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AROC Reports for Anywhere Hospital, July 2004 - June 2005

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July 2004 – June 2005

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**Australasian Faculty
of Rehabilitation
Medicine**



UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG

AROC Reports

Anywhere Hospital

July 2004 – June 2005

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Disclaimer

AROC has made every effort to ensure that the data used in these reports are accurate. Data submitted to AROC are checked for anomalies and facilities 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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Introduction

The Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) commenced operations on 1 July 2002. Since that date, AROC has received data from over 110 facilities, representing both the public and private sectors. These facilities have been collecting data for up to seven years thereby providing a rich source of information for the Australasian rehabilitation medicine industry.

AROC has used this collection of both public and private sector data to produce this suite of reports. These reports are based on all data submitted to AROC on overnight admitted episodes that separated between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005. Please note that the data collection for a small number of facilities does not include the whole of this 12 month period.

In this document, comparisons are made between data relating to clients of the fictitious Anywhere Hospital and a benchmark data set held in the AROC database. The national data for the financial year 2004/2005 are also provided in many of the reports. The benchmark group for Anywhere Hospital is public sector data. As a public sector facility the benchmark data set comprises all public sector data on separations during 2004/2005 in the AROC database from participating facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. For private sector facilities the benchmark data set is all private sector data on separations during 2004/2005 in the AROC database from participating facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia. The "National" data comprises all participating private sector and public sector facilities.

These reports are based on version 2 of the AROC data set. From 1 July 2004, version 2 data have been collected. It is important to note that some of the data items in the AROC data set are not currently collected by all facilities. It was decided nevertheless to include these items in all reports, even though this inflates the volume of missing data, to demonstrate the information that can be extracted from the AROC data set.

In this document are six reports that describe the care provided to the clients of Anywhere Hospital, followed by a glossary of statistical terms used in these reports and a detailed list of the Australian National Sub-Acute and Non-Acute Patient (AN-SNAP) classes. You can use the information in these reports to help tell the story of the recent activity involving the clients from Anywhere Hospital. The reports are:

1. Summary report
2. Activity report
3. Client demographic report
4. Performance report
5. Impairment group report
6. AN-SNAP class report

AROC welcomes your comments regarding this suite of reports, including which parts you found to be useful and any suggestions you may have for improvements.

1. Summary report for Anywhere Hospital from July 2004 to June 2005

This summary report is designed to present information of particular interest that has been extracted from the following five reports. The benchmark group for all reports is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from rehabilitation facilities in your sector (public or private) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005, and is identified in tables and figures in reports 2–6 under the heading “Benchmark Group”.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change compare your clients with similar patients in your benchmark group (Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 as well as Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1). To help you use these statistics, their 95% confidence intervals have been provided as well as the lower and upper quartiles of these statistics amongst the facilities in your benchmark group (the IQR). Specific details on the calculation and interpretation of these statistics are included in the performance report (Report 4) and Appendix 1.

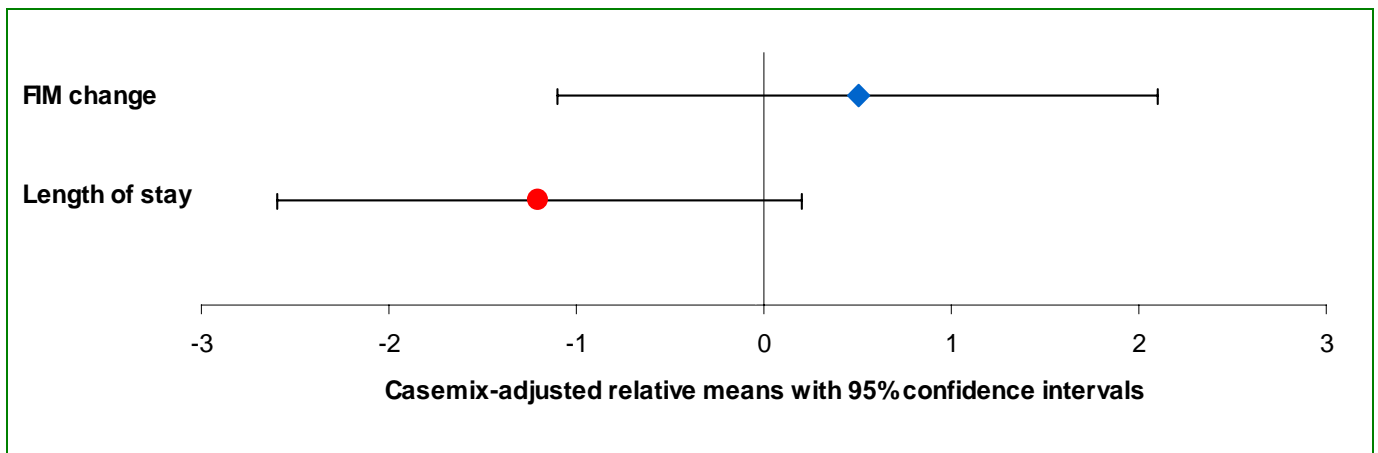
Table 1.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means

Casemix-adjustment	Relative mean	95% Confidence Interval	Benchmark Facilities IQR
Mean length of stay ^(a)	-1.2	-2.6 to 1.4	-3.4 to 1.4
Mean FIM change ^(b)	0.5	-1.1 to 1.6	-1.5 to 2.3

(a) Completed episodes (separations) with a length of stay > 90 days are excluded.

(b) Exclusions: 1. Completed episodes (separations) with no end FIM; 2. End FIM = 18; 3. Episodes where the client died.

Figure 1.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means



Impairment groups where your clients were found to be statistically significantly different from the benchmark group in terms of total FIM score on admission (adm FIM), length of stay (LOS) or change in FIM score (FIM change) are listed below. This information was extracted from Tables 5.2 and 5.3. These results have not been adjusted for casemix.

- * Your admission FIM is higher for pain syndromes
- * Your admission FIM is higher for orthopaedic conditions
- * Your admission FIM is higher for cardiac
- * Your admission FIM is higher for debility
- * Your LOS is lower for orthopaedic conditions
- * Your LOS is lower for cardiac

These same variables were compared within each of the AN-SNAP classes (see Tables 6.2 and 6.3). Statistically significant differences between your clients and the benchmark group are listed on the next page.

- * Your admission FIM is higher for class 206 (stroke and burns, motor 47-62)
- * Your admission FIM is higher for class 222 (pain syndromes)
- * Your admission FIM is higher for class 224 (orthopaedic conditions, motor 58-73)
- * Your admission FIM is higher for class 227 (cardiac)
- * Your admission FIM is higher for class 231 (all other impairments, motor 25-52)
- * Your LOS is lower for class 223 (orthopaedic conditions, motor 74-91)
- * Your LOS is lower for class 224 (orthopaedic conditions, motor 58-73)
- * Your LOS is lower for class 227 (cardiac)
- * Your LOS is lower for class 229 (all other impairments, motor 67-91)
- * Your FIM change is higher for class 229 (all other impairments, motor 67-91)

Please note that statistically significant differences are presented. However, not all statistically significant differences will be clinically significant. Sometimes an organisation's results may be statistically significantly different from the benchmark group, but the difference is too small to be of concern or to warrant a change in clinical practice. You must use your professional judgement to decide whether any differences are clinically significant.

How can you use this information? Differences arise because of differences in clinical practice, or because of differences in the mix of clients, some of which may be beyond those accounted for by the AN-SNAP casemix classification. Looking at other details of your clients in these reports may help you to understand why there are differences in the statistics presented above between your clients and those in your benchmark group. For example:

- Did your facility treat older (or younger) clients? — refer Tables 3.1, 5.1 and 6.1
- Were your clients less likely to be living independently prior to admission? — refer Tables 3.4, 3.5, 4.3 and 4.4
- Did your clients have lower (or higher) FIM scores on admission? — refer Tables 5.2 and 6.2
- Did your clients get FIM assessed in time? — refer Table 4.2
- Did your clients have more (or more serious) comorbidities? — refer Tables 2.6 and 2.7
- Did your clients have more interruptions to their rehabilitation? — refer Table 2.9

2. Activity report for Anywhere Hospital from July 2004 to June 2005

In the following tables, an analysis of completed inpatient episodes (separations) during the time period of this data collection is presented. The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from all rehabilitation facilities in your sector (public or private) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group". Table 2.1 provides information on the number of facilities and episodes from each sector (public and private) and state in this report.

Table 2.1 *Distribution of facilities and overnight admitted episodes by sector and state*

	Facilities		Episodes	
	No.	%	No.	%
Sector of facility				
Public	61	56.0	18,006	41.8
Private	48	44.0	25,032	58.2
State of facility				
New South Wales	74	67.9	23,780	55.3
Victoria	17	15.6	11,236	26.1
Queensland	11	10.1	3,319	7.7
Other	7	6.4	4,703	10.9
National	109	100.0	43,038	100.0

Table 2.2 shows admission status for overnight admitted clients. In the version 2 AROC data set this item was simplified to "initial rehabilitation" or "readmission". Note that this item has not been collected by all facilities. In the data received in this reporting period, this field has been left blank for 25,226 (58.6%) episodes (including public and private sector facilities).

Table 2.2 *National admission status*

	First admission for this impairment			All overnight episodes
	Initial rehabilitation	Readmission	Missing	
Number	16,355	1,457	25,226	43,038
Percentage	91.8	8.2		100.0

Committed bed days for each completed episode of care have been calculated as the end date minus the begin date. There has been no adjustment for program interruptions or leave days. In Table 2.3 the number of episodes in each age group has been recorded with the mean, median and total number of bed days. Note that these are the total bed days for these episodes. They may not all have been provided within the time period of this report. Some clients may have been in care prior to the commencement of the data collection, yet their total bed days are recorded here. Similarly, any episodes of care that commenced but did not finish during this time period are not counted here.

The length of stay for each completed episode of care has been calculated as the end date minus the begin date, minus any leave days. There has been no adjustment for program interruptions. In Table 2.4, the number of episodes in each age group has been recorded with the mean, median and total length of stay. Note that this table reports the length of stay of completed episodes only and is not adjusted for casemix. The days in care that are represented in this table may not all have been provided within the time period of this report. Some clients may have been in care prior to the commencement of the data collection, yet their total length of stay is recorded here. Similarly, any episodes of care that commenced but did not finish during this time period are not counted here.

Table 2.3 Committed bed days for completed episodes by age

Age group	Committed bed days											
	Your Clients				Benchmark Group				National			
	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total
<15	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	26.0	25.5	104	16	31.9	28	511
15-19	6	22.0	23	132	150	48.3	36	7,245	227	48.4	32	10,995
20-24	7	64.3	22	450	263	46.2	29	12,159	383	40.7	23	15,579
25-29	7	23.0	19	161	232	43.8	33	10,168	332	39.1	24	12,987
30-34	5	26.6	18	133	226	39.5	26	8,929	383	30.9	18	11,841
35-39	7	44.4	19	311	302	41.2	23	12,430	489	32.7	17	15,991
40-44	8	35.4	22	283	394	38.6	26	15,220	667	30.4	17	20,262
45-49	14	32.1	16	449	489	37.7	26	18,452	878	28.2	16	24,739
50-54	24	21.5	13	515	630	33.6	21	21,189	1,223	25.6	15	31,328
55-59	33	25.3	15	836	821	30.1	21	24,712	1,829	21.2	14	38,836
60-64	44	20.8	14	917	1,040	26.6	19	27,688	2,398	19.5	14	46,756
65-69	60	19.9	13	1,192	1,228	26.3	19	32,332	3,086	19.2	13	59,106
70-74	88	16.5	12	1,455	1,889	25.6	19	48,417	4,784	18.9	14	90,238
75-79	150	20.6	15	3,088	2,995	24.0	18	71,912	7,875	19.0	14	149,323
80-84	175	21.5	16	3,763	3,299	24.0	19	79,194	9,323	19.6	15	183,129
85-89	108	22.3	18	2,411	2,566	24.5	20	62,974	6,077	20.8	16	126,196
90-94	51	20.5	19	1,048	1,191	23.4	20	27,908	2,518	20.9	17	52,585
95+	13	18.5	15	241	260	22.0	18	5,722	470	20.7	17	9,748
Missing	0				8				58			
All	245	25.5	21	6,243	18,006	27.1	20	487,253	43,038	21.0	15	901,904

Table 2.4 Length of stay (occupied bed days) by age

Age group	Length of stay											
	Your Clients				Benchmark Group				National			
	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total
<15	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	25.0	25.5	100	16	31.7	28	507
15-19	6	22.0	23	132	150	45.0	33	6,754	227	46.2	30	10,489
20-24	7	63.9	22	447	263	44.3	28	11,664	383	39.4	22	15,076
25-29	7	23.0	19	161	232	41.3	30	9,581	332	37.2	24	12,334
30-34	5	25.4	16	127	226	37.9	25	8,559	383	29.9	17	11,468
35-39	7	43.6	19	305	300	40.1	22	12,031	487	31.9	17	15,553
40-44	8	34.4	22	275	394	37.5	25	14,781	667	29.7	16	19,799
45-49	14	31.3	16	438	489	36.8	25	17,985	878	27.6	16	24,201
50-54	24	20.4	13	490	630	32.7	20	20,590	1,223	25.1	15	30,666
55-59	33	25.2	15	833	821	29.5	20	24,224	1,829	20.9	14	38,278
60-64	44	20.8	14	914	1,040	26.1	18	27,184	2,398	19.3	13	46,173
65-69	60	19.8	13	1,189	1,228	25.9	18	31,771	3,086	18.9	13	58,433
70-74	88	16.3	12	1,438	1,889	25.4	19	47,968	4,784	18.7	14	89,683
75-79	150	20.5	15	3,078	2,995	23.8	18	71,354	7,875	18.9	14	148,573
80-84	175	21.4	16	3,753	3,299	23.9	19	78,733	9,323	19.6	15	182,510
85-89	108	22.3	18	2,404	2,566	24.5	20	62,752	6,077	20.7	16	125,882
90-94	51	20.5	19	1,044	1,191	23.4	20	27,827	2,518	20.8	17	52,483
95+	13	18.5	15	241	260	22.0	18	5,707	470	20.7	17	9,729
Missing	0				29				82			
All	800	21.6	15	17,269	18,006	26.7	19	480,063	43,038	20.8	15	893,588

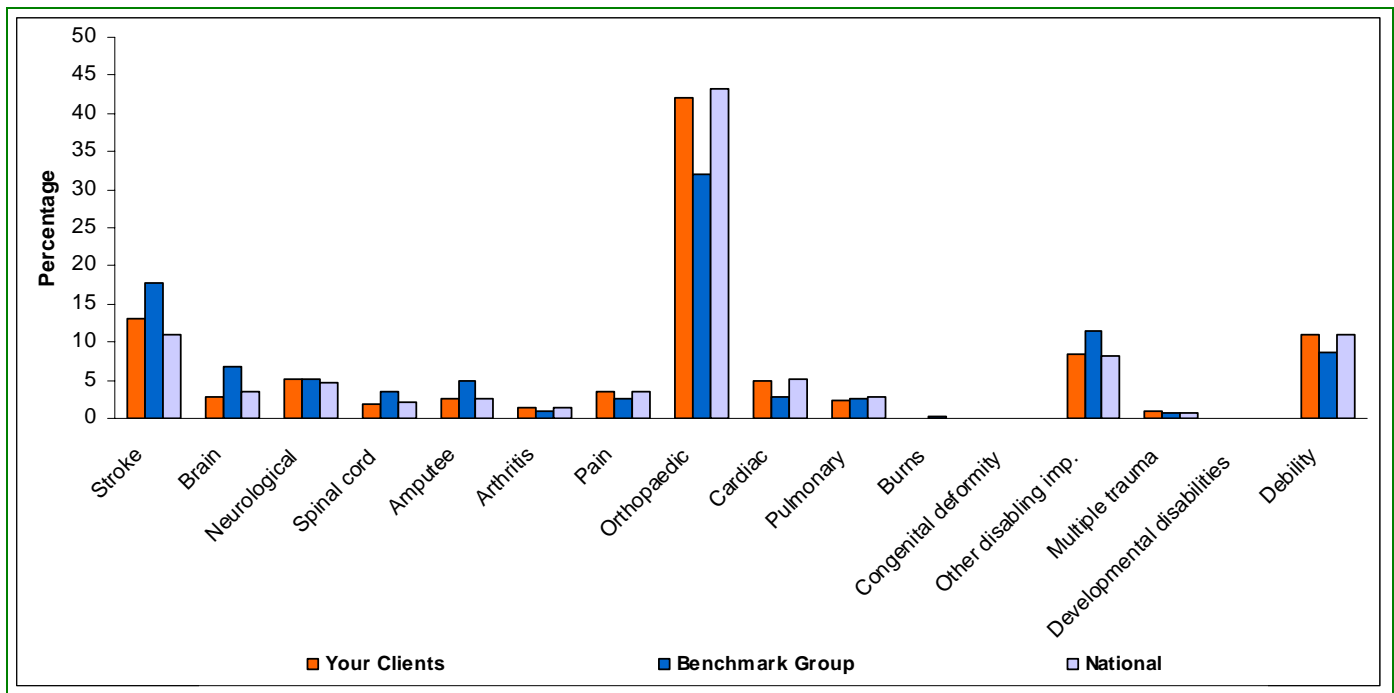
In the following table, Table 2.5, the number and percentage of episodes in each impairment group during the current period for your clients, the benchmark group and national data set are presented. Following the table, Figure 2.1 provides a graphical comparison of this data item.

The collection of comorbidity data was introduced in the version 2 AROC data set. Up to four comorbidities can be listed for any one episode of rehabilitation. Comorbidities are defined as “any other significant illness/impairment not part of the principal presenting condition which, according to the patient’s CMO, interferes with the process of rehabilitation”. For example, where a client has asthma, but this does not impede upon their rehabilitation program, asthma should not be listed as a comorbidity.

Table 2.5 Episodes by impairment group

Impairment group	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Stroke	105	13.2	3,175	17.8	4,747	11.1
Brain	23	2.9	1,192	6.7	1,539	3.6
Neurological	41	5.1	901	5.0	2,035	4.7
Spinal cord	14	1.8	631	3.5	878	2.0
Amputee	21	2.6	893	5.0	1,067	2.5
Arthritis	12	1.5	151	0.8	630	1.5
Pain	29	3.6	469	2.6	1,476	3.4
Orthopaedic	335	42.0	5,730	32.0	18,494	43.1
Cardiac	39	4.9	499	2.8	2,192	5.1
Pulmonary	18	2.3	442	2.5	1,225	2.9
Burns	0	0.0	31	0.2	34	0.1
Congenital deformity	0	0.0	6	0.0	6	0.0
Other disabling imp.	66	8.3	2,055	11.5	3,472	8.1
Multiple trauma	8	1.0	129	0.7	337	0.8
Developmental disabilities	0	0.0	9	0.1	46	0.1
Debility	87	10.9	1,566	8.8	4,706	11.0
Missing	2		127		154	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0

Figure 2.1 Episodes by impairment group



In the following table, Table 2.6, the number and percentage of episodes with comorbidities reported for each impairment group during the current period for your clients, the benchmark group and national data set are presented. Figure 2.2 provides a graphical comparison of the proportion within each impairment group that had at least one comorbidity reported.

In Table 2.7, for each comorbidity during the current period, the number of episodes reporting that comorbidity as a primary comorbidity, and the total number of episodes reporting that comorbidity as a comorbidity (primary or not), are presented for your clients, the benchmark group and national data set. NOTE: up to four comorbidities can be listed for any one episode of rehabilitation.

Table 2.6 Number of reported comorbidities by impairment group

Impairment group	Your Clients						Benchmark Group						National					
	0	1	2	3	4	Total	0	1	2	3	4	Total	0	1	2	3	4	Total
Stroke	95	6	2	2	0	105	2,809	133	102	74	57	3,175	3,879	359	268	133	108	4,747
Brain	22	0	1	0	0	23	1,097	55	22	9	9	1,192	1,351	109	46	18	15	1,539
Neurological	38	1	1	1	0	41	804	42	29	17	9	901	1,607	258	84	50	36	2,035
Spinal cord	14	0	0	0	0	14	576	35	14	3	3	631	760	61	42	9	6	878
Amputee	21	0	0	0	0	21	761	33	44	33	22	893	883	57	56	42	29	1,067
Arthritis	11	0	1	0	0	12	138	5	6	1	1	151	561	35	21	6	7	630
Pain	27	1	1	0	0	29	404	13	21	24	7	469	1,201	136	64	56	19	1,476
Orthopaedic	308	14	9	1	3	335	5,119	168	170	171	102	5,730	14,949	1,576	1,089	586	294	18,494
Cardiac	36	1	2	0	0	39	462	4	10	10	13	499	1,811	162	115	60	44	2,192
Pulmonary	16	1	1	0	0	18	410	7	5	9	11	442	1,026	76	55	39	29	1,225
Burns	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	7	1	6	0	31	19	7	1	6	1	34
Con. deformity	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	6
Other dis. imp.	62	2	2	0	0	66	1,906	24	30	45	50	2,055	2,950	208	141	89	84	3,472
Multiple trauma	8	0	0	0	0	8	114	10	5	0	0	129	315	13	6	2	1	337
Dev. disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	9	20	7	12	4	3	46
Debility	79	5	2	0	1	87	1,447	42	30	26	21	1,566	3,818	360	257	151	120	4,706
Missing	2	0	0	0	0	2	61	66	0	0	0	127	81	69	3	1	0	154
All episodes	739	31	22	4	4	800	16,139	645	489	428	305	18,006	35,237	3,493	2,260	1,252	796	43,038
Stroke	90.5	5.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	100.0	88.5	4.2	3.2	2.3	1.8	100.0	81.7	7.6	5.6	2.8	2.3	100.0
Brain	95.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.0	4.6	1.8	0.8	0.8	100.0	87.8	7.1	3.0	1.2	1.0	100.0
Neurological	92.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	89.2	4.7	3.2	1.9	1.0	100.0	79.0	12.7	4.1	2.5	1.8	100.0
Spinal cord	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.3	5.5	2.2	0.5	0.5	100.0	86.6	6.9	4.8	1.0	0.7	100.0
Amputee	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.2	3.7	4.9	3.7	2.5	100.0	82.8	5.3	5.2	3.9	2.7	100.0
Arthritis	91.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.4	3.3	4.0	0.7	0.7	100.0	89.0	5.6	3.3	1.0	1.1	100.0
Pain	93.1	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.1	2.8	4.5	5.1	1.5	100.0	81.4	9.2	4.3	3.8	1.3	100.0
Orthopaedic	91.9	4.2	2.7	0.3	0.9	100.0	89.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	1.8	100.0	80.8	8.5	5.9	3.2	1.6	100.0
Cardiac	92.3	2.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.6	0.8	2.0	2.0	2.6	100.0	82.6	7.4	5.2	2.7	2.0	100.0
Pulmonary	88.9	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.8	1.6	1.1	2.0	2.5	100.0	83.8	6.2	4.5	3.2	2.4	100.0
Burns	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	22.6	3.2	19.4	0.0	100.0	55.9	20.6	2.9	17.6	2.9	100.0
Con. deformity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other dis. imp.	93.9	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.4	100.0	85.0	6.0	4.1	2.6	2.4	100.0
Multiple trauma	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.4	7.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.5	3.9	1.8	0.6	0.3	100.0
Dev. disabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.5	15.2	26.1	8.7	6.5	100.0
Debility	90.8	5.7	2.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	92.4	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	100.0	81.1	7.6	5.5	3.2	2.5	100.0
All episodes	92.4	3.9	2.8	0.5	0.5	100.0	89.6	3.6	2.7	2.4	1.7	100.0	81.9	8.1	5.3	2.9	1.8	100.0

Figure 2.2 Percentage with reported comorbidities by impairment group

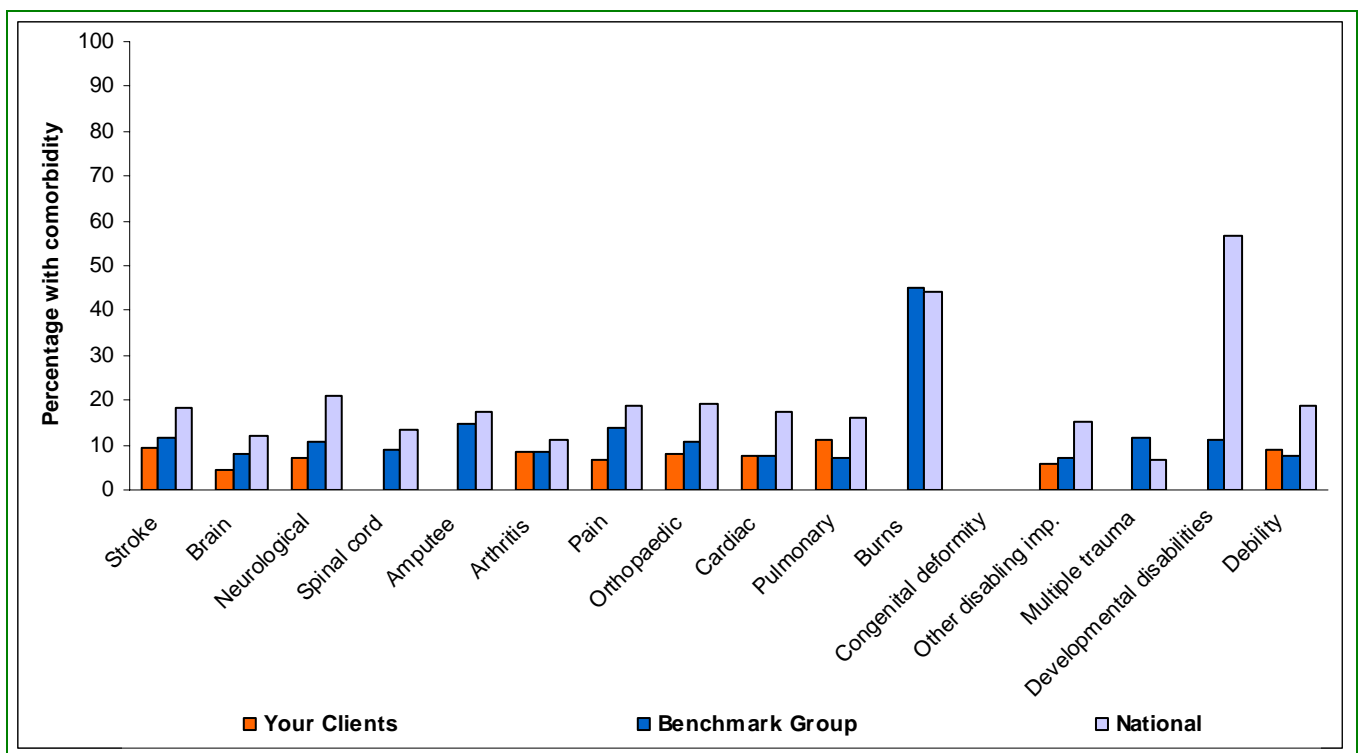


Table 2.7 Episodes by reported comorbidities

Comorbidity	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	Primary	Total	Primary	Total	Primary	Total
Ischaemic heart disease	6	6	279	437	846	1,168
Cardiac failure	4	5	84	181	306	510
Atrial fibrillation	3	9	130	272	509	867
Osteoporosis	3	4	123	234	677	1,039
Osteoarthritis	8	8	160	322	1,137	1,644
Upper limb amputation	0	1	12	14	14	17
Lower limb amputation	1	1	36	49	53	74
Depression	3	7	82	198	280	626
Schizophrenia	0	0	24	33	26	41
Drug and alcohol use	0	1	67	107	85	133
Dementia	2	3	70	131	223	390
Asthma	0	1	44	92	186	400
CAL/COPD	0	1	53	129	174	394
Renal failure	2	3	31	91	140	311
Epilepsy	0	0	25	43	52	96
Parkinson	2	3	31	51	254	337
CVA	4	9	122	232	421	732
Spinal cord injury/disease	2	2	24	36	73	104
Visual impairment	2	3	36	132	162	480
Hearing impairment	0	0	17	84	83	357
Other	19	36	417	1,259	2,100	5,233
All comorbidities	61	103	1,867	4,127	7,801	14,953

Clients occasionally remain in care for a long period of time. Generally AN-SNAP episodes will only last for three months or less. If a client remains in care for longer than this, the AN-SNAP episode is usually ended. After clinical review, the client commences a second episode of care. These clients can be identified in the database by the end reason for their first episode of care and the begin reason for their second episode of care which are both "90 day review".

Table 2.8 provides details of clients who have been in care for more than 90 days. In this group are those episodes with a recorded length of stay of more than 90 days, as well as episodes with a begin reason of "90 day review". This latter group may still be in care at the end of the current reporting period.

Table 2.8 Episodes with a length of stay greater than 90 days

Length of stay	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Episodes with a total length of stay up to 90 days ^(a)	784	98.0	17,391	96.6	42,331	98.4
Episodes with a length of stay more than 90 days ^(b)	16	2.0	615	3.4	707	1.6
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0
Impairment group for episodes with a length of stay more than 90 days						
Stroke	4	25.0	122	20.1	132	18.9
Brain	1	6.3	160	26.4	175	25.0
Neurological	2	12.5	50	8.2	56	8.0
Spinal cord	2	12.5	135	22.2	138	19.7
Amputee	1	6.3	39	6.4	45	6.4
Arthritis	1	6.3	4	0.7	5	0.7
Pain	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.4
Orthopaedic	1	6.3	43	7.1	61	8.7
Cardiac	0	0.0	4	0.7	6	0.9
Pulmonary	1	6.3	4	0.7	5	0.7
Burns	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Congenital deformity	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other disabling imp.	1	6.3	16	2.6	17	2.4
Multiple trauma	1	6.3	22	3.6	40	5.7
Developmental disabilities	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Debility	1	6.3	6	1.0	15	2.1
Missing	0		8		8	
All episodes	16	100.0	615	100.0	707	100.0

(a) New episodes with a length of stay less than 91 days

(b) Ongoing episodes or episodes with a length of stay greater than 90 days

Sometimes a client's rehabilitation program needs to be interrupted. For example, a client who has become acutely unwell may not be able to proceed with his/her rehabilitation program for a number of days. Table 2.9 provides statistics relating to the number of interruptions, together with the mean, 95% confidence interval and range of the length of the interruptions, as well as the number of interruptions with a length greater than three days. An explanation of these statistical terms is provided in Appendix 1.

You may notice that the mean of your data is a different value from the mean of the benchmark group. To gain an approximate idea if this difference is statistically significant, look at the two confidence intervals. If they overlap, the difference is not likely to be statistically significant. For example, your client's mean number of interruption days may be 4.4 days while the benchmark group data set's mean is 5.7 days. These values are certainly different, but the difference may not be statistically significant. If the 95% confidence interval of your mean number of interruption days were 2.3 days to 6.5 days and that of the benchmark group data set were 3.5 days to 8.0 days, the difference is not likely to be statistically significant as the two confidence intervals overlap.

The range is a measure of the spread of your data. It is based on the largest and the smallest values. If the longest interruption of any of your clients was 24 days, and the shortest interruption of any of your clients was 2 days, the range would be reported as 2–24, i.e. 2 to 24 days. Where an individual interruption is greater than 3 days in length it is advisable to end the current episode of care and begin a new episode of care when the client re-commences his/her rehabilitation program. In Table 2.9 the number of episodes with a total interruption length greater than three days is recorded. This total could exceed three days if the client had more than one interruption to their program of care during the current episode of care.

Table 2.9 Interruptions (in days) to completed episodes (separations)

Interruptions	Your Clients ^(c)	Benchmark Group ^(d)	National ^(e)
Total number of interruptions (%) ^(a)	17 (2.1)	342 (1.9)	1,051 (2.4)
Mean length of interruptions in days (95% CI)	6.3 (1.0–11.6)	3.7 (1.7–5.7)	4.2 (2.3–6.1)
Range of length of interruptions in days	1 – 29	1 – 40	1 – 43
Number of interruptions greater than 3 days in length (%) ^(b)	6 (54.5)	104 (35.4)	268 (41.4)
Reason for interruption - Number (%)			
Acute care	9 (81.8)	69 (53.5)	511 (71.6)
Elective procedure	1 (9.1)	18 (14.0)	61 (8.5)
Trial leave	1 (9.1)	42 (32.6)	142 (19.9)
Not specified	6	213	337
All episodes	17 (100.0)	342 (100.0)	1,051 (100.0)

(a) Numbers are determined from the two data items that measure interruptions

(b) Total interruption days may be greater than 3 days if the patient had more than one interruption during this episode of care

(c) Length of interruption was provided for 100.0% of episodes.

(d) Length of interruption was provided for 86.0% of episodes.

(e) Length of interruption was provided for 61.6% of episodes.

3. Demographic report for Anywhere Hospital from July 2004 to June 2005

Client demographic data for each completed overnight admitted episode (separation) during the time period of interest are presented in this report. Note that where a client had more than one completed episode, or separation, during this period, the demographic data are counted for each completed episode. The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from all rehabilitation facilities in your sector (public or private) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group".

For all variables, your client's results are presented with the benchmark group's results and those of the national data. For those variables that were not collected for all episodes, missing values are reported.

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 show the age distribution of your clients as well as those in the benchmark group data set and in the national data set.

Table 3.1 Episodes by age group

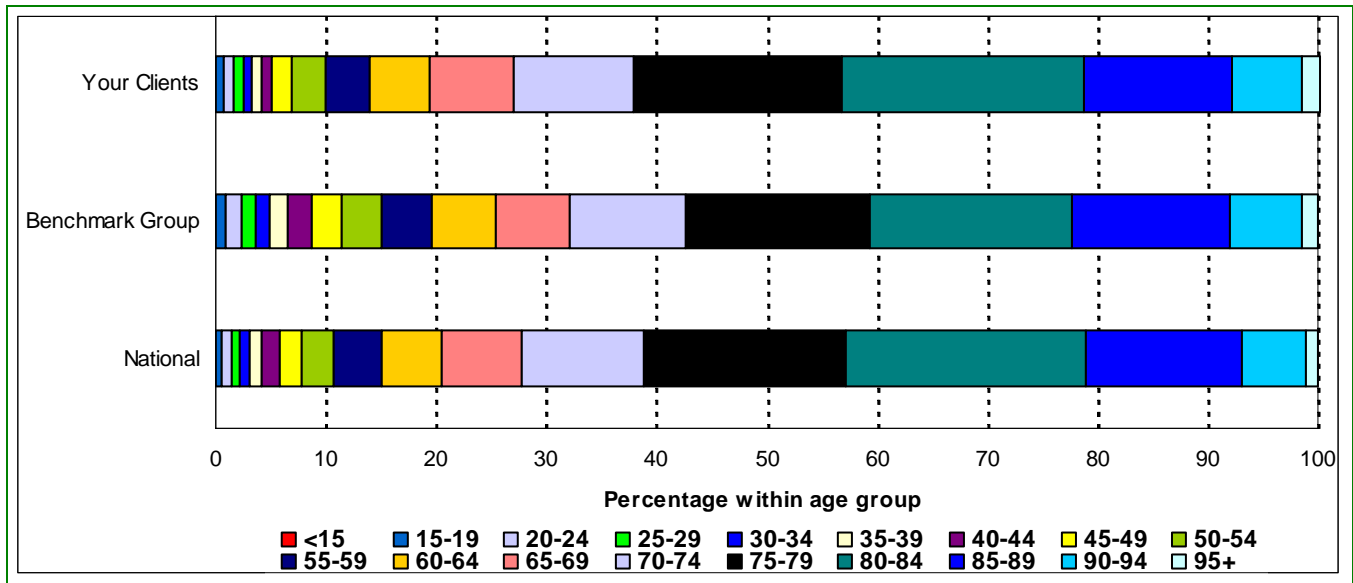
Age group	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<15	0	0.0	4	0.0	16	0.0
15-19	6	0.8	150	0.8	227	0.5
20-24	7	0.9	263	1.5	383	0.9
25-29	7	0.9	232	1.3	332	0.8
30-34	5	0.6	228	1.3	385	0.9
35-39	7	0.9	303	1.7	490	1.1
40-44	8	1.0	396	2.2	669	1.6
45-49	14	1.8	489	2.7	878	2.0
50-54	24	3.0	633	3.5	1,226	2.9
55-59	33	4.1	824	4.6	1,832	4.3
60-64	44	5.5	1,040	5.8	2,398	5.6
65-69	60	7.5	1,228	6.8	3,086	7.2
70-74	88	11.0	1,889	10.5	4,784	11.1
75-79	150	18.8	2,998	16.7	7,879	18.3
80-84	175	21.9	3,302	18.3	9,328	21.7
85-89	108	13.5	2,566	14.3	6,077	14.1
90-94	51	6.4	1,193	6.6	2,520	5.9
95+	13	1.6	260	1.4	470	1.1
Missing	0		8		58	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0

Table 3.2 displays the number of rehabilitation episodes of males and females amongst your clients, the benchmark group and in the national data set.

Table 3.2 Episodes by sex

Sex	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	299	37.6	7,830	43.5	17,083	39.7
Female	497	62.4	10,153	56.5	25,915	60.3
Missing	4		23		40	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0

Figure 3.1 Episodes by age group



In Table 3.3, the employment status recorded for your clients' episodes are compared with that recorded for episodes in the benchmark group and national data set.

Table 3.3 Episodes by employment status

Employment status	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Retired	249	78.5	3,484	63.8	14,727	76.0
Employed	29	9.1	821	15.0	2,014	10.4
Home duties	17	5.4	400	7.3	1,208	6.2
Unemployed	11	3.5	374	6.8	537	2.8
Student	1	0.3	74	1.4	138	0.7
Child not at school	0	0.0	6	0.1	26	0.1
Other	10	3.2	303	5.5	726	3.7
Missing	483		12,544		23,662	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0

Table 3.4 displays the usual accommodation and living arrangements recorded for your clients' episodes, the benchmark group and the national data set. Living arrangements are only recorded when the type of usual accommodation is a private residence.

Table 3.4 Episodes by type of usual accommodation and living arrangements

Type of usual accommodation	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Private residence	607	95.0	14,246	93.1	34,122	95.2
Hostel	22	3.4	655	4.3	1,149	3.2
Nursing home	2	0.3	188	1.2	251	0.7
Community group home	0	0.0	50	0.3	64	0.2
Boarding house	0	0.0	11	0.1	18	0.1
Transitional living unit	0	0.0	13	0.1	16	0.0
Other	8	1.3	146	1.0	204	0.6
Missing	161		2,697		7,214	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0
Living arrangements (private residence)						
Lives alone	136	40.4	1,529	35.5	8,594	42.0
Lives with spouse	162	48.1	1,465	34.0	8,751	42.8
Lives with spouse and family	9	2.7	241	5.6	741	3.6
Lives with family	19	5.6	929	21.6	1,926	9.4
Lives with friends	6	1.8	103	2.4	317	1.5
Other arrangements	5	1.5	39	0.9	129	0.6
Missing	270		9,940		13,664	
All episodes	607	100.0	14,246	100.0	34,122	100.0

In Table 3.5 and Figure 3.2 the episode source of your clients' episodes are presented. As well as the benchmark group data set, results from the national data set are provided for comparison.

Table 3.5 Episode source

Episode source	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Usual accommodation	74	9.4	1,570	9.3	3,303	7.9
Other than usual accommodation	4	0.5	200	1.2	318	0.8
Another hospital	555	70.6	8,765	52.1	29,812	71.2
Acute care-another ward	124	15.8	5,300	31.5	6,927	16.6
Acute care-same ward	19	2.4	511	3.0	960	2.3
Change care type	6	0.8	179	1.1	229	0.5
Statistical admission	0	0.0	9	0.1	16	0.0
90 day review	4	0.5	283	1.7	283	0.7
Other	0	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
Missing	14		1,185		1,186	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0

Figure 3.2 Episode source

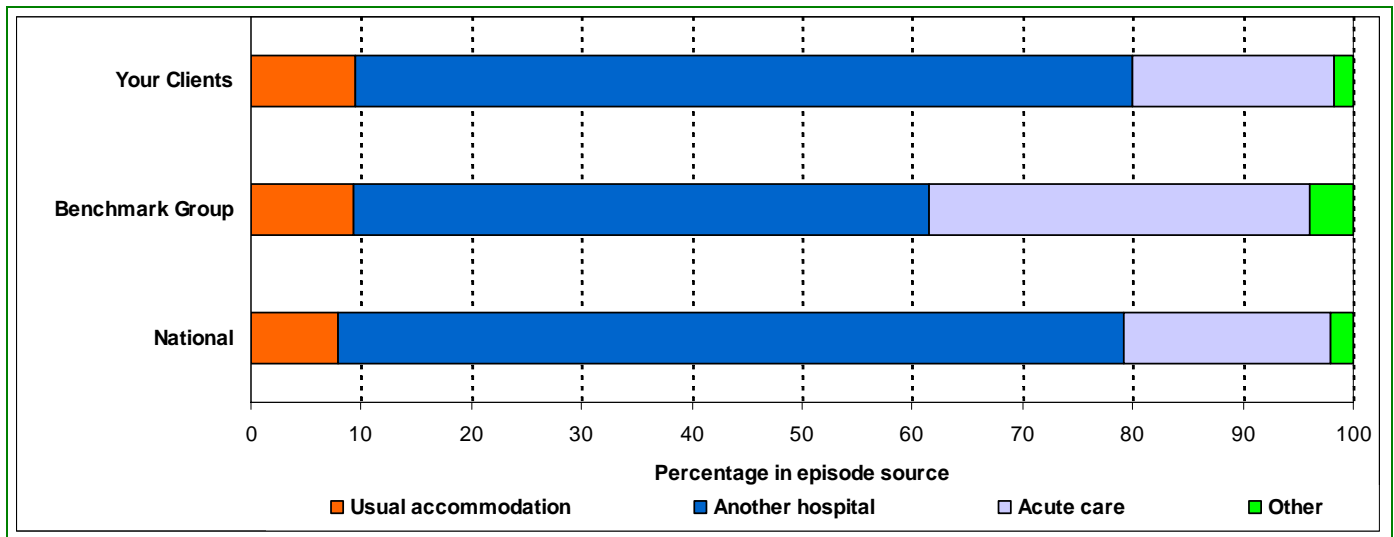
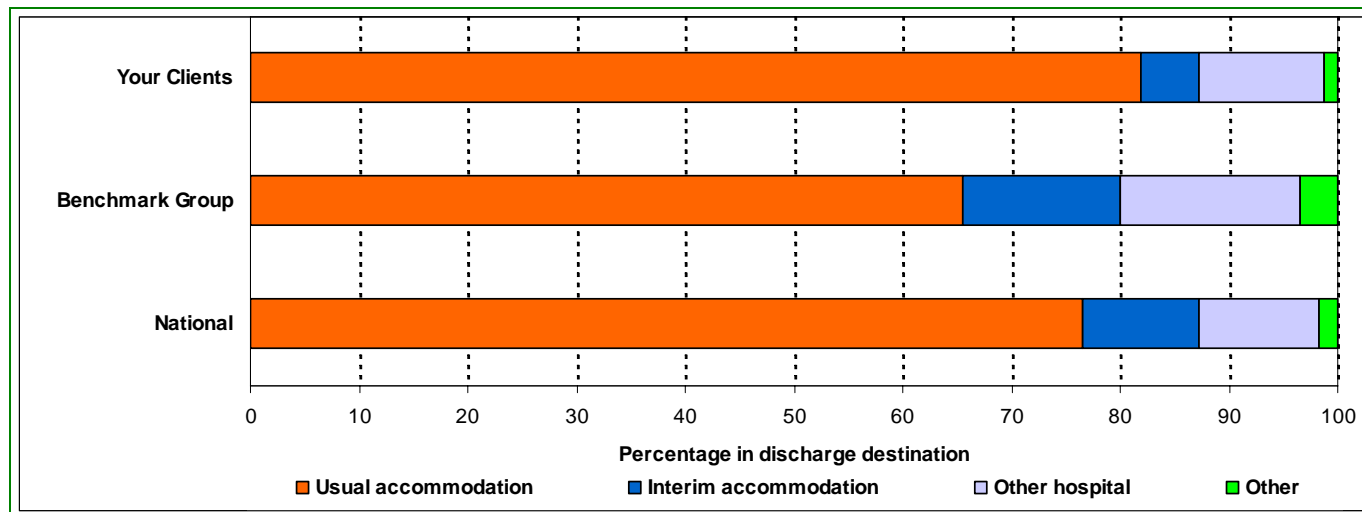


Table 3.6 and Figure 3.3 present the discharge destination of your clients' episodes compared with those in the benchmark group data set as well as those in the national data set. Some of this information is presented in more detail in the impairment group and the AN-SNAP class reports.

Table 3.6 Episodes by discharge destination

Discharge destination	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Usual accommodation	646	81.9	11,770	65.6	32,896	76.5
Interim accommodation	42	5.3	2,589	14.4	4,608	10.7
Death	5	0.6	100	0.6	186	0.4
Another hospital	50	6.3	1,615	9.0	2,903	6.8
Acute care-another ward	14	1.8	503	2.8	711	1.7
Acute care-same ward	10	1.3	207	1.2	367	0.9
Change care type	17	2.2	652	3.6	734	1.7
Discharge own risk	1	0.1	89	0.5	151	0.4
Statistical discharge	1	0.1	139	0.8	139	0.3
90 day review	3	0.4	288	1.6	288	0.7
Missing	11		54		55	
All episodes	800	100.0	18,006	100.0	43,038	100.0

Figure 3.3 Episodes by discharge destination



4. Performance report for Anywhere Hospital from July 2004 to June 2005

The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from facilities in your sector (public or private) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group".

Performance measures such as length of stay and change in functional status can be compared only between facilities that are treating clients of similar clinical complexity. However, each rehabilitation facility has its own unique casemix so a direct comparison of average length of stay or change in FIM scores (discharge FIM score minus FIM score on admission) would be meaningless.

It is possible to compare groups of clients after their performance measures have been statistically adjusted for casemix. This involves a comparison of your clients' actual performance measures with those in the benchmark group who are assigned to the same AN-SNAP class. Any difference found is averaged across the facility. In effect, this statistical adjustment enables an organisation's clients to be compared with clients of similar clinical complexity in the benchmark group.

In Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1, the casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and relative mean FIM change are presented. If your casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay is a negative number, this means that your clients stayed for a shorter time relative to clients of similar clinical complexity in the benchmark group. If, on the other hand, your casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay is 2, this means that your clients stayed for 2 days longer than clients of similar clinical complexity in the benchmark group.

The casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change can be interpreted in the same way. If your casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change is a negative number, this means that your clients achieved less functional gain than clients of similar clinical complexity in the benchmark group. If, on the other hand, your casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change is 5, this means that the improvement in FIM scores of your clients was 5 points higher than that achieved by clients of similar clinical complexity in the benchmark group.

To determine if your clients longer/shorter length of stay (or greater/lower FIM change) is significantly different to that of your benchmark group, look to see if zero falls within the range of the 95% confidence interval. This can be most easily seen in Figure 4.1. Where zero does not lie within your 95% confidence interval it indicates that your clients are significantly different to those in your benchmark group. Where the length of stay, or FIM change, of your clients is significantly different to those in your benchmark group you can use the more detailed information in the following two reports to determine where the difference lies.

Where your casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay or FIM change is different to that of your benchmark group you may be interested in comparing your results with other facilities in your benchmark group. Under the heading "Benchmark Facilities IQR" in Table 4.1, the inter-quartile range of casemix-adjusted relative means for facilities in your benchmark group is presented. The IQR gives you the cut off points for the lowest 25% and highest 25% casemix adjusted mean scores for facilities in your benchmark group. If your casemix adjusted mean score is lower than the lower IQR then your facility is among the 25% of facilities with the lowest casemix adjusted mean scores. If your casemix adjusted mean score is between the lower and higher IQR then your facility is among the middle 50% of facilities for that casemix adjusted mean score. If your casemix adjusted mean score is higher than the higher IQR then your facility is among the 25% of facilities with the highest casemix adjusted mean scores.

As well as looking for statistical significance, you can check your results for a clinically significant difference. A difference that is statistically significant may not be clinically significant, and vice versa. For instance, your casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change may be -1 with a 95% confidence interval of -1.5 to -0.5. This relative mean value would indicate that your clients achieve on average 1 FIM point less functional improvement than similar clients in the benchmark group. Since zero does not lie in the confidence interval, this difference is statistically significant. However such a small difference is unlikely to cause you too much concern, especially if it were coupled with a negative casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay. Overall it is a matter for your professional judgement and you will need to consider the results in the context of your clients and your facility.

Please note that episodes where the FIM score on discharge was 18 have been excluded from all tables based on FIM change or discharge score. This is because, for many facilities, the software used for data entry required discharge FIM scores to be recorded, even when they had not been collected, to end an episode of care. This could have happened, for example, when a client’s care was terminated unexpectedly. In the database, for nearly all episodes with a discharge FIM score of 18, the discharge FIM score has not been collected.

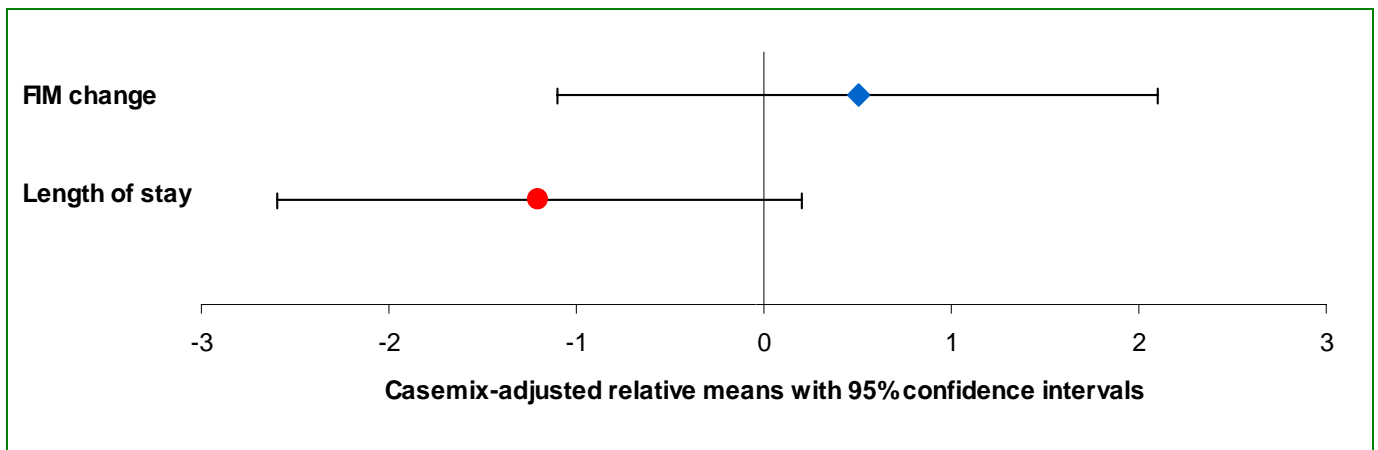
Table 4.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means

Casemix-adjustment	Your Clients		Benchmark Facilities IQR
	Relative mean	95% Confidence Interval	
Mean length of stay ^(a)	-1.2	-2.6 to 1.4	-3.4 to 1.4
Mean FIM change ^(b)	0.5	-1.1 to 1.6	-1.5 to 2.3

(a) Completed episodes (separations) with a length of stay > 90 days are excluded.

(b) Exclusions: 1. Completed episodes (separations) with no end FIM; 2. End FIM = 18; 3. Episodes where the client died.

Figure 4.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means



It is informative to consider the casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change together. For example, your clients may have stayed in care longer than similar clients in the benchmark group, but this may be offset by a greater functional improvement. To investigate any differences you have found, refer to reports 5 and 6 (following) where detailed results are presented by impairment group (report 5) and by AN-SNAP class (report 6).

The date of the FIM assessment was not provided for all clients. The time between the client's admission or discharge and the relevant FIM assessment could therefore not be calculated for all clients. Table 4.2 displays information about whether the client’s functional status was assessed within 72 hours of admission or discharge.

Table 4.2 Clinical indicators

	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Assessment of function within 72 hours of admission						
All admissions	800		18,006		43,038	
Admissions with FIM assessment dates	516	64.5	7,309	40.6	28,557	66.4
Number assessed within 72 hours ^(a)	474	91.9	6,388	87.4	26,162	91.6
Assessment of function within 72 hours of discharge						
All discharges	800		18,006		43,038	
Discharges with FIM assessment dates	513	64.1	7,123	39.6	28,181	65.5
Number assessed within 72 hours ^(a)	493	96.1	6,641	93.2	26,948	95.6

(a) Number assessed based only on those with a FIM assessment date

Another measure of performance involves the clients' living arrangements (type of usual accommodation and who they live with) before and after their rehabilitation episode. Ideally, there will be an increase in the functional independence of clients during their rehabilitation episode. This will be reflected in either a return to the previous living arrangements or a move to more independent living arrangements.

Where your clients lived before their admission to hospital and after their discharge are presented in the left-hand columns of Table 4.3. As a comparison, where clients in the benchmark group lived are provided in the right-hand section of this table. The rows represent, for each episode of rehabilitation, where people lived prior to admission while the columns represent where people lived after discharge. The "All episodes" column shows the total numbers in each of the categories for 'type of usual accommodation prior to admission'. These are divided amongst the previous five columns, according to where the clients lived post discharge. For example, the first row refers to episodes of clients who usually live in a private residence (house or flat). The first column indicates how many of them were discharged to a private residence, the second column shows how many were discharged to a hostel, the third to a nursing home, and so on. The number of episodes of clients for whom accommodation did not change during their episode of care is presented in bold italics. Numbers of episodes are presented in the top half of the table, while row percentages for each 'type of usual accommodation prior to admission' category are presented in the lower half.

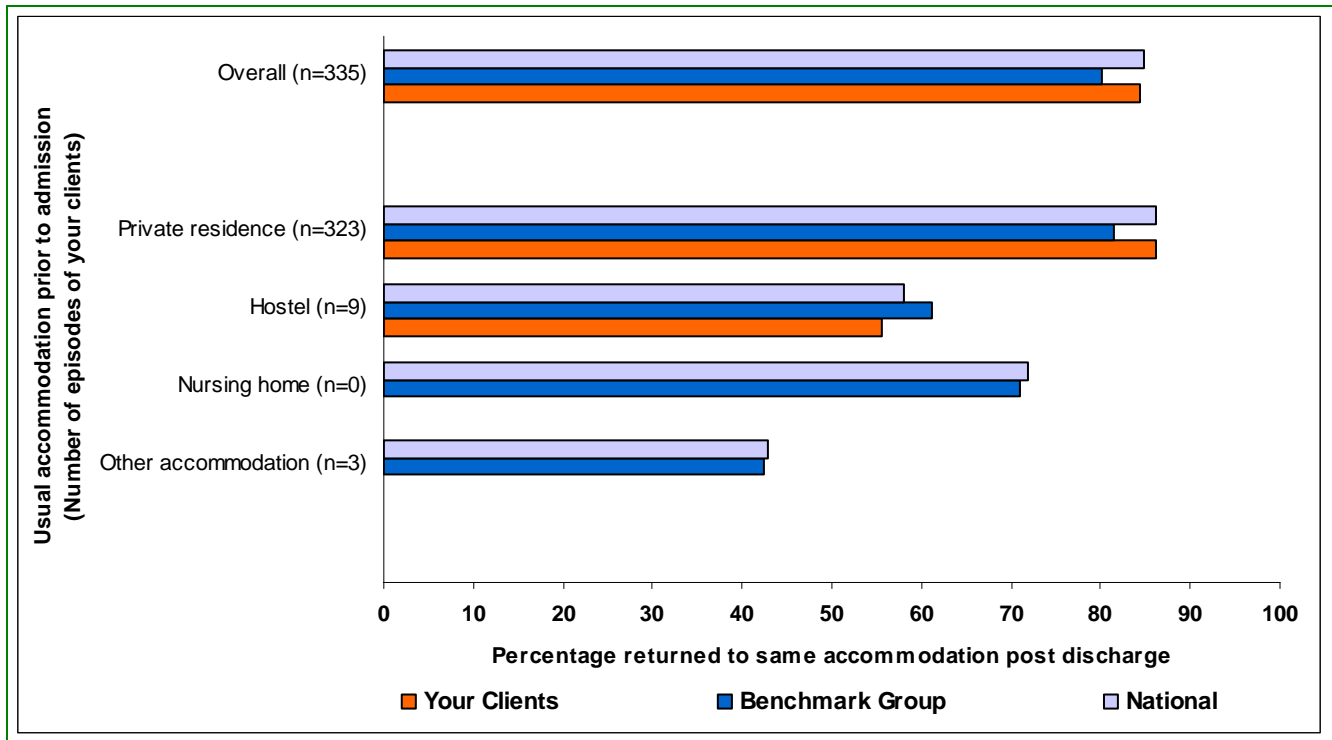
Table 4.3 Type of usual accommodation before admission and post discharge

Type of usual accommodation before admission	Accommodation post discharge											
	Your Clients						Benchmark Group					
	Private residence	Hostel	Nursing home	Other	Missing	All episodes	Private residence	Hostel	Nursing home	Other	Missing episodes	
Private residence	278	7	12	26	284	607	5,477	220	495	526	7,528	14,246
Hostel	2	5	1	1	13	22	34	127	38	9	447	655
Nursing home	0	0	0	0	2	2	13	4	54	5	112	188
Other	2	0	1	0	5	8	34	12	15	45	114	220
Missing	11	0	1	3	146	161	45	8	6	9	2,629	2,697
All episodes	293	12	15	30	450	800	5,603	371	608	594	10,830	18,006
Private residence	86.1	2.2	3.7	8.0		100.0	81.5	3.3	7.4	7.8		100.0
Hostel	22.2	55.6	11.1	11.1		100.0	16.3	61.1	18.3	4.3		100.0
Nursing home	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	17.1	5.3	71.1	6.6		100.0
Other	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0		100.0	32.1	11.3	14.2	42.5		100.0
All episodes	83.7	3.4	4.3	8.6		100.0	66.2	11.8	8.8	13.2		100.0

NOTE: "Other" accommodation in this table includes community group home, boarding house, transitional living unit and other

The percentages in bold italics in Table 4.3 are presented graphically in Figure 4.3. In this graph, episodes are grouped according to the client's type of usual accommodation before admission. The percentage of each of these groups that returned to the same accommodation is displayed for your clients, the benchmark group and the national data set. When reading this graph, please bear in mind the number of episodes represented by each bar (the number of episodes for your clients is listed in brackets for easy reference). Categories that are represented by only a small number of episodes do not provide reliable estimates of the percentage of episodes in which accommodation usually remain unchanged for your clients.

Figure 4.2 Percentage returned to same accommodation post discharge



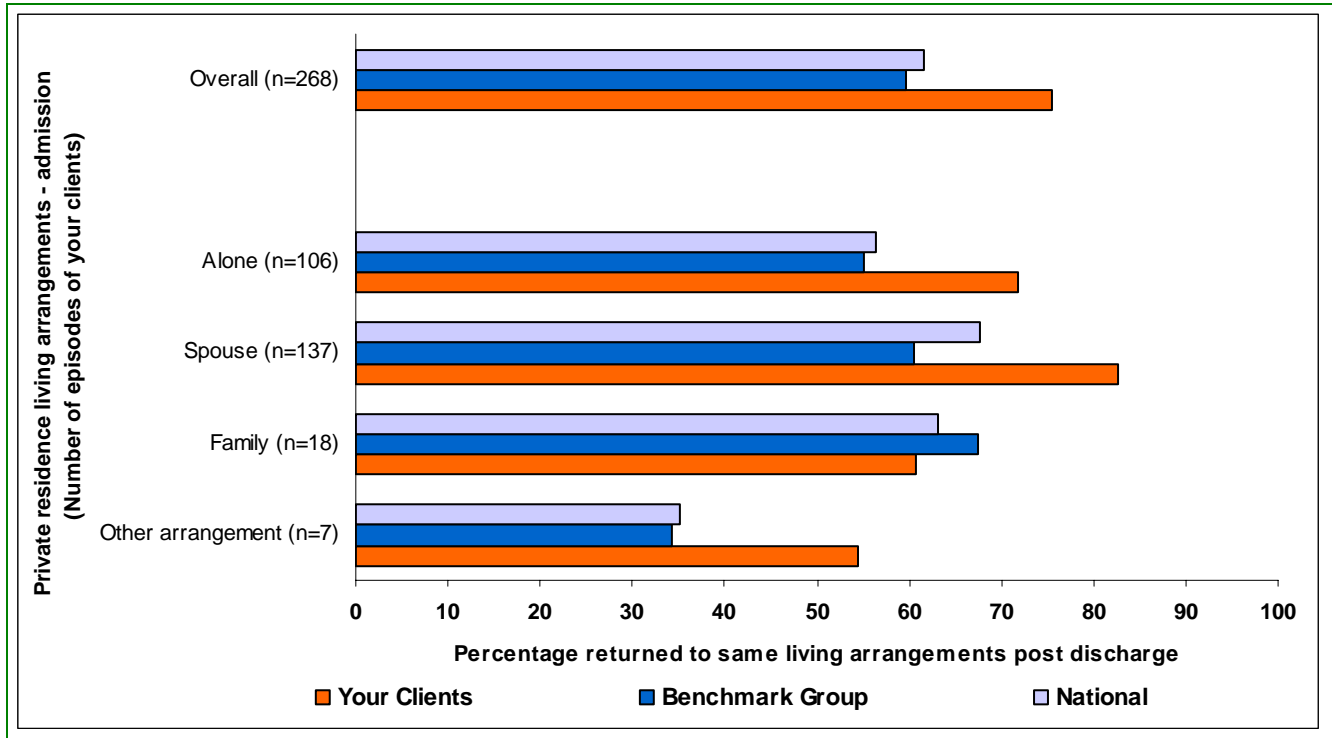
More details relating to the living arrangements of your clients before their admission to hospital and after discharge are presented in Table 4.4 for clients that were admitted from a private residence. The format of this table is similar to that of the previous table. In this table, however, the rows represent the living arrangement of the client prior to admission while the columns represent the living arrangement of the client post discharge. For example, the first row relates to episodes of clients who lived alone prior to their admission. In the first column is the number of these episodes where the clients were discharged to live alone, in the second column is the number of these episodes where the clients were discharged to live with their spouse, and so on. The number of episodes of clients for whom these living arrangements did not change during their episode of care are presented in bold italics. Numbers of episodes are presented in the top half of the table, while row percentages for each 'pre-hospital living with' category are presented in the lower half.

Table 4.4 Living arrangements before admission and post discharge (private residence)

Pre-hospital living with	Discharged to live with													
	Your Clients							Benchmark Group						
	Alone	Spouse	Family	Other	Changed accom.	Missing episodes	All	Alone	Spouse	Family	Other	Changed accom.	Missing episodes	All
Alone	97	4	1	4	29	1	136	831	31	117	31	496	23	1,529
Spouse	2	134	1	0	25	0	162	51	870	17	7	495	25	1,465
Family	0	0	17	1	10	0	28	37	13	784	52	275	9	1,170
Other	0	1	0	6	4	0	11	2	4	26	48	60	2	142
Missing	2	3	0	0	261	4	270	122	0	392	18	7,443	1,965	9,940
All episodes	101	142	19	11	329	5	607	1,043	918	1,336	156	8,769	2,024	14,246
Alone	71.9	3.0	0.7	3.0	21.5		100.0	55.2	2.1	7.8	2.1	32.9		100.0
Spouse	1.2	82.7	0.6	0.0	15.4		100.0	3.5	60.4	1.2	0.5	34.4		100.0
Family	0.0	0.0	60.7	3.6	35.7		100.0	3.2	1.1	67.5	4.5	23.7		100.0
Other	0.0	9.1	0.0	54.5	36.4		100.0	1.4	2.9	18.6	34.3	42.9		100.0
All episodes	16.8	23.6	3.2	1.8	54.7		100.0	1.5	0.0	4.9	0.2	93.3		100.0

The percentages in bold italics in Table 4.3 are presented graphically in Figure 4.3. In this graph, episodes are grouped according to the client’s living arrangements on admission. The percentage of each of these groups that returned to the same living arrangements is displayed for your clients, the benchmark group and the national data set. When reading this graph, please bear in mind the number of episodes represented by each bar (the number of episodes for your clients is listed in brackets for easy reference). Categories that are represented by only a small number of episodes do not provide reliable estimates of the percentage of episodes in which living arrangements usually remain unchanged for your clients.

Figure 4.3 Percentage of unchanged living arrangements



5. Impairment group report for Anywhere Hospital from July 2004 to June 2005

The information in the tables in this report relate to completed overnight admitted client episodes of care (separations). The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from facilities in your sector (public or private) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group". Statistics presented have been calculated for data relating to your clients and the benchmark group data set. Where there are fewer than 5 episodes in a group, summary statistics are not presented for the benchmark group. This is for two reasons - to preserve the privacy of clients and to avoid presenting misleading results.

In Table 5.1 the mean age with its 95% confidence interval as well as the percentage of males and females have been presented for each impairment group. You may notice that the mean age of your clients is different from the mean age of the benchmark group data set. To check if this difference is statistically significant, look at the two confidence intervals. If they overlap, the difference is not likely to be statistically significant. For example, the mean age of your stroke clients may be 49 while the benchmark group data set's mean could be 58. These values are certainly different, but the difference may not be statistically significant. If the 95% confidence interval (95%CI) of your data were (42–56) and that of the benchmark group data set were (55–61), the difference is not likely to be statistically significant as the two confidence intervals overlap. A glossary of statistical terms can be found in Appendix 1.

Table 5.1 Episodes by age and sex

Impairment group	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	Age		Sex		No.	Age		Sex		No.
	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females		%Males	No.	Mean (95%CI)	%Females	
Stroke	105	73.9 (71.3–76.5)	105	44.8	55.2	3,172	71.4 (70.9–71.9)	3,174	46.9	53.1
Brain	23	51.8 (41.3–62.4)	23	17.4	82.6	1,192	46.3 (45.2–47.5)	1,190	28.0	72.0
Neurological	41	69.3 (64.9–73.7)	41	65.9	34.1	901	61.7 (60.6–62.8)	901	49.7	50.3
Spinal cord	14	54.9 (45.8–63.9)	14	42.9	57.1	631	51.3 (49.8–52.9)	630	31.0	69.0
Amputee	21	74.1 (69.0–79.2)	21	33.3	66.7	893	68.0 (67.0–68.9)	893	32.1	67.9
Arthritis	12	71.1 (63.6–78.5)	12	66.7	33.3	151	72.3 (70.2–74.5)	151	68.9	31.1
Pain	29	72.2 (65.4–78.9)	29	79.3	20.7	469	75.2 (73.7–76.6)	467	72.6	27.4
Orthopaedic	335	75.8 (74.4–77.1)	332	75.6	24.4	5,726	77.8 (77.5–78.1)	5,724	72.8	27.2
Cardiac	39	80.9 (78.7–83.2)	38	52.6	47.4	499	78.7 (77.8–79.7)	498	57.6	42.4
Pulmonary	18	81.6 (76.7–86.4)	18	61.1	38.9	442	78.9 (77.9–79.9)	440	52.3	47.7
Burns	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	31	58.2 (50.7–65.6)	31	29.0	71.0
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	6	54.5 (39.2–69.8)	6	50.0	50.0
Other disabling imp.	66	76.7 (73.7–79.7)	66	57.6	42.4	2,054	77.4 (76.9–77.9)	2,052	59.5	40.5
Multiple trauma	8	34.6 (19.0–50.3)	8	37.5	62.5	129	46.7 (43.0–50.3)	129	34.1	65.9
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	9	51.1 (35.2–67.0)	9	66.7	33.3
Debility	87	78.4 (76.1–80.7)	87	58.6	41.4	1,566	79.3 (78.7–79.9)	1,561	59.9	40.1
Missing	2		6			135		150		
All episodes	800	74.2 (73.2–75.2)	800	62.4	37.6	18,006	72.0 (71.8–72.2)	18,006	56.5	43.5

NOTE 1: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 2: Number of completed episodes (separations) are given for both age and sex because numbers of missing data in each field may be different.

In Table 5.2 the median FIM scores on admission and discharge as well as the mean FIM score on admission and discharge with their 95% confidence intervals have been presented for each impairment group. Differences between your clients' mean scores and benchmark group means need to be interpreted by using the given values as well as their confidence intervals, as described for Table 5.1. Impairment groups in which there are at least 20 episodes and the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap have an asterisk before the impairment group name. For these impairment groups, the mean admission FIM score of your clients is statistically significantly different from that of the benchmark group. It is important to note that whilst statistically significant, these differences may not necessarily be clinically significant. It may be that although there are statistically significant differences, you do not consider the differences to be significant for your clients. Similarly, it may be that the differences are the result of particular clinical policies that operate at your hospital. Overall, it is a matter for your professional judgement and you will need to consider the results in the context of your clients and your facility.

Please note that the results in this table have not been adjusted for casemix. The clinical complexity of your clients may be different from the benchmark group average and could account for differences in this table (refer to Table 6.2).

Table 5.2 Total FIM scores on admission and discharge

Impairment group	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM		No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM	
		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median
Stroke	103	77.2 (72.1–82.2)	81	95.1 (89.9–100.3)	102	2,972	76.3 (75.4–77.3)	78	95.6 (94.7–96.6)	105
Brain	22	72.5 (58.1–86.8)	72	93.3 (80.0–106.6)	101	1,015	76.8 (74.8–78.7)	83	96.9 (95.1–98.7)	108
Neurological	40	87.9 (80.6–95.2)	95	100.5 (93.4–107.6)	109	817	80.8 (79.1–82.4)	83	95.8 (94.1–97.6)	103
Spinal cord	14	88.3 (78.8–97.7)	91	102.9 (94.3–111.4)	104	537	76.0 (74.1–77.9)	73	91.4 (89.2–93.5)	99
Amputee	21	86.6 (79.1–94.1)	87	99.4 (90.9–108.0)	108	785	90.4 (89.0–91.8)	95	101.9 (100.4–103.3)	109
Arthritis	12	96.7 (81.3–112.1)	106	107.5 (94.6–120.4)	117	145	90.0 (86.2–93.8)	96	102.1 (98.8–105.5)	110
* Pain	29	102.1 (96.2–107.9)	107	112.8 (107.9–117.7)	115	459	87.1 (85.0–89.2)	90	100.8 (98.7–102.8)	108
* Orthopaedic	331	92.7 (90.8–94.6)	97	108.6 (106.9–110.3)	115	5,416	84.2 (83.6–84.7)	87	101.5 (101.0–102.1)	109
* Cardiac	37	97.7 (92.1–103.3)	101	111.6 (107.5–115.8)	116	465	86.6 (84.9–88.4)	90	102.5 (100.6–104.4)	109
Pulmonary	17	81.0 (73.4–88.6)	83	101.5 (93.2–109.8)	103	410	84.5 (82.5–86.5)	87	99.3 (97.1–101.4)	106
Burns	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31	90.3 (83.3–97.3)	93	109.9 (105.1–114.7)	113
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	88.6 (67.0–110.2)	103	95.8 (74.8–116.8)	103
Other disabling imp.	63	86.4 (81.3–91.4)	88	100.4 (94.5–106.3)	107	1,932	84.2 (83.2–85.2)	87	97.5 (96.4–98.5)	105
Multiple trauma	7	86.0 (73.6–98.4)	91	113.0 (108.6–117.4)	111	126	76.4 (71.8–81.0)	82	99.4 (94.6–104.3)	111
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	55.0 (32.5–77.5)	47	58.0 (32.0–84.0)	60
* Debility	86	89.8 (86.0–93.5)	92	104.9 (101.3–108.6)	110	1,528	83.0 (81.9–84.1)	86	96.7 (95.6–97.9)	104
Missing or excluded	18					1,357				
All episodes	800	89.1 (87.6–90.6)	93	104.7 (103.3–106.1)	112	18,006	82.2 (81.9–82.6)	86	98.6 (98.3–99.0)	107

NOTE 1: An * before an impairment group name indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for admission FIM scores for that impairment group

NOTE 2: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 3: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died.

In Table 5.3 the mean length of stay with 95% confidence interval as well as the mean FIM change (calculated as the discharge FIM score minus the FIM score on admission) with its 95% confidence interval and the FIM gain per week have been presented for each impairment group. Differences between your clients' mean scores and benchmark group means need to be interpreted by using the given values as well as their confidence intervals, as described for Table 5.1. Impairment groups in which there are at least 20 episodes and the confidence intervals do not overlap have an asterisk and/or a hash before the impairment group name. For these impairment groups, the mean score of your clients is statistically significantly different from that of the benchmark group. It is important to note that whilst statistically significant, these differences may not necessarily be clinically significant. It may be that although there are statistically significant differences, you do not consider the differences to be significant for your clients. Similarly, it may be that the differences are the result of particular clinical policies that operate at your hospital. Overall, it is a matter for your professional judgement and you will need to consider the results in the context of your clients and your facility.

Please note that the results in this table have not been adjusted for casemix. The clinical complexity of your clients may be different from the benchmark group average and could account for differences you find in this table (refer to Table 6.3).

Table 5.3 Length of stay and functional improvement

Impairment group	Your Clients				Benchmark Group			
	No.	Length of stay	FIM change	FIM gain/week	No.	Length of stay	FIM change	FIM gain/week
		Mean (95%CI)	Mean (95%CI)			Mean (95%CI)	Mean (95%CI)	
Stroke	99	26.7 (23.3–30.1)	17.2 (13.6–20.8)	4.5	2,855	28.5 (27.8–29.3)	19.1 (18.4–19.7)	4.7
Brain	21	25.7 (16.5–34.9)	17.2 (7.3–27.1)	4.7	881	30.6 (29.0–32.1)	19.9 (18.5–21.4)	4.6
Neurological	38	21.4 (16.1–26.8)	12.2 (9.2–15.2)	4.0	773	25.5 (24.2–26.9)	14.7 (13.6–15.8)	4.0
Spinal cord	12	23.7 (14.3–33.1)	14.2 (7.7–20.6)	4.2	436	40.4 (37.6–43.2)	17.0 (15.4–18.6)	2.9
Amputee	20	33.8 (25.1–42.4)	11.7 (6.0–17.4)	2.4	752	33.9 (32.3–35.5)	11.5 (10.6–12.5)	2.4
Arthritis	11	21.2 (10.9–31.5)	10.7 (5.8–15.7)	3.5	141	18.6 (16.1–21.1)	12.2 (9.7–14.6)	4.6
Pain	29	19.2 (13.7–24.7)	10.8 (7.6–14.0)	3.9	458	18.0 (16.8–19.1)	13.7 (12.4–14.9)	5.3
* Orthopaedic	330	17.4 (16.1–18.7)	15.9 (14.7–17.1)	6.4	5,380	21.6 (21.2–22.0)	17.4 (17.0–17.7)	5.6
* Cardiac	37	13.0 (10.9–15.1)	13.9 (10.5–17.3)	7.5	461	18.4 (17.1–19.6)	15.5 (14.2–16.9)	5.9
Pulmonary	16	18.6 (9.9–27.3)	21.0 (16.1–25.9)	7.9	406	18.8 (17.4–20.1)	14.9 (13.4–16.4)	5.6
Burns	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30	27.3 (21.7–32.8)	19.5 (14.8–24.3)	5.0
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	16.4 (6.7–26.1)	7.2 (-0.9–15.3)	3.1
Other disabling imp.	62	18.3 (15.0–21.6)	14.0 (10.6–17.4)	5.3	1,925	20.9 (20.3–21.6)	13.3 (12.6–14.0)	4.5
Multiple trauma	7	25.0 (12.1–37.9)	27.0 (16.8–37.2)	7.6	104	32.3 (27.9–36.8)	23.4 (19.7–27.2)	5.1
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	39.0 (19.9–58.1)	3.0 (-6.5–12.5)	0.5
Debility	85	18.5 (15.6–21.4)	15.1 (12.1–18.1)	5.7	1,524	20.4 (19.7–21.2)	13.7 (13.0–14.5)	4.7
Missing or excluded	33				1,869			
All episodes	800	19.7 (18.7–20.8)	15.4 (14.4–16.3)	5.4	18,006	24.2 (23.9–24.5)	16.3 (16.1–16.6)	4.7

NOTE 1: An * before an impairment group name indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for length of stay for that impairment group

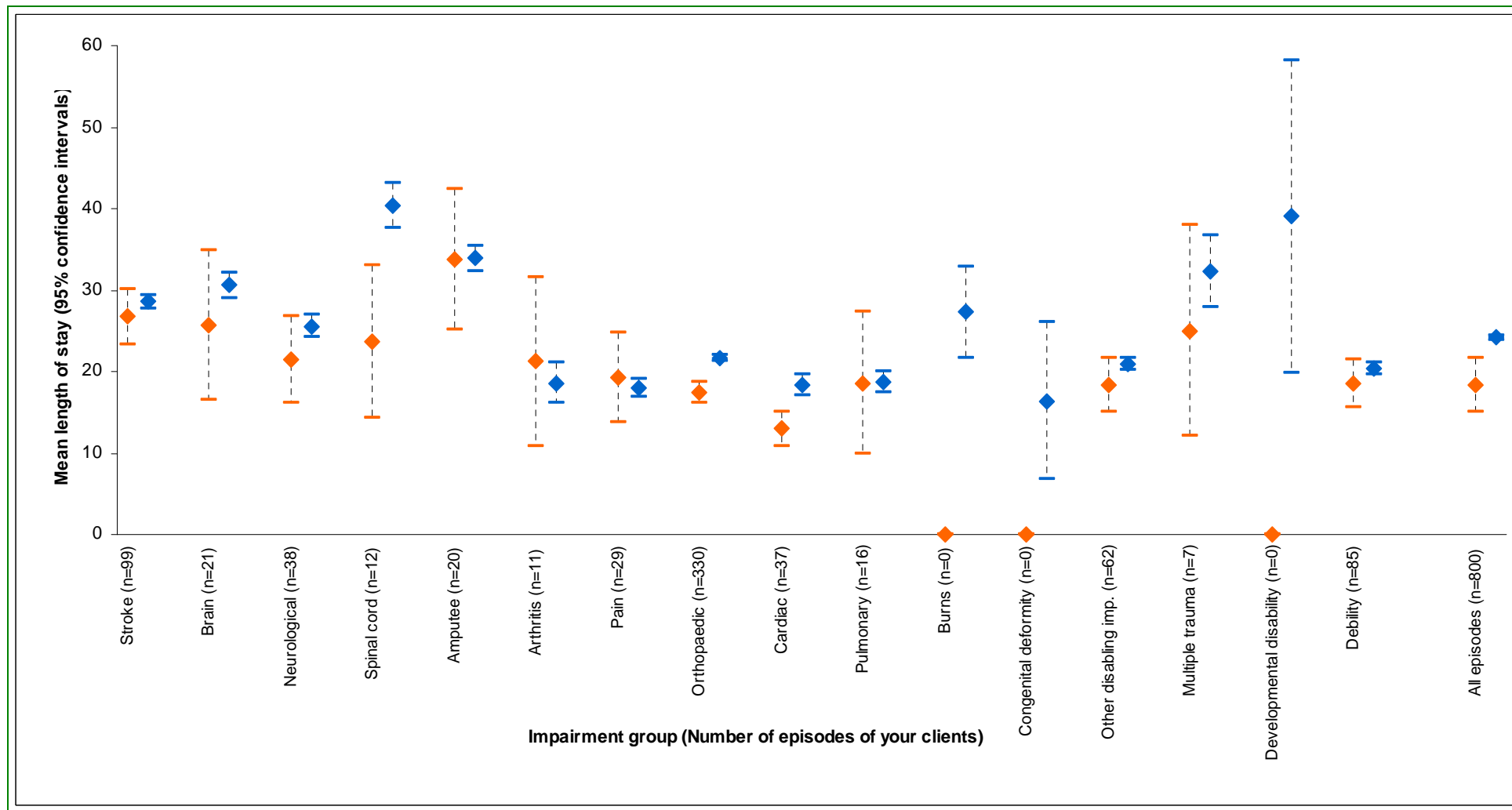
NOTE 2: A # before an impairment group name indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for FIM change for that impairment group

NOTE 3: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 4: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18, the client died or the length of stay is greater than 90 days.

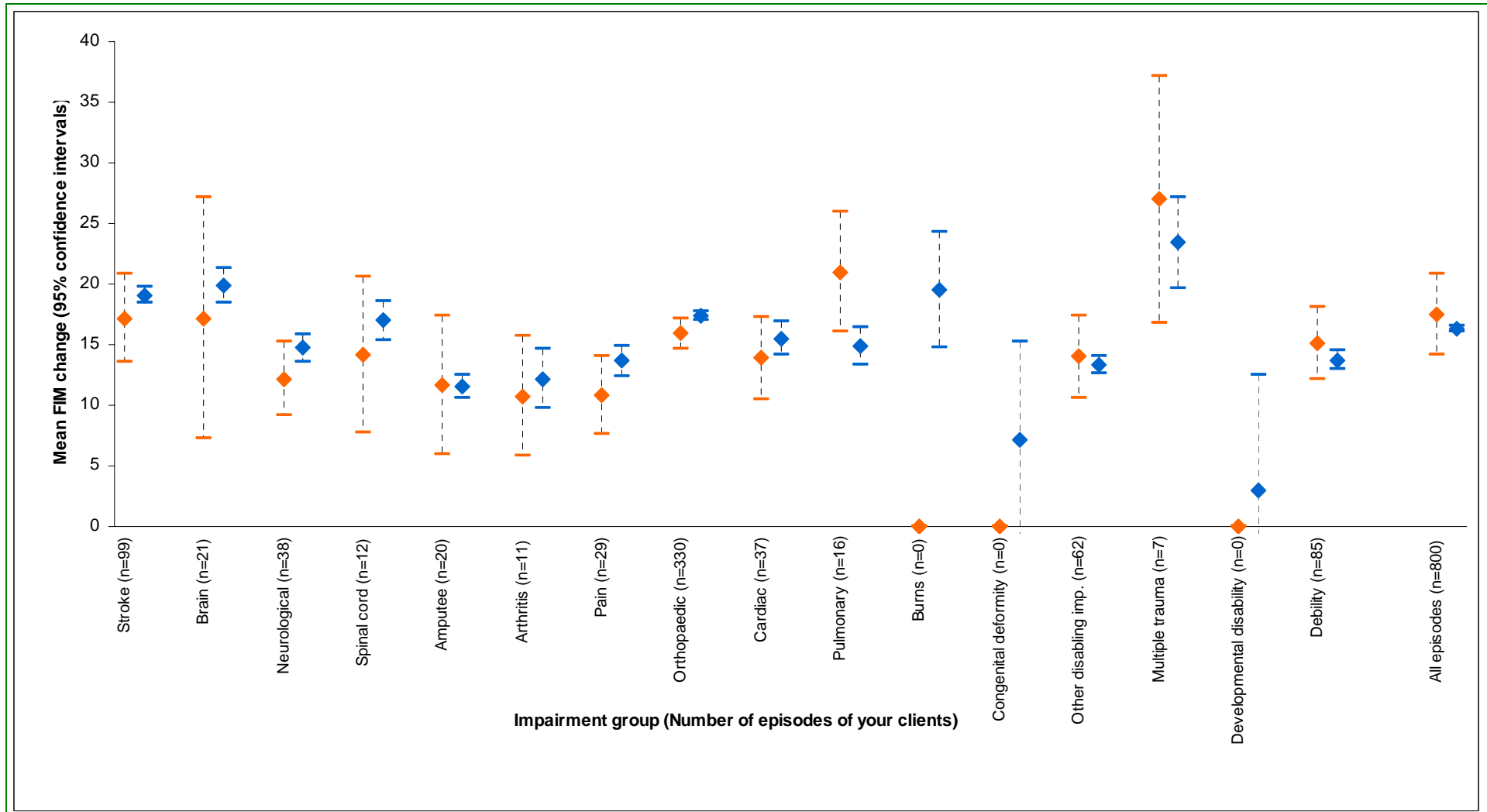
In Figure 5.1, the average (mean) length of stay and 95% confidence interval for each impairment group (refer Table 5.3) are presented for your clients and the benchmark group. You will notice that some confidence intervals are much wider than others. This is generally the case when the impairment group is represented by only a small number of episodes. The number of episodes for each impairment group at your facility is given after each impairment group name. The main focus of this graph is the comparison between your clients and the benchmark group. For this reason we have restricted the display covered by the vertical axis. The small horizontal bars denoting the ends of the confidence intervals will not be displayed for intervals that extend above the upper limit of 60 or below the lower limit of zero. The actual end points for such confidence intervals can be found in Table 5.3.

Figure 5.1 Comparison of your client's length of stay (LOS) and the benchmark group's LOS by impairment group



In Figure 5.2, the average (mean) FIM change and 95% confidence interval for each impairment group (refer Table 5.3) are presented for your clients and the benchmark group. You will notice that some confidence intervals are much wider than others. This is generally the case when the impairment group is represented by only a small number of episodes. The main focus of this graph is the comparison between your clients and the benchmark group. For this reason we have restricted the display covered by the vertical axis. The small horizontal bars denoting the ends of the confidence intervals will not be displayed for intervals that extend above the upper limit of 40 or below the lower limit of zero. The actual end points for such confidence intervals can be found in Table 5.3.

Figure 5.2 Comparison of your client's FIM change and the benchmark group's FIM change by impairment group



In Table 5.4 the mean number of days to onset, the LOS efficiency (mean FIM change divided by mean length of stay (LOS)) as well as the discharge destination have been presented for each impairment group. LOS efficiency indicates the mean FIM improvement per day. The discharge destination can give an indication of the clinical complexity of the clients included in the calculation.

Table 5.4 Onset days and outcome measures

Impairment group	Your Clients								Benchmark Group							
	Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to				Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to			
	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Res. aged care	%Other	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Res. aged care	%Other
Stroke	27	24.6	99	0.6	31	80.6	16.1	3.2	864	23.8	2,855	0.7	922	86.2	13.1	0.7
Brain	7	17.0	21	0.7	5	80.0	20.0	0.0	329	44.2	881	0.7	454	91.2	6.6	2.2
Neurological	12	46.6	38	0.6	17	94.1	5.9	0.0	293	33.1	773	0.6	392	85.7	14.0	0.3
Spinal cord	3	32.7	12	0.6	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	215	92.2	436	0.4	180	92.2	5.6	2.2
Amputee	7	6.4	20	0.3	6	100.0	0.0	0.0	339	42.2	752	0.3	360	88.3	11.1	0.6
Arthritis	5	1.6	11	0.5	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	70	13.1	141	0.7	74	97.3	2.7	0.0
Pain	5	33.0	29	0.6	15	93.3	0.0	6.7	71	24.0	458	0.8	124	87.9	11.3	0.8
Orthopaedic	104	13.4	330	0.9	154	92.9	5.2	1.9	1,662	15.1	5,380	0.8	1,903	84.5	14.6	0.9
Cardiac	16	22.9	37	1.1	17	88.2	11.8	0.0	74	24.8	461	0.8	113	91.2	8.0	0.9
Pulmonary	1	11.0	16	1.1	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	57	34.4	406	0.8	73	91.8	8.2	0.0
Burns	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.			15	67.0	30	0.7	13	92.3	7.7	0.0
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.			2	n.a.	5	0.4	2	n.a.		
Other disabling imp.	12	28.3	62	0.8	18	94.4	5.6	0.0	271	30.8	1,925	0.6	481	91.5	7.9	0.6
Multiple trauma	4	28.5	7	1.1	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	49	51.2	104	0.7	46	93.5	4.3	2.2
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.			2	n.a.	6	0.1	3	n.a.		
Debility	23	13.7	85	0.8	23	91.3	4.3	4.3	141	29.0	1,524	0.7	318	84.3	14.5	1.3
Missing or excluded	574		33		499				13,552		1,869		12,548			
All episodes	800	18.6	800	0.8	800	34.5	2.4	63.1	18,006	28.5	18,006	0.3	18,006	26.5	3.6	69.8

NOTE: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

(a) Measured in days, excludes completed episodes (separations) with an onset greater than 365 days

(b) Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18, the client died or the length of stay is greater than 90 days.

In Table 5.5 FIM motor, cognition and total scores have been presented. For each impairment group, both means and medians of scores on admission and change in FIM scores are provided.

Table 5.5 FIM motor, cognition and total scores (admission score and change in score)

Impairment group	Your Clients												Benchmark Group													
	No.	Motor				Cognition				Total				No.	Motor				Cognition				Total			
		Mean		Median		Mean		Median		Mean		Median			Mean		Median		Mean		Median		Mean		Median	
		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg
Stroke	103	50.7	16.4	54	16	26.5	1.5	29	0	77.2	17.9	81	17	2,972	51.2	17.0	52	15	25.1	2.3	27	1	76.3	19.3	78	17
Brain	22	51.9	17.5	51	6	20.6	3.3	22	2	72.5	20.9	72	7	1,015	56.5	15.7	60	12	20.3	4.4	21	3	76.8	20.1	83	14
Neurological	40	59.9	11.6	64	10	28.0	1.0	31	0	87.9	12.6	95	11	817	52.4	13.9	54	11	28.4	1.2	31	0	80.8	15.0	83	12
Spinal cord	14	56.5	14.0	58	13	31.8	0.6	35	0	88.3	14.6	91	13	537	43.5	14.8	39	10	32.5	0.5	35	0	76.0	15.4	73	10
Amputee	21	56.5	12.4	57	10	30.1	0.4	33	0	86.6	12.8	87	10	785	59.3	10.9	63	9	31.1	0.6	34	0	90.4	11.5	95	10
Arthritis	12	63.6	10.8	71	12	33.1	0.1	34	0	96.7	10.8	106	12	145	59.4	11.3	64	10	30.6	0.9	34	0	90.0	12.1	96	10
Pain	29	70.8	9.7	74	9	31.3	1.1	33	0	102.1	10.8	107	10	459	58.6	12.6	60	11	28.5	1.0	31	0	87.1	13.6	90	12
Orthopaedic	331	61.2	15.2	64	14	31.5	0.8	34	0	92.7	15.9	97	14	5,416	54.9	16.4	56	16	29.2	0.9	32	0	84.2	17.3	87	16
Cardiac	37	66.5	13.0	70	11	31.2	0.9	34	0	97.7	13.9	101	12	465	57.7	14.6	60	15	28.9	1.2	30	0	86.6	15.8	90	16
Pulmonary	17	51.2	19.5	51	19	29.8	1.0	32	0	81.0	20.5	83	19	410	56.4	13.5	59	13	28.1	1.2	29	0	84.5	14.8	87	15
Burns	0	n.a.												31	60.2	18.6	61	19	30.1	1.0	33	0	90.3	19.6	93	19
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.												5	55.2	7.2	68	7	33.4	0.0	35	0	88.6	7.2	103	7
Other disabling imp.	63	57.0	13.3	56	13	29.4	0.8	32	0	86.4	14.1	88	13	1,932	56.5	12.5	59	12	27.7	0.8	30	0	84.2	13.3	87	13
Multiple trauma	7	57.1	24.7	59	18	28.9	2.3	35	0	86.0	27.0	91	24	126	49.6	20.4	56	15	26.8	2.6	30	0	76.4	23.0	82	19
Developmental disability	0	n.a.												6	35.0	4.7	26	7	20.0	-1.7	21	0	55.0	3.0	47	5
Debility	86	60.1	13.8	63	13	29.7	1.3	31	0	89.8	15.2	92	14	1,528	55.6	12.5	58	12	27.4	1.2	29	0	83.0	13.7	86	13
Missing or excluded	18													1,357												
All episodes	800	59.2	14.6	62	13	29.9	1.0	33	0	89.1	15.7	93	14	18,006	54.5	15.0	57	14	27.7	1.4	30	0	82.2	16.4	86	15

NOTE 1: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18, the client died or the length of stay is greater than 90 days.

NOTE 2: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

In Table 5.6, the first nine FIM item scores have been presented for your clients' episodes. For each impairment group, means for admission, discharge and change in FIM scores are given.

Table 5.6 FIM scores – individual items 1–9 (admission score, discharge score and change in score)

Impairment group	No.	Your Clients																										
		1. Eat			2. Groom			3. Bath			4. Upper			5. Lower			6. Toilet			7. Bladder			8. Bowel			9. Bed		
		Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg
Stroke	103	5.1	5.9	0.8	4.7	5.7	1.0	3.8	4.9	1.1	4.1	5.4	1.3	3.4	4.8	1.4	3.8	5.2	1.4	4.5	5.1	0.6	5.1	5.9	0.8	3.7	5.3	1.6
Brain	22	4.9	5.6	0.7	4.3	5.3	1.0	3.8	5.1	1.3	4.0	5.4	1.3	3.9	5.1	1.2	3.9	5.3	1.4	4.5	5.4	1.0	4.4	5.4	1.0	4.0	5.8	1.7
Neurological	40	5.6	6.3	0.6	4.9	6.0	1.2	4.2	5.3	1.1	4.7	5.7	1.0	4.2	5.2	1.1	4.5	5.4	0.9	5.4	5.7	0.3	5.5	5.9	0.4	4.9	5.8	0.9
Spinal cord	14	6.3	6.8	0.5	6.1	6.6	0.6	4.5	5.6	1.1	5.2	6.4	1.1	4.0	5.3	1.3	4.1	5.6	1.6	5.6	6.1	0.5	3.6	5.1	1.5	4.1	5.9	1.8
Amputee	21	6.6	6.7	0.1	5.7	6.4	0.8	4.3	5.0	0.8	5.5	5.9	0.4	3.4	4.8	1.4	4.0	5.3	1.3	5.3	5.9	0.6	5.6	6.1	0.6	4.5	5.6	1.1
Arthritis	12	5.7	6.1	0.4	5.3	5.8	0.5	4.8	5.4	0.7	5.4	6.0	0.6	4.6	5.5	0.9	5.4	5.8	0.3	5.9	7.0	1.1	5.8	6.8	1.0	4.9	5.5	0.6
Pain	29	6.3	6.7	0.4	6.0	6.6	0.6	5.2	5.9	0.7	5.8	6.6	0.8	5.2	6.0	0.9	5.8	6.4	0.6	6.3	6.4	0.1	6.2	6.4	0.2	5.5	6.3	0.8
Orthopaedic	331	6.3	6.7	0.4	5.6	6.4	0.8	4.3	5.7	1.3	5.1	6.2	1.1	3.8	5.5	1.7	4.9	6.1	1.2	5.7	6.3	0.6	5.9	6.3	0.4	4.6	6.0	1.4
Cardiac	37	6.2	6.6	0.3	5.7	6.5	0.8	4.9	6.1	1.2	5.4	6.3	0.9	4.8	6.1	1.3	5.4	6.4	1.0	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.0	6.4	0.4	5.3	6.5	1.1
Pulmonary	17	5.4	6.1	0.7	4.7	6.1	1.4	3.6	5.2	1.6	3.8	5.6	1.8	3.1	4.9	1.9	4.1	5.9	1.8	4.5	5.4	0.9	4.6	5.4	0.8	4.1	5.8	1.7
Burns	0	n.a.																										
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.																										
Other disabling imp.	63	5.7	6.3	0.5	5.4	5.9	0.5	4.1	5.2	1.1	4.7	5.7	1.0	3.6	5.1	1.5	4.4	5.5	1.1	5.0	5.7	0.7	5.1	5.7	0.6	4.5	5.6	1.1
Multiple trauma	7	5.7	6.7	1.0	5.1	6.6	1.4	4.4	5.9	1.4	4.9	6.1	1.3	4.1	5.9	1.7	5.0	7.0	2.0	6.1	7.0	0.9	6.0	6.9	0.9	4.0	6.7	2.7
Developmental disability	0	n.a.																										
Debility	86	6.0	6.4	0.5	5.5	6.2	0.7	4.3	5.4	1.1	4.8	5.9	1.1	3.9	5.4	1.5	4.6	5.8	1.2	5.2	6.0	0.7	5.6	6.2	0.6	4.8	5.9	1.1
Missing or excluded	18																											
All episodes	800	6.0	6.4	0.5	5.4	6.2	0.8	4.3	5.5	1.2	4.9	6.0	1.1	3.8	5.3	1.5	4.6	5.8	1.2	5.4	6.0	0.6	5.6	6.1	0.5	4.5	5.9	1.3

NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

In Table 5.7, the remaining nine FIM item scores have been presented for your clients' episodes. For each impairment group, means for admission, discharge and change in FIM scores are given.

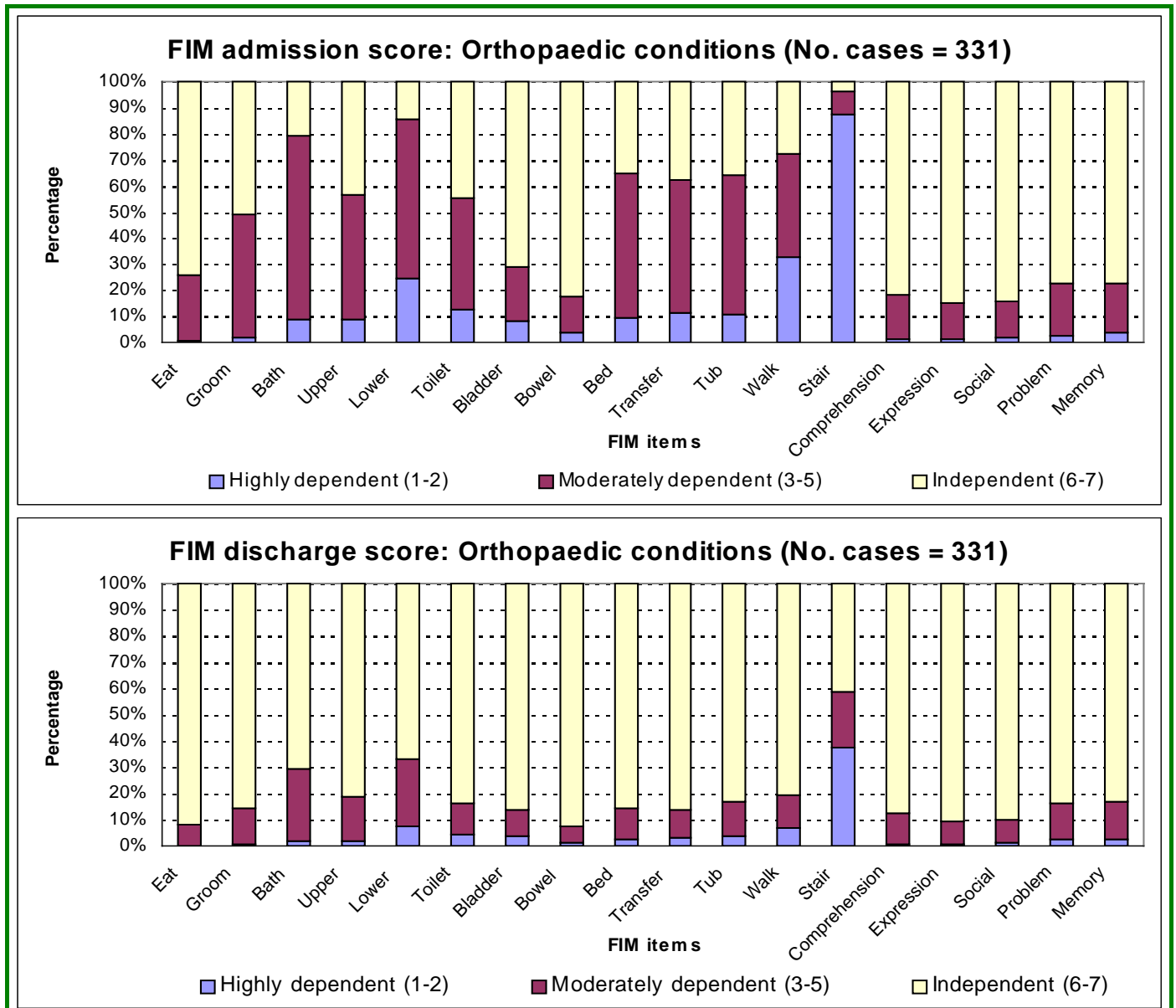
Table 5.7 FIM scores – individual items 10–18 (admission score, discharge score and change in score)

Impairment group	No.	Your Clients																										
		10. Transfer			11. Tub			12. Walk			13. Stair			14. Comprehension			15. Expression			16. Social			17. Problem			18. Memory		
		Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg
Stroke	103	3.7	5.2	1.5	3.7	5.0	1.4	2.9	5.0	2.1	1.8	3.6	1.8	5.5	5.7	0.3	5.4	5.7	0.3	5.6	6.0	0.3	4.9	5.2	0.3	5.0	5.3	0.3
Brain	22	4.0	5.8	1.7	4.0	5.7	1.7	3.3	5.3	2.0	2.8	4.4	1.5	4.8	5.2	0.4	4.6	5.1	0.5	4.3	4.8	0.5	3.8	4.6	0.9	3.2	4.4	1.1
Neurological	40	4.7	5.5	0.8	4.5	5.3	0.8	4.4	5.6	1.1	2.5	3.9	1.4	5.8	5.9	0.1	5.8	5.9	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.3	5.4	5.6	0.2	5.4	5.6	0.3
Spinal cord	14	4.1	4.9	0.8	3.6	4.7	1.1	4.1	5.3	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.1	6.5	6.6	0.1	6.6	6.6	0.1	6.4	6.5	0.1	6.1	6.3	0.1	6.2	6.3	0.1
Amputee	21	4.0	5.3	1.3	4.0	5.2	1.2	3.1	5.2	2.1	1.0	2.3	1.3	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.3	6.4	0.0	6.3	6.1	-0.2	5.6	6.0	0.4	5.9	6.1	0.2
Arthritis	12	5.0	5.4	0.4	5.1	5.5	0.4	4.7	6.1	1.4	1.8	4.4	2.7	6.4	6.4	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.7	6.8	0.1
Pain	29	5.5	6.3	0.8	5.4	6.0	0.7	5.1	5.9	0.8	2.5	4.9	2.3	6.3	6.5	0.2	6.5	6.7	0.1	6.3	6.6	0.3	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.0	6.3	0.2
Orthopaedic	331	4.7	5.9	1.2	4.7	5.8	1.1	4.0	5.6	1.6	1.5	3.9	2.4	6.3	6.4	0.1	6.5	6.6	0.1	6.4	6.6	0.2	6.2	6.3	0.2	6.2	6.3	0.2
Cardiac	37	5.3	6.3	1.0	5.2	6.2	1.0	4.6	6.1	1.5	1.6	4.0	2.4	6.2	6.4	0.2	6.4	6.5	0.1	6.4	6.5	0.2	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.1	6.4	0.3
Pulmonary	17	4.0	5.8	1.8	3.8	5.7	1.9	4.1	5.7	1.6	1.7	3.3	1.6	6.3	6.5	0.2	6.5	6.5	0.0	5.6	5.9	0.4	5.6	5.8	0.2	5.8	6.1	0.3
Burns	0	n.a.																										
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.																										
Other disabling imp.	63	4.4	5.5	1.1	4.3	5.3	1.0	3.9	5.2	1.4	1.8	3.5	1.7	5.9	6.0	0.1	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.0	6.1	0.1	5.6	5.7	0.1	5.7	6.0	0.3
Multiple trauma	7	4.4	6.4	2.0	4.4	6.4	2.0	1.9	6.0	4.1	1.0	4.3	3.3	5.7	6.3	0.6	5.7	6.4	0.7	6.1	6.6	0.4	6.0	6.0	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.6
Developmental disability	0	n.a.																										
Debility	86	4.7	5.7	1.0	4.6	5.6	1.0	4.2	5.6	1.4	1.8	3.9	2.1	6.1	6.3	0.3	6.1	6.5	0.3	6.0	6.4	0.3	5.7	5.9	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.2
Missing or excluded	18																											
All episodes	800	4.5	5.7	1.2	4.5	5.6	1.1	3.9	5.5	1.6	1.7	3.8	2.1	6.0	6.2	0.2	6.2	6.4	0.2	6.1	6.3	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.2

NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

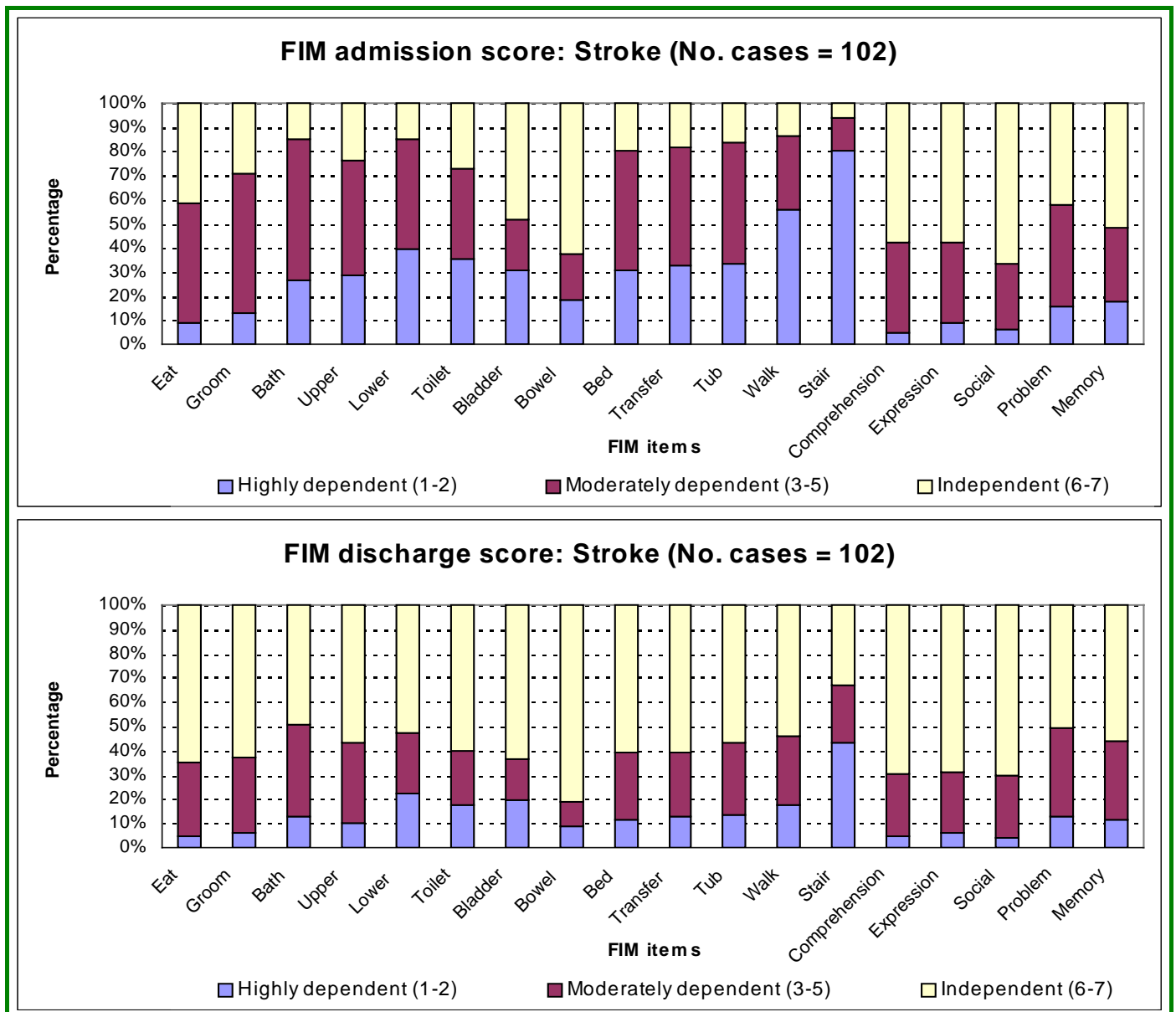
In Figures 5.3a–c, FIM item scores on admission and discharge for the most commonly occurring impairment groups for your clients are presented graphically. Using this graph, specific improvements in function can be seen clearly. However, when reading this graph, please bear in mind the number of episodes in the particular impairment group. For groups with relatively few clients, the graphs may appear to indicate a greater improvement from highly dependent to moderately dependent or from moderately dependent to independent simply because one person represents a larger percentage of the total group. Graphs are shown for the three largest impairment groups of your clients, excluding debility and other disabling impairment, as long as there are at least ten episodes.

Figure 5.3a Admission and discharge FIM scores: Specific impairment groups



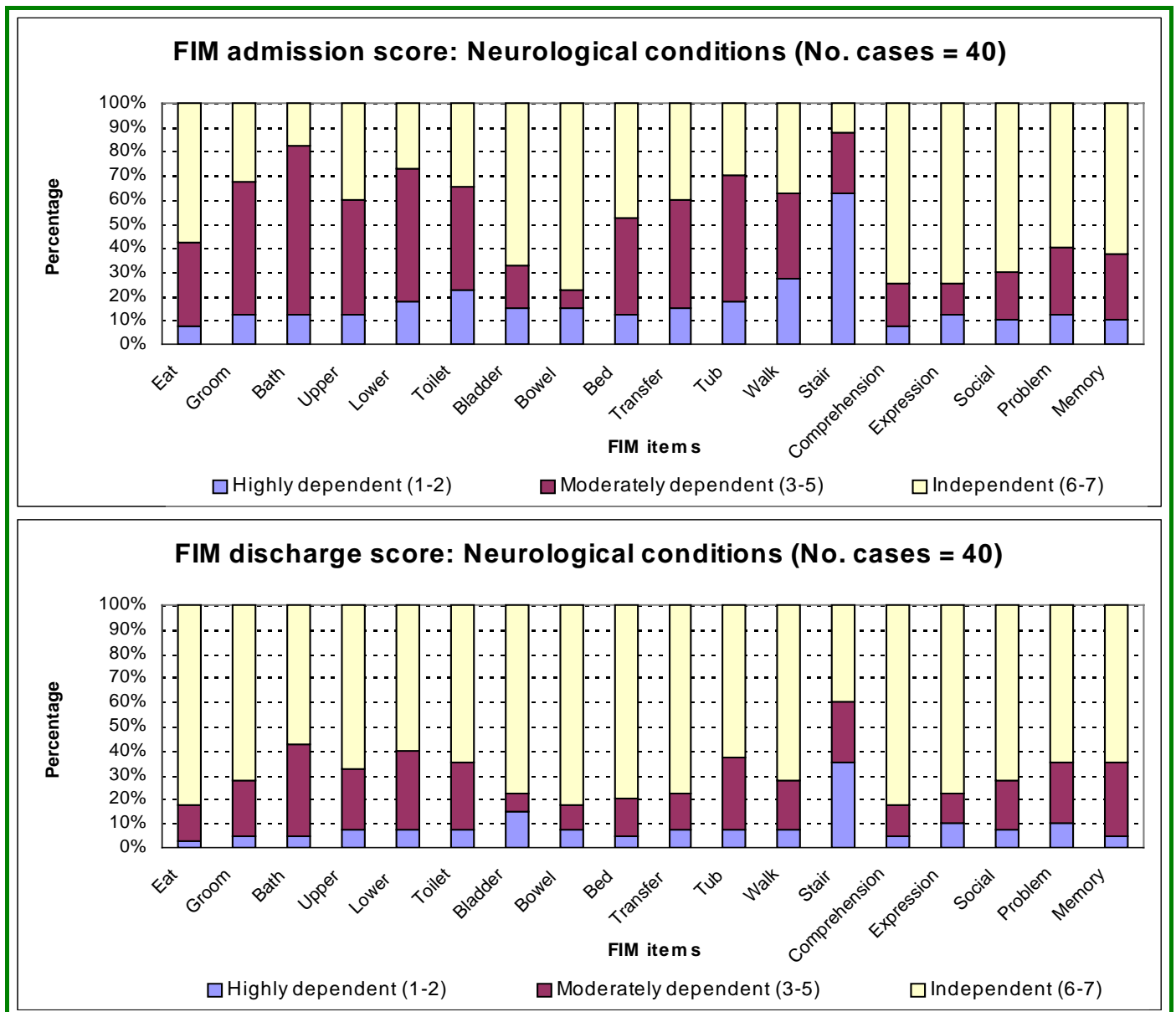
NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

Figure 5.3b Admission and discharge FIM scores: Specific impairment groups



NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

Figure 5.3c Admission and discharge FIM scores: Specific impairment groups



NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

6. AN-SNAP class report for Anywhere Hospital from July 2004 to June 2005

All tables in this report relate to completed overnight admitted client episodes of care (separations). The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from facilities in your sector (public or private) between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group". Descriptions of the AN-SNAP classes can be found in Appendix 2.

Statistics presented have been calculated using data from your clients and the benchmark group data set. Where there are fewer than 5 episodes in a class for the benchmark group, summary statistics will not be presented. This is to preserve the privacy of clients and to avoid presenting misleading results.

In Table 6.1 the mean age with its 95% confidence interval (95%CI) as well as the percentage of males and females have been presented for each episode within each AN-SNAP class. You can interpret differences in the means using the confidence intervals as described in report 5.

In Table 6.2 the median FIM scores on admission and discharge as well as the mean FIM score on admission and discharge with their 95% confidence intervals have been presented for each AN-SNAP class. Differences between your clients' mean scores and benchmark group means need to be interpreted by using the given values as well as their confidence intervals, as described in report 5.

In Table 6.3 the mean length of stay (LOS) with 95% confidence interval as well as the mean FIM change (calculated as the discharge FIM score minus the FIM score on admission) with its 95% confidence interval and the FIM gain per week have been presented for each AN-SNAP class. Differences between your clients' mean scores and benchmark group means need to be interpreted by using the given values as well as their confidence intervals, as described in report 5.

In both Tables 6.2 and 6.3, AN-SNAP classes in which there are at least 20 episodes and the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap have an asterisk and/or a hash before the AN-SNAP class code. For these AN-SNAP classes, the mean score for your clients is statistically significantly different from that of the benchmark group. It is important to note that whilst statistically significant, these differences may not necessarily be clinically significant. It may be that although there are statistically significant differences, you do not consider the differences to be significant for your clients. Similarly, it may be that the differences are the result of particular clinical policies that operate at your hospital. Overall, it is a matter for your professional judgement and you will need to consider the results in the context of your clients and your facility.

In Table 6.4 the mean number of days to onset, the LOS efficiency (mean FIM change divided by mean LOS) as well as the discharge destination have been presented for each AN-SNAP class. LOS efficiency indicates the mean FIM improvement per day. The discharge destination can give an indication of the clinical complexity of the clients included in the calculation.

Details of FIM motor subtotals, FIM cognitive subtotals and FIM total scores for each AN-SNAP class are presented in Table 6.5. Statistics presented are the mean and median FIM score on admission as well as the mean and median change in FIM score. FIM discharge scores can be calculated using the admission and change scores.

Average FIM item scores on admission and at discharge as well as their difference are presented by AN-SNAP class in Table 6.6 and Table 6.7. These mean values have been calculated for your clients but not for the benchmark group.

Table 6.1 Episodes by age and sex

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	Age		Sex			Age		Sex		
	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females	%Males	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females	%Males
201	5	66.0 (52.4–79.6)	5	40.0	60.0	58	63.1 (58.2–68.0)	58	56.9	43.1
202	5	37.4 (27.8–47.0)	5	60.0	40.0	203	41.1 (38.6–43.7)	203	28.1	71.9
203	8	79.1 (72.1–86.2)	8	50.0	50.0	152	74.9 (72.6–77.1)	153	60.1	39.9
204	28	70.9 (64.7–77.1)	28	28.6	71.4	934	69.7 (68.7–70.6)	934	46.7	53.3
205	3	63.0 (42.6–83.4)	3	33.3	66.7	82	66.2 (63.1–69.4)	83	34.9	65.1
206	28	79.4 (75.7–83.1)	28	57.1	42.9	727	73.7 (72.7–74.7)	727	47.7	52.3
207	26	81.0 (79.0–82.9)	26	61.5	38.5	647	82.4 (82.0–82.8)	647	53.8	46.2
208	15	62.3 (57.6–67.0)	15	26.7	73.3	589	61.3 (60.3–62.2)	589	39.6	60.4
209	7	67.6 (45.7–89.4)	7	0.0	100.0	369	42.7 (40.8–44.6)	369	22.2	77.8
210	3	74.0 (62.0–86.0)	3	33.3	66.7	207	71.5 (70.0–73.0)	206	40.3	59.7
211	7	35.9 (25.6–46.1)	7	14.3	85.7	250	35.6 (34.2–37.1)	249	25.7	74.3
212	4	48.8 (26.7–70.8)	4	50.0	50.0	129	49.4 (45.7–53.1)	129	31.8	68.2
213	11	70.6 (63.8–77.5)	11	72.7	27.3	149	56.1 (53.5–58.8)	149	47.7	52.3
214	21	71.9 (65.8–77.9)	21	57.1	42.9	418	65.9 (64.4–67.5)	418	54.5	45.5
215	5	68.4 (56.7–80.1)	5	60.0	40.0	238	61.7 (59.5–64.0)	238	43.7	56.3
216	1	35.0	1	100.0	0.0	21	48.8 (39.6–57.9)	21	33.3	66.7
217	9	57.8 (44.4–71.1)	9	33.3	66.7	205	54.7 (51.9–57.5)	204	38.2	61.8
218	3	54.0 (48.0–60.0)	3	66.7	33.3	280	52.6 (50.2–54.9)	280	30.0	70.0
219	6	70.0 (61.5–78.5)	6	16.7	83.3	342	62.7 (61.1–64.3)	342	23.7	76.3
220	7	77.7 (67.2–88.2)	7	57.1	42.9	277	71.1 (69.6–72.7)	277	35.4	64.6
221	6	70.7 (61.8–79.5)	6	16.7	83.3	186	75.2 (73.6–76.7)	186	45.7	54.3
222	29	72.2 (65.4–78.9)	29	79.3	20.7	459	75.6 (74.1–77.0)	457	72.4	27.6
223	65	70.7 (68.0–73.5)	64	67.2	32.8	647	72.5 (71.5–73.5)	645	66.7	33.3
224	144	74.9 (73.1–76.7)	143	78.3	21.7	1,880	76.6 (76.1–77.2)	1,882	73.2	26.8
225	45	78.5 (74.4–82.6)	44	81.8	18.2	793	78.7 (78.0–79.5)	792	75.8	24.2
226	78	80.0 (77.1–82.9)	78	75.6	24.4	2,139	80.9 (80.5–81.4)	2,138	73.3	26.7
227	39	80.9 (78.7–83.2)	38	52.6	47.4	479	78.8 (77.8–79.7)	478	57.5	42.5
228	7	36.6 (19.1–54.1)	7	42.9	57.1	113	47.4 (43.4–51.4)	113	33.6	66.4
229	67	74.7 (72.0–77.3)	67	62.7	37.3	1,224	75.8 (75.1–76.5)	1,221	59.3	40.7
230	52	79.8 (76.8–82.8)	52	55.8	44.2	1,275	79.3 (78.7–79.9)	1,272	61.4	38.6
231	53	79.4 (76.3–82.5)	53	56.6	43.4	1,399	79.6 (79.1–80.2)	1,398	58.7	41.3
232	3	93.0 (91.0–95.0)	3	100.0	0.0	184	78.7 (76.8–80.6)	182	49.5	50.5
Missing	10		14			951		966		
All episodes	800	74.2 (73.2–75.2)	800	62.4	37.6	18,006	72.0 (71.8–72.2)	18,006	56.5	43.5

NOTE 1: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 2: Number of completed episodes (separations) are given for both age and sex because numbers of missing data in each field may be different.

Table 6.2 Total FIM scores

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM		No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM	
		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median
201	4	100.5 (90.8–110.2)	101	112.8 (107.5–118.0)	115	29	81.7 (72.9–90.5)	88	98.6 (89.4–107.9)	109
202	3	30.0 (16.3–43.7)	28	36.7 (11.2–62.1)	29	147	28.6 (26.7–30.5)	23	52.7 (48.2–57.3)	48
203	5	28.2 (22.5–33.9)	28	69.8 (43.7–95.9)	68	116	26.0 (24.5–27.5)	24	45.6 (40.7–50.6)	35
204	28	105.3 (102.0–108.5)	105	114.1 (107.3–120.9)	120	926	105.4 (104.7–106.0)	105	115.1 (114.4–115.8)	118
205	3	94.0 (85.2–102.8)	98	100.7 (95.3–106.0)	99	82	90.7 (88.7–92.6)	91	103.5 (101.4–105.7)	103
* 206	28	85.2 (82.4–88.0)	87	104.0 (98.3–109.7)	107	719	81.2 (80.5–81.8)	82	102.5 (101.4–103.7)	106
207	25	53.3 (47.6–59.0)	55	77.6 (66.9–88.3)	78	628	53.0 (51.8–54.1)	54	75.0 (73.0–77.1)	75
208	14	51.0 (44.4–57.6)	50	71.1 (58.6–83.5)	72	575	53.8 (52.6–55.0)	55	84.1 (81.9–86.3)	88
209	7	112.7 (104.1–121.3)	119	118.3 (109.8–126.8)	123	366	108.2 (107.2–109.2)	109	116.4 (115.5–117.2)	118
210	3	64.3 (54.6–74.1)	66	82.0 (51.2–112.8)	89	204	73.1 (70.9–75.3)	73	91.9 (88.8–95.1)	99
211	7	68.6 (57.7–79.4)	72	92.6 (75.7–109.5)	87	240	72.7 (70.6–74.8)	74	100.6 (98.0–103.2)	106
212	4	28.3 (17.9–38.6)	24	78.0 (39.2–116.8)	81	123	33.5 (31.8–35.1)	32	67.3 (61.8–72.8)	65
213	11	110.5 (108.0–113.0)	110	116.8 (114.2–119.4)	116	148	112.1 (110.9–113.2)	112	117.6 (116.2–118.9)	119
214	21	89.6 (84.2–95.0)	93	105.0 (100.2–109.8)	107	411	86.7 (85.5–87.9)	87	102.6 (101.0–104.1)	105
215	5	51.6 (41.3–61.9)	51	67.0 (46.9–87.1)	63	231	54.6 (53.0–56.3)	56	74.8 (71.6–78.1)	72
216	1	118.0	118	120.0	120	21	120.2 (118.9–121.5)	119	121.8 (120.6–123.0)	122
217	9	93.2 (87.5–98.9)	91	107.9 (100.2–115.6)	108	203	96.3 (94.8–97.7)	96	108.9 (107.4–110.5)	111
218	3	61.7 (46.3–77.0)	69	83.3 (62.8–103.9)	76	280	61.9 (60.6–63.1)	63	80.5 (77.8–83.2)	78
219	6	105.3 (101.4–109.2)	104	115.8 (110.0–121.6)	117	338	107.7 (107.0–108.5)	107	113.6 (112.6–114.6)	115
220	7	88.1 (82.7–93.6)	87	99.1 (87.7–110.5)	105	269	88.4 (87.5–89.3)	89	102.9 (101.2–104.5)	107
221	6	63.7 (57.9–69.5)	66	82.3 (63.2–101.5)	75	177	60.6 (58.8–62.5)	62	78.0 (74.5–81.5)	76
* 222	29	102.1 (96.2–107.9)	107	112.8 (107.9–117.7)	115	458	87.3 (85.2–89.4)	90	100.9 (98.9–102.9)	108
223	65	112.0 (110.9–113.1)	112	118.4 (117.4–119.5)	119	645	111.8 (111.4–112.2)	112	116.9 (116.4–117.5)	118
* 224	143	99.8 (98.8–100.8)	101	114.7 (113.6–115.7)	116	1,870	96.6 (96.3–96.9)	97	111.1 (110.6–111.5)	113
225	44	85.5 (84.2–86.7)	86	106.2 (103.0–109.3)	108	782	84.9 (84.5–85.3)	87	105.0 (104.1–105.8)	108
226	77	67.1 (64.3–69.9)	70	90.2 (85.6–94.9)	94	2,091	64.8 (64.1–65.4)	68	87.4 (86.5–88.4)	93
* 227	37	97.7 (92.1–103.3)	101	111.6 (107.5–115.8)	116	463	86.8 (85.1–88.6)	90	102.5 (100.6–104.4)	109
228	7	86.0 (73.6–98.4)	91	113.0 (108.6–117.4)	111	112	82.0 (78.0–86.1)	85	105.4 (101.6–109.2)	112
229	66	106.2 (104.4–108.0)	106	115.8 (113.8–117.8)	117	1,205	107.3 (106.9–107.8)	107	113.4 (112.8–114.0)	115
230	52	89.2 (87.4–91.0)	89	105.4 (101.8–109.0)	108	1,256	88.8 (88.4–89.2)	90	103.6 (102.7–104.4)	107
* 231	52	69.6 (66.7–72.5)	72	89.6 (83.9–95.3)	94	1,357	65.3 (64.7–65.9)	66	83.8 (82.6–84.9)	86
232	3	42.7 (32.4–52.9)	39	49.3 (33.9–64.7)	54	177	40.0 (38.4–41.5)	40	57.3 (53.6–60.9)	52
Missing or excluded	25					1,357				
All episodes	800	89.1 (87.6–90.6)	93	104.7 (103.3–106.1)	112	18,006	82.2 (81.9–82.6)	86	98.6 (98.3–99.0)	107

NOTE 1: An * before an AN-SNAP class indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for admission FIM scores for that AN-SNAP class

NOTE 2: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 3: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died.

Table 6.3 Length of stay and functional improvement

Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
AN-SNAP class	No.	Length of stay	FIM change	FIM gain/week	No.	Length of stay	FIM change	FIM gain/week	
		Mean (95%CI)	Mean (95%CI)			Mean (95%CI)	Mean (95%CI)		
201	4	21.0 (1.1–40.9)	12.3 (5.5–19.0)	4.1	28	26.2 (17.5–34.8)	17.4 (10.4–24.3)	4.7	
202	2	46.0 (18.6–73.4)	9.5 (-9.1–28.1)	1.4	99	53.6 (47.7–59.4)	23.8 (17.9–29.8)	3.1	
203	5	38.0 (17.7–58.3)	41.6 (10.9–72.3)	7.7	112	28.7 (24.5–32.8)	18.6 (13.9–23.4)	4.6	
204	28	15.6 (12.8–18.4)	8.8 (2.1–15.5)	4.0	912	17.2 (16.4–18.0)	9.8 (9.1–10.5)	4.0	
205	3	15.7 (4.3–27.1)	6.7 (-0.2–13.6)	3.0	76	26.5 (22.7–30.4)	13.4 (11.1–15.7)	3.5	
206	28	22.0 (16.8–27.1)	18.8 (14.2–23.5)	6.0	699	27.2 (26.0–28.5)	21.6 (20.7–22.6)	5.6	
207	22	38.2 (30.8–45.7)	22.8 (14.6–31.0)	4.2	607	34.1 (32.4–35.8)	21.6 (20.0–23.1)	4.4	
208	13	38.7 (27.4–50.0)	18.7 (8.6–28.8)	3.4	520	43.0 (40.9–45.1)	29.8 (28.0–31.7)	4.9	
209	7	13.0 (8.8–17.2)	5.6 (1.5–9.6)	3.0	336	22.0 (20.1–24.0)	8.5 (7.5–9.4)	2.7	
210	3	37.0 (0.0–77.5)	17.7 (-19.4–54.7)	3.3	197	26.1 (23.6–28.6)	18.7 (16.1–21.3)	5.0	
211	7	27.4 (12.0–42.9)	24.0 (2.9–45.1)	6.1	198	35.1 (31.7–38.5)	29.8 (27.0–32.5)	5.9	
212	3	28.3 (0.7–55.9)	33.7 (5.6–61.8)	8.3	96	45.3 (39.7–50.9)	35.7 (29.4–41.9)	5.5	
213	11	20.6 (7.9–33.3)	6.4 (4.7–8.1)	2.2	144	16.4 (14.4–18.3)	5.6 (4.4–6.7)	2.4	
214	21	20.1 (13.2–27.0)	15.4 (11.0–19.8)	5.4	403	24.0 (22.4–25.7)	15.9 (14.7–17.1)	4.6	
215	4	27.8 (15.7–39.8)	9.3 (-3.3–21.8)	2.3	202	33.8 (30.7–36.9)	19.2 (16.2–22.2)	4.0	
216	1	9.0	2.0	1.6	18	12.8 (8.2–17.4)	1.8 (1.0–2.7)	1.0	
217	8	25.4 (16.1–34.7)	16.6 (9.7–23.6)	4.6	166	26.0 (22.6–29.4)	14.3 (12.8–15.9)	3.9	
218	2	31.5 (0.0–79.5)	15.0 (-14.4–44.4)	3.3	228	51.7 (47.9–55.5)	20.4 (17.7–23.0)	2.8	
219	6	36.2 (12.1–60.2)	10.5 (5.6–15.4)	2.0	322	27.1 (25.0–29.3)	5.8 (4.8–6.8)	1.5	
220	7	36.1 (27.0–45.3)	11.0 (1.3–20.7)	2.1	262	39.7 (36.9–42.5)	14.8 (13.5–16.1)	2.6	
221	5	24.0 (12.0–36.0)	15.4 (-3.5–34.3)	4.5	168	37.8 (34.5–41.1)	17.3 (14.5–20.1)	3.2	
222	29	19.2 (13.7–24.7)	10.8 (7.6–14.0)	3.9	457	18.0 (16.8–19.1)	13.7 (12.4–14.9)	5.3	
* 223	65	11.0 (9.8–12.1)	6.4 (5.6–7.3)	4.1	641	14.2 (13.4–15.0)	5.2 (4.7–5.7)	2.6	
* 224	142	13.8 (12.7–14.9)	14.8 (13.9–15.7)	7.5	1,859	18.7 (18.2–19.3)	14.5 (14.1–14.9)	5.4	
225	44	21.4 (17.6–25.2)	20.7 (18.2–23.2)	6.8	780	22.5 (21.4–23.6)	20.0 (19.3–20.8)	6.2	
226	77	27.3 (23.6–31.0)	23.1 (19.3–27.0)	5.9	2,070	26.2 (25.5–27.0)	22.7 (22.0–23.4)	6.1	
* 227	37	13.0 (10.9–15.1)	13.9 (10.5–17.3)	7.5	460	18.4 (17.2–19.6)	15.5 (14.1–16.8)	5.9	
228	7	25.0 (12.1–37.9)	27.0 (16.8–37.2)	7.6	97	31.0 (26.5–35.6)	23.3 (19.8–26.8)	5.3	
*# 229	66	13.1 (11.5–14.8)	9.6 (7.8–11.4)	5.1	1,199	15.9 (15.2–16.6)	6.1 (5.5–6.7)	2.7	
230	51	16.2 (13.3–19.0)	16.2 (13.1–19.4)	7.0	1,250	19.7 (19.0–20.5)	14.9 (14.1–15.6)	5.3	
231	50	27.1 (22.2–31.9)	20.0 (15.8–24.3)	5.2	1,350	24.5 (23.7–25.4)	18.4 (17.4–19.4)	5.3	
232	3	26.0 (0.0–56.6)	6.7 (-7.5–20.8)	1.8	172	26.0 (23.0–29.0)	17.6 (14.3–21.0)	4.7	
Missing or excluded	39				1,878				
All episodes	800	19.7 (18.7–20.8)	15.4 (14.4–16.3)	5.4	18,006	24.2 (23.9–24.5)	16.3 (16.1–16.6)	4.7	

NOTE 1: An * before an AN_SNAP class indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for length of stay for that AN_SNAP class

NOTE 2: A # before an AN_SNAP class indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for FIM change for that AN_SNAP class

NOTE 3: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 4: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18, the client died or the length of stay is greater than 90 days.

Table 6.4 Onset days and outcome measures

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients								Benchmark Group							
	Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to				Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to			
	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Res. aged care	%Other	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Res. aged care	%Other
201	0	n.a.	4	0.6	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	15	25.5	28	0.7	11	81.8	9.1	9.1
202	1	103.0	2	0.2	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	50	81.1	99	0.4	27	74.1	22.2	3.7
203	0	n.a.	5	1.1	0	n.a.			26	20.8	112	0.7	19	73.7	26.3	0.0
204	11	10.1	28	0.6	11	81.8	18.2	0.0	251	18.7	912	0.6	304	90.5	8.2	1.3
205	0	n.a.	3	0.4	0	n.a.			29	33.5	76	0.5	30	90.0	10.0	0.0
206	7	30.1	28	0.9	11	90.9	0.0	9.1	185	21.2	699	0.8	207	84.1	15.5	0.5
207	4	10.8	22	0.6	6	50.0	50.0	0.0	115	18.4	607	0.6	115	71.3	28.7	0.0
208	4	71.5	13	0.5	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	159	30.8	520	0.7	147	85.7	13.6	0.7
209	4	6.0	7	0.4	3	66.7	33.3	0.0	96	38.3	336	0.4	187	94.1	3.2	2.7
210	1	17.0	3	0.5	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	26	31.7	197	0.7	54	85.2	14.8	0.0
211	1	53.0	7	0.9	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	55	46.5	198	0.8	85	90.6	4.7	4.7
212	1	25.0	3	1.2	0	n.a.			19	65.6	96	0.8	27	77.8	22.2	0.0
213	3	116.3	11	0.3	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	61	12.3	144	0.3	76	89.5	10.5	0.0
214	6	17.0	21	0.8	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	121	27.8	403	0.7	184	83.2	16.8	0.0
215	2	2.5	4	0.3	2	50.0	50.0	0.0	41	59.2	202	0.6	69	82.6	17.4	0.0
216	0	n.a.	1	0.2	0	n.a.			5	160.2	18	0.1	6	100.0	0.0	0.0
217	2	37.5	8	0.7	3	100.0	0.0	0.0	46	78.5	166	0.6	71	91.5	7.0	1.4
218	0	n.a.	2	0.5	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	86	105.8	228	0.4	53	90.6	7.5	1.9
219	3	4.0	6	0.3	3	100.0	0.0	0.0	117	58.9	322	0.2	175	93.1	5.7	1.1
220	3	3.3	7	0.3	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	88	29.4	262	0.4	81	87.7	12.3	0.0
221	0	n.a.	5	0.6	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	53	30.2	168	0.5	38	73.7	26.3	0.0
222	5	33.0	29	0.6	15	93.3	0.0	6.7	62	24.9	457	0.8	118	87.3	11.9	0.8
223	21	15.1	65	0.6	43	95.3	2.3	2.3	161	21.1	641	0.4	247	88.7	10.5	0.8
224	53	11.3	142	1.1	77	97.4	1.3	1.3	558	14.9	1,859	0.8	669	84.3	14.8	0.9
225	11	10.8	44	1.0	15	86.7	13.3	0.0	210	13.0	780	0.9	234	85.0	13.7	1.3
226	18	19.4	77	0.8	18	72.2	22.2	5.6	509	13.0	2,070	0.9	548	78.1	20.8	1.1
227	16	22.9	37	1.1	17	88.2	11.8	0.0	61	25.9	460	0.8	100	90.0	9.0	1.0
228	4	28.5	7	1.1	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	42	47.8	97	0.8	41	95.1	2.4	2.4
229	20	14.2	66	0.7	24	95.8	0.0	4.2	163	24.1	1,199	0.4	333	94.6	4.5	0.9
230	10	12.1	51	1.0	17	94.1	5.9	0.0	132	30.6	1,250	0.8	249	92.8	7.2	0.0
231	9	29.7	50	0.7	6	83.3	16.7	0.0	139	26.3	1,350	0.8	250	80.8	18.0	1.2
232	1	0.0	3	0.3	0	n.a.			17	20.3	172	0.7	29	58.6	41.4	0.0
Missing or excluded	579		39		501				14,308		1,878		13,222			
All episodes	800	18.6	800	0.8	800	34.5	2.4	63.1	18,006	28.5	18,006	0.3	18,006	26.5	3.6	69.8

NOTE: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

(a) Measured in days, excludes completed episodes (separations) with an onset greater than 365 days

(b) Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18, the client died or the length of stay is greater than 90 days.

In Figure 6.1 differences between discharge destination of clients in different AN-SNAP classes become apparent. When reading this graph, it is important to consider the number of episodes in each of the AN-SNAP classes (listed in brackets after each AN-SNAP class code). Remember that for small classes, one episode represents a much larger percentage than for larger classes. For instance if there were only four episodes in a class and two were discharged home, this would show as 50% on the graph. However, because it was based on a sample of only four episodes, this would not be considered to be a very reliable estimate of the percentage that would generally be discharged home from that class. Descriptions of AN-SNAP classes can be found in Appendix 2.

Figure 6.1 Discharge destination by AN-SNAP class

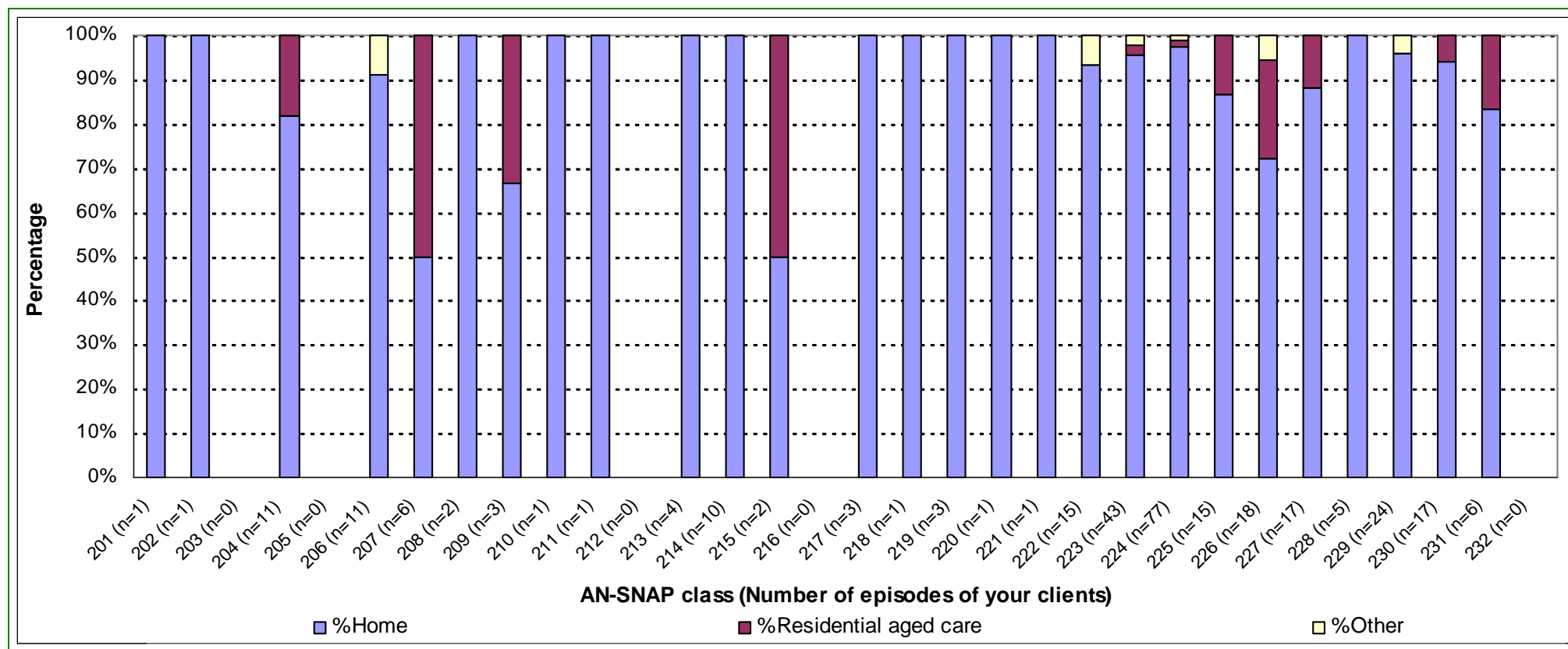


Table 6.5 FIM scores (admission score and change in score)

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients												Benchmark Group														
	No.	Motor				Cognition				Total				No.	Motor				Cognition				Total				
		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg			
201	4	68.0	12.3	68	12	32.5	0.0	34	0	100.5	12.3	101	12	29	54.1	14.7	62	13	27.6	2.2	33	0	81.7	16.9	88	14	
202	3	13.0	5.7	13	0	17.0	1.0	15	1	30.0	6.7	28	1	147	13.0	18.3	13	7	15.6	5.8	10	2	28.6	24.1	23	9	
203	5	13.0	32.4	13	35	15.2	9.2	15	5	28.2	41.6	28	40	116	13.0	15.3	13	5	13.0	4.3	11	1	26.0	19.6	24	9	
204	28	74.0	8.8	75	11	31.3	0.0	31	0	105.3	8.8	105	9	926	75.1	8.6	74	8	30.3	1.1	31	0	105.4	9.7	105	10	
205	3	78.0	4.7	82	5	16.0	2.0	17	3	94.0	6.7	98	8	82	75.4	8.2	75	8	15.2	4.7	16	3	90.7	12.9	91	13	
206	28	56.0	17.5	57	20	29.1	1.3	30	1	85.2	18.8	87	22	719	55.2	19.3	56	21	26.0	2.1	27	1	81.2	21.4	82	23	
207	25	30.5	22.3	29	21	22.8	2.0	25	1	53.3	24.3	55	23	628	31.2	19.7	32	19	21.8	2.4	22	0	53.0	22.1	54	21	
208	14	29.2	17.4	28	17	21.8	2.7	21	0	51.0	20.1	50	22	575	31.0	26.6	32	27	22.9	3.7	24	2	53.8	30.2	55	31	
209	7	85.1	2.1	89	0	27.6	3.4	31	3	112.7	5.6	119	4	366	83.1	5.0	84	4	25.1	3.2	25	2	108.2	8.2	109	7	
210	3	43.0	19.0	41	28	21.3	-1.3	20	0	64.3	17.7	66	34	204	51.7	15.8	54	17	21.4	3.0	21	1	73.1	18.8	73	19	
211	7	48.6	22.1	49	14	20.0	1.9	22	0	68.6	24.0	72	7	240	52.8	22.6	55	22	19.9	5.3	20	4	72.7	27.9	74	28	
212	4	15.8	39.8	16	40	12.5	10.0	10	9	28.3	49.8	24	48	123	20.2	28.2	20	22	13.3	5.6	12	3	33.5	33.8	32	27	
213	11	77.5	6.0	78	6	32.9	0.4	34	0	110.5	6.4	110	6	148	80.5	4.6	79	5	31.6	0.8	34	0	112.1	5.5	112	6	
214	21	61.4	13.9	61	12	28.2	1.5	31	0	89.6	15.4	93	12	411	57.7	14.8	58	15	29.0	1.0	31	0	86.7	15.8	87	16	
215	5	33.2	15.0	34	9	18.4	0.4	15	0	51.6	15.4	51	12	231	28.8	18.7	30	13	25.9	1.5	29	0	54.6	20.2	56	15	
216	1	83.0	2.0	83	2	35.0	0.0	35	0	118.0	2.0	118	2	21	86.0	1.2	85	1	34.2	0.3	35	0	120.2	1.6	119	2	
217	9	61.9	13.8	63	15	31.3	0.9	33	0	93.2	14.7	91	15	203	63.1	12.3	63	12	33.1	0.4	35	0	96.3	12.7	96	12	
218	3	30.7	21.7	34	30	31.0	0.0	35	0	61.7	21.7	69	30	280	29.6	18.1	30	11	32.3	0.5	35	0	61.9	18.6	63	12	
219	6	70.8	10.8	69	11	34.5	-0.3	35	0	105.3	10.5	104	11	338	74.3	5.6	74	6	33.5	0.3	35	0	107.7	5.8	107	6	
220	7	57.3	10.9	57	13	30.9	0.1	33	0	88.1	11.0	87	14	269	57.0	14.0	57	16	31.4	0.4	33	0	88.4	14.5	89	16	
221	6	39.8	17.0	41	13	23.8	1.7	23	0	63.7	18.7	66	15	177	34.5	16.1	36	13	26.1	1.2	27	0	60.6	17.3	62	14	
222	29	70.8	9.7	74	9	31.3	1.1	33	0	102.1	10.8	107	10	458	58.7	12.7	60	11	28.6	1.0	31	0	87.3	13.6	90	12	
223	65	78.1	6.2	78	6	33.8	0.2	35	0	112.0	6.4	112	6	645	78.3	4.9	78	5	33.5	0.3	35	0	111.8	5.1	112	6	
224	143	66.5	14.6	67	14	33.2	0.3	35	0	99.8	14.9	101	15	1,870	65.0	13.9	65	14	31.6	0.6	34	0	96.6	14.5	97	15	
225	44	54.5	19.6	54	21	31.0	1.1	31	0	85.5	20.7	86	21	782	54.7	19.3	55	21	30.2	0.8	32	0	84.9	20.1	87	22	
226	77	40.5	21.3	43	23	26.6	1.8	26	0	67.1	23.1	70	26	2,091	39.2	21.2	41	23	25.6	1.4	27	0	64.8	22.7	68	24	
227	37	66.5	13.0	70	11	31.2	0.9	34	0	97.7	13.9	101	12	463	57.9	14.5	60	15	28.9	1.2	30	0	86.8	15.7	90	16	
228	7	57.1	24.7	59	18	28.9	2.3	35	0	86.0	27.0	91	24	112	54.2	20.8	58	16	27.9	2.6	30	0	82.0	23.3	85	22	
229	66	73.9	9.1	73	9	32.3	0.5	34	0	106.2	9.6	106	10	1,205	75.6	5.8	75	6	31.7	0.3	33	0	107.3	6.1	107	6	
230	52	59.2	15.2	59	17	30.1	1.0	31	0	89.2	16.2	89	19	1,256	59.9	14.0	60	16	28.9	0.8	30	0	88.8	14.8	90	17	
231	52	42.5	18.6	45	21	27.1	1.4	29	0	69.6	20.1	72	22	1,357	41.0	16.9	42	17	24.3	1.5	25	0	65.3	18.4	66	19	
232	3	18.7	6.7	18	1	24.0	0.0	23	0	42.7	6.7	39	1	177	20.0	15.4	20	8	20.0	2.0	20	0	40.0	17.3	40	9	
Missing or excluded	25													1,357													
All episodes	800	59.2	14.6	62	13	29.9	1.0	33	0	89.1	15.7	93	14	18,006	54.5	15.0	57	14	27.7	1.4	30	0	82.2	16.4	86	15	

NOTE 1: Where the number of completed episodes (separations) < 5 in the benchmark group, details are not given for reasons of privacy and accuracy.

NOTE 2: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died.

Table 6.6 FIM scores – individual items 1–9 (admission score, discharge score and change in score)

		Your Clients																											
AN-SNAP class	No.	1. Eat			2. Groom			3. Bath			4. Upper			5. Lower			6. Toilet			7. Bladder			8. Bowel			9. Bed			
		Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	
201	4	7.0	7.0	0.0	6.0	6.8	0.8	4.5	5.5	1.0	5.5	6.8	1.3	4.3	5.3	1.0	5.8	6.3	0.5	6.8	7.0	0.3	6.8	6.8	0.0	5.8	6.3	0.5	
202	3	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
203	5	1.0	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.2	2.2	1.0	2.8	1.8	1.0	3.8	2.8	1.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.6	3.6	1.0	3.4	2.4	
204	28	6.5	6.6	0.1	6.1	6.7	0.6	5.4	6.3	0.8	5.8	6.4	0.6	5.5	6.3	0.8	6.0	6.4	0.4	6.4	6.8	0.4	6.5	6.8	0.3	5.8	6.4	0.6	
205	3	5.7	6.0	0.3	5.7	6.3	0.7	5.7	6.3	0.7	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.3	7.0	0.7	
206	28	5.6	6.4	0.8	5.2	6.3	1.1	4.2	5.5	1.4	4.8	6.1	1.3	3.7	5.4	1.7	4.4	5.9	1.5	5.6	5.8	0.2	5.9	6.3	0.4	4.1	5.8	1.6	
207	25	4.0	5.0	1.0	3.5	4.9	1.4	2.3	3.7	1.4	2.4	4.4	1.9	1.7	3.4	1.7	1.8	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.4	0.7	3.9	5.1	1.2	2.0	4.4	2.4	
208	14	4.1	5.2	1.1	3.3	4.1	0.9	2.5	3.2	0.7	2.4	3.9	1.4	2.0	3.1	1.1	2.0	3.5	1.5	2.2	3.4	1.2	3.2	4.4	1.2	1.9	3.8	1.9	
209	7	6.9	7.0	0.1	6.4	6.9	0.4	6.3	6.7	0.4	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.9	7.0	0.1	6.6	6.9	0.3	
210	3	4.7	5.0	0.3	3.3	4.7	1.3	3.0	4.3	1.3	3.0	4.3	1.3	2.3	3.3	1.0	3.3	4.7	1.3	3.0	4.3	1.3	3.3	5.0	1.7	4.0	6.0	2.0	
211	7	5.0	5.4	0.4	4.7	5.3	0.6	3.7	5.1	1.4	3.6	5.9	2.3	3.6	5.6	2.0	3.4	5.3	1.9	5.1	6.0	0.9	4.9	5.6	0.7	3.6	5.6	2.0	
212	4	2.3	5.0	2.8	1.3	4.3	3.0	1.0	3.8	2.8	1.5	3.8	2.3	1.3	3.8	2.5	1.0	4.3	3.3	1.0	3.8	2.8	1.0	3.5	2.5	1.3	5.3	4.0	
213	11	6.6	6.9	0.3	6.4	6.9	0.5	5.5	6.3	0.7	6.5	6.7	0.2	6.1	6.4	0.3	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.4	6.8	0.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	6.0	6.5	0.5	
214	21	6.0	6.6	0.6	4.9	6.1	1.2	4.2	5.4	1.2	4.7	6.0	1.3	4.0	5.4	1.4	4.5	5.8	1.2	5.9	6.1	0.3	6.0	6.4	0.4	5.1	6.1	1.0	
215	5	3.6	4.4	0.8	3.0	4.6	1.6	2.8	4.2	1.4	2.6	4.2	1.6	2.2	3.4	1.2	1.8	3.4	1.6	2.8	3.0	0.2	2.4	4.2	1.8	2.6	4.0	1.4	
216	1	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	
217	9	6.3	6.9	0.6	6.1	6.8	0.7	4.9	6.0	1.1	5.6	6.7	1.1	4.7	5.6	0.9	4.7	6.1	1.4	6.3	6.6	0.2	3.9	5.7	1.8	4.6	6.4	1.9	
218	3	5.7	6.3	0.7	5.7	6.3	0.7	2.7	4.3	1.7	3.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	4.3	1.7	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.7	4.3	2.7	
219	6	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.7	6.7	0.0	5.5	5.8	0.3	6.5	6.5	0.0	5.5	6.3	0.8	6.0	6.7	0.7	6.2	6.7	0.5	6.2	6.8	0.7	6.2	6.5	0.3	
220	7	6.7	6.7	0.0	5.6	6.3	0.7	4.1	5.0	0.9	5.7	6.3	0.6	3.3	4.6	1.3	3.7	5.3	1.6	6.0	6.4	0.4	6.0	6.4	0.4	4.1	5.1	1.0	
221	6	6.2	6.3	0.2	4.5	6.2	1.7	3.0	4.0	1.0	4.3	4.8	0.5	1.3	3.2	1.8	2.0	3.8	1.8	3.3	4.3	1.0	4.3	5.0	0.7	3.0	5.0	2.0	
222	29	6.3	6.7	0.4	6.0	6.6	0.6	5.2	5.9	0.7	5.8	6.6	0.8	5.2	6.0	0.9	5.8	6.4	0.6	6.3	6.4	0.1	6.2	6.4	0.2	5.5	6.3	0.8	
223	65	7.0	7.0	0.0	6.7	6.9	0.2	5.9	6.6	0.6	6.7	6.9	0.2	5.5	6.4	0.9	6.4	6.7	0.3	6.7	6.9	0.2	6.5	6.7	0.2	6.1	6.4	0.3	
224	143	6.6	6.9	0.3	6.0	6.8	0.8	4.6	6.1	1.4	5.6	6.6	1.0	4.1	5.9	1.8	5.6	6.5	0.9	6.3	6.7	0.3	6.3	6.5	0.2	5.1	6.3	1.2	
225	44	6.0	6.6	0.6	5.2	6.1	1.0	3.7	5.5	1.8	4.5	6.1	1.6	3.1	5.4	2.3	4.2	6.1	2.0	5.4	6.3	1.0	5.9	6.4	0.5	3.9	5.9	1.9	
226	77	5.4	6.1	0.8	4.4	5.5	1.2	2.8	4.4	1.5	3.2	4.9	1.7	2.1	4.0	1.9	2.6	4.7	2.1	3.9	5.1	1.1	4.8	5.5	0.7	2.8	5.1	2.2	
227	37	6.2	6.6	0.3	5.7	6.5	0.8	4.9	6.1	1.2	5.4	6.3	0.9	4.8	6.1	1.3	5.4	6.4	1.0	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.0	6.4	0.4	5.3	6.5	1.1	
228	7	5.7	6.7	1.0	5.1	6.6	1.4	4.4	5.9	1.4	4.9	6.1	1.3	4.1	5.9	1.7	5.0	7.0	2.0	6.1	7.0	0.9	6.0	6.9	0.9	4.0	6.7	2.7	
229	66	6.6	6.8	0.2	6.4	6.7	0.3	5.3	6.2	0.9	6.0	6.7	0.7	5.2	6.3	1.1	6.0	6.6	0.6	6.4	6.7	0.3	6.5	6.7	0.2	6.0	6.5	0.5	
230	52	5.8	6.4	0.7	5.4	6.3	0.9	4.3	5.5	1.2	4.6	5.9	1.3	3.9	5.4	1.5	5.0	6.0	1.0	5.4	6.2	0.8	5.3	6.0	0.7	4.7	5.8	1.2	
231	52	5.2	5.8	0.6	4.5	5.3	0.8	3.1	4.4	1.3	3.5	4.9	1.4	2.0	4.1	2.1	2.6	4.7	2.1	3.7	4.8	1.1	4.3	5.3	0.9	3.2	5.1	1.9	
232	3	3.7	4.7	1.0	2.0	2.3	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.7	3.7	2.0	1.3	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	
Missing or excluded	25																												
All episodes	800	6.0	6.4	0.5	5.4	6.2	0.8	4.3	5.5	1.2	4.9	6.0	1.1	3.8	5.3	1.5	4.6	5.8	1.2	5.4	6.0	0.6	5.6	6.1	0.5	4.5	5.9	1.3	

NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

Table 6.7 FIM scores – individual items 10–18 (admission score, discharge score and change in score)

		Your Clients																										
AN-SNAP class	No.	10. Toilet			11. Tub			12. Walk			13. Stair			14. Comprehension			15. Expression			16. Social			17. Problem			18. Memory		
		Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg
201	4	5.5	6.0	0.5	5.5	6.0	0.5	3.8	6.0	2.3	1.0	4.8	3.8	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.0
202	3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.3	3.7	0.3	3.7	3.7	0.0	3.7	4.3	0.7	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0
203	5	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.4	2.4	1.0	4.2	3.2	1.0	2.8	1.8	4.0	5.8	1.8	3.0	4.6	1.6	2.4	4.4	2.0	1.8	4.0	2.2	4.0	5.6	1.6
204	28	5.8	6.3	0.5	5.6	6.3	0.6	5.3	6.3	1.1	3.5	5.5	2.0	6.4	6.4	0.0	6.2	6.1	-0.1	6.4	6.3	-0.1	6.0	6.2	0.3	6.3	6.2	-0.1
205	3	6.3	7.0	0.7	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.3	7.0	0.7	4.3	4.3	0.0	3.0	3.3	0.3	4.3	4.7	0.3	5.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.3
206	28	4.3	5.6	1.4	4.4	5.6	1.3	2.8	5.1	2.3	1.1	3.8	2.6	6.0	6.1	0.1	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.3	6.5	0.2	5.5	5.8	0.3	5.4	5.8	0.3
207	25	1.8	4.2	2.4	1.8	3.9	2.1	1.4	4.4	3.0	1.1	2.3	1.2	4.8	5.2	0.4	4.8	5.4	0.6	4.9	5.4	0.5	4.1	4.4	0.2	4.2	4.4	0.2
208	14	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.6	3.4	1.7	1.1	3.1	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.7	4.5	5.2	0.7	4.4	4.9	0.5	4.7	5.3	0.6	3.9	4.2	0.4	4.3	4.9	0.6
209	7	6.6	6.9	0.3	6.6	6.7	0.1	5.9	6.1	0.3	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.3	6.4	0.1	6.1	6.4	0.3	5.8	6.5	0.7	5.9	6.6	0.7	4.3	6.0	1.7
210	3	4.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	3.3	5.3	2.0	1.7	3.0	1.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	4.7	4.3	-0.3	4.3	4.0	-0.3	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	3.3	-0.7
211	7	3.7	5.9	2.1	3.6	5.7	2.1	2.3	5.4	3.1	1.4	4.0	2.6	4.9	5.1	0.3	4.9	4.9	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	3.1	3.9	0.7	2.7	3.6	0.9
212	4	1.0	4.8	3.8	1.0	4.8	3.8	1.3	4.8	3.5	1.0	4.0	3.0	3.3	4.8	1.5	2.5	4.8	2.3	2.8	4.5	1.8	1.8	4.0	2.3	2.3	4.5	2.3
213	11	6.0	6.4	0.4	5.9	6.2	0.3	5.9	6.3	0.4	3.5	5.4	1.8	6.7	6.7	0.0	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.5	6.6	0.1	6.4	6.5	0.2	6.4	6.5	0.1
214	21	4.8	5.9	1.0	4.4	5.6	1.1	4.4	5.9	1.4	2.6	4.2	1.6	5.8	6.0	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.3	6.0	6.2	0.2	5.4	5.7	0.3	5.3	5.8	0.4
215	5	2.8	4.0	1.2	3.0	4.0	1.0	2.6	3.4	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.4	4.2	4.2	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.2	3.6	0.4	3.8	3.8	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0
216	1	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
217	9	5.0	5.4	0.4	4.2	5.1	0.9	4.7	5.9	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.6	6.4	6.7	0.2	6.6	6.7	0.1	6.2	6.4	0.2	6.0	6.2	0.2	6.1	6.2	0.1
218	3	1.0	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.7	1.7	3.3	4.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0
219	6	5.3	6.3	1.0	5.3	6.3	1.0	3.7	6.2	2.5	1.0	4.0	3.0	6.8	6.7	-0.2	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	6.8	-0.2	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0
220	7	4.1	5.1	1.0	4.1	5.0	0.9	3.2	5.2	2.0	1.0	1.4	0.4	6.1	6.0	-0.1	6.3	6.6	0.3	6.3	6.1	-0.1	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.1	6.3	0.1
221	6	2.3	4.2	1.8	2.3	4.2	1.8	2.2	4.2	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.7	5.0	5.3	0.3	5.5	5.3	-0.2	5.3	5.2	-0.2	3.7	4.8	1.2	4.3	4.8	0.5
222	29	5.5	6.3	0.8	5.4	6.0	0.7	5.1	5.9	0.8	2.5	4.9	2.3	6.3	6.5	0.2	6.5	6.7	0.1	6.3	6.6	0.3	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.0	6.3	0.2
223	65	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.1	6.4	0.2	5.8	6.2	0.4	2.7	5.1	2.4	6.6	6.7	0.0	6.9	6.9	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.1	6.8	6.9	0.1	6.8	6.8	0.0
224	143	5.3	6.1	0.8	5.2	6.1	0.9	4.5	6.0	1.5	1.3	4.7	3.3	6.6	6.7	0.1	6.8	6.8	0.1	6.7	6.8	0.1	6.5	6.6	0.1	6.6	6.6	0.1
225	44	4.2	5.9	1.7	4.4	5.7	1.4	3.0	5.5	2.5	1.1	2.6	1.5	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.4	6.6	0.2	6.4	6.6	0.2	6.0	6.3	0.3	6.0	6.3	0.3
226	77	2.7	4.9	2.3	2.7	4.8	2.1	2.1	4.5	2.4	1.0	2.3	1.3	5.4	5.8	0.3	5.6	6.0	0.4	5.5	5.9	0.4	5.1	5.4	0.3	5.0	5.4	0.4
227	37	5.3	6.3	1.0	5.2	6.2	1.0	4.6	6.1	1.5	1.6	4.0	2.4	6.2	6.4	0.2	6.4	6.5	0.1	6.4	6.5	0.2	6.1	6.3	0.2	6.1	6.4	0.3
228	7	4.4	6.4	2.0	4.4	6.4	2.0	1.9	6.0	4.1	1.0	4.3	3.3	5.7	6.3	0.6	5.7	6.4	0.7	6.1	6.6	0.4	6.0	6.0	0.0	5.3	5.9	0.6
229	66	5.8	6.3	0.5	5.7	6.3	0.5	5.3	6.3	1.0	2.5	4.8	2.3	6.5	6.6	0.1	6.6	6.8	0.2	6.6	6.7	0.1	6.3	6.4	0.1	6.3	6.4	0.1
230	52	4.8	5.8	1.0	4.6	5.7	1.1	4.2	5.7	1.5	1.3	3.6	2.3	6.1	6.2	0.1	6.3	6.5	0.2	5.9	6.2	0.3	5.9	6.0	0.1	5.9	6.1	0.3
231	52	3.0	4.9	1.9	3.0	4.8	1.8	2.8	4.5	1.7	1.5	2.6	1.1	5.5	5.9	0.4	5.8	6.0	0.3	5.7	5.9	0.3	4.9	5.2	0.3	5.3	5.6	0.2
232	3	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	4.7	-0.3	4.7	4.7	0.0	4.3	4.7	0.3
Missing or excluded	25																											
All episodes	800	4.5	5.7	1.2	4.5	5.6	1.1	3.9	5.5	1.6	1.7	3.8	2.1	6.0	6.2	0.2	6.2	6.4	0.2	6.1	6.3	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.2	5.8	6.0	0.2

NOTE: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

APPENDIX 1: Glossary of statistical terms, abbreviations and calculations used in these reports

Many of the statistics presented in this report are designed to indicate either the "centre" or the "spread" of the data. Generally, two such measures - a measure of the middle of your data with a measure of the degree to which they are spread around this middle value - provide a useful summary of your data. Specific statistics and calculations used in the report are defined below.

AN-SNAP

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.

Benchmark group

Your benchmark group depends on whether your facility is public or private. For public sector facilities the benchmark data set is all public sector data on separations during the financial year 2004/2005 in the AROC database from facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. For private sector facilities the benchmark data set is all private sector data on separations during the financial year 2004/2005 in the AROC database from facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean

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

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 clients.

In this report we have calculated casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change. 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 (refer Table 6.3). 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 average 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: $\text{LOSdiff} = \text{individual client's LOS} - \text{mean LOS appropriate AN-SNAP class}$

$\text{Casemix-adjusted relative mean} = \text{Sum of LOSdiff for all episodes divided by Number of episodes}$

A casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay of, say, -2 days would indicate that, on average, your clients stayed 2 days less than similar clients in the benchmark group. A casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change of, say, 4 would indicate that, on average, your clients improved by 4 FIM points more than similar clients in the benchmark group. A negative casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change would indicate that your clients achieved less functional improvement than similar clients in the benchmark group.

It is important to consider both of these statistics together. For example, your clients may have stayed longer than similar clients in the benchmark group, but they may also have achieved a greater functional improvement.

Change in FIM score

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 beginning 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 of the client during the episode. A negative value for the change in FIM score indicates a decline in functional independence during the episode.

Committed bed days

The committed bed days for an episode of care is the length of the episode, with no adjustment made for any leave days taken or any interruption to the rehabilitation program. It is calculated as the end date minus the begin date. It represents the number of nights between the beginning and the end of the episode. Committed bed days is a measure of the time for which the bed remained available, either while it was occupied by the client or while the client was on leave. In this report, the length of stay of an episode indicates the number of occupied bed days.

Confidence interval for a mean

Sometimes you may prefer to have a range of values rather than a single number to indicate the centre of a set of data. If so, you would calculate a confidence interval. In these reports it is possible to compare the means of two sets of data. Of course you could apply a statistical test, but you may just want to get an indication of whether the means are likely to be significantly different.

To decide if a difference between your clients' 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 clients' mean onset to first admission may be 16 days while the benchmark group data set'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.

Confidence intervals are calculated as the mean of the data plus or minus the standard error (the standard deviation divided by the square root of the number of values) which has been multiplied by a selected value from Student's T distribution. This value is selected according to the significance level (commonly 95%) required for the confidence interval.

FIM

Functional Independence Measures (FIM) are used as a tool to assess the functional independence of patients at episode begin and end. Details of the specific FIM instrument used in these reports can be found in “UDSMR Adult FIM Workshop – Participant Manual, Version 5.0 (Australia). Buffalo, NY 14214: State University of New York at Buffalo; 1999.”

FIM motor score

A client's FIM motor score is the sum of the scores obtained for the first thirteen items in the FIM instrument. A higher FIM motor score indicates a greater level of functional independence in motor skills.

FIM cognition score

A client's FIM cognition score is the sum of the scores obtained for the final five items in the FIM instrument. A higher FIM cognition score indicates better cognitive function.

Interquartile range (IQR)

The interquartile range, or IQR, provides a measure of how spread out the middle 50% of your data values are and is presented as the first quartile to the third quartile. For example, if the value of your first quartile is 14 days and the value of your third quartile is 24 days, your interquartile range will be presented as 14–24, i.e. 14 to 24 days.

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 begin date plus one, minus the number of leave days during the episode.

LOS efficiency

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

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 clients, the total number of bed days could be calculated as 21 multiplied by 30.

Mean or median - which to use?

The mean, or average, 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 clients 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 clients stay on average, or if you want to get an idea of the total number of days of care provided to clients 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 clients 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.

National data set

The "National" data set comprises all separations during the financial year 2004/2005 from private and public sector facilities in the AROC database from facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

Quartile

The first quartile is the value below which are 25% of your data. The second quartile (also called the median) is the value below which are 50% of your data. The third quartile is the value below which are 75% of your data. For example, if 25% of your clients stayed 14 days or less, then the value of the first quartile of your length of stay would be 14 days. If 75% of your clients stayed 24 days or less, then the value of the third quartile of your length of stay would be 24 days.

Range

The range is a measure of the spread of your data. It is presented as the smallest value to the largest value. If the longest length of stay of any of your clients was 84 days, and the shortest length of stay of any of your clients was 8 days, the range would be presented as 8–84, i.e. 8 to 84 days.

SNAPshot

A software package enabling the storage of demographic and clinical information on patient episodes of care. Using this software package, episodes can be grouped into AN-SNAP classes.

Standard deviation

The standard deviation is a measure of the spread of your data. The larger the standard deviation, the more "spread out" are the values in your sample.

To calculate a standard deviation, the mean is subtracted from each data value, these differences are squared, all these squared differences are added together, the result is divided by one less than the number of values and the square root is taken of this final figure. If your data are Normally distributed, about two-thirds of your data will lie within one standard deviation of the mean, and about 95% of your data will lie within two standard deviations of the mean.

APPENDIX 2: AN-SNAP rehabilitation classes

Class	Episode Type	Description
201	Overnight Rehabilitation	Admit for assessment only
202	Overnight Rehabilitation	Brain, Neuro, Spine and MMT, FIM 13
203	Overnight Rehabilitation	All other impairments, FIM 13
204	Overnight Rehabilitation	Stroke and Burns, motor 63-91, cognition 20-35
205	Overnight Rehabilitation	Stroke and Burns, motor 63-91, cognition 5-19
206	Overnight Rehabilitation	Stroke and Burns, motor 47-62
207	Overnight Rehabilitation	Stroke and Burns, motor 14-46, age \geq 75
208	Overnight Rehabilitation	Stroke and Burns, motor 14-46, age \leq 74
209	Overnight Rehabilitation	Brain Dysfunction, motor 71-91
210	Overnight Rehabilitation	Brain Dysfunction, motor 29-70, age \geq 55
211	Overnight Rehabilitation	Brain Dysfunction, motor 29-70, age \leq 54
212	Overnight Rehabilitation	Brain Dysfunction, motor 14-28
213	Overnight Rehabilitation	Neurological, motor 74-91
214	Overnight Rehabilitation	Neurological, motor 41-73
215	Overnight Rehabilitation	Neurological, motor 14-40
216	Overnight Rehabilitation	Spinal Cord Dysfunction, motor 81-91
217	Overnight Rehabilitation	Spinal Cord Dysfunction, motor 47-80
218	Overnight Rehabilitation	Spinal Cord Dysfunction, motor 14-46
219	Overnight Rehabilitation	Amputation of limb, motor 66-91
220	Overnight Rehabilitation	Amputation of limb, motor 47-65
221	Overnight Rehabilitation	Amputation of limb, motor 14-46
222	Overnight Rehabilitation	Pain Syndromes
223	Overnight Rehabilitation	Orthopaedic conditions, motor 74-91
224	Overnight Rehabilitation	Orthopaedic conditions, motor 58-73
225	Overnight Rehabilitation	Orthopaedic conditions, motor 52-57
226	Overnight Rehabilitation	Orthopaedic conditions, motor 14-51
227	Overnight Rehabilitation	Cardiac
228	Overnight Rehabilitation	Major Multiple Trauma
229	Overnight Rehabilitation	All other impairments, motor 67-91
230	Overnight Rehabilitation	All other impairments, motor 53-66
231	Overnight Rehabilitation	All other impairments, motor 25-52
232	Overnight Rehabilitation	All other impairments, motor 14-24
251	Same Day Rehabilitation	Brain, MMT & Pulmonary
252	Same Day Rehabilitation	Burns, Cardiac, Pain, Spine, & Neuro
253	Same Day Rehabilitation	All other impairments
254	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Assess, Medical Only
255	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Assess, Multidisciplinary
256	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Treat, Medical Only
257	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Amputation
258	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Brain Injury and MMT
259	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Spinal Injury
260	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Stroke and DD, Single therapy
261	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Stroke and DD, Multidisciplinary, FIM Motor \leq 80
262	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	Stroke and DD, Multidisciplinary, FIM Motor \geq 81
263	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	All other impairments, Single therapy
264	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	All other impairments, Multidisciplinary, FIM Motor \leq 80
265	Outpatient & Community Rehabilitation	All other impairments, Multidisciplinary, FIM Motor \geq 81