AROC impairment specific report inpatient – pathway 3 stroke Anywhere Hospital January 2015 – December 2015

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AROC impairment specific report inpatient – pathway 3 stroke Anywhere Hospital
January 2015 – December 2015

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

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AROC Impairment Specific Report
Inpatient – Pathway 3
STROKE

Anywhere Hospital

January 2015 — December 2015
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Stroke Dashboard (CY 2015)

Rehabilitation Outcomes by Facility

Performance Against Benchmark

Discharge Destination

Number of Episodes by Impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Completed Episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Facility Beds (All wards) 21
Completed Episodes 85
Stroke Dashboard (CY 2015)

### Key indicators*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Age:</td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>73.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortality Rate:</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with at least one comorbidity:</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with at least one complication:</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% episodes with start delays:</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days between onset and rehab episode:</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days between clinically rehab ready &amp; start date:</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Mean value provided unless otherwise specified

### Facility FIM Training*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIM Credentialed Staff per 100 Episodes</td>
<td>Your Facility</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIM Credentialed Facility Trainers</td>
<td>Your Facility</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This includes all impairments from all wards

### Completed Episodes by Facility

- CY 2011 - 100%
- CY 2012 - 90%
- CY 2013 - 80%
- CY 2014 - 70%
- CY 2015 - 60%

- AUSTRALIA
  - Completion rate over time
Introducing the Impairment Specific Reports

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

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

AROC welcomes your feedback on this report.

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

This report summarises stroke episodes ending in calendar year 2015 (1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015) collected in the V4 data set - Pathway 3 (inpatient direct care). Unit of counting is by concatenated* episode, not by patient.

All tables and graphs present calendar year 2015 data unless otherwise indicated, and the number of episodes from YOUR FACILITY in 2015 are provided. Where there are less than five episodes within a subgroup, summary data are not provided.

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

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

*Refer to Appendix 1 for more details about the process of data concatenation.
Stroke impairment codes

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

- 1.11 — Haemorrhagic — Left body involvement
- 1.12 — Haemorrhagic — Right body involvement
- 1.13 — Haemorrhagic — Bilateral involvement
- 1.14 — Haemorrhagic — No paresis
- 1.19 — Haemorrhagic — Other stroke

- 1.21 — Ischaemic — Left body involvement (right brain)
- 1.22 — Ischaemic — Right body involvement (left brain)
- 1.23 — Ischaemic — Bilateral involvement
- 1.24 — Ischaemic — No paresis
- 1.29 — Ischaemic — Other stroke

NOTE: A list of all impairment codes can be found in Appendix 2
Stroke AN-SNAP classes

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

- **4AA1** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 29-35
- **4AA2** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 19-28
- **4AA3** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 5-18
- **4AA4** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68
- **4AA5** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67
- **4AA6** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68
- **4AA7** Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67
- **4AZ3** Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≥ 65
- **4AZ4** Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≤ 64

**NOTE:** A list of all AN SNAP classes can be found in Appendix 3
The BIG picture
Volume of episodes by facilities treating stroke

NOTE: 234 facilities reported at least one stroke episode, with 139 facilities reporting between 20 and 280 episodes in this reporting period.
Proportion of episodes by impairment and AN-SNAP class

1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=34)

1.2 Ischaemic (n=57)

1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=3,057)

1.2 Ischaemic (n=5,804)
Episodes by impairment and AN-SNAP class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>1.1 Haemorrhagic</th>
<th>1.2 Ischaemic</th>
<th>All Stroke</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>6 (17.6%)</td>
<td>15 (26.3%)</td>
<td>21 (23.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>8 (23.5%)</td>
<td>8 (14.0%)</td>
<td>16 (17.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>1 (2.9%)</td>
<td>3 (5.3%)</td>
<td>4 (4.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>8 (23.5%)</td>
<td>7 (12.3%)</td>
<td>15 (16.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>3 (5.3%)</td>
<td>3 (3.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>3 (8.8%)</td>
<td>9 (15.8%)</td>
<td>12 (13.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>3 (8.8%)</td>
<td>5 (8.8%)</td>
<td>8 (8.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>5 (14.7%)</td>
<td>6 (10.5%)</td>
<td>11 (12.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (1.8%)</td>
<td>1 (1.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes**</td>
<td>34 (100.0%)</td>
<td>57 (100.0%)</td>
<td>91 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>1.1 Haemorrhagic</th>
<th>1.2 Ischaemic</th>
<th>All Stroke</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>736 (23.9%)</td>
<td>1,589 (27.3%)</td>
<td>2,325 (26.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>572 (18.6%)</td>
<td>1,097 (18.8%)</td>
<td>1,669 (18.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>175 (5.7%)</td>
<td>344 (5.9%)</td>
<td>519 (5.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>393 (12.8%)</td>
<td>712 (12.2%)</td>
<td>1,105 (12.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>147 (4.8%)</td>
<td>226 (3.9%)</td>
<td>373 (4.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>433 (14.1%)</td>
<td>822 (14.1%)</td>
<td>1,255 (14.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>187 (6.1%)</td>
<td>304 (5.2%)</td>
<td>491 (5.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>339 (11.0%)</td>
<td>588 (10.1%)</td>
<td>927 (10.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>75 (2.4%)</td>
<td>122 (2.1%)</td>
<td>197 (2.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes**</td>
<td>3,074 (100.0%)</td>
<td>5,822 (100.0%)</td>
<td>8,896 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**There were 0 episodes in YOUR FACILITY and 35 episodes in AUSTRALIA with AN-SNAP class 499A
Proportion of episodes by AN-SNAP class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP Class</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (n=27)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (n=17)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (n=4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (n=15)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (n=4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (n=13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (n=8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (n=12)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (n=1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proportion of episodes by impairment

YOUR FACILITY

AUSTRALIA

1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=39)

1.2 Ischaemic (n=62)
Proportion of episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>(n=70)</td>
<td>(n=6,551)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>(n=86)</td>
<td>(n=7,113)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>(n=107)</td>
<td>(n=8,164)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>(n=116)</td>
<td>(n=8,555)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>(n=101)</td>
<td>(n=8,896)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 4AA1 (n=27) 
- 4AA2 (n=17) 
- 4AA3 (n=4) 
- 4AA4 (n=15) 
- 4AA5 (n=4) 
- 4AA6 (n=13) 
- 4AA7 (n=8) 
- 4AZ3 (n=12) 
- 4AZ4 (n=1) 
- 499A (n=0)
## Episodes by AN-SNAP class over time

### AN-SNAP class V4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1,864</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>2,260</td>
<td>2,397</td>
<td>2,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>1,548</td>
<td>1,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>1,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>1,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>499A (Data error - ungroupable)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>6,551</td>
<td>7,113</td>
<td>8,164</td>
<td>8,555</td>
<td>8,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AN-SNAP class V4 (% of total)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>499A (Data error - ungroupable)</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</strong></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proportion of episodes by impairment over time

*Ungroupable are the episodes captured using V3 data, which had no distinction for Haemorrhagic/Ischaemic
Episodes by impairment over time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — N</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungroupable*</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — %</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungroupable*</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Ungroupable are the episodes captured using V3 data, which had no distinction for Haemorrhagic/Ischaemic
Review of FIM item scoring by AN-SNAP class
Interpreting your comparative FIM scoring charts

The FIM splat provides a graphic presentation of functional status in a radar chart. The 18 FIM items are arranged in order as 'spokes' of a wheel and the scoring levels from 1 (total dependence) to 7 (total independence) run from the centre outwards. The mean FIM item score for each item is indicated — a perfect score would be demonstrated as a large circle. The two FIM splats compare FIM scoring on admission (Figure A) and discharge (Figure B) between YOUR FACILITY and NATIONAL data — differences in the two shaded areas indicate differences in mean admission/discharge scoring. Graphs include completed episodes with valid FIM scoring.
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA1

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=20)
- AUSTRALIA (n=2,162)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=20)
- AUSTRALIA (n=2,162)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA2

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=15)
- AUSTRALIA (n=1,508)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=15)
- AUSTRALIA (n=1,508)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA3

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA (n=440)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA (n=440)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA4

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=15)
- AUSTRALIA (n=935)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=15)
- AUSTRALIA (n=935)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA5

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA (n=319)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA (n=319)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA6

Admission FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=10)
- AUSTRALIA (n=990)

Discharge FIM scores

- YOUR FACILITY (n=10)
- AUSTRALIA (n=990)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AA7

Admission FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=8)

AUSTRALIA (n=394)

Discharge FIM scores

YOUR FACILITY (n=8)

AUSTRALIA (n=394)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AZ3

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=10)
- AUSTRALIA (n=603)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n=10)
- AUSTRALIA (n=603)
Comparative FIM item scoring
AN-SNAP class 4AZ4

Admission FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA (n=116)

Discharge FIM scores
- YOUR FACILITY (n<5)
- AUSTRALIA (n=116)
Outcomes Analysis
## Completed episodes by AN-SNAP class and Impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All episodes</td>
<td>Completed episodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All episodes</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>% Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All outcomes analysis are based on completed episodes. A definition of completed episodes can be found in Appendix 1 (Glossary).
Casemix-adjusted relative means

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome measures</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Casemix adjustment relative mean</td>
<td>95% CI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of stay</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>0.0 to 9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIM change</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
<td>-3.1 to 2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS
Casemix-adjusted relative means over time

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

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

NOTE: Casemix adjusted values are based on CY 2015.
Outcome measures – difference from National

How YOUR FACILITY is different to AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA

- Age (years) (73.2)
- Length of stay (days) (28.3)
- FIM admission score (75.3)
- FIM discharge score (98.0)
- FIM change (adm to disch) (22.7)
- FIM efficiency (per week) (5.6)
- Disch private residence (%) (78.5)

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Stroke (Inpatient - pathway 3) — Anywhere Hospital — Jan-Dec 2015
Outcome measures – difference from last year

How YOUR FACILITY has changed since 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>(72.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of stay (days)</td>
<td>(30.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIM admission score</td>
<td>(73.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIM discharge score</td>
<td>(94.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIM change (adm to disch)</td>
<td>(20.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIM efficiency (per week)</td>
<td>(4.8 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disch private residence (%)</td>
<td>(78.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS
Average LOS by AN-SNAP class over time

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 ALOS will not be shown
Average LOS by AN-SNAP class

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS, where n<5 average LOS will not be shown
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by AN-SNAP class

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

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS, where n<5 average LOS will not be shown
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by impairment

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS; where n<5 CARMI LOS will not be shown
Average FIM change by AN-SNAP class over time

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores; where n<5 average FIM change will not be shown
Average FIM change by AN-SNAP class

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores, where n<5 average FIM change will not be shown
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by AN-SNAP class

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

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

1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=36) 1.2 Ischaemic (n=57) All stroke (n=85)
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by impairment

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

Impairment

- 1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=36)
- 1.2 Ischaemic (n=57)
- All stroke (n=85)

Casemix adjusted FIM change (points)

YOUR FACILITY  AUSTRALIA
Casemix-adjusted relative mean and average length of stay and FIM change by AN-SNAP class and impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARMI (95%CI)</td>
<td>Average (95%CI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOS</td>
<td>RM change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>0.7 (-3.3 — 4.8)</td>
<td>-1.3 (-7.3 — 4.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>1.5 (-3.6 — 6.6)</td>
<td>-1.7 (-6.5 — 3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>6.6 (-4.1 — 17.4)</td>
<td>4.0 (-3.3 — 11.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>-3.1 (-17.4 — 11.3)</td>
<td>-8.8 (-19.2 — 1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>-0.8 (-23.1 — 21.6)</td>
<td>1.3 (-7.5 — 10.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>29.3 (11.9 — 46.6)</td>
<td>1.2 (-6.5 — 8.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>4.4 (0.0 — 9.2)</td>
<td>-0.6 (-3.1 — 2.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARMI (95%CI)</td>
<td>Average (95%CI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOS</td>
<td>RM change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>4.8 (-1.9 — 11.5)</td>
<td>2.5 (-2.1 — 7.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>4.5 (-1.8 — 10.7)</td>
<td>-1.9 (-5.7 — 2.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>4.4 (0.0 — 9.2)</td>
<td>-0.6 (-3.1 — 2.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores and LOS, where n<5 scores will not be shown.
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by age group*

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

* Approximately 20% national population per age group
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by age group*

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

*Approximately 20% national population per age group
## Average and casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change by age group*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOS (95%CI)</td>
<td>FIM change (95%CI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;60</td>
<td>35.3 (18.3 — 52.3)</td>
<td>29.0 (20.3 — 37.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>38.3 (26.4 — 50.2)</td>
<td>28.3 (16.7 — 39.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>44.1 (31.1 — 57.1)</td>
<td>25.3 (17.5 — 33.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>17.6 (12.1 — 23.1)</td>
<td>20.7 (13.8 — 27.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>27.8 (18.8 — 36.7)</td>
<td>16.1 (11.6 — 20.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CARMI LOS (95%CI) CARMI FIM change (95%CI) CARMI LOS (95%CI) CARMI FIM change (95%CI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARMI LOS (95%CI)</td>
<td>CARMI FIM change (95%CI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;60</td>
<td>5.5 (-6.8 — 17.7)</td>
<td>3.3 (-2.6 — 9.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>3.7 (-7.2 — 14.6)</td>
<td>1.2 (-7.9 — 10.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>15.8 (4.0 — 27.6)</td>
<td>2.3 (-5.7 — 10.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>-5.7 (-9.1 — -2.3)</td>
<td>0.1 (-5.8 — 6.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>1.8 (-6.2 — 9.8)</td>
<td>-5.2 (-9.4 — -1.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*Approximately 20% national population per age group*
Explanatory data
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of comorbidities

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

None (n=43) | One (n=20) | Two (n=14) | Three (n<5) | Four or more (n=5)

Casemix adjusted relative mean

Number of comorbidities — YOUR FACILITY

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

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

Number of comorbidities — AUSTRALIA

Casemix adjusted relative mean length of stay
Casemix adjusted relative mean FIM change
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS by type of comorbidity

* No data included where number of episodes <5
NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid LOS
Casemix-adjusted relative mean
FIM change by type of comorbidity

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Stroke (Inpatient - pathway 3) — Anywhere Hospital — Jan-Dec 2015
Casemix-adjusted relative mean LOS and FIM change by number of complications

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

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

A ROC Impairment Specific Report on Stroke (Inpatient - pathway 3) — Anywhere Hospital — Jan-Dec 2015
Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay by type of complication

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

**CARMI LOS — YOUR FACILITY**
- (n=6)
- (n<5)
- (n<5)
- (n=5)
- (n<5)
- (n<5)
- (n<5)
- (n<5)
- (n<5)
- (n<5)
- (n=14)

**CARMI LOS — AUSTRALIA**
- 01 UTI (n=473)
- 02 Incontinence faecal (n=282)
- 03 Incontinence urinary (n=439)
- 04 Delirium (n=156)
- 05 Fracture (n=37)
- 06 Pressure ulcer (n=60)
- 07 Wound infection (n=50)
- 08 DVT/PE (n=68)
- 09 Chest infection (n=188)
- 10 Significant electrolyte imbalance (n=115)
- 11 Fall (n=330)
- 12 Faecal impaction (n=91)
- 99 Other (n=960)
Casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change by type of complication

* No data included where number of episodes <5

NOTE: Includes only completed episodes with valid FIM scores

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Stroke (Inpatient - pathway 3) — Anywhere Hospital — Jan-Dec 2015
Type of accommodation prior to impairment

AUSTRALIA

1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=2,998)
1.2 Ischaemic (n=5,676)
All Impairments (n=8,674)

YOUR FACILITY

1.1 Haemorrhagic (n=33)
1.2 Ischaemic (n=56)
All Impairments (n=89)

Proportion of episodes
Type of accommodation prior to impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — N (%)</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — N (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private residence</td>
<td>Residential Aged Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>30 (88.2%)</td>
<td>3 (8.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>51 (89.5%)</td>
<td>4 (7.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>81 (89.0%)</td>
<td>7 (7.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>All episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>2,855 (92.9%)</td>
<td>100 (3.3%)</td>
<td>43 (1.4%)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>3,074 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>5,455 (93.7%)</td>
<td>161 (2.8%)</td>
<td>60 (1.0%)</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>5,822 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>8,310 (93.4%)</td>
<td>261 (2.9%)</td>
<td>103 (1.2%)</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>8,896 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carer status prior to impairment

![Bar chart showing carer status comparison between YOUR FACILITY (n=81) and AUSTRALIA (n=8,310).]

- **CARER living in codependent**: Orange bar.
- **CARER living in NOT codependent**: Light blue bar.
- **CARER NOT living in**: Purple bar.
- **NO CARER and NEEDS one**: Red bar.
- **NO CARER and DOES NOT need one**: Green bar.

**NOTE**: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence.
Any services received prior to impairment by carer status

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status
### Carer status and any services received prior to impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carer status prior to this impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>67.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and NEEDS one</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER NOT living in</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - NOT codependent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - codependent</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>All episodes in private residence</strong></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carer status prior to this impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (%)</td>
<td>No (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>88.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and NEEDS one</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER NOT living in</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - NOT codependent</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - codependent</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All episodes in private residence</strong></td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>79.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status
Number of services received prior to impairment by carer status

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status
Type of services received prior to impairment

![Bar chart showing the proportion of episodes for different types of services in 'Your Facility' and 'Australia'.]

- Domestic assistance (n=13)
- Social support (n=4)
- Nursing care (n=2)
- Allied health care (n=1)
- Personal care (n=5)
- Meals (n=5)
- Provision of goods & equipment (n=3)
- Transport services (n=1)
- Case management (n=2)

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status.
Type of services received prior to impairment by carer status

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status
## Number and type of services received prior to impairment by carer status

### Services received prior to this impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services received prior to this impairment</th>
<th>Carer status prior to discharge - YOUR FACILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of episodes in private residence</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percent of episodes receiving:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services received prior to this impairment</th>
<th>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</th>
<th>NO CARER and NEEDS one</th>
<th>CARER NOT living in</th>
<th>CARER living in - NOT codependent</th>
<th>CARER living in - codependent</th>
<th>All episodes in private residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No services</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>79.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 service type</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 service types</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 service types</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 or more service types</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Service Type received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services received prior to this impairment</th>
<th>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</th>
<th>NO CARER and NEEDS one</th>
<th>CARER NOT living in</th>
<th>CARER living in - NOT codependent</th>
<th>CARER living in - codependent</th>
<th>All episodes in private residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic assistance</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social support</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing care</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied health care</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal care</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of goods &amp; equipment</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case management</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status.
# Number and type of services received prior to impairment by carer status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services received prior to this impairment</th>
<th>Carer status prior to discharge - AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(NOTE: Accommodation prior is private residence)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of episodes in private residence</td>
<td>5,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of episodes receiving:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No services</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 service type</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 service types</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 service types</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 or more service types</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Service Type received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type received</th>
<th>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</th>
<th>NO CARER and NEEDS one</th>
<th>CARER NOT living in</th>
<th>CARER living in NOT codependent</th>
<th>CARER living in codependent</th>
<th>All episodes in private residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic assistance</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>49.5%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social support</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing care</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied health care</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal care</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of goods &amp; equipment</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case management</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Includes only those episodes coming from private residence and with known carer status and known services status
Days from injury to episode start with an acute admission by AN-SNAP class

**YOUR FACILITY**

- **4AA1 (n=14)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 9.2

- **4AA2 (n=6)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 16.8

- **4AA3 (n<5)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 1.8

- **4AA4 (n=13)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 9.3

- **4AA5 (n<5)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 10.2

- **4AA6 (n=6)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 9.7

- **4AA7 (n=6)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 20.9

- **4AZ3 (n=7)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 11.1

- **4AZ4 (n<5)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 11.9

- **All stroke (n=60)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 16.2

**AUSTRALIA**

- **4AA1 (n=1,643)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.2
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 9.1

- **4AA2 (n=1,195)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.1
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 10.9

- **4AA3 (n=384)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.1
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 11.9

- **4AA4 (n=790)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.2
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 11.3

- **4AA5 (n=284)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.2
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 13.5

- **4AA6 (n=905)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.2
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 12.5

- **4AA7 (n=347)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.4
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 16.2

- **4AZ3 (n=684)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.4
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 16.1

- **4AZ4 (n=145)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.5
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 19.5

- **All stroke (n=6,392)**
  - Injury to acute admission: 0.2
  - Acute admission to rehabilitation episode start: 11.9

*No data provided when less than 5 episodes have dates*

**NOTE:** Includes first admissions where all dates have been entered
### Days from referral to rehabilitation episode start

**YOUR FACILITY**
- Referral to assessment: 0.6 days
- Assessment to clinically rehab ready: 1.3 days
- Clinically rehab ready to rehab episode start: 1.2 days

% Delayed in episode start: 26.4%

**AUSTRALIA**
- Referral to assessment: 0.8 days
- Assessment to clinically rehab ready: 1.2 days
- Clinically rehab ready to rehab episode start: 0.9 days

% Delayed in episode start: 16.7%

*No data provided when less than 5 episodes have dates*

**NOTE:** Includes first admissions where all dates have been entered.
Type of delay in episode start

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of episodes</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patient related issues</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service issues</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External support issues</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment issues</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioural issues</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason(s) not specified</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A ROC Impairment Specific Report on Stroke (Inpatient - pathway 3) — Anywhere Hospital — Jan-Dec 2015
## Delays in episode start

### Delay in episode start

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delay in episode start</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No delay</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>73.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay in episode start</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All episodes</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reasons for delay in episode start

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons for delay in episode start</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient related issues</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service issues</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>78.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External support issues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment issues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioural issues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason(s) not specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Days from clinically ready to discharge

- **AUSTRALIA (n=497)**
  - Average number of days between dates: 6.9
  - %Delayed in episode end: 7.2%

- **YOUR FACILITY (n<5)**
  - %Delayed in episode end: 4.9%

*No data provided when less than 5 episodes have dates*

NOTE: Includes completed episodes with a delay in discharge
Type of delay in episode end

NOTE: Includes completed episodes only

Proportion of episodes

- Patient related issues
- Service issues
- External support issues
- Equipment issues
- Behavioural issues
- Reason(s) not specified
# Delays in episode end

## Table: Delays in episode end

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delay in episode end</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No delay</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>95.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay in episode end</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All episodes</strong></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100.0</td>
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## Table: Reasons for delay in episode end

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons for delay in episode end</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient related issues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service issues</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External support issues</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment issues</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Behavioural issues</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason(s) not specified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes completed episodes only
Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

AUSTRALIA

- 4AA1 (n=2,325)
- 4AA2 (n=1,669)
- 4AA3 (n=519)
- 4AA4 (n=1,105)
- 4AA5 (n=373)
- 4AA6 (n=1,255)
- 4AA7 (n=491)
- 4AZ3 (n=927)
- 4AZ4 (n=197)
- All stroke (n=8,861)

YOUR FACILITY

- 4AA1 (n=21)
- 4AA2 (n=16)
- 4AA3 (n<5)
- 4AA4 (n=15)
- 4AA5 (n<5)
- 4AA6 (n=12)
- 4AA7 (n=8)
- 4AZ3 (n=11)
- 4AZ4 (n<5)
- All stroke (n=91)
# Mode of episode end by AN-SNAP class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — N</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final Accom</td>
<td>Interim Accom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — %</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final Accomp</td>
<td>Interim Accomp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>95.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>36.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Mode of episode end by impairment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — N</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final Accom</td>
<td>Interim Accom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY — %</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA — %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final Accom</td>
<td>Interim Accom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mode of episode end

![Bar chart showing mode of episode end for the facility and Australia. The chart displays the proportions of episodes ending in different ways, including Remain in Hospital, Interim Accommodation, and Back to Community.]

Proportion of episodes:
- Remain in Hospital
- Interim Accommodation
- Back to community

Comparison between facility and Australia:
- Facility: 30% Remain in Hospital, 60% Final Accommodation, 10% Back to community
- Australia: 40% Remain in Hospital, 50% Final Accommodation, 10% Back to community

Your Facility
Australia
Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to interim accommodation.
## Interim accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

### YOUR FACILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>All episodes**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (33.3%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (33.3%)</td>
<td>3 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>2 (66.7%)</td>
<td>1 (33.3%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>3 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 (75.0%)</td>
<td>1 (25.0%)</td>
<td>4 (100.0%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>2 (16.7%)</td>
<td>3 (25.0%)</td>
<td>4 (33.3%)</td>
<td>2 (16.7%)</td>
<td>12 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AUSTRALIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>All episodes**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>27 (40.9%)</td>
<td>10 (15.2%)</td>
<td>8 (12.1%)</td>
<td>17 (25.8%)</td>
<td>66 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>33 (30.3%)</td>
<td>16 (14.7%)</td>
<td>26 (23.9%)</td>
<td>31 (28.4%)</td>
<td>109 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>8 (15.1%)</td>
<td>8 (15.1%)</td>
<td>11 (20.8%)</td>
<td>21 (39.6%)</td>
<td>53 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>13 (12.5%)</td>
<td>30 (28.8%)</td>
<td>21 (20.2%)</td>
<td>31 (29.8%)</td>
<td>104 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>3 (13.0%)</td>
<td>4 (17.4%)</td>
<td>9 (39.1%)</td>
<td>6 (26.1%)</td>
<td>23 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>7 (4.5%)</td>
<td>47 (29.9%)</td>
<td>30 (19.1%)</td>
<td>61 (38.9%)</td>
<td>157 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>6 (14.6%)</td>
<td>10 (24.4%)</td>
<td>17 (41.5%)</td>
<td>6 (14.6%)</td>
<td>41 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>4 (2.8%)</td>
<td>37 (25.9%)</td>
<td>36 (25.2%)</td>
<td>54 (37.8%)</td>
<td>143 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>4 (19.0%)</td>
<td>9 (42.9%)</td>
<td>6 (28.6%)</td>
<td>21 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>101 (14.1%)</td>
<td>166 (23.2%)</td>
<td>167 (23.3%)</td>
<td>233 (32.5%)</td>
<td>717 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** There was 1 episode(s) in YOUR FACILITY and 50 episodes in AUSTRALIA with unknown interim accommodation

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to interim accommodation
Interim accommodation post discharge by impairment

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

AROC Impairment Specific Report on Stroke (Inpatient - pathway 3) — Anywhere Hospital — Jan-Dec 2015
## Interim accommodation post discharge by impairment

### YOUR FACILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>All episodes**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>1 (20.0%)</td>
<td>1 (20.0%)</td>
<td>1 (20.0%)</td>
<td>2 (40.0%)</td>
<td>5 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>1 (14.3%)</td>
<td>2 (28.6%)</td>
<td>3 (42.9%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>7 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>2 (16.7%)</td>
<td>3 (25.0%)</td>
<td>4 (33.3%)</td>
<td>2 (16.7%)</td>
<td>12 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AUSTRALIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>All episodes**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>39 (16.5%)</td>
<td>55 (23.3%)</td>
<td>53 (22.5%)</td>
<td>70 (29.7%)</td>
<td>236 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>63 (13.0%)</td>
<td>111 (23.0%)</td>
<td>115 (23.8%)</td>
<td>163 (33.7%)</td>
<td>483 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>102 (14.2%)</td>
<td>166 (23.1%)</td>
<td>168 (23.4%)</td>
<td>233 (32.4%)</td>
<td>719 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** There was 1 episode(s) in YOUR FACILITY and 50 episodes in AUSTRALIA with unknown interim accommodation

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to interim accommodation
Final accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation
## Final accommodation post discharge by AN-SNAP class

### YOUR FACILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Missing</th>
<th>All episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>19 (95.0%)</td>
<td>1 (5.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>14 (93.3%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (6.7%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>2 (100.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>11 (73.3%)</td>
<td>3 (20.0%)</td>
<td>1 (6.7%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>3 (100.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>3 (30.0%)</td>
<td>7 (70.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>8 (100.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>4 (40.0%)</td>
<td>6 (60.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>65 (77.4%)</td>
<td>17 (20.2%)</td>
<td>2 (2.4%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AUSTRALIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AN-SNAP class V4</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Missing</th>
<th>All episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AA1 (motor 51-91, cognition 29-35)</td>
<td>2,049 (95.7%)</td>
<td>33 (1.5%)</td>
<td>29 (1.4%)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2,142 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2 (motor 51-91, cognition 19-28)</td>
<td>1,339 (91.0%)</td>
<td>73 (5.0%)</td>
<td>42 (2.9%)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1,472 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3 (motor 51-91, cognition 5-18)</td>
<td>337 (81.2%)</td>
<td>54 (13.0%)</td>
<td>18 (4.3%)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>415 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4 (motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>699 (78.3%)</td>
<td>128 (14.3%)</td>
<td>42 (4.7%)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>893 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA5 (motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>279 (90.3%)</td>
<td>17 (5.5%)</td>
<td>11 (3.6%)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>309 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6 (motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68)</td>
<td>552 (60.5%)</td>
<td>265 (29.0%)</td>
<td>60 (6.6%)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>913 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA7 (motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67)</td>
<td>310 (82.0%)</td>
<td>38 (10.1%)</td>
<td>25 (6.6%)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>378 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3 (motor 13-18, Age ≥ 65)</td>
<td>224 (41.9%)</td>
<td>250 (46.7%)</td>
<td>44 (8.2%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>535 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4 (motor 13-18, Age ≤ 64)</td>
<td>79 (73.1%)</td>
<td>15 (13.9%)</td>
<td>8 (7.4%)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>108 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke AN-SNAP Classes</td>
<td>5,868 (81.9%)</td>
<td>873 (12.2%)</td>
<td>279 (3.9%)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>7,165 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation
Final accommodation post discharge by impairment

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation
## Final accommodation post discharge by impairment

### YOUR FACILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Missing</th>
<th>All episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>26 (81.3%)</td>
<td>5 (15.6%)</td>
<td>1 (3.1%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>39 (75.0%)</td>
<td>12 (23.1%)</td>
<td>1 (1.9%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>65 (77.4%)</td>
<td>17 (20.2%)</td>
<td>2 (2.4%)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AUSTRALIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Private residence</th>
<th>Residential Aged Care</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Missing</th>
<th>All episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Haemorrhagic</td>
<td>2,001 (82.0%)</td>
<td>289 (11.8%)</td>
<td>99 (4.1%)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2,441 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Ischaemic</td>
<td>3,883 (81.8%)</td>
<td>586 (12.3%)</td>
<td>182 (3.8%)</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>4,748 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Stroke</td>
<td>5,884 (81.8%)</td>
<td>875 (12.2%)</td>
<td>281 (3.9%)</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>7,189 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation
Interim and final accommodation post discharge

NOTE: Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation
## Interim and final accommodation post discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accommodation</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY Interim (%)</th>
<th>Final (%)</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA Interim (%)</th>
<th>Final (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private residence</td>
<td>2 (18.2%)</td>
<td>65 (78.3%)</td>
<td>101 (15.1%)</td>
<td>5,868 (85.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Aged Care</td>
<td>3 (27.3%)</td>
<td>17 (20.5%)</td>
<td>166 (24.9%)</td>
<td>873 (12.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community group home</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (0.1%)</td>
<td>15 (0.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarding house</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>2 (0.3%)</td>
<td>10 (0.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional living unit</td>
<td>2 (18.2%)</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>176 (26.4%)</td>
<td>27 (0.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>4 (36.4%)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>167 (25.0%)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0 (0.0%)</td>
<td>1 (1.2%)</td>
<td>54 (8.1%)</td>
<td>55 (0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing/Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All episodes</strong></td>
<td><strong>12 (100.0%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>84 (100.0%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>717 (100.0%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,165 (100.0%)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes only those episodes with mode of episode end equal to either final or interim accommodation.
Carer status post discharge

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

PROPORTION OF EPISODES

CARER living in - codependent
CARER living in - NOT codependent
CARER NOT living in
NO CARER and NEEDS one
NO CARER and DOES NOT need one

YOUR FACILITY (n=65)
AUSTRALIA (n=5,953)
Any services received post discharge by carer status

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status.
## Carer status and any services received post discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carer status after this impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and NEEDS one</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER NOT living in</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - NOT codependent</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>37.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - codependent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All episodes in private residence</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Any services received after this impairment?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carer status after this impairment</th>
<th>YOUR FACILITY</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (%)</td>
<td>No (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CARER and NEEDS one</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER NOT living in</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - NOT codependent</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARER living in - codependent</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All episodes in private residence</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status
Change in prior accommodation post discharge

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status.
Number of services received post discharge by carer status

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status
Type of services received post discharge

![Bar chart showing the proportion of episodes for various types of services received post discharge.]

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status.
Type of services received pre and post rehab

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and received services both prior and post the episode.
Type of services received post discharge by carer status

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status
## Number and type of services received post discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services received after this impairment</th>
<th>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</th>
<th>NO CARER and NEEDS one</th>
<th>CARER NOT living in</th>
<th>CARER living in - NOT codependent</th>
<th>CARER living in - codependent</th>
<th>All episodes in private residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of episodes in private residence</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent of episodes receiving:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No services</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 service type</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 service types</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 service types</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 or more service types</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Service Type received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type received</th>
<th>25.0</th>
<th>50.0</th>
<th>44.4</th>
<th>21.7</th>
<th>28.6</th>
<th>27.9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic assistance</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social support</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing care</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>69.6</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied health care</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal care</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of goods &amp; equipment</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status
# Number and type of services received post discharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services received after this impairment</th>
<th>Carer status post discharge</th>
<th>All episodes in private residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(NOTE: Accommodation post is private residence)</td>
<td>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</td>
<td>NO CARER and NEEDS one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of episodes in private residence</td>
<td>2,125</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of episodes receiving:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No services</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 service type</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 service types</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 service types</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 or more service types</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Service Type received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type received</th>
<th>NO CARER and DOES NOT need one</th>
<th>NO CARER and NEEDS one</th>
<th>CARER NOT living in</th>
<th>CARER living in - NOT codependent</th>
<th>CARER living in - codependent</th>
<th>All episodes in private residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic assistance</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social support</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing care</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied health care</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>44.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal care</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of goods &amp; equipment</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case management</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Includes only those episodes whose final accommodation is private residence and with known carer status and known services status.
Appendix 1: Glossary

AN-SNAP class

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

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

AROC

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

Benchmark group

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

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

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

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

For each episode calculate:

\[
\text{LOSdiff} = \text{episode's LOS} - \text{mean LOS appropriate AN-SNAP class.}
\]

\[
\text{Casemix-adjusted relative mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of LOSdiff for all episodes}}{\text{Number of episodes}}
\]

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

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

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

Data Concatenation

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

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

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

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

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

To make it easier for AROC to identify episodes that should be concatenated in January 2014 the data item Mode of Episode Start had an additional code set value added: 9 = recommenced rehabilitation episode following suspension
Data quality score
The data quality score is the average percent reported for all AROC data items (including impairment specific items where relevant) with the exception of those items that are optional. Path, facility code, facility name, MRN and episode end date are not included as these fields are used to extract the data for reporting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interquartile range (IQR)

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

Length of stay (LOS)

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

Mean

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

Mean or median - which to use?

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

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

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

Median

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

Submitted versus reporting episodes

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

The reporting data used by AROC in this report is made up of concatenated episodes. For most episodes there is no difference between the submitted episode and the one used for reporting.
Valid FIM
For an episode to have a Valid FIM flag it must be a complete episode and each of the 18 items on admission and discharge must have been answered with a valid response of 1-7.

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

Version 4 data set
The version 4 (V4) AROC dataset was introduced on 1 July 2012. V4 is designed as a bank of data items, combinations of which are used to describe 6 possible pathways of care (see the AROC website for more information about the different pathways). NOTE: This report utilises only Pathway 3 data (inpatient direct care).
Appendix 2: AROC impairment codes

STROKE
Haemorrhagic
1.11 Left body involvement
1.12 Right body involvement
1.13 Bilateral involvement
1.14 No paresis
1.19 Other Orthopaedic fractures
Ischaemic
1.21 Left body involvement (right brain)
1.22 Right body involvement (left brain)
1.23 Bilateral involvement
1.24 No paresis
1.29 Other Orthopaedic fractures

BRAIN DYSFUNCTION
Non-traumatic
2.11 Sub-arachnoid haemorrhage
2.12 Anoxic brain damage
2.13 Other non-traumatic brain dysfunction
Traumatic
2.21 Open injury
2.22 Closed injury

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

SPINAL CORD DYSFUNCTION
Non traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
4.111 Paraplegia, incomplete
4.112 Paraplegia, complete
4.1211 Quadriplegia, incomplete C1-4
4.1212 Quadriplegia, incomplete C5-8
4.1221 Quadriplegia, complete C1-4
4.1222 Quadriplegia, complete C5-8
4.13 Other non-traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
4.211 Paraplegia, incomplete
4.212 Paraplegia, complete
4.2211 Quadriplegia, incomplete C1-4
4.2212 Quadriplegia, incomplete C5-8
4.2221 Quadriplegia, complete C1-4
4.2222 Quadriplegia, complete C5-8
4.23 Other traumatic spinal cord dysfunction

AMPUTATION OF LIMB
Not resulting from trauma
5.11 Single upper above elbow
5.12 Single upper below elbow
5.13 Single lower above knee (includes through knee)
5.14 Single lower below knee
5.15 Double lower above knee (includes through knee)
5.16 Double lower above/below knee
5.17 Double lower below knee
5.18 Partial foot (single or double)
5.19 Other amputation not from trauma
Resulting from trauma
5.21 Single upper above elbow
5.22 Single upper below elbow
5.23 Single lower above knee (includes through knee)
5.24 Single lower below knee
5.25 Double lower above knee (includes through knee)
5.26 Double lower above/below knee
5.27 Double lower below knee
5.28 Partial foot (single or double)
5.29 Other amputation from trauma

ARTHRITIS
6.1 Rheumatoid arthritis
6.2 Osteoarthritis
6.9 Other arthritis

PAIN SYNDROMES
7.1 Neck pain
7.2 Back Pain
7.3 Extremity pain
7.4 Headache (includes migraine)
7.5 Multi-site pain
7.9 Other pain (includes abdo/chest wall)
AROC impairment codes...continued

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

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

Soft tissue injury
- 8.3 Soft tissue injury

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

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

BURNS
- 11 Burns

CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES
- 12.1 Spina bifida
- 12.9 Other congenital deformity

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

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

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
- 15.1 Developmental disabilities (excludes cerebral palsy)

RE-CONDITIONING/RESTORATIVE
- 16.1 Re-conditioning following surgery
- 16.2 Reconditioning following medical illness
- 16.3 Cancer rehabilitation
# Appendix 3: AN-SNAP V4

## overnight rehabilitation classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Description of AN-SNAP class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4AZ1</td>
<td>Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Age ≥ 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ2</td>
<td>Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, Brain, Spine, MMT, Age ≤ 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ3</td>
<td>Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≥ 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AZ4</td>
<td>Weighted FIM motor score 13-18, All other impairments, Age ≤ 64</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AA1</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 29-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA2</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 19-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA3</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 51-91, FIM cognition 19-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA4</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≥ 68</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AA5</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 36-50, Age ≤ 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AA6</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≥ 68</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AA7</td>
<td>Stroke, weighted FIM motor 19-35, Age ≤ 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AB1</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 71-91, FIM cognition 26-35</td>
</tr>
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<td>4AB2</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 71-91, FIM cognition 5-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AB3</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 26-35</td>
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<td>4AB4</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 17-25</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AB5</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 41-70, FIM cognition 5-16</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AB6</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 29-40</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AB7</td>
<td>Brain dysfunction, weighted FIM motor 19-28</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AC1</td>
<td>Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 62-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AC2</td>
<td>Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 62-91</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AC3</td>
<td>Neurological conditions, weighted FIM motor 19-42</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AD1</td>
<td>Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≥ 50, weighted FIM motor 42-91</td>
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<td>Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≥ 50, weighted FIM motor 19-41</td>
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<td>4AD3</td>
<td>Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≤ 49, weighted FIM motor 34-91</td>
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<td>4AD4</td>
<td>Spinal cord dysfunction, Age ≤ 49, weighted FIM motor 19-33</td>
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<th>Class</th>
<th>Description of AN-SNAP class</th>
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<tr>
<td>4AE1</td>
<td>Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 68-91</td>
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<td>4AE2</td>
<td>Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 31-67</td>
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<td>Amputation of limb, Age ≥ 54, weighted FIM motor 19-30</td>
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<td>Amputation of limb, Age ≤ 53, weighted FIM motor 19-91</td>
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<td>4AH1</td>
<td>Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 49-91, FIM cognition 33-35</td>
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<td>4AH2</td>
<td>Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 49-91, FIM cognition 5-32</td>
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<td>4AH3</td>
<td>Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 38-48</td>
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<td>4AH4</td>
<td>Orthopaedic conditions, fractures, weighted FIM motor 19-37</td>
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<td>4AH5</td>
<td>Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 68-91</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 50-67</td>
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<tr>
<td>4AH7</td>
<td>Orthopaedic conditions, all other, weighted FIM motor 19-49</td>
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<td>Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 67-91</td>
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<td>4AR2</td>
<td>Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 50-66, FIM cognition 26-35</td>
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<td>Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 50-66, FIM cognition 5-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4AR4</td>
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<td>Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 34-49, FIM cognition 5-30</td>
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<td>Reconditioning, weighted FIM motor 19-33</td>
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<td>All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 55-91</td>
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<td>4AR8</td>
<td>All other impairments, weighted FIM motor 33-54</td>
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<td>4AR9</td>
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