

AROC Impairment Specific Report

Reconditioning Report

INPATIENT – PATHWAY 3

1 January 2025 – 31 December 2025

Anywhere Hospital



Australasian
Faculty of
Rehabilitation
Medicine



UNIVERSITY
OF WOLLONGONG
AUSTRALIA

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What's changed in this report?

As part of AROC's routine quality assurance processes, we recently undertook a review of how **FIM Efficiency** is calculated and presented across our reporting outputs. Our review identified some inconsistencies in terminology (e.g. FIM gain vs FIM efficiency), the use of daily versus weekly rates, and the method used to summarise FIM efficiency across groups.

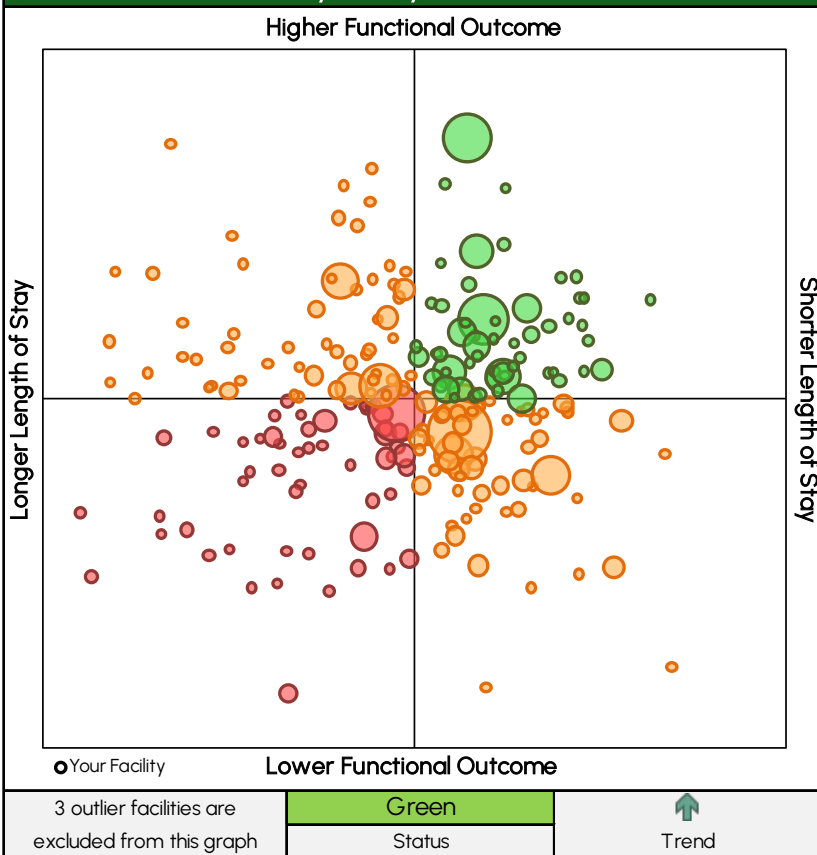
To address this, AROC has **standardised the calculation approach** for FIM Efficiency across all reporting products to ensure that FIM efficiency is reported as a **weekly rate calculated as the mean of individual episode FIM efficiencies within a group** (e.g. AN-SNAP class, service or national level).

As a result of this standardisation, some FIM efficiency benchmark values and casemix-adjusted FIM efficiency results may differ slightly from those reported previously. The underlying episode data and FIM scores are unchanged. Where tables or figures have been affected by this update, this has been indicated in the relevant footnotes.

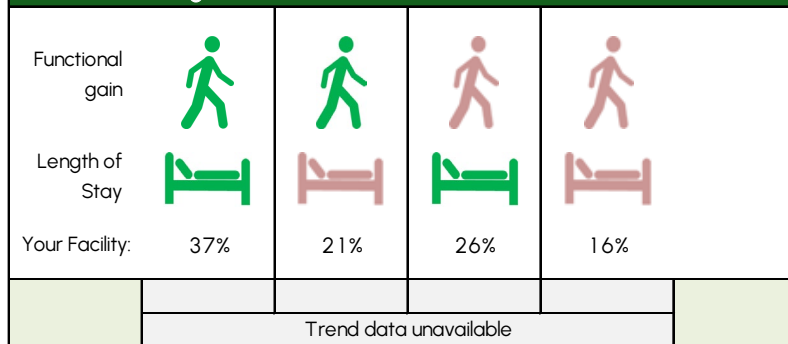
Further information about the calculation of FIM efficiency is provided in Appendix 5.

Reconditioning Dashboard

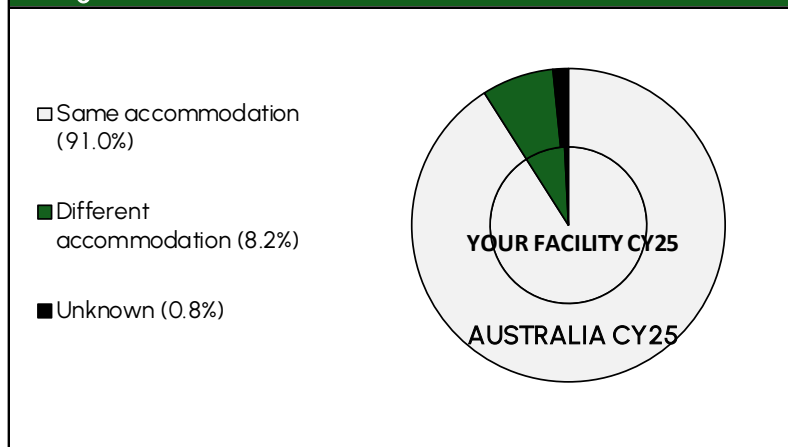
Rehabilitation Outcomes by Facility - AUSTRALIA CY25



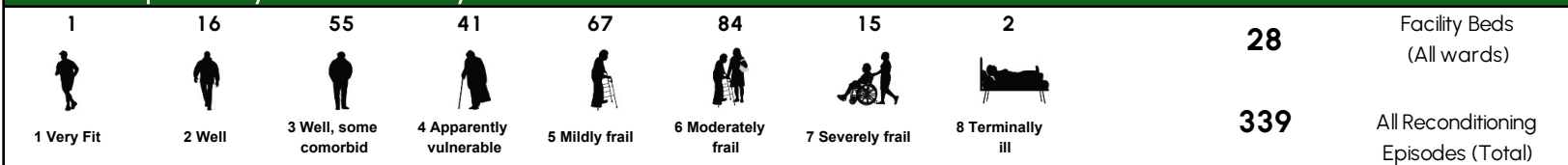
Performance Against Benchmark



Change in Accommodation





Number of Episodes by Rockwood Frailty Score



Reconditioning Dashboard

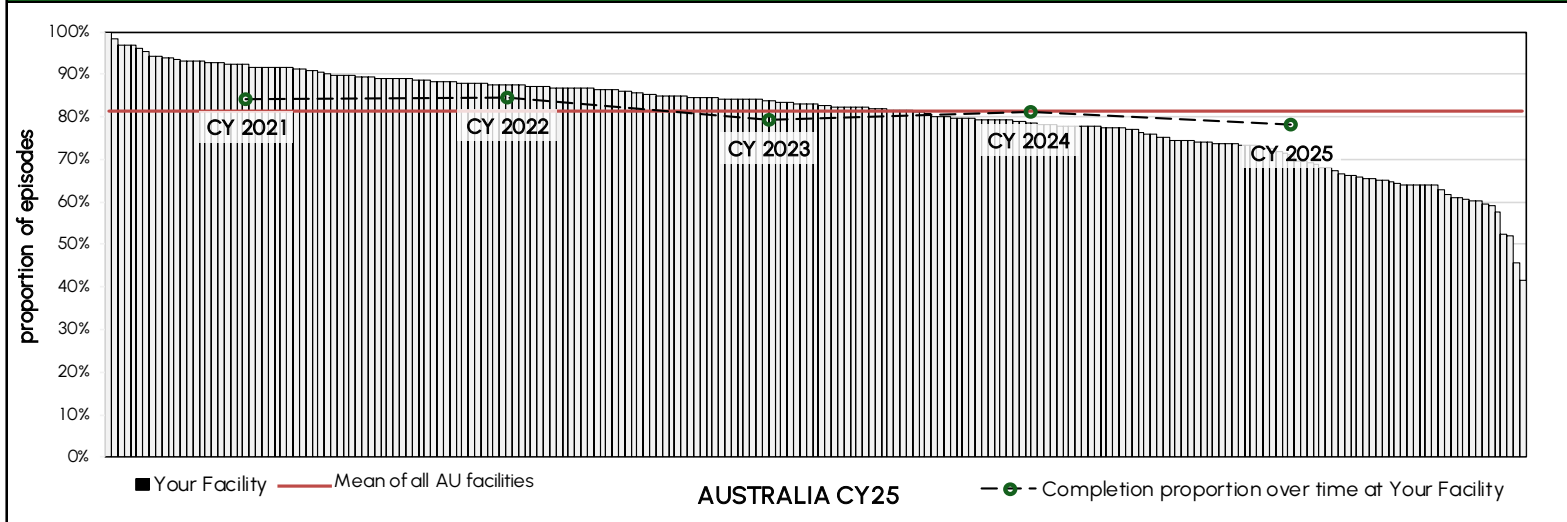
Key Indicators*	
YOUR FACILITY CY25	AUSTRALIA CY25
Age: 80.0	Age: 79.8
Mortality Rate: 1.2%	Mortality Rate: 0.3%
% with at least one comorbidity: 56%	% with at least one comorbidity: 56%
% with at least one complication: 26%	% with at least one complication: 25%
% episodes with start delays: 10%	% episodes with start delays: 11%
Days between onset and rehab episode: 16.2	Days between onset and rehab episode: 16.1
Days between clinically rehab ready & start date: 0.3	Days between clinically rehab ready & start date: 1.0

* 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
 7.2 AUSTRALIA CY25 (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 January 2025 – 31 December 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

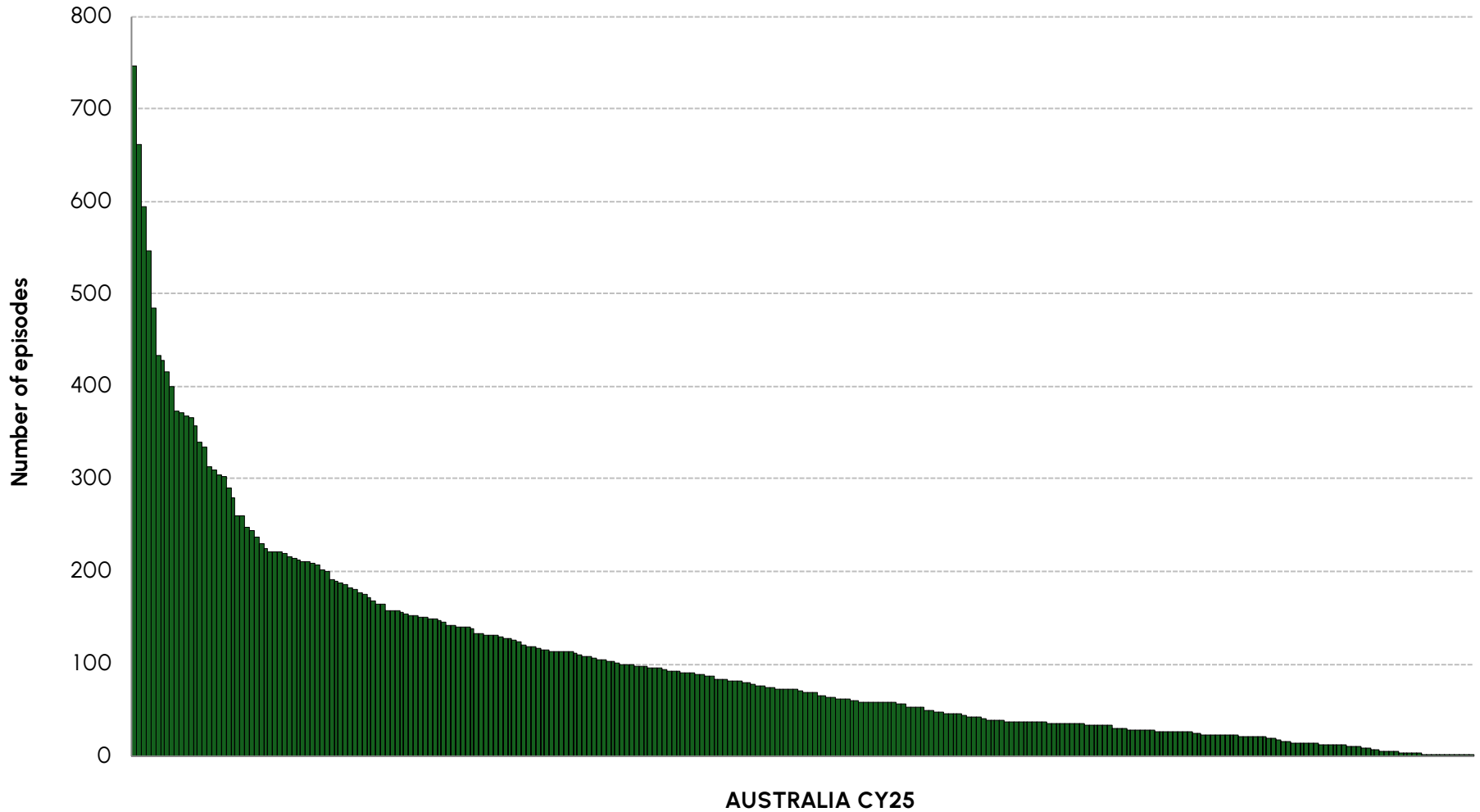
Levels of functioning for reconditioning are categorised by the following version 5 AN-SNAP classes:

- 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: 286 facilities reported at least one reconditioning episode, with 242 facilities reporting between 20 and 746 episodes in this reporting period.

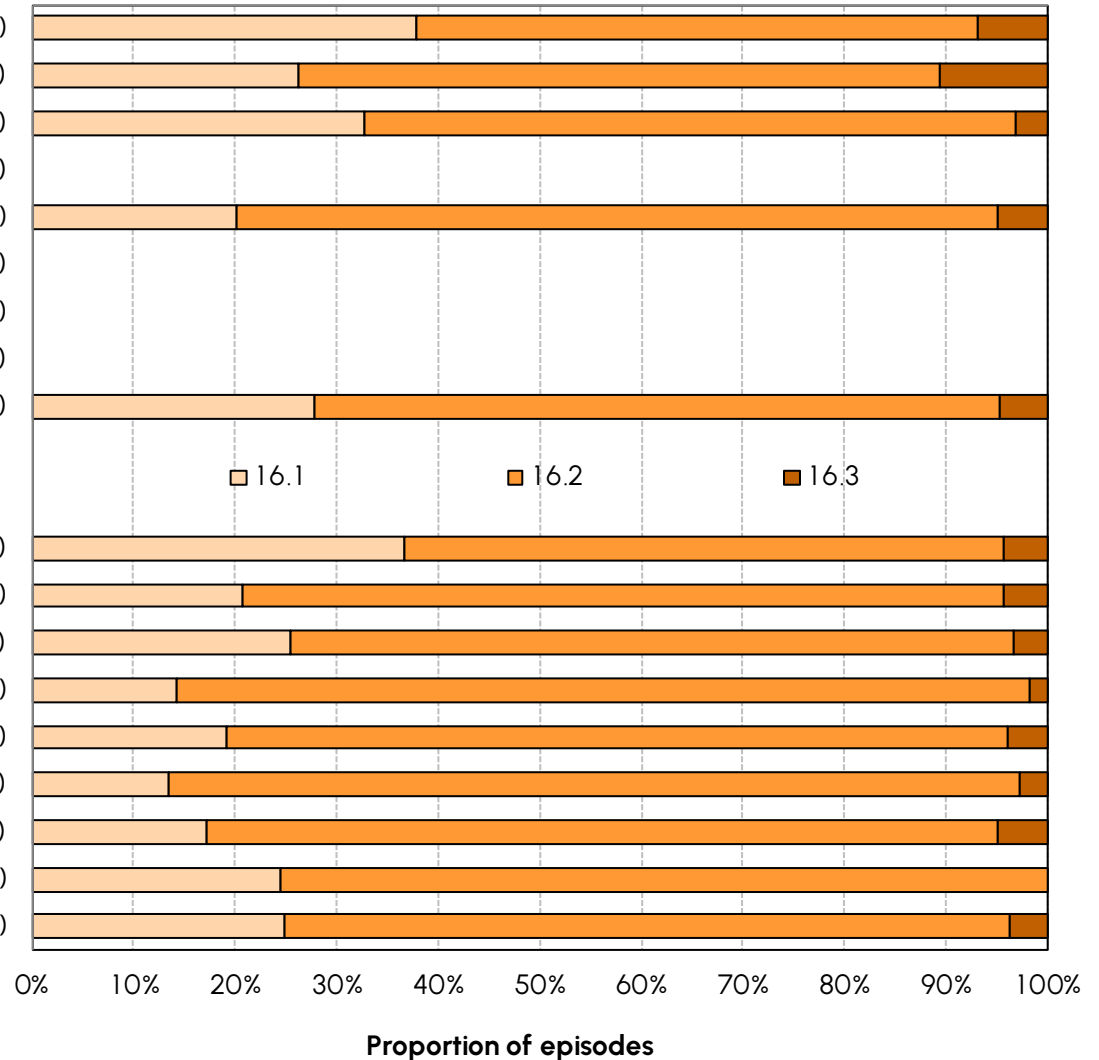
Proportion of episodes by impairment code and AN-SNAP class

YOUR FACILITY CY25

- 5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35) (n=58)
- 5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28) (n=19)
- 5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35) (n=128)
- 5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18) (n<5)
- 5AR5 (motor 19-47) (n=124)
- 5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79) (n<5)
- 5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78) (n<5)
- 599A (ungroupable) (n<5)
- All Reconditioning (n=339)

AUSTRALIA CY25

- 5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35) (n=6,025)
- 5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28) (n=1,633)
- 5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35) (n=11,304)
- 5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18) (n=611)
- 5AR5 (motor 19-47) (n=9,178)
- 5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79) (n=529)
- 5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78) (n=435)
- 599A (ungroupable) (n=49)
- All Reconditioning (n=29,764)

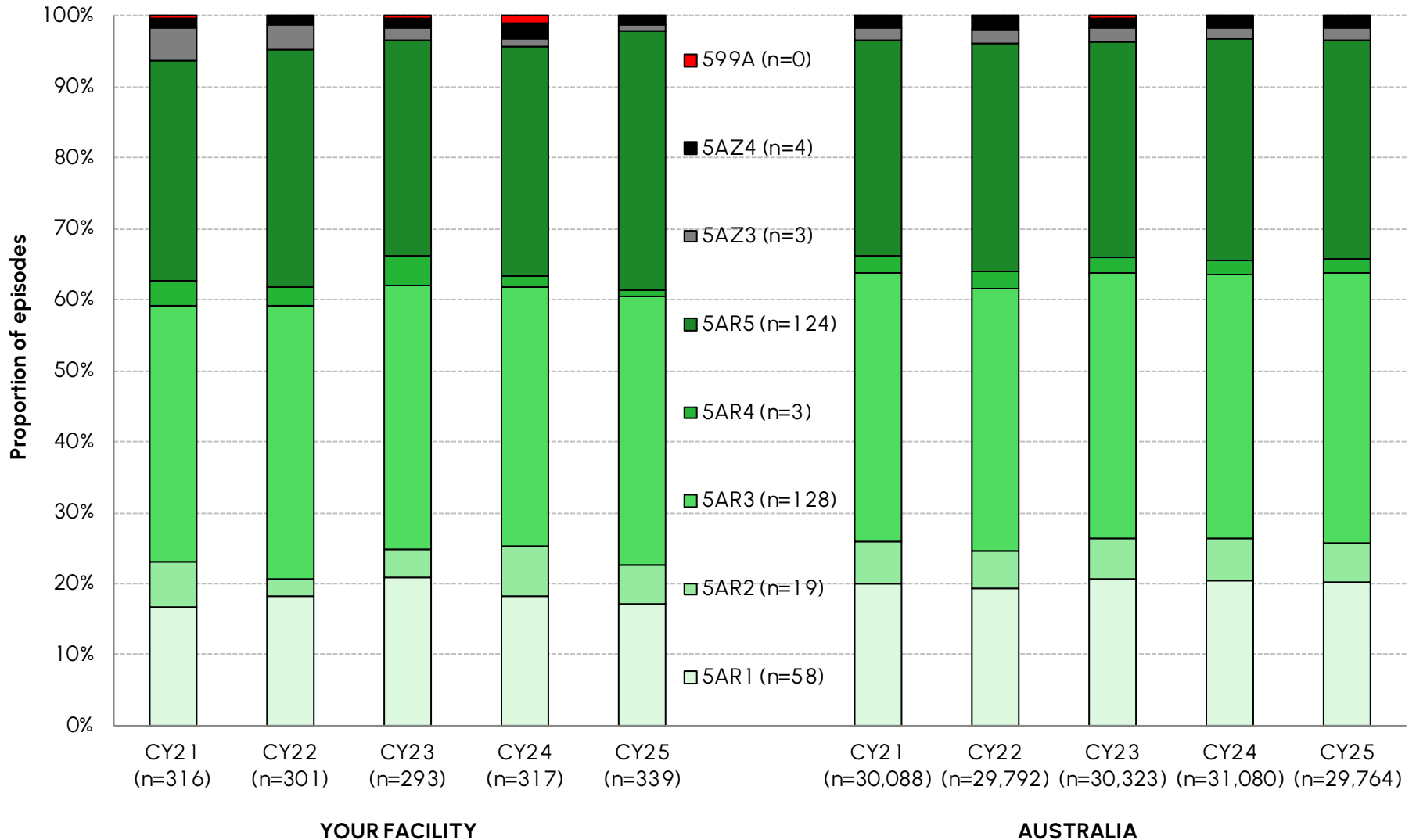


Episodes by AN-SNAP class and impairment code

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25 — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	22 (23.4)	32 (14.0)	4 (25.0)	58 (17.1)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	5 (5.3)	12 (5.2)	2 (12.5)	19 (5.6)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	42 (44.7)	82 (35.8)	4 (25.0)	128 (37.8)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.9)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	25 (26.6)	93 (40.6)	6 (37.5)	124 (36.6)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.9)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.2)
599A (Ungroupable)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	94 (100.0)	229 (100.0)	16 (100.0)	339 (100.0)

AN-SNAP class V5	AUSTRALIA CY25 — N (%)			
	16.1	16.2	16.3	All Reconditioning
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	2,213 (29.8)	3,560 (16.8)	252 (22.9)	6,025 (20.2)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	339 (4.6)	1,225 (5.8)	69 (6.3)	1,633 (5.5)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	2,871 (38.7)	8,059 (37.9)	374 (34.0)	11,304 (38.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	87 (1.2)	514 (2.4)	10 (0.9)	611 (2.1)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	1,755 (23.6)	7,062 (33.2)	361 (32.8)	9,178 (30.8)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	71 (1.0)	444 (2.1)	14 (1.3)	529 (1.8)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	75 (1.0)	339 (1.6)	21 (1.9)	435 (1.5)
599A (Ungroupable)	12 (0.2)	37 (0.2)	n<5 (—)	49 (0.2)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	7,423 (100.0)	21,240 (100.0)	1,101 (100.0)	29,764 (100.0)

Proportion of episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

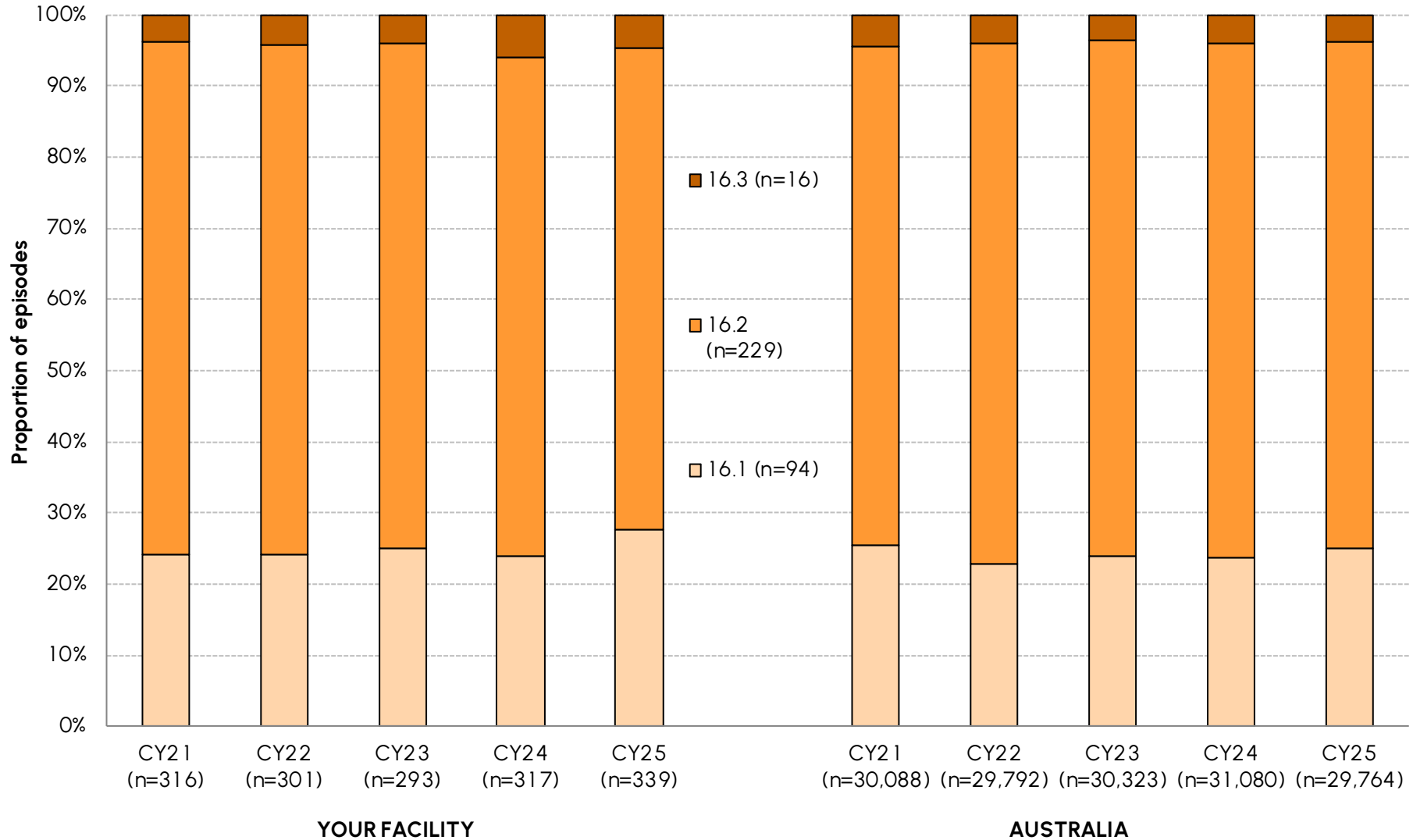


Episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	53	55	61	58	58	6,041	5,744	6,246	6,384	6,025
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	20	7	12	22	19	1,767	1,596	1,730	1,829	1,633
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	114	116	109	116	128	11,384	11,034	11,368	11,523	11,304
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	11	8	12	5	3	706	707	672	658	611
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	98	101	89	102	124	9,140	9,543	9,228	9,662	9,178
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	15	10	5	4	3	575	617	588	524	529
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	4	4	4	7	4	436	507	412	449	435
599A (Ungroupable)	1	0	1	3	0	39	44	79	51	49
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	316	301	293	317	339	30,088	29,792	30,323	31,080	29,764

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	16.8	18.3	20.8	18.3	17.1	20.1	19.3	20.6	20.5	20.2
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	6.3	2.3	4.1	6.9	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	36.1	38.5	37.2	36.6	37.8	37.8	37.0	37.5	37.1	38.0
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	3.5	2.7	4.1	1.6	0.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	31.0	33.6	30.4	32.2	36.6	30.4	32.0	30.4	31.1	30.8
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	4.7	3.3	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5
599A (Ungroupable)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Proportion of episodes by impairment code over time

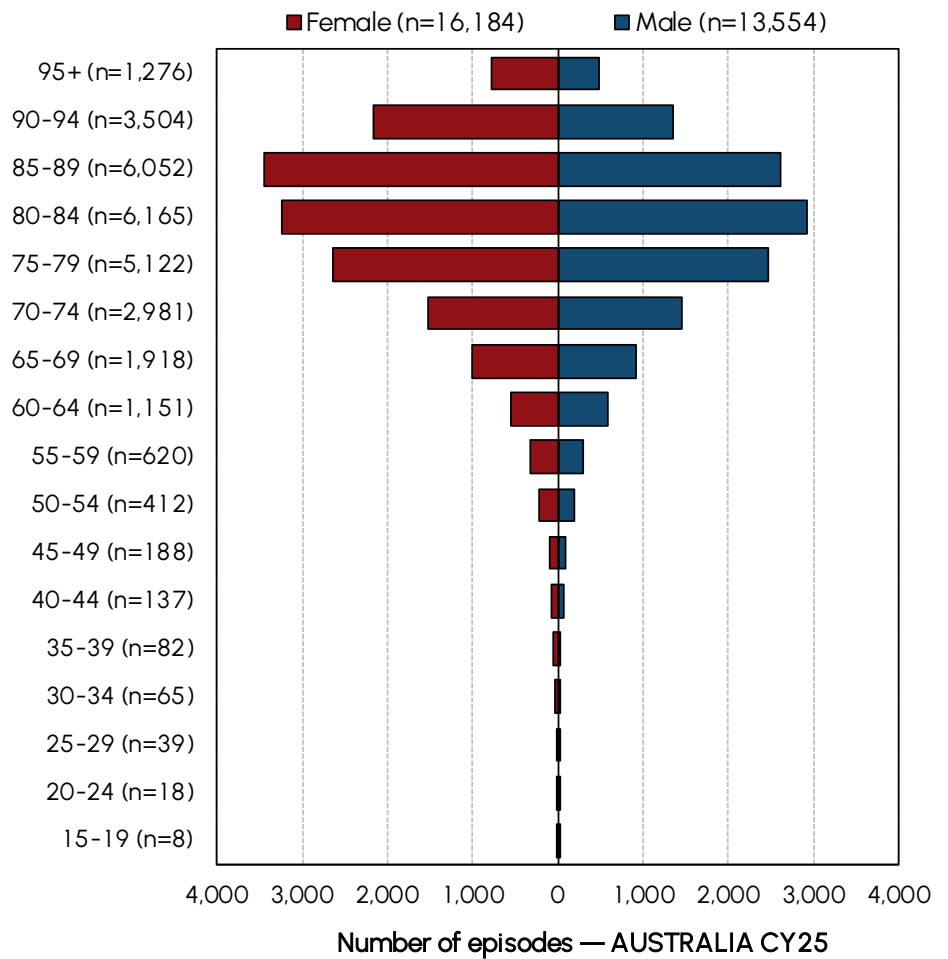
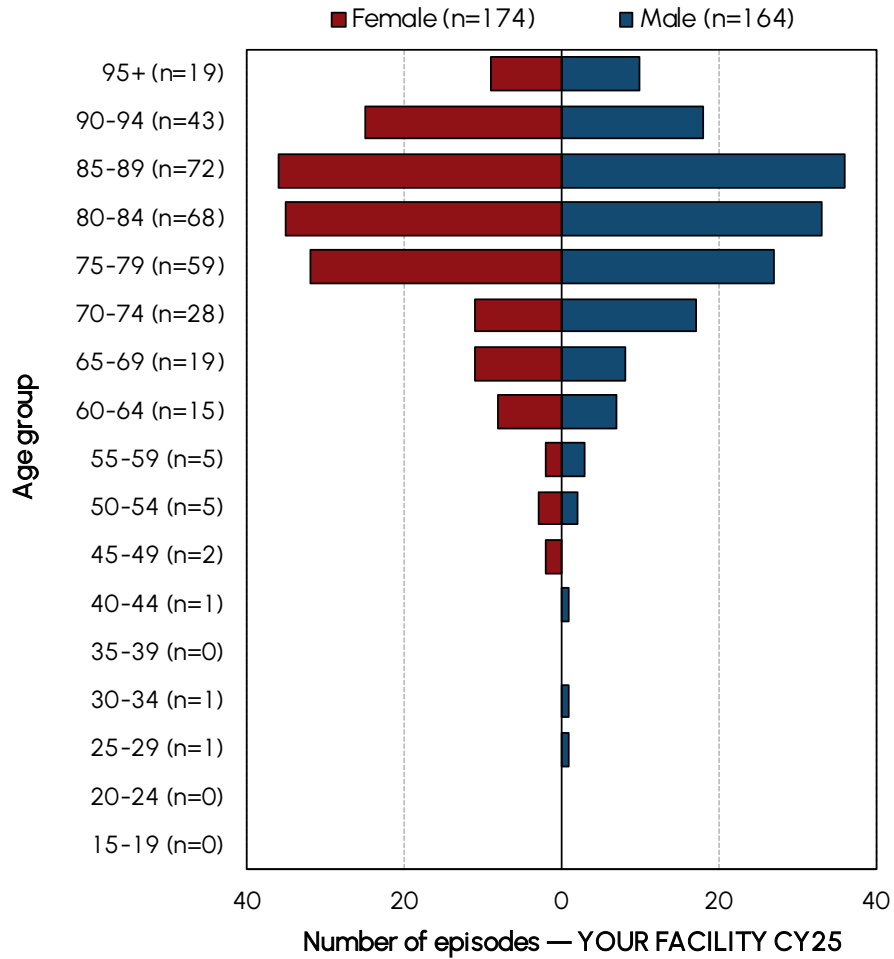


Episodes by impairment code over time

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	76	73	73	76	94	7,658	6,823	7,240	7,398	7,423
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	228	215	208	222	229	21,077	21,783	21,976	22,453	21,240
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	12	13	12	19	16	1,353	1,186	1,107	1,229	1,101
All Reconditioning	316	301	293	317	339	30,088	29,792	30,323	31,080	29,764

Impairment	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	24.1	24.3	24.9	24.0	27.7	25.5	22.9	23.9	23.8	24.9
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	72.2	71.4	71.0	70.0	67.6	70.1	73.1	72.5	72.2	71.4
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	3.8	4.3	4.1	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7
All Reconditioning	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

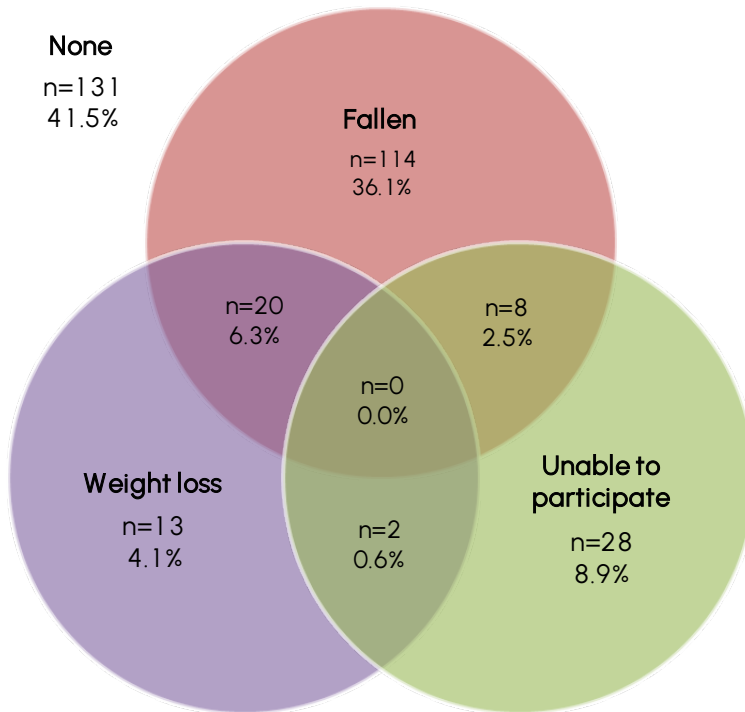
Reconditioning episodes by age and sex



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

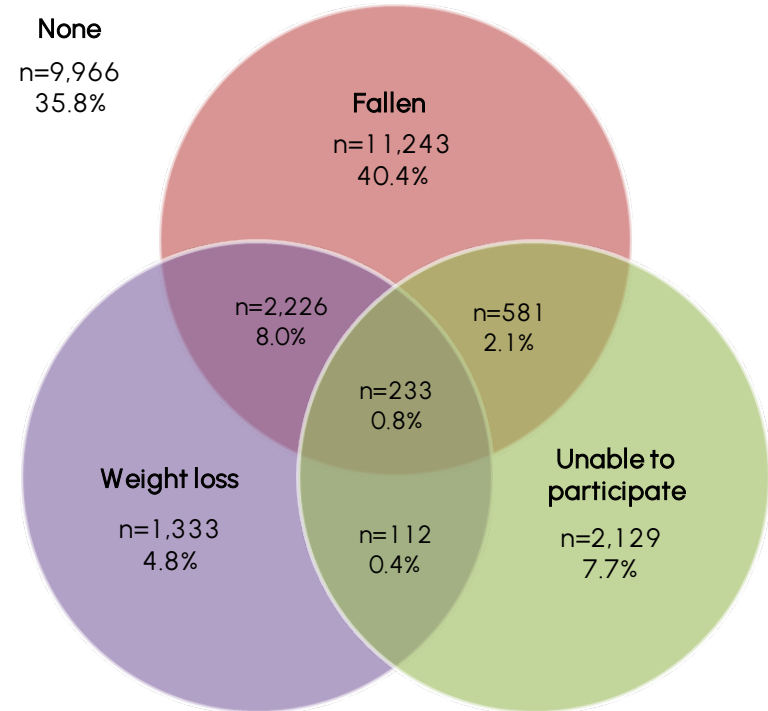
Reconditioning specific data items

YOUR FACILITY CY25



Note: 23 (6.8%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis.

AUSTRALIA CY25



Note: 1,941 (6.5%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis.

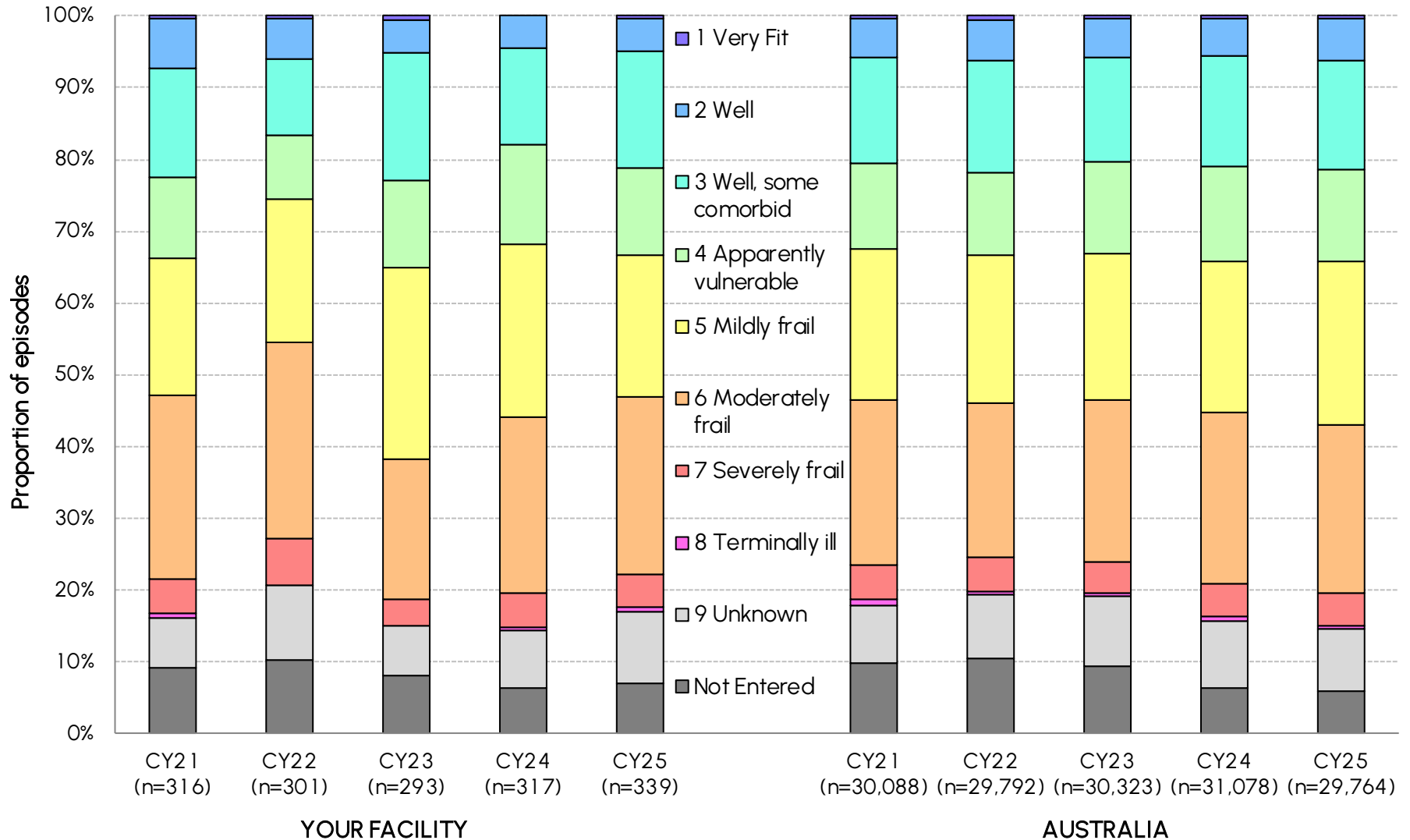
Reconditioning specific data items

	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?										
Yes	147	135	138	153	143	13,986	13,605	13,931	14,836	14,306
No	148	139	133	144	174	13,720	13,411	13,700	14,320	13,547
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1?										
Yes	34	32	31	29	38	3,469	3,152	3,256	3,258	3,078
No	261	242	239	268	281	24,247	23,868	24,366	25,922	25,025
Has patient lost >10% of their body weight in the last 12 months?										
Yes	48	26	41	49	35	3,689	3,822	4,033	4,076	3,907
No	246	247	230	247	281	23,707	23,167	23,591	25,043	23,928

	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
Has patient fallen in the last 12 months?										
Yes	49.8	49.3	50.9	51.5	45.1	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.9	51.4
No	50.2	50.7	49.1	48.5	54.9	49.5	49.6	49.6	49.1	48.6
Was patient unable to participate in therapy from day 1?										

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

Proportion of episodes by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score over time



Proportion of episodes by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score over time

Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score	YOUR FACILITY — N					AUSTRALIA — N				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
1 Very Fit	1	1	2	0	1	127	143	113	142	137
2 Well	22	17	13	14	16	1,583	1,739	1,655	1,615	1,683
3 Well, some comorbid	48	32	52	43	55	4,489	4,643	4,425	4,753	4,538
4 Apparently vulnerable	36	27	36	44	41	3,538	3,420	3,821	4,103	3,810
5 Mildly frail	60	60	78	76	67	6,390	6,133	6,210	6,545	6,769
6 Moderately frail	81	82	57	78	84	6,916	6,416	6,837	7,443	7,002
7 Severely frail	15	20	11	15	15	1,418	1,357	1,308	1,420	1,363
8 Terminally ill	2	0	0	1	2	217	178	140	159	111
9 Unknown	22	31	20	26	34	2,468	2,637	2,931	2,902	2,554
Not Entered	29	31	24	20	24	2,942	3,126	2,883	1,996	1,797
All Reconditioning	316	301	293	317	339	30,088	29,792	30,323	31,078	29,764

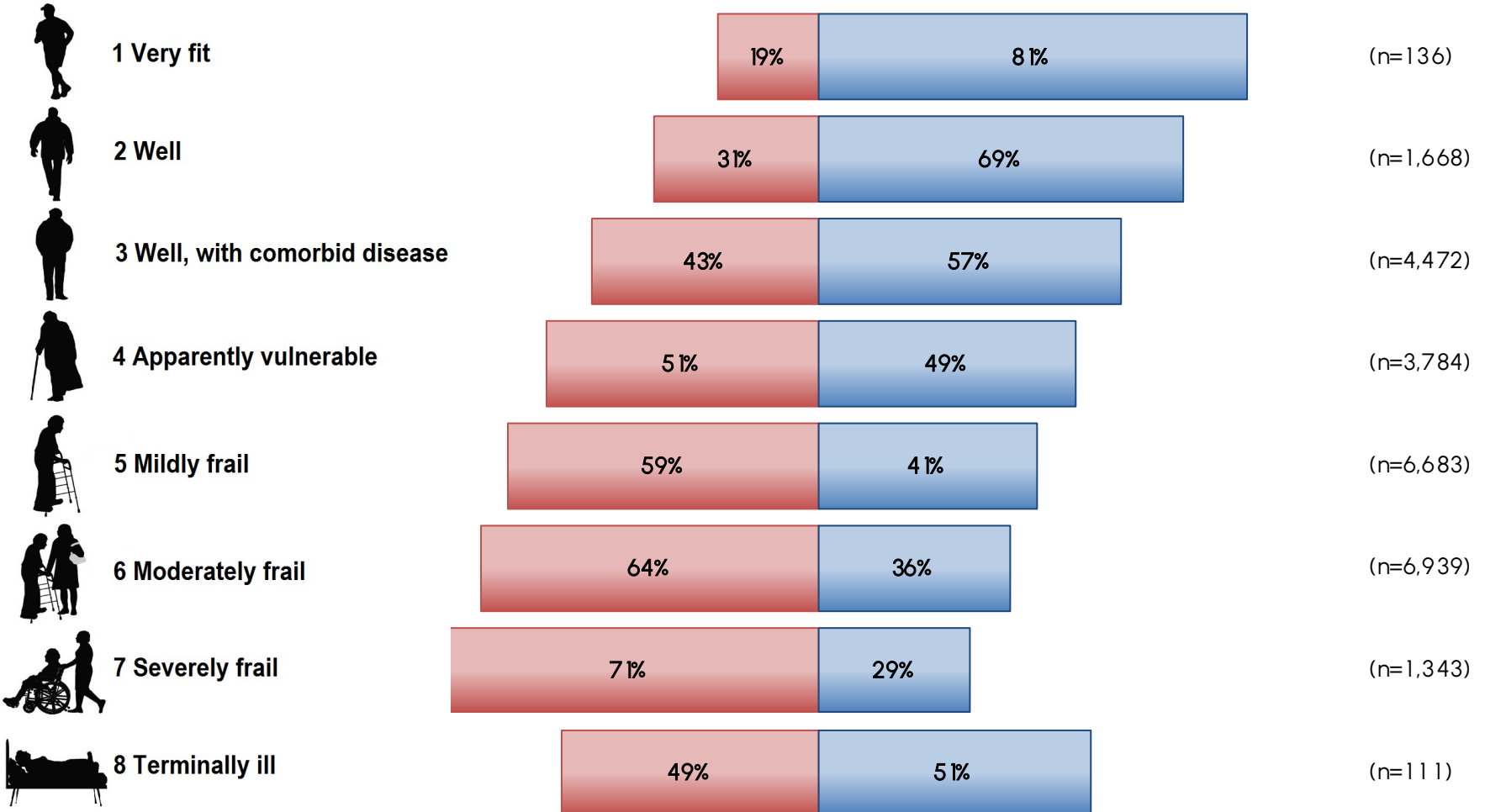
Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score	YOUR FACILITY — %					AUSTRALIA — %				
	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25	CY21	CY22	CY23	CY24	CY25
1 Very Fit	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
2 Well	7.0	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.7
3 Well, some comorbid	15.2	10.6	17.7	13.6	16.2	14.9	15.6	14.6	15.3	15.2
4 Apparently vulnerable	11.4	9.0	12.3	13.9	12.1	11.8	11.5	12.6	13.2	12.8
5 Mildly frail	19.0	19.9	26.6	24.0	19.8	21.2	20.6	20.5	21.1	22.7
6 Moderately frail	25.6	27.2	19.5	24.6	24.8	23.0	21.5	22.5	23.9	23.5
7 Severely frail	4.7	6.6	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6
8 Terminally ill	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
9 Unknown	7.0	10.3	6.8	8.2	10.0	8.2	8.9	9.7	9.3	8.6
Not Entered	9.2	10.3	8.2	6.3	7.1	9.8	10.5	9.5	6.4	6.0
All Reconditioning	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Has patient fallen in the last 12 months? by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score

Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score

Yes No

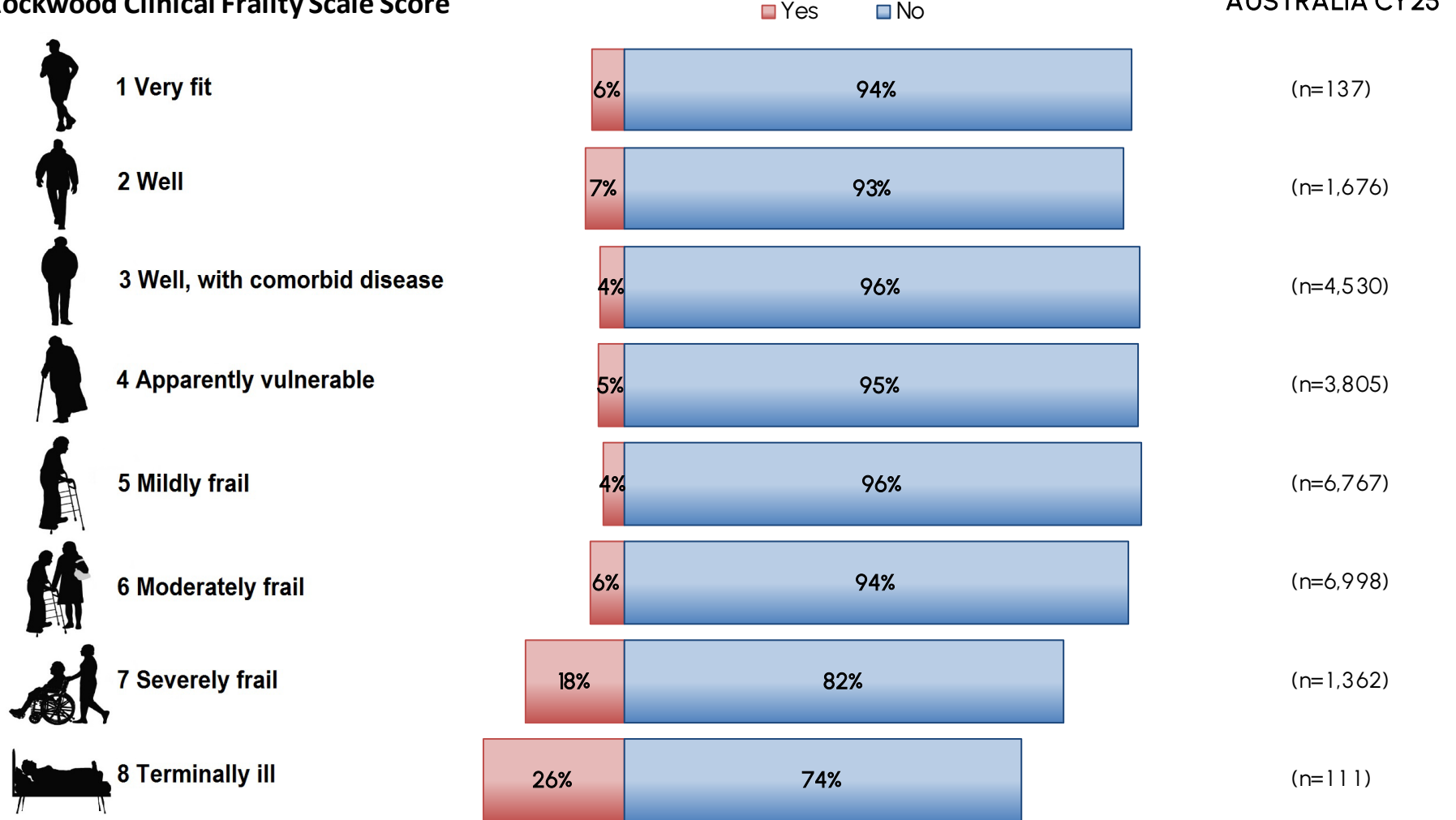
AUSTRALIA CY25



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 Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score

Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score



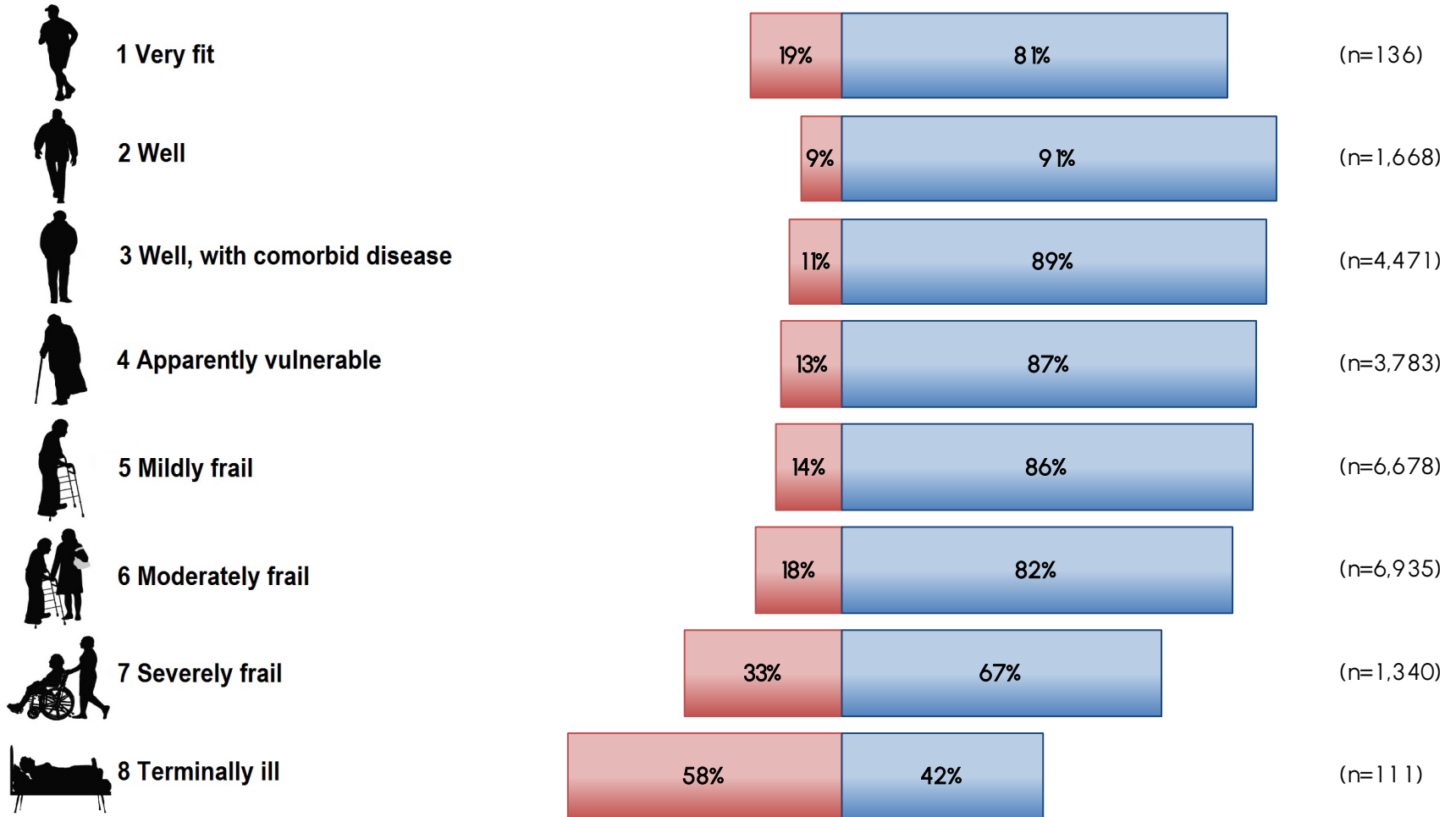
INCLUDES: episodes that have provided valid frailty data, and valid able to participate in therapy on day one data

Has patient lost >10% body weight in the last 12 months? by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score

Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score

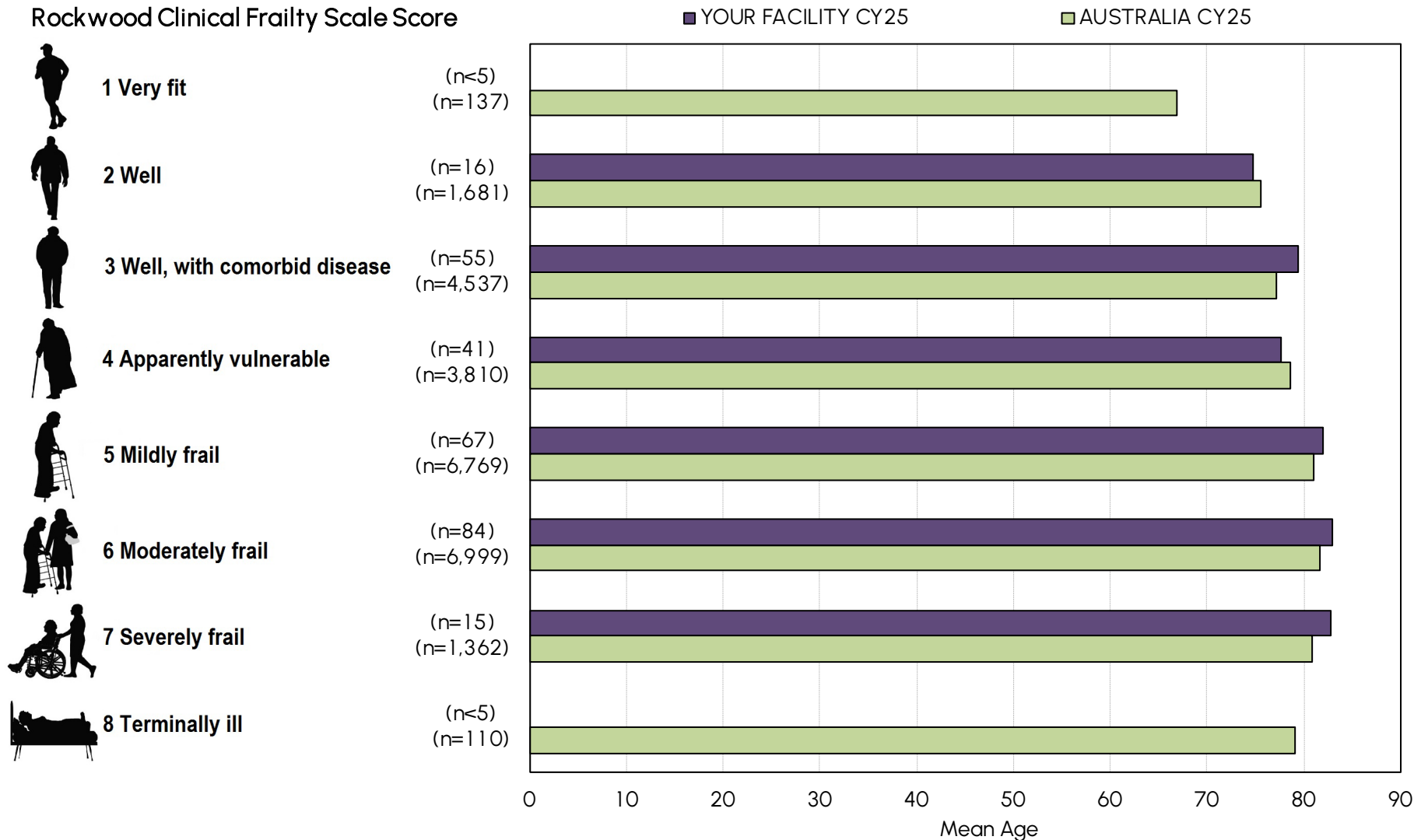
Yes No

AUSTRALIA CY25



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

Mean age by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale 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 CY25	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Total reporting episodes	339		29,764	
Incomplete episodes	72	(21.2)	5,505	(18.5)

Reason for incomplete:

Discharged home with end FIM=18	1	(1.4)	34	(0.6)
Discharged home with no end FIM	1	(1.4)	60	(1.1)
Discharged to another hospital	25	(34.7)	2,348	(42.7)
Discharged back to acute same hospital	36	(50.0)	2,484	(45.1)
Discharged at own risk	1	(1.4)	261	(4.7)
Change of care type (LOS<1 week)	2	(2.8)	41	(0.7)
Died	4	(5.6)	103	(1.9)
Other/Unknown Discharge	2	(2.8)	174	(3.2)

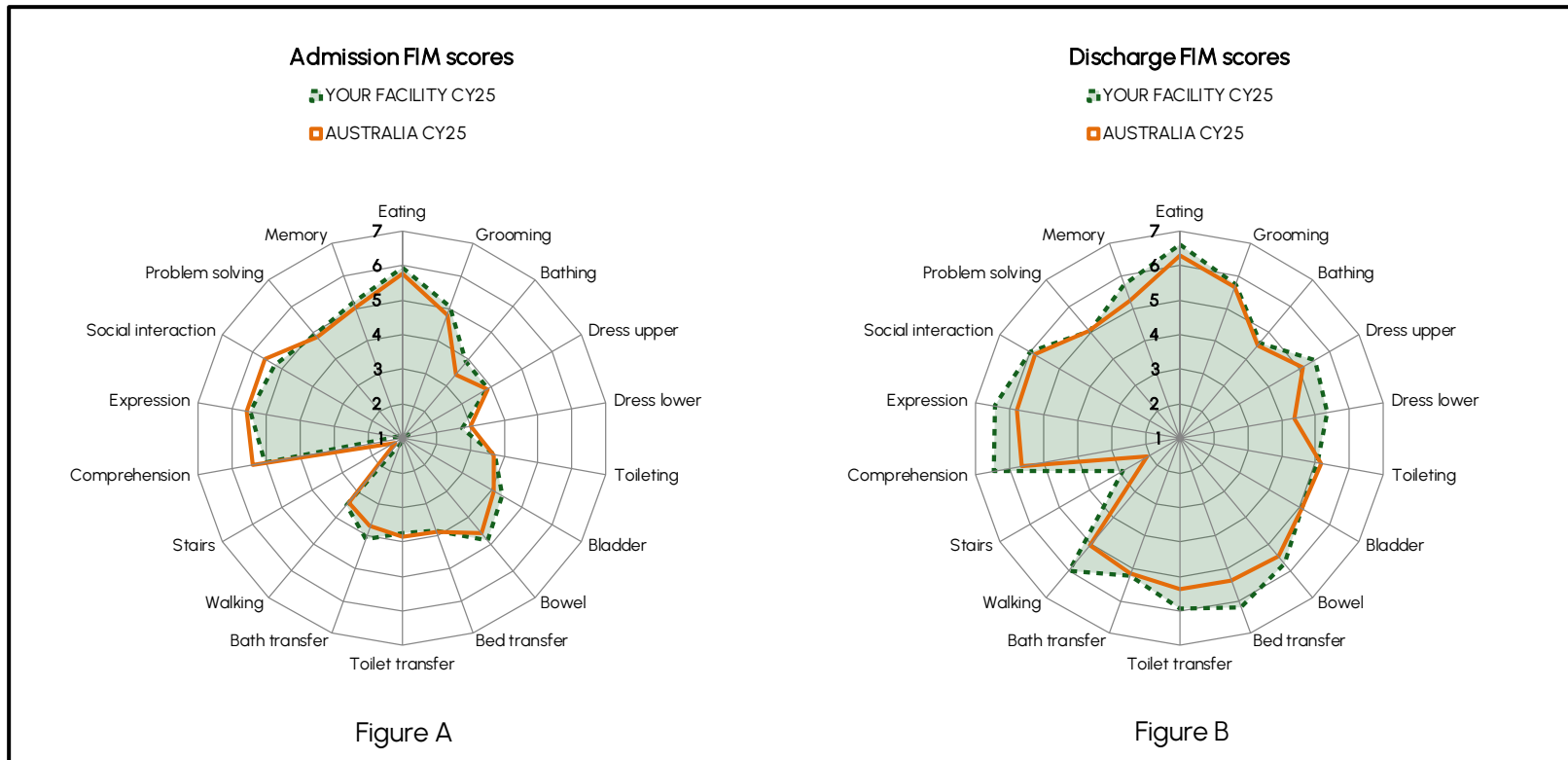
Impairment Code:	YOUR FACILITY			
	Incomplete Episodes	Complete episodes		
16.1 Reconditioning following surgery	14	(19.4)	80	(30.0)
16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness	47	(65.3)	182	(68.2)
16.3 Cancer rehabilitation	11	(15.3)	5	(1.9)

AN-SNAP Class:

5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	6	(8.3)	52	(19.5)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	3	(4.2)	16	(6.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	17	(23.6)	111	(41.6)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	1	(1.4)	2	(0.7)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	40	(55.6)	84	(31.5)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	2	(2.8)	1	(0.4)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	3	(4.2)	1	(0.4)

Review of FIM item scoring by AN-SNAP class

Interpreting the comparative FIM item scoring charts



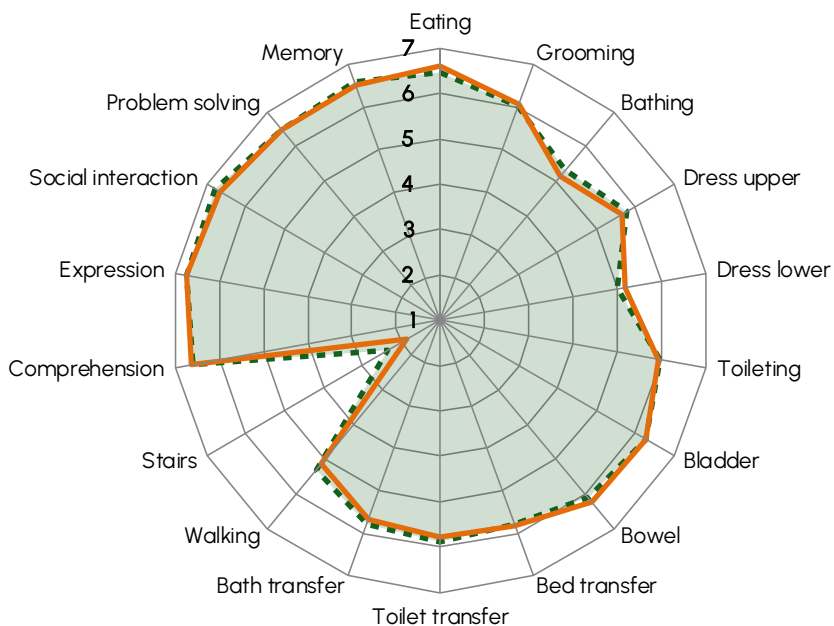
The FIM splat provides a graphic presentation of functional status in a radar chart. The 18 FIM items are arranged in order as 'spokes' of a wheel and the scoring levels from 1 (total dependence) to 7 (total independence) run from the centre outwards. The mean FIM item score for each item is indicated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

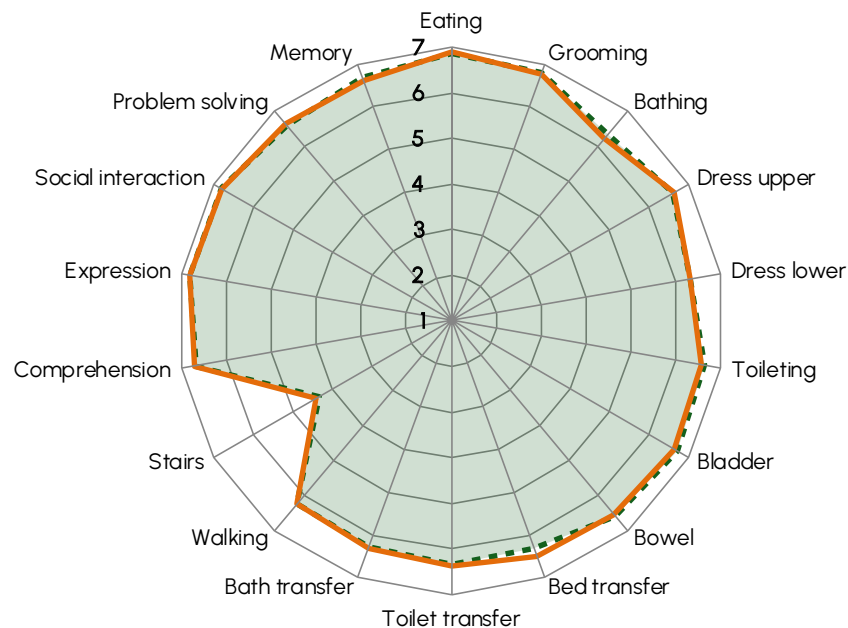
5AR 1 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=52)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=5,425)



5AR 1 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=52)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=5,425)



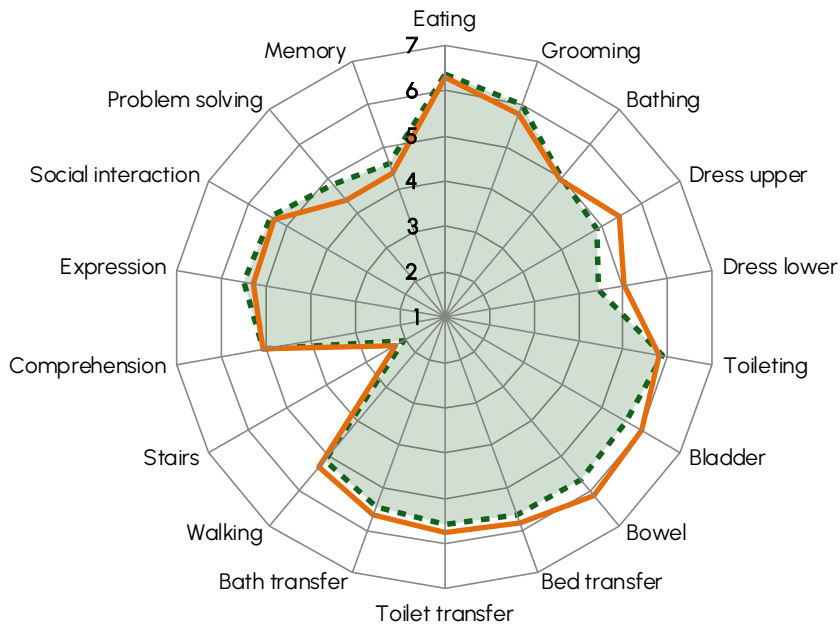
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes data is suppressed.

Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 5AR2

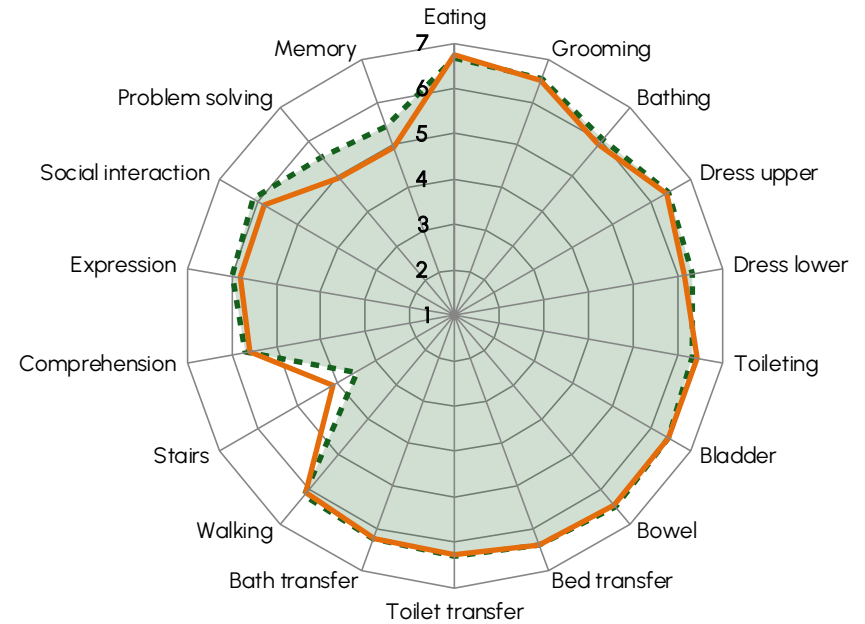
5AR2 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=16)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=1,400)



5AR2 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=16)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=1,400)



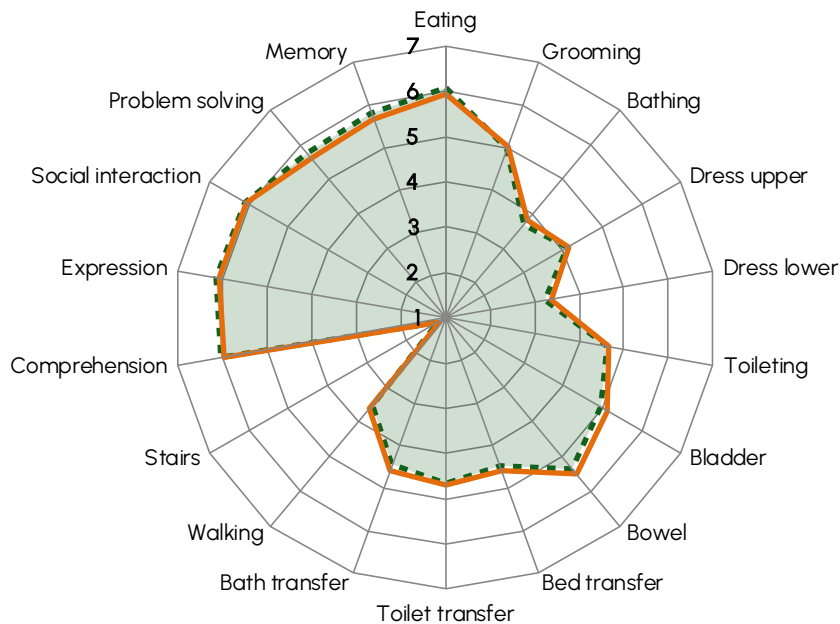
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes data is suppressed.

Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 5AR3

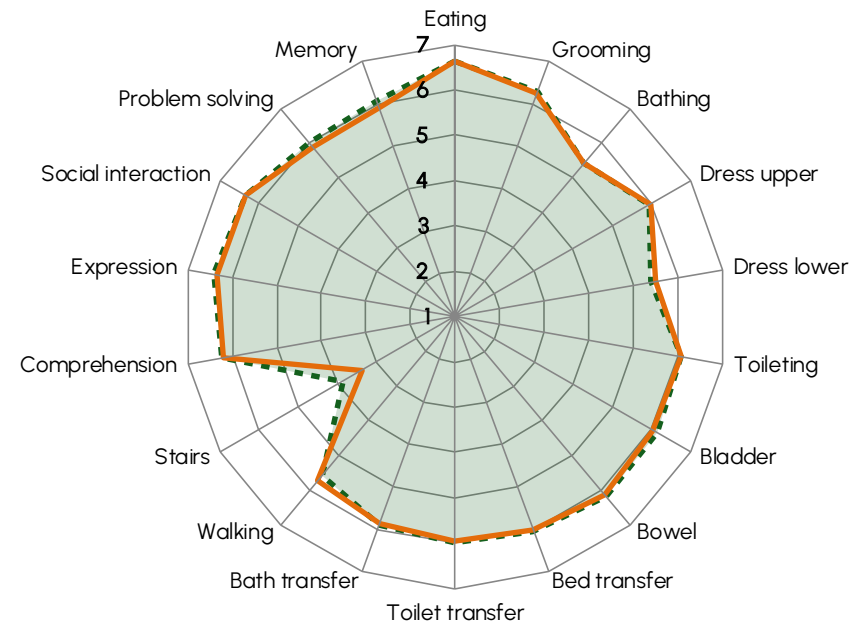
5AR3 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=111)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=9,675)



5AR3 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=111)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=9,675)



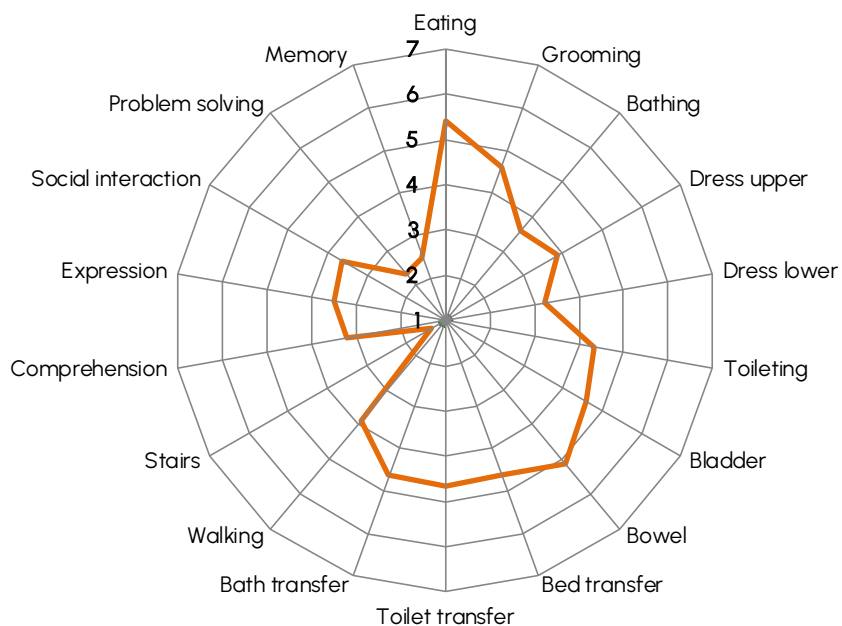
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes data is suppressed.

Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 5AR4

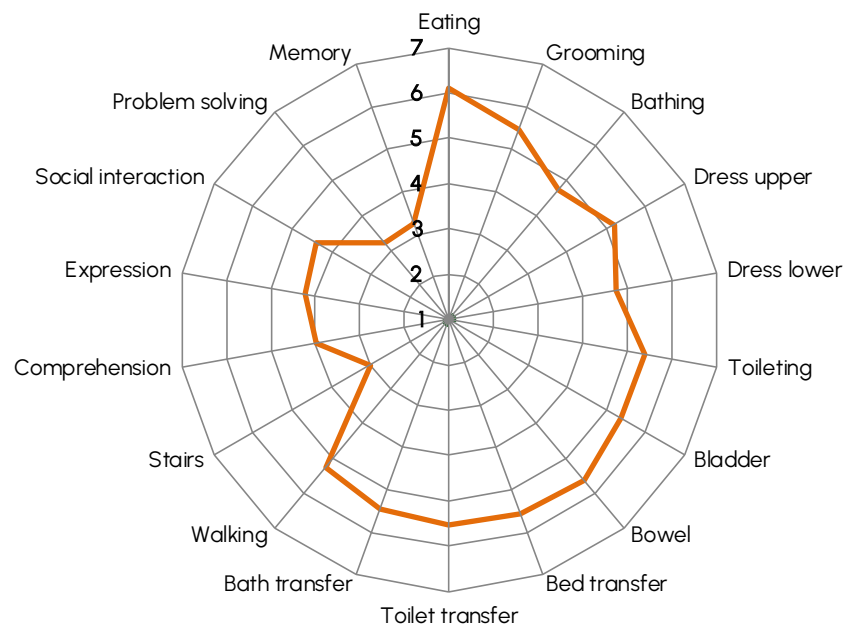
5AR4 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=498)



5AR4 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=498)



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report

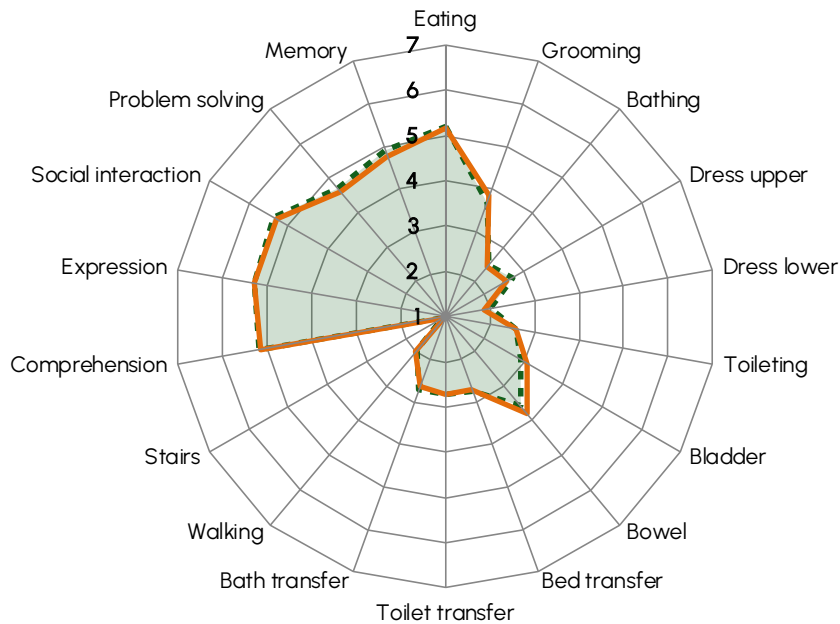
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes data is suppressed.

Comparative FIM item scoring

AN-SNAP class 5AR5

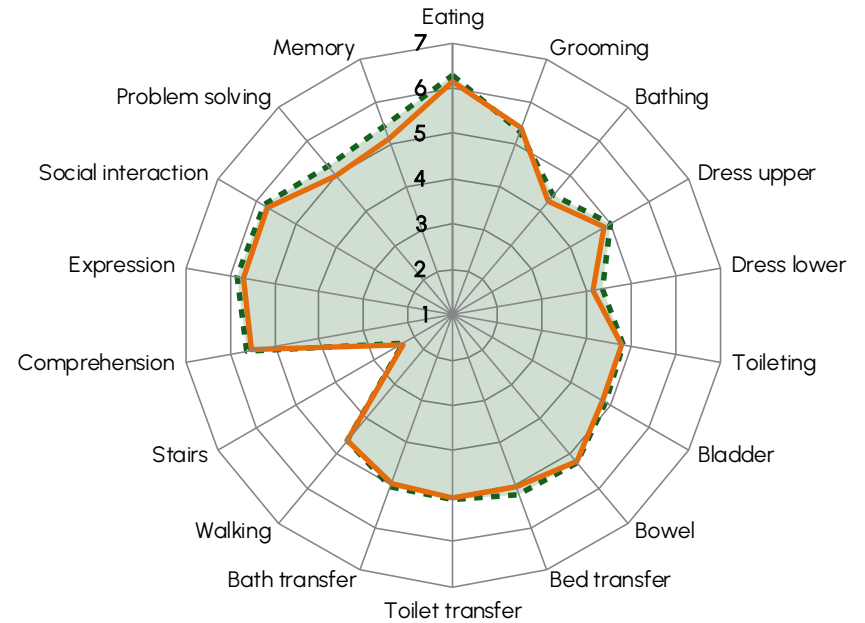
5AR5 Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=84)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=6,724)



5AR5 Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=84)
- AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=6,724)



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes data is suppressed.

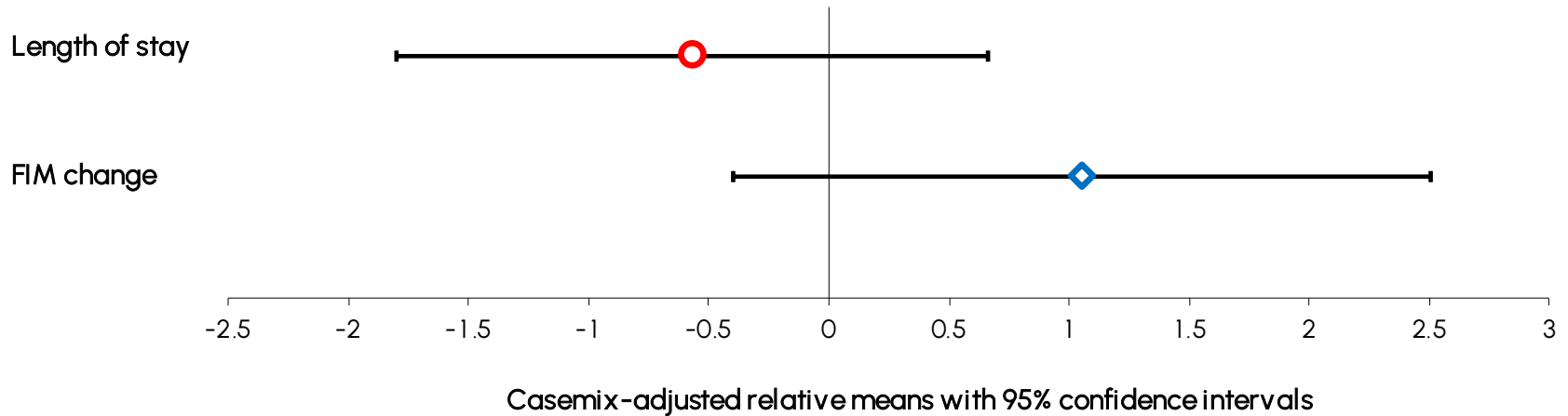
Outcomes analysis

Completed episodes by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25			AUSTRALIA CY25		
	All episodes	Completed episodes	% Complete	All episodes	Completed episodes	% Complete
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	58	52	89.7	6,025	5,426	90.1
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	19	16	84.2	1,633	1,400	85.7
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	128	111	86.7	11,304	9,678	85.6
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	3	2	66.7	611	500	81.8
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	124	84	67.7	9,178	6,732	73.3
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	3	1	33.3	529	283	53.5
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	4	1	25.0	435	224	51.5
599A (Ungroupable)	0	0	—	49	16	32.7
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	339	267	78.8	29,764	24,259	81.5

NOTE: All outcomes analysis are based on completed episodes (excluding 599A). A definition of completed episodes can be found in Appendix 1 (Glossary).

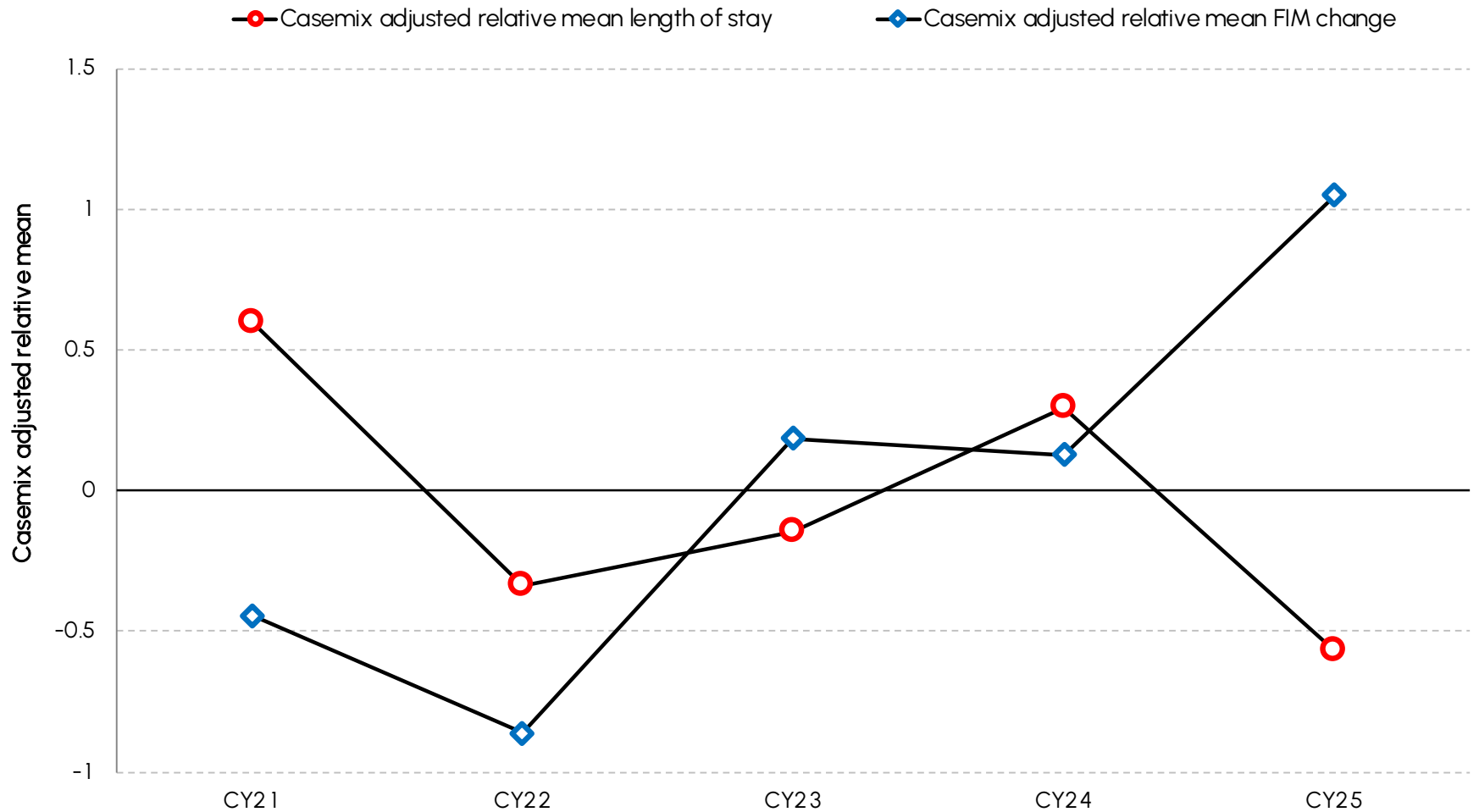
Casemix-adjusted relative means



	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25
Outcome measures	Casemix-adjusted relative mean	95% CI	IQR
Length of stay	-0.6	-1.8 to 0.7	-6.7 to 3.3
FIM change	1.0	-0.4 to 2.5	-6.5 to 6.3

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

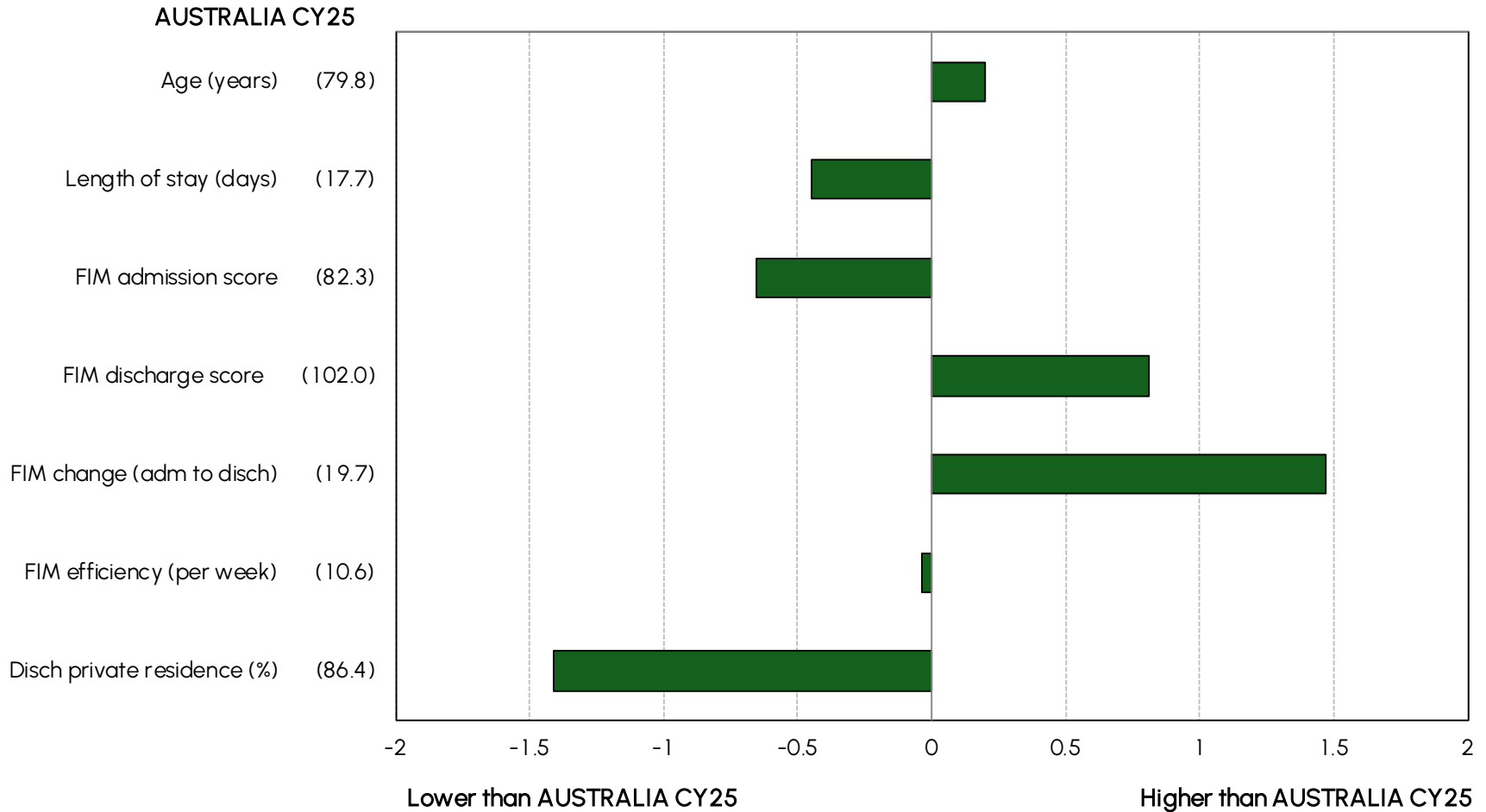


*Casemix adjusted values are based on CY25

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

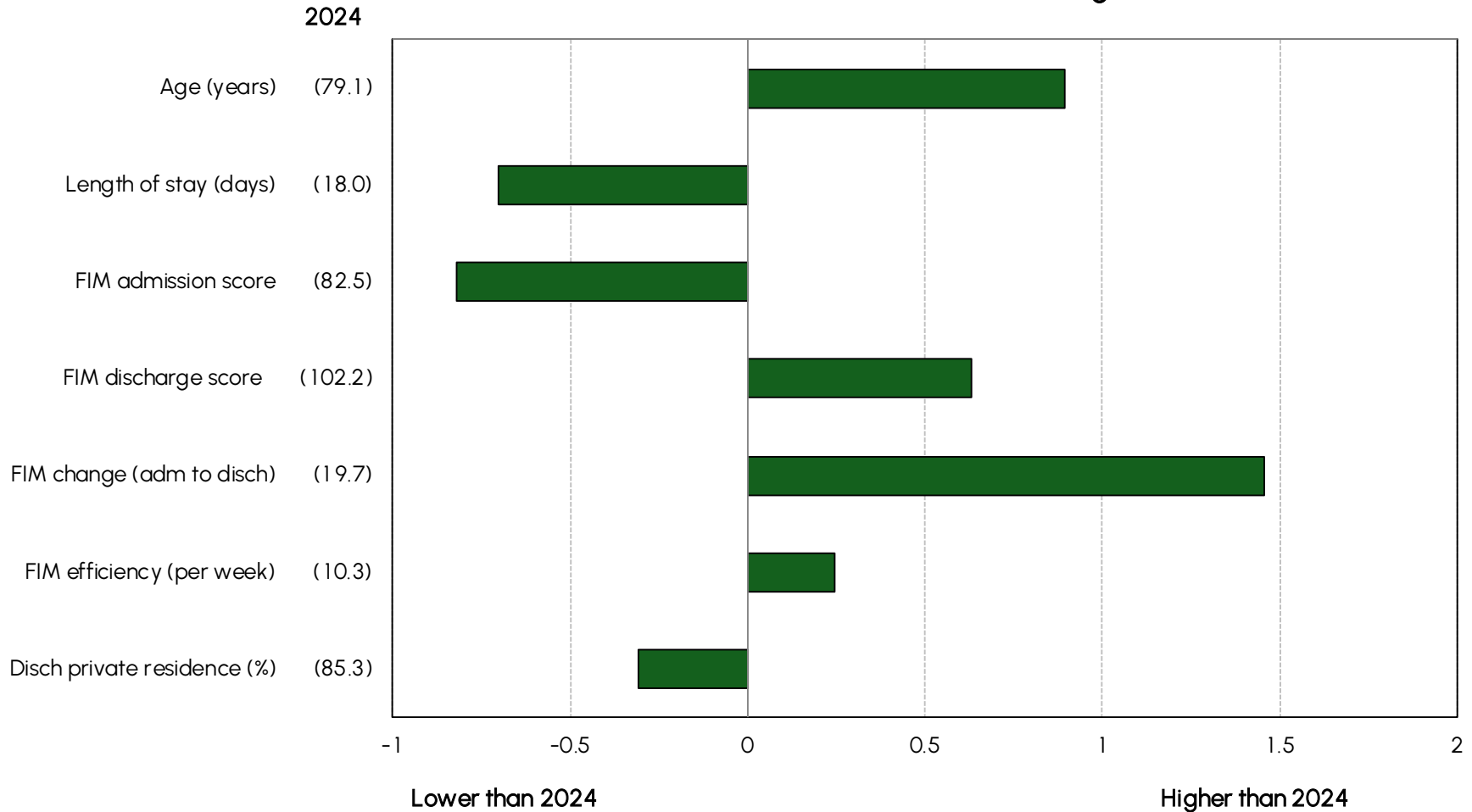
How YOUR FACILITY CY25 is different to AUSTRALIA CY25



INCLUDES: Age (valid age), LOS (complete with Valid LOS (<500 days), FIM admission/discharge/change (Complete with Valid FIM), FIM efficiency (Complete Valid LOS and Valid FIM), Disch private residence (Complete episode). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.
 UPDATE: The calculation of FIM efficiency (per week) has changed in this figure from a group rate to a group mean (of the individual episode-level FIM efficiencies per week within the group). For more details please refer to Appendix 5.

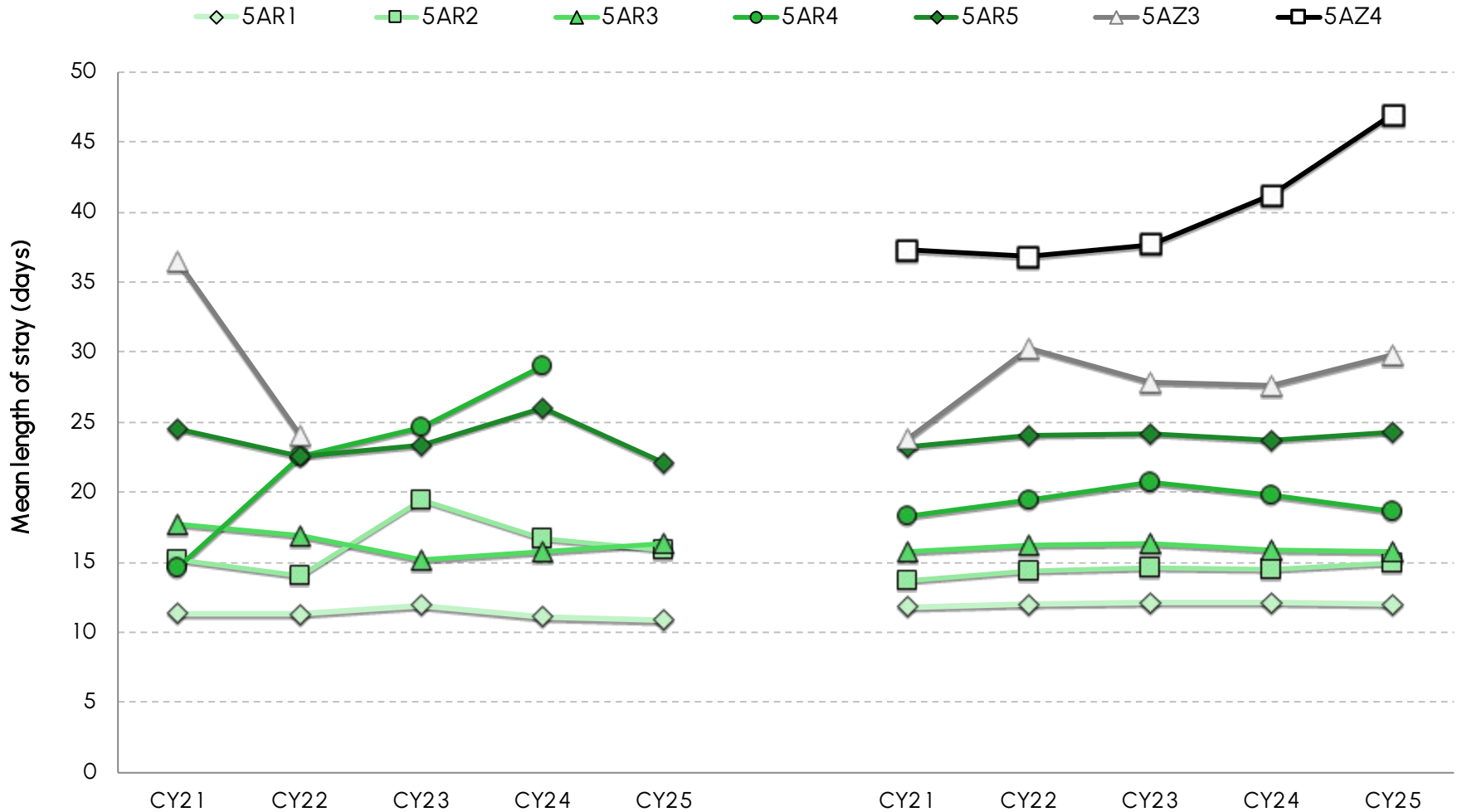
Outcome measures – difference from last year

How YOUR FACILITY CY25 has changed since 2024



INCLUDES: Age (valid age), LOS (complete with Valid LOS (<500 days), FIM admission/discharge/change (Complete with Valid FIM), FIM efficiency (Complete Valid LOS and Valid FIM), Disch private residence (Complete episode). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary at the end of this report.
 UPDATE: The calculation of FIM efficiency (per week) has changed in this figure from a group rate to a group mean (of the individual episode-level FIM efficiencies per week within the group). For more details please refer to Appendix 5.

Mean length of stay by AN-SNAP class over time

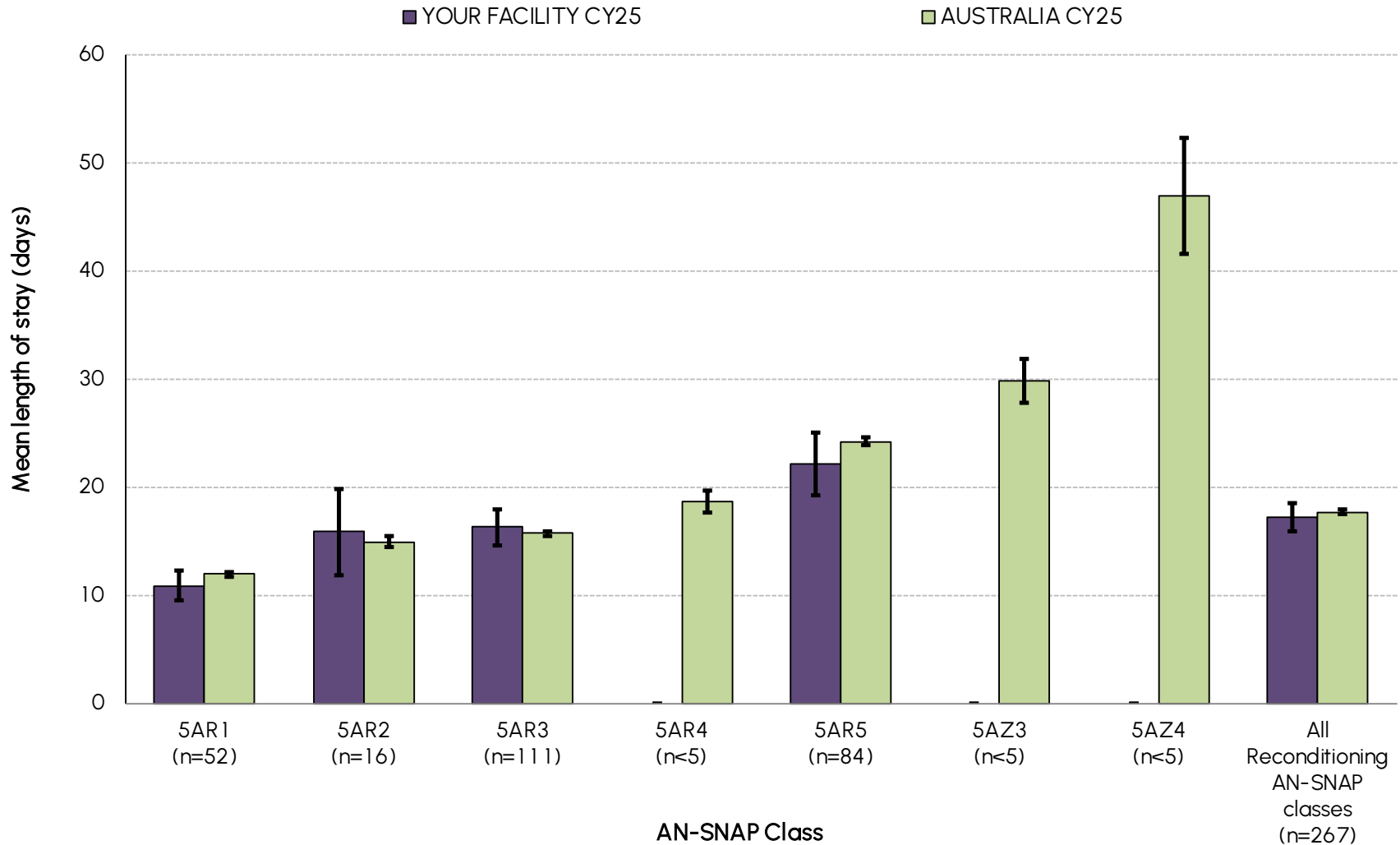


YOUR FACILITY

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.
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

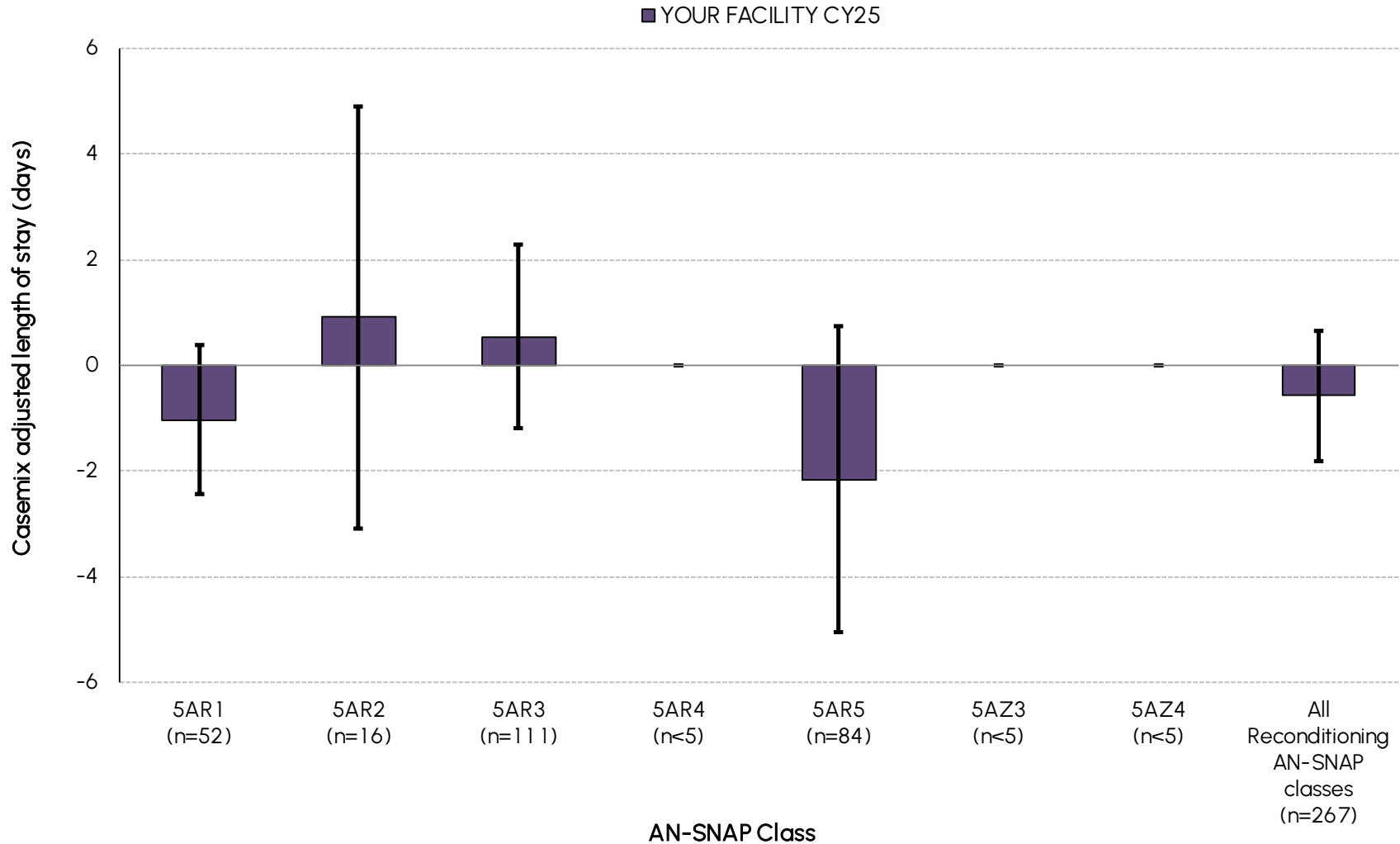
AUSTRALIA

Mean length of stay by AN-SNAP class



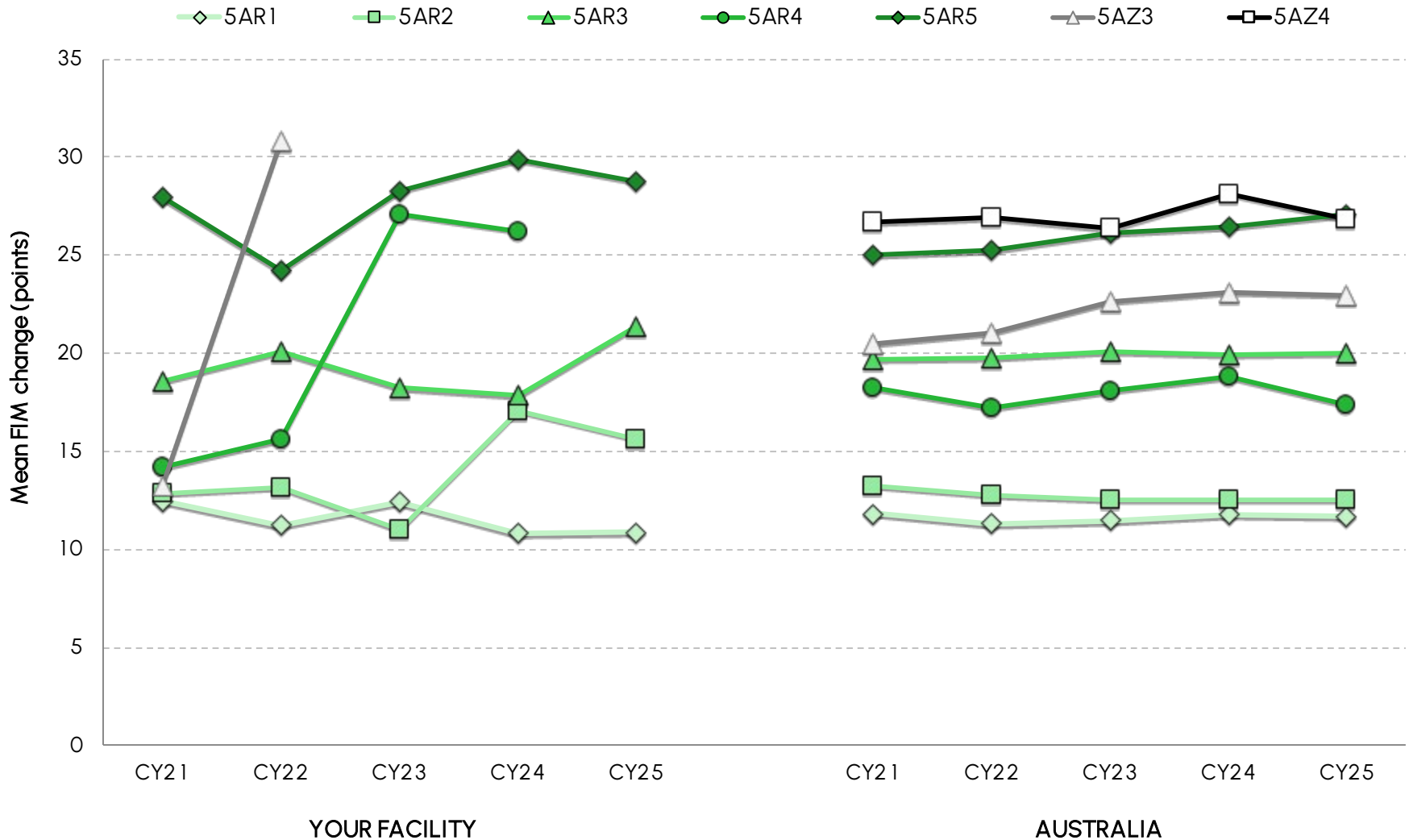
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

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



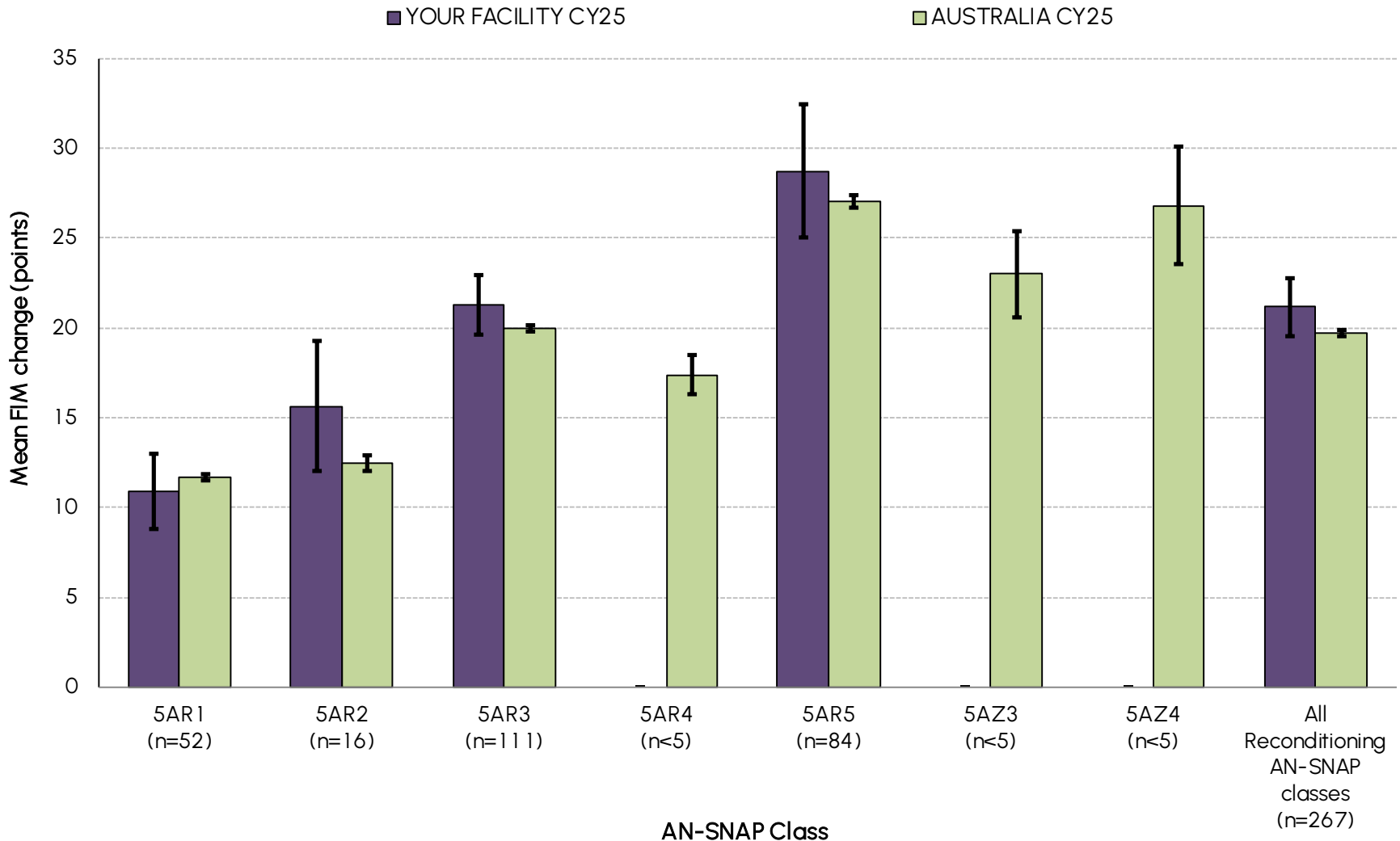
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Mean FIM change by AN-SNAP class over time



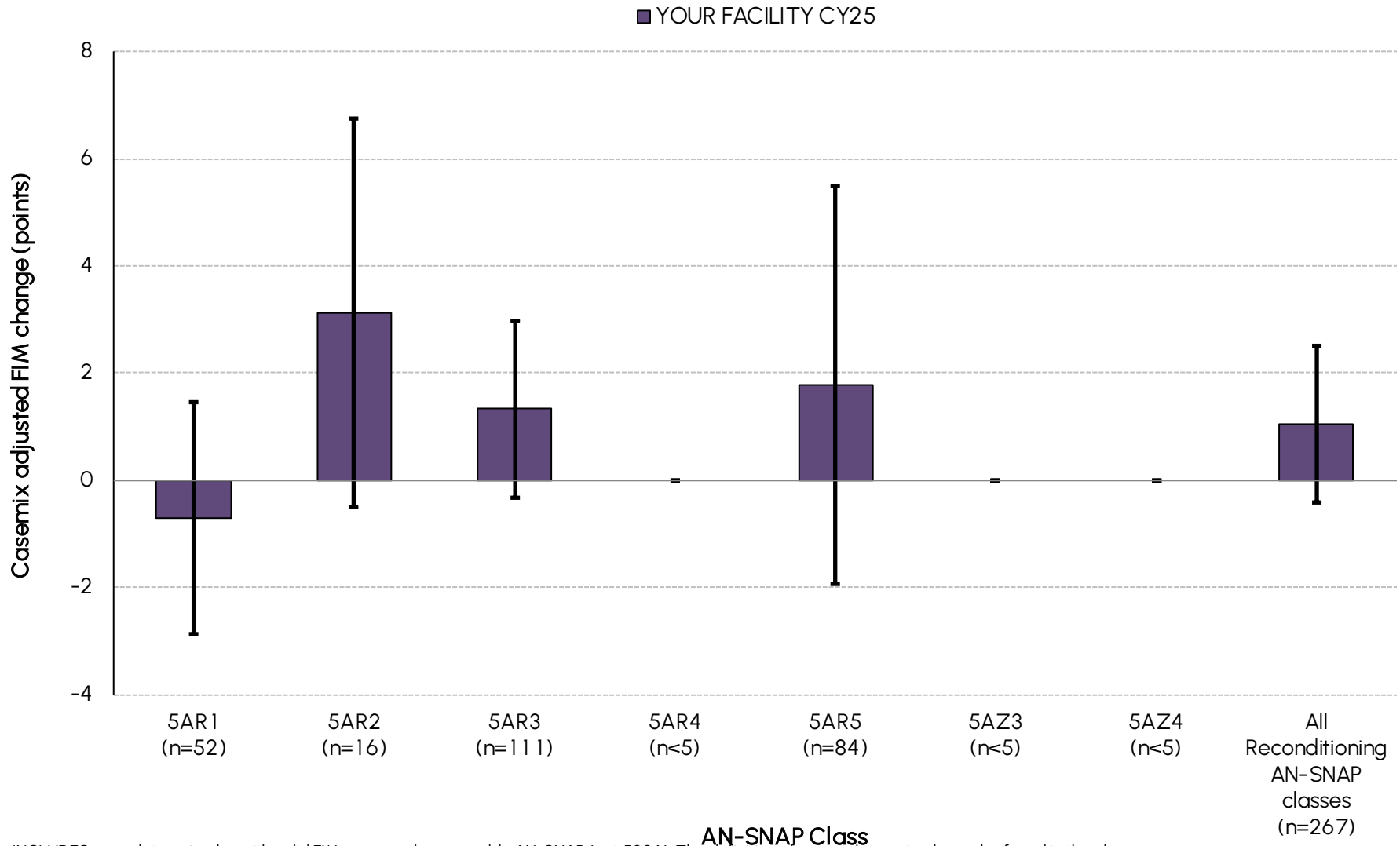
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

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
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

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



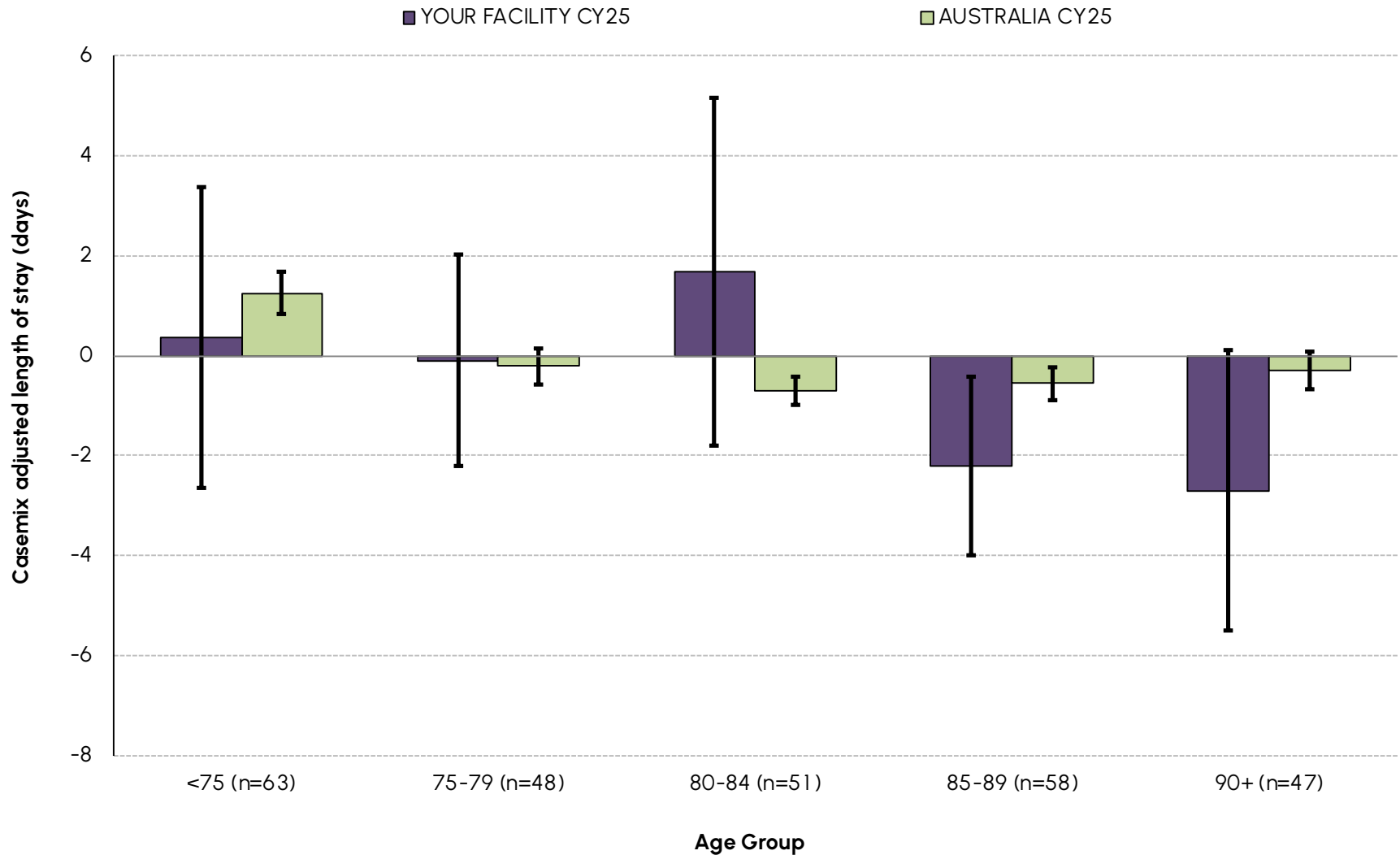
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

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

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25				AUSTRALIA CY25	
	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)	-1.0 (-2.4 - 0.4)	-0.7 (-2.9 - 1.5)	10.9 (9.5 - 12.3)	10.9 (8.8 - 13.0)	12.0 (11.8 - 12.2)	11.7 (11.5 - 11.9)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	0.9 (-3.1 - 4.9)	3.1 (-0.5 - 6.7)	15.9 (11.9 - 19.9)	15.6 (12.0 - 19.2)	15.0 (14.4 - 15.5)	12.5 (12.1 - 12.9)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	0.5 (-1.2 - 2.3)	1.3 (-0.3 - 3.0)	16.3 (14.6 - 18.0)	21.3 (19.7 - 23.0)	15.7 (15.5 - 15.9)	20.0 (19.8 - 20.2)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	—	—	—	—	18.7 (17.7 - 19.7)	17.4 (16.3 - 18.5)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	-2.2 (-5.1 - 0.8)	1.8 (-1.9 - 5.5)	22.1 (19.2 - 25.0)	28.7 (25.0 - 32.5)	24.3 (23.8 - 24.7)	27.1 (26.7 - 27.4)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	—	—	—	—	29.8 (27.8 - 31.9)	23.0 (20.6 - 25.4)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	—	—	—	—	47.0 (41.6 - 52.4)	26.8 (23.5 - 30.1)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	-0.6 (-1.8 - 0.7)	1.0 (-0.4 - 2.5)	17.3 (16.0 - 18.6)	21.2 (19.5 - 22.8)	17.7 (17.6 - 17.9)	19.7 (19.5 - 19.9)

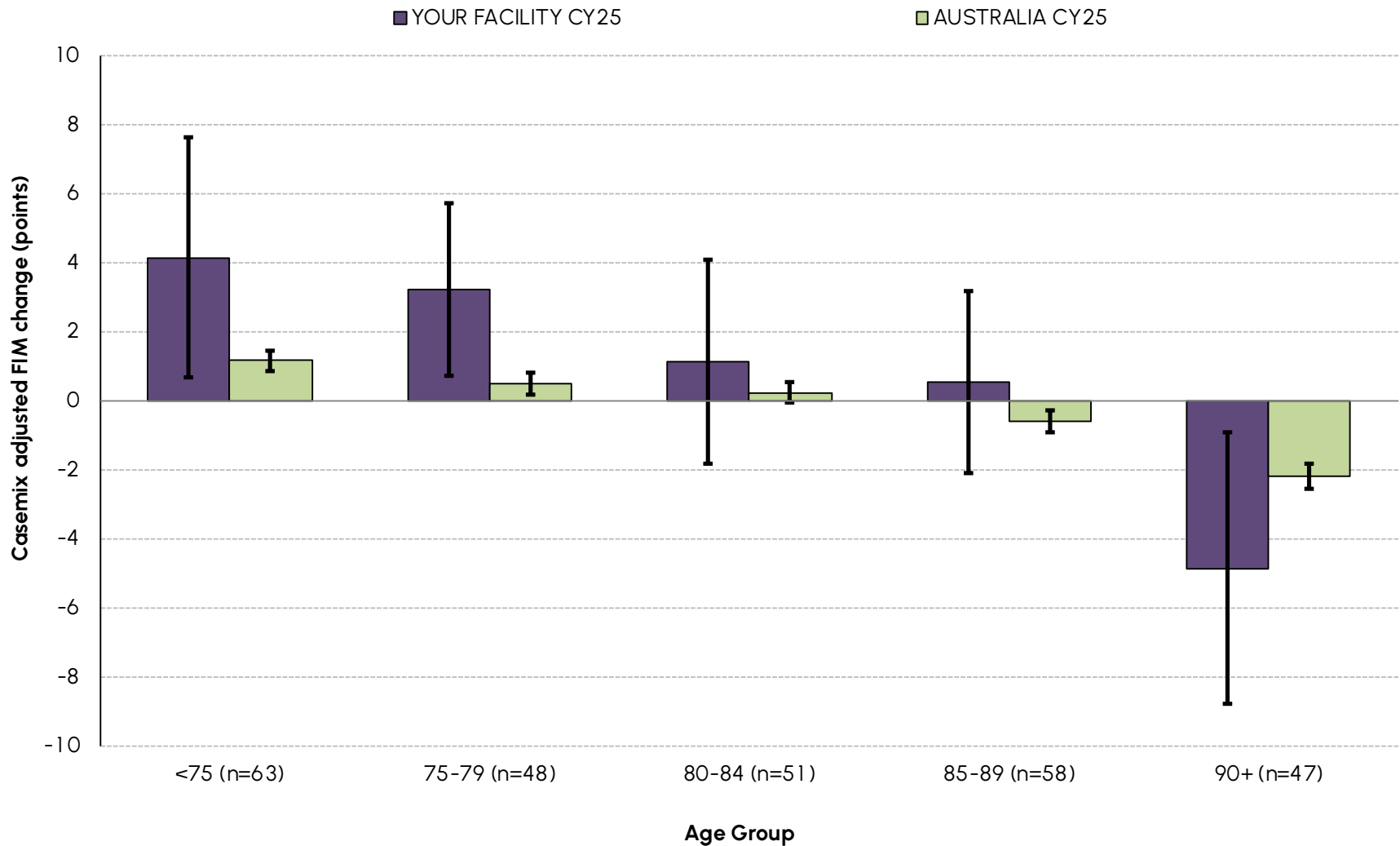
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by age group



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid age (15-110), valid LOS (<500 days) and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed
 * Approximately 20% total population per age group.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by age group



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid age (15-110), valid FIM score and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed
* Approximately 20% total population per age group.

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

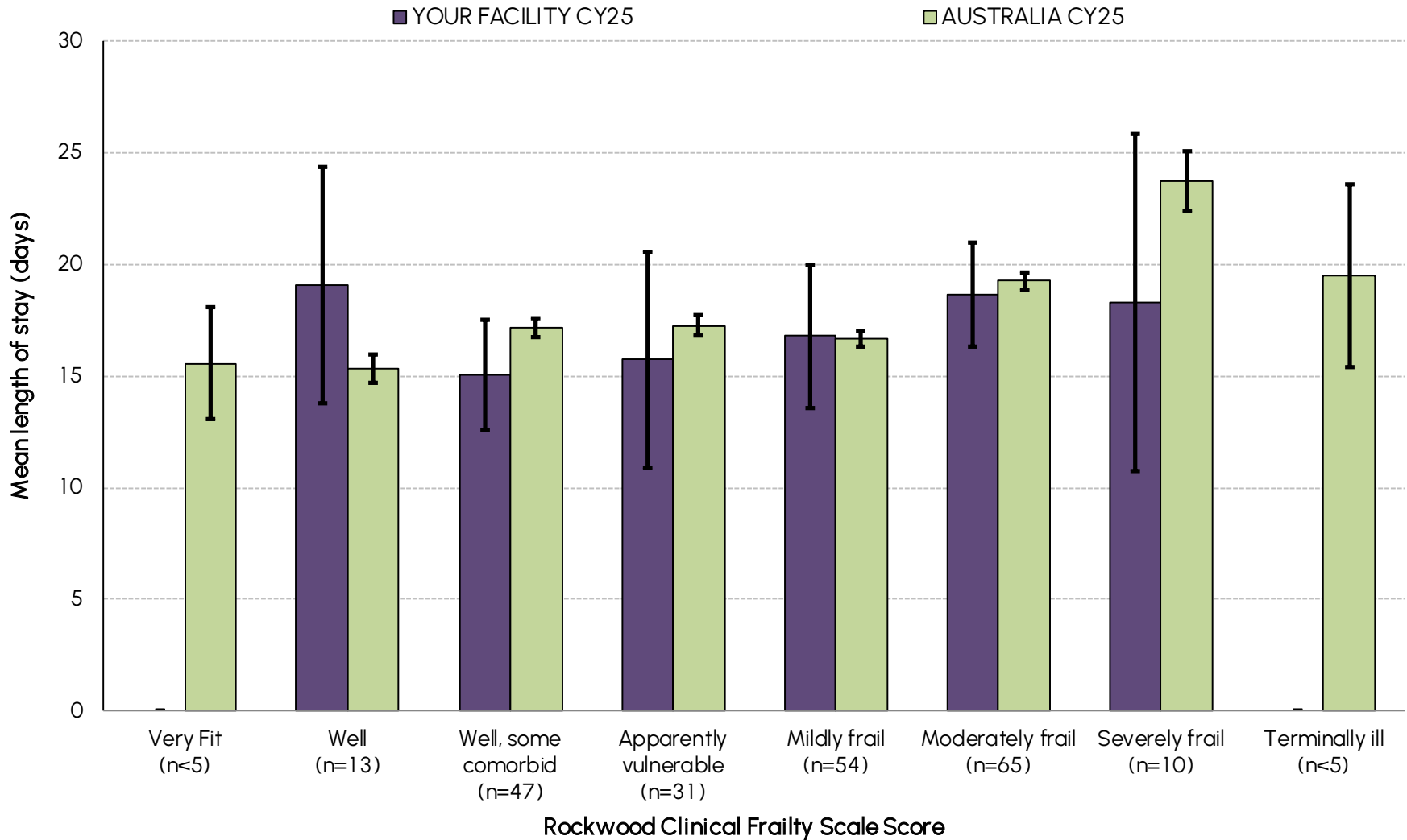
Age group	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	LOS (95%CI)	FIM change (95%CI)	LOS (95%CI)	FIM change (95%CI)
<75	18.4 (15.0 – 21.7)	23.9 (19.8 – 28.0)	19.1 (18.6 – 19.6)	20.4 (20.0 – 20.8)
75-79	16.1 (13.7 – 18.5)	21.6 (18.3 – 25.0)	17.5 (17.1 – 17.8)	20.0 (19.6 – 20.3)
80-84	20.6 (16.8 – 24.5)	22.3 (19.0 – 25.6)	16.6 (16.3 – 16.9)	19.7 (19.4 – 20.0)
85-89	15.4 (13.6 – 17.3)	20.7 (17.7 – 23.7)	17.2 (16.8 – 17.5)	19.5 (19.1 – 19.8)
90+	15.6 (13.0 – 18.1)	16.4 (12.5 – 20.4)	18.0 (17.7 – 18.4)	18.7 (18.3 – 19.0)

Age group	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)	CARMI LOS (95%CI)	CARMI FIM change (95%CI)
<75	0.3 (-2.7 – 3.4)	4.2 (0.7 – 7.7)	1.2 (0.8 – 1.7)	1.2 (0.9 – 1.5)
75-79	-0.1 (-2.2 – 2.0)	3.2 (0.7 – 5.7)	-0.2 (-0.6 – 0.2)	0.5 (0.2 – 0.8)
80-84	1.7 (-1.8 – 5.2)	1.2 (-1.8 – 4.1)	-0.7 (-1.0 – -0.4)	0.2 (-0.1 – 0.5)
85-89	-2.2 (-4.0 – -0.4)	0.6 (-2.1 – 3.2)	-0.6 (-0.9 – -0.2)	-0.6 (-0.9 – -0.3)
90+	-2.7 (-5.5 – 0.1)	-4.8 (-8.8 – -0.9)	-0.3 (-0.7 – 0.1)	-2.2 (-2.5 – -1.8)

INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid age (15-110), 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
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

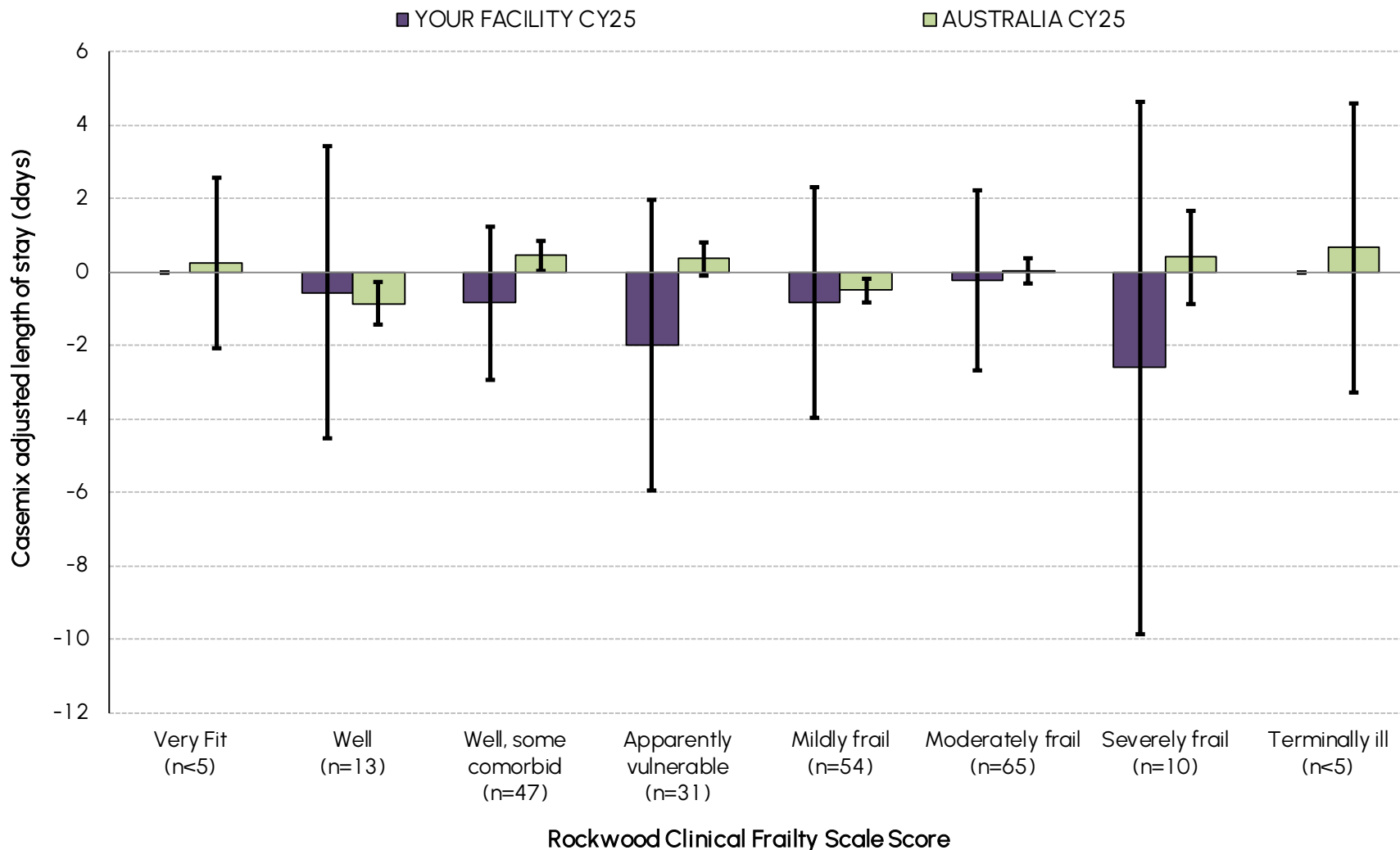
* Approximately 20% total population per age group

Mean length of stay by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score



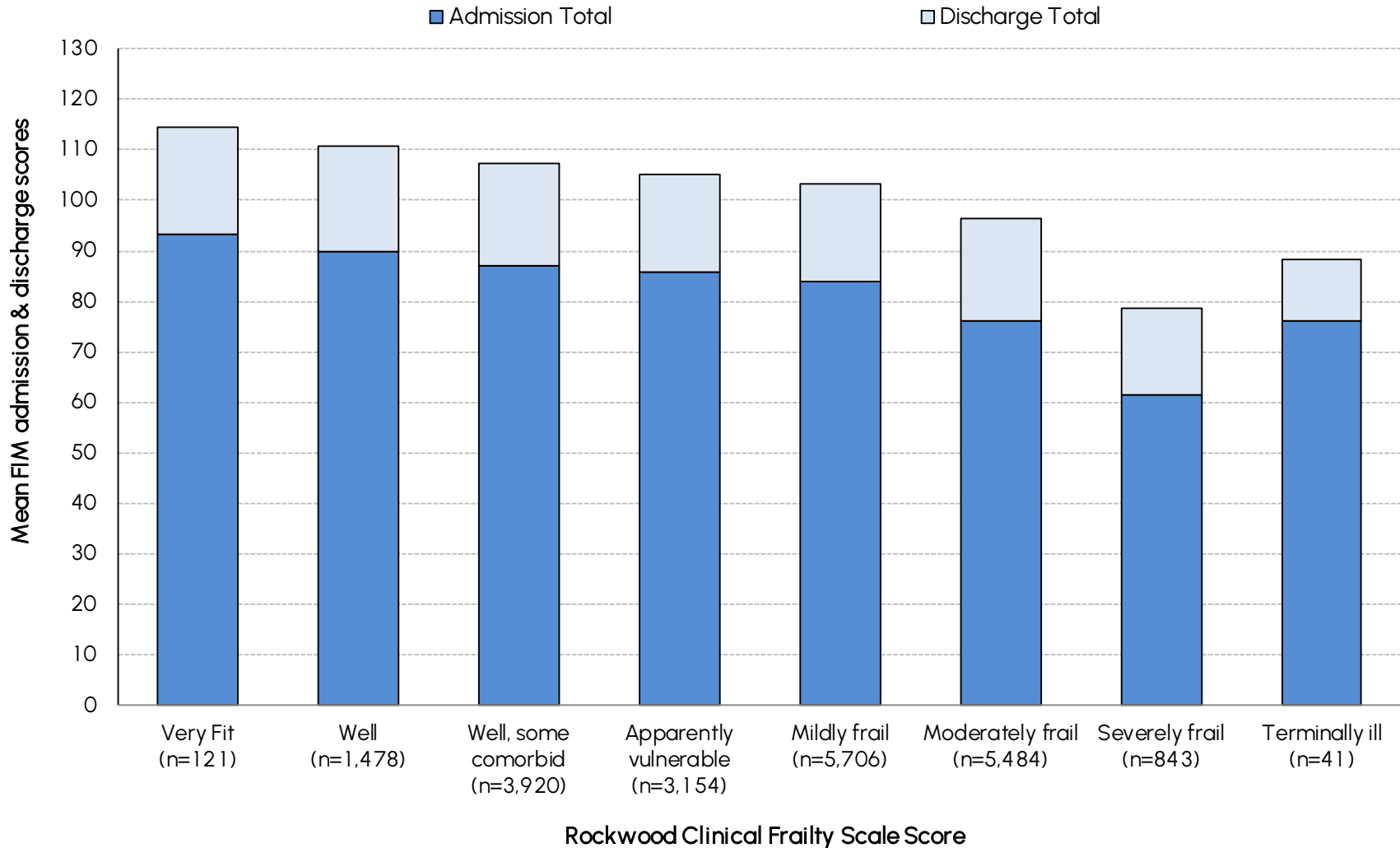
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score provided. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score



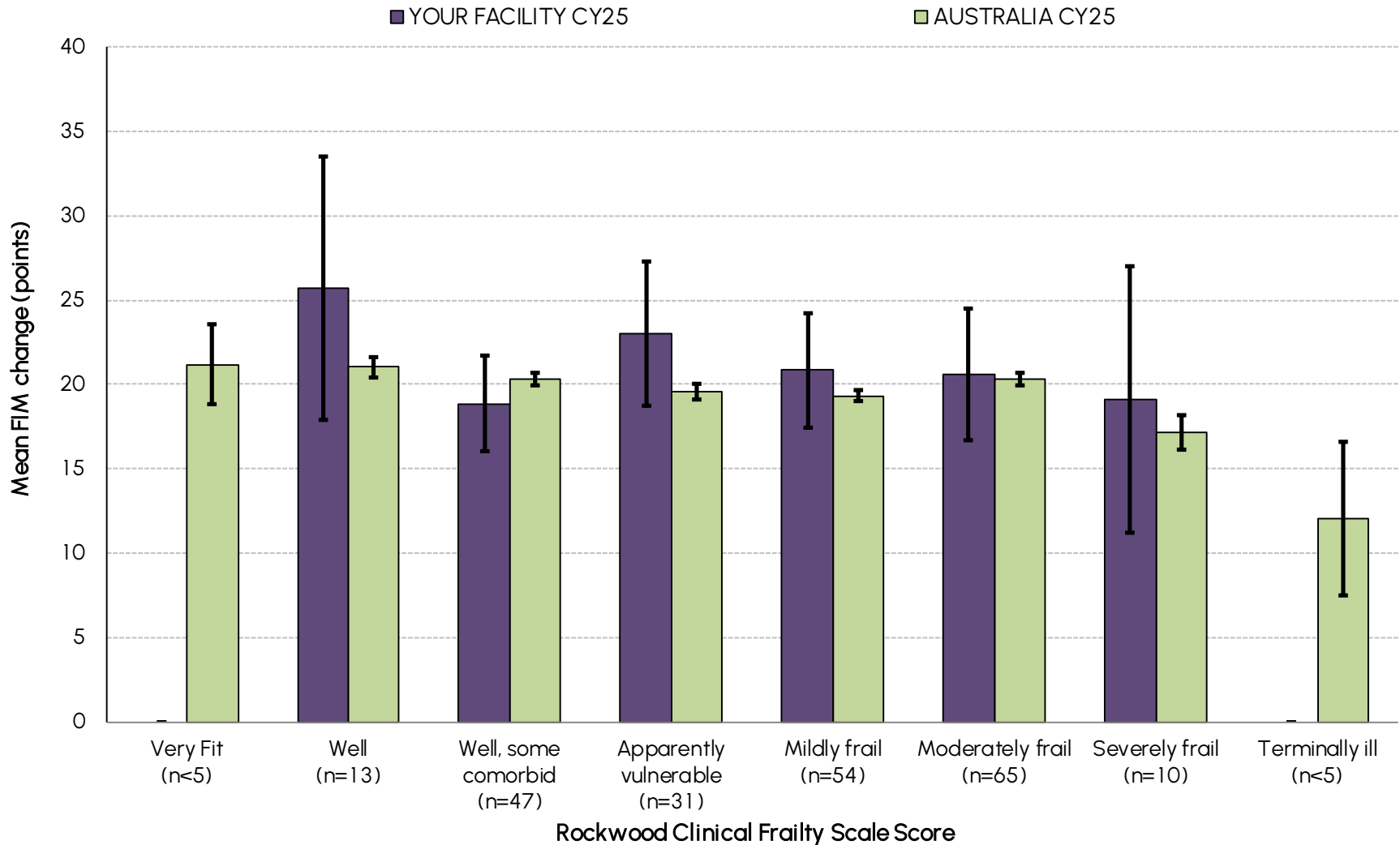
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score provided and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

National FIM admission and discharge scores by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score



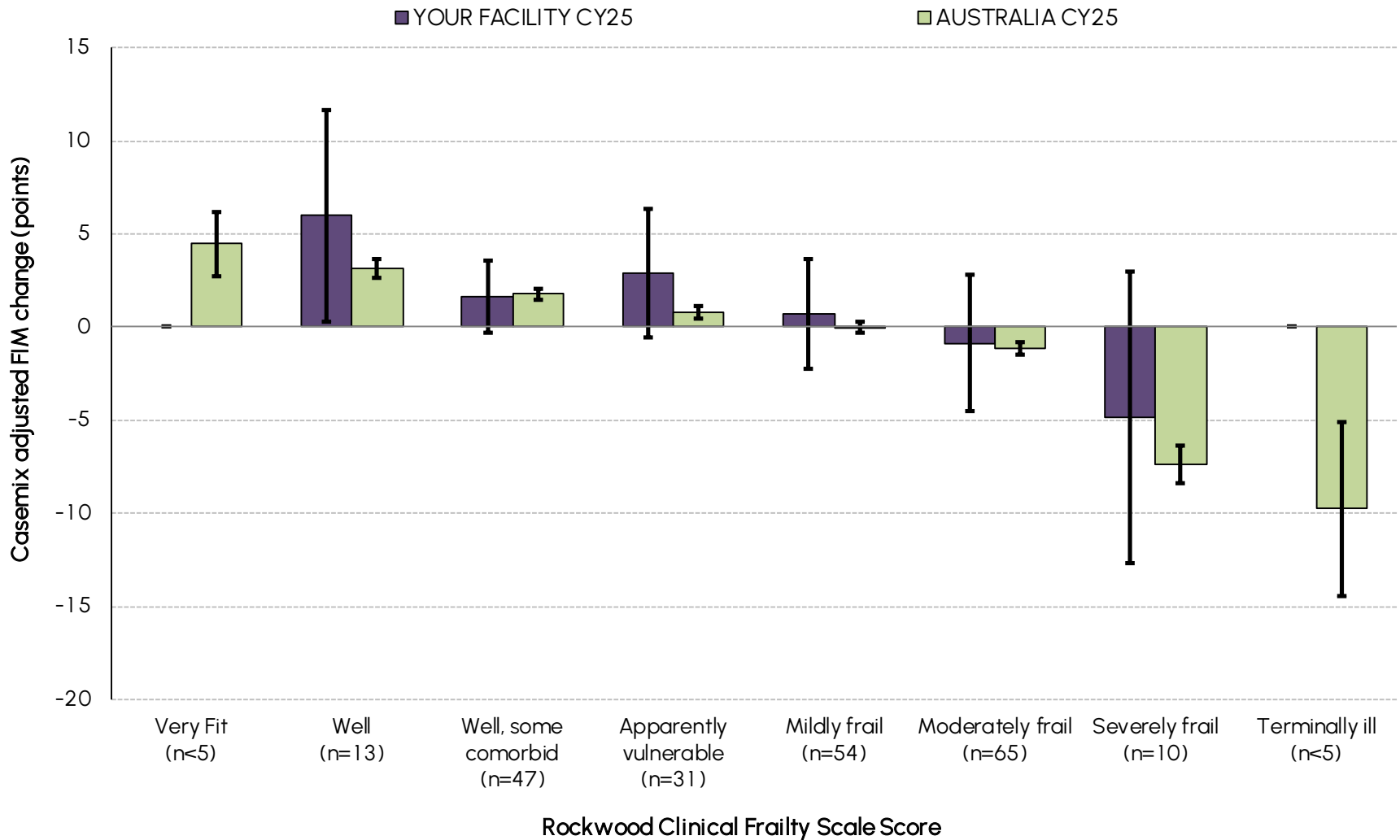
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score provided. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Mean FIM change by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score provided. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score, Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score provided and a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A). The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale score

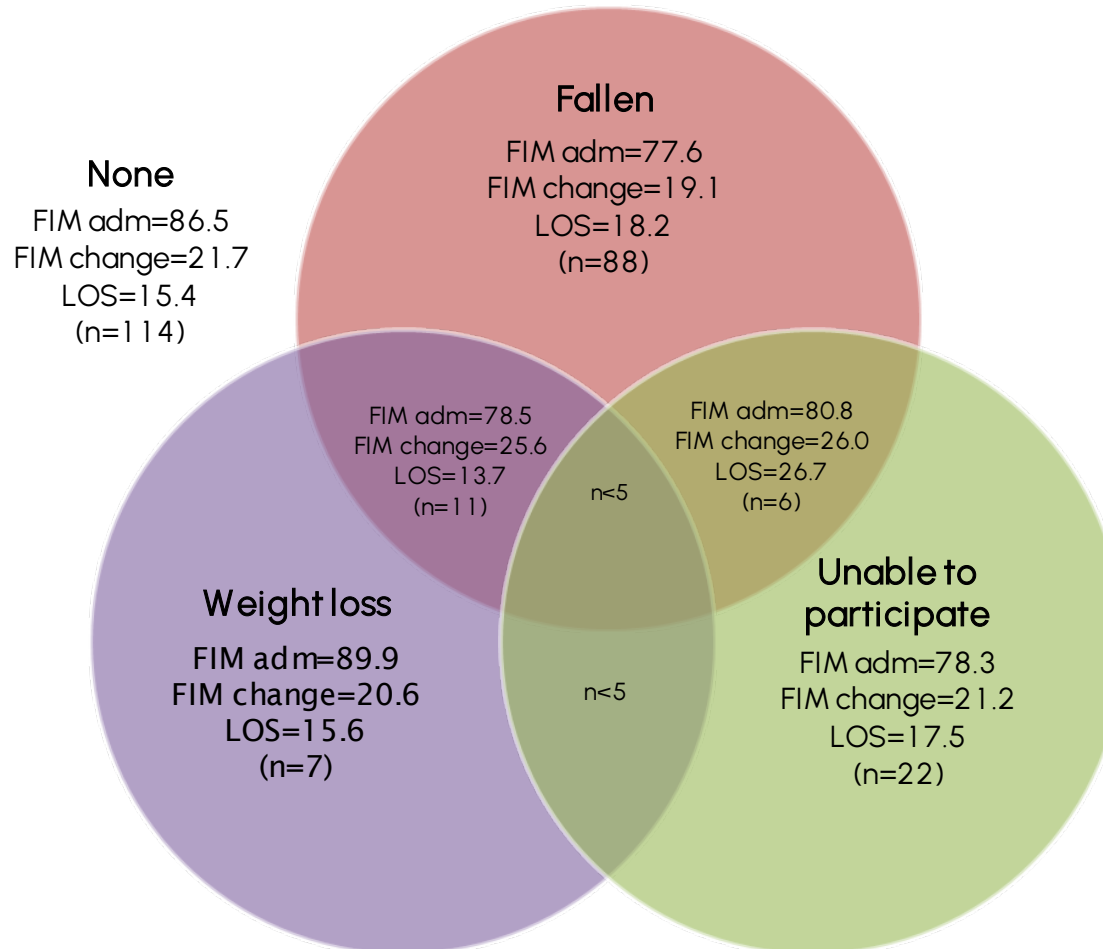
Rockwood Clinical Frailty Scale Score	YOUR FACILITY CY25						AUSTRALIA CY25	
	CARMi (95%CI)		Mean (95%CI)				Mean (95%CI)	
	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change	LOS	FIM change
Very Fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.6 (13.1 – 18.1)	21.2 (18.8 – 23.5)
Well	-0.6 (-4.5 – 3.4)	6.0 (0.3 – 11.6)	19.1 (13.8 – 24.3)	25.7 (17.9 – 33.5)	15.3 (14.7 – 16.0)	21.0 (20.4 – 21.7)	17.2 (16.7 – 17.6)	20.3 (19.9 – 20.7)
Well, some comorbid	-0.9 (-2.9 – 1.2)	1.7 (-0.3 – 3.6)	15.1 (12.6 – 17.5)	18.9 (16.1 – 21.7)	17.3 (16.8 – 17.8)	19.6 (19.1 – 20.0)	16.7 (16.4 – 17.0)	19.3 (19.0 – 19.6)
Apparently vulnerable	-2.0 (-5.9 – 2.0)	2.9 (-0.6 – 6.4)	15.7 (10.9 – 20.6)	23.0 (18.8 – 27.2)	19.3 (18.9 – 19.6)	20.3 (19.9 – 20.6)	23.8 (22.4 – 25.1)	17.2 (16.1 – 18.2)
Mildly frail	-0.8 (-4.0 – 2.3)	0.7 (-2.2 – 3.7)	16.8 (13.6 – 20.0)	20.8 (17.4 – 24.2)	19.5 (15.4 – 23.6)	12.1 (7.5 – 16.6)		
Moderately frail	-0.2 (-2.7 – 2.2)	-0.9 (-4.5 – 2.8)	18.6 (16.3 – 21.0)	20.6 (16.7 – 24.5)				
Severely frail	-2.6 (-9.9 – 4.6)	-4.8 (-12.6 – 2.9)	18.3 (10.7 – 25.9)	19.1 (11.2 – 27.0)				
Terminally ill	—	—	—	—				

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

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

YOUR FACILITY CY25

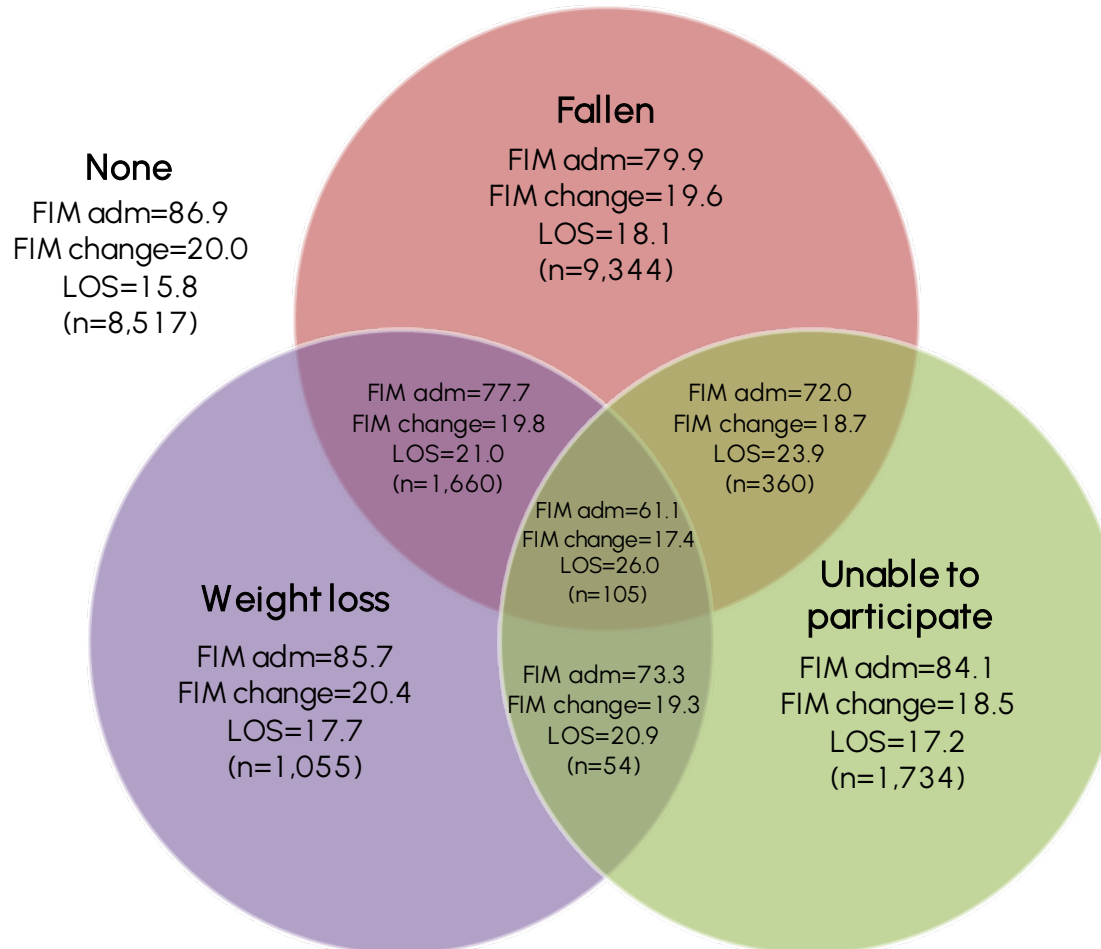


Note: 18 (6.7%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and all 3 reconditioning specific data items collected. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

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

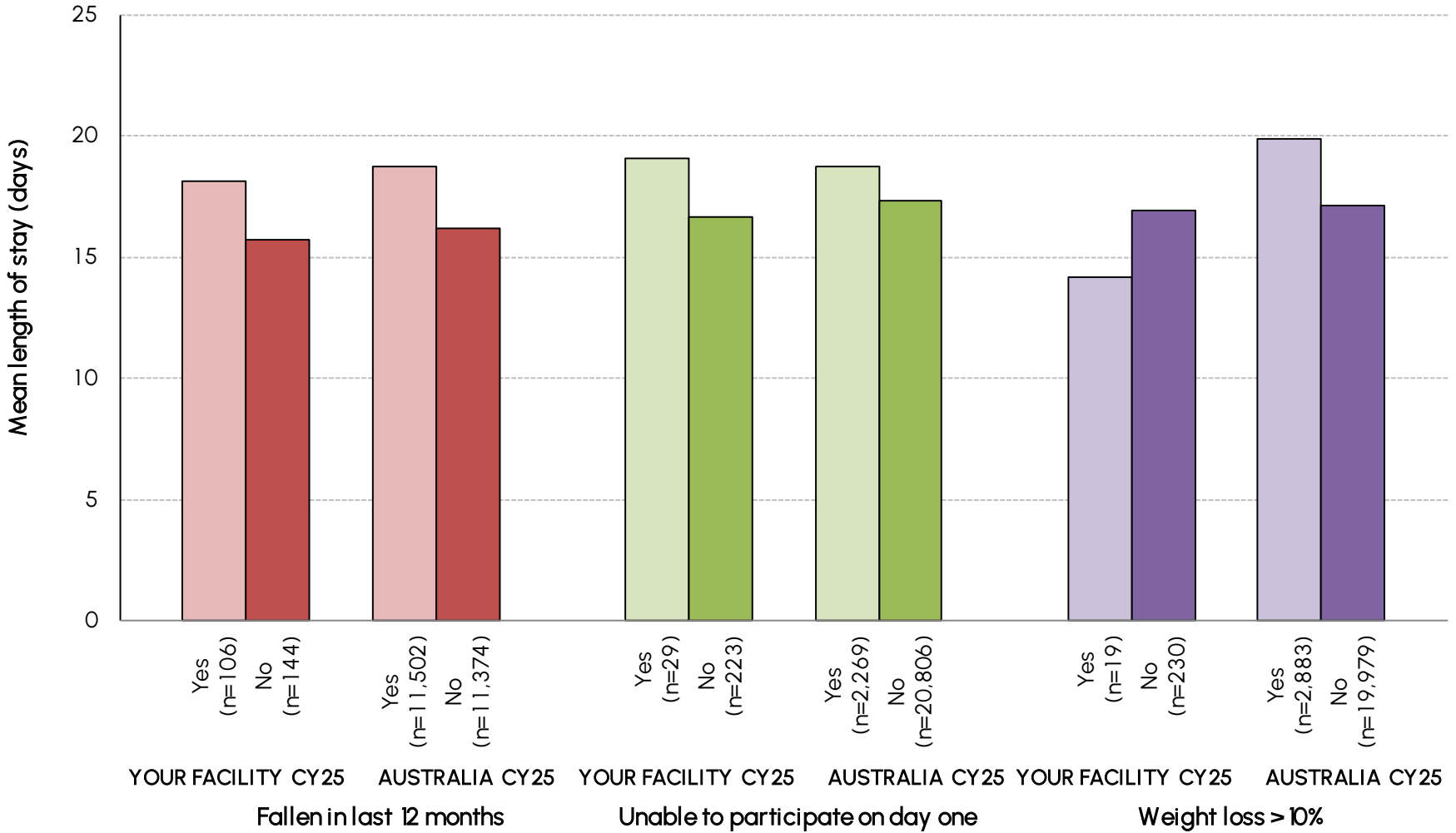
AUSTRALIA CY25



Note: 1,385 (5.7%) episodes did not record all three items and are excluded from analysis

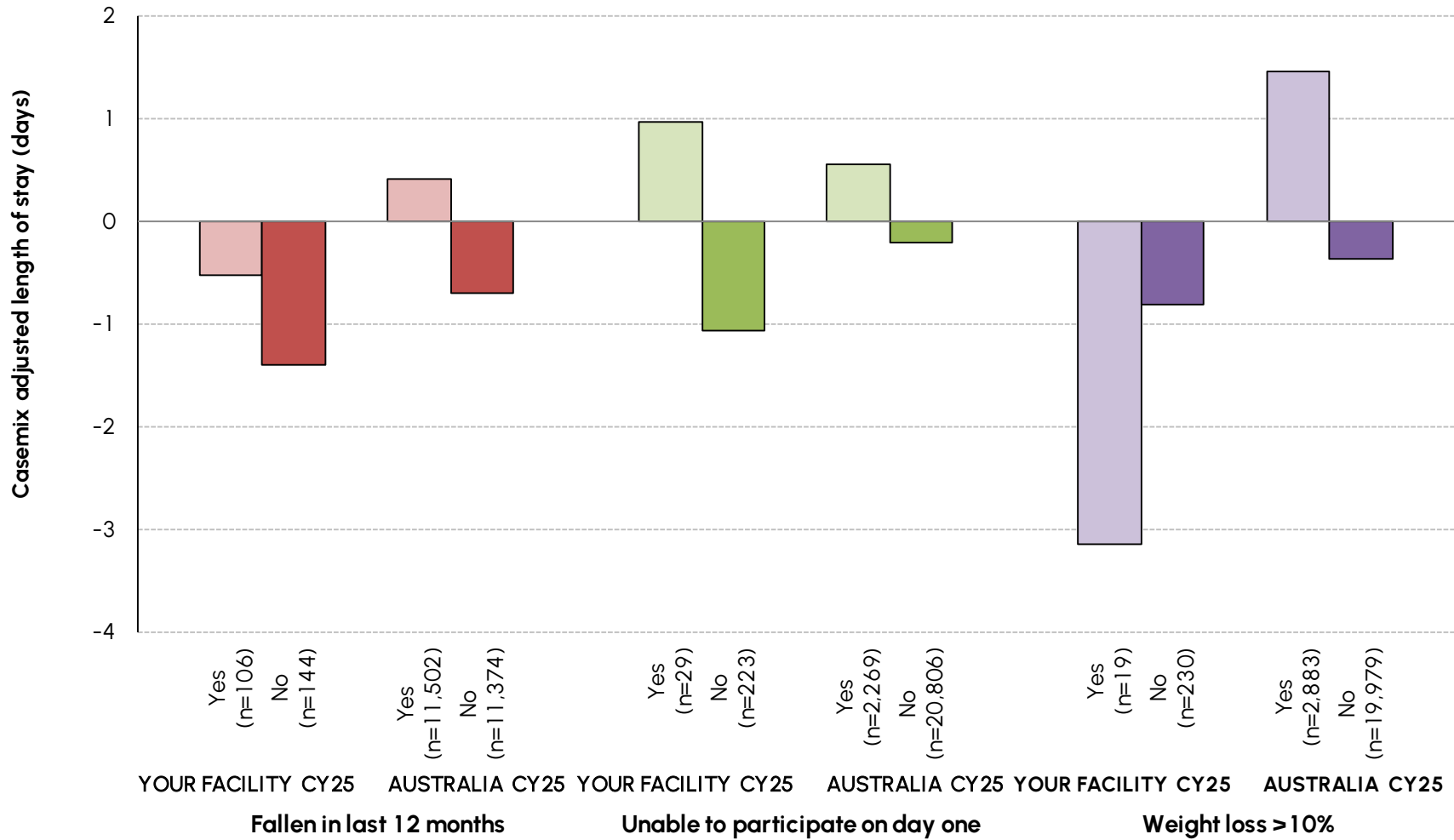
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score and all 3 reconditioning specific data items collected. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Mean length of stay by reconditioning specific data items



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days) and all 3 reconditioning specific data items collected. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

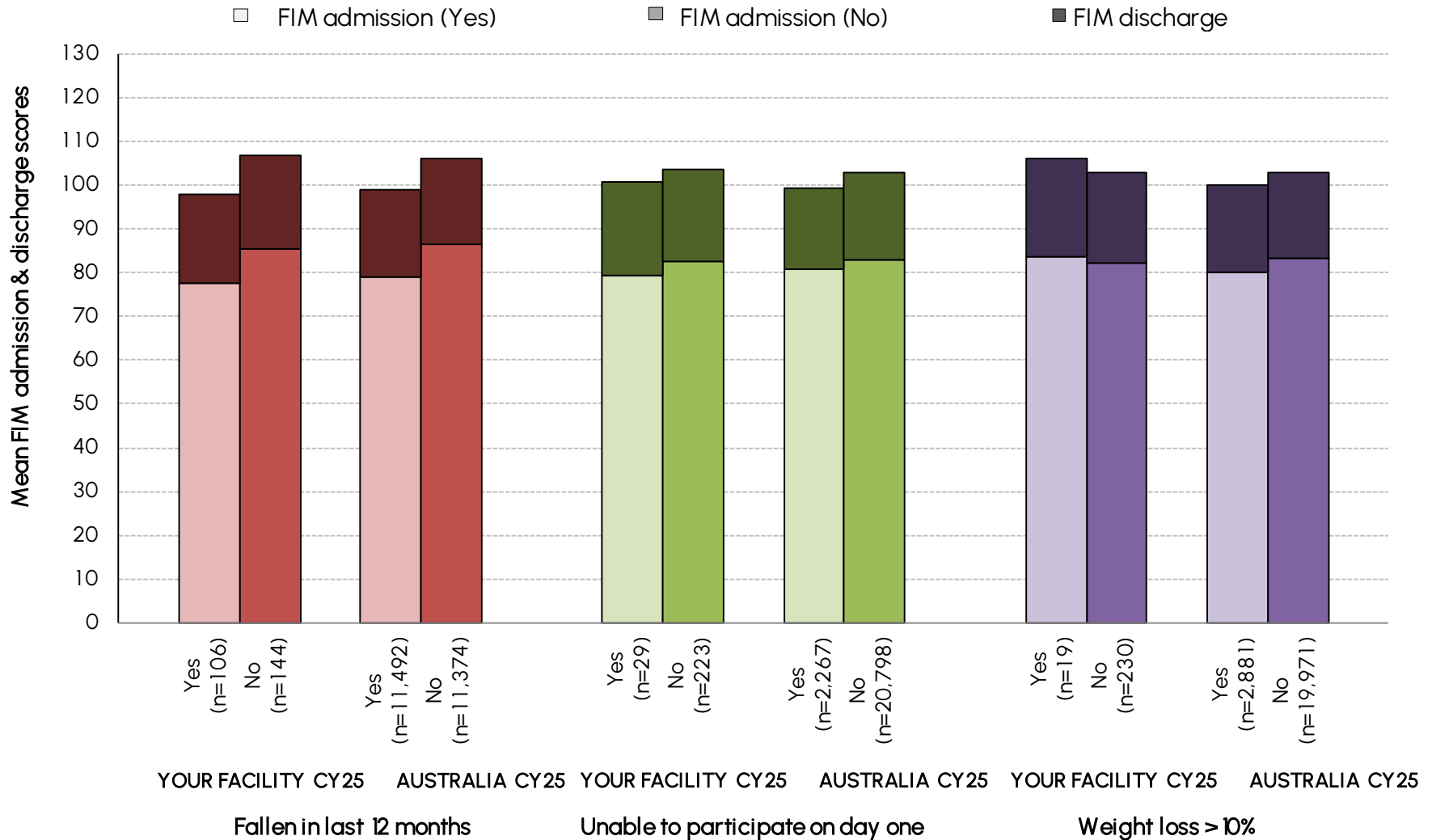
Casemix-adjusted length of stay by reconditioning specific data items



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A) and all 3 reconditioning specific data items collected. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary

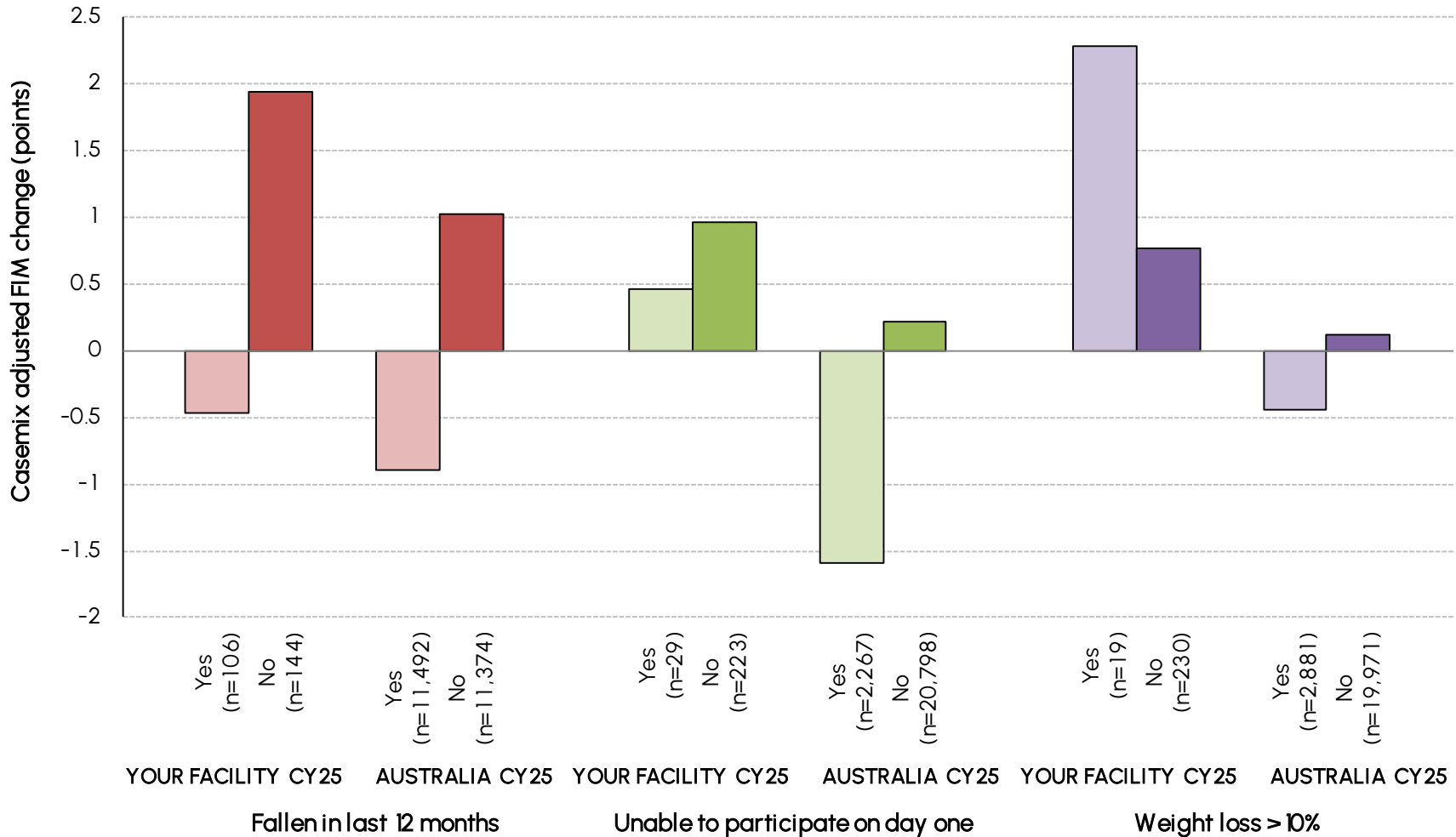
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Mean FIM scores by reconditioning specific data items



INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score and all 3 reconditioning specific data items collected. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.

Casemix-adjusted FIM change by reconditioning specific data items



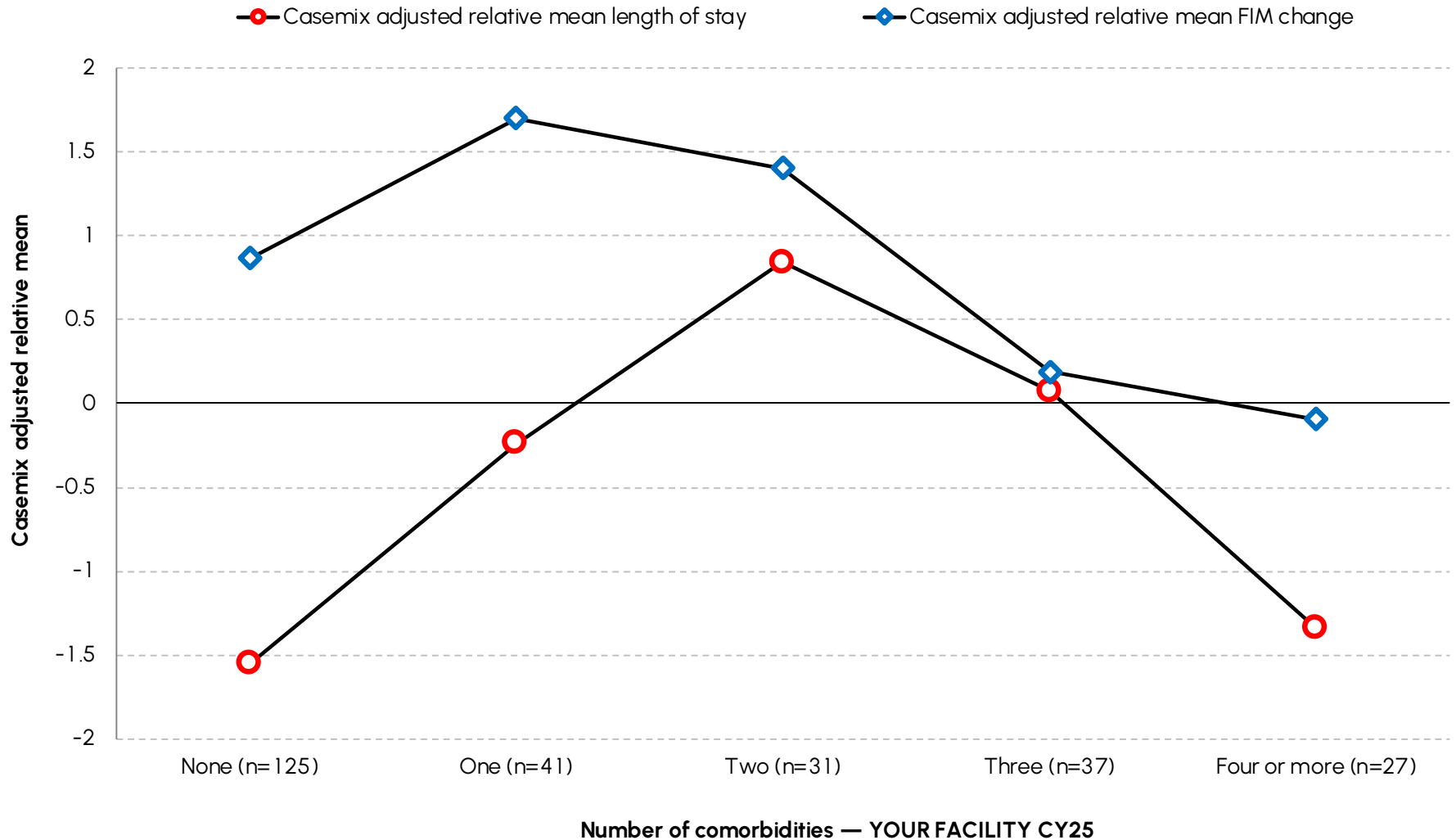
INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid FIM score a groupable AN-SNAP (not 599A) and all 3 reconditioning specific data items collected. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed.



Explanatory data



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

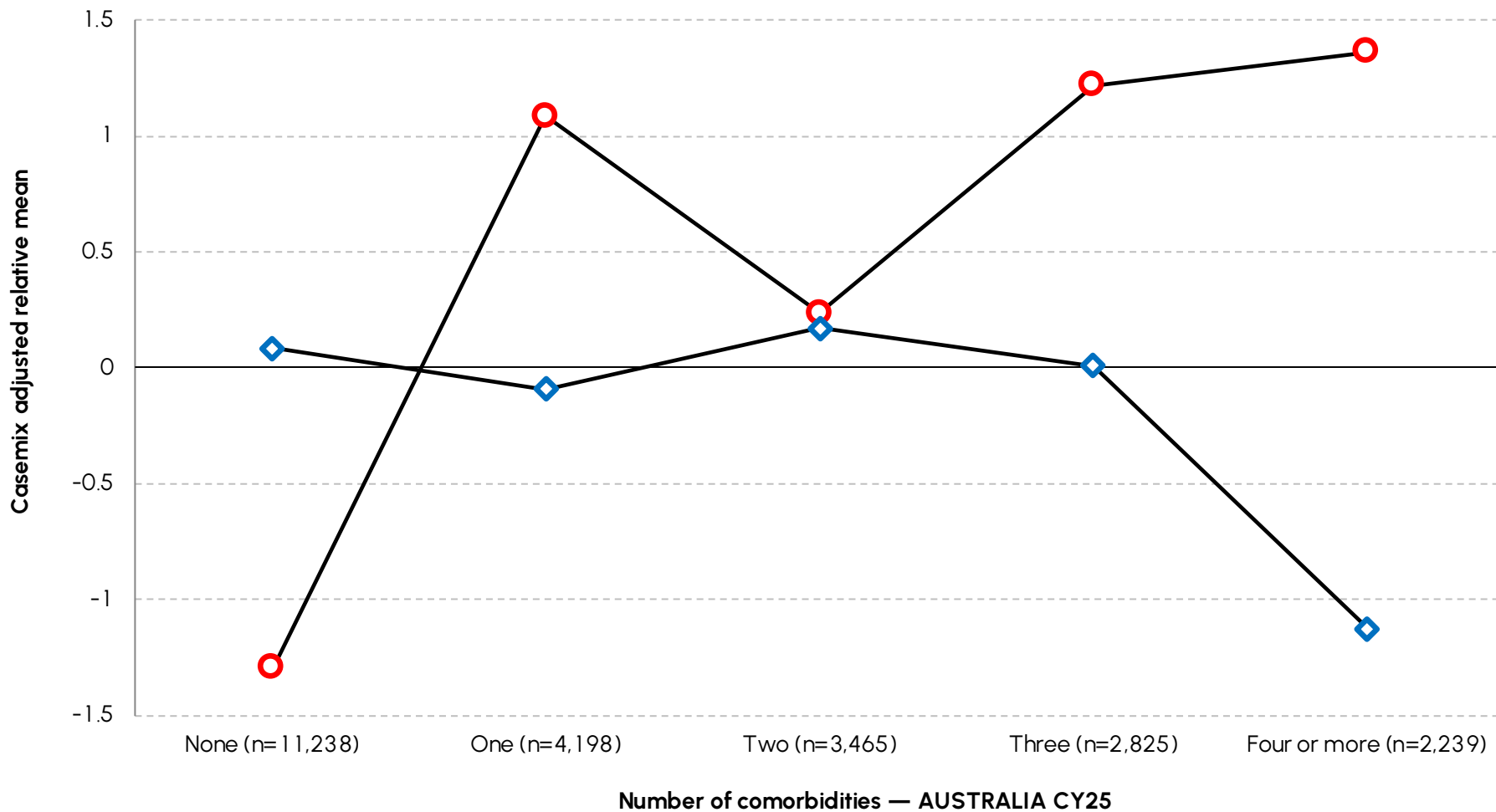


INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported comorbidities. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

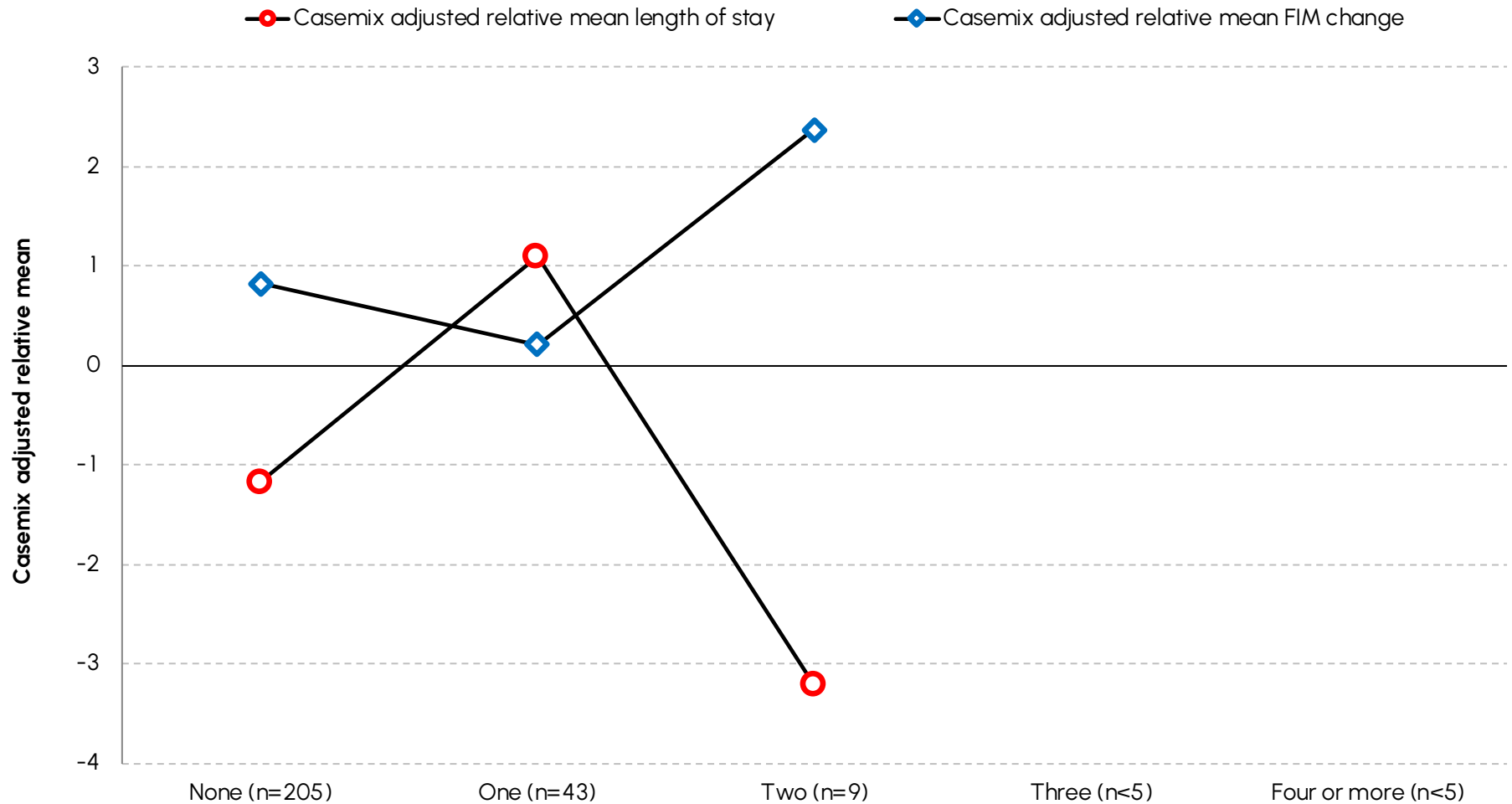
Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by number of comorbidities

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



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.
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

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

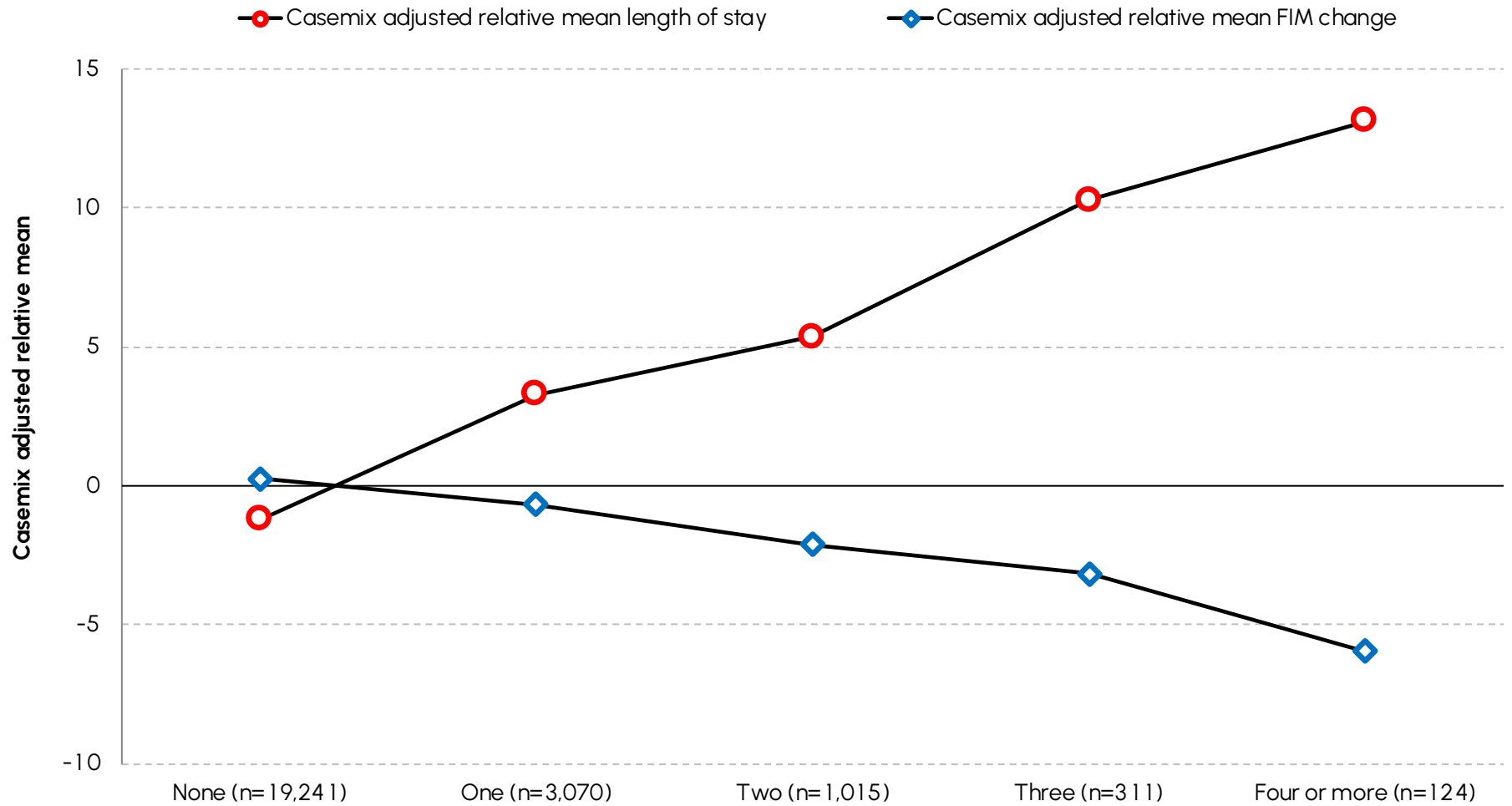


Number of complications — YOUR FACILITY CY25

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.

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

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

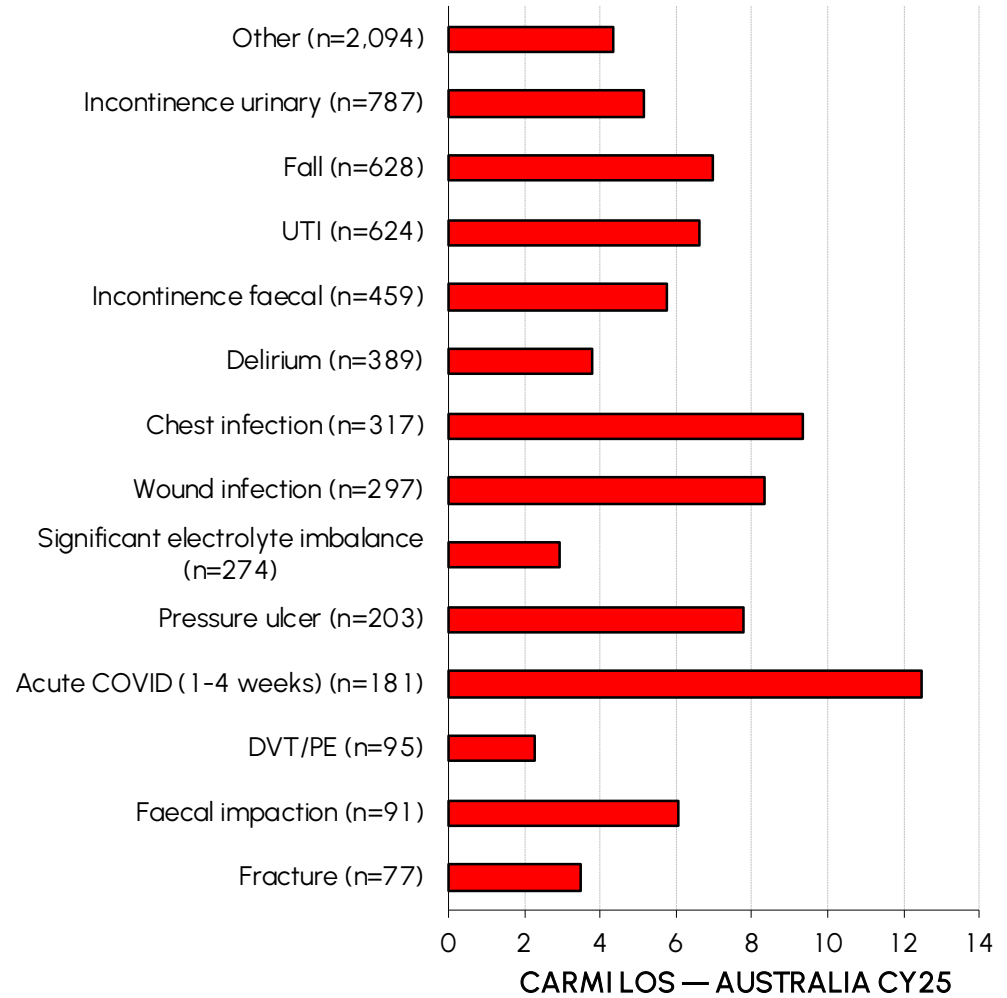
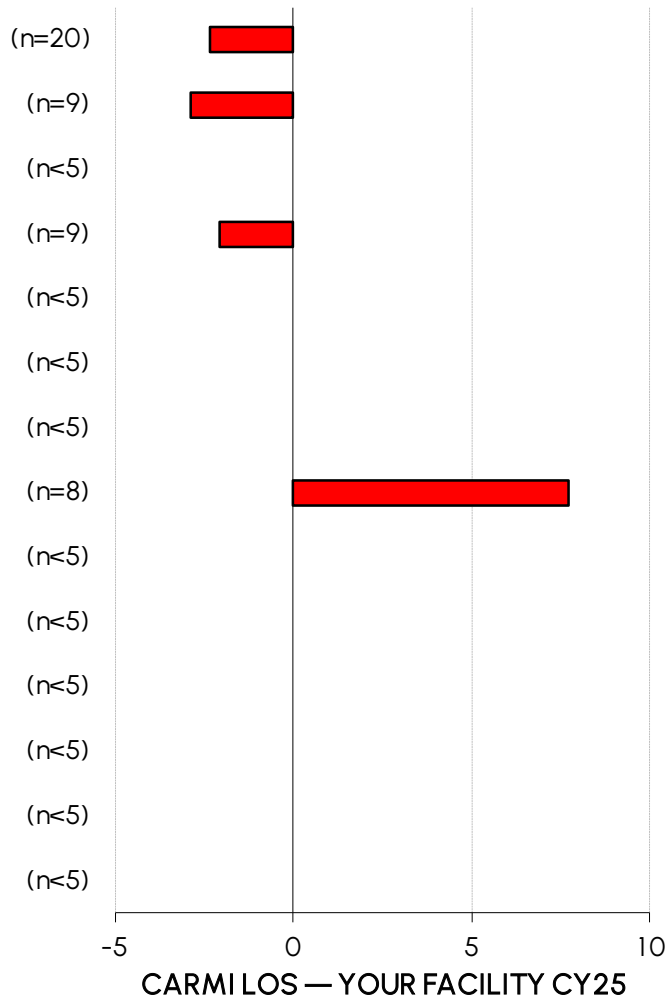


Number of complications — AUSTRALIA CY25

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.

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

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

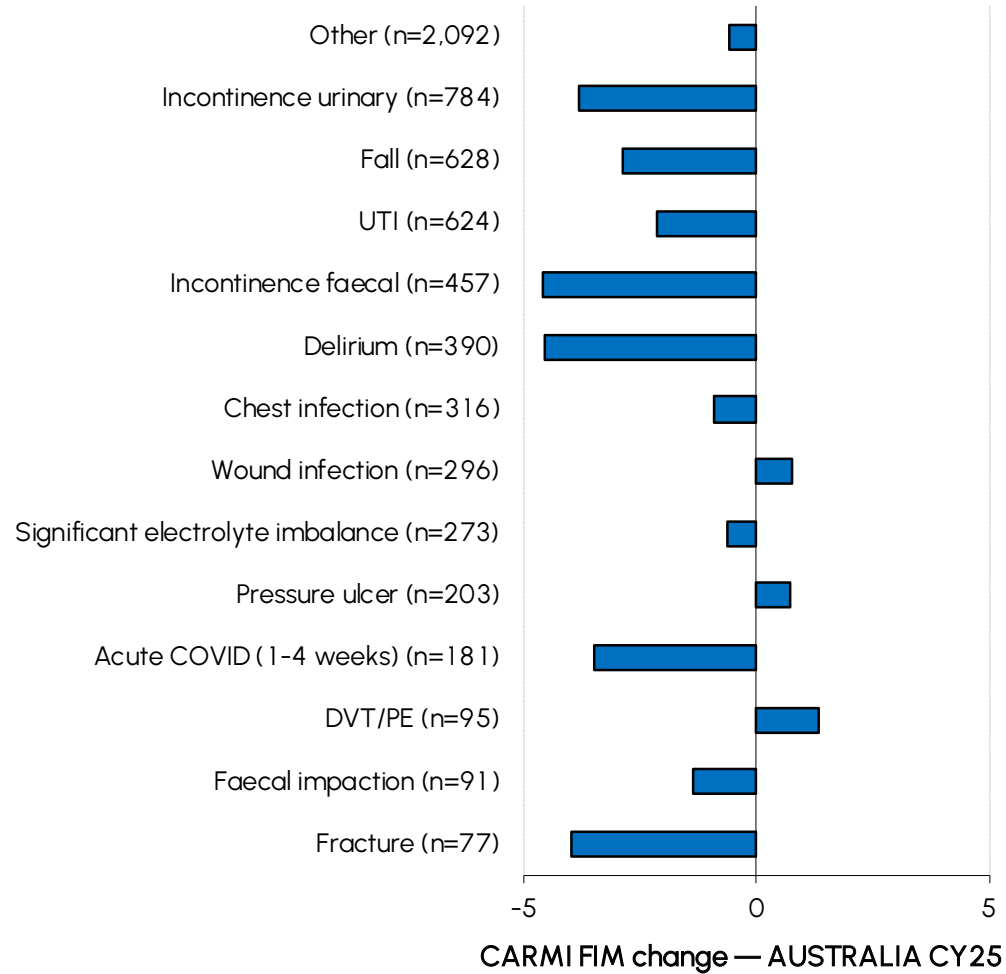
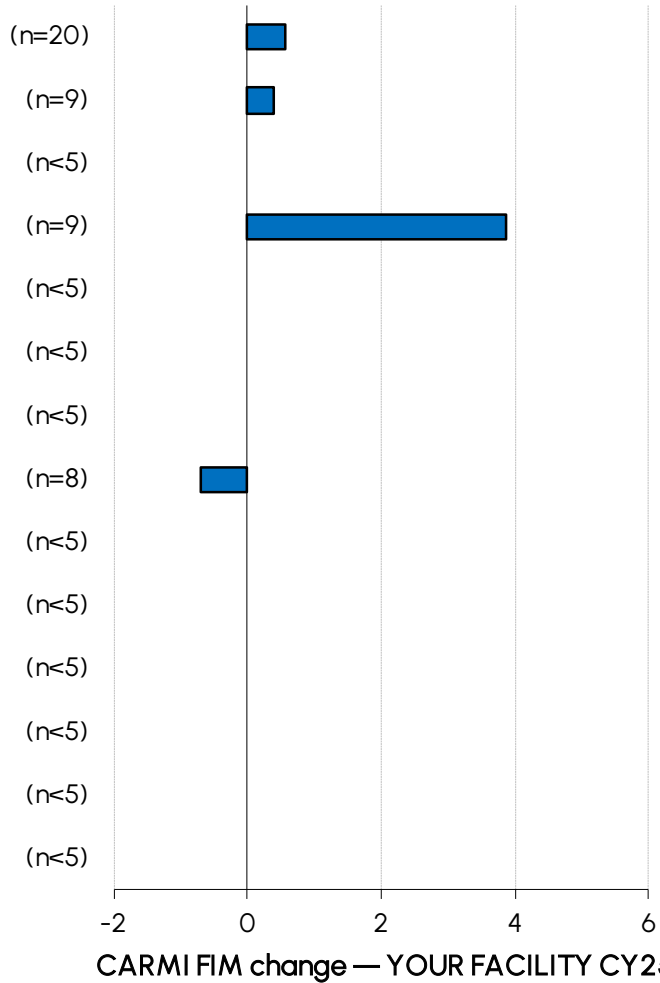


INCLUDES: complete episodes with valid LOS (<500 days), valid FIM score, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and reported complications. The definition of a complete episode can be found in the glossary.

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

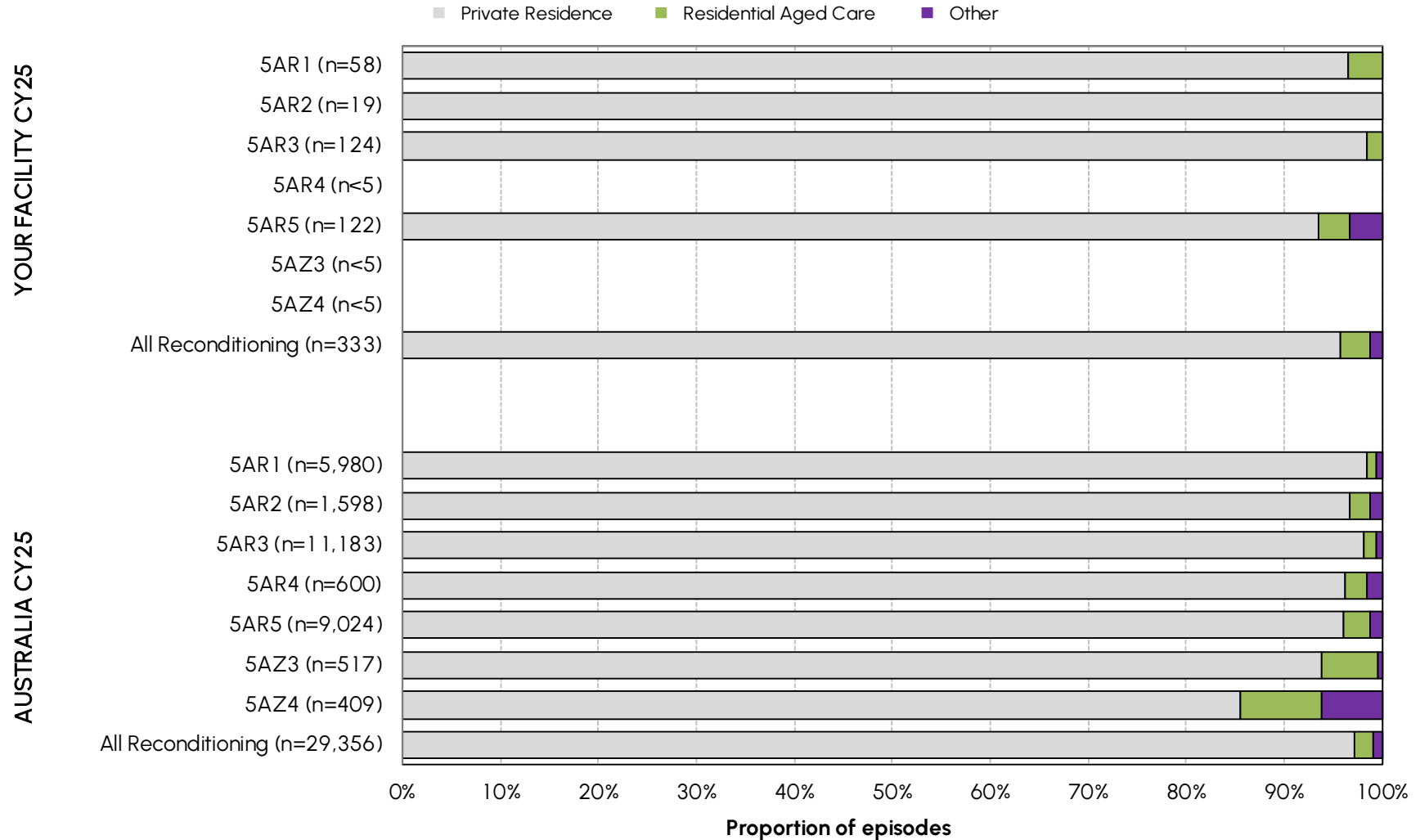
NOTE: When comparing between Your Facility and National please be aware that the X-axis are not the same

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.
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed
 NOTE: When comparing between Your Facility and National please be aware that the X-axis are not the same

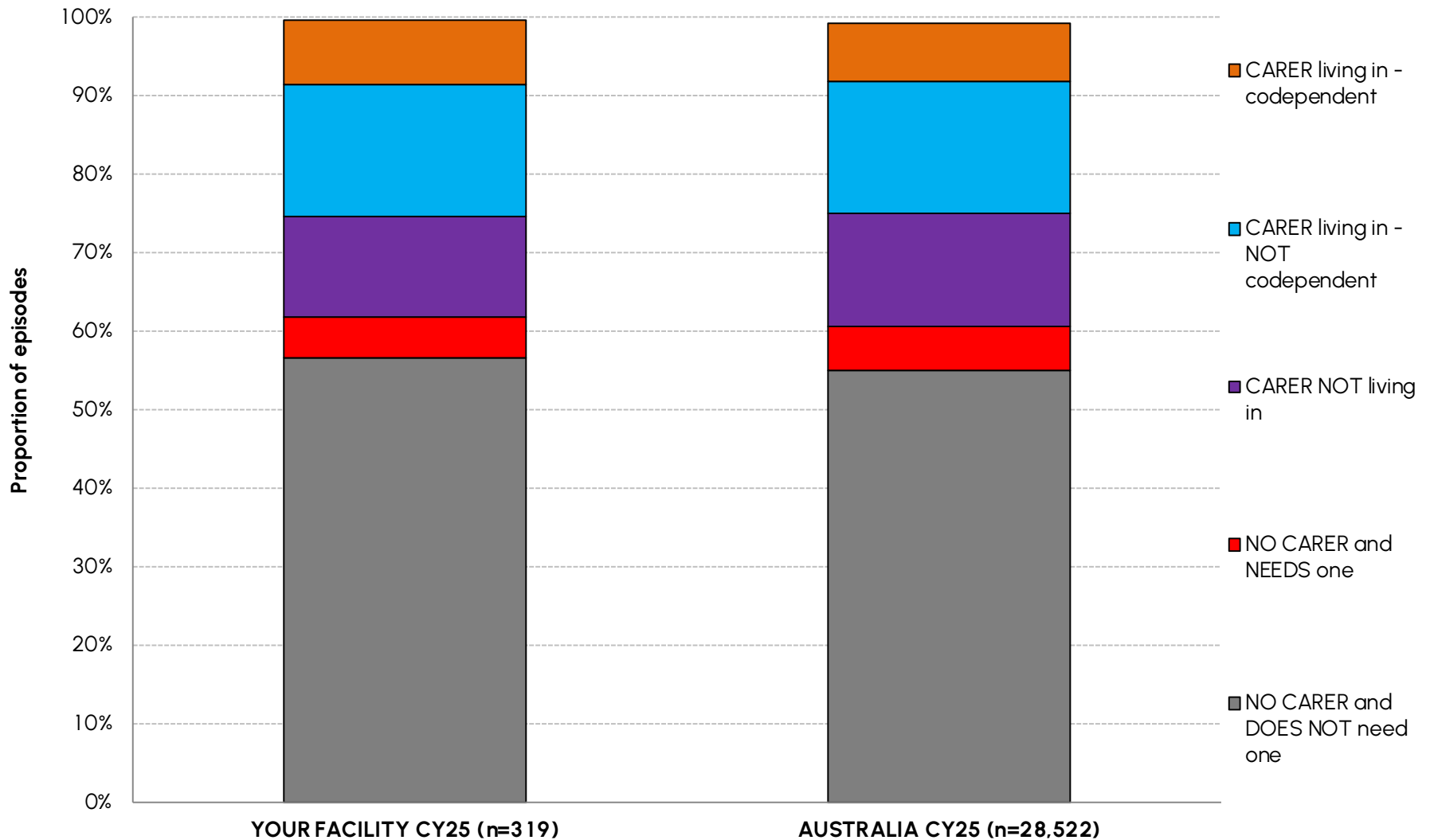
Type of accommodation prior to impairment by AN-SNAP



INCLUDES: Episodes that reported a prior accommodation with a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)

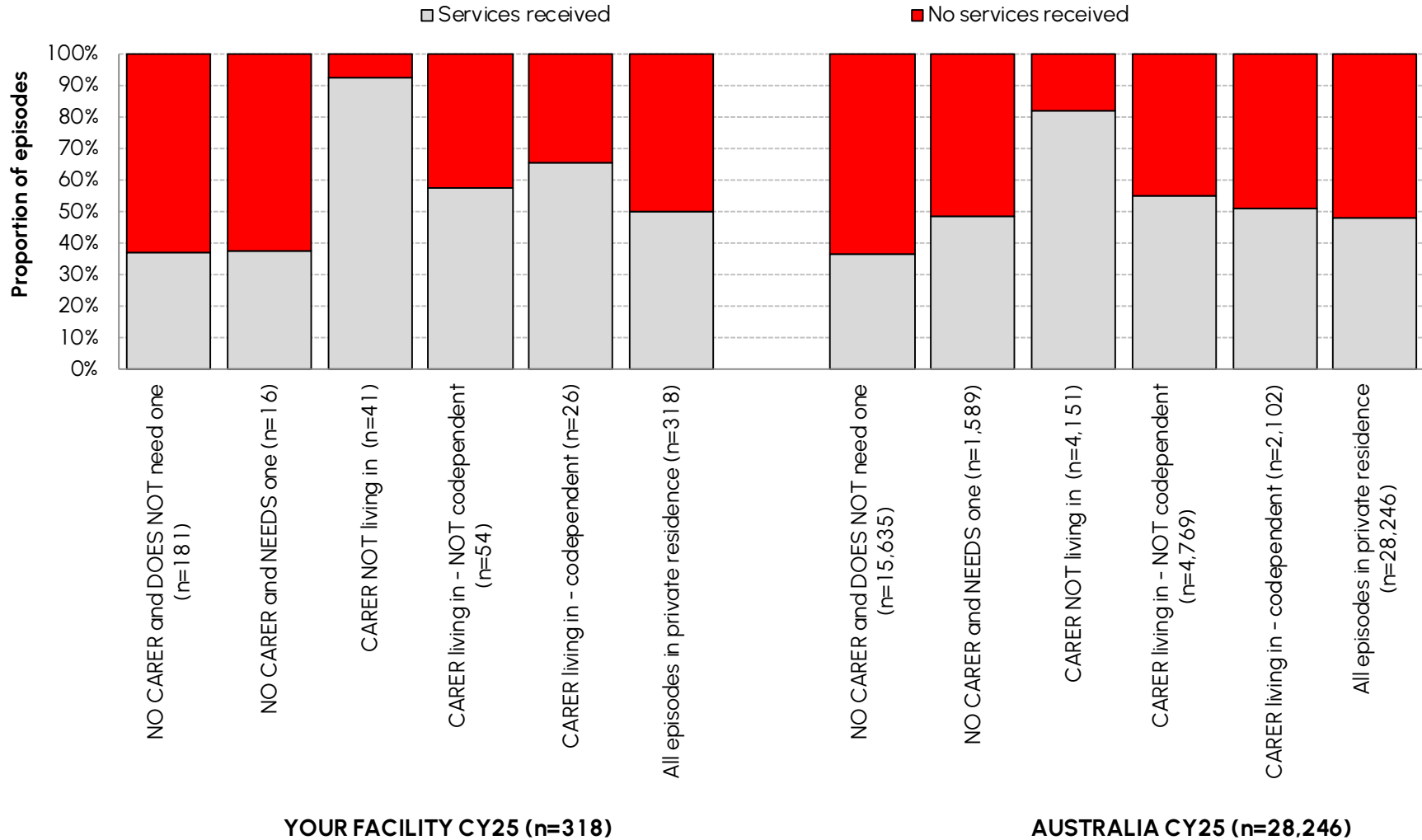
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

Carer status prior to impairment



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

Any services received prior to impairment by carer status



INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence with known carer status and services received prior completed
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

Carer status and any services received prior to impairment

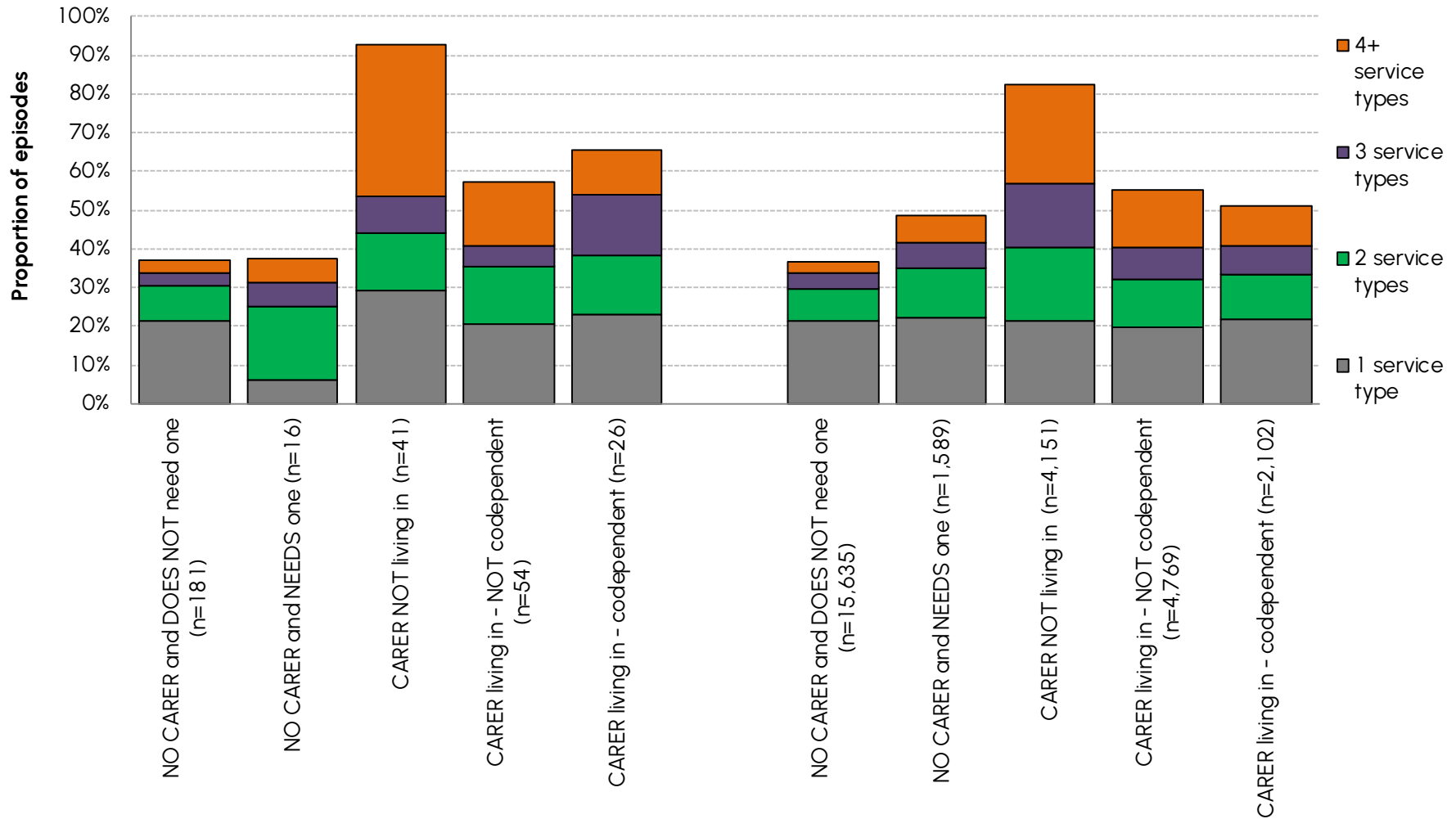
Carer status prior to this impairment	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	181	56.9	15,693	55.4
NO CARER and NEEDS one	16	5.0	1,589	5.6
CARER NOT living in	41	12.9	4,152	14.7
CARER living in - NOT codependent	54	17.0	4,771	16.9
CARER living in - codependent	26	8.2	2,102	7.4
Missing	1		215	
All episodes in private residence	319	100.0	28,522	100.0

Carer status prior to this impairment	Any services received prior to this impairment?			
	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	37.0	63.0	36.8	63.2
NO CARER and NEEDS one	37.5	62.5	48.7	51.3
CARER NOT living in	92.7	7.3	82.3	17.7
CARER living in - NOT codependent	57.4	42.6	55.0	45.0
CARER living in - codependent	65.4	34.6	51.1	48.9
All episodes in private residence	50.0	50.0	48.3	51.7

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

Number of services received prior to impairment by carer status

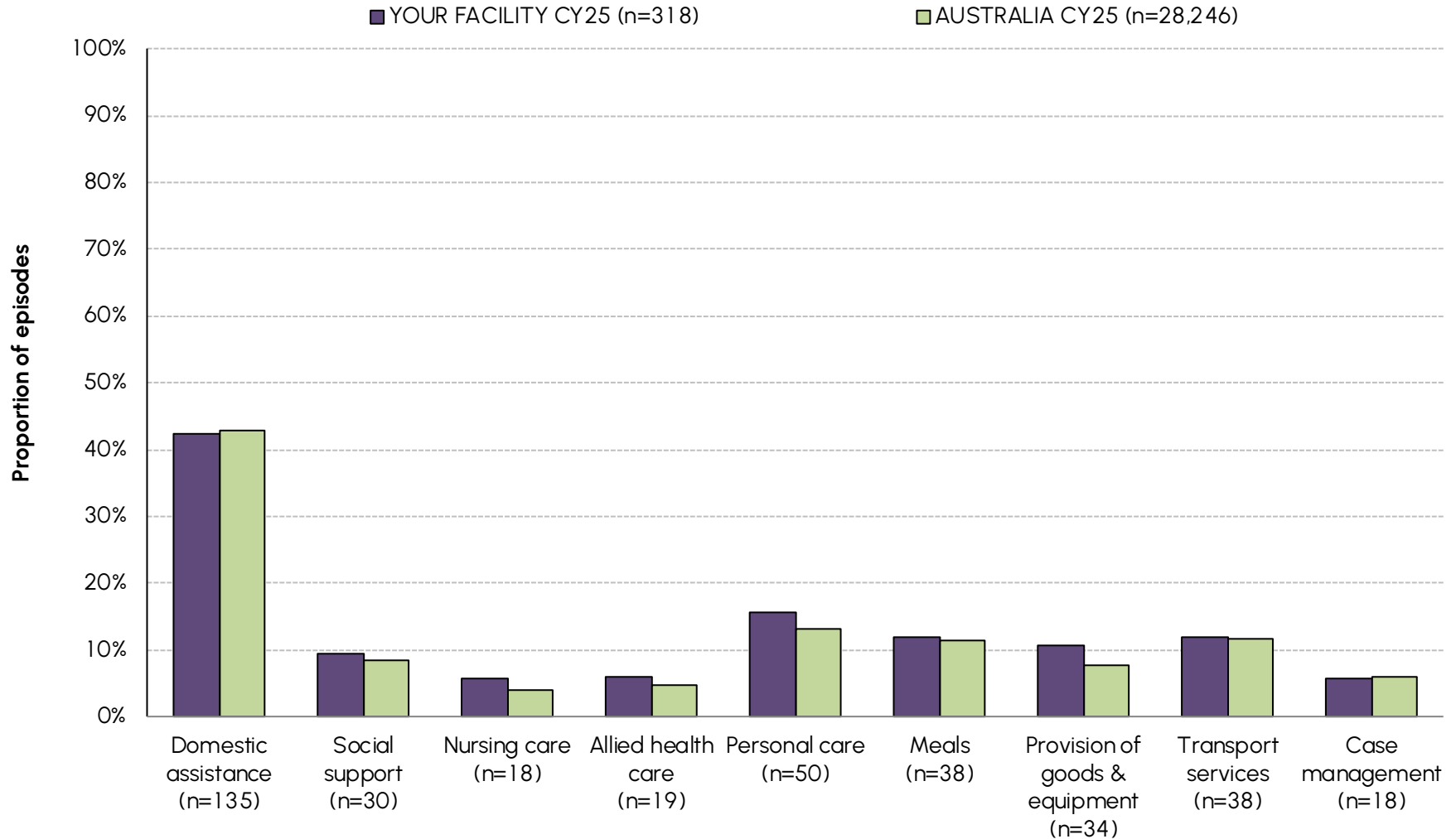


YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=318)

AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=28,246)

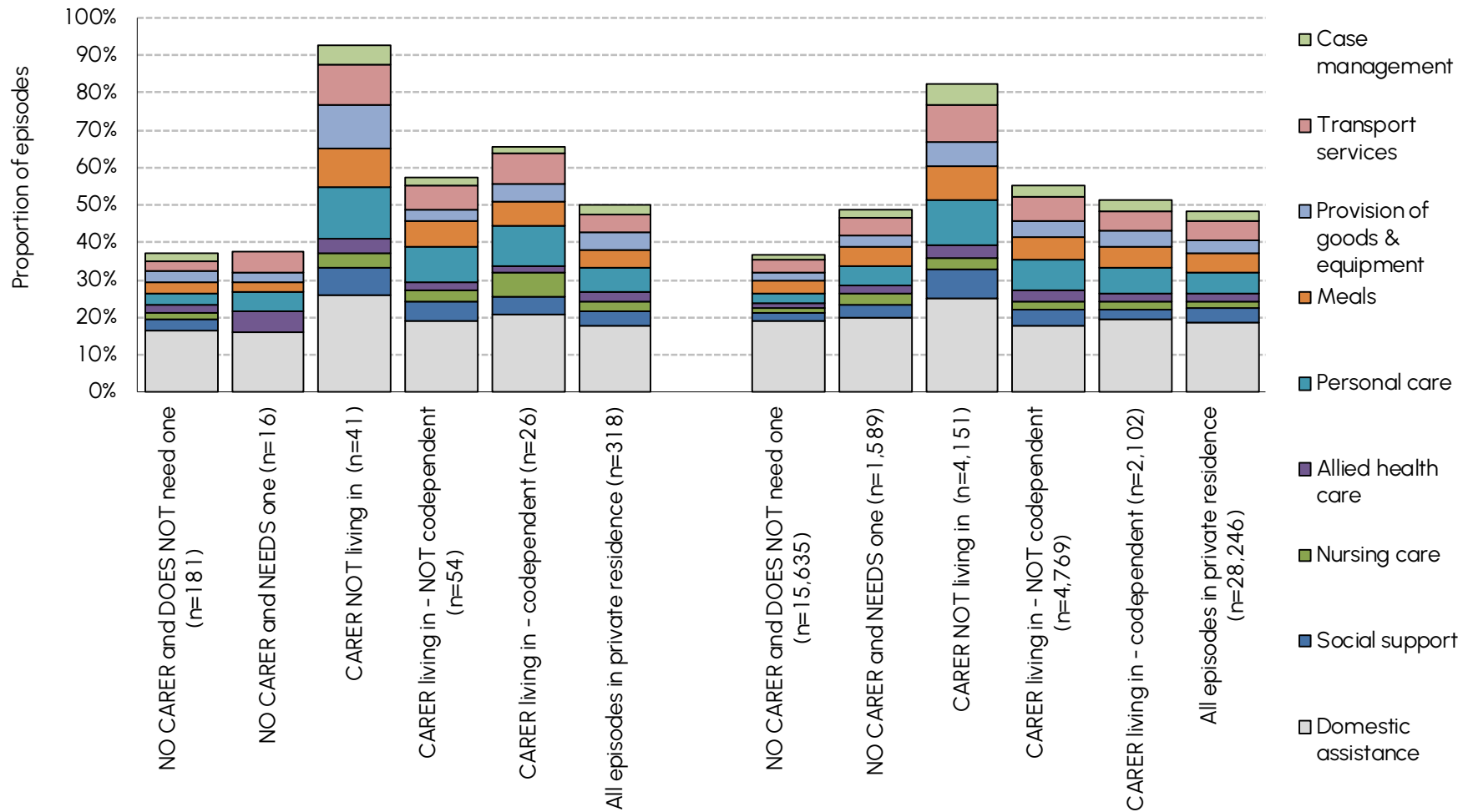
INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence with known carer status and services received prior completed
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

Type of services received prior to impairment



INCLUDES: episodes coming from private residence with services received prior completed
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

Type of services received prior to impairment by carer status



YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=318)

AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=28,246)

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

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 CY25						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	181	16	41	54	26		318
Percent of episodes receiving:							
No services	63.0	62.5	7.3	42.6	34.6		50.0
1 service type	21.5	6.3	29.3	20.4	23.1		21.7
2 service types	8.8	18.8	14.6	14.8	15.4		11.6
3 service types	3.3	6.3	9.8	5.6	15.4		5.7
4 or more service types	3.3	6.3	39.0	16.7	11.5		11.0
Service Type received							
Domestic assistance	30.9	37.5	82.9	48.1	50.0		42.5
Social support	5.5	0.0	24.4	13.0	11.5		9.4
Nursing care	2.8	0.0	12.2	7.4	15.4		5.7
Allied health care	4.4	12.5	12.2	5.6	3.8		6.0
Personal care	5.5	12.5	43.9	24.1	26.9		15.7
Meals	5.5	6.3	34.1	16.7	15.4		11.9
Provision of goods & equipment	6.1	6.3	36.6	7.4	11.5		10.7
Transport services	4.4	12.5	34.1	16.7	19.2		11.9
Case management	3.9	0.0	17.1	5.6	3.8		5.7

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

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

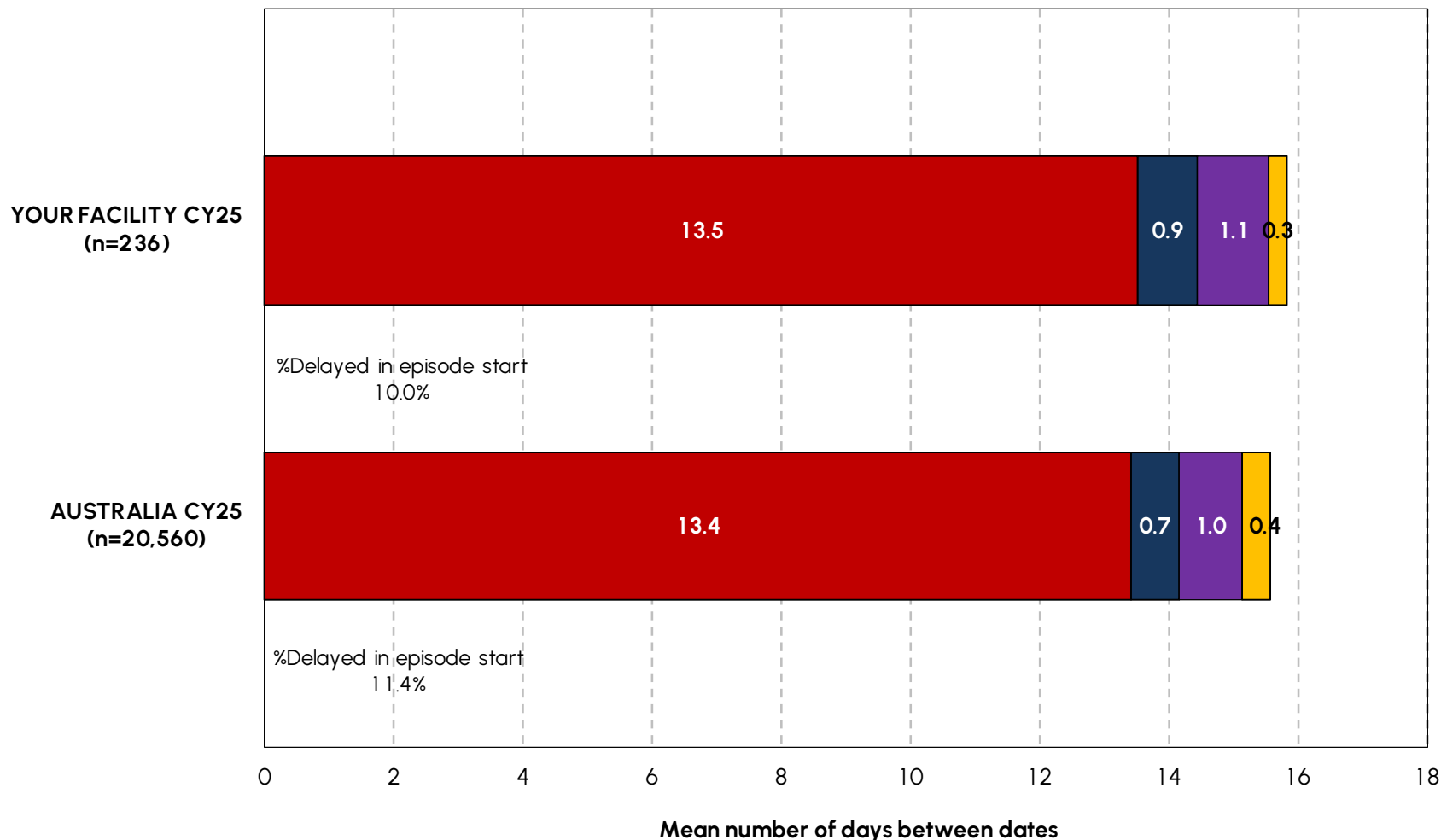
Services received prior to this impairment	Carer status prior to discharge - AUSTRALIA CY25					
	NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	NO CARER and NEEDS one	CARER NOT living in	CARER living in - NOT codependent	CARER living in - codependent	All episodes in private residence
Number of episodes in private residence	15,635	1,589	4,151	4,769	2,102	28,246
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	63.2	51.3	17.7	45.0	48.9	51.7
1 service type	21.3	22.3	21.3	19.8	21.8	21.1
2 service types	8.3	12.5	18.9	12.1	11.5	11.0
3 service types	4.1	6.8	16.4	8.4	7.5	7.0
4 or more service types	3.1	7.1	25.7	14.7	10.4	9.2
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	33.4	42.7	72.7	46.5	44.6	42.7
Social support	4.1	7.5	22.5	11.4	6.3	8.4
Nursing care	1.8	5.8	9.3	5.8	5.0	4.0
Allied health care	2.5	4.8	10.0	7.4	5.1	4.7
Personal care	5.0	10.9	34.2	21.6	16.2	13.3
Meals	5.9	10.9	27.1	15.7	12.3	11.4
Provision of goods & equipment	3.5	6.7	18.9	11.5	10.3	7.8
Transport services	5.9	9.8	28.5	16.0	11.8	11.6
Case management	2.8	4.8	15.9	7.8	6.7	6.0

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes summary data is suppressed

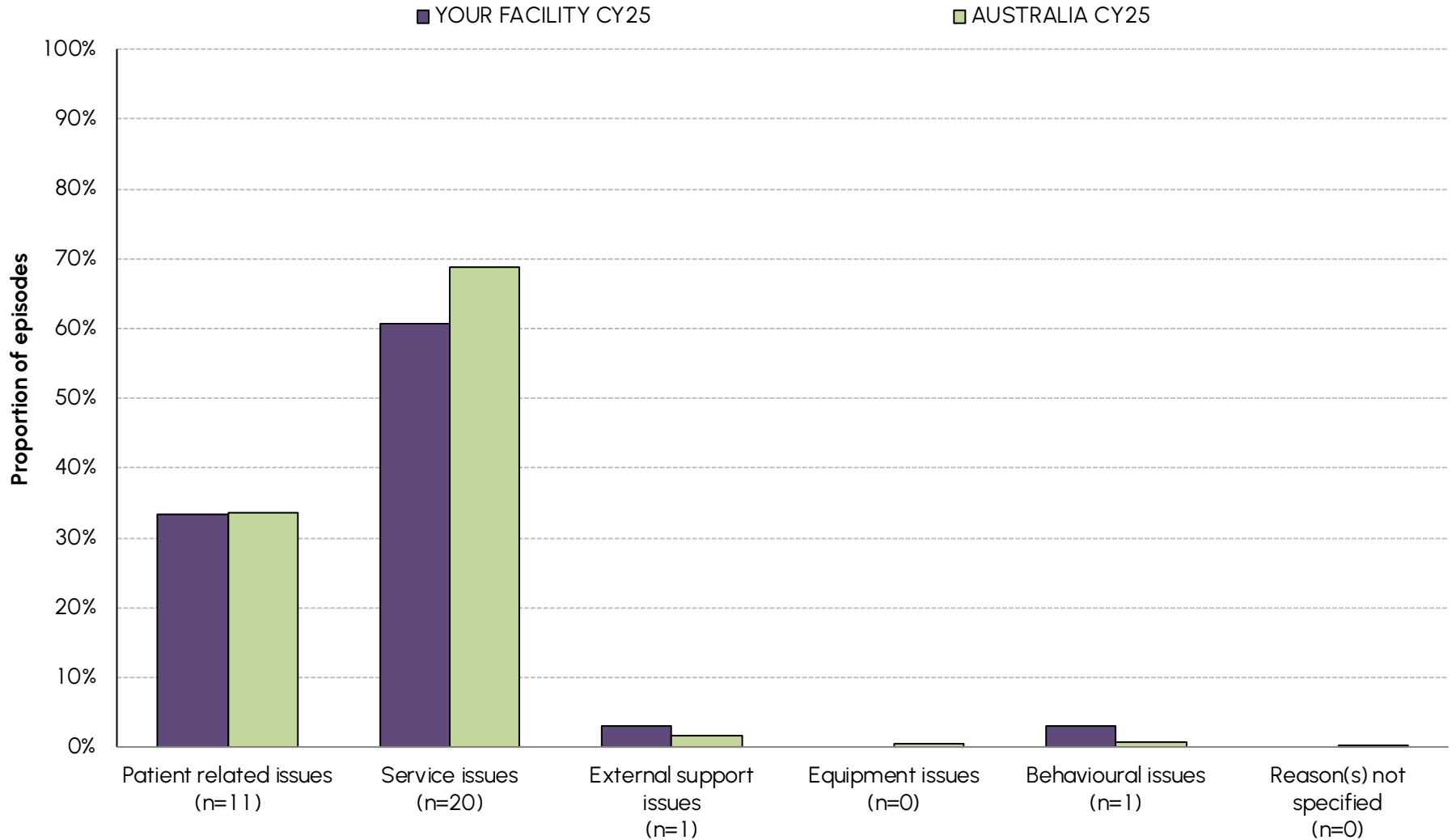
Days from referral to rehabilitation episode start

■ 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 episode start date
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Reasons for delay in episode start



INCLUDES: episodes with a delay in episode start

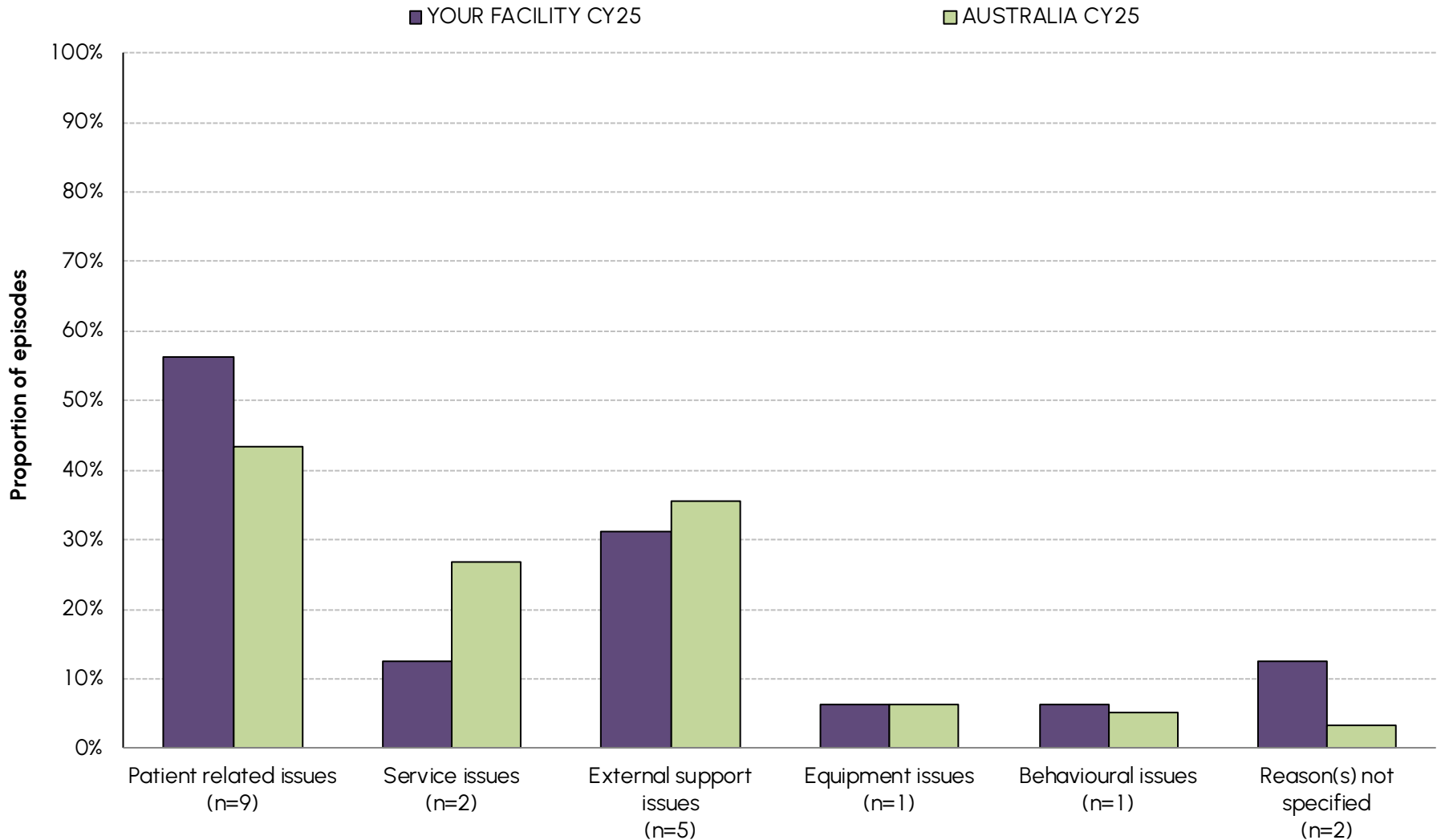
Summary of delays in episode start

Delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	297	90.0	25,896	88.6
Delay in episode start	33	10.0	3,320	11.4
Missing	9		548	
All episodes	339	100.0	29,764	100.0

Reasons for delay in episode start	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	11	33.3	1,117	33.6
Service issues	20	60.6	2,281	68.7
External support issues	1	3.0	55	1.7
Equipment issues	0	0.0	16	0.5
Behavioural issues	1	3.0	24	0.7
Reason(s) not specified	0	0.0	5	0.2

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes in NATIONAL data counts and summary data is suppressed

Reasons for delay in discharge



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 discharge

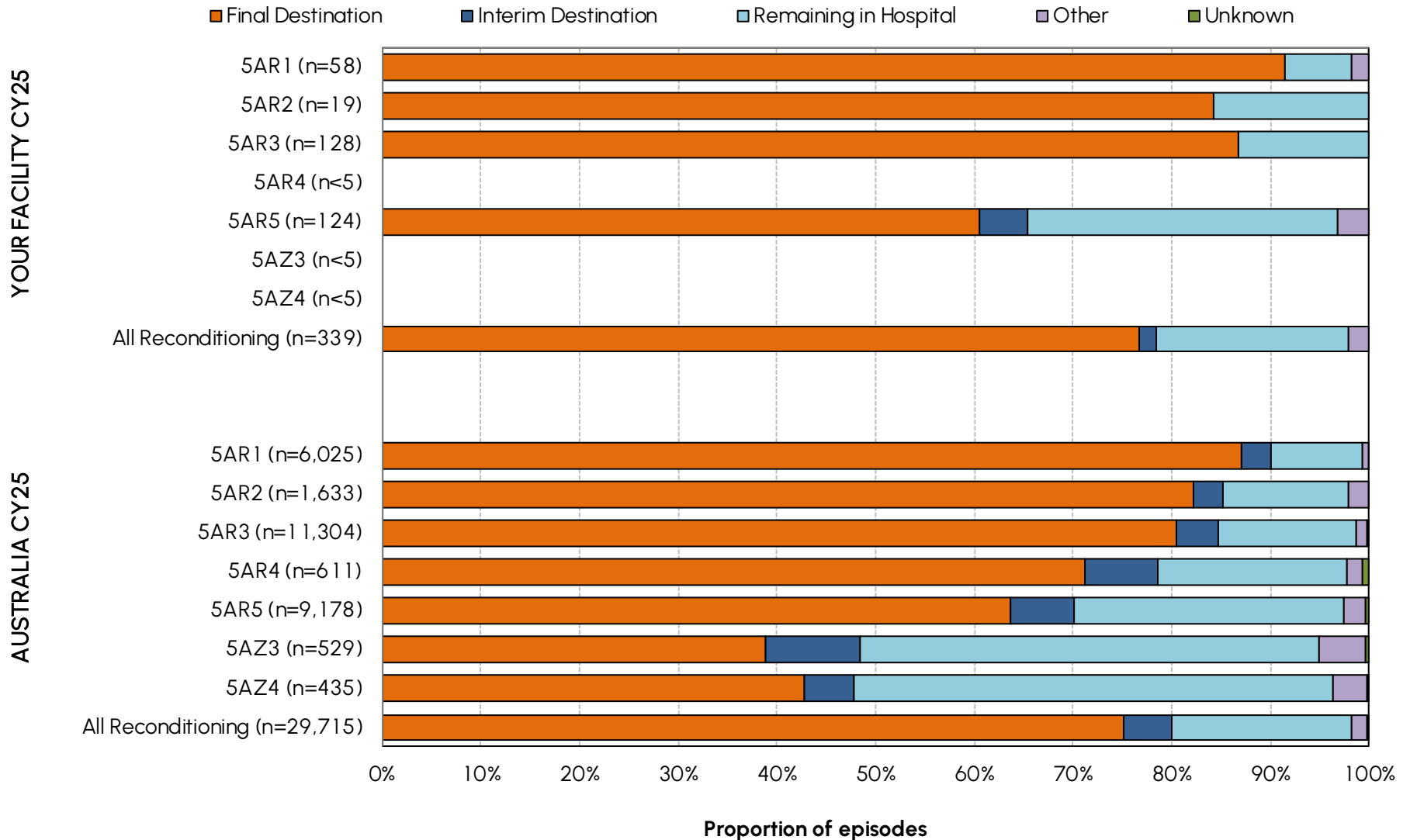
Delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
No delay	245	93.9	22,402	94.4
Delay in episode end	16	6.1	1,323	5.6
Missing	4		324	
All episodes	265	100.0	24,049	100.0

Reasons for delay in episode end	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
Patient related issues	9	56.3	573	43.3
Service issues	2	12.5	356	26.9
External support issues	5	31.3	469	35.4
Equipment issues	1	6.3	82	6.2
Behavioural issues	1	6.3	69	5.2
Reason(s) not specified	2	12.5	45	3.4

INCLUDES: complete episodes

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

Discharge destination by AN-SNAP class



INCLUDES: episodes with a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and completed mode of episode end

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

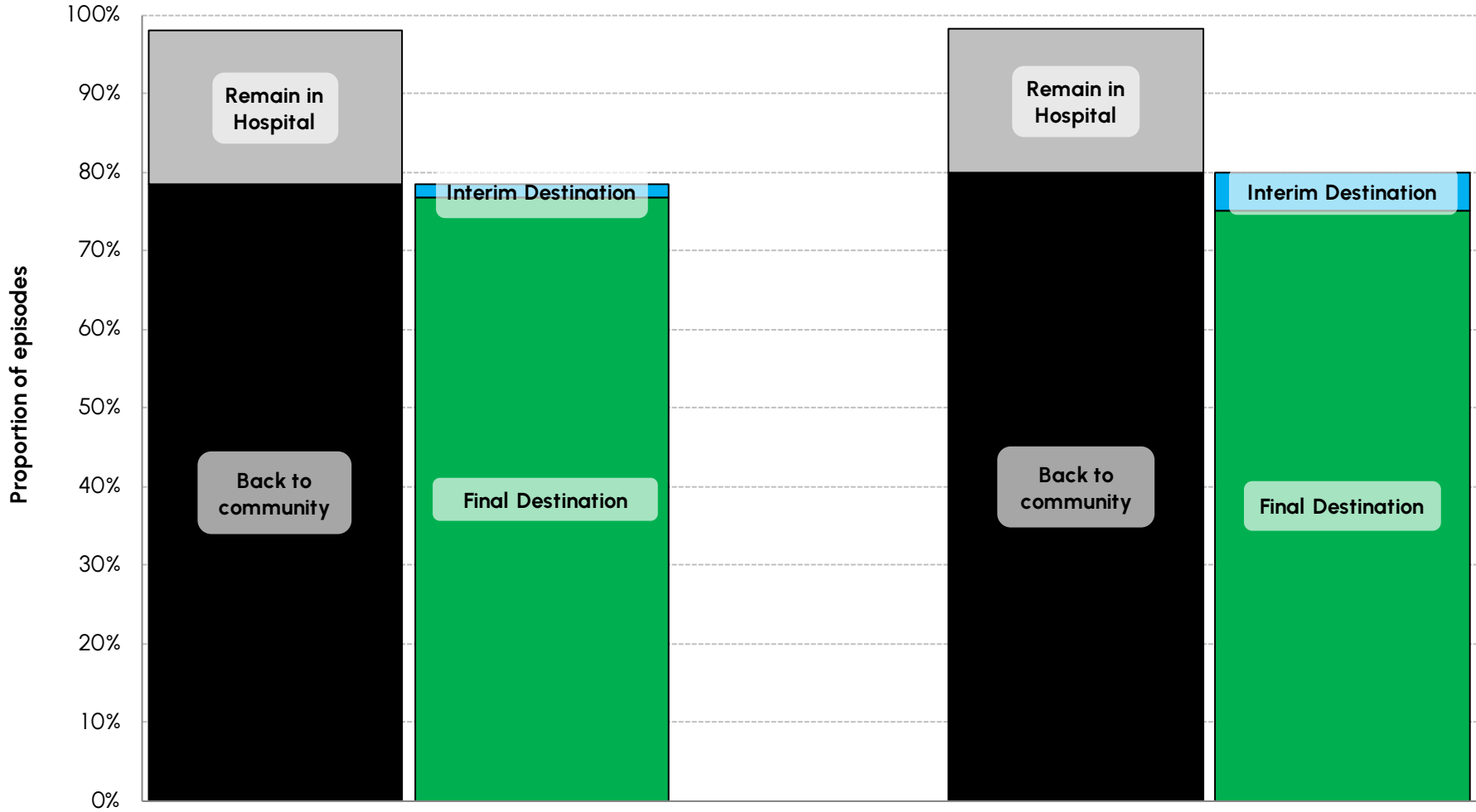
Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25 — N					AUSTRALIA CY25 — N				
	Final	Interim	Remaining	Other	Unknown	Final	Interim	Remaining	Other	Unknown
	Destination	Destination	in Hospital			Destination	Destination	in Hospital		
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	53	0	4	1	0	5,241	182	558	37	7
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	16	0	3	0	0	1,341	50	207	33	n<5
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	111	0	17	0	0	9,087	493	1,573	125	26
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	2	0	1	0	0	435	45	117	10	n<5
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	75	6	39	4	0	5,844	583	2,508	204	39
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	1	0	1	1	0	205	51	246	25	n<5
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	2	0	1	1	0	186	22	211	15	n<5
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	260	6	66	7	0	22,339	1,426	5,420	449	81

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25 — %					AUSTRALIA CY25 — %				
	Final	Interim	Remaining	Other	Unknown	Final	Interim	Remaining	Other	Unknown
	Destination	Destination	in Hospital			Destination	Destination	in Hospital		
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	91.4	0.0	6.9	1.7	0.0	87.0	3.0	9.3	0.6	0.1
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	84.2	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	82.1	3.1	12.7	2.0	—
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	86.7	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	80.4	4.4	13.9	1.1	0.2
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	71.2	7.4	19.1	1.6	—
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	60.5	4.8	31.5	3.2	0.0	63.7	6.4	27.3	2.2	0.4
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	38.8	9.6	46.5	4.7	—
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	42.8	5.1	48.5	3.4	—
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	76.7	1.8	19.5	2.1	0.0	75.2	4.8	18.2	1.5	0.3

INCLUDES: episodes with a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and completed mode of episode end
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

Mode of episode end



YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=339)

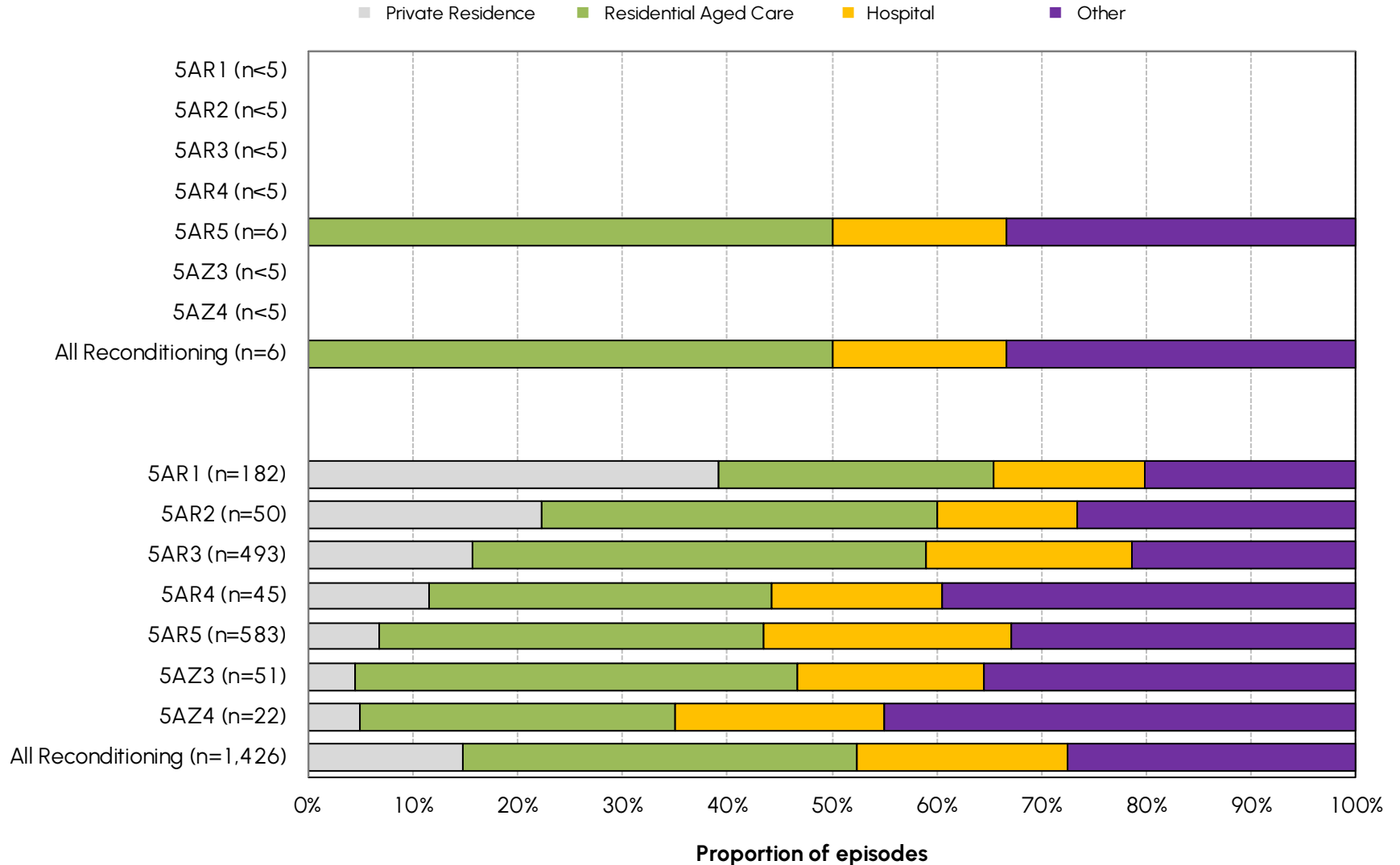
AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=29,764)

NOTE: episodes where mode of episode end is death, discharged own risk or other are not shown in the left bar – these account for the difference from 100%

Interim destination post discharge by AN-SNAP class

YOUR FACILITY CY25

AUSTRALIA CY25



INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is interim with a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and known interim destination
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

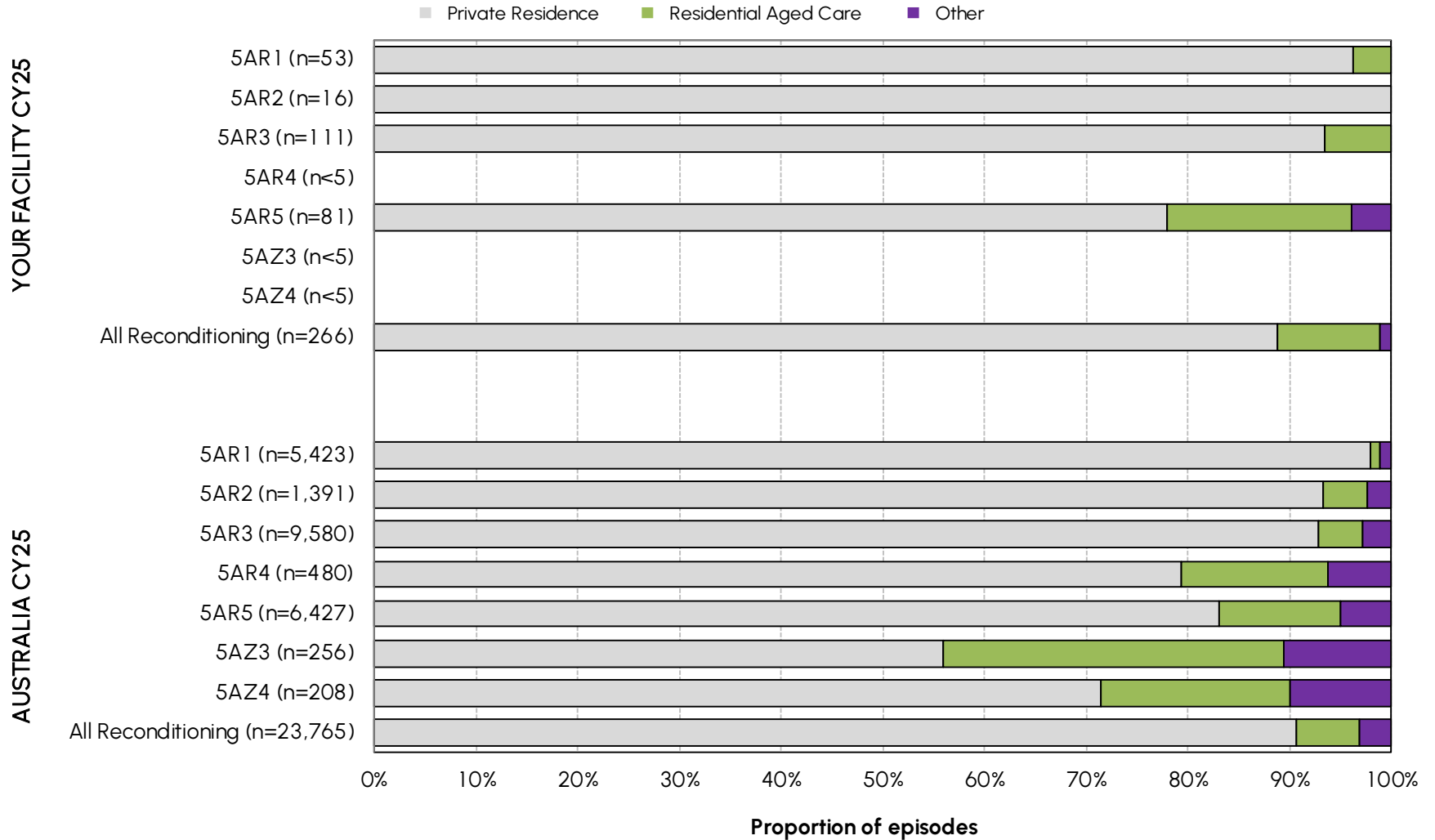
Interim destination post discharge by AN-SNAP class

AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25 — 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 —
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	0 (0.0)	3 (50.0)	1 (16.7)	2 (33.3)	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 —
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	0 (0.0)	3 (50.0)	1 (16.7)	2 (33.3)	6 (100.0)

AN-SNAP class V5	AUSTRALIA CY25 — N (%)				
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Hospital	Other	All episodes**
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	70 (38.5)	47 (25.8)	26 (14.3)	36 (19.8)	182 (100.0)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	10 (20.0)	17 (34.0)	6 (12.0)	12 (24.0)	50 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	76 (15.4)	210 (42.6)	95 (19.3)	103 (20.9)	493 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	5 (11.1)	14 (31.1)	7 (15.6)	16 (35.6)	45 (100.0)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	38 (6.5)	204 (35.0)	131 (22.5)	180 (30.9)	583 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	2 (3.9)	19 (37.3)	8 (15.7)	16 (31.4)	51 (100.0)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	1 (4.5)	6 (27.3)	4 (18.2)	9 (40.9)	22 (100.0)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	202 (14.2)	517 (36.3)	277 (19.4)	372 (26.1)	1,426 (100.0)

** There were 0 episode(s) in YOUR FACILITY CY25 and 58 episodes in AUSTRALIA CY25 with unknown interim destination
 INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is interim and a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A)
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Final destination post discharge by AN-SNAP class



INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is final or interim, a groupable AN-SNAP class (not 599A) and final destination is known
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Final destination post discharge by AN-SNAP class

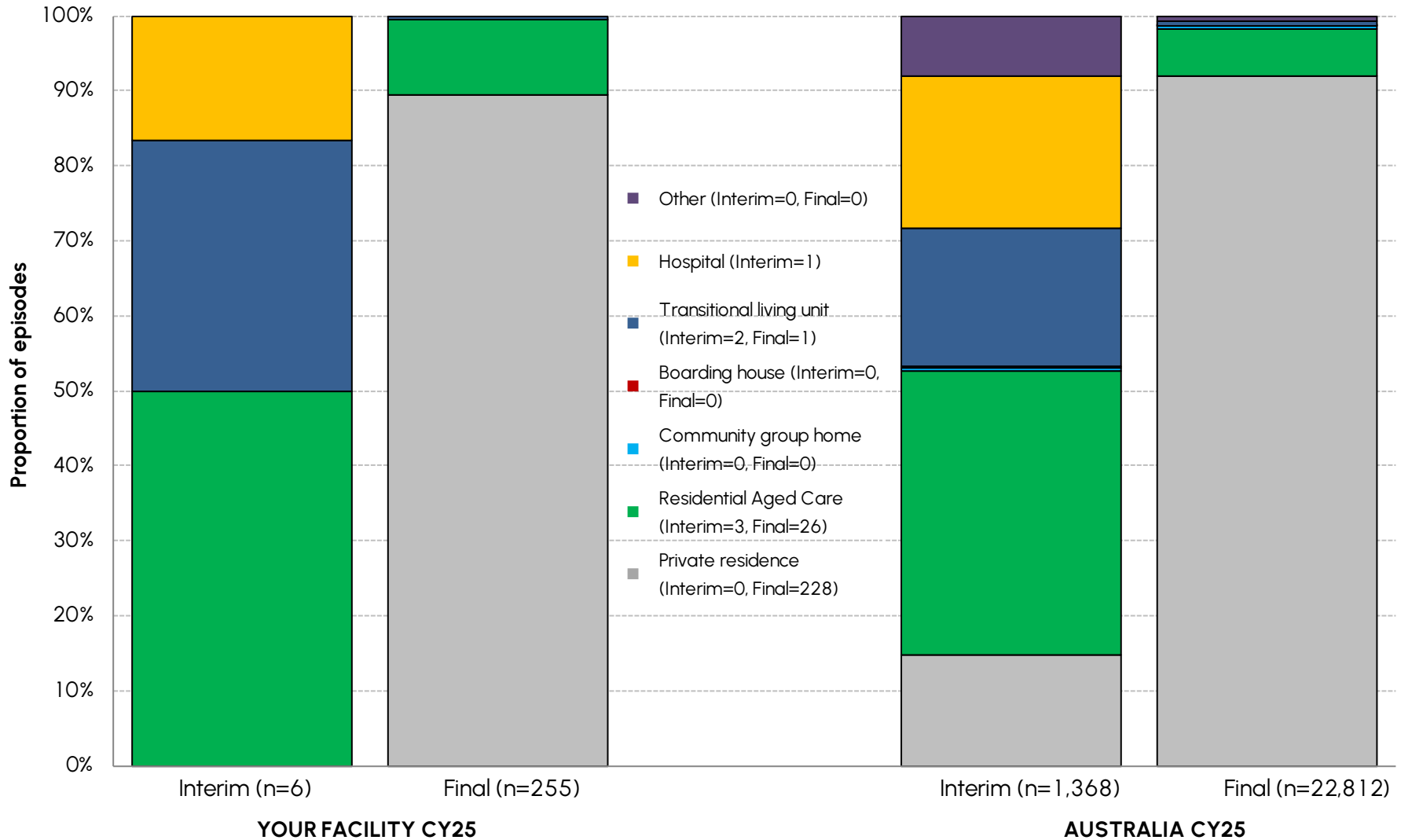
AN-SNAP class V5	YOUR FACILITY CY25 — N (%)				All episodes
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/ Missing	
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	51 (96.2)	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	0	53 (100.0)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	15 (93.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1	16 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	100 (90.1)	7 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	4	111 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0	2 (100.0)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	60 (74.1)	14 (17.3)	1 (1.2)	6	81 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0	1 (100.0)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0	2 (100.0)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	228 (85.7)	26 (9.8)	1 (0.4)	11	266 (100.0)

AN-SNAP class V5	AUSTRALIA CY25 — N (%)				All episodes
	Private residence	Residential Aged Care	Other	Unknown/ Missing	
5AR1 (motor 64-91, cognition 29-35)	5,209 (96.1)	53 (1.0)	33 (0.6)	128	5,423 (100.0)
5AR2 (motor 64-91, cognition 5-28)	1,271 (91.4)	59 (4.2)	19 (1.4)	42	1,391 (100.0)
5AR3 (motor 48-63, cognition 19-35)	8,733 (91.2)	410 (4.3)	125 (1.3)	312	9,580 (100.0)
5AR4 (motor 48-63, cognition 5-18)	375 (78.1)	68 (14.2)	18 (3.8)	19	480 (100.0)
5AR5 (motor 19-47)	5,128 (79.8)	734 (11.4)	161 (2.5)	404	6,427 (100.0)
5AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 79)	137 (53.5)	82 (32.0)	15 (5.9)	22	256 (100.0)
5AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age 18-78)	135 (64.9)	35 (16.8)	12 (5.8)	26	208 (100.0)
All Reconditioning AN-SNAP Classes	20,988 (88.3)	1,441 (6.1)	383 (1.6)	953	23,765 (100.0)

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Interim and final destination post discharge



INCLUDES: episodes where mode of episode end is interim or final destination and destination is known.

Interim and final destination post discharge

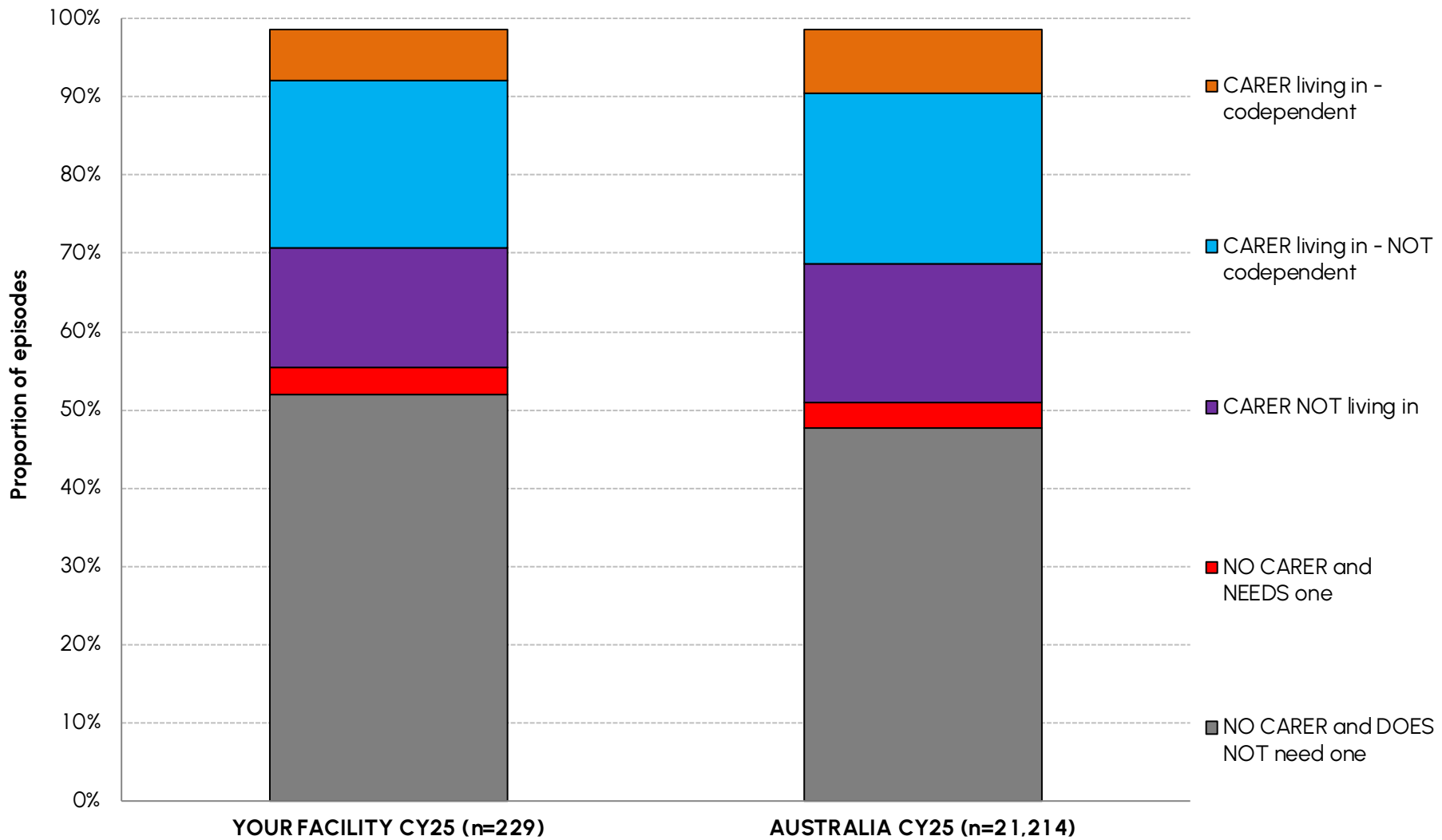
Discharge Destination	YOUR FACILITY CY25				AUSTRALIA CY25			
	Interim	(%)	Final	(%)	Interim	(%)	Final	(%)
Private residence	0	(0.0)	228	(89.4)	202	(13.3)	20,988	(92.0)
Residential Aged Care	3	(50.0)	26	(10.2)	517	(34.1)	1,441	(6.3)
Community group home	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(0.5)	68	(0.3)
Boarding house	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	n<5	—	17	(0.1)
Transitional living unit	2	(33.3)	1	(0.4)	253	(16.7)	146	(0.6)
Hospital	1	(16.7)	n.a.		277	(18.2)	n.a.	
Other	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	110	(7.2)	152	(0.7)
Missing/Unknown	0		11		58		953	
All episodes	6	(100.0)	266	(100.0)	1,576	(100.0)	23,765	(100.0)

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

DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed.

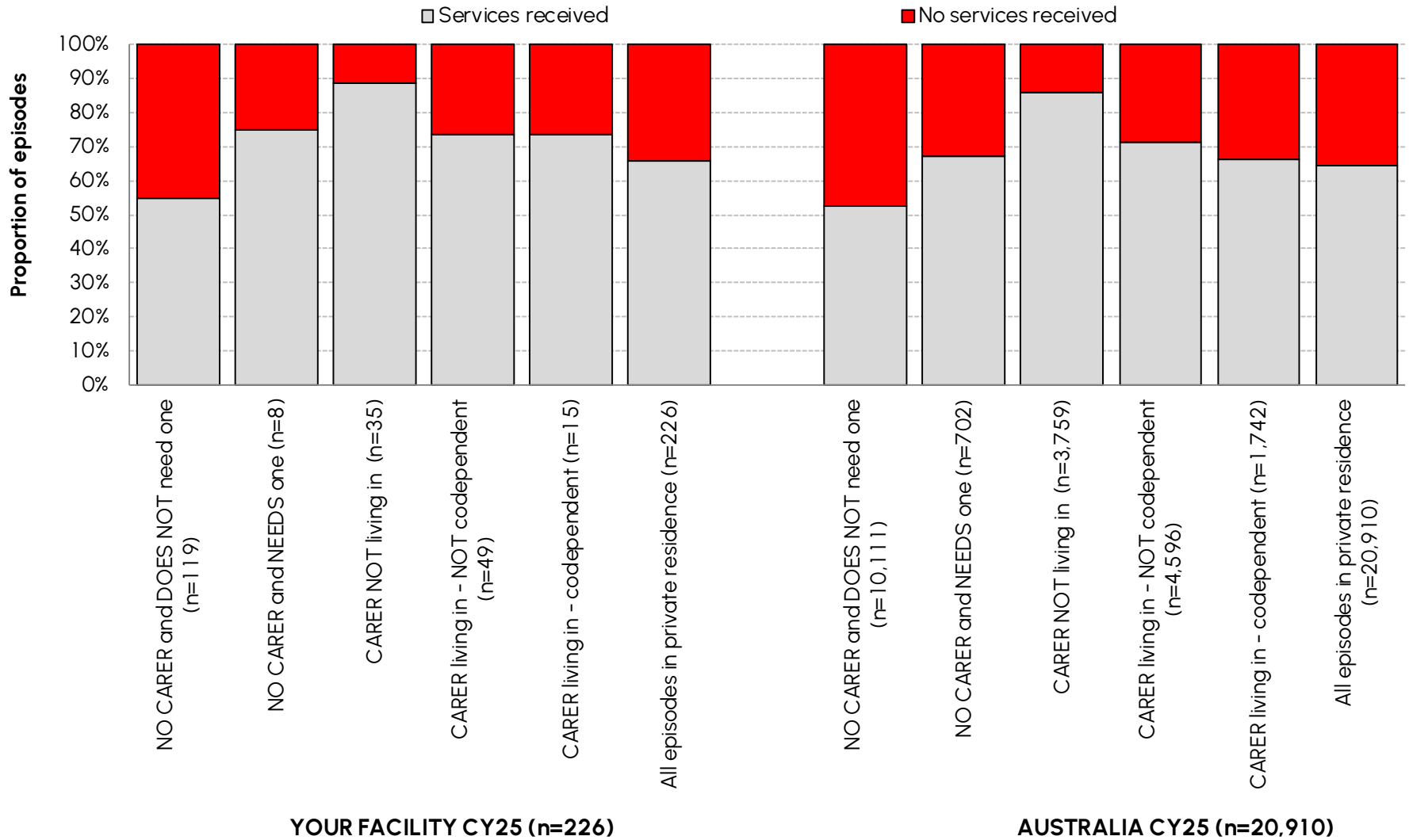
n.a. Not applicable as "Hospital" not part of final destination codeset

Carer status post discharge



INCLUDES: episodes where final destination is private residence and carer status is known
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Any services received post discharge by carer status



YOUR FACILITY CY25 (n=226)

AUSTRALIA CY25 (n=20,910)

INCLUDES: episodes where final destination is private residence, known carer status and services received provided
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

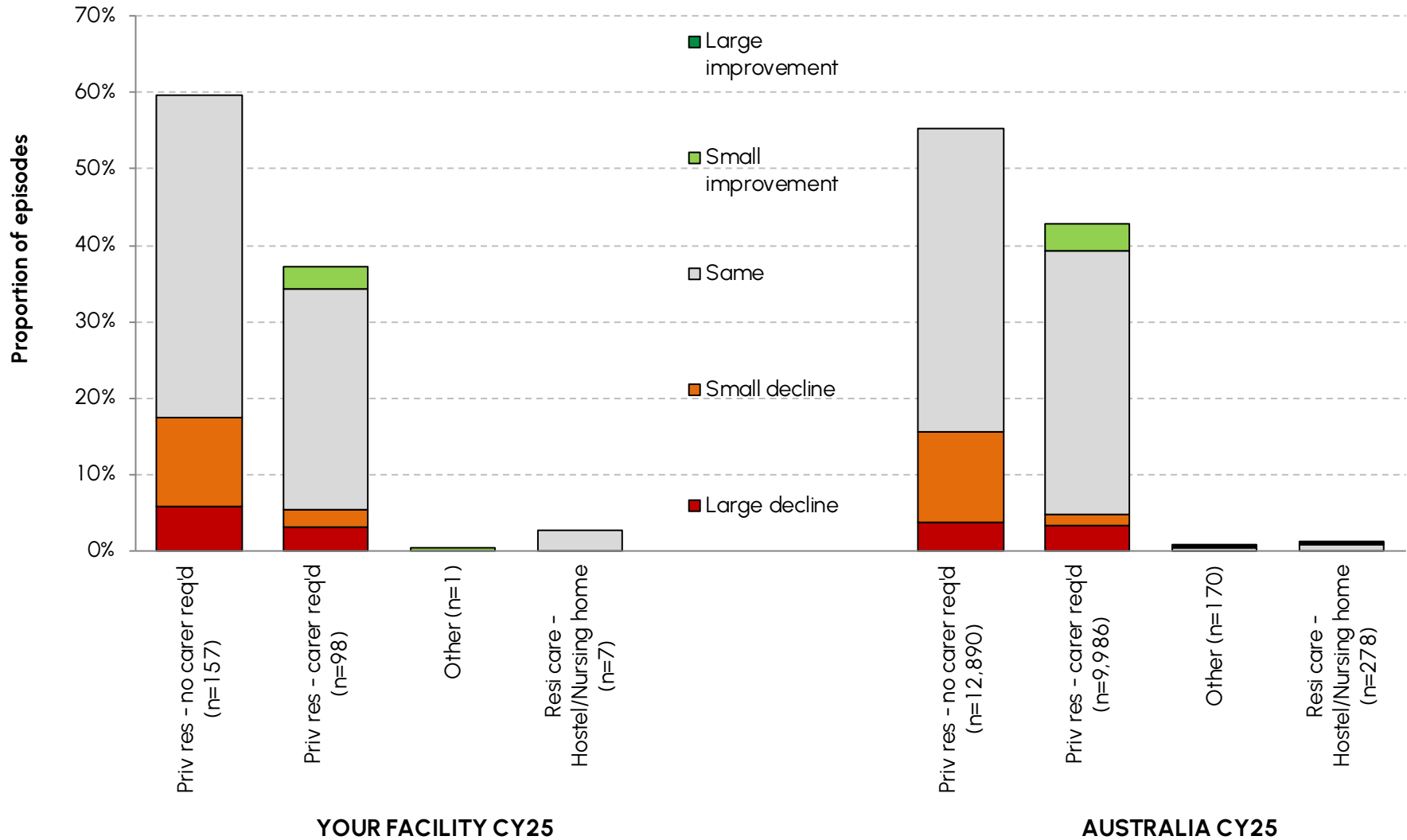
Carer status and any services received post discharge

Carer status post discharge	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	No.	%	No.	%
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	119	52.7	10,113	48.4
NO CARER and NEEDS one	8	3.5	702	3.4
CARER NOT living in	35	15.5	3,759	18.0
CARER living in - NOT codependent	49	21.7	4,599	22.0
CARER living in - codependent	15	6.6	1,742	8.3
Missing	3		299	
All episodes in private residence	229	100.0	21,214	100.0

Carer status post discharge	Any services received post discharge?			
	YOUR FACILITY CY25		AUSTRALIA CY25	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one	54.6	45.4	52.4	47.6
NO CARER and NEEDS one	75.0	25.0	67.2	32.8
CARER NOT living in	88.6	11.4	85.8	14.2
CARER living in - NOT codependent	73.5	26.5	71.4	28.6
CARER living in - codependent	73.3	26.7	66.2	33.8
All episodes in private residence	65.9	34.1	64.2	35.8

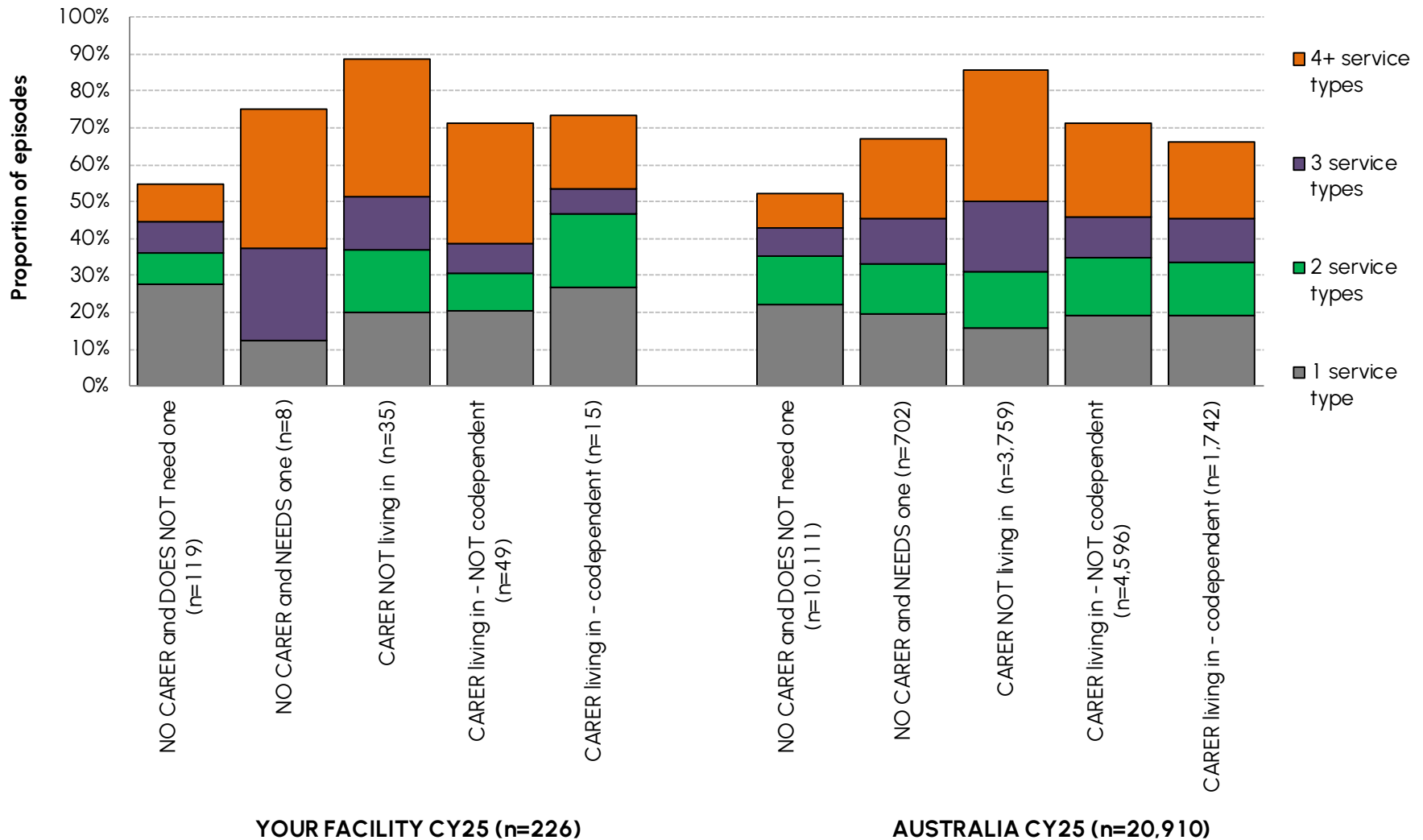
INCLUDES: episodes where final destination is private residence, known carer status and services received provided
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Change in prior accommodation post discharge



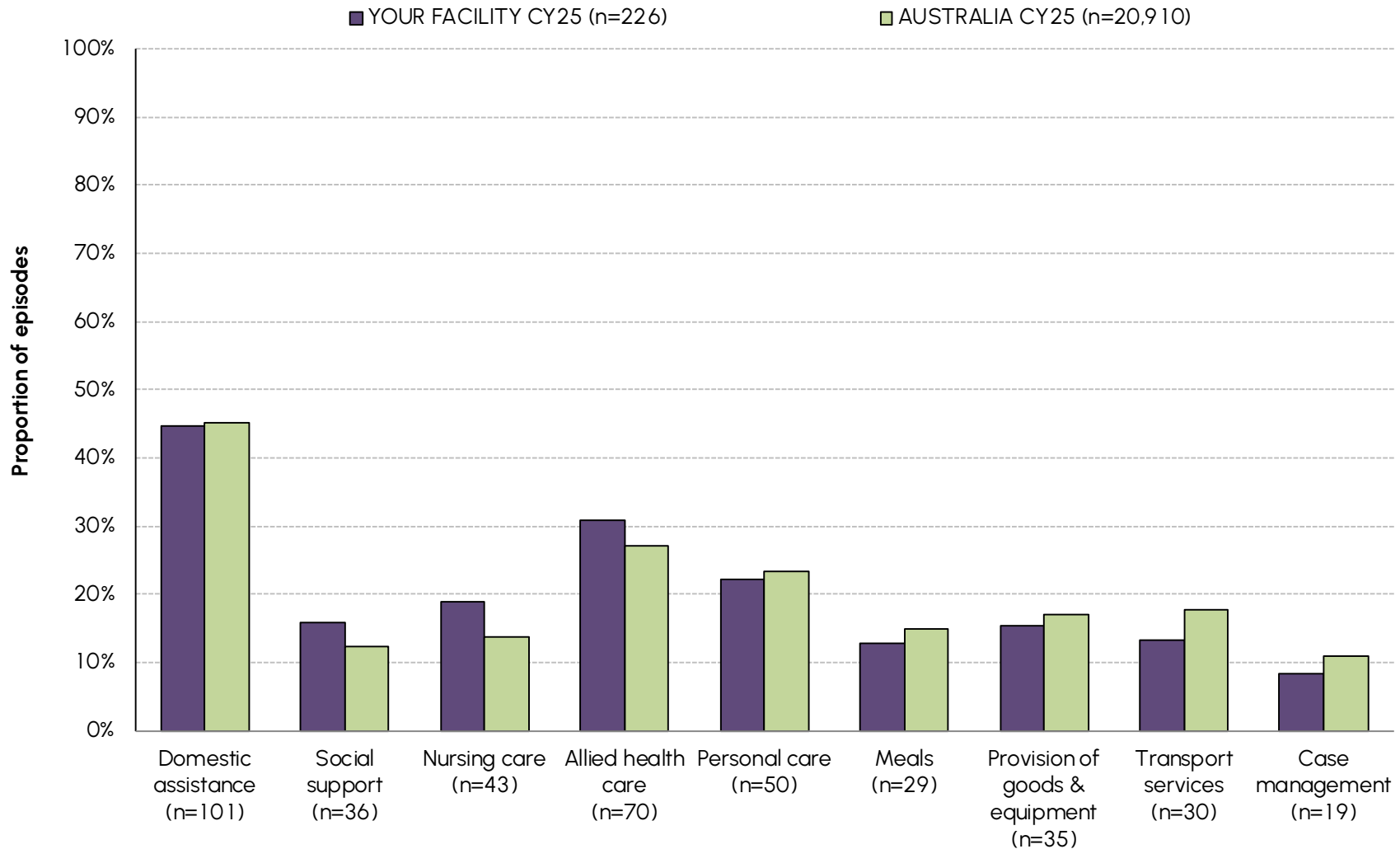
INCLUDES: episodes where accommodation prior and final discharge destination are recorded, and if coming from / going to a private residence, carer status prior and post discharge are also recorded

Number of services received post discharge by carer status



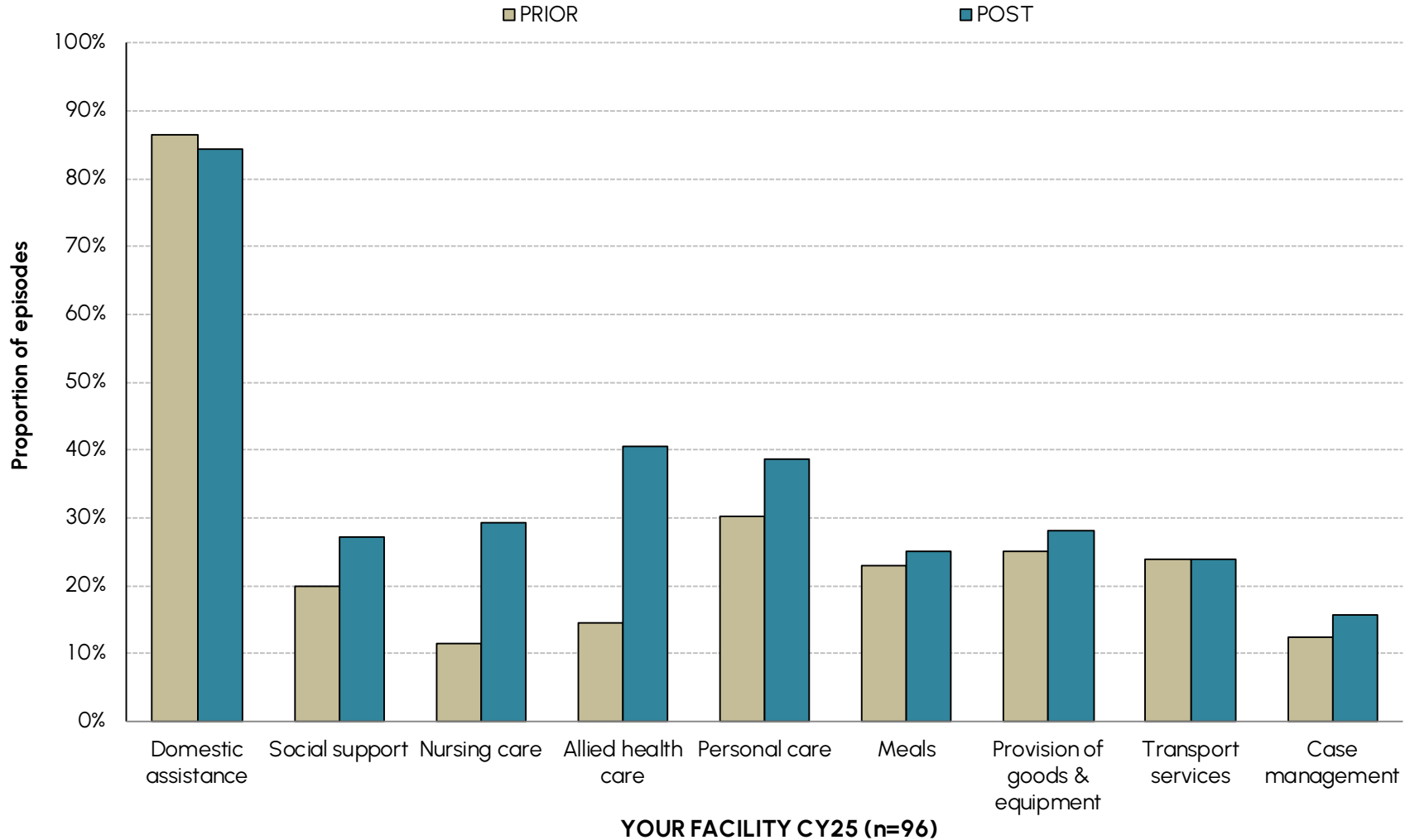
INCLUDES: episodes where final destination is private residence, known carer status and services received provided
 DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

Type of services received post discharge



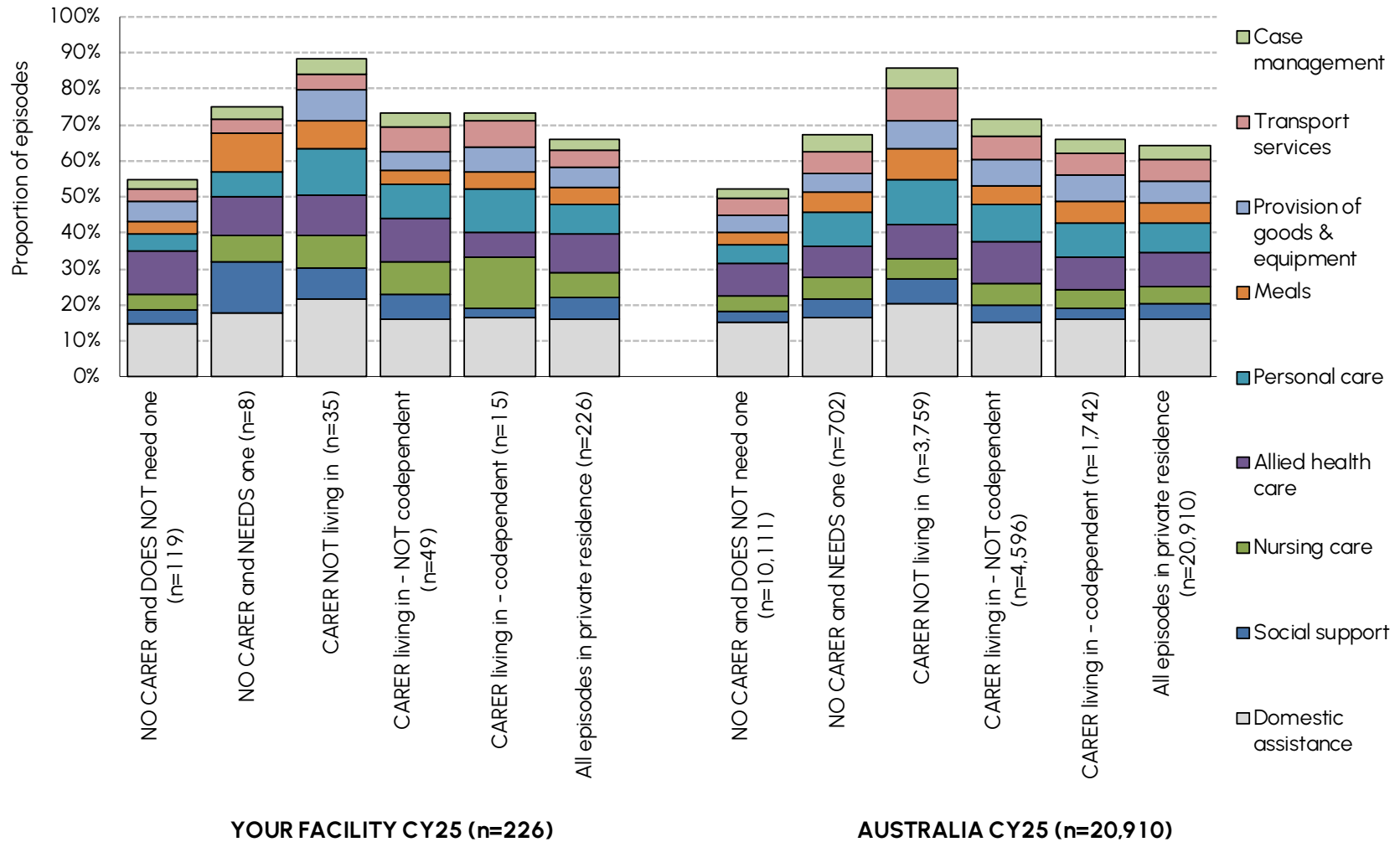
INCLUDES: episodes where final destination is private residence

Type of services received pre and post rehabilitation



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

Type of services received post discharge by carer status



NOTE: episodes where final destination is private residence and with known carer status and known services status
DATA SUPPRESSION: when <5 episodes meet the inclusion criteria above, data is suppressed

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

Carer status post discharge - YOUR FACILITY CY25						
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	119	8	35	49	15	226
Percent of episodes receiving:						
No services	45.4	25.0	11.4	26.5	26.7	34.1
1 service type	27.7	12.5	20.0	20.4	26.7	24.3
2 service types	8.4	0.0	17.1	10.2	20.0	10.6
3 service types	8.4	25.0	14.3	8.2	6.7	9.7
4 or more service types	10.1	37.5	37.1	32.7	20.0	20.8
Service Type received						
Domestic assistance	32.8	62.5	71.4	51.0	46.7	44.7
Social support	8.4	50.0	28.6	22.4	6.7	15.9
Nursing care	9.2	25.0	28.6	28.6	40.0	19.0
Allied health care	26.9	37.5	37.1	38.8	20.0	31.0
Personal care	10.9	25.0	42.9	30.6	33.3	22.1
Meals	7.6	37.5	25.7	12.2	13.3	12.8
Provision of goods & equipment	11.8	0.0	28.6	16.3	20.0	15.5
Transport services	8.4	12.5	14.3	22.4	20.0	13.3
Case management	5.0	12.5	14.3	12.2	6.7	8.4

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

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

Services received post discharge	Carer status post discharge - AUSTRALIA CY25						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	10,111	702	3,759	4,596	1,742		20,910
Percent of episodes receiving:							
No services	47.6	32.8	14.2	28.6	33.8		35.8
1 service type	22.2	19.4	15.7	19.3	19.2		20.1
2 service types	12.9	14.0	15.4	15.3	14.6		14.1
3 service types	8.0	12.0	18.7	11.4	11.8		11.1
4 or more service types	9.3	21.8	35.9	25.3	20.7		18.9
Service Type received							
Domestic assistance	34.6	48.3	70.0	46.9	46.7		45.1
Social support	7.3	15.8	22.4	15.3	9.4		12.3
Nursing care	9.1	17.8	20.0	17.4	14.9		13.6
Allied health care	21.2	26.2	32.7	35.9	26.5		27.1
Personal care	11.4	27.4	41.8	32.4	27.7		23.4
Meals	8.4	16.7	29.0	16.6	17.3		14.9
Provision of goods & equipment	10.6	15.1	26.5	21.8	21.4		16.9
Transport services	10.8	18.8	32.2	20.3	17.9		17.6
Case management	6.1	13.4	18.6	14.1	11.4		10.8

INCLUDES: episodes where final destination 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 final destination) or 2 (discharged to interim destination) AND total FIM score at episode end was greater than 18, or (B) the mode of episode end was 7 (change of care type within sub-acute/non-acute care) AND length of stay greater than 6 days.

Confidence interval for a mean

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

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**

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.

Appendix 1 Glossary

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

AROC reports FIM efficiency as the rate of functional improvement per week. It can be reported at the episode level or group level (e.g. AN-SNAP class, service, national). At the episode level, FIM efficiency is calculated as FIM change divided by length of stay (LOS, in days), multiplied by seven to express the rate of improvement per week. At the group level, FIM efficiency is calculated as the mean of the individual episode-level FIM efficiencies per week within the group.

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)

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

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

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

- 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
- 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

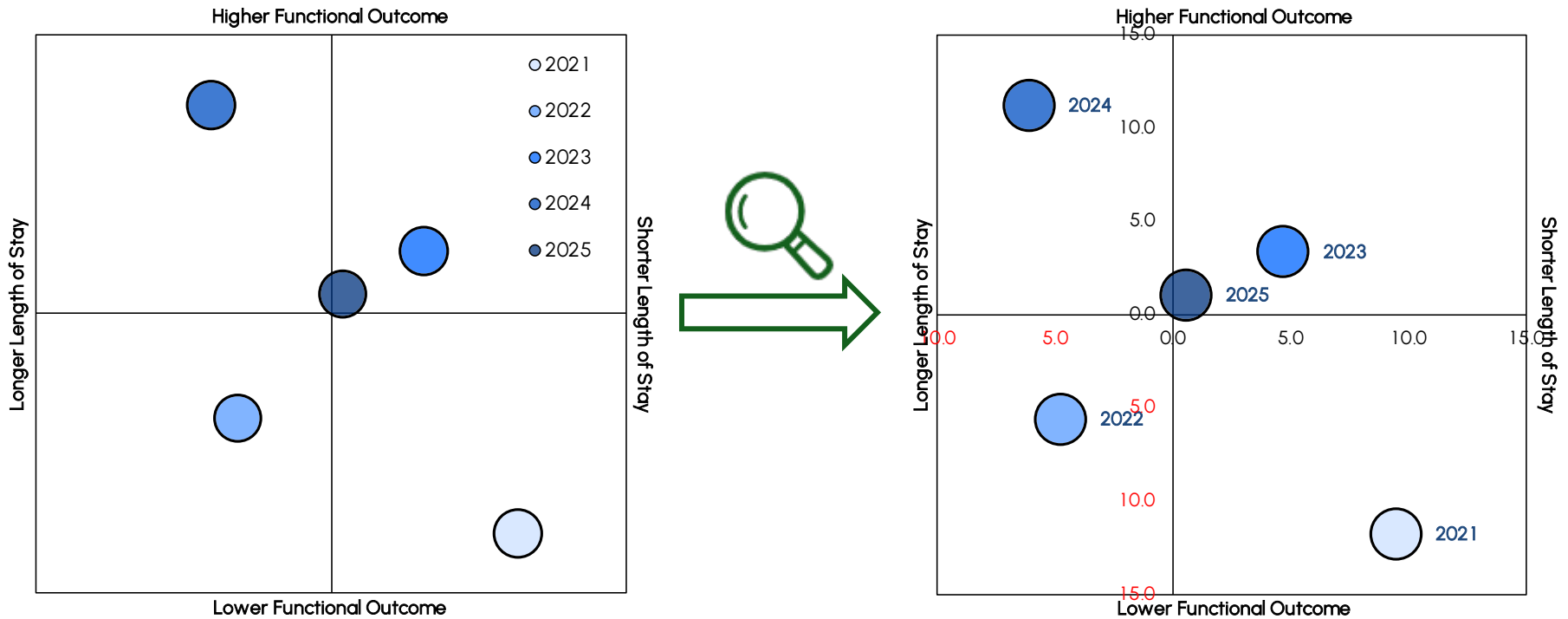
Class Description of AN-SNAP Class

- 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
- 5AH4** Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 47
- 5A41** Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder), Weighted FIM Motor 61 - 91
- 5A42** Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder), Weighted FIM Motor 45 - 60
- 5A43** Orthopaedic conditions, replacement (knee, hip, shoulder), Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 44
- 5A21** Orthopaedic conditions, all other, Weighted FIM Motor 57 - 91
- 5A22** Orthopaedic conditions, all other, Weighted FIM Motor 41 - 56
- 5A23** Orthopaedic conditions, all other, Weighted FIM Motor 19 - 40
- 5A31** Cardiac, Pain syndromes, and Pulmonary, Weighted FIM Motor 66 - 91
- 5A32** Cardiac, Pain syndromes, and Pulmonary, Weighted FIM Motor 38 - 65
- 5A33** 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
- 599A** (Ungroupable)

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 calendar 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 calendar year's benchmarks. This means the position will be identical to that calendar year's report (e.g. CY24 position is calculated using the CY24 benchmarks and will be in the same position as it appears on your CY24 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.

Appendix 5: How AROC reports FIM efficiency

FIM efficiency represents the rate of functional improvement over time. FIM efficiency reported by AROC indicates the typical improvement in FIM score over a one-week period.

AROC reports FIM efficiency at both the **episode level** and the **group level** (e.g. AN-SNAP class, service, or national level).

EPIISODE LEVEL

At the episode level, FIM efficiency is calculated by dividing the amount of functional improvement (FIM change) by the length of stay in days (LOS) for the episode.

This produces a daily rate of improvement, which is multiplied by seven to express the rate of improvement per week.

Episode-level FIM efficiency is available in data extracts only. In reporting outputs, episode-level values are used to calculate group-level FIM efficiency.

GROUP LEVEL

At the group level, FIM efficiency is calculated as the mean of the individual episode-level FIM efficiencies per week within the group.

Groups may include episodes within an AN-SNAP class, service, state or national dataset.

This approach reflects the mean efficiency of individual episodes within the group and allows AROC to calculate 95% confidence intervals for the reported values.

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 - 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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- **Suggested acknowledgement**

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