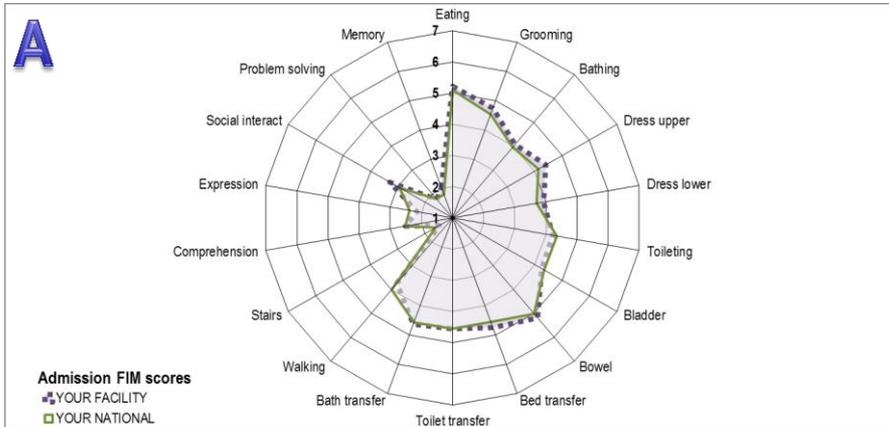
The FIM splat provides a graphic presentation of functional status in a radar chart. The 18 FIM items are arranged in order as 'spokes' of a wheel and the scoring levels from 1 (total dependence) to 7 (total independence) run from the centre outwards. The mean FIM item score for each item is indicated — 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.

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Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AR1
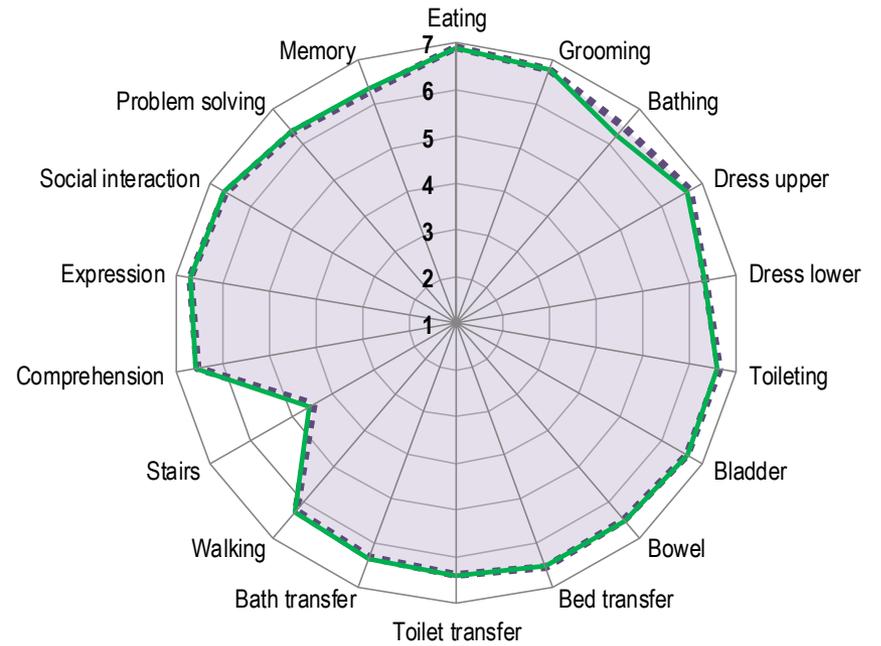

Admission FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=103)

AUSTRALIA (n=8,699)

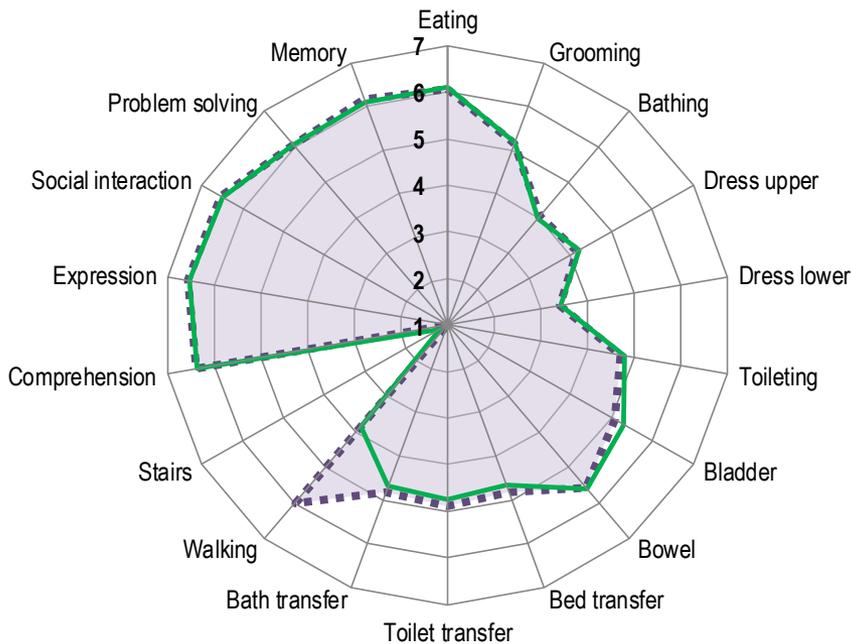Discharge FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=103)

AUSTRALIA (n=8,699)
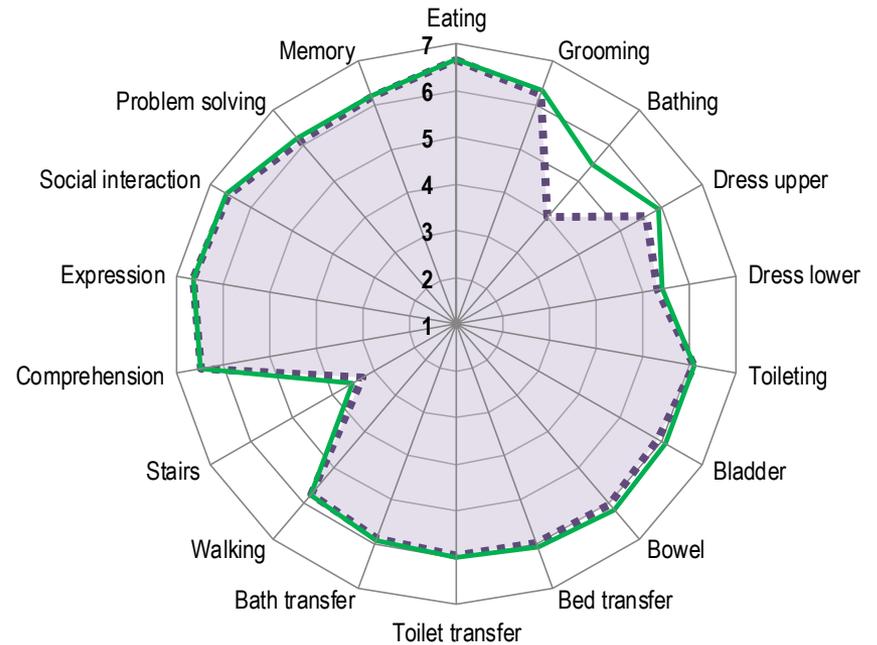
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AR2

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=101)
- AUSTRALIA (n=8,466)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=101)
- AUSTRALIA (n=8,466)

Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AR3

Admission FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=28)
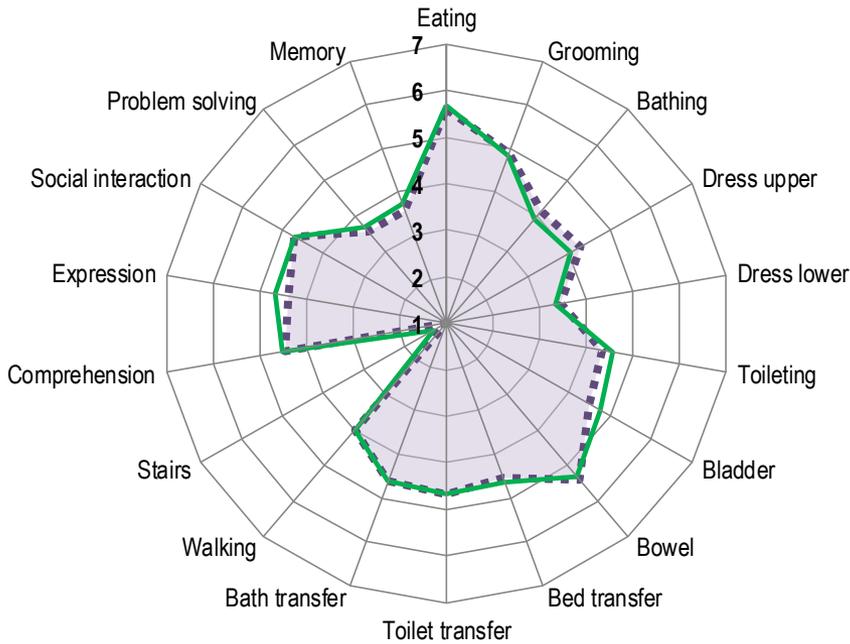
AUSTRALIA (n=2,737)

Discharge FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=28)

AUSTRALIA (n=2,737)

Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AR4

Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=8)
- AUSTRALIA (n=1,016)

Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=8)
- AUSTRALIA (n=1,016)

Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AR5

Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=44)
- AUSTRALIA (n=3,075)

Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=44)
- AUSTRALIA (n=3,075)

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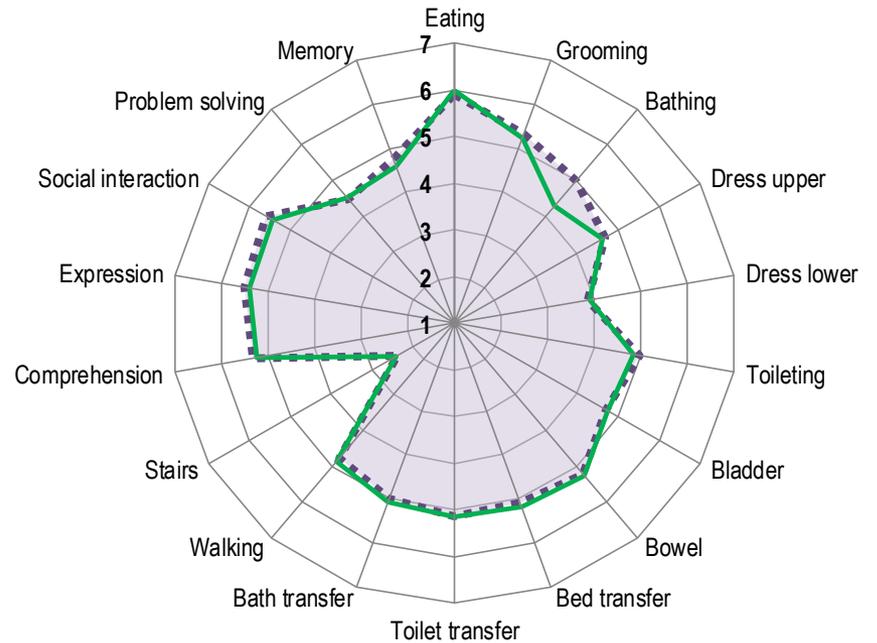
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AR6
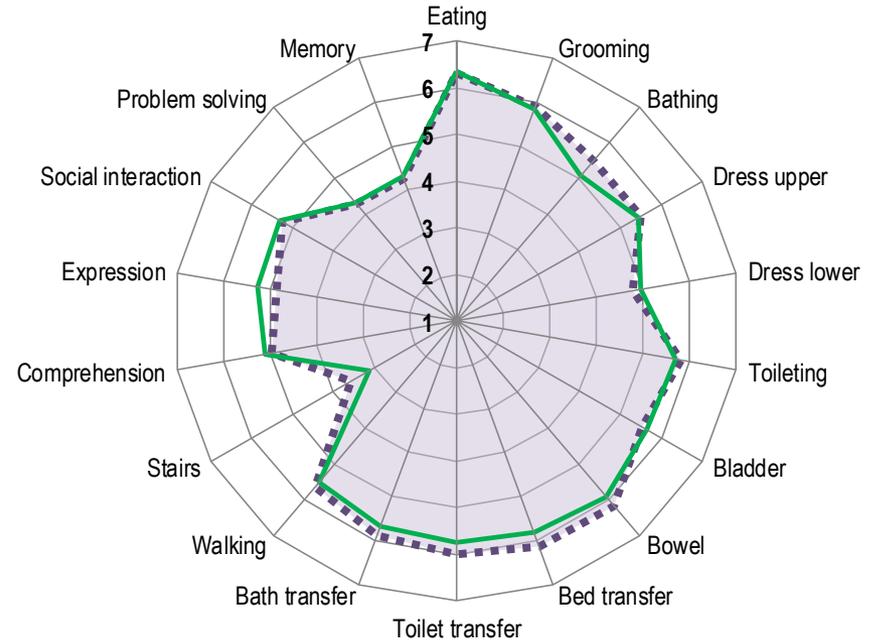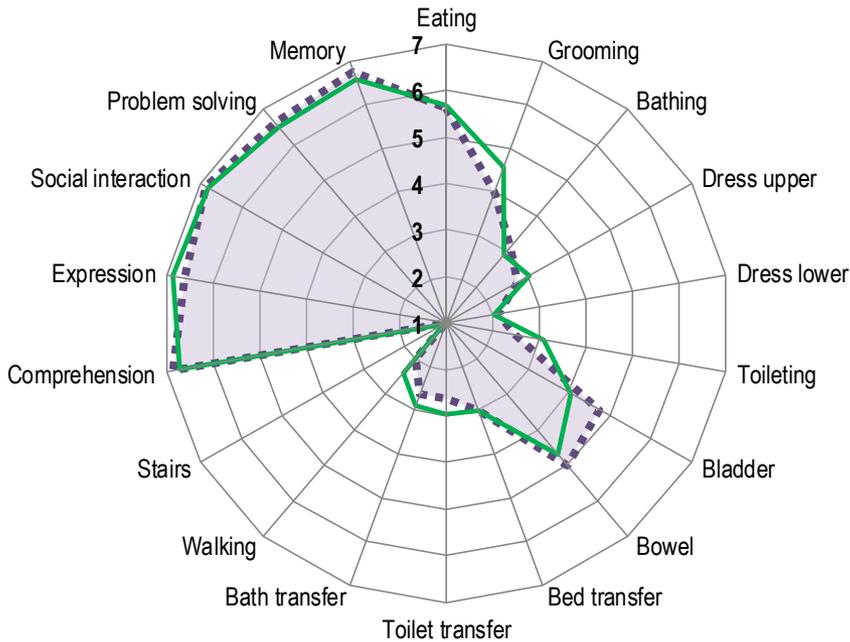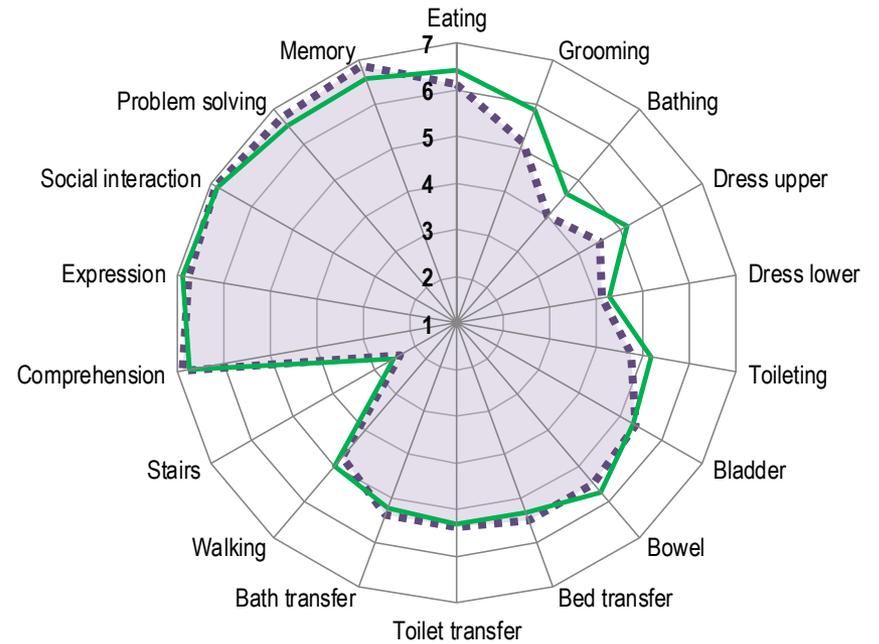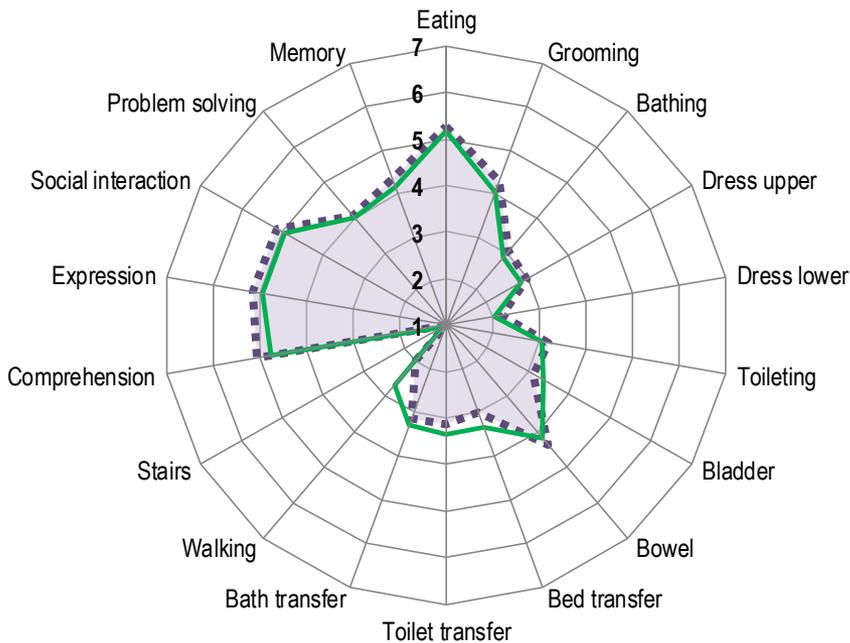

Admission FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=18)

AUSTRALIA (n=1,704)

Discharge FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=18)

AUSTRALIA (n=1,704)

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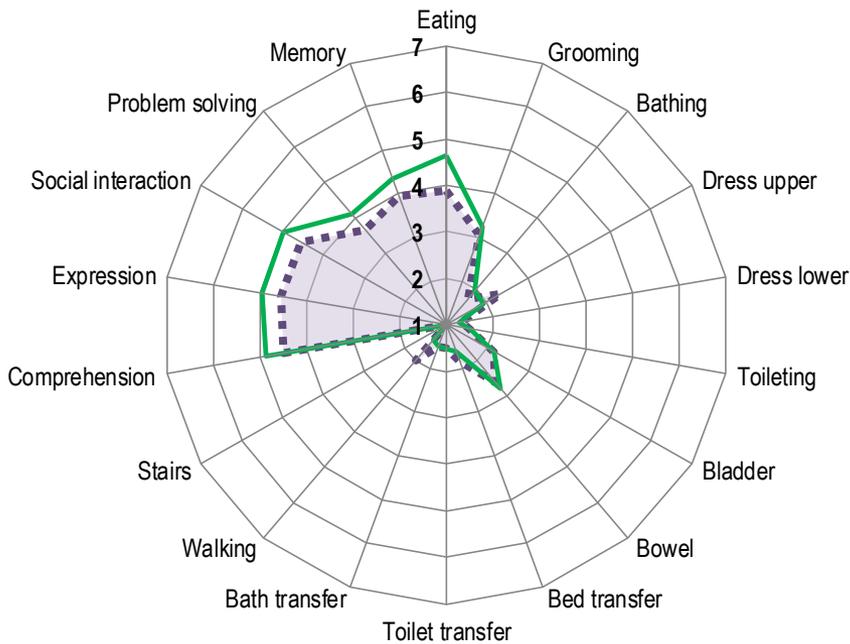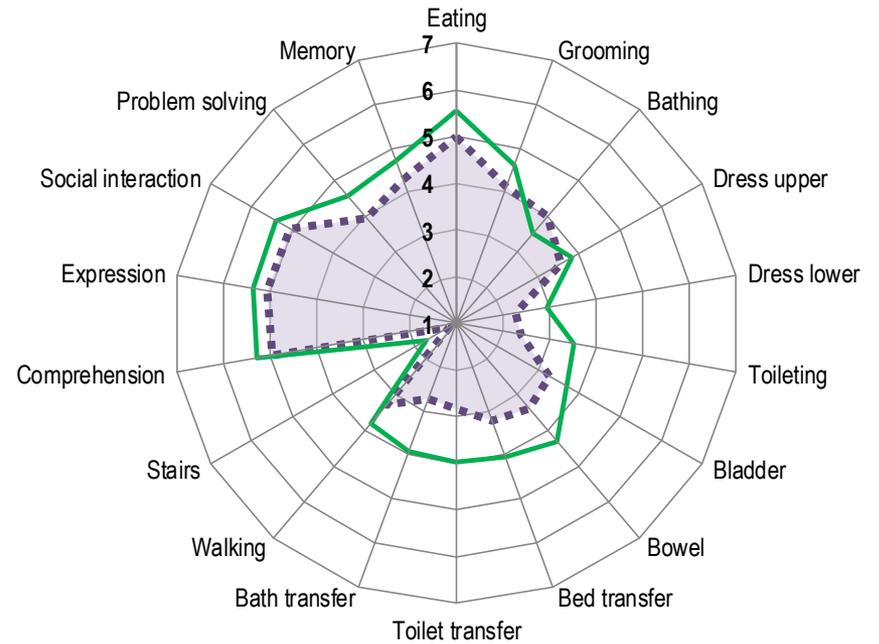
Outcomes Analysis

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)	109	103	94.5%	9,422	8,700	92.3%
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	120	101	84.2%	9,617	8,467	88.0%
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	33	28	84.8%	3,160	2,739	86.7%
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	12	8	66.7%	1,283	1,016	79.2%
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	48	44	91.7%	3,823	3,076	80.5%
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	23	18	78.3%	2,385	1,706	71.5%
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	9	6	66.7%	553	348	62.9%
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	1	0	0.0%	90	49	54.4%
499A (Data error - ungroupable)	0	0	—	35	9	25.7%
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	**355**	**308**	**86.8%**	**30,368**	**26,110**	**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
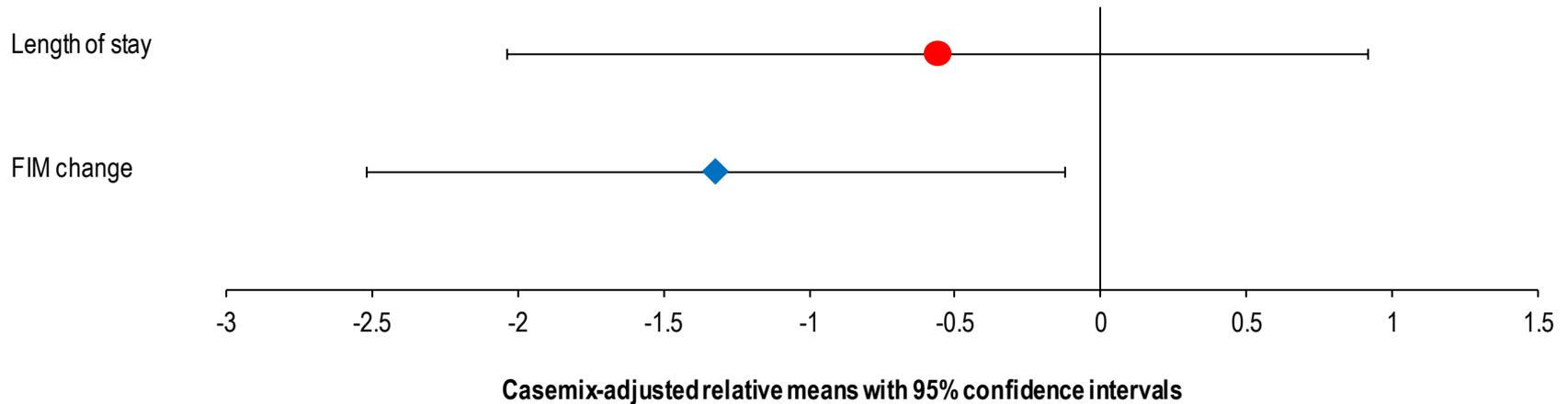
Outcome measures	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA
	Casemix adjustment relative mean	95% CI	IQR
Length of stay	-0.6	-2.0 to 0.5	-6.2 to 3.3
FIM change	-1.3	-2.5 to -0.2	-6.0 to 6.0

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

Casemix-adjusted relative means over time

Casemix adjusted relative mean length of stay   Casemix adjusted relative mean FIM change
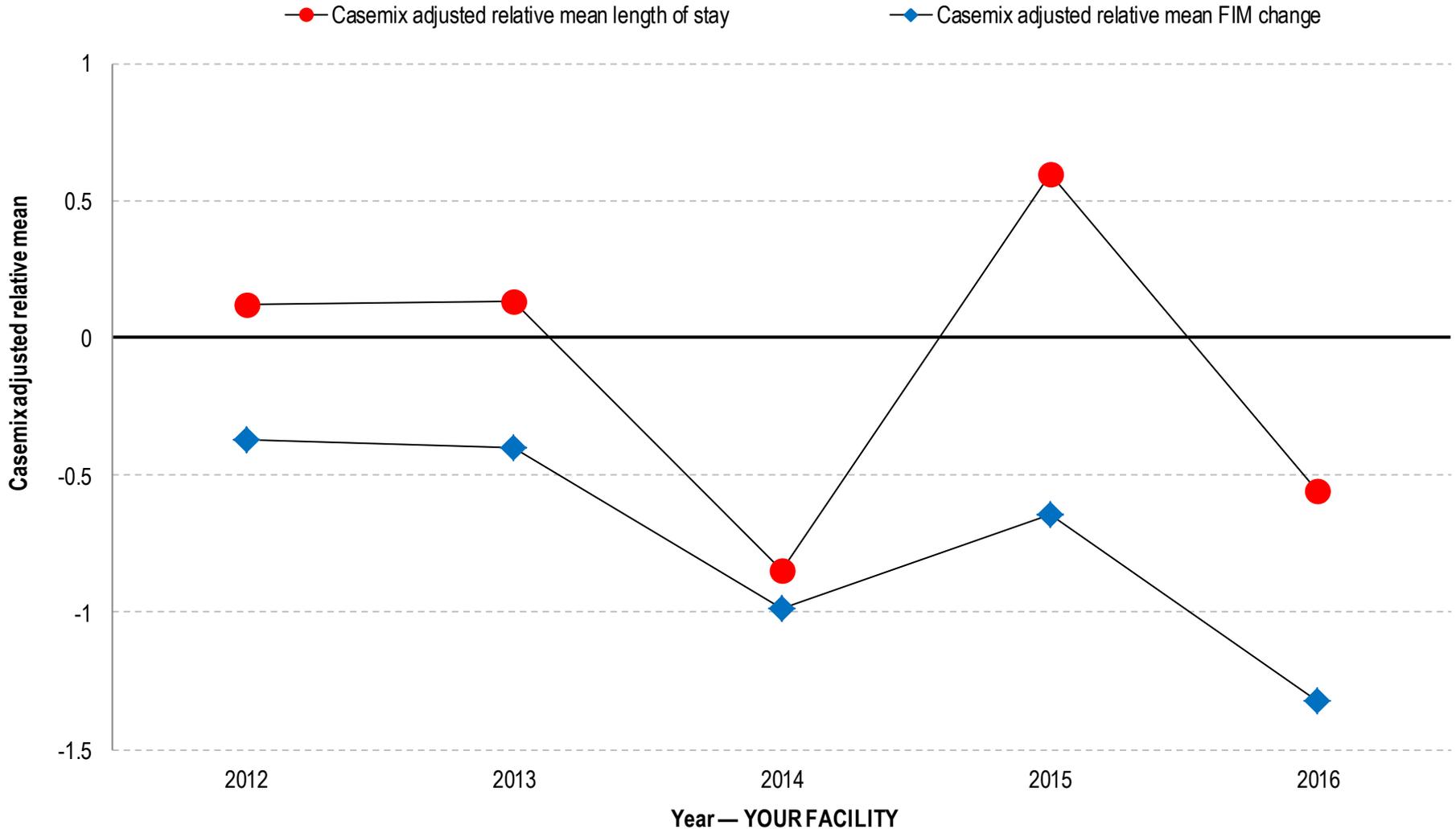
NOTE: Casemix adjusted values based on CY 2016

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

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Outcome measures – difference from National

How YOUR FACILITY is different to AUSTRALIA
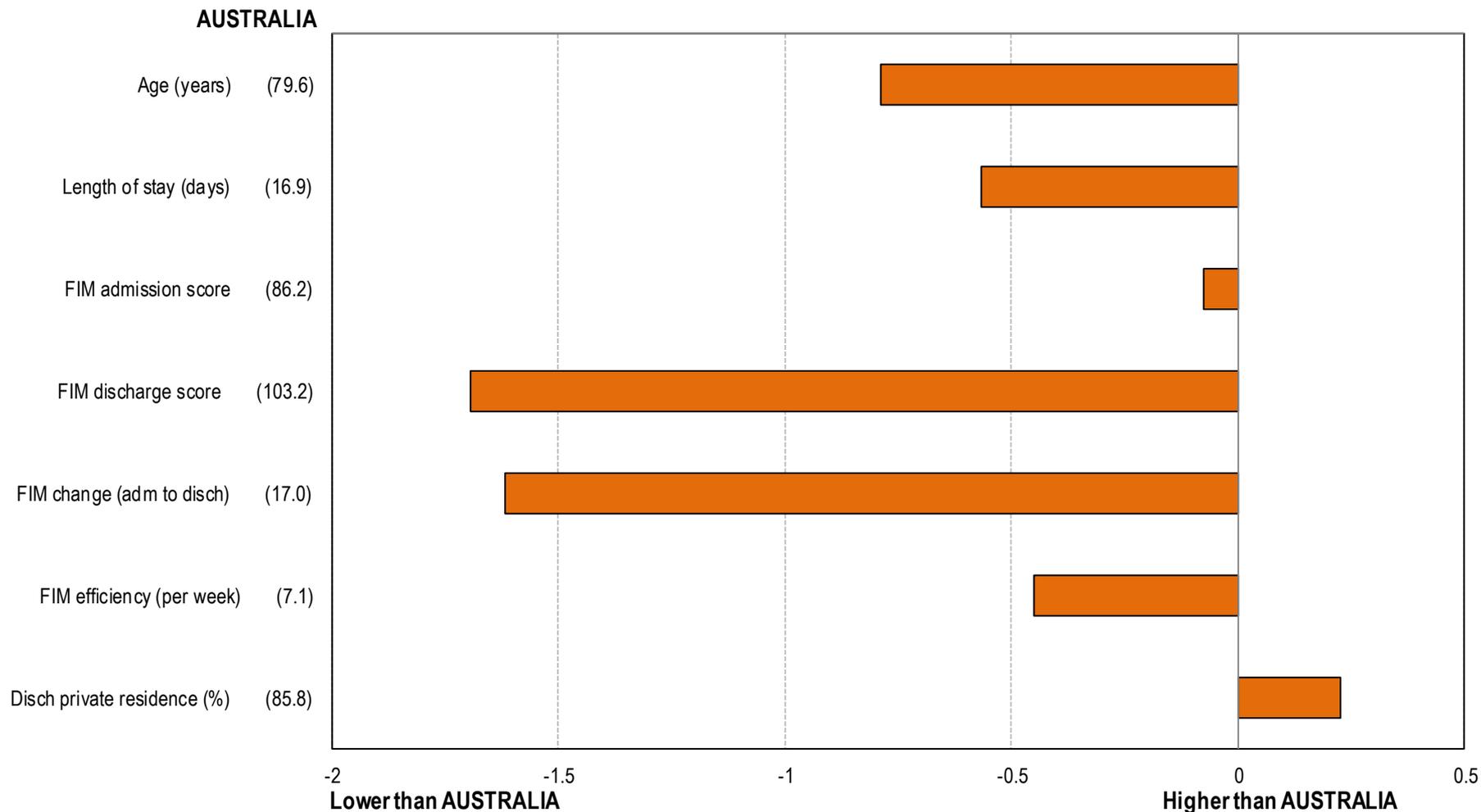
AUSTRALIA

Age (years)	(79.6)
Length of stay (days)	(16.9)
FIM admission score	(86.2)
FIM discharge score	(103.2)
FIM change (adm to disch)	(17.0)
FIM efficiency (per week)	(7.1)
Disch private residence (%)	(85.8)

Lower than AUSTRALIA   Higher than AUSTRALIA

-2   -1.5   -1   -0.5   0   0.5

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

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Outcome measures – difference from last year

How YOUR FACILITY has changed since 2015
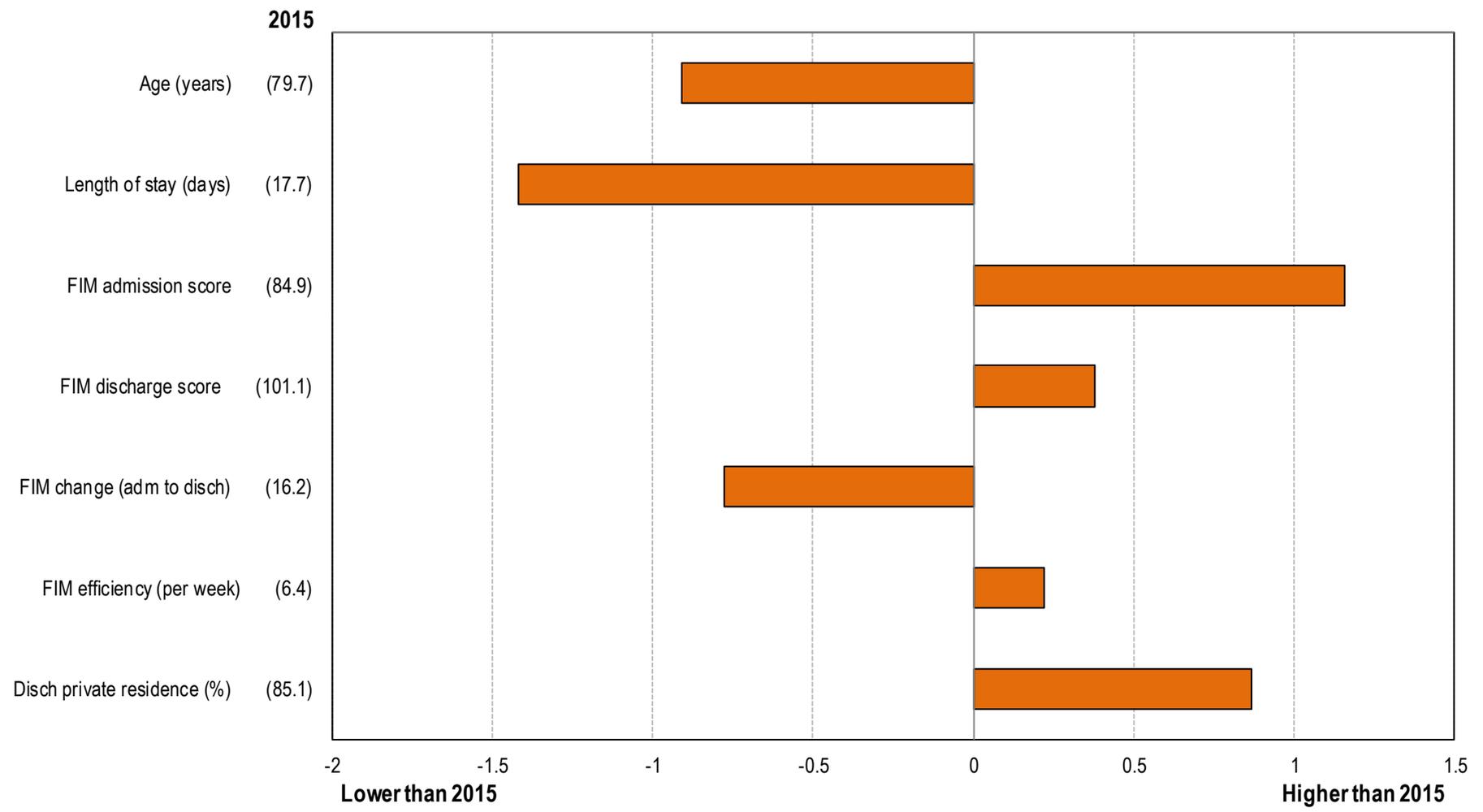
2015	
Age (years)	(79.7)
Length of stay (days)	(17.7)
FIM admission score	(84.9)
FIM discharge score	(101.1)
FIM change (adm to disch)	(16.2)
FIM efficiency (per week)	(6.4)
Disch private residence (%)	(85.1)

-2   -1.5   -1   -0.5   0   0.5   1   1.5

Lower than 2015   **Higher than 2015**

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Average LOS by AN-SNAP class over time

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

YOUR FACILITY — **AUSTRALIA**

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Average LOS by AN-SNAP class

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016
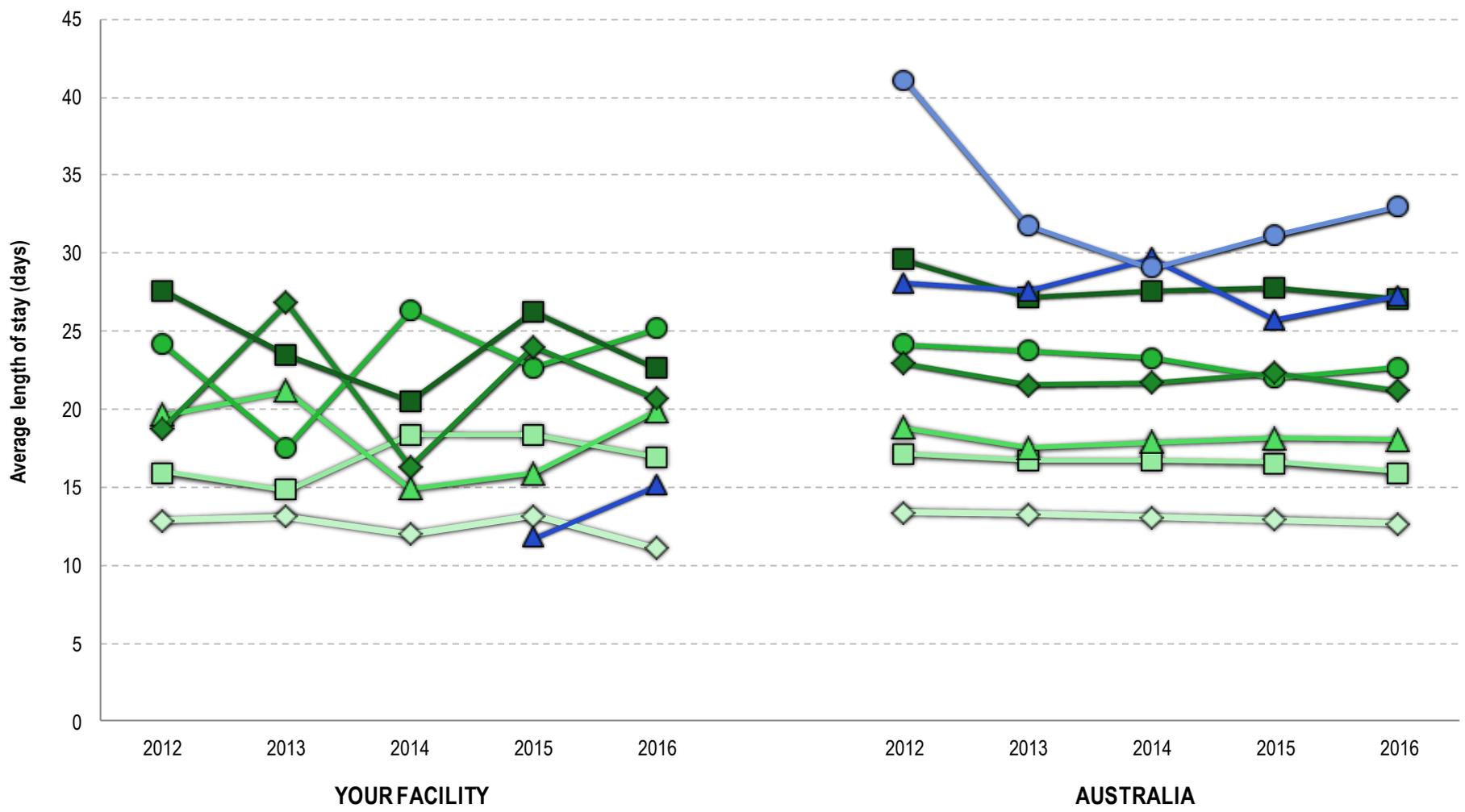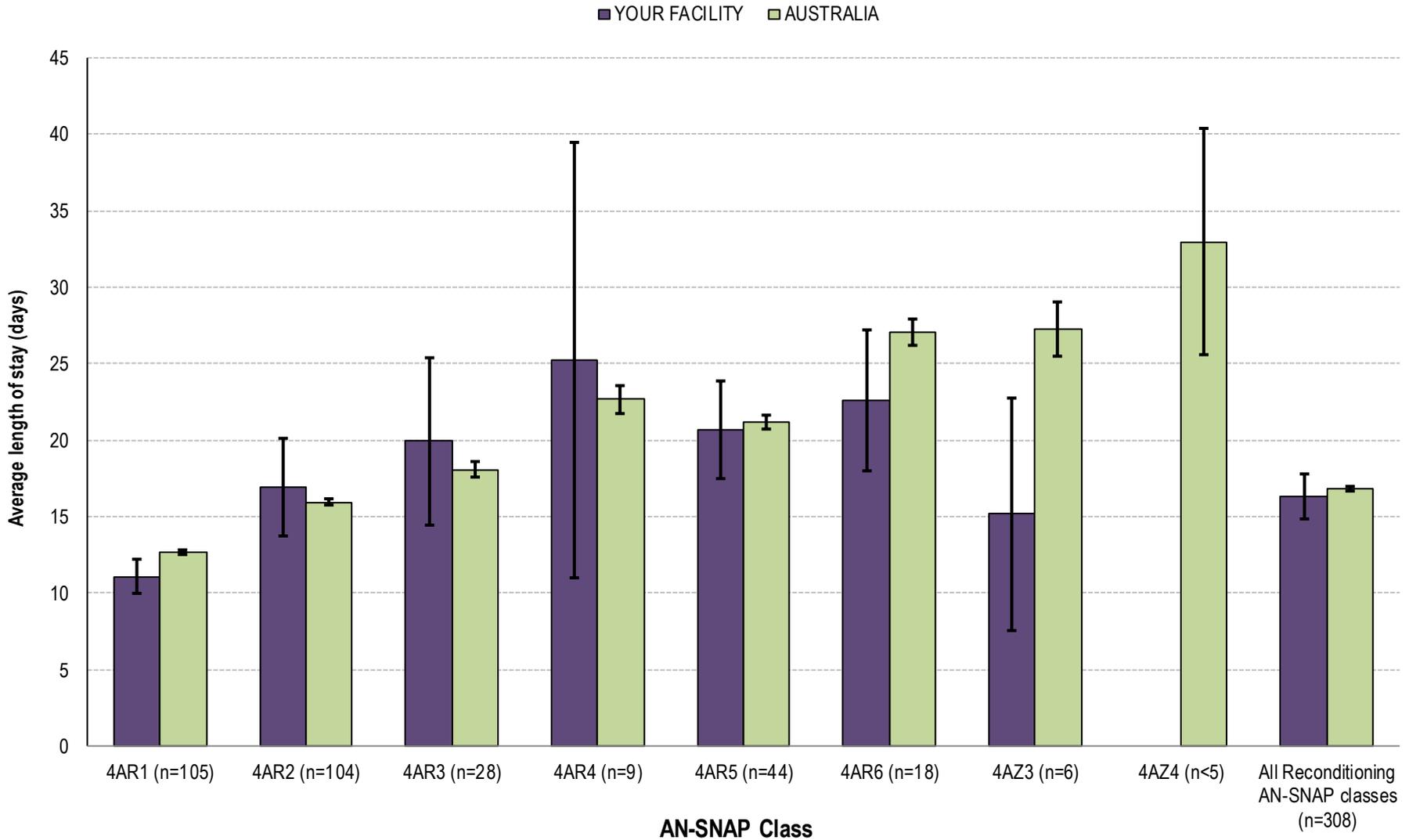
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by AN-SNAP class

■ YOUR FACILITY

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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Average FIM change by AN-SNAP class over time

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

YOUR FACILITY

AUSTRALIA

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

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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

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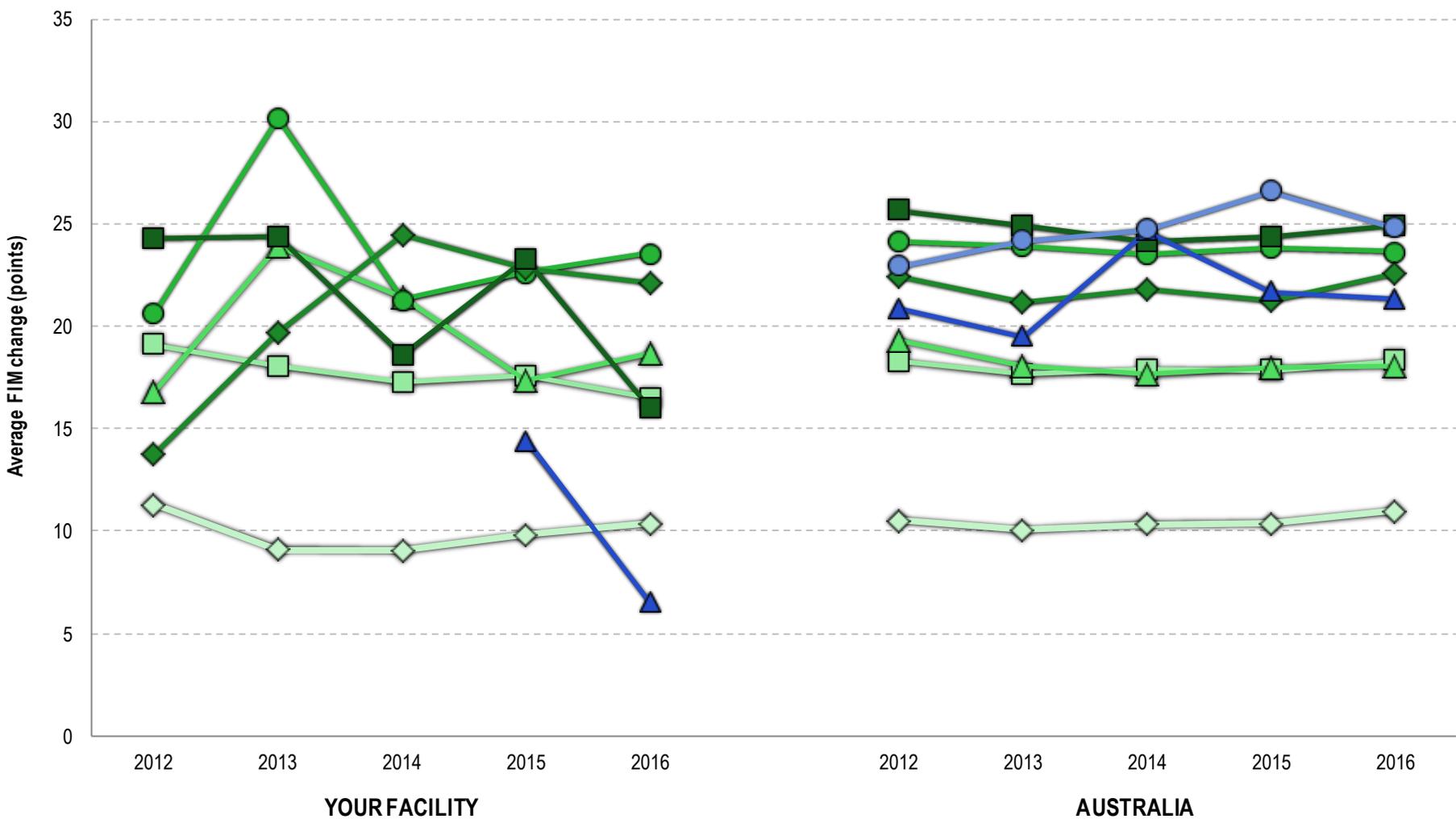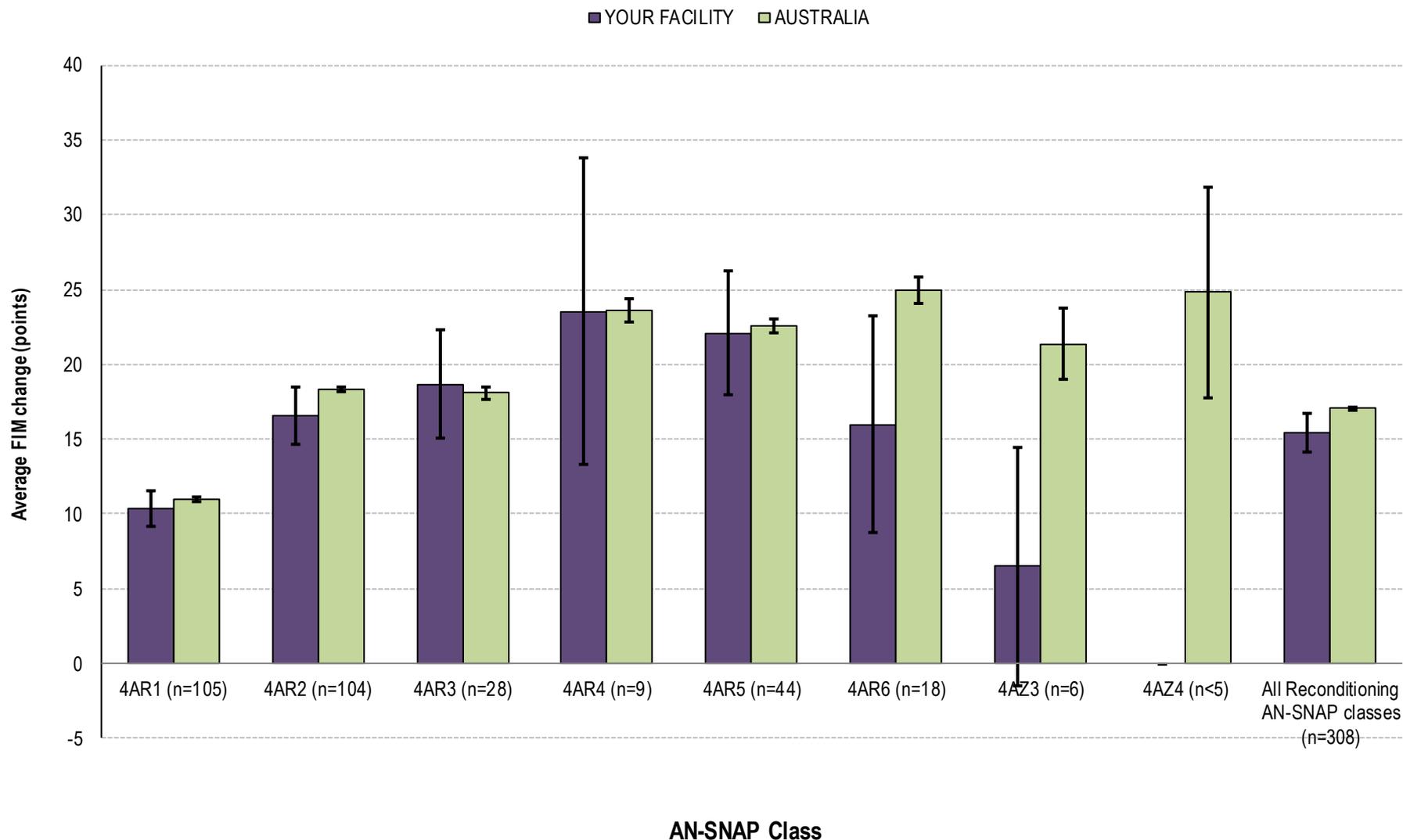
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by AN-SNAP class

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

	YOUR FACILITY				AUSTRALIA	
	CARMI (95%CI)		Average (95%CI)		Average (95%CI)	
AN-SNAP class V4	**LOS**	**FIM change**	**LOS**	**FIM change**	**LOS**	**FIM change**
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	-1.4 (-2.6 — -0.2)	-0.2 (-1.5 — 1.0)	11.1 (10.0 — 12.4)	10.4 (9.2 — 11.6)	12.7 (12.5 — 12.9)	11.0 (10.8 — 11.1)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	0.4 (-2.1 — 2.9)	-1.6 (-3.5 — 0.3)	16.9 (13.8 — 18.8)	16.5 (14.6 — 18.5)	15.9 (15.7 — 16.2)	18.3 (18.1 — 18.5)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	2.0 (-3.4 — 7.5)	1.1 (-2.5 — 4.8)	19.9 (14.4 — 25.4)	18.7 (15.0 — 22.3)	18.1 (17.5 — 18.6)	18.1 (17.7 — 18.5)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	2.5 (-11.2 — 16.2)	-1.9 (-10.2 — 6.4)	25.2 (11.0 — 38.0)	23.6 (13.3 — 29.7)	22.7 (21.8 — 23.6)	23.6 (22.8 — 24.4)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	-0.3 (-3.4 — 2.8)	0.0 (-4.2 — 4.1)	20.7 (17.5 — 23.8)	22.1 (17.9 — 26.3)	21.2 (20.8 — 21.6)	22.6 (22.1 — 23.1)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	-4.3 (-9.0 — 0.4)	-8.7 (-15.8 — -1.6)	22.6 (18.0 — 27.2)	16.0 (8.8 — 23.2)	27.1 (26.2 — 27.9)	24.9 (24.0 — 25.8)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	-19.4 (-26.7 — -12.0)	-16.2 (-24.2 — -8.3)	15.2 (7.6 — 22.8)	6.5 (-1.4 — 14.4)	27.3 (25.5 — 29.0)	21.4 (19.0 — 23.7)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	—	—	—	—	33.0 (25.6 — 40.4)	24.8 (17.7 — 31.9)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	**-0.6 (-2.0 — 0.5)**	**-1.3 (-2.5 — -0.2)**	**16.3 (14.8 — 17.4)**	**15.4 (14.2 — 16.6)**	**16.9 (16.7 — 17.0)**	**17.0 (16.9 — 17.2)**

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

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by age group*

■ YOUR FACILITY □ AUSTRALIA

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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
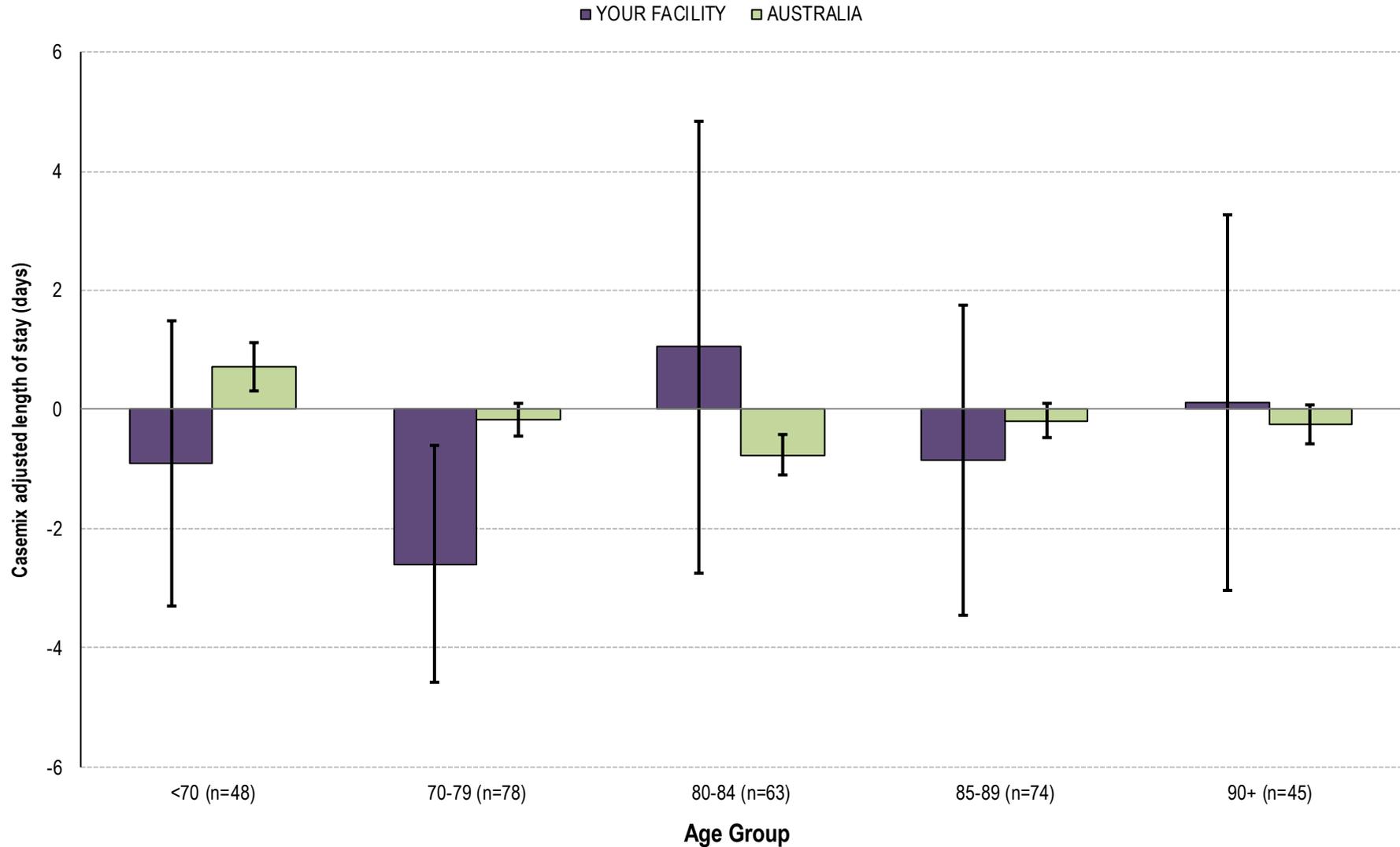*Approximately 20% of all episodes per age group

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	15.4 (12.5 — 18.2)	17.4 (13.7 — 21.1)	17.7 (17.2 — 18.1)	17.2 (16.8 — 17.6)
70-79	13.9 (12.0 — 15.8)	16.2 (13.7 — 18.7)	16.5 (16.2 — 16.8)	17.6 (17.3 — 17.9)
80-84	18.2 (14.4 — 22.0)	15.7 (13.3 — 18.1)	16.1 (15.8 — 16.5)	17.1 (16.8 — 17.4)
85-89	16.0 (13.3 — 18.6)	14.3 (11.8 — 16.7)	17.0 (16.7 — 17.3)	16.9 (16.6 — 17.2)
90+	18.0 (14.7 — 21.4)	13.2 (10.4 — 16.1)	17.4 (17.0 — 17.7)	16.3 (16.0 — 16.6)

Age group	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)
<70	-0.9 (-3.3 — 1.5)	1.5 (-1.5 — 4.4)	0.7 (0.3 — 1.1)	0.8 (0.5 — 1.1)
70-79	-2.6 (-4.6 — -0.6)	0.6 (-1.6 — 2.9)	-0.2 (-0.5 — 0.1)	1.0 (0.8 — 1.3)
80-84	1.0 (-2.7 — 4.8)	-1.9 (-4.4 — 0.6)	-0.8 (-1.1 — -0.4)	0.1 (-0.2 — 0.3)
85-89	-0.8 (-3.5 — 1.8)	-2.5 (-4.9 — -0.1)	-0.2 (-0.5 — 0.1)	-0.5 (-0.8 — -0.2)
90+	0.1 (-3.0 — 3.3)	-5.2 (-8.2 — -2.2)	-0.3 (-0.6 — 0.1)	-1.8 (-2.1 — -1.5)

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

*Approximately 20% of all episodes per age group

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Average LOS by frailty score
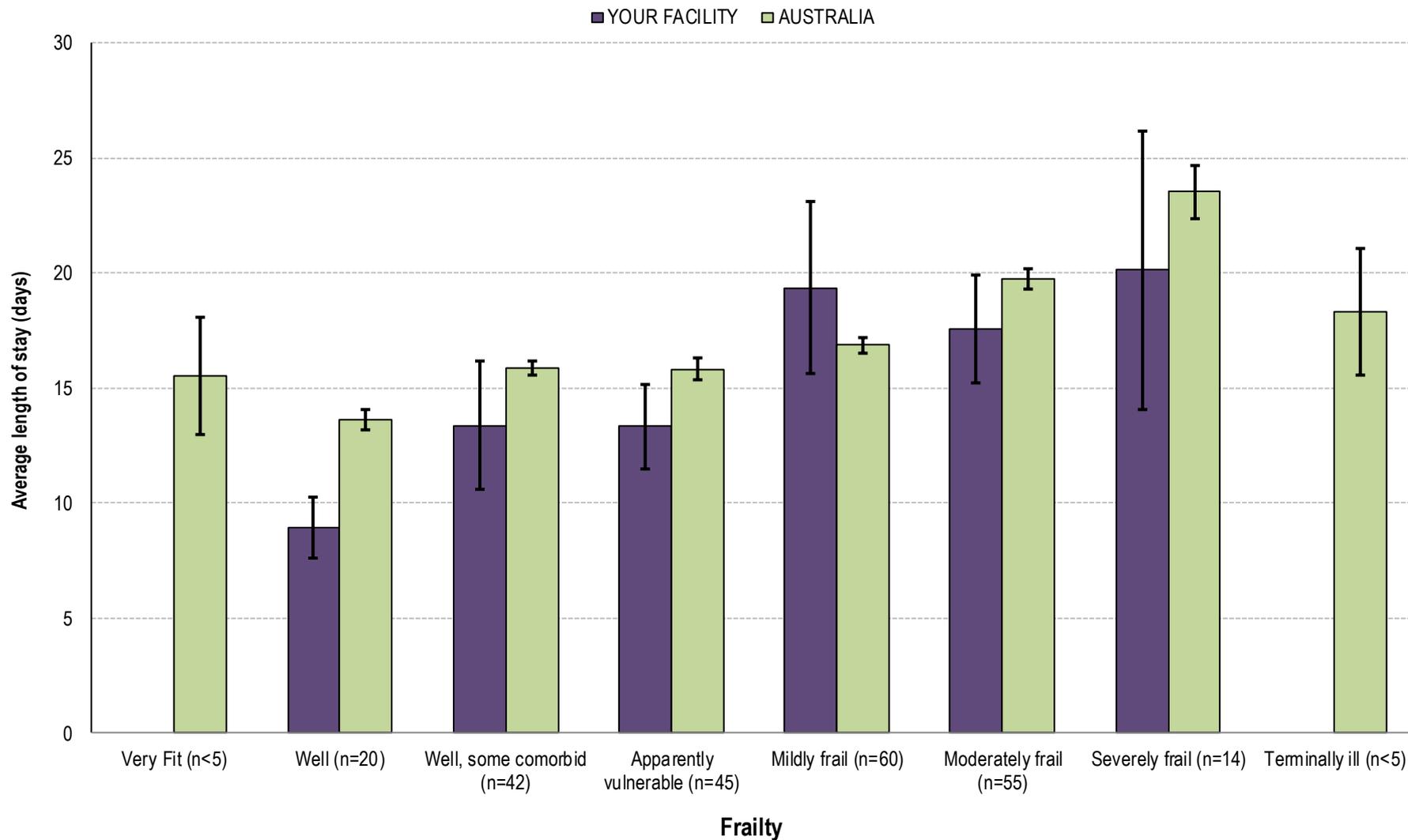
■ YOUR FACILITY   □ AUSTRALIA

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

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AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016
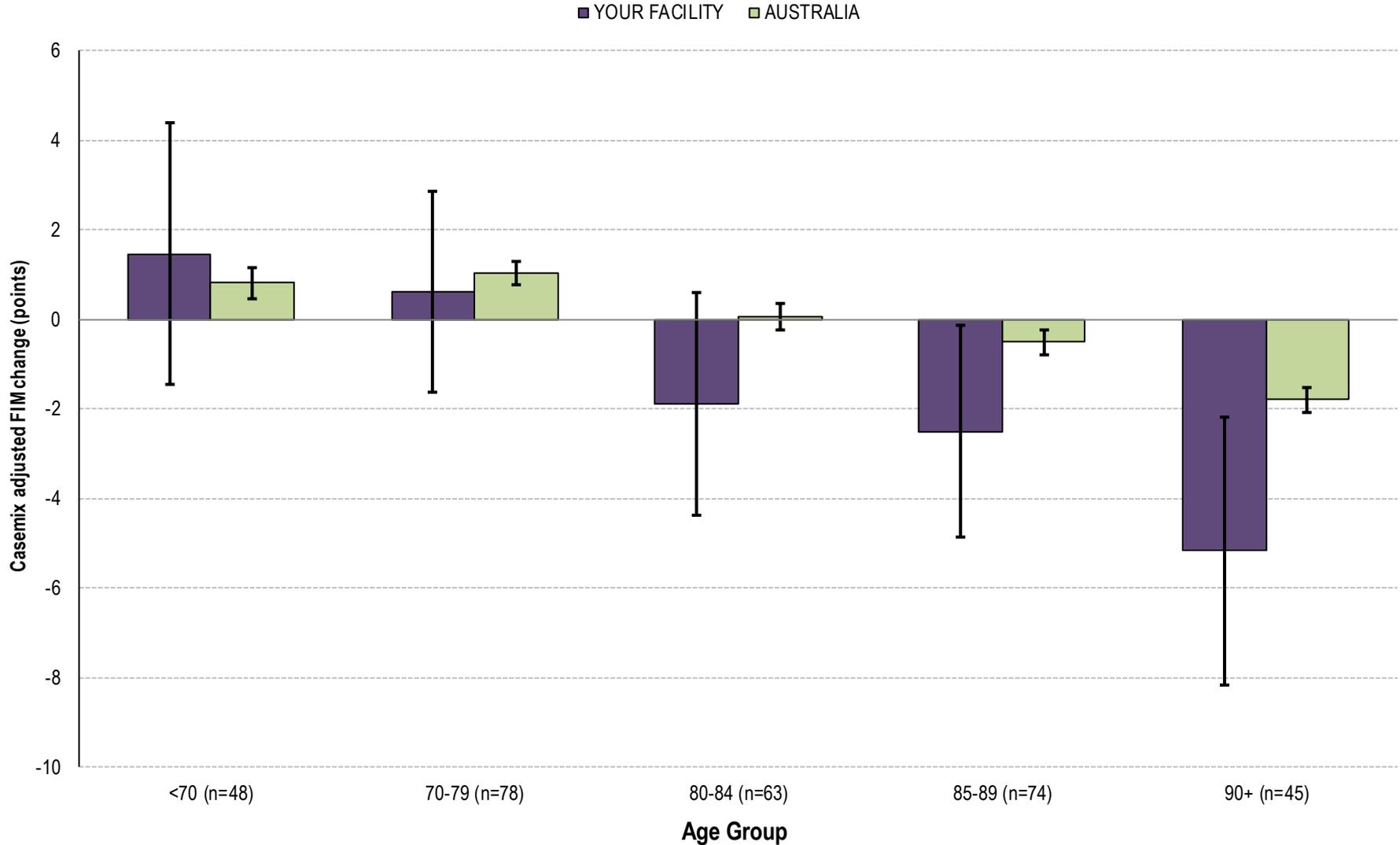
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by frailty score
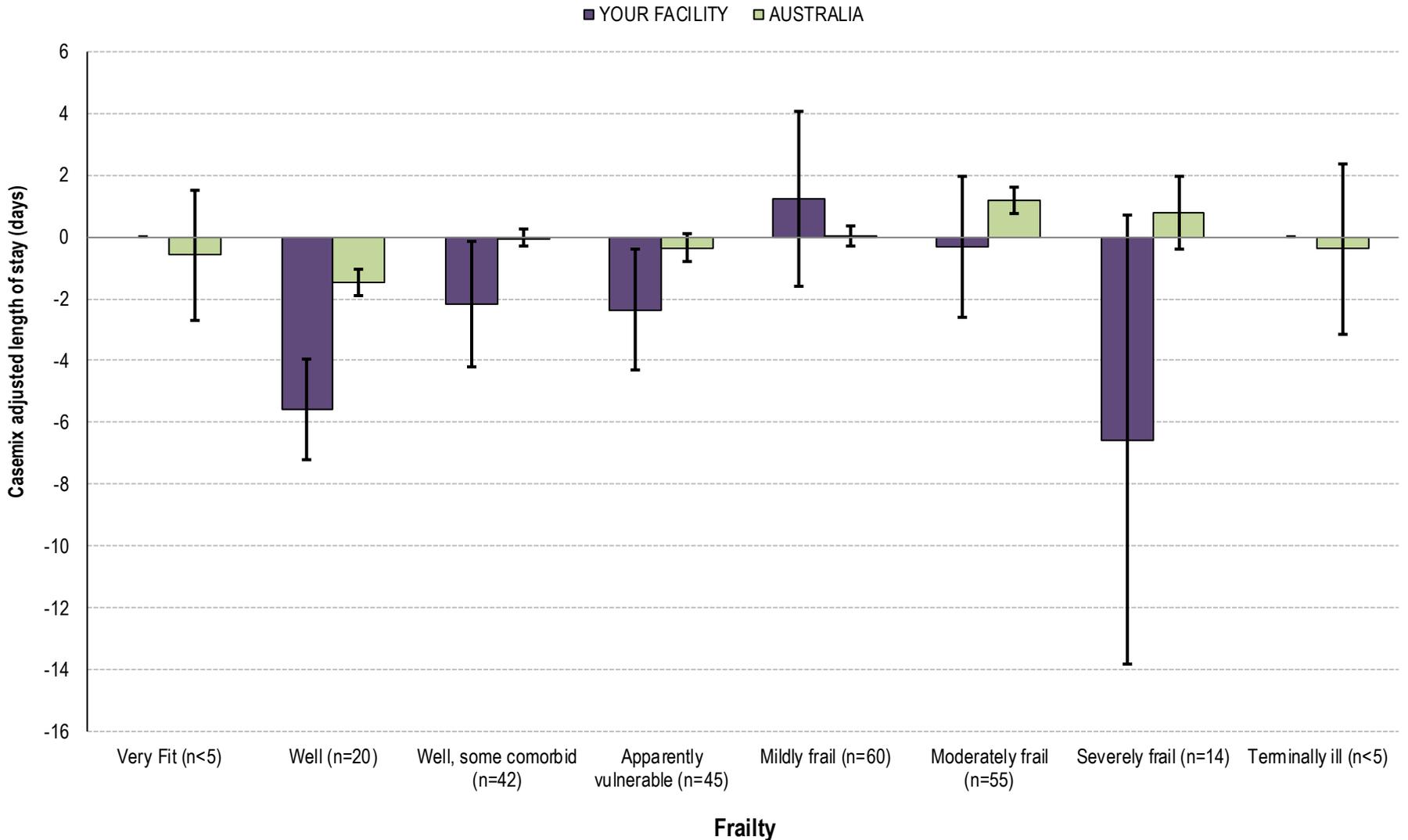
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 CARMI LOS will not be shown

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

National FIM admission and discharge scores by frailty score

Legend: ■ Admission Total □ Discharge Total

X-axis (Frailty): Very Fit (n=117), Well (n=2,099), Well, some comorbid (n=4,241), Apparently vulnerable (n=3,015), Mildly frail (n=4,273), Moderately frail (n=4,444), Severely frail (n=787), Terminally ill (n=89)

Y-axis: Average FIM admission & discharge scores

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Average FIM change by frailty score

■ YOUR FACILITY ■ AUSTRALIA

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by frailty score

■ YOUR FACILITY ■ AUSTRALIA

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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

| Frailty | YOUR FACILITY | | | | AUSTRALIA | |
| | CARMI (95%CI) | | Average (95%CI) | | Average (95%CI) | |
	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change
Very Fit	—	—	—	—	15.5 (13.0 — 18.1)	17.6 (14.7 — 20.4)
Well	-5.6 (-7.2 — -3.9)	1.2 (-3.8 — 6.2)	9.0 (7.6 — 10.9)	15.4 (9.7 — 21.8)	13.6 (13.2 — 14.1)	16.1 (15.6 — 16.6)
Well, some comorbid	-2.2 (-4.2 — -0.1)	3.0 (0.2 — 5.9)	13.4 (10.6 — 14.8)	17.2 (13.8 — 20.9)	15.9 (15.5 — 16.2)	17.3 (17.0 — 17.6)
Apparently vulnerable	-2.4 (-4.3 — -0.4)	-0.7 (-3.2 — 1.8)	13.3 (11.5 — 15.2)	14.7 (11.8 — 17.6)	15.8 (15.4 — 16.3)	16.8 (16.4 — 17.2)
Mildly frail	1.3 (-1.6 — 4.1)	-0.4 (-2.8 — 2.1)	19.4 (15.6 — 21.3)	17.7 (14.5 — 20.2)	16.9 (16.5 — 17.2)	17.1 (16.8 — 17.5)
Moderately frail	-0.3 (-2.6 — 2.0)	-3.7 (-6.5 — -0.9)	17.6 (15.2 — 20.3)	14.7 (11.8 — 17.7)	19.7 (19.3 — 20.2)	17.6 (17.3 — 18.0)
Severely frail	-6.6 (-13.9 — 0.7)	-13.2 (-20.3 — -6.1)	20.1 (14.1 — 26.2)	9.7 (3.5 — 16.0)	23.5 (22.4 — 24.7)	14.9 (13.9 — 15.9)
Terminally ill	—	—	—	—	18.3 (15.6 — 21.1)	10.6 (7.5 — 13.7)

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

Average FIM and LOS by reconditioning specific data items

None
FIM adm=92.2
FIM change=16.1
LOS=13.7
(n=107)

Fallen
FIM adm=77.6
FIM change=16.9
LOS=19.0
(n=88)

FIM adm=87.8
FIM change=11.2
LOS=15.4
(n=18)

n<5

n<5

Weight loss
FIM adm=88.7
FIM change=11.9
LOS=14.5
(n=13)

n<5

Unable to participate
FIM adm=95.1
FIM change=18.0
LOS=16.1
(n=27)
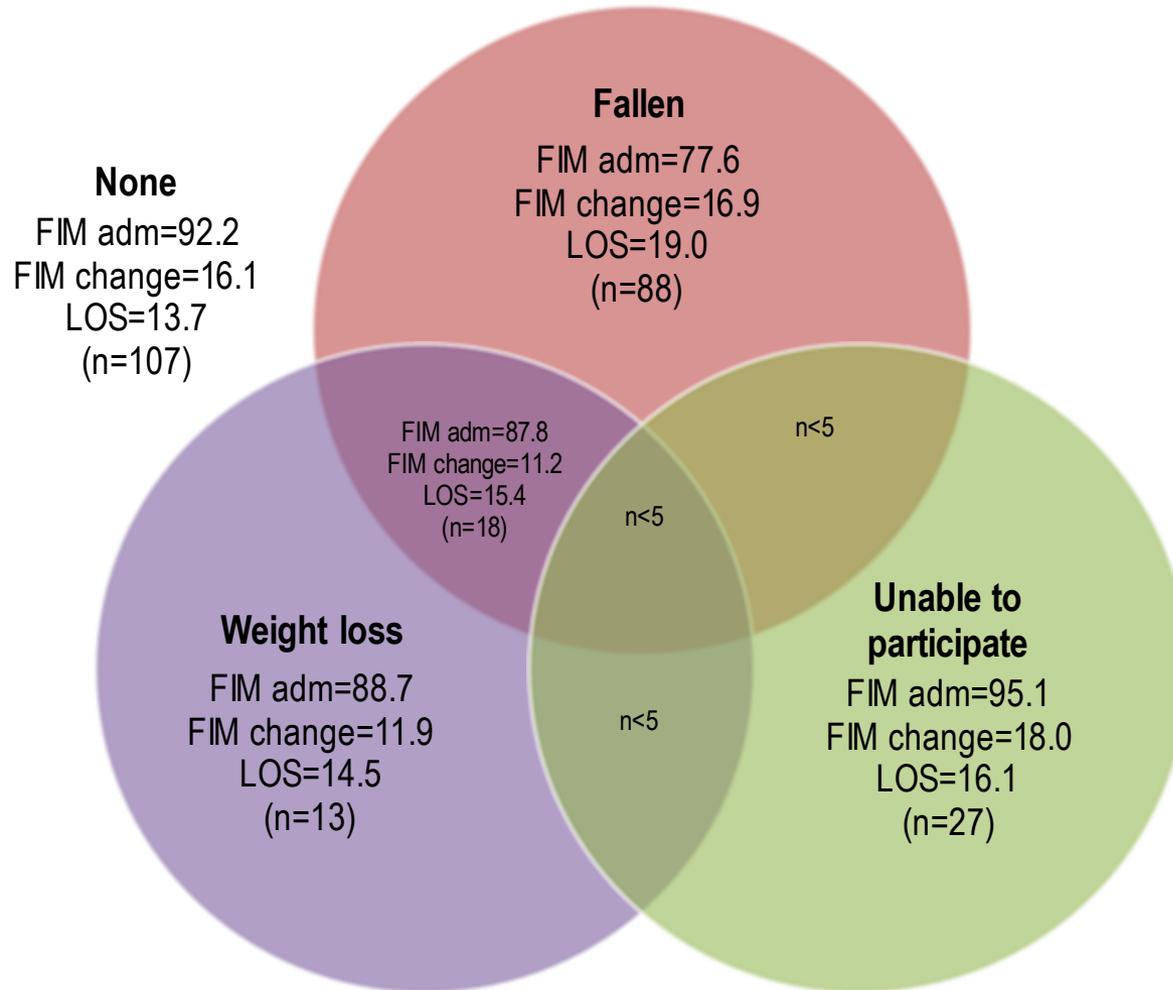
Note: 51 (16.2%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

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

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AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Average FIM and LOS by reconditioning specific data items

AUSTRALIA

None
FIM adm=91.4
FIM change=16.9
LOS=15.1
(n=8,958)

Fallen
FIM adm=83.3
FIM change=16.9
LOS=17.6
(n=7,748)

FIM adm=79.1
FIM change=17.4
LOS=21.1
(n=1,490)

FIM adm=74.2
FIM change=17.2
LOS=21.0
(n=253)

FIM adm=68.7
FIM change=14.5
LOS=27.2
(n=122)

Weight loss
FIM adm=88.2
FIM change=18.4
LOS=18.0
(n=1,168)

FIM adm=85.9
FIM change=19.1
LOS=19.0
(n=118)

Unable to participate
FIM adm=91.2
FIM change=16.3
LOS=16.1
(n=1,852)
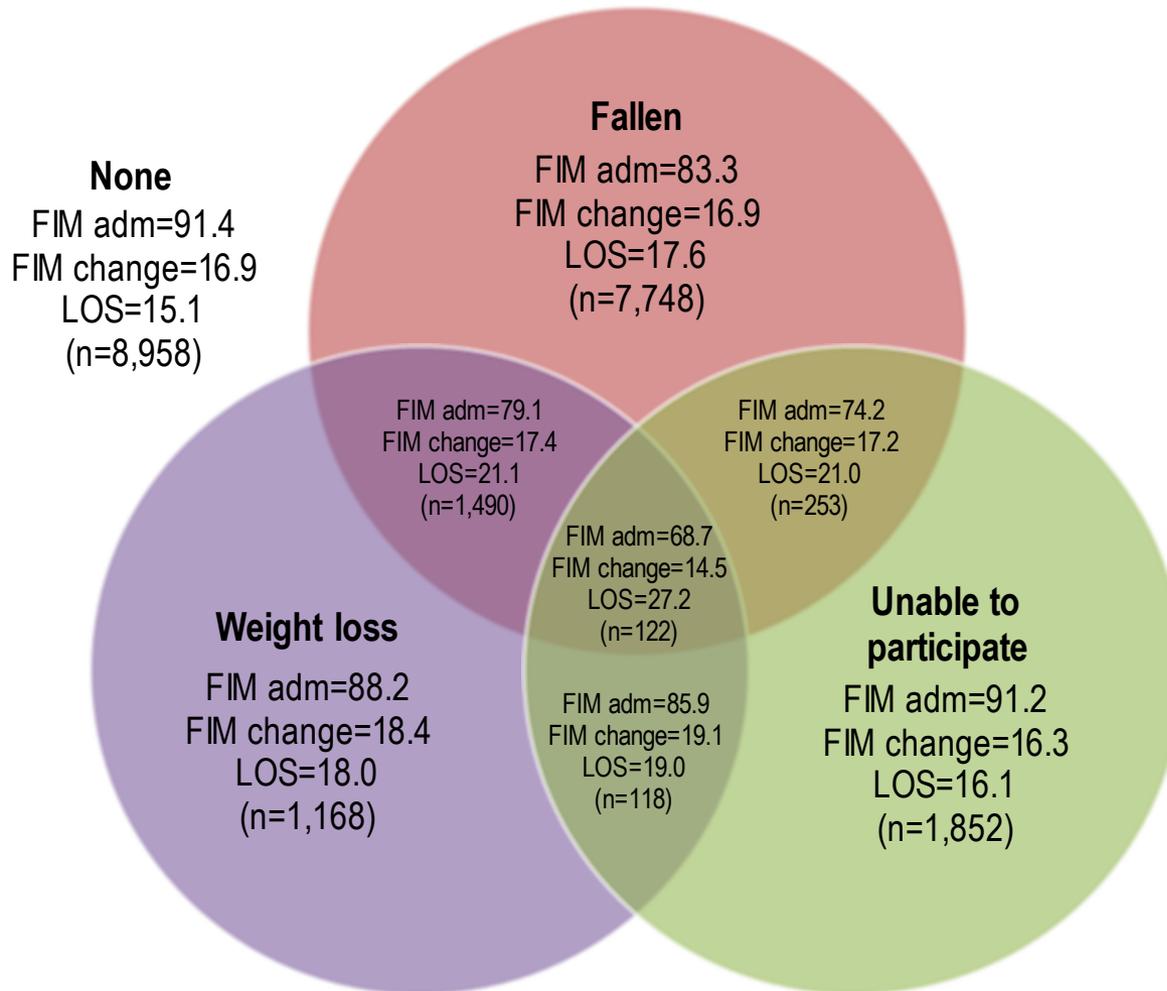
Note: 5,306 (19.6%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

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

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Average LOS by reconditioning specific data items
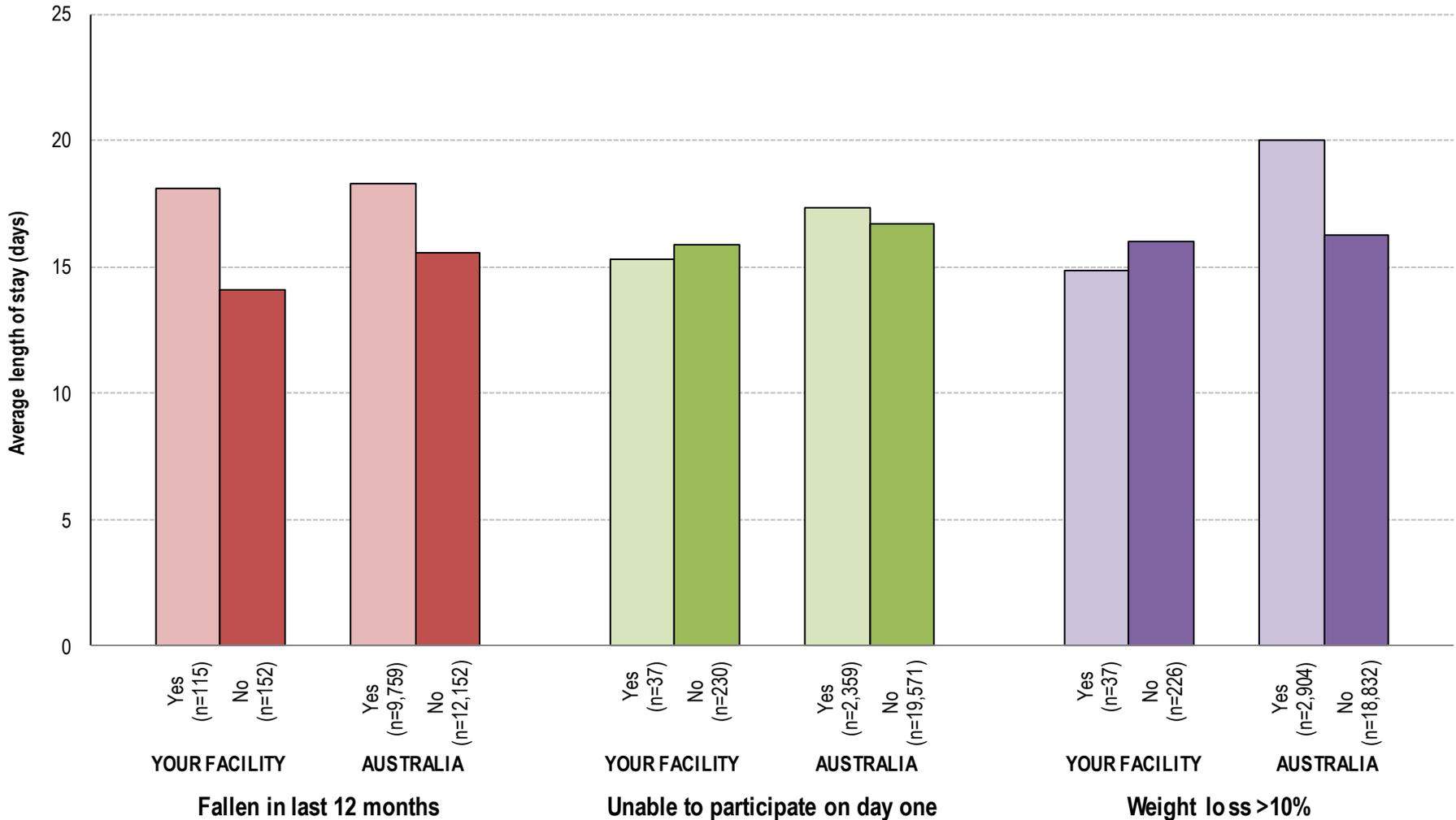
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

CARMI LOS by reconditioning specific data items

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016
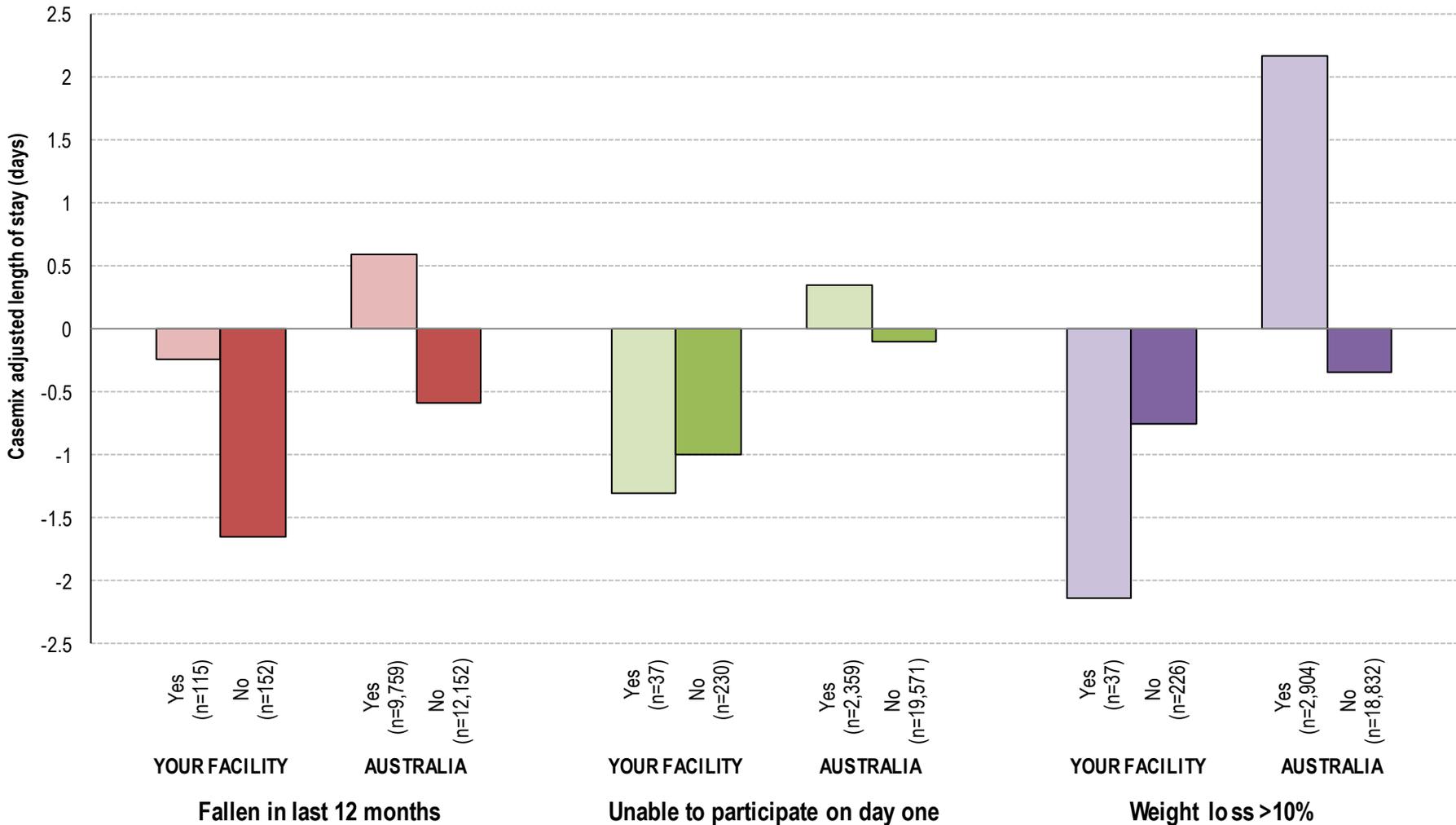
Average FIM scores by reconditioning specific data items

Legend: □ FIM admission (Yes) ■ FIM admission (No) ■ FIM discharge

Y-axis: Average FIM admission & discharge scores (0–130)

Fallen in last 12 months
- YOUR FACILITY: Yes (n=115), No (n=152)
- AUSTRALIA: Yes (n=9,762), No (n=12,149)

Unable to participate on day one
- YOUR FACILITY: Yes (n=37), No (n=230)
- AUSTRALIA: Yes (n=2,358), No (n=19,572)

Weight loss >10%
- YOUR FACILITY: Yes (n=37), No (n=226)
- AUSTRALIA: Yes (n=2,903), No (n=18,833)
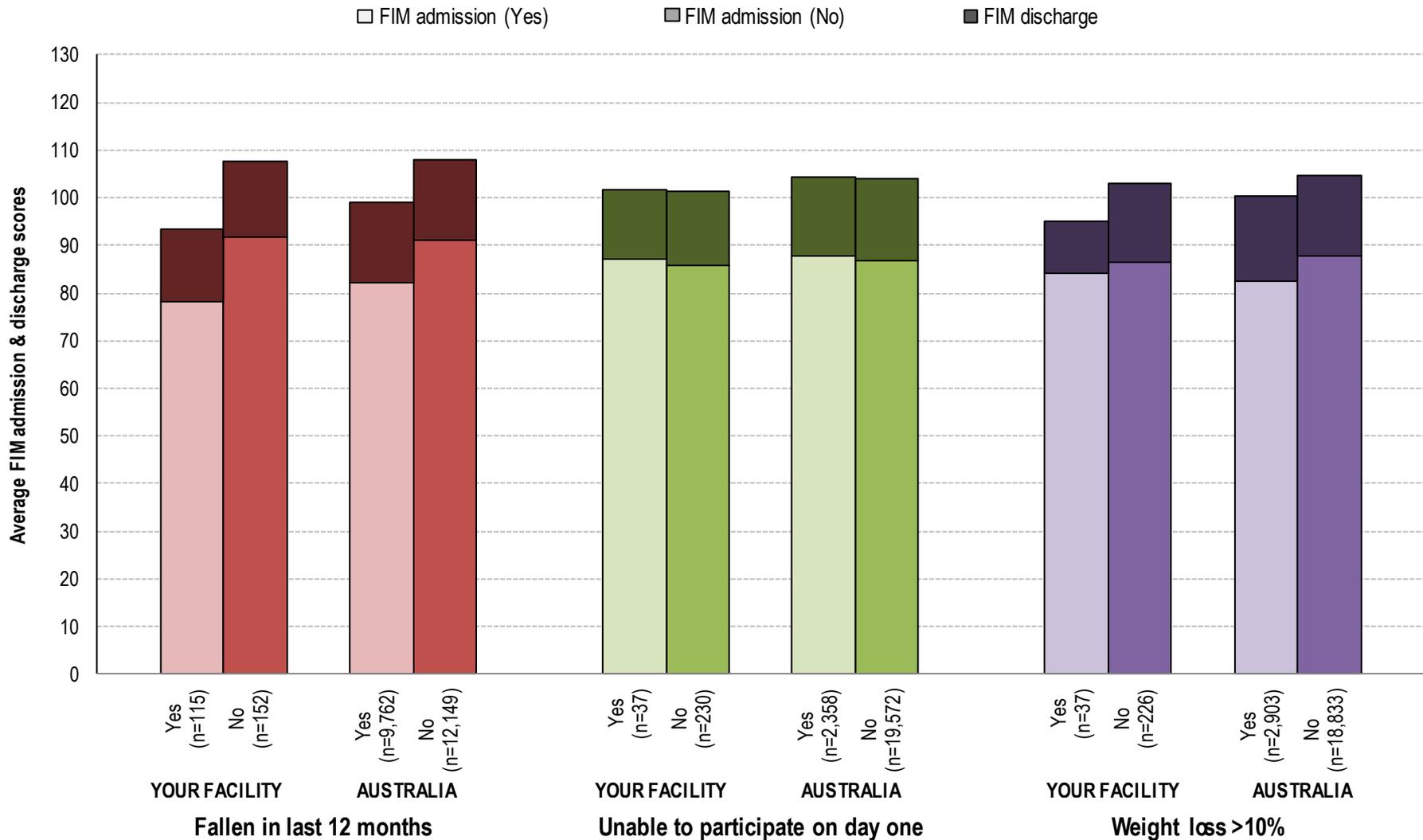
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

CARMI FIM change by reconditioning specific data items

Casemix adjusted FIM change (points)

| Fallen in last 12 months | Unable to participate on day one | Weight loss >10% |

YOUR FACILITY: Yes (n=115), No (n=152)
AUSTRALIA: Yes (n=9,762), No (n=12,149)

YOUR FACILITY: Yes (n=37), No (n=230)
AUSTRALIA: Yes (n=2,358), No (n=19,572)

YOUR FACILITY: Yes (n=37), No (n=226)
AUSTRALIA: Yes (n=2,903), No (n=18,833)

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016
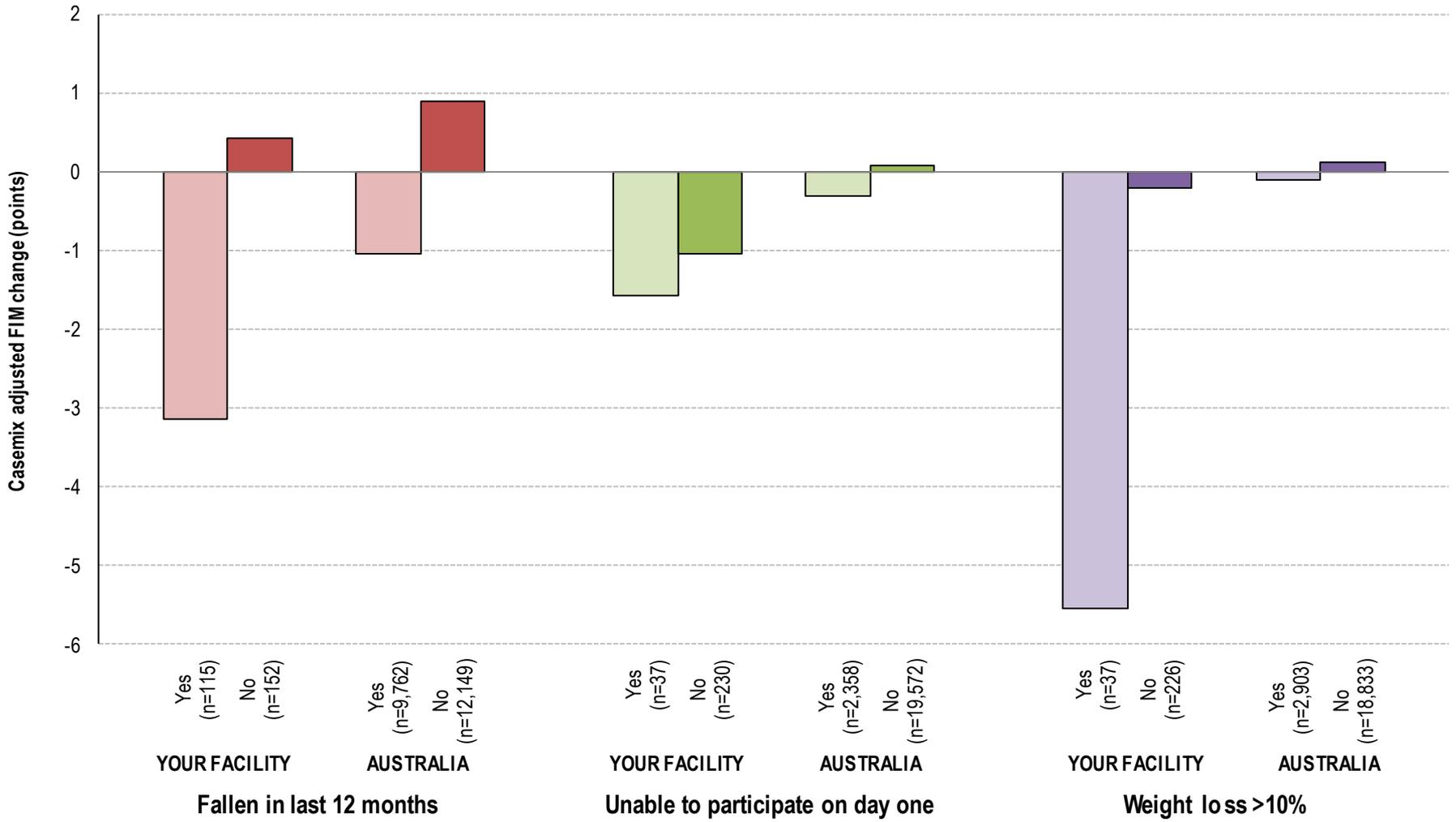
Explanatory data
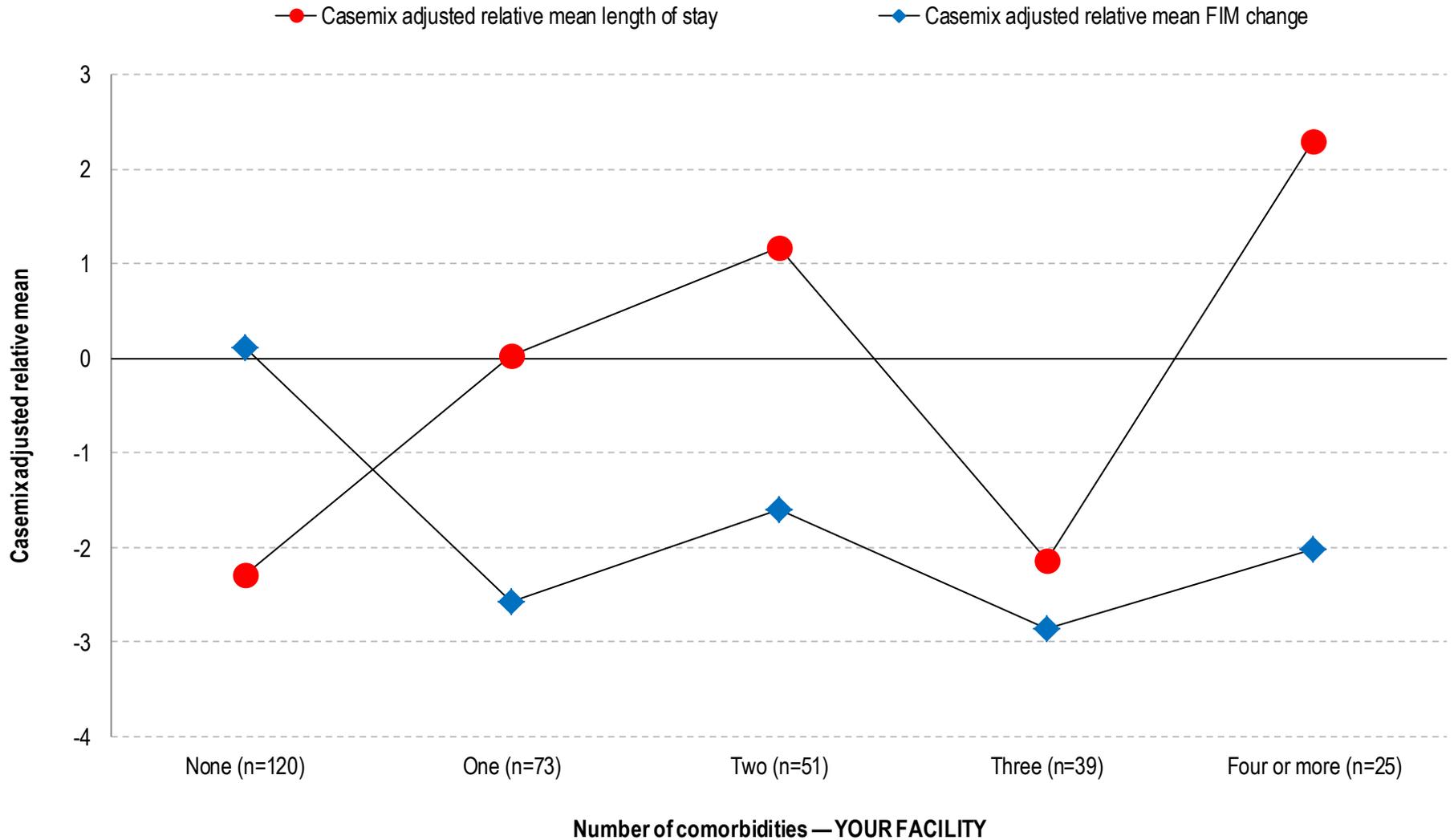
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of comorbidities

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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

Casemix adjusted relative mean length of stay ●—
Casemix adjusted relative mean FIM change ◆—

Number of comorbidities — AUSTRALIA

Casemix adjusted relative mean

None (n=10,998)　One (n=5,205)　Two (n=4,242)　Three (n=3,068)　Four or more (n=2,562)

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by type of comorbidity

(n=66) — Cardiac disease (n=6,337)
(n=74) — Other (n=5,391)
(n=38) — Respiratory disease (n=2,786)
(n=23) — Diabetes mellitus (n=2,742)
(n=22) — Osteoarthritis (n=2,359)
(n=14) — Cancer (n=1,979)
(n=19) — Mental health problem (n=1,357)
(n=20) — Dementia (n=1,241)
(n=11) — Stroke (n=1,189)
(n=17) — Chronic pain (n=1,122)
(n=13) — Osteoporosis (n=1,067)
(n=13) — Renal failure NO dialysis (n=850)
(n=13) — Visual impairment (n=826)
(n=6) — Parkinsons disease (n=685)
(n=7) — Hearing impairment (n=582)
(n<5) — Morbid obesity (n=495)
(n<5) — Drug and alcohol abuse (n=366)
(n<5) — Delirium, pre-existing (n=275)
(n=10) — Inflammatory arthritis (n=272)
(n<5) — Pressure ulcer, pre-existing (n=271)
(n<5) — Spinal cord injury/disease (n=268)
(n<5) — Renal failure with dialysis (n=239)
(n=5) — Epilepsy (n=167)
(n<5) — Brain injury (n=121)
(n<5) — Multiple sclerosis (n=78)

CARMI LOS — YOUR FACILITY

CARMI LOS — AUSTRALIA

* No data included where number of episodes <5
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of comorbidity

	Comorbidity	
(n=66)	Cardiac disease (n=6,334)	
(n=74)	Other (n=5,388)	
(n=38)	Respiratory disease (n=2,784)	
(n=23)	Diabetes mellitus (n=2,739)	
(n=22)	Osteoarthritis (n=2,357)	
(n=14)	Cancer (n=1,980)	
(n=19)	Mental health problem (n=1,358)	
(n=20)	Dementia (n=1,241)	
(n=11)	Stroke (n=1,189)	
(n=17)	Chronic pain (n=1,121)	
(n=13)	Osteoporosis (n=1,067)	
(n=13)	Renal failure NO dialysis (n=847)	
(n=13)	Visual impairment (n=826)	
(n=6)	Parkinsons disease (n=685)	
(n=7)	Hearing impairment (n=582)	
(n<5)	Morbid obesity (n=493)	
(n<5)	Drug and alcohol abuse (n=366)	
(n<5)	Delirium, pre-existing (n=275)	
(n=10)	Inflammatory arthritis (n=272)	
(n<5)	Pressure ulcer, pre-existing (n=271)	
(n<5)	Spinal cord injury/disease (n=268)	
(n<5)	Renal failure with dialysis (n=239)	
(n=5)	Epilepsy (n=167)	
(n<5)	Brain injury (n=121)	
(n<5)	Multiple sclerosis (n=78)	

CARMI FIM change — YOUR FACILITY

CARMI FIM change — AUSTRALIA

* No data included where number of episodes <5

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM score

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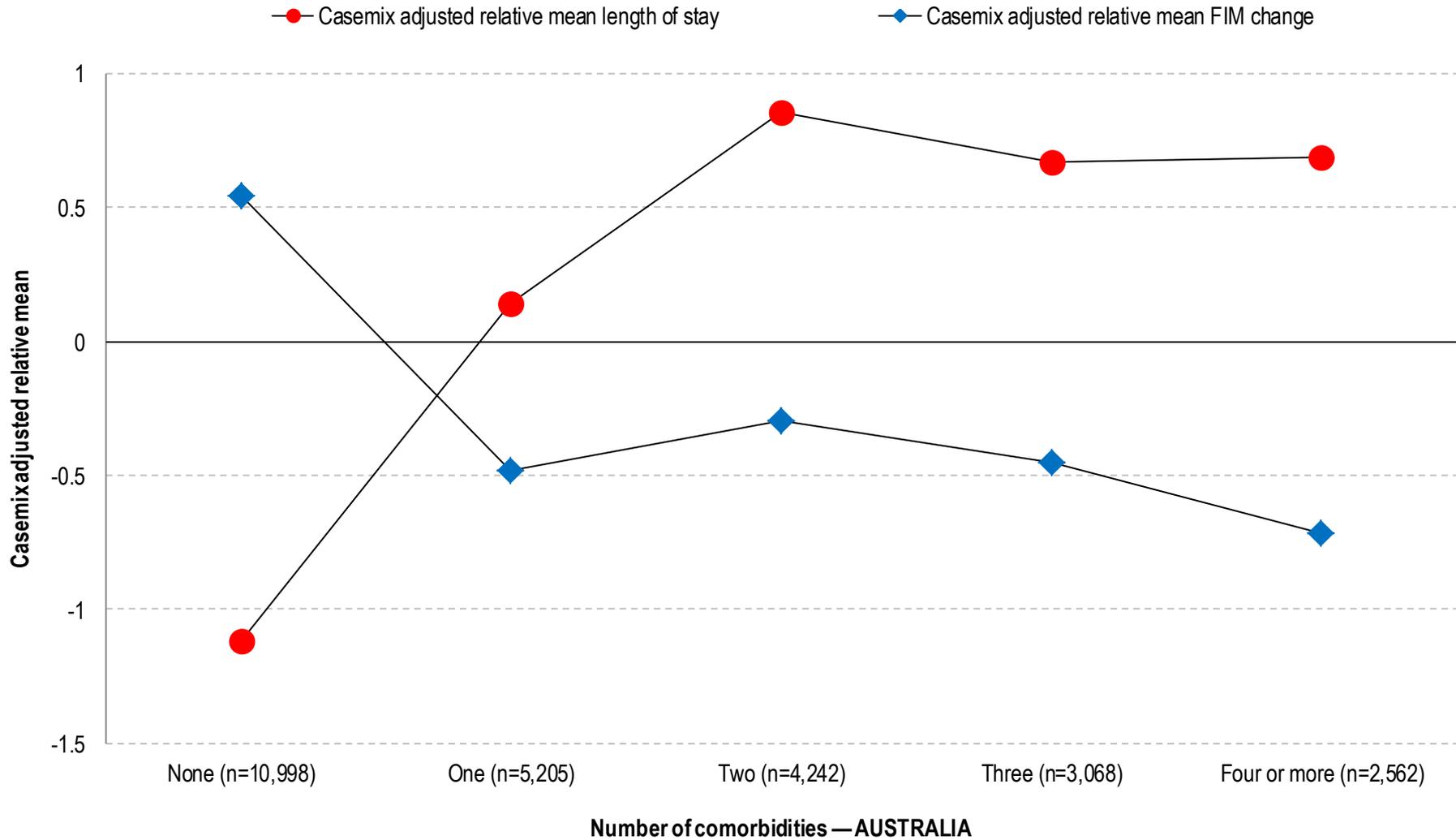
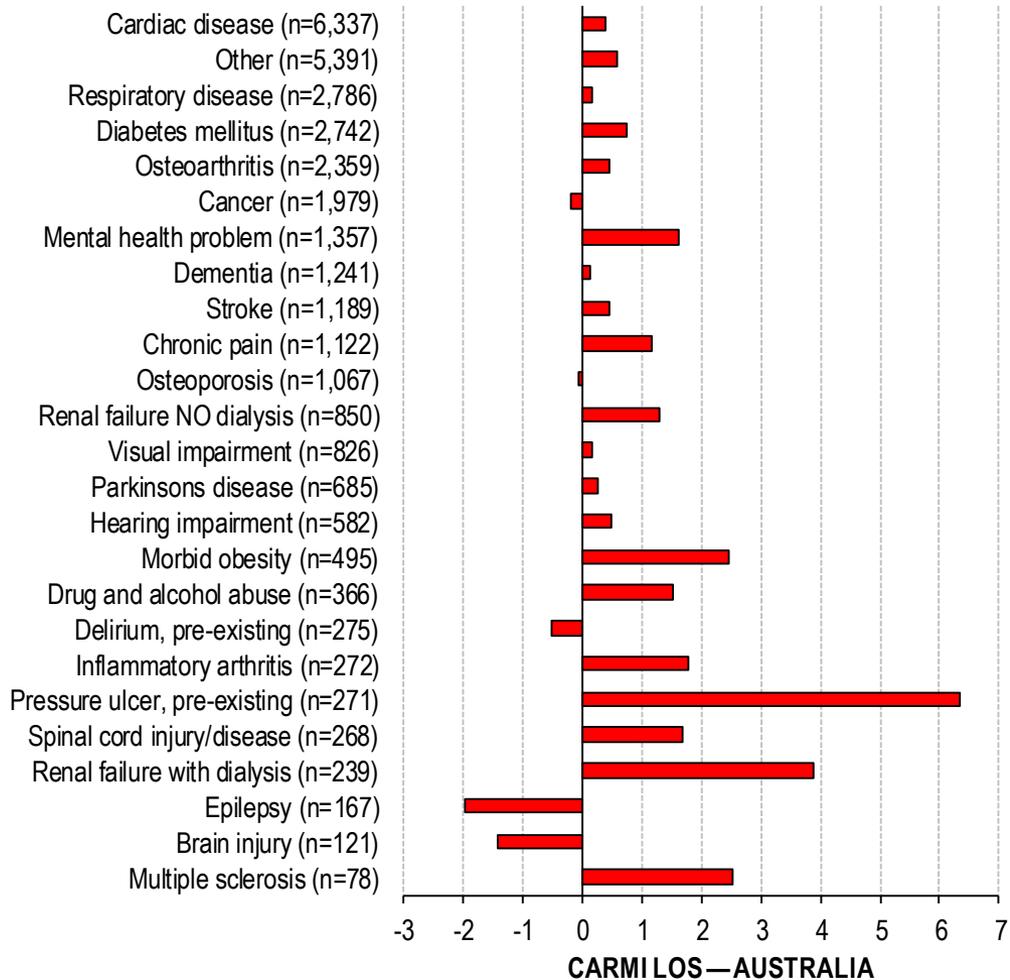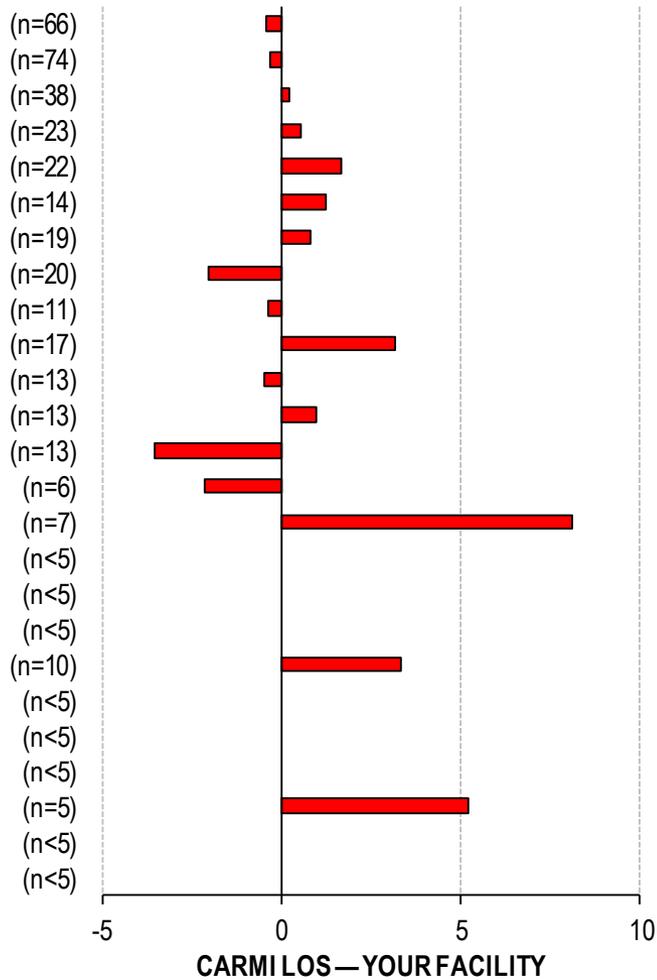# Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of complications

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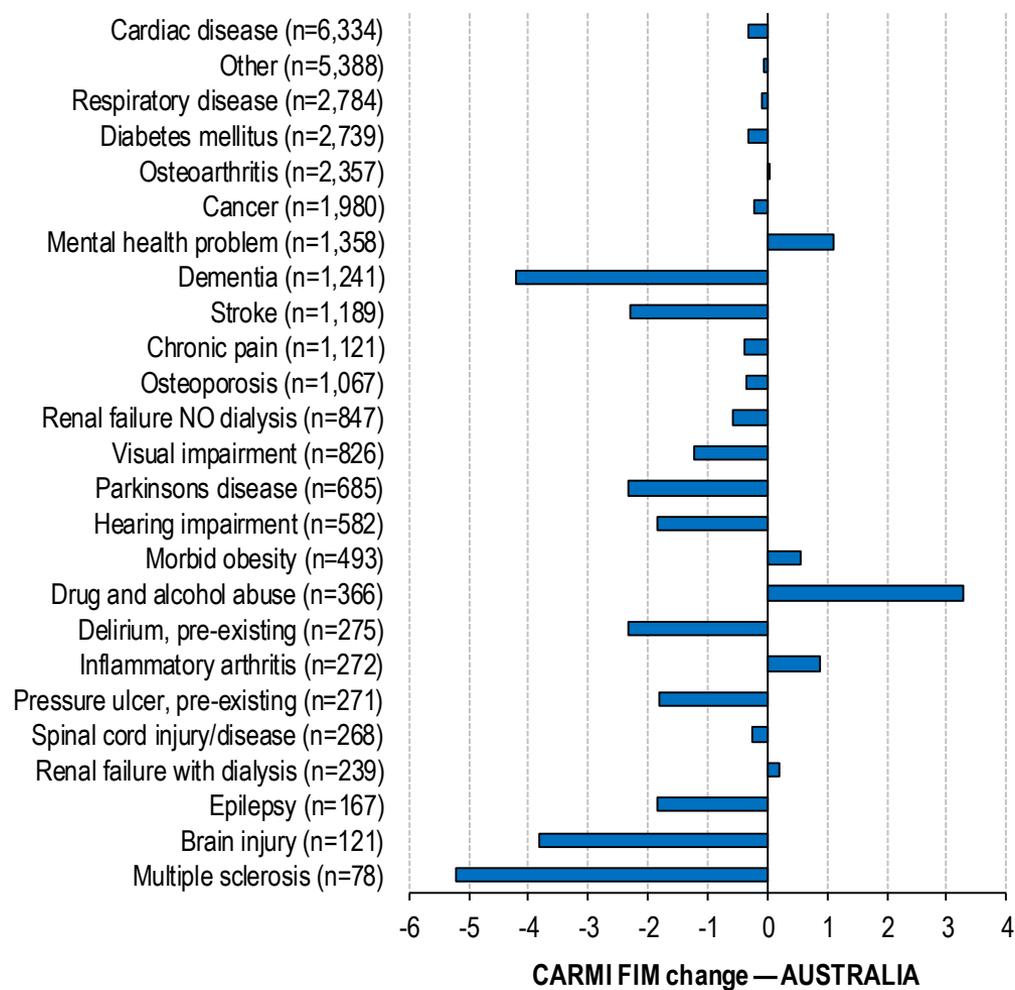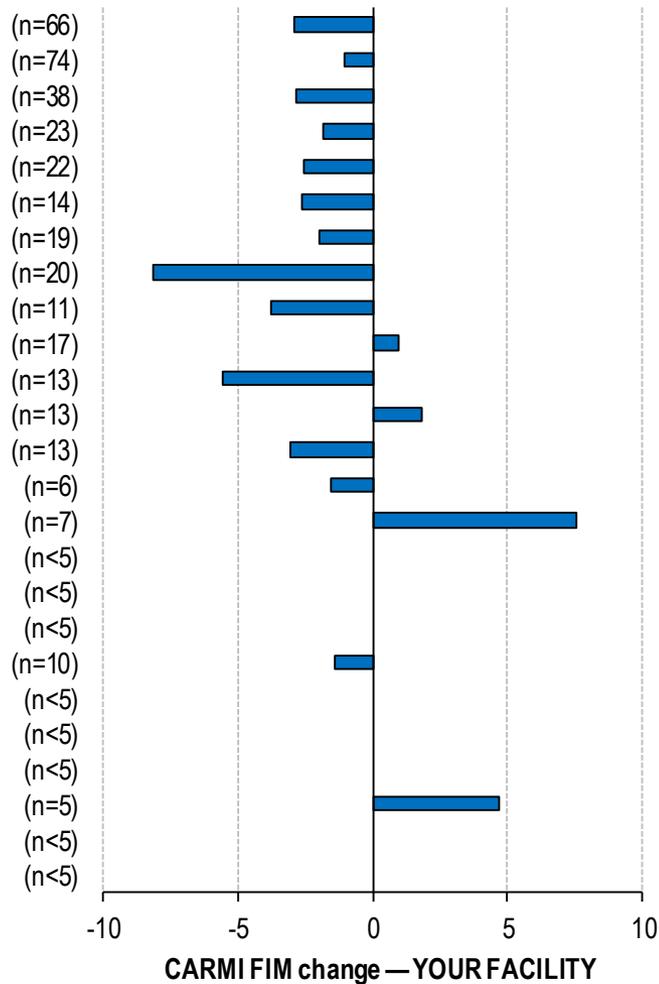
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of complications

Legend:
- Casemix adjusted relative mean length of stay
- Casemix adjusted relative mean FIM change

Y-axis: Casemix adjusted relative mean (from -4 to 8)

X-axis: Number of complications — AUSTRALIA
- None (n=19,268)
- One (n=4,290)
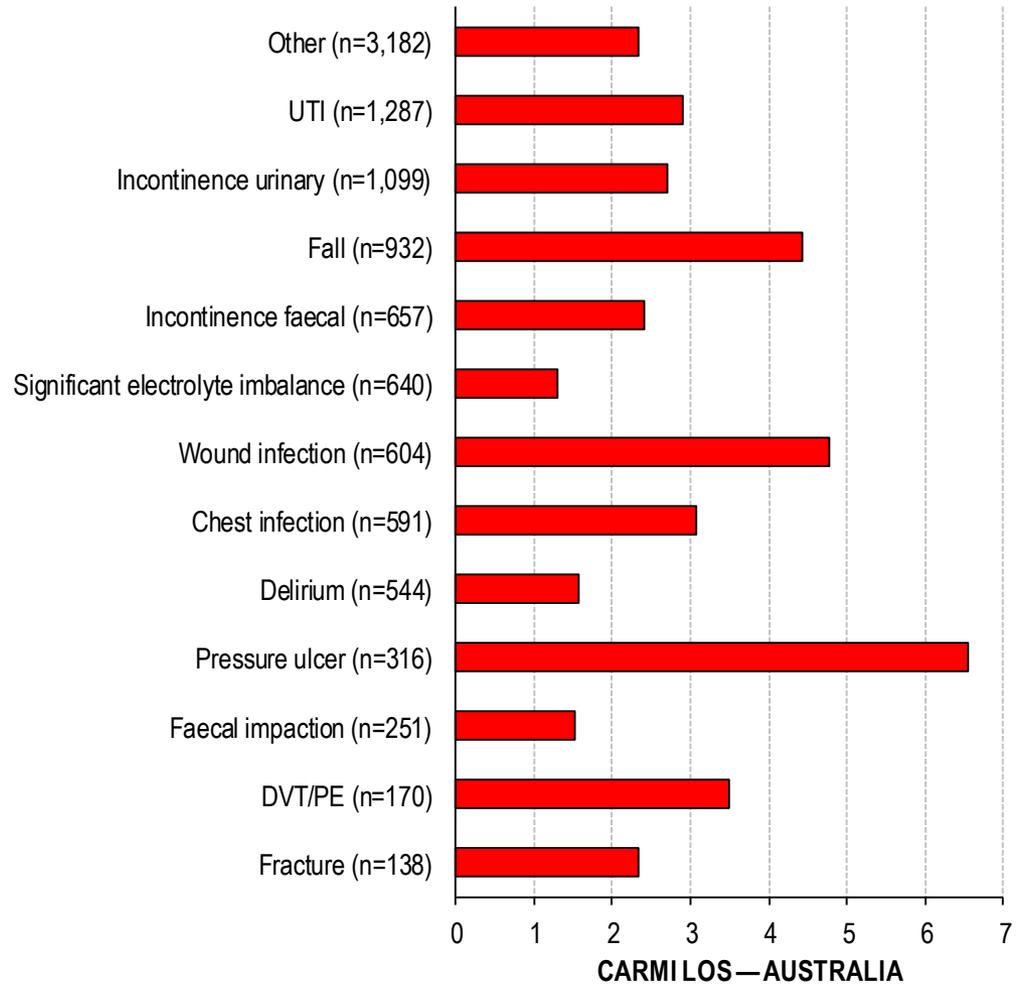- Two (n=1,592)
- Three (n=594)
- Four or more (n=329)

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

	CARMI LOS—YOUR FACILITY
(n=43)	
(n=18)	
(n=14)	
(n=13)	
(n=8)	
(n=5)	
(n<5)	
(n=8)	
(n<5)	
(n=5)	
(n<5)	
(n<5)	
(n<5)	

CARMI LOS—YOUR FACILITY

Other (n=3,182)
UTI (n=1,287)
Incontinence urinary (n=1,099)
Fall (n=932)
Incontinence faecal (n=657)
Significant electrolyte imbalance (n=640)
Wound infection (n=604)
Chest infection (n=591)
Delirium (n=544)
Pressure ulcer (n=316)
Faecal impaction (n=251)
DVT/PE (n=170)
Fracture (n=138)

CARMI LOS—AUSTRALIA

* No data included where number of episodes <5
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of complication

CARMI FIM change — YOUR FACILITY

(n=43)
(n=18)
(n=14)
(n=13)
(n=8)
(n=5)
(n<5)
(n=8)
(n<5)
(n=5)
(n<5)
(n<5)
(n<5)

CARMI FIM change — AUSTRALIA

Other (n=3,179)
UTI (n=1,288)
Incontinence urinary (n=1,098)
Fall (n=933)
Incontinence faecal (n=656)
Significant electrolyte imbalance (n=639)
Wound infection (n=604)
Chest infection (n=590)
Delirium (n=542)
Pressure ulcer (n=316)
Faecal impaction (n=251)
DVT/PE (n=170)
Fracture (n=138)

* No data included where number of episodes <5
  NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM score

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Type of accommodation prior to impairment by AN-SNAP

Legend: ■ Private Residence ■ Residential Aged Care ■ Other

YOUR FACILITY
- 4AR1 (n=104)
- 4AR2 (n=115)
- 4AR3 (n=32)
- 4AR4 (n=11)
- 4AR5 (n=48)
- 4AR6 (n=23)
- 4AZ3 (n=9)
- 4AZ4 (n<5)
- All Reconditioning (n=343)

AUSTRALIA
- 4AR1 (n=9,353)
- 4AR2 (n=9,507)
- 4AR3 (n=3,133)
- 4AR4 (n=1,263)
- 4AR5 (n=3,751)
- 4AR6 (n=2,337)
- 4AZ3 (n=539)
- 4AZ4 (n=83)
- All Reconditioning (n=29,995)

X-axis: Proportion of episodes (0% to 100%)
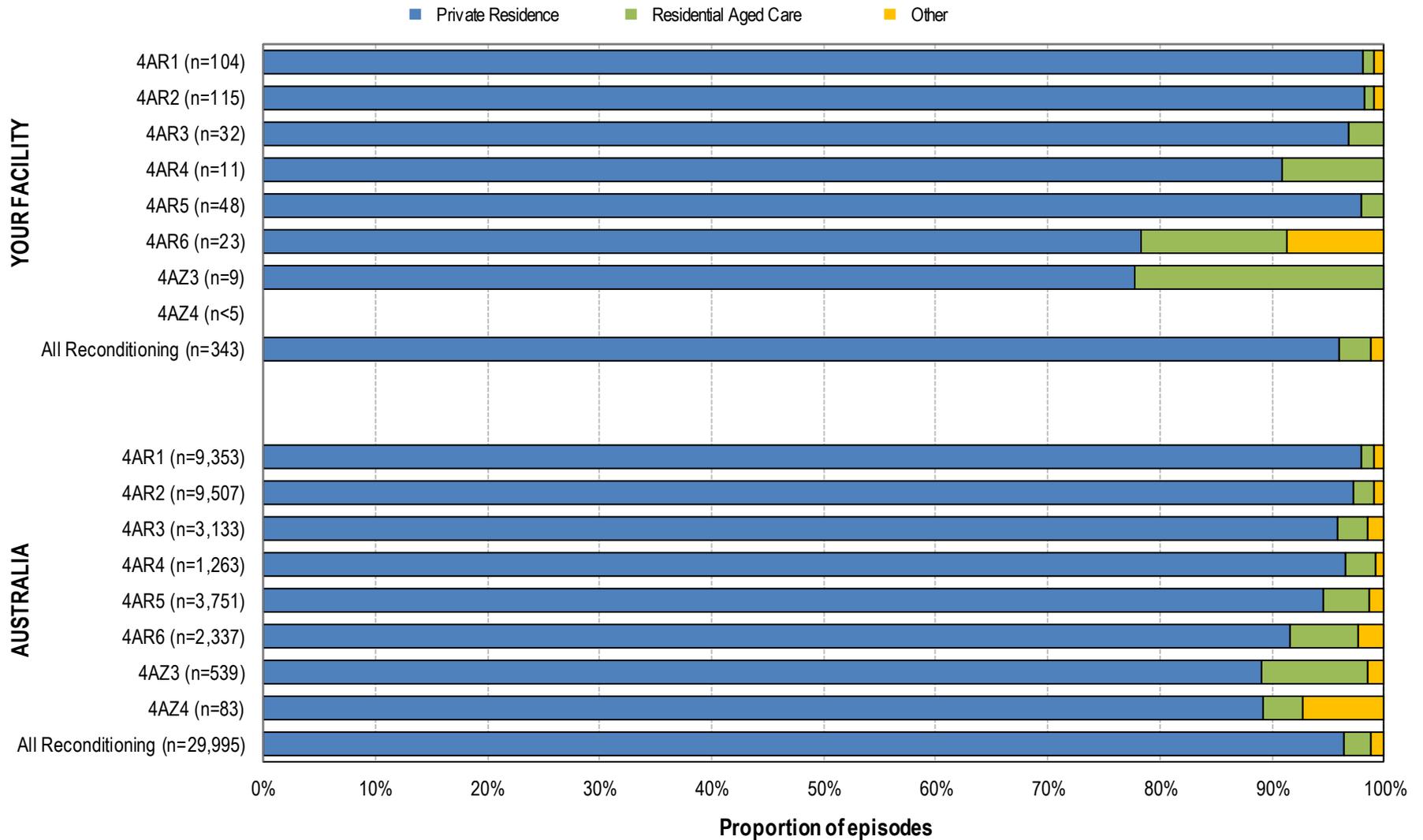
Carter status prior to impairment
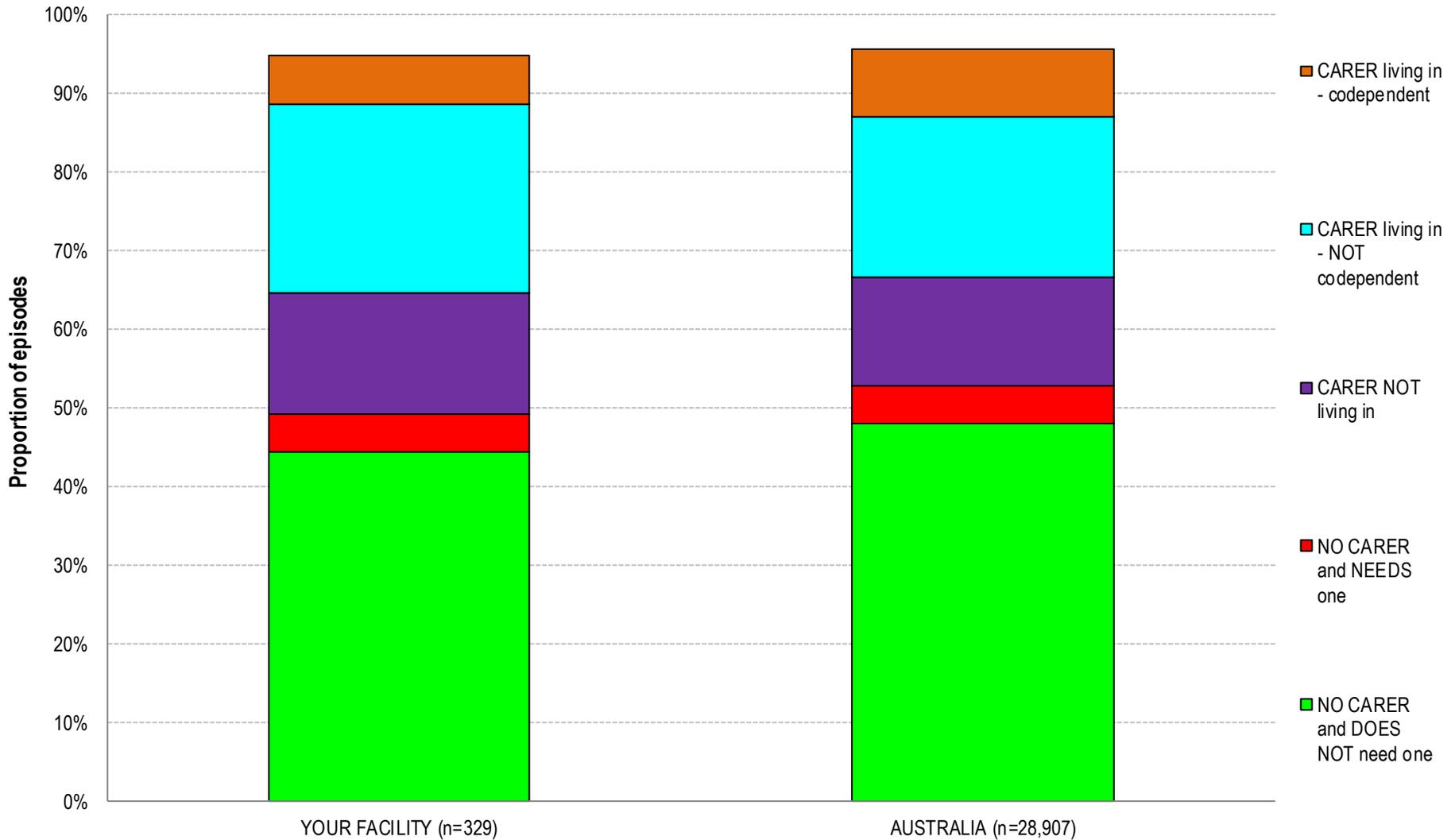
AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Any services received prior to impairment by carer status

Legend: ■ Services received ■ No servieces received

Y-axis: Proportion of episodes (0% – 100%)

YOUR FACILITY (n=304):
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=143)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=15)
- CARER NOT living in (n=50)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=77)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=19)
- All episodes in private residence (n=304)

AUSTRALIA (n=27,332):
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=13,739)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=1,393)
- CARER NOT living in (n=3,966)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=5,774)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=2,460)
- All episodes in private residence (n=27,332)
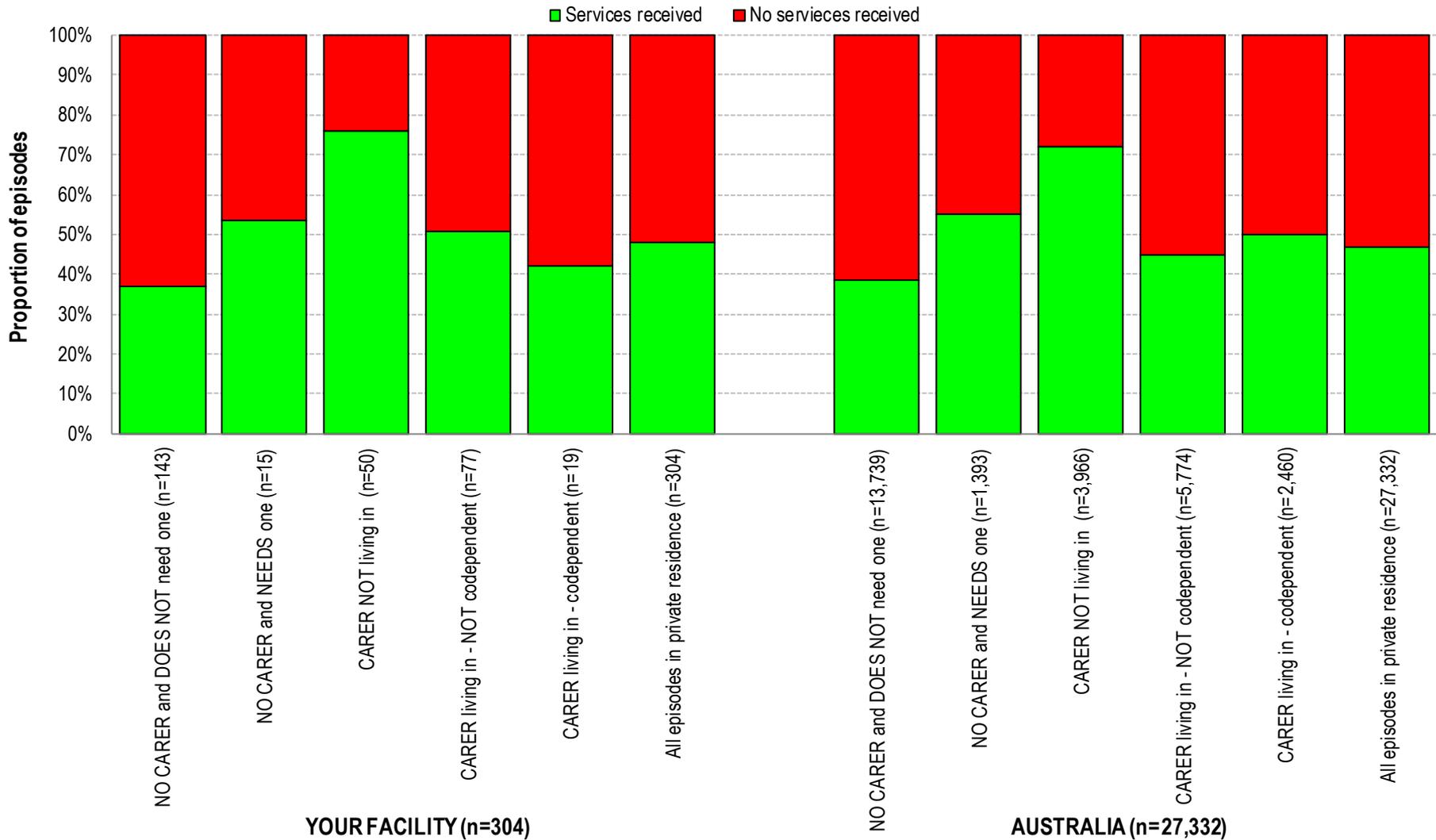
NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

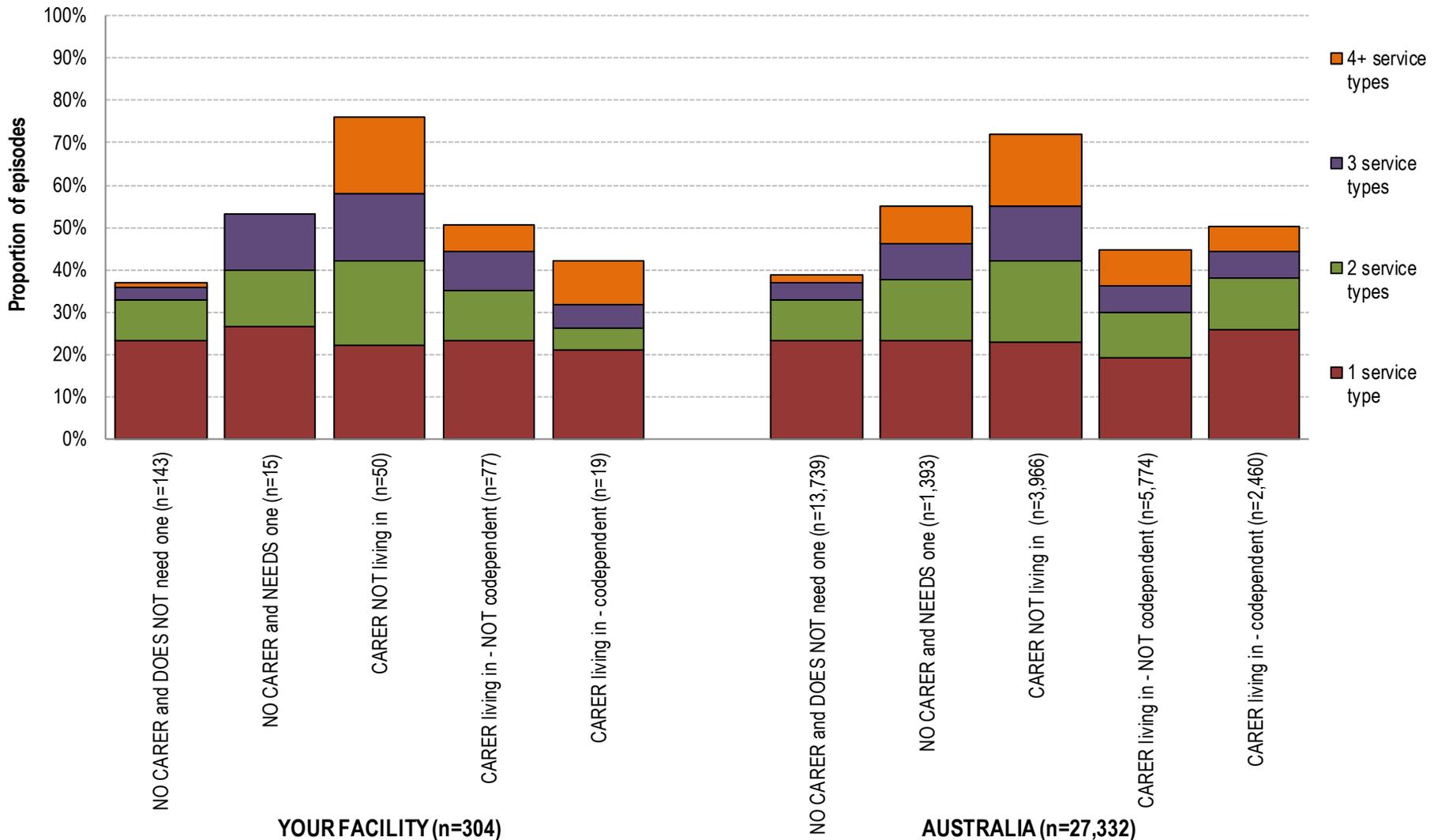# Carter status and any services received prior to impairment

Carer status prior to this impairment	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	146	46.8	13,868	50.2
NO CARER and NEEDS one	16	5.1	1,409	5.1
CARER NOT living in	51	16.3	3,992	14.4
CARER living in - NOT codependent	79	25.3	5,870	21.2
CARER living in - codependent	20	6.4	2,508	9.1
Missing	17		1,260	
All episodes in private residence	**329**	**100.0**	**28,907**	**100.0**

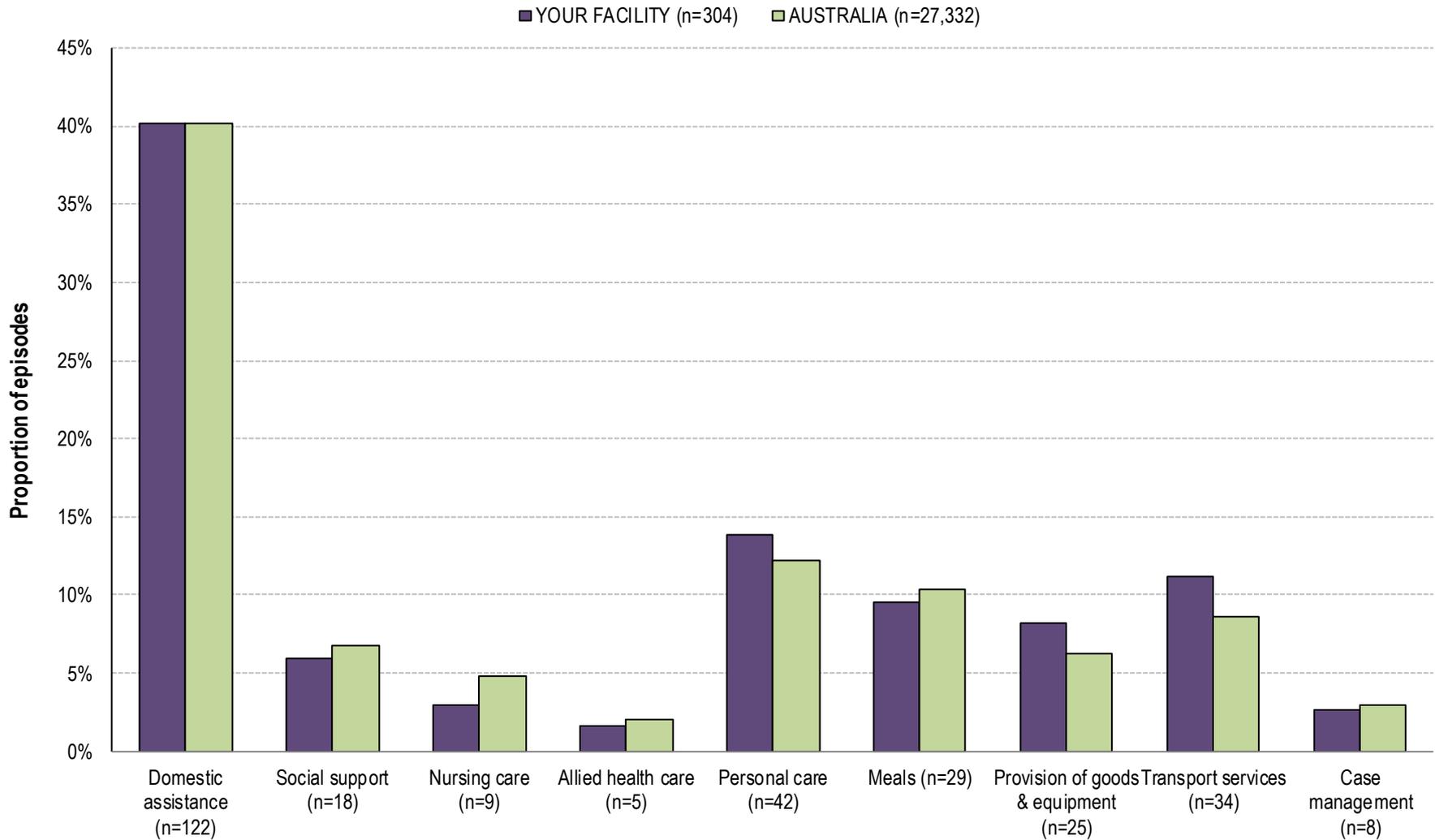|	Any services received prior to this impairment?			
Carer status prior to this impairment	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	37.1	62.9	38.7	61.3
NO CARER and NEEDS one	53.3	46.7	54.9	45.1
CARER NOT living in	76.0	24.0	72.0	28.0
CARER living in - NOT codependent	50.6	49.4	44.8	55.2
CARER living in - codependent	42.1	57.9	50.2	49.8
All episodes in private residence	**48.0**	**52.0**	**46.7**	**53.3**

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

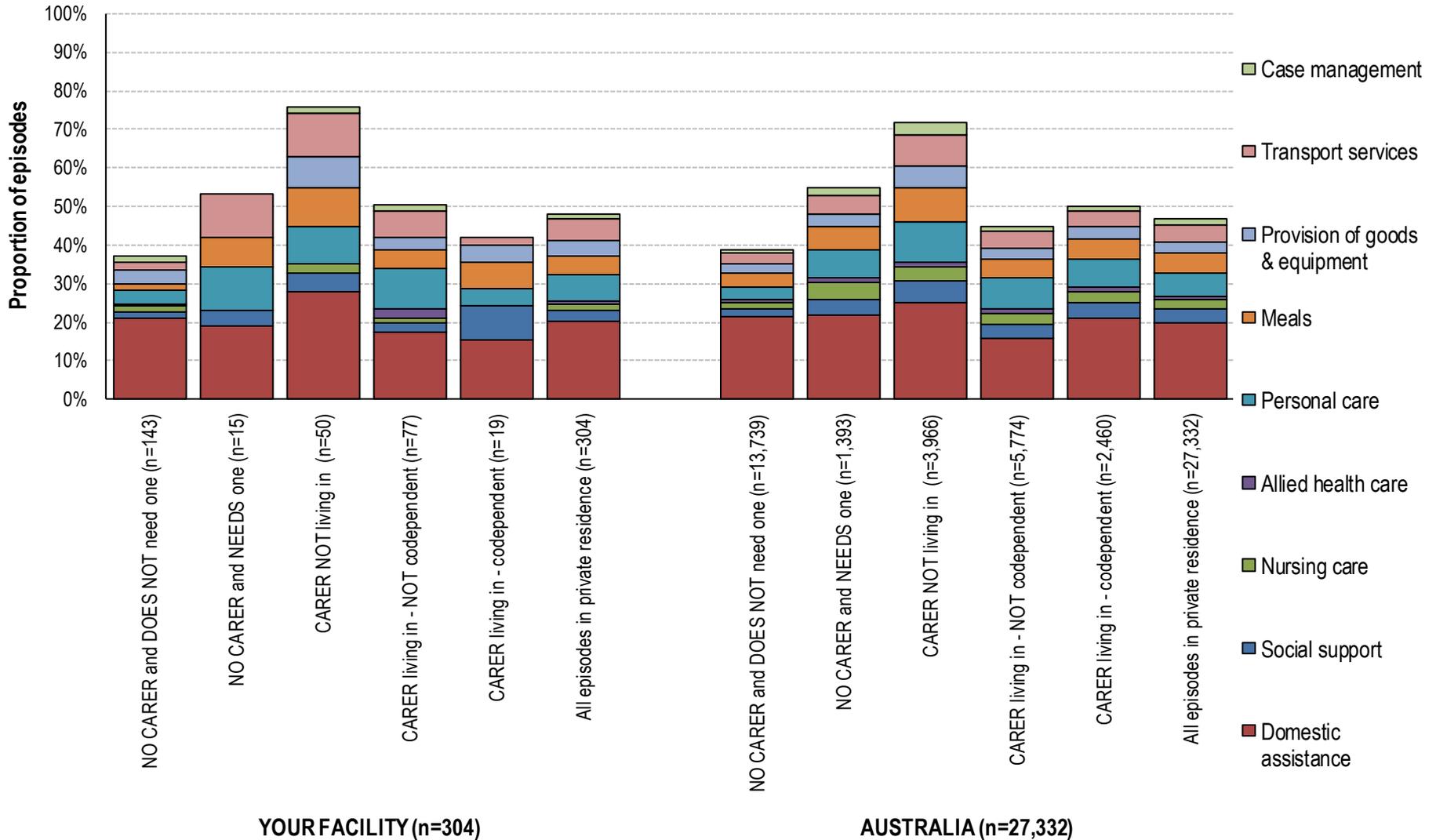# Number of services received prior to impairment by carer status

![aroc logo]

Proportion of episodes (y-axis): 0% to 100%

Legend:
- 4+ service types (orange)
- 3 service types (purple)
- 2 service types (green)
- 1 service type (dark red)

X-axis categories:

YOUR FACILITY (n=304)
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=143)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=15)
- CARER NOT living in (n=50)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=77)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=19)

AUSTRALIA (n=27,332)
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=13,739)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=1,393)
- CARER NOT living in (n=3,966)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=5,774)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=2,460)

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Type of services received prior to impairment

■ YOUR FACILITY (n=304) □ AUSTRALIA (n=27,332)

Proportion of episodes

Categories:
- Domestic assistance (n=122)
- Social support (n=18)
- Nursing care (n=9)
- Allied health care (n=5)
- Personal care (n=42)
- Meals (n=29)
- Provision of goods & equipment (n=25)
- Transport services (n=34)
- Case management (n=8)

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Type of services received prior to impairment by carer status

Proportion of episodes

Legend:
- Case management
- Transport services
- Provision of goods & equipment
- Meals
- Personal care
- Allied health care
- Nursing care
- Social support
- Domestic assistance

YOUR FACILITY (n=304)

- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=143)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=15)
- CARER NOT living in (n=50)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=77)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=19)
- All episodes in private residence (n=304)

AUSTRALIA (n=27,332)

- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=13,739)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=1,393)
- CARER NOT living in (n=3,966)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=5,774)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=2,460)
- All episodes in private residence (n=27,332)

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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

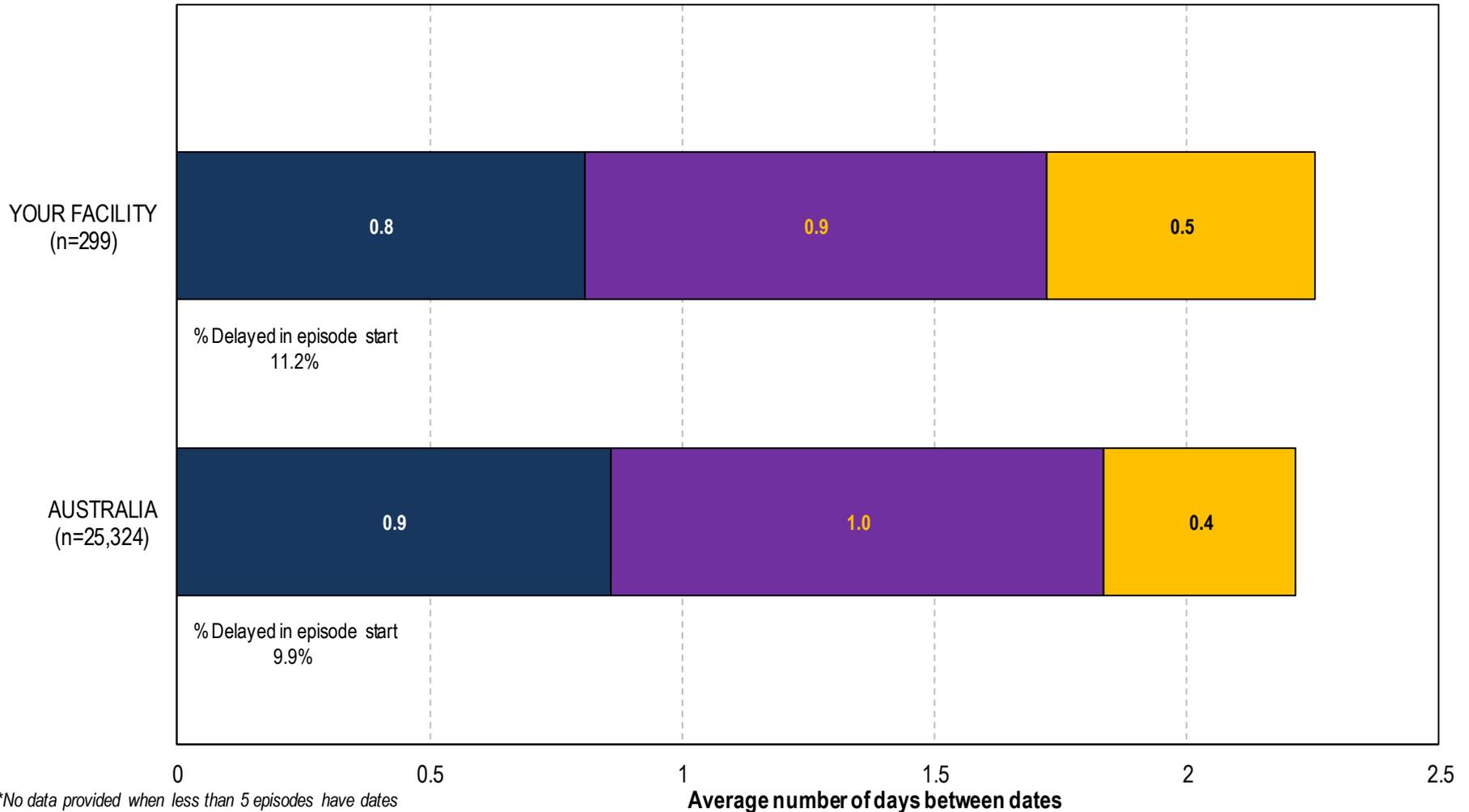| Services received prior to this impairment (NOTE: Accommodation prior is private residence)	Carer status prior to discharge - YOUR FACILITY					
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	143	15	50	77	19	**304**
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	62.9	46.7	24.0	49.4	57.9	**52.0**
1 service type	23.1	26.7	22.0	23.4	21.1	**23.0**
2 service types	9.8	13.3	20.0	11.7	5.3	**11.8**
3 service types	2.8	13.3	16.0	9.1	5.3	**7.2**
4 or more service types	1.4	0.0	18.0	6.5	10.5	**5.9**
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	33.6	33.3	68.0	36.4	36.8	**40.1**
Social support	2.1	6.7	12.0	5.2	21.1	**5.9**
Nursing care	2.8	0.0	6.0	2.6	0.0	**3.0**
Allied health care	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	**1.6**
Personal care	5.6	20.0	24.0	22.1	10.5	**13.8**
Meals	2.8	13.3	24.0	10.4	15.8	**9.5**
Provision of goods & equipment	5.6	0.0	20.0	6.5	10.5	**8.2**
Transport services	3.5	20.0	28.0	14.3	5.3	**11.2**
Case management	2.1	0.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	**2.6**

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

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AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

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	13,739	1,393	3,966	5,774	2,460	**27,332**
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	61.3	45.1	28.0	55.2	49.8	**53.3**
1 service type	23.3	23.3	22.9	19.3	25.9	**22.6**
2 service types	9.5	14.4	19.0	10.7	12.0	**11.6**
3 service types	4.1	8.4	13.2	6.1	6.4	**6.3**
4 or more service types	1.8	8.8	16.8	8.6	5.9	**6.1**
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	34.6	47.2	63.2	35.2	40.5	**40.1**
Social support	3.4	9.0	14.5	8.5	7.8	**6.8**
Nursing care	2.7	9.0	8.5	5.9	5.5	**4.8**
Allied health care	1.1	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.2	**2.0**
Personal care	5.0	16.2	25.6	18.0	14.4	**12.2**
Meals	6.2	12.8	22.7	11.2	9.9	**10.3**
Provision of goods & equipment	3.7	6.7	14.6	6.3	6.1	**6.2**
Transport services	4.5	10.7	20.4	9.8	7.9	**8.6**
Case management	1.4	4.2	8.2	2.6	2.4	**2.9**

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

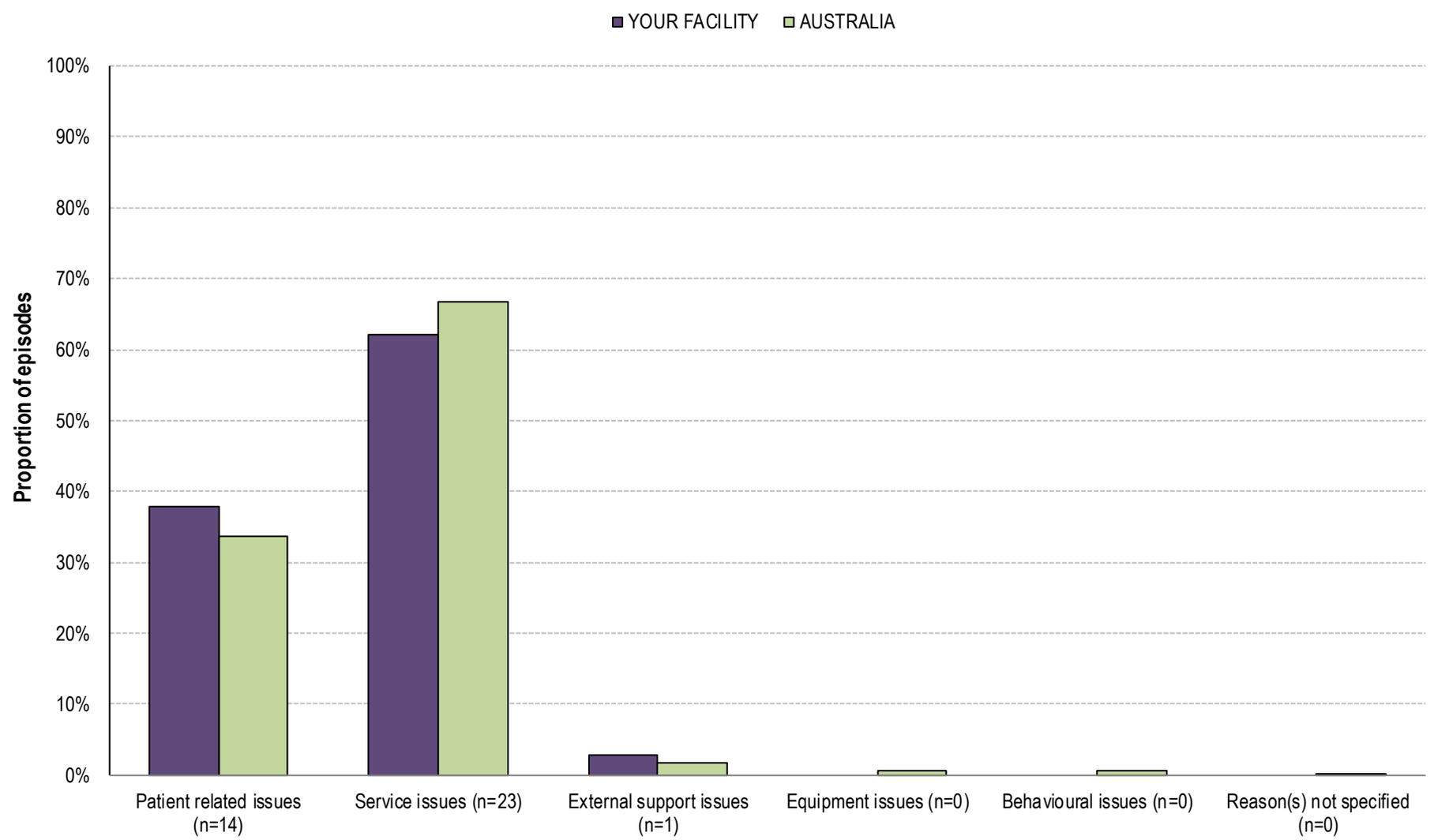# Days from referral to rehabilitation episode start

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

YOUR FACILITY (n=299)
- Referral to assessment: 0.8
- Assessment to clinically rehab ready: 0.9
- Clinically rehab ready to rehab episode start: 0.5

% Delayed in episode start
11.2%

AUSTRALIA (n=25,324)
- Referral to assessment: 0.9
- Assessment to clinically rehab ready: 1.0
- Clinically rehab ready to rehab episode start: 0.4

% Delayed in episode start
9.9%

*No data provided when less than 5 episodes have dates

Average number of days between dates

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

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AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Type of delay in episode start

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Delays in episode start

Delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	292	88.8	26,226	90.1
Delay in episode start	37	11.2	2,894	9.9
Missing	18		1,248	
All episodes	**347**	**100.0**	**30,368**	**100.0**

Reasons for delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	14	37.8	972	33.6
Service issues	23	62.2	1,930	66.7
External support issues	1	2.7	51	1.8
Equipment issues	0	0.0	15	0.5
Behavioural issues	0	0.0	19	0.7
Reason(s) not specified	0	0.0	6	0.2

Type of delay in episode end

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016
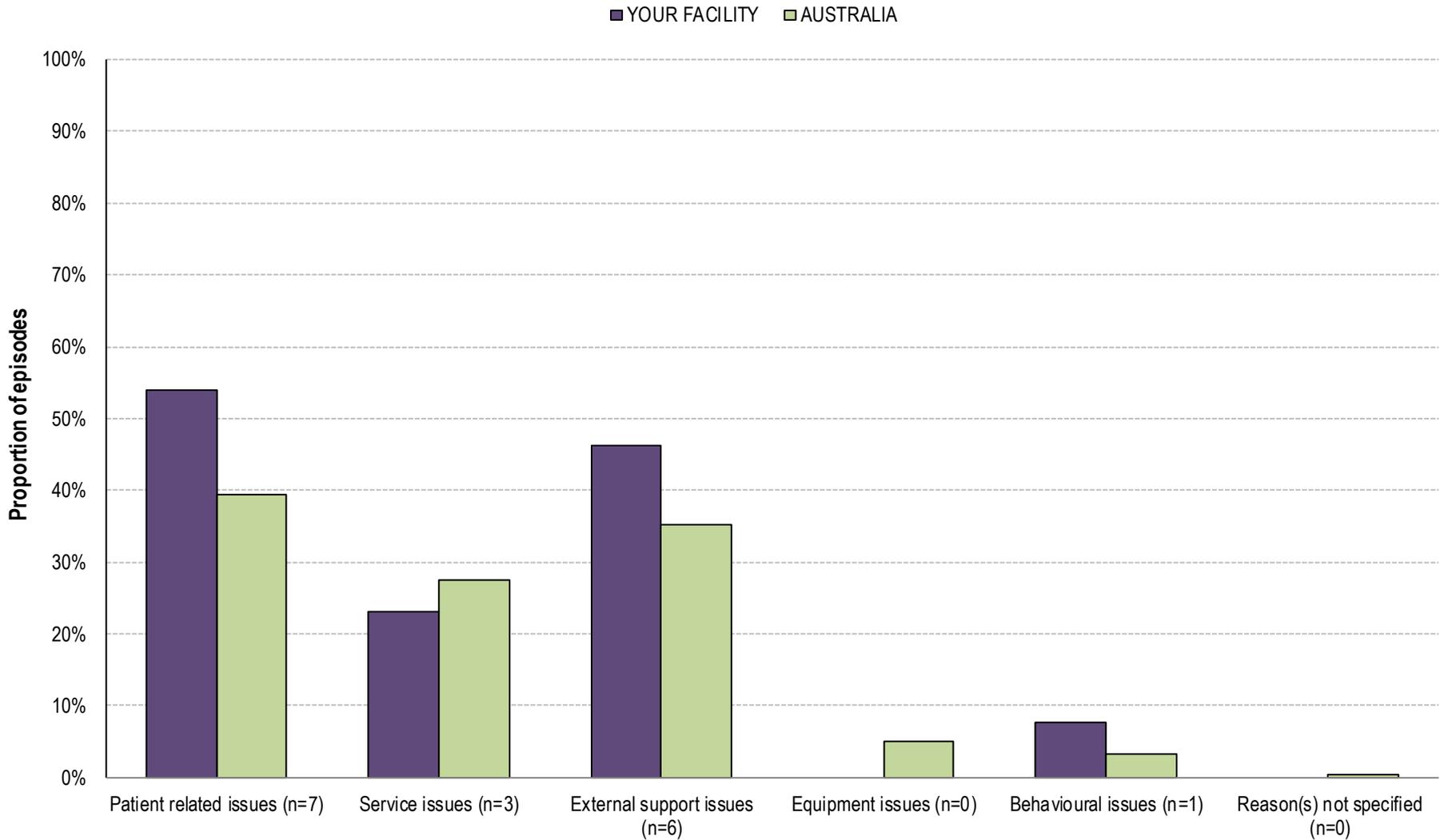
Delays in episode end

Delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	276	95.5	23,421	95.3
Delay in episode end	13	4.5	1,149	4.7
Missing	18		1,394	
All episodes	**307**	**100.0**	**25,964**	**100.0**

Reasons for delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	7	53.8	453	39.4
Service issues	3	23.1	316	27.5
External support issues	6	46.2	405	35.2
Equipment issues	0	0.0	58	5.0
Behavioural issues	1	7.7	36	3.1
Reason(s) not specified	0	0.0	5	0.4

NOTE: Includes completed episodes only

Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

Legend: Final Accommodation, Interim Accommodation, Remaining in Hospital, Other, Unknown

YOUR FACILITY
- 4AR1 (n=106)
- 4AR2 (n=117)
- 4AR3 (n=32)
- 4AR4 (n=11)
- 4AR5 (n=48)
- 4AR6 (n=23)
- 4AZ3 (n=9)
- 4AZ4 (n<5)
- All Reconditioning (n=347)

AUSTRALIA
- 4AR1 (n=9,422)
- 4AR2 (n=9,617)
- 4AR3 (n=3,160)
- 4AR4 (n=1,283)
- 4AR5 (n=3,823)
- 4AR6 (n=2,385)
- 4AZ3 (n=553)
- 4AZ4 (n=90)
- All Reconditioning (n=30,333)

Proportion of episodes
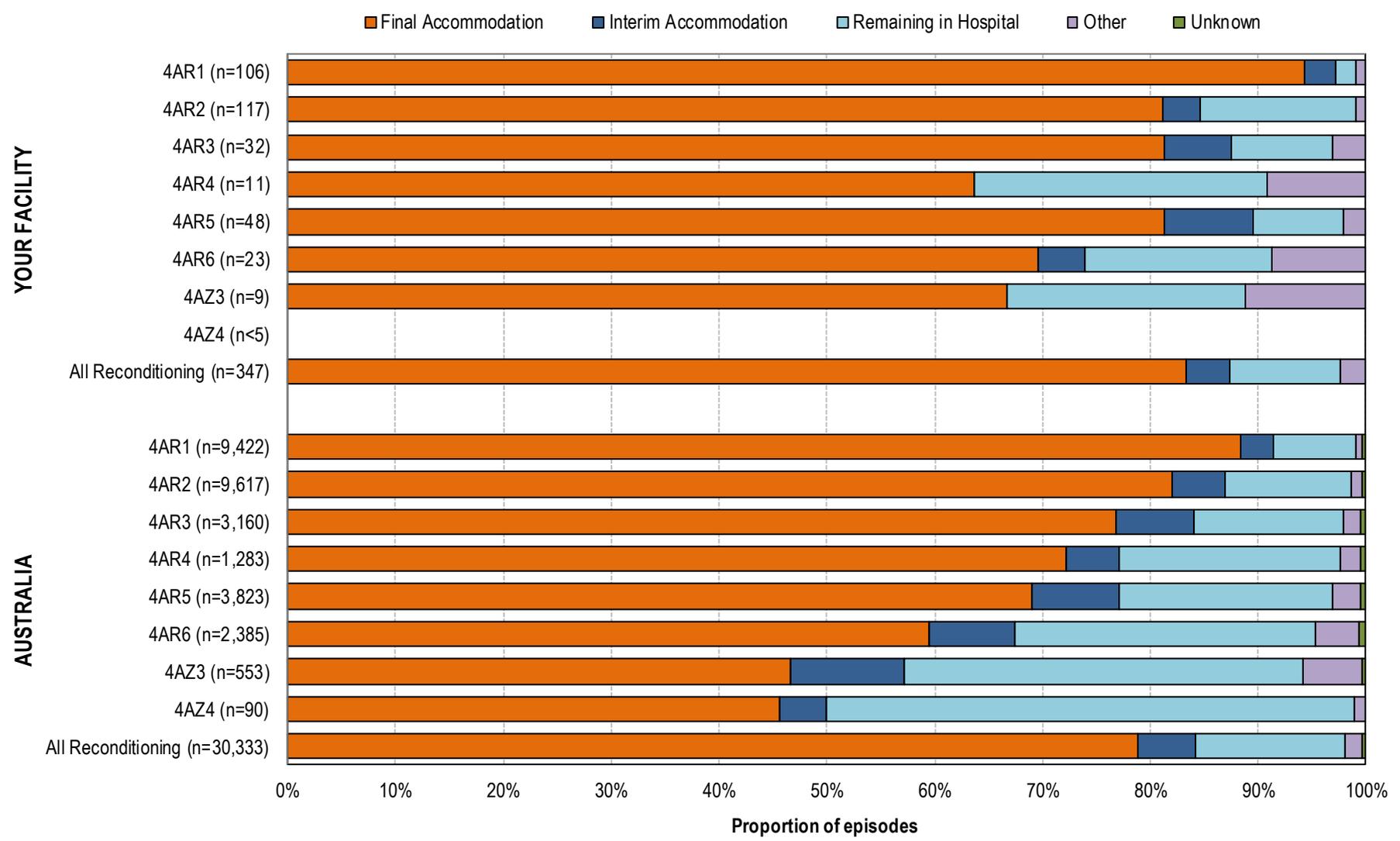
Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

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)	100	3	2	1	0	8,331	289	709	65	28
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	95	4	17	1	0	7,886	473	1,127	99	32
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	26	2	3	1	0	2,429	229	437	51	14
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	7	0	3	1	0	927	63	262	25	6
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	39	4	4	1	0	2,641	307	757	98	20
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	16	1	4	2	0	1,419	189	666	96	15
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	6	0	2	1	0	258	58	205	30	2
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0	0	1	0	0	41	4	44	1	0
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	**289**	**14**	**36**	**8**	**0**	**23,932**	**1,612**	**4,207**	**465**	**117**

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)	94.3	2.8	1.9	0.9	0.0	88.4	3.1	7.5	0.7	0.3
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	81.2	3.4	14.5	0.9	0.0	82.0	4.9	11.7	1.0	0.3
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	81.3	6.3	9.4	3.1	0.0	76.9	7.2	13.8	1.6	0.4
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	63.6	0.0	27.3	9.1	0.0	72.3	4.9	20.4	1.9	0.5
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	81.3	8.3	8.3	2.1	0.0	69.1	8.0	19.8	2.6	0.5
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	69.6	4.3	17.4	8.7	0.0	59.5	7.9	27.9	4.0	0.6
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	66.7	0.0	22.2	11.1	0.0	46.7	10.5	37.1	5.4	0.4
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	45.6	4.4	48.9	1.1	0.0
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	**83.3**	**4.0**	**10.4**	**2.3**	**0.0**	**78.9**	**5.3**	**13.9**	**1.5**	**0.4**

Mode of episode end
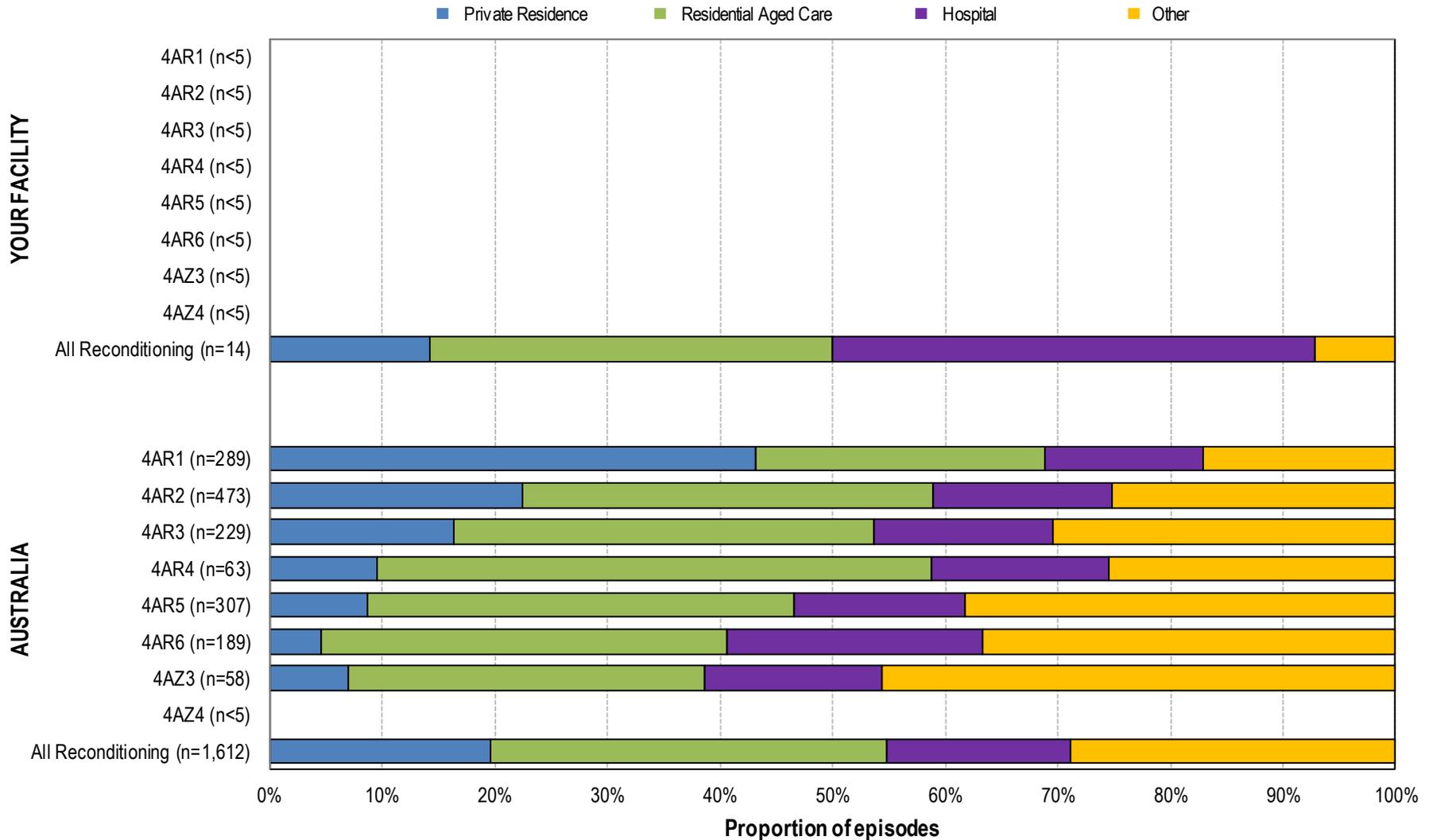
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Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

Legend: Private Residence, Residential Aged Care, Hospital, Other

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

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Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	All episodes**
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	1 (25.0%)	2 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	2 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (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	**2 (14.3%)**	**5 (35.7%)**	**6 (42.9%)**	**1 (7.1%)**	**14 (100.0%)**

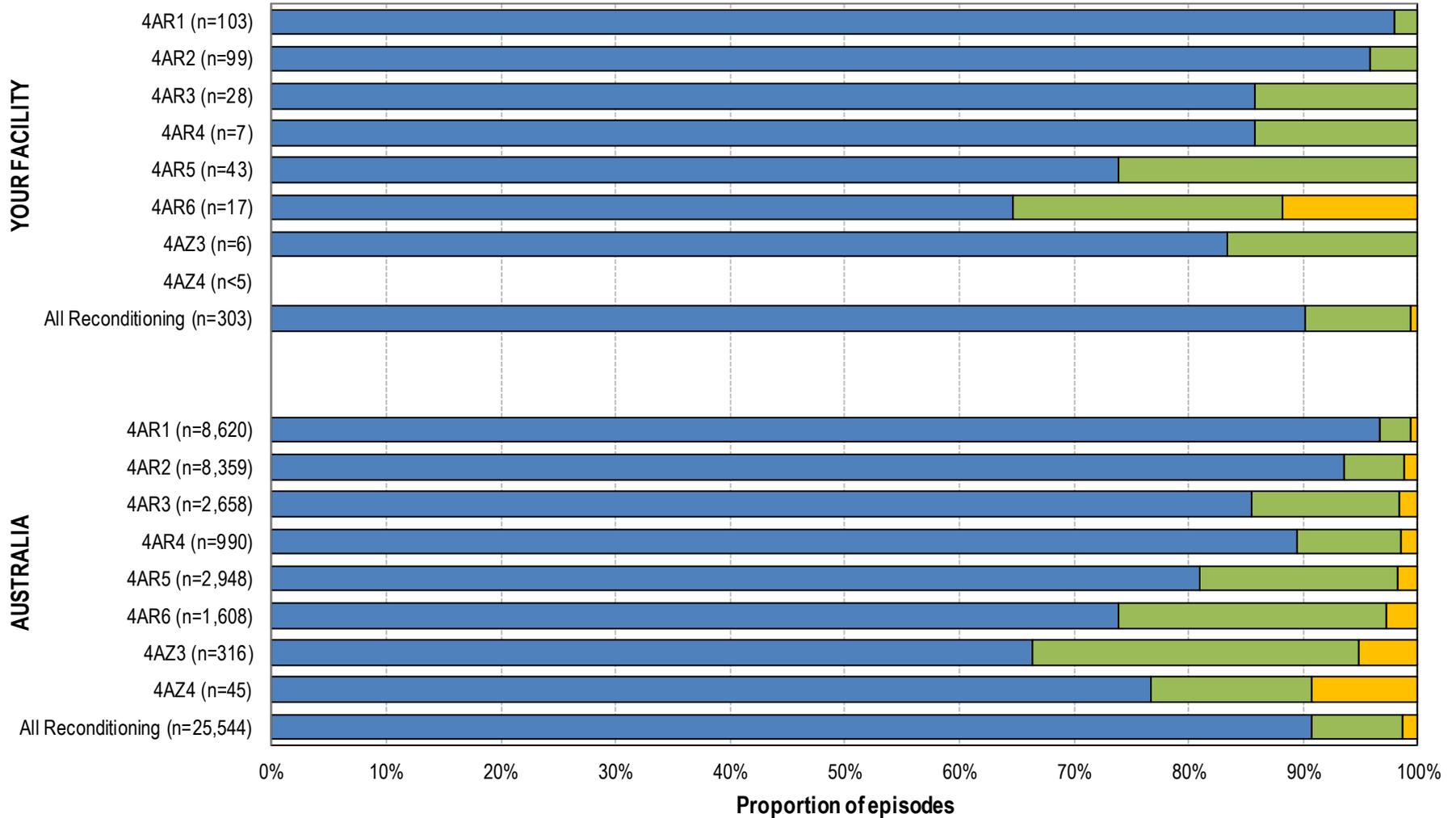| AN-SNAP class V4	AUSTRALIA				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	All episodes**
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	121 (41.9%)	72 (24.9%)	39 (13.5%)	48 (16.6%)	289 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	101 (21.4%)	164 (34.7%)	72 (15.2%)	113 (23.9%)	473 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	36 (15.7%)	82 (35.8%)	35 (15.3%)	67 (29.3%)	229 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	6 (9.5%)	31 (49.2%)	10 (15.9%)	16 (25.4%)	63 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	25 (8.1%)	109 (35.5%)	44 (14.3%)	110 (35.8%)	307 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	8 (4.2%)	64 (33.9%)	40 (21.2%)	65 (34.4%)	189 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	4 (6.9%)	18 (31.0%)	9 (15.5%)	26 (44.8%)	58 (100.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	**303 (18.8%)**	**540 (33.5%)**	**251 (15.6%)**	**445 (27.6%)**	**1,612 (100.0%)**

** There was 0 episode(s) in YOUR FACILITY and 73 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

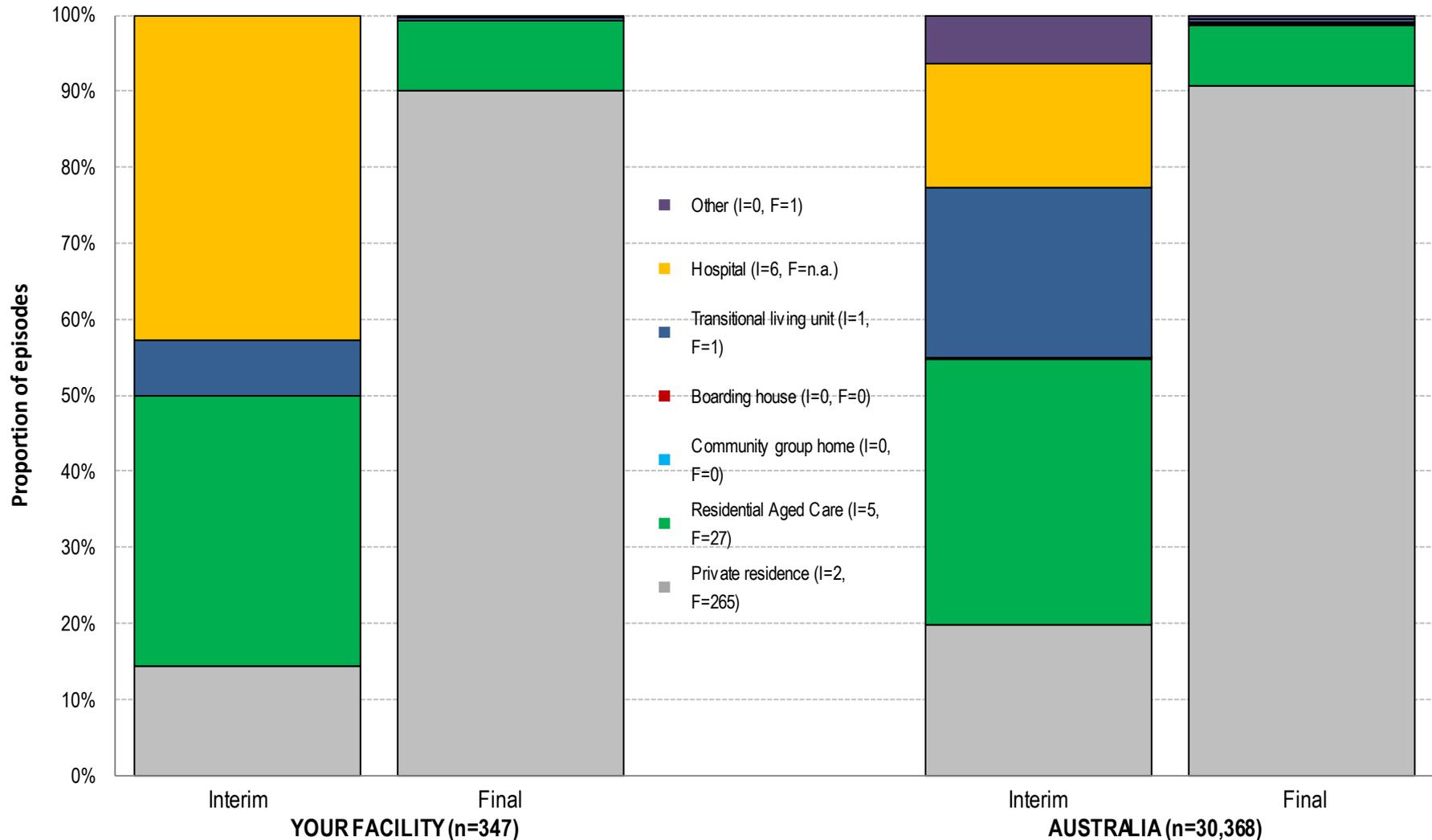Legend: ■ Private Residence ■ Residential Aged Care ■ Other

YOUR FACILITY
- 4AR1 (n=103)
- 4AR2 (n=99)
- 4AR3 (n=28)
- 4AR4 (n=7)
- 4AR5 (n=43)
- 4AR6 (n=17)
- 4AZ3 (n=6)
- 4AZ4 (n<5)
- All Reconditioning (n=303)

AUSTRALIA
- 4AR1 (n=8,620)
- 4AR2 (n=8,359)
- 4AR3 (n=2,658)
- 4AR4 (n=990)
- 4AR5 (n=2,948)
- 4AR6 (n=1,608)
- 4AZ3 (n=316)
- 4AZ4 (n=45)
- All Reconditioning (n=25,544)

x-axis: Proportion of episodes (0% to 100%)

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

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Final accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V4	YOUR FACILITY				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/Missing	All episodes
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	97 (98.0%)	2 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0	99 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	91 (95.8%)	4 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0	95 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	24 (85.7%)	4 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0	28 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	6 (85.7%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0	7 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	31 (73.8%)	11 (26.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0	42 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	11 (64.7%)	4 (23.5%)	2 (11.8%)	0	17 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	5 (83.3%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0	6 (100.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0	0 —
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	265 (90.1%)	27 (9.2%)	2 (0.7%)	0	294 (100.0%)

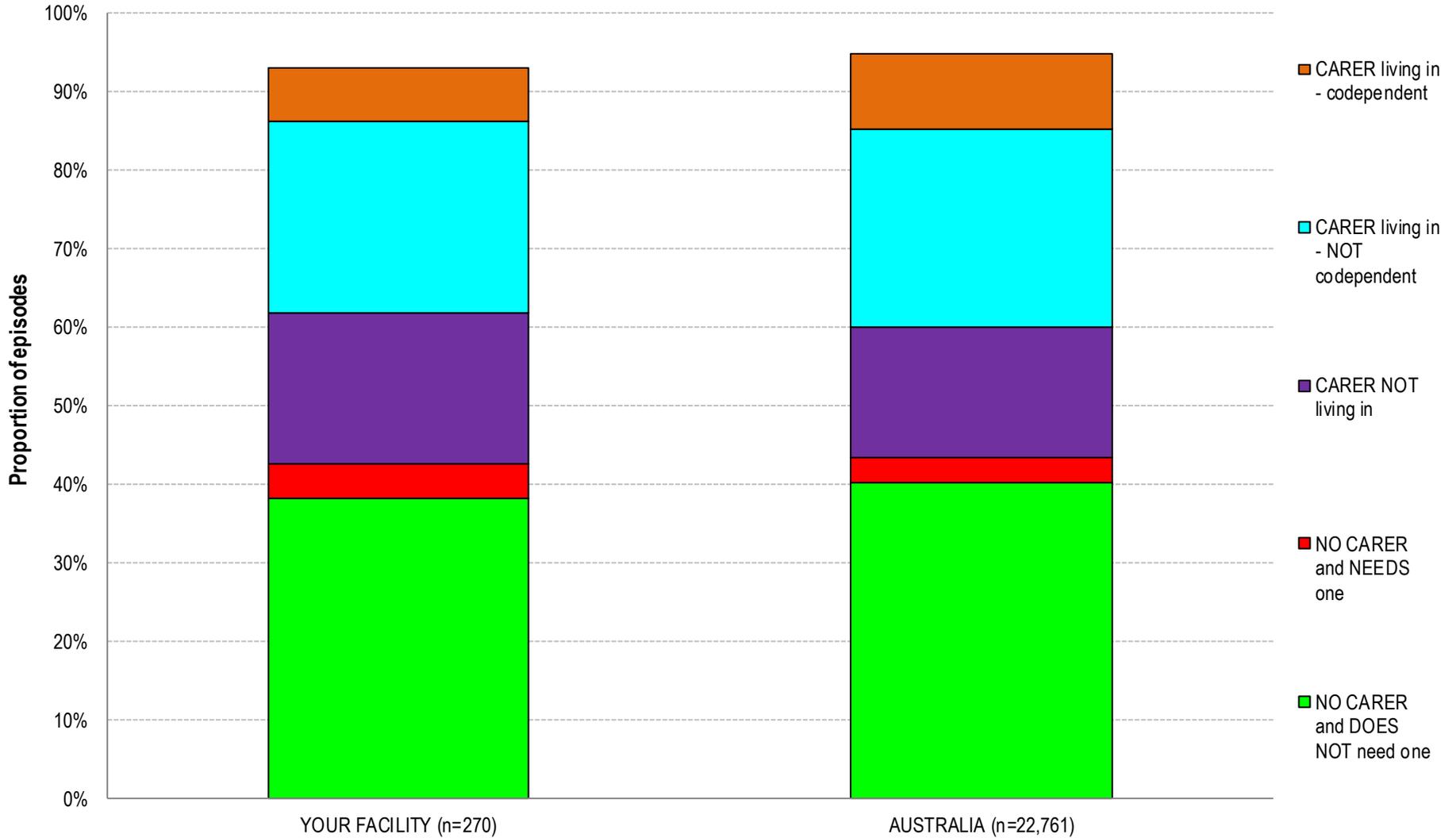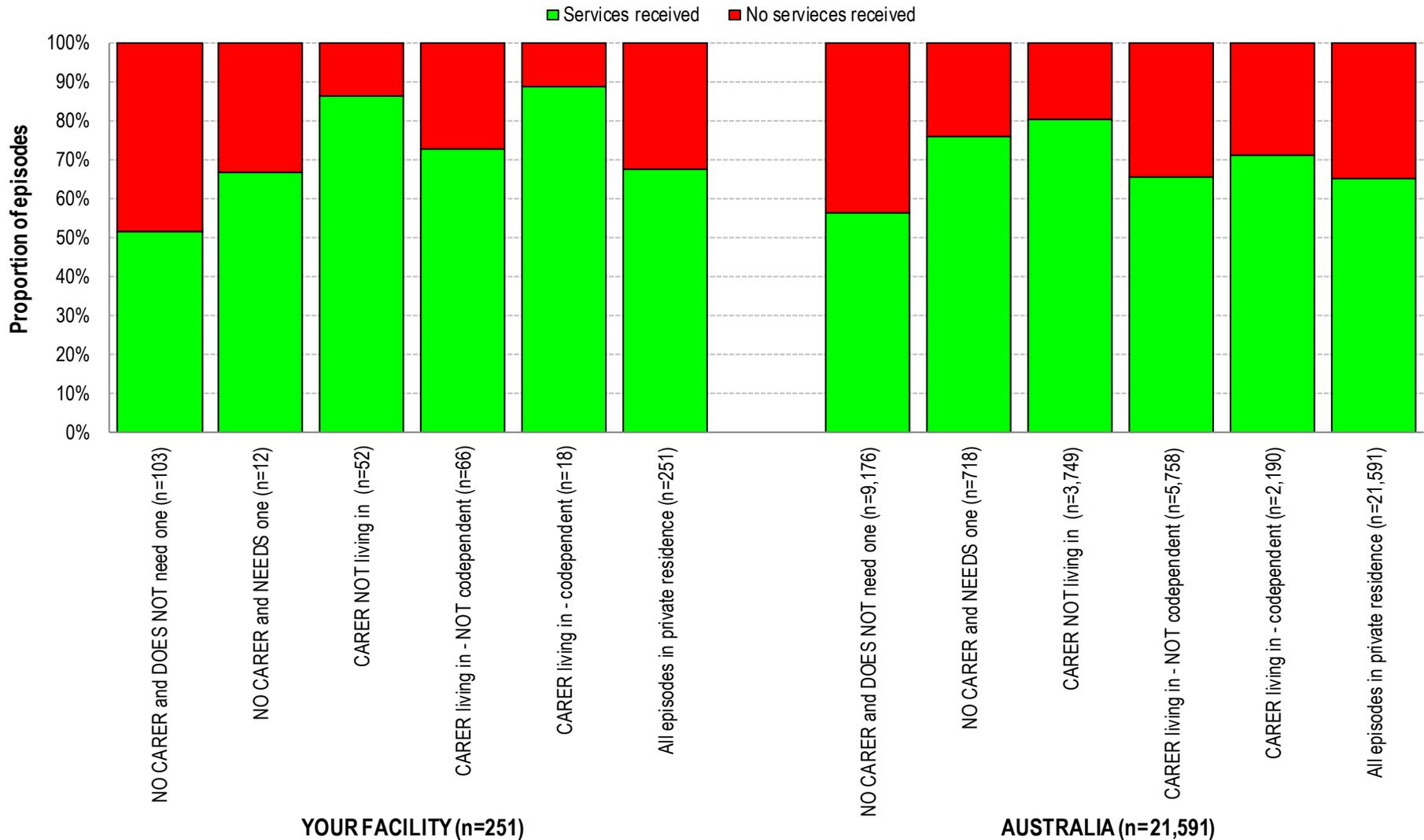| AN-SNAP class V4	AUSTRALIA				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/Missing	All episodes
4AR1 (motor 67-91)	8,192 (95.0%)	220 (2.6%)	59 (0.7%)	149	8,620 (100.0%)
4AR2 (motor 50-66, cognition 26-35)	7,592 (90.8%)	423 (5.1%)	99 (1.2%)	245	8,359 (100.0%)
4AR3 (motor 50-66, cognition 5-25)	2,169 (81.6%)	326 (12.3%)	42 (1.6%)	121	2,658 (100.0%)
4AR4 (motor 34-49, cognition 31-35)	846 (85.5%)	85 (8.6%)	14 (1.4%)	45	990 (100.0%)
4AR5 (motor 34-49, cognition 5-30)	2,259 (76.6%)	481 (16.3%)	50 (1.7%)	158	2,948 (100.0%)
4AR6 (motor 19-33)	1,118 (69.5%)	352 (21.9%)	42 (2.6%)	96	1,608 (100.0%)
4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)	193 (61.1%)	83 (26.3%)	15 (4.7%)	25	316 (100.0%)
4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)	33 (73.3%)	6 (13.3%)	4 (8.9%)	2	45 (100.0%)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	22,402 (87.7%)	1,976 (7.7%)	325 (1.3%)	841	25,544 (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

Proportion of episodes

Legend:
- Other (I=0, F=1)
- Hospital (I=6, F=n.a.)
- Transitional living unit (I=1, F=1)
- Boarding house (I=0, F=0)
- Community group home (I=0, F=0)
- Residential Aged Care (I=5, F=27)
- Private residence (I=2, F=265)

Interim / Final
YOUR FACILITY (n=347)

Interim / Final
AUSTRALIA (n=30,368)

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	2 (14.3%)	265 (90.1%)	303 (19.7%)	22,402 (90.7%)
Residential Aged Care	5 (35.7%)	27 (9.2%)	540 (35.1%)	1,976 (8.0%)
Community group home	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.1%)	67 (0.3%)
Boarding house	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.1%)	35 (0.1%)
Transitional living unit	1 (7.1%)	1 (0.3%)	343 (22.3%)	77 (0.3%)
Hospital	6 (42.9%)	n.a.	251 (16.3%)	n.a.
Other	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	98 (6.4%)	146 (0.6%)
Missing/Unknown	0	9	73	841
All episodes	**14 (100.0%)**	**303 (100.0%)**	**1,612 (100.0%)**	**25,544 (100.0%)**

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Carer status post discharge

Proportion of episodes (y-axis)

Legend:
- CARER living in - codependent (orange)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (cyan)
- CARER NOT living in (purple)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (red)
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (green)

YOUR FACILITY (n=270)   AUSTRALIA (n=22,761)

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

Any services received post discharge by carer status

Legend: ■ Services received ■ No servieces received

Proportion of episodes (Y-axis: 0% to 100%)

YOUR FACILITY (n=251)
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=103)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=12)
- CARER NOT living in (n=52)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=66)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=18)
- All episodes in private residence (n=251)

AUSTRALIA (n=21,591)
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=9,176)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=718)
- CARER NOT living in (n=3,749)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=5,758)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=2,190)
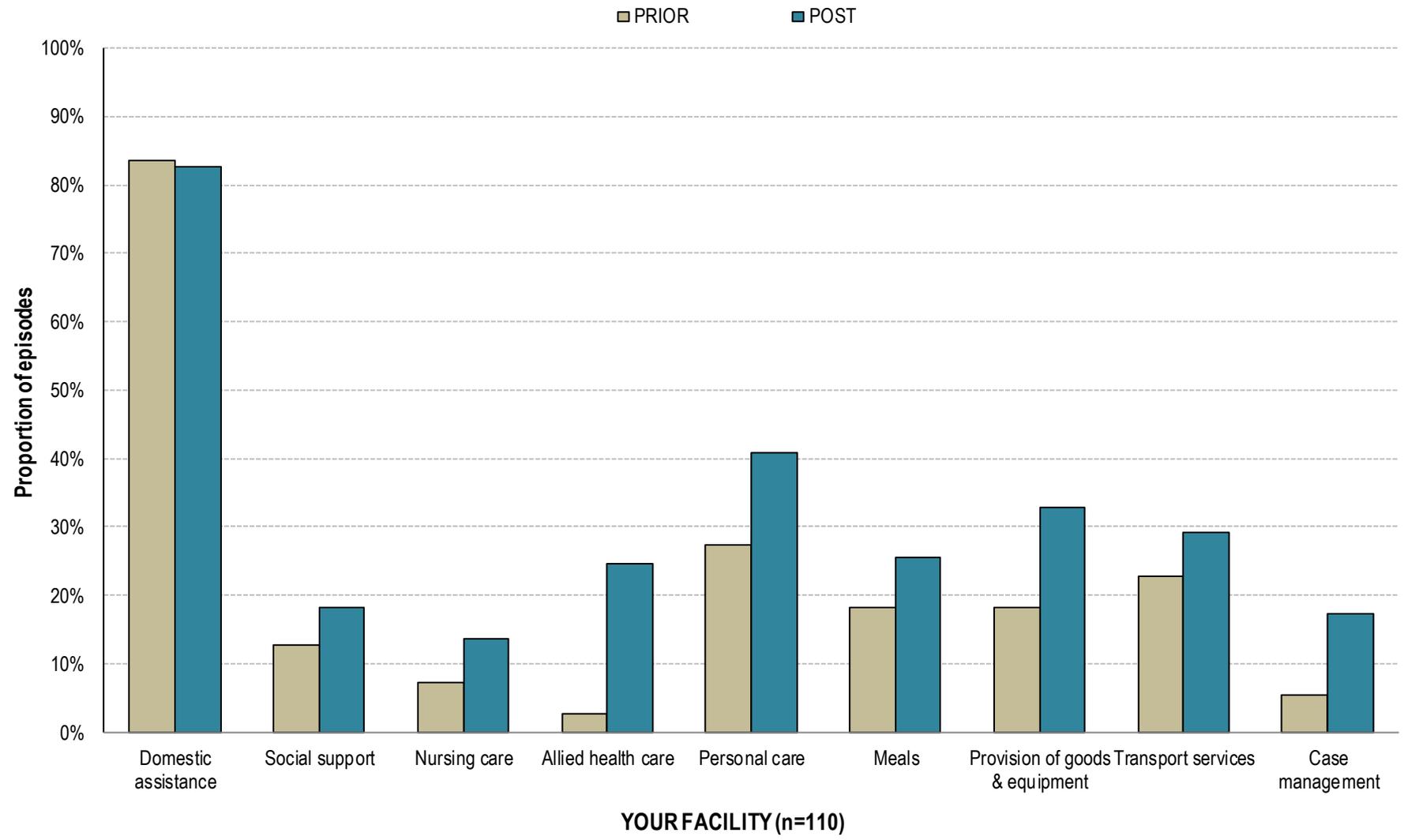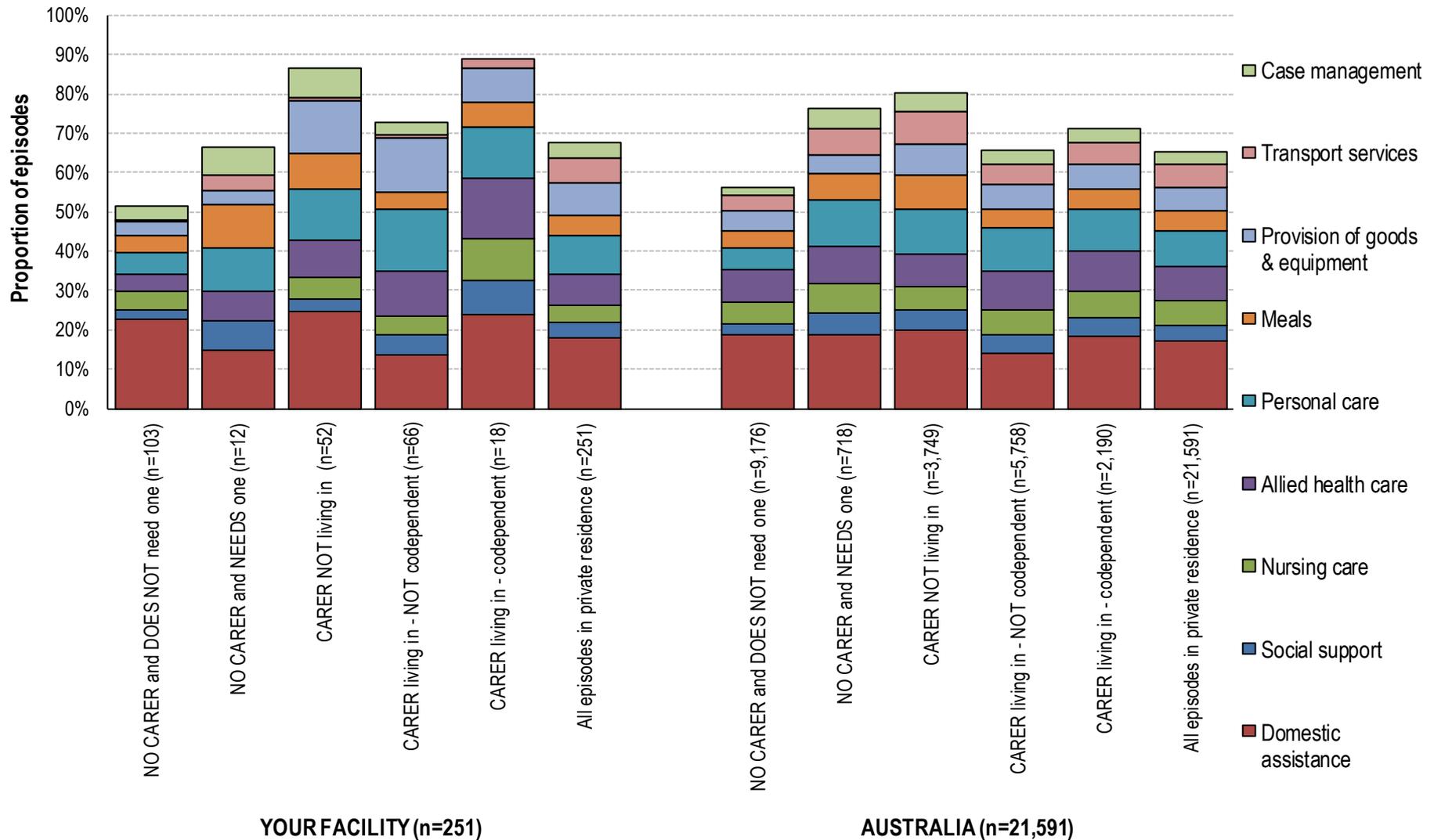- All episodes in private residence (n=21,591)

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

Carter status and any services received post discharge

	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
Carer status after this impairment	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	103	41.0	9,180	42.5
NO CARER and NEEDS one	12	4.8	718	3.3
CARER NOT living in	52	20.7	3,752	17.4
CARER living in - NOT codependent	66	26.3	5,765	26.7
CARER living in - codependent	18	7.2	2,191	10.1
Missing	19		1,155	
All episodes in private residence	**270**	**100.0**	**22,761**	**100.0**

	Any services received after this impairment?			
	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA	
Carer status after this impairment	**Yes (%)**	**No (%)**	**Yes (%)**	**No (%)**
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	51.5	48.5	56.3	43.7
NO CARER and NEEDS one	66.7	33.3	76.2	23.8
CARER NOT living in	86.5	13.5	80.3	19.7
CARER living in - NOT codependent	72.7	27.3	65.5	34.5
CARER living in - codependent	88.9	11.1	71.2	28.8
All episodes in private residence	**67.7**	**32.3**	**65.1**	**34.9**

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

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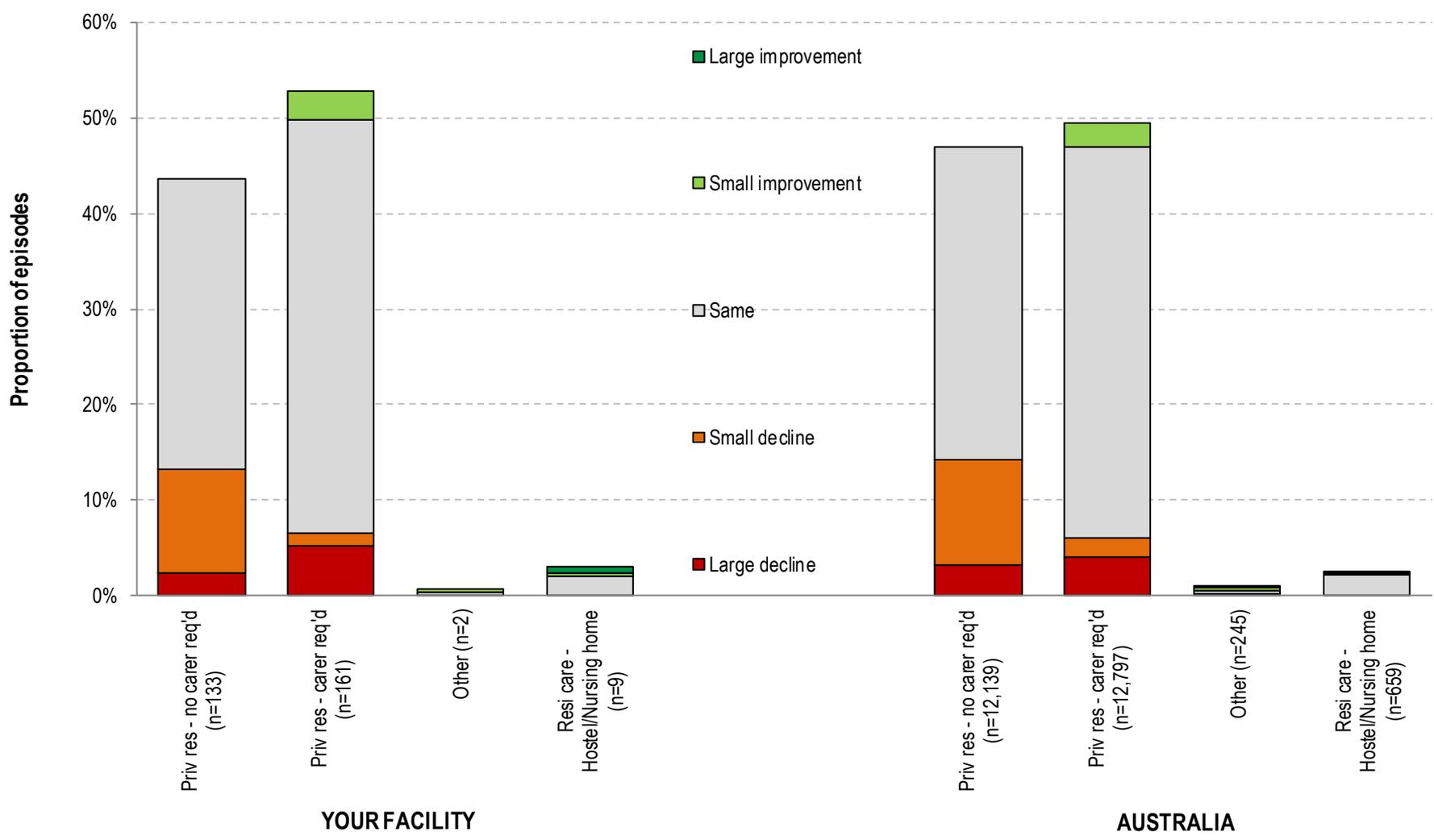
Number of services received post discharge by carer status

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Reconditioning (Inpatient - pathway 3) | Anywhere Hospital | January 2016 – December 2016

Type of services received post discharge

■ YOUR FACILITY (n=251) ▪ AUSTRALIA (n=21,591)

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

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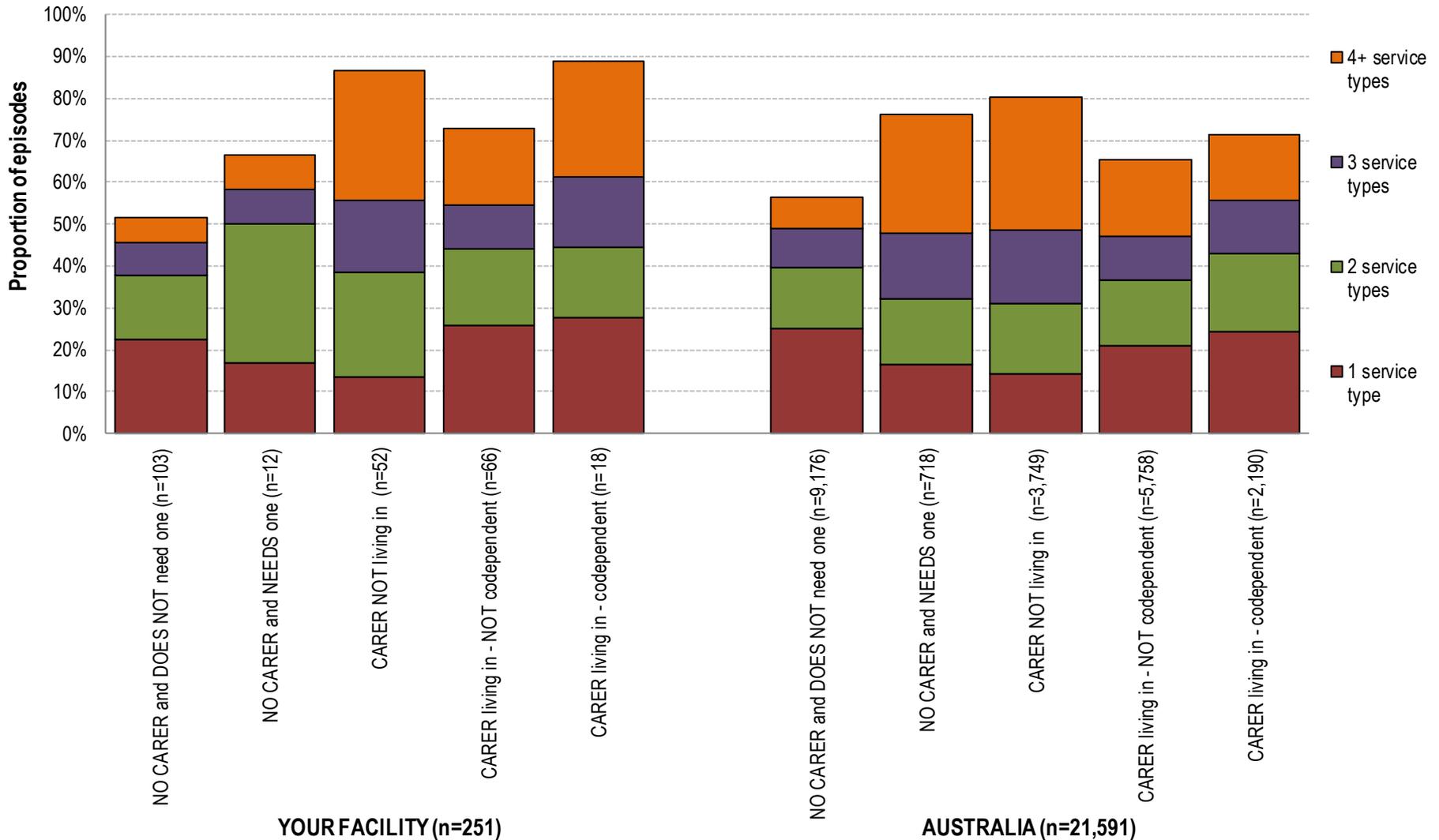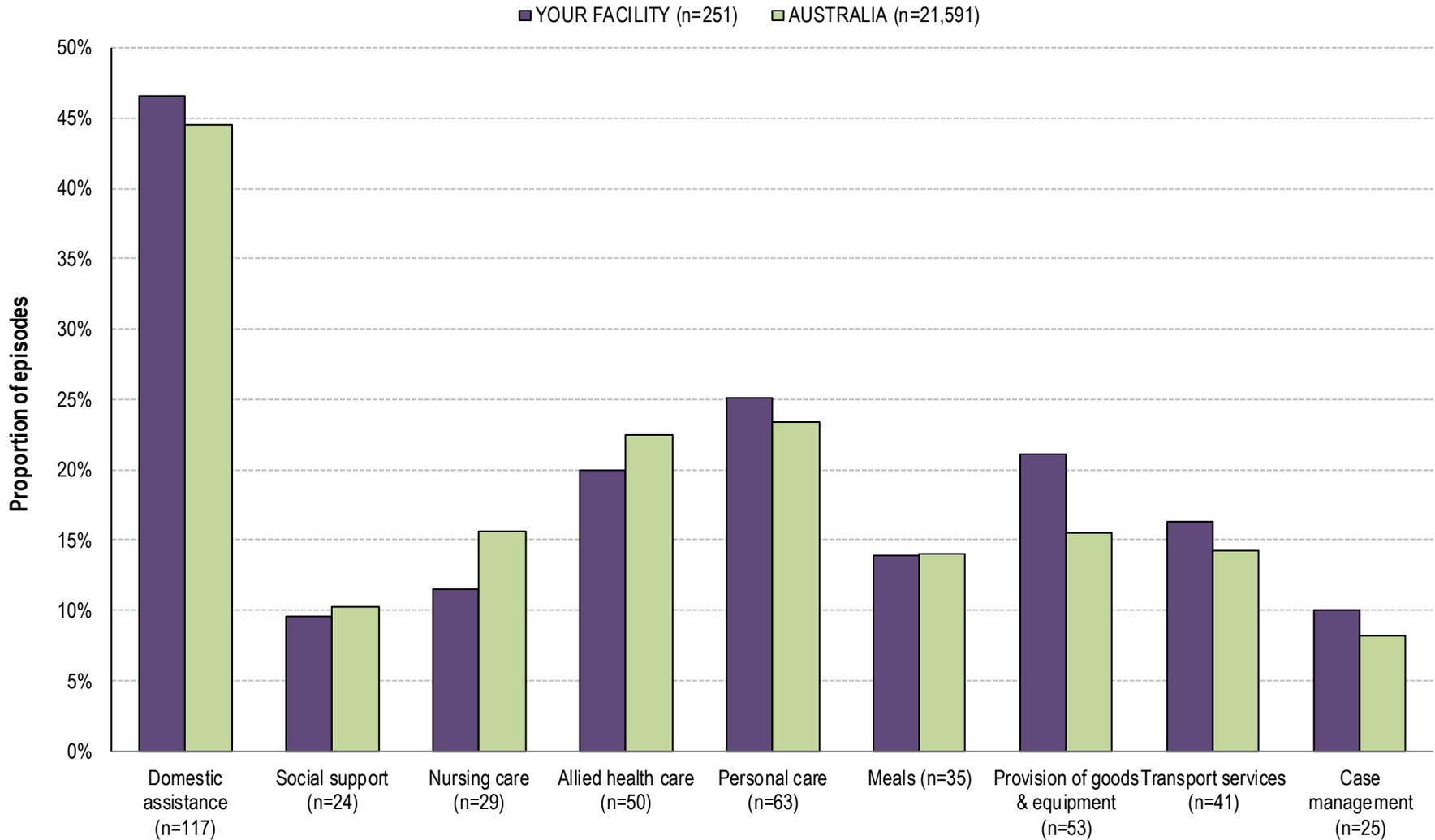
Type of services received pre and post rehab

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

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Type of services received post discharge by carer status

Proportion of episodes

100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%

Legend:
- Case management
- Transport services
- Provision of goods & equipment
- Meals
- Personal care
- Allied health care
- Nursing care
- Social support
- Domestic assistance

YOUR FACILITY categories:
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=103)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=12)
- CARER NOT living in (n=52)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=66)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=18)
- All episodes in private residence (n=251)

AUSTRALIA categories:
- NO CARER and DOES NOT need one (n=9,176)
- NO CARER and NEEDS one (n=718)
- CARER NOT living in (n=3,749)
- CARER living in - NOT codependent (n=5,758)
- CARER living in - codependent (n=2,190)
- All episodes in private residence (n=21,591)

YOUR FACILITY (n=251)

AUSTRALIA (n=21,591)

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

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Number and type of services received post discharge by carer status

Services received after this impairment	Carer status post discharge - YOUR FACILITY					
(NOTE: Accommodation post is 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	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	103	12	52	66	18	**251**
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	48.5	33.3	13.5	27.3	11.1	**32.3**
1 service type	22.3	16.7	13.5	25.8	27.8	**21.5**
2 service types	15.5	33.3	25.0	18.2	16.7	**19.1**
3 service types	7.8	8.3	17.3	10.6	16.7	**11.2**
4 or more service types	5.8	8.3	30.8	18.2	27.8	**15.9**
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	43.7	33.3	69.2	31.8	61.1	**46.6**
Social support	4.9	16.7	9.6	12.1	22.2	**9.6**
Nursing care	8.7	0.0	15.4	10.6	27.8	**11.6**
Allied health care	8.7	16.7	26.9	27.3	38.9	**19.9**
Personal care	10.7	25.0	36.5	36.4	33.3	**25.1**
Meals	7.8	25.0	25.0	10.6	16.7	**13.5**
Provision of goods & equipment	6.8	8.3	38.5	31.8	22.2	**21.1**
Transport services	1.0	8.3	1.9	1.5	5.6	**2.0**
Case management	6.8	16.7	21.2	7.6	0.0	**10.0**

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

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Number and type of services received post discharge by carer status

Services received after this impairment	Carer status post discharge - AUSTRALIA					
(NOTE: Accommodation post is 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	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	9,176	718	3,749	5,758	2,190	**21,591**
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	43.7	23.8	19.7	34.5	28.8	**34.9**
1 service type	25.0	16.3	14.2	21.0	24.4	**21.7**
2 service types	14.8	15.9	16.9	15.5	18.7	**15.8**
3 service types	9.2	15.6	17.5	10.6	12.6	**11.6**
4 or more service types	7.4	28.4	31.6	18.3	15.4	**16.0**
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	38.6	57.7	65.5	38.2	45.8	**44.5**
Social support	5.8	17.1	16.7	11.9	11.1	**10.2**
Nursing care	11.6	23.8	19.7	17.5	17.1	**15.6**
Allied health care	16.7	29.0	26.9	26.7	24.7	**22.4**
Personal care	11.5	36.6	38.1	29.5	26.8	**23.3**
Meals	8.9	21.2	28.0	12.8	12.5	**14.0**
Provision of goods & equipment	10.6	14.6	25.3	16.5	16.1	**15.4**
Transport services	8.3	20.6	27.8	14.5	13.1	**14.2**
Case management	4.1	15.2	15.4	8.6	9.1	**8.1**

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

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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 were 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.

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.

Glossary … continued

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*

Glossary … continued

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

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.

Glossary … continued

Relative Functional Gain (RFG) and Relative Functional Efficiency (RFE)

FIM change measures the absolute difference between admission FIM and discharge FIM scores, i.e. client 1 had a 10 point improvement (admission 46 - discharge 56) and client 2 also had a ten point improvement (admission 116 - discharge 126). FIM change does not take into account the proportion of FIM change possible, i.e. client 1 improved 10 points out of possible 80 (126-46) and client 2 improved 10 points out of a possible 10 (126-116). So not all patients that improve 10 FIM points are the same. This proportion of FIM change possible is known as the Relative Functional Gain (RFG) and tries to take into account the amount of FIM gain possible. RFG is calculated as follows:

- If actual FIM change > 0 [improved]
    - **(Discharge FIM - Admission FIM)/(126 - Admission FIM)**
        - e.g. 90 – 50/(126-50) = 40/76 = 52.6%
- If actual FIM change < 0 [declined]
    - **(Discharge FIM - Admission FIM)/ (Admission FIM)**
        - e.g. 90 – 100/100 = -10/100 = -10%
- If actual FIM change = 0 [no change]
    - 0%

FIM efficiency measures the absolute difference between admission FIM and discharge FIM scores per day, without taking into account the proportion of FIM change possible. The Relative Functional Gain per day is known as the Relative Functional Efficiency (RFE), and is calculated as the RFG divided by the length of stay (LOS).

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
4AZ1	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Age ≥ 49
4AZ2	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Age ≤ 48
4AZ3	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≥ 65
4AZ4	Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≤ 64
4AA1	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 29-35
4AA2	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 19-28
4AA3	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 5-18
4AA4	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68
4AA5	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67
4AA6	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68
4AA7	Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67
4AB1	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 71-91, FIM cognition 26-35
4AB2	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 71-91, FIM cognition 5-25
4AB3	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 26-35
4AB4	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 17-25
4AB5	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 5-16
4AB6	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 29-40
4AB7	Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 19-28
4AC1	Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 62-91
4AC2	Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 43-61
4AC3	Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 19-42
4AD1	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≥ 50, weighted FIM motor 42-91
4AD2	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≥ 50, weighted FIM motor 19-41
4AD3	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≤ 49, weighted FIM motor 34-91
4AD4	Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≤ 49, weighted FIM motor 19-33

Class	Description of AN-SNAP class
4AE1	Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 68-91
4AE2	Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 31-67
4AE3	Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 19-30
4AE4	Amputation of limb, Age ≤ 53, weighted FIM motor 19-91
4AH1	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 49-91, FIM cognition 33-35
4AH2	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 49-91, FIM cognition 5-32
4AH3	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 38-48
4AH4	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 19-37
4A21	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 68-91
4A22	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 50-67
4A23	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 19-49
4A31	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 72-91
4A32	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 55-71
4A33	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 34-54
4A34	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, Pulmonary, weighted FIM motor 19-33
4AP1	Major Multiple Trauma, weighted FIM motor 19-91
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
4A91	All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 55-91
4A92	All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 33-54
4A93	All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 19-32
499A	Adult Overnight Rehabilitation - Ungroupable

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- **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.

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- **Suggested acknowledgement**

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