

# AROC Impairment Specific Report

## Reconditioning Report

INPATIENT – PATHWAY 3

1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025

Anywhere Hospital



**Australasian  
Faculty of  
Rehabilitation  
Medicine**

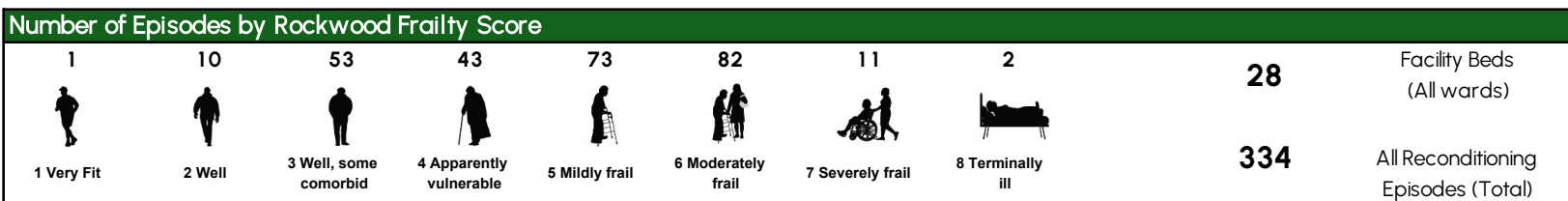
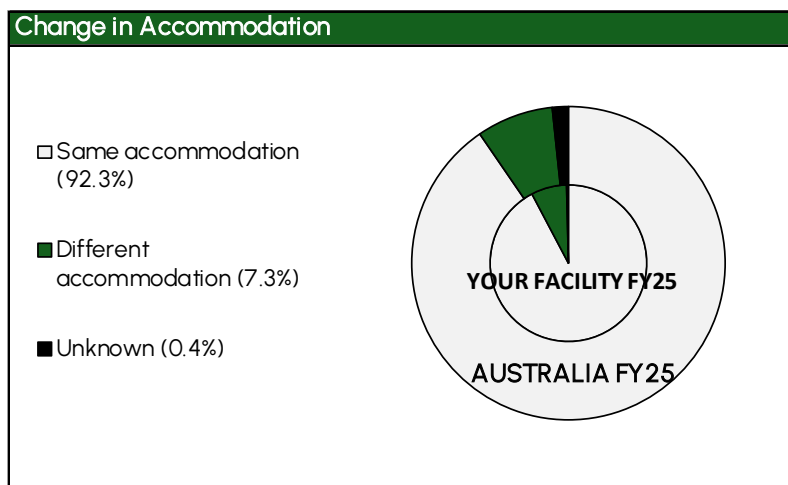
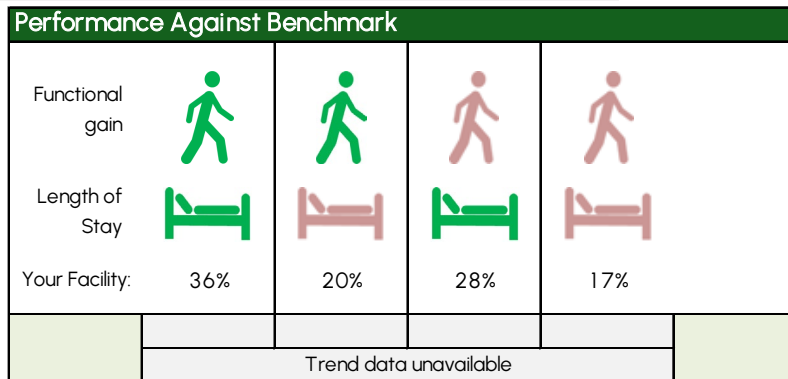
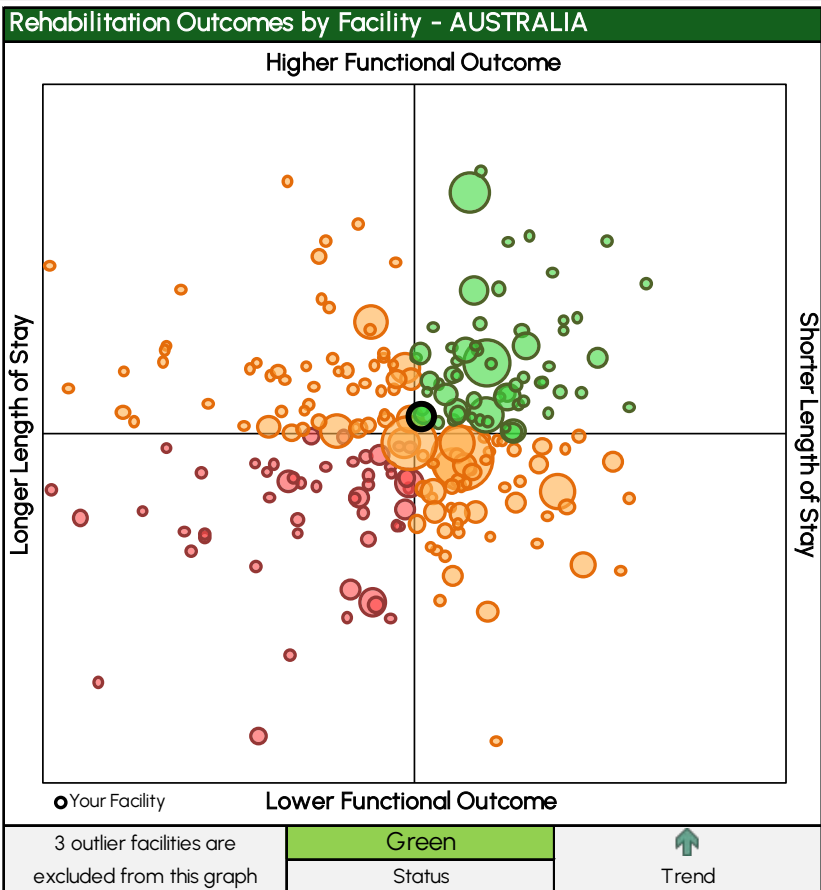


**UNIVERSITY  
OF WOLLONGONG  
AUSTRALIA**

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# Reconditioning Dashboard



# Reconditioning Dashboard

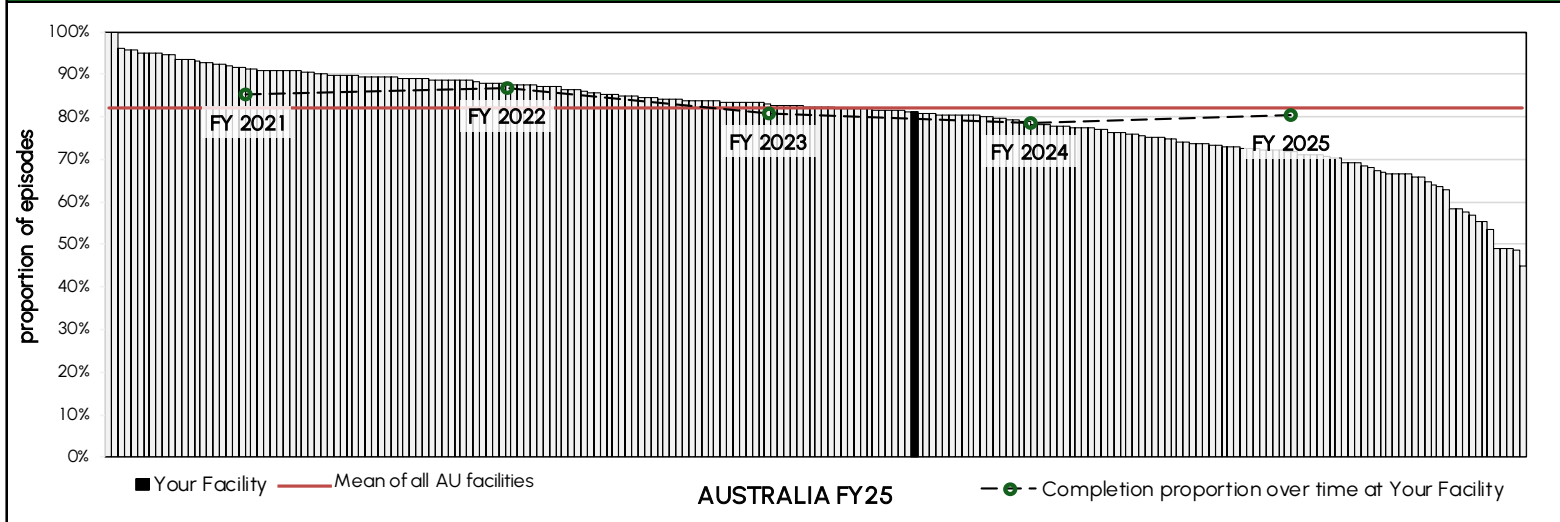
Key Indicators*	
YOUR FACILITY FY25	AUSTRALIA FY25
Age: 79.8	Age: 79.8
Mortality Rate: 0.6%	Mortality Rate: 0.3%
% with at least one comorbidity: 58%	% with at least one comorbidity: 57%
% with at least one complication: 23%	% with at least one complication: 25%
% episodes with start delays: 10%	% episodes with start delays: 11%
Days between onset and rehab episode: 14.5	Days between onset and rehab episode: 15.3
Days between clinically rehab ready & start date: 0.3	Days between clinically rehab ready & start date: 0.9

\* Mean value provided unless otherwise specified

Facility FIM Training*	
FIM Credentialed Staff per 100 Episodes	FIM Credentialed Facility Trainers
 7.1 Your Facility	3 Your Facility
 6.9 AUSTRALIA FY25 (Mean)	2 AROC Suggested Minimum

\* This includes all impairments from all wards

## Proportion of completed episodes by facility



# Data used in this report

- Reconditioning episodes discharged during the reporting period (1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025) and time series data covering five years.
- Benchmark group is AUSTRALIA.
- Casemix analysis uses version 5 AN-SNAP classes (Appendix 3). Casemix adjustment is calculated against AUSTRALIA data.
- Unit of counting is by concatenated\* episode, not by patient.
- Summary data (e.g. means, confidence intervals) are excluded from figures and tables when the number of episodes within a subgroup is less than 5.
- Missing data and ungroupable AN-SNAP classes excluded from figures and tables are noted in the inclusion footnote.
- Facilities will only receive this report when the facility reports a minimum of 20 completed reconditioning episodes.

Note: Appendix 1 (Glossary) contains definitions of concepts referred to in this report. An understanding of these will help with interpretation of the data. This report should be considered in conjunction with the Outcome Benchmarks Report for your facility.

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

# Reconditioning impairment codes

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

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

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

# Reconditioning AN-SNAP classes

Levels of functioning for reconditioning are categorised by the following version 5 AN-SNAP classes:

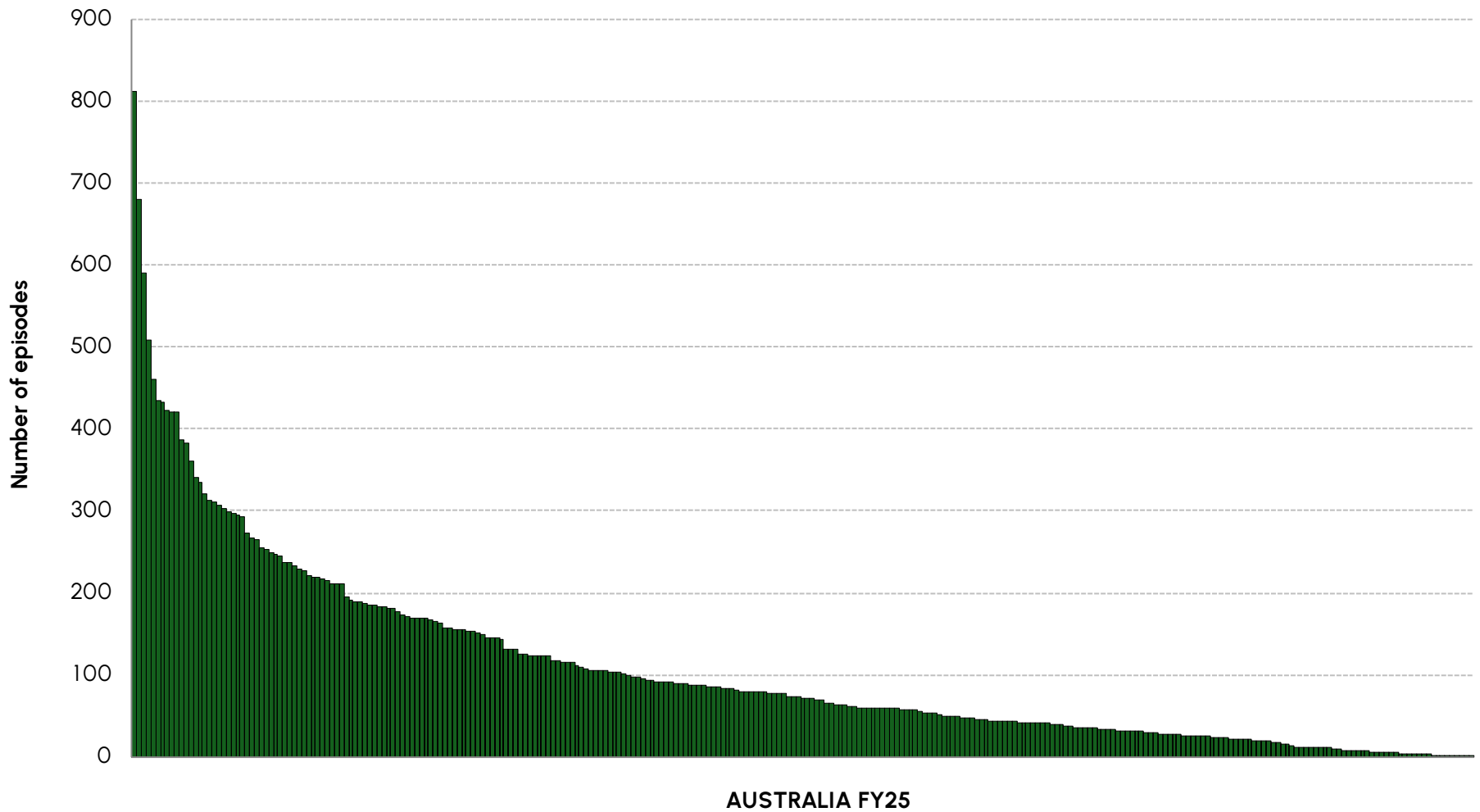
- 5AR1 – Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 64 - 91, FIM Cognition 29 - 35
- 5AR2 – Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 64 - 91, FIM Cognition 5 - 28
- 5AR3 – Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 63, FIM Cognition 19 - 35
- 5AR4 – Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 63, FIM Cognition 5 - 18
- 5AR5 – Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47
- 5AZ3 – Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age  $\geq$  79
- 5AZ4 – Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age 18 - 78

Note: A list of all AN-SNAP classes can be found in Appendix 3.



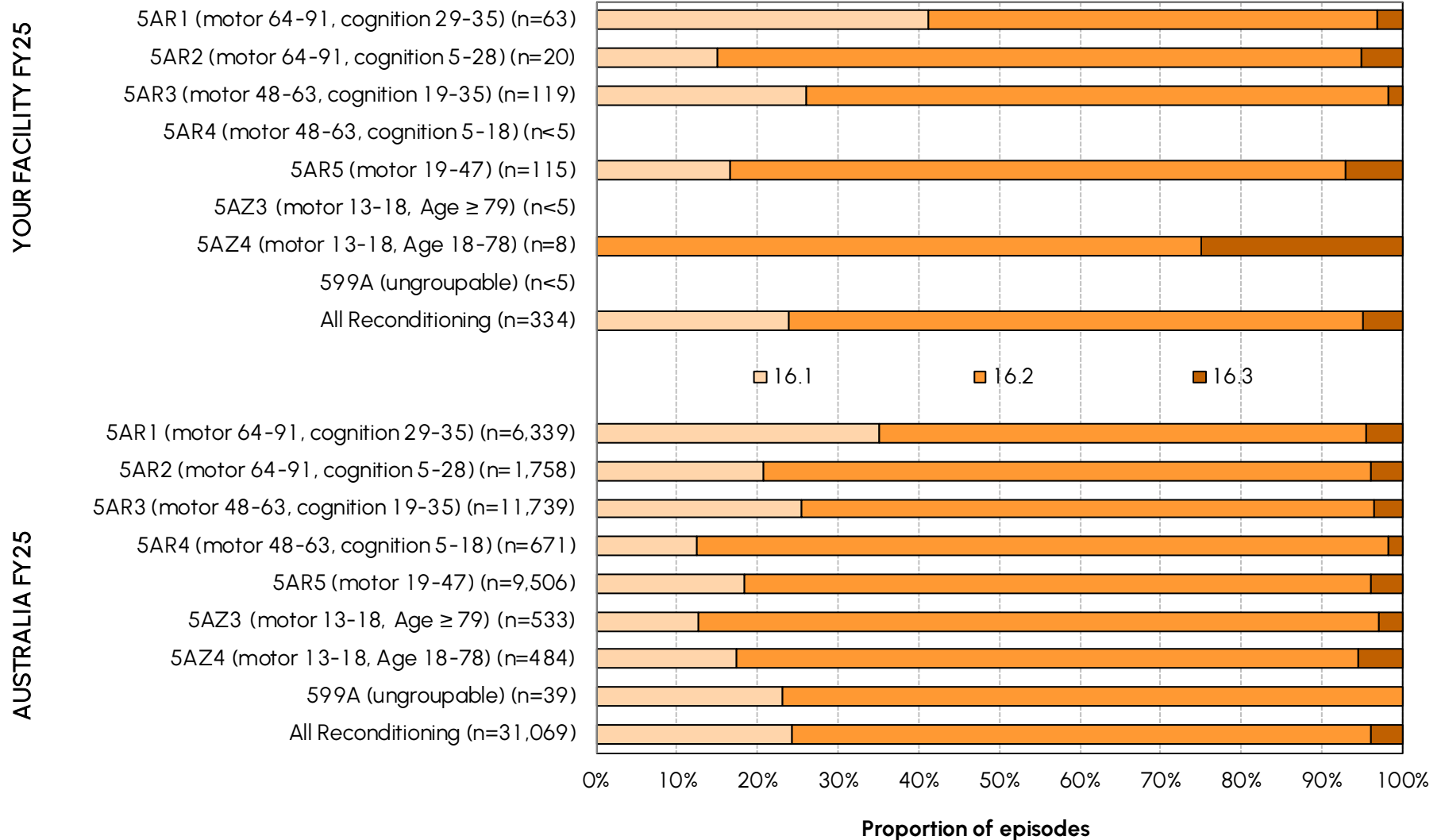
# The BIG picture

# Volume of episodes by facilities treating reconditioning



NOTE: 285 facilities reported at least one reconditioning episode, with 240 facilities reporting between 20 and 812 episodes in this reporting period.

# Proportion of episodes by impairment code and AN-SNAP class

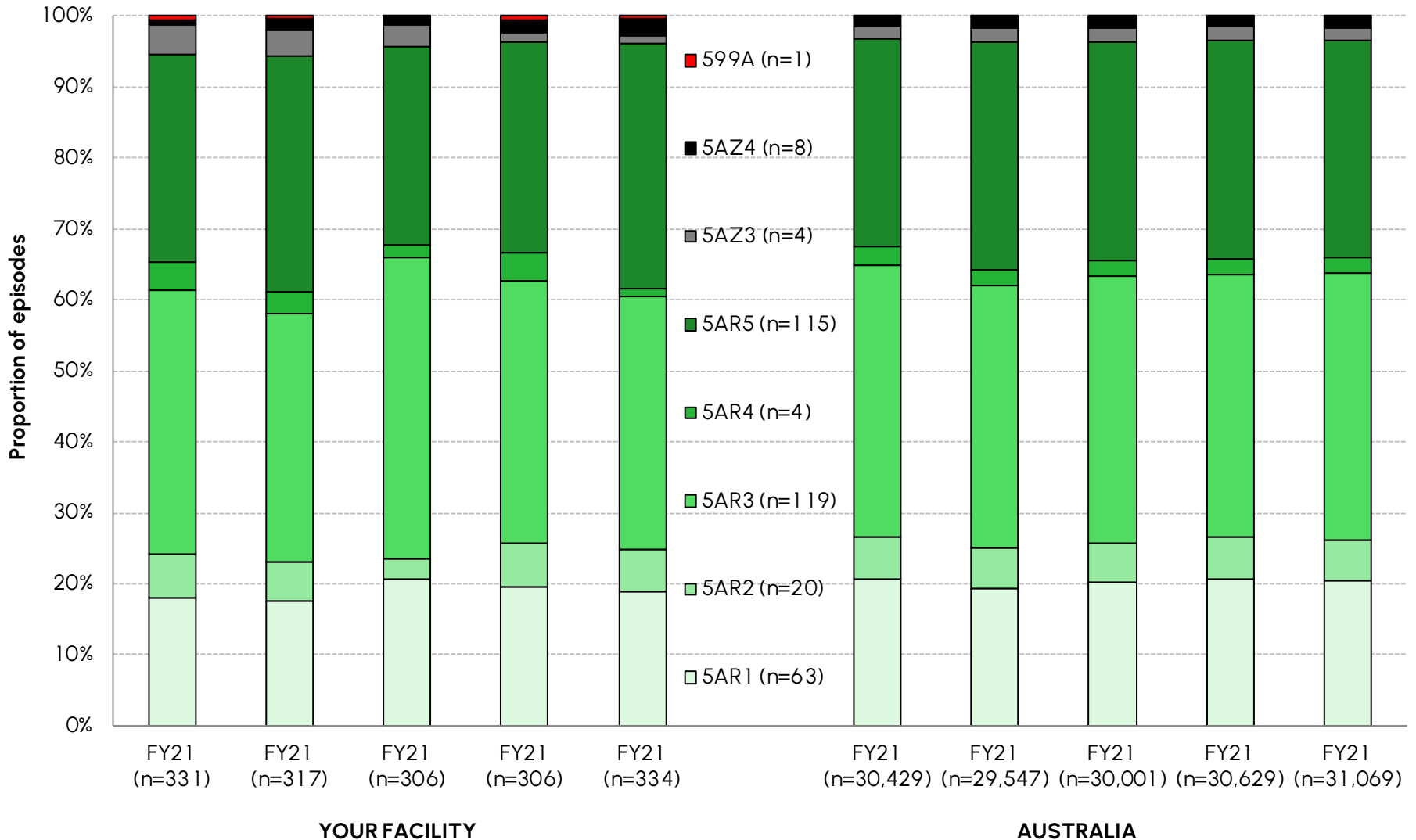


# Episodes by AN-SNAP class and impairment code

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25 — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	26 (32.5)	35 (14.7)	2 (12.5)	63 (18.9)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	3 (3.8)	16 (6.7)	1 (6.3)	20 (6.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	31 (38.8)	86 (36.1)	2 (12.5)	119 (35.6)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.2)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	19 (23.8)	88 (37.0)	8 (50.0)	115 (34.4)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	1 (1.3)	2 (0.8)	1 (6.3)	4 (1.2)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	0 (0.0)	6 (2.5)	2 (12.5)	8 (2.4)
Ungroupable	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>80 (100.0)</b>	<b>238 (100.0)</b>	<b>16 (100.0)</b>	<b>334 (100.0)</b>

AN-SNAP class V5	AUSTRALIA FY25 — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	2,220 (29.4)	3,839 (17.2)	280 (23.7)	6,339 (20.4)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	366 (4.8)	1,323 (5.9)	69 (5.8)	1,758 (5.7)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	2,977 (39.4)	8,351 (37.4)	411 (34.8)	11,739 (37.8)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	83 (1.1)	576 (2.6)	12 (1.0)	671 (2.2)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	1,748 (23.1)	7,391 (33.1)	367 (31.1)	9,506 (30.6)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	67 (0.9)	451 (2.0)	15 (1.3)	533 (1.7)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	84 (1.1)	374 (1.7)	26 (2.2)	484 (1.6)
Ungroupable	9 (0.1)	30 (0.1)	n<5 (—)	39 (0.1)
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>7,554 (100.0)</b>	<b>22,335 (100.0)</b>	<b>1,180 (100.0)</b>	<b>31,069 (100.0)</b>

# Proportion of episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

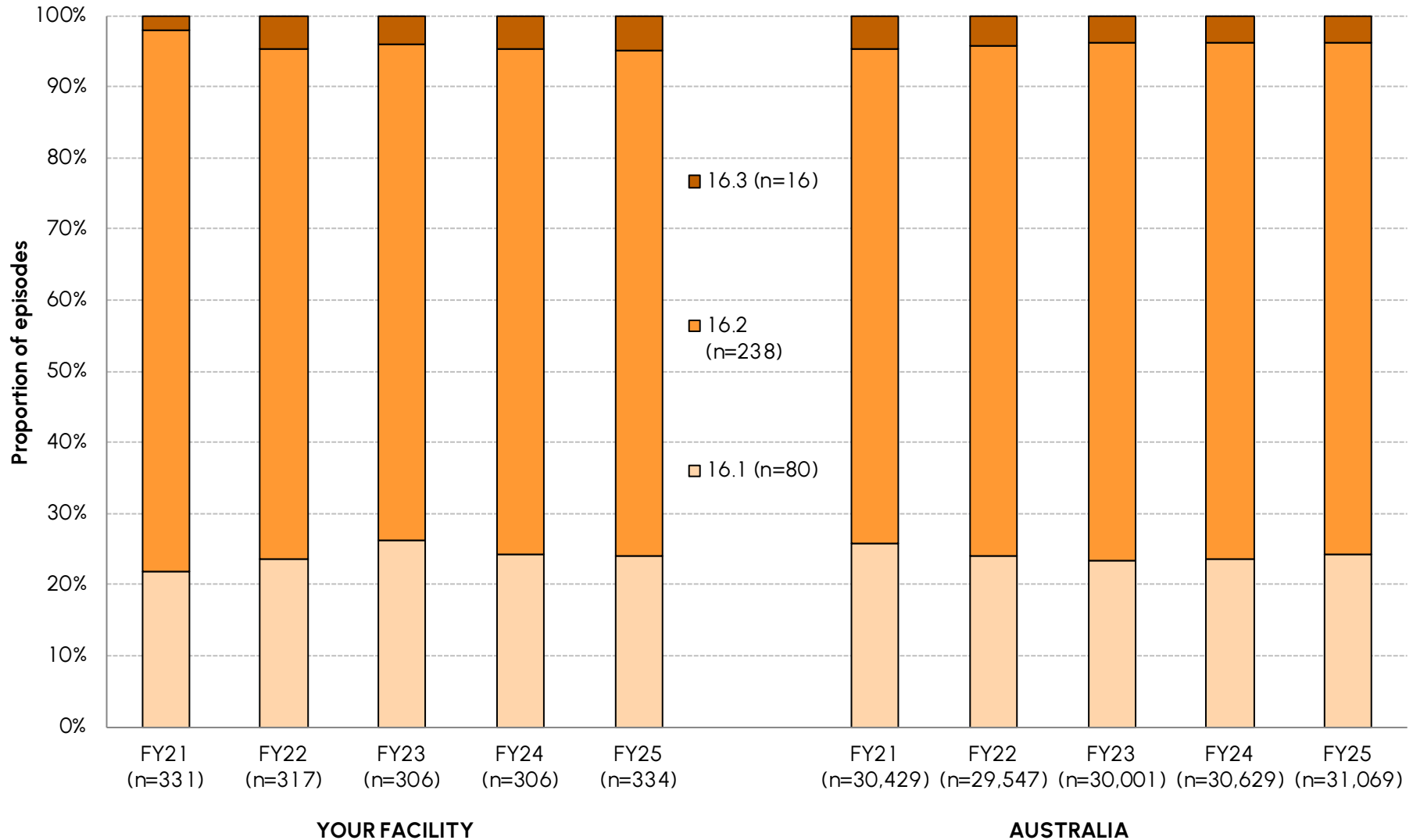


# Episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	60	56	63	60	63	6,263	5,736	6,044	6,348	6,339
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	20	17	9	19	20	1,805	1,660	1,657	1,779	1,758
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	123	111	130	113	119	11,685	10,921	11,292	11,360	11,739
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	13	10	5	12	4	778	685	669	660	671
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	97	105	86	91	115	8,908	9,445	9,245	9,448	9,506
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	14	12	9	4	4	569	582	585	568	533
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	2	5	4	5	8	393	479	447	407	484
Ungroupable	2	1	0	2	1	28	39	62	59	39
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>30,429</b>	<b>29,547</b>	<b>30,001</b>	<b>30,629</b>	<b>31,069</b>

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	18.1	17.7	20.6	19.6	18.9	20.6	19.4	20.1	20.7	20.4
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	6.0	5.4	2.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	37.2	35.0	42.5	36.9	35.6	38.4	37.0	37.6	37.1	37.8
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	3.9	3.2	1.6	3.9	1.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	29.3	33.1	28.1	29.7	34.4	29.3	32.0	30.8	30.8	30.6
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	4.2	3.8	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6
Ungroupable	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# Proportion of episodes by impairment code over time

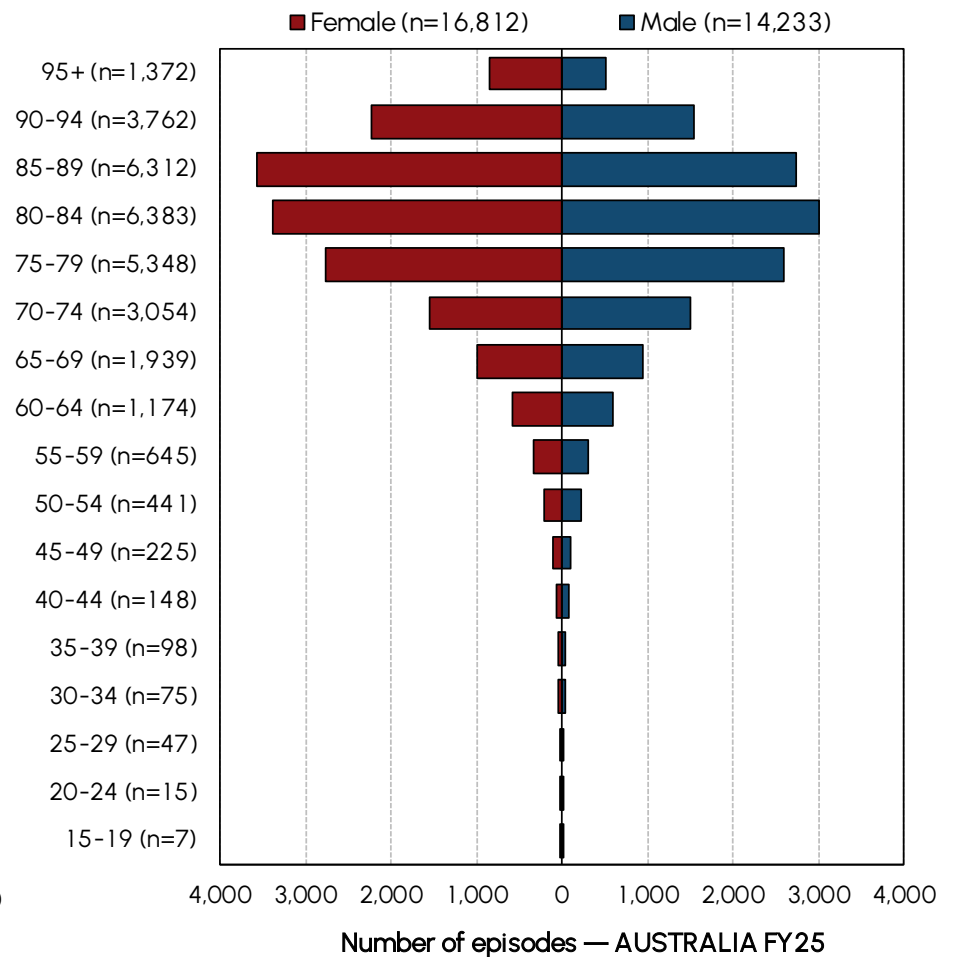
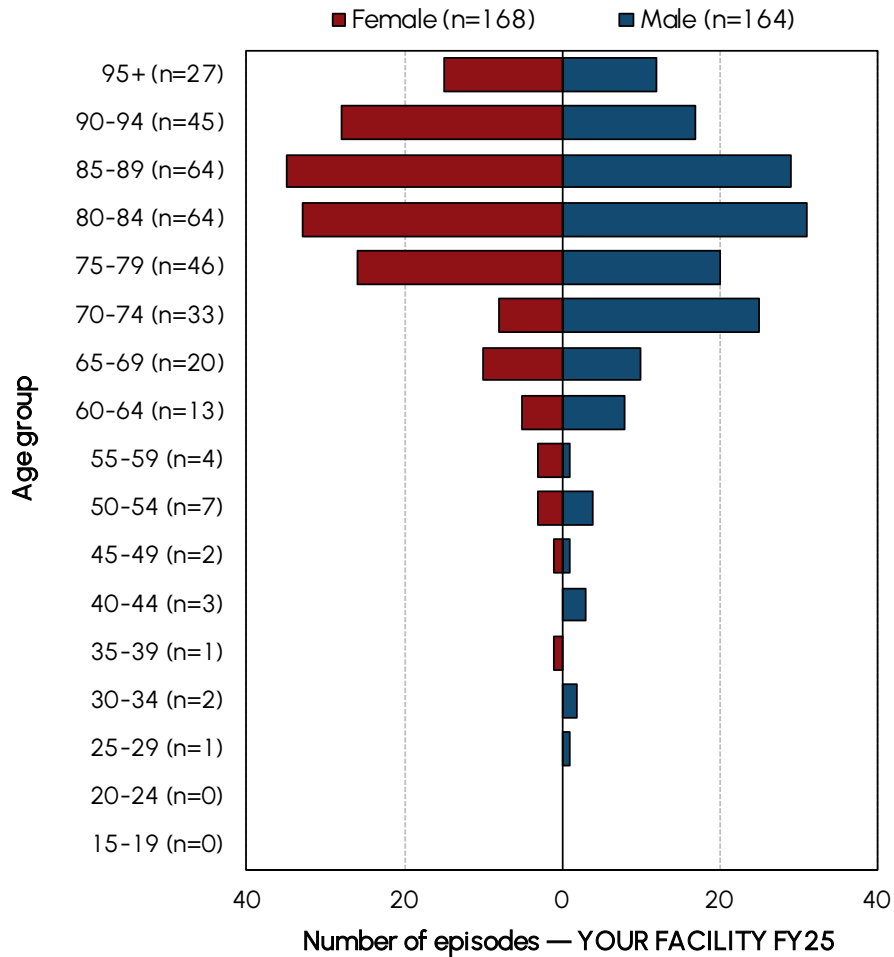


# Episodes by impairment code over time

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	72	75	80	74	80	7,823	7,086	7,007	7,259	7,554
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	252	227	214	218	238	21,167	21,223	21,867	22,193	22,335
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	7	15	12	14	16	1,439	1,238	1,127	1,177	1,180
<b>All Reconditioning</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>30,429</b>	<b>29,547</b>	<b>30,001</b>	<b>30,629</b>	<b>31,069</b>

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	21.8	23.7	26.1	24.2	24.0	25.7	24.0	23.4	23.7	24.3
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	76.1	71.6	69.9	71.2	71.3	69.6	71.8	72.9	72.5	71.9
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	2.1	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8
<b>All Reconditioning</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

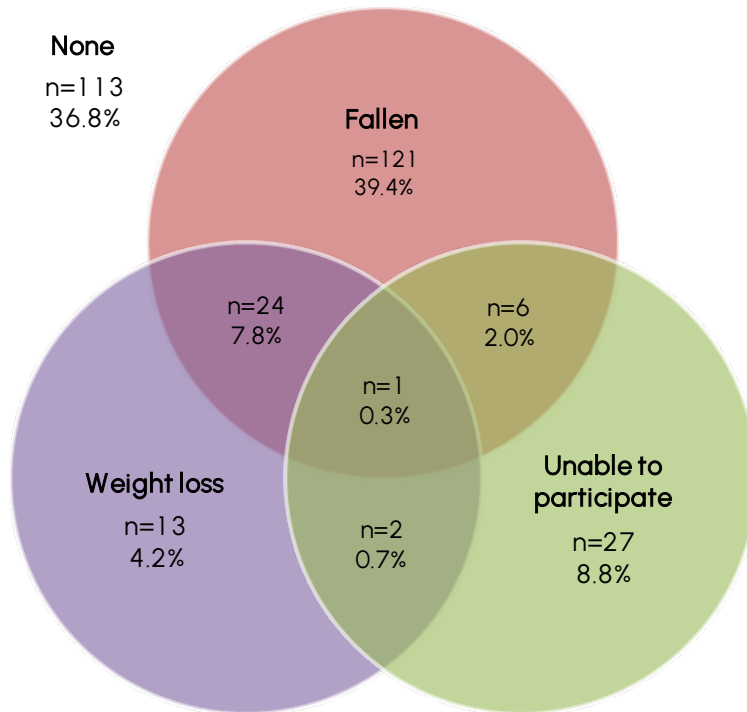
# Reconditioning episodes by age and sex



INCLUDES: episodes with sex reported as male or female, valid date of birth, valid episode start date and calculated age of 15-110 years old

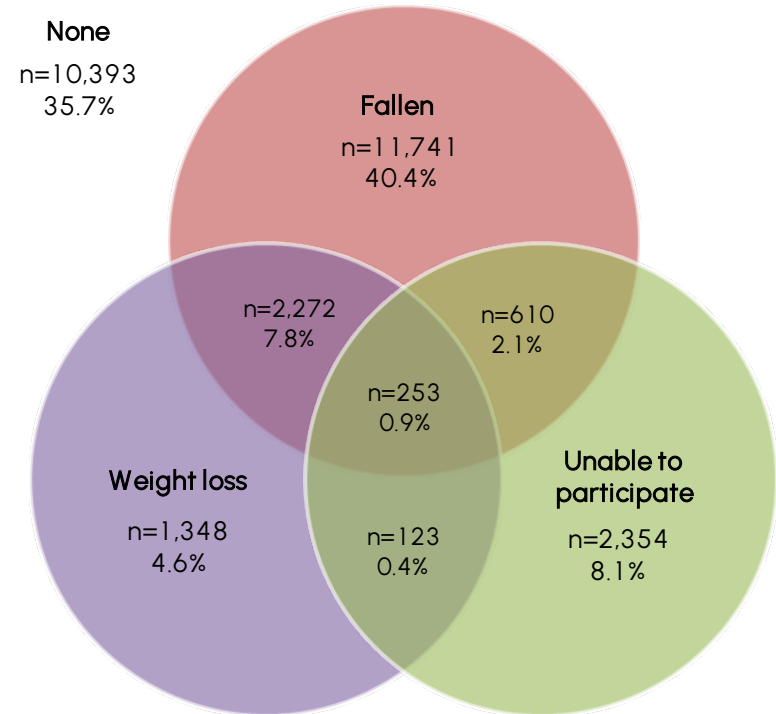
# Reconditioning specific data items

**YOUR FACILITY FY25**



Note: 27 (8.1%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis.

**AUSTRALIA FY25**



Note: 1,975 (6.4%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis.

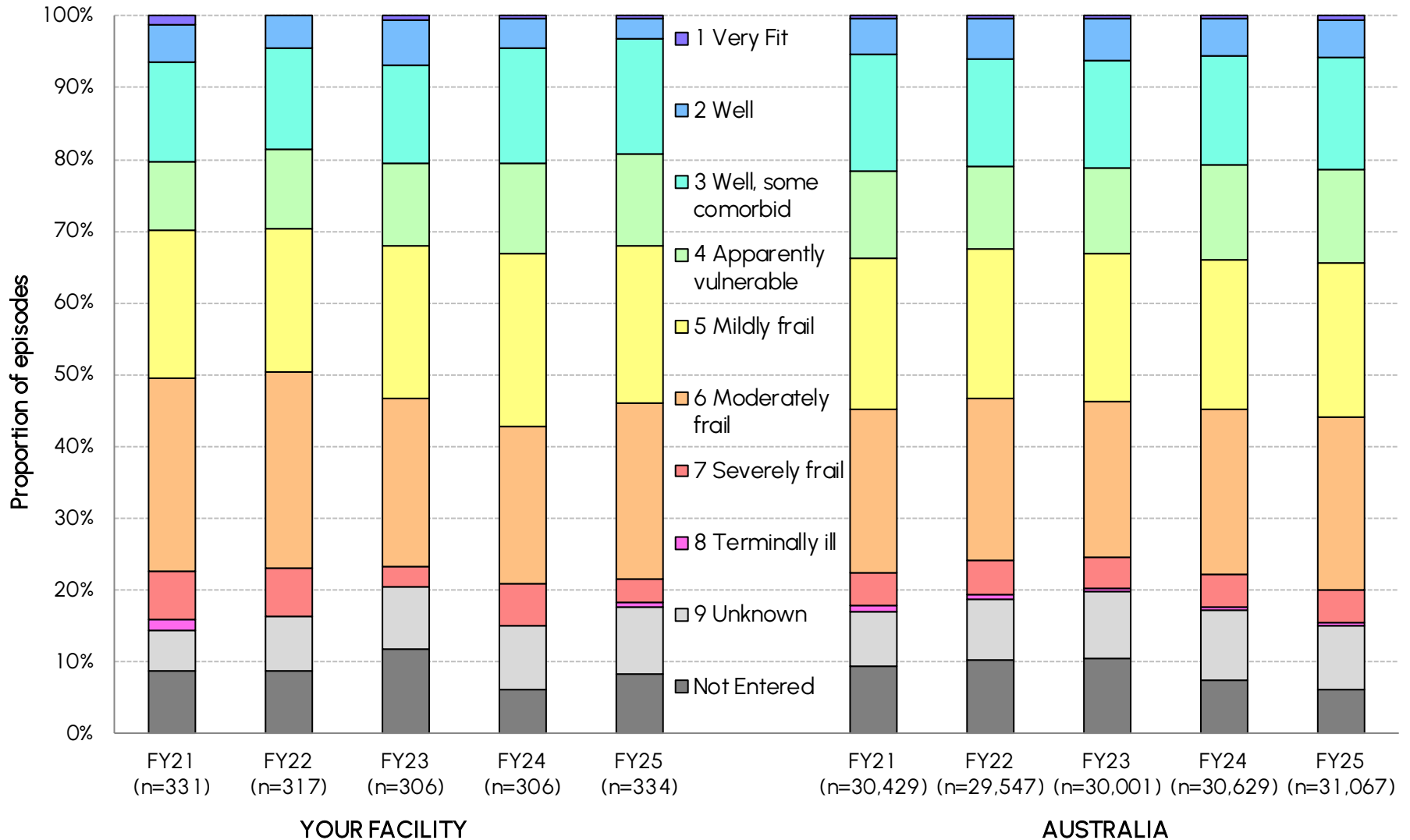
# Reconditioning specific data items

		YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
		FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?	Yes	160	151	134	146	152	14,362	13,520	13,855	14,253	14,906
	No	149	142	140	143	155	13,747	13,386	13,308	14,165	14,241
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1?	Yes	37	29	35	25	36	3,189	3,345	3,210	3,158	3,355
	No	272	264	239	264	272	24,933	23,559	23,958	25,291	25,893
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months?	Yes	50	39	34	50	40	3,688	3,815	3,912	4,031	3,997
	No	257	253	239	238	267	24,089	22,930	23,233	24,366	25,115

		YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
		FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?	Yes	51.8	51.5	48.9	50.5	49.5	51.1	50.2	51.0	50.2	51.1
	No	48.2	48.5	51.1	49.5	50.5	48.9	49.8	49.0	49.8	48.9
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1?	Yes	12.0	9.9	12.8	8.7	11.7	11.3	12.4	11.8	11.1	11.5
	No	88.0	90.1	87.2	91.3	88.3	88.7	87.6	88.2	88.9	88.5
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months?	Yes	16.3	13.4	12.5	17.4	13.0	13.3	14.3	14.4	14.2	13.7
	No	83.7	86.6	87.5	82.6	87.0	86.7	85.7	85.6	85.8	86.3

INCLUDES: episodes that have provided valid data for reconditioning specific data items

# Proportion of episodes by frailty score over time



# Proportion of episodes by frailty score over time

Frailty	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
1 Very Fit	4	0	2	1	1	130	136	129	120	149
2 Well	17	14	19	13	10	1,507	1,618	1,768	1,601	1,626
3 Well, some comorbid	46	45	42	49	53	4,949	4,469	4,456	4,602	4,887
4 Apparently vulnerable	32	35	35	38	43	3,673	3,357	3,606	4,073	4,009
5 Mildly frail	68	63	65	74	73	6,405	6,150	6,148	6,367	6,716
6 Moderately frail	89	87	72	67	82	6,916	6,676	6,511	7,044	7,451
7 Severely frail	22	21	8	18	11	1,409	1,425	1,278	1,396	1,411
8 Terminally ill	5	0	0	0	2	237	184	156	137	149
9 Unknown	19	24	27	27	31	2,341	2,494	2,781	3,004	2,719
Not Entered	29	28	36	19	28	2,862	3,038	3,168	2,285	1,950
<b>All Reconditioning</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>30,429</b>	<b>29,547</b>	<b>30,001</b>	<b>30,629</b>	<b>31,067</b>

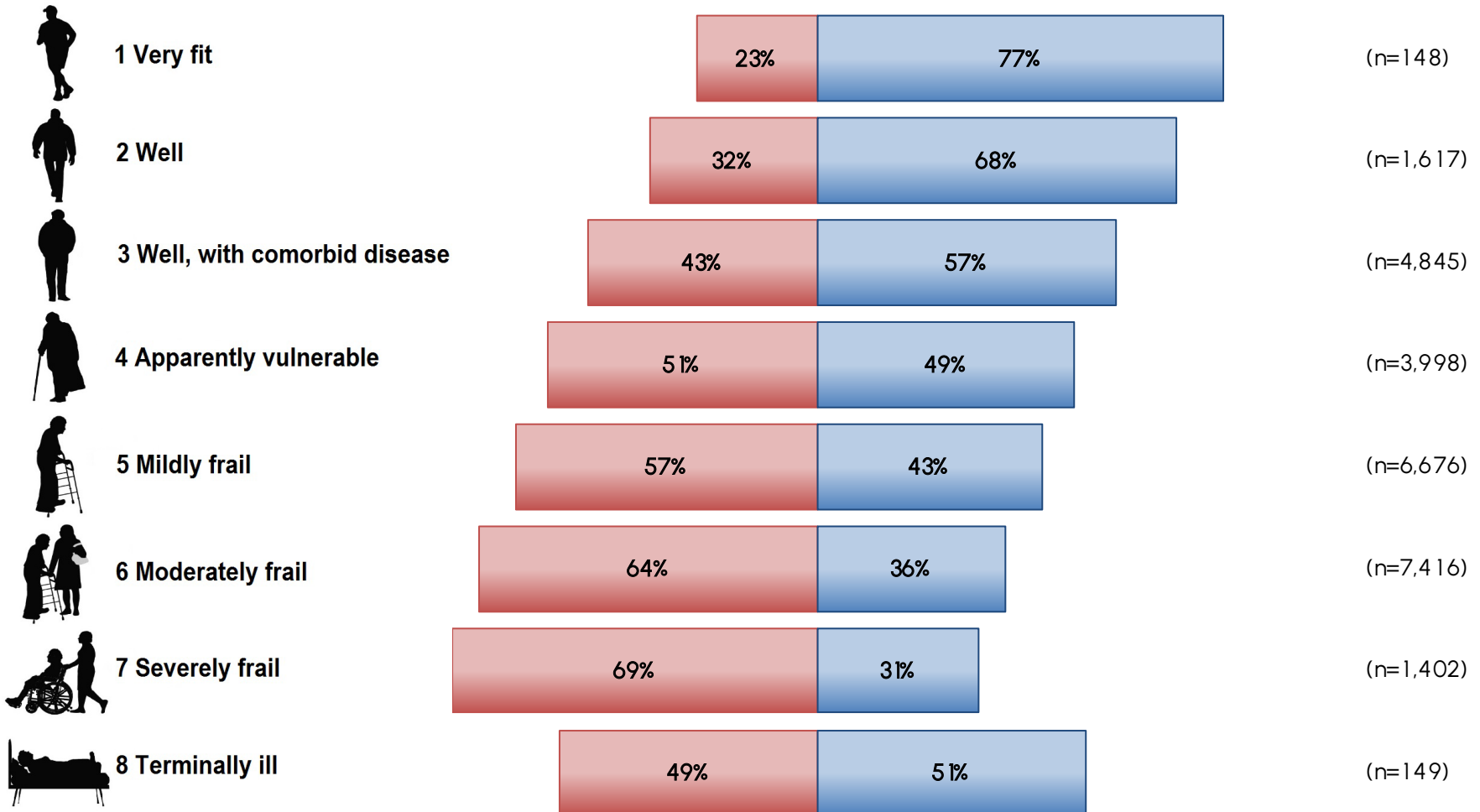
Frailty	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
1 Very Fit	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
2 Well	5.1	4.4	6.2	4.2	3.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.2
3 Well, some comorbid	13.9	14.2	13.7	16.0	15.9	16.3	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.7
4 Apparently vulnerable	9.7	11.0	11.4	12.4	12.9	12.1	11.4	12.0	13.3	12.9
5 Mildly frail	20.5	19.9	21.2	24.2	21.9	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.8	21.6
6 Moderately frail	26.9	27.4	23.5	21.9	24.6	22.7	22.6	21.7	23.0	24.0
7 Severely frail	6.6	6.6	2.6	5.9	3.3	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.5
8 Terminally ill	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
9 Unknown	5.7	7.6	8.8	8.8	9.3	7.7	8.4	9.3	9.8	8.8
Not Entered	8.8	8.8	11.8	6.2	8.4	9.4	10.3	10.6	7.5	6.3
<b>All Reconditioning</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

## Rockwood Frailty Score

Yes No

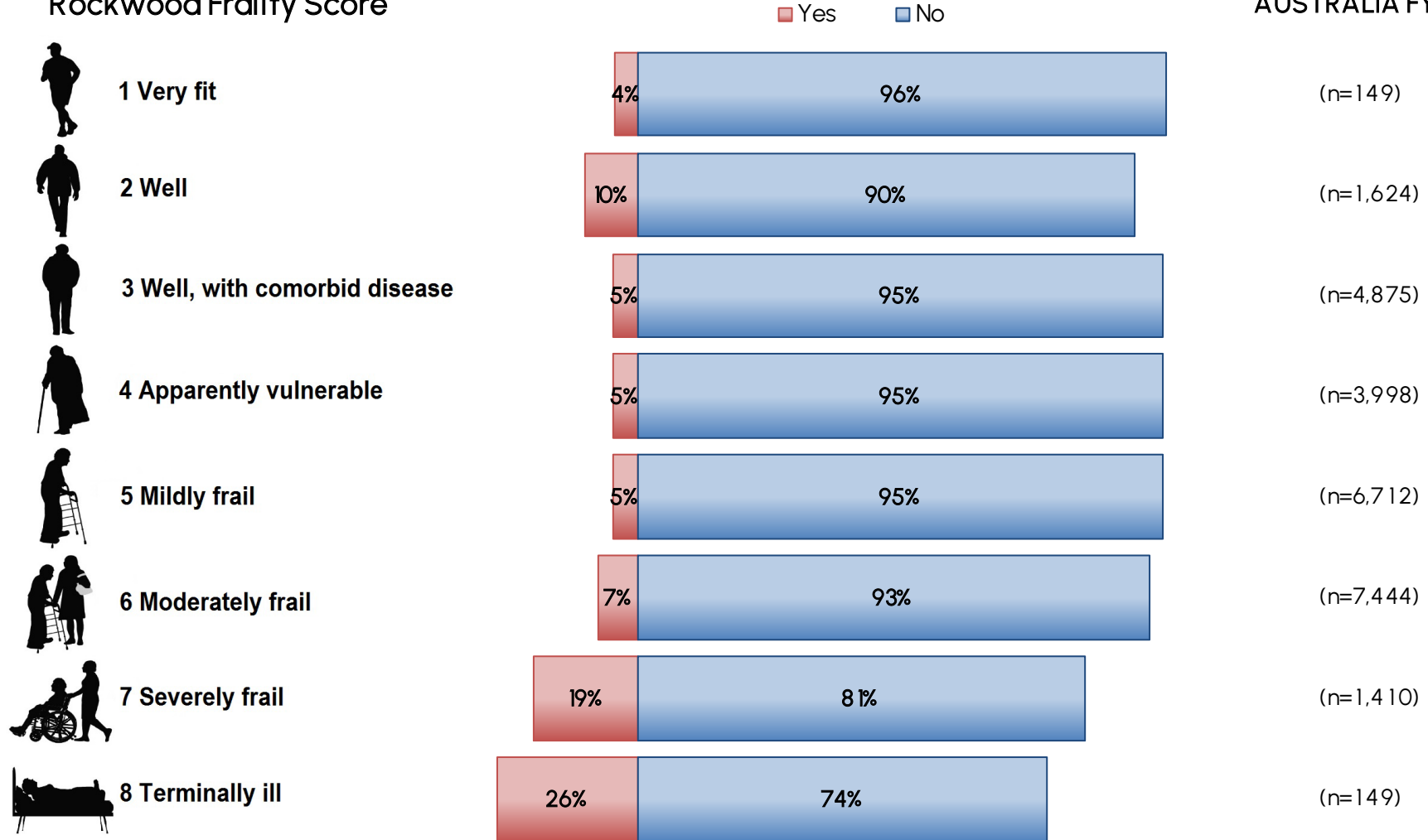
AUSTRALIA FY25



INCLUDES: episodes that have provided valid frailty data, and valid fallen in the last 12 months data

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

## Rockwood Frailty Score



## AUSTRALIA FY25

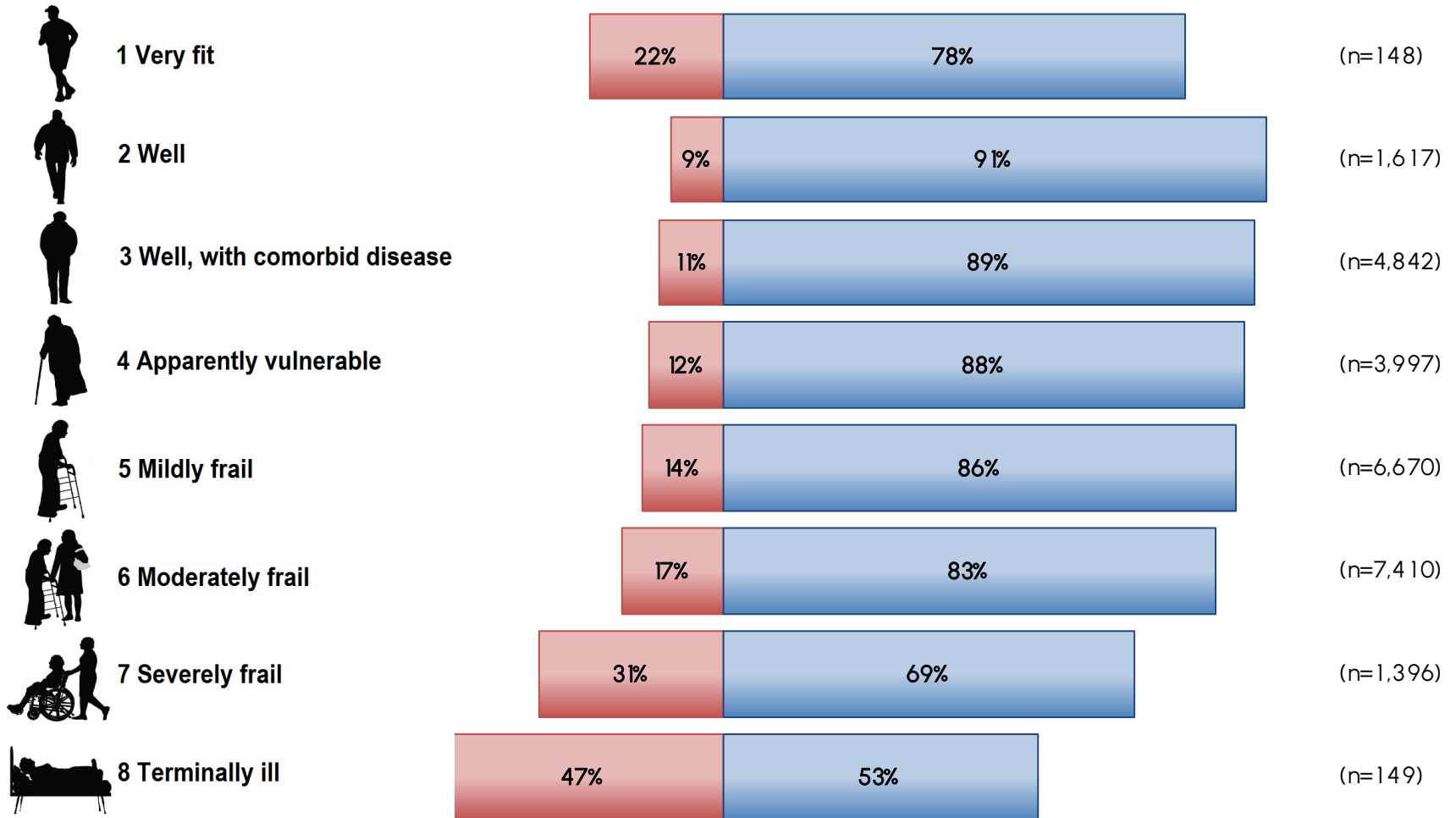
INCLUDES: episodes that have provided valid frailty data, and valid able to participate in therapy on day one data

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

## Rockwood Frailty Score

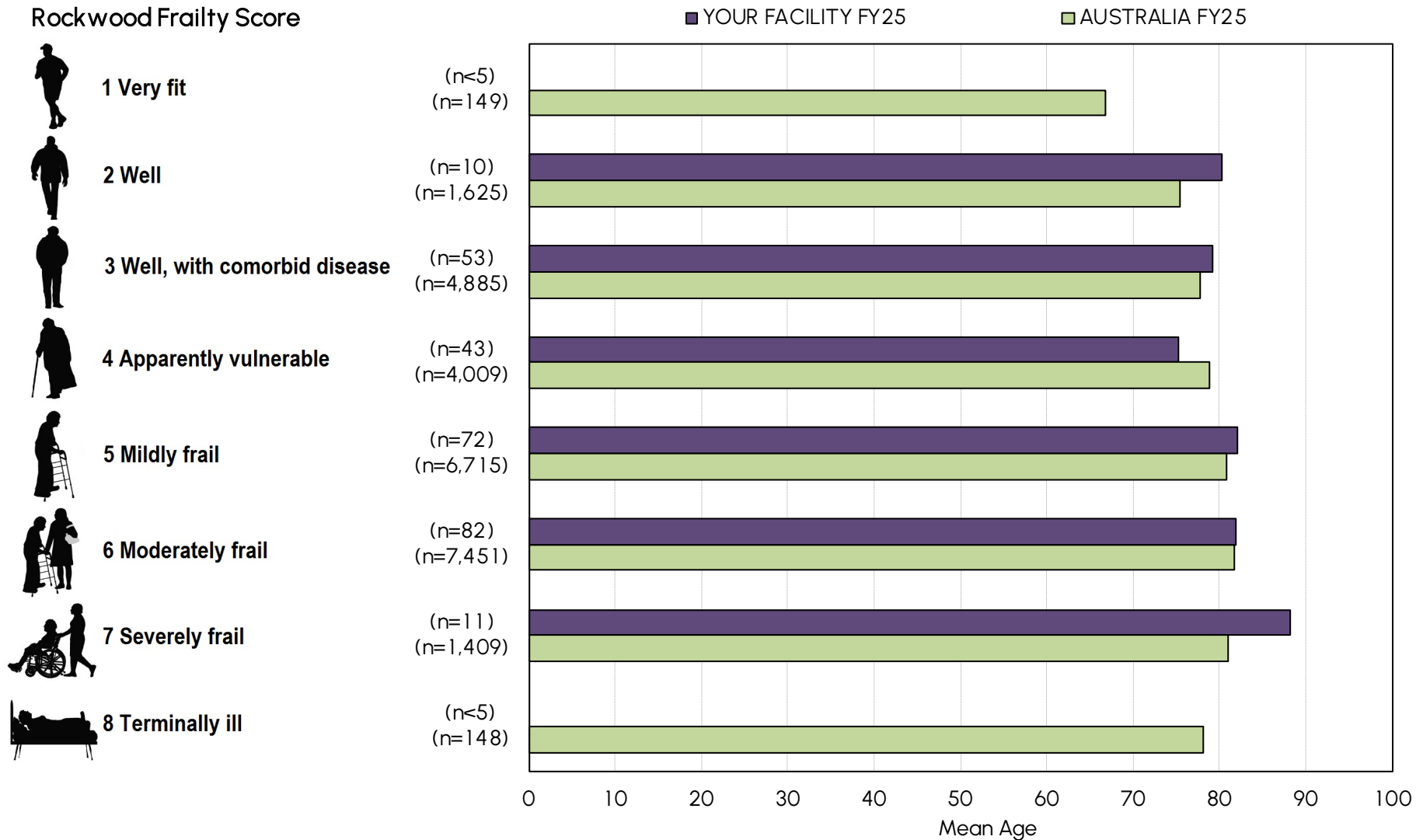
Yes No

AUSTRALIA FY25



INCLUDES: episodes that have provided valid frailty data, and valid weight loss >10% data

# Mean age by frailty score



INCLUDES: episodes that have provided valid frailty data, valid date of birth, valid episode start date and calculated age of 15-110 years old

# Summary of incomplete episodes

Complete episode analysis	YOUR FACILITY		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Total reporting episodes	334		31,069	
Incomplete episodes	63	(18.9)	5,587	(18.0)

## Reason for incomplete:

Discharged home with end FIM=18	1	(1.6)	40	(0.7)
Discharged home with no end FIM	1	(1.6)	49	(0.9)
Discharged to another hospital	23	(36.5)	2,402	(43.0)
Discharged back to acute same hospital	32	(50.8)	2,489	(44.5)
Discharged at own risk	0	(0.0)	254	(4.5)
Change of care type (LOS<1 week)	3	(4.8)	43	(0.8)
Died	2	(3.2)	107	(1.9)
Other/Unknown Discharge	1	(1.6)	203	(3.6)

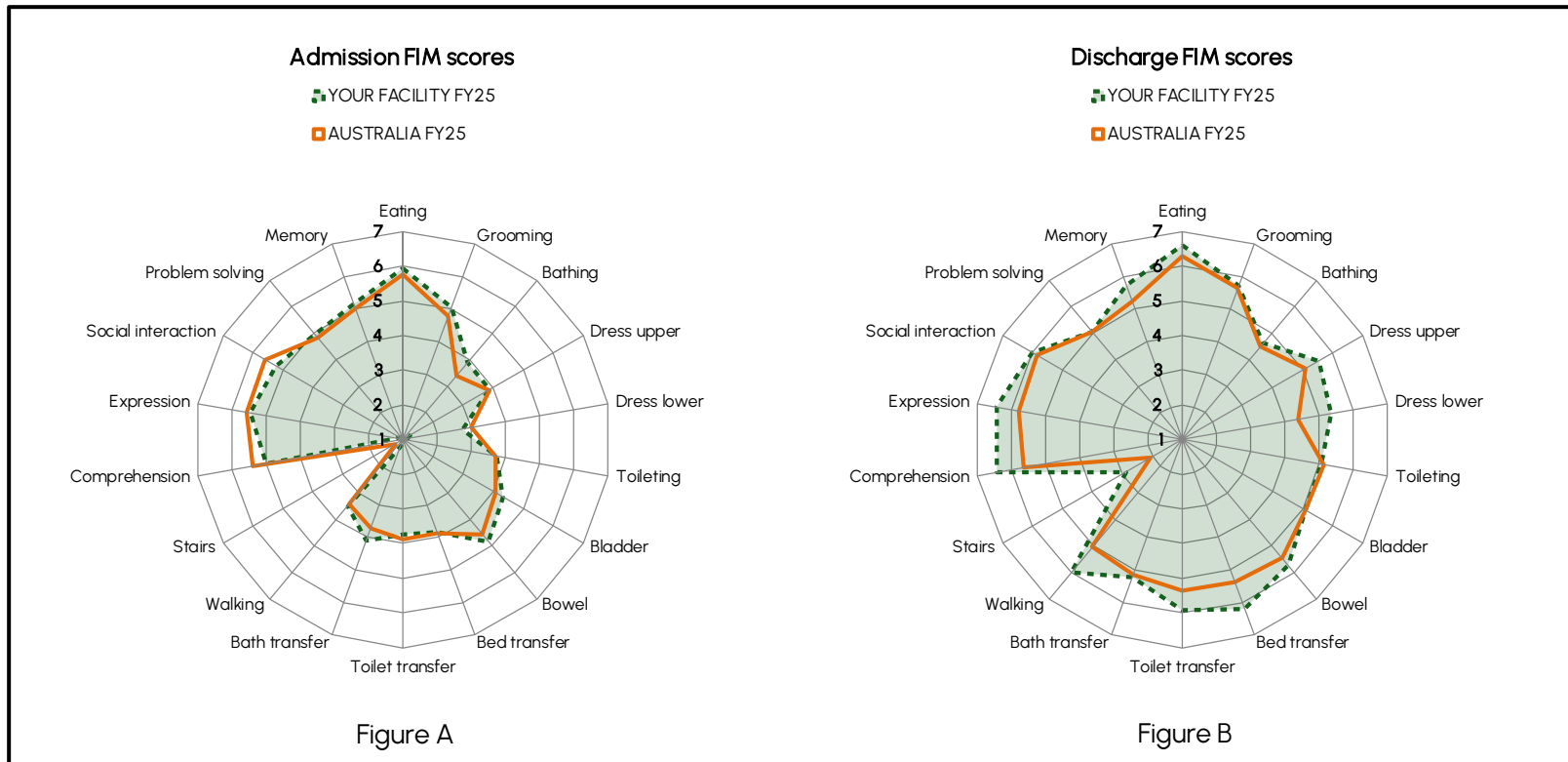
Impairment Code:	YOUR FACILITY			
	Incomplete Episodes		Complete episodes	
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	11	(17.5)	69	(25.5)
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	45	(71.4)	193	(71.2)
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	7	(11.1)	9	(3.3)

## AN-SNAP Class:

5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	5	(8.1)	58	(21.4)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	3	(4.8)	17	(6.3)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	10	(16.1)	109	(40.2)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	1	(1.6)	3	(1.1)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	35	(56.5)	80	(29.5)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	2	(3.2)	2	(0.7)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	6	(9.7)	2	(0.7)

# Review of FIM item scoring by AN-SNAP class

# Interpreting the comparative FIM item scoring charts



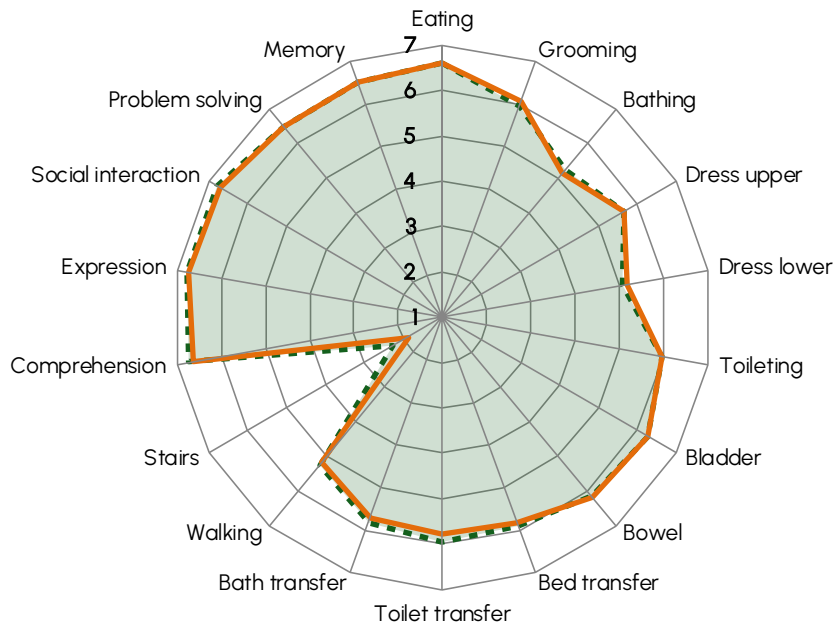
The FIM splat provides a graphic presentation of functional status in a radar chart. The 18 FIM items are arranged in order as 'spokes' of a wheel and the scoring levels from 1 (total dependence) to 7 (total independence) run from the centre outwards. The mean FIM item score for each item is indicated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

# Comparative FIM item scoring

## AN-SNAP class 5AR 1

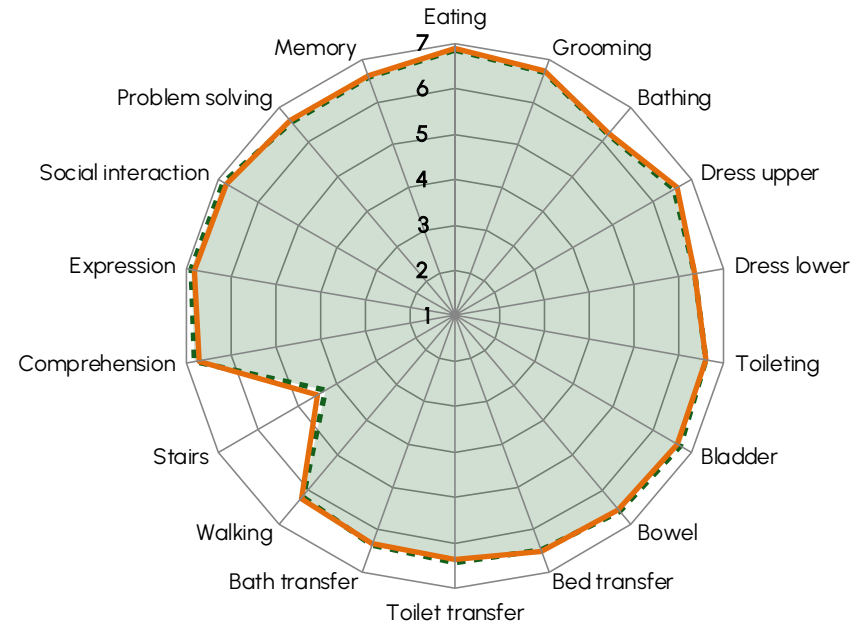
### 5AR 1 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=58)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=5,725)



### 5AR 1 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=58)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=5,725)



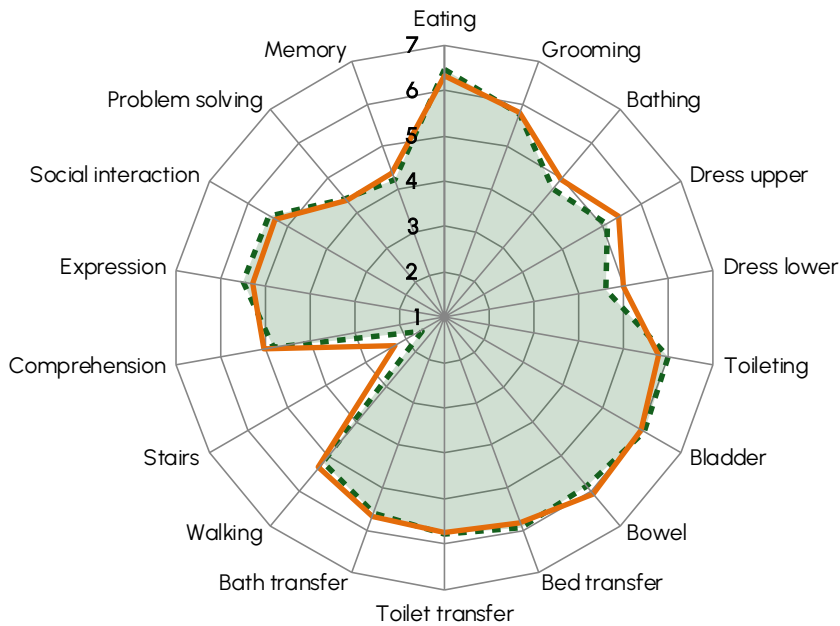
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Comparative FIM item scoring

## AN-SNAP class 5AR2

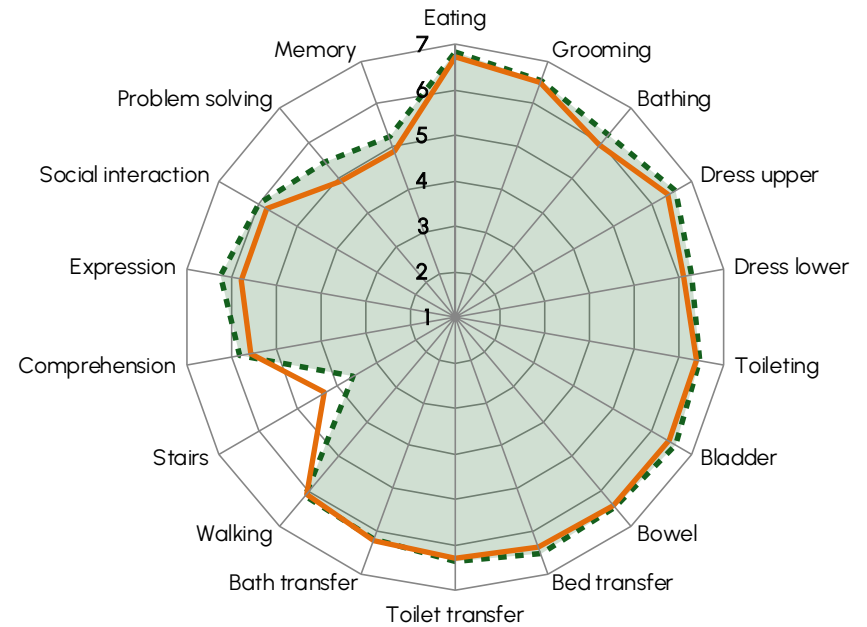
### 5AR2 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=17)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=1,522)



### 5AR2 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=17)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=1,522)



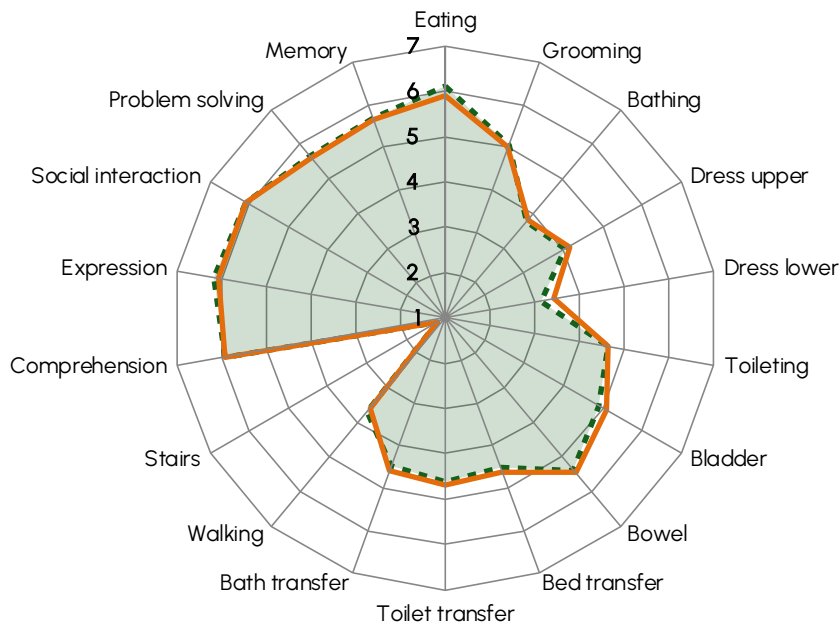
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Comparative FIM item scoring

## AN-SNAP class 5AR3

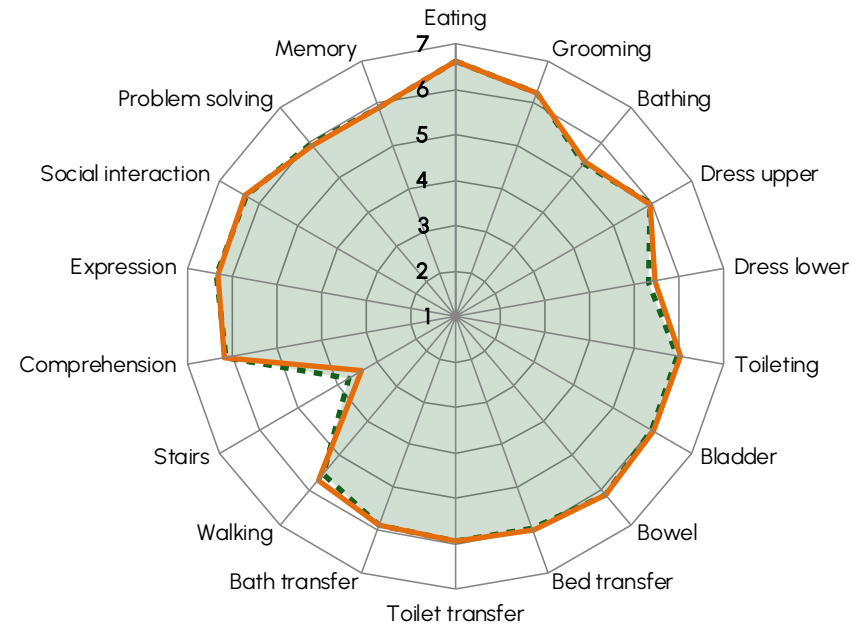
### 5AR3 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=109)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=10,113)



### 5AR3 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=109)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=10,113)



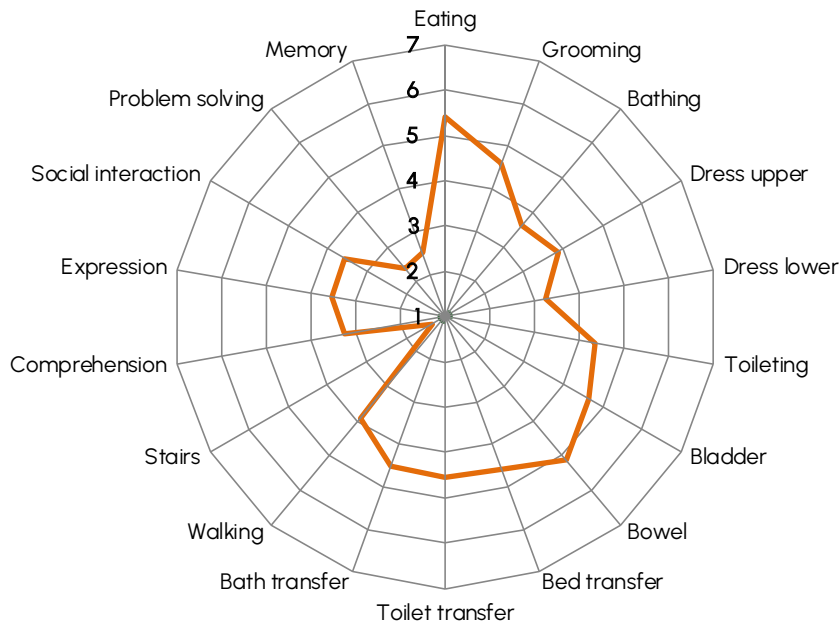
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Comparative FIM item scoring

## AN-SNAP class 5AR4

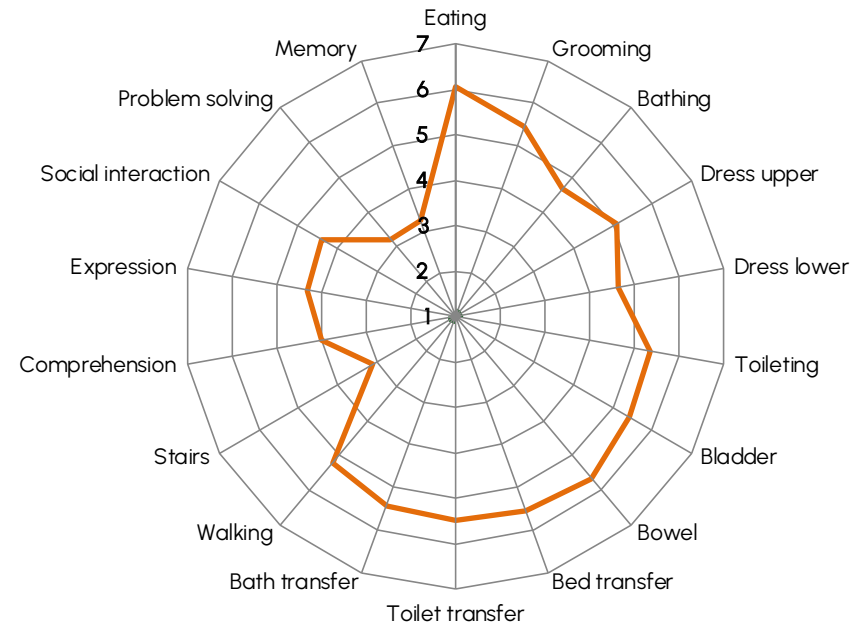
### 5AR4 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=555)



### 5AR4 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=555)



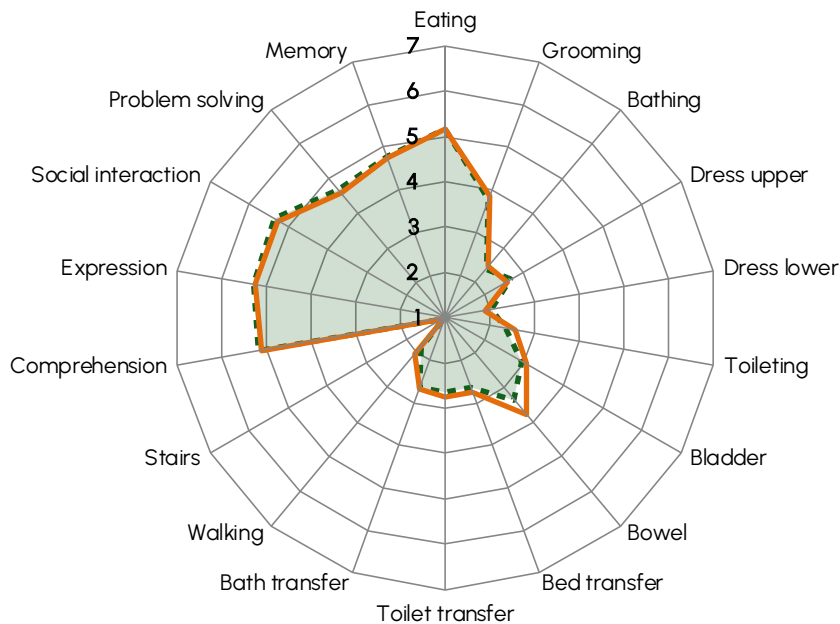
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Comparative FIM item scoring

## AN-SNAP class 5AR5

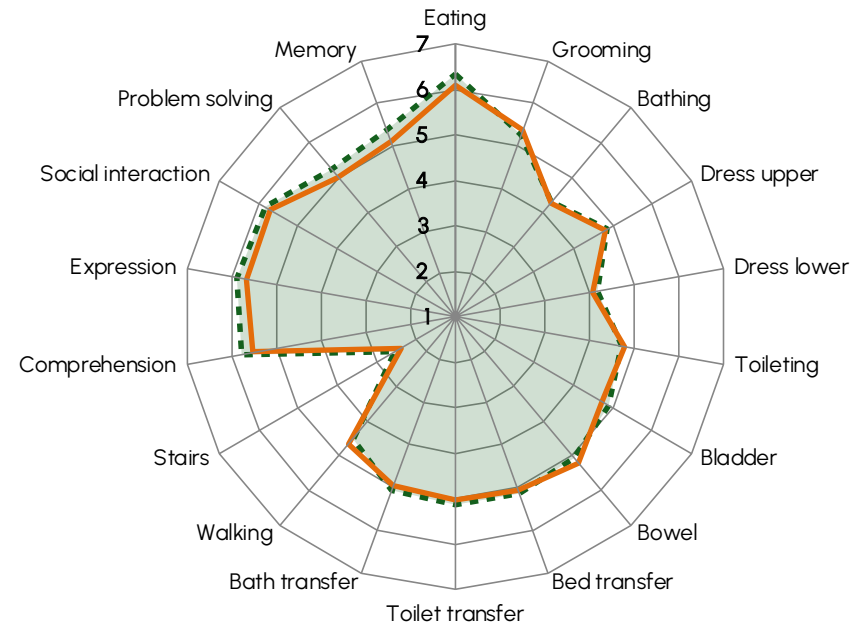
### 5AR5 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=80)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=6,983)



### 5AR5 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=80)
- AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=6,983)



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.



# Outcome analysis

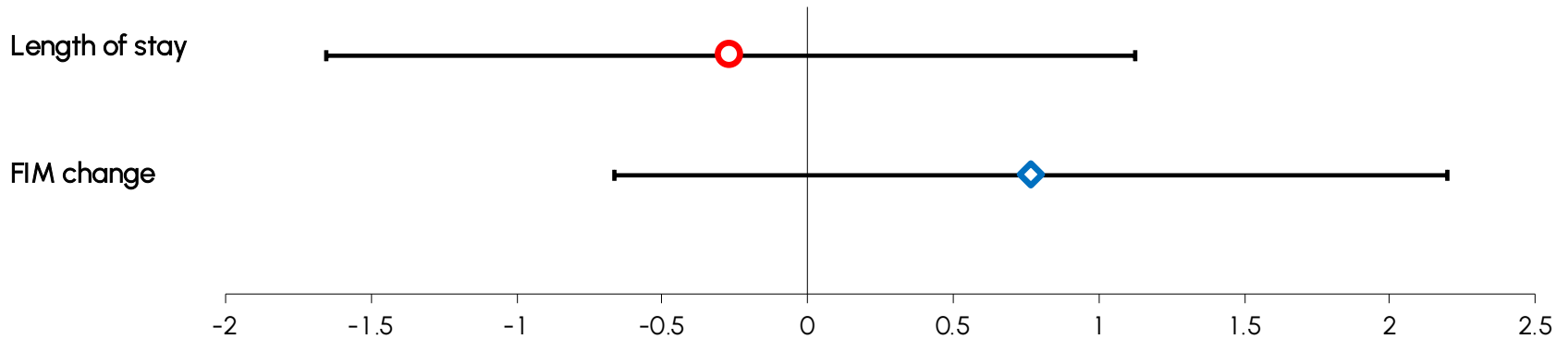


# Completed episodes by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25			AUSTRALIA FY25		
	All episodes	Completed episodes	% Complete	All episodes	Completed episodes	% Complete
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	63	58	92.1	6,339	5,726	90.3
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	20	17	85.0	1,758	1,522	86.6
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	119	109	91.6	11,739	10,114	86.2
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	4	3	75.0	671	555	82.7
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	115	80	69.6	9,506	6,989	73.5
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	4	2	50.0	533	298	55.9
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	8	2	25.0	484	273	56.4
Ungroupable	1	0	0.0	39	5	12.8
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>31,069</b>	<b>25,482</b>	<b>82.0</b>

NOTE: All outcomes analysis are based on completed episodes. A definition of completed episodes can be found in Appendix 1 (Glossary)

# Casemix-adjusted relative means

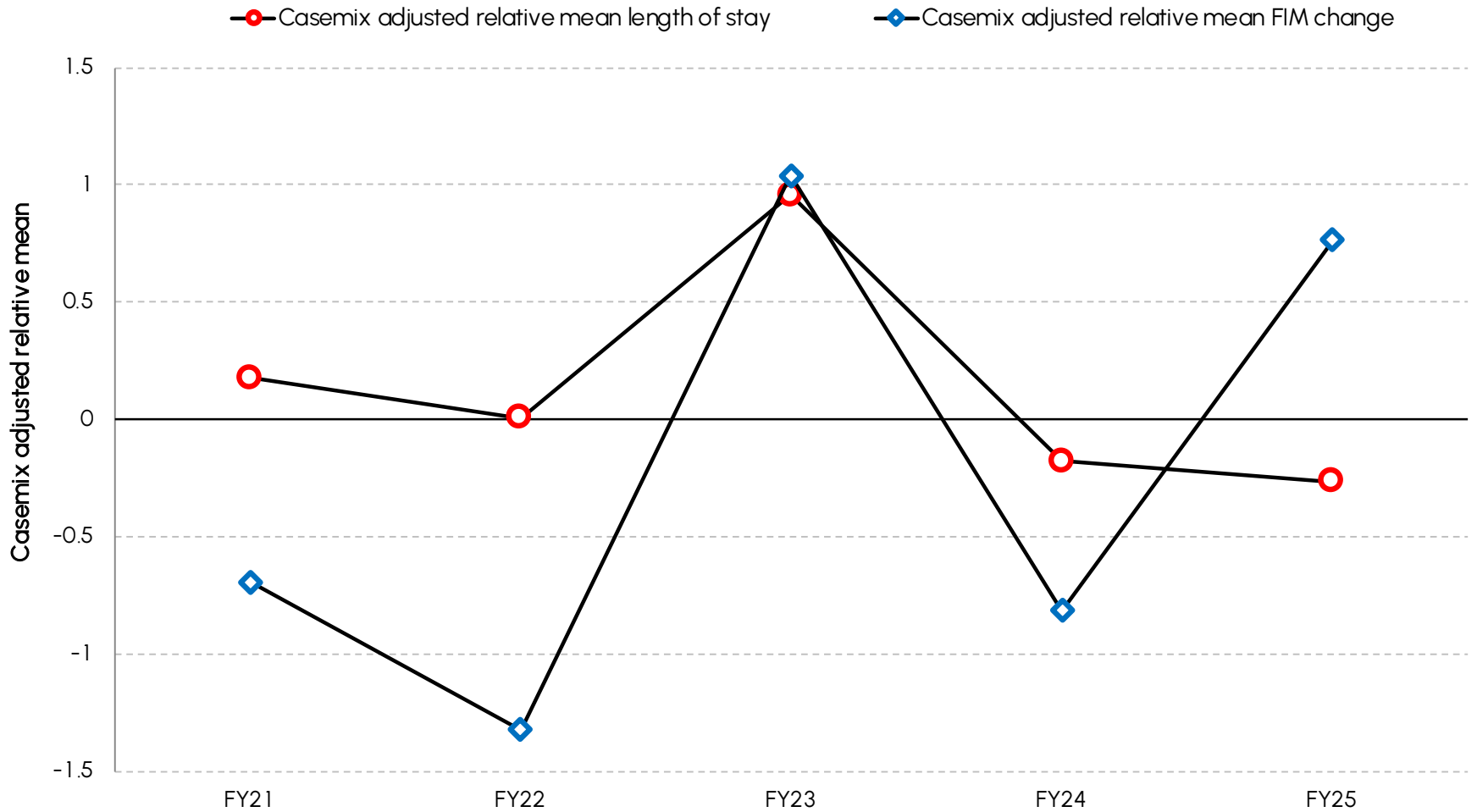


Casemix-adjusted relative means with 95% confidence intervals

	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25
Outcome measures	Casemix-adjusted relative mean	95% CI	IQR
Length of stay	-0.3	-1.7 to 1.1	-6.7 to 3.2
FIM change	0.8	-0.7 to 2.2	-6.6 to 6.4

INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

# Casemix-adjusted\* relative means over time

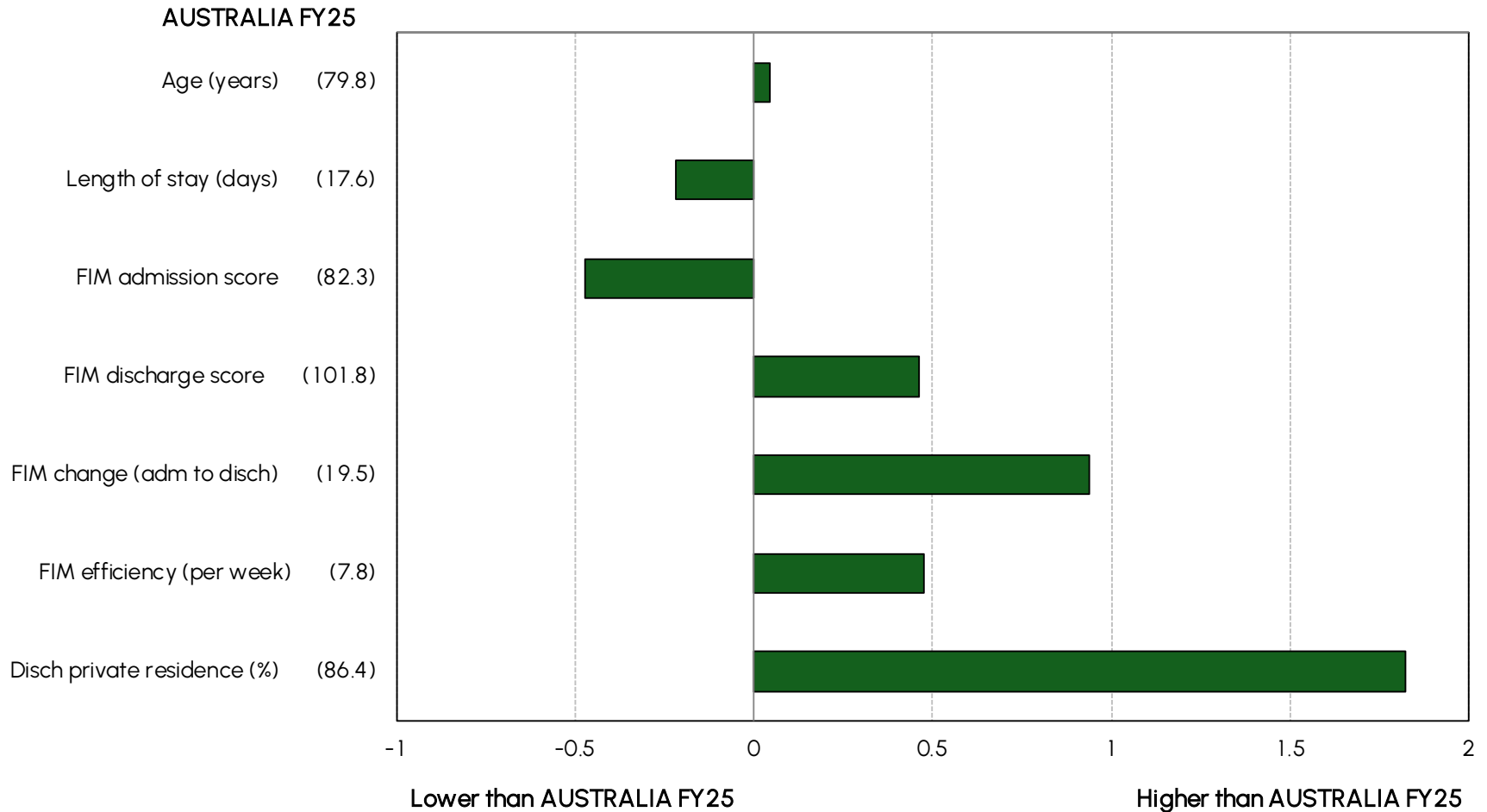


\*Casemix adjusted values based on FY 2025

INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

# Outcome measures – difference from national data

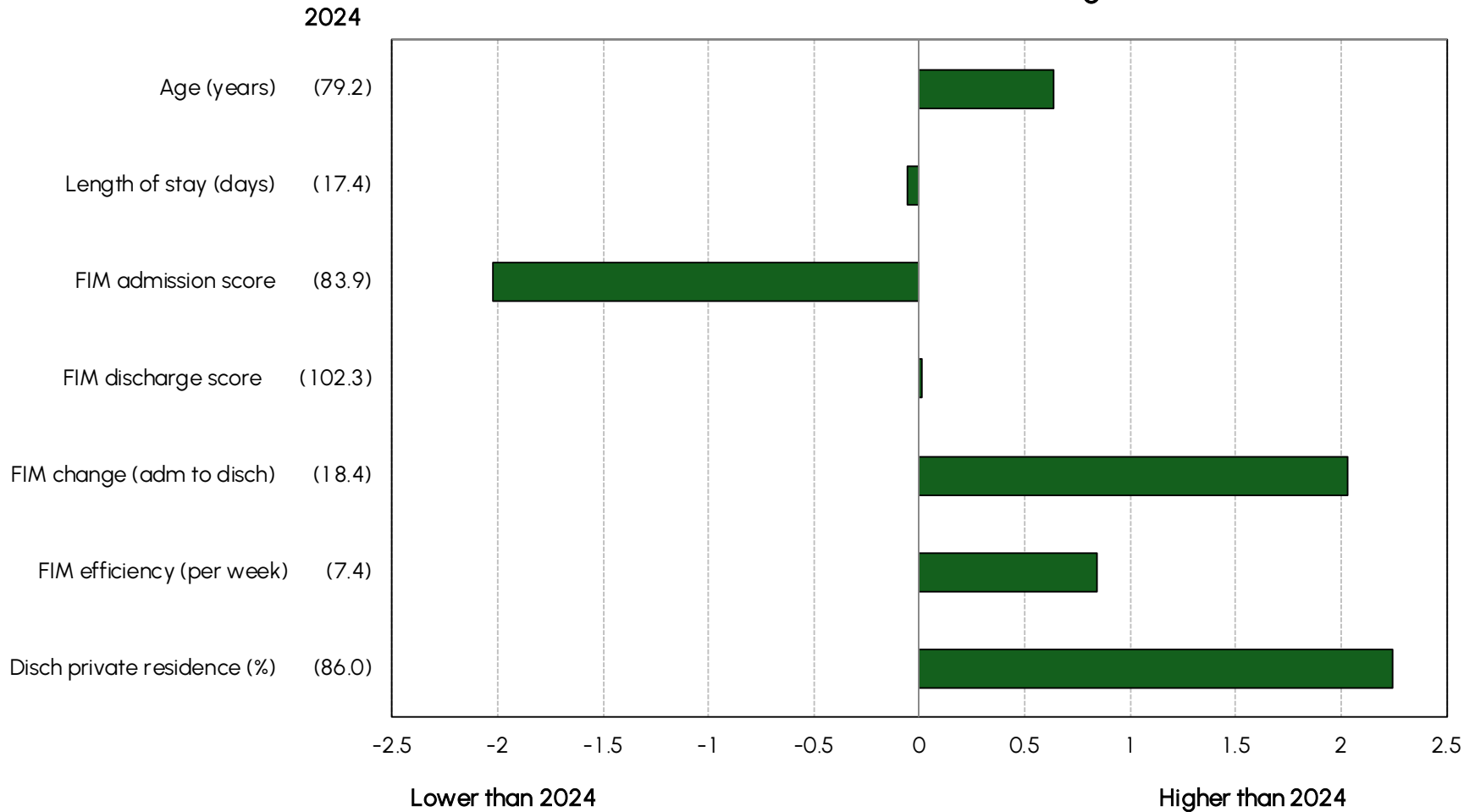
## How YOUR FACILITY FY25 is different to AUSTRALIA FY25



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

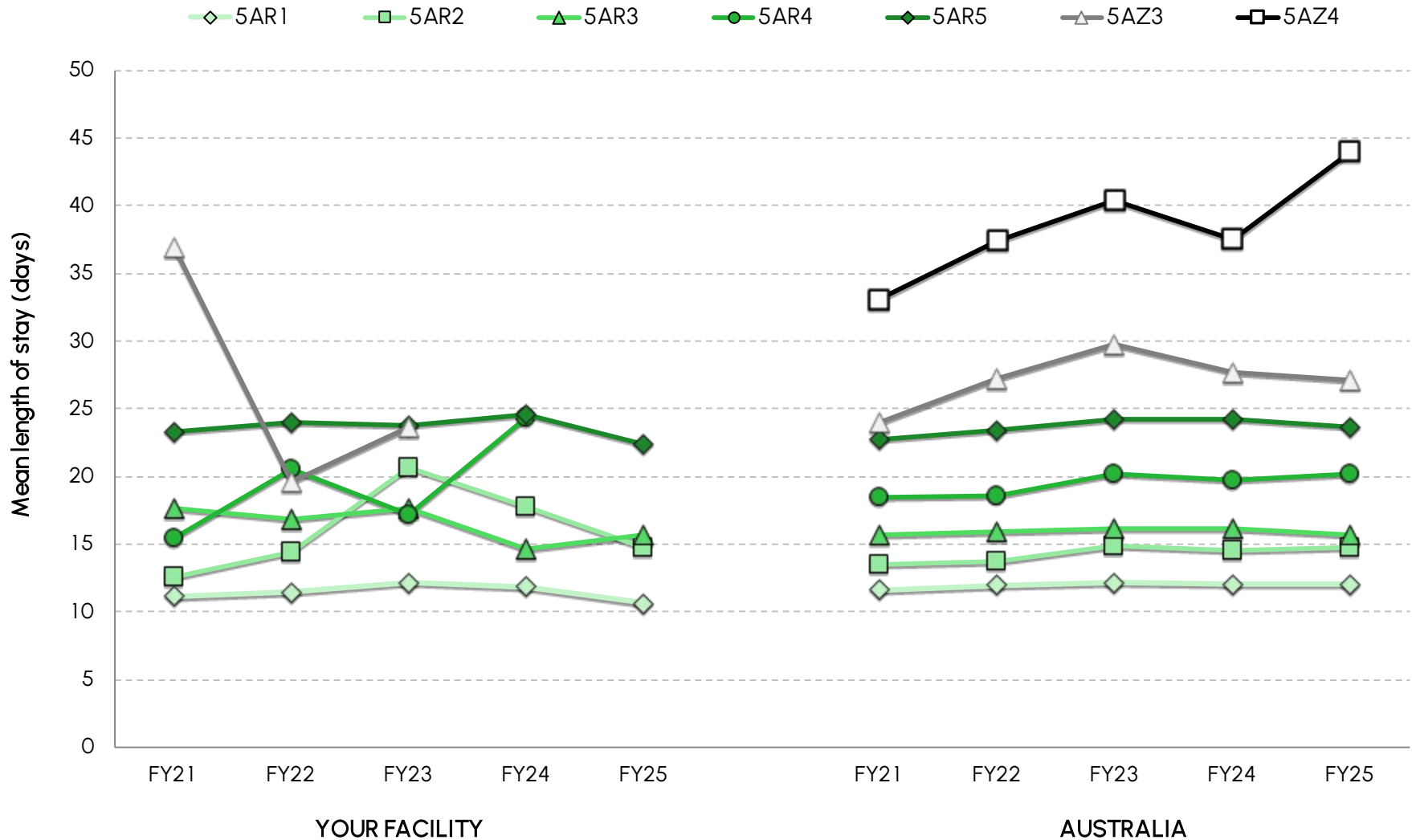
# Outcome measures – difference from last year

How YOUR FACILITY FY 25 has changed since 2024



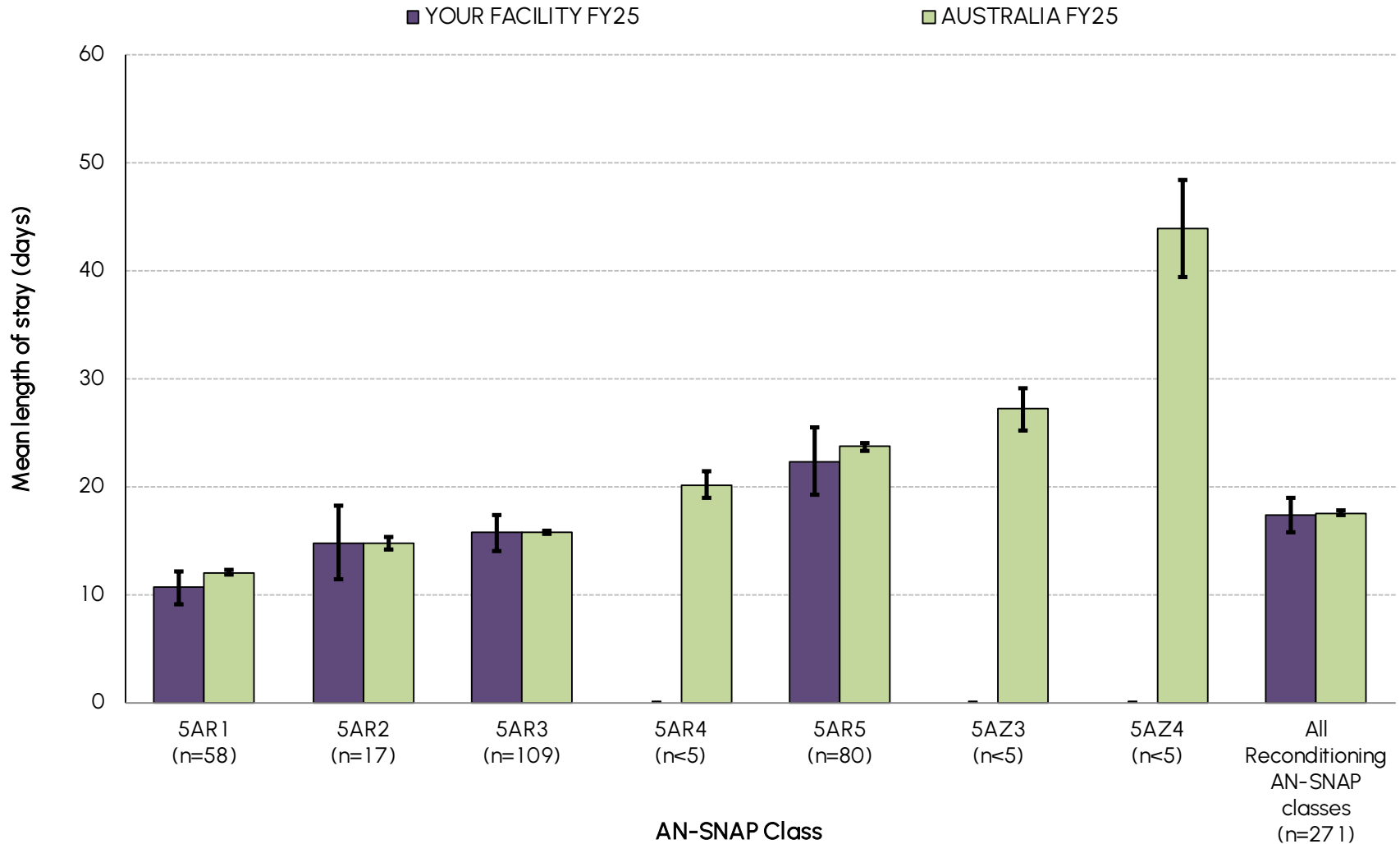
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

# Mean length of stay by AN-SNAP class over time



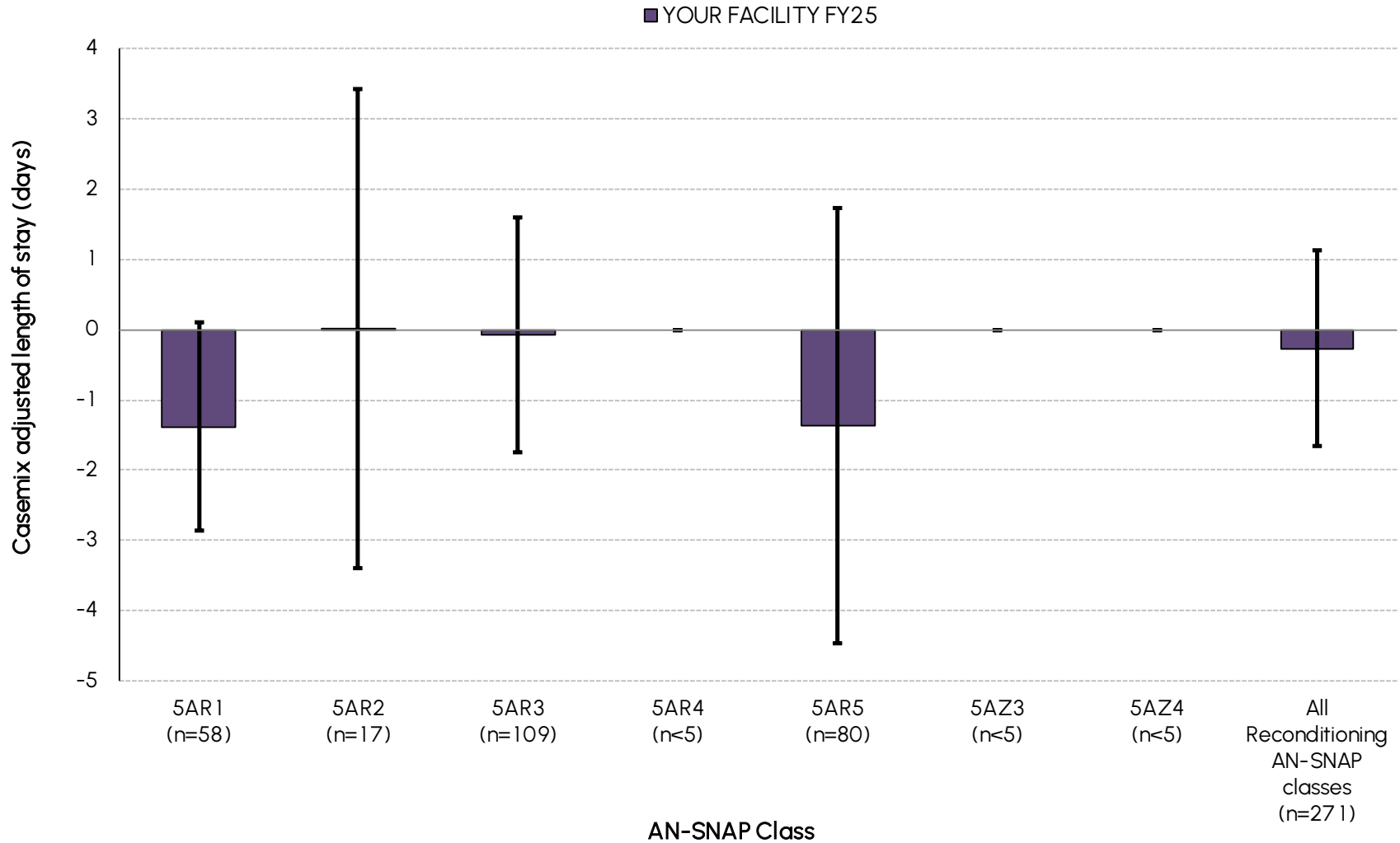
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Mean length of stay by AN-SNAP class



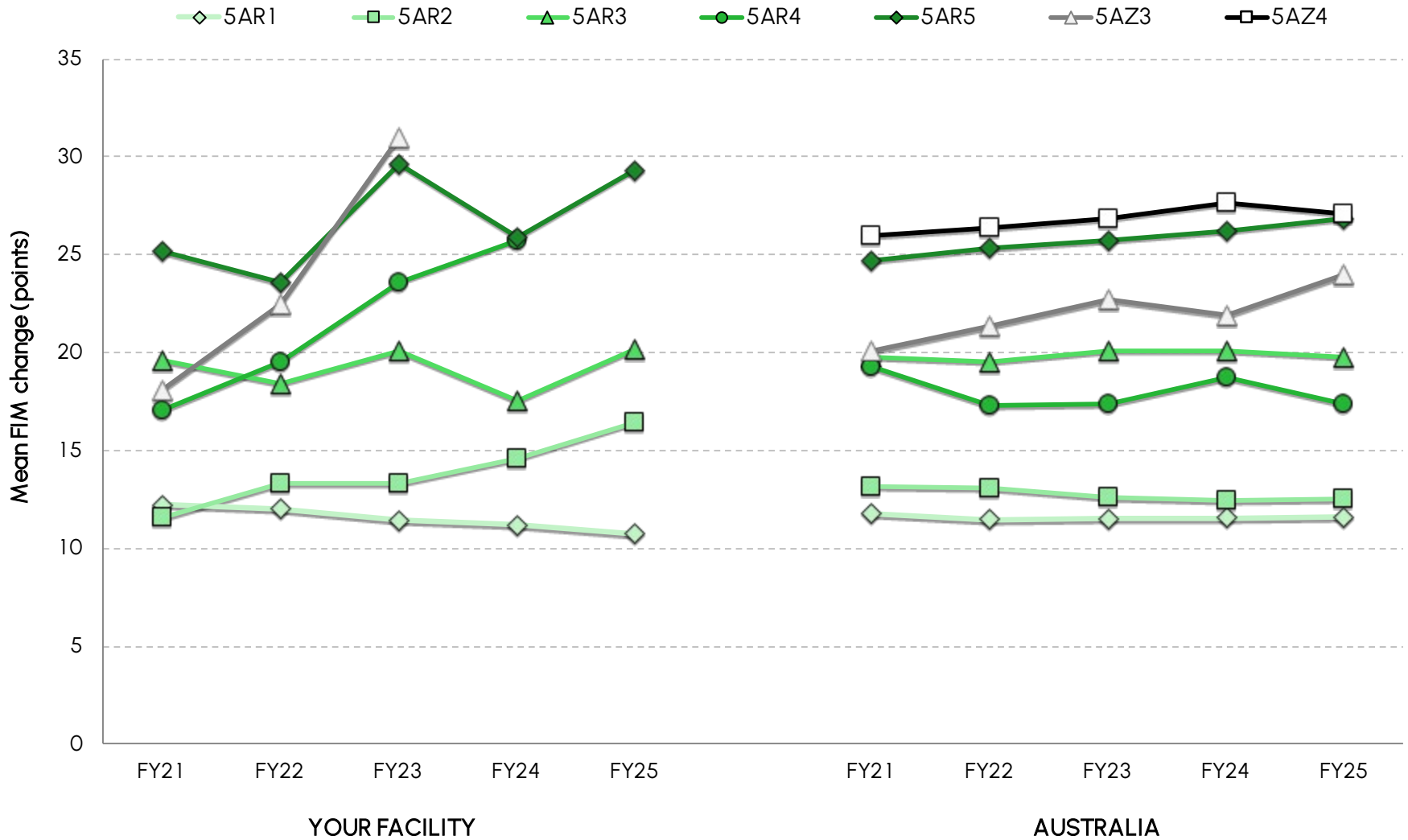
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by AN-SNAP class



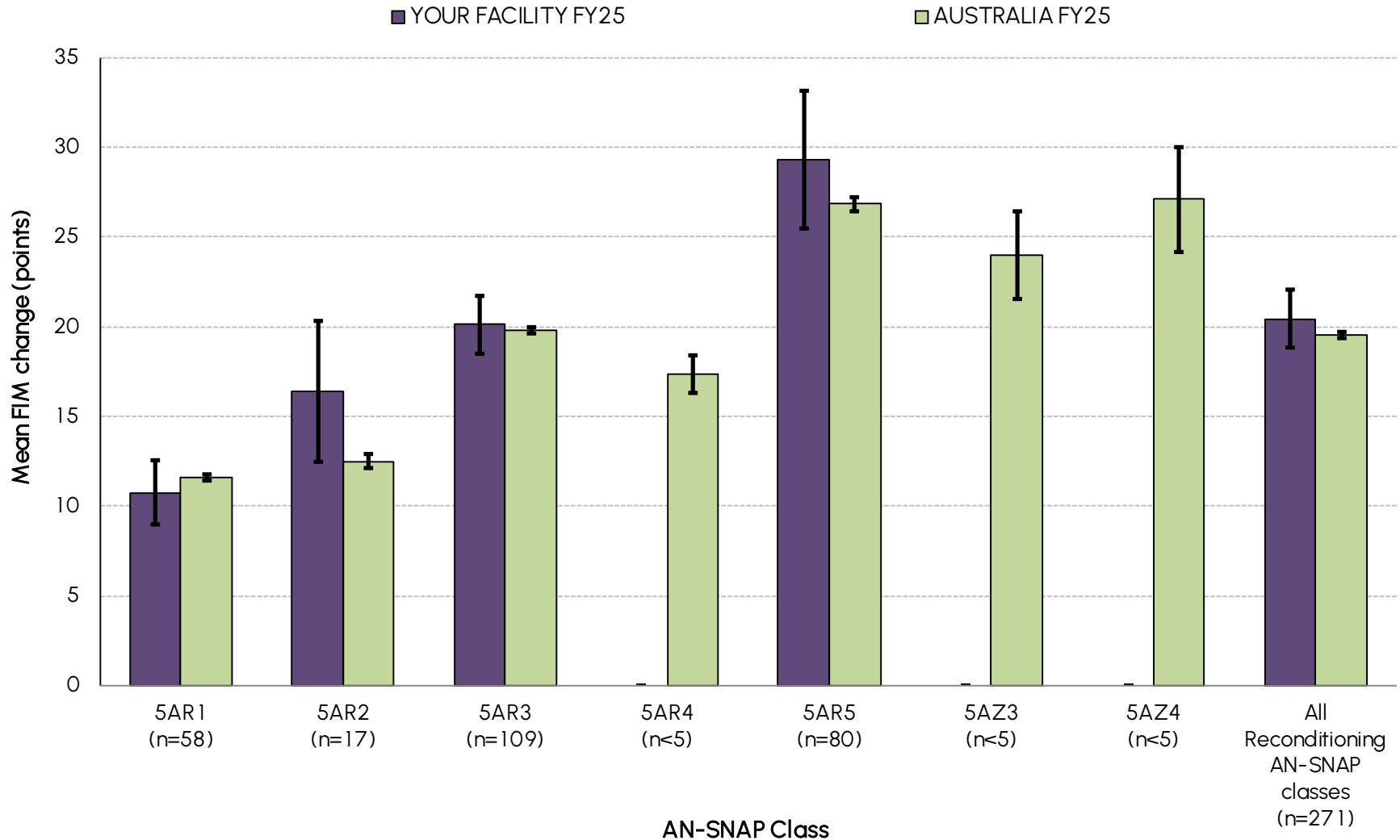
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Mean FIM change by AN-SNAP class over time



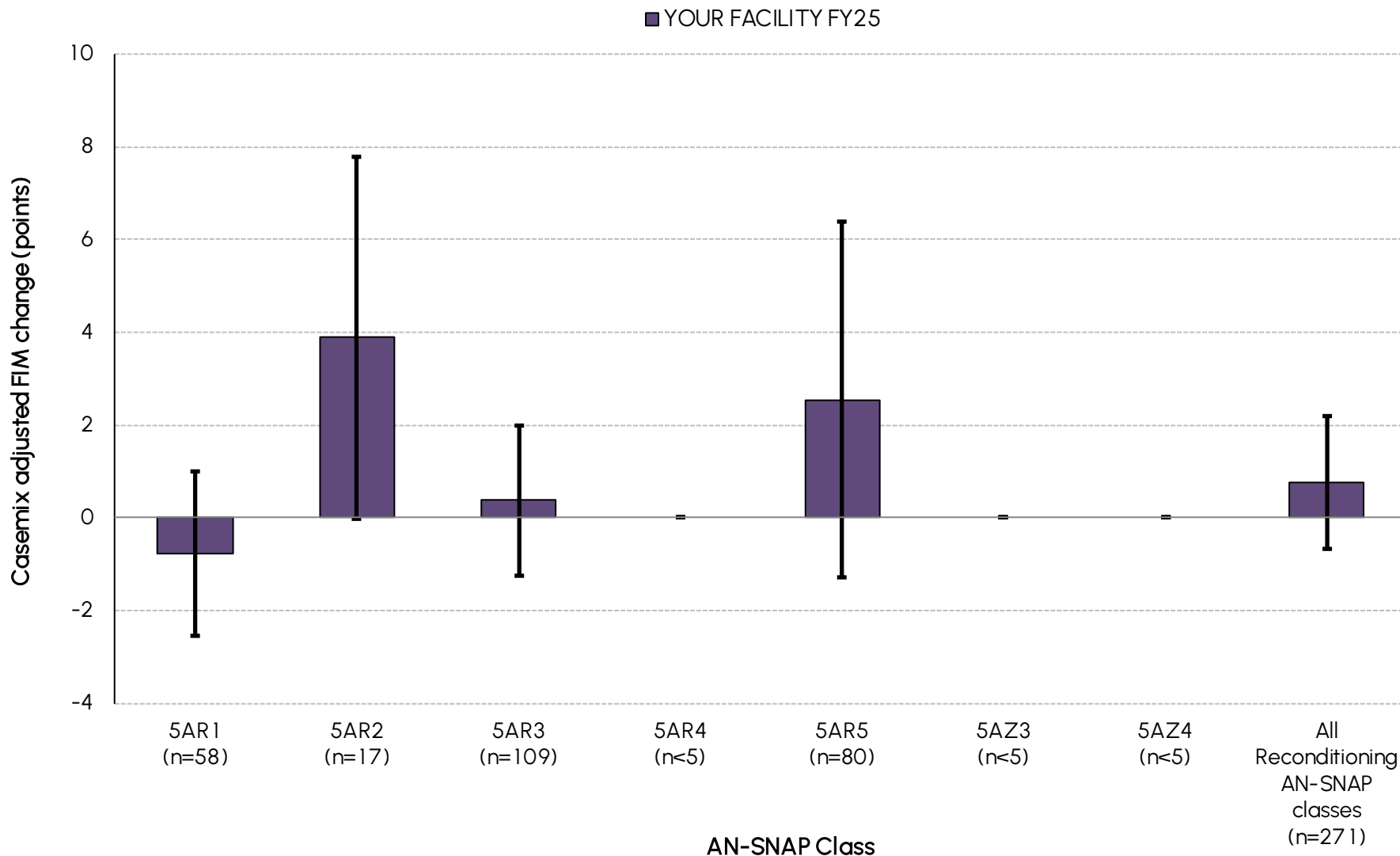
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Mean FIM change by AN-SNAP class



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

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



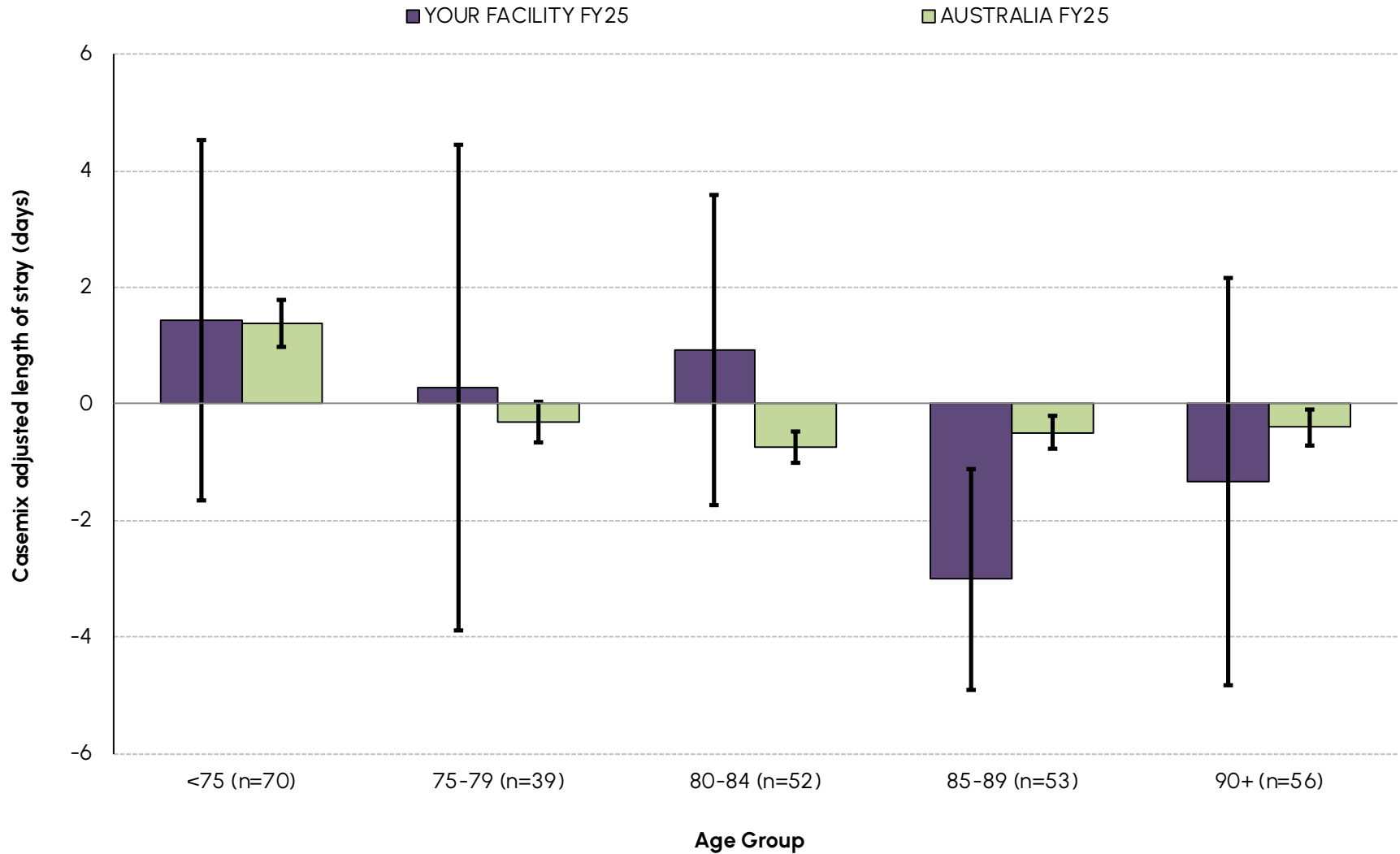
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean and mean length of stay and FIM change by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25				AUSTRALIA FY25	
	CARM1 (95%CI)		Mean (95%CI)		Mean (95%CI)	
	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	-1.4 (-2.9 – 0.1)	-0.8 (-2.5 – 1.0)	10.6 (9.1 – 12.1)	10.7 (9.0 – 12.5)	12.0 (11.9 – 12.2)	11.6 (11.4 – 11.8)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	0.0 (-3.4 – 3.4)	3.9 (0.0 – 7.8)	14.8 (11.4 – 18.2)	16.4 (12.5 – 20.3)	14.8 (14.2 – 15.3)	12.5 (12.1 – 12.9)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	-0.1 (-1.7 – 1.6)	0.4 (-1.2 – 2.0)	15.7 (14.0 – 17.4)	20.1 (18.5 – 21.8)	15.8 (15.6 – 15.9)	19.8 (19.6 – 20.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	—	—	—	—	20.2 (19.0 – 21.4)	17.4 (16.3 – 18.4)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	-1.4 (-4.5 – 1.7)	2.6 (-1.3 – 6.4)	22.4 (19.3 – 25.5)	29.3 (25.5 – 33.1)	23.7 (23.3 – 24.1)	26.8 (26.5 – 27.2)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	—	—	—	—	27.2 (25.3 – 29.1)	24.0 (21.5 – 26.4)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	—	—	—	—	44.0 (39.5 – 48.5)	27.1 (24.2 – 30.0)
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>-0.3 (-1.7 – 1.1)</b>	<b>0.8 (-0.7 – 2.2)</b>	<b>17.4 (15.8 – 18.9)</b>	<b>20.5 (18.8 – 22.1)</b>	<b>17.6 (17.4 – 17.7)</b>	<b>19.5 (19.4 – 19.7)</b>

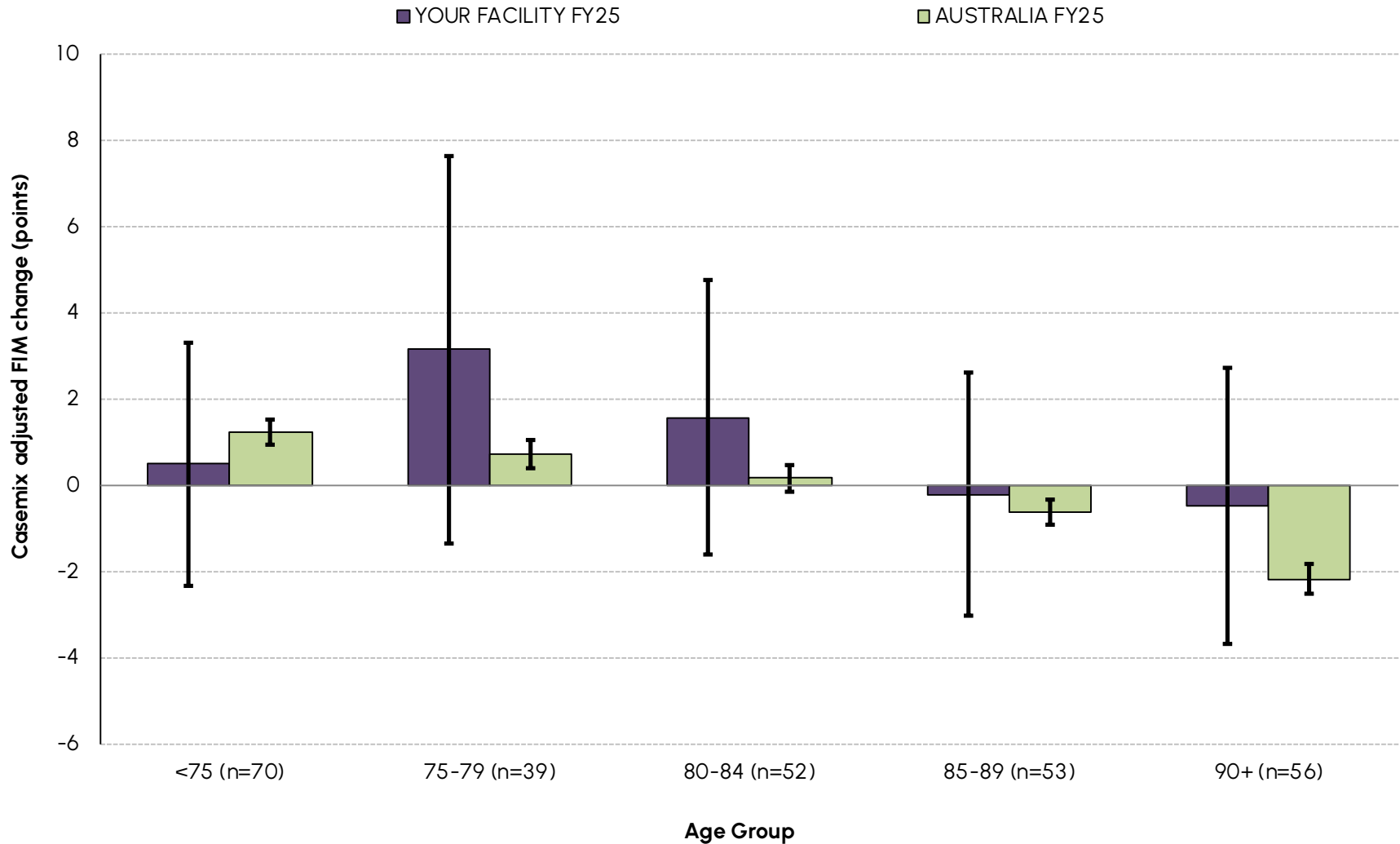
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by age group



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by age group



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

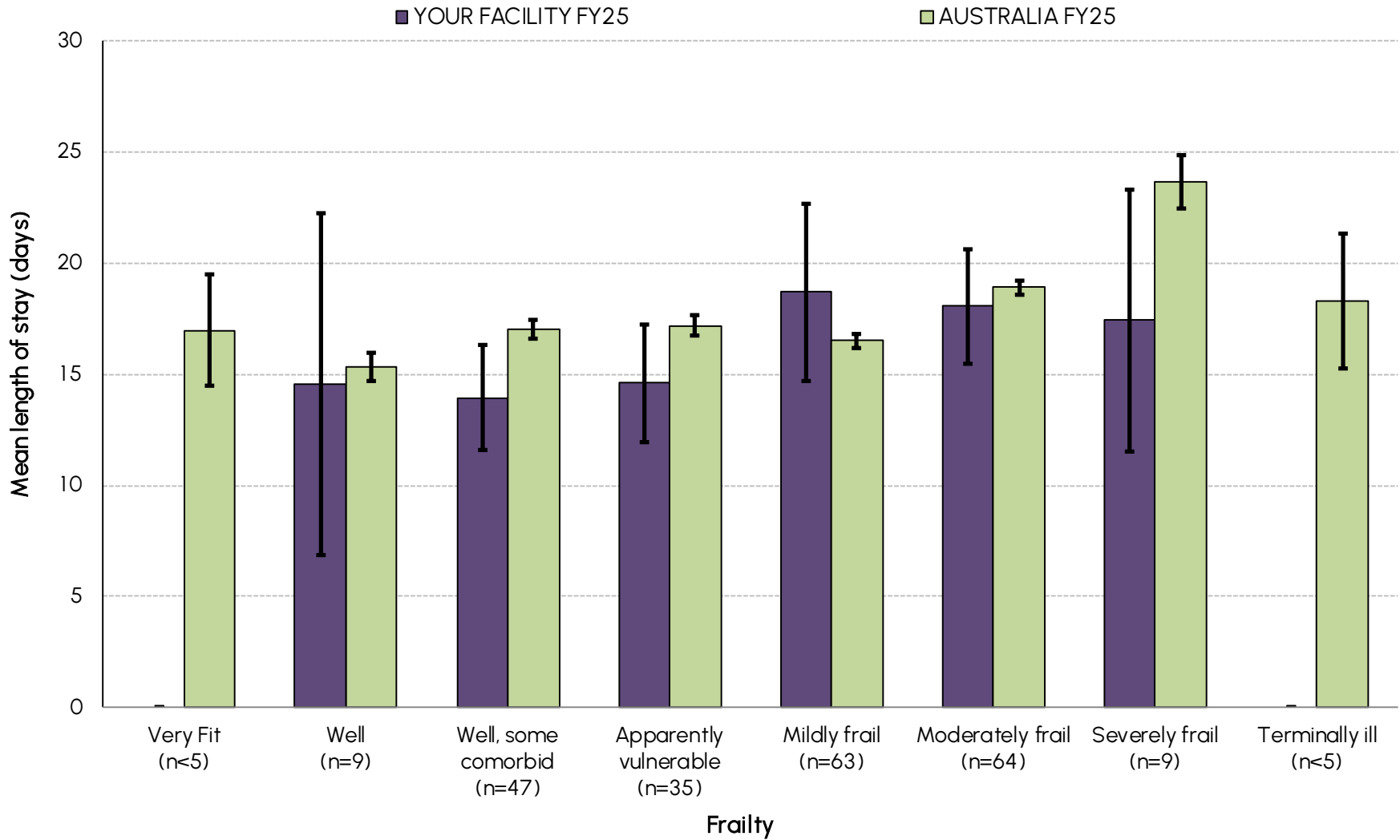
# Mean and casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by age group

Age group	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	LOS (95%CI)	FIM change (95%CI)	LOS (95%CI)	FIM change (95%CI)
<75	18.7 (14.7 – 22.6)	19.0 (15.8 – 22.3)	19.1 (18.6 – 19.5)	20.3 (20.0 – 20.7)
75-79	17.7 (13.0 – 22.4)	22.9 (17.9 – 28.0)	17.1 (16.8 – 17.5)	19.9 (19.5 – 20.3)
80-84	18.8 (15.8 – 21.8)	21.4 (17.6 – 25.2)	16.5 (16.2 – 16.8)	19.5 (19.2 – 19.8)
85-89	14.5 (12.5 – 16.6)	19.7 (16.7 – 22.7)	17.1 (16.8 – 17.4)	19.2 (18.9 – 19.5)
90+	16.8 (13.3 – 20.2)	20.3 (16.9 – 23.7)	17.8 (17.4 – 18.1)	18.4 (18.0 – 18.7)

Age group	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)
<75	1.4 (-1.6 – 4.5)	0.5 (-2.3 – 3.3)	1.4 (1.0 – 1.8)	1.2 (0.9 – 1.5)
75-79	0.3 (-3.9 – 4.4)	3.2 (-1.3 – 7.6)	-0.3 (-0.7 – 0.0)	0.7 (0.4 – 1.0)
80-84	0.9 (-1.7 – 3.6)	1.6 (-1.6 – 4.8)	-0.7 (-1.0 – -0.5)	0.2 (-0.1 – 0.5)
85-89	-3.0 (-4.9 – -1.1)	-0.2 (-3.0 – 2.6)	-0.5 (-0.8 – -0.2)	-0.6 (-0.9 – -0.3)
90+	-1.3 (-4.8 – 2.1)	-0.5 (-3.7 – 2.7)	-0.4 (-0.7 – -0.1)	-2.2 (-2.5 – -1.8)

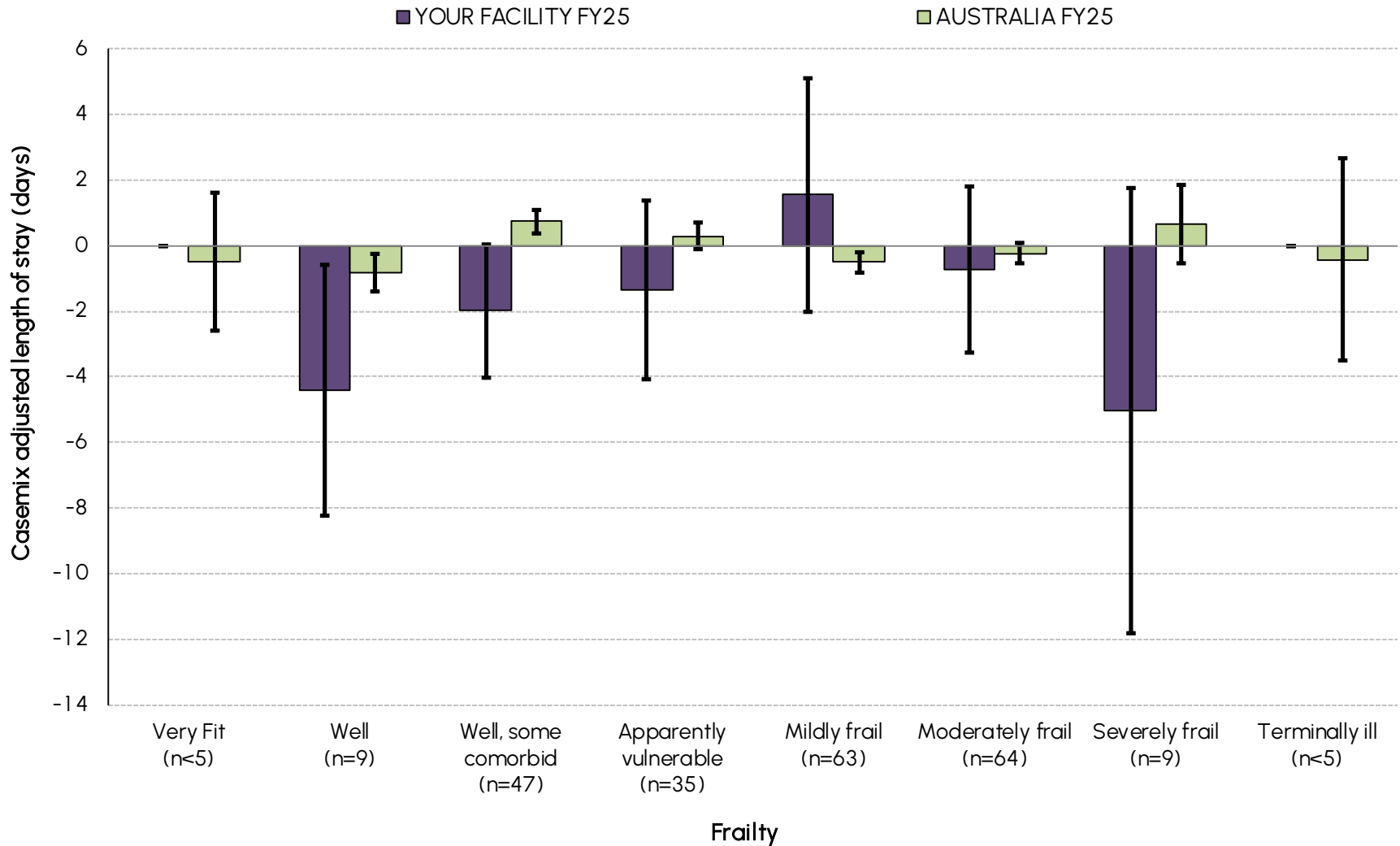
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

# Mean length of stay by frailty score



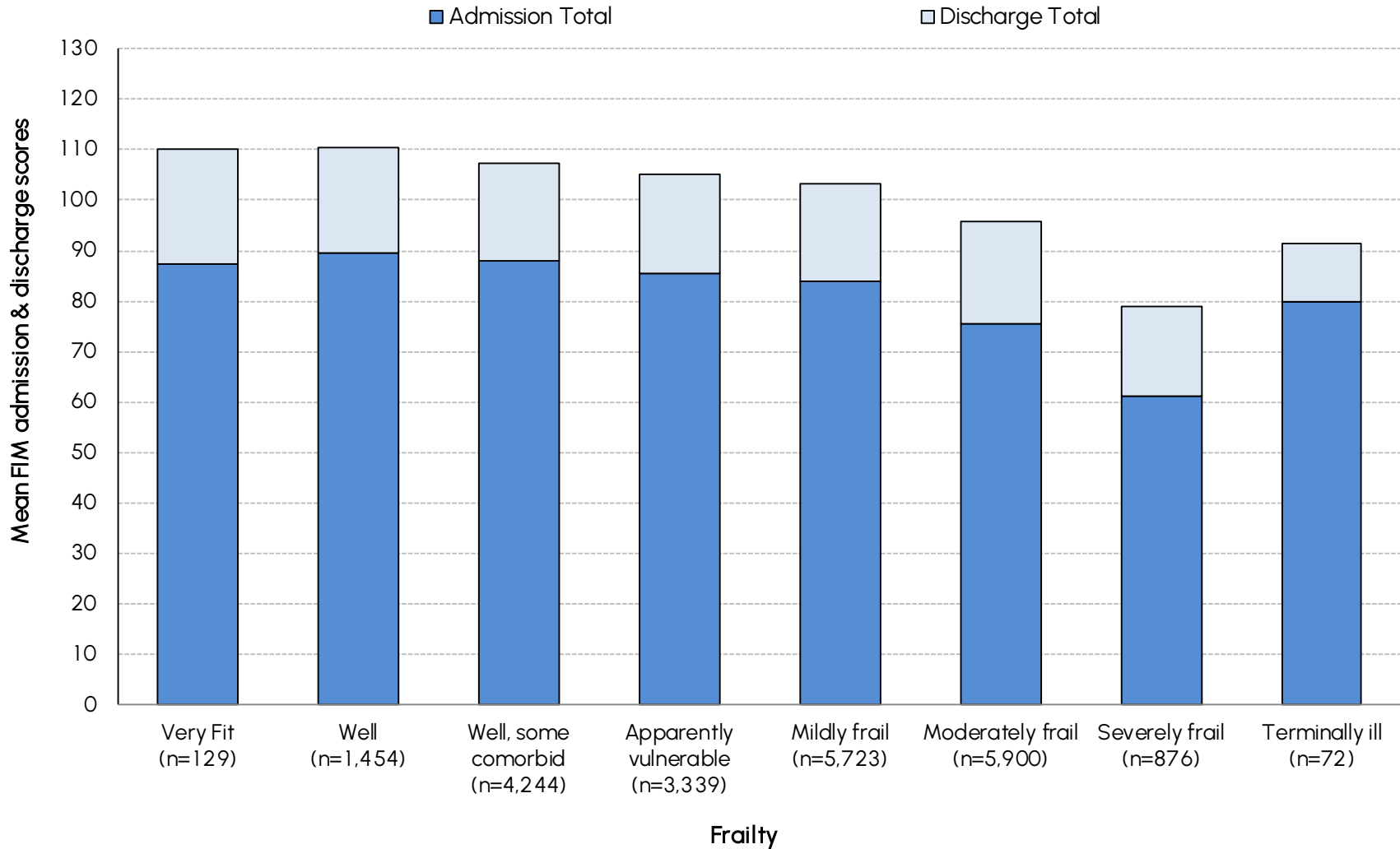
INCLUDES: complete episodes that have provided valid frailty data, with valid LOS

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by frailty score



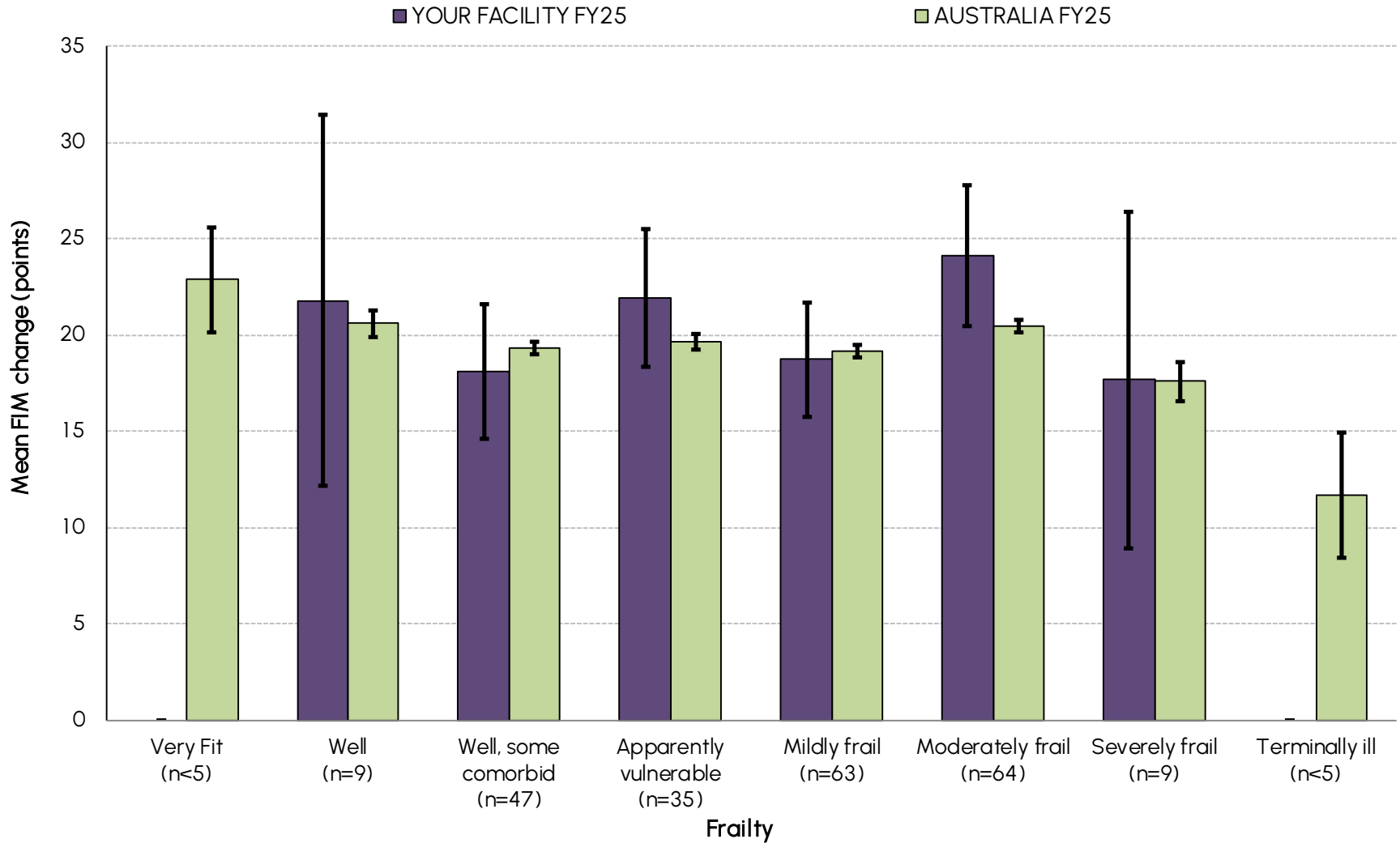
INCLUDES: complete episodes that have provided valid frailty data, with valid LOS

# National FIM admission and discharge scores by frailty score



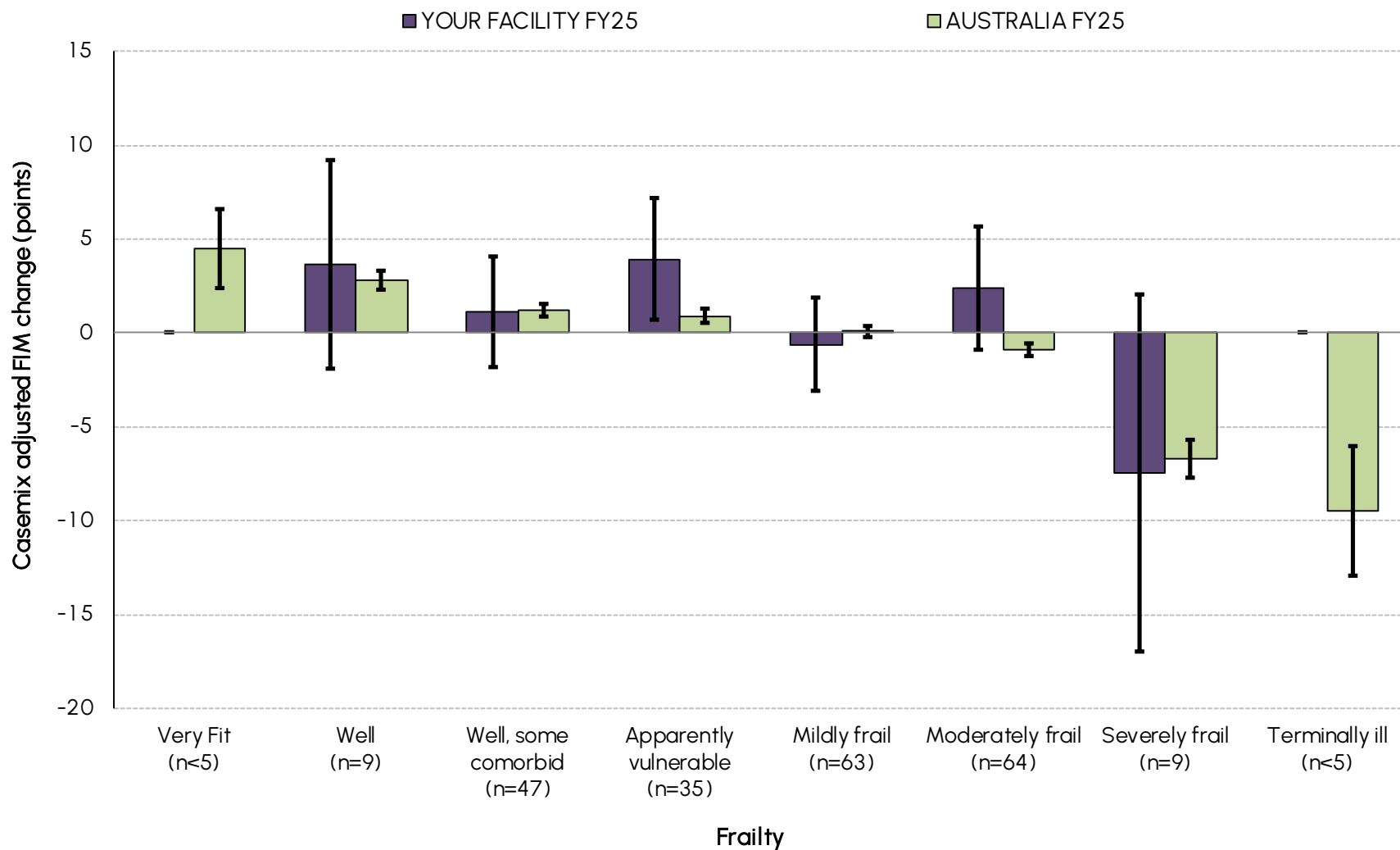
INCLUDES: complete episodes that have provided valid frailty data, with valid FIM scores

# Mean FIM change by frailty score



INCLUDES: complete episodes that have provided valid frailty data, with valid FIM scores

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by frailty score



INCLUDES: complete episodes that have provided valid frailty data, with valid FIM scores

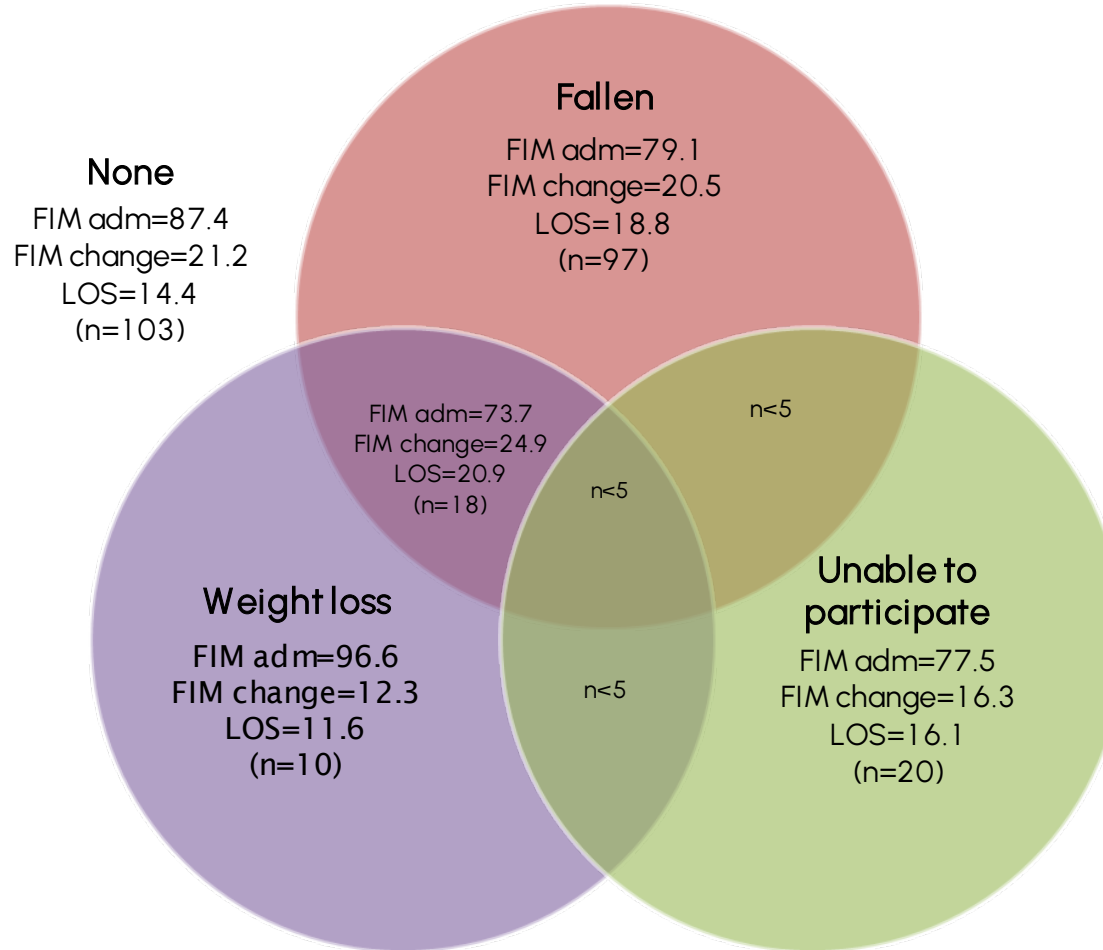
# Casemix-adjusted relative mean and mean length of stay and FIM change by frailty score

Frailty	YOUR FACILITY FY25						AUSTRALIA FY25	
	CARMi (95%CI)		Mean (95%CI)				Mean (95%CI)	
	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change
Very Fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0 (14.5 – 19.5)	22.9 (20.2 – 25.6)
Well	-4.4 (-8.2 – -0.6)	3.7 (-1.9 – 9.2)	14.6 (6.9 – 22.2)	21.8 (12.1 – 31.4)	15.3 (14.7 – 16.0)	20.6 (19.9 – 21.3)	17.0 (16.6 – 17.4)	19.3 (19.0 – 19.7)
Well, some comorbid	-2.0 (-4.0 – 0.0)	1.1 (-1.8 – 4.1)	14.0 (11.6 – 16.3)	18.1 (14.6 – 21.6)	17.2 (16.8 – 17.6)	19.7 (19.2 – 20.1)	16.5 (16.2 – 16.9)	19.1 (18.8 – 19.5)
Apparently vulnerable	-1.4 (-4.1 – 1.4)	3.9 (0.7 – 7.2)	14.6 (11.9 – 17.3)	21.9 (18.4 – 25.5)	18.9 (18.6 – 19.2)	20.4 (20.1 – 20.8)	23.7 (22.5 – 24.9)	17.6 (16.6 – 18.6)
Mildly frail	1.5 (-2.0 – 5.1)	-0.6 (-3.1 – 1.9)	18.7 (14.7 – 22.7)	18.7 (15.8 – 21.7)	18.3 (15.2 – 21.4)	11.7 (8.4 – 14.9)		
Moderately frail	-0.7 (-3.3 – 1.8)	2.4 (-0.9 – 5.7)	18.1 (15.5 – 20.7)	24.1 (20.4 – 27.8)				
Severely frail	-5.0 (-11.8 – 1.7)	-7.4 (-16.9 – 2.1)	17.4 (11.6 – 23.3)	17.7 (8.9 – 26.4)				
Terminally ill	—	—	—	—				

INCLUDES: complete episodes that have provided valid frailty data, with valid FIM scores

# Mean FIM scores and length of stay by reconditioning specific data items – Your facility

YOUR FACILITY FY25

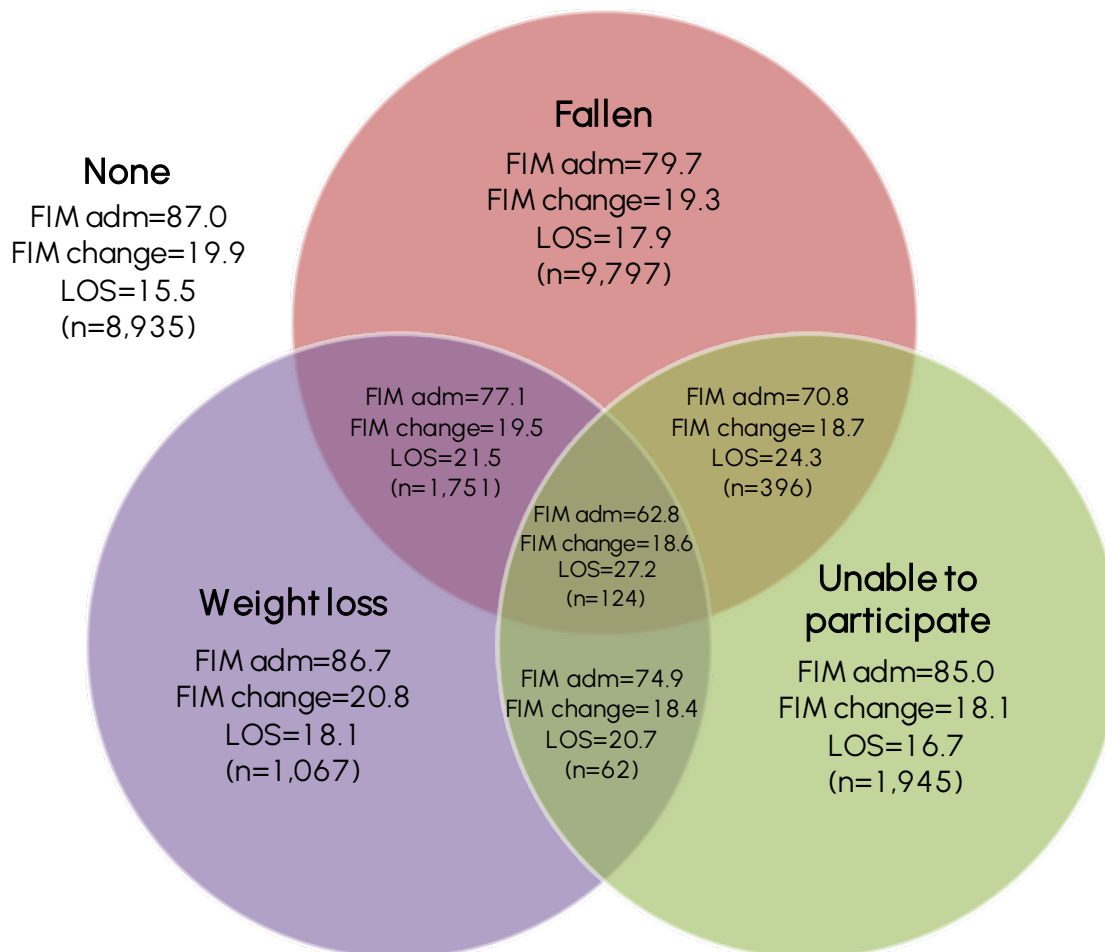


Note: 18 (6.6%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Mean FIM scores and length of stay by reconditioning specific data items – National

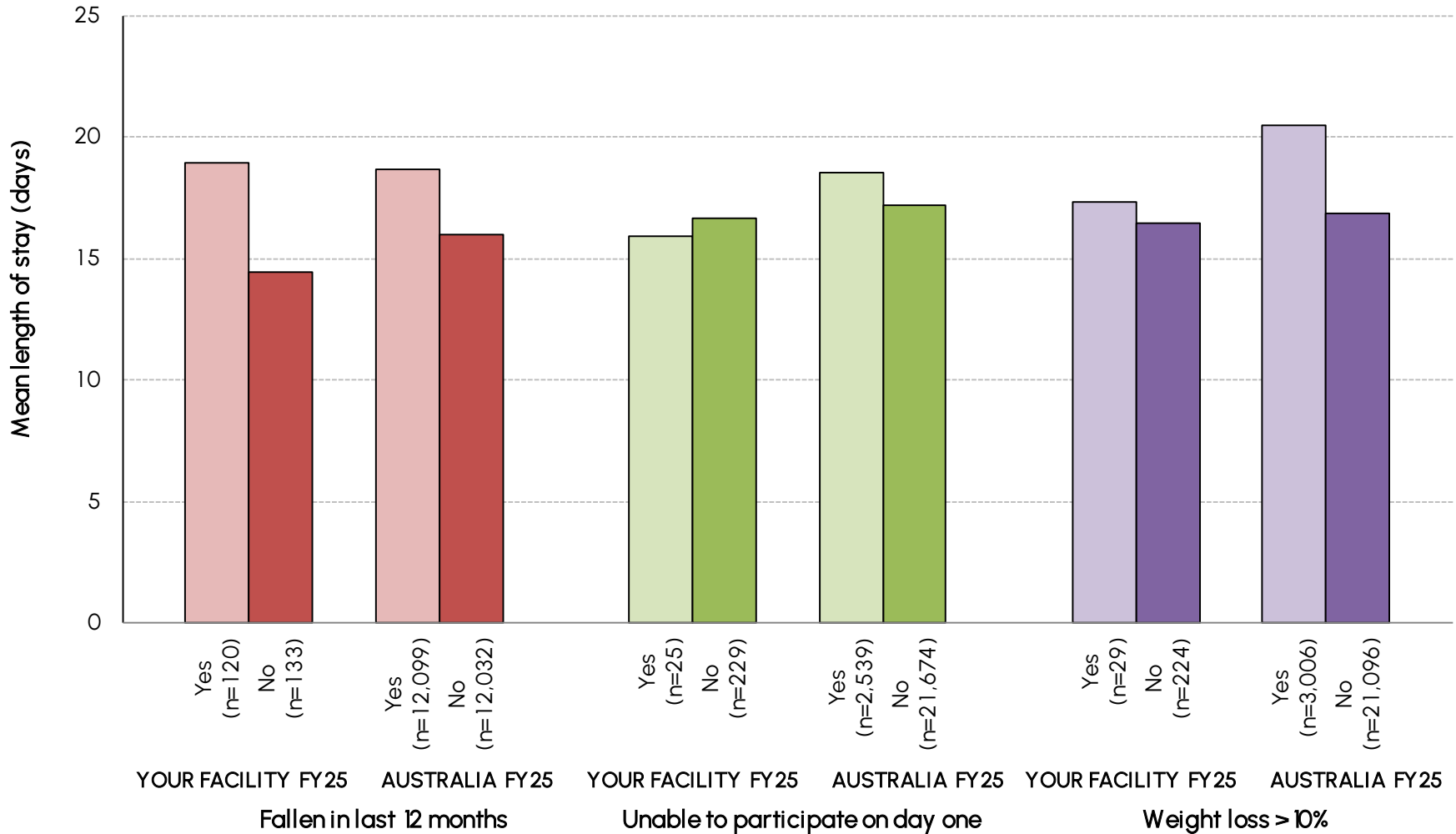
AUSTRALIA FY25



Note: 1,376 (5.4%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

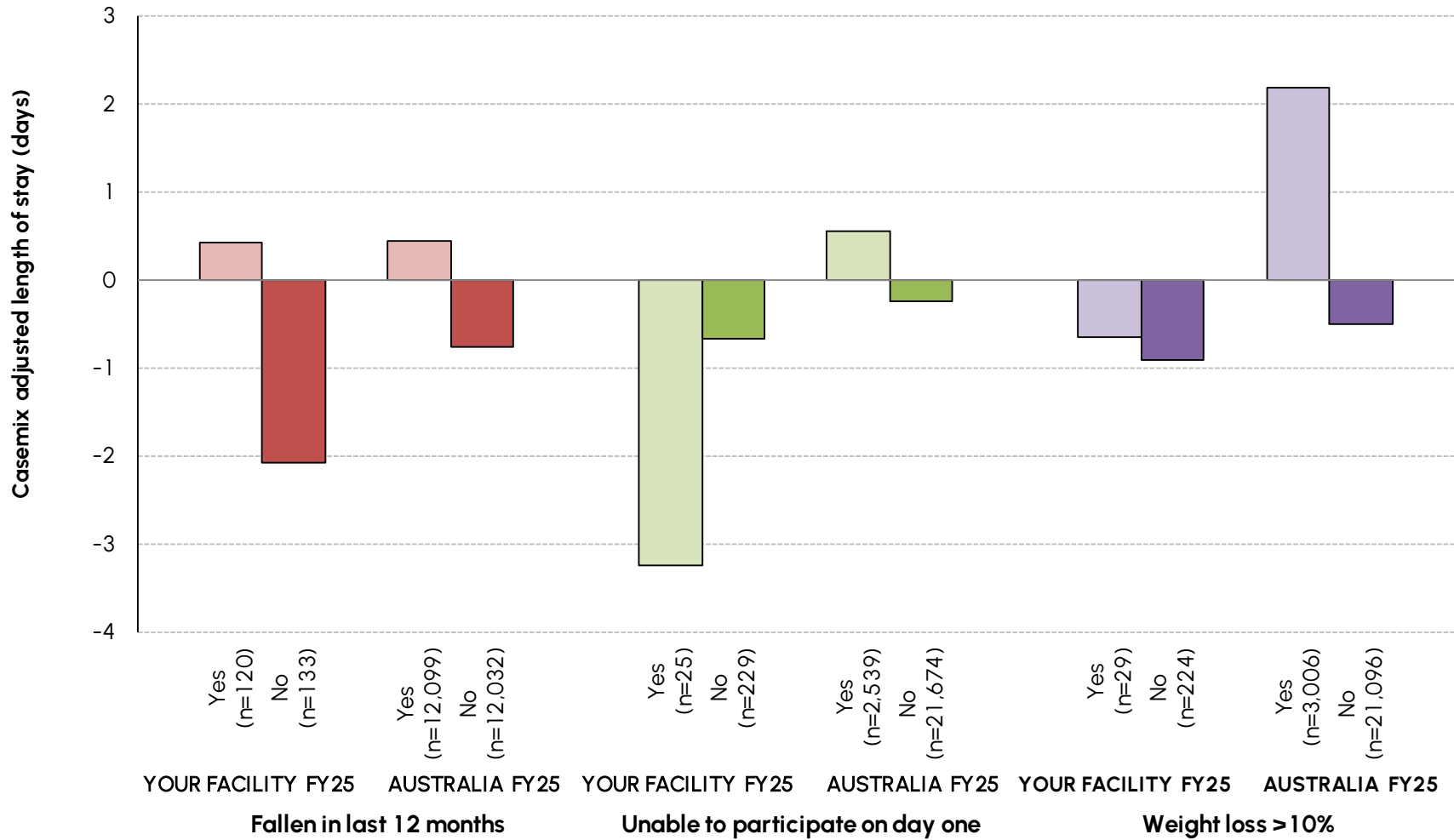
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Mean length of stay by reconditioning specific data items



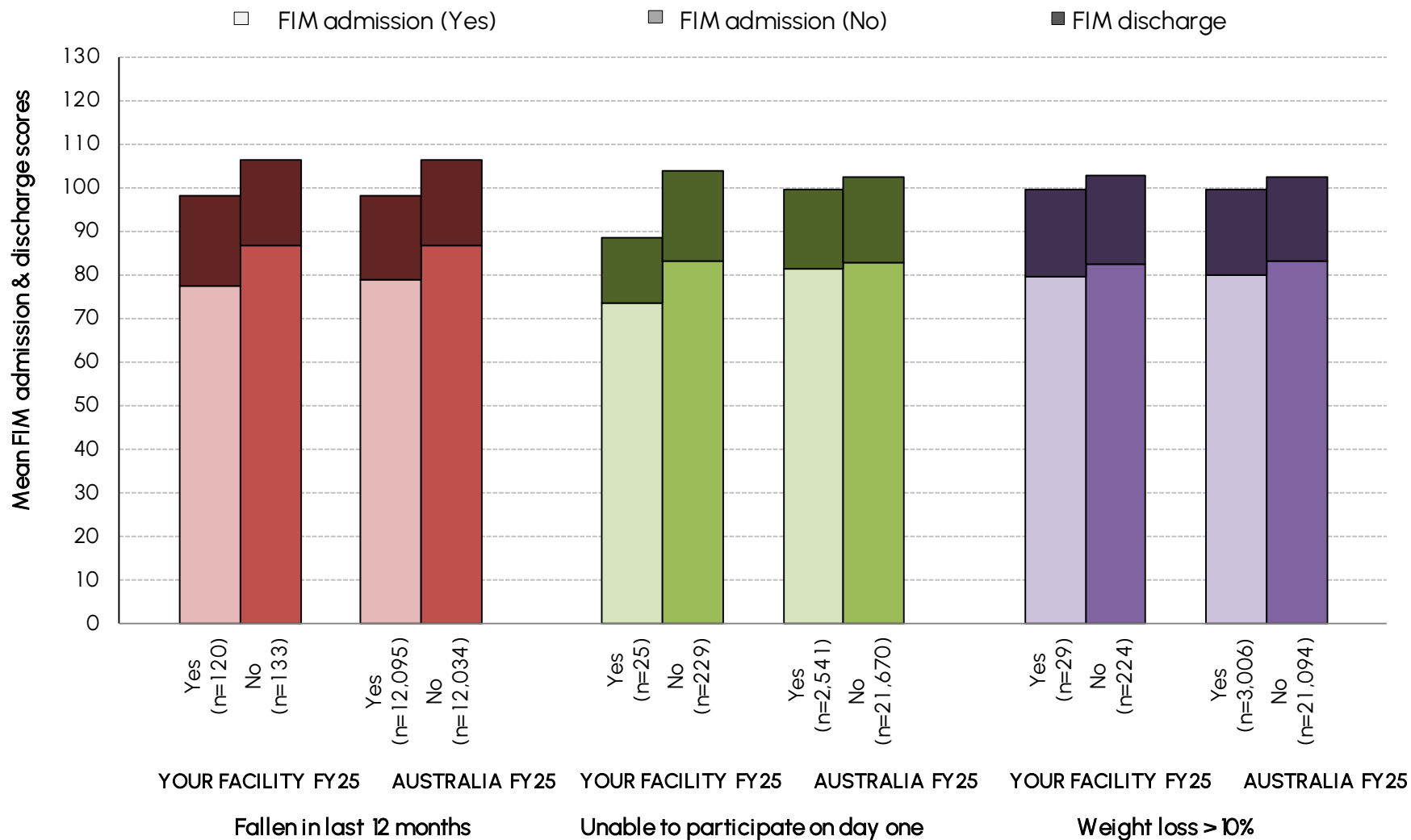
INCLUDES: complete episode that have provided valid reconditioning specific data and valid LOS

# Casemix-adjusted length of stay by reconditioning specific data items



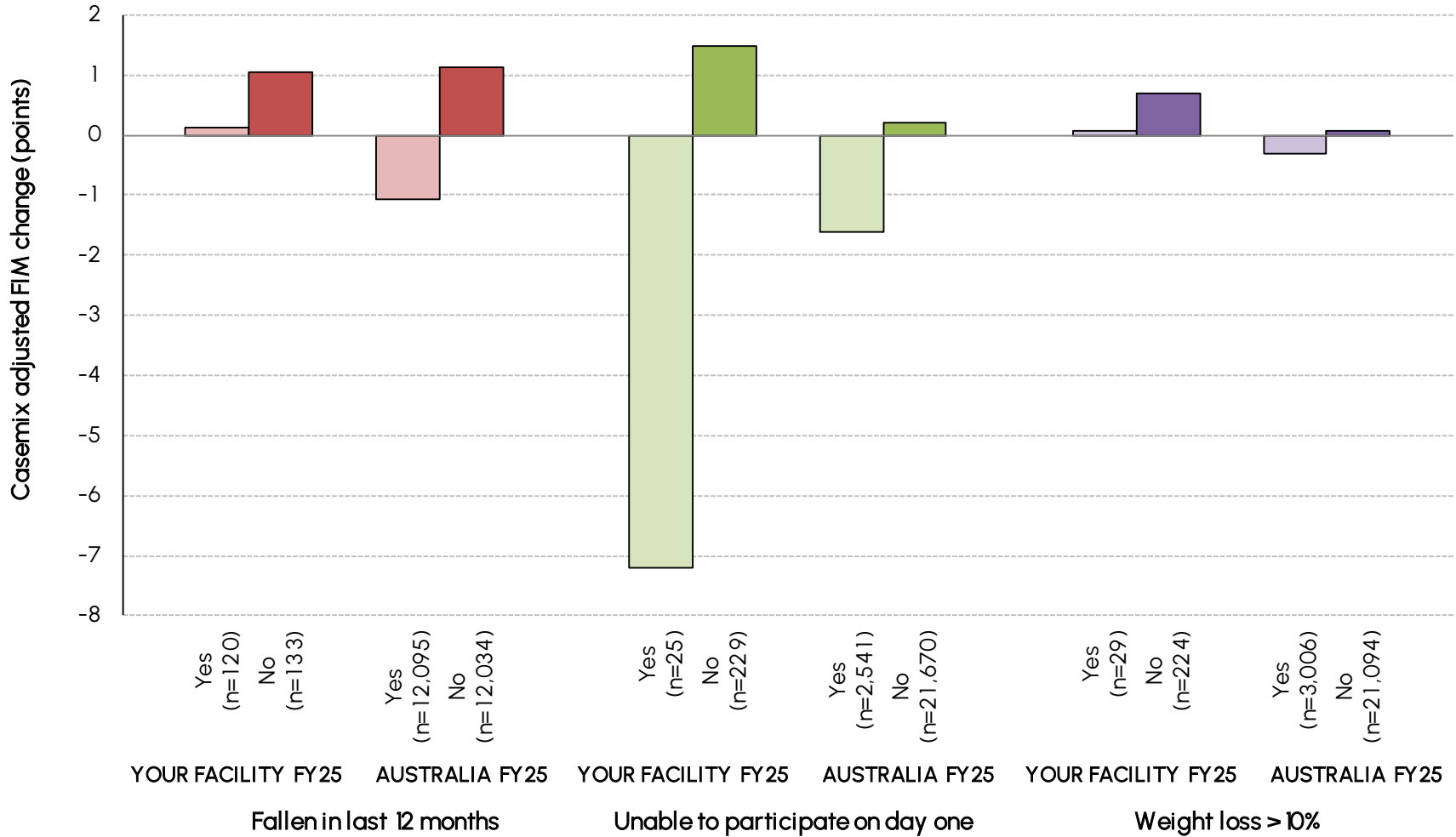
INCLUDES: complete episode that have provided valid reconditioning specific data and valid LOS

# Mean FIM scores by reconditioning specific data items



INCLUDES: complete episode that have provided valid reconditioning specific data and valid FIM scores

# Casemix-adjusted FIM change by reconditioning specific data items



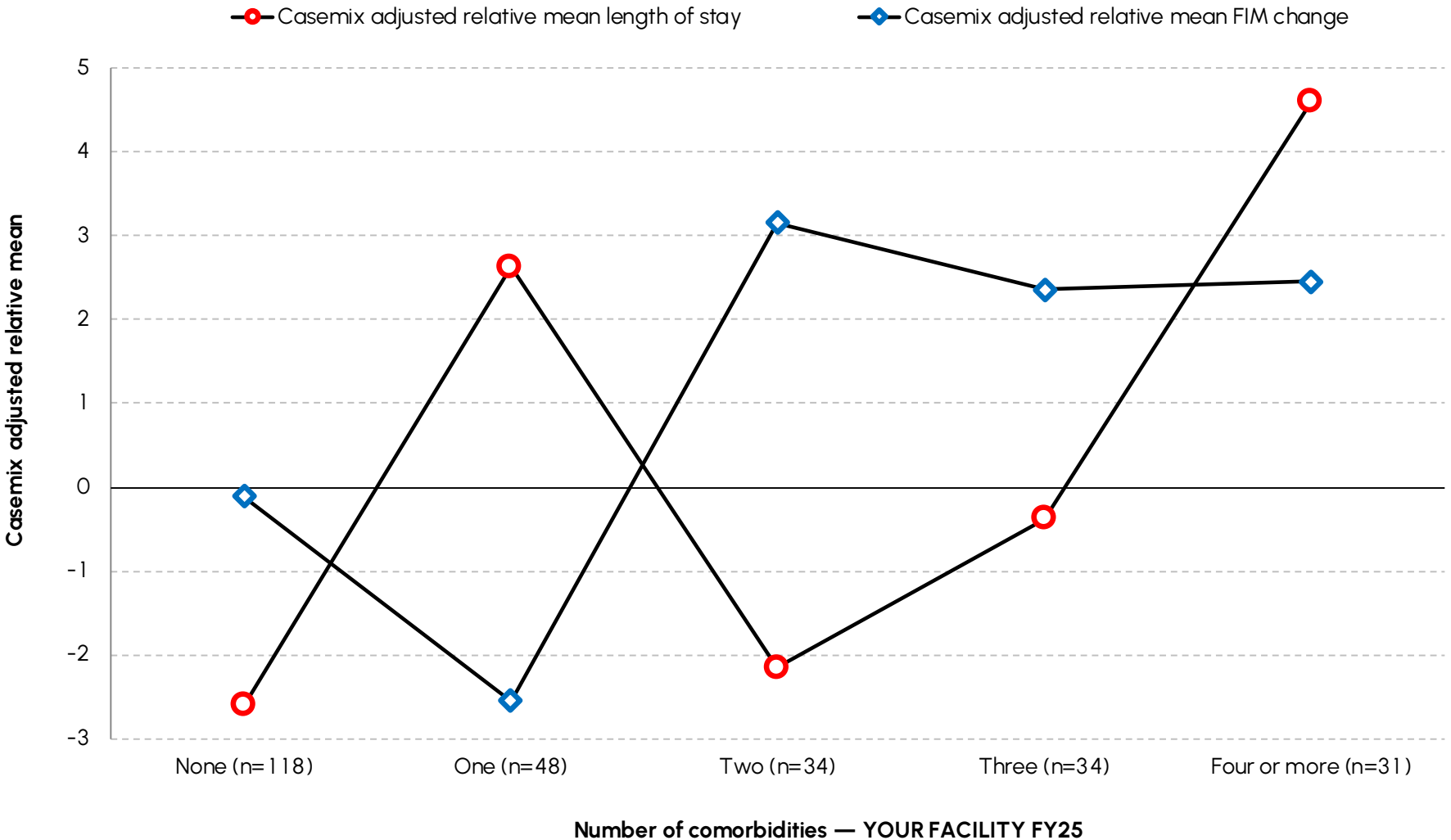
INCLUDES: complete episode that have provided valid reconditioning specific data and valid FIM scores



# Explanatory data



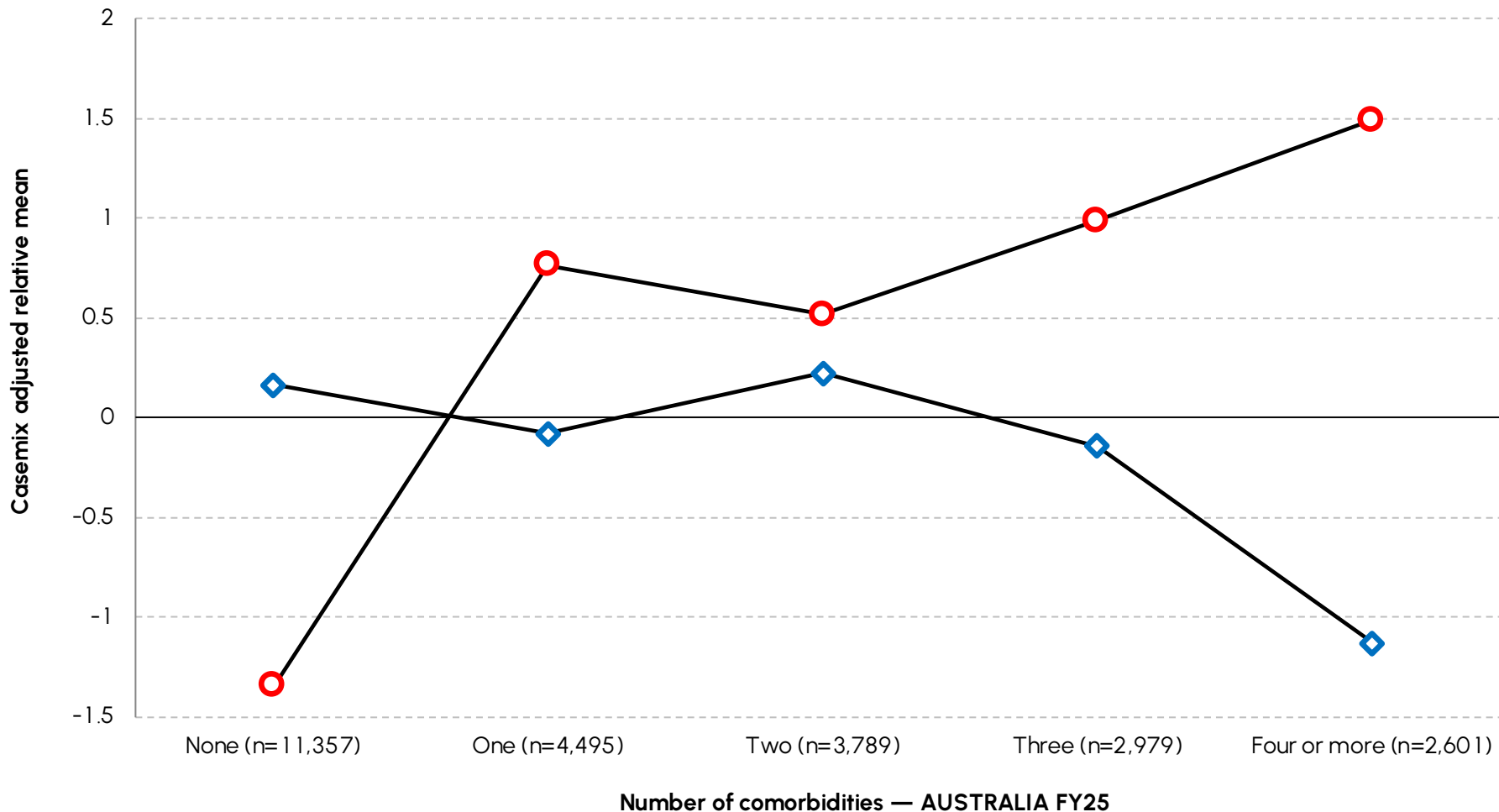
# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by number of comorbidities



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported comorbidities. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by number of comorbidities

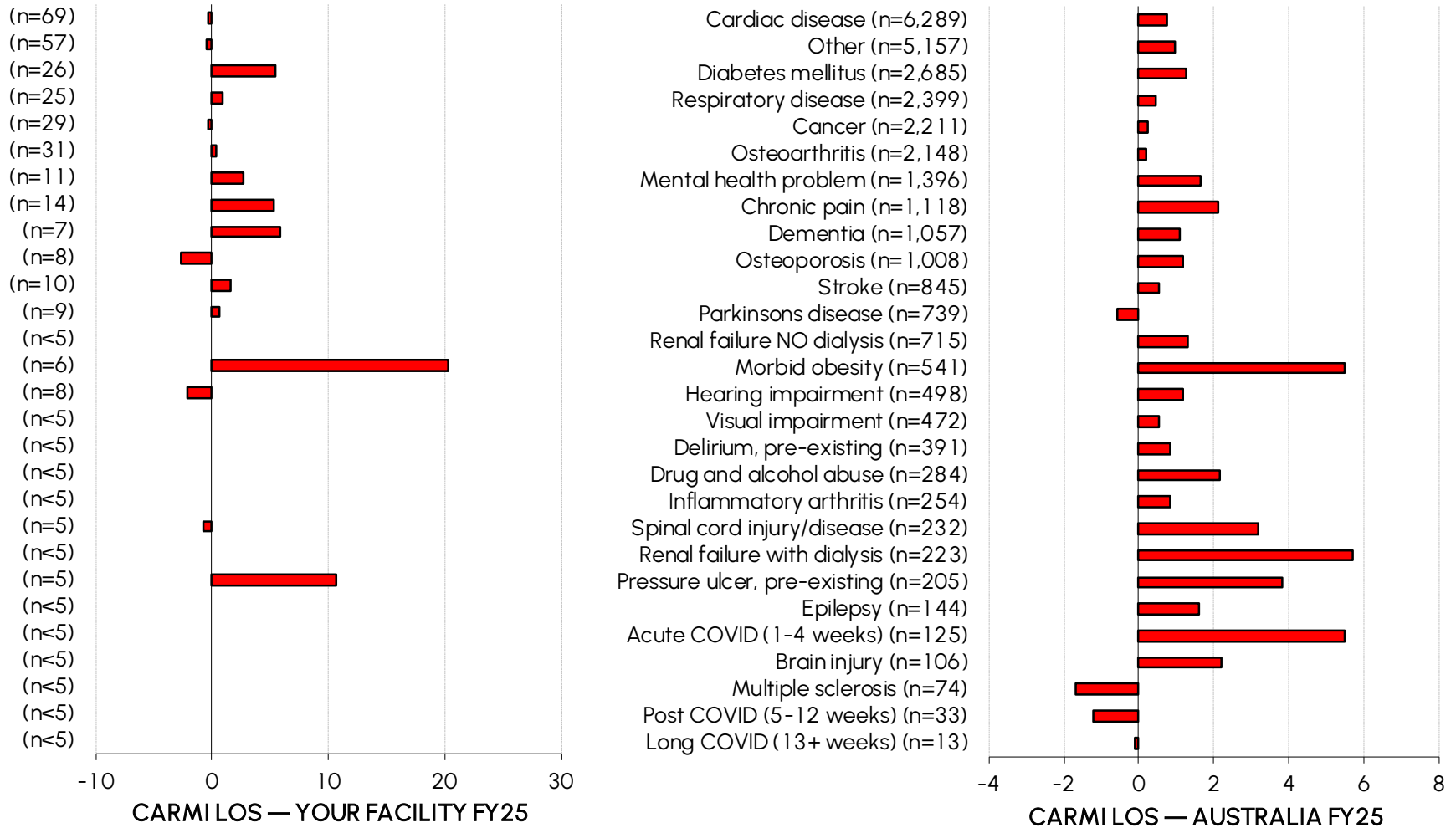
● Casemix adjusted relative mean length of stay     
 ◆ Casemix adjusted relative mean FIM change



**Number of comorbidities — AUSTRALIA FY25**

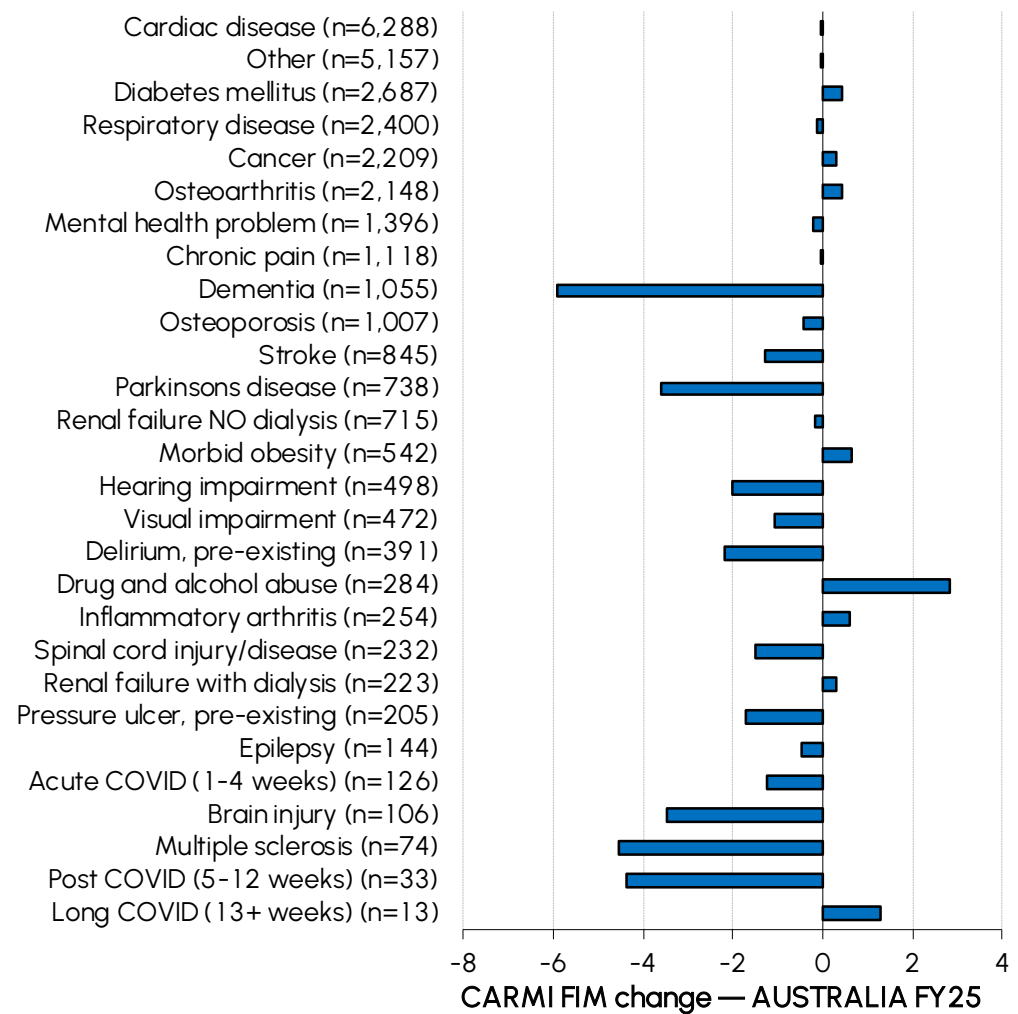
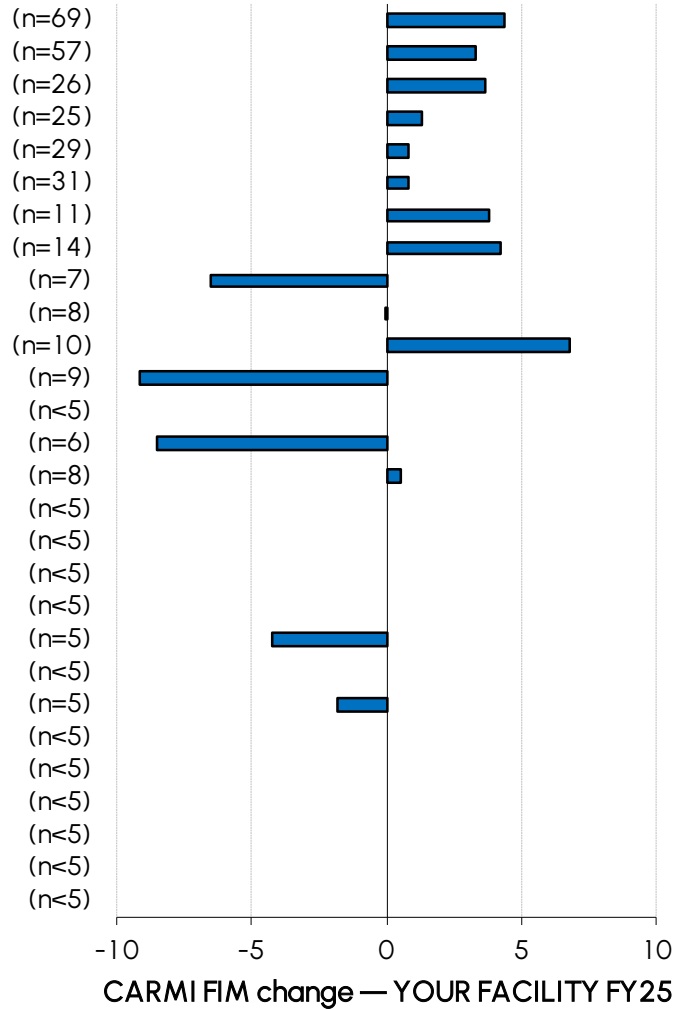
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported comorbidities.  
The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by type of comorbidity



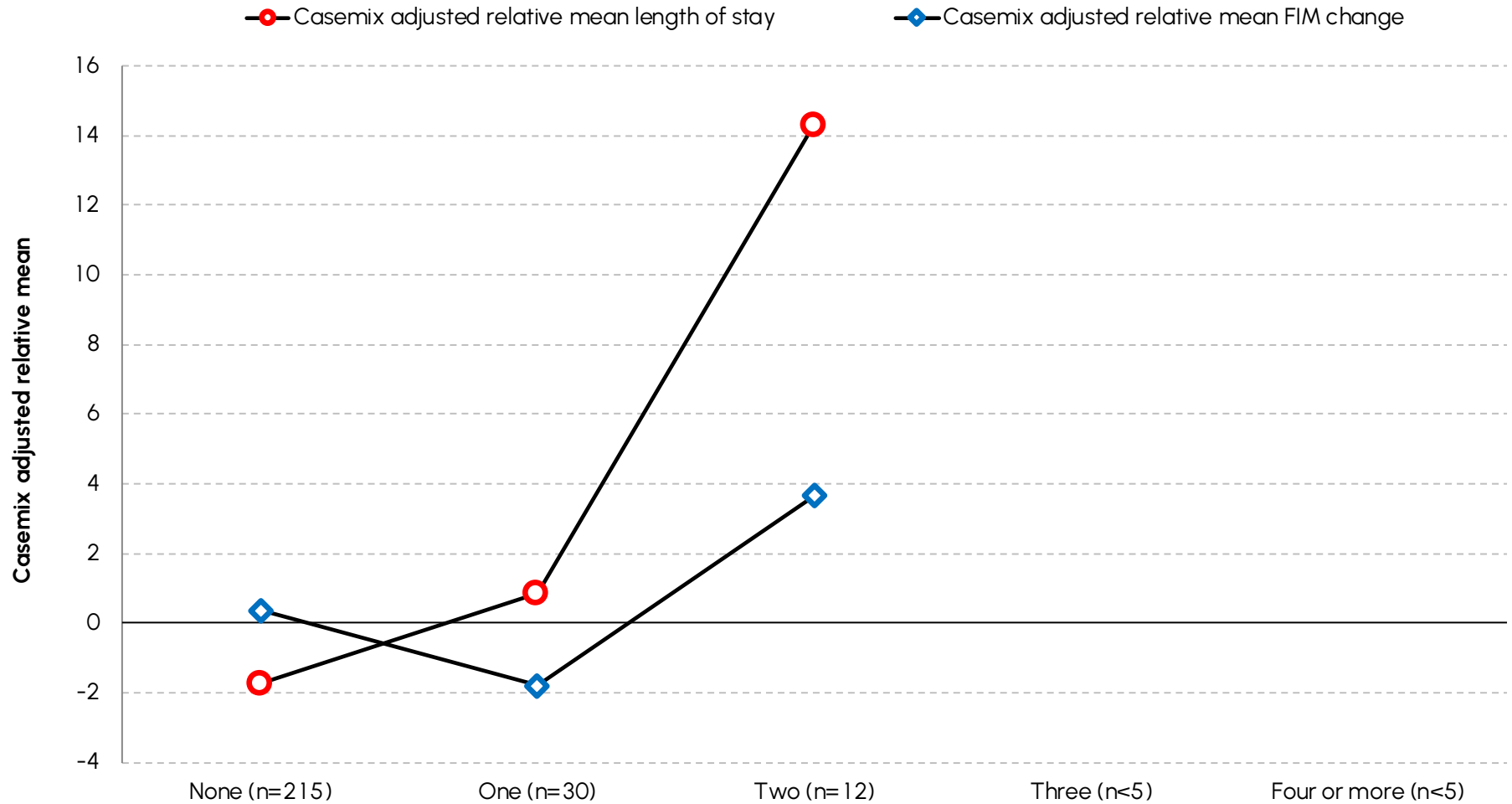
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported comorbidities. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of comorbidity



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported comorbidities. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

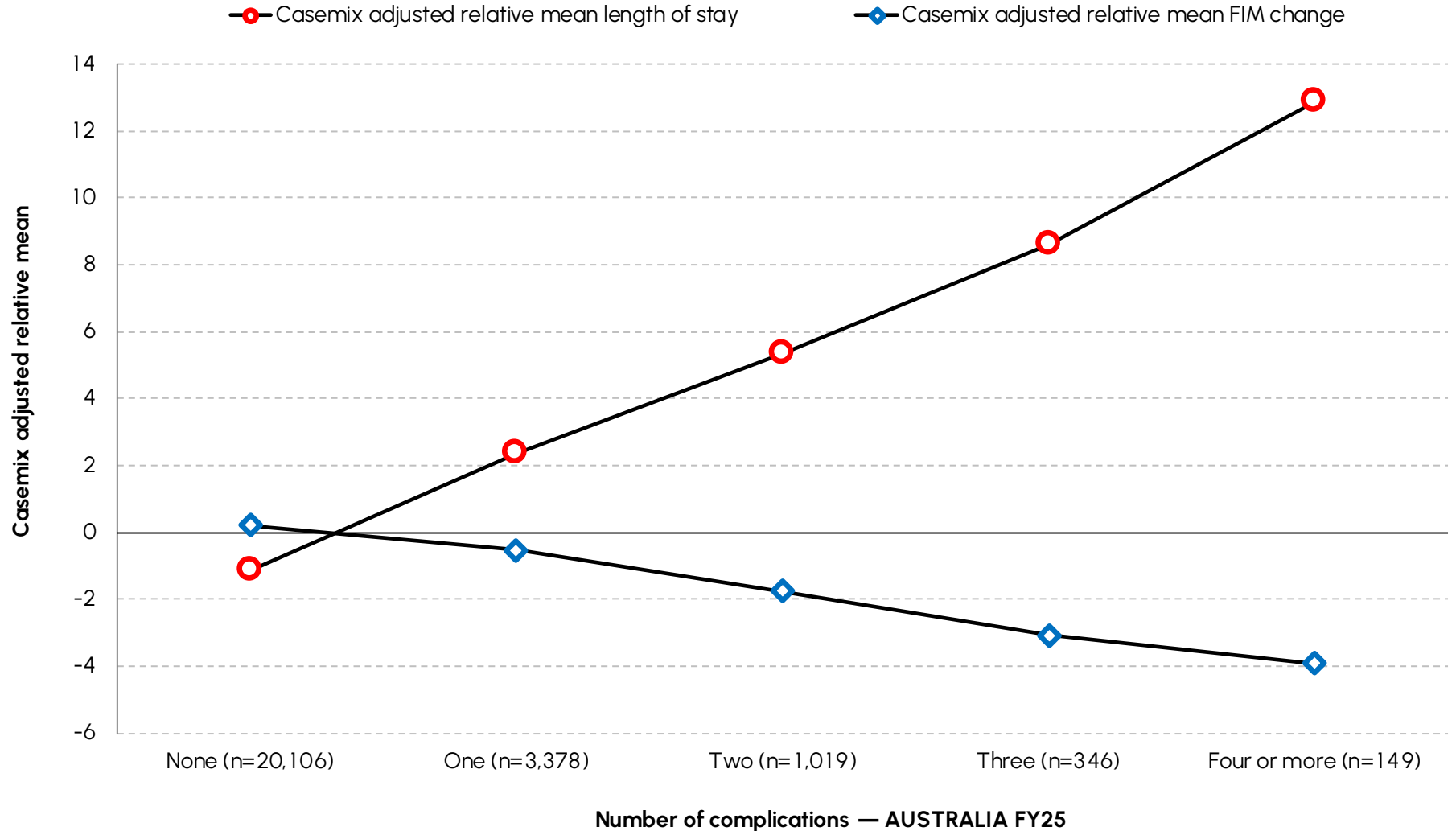
# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by number of complications



## Number of complications — YOUR FACILITY FY25

INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported complications.  
 The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

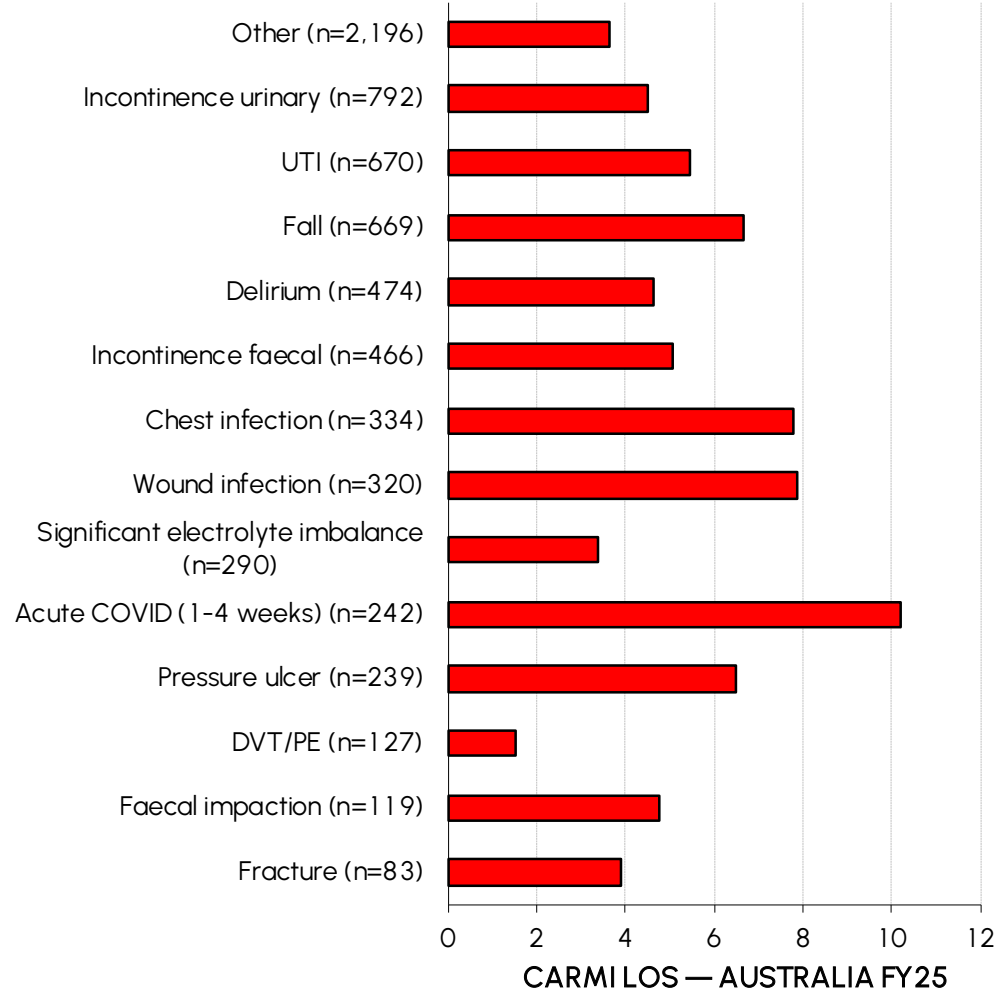
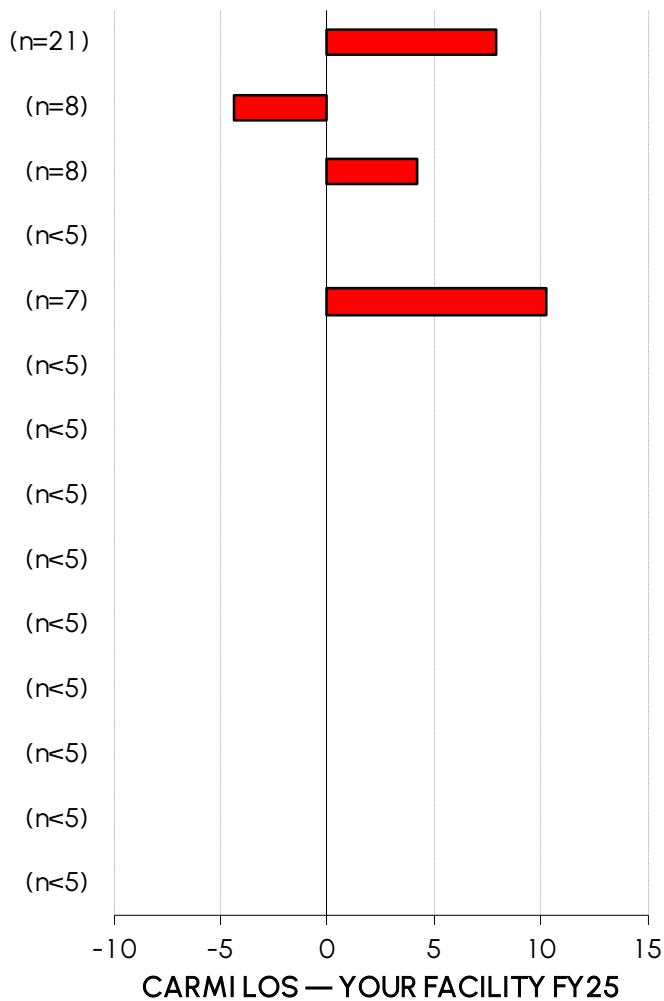
# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by number of complications



Number of complications — AUSTRALIA FY25

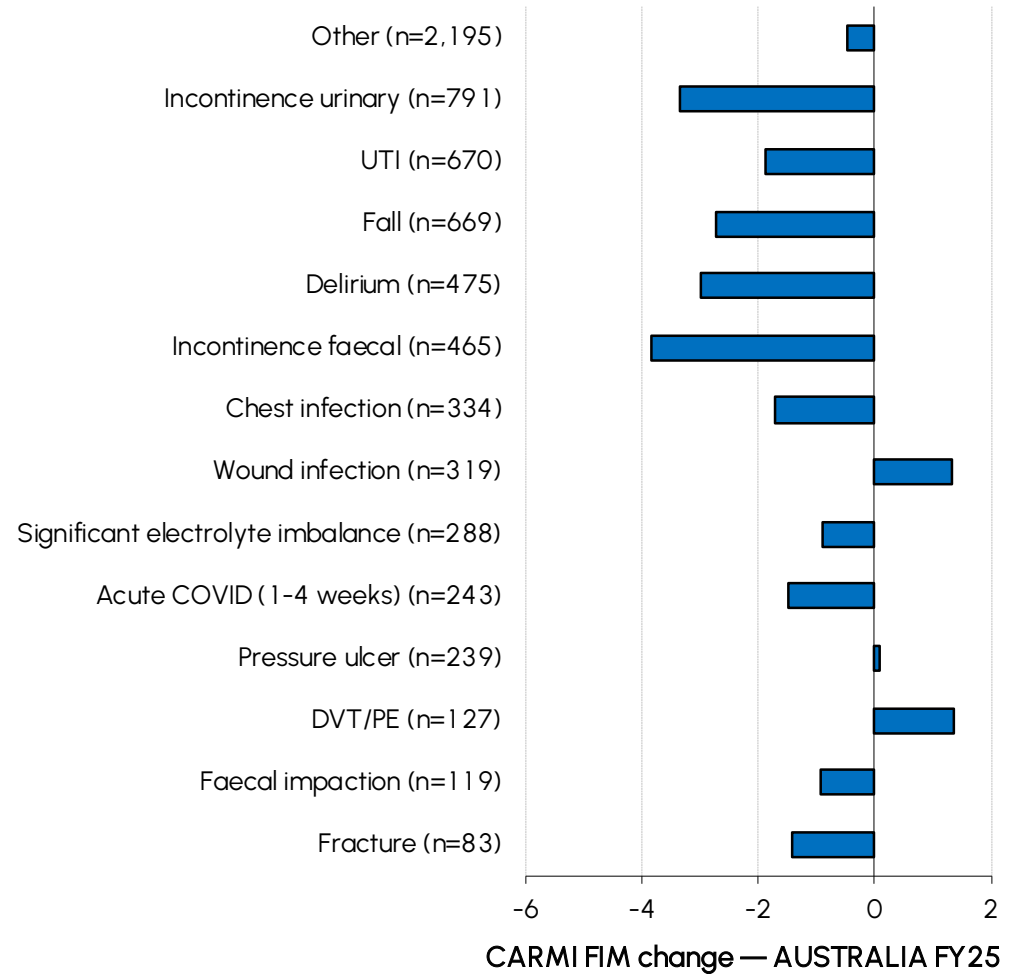
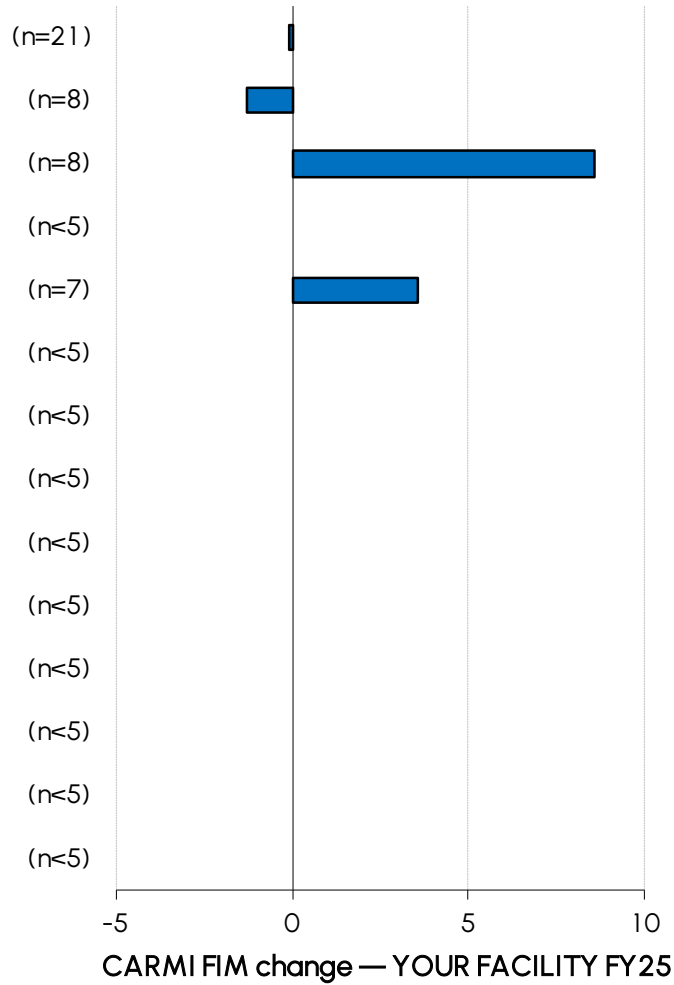
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported complications. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by type of complication



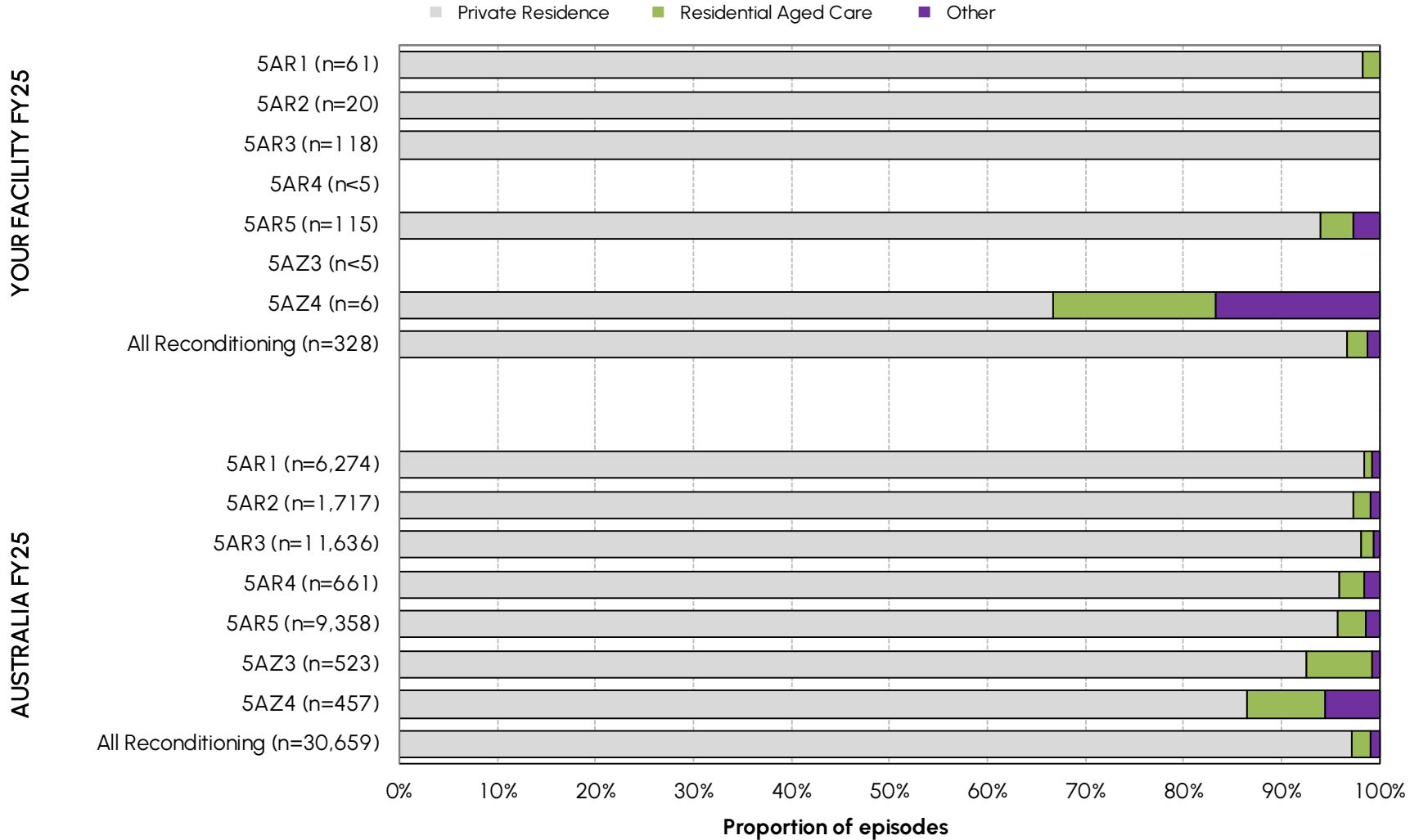
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported complications. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of complication



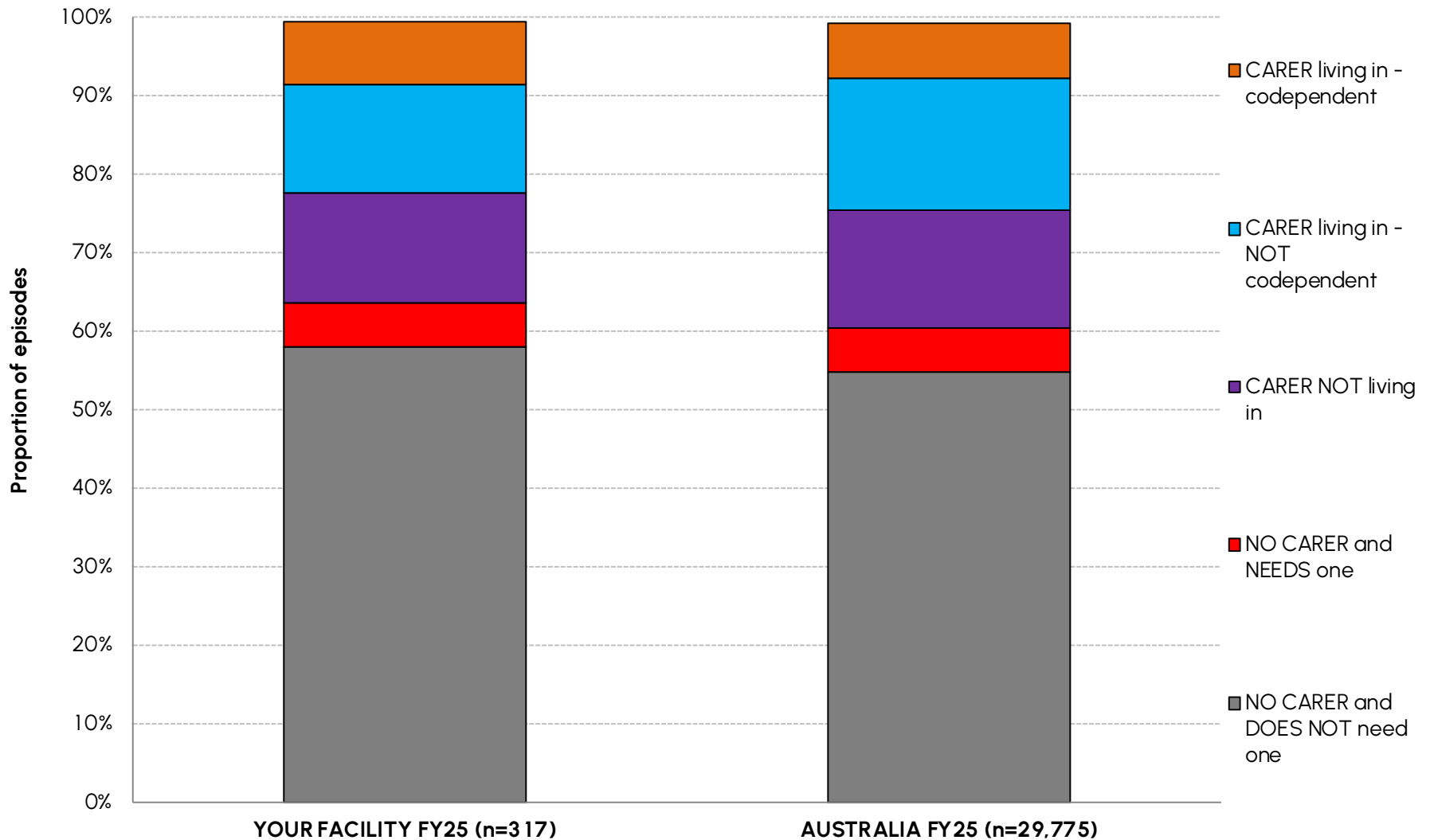
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported complications. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.

# Type of accommodation prior to impairment by AN-SNAP



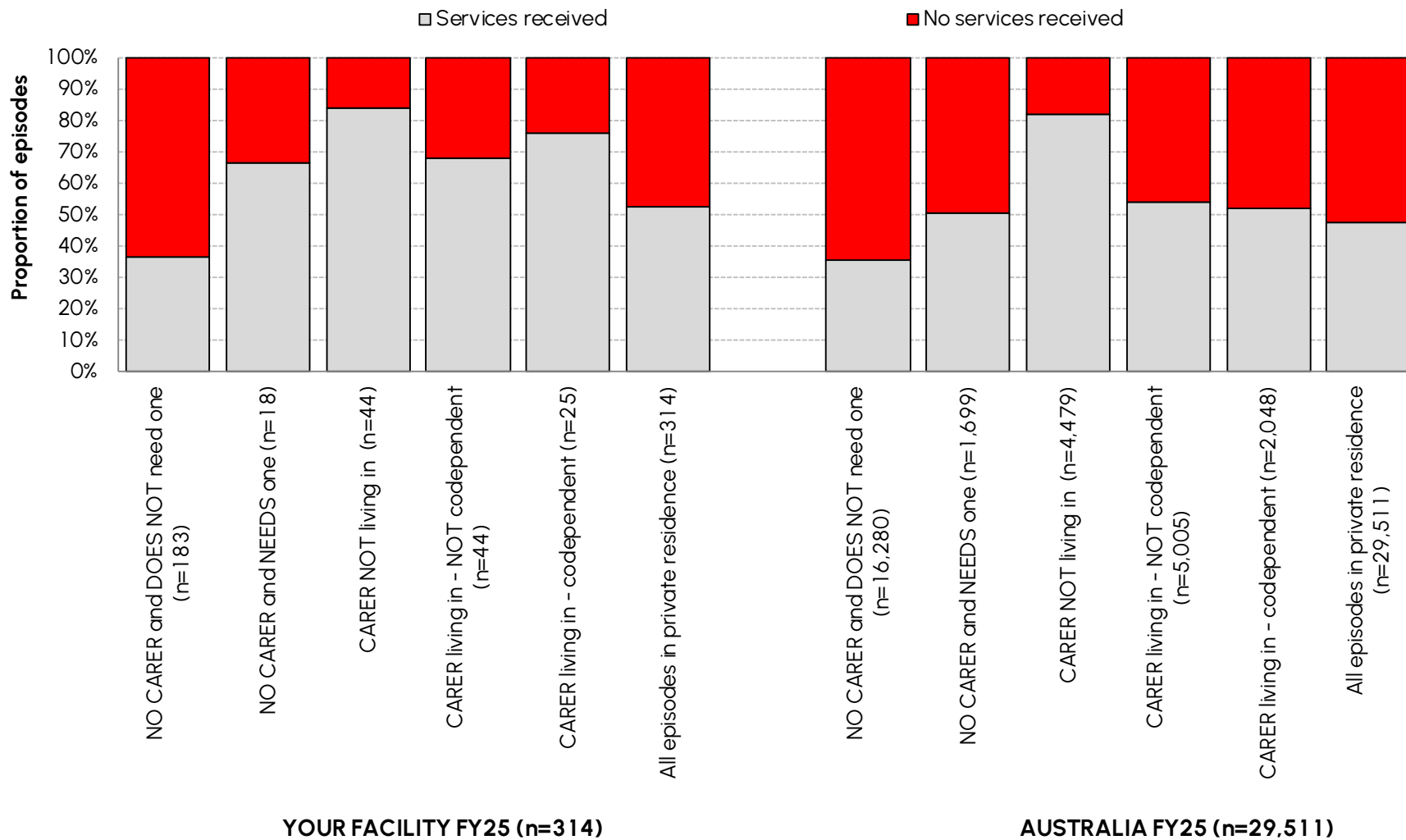
INCLUDES: Episodes that reported a prior accommodation

# Carer status prior to impairment



INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence

# Any services received prior to impairment by carer status



INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status

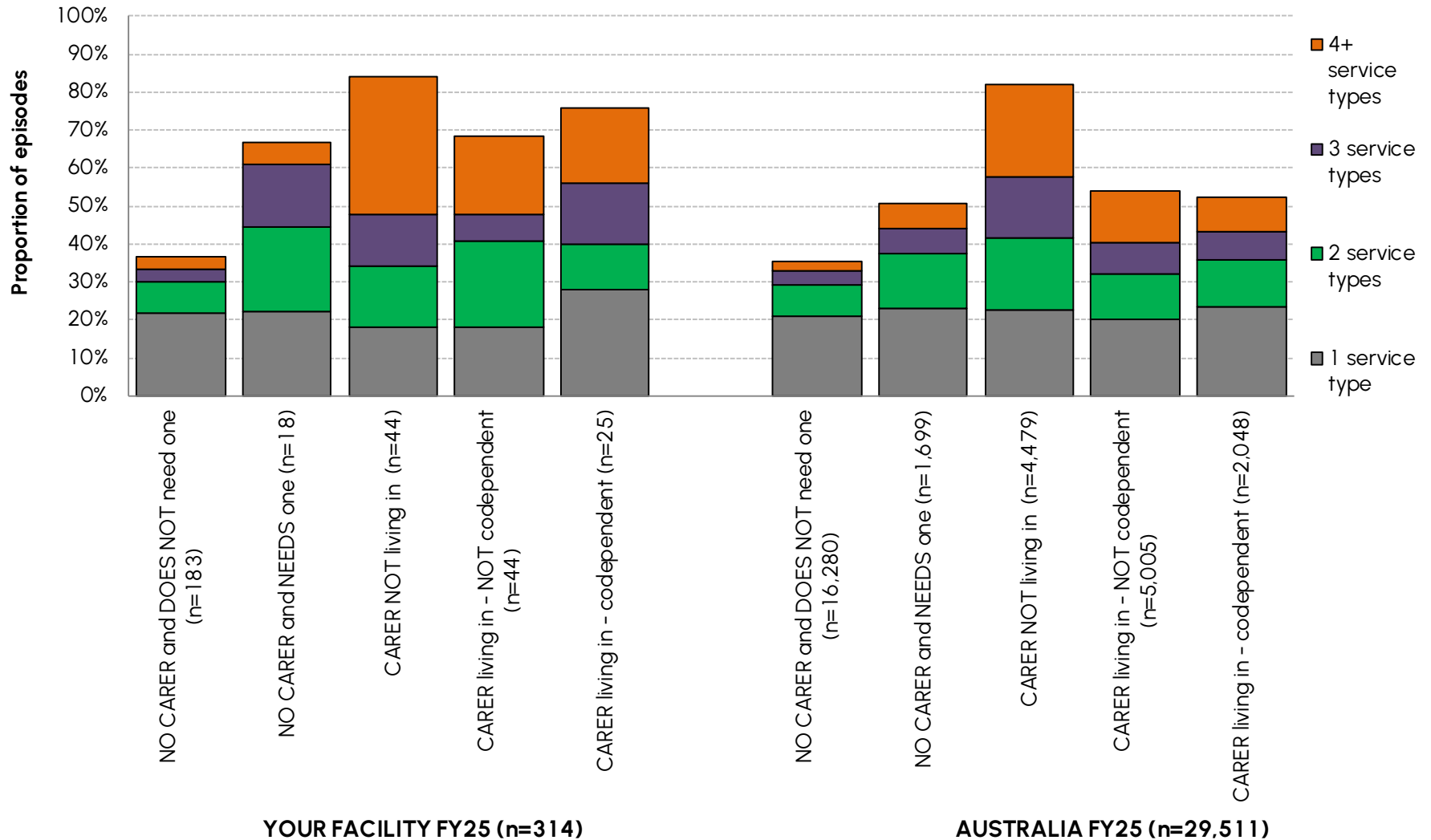
# Carer status and any services received prior to impairment

Carer status prior to this impairment	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	184	58.4	16,303	55.2
NO CARER and NEEDS one	18	5.7	1,699	5.8
CARER NOT living in	44	14.0	4,479	15.2
CARER living in - NOT codependent	44	14.0	5,008	17.0
CARER living in - codependent	25	7.9	2,048	6.9
Missing	2		238	
<b>All episodes in private residence</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,775</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Carer status prior to this impairment	Any services received prior to this impairment?			
	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	36.6	63.4	35.5	64.5
NO CARER and NEEDS one	66.7	33.3	50.6	49.4
CARER NOT living in	84.1	15.9	82.0	18.0
CARER living in - NOT codependent	68.2	31.8	53.9	46.1
CARER living in - codependent	76.0	24.0	52.3	47.7
<b>All episodes in private residence</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>52.3</b>

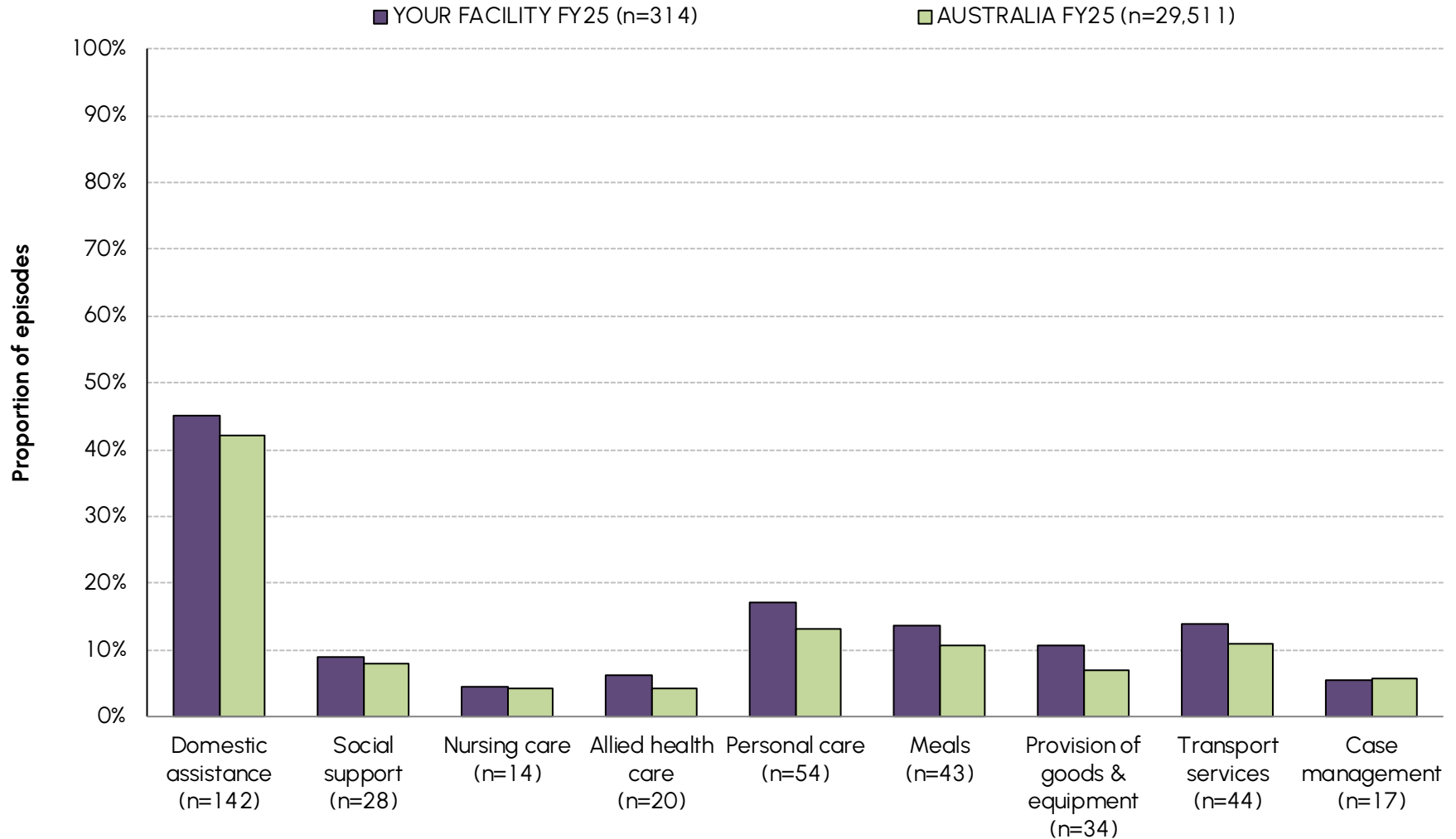
INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status.

# Number of services received prior to impairment by carer status



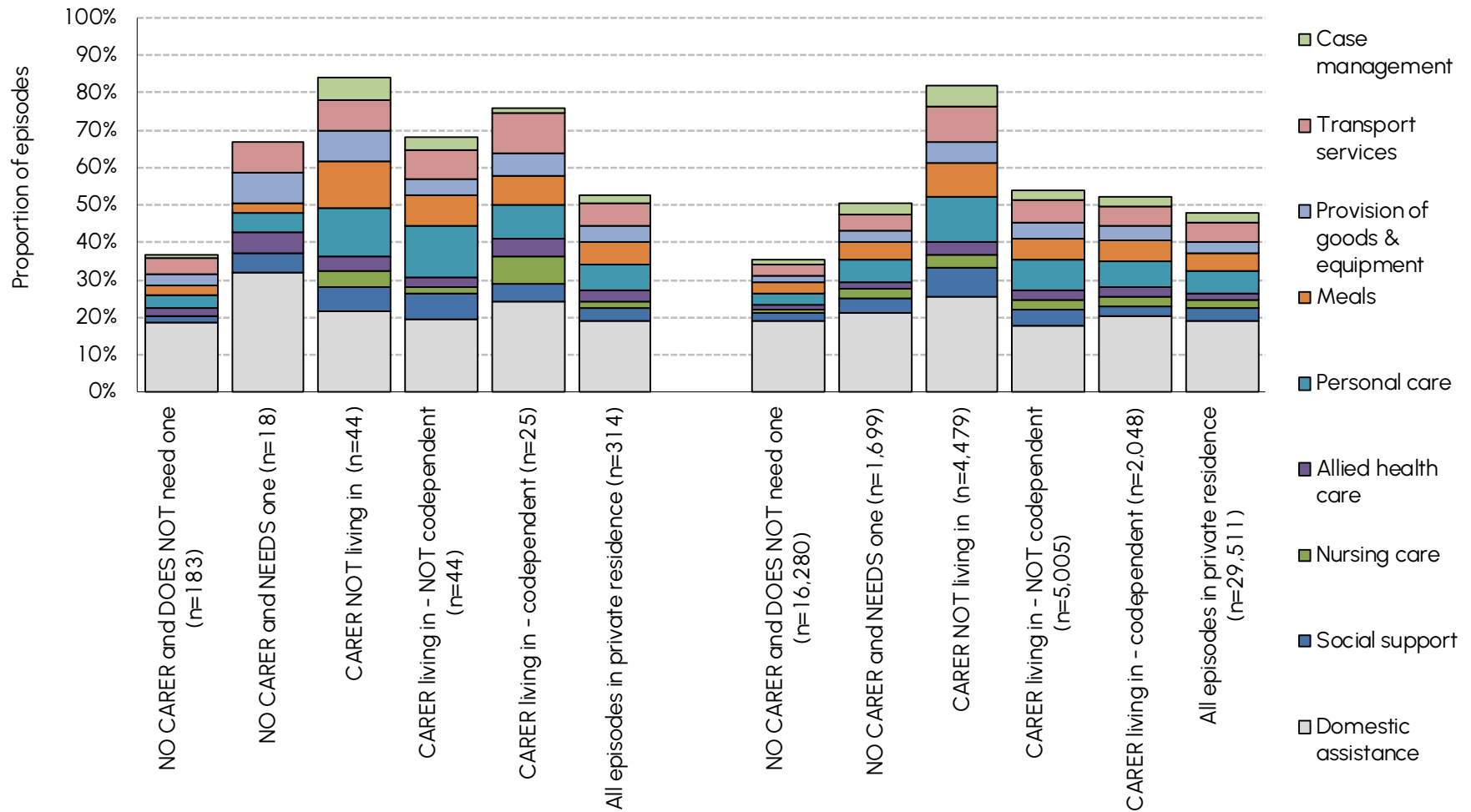
INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

# Type of services received prior to impairment



INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

# Type of services received prior to impairment by carer status



**YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=314)**

**AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=29,511)**

INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

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

Services received prior to this impairment	Carer status prior to discharge - YOUR FACILITY FY25						All episodes in private residence
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent		
Number of episodes in private residence	183	18	44	44	25		<b>314</b>
<b>Percent of episodes receiving:</b>							
No services	63.4	33.3	15.9	31.8	24.0		<b>47.5</b>
1 service type	21.9	22.2	18.2	18.2	28.0		<b>21.3</b>
2 service types	8.2	22.2	15.9	22.7	12.0		<b>12.4</b>
3 service types	3.3	16.7	13.6	6.8	16.0		<b>7.0</b>
4 or more service types	3.3	5.6	36.4	20.5	20.0		<b>11.8</b>
<b>Service Type received</b>							
Domestic assistance	32.2	66.7	72.7	52.3	64.0		<b>45.2</b>
Social support	2.7	11.1	22.7	18.2	12.0		<b>8.9</b>
Nursing care	0.5	0.0	13.6	4.5	20.0		<b>4.5</b>
Allied health care	3.3	11.1	13.6	6.8	12.0		<b>6.4</b>
Personal care	6.0	11.1	43.2	36.4	24.0		<b>17.2</b>
Meals	4.4	5.6	43.2	22.7	20.0		<b>13.7</b>
Provision of goods & equipment	5.5	16.7	27.3	11.4	16.0		<b>10.8</b>
Transport services	7.1	16.7	27.3	20.5	28.0		<b>14.0</b>
Case management	1.6	0.0	20.5	9.1	4.0		<b>5.4</b>

INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

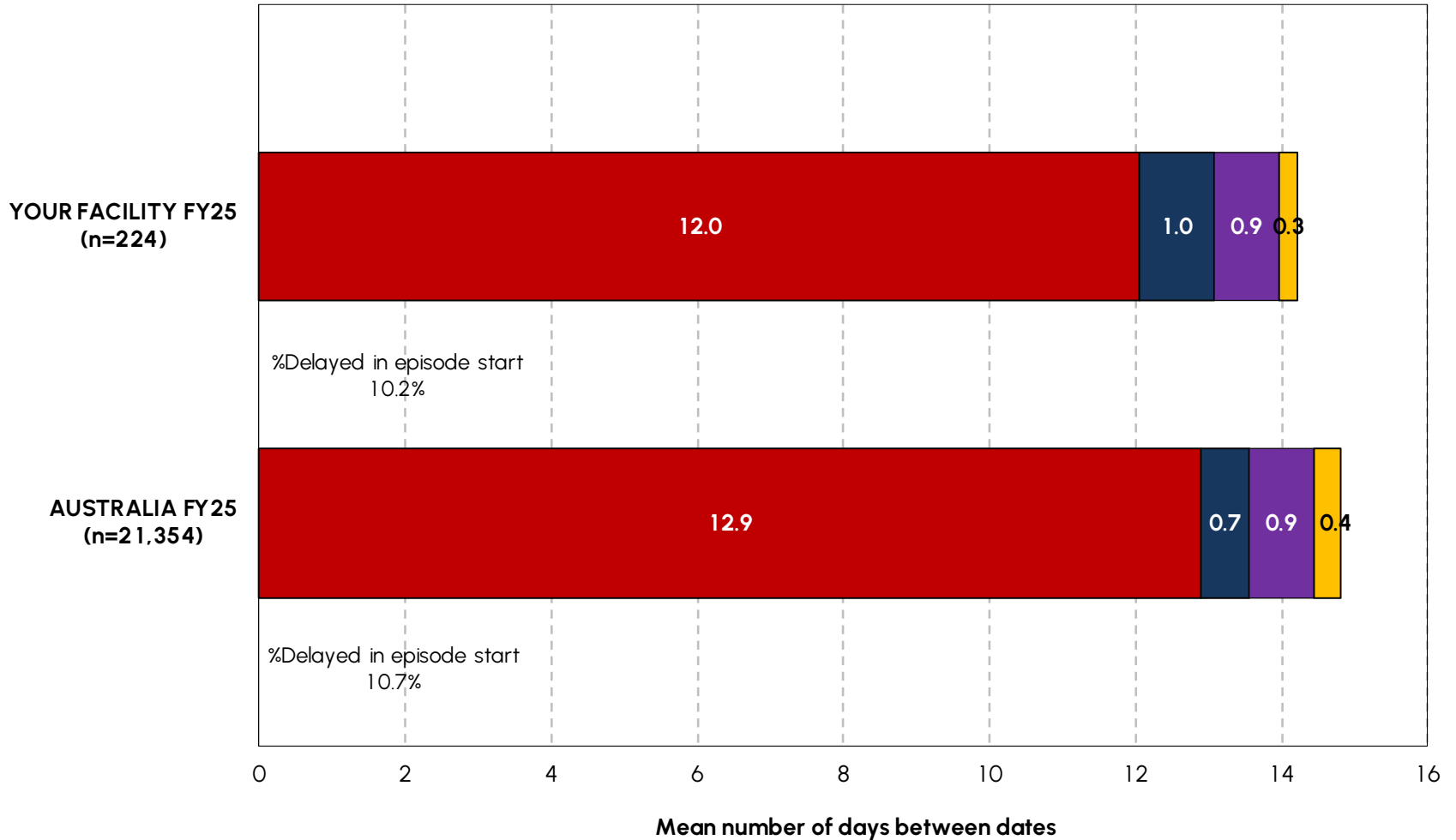
# Number and type of services received prior to impairment by carer status

Carer status prior to discharge - AUSTRALIA FY25						
Services received prior to this impairment	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	16,280	1,699	4,479	5,005	2,048	<b>29,511</b>
<b>Percent of episodes receiving:</b>						
No services	64.5	49.4	18.0	46.1	47.7	<b>52.3</b>
1 service type	21.1	23.1	22.5	20.1	23.4	<b>21.4</b>
2 service types	8.0	14.1	19.2	12.0	12.4	<b>11.1</b>
3 service types	3.6	6.9	16.1	8.0	7.4	<b>6.7</b>
4 or more service types	2.8	6.4	24.2	13.7	9.2	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Service Type received</b>						
Domestic assistance	32.3	44.1	72.6	45.2	44.6	<b>42.1</b>
Social support	3.6	7.5	21.9	11.2	6.3	<b>8.1</b>
Nursing care	1.8	6.0	9.8	6.1	5.6	<b>4.3</b>
Allied health care	2.1	3.5	10.1	6.5	5.4	<b>4.4</b>
Personal care	4.9	12.0	33.5	21.2	15.5	<b>13.2</b>
Meals	5.4	10.4	25.6	14.8	11.9	<b>10.8</b>
Provision of goods & equipment	3.0	6.0	16.6	10.4	9.1	<b>6.9</b>
Transport services	5.2	8.9	26.7	15.4	11.4	<b>10.8</b>
Case management	2.4	6.3	15.9	6.7	5.7	<b>5.6</b>

INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status

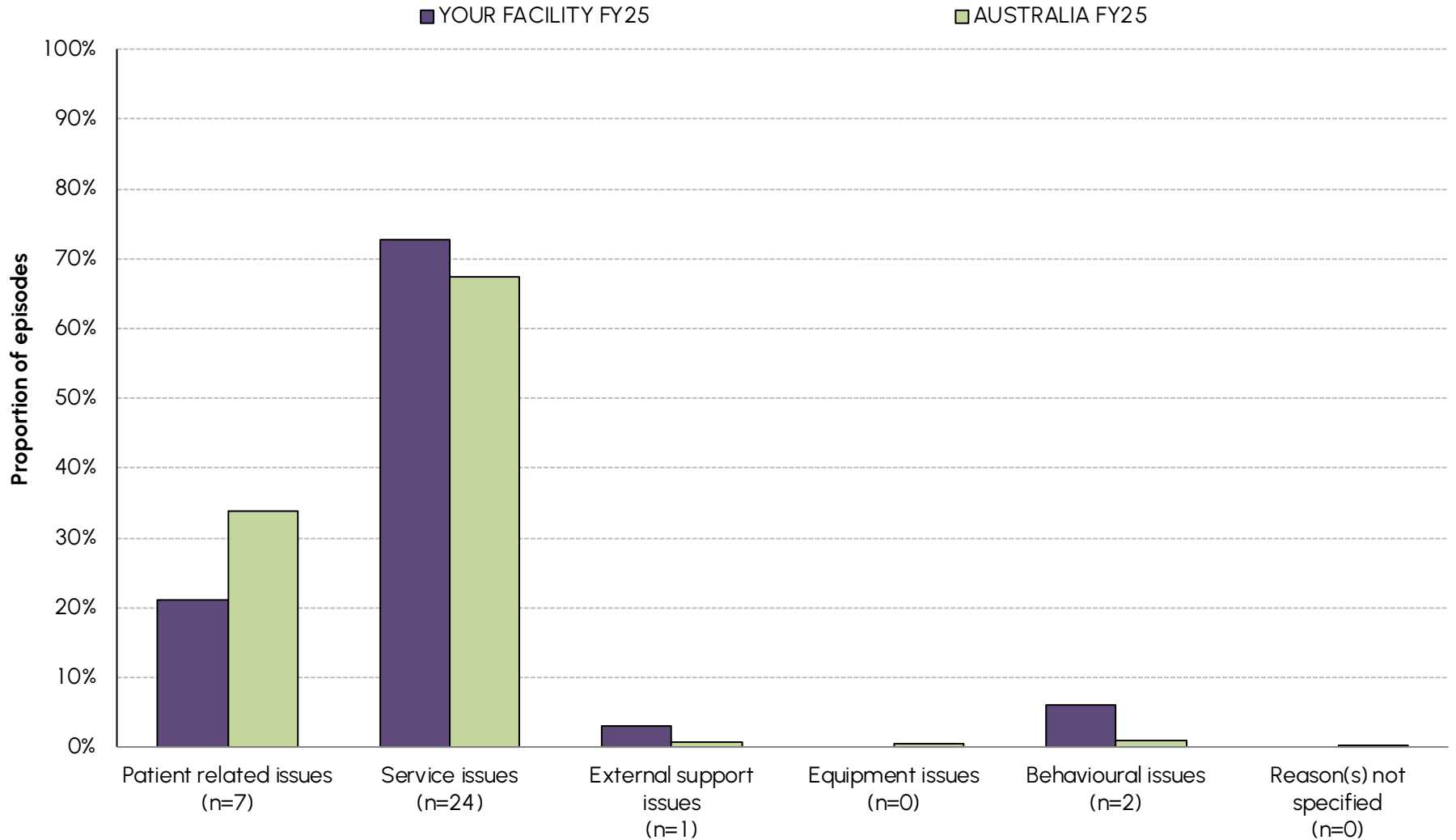
# Days from referral to rehabilitation episode start

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



INCLUDES: first direct care admission episodes with valid date of onset, valid referral date, valid assessment date, valid clinically rehabilitation ready date and valid episodes start date  
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

# Reason for delay in episode start



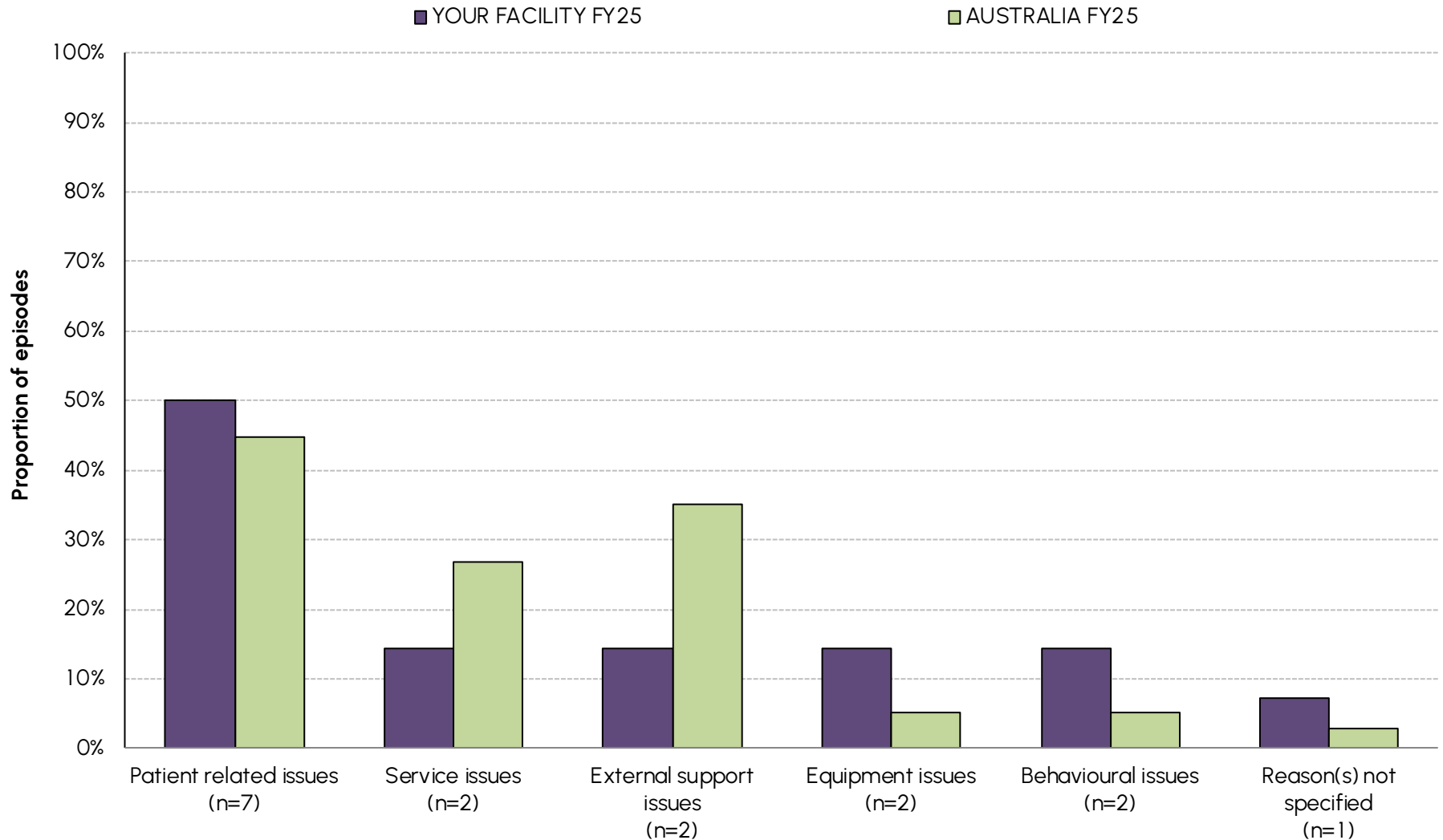
INCLUDES: episodes with a delay in episode start

# Summary of delays in episode start

Delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	292	89.8	27,248	89.3
Delay in episode start	33	10.2	3,257	10.7
Missing	9		564	
<b>All episodes</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31,069</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Reasons for delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	7	21.2	1,102	33.8
Service issues	24	72.7	2,198	67.5
External support issues	1	3.0	28	0.9
Equipment issues	0	0.0	14	0.4
Behavioural issues	2	6.1	29	0.9
Reason(s) not specified	0	0.0	7	0.2

# Reason for delay in episode end



INCLUDES: complete episodes with recorded delay in episode end.  
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

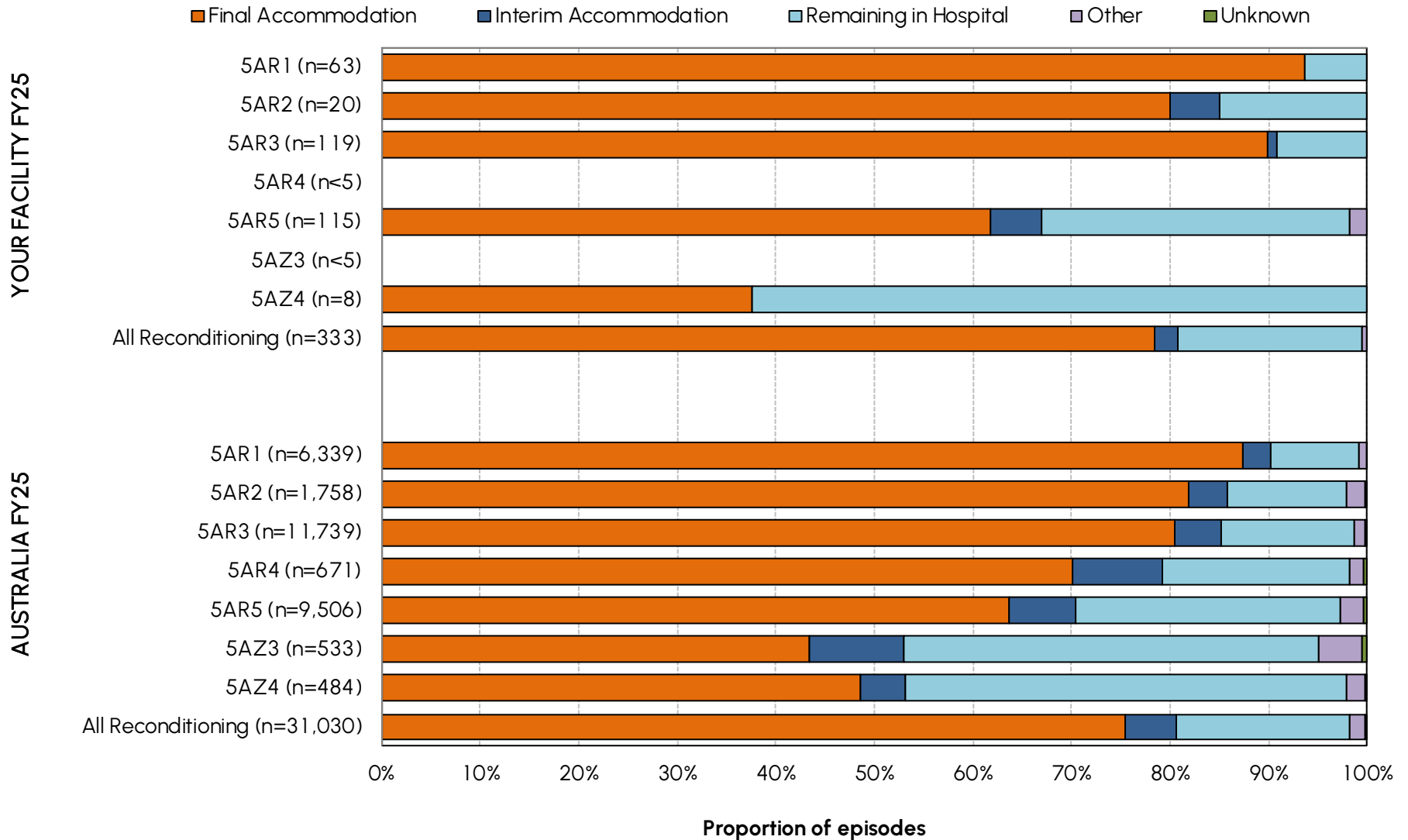
# Summary of delays in episode end

Delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	249	94.7	23,532	94.4
Delay in episode end	14	5.3	1,399	5.6
Missing	6		339	
<b>All episodes</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25,270</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Reasons for delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	7	50.0	626	44.7
Service issues	2	14.3	376	26.9
External support issues	2	14.3	490	35.0
Equipment issues	2	14.3	73	5.2
Behavioural issues	2	14.3	73	5.2
Reason(s) not specified	1	7.1	40	2.9

INCLUDES: complete episodes.

# Discharge destination by AN-SNAP class



INCLUDES: episodes with a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

# Discharge destination by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25 — N					AUSTRALIA FY25 — N				
	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	59	0	4	0	0	5,543	174	566	48	8
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	16	1	3	0	0	1,438	70	213	34	n<5
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	107	1	11	0	0	9,450	557	1,585	129	18
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	3	0	1	0	0	470	61	128	9	n<5
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	71	6	36	2	0	6,053	641	2,555	221	36
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	2	0	2	0	0	231	51	225	23	n<5
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	3	0	5	0	0	235	22	217	9	n<5
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,420</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>72</b>

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25 — %					AUSTRALIA FY25 — %				
	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown	Final Accom	Interim Accom	Remaining in Hospital	Other	Unknown
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	93.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	87.4	2.7	8.9	0.8	0.1
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	80.0	5.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	81.8	4.0	12.1	1.9	—
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	89.9	0.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	80.5	4.7	13.5	1.1	0.2
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	9.1	19.1	1.3	—
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	61.7	5.2	31.3	1.7	0.0	63.7	6.7	26.9	2.3	0.4
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	43.3	9.6	42.2	4.3	—
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	37.5	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	48.6	4.5	44.8	1.9	—
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>

INCLUDES: episodes with a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

# Mode of episode end

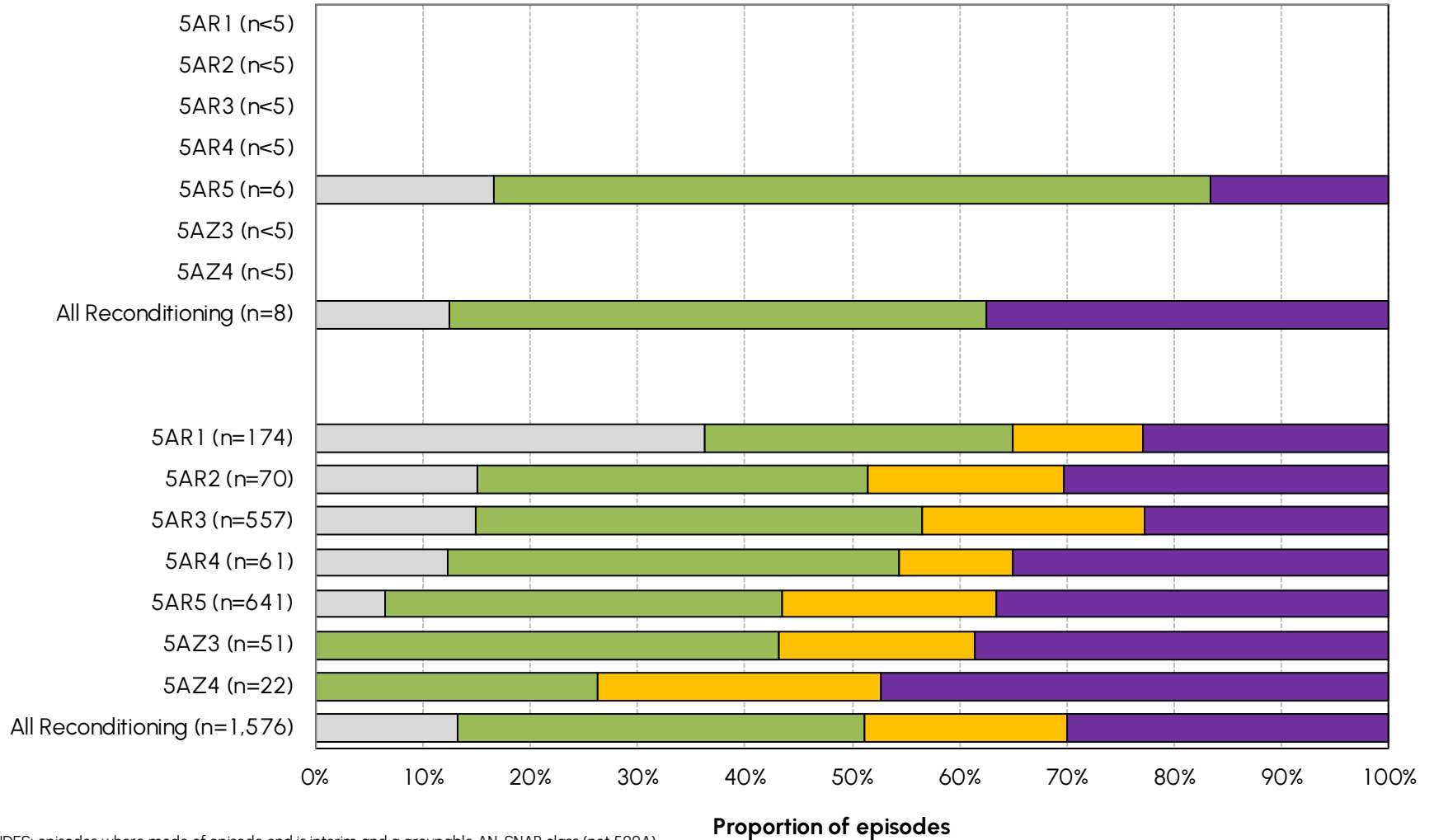


# Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

YOUR FACILITY FY25

AUSTRALIA FY25

Private Residence Residential Aged Care Hospital Other



INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is interim and a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

# Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

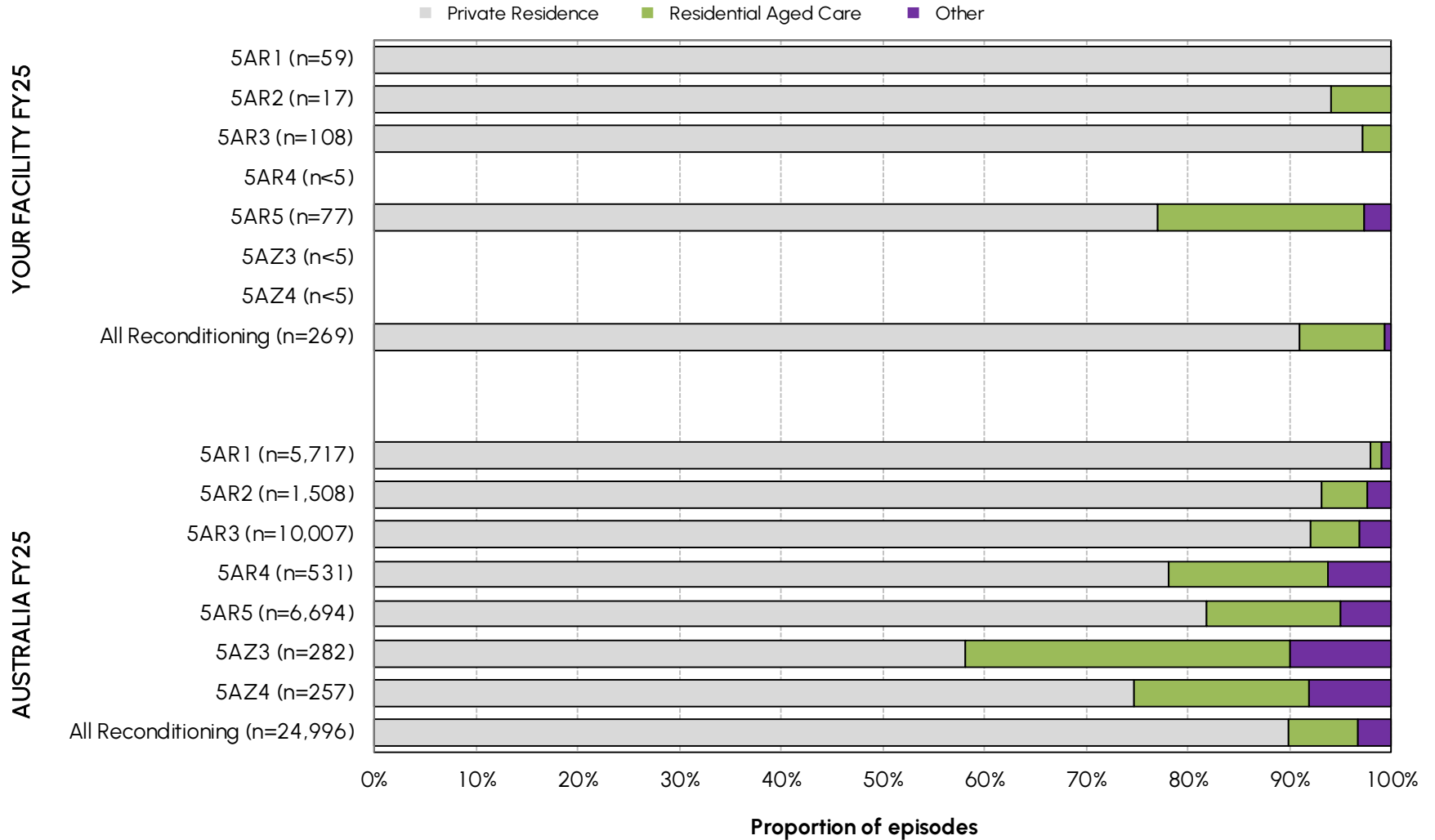
AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25 — N (%)				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	All episodes**
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	1 (16.7)	4 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	6 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>1 (0.0)</b>	<b>4 (50.0)</b>	<b>0 (0.0)</b>	<b>3 (37.5)</b>	<b>8 (100.0)</b>

AN-SNAP class V5	AUSTRALIA FY25 — N (%)				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	All episodes**
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	63 (36.2)	50 (28.7)	21 (12.1)	40 (23.0)	174 (100.0)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	10 (14.3)	24 (34.3)	12 (17.1)	20 (28.6)	70 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	81 (14.5)	226 (40.6)	113 (20.3)	124 (22.3)	557 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	7 (11.5)	24 (39.3)	6 (9.8)	20 (32.8)	61 (100.0)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	39 (6.1)	224 (34.9)	121 (18.9)	218 (34.0)	641 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	0 (0.0)	19 (37.3)	8 (15.7)	17 (33.3)	51 (100.0)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	0 (0.0)	5 (22.7)	5 (22.7)	9 (40.9)	22 (100.0)
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>200 (12.7)</b>	<b>572 (36.3)</b>	<b>286 (18.1)</b>	<b>448 (28.4)</b>	<b>1,576 (100.0)</b>

\*\* There were 0 episode(s) in YOUR FACILITY FY25 and 70 episodes in AUSTRALIA FY25 with unknown interim accommodation

INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is interim and a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

# Final destination post discharge by AN-SNAP class



INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is final or interim and a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

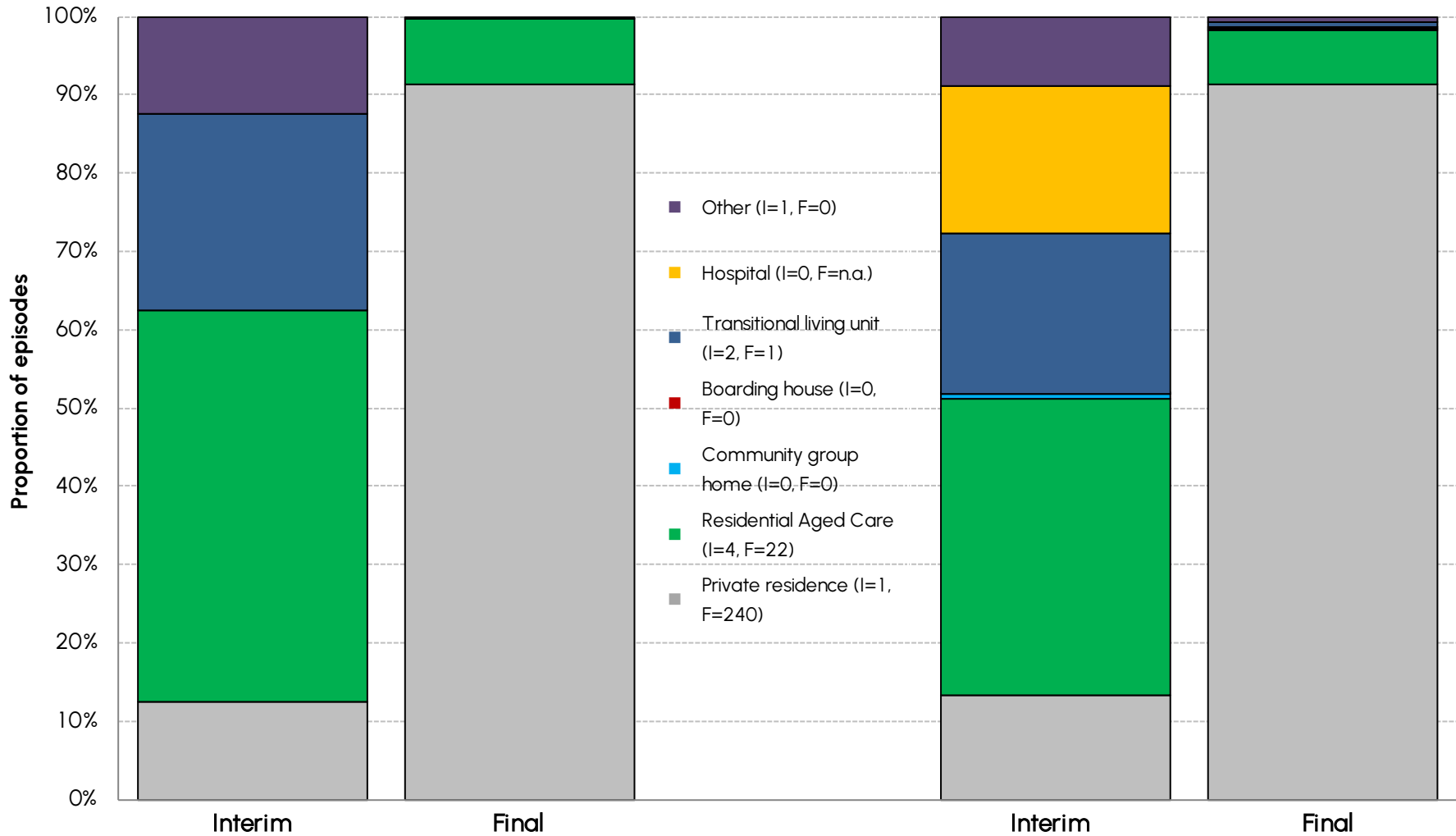
# Final destination post discharge by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY FY25 — N (%)				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/ Missing	All episodes
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	58 (98.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1	59 (100.0)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	16 (94.1)	1 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	0	17 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	104 (96.3)	3 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	1	108 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0	3 (100.0)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	57 (74.0)	15 (19.5)	1 (1.3)	4	77 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0	2 (100.0)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0	3 (100.0)
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>240 (89.2)</b>	<b>22 (8.2)</b>	<b>1 (0.4)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>269 (100.0)</b>

AN-SNAP class V5	AUSTRALIA FY25 — N (%)				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/ Missing	All episodes
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	5,529 (96.7)	61 (1.1)	32 (0.6)	95	5,717 (100.0)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	1,382 (91.6)	67 (4.4)	19 (1.3)	40	1,508 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	9,087 (90.8)	470 (4.7)	133 (1.3)	317	10,007 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	410 (77.2)	82 (15.4)	21 (4.0)	18	531 (100.0)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	5,311 (79.3)	862 (12.9)	169 (2.5)	352	6,694 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	158 (56.0)	87 (30.9)	20 (7.1)	17	282 (100.0)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	174 (67.7)	40 (15.6)	12 (4.7)	31	257 (100.0)
<b>All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes</b>	<b>22,051 (88.2)</b>	<b>1,669 (6.7)</b>	<b>406 (1.6)</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>24,996 (100.0)</b>

INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is final or interim and a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

# Interim and final destination post discharge



**YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=334)**

**AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=31,069)**

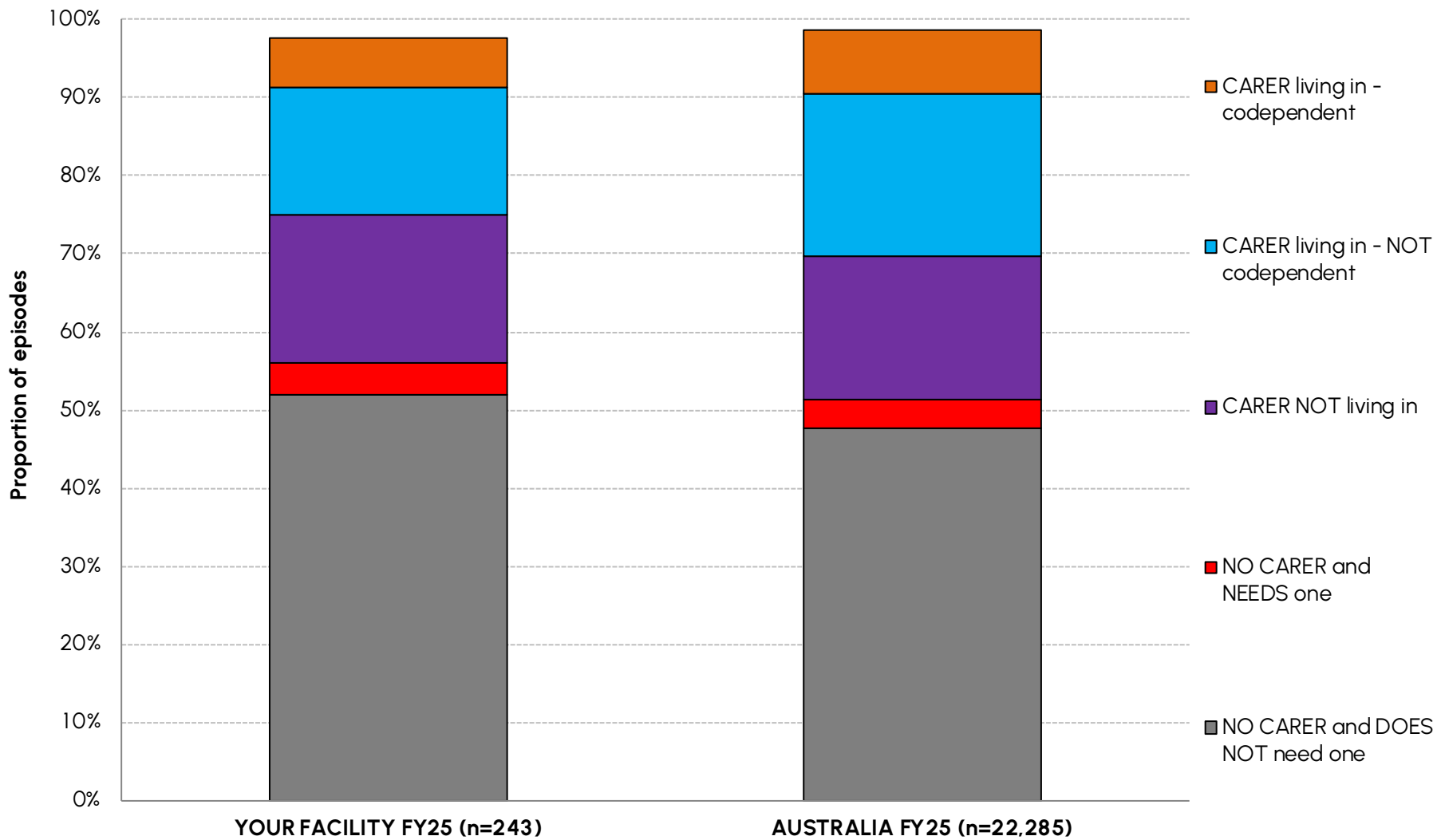
INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is final or interim and accommodation post discharge provided

# Interim and final accommodation post discharge

Accommodation	YOUR FACILITY FY25				AUSTRALIA FY25			
	Interim	(%)	Final	(%)	Interim	(%)	Final	(%)
Private residence	1	(12.5)	240	(91.3)	200	(13.3)	22,051	(91.4)
Residential Aged Care	4	(50.0)	22	(8.4)	572	(38.0)	1,669	(6.9)
Community group home	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(0.5)	58	(0.2)
Boarding house	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	n<5	—	24	(0.1)
Transitional living unit	2	(25.0)	1	(0.4)	307	(20.4)	170	(0.7)
Hospital	0	(0.0)	n.a.		286	(19.0)	n.a.	
Other	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	132	(8.8)	154	(0.6)
Missing/Unknown	0		6		70		870	
<b>All episodes</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>24,996</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>

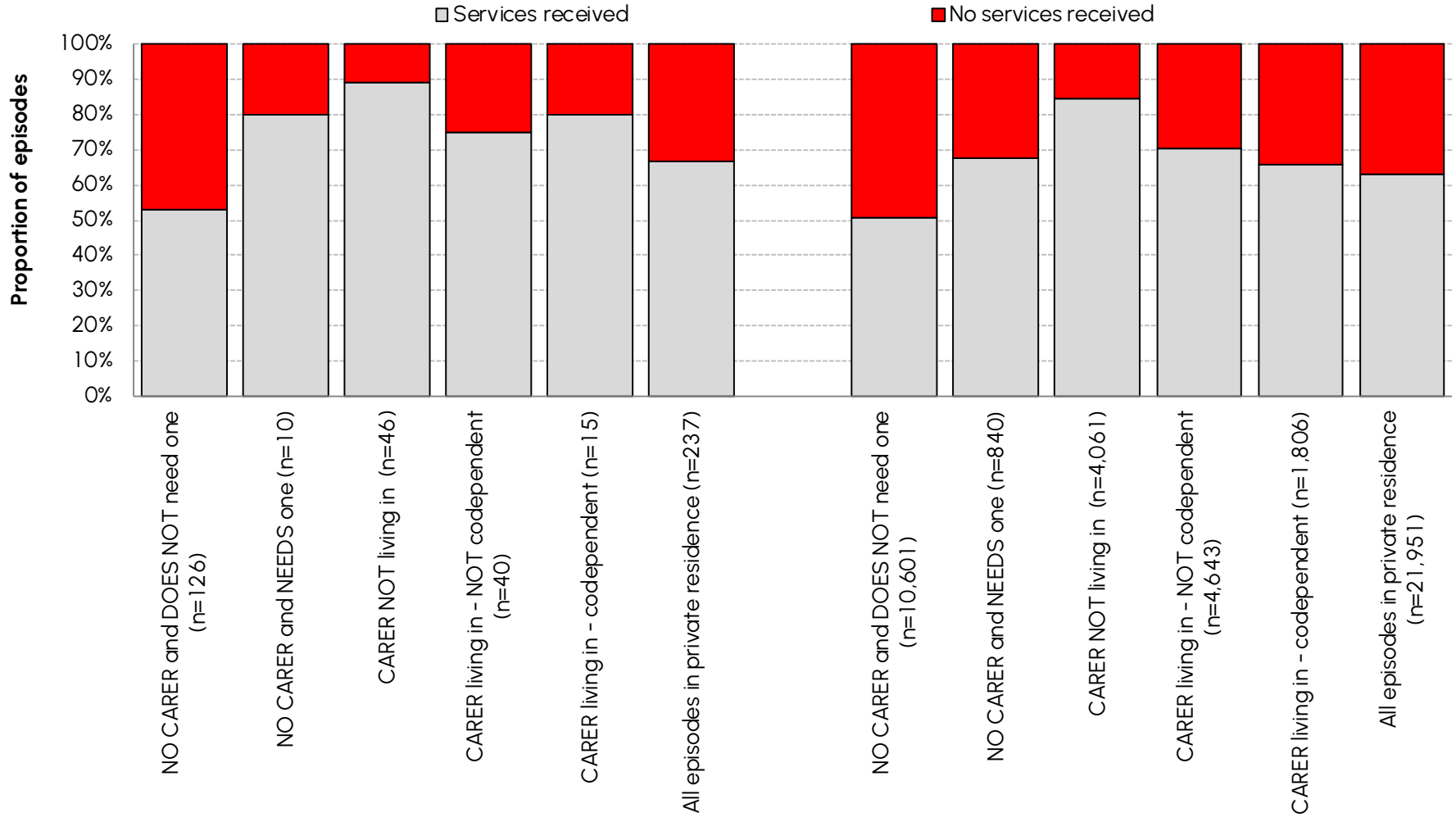
INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is final or interim

# Carer status post discharge



INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence

# Any services received post discharge by carer status



**YOUR FACILITY FY25 (n=237)**

**AUSTRALIA FY25 (n=21,951)**

INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence and services received provided

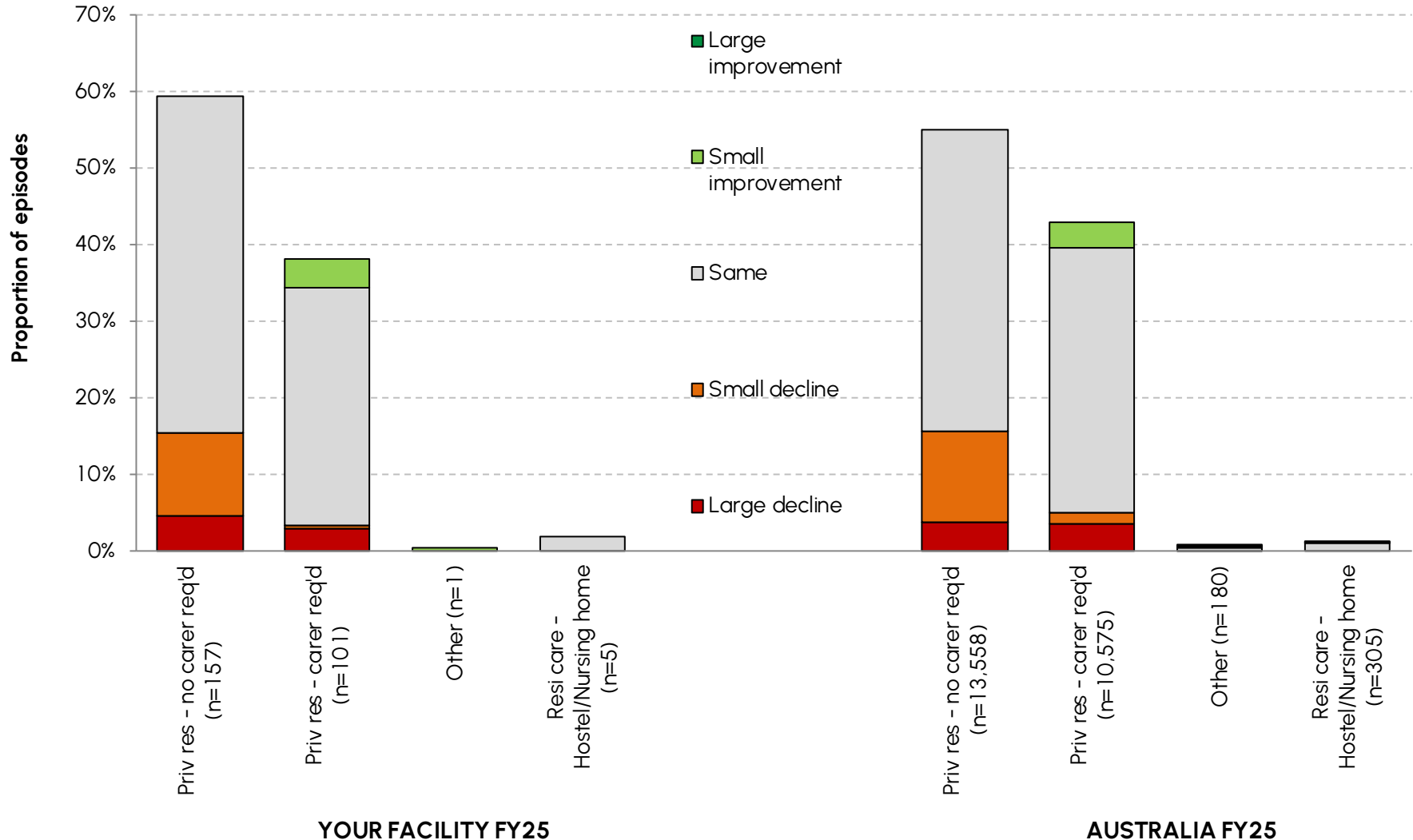
# Carer status and any services received post discharge

Carer status post discharge	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	126	53.2	10,606	48.3
NO CARER and NEEDS one	10	4.2	840	3.8
CARER NOT living in	46	19.4	4,061	18.5
CARER living in - NOT codependent	40	16.9	4,647	21.2
CARER living in - codependent	15	6.3	1,806	8.2
Missing	6		325	
<b>All episodes in private residence</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,285</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Carer status post discharge	Any services received post discharge?			
	YOUR FACILITY FY25		AUSTRALIA FY25	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	53.2	46.8	50.9	49.1
NO CARER and NEEDS one	80.0	20.0	67.6	32.4
CARER NOT living in	89.1	10.9	84.6	15.4
CARER living in - NOT codependent	75.0	25.0	70.3	29.7
CARER living in - codependent	80.0	20.0	66.0	34.0
<b>All episodes in private residence</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>

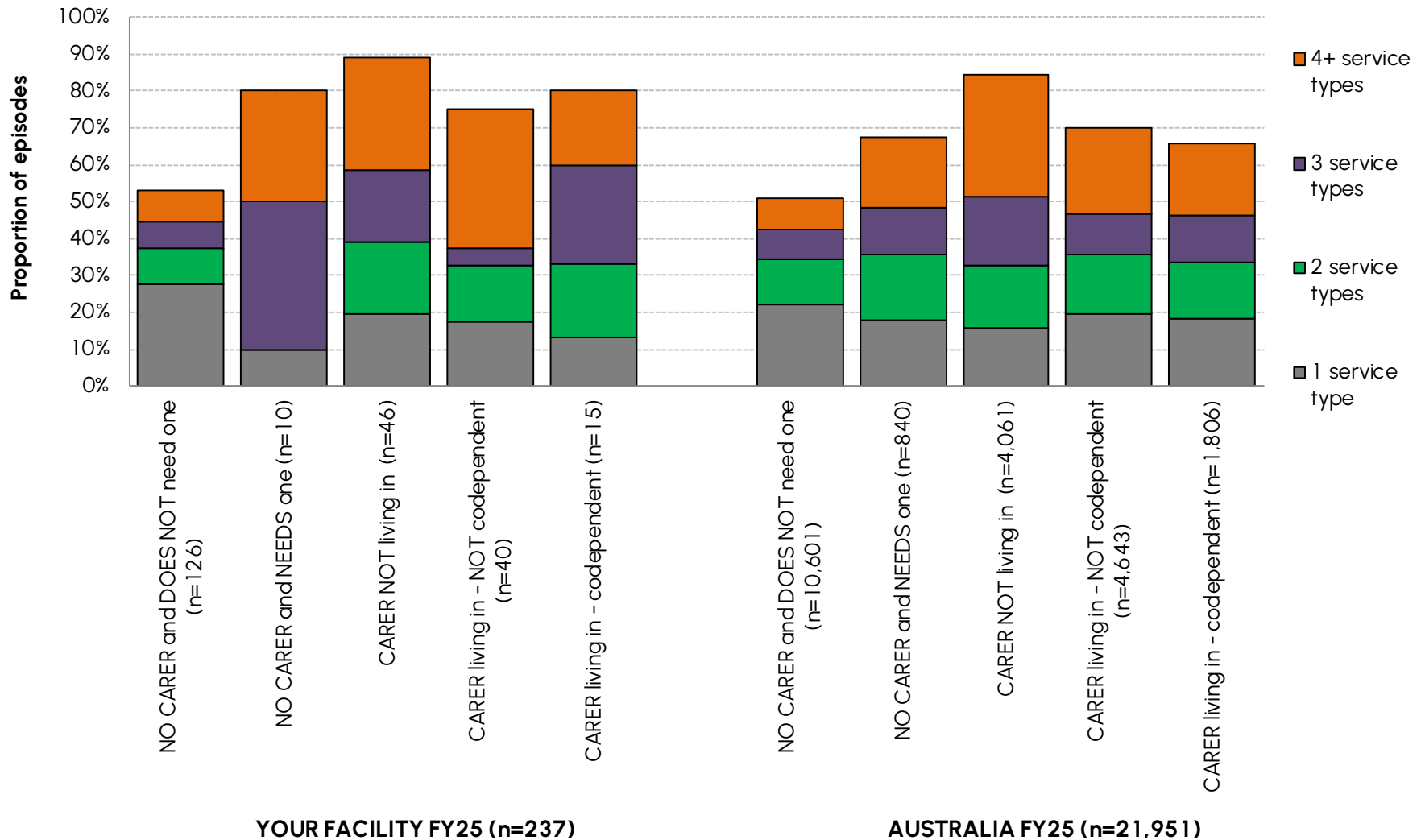
INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence

# Change in prior accommodation post discharge



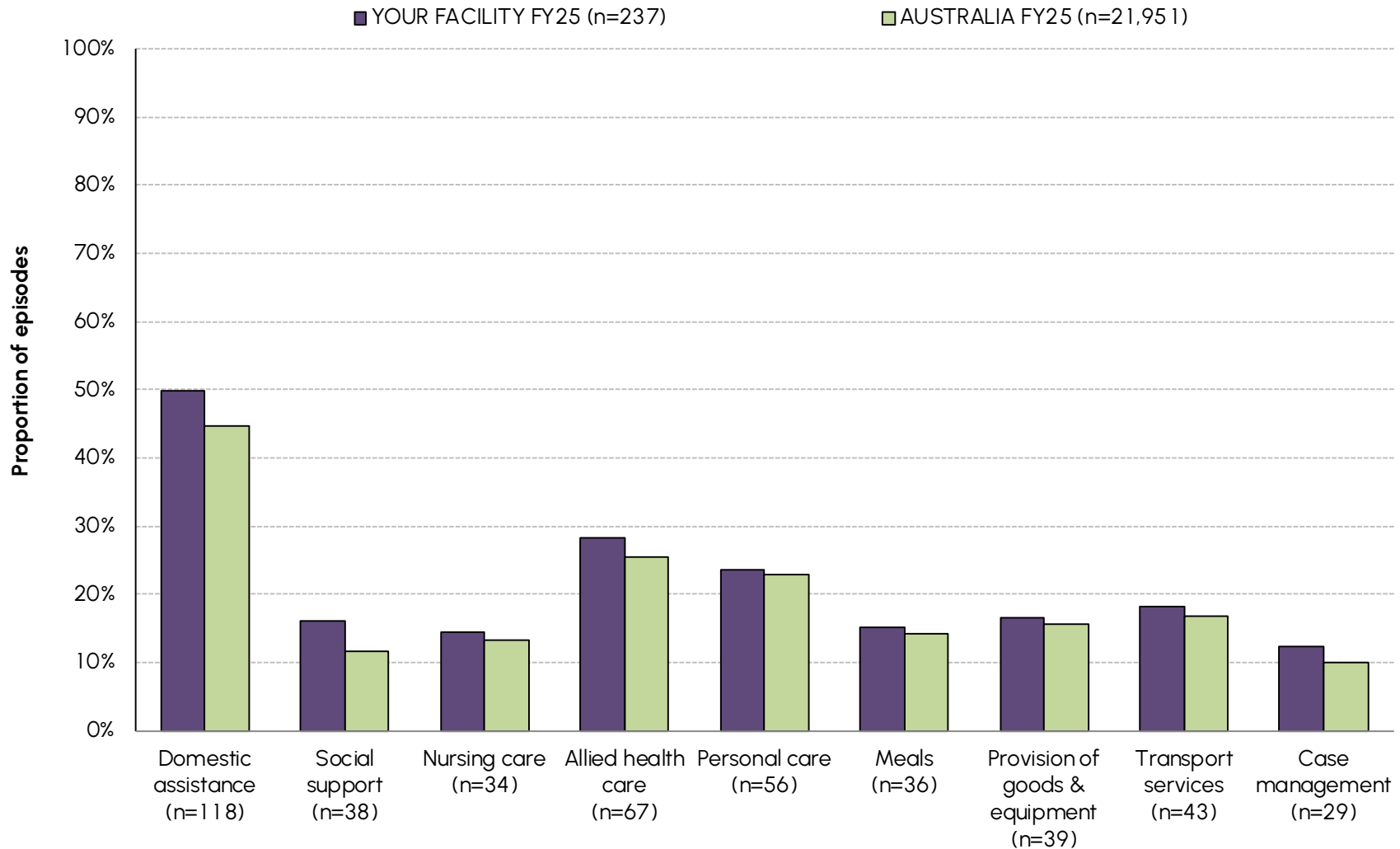
INCLUDES: episodes where carer status prior and post discharge are recorded

# Number of services received post discharge by carer status



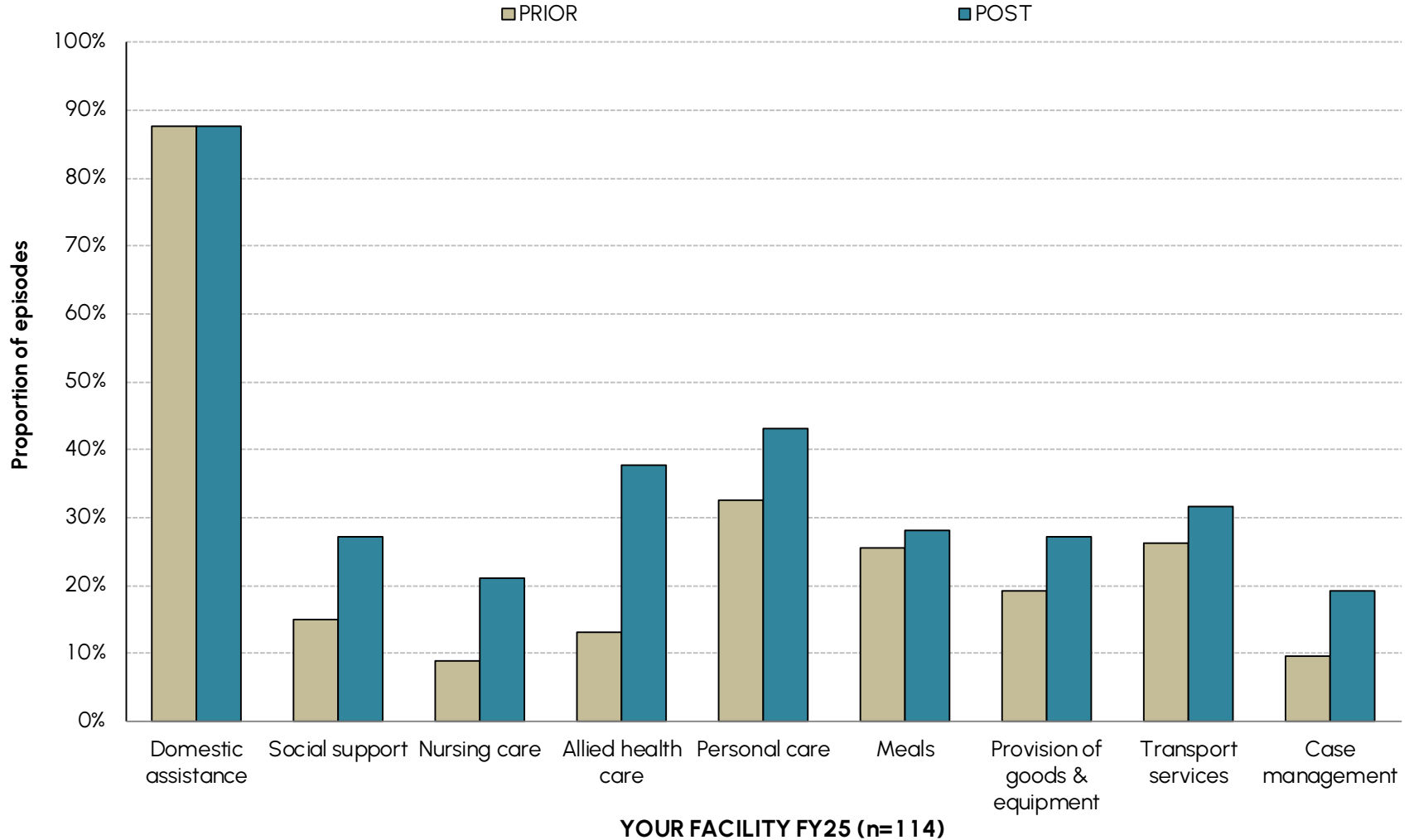
INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence

# Type of services received post discharge



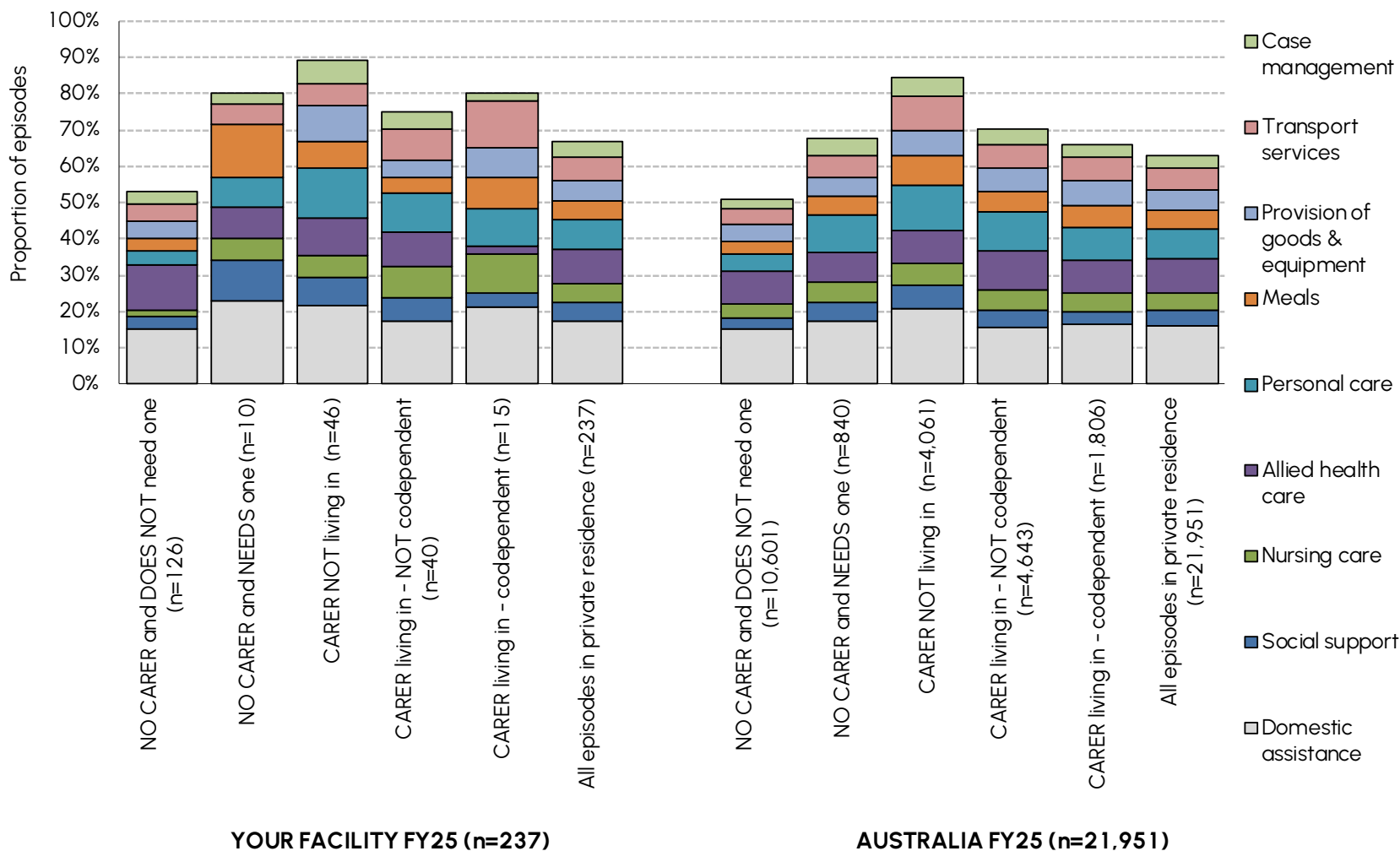
INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence

# Type of services received pre and post rehabilitation



INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and received services both pre and post the episode

# Type of services received post discharge by carer status



INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

# Number and type of services received post discharge by carer status – Your facility

Carer status post discharge - YOUR FACILITY FY25						
Services received post discharge	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	126	10	46	40	15	<b>237</b>
<b>Percent of episodes receiving:</b>						
No services	46.8	20.0	10.9	25.0	20.0	<b>33.3</b>
1 service type	27.8	10.0	19.6	17.5	13.3	<b>22.8</b>
2 service types	9.5	0.0	19.6	15.0	20.0	<b>12.7</b>
3 service types	7.1	40.0	19.6	5.0	26.7	<b>11.8</b>
4 or more service types	8.7	30.0	30.4	37.5	20.0	<b>19.4</b>
<b>Service Type received</b>						
Domestic assistance	32.5	80.0	71.7	65.0	66.7	<b>49.8</b>
Social support	7.9	40.0	26.1	25.0	13.3	<b>16.0</b>
Nursing care	4.0	20.0	19.6	32.5	33.3	<b>14.3</b>
Allied health care	26.2	30.0	34.8	35.0	6.7	<b>28.3</b>
Personal care	8.7	30.0	45.7	40.0	33.3	<b>23.6</b>
Meals	7.1	50.0	23.9	17.5	26.7	<b>15.2</b>
Provision of goods & equipment	10.3	0.0	32.6	17.5	26.7	<b>16.5</b>
Transport services	10.3	20.0	19.6	32.5	40.0	<b>18.1</b>
Case management	7.9	10.0	21.7	17.5	6.7	<b>12.2</b>

INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

# Number and type of services received post discharge by carer status - National

Carer status post discharge - AUSTRALIA FY25						
Services received post discharge	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	10,601	840	4,061	4,643	1,806	<b>21,951</b>
<b>Percent of episodes receiving:</b>						
No services	49.1	32.4	15.4	29.7	34.0	<b>36.9</b>
1 service type	22.2	18.0	15.9	19.8	18.3	<b>20.0</b>
2 service types	12.3	17.5	16.7	15.7	15.3	<b>14.3</b>
3 service types	7.8	13.1	18.5	11.0	12.5	<b>11.1</b>
4 or more service types	8.6	19.0	33.4	23.7	19.9	<b>17.7</b>
<b>Service Type received</b>						
Domestic assistance	33.7	48.9	69.0	46.8	47.5	<b>44.7</b>
Social support	6.9	14.9	21.4	14.0	9.5	<b>11.6</b>
Nursing care	9.3	15.5	19.1	16.8	14.5	<b>13.3</b>
Allied health care	20.5	23.6	30.4	32.8	25.5	<b>25.5</b>
Personal care	10.7	28.6	41.5	31.6	26.0	<b>22.8</b>
Meals	7.7	15.7	26.7	16.4	17.5	<b>14.1</b>
Provision of goods & equipment	10.1	13.8	23.5	20.2	20.3	<b>15.7</b>
Transport services	10.2	17.5	30.1	19.7	18.2	<b>16.8</b>
Case management	5.7	13.1	18.0	12.5	9.7	<b>10.0</b>

INCLUDES: episodes where final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status

# Appendix 1 Glossary

## AN-SNAP class

The Australian National Sub-Acute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) is a casemix classification for sub-acute and non-acute care provided in a variety of treatment settings. Version 5, introduced in July 2022 and used in these reports, uses the episode's impairment, age, weighted FIM motor admission score and FIM cognition score to determine which of 48 inpatient (admitted overnight adult) rehabilitation classes the episode should be assigned to.

Between AN-SNAP V4 and V5 there have been some minor refinements to the positioning of age and FIM score splits, and minor revisions to the impairment-specific weights used for the FIM item scores in the calculation of a motor score; orthopaedic replacement classes (lost in Version 4) have returned and brain injury classes are now split first on cognition FIM scores and second on motor FIM scores. 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 V5 please refer to the AROC website.

## AROC

The Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) is the Australian and New Zealand rehabilitation medicine **integrated outcomes centre** that collects rehabilitation outcome measures at point-of-care from both private and public rehabilitation services across both countries. Established in 2002 it is a joint initiative of the Australasian rehabilitation sector (providers, payers, regulators and consumers) and current membership encompasses close to 100% of all Australian and New Zealand rehabilitation services, who routinely submit deidentified data to AROC for each rehabilitation episode, including information about demographics, process indicators and functional status.

## Benchmark group

Benchmark groups are set nationally for all conditions except for those episodes recorded as brain injury or spinal cord injury (these include those with a major multi trauma involving brain and/or spinal cord injury). Benchmark groups for episodes of brain injury and spinal cord injury are set separately for traumatic and non-traumatic episodes by first admission episodes reported by specialist units binationally.

For Australian episodes and those episodes with a brain injury or spinal cord injury benchmarks are calculated each reporting period using all episodes submitted to AROC during the current reporting period. Commencing with the Calendar Year 2024 benchmark reports New Zealand episodes are benchmarked using the previously published CY2023 New Zealand benchmarks due to decreased episode volume.

# Appendix 1: Glossary

## 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 mean 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.

# Appendix 1 Glossary

## 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.

## COVID-19

The immediate impact of COVID-19 in 2020 on rehabilitation was a 12% decline in the number of rehabilitation episodes following temporary suspension of elective surgeries, ward re-assignments and closures, and fewer traumatic accidents. There is still an ongoing impact of COVID-19 on rehabilitation in the form of reduced inpatient beds, increased patient complexity and staffing issues.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the demand for rehabilitation in both the inpatient or community rehabilitation is still being realised. To help measure the impact of COVID, and importantly long COVID, AROC added COVID specific impairment codes, comorbidity and complication codes to the AROC datasets effective July 2022. Appendix 2 lists the COVID impairment codes, which map to AN-SNAP V5 classes 5A91-5A93 & 5AZ3-5AZ4. COVID related data provided to AROC through the adjunct data collection along with entries in the patient comment field have been mapped to the new COVID codes.

- **Guidelines for the collection and coding of COVID-19 AROC data** can be found at <https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow272916.pdf>
- **The AROC COVID Coding Decision Tree** can be found at <https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@chsd/@aroc/documents/doc/uow272917.pdf>
- Updated **Data Collection Forms** can be found at <https://ahsri.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/AD/pages/17268778/Data+Collection+Forms>
- Services who do not have access to the new COVID codes are asked to identify patients who have had COVID-19 in the AROC data set services by entering the relevant **COVID-19 impairment code, comorbidity or complication** (as appropriate) in the patient comment field.

## COVID-19 (cont.)

The potential sequelae of COVID-19 appear to be numerous, so the functional deficits of these patients that result in the need for rehabilitation can be quite varied. To enable comprehensive reporting of rehabilitation outcomes for these patients, the National COVID-19 rehabilitation adjunct data collection was created, in collaboration with the NSW Agency for Clinical Innovation's Rehabilitation Community of Practice.

The national COVID-19 rehabilitation adjunct data collection covers all care settings – in-reach, inpatient and ambulatory – and services do not need to be an AROC member to participate. The data collection is to be completed for **ALL** patients who have received a positive diagnosis of COVID-19 and are now participating in rehabilitation in any care setting (even if COVID codes have been used in the AROC data collection). Where possible and appropriate, the National COVID-19 rehabilitation adjunct data will be linked with the AROC inpatient and/or ambulatory data collections.

The National COVID-19 rehabilitation adjunct data collection is entered online at <https://apps.ahsri.uow.edu.au/redcap/surveys/?s=DR4AE3FHAX>.

All relevant data items must be known prior to commencing data entry as there is no save and resume function. For convenience a data collection form is provided as an optional mechanism to collect the data (available here <https://apps.ahsri.uow.edu.au/downloads/CovidCollection.pdf>).

# Appendix 1 Glossary

## 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 = recommenced rehabilitation episode following suspension**

# Appendix 1 Glossary

## Data completeness score

The data completeness 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).

# Appendix 1 Glossary

## Impairment-specific weighted FIM motor scores

AN-SNAP v5, like Version 4, uses impairment-specific weighted FIM motor scores in the inpatient (admitted overnight adult) rehabilitation 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 the FIM motor item stairs where 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.

# Appendix 1 Glossary

## 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.

# Appendix 1: Glossary

## 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]
  - $(\text{Discharge FIM} - \text{Admission FIM}) / (\text{126} - \text{Admission FIM})$ 
    - e.g.  $(90 - 50) / (126 - 50) = 40 / 76 = 52.6\%$
- If actual FIM change < 0 [declined]
  - $(\text{Discharge FIM} - \text{Admission FIM}) / (\text{Admission FIM})$ 
    - 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.

# Appendix 1: Glossary

## 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. The Valid FIM flag is used in analysis which measures FIM scores as an outcome.

## 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. The Valid LOS flag is used in analysis which measures LOS as an outcome.

## 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 4 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 haemorrhagic stroke

### 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 ischaemic stroke

## BRAIN INJURY

### Non-traumatic

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

### 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 INJURY

### Non traumatic spinal cord injury

- 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 injury

### Traumatic spinal cord injury

- 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 injury

## 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)

# Appendix 2: AROC Impairment Codes

## 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 DISORDERS

- 12.1 Spina bifida
- 12.9 Other congenital disorder

## OTHER DISABLING IMPAIRMENTS

- 13.1 Lymphoedema
- 13.3 Functional Neurological Disorder (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 Reconditioning following surgery
- 16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness
- 16.3 Cancer rehabilitation

## COVID-19 CONDITIONS

- 18.1 COVID-19 with pulmonary issues
- 18.2 COVID-19 with deconditioning
- 18.9 COVID-19 all other

# Appendix 3: AN-SNAP V5 Overnight Rehabilitation Classes

## Class Description of AN-SNAP Class

5AA1	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 63 - 91, FIM Cognition 30 - 35
5AA2	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 63 - 91, FIM Cognition 21 - 29
5AA3	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 63 - 91, FIM Cognition 5 - 20
5AA4	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 44 - 62, FIM Cognition 18 - 35
5AA5	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 44 - 62, FIM Cognition 5 - 17
5AA6	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 43, Age >= 80
5AA7	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 43, Age 67 - 79
5AA8	Stroke, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 43, Age 18 - 66
5AB1	Brain injury, FIM Cognition 27 - 35 Weighted FIM Motor 59 - 91
5AB2	Brain injury, FIM Cognition 27 - 35 Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 58
5AB3	Brain injury, FIM Cognition 19 - 26 Weighted FIM Motor 50 - 91
5AB4	Brain injury, FIM Cognition 19 - 26 Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 49
5AB5	Brain injury, FIM Cognition 5 - 18 Weighted FIM Motor 39 - 91
5AB6	Brain injury, FIM Cognition 5 - 18 Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 38
5AC1	Neurological conditions, Weighted FIM Motor 70 - 91
5AC2	Neurological conditions, Weighted FIM Motor 50 - 69
5AC3	Neurological conditions, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 49
5AD1	Spinal cord injury, Weighted FIM Motor 55 - 91
5AD2	Spinal cord injury, Weighted FIM Motor 37 - 54
5AD3	Spinal cord injury, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 36
5AE1	Amputation of limb, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 91
5AH1	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 91, FIM Cognition 33 - 35
5AH2	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 91, FIM Cognition 21 - 32
5AH3	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 91, FIM Cognition 5 - 20
599A	(Ungroupable)

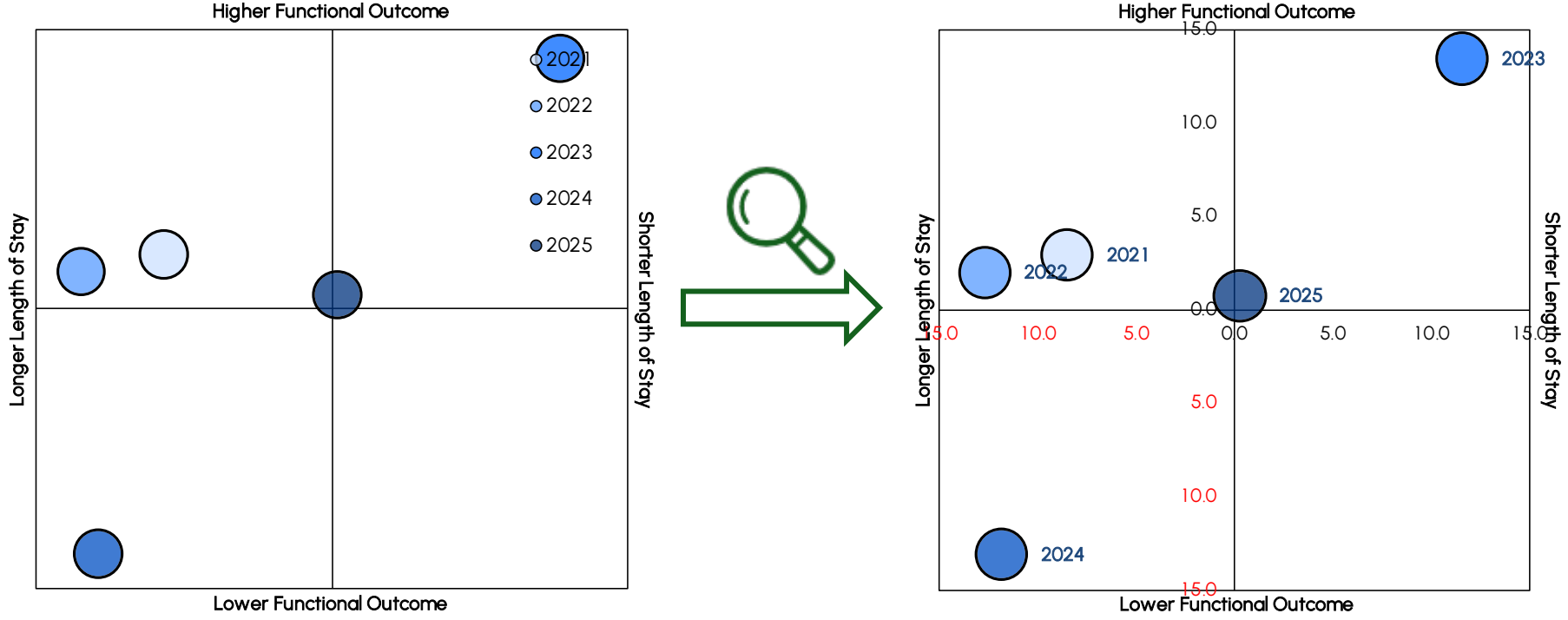
## Class Description of AN-SNAP Class

5AH4	Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47
5AI1	Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder), Weighted FIM Motor 61 - 91
5AI2	Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder), Weighted FIM Motor 45 - 60
5AI3	Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder), Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 44
5AJ1	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, Weighted FIM Motor 57 - 91
5AJ2	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, Weighted FIM Motor 41 - 56
5AJ3	Orthopaedic conditions, all other, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 40
5AK1	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, and Pulmonary, Weighted FIM Motor 66 - 91
5AK2	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, and Pulmonary, Weighted FIM Motor 38 - 65
5AK3	Cardiac, Pain syndromes, and Pulmonary, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 37
5AP1	Major Multiple Trauma, Weighted FIM Motor 51 - 91
5AP2	Major Multiple Trauma, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 50
5AR1	Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 64 - 91, FIM Cognition 29 - 35
5AR2	Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 64 - 91, FIM Cognition 5 - 28
5AR3	Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 63, FIM Cognition 19 - 35
5AR4	Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 48 - 63, FIM Cognition 5 - 18
5AR5	Reconditioning, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47
5A91	All other impairments, Weighted FIM Motor 61 - 91
5A92	All other impairments, Weighted FIM Motor 42 - 60
5A93	All other impairments, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 41
5AZ1	Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Burns, Age >= 59
5AZ2	Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Burns, Age <= 58
5AZ3	Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age >= 79
5AZ4	Weighted FIM Motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age 18 - 78

# Appendix 4: Rehabilitation outcomes at your facility over time

The quadrant graphs below show your facility's position on the quadrant graph over the last five financial year benchmark reports. The graph on the right shows the same data as the graph on the left but has been rescaled to fit all your data; axis labels are provided.

Unlike all other time series data presented in this report, each facility marker on the quadrant graphs below is calculated using that financial year's benchmarks. This means the position will be identical to that financial year's report (e.g. FY24 position is calculated using the FY24 benchmarks and will be in the same position as it appears on your FY24 report quadrant graph).



NCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.  
 NOTE 1: Benchmarks for the years before 2022 were created using AN-SNAP V4 classes, while benchmarks from 2022 and onwards used AN-SNAP V5 classes.  
 NOTE 2: facility marker will not be shown in either graph for each year where <20 episodes. Facility markers outside the published scale (left) will appear in the rescaled graph on the right.

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

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