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AROC Reports for Any Health Fund (AHF) January 2004 - December 2004

J. Green

University of Wollongong, janette@uow.edu.au

T. Stevermuer

University of Wollongong, hurst@uow.edu.au

R. Gordon

University of Wollongong, robg@uow.edu.au

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AROC Reports

Any Health Fund (AHF)

January 2004 – December 2004

Janette Green

Tara Stevermuer

Robert Gordon

Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre
c/- Centre for Health Service Development
Faculty of Commerce
University of Wollongong

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

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Contact details

Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre
c/- CHSD (Building 29)
Faculty of Commerce
University of Wollongong
NSW 2522
Phone: 02-4221-4411
Email: aroc@uow.edu.au
Web: www.uow.edu.au/commerce/aroc

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Introduction

The Australasian Rehabilitation Outcomes Centre (AROC) commenced operations on 1 July 2002. Since that date, AROC has received data from over 100 facilities, representing both the public and private sectors. These facilities have been collecting data for up to six years thereby providing a rich source of information for the Australasian rehabilitation medicine industry.

AROC has used this collection of both public and private sector data to produce this suite of reports. Your reports are based on all data submitted to AROC on overnight admitted episodes that separated between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004. Please note that the data collection for a small number of facilities does not include the whole of this 12 month period.

In this document, comparisons are made between data relating to your clients and a benchmark data set held in the AROC database. The national data for the calendar year 2004 are also provided in many of the reports. Public sector data is based on separations during 2004 in the AROC database from participating facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. Private sector data is based on separations during 2004 in the AROC database from participating facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia. The "National" data comprises all participating private sector and public sector facilities. In these reports the benchmark data set is all separations during 2004 in the AROC database from the private sector.

These reports are the first to be based on version 2 of the AROC data set. From 1 July 2004, version 2 data has been collected. Data collected prior to 1 July 2004 (version 1 data set) has been mapped to the version 2 data set.

It is important to note that some of the data items in the AROC data set are not currently collected by all facilities. It was decided nevertheless to include these items in all reports, even though this inflates the volume of missing data, to demonstrate the information that can be extracted from the AROC data set.

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

1. a summary report,
2. an activity report,
3. a report on client demographics,
4. a performance report,
5. an impairment group report, and
6. an AN-SNAP class report.

AROC would welcome your comments regarding this suite of reports, including which parts you found to be useful and any suggestions you may have for improvements. Your comments can be recorded on the survey form sent with this report. Extra survey forms can be downloaded from the AROC website (www.uow.edu.au/commerce/AROC/Jan04Dec04survey.pdf), or by contacting AROC.

1. Summary report for Any Health Fund (AHF) from January 2004 to December 2004

This summary report is designed to present information of particular interest that has been extracted from the following five reports. The benchmark group for all reports is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from rehabilitation facilities in the private sector between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and is identified in tables and figures in reports 2–6 under the heading “Benchmark Group”.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and FIM change provide useful performance measures. They are given in Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 (and repeated in the performance report in Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1). These statistics compare your clients with similar overnight admitted inpatients in your benchmark group.

To understand what the information in Table 1.1 means for your facility, the value zero is important. Where your clients’ length of stay (or FIM change) is the same as that for your benchmark group then the difference between them is **zero** (eg. $2.3 - 2.3 = 0$). Where your clients’ length of stay is longer (or FIM change greater) than that for your benchmark group then the difference between them is **greater than zero** (eg. $3.5 - 2.3 = 1.2$). Where your clients’ length of stay is shorter (or FIM change lower) than that for your benchmark group then the difference between them is **less than zero** (eg. $0.7 - 2.3 = -1.6$).

To determine if your clients’ longer/shorter length of stay (or greater/lower FIM change) is significantly different to that of your benchmark group, look to see if zero falls within the range of the 95% confidence interval. Where zero does not lie within your 95% confidence interval it indicates that your clients are significantly different to those in your benchmark group. Where the length of stay, or FIM change, of your clients is significantly different to those in your benchmark group you can use the more detailed information in the following five reports to determine where the difference lies. Specific details on the calculation and interpretation of the casemix-adjusted statistics are included in the performance report (Report 4) and Appendix 1.

Where your casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay or FIM change is different to that of your benchmark group you may be interested in comparing your results with other facilities in your benchmark group. Under the heading “Benchmark Facilities IQR” in Table 1.1, the inter-quartile range of casemix-adjusted relative means for facilities in your benchmark group is presented. The IQR gives you the cut off points for the lowest 25% and highest 25% casemix adjusted mean scores for facilities in your benchmark group.

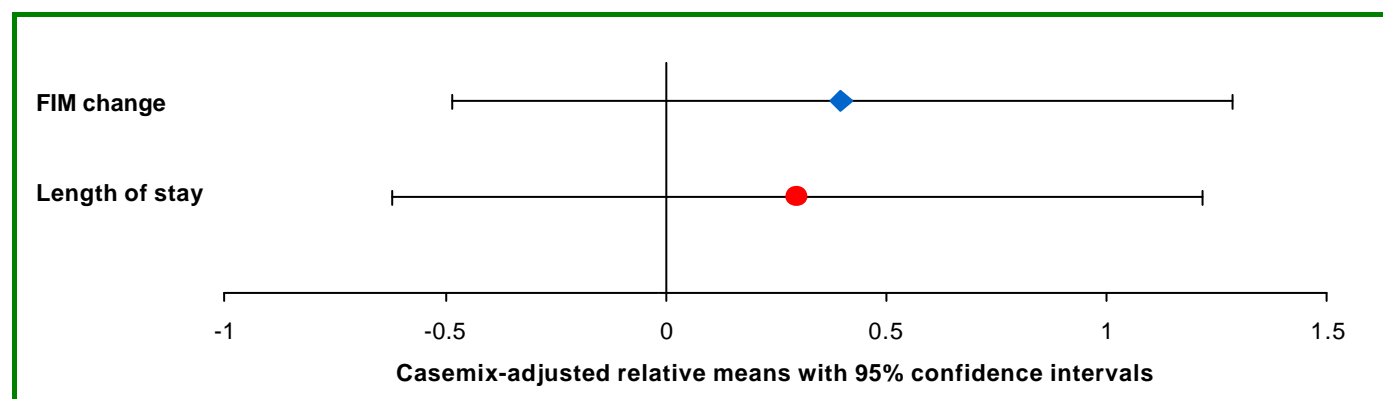
Table 1.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means

Casemix-adjustment	Relative mean	95% Confidence Interval	Benchmark Facilities IQR
Mean length of stay ^(a)	0.3	-0.6 to 1.2	-0.8 to 3.4
Mean FIM change ^(b)	0.4	-0.5 to 1.3	-1.3 to 1.0

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

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

Figure 1.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means



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

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

- * Your admission FIM is lower for orthopaedic conditions
- * Your admission FIM is lower for other disabling impairments
- * Your LOS is higher for orthopaedic conditions

These same variables were compared within each of the AN-SNAP¹ classes (see Tables 6.2 and 6.3). Statistically significant differences between your clients and the benchmark group are listed below.

- * Your LOS is higher for class 231 (All other impairments, motor 25-52)

¹ The Australian Sub-Acute and Non-Acute Patient (AN-SNAP) Casemix Classification is one way in which clients who are clinically similar and who require similar levels of resources are grouped together. Details of AN-SNAP classes are provided in Appendix 2.

2. Activity report for Any Health Fund (AHF) from January 2004 to December 2004

In the following tables, an analysis of completed inpatient episodes (separations) during the time period of this data collection is presented. The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from all rehabilitation facilities in the private sector between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group". Table 2.1 provides information on the number of facilities and episodes from each sector (public and private) and state in this report.

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

	Facilities		Episodes	
	No.	%	No.	%
Sector of facility				
Public	59	56.2	16,040	40.3
Private	46	43.8	23,716	59.7
State of facility				
New South Wales	73	69.5	22,762	57.3
Victoria	16	15.2	10,466	26.3
Queensland	10	9.5	2,307	5.8
Other	6	5.7	4,221	10.6
National	105	100.0	39,756	100.0

Table 2.2 shows admission status for overnight admitted clients. In the version 2 AROC data set this item was simplified to "initial rehabilitation" or "readmission". Note that this item has not been collected by all facilities. In the data received in this reporting period, this field has been left blank for 23,776 (59.8%) episodes (including public and private sector facilities).

Table 2.2 National admission status

	First admission for this impairment			All overnight episodes
	Initial rehabilitation	Readmission	Missing	
Number	15,074	906	23,776	39,756
Percentage	94.3	5.7		100.0

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

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

Table 2.3 Committed bed days for completed episodes by age

Age group	Committed bed days											
	Your Clients				Benchmark Group				National			
	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total
<15	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	41.8	43	543	18	34.2	18	615
15-19	6	22.0	23	132	83	46.5	23	3,861	199	43.9	28	8,739
20-24	7	64.3	22	450	131	26.3	17	3,441	340	36.9	23	12,537
25-29	7	23.0	19	161	112	31.5	14	3,533	318	35.5	20	11,300
30-34	5	26.6	18	133	152	20.6	14	3,131	359	25.9	16	9,293
35-39	7	44.4	19	311	193	23.0	12	4,445	454	36.7	17	16,657
40-44	8	35.4	22	283	262	18.9	12	4,953	582	29.2	16	17,000
45-49	14	32.1	16	449	407	17.5	12	7,112	806	25.8	15	20,830
50-54	24	21.5	13	515	585	17.2	12	10,061	1,119	24.1	14	26,920
55-59	33	25.3	15	836	962	15.0	12	14,446	1,677	21.3	14	35,763
60-64	44	20.8	14	917	1,277	14.2	11	18,166	2,177	19.3	13	42,049
65-69	60	19.9	13	1,192	1,769	14.5	12	25,631	2,955	19.5	13	57,678
70-74	88	16.5	12	1,455	2,720	14.4	12	39,150	4,470	19.3	14	86,096
75-79	150	20.6	15	3,088	4,619	15.9	13	73,268	7,311	19.1	14	139,518
80-84	175	21.5	16	3,763	5,604	17.4	14	97,281	8,545	19.6	15	167,283
85-89	108	22.3	18	2,411	3,310	18.9	15	62,708	5,548	21.1	16	117,076
90-94	51	20.5	19	1,048	1,237	20.2	16	25,007	2,255	21.8	18	49,047
95+	13	18.5	15	241	192	20.1	17	3,860	500	23.4	18	11,713
Missing	0				88				106			
All	800	21.7	15	17,385	23,716	17.0	14	402,063	39,756	20.9	15	831,937

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

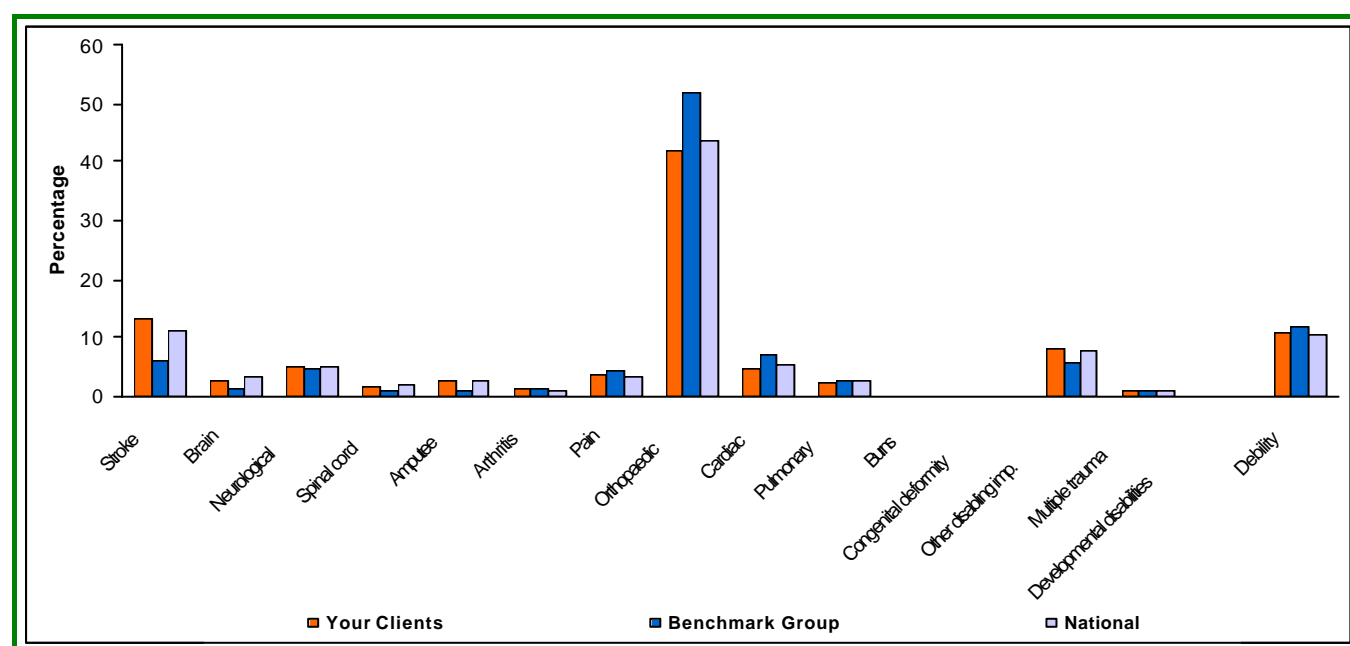
Age group	Length of stay											
	Your Clients				Benchmark Group				National			
	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total	No.	Mean	Median	Total
<15	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	41.8	43	543	18	34.2	18	615
15-19	6	22.0	23	132	83	46.3	23	3,843	199	42.8	26	8,525
20-24	7	63.9	22	447	131	26.2	17	3,427	340	36.0	22	12,224
25-29	7	23.0	19	161	112	31.5	14	3,531	317	34.6	19	10,975
30-34	5	25.4	16	127	152	20.5	14	3,116	359	25.3	16	9,090
35-39	7	43.6	19	305	193	22.8	12	4,404	453	36.1	17	16,333
40-44	8	34.4	22	275	262	18.8	11	4,916	582	28.5	15	16,606
45-49	14	31.3	16	438	407	17.3	12	7,030	806	25.3	15	20,353
50-54	24	20.4	13	490	585	17.1	11	9,985	1,119	23.5	14	26,288
55-59	33	25.2	15	833	962	14.9	12	14,351	1,677	21.0	14	35,225
60-64	44	20.8	14	914	1,277	14.2	11	18,074	2,177	19.1	13	41,557
65-69	60	19.8	13	1,189	1,769	14.4	12	25,495	2,955	19.3	13	57,147
70-74	88	16.3	12	1,438	2,720	14.3	12	39,029	4,470	19.1	14	85,559
75-79	150	20.5	15	3,078	4,619	15.8	13	73,086	7,311	19.0	14	138,739
80-84	175	21.4	16	3,753	5,604	17.3	14	97,123	8,545	19.5	15	166,700
85-89	108	22.3	18	2,404	3,310	18.9	15	62,625	5,548	21.1	16	116,792
90-94	51	20.5	19	1,044	1,237	20.2	16	24,985	2,255	21.7	18	48,942
95+	13	18.5	15	241	192	20.1	17	3,854	500	23.4	18	11,695
Missing	0				88				125			
All	800	21.6	15	17,269	23,716	16.9	14	400,872	39,756	20.8	14	825,177

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

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

Table 2.5 Episodes by impairment group

Impairment group	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Stroke	105	13.2	1,433	6.0	4,495	11.3
Brain	23	2.9	359	1.5	1,361	3.4
Neurological	41	5.1	1,137	4.8	1,975	5.0
Spinal cord	14	1.8	220	0.9	724	1.8
Amputee	21	2.6	168	0.7	969	2.4
Arthritis	12	1.5	338	1.4	495	1.2
Pain	29	3.6	977	4.1	1,370	3.5
Orthopaedic	335	42.0	12,262	51.7	17,325	43.7
Cardiac	39	4.9	1,680	7.1	2,154	5.4
Pulmonary	18	2.3	692	2.9	1,082	2.7
Burns	0	0.0	2	0.0	23	0.1
Congenital deformity	0	0.0	2	0.0	11	0.0
Other disabling imp.	66	8.3	1,321	5.6	3,160	8.0
Multiple trauma	8	1.0	272	1.1	389	1.0
Developmental disabilities	0	0.0	9	0.0	21	0.1
Debility	87	10.9	2,831	11.9	4,125	10.4
Missing	2		13		77	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0

Figure 2.1 Episodes by impairment group

In the following table, Table 2.6, the number and percentage of episodes with comorbidities reported for each impairment group during the current period for your clients, the benchmark group and national data set are presented. Figure 2.2 provides a graphical comparison of the proportion within each impairment group that had at least one comorbidity reported. NOTE: comorbidities were not collected in the first half of the reporting period and have been set to zero for the purpose of this report.

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

Table 2.6 Number of reported comorbidities by impairment group

Impairment group	Your Clients						Benchmark Group						National					
	0	1	2	3	4	Total	0	1	2	3	4	Total	0	1	2	3	4	Total
Stroke	95	6	2	2	0	105	1,246	95	62	19	11	1,433	4,170	138	104	47	36	4,495
Brain	22	0	1	0	0	23	325	22	5	5	2	359	1,271	49	23	12	6	1,361
Neurological	38	1	1	1	0	41	998	97	20	17	5	1,137	1,805	111	28	24	7	1,975
Spinal cord	14	0	0	0	0	14	204	8	7	1	0	220	678	26	19	1	0	724
Amputee	21	0	0	0	0	21	147	10	5	4	2	168	887	25	24	22	11	969
Arthritis	11	0	1	0	0	12	308	19	6	2	3	338	458	20	11	3	3	495
Pain	27	1	1	0	0	29	906	43	12	12	4	977	1,290	46	13	16	5	1,370
Orthopaedic	308	14	9	1	3	335	11,250	509	300	143	60	12,262	16,091	573	366	202	93	17,325
Cardiac	36	1	2	0	0	39	1,559	61	36	17	7	1,680	2,022	62	39	20	11	2,154
Pulmonary	16	1	1	0	0	18	631	35	13	8	5	692	1,011	36	17	10	8	1,082
Burns	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	17	3	1	1	1	23
Con. deformity	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	11
Other dis. imp.	62	2	2	0	0	66	1,171	86	38	17	9	1,321	2,953	97	52	30	28	3,160
Multiple trauma	8	0	0	0	0	8	269	1	0	1	1	272	378	5	4	1	1	389
Dev. disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	1	9	18	0	0	2	1	21
Debility	79	5	2	0	1	87	2,581	120	67	37	26	2,831	3,849	125	73	47	31	4,125
Missing	2	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	13	77	0	0	0	0	77
All episodes	739	31	22	4	4	800	21,617	1,106	571	285	137	23,716	36,986	1,316	774	438	242	39,756
Stroke	90.5	5.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	100.0	87.0	6.6	4.3	1.3	0.8	100.0	92.8	3.1	2.3	1.0	0.8	100.0
Brain	95.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.5	6.1	1.4	1.4	0.6	100.0	93.4	3.6	1.7	0.9	0.4	100.0
Neurological	92.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	87.8	8.5	1.8	1.5	0.4	100.0	91.4	5.6	1.4	1.2	0.4	100.0
Spinal cord	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	3.6	3.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	93.6	3.6	2.6	0.1	0.0	100.0
Amputee	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.5	6.0	3.0	2.4	1.2	100.0	91.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.1	100.0
Arthritis	91.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.1	5.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	100.0	92.5	4.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	100.0
Pain	93.1	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	4.4	1.2	1.2	0.4	100.0	94.2	3.4	0.9	1.2	0.4	100.0
Orthopaedic	91.9	4.2	2.7	0.3	0.9	100.0	91.7	4.2	2.4	1.2	0.5	100.0	92.9	3.3	2.1	1.2	0.5	100.0
Cardiac	92.3	2.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.8	3.6	2.1	1.0	0.4	100.0	93.9	2.9	1.8	0.9	0.5	100.0
Pulmonary	88.9	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.2	5.1	1.9	1.2	0.7	100.0	93.4	3.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	100.0
Burns	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	73.9	13.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	100.0
Con. deformity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other dis. imp.	93.9	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.6	6.5	2.9	1.3	0.7	100.0	93.4	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.9	100.0
Multiple trauma	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	97.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	100.0
Dev. disabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	22.2	11.1	100.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	9.5	4.8	100.0
Debility	90.8	5.7	2.3	0.0	1.1	100.0	91.2	4.2	2.4	1.3	0.9	100.0	93.3	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	100.0
All episodes	92.4	3.9	2.8	0.5	0.5	100.0	91.1	4.7	2.4	1.2	0.6	100.0	93.0	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	100.0

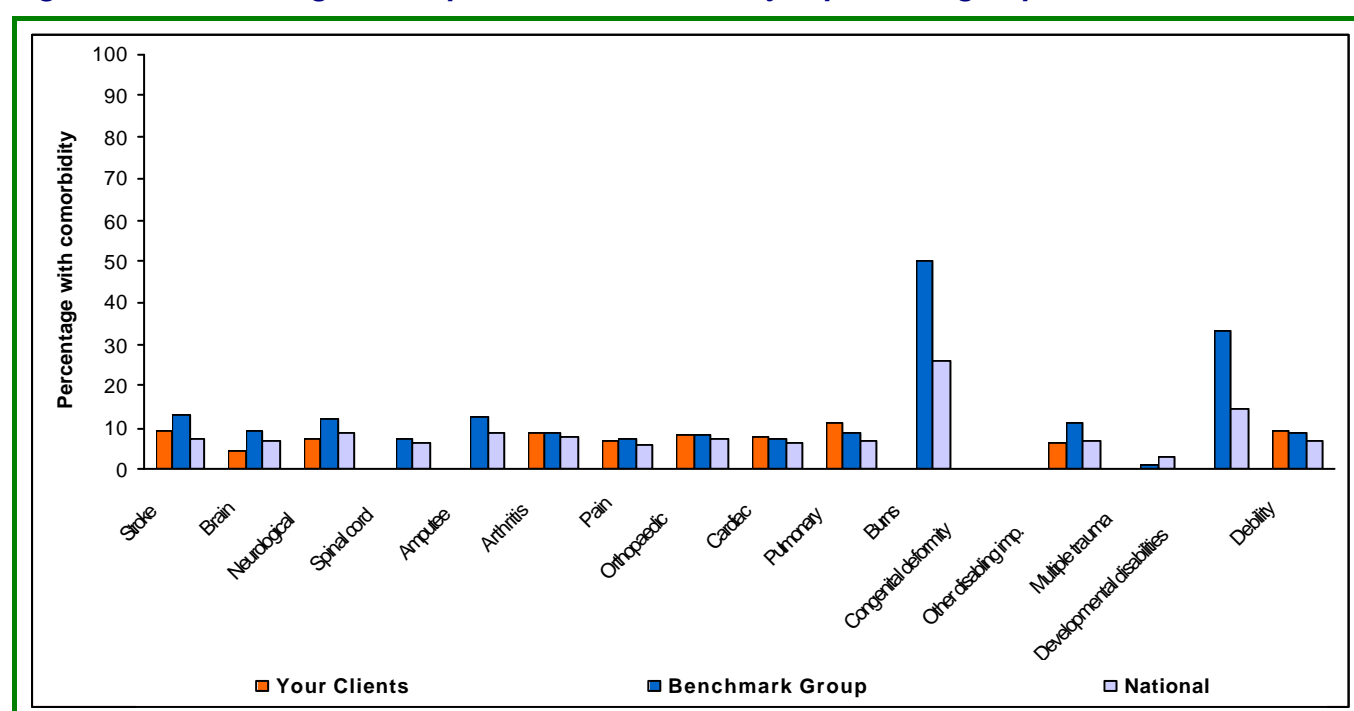
Figure 2.2 Percentage with reported comorbidities by impairment group

Table 2.7 Episodes by reported comorbidities

Comorbidity	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	Primary	Total	Primary	Total	Primary	Total
Ischaemic heart disease	6	6	193	248	303	409
Cardiac failure	4	5	106	143	127	198
Atrial fibrillation	3	9	125	171	167	280
Osteoporosis	3	4	152	240	196	326
Osteoarthritis	8	8	260	353	320	481
Upper limb amputation	0	1	1	2	2	3
Lower limb amputation	1	1	7	11	21	30
Depression	3	7	76	141	112	216
Schizophrenia	0	0	1	4	8	16
Drug and alcohol use	0	1	8	9	42	68
Dementia	2	3	61	105	88	155
Asthma	0	1	47	86	60	121
CAL/COPD	0	1	46	90	70	145
Renal failure	2	3	50	81	59	108
Epilepsy	0	0	9	21	19	36
Parkinson	2	3	116	139	123	156
CVA	4	9	118	189	161	274
Spinal cord injury/disease	2	2	14	17	24	30
Visual impairment	2	3	50	120	62	162
Hearing impairment	0	0	20	93	23	111
Other	19	36	639	1,388	783	1,821
All comorbidities	61	103	2,099	3,651	2,770	5,146

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

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

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

Length of stay	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Episodes with a total length of stay up to 90 days ^(a)	784	98.0	23,593	99.5	39,146	98.5
Episodes with a length of stay more than 90 days ^(b)	16	2.0	123	0.5	610	1.5
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0
Impairment group for episodes with a length of stay more than 90 days						
Stroke	4	25.0	15	12.2	137	22.6
Brain	1	6.3	22	17.9	146	24.1
Neurological	2	12.5	5	4.1	26	4.3
Spinal cord	2	12.5	5	4.1	95	15.7
Amputee	1	6.3	4	3.3	36	6.0
Arthritis	1	6.3	0	0.0	4	0.7
Pain	0	0.0	2	1.6	3	0.5
Orthopaedic	1	6.3	32	26.0	66	10.9
Cardiac	0	0.0	3	2.4	4	0.7
Pulmonary	1	6.3	2	1.6	6	1.0
Burns	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5
Congenital deformity	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other disabling imp.	1	6.3	1	0.8	17	2.8
Multiple trauma	1	6.3	25	20.3	43	7.1
Developmental disabilities	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Debility	1	6.3	7	5.7	19	3.1
Missing	0		0		5	
All episodes	16	100.0	123	100.0	610	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interruptions	Your Clients ^(c)	Benchmark Group ^(d)	National ^(e)
Total number of interruptions (%) ^(a)	17 (2.1)	672 (2.8)	1,022 (2.6)
Mean length of interruptions in days (95% CI)	6.3 (1.0–11.6)	5.2 (2.8–7.6)	4.6 (2.4–6.8)
Range of length of interruptions in days	1 – 29	1 – 43	1 – 43
Number of interruptions greater than 3 days in length (%) ^(b)	6 (54.5)	103 (47.9)	232 (44.2)
Reason for interruption - Number (%)			
Acute care	9 (81.8)	423 (70.9)	488 (69.3)
Elective procedure	1 (9.1)	52 (8.7)	70 (9.9)
Trial leave	1 (9.1)	122 (20.4)	146 (20.7)
Not specified	6	75	318
All episodes	17 (100.0)	672 (100.0)	1,022 (100.0)

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

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

(c) Length of interruption was provided for 51.1% of episodes.

(d) Length of interruption was provided for 32.0% of episodes.

(e) Length of interruption was provided for 51.4% of episodes.

3. Demographic report for Any Health Fund (AHF) from January 2004 to December 2004

Client demographic data for each completed overnight admitted episode (separation) during the time period of interest are presented in this report. Note that where a client had more than one completed episode, or separation, during this period, the demographic data are counted for each completed episode. The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from all rehabilitation facilities in the private sector between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group".

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

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

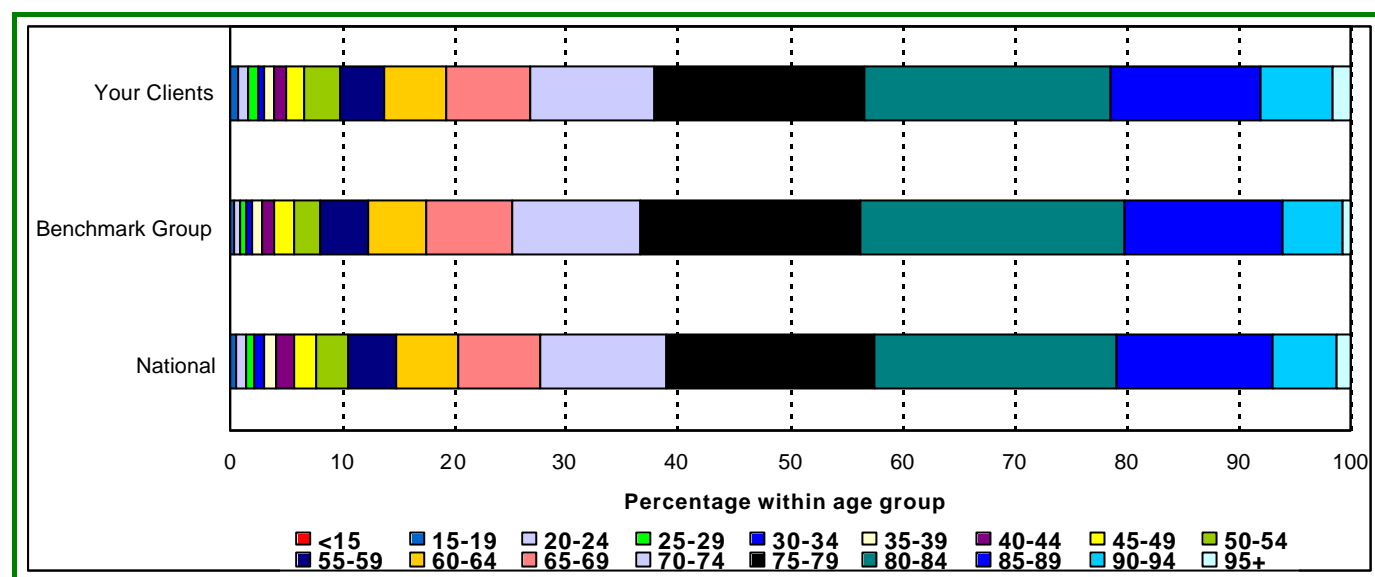
Table 3.1 Episodes by age group

Age group	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<15	0	0.0	13	0.1	18	0.0
15-19	6	0.8	83	0.4	199	0.5
20-24	7	0.9	131	0.6	340	0.9
25-29	7	0.9	112	0.5	318	0.8
30-34	5	0.6	152	0.6	359	0.9
35-39	7	0.9	193	0.8	454	1.1
40-44	8	1.0	262	1.1	582	1.5
45-49	14	1.8	407	1.7	806	2.0
50-54	24	3.0	585	2.5	1,119	2.8
55-59	33	4.1	962	4.1	1,677	4.2
60-64	44	5.5	1,277	5.4	2,178	5.5
65-69	60	7.5	1,769	7.5	2,955	7.5
70-74	88	11.0	2,720	11.5	4,475	11.3
75-79	150	18.8	4,619	19.5	7,315	18.4
80-84	175	21.9	5,604	23.7	8,547	21.6
85-89	108	13.5	3,310	14.0	5,549	14.0
90-94	51	6.4	1,237	5.2	2,259	5.7
95+	13	1.6	192	0.8	500	1.3
Missing	0		88		106	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0

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

Table 3.2 Episodes by sex

Sex	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male	299	37.6	8,720	36.8	15,616	39.5
Female	497	62.4	14,981	63.2	23,906	60.5
Missing	4		15		234	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0

Figure 3.1 Episodes by age group

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

Table 3.3 Episodes by employment status

Employment status	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Retired	249	78.5	10,078	81.0	12,125	77.8
Employed	29	9.1	1,233	9.9	1,681	10.8
Home duties	17	5.4	681	5.5	891	5.7
Unemployed	11	3.5	227	1.8	415	2.7
Student	1	0.3	50	0.4	80	0.5
Child not at school	0	0.0	12	0.1	17	0.1
Other	10	3.2	157	1.3	382	2.5
Missing	483		11,278		24,165	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0

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

Table 3.4 Episodes by type of usual accommodation and living arrangements

Type of usual accommodation	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Private residence	607	95.0	17,662	97.1	29,334	95.4
Hostel	22	3.4	417	2.3	1,023	3.3
Nursing home	2	0.3	24	0.1	109	0.4
Community group home	0	0.0	4	0.0	20	0.1
Boarding house	0	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.0
Transitional living unit	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0
Other	8	1.3	86	0.5	244	0.8
Missing	161		5,521		9,016	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0
Living arrangements (private residence)						
Lives alone	136	40.4	5,725	42.7	6,587	41.2
Lives with spouse	162	48.1	6,820	50.8	7,675	48.0
Lives with spouse and family	9	2.7	169	1.3	469	2.9
Lives with family	19	5.6	402	3.0	895	5.6
Lives with friends	6	1.8	182	1.4	225	1.4
Other arrangements	5	1.5	121	0.9	144	0.9
Missing	270		4,243		13,339	
All episodes	607	100.0	17,662	100.0	29,334	100.0

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

Table 3.5 Episode source

Episode source	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Usual accommodation	74	9.4	1,716	7.2	3,473	8.9
Other than usual accommodation	4	0.5	57	0.2	161	0.4
Another hospital	555	70.6	19,952	84.1	28,163	72.0
Acute care-another ward	124	15.8	1,487	6.3	5,932	15.2
Acute care-same ward	19	2.4	471	2.0	1,004	2.6
Change care type	6	0.8	22	0.1	161	0.4
Statistical admission	0	0.0	10	0.0	19	0.0
90 day review	4	0.5	1	0.0	225	0.6
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Missing	14		0		617	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0

Figure 3.2 Episode source

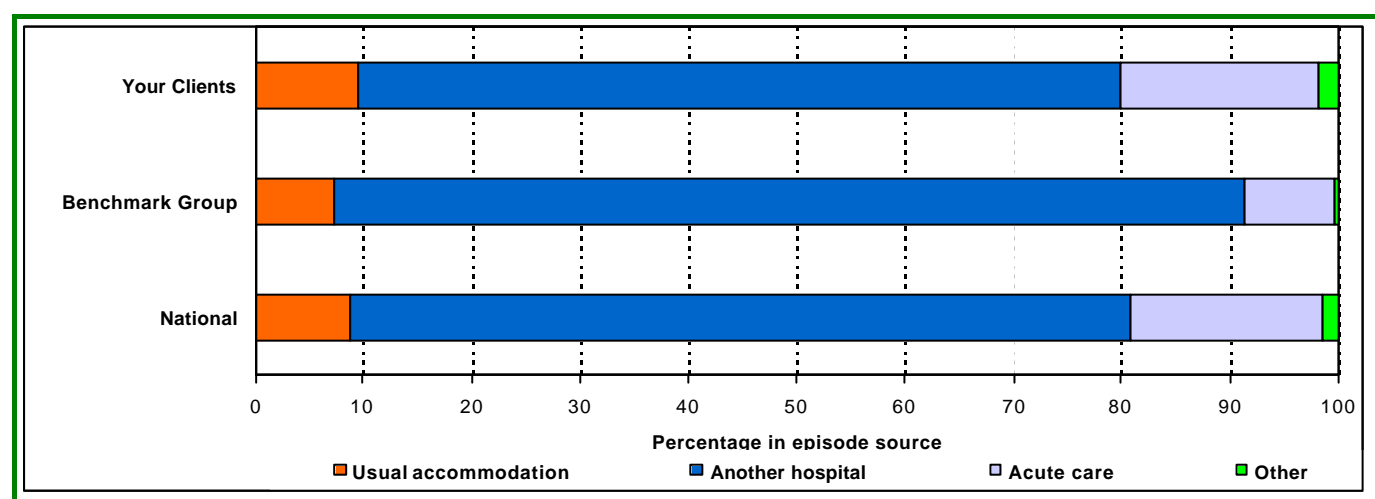
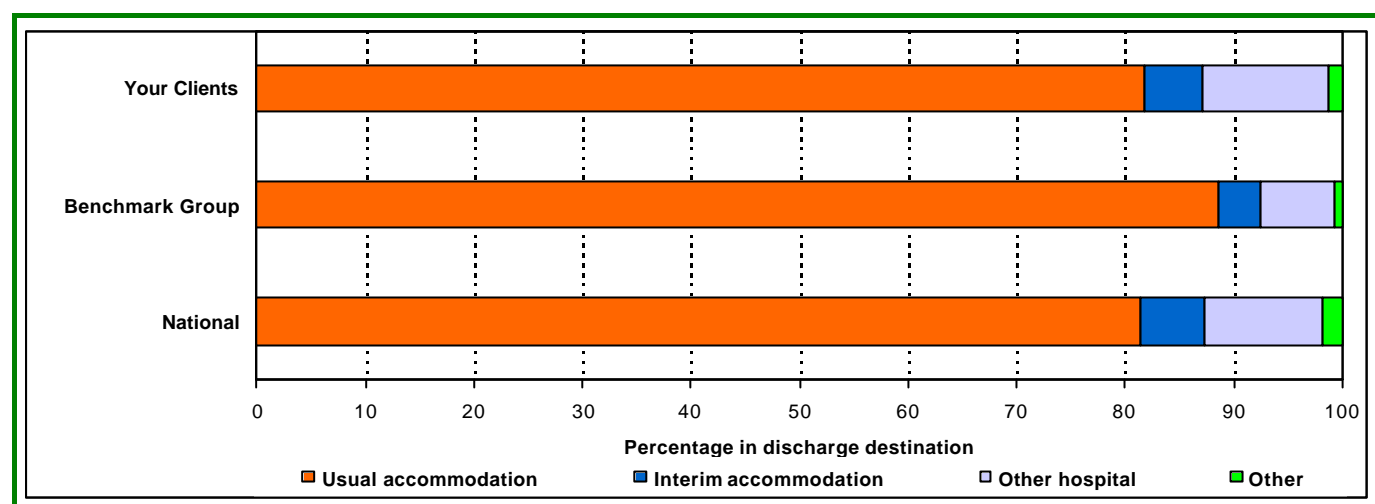


Table 3.6 and Figure 3.3 present the discharge destination of your clients' episodes compared with those in the benchmark group data set as well as those in the national data set. Some of this information is presented in more detail in the impairment group and the AN-SNAP class reports.

Table 3.6 Episodes by discharge destination

Discharge destination	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Usual accommodation	646	81.9	21,031	88.7	31,992	81.4
Interim accommodation	42	5.3	907	3.8	2,362	6.0
Death	5	0.6	84	0.4	190	0.5
Another hospital	50	6.3	1,229	5.2	2,682	6.8
Acute care-another ward	14	1.8	179	0.8	600	1.5
Acute care-same ward	10	1.3	172	0.7	336	0.9
Change care type	17	2.2	53	0.2	653	1.7
Discharge own risk	1	0.1	61	0.3	140	0.4
Statistical discharge	1	0.1	0	0.0	117	0.3
90 day review	3	0.4	0	0.0	226	0.6
Missing	11		0		458	
All episodes	800	100.0	23,716	100.0	39,756	100.0

Figure 3.3 Episodes by discharge destination

4. Performance report for Any Health Fund (AHF) from January 2004 to December 2004

The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from facilities in the private sector between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

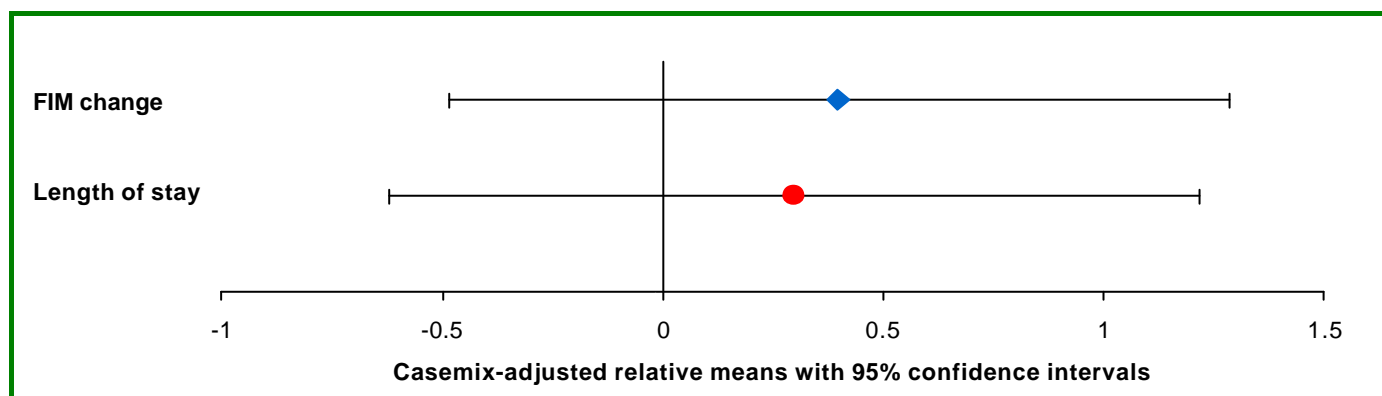
Table 4.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means

Casemix-adjustment	Your Clients		
	Relative mean	95% Confidence Interval	Benchmark Facilities IQR
Mean length of stay (a)	0.3	-0.6 to 1.2	-0.8 to 3.4
Mean FIM change (b)	0.4	-0.5 to 1.3	-1.3 to 1.0

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

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

Figure 4.1 Casemix-adjusted relative means



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

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

Table 4.2 Clinical indicators

	Your Clients		Benchmark Group		National	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Assessment of function within 72 hours of admission						
All admissions	800		23,716		39,756	
Admissions with FIM assessment dates	516	64.5	19,120	80.6	24,403	61.4
Number assessed within 72 hours ^(a)	474	91.9	17,802	93.1	22,172	90.9
Assessment of function within 72 hours of discharge						
All discharges	800		23,716		39,756	
Discharges with FIM assessment dates	513	64.1	18,994	80.1	24,201	60.9
Number assessed within 72 hours ^(a)	493	96.1	18,483	97.3	23,260	96.1

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

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

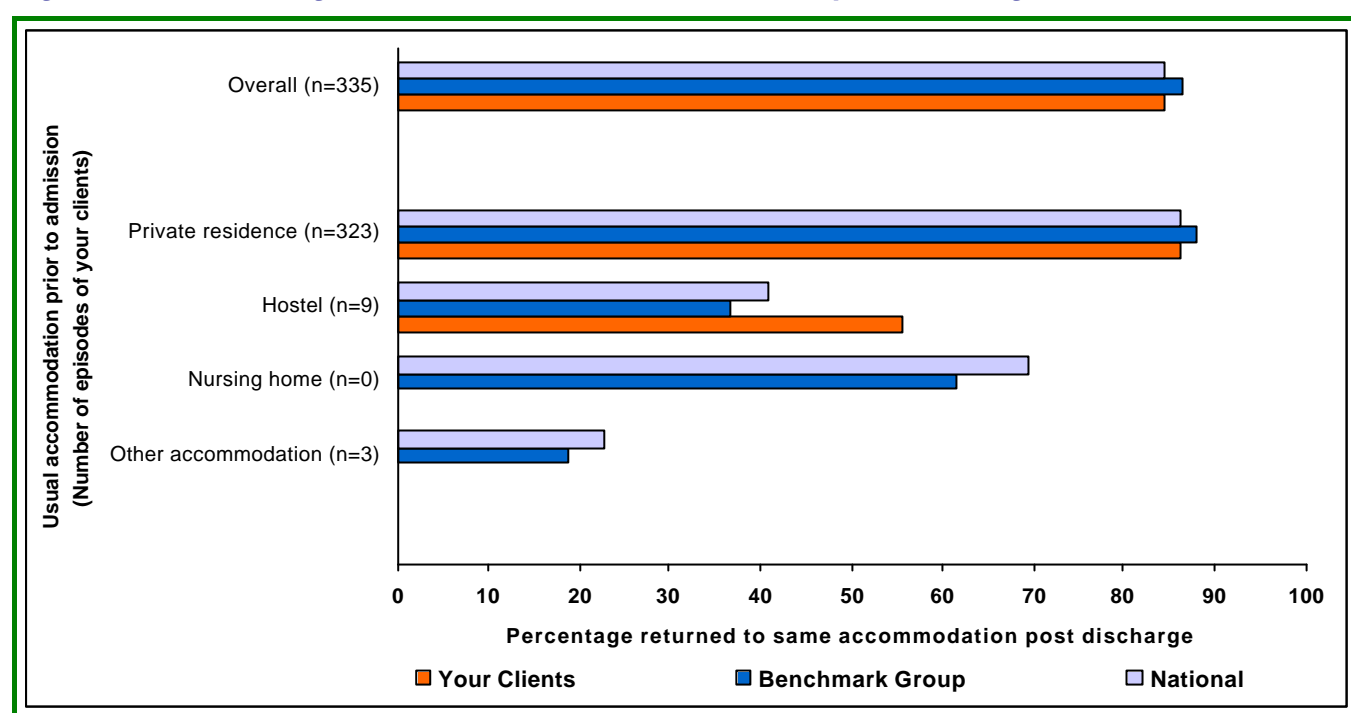
Where your clients lived before their admission to hospital and after their discharge are presented in the left-hand columns of Table 4.3. As a comparison, where clients in the benchmark group lived are provided in the right-hand section of this table. The rows represent, for each episode of rehabilitation,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

Table 4.3 Type of usual accommodation before admission and post discharge

Type of usual accommodation before admission	Accommodation post discharge											
	Your Clients						Benchmark Group					
	Private residence	Hostel	Nursing home	Other	Missing	All episodes	Private residence	Hostel	Nursing home	Other	Missing	All episodes
Private residence	278	7	12	26	284	607	10,916	323	242	921	5,260	17,662
Hostel	2	5	1	1	13	22	140	120	22	45	90	417
Nursing home	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	8	1	11	24
Other	2	0	1	0	5	8	36	4	12	12	28	92
Missing	11	0	1	3	146	161	595	39	30	116	4,741	5,521
All episodes	293	12	15	30	450	800	11,690	487	314	1,095	10,130	23,716
Private residence	86.1	2.2	3.7	8.0		100.0	88.0	2.6	2.0	7.4		100.0
Hostel	22.2	55.6	11.1	11.1		100.0	42.8	36.7	6.7	13.8		100.0
Nursing home	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	23.1	7.7	61.5	7.7		0.0
Other	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0		100.0	56.3	6.3	18.8	18.8		100.0
All episodes	83.7	3.4	4.3	8.6		100.0	76.3	5.0	3.8	14.9		100.0

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

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

Figure 4.2 *Percentage returned to same accommodation post discharge*

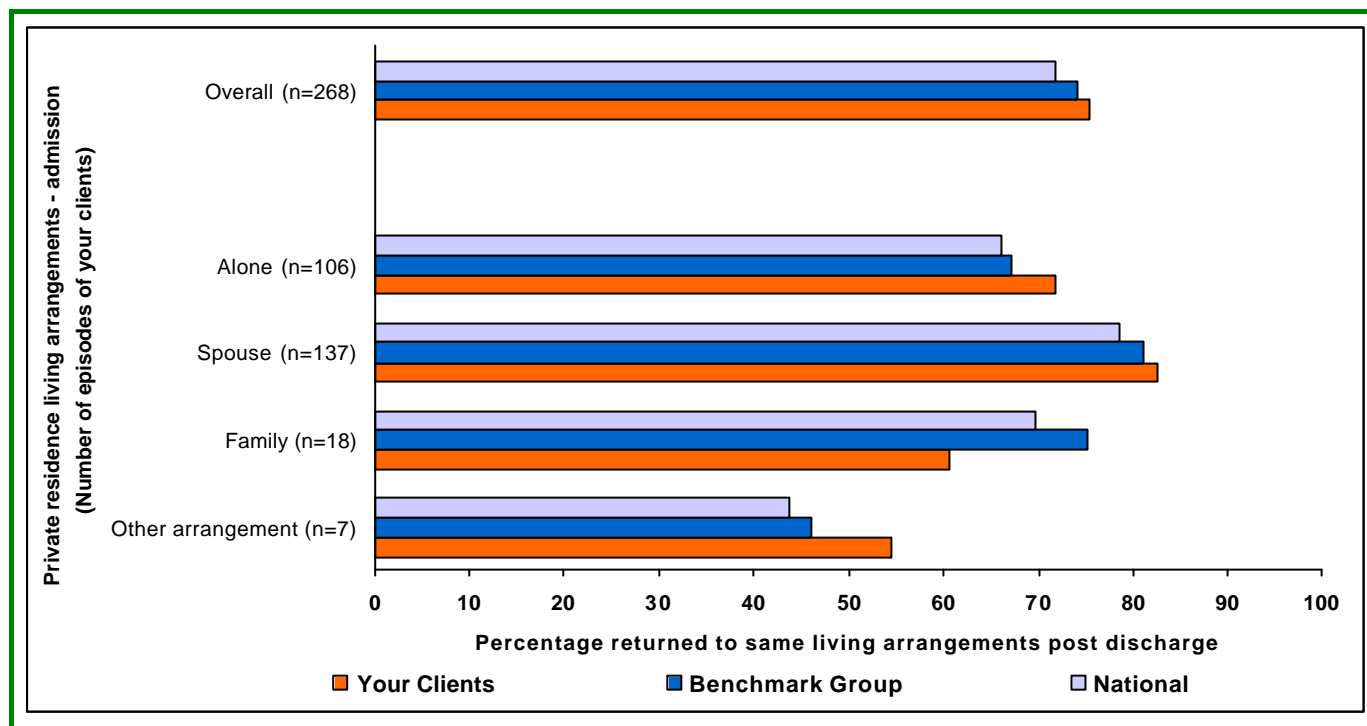
More details relating to the living arrangements of your clients before their admission to hospital and after discharge are presented in Table 4.4 for clients that were admitted from a private residence. The format of this table is similar to that of the previous table. In this table, however, the rows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

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

Pre-hospital living with	Discharged to live with													
	Your Clients							Benchmark Group						
	Alone	Spouse	Family	Other	Changed accom.	Missing episodes	All	Alone	Spouse	Family	Other	Changed accom.	Missing episodes	All
Alone	97	4	1	4	29	1	136	3,819	313	109	56	1,383	45	5,725
Spouse	2	134	1	0	25	0	162	136	5,510	26	31	1,097	20	6,820
Family	0	0	17	1	10	0	28	16	9	425	5	110	6	571
Other	0	1	0	6	4	0	11	17	24	4	139	118	1	303
Missing	2	3	0	0	261	4	270	44	44	5	1	4,038	111	4,243
All episodes	101	142	19	11	329	5	607	4,032	5,900	569	232	6,746	183	17,662
Alone	71.9	3.0	0.7	3.0	21.5		100.0	67.2	5.5	1.9	1.0	24.3		100.0
Spouse	1.2	82.7	0.6	0.0	15.4		100.0	2.0	81.0	0.4	0.5	16.1		100.0
Family	0.0	0.0	60.7	3.6	35.7		100.0	2.8	1.6	75.2	0.9	19.5		100.0
Other	0.0	9.1	0.0	54.5	36.4		100.0	5.6	7.9	1.3	46.0	39.1		100.0
All episodes	16.8	23.6	3.2	1.8	54.7		100.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	97.7		100.0

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

Figure 4.3 Percentage of unchanged living arrangements



5. Impairment group report for Any Health Fund (AHF) from January 2004 to December 2004

The information in the tables in this report relate to completed overnight admitted client episodes of care (separations). The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from facilities in the private sector between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group". Statistics presented have been calculated for data relating to your clients and the benchmark group data set. Where there are fewer than 5 episodes in a group, summary statistics are not presented. This is for two reasons - to preserve the privacy of clients and hospitals, and to avoid presenting misleading results.

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

Table 5.1 Episodes by age and sex

Impairment group	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	Age		Sex			Age		Sex		
	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females	%Males	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females	%Males
Stroke	105	73.9 (71.3–76.5)	105	44.8	55.2	1,426	77.0 (76.4–77.6)	1,432	54.1	45.9
Brain	23	51.8 (41.3–62.4)	23	17.4	82.6	358	64.1 (61.8–66.4)	359	45.7	54.3
Neurological	41	69.3 (64.9–73.7)	41	65.9	34.1	1,134	71.1 (70.2–71.9)	1,135	51.9	48.1
Spinal cord	14	54.9 (45.8–63.9)	14	42.9	57.1	220	67.3 (64.9–69.7)	220	58.6	41.4
Amputee	21	74.1 (69.0–79.2)	21	33.3	66.7	168	75.7 (73.9–77.6)	168	37.5	62.5
Arthritis	12	71.1 (63.6–78.5)	12	66.7	33.3	336	73.0 (71.7–74.2)	338	67.5	32.5
Pain	29	72.2 (65.4–78.9)	29	79.3	20.7	975	68.7 (67.5–69.8)	977	68.3	31.7
Orthopaedic	335	75.8 (74.4–77.1)	332	75.6	24.4	12,211	74.2 (73.9–74.4)	12,251	69.3	30.7
Cardiac	39	80.9 (78.7–83.2)	38	52.6	47.4	1,678	78.7 (78.3–79.1)	1,679	50.5	49.5
Pulmonary	18	81.6 (76.7–86.4)	18	61.1	38.9	690	79.8 (79.1–80.4)	692	53.8	46.2
Burns	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.
Other disabling imp.	66	76.7 (73.7–79.7)	66	57.6	42.4	1,314	78.1 (77.5–78.8)	1,321	60.5	39.5
Multiple trauma	8	34.6 (19.0–50.3)	8	37.5	62.5	271	45.0 (42.2–47.7)	272	39.0	61.0
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	9	80.9 (77.0–84.8)	9	66.7	33.3
Debility	87	78.4 (76.1–80.7)	87	58.6	41.4	2,821	78.9 (78.4–79.3)	2,831	61.1	38.9
Missing	2		6			101		28		
All episodes	800	74.2 (73.2–75.2)	800	62.4	37.6	23,716	74.7 (74.5–74.8)	23,716	45.9	26.7

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

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

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

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

Table 5.2 Total FIM scores on admission and discharge

Impairment group	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM		No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM	
		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median
Stroke	103	77.2 (72.1–82.2)	81	95.1 (89.9–100.3)	102	1,408	81.0 (79.8–82.2)	84	99.2 (97.9–100.5)	107
Brain	22	72.5 (58.1–86.8)	72	93.3 (80.0–106.6)	101	337	79.1 (76.1–82.1)	84	99.1 (96.4–101.8)	108
Neurological	40	87.9 (80.6–95.2)	95	100.5 (93.4–107.6)	109	1,124	91.1 (89.9–92.2)	95	103.6 (102.4–104.8)	110
Spinal cord	14	88.3 (78.8–97.7)	91	102.9 (94.3–111.4)	104	218	95.5 (92.8–98.1)	100	108.0 (105.4–110.7)	116
Amputee	21	86.6 (79.1–94.1)	87	99.4 (90.9–108.0)	108	164	87.6 (84.8–90.4)	88	101.7 (99.2–104.2)	106
Arthritis	12	96.7 (81.3–112.1)	106	107.5 (94.6–120.4)	117	334	101.8 (100.5–103.2)	104	113.0 (111.7–114.3)	116
Pain	29	102.1 (96.2–107.9)	107	112.8 (107.9–117.7)	115	968	103.0 (102.0–104.0)	106	113.3 (112.5–114.2)	117
* Orthopaedic	331	92.7 (90.8–94.6)	97	108.6 (106.9–110.3)	115	12,150	95.6 (95.3–95.9)	99	111.1 (110.8–111.3)	115
Cardiac	37	97.7 (92.1–103.3)	101	111.6 (107.5–115.8)	116	1,643	98.9 (98.1–99.7)	101	112.5 (111.8–113.2)	117
Pulmonary	17	81.0 (73.4–88.6)	83	101.5 (93.2–109.8)	103	674	96.6 (95.3–97.8)	100	108.2 (107.0–109.5)	114
Burns	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
* Other disabling imp.	63	86.4 (81.3–91.4)	88	100.4 (94.5–106.3)	107	1,284	93.8 (92.9–94.7)	94	108.8 (107.9–109.6)	114
Multiple trauma	7	86.0 (73.6–98.4)	91	113.0 (108.6–117.4)	111	264	78.0 (75.0–81.1)	83	109.2 (107.2–111.2)	114
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	93.5 (81.5–105.5)	96	107.4 (97.4–117.3)	110
Debility	86	89.8 (86.0–93.5)	92	104.9 (101.3–108.6)	110	2,770	91.5 (90.9–92.1)	93	104.7 (104.0–105.4)	110
Missing or excluded	18					366				
All episodes	800	89.1 (87.6–90.6)	93	104.7 (103.3–106.1)	112	23,716	94.1 (93.8–94.3)	97	109.0 (108.7–109.2)	114

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5.3 Length of stay and functional improvement

Impairment group	Your Clients				Benchmark Group			
	No.	Length of stay	FIM change	FIM gain/week	No.	Length of stay	FIM change	FIM gain/week
		Mean (95%CI)	Mean (95%CI)			Mean (95%CI)	Mean (95%CI)	
Stroke	99	26.7 (23.3–30.1)	17.2 (13.6–20.8)	4.5	1,395	23.2 (22.4–24.1)	18.2 (17.4–19.0)	5.5
Brain	21	25.7 (16.5–34.9)	17.2 (7.3–27.1)	4.7	318	23.9 (22.0–25.8)	17.8 (15.7–19.9)	5.2
Neurological	38	21.4 (16.1–26.8)	12.2 (9.2–15.2)	4.0	1,119	17.6 (16.9–18.3)	12.5 (11.8–13.2)	5.0
Spinal cord	12	23.7 (14.3–33.1)	14.2 (7.7–20.6)	4.2	213	18.2 (16.3–20.0)	12.3 (10.6–14.1)	4.8
Amputee	20	33.8 (25.1–42.4)	11.7 (6.0–17.4)	2.4	160	26.6 (23.8–29.3)	13.9 (12.1–15.6)	3.7
Arthritis	11	21.2 (10.9–31.5)	10.7 (5.8–15.7)	3.5	334	14.2 (13.3–15.1)	11.2 (10.3–12.0)	5.5
Pain	29	19.2 (13.7–24.7)	10.8 (7.6–14.0)	3.9	966	15.1 (14.5–15.6)	10.3 (9.6–11.0)	4.8
* Orthopaedic	330	17.4 (16.1–18.7)	15.9 (14.7–17.1)	6.4	12,120	15.3 (15.1–15.4)	15.4 (15.2–15.6)	7.1
Cardiac	37	13.0 (10.9–15.1)	13.9 (10.5–17.3)	7.5	1,642	13.0 (12.5–13.4)	13.6 (13.0–14.1)	7.3
Pulmonary	16	18.6 (9.9–27.3)	21.0 (16.1–25.9)	7.9	672	14.6 (13.9–15.2)	11.7 (10.9–12.5)	5.6
Burns	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other disabling imp.	62	18.3 (15.0–21.6)	14.0 (10.6–17.4)	5.3	1,283	14.5 (14.0–15.0)	15.0 (14.3–15.7)	7.2
Multiple trauma	7	25.0 (12.1–37.9)	27.0 (16.8–37.2)	7.6	242	29.7 (27.2–32.3)	28.7 (26.2–31.1)	6.7
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	15.9 (14.6–17.1)	13.9 (8.6–19.2)	6.1
Debility	85	18.5 (15.6–21.4)	15.1 (12.1–18.1)	5.7	2,763	16.4 (16.0–16.8)	13.2 (12.7–13.7)	5.6
Missing or excluded	33				477			
All episodes	800	19.7 (18.7–20.8)	15.4 (14.4–16.3)	5.4	23,716	16.1 (16.0–16.3)	14.8 (14.6–14.9)	6.4

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

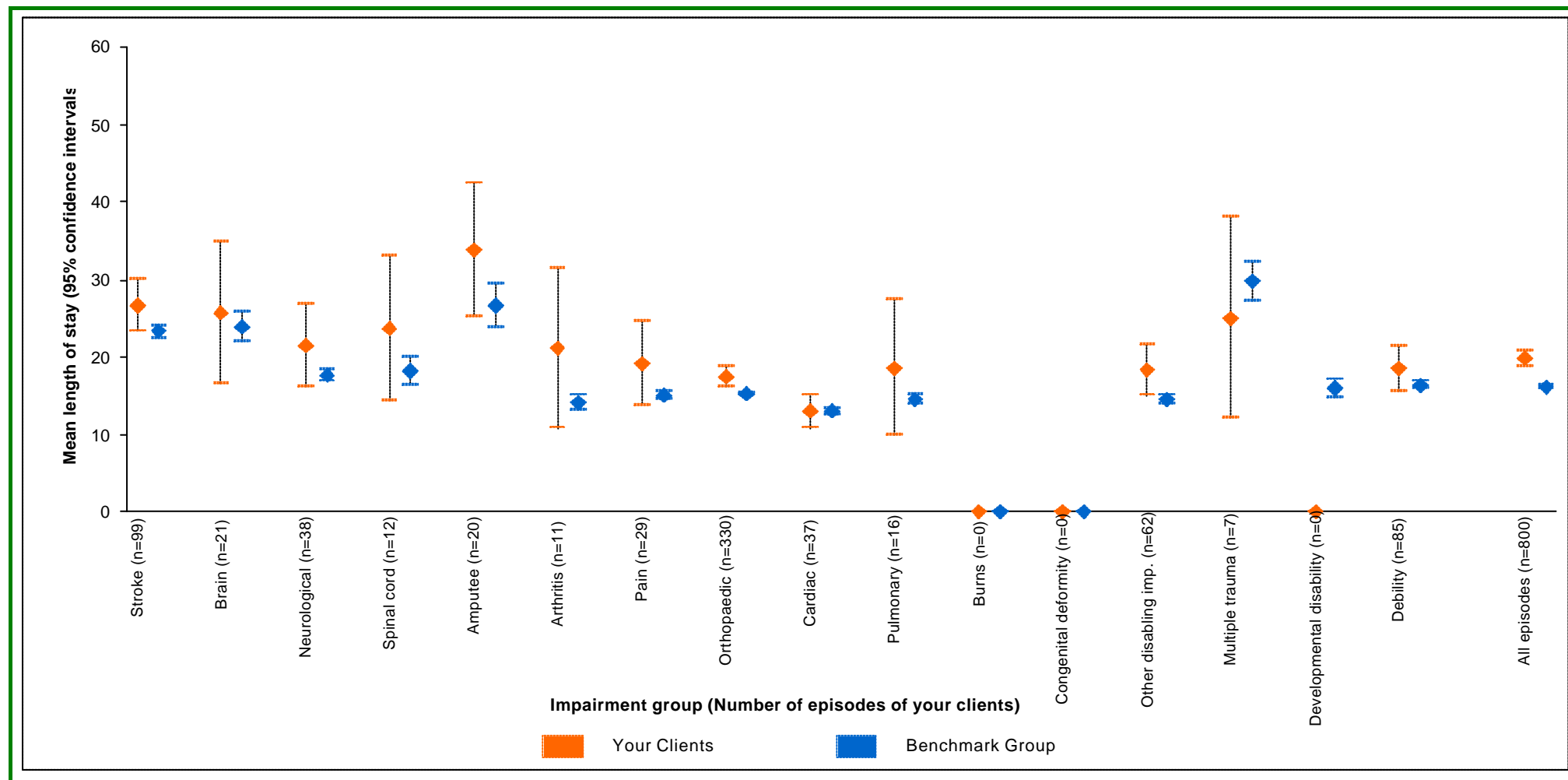
NOTE 2: A # before an impairment group name indicates your clients are significantly different (statistically) to the benchmark group for FIM change for that impairment group

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

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

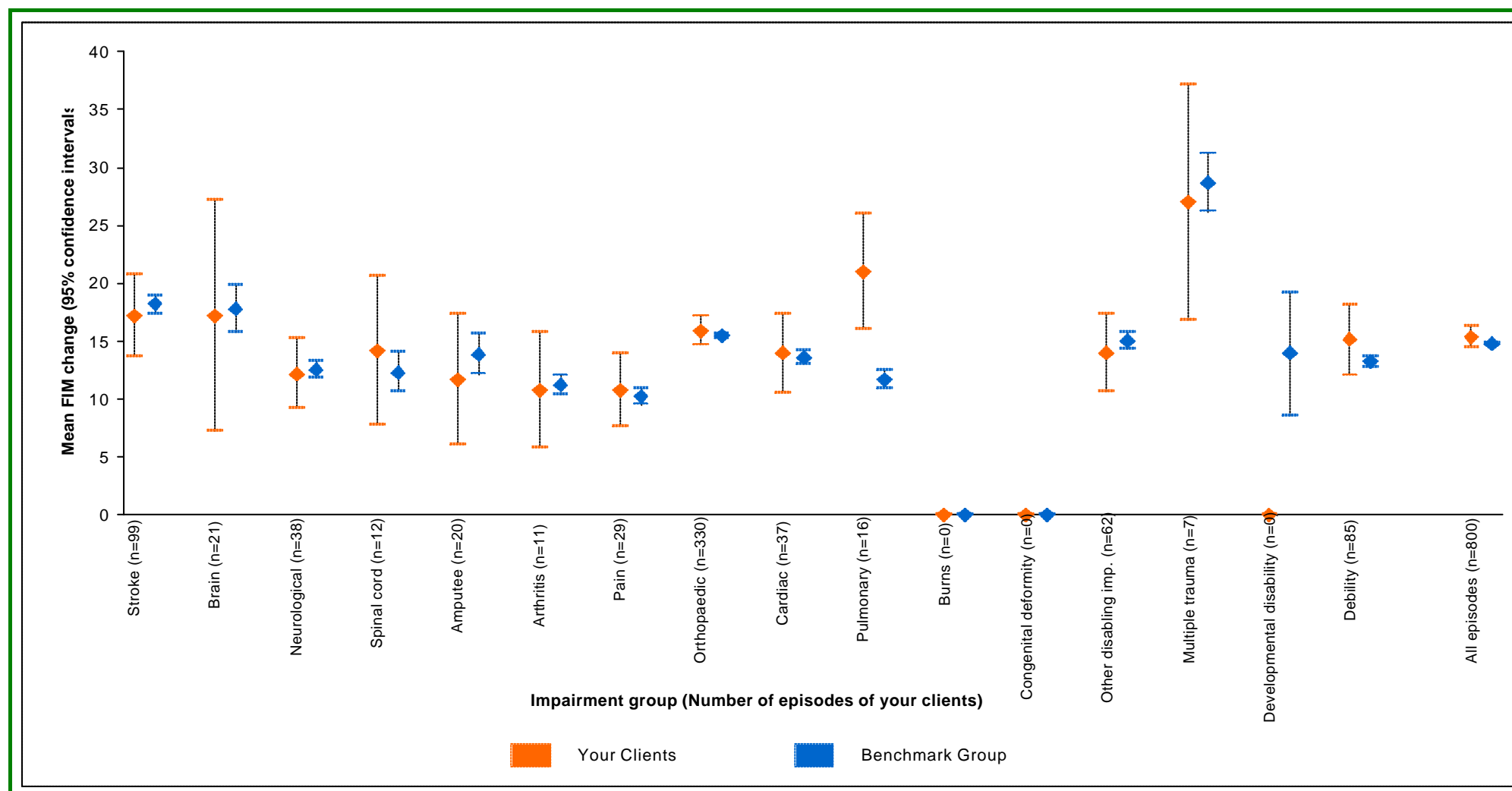
In Figure 5.1, the average (mean) length of stay and 95% confidence interval for each impairment group (refer Table 5.3) are presented for your clients and the benchmark group. You will notice that some confidence intervals are much wider than others. This is generally the case when the impairment group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

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



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

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



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

Table 5.4 Onset days and outcome measures

Impairment group	Your Clients								Benchmark Group							
	Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to			Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to				
	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Nursing home	%Other	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Nursing home	%Other
Stroke	27	24.6	99	0.6	31	80.6	16.1	3.2	502	19.9	1,395	0.8	717	84.8	12.0	3.2
Brain	7	17.0	21	0.7	5	80.0	20.0	0.0	113	27.3	318	0.7	186	84.4	8.1	7.5
Neurological	12	46.6	38	0.6	17	94.1	5.9	0.0	260	47.8	1,119	0.7	471	90.9	6.8	2.3
Spinal cord	3	32.7	12	0.6	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	38	26.8	213	0.7	56	98.2	1.8	0.0
Amputee	7	6.4	20	0.3	6	100.0	0.0	0.0	54	39.5	160	0.5	85	84.7	9.4	5.9
Arthritis	5	1.6	11	0.5	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	54	32.2	334	0.8	144	96.5	1.4	2.1
Pain	5	33.0	29	0.6	15	93.3	0.0	6.7	297	24.7	966	0.7	551	94.6	2.7	2.7
Orthopaedic	104	13.4	330	0.9	154	92.9	5.2	1.9	4,442	13.5	12,120	1.0	7,009	94.1	3.8	2.1
Cardiac	16	22.9	37	1.1	17	88.2	11.8	0.0	518	20.7	1,642	1.0	729	94.0	3.3	2.7
Pulmonary	1	11.0	16	1.1	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	218	16.1	672	0.8	298	91.9	6.7	1.3
Burns	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.			1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.		
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.			2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.		
Other disabling imp.	12	28.3	62	0.8	18	94.4	5.6	0.0	320	26.0	1,283	1.0	681	92.7	5.3	2.1
Multiple trauma	4	28.5	7	1.1	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	117	22.6	242	1.0	119	98.3	0.0	1.7
Developmental disability	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.			4	n.a.	8	0.9	1	n.a.		
Debility	23	13.7	85	0.8	23	91.3	4.3	4.3	1,015	18.1	2,763	0.8	1,174	86.6	9.5	3.9
Missing or excluded	574		33		499				15,761		477		11,491			
All episodes	800	18.6	800	0.8	800	34.5	2.4	63.1	23,716	17.8	23,716	0.4	23,716	47.7	2.6	49.7

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment group	Your Clients													Benchmark Group																		
	Motor						Cognition						Total				Motor						Cognition						Total			
	No.	Mean		Median		Mean		Median		Mean		Median		No.	Mean		Median		Mean		Median		Mean		Median							
		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg						
Stroke	103	50.7	16.4	54	16	26.5	1.5	29	0	77.2	17.9	81	17	1,408	54.5	16.3	56	15	26.5	1.9	28	0	81.0	18.2	84	17						
Brain	22	51.9	17.5	51	6	20.6	3.3	22	2	72.5	20.9	72	7	337	54.7	16.9	59	13	24.5	3.1	27	0	79.1	20.0	84	15						
Neurological	40	59.9	11.6	64	10	28.0	1.0	31	0	87.9	12.6	95	11	1,124	61.5	11.5	64	10	29.6	1.1	31	0	91.1	12.5	95	11						
Spinal cord	14	56.5	14.0	58	13	31.8	0.6	35	0	88.3	14.6	91	13	218	63.1	12.2	67	11	32.3	0.4	34	0	95.5	12.6	100	11						
Amputee	21	56.5	12.4	57	10	30.1	0.4	33	0	86.6	12.8	87	10	164	57.1	13.2	57	12	30.5	0.9	32	0	87.6	14.1	88	14						
Arthritis	12	63.6	10.8	71	12	33.1	0.1	34	0	96.7	10.8	106	12	334	68.7	10.9	71	11	33.1	0.3	34	0	101.8	11.2	104	11						
Pain	29	70.8	9.7	74	9	31.3	1.1	33	0	102.1	10.8	107	10	968	70.4	10.0	73	8	32.6	0.4	35	0	103.0	10.3	106	9						
Orthopaedic	331	61.2	15.2	64	14	31.5	0.8	34	0	92.7	15.9	97	14	12,150	63.3	14.8	65	13	32.3	0.6	34	0	95.6	15.5	99	14						
Cardiac	37	66.5	13.0	70	11	31.2	0.9	34	0	97.7	13.9	101	12	1,643	67.3	12.8	68	12	31.6	0.7	34	0	98.9	13.6	101	12						
Pulmonary	17	51.2	19.5	51	19	29.8	1.0	32	0	81.0	20.5	83	19	674	65.2	11.2	67	11	31.4	0.5	33	0	96.6	11.7	100	11						
Burns	0	n.a.												2	n.a.																	
Congenital deformity	0	n.a.												2	n.a.																	
Other disabling imp.	63	57.0	13.3	56	13	29.4	0.8	32	0	86.4	14.1	88	13	1,284	63.1	13.9	63	13	30.7	1.0	32	0	93.8	15.0	94	14						
Multiple trauma	7	57.1	24.7	59	18	28.9	2.3	35	0	86.0	27.0	91	24	264	49.5	27.9	51	25	28.5	3.3	33	0	78.0	31.2	83	28						
Developmental disability	0	n.a.												8	65.4	11.3	64	10	28.1	2.6	31	2	93.5	13.9	96	17						
Debility	86	60.1	13.8	63	13	29.7	1.3	31	0	89.8	15.2	92	14	2,770	61.4	12.4	62	12	30.1	0.8	32	0	91.5	13.2	93	13						
Missing or excluded	18													366																		
All episodes	800	59.2	14.6	62	13	29.9	1.0	33	0	89.1	15.7	93	14	23,716	62.8	14.1	65	13	31.3	0.8	34	0	94.1	14.9	97	13						

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

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

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

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

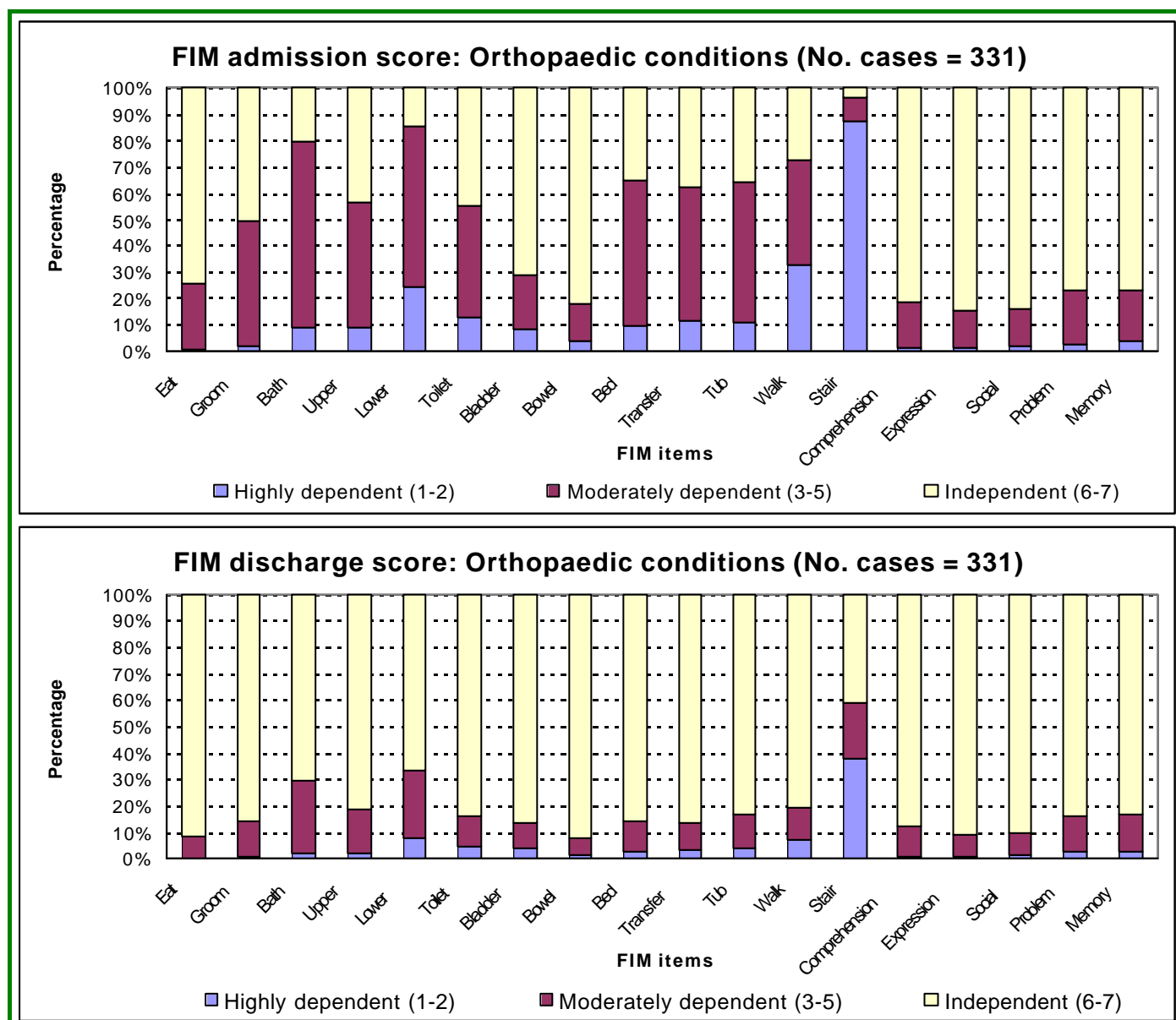
		Your Clients																											
		10. Transfer			11. Tub			12. Walk			13. Stair			14.Comprehension			15.Expression			16. Social			17. Problem			18. Memory			
Impairment group	No.	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	Adm	Dis	Chg	
Stroke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

NOTE 1: Excludes completed episodes (separations) where the discharge FIM score is 18 or the client died

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

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

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



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

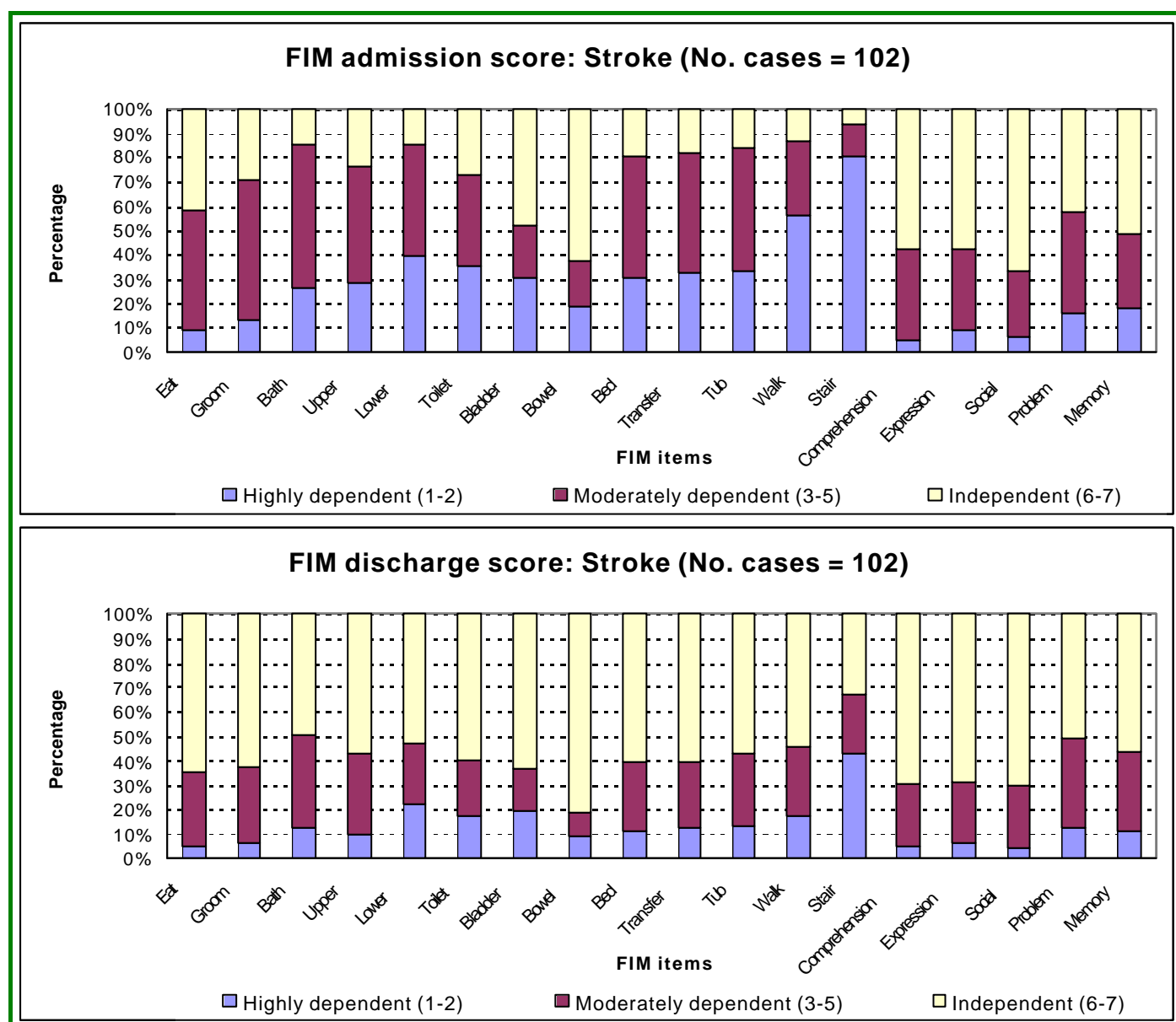
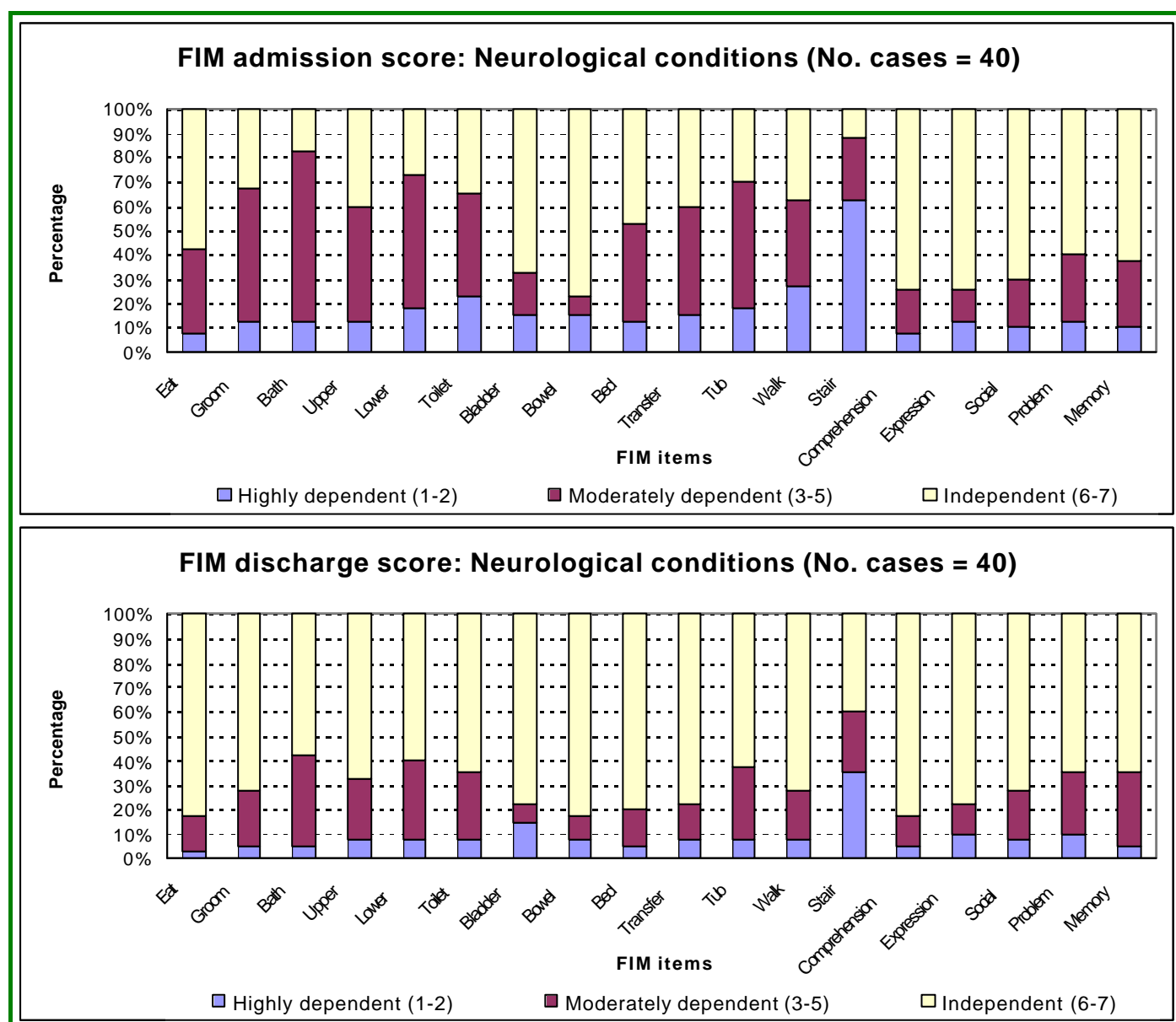
Figure 5.3b Admission and discharge FIM scores: Specific impairment groups

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

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

6. AN-SNAP class report for Any Health Fund (AHF) from January 2004 to December 2004

All tables in this report relate to completed overnight admitted client episodes of care (separations). The benchmark group for this report is based on all data received on separations of overnight admitted rehabilitation episodes from facilities in the private sector between 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and is identified in tables and figures under the heading "Benchmark Group". Descriptions of the AN-SNAP classes can be found in Appendix 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6.1 Episodes by age and sex

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	Age		Sex			Age		Sex		
	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females	%Males	No.	Mean (95%CI)	No.	%Females	%Males
201	5	66.0 (52.4–79.6)	5	40.0	60.0	182	71.9 (70.1–73.7)	182	62.6	37.4
202	5	37.4 (27.8–47.0)	5	60.0	40.0	68	48.4 (42.3–54.5)	68	35.3	64.7
203	8	79.1 (72.1–86.2)	8	50.0	50.0	162	78.2 (76.6–79.9)	163	60.7	39.3
204	28	70.9 (64.7–77.1)	28	28.6	71.4	495	75.6 (74.6–76.7)	497	51.9	48.1
205	3	63.0 (42.6–83.4)	3	33.3	66.7	31	77.1 (74.0–80.2)	31	35.5	64.5
206	28	79.4 (75.7–83.1)	28	57.1	42.9	469	78.3 (77.4–79.2)	471	56.9	43.1
207	26	81.0 (79.0–82.9)	26	61.5	38.5	287	82.6 (82.1–83.2)	287	60.3	39.7
208	15	62.3 (57.6–67.0)	15	26.7	73.3	117	64.7 (63.1–66.4)	117	41.0	59.0
209	7	67.6 (45.7–89.4)	7	0.0	100.0	91	62.0 (57.7–66.2)	92	40.2	59.8
210	3	74.0 (62.0–86.0)	3	33.3	66.7	151	77.8 (76.3–79.2)	151	48.3	51.7
211	7	35.9 (25.6–46.1)	7	14.3	85.7	42	35.7 (31.7–39.7)	42	38.1	61.9
212	4	48.8 (26.7–70.8)	4	50.0	50.0	40	62.9 (56.6–69.1)	40	57.5	42.5
213	11	70.6 (63.8–77.5)	11	72.7	27.3	284	67.4 (65.7–69.2)	285	54.7	45.3
214	21	71.9 (65.8–77.9)	21	57.1	42.9	699	72.6 (71.5–73.7)	699	52.1	47.9
215	5	68.4 (56.7–80.1)	5	60.0	40.0	128	71.3 (68.6–74.0)	128	46.1	53.9
216	1	35.0	1	100.0	0.0	22	54.9 (45.8–64.0)	22	50.0	50.0
217	9	57.8 (44.4–71.1)	9	33.3	66.7	158	69.9 (67.4–72.5)	158	64.6	35.4
218	3	54.0 (48.0–60.0)	3	66.7	33.3	37	64.6 (58.3–70.9)	37	40.5	59.5
219	6	70.0 (61.5–78.5)	6	16.7	83.3	44	69.7 (64.6–74.7)	44	36.4	63.6
220	7	77.7 (67.2–88.2)	7	57.1	42.9	81	77.1 (75.0–79.2)	81	38.3	61.7
221	6	70.7 (61.8–79.5)	6	16.7	83.3	41	79.5 (76.7–82.2)	41	39.0	61.0
222	29	72.2 (65.4–78.9)	29	79.3	20.7	971	68.7 (67.5–69.8)	973	68.4	31.6
223	65	70.7 (68.0–73.5)	64	67.2	32.8	2,781	68.6 (68.2–69.1)	2,798	60.0	40.0
224	144	74.9 (73.1–76.7)	143	78.3	21.7	5,656	74.2 (73.9–74.5)	5,674	71.6	28.4
225	45	78.5 (74.4–82.6)	44	81.8	18.2	1,537	77.0 (76.4–77.6)	1,537	72.8	27.2
226	78	80.0 (77.1–82.9)	78	75.6	24.4	2,075	79.4 (78.8–79.9)	2,079	73.3	26.7
227	39	80.9 (78.7–83.2)	38	52.6	47.4	1,656	78.7 (78.3–79.1)	1,657	50.8	49.2
228	7	36.6 (19.1–54.1)	7	42.9	57.1	249	44.6 (41.8–47.4)	250	39.6	60.4
229	67	74.7 (72.0–77.3)	67	62.7	37.3	2,115	75.8 (75.3–76.4)	2,129	61.2	38.8
230	52	79.8 (76.8–82.8)	52	55.8	44.2	1,872	80.1 (79.6–80.5)	1,875	61.6	38.4
231	53	79.4 (76.3–82.5)	53	56.6	43.4	1,036	80.9 (80.3–81.5)	1,040	56.4	43.6
232	3	93.0 (91.0–95.0)	3	100.0	0.0	47	81.2 (78.2–84.3)	47	61.7	38.3
Missing	10		14			92		21		
All episodes	800	74.2 (73.2–75.2)	800	62.4	37.6	23,716	74.7 (74.5–74.8)	23,716	45.9	26.7

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

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

Table 6.2 Total FIM scores

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients					Benchmark Group				
	No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM		No.	Admission FIM		Discharge FIM	
		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median		Mean (95%CI)	Median	Mean (95%CI)	Median
201	4	100.5 (90.8–110.2)	101	112.8 (107.5–118.0)	115	148	99.9 (97.7–102.1)	102	111.1 (108.7–113.6)	116
202	3	30.0 (16.3–43.7)	28	36.7 (11.2–62.1)	29	39	21.1 (18.9–23.4)	18	79.6 (68.3–90.8)	91
203	5	28.2 (22.5–33.9)	28	69.8 (43.7–95.9)	68	44	22.9 (20.5–25.2)	18	71.3 (60.5–82.0)	62
204	28	105.3 (102.0–108.5)	105	114.1 (107.3–120.9)	120	497	103.2 (102.5–104.0)	102	114.7 (113.8–115.6)	117
205	3	94.0 (85.2–102.8)	98	100.7 (95.3–106.0)	99	31	86.4 (83.6–89.1)	86	100.2 (95.4–105.0)	101
206	28	85.2 (82.4–88.0)	87	104.0 (98.3–109.7)	107	465	81.8 (81.1–82.6)	82	104.2 (102.9–105.5)	107
207	25	53.3 (47.6–59.0)	55	77.6 (66.9–88.3)	78	284	54.1 (52.5–55.8)	57	75.5 (72.6–78.5)	80
208	14	51.0 (44.4–57.6)	50	71.1 (58.6–83.5)	72	112	54.2 (51.5–56.9)	56	77.1 (72.1–82.1)	78
209	7	112.7 (104.1–121.3)	119	118.3 (109.8–126.8)	123	92	108.7 (106.8–110.6)	108	116.7 (115.0–118.3)	118
210	3	64.3 (54.6–74.1)	66	82.0 (51.2–112.8)	89	145	79.5 (77.1–81.9)	83	97.8 (94.6–101.1)	101
211	7	68.6 (57.7–79.4)	72	92.6 (75.7–109.5)	87	42	77.0 (72.7–81.3)	77	104.6 (99.0–110.2)	109
212	4	28.3 (17.9–38.6)	24	78.0 (39.2–116.8)	81	39	37.5 (34.5–40.6)	36	64.6 (55.2–73.9)	52
213	11	110.5 (108.0–113.0)	110	116.8 (114.2–119.4)	116	285	112.8 (112.2–113.5)	113	118.5 (117.7–119.2)	119
214	21	89.6 (84.2–95.0)	93	105.0 (100.2–109.8)	107	700	89.4 (88.6–90.3)	91	103.9 (102.9–105.0)	108
215	5	51.6 (41.3–61.9)	51	67.0 (46.9–87.1)	63	126	53.5 (51.5–55.5)	54	69.8 (65.8–73.7)	70
216	1	118.0	118	120.0	120	22	119.4 (118.0–120.7)	120	122.5 (121.4–123.6)	123
217	9	93.2 (87.5–98.9)	91	107.9 (100.2–115.6)	108	158	100.2 (98.6–101.9)	102	113.2 (111.7–114.8)	116
218	3	61.7 (46.3–77.0)	69	83.3 (62.8–103.9)	76	36	61.9 (57.1–66.7)	64	78.4 (70.2–86.6)	80
219	6	105.3 (101.4–109.2)	104	115.8 (110.0–121.6)	117	44	109.6 (107.8–111.5)	109	115.3 (113.6–117.1)	116
220	7	88.1 (82.7–93.6)	87	99.1 (87.7–110.5)	105	79	87.0 (85.4–88.6)	88	103.1 (100.7–105.4)	105
221	6	63.7 (57.9–69.5)	66	82.3 (63.2–101.5)	75	40	64.2 (60.8–67.6)	67	84.1 (78.3–89.8)	86
222	29	102.1 (96.2–107.9)	107	112.8 (107.9–117.7)	115	965	103.1 (102.0–104.1)	106	113.3 (112.4–114.2)	117
223	65	112.0 (110.9–113.1)	112	118.4 (117.4–119.5)	119	2,792	112.1 (112.0–112.3)	112	118.5 (118.4–118.7)	119
224	143	99.8 (98.8–100.8)	101	114.7 (113.6–115.7)	116	5,666	99.4 (99.2–99.5)	100	114.1 (113.9–114.3)	115
225	44	85.5 (84.2–86.7)	86	106.2 (103.0–109.3)	108	1,530	85.8 (85.5–86.0)	87	108.0 (107.4–108.5)	110
226	77	67.1 (64.3–69.9)	70	90.2 (85.6–94.9)	94	2,055	70.4 (69.8–70.9)	73	95.1 (94.3–96.0)	101
227	37	97.7 (92.1–103.3)	101	111.6 (107.5–115.8)	116	1,635	98.9 (98.2–99.7)	101	112.5 (111.8–113.2)	117
228	7	86.0 (73.6–98.4)	91	113.0 (108.6–117.4)	111	249	81.2 (78.4–83.9)	83	110.2 (108.3–112.0)	115
229	66	106.2 (104.4–108.0)	106	115.8 (113.8–117.8)	117	2,120	108.2 (107.9–108.5)	108	116.7 (116.4–117.1)	118
230	52	89.2 (87.4–91.0)	89	105.4 (101.8–109.0)	108	1,851	90.2 (89.9–90.5)	91	106.7 (106.1–107.2)	110
231	52	69.6 (66.7–72.5)	72	89.6 (83.9–95.3)	94	1,017	71.1 (70.4–71.7)	73	88.1 (86.9–89.3)	90
232	3	42.7 (32.4–52.9)	39	49.3 (33.9–64.7)	54	41	37.6 (34.2–41.0)	38	55.0 (47.2–62.8)	51
Missing or excluded	25					367				
All episodes	800	89.1 (87.6–90.6)	93	104.7 (103.3–106.1)	112	23,716	94.1 (93.8–94.3)	97	109.0 (108.7–109.2)	114

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

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

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

Table 6.3 Length of stay and functional improvement

Your Clients					Benchmark Group			
AN-SNAP class	No.	Length of stay Mean (95%CI)	FIM change Mean (95%CI)	FIM gain/week	No.	Length of stay Mean (95%CI)	FIM change Mean (95%CI)	FIM gain/week
201	4	21.0 (1.1–40.9)	12.3 (5.5–19.0)	4.1	148	13.8 (12.2–15.3)	11.2 (9.6–12.8)	5.7
202	2	46.0 (18.6–73.4)	9.5 (-9.1–28.1)	1.4	23	46.2 (35.4–57.1)	50.3 (33.8–66.7)	7.6
203	5	38.0 (17.7–58.3)	41.6 (10.9–72.3)	7.7	42	29.1 (21.6–36.7)	47.1 (35.4–58.9)	11.3
204	28	15.6 (12.8–18.4)	8.8 (2.1–15.5)	4.0	497	15.4 (14.6–16.1)	11.5 (10.6–12.3)	5.2
205	3	15.7 (4.3–27.1)	6.7 (-0.2–13.6)	3.0	31	24.6 (19.6–29.6)	13.8 (9.8–17.8)	3.9
206	28	22.0 (16.8–27.1)	18.8 (14.2–23.5)	6.0	464	21.3 (20.3–22.3)	22.3 (21.1–23.5)	7.3
207	22	38.2 (30.8–45.7)	22.8 (14.6–31.0)	4.2	280	34.6 (32.4–36.9)	21.5 (19.2–23.7)	4.3
208	13	38.7 (27.4–50.0)	18.7 (8.6–28.8)	3.4	105	34.0 (30.2–37.8)	23.1 (19.6–26.6)	4.8
209	7	13.0 (8.8–17.2)	5.6 (1.5–9.6)	3.0	91	13.9 (11.8–16.1)	8.2 (6.8–9.6)	4.1
210	3	37.0 (0.0–77.5)	17.7 (-19.4–54.7)	3.3	142	24.9 (22.4–27.4)	17.8 (15.1–20.5)	5.0
211	7	27.4 (12.0–42.9)	24.0 (2.9–45.1)	6.1	42	27.7 (21.7–33.8)	27.6 (22.1–33.1)	7.0
212	3	28.3 (0.7–55.9)	33.7 (5.6–61.8)	8.3	34	36.6 (29.5–43.7)	22.1 (13.6–30.7)	4.2
213	11	20.6 (7.9–33.3)	6.4 (4.7–8.1)	2.2	285	12.7 (12.1–13.4)	5.6 (4.9–6.4)	3.1
214	21	20.1 (13.2–27.0)	15.4 (11.0–19.8)	5.4	697	18.0 (17.1–18.8)	14.6 (13.8–15.4)	5.7
215	4	27.8 (15.7–39.8)	9.3 (-3.3–21.8)	2.3	124	25.7 (22.5–28.9)	16.0 (12.8–19.1)	4.3
216	1	9.0	2.0	1.6	21	9.3 (7.7–10.8)	2.9 (1.7–4.0)	2.2
217	8	25.4 (16.1–34.7)	16.6 (9.7–23.6)	4.6	157	16.3 (14.6–18.0)	13.0 (11.6–14.3)	5.6
218	2	31.5 (0.0–79.5)	15.0 (-14.4–44.4)	3.3	33	33.0 (26.5–39.4)	15.3 (6.3–24.2)	3.2
219	6	36.2 (12.1–60.2)	10.5 (5.6–15.4)	2.0	44	20.3 (15.6–24.9)	5.7 (4.0–7.4)	2.0
220	7	36.1 (27.0–45.3)	11.0 (1.3–20.7)	2.1	77	27.4 (23.4–31.4)	16.0 (13.9–18.1)	4.1
221	5	24.0 (12.0–36.0)	15.4 (-3.5–34.3)	4.5	38	32.7 (26.9–38.5)	19.4 (14.9–24.0)	4.2
222	29	19.2 (13.7–24.7)	10.8 (7.6–14.0)	3.9	963	15.1 (14.5–15.6)	10.2 (9.5–10.9)	4.7
223	65	11.0 (9.8–12.1)	6.4 (5.6–7.3)	4.1	2,791	10.7 (10.5–11.0)	6.4 (6.3–6.5)	4.2
224	142	13.8 (12.7–14.9)	14.8 (13.9–15.7)	7.5	5,662	14.0 (13.8–14.2)	14.7 (14.5–14.9)	7.3
225	44	21.4 (17.6–25.2)	20.7 (18.2–23.2)	6.8	1,527	17.2 (16.7–17.7)	22.2 (21.7–22.7)	9.0
226	77	27.3 (23.6–31.0)	23.1 (19.3–27.0)	5.9	2,034	23.4 (22.7–24.0)	24.6 (24.0–25.3)	7.4
227	37	13.0 (10.9–15.1)	13.9 (10.5–17.3)	7.5	1,634	13.0 (12.6–13.4)	13.5 (13.0–14.1)	7.3
228	7	25.0 (12.1–37.9)	27.0 (16.8–37.2)	7.6	233	28.9 (26.4–31.4)	27.5 (25.2–29.7)	6.7
229	66	13.1 (11.5–14.8)	9.6 (7.8–11.4)	5.1	2,117	12.9 (12.6–13.3)	8.5 (8.2–8.8)	4.6
230	51	16.2 (13.3–19.0)	16.2 (13.1–19.4)	7.0	1,851	15.9 (15.5–16.3)	16.5 (15.9–17.0)	7.3
* 231	50	27.1 (22.2–31.9)	20.0 (15.8–24.3)	5.2	1,011	20.0 (19.1–20.8)	17.1 (16.2–18.1)	6.0
232	3	26.0 (0.0–56.6)	6.7 (-7.5–20.8)	1.8	40	23.8 (19.0–28.6)	17.7 (10.9–24.5)	5.2
Missing or excluded	39				478			
All episodes	800	19.7 (18.7–20.8)	15.4 (14.4–16.3)	5.4	23,716	16.1 (16.0–16.3)	14.8 (14.6–14.9)	6.4

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

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

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

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

Table 6.4 Onset days and outcome measures

AN-SNAP class	Your Clients									Benchmark Group								
	Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)		Discharged to					Onset ^(a)		LOS efficiency ^(b)			Discharged to			
	No.	Mean	No.	Mean	No.	%Home	%Nursing home	%Other		No.	Mean	No.	Mean		No.	%Home	%Nursing home	%Other
201	0	n.a.	4	0.6	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		16	9.3	148	0.8		89	96.6	1.1	2.2
202	1	103.0	2	0.2	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		15	36.4	23	1.1		21	81.0	14.3	4.8
203	0	n.a.	5	1.1	0	n.a.				60	45.0	42	1.6		80	81.3	13.8	5.0
204	11	10.1	28	0.6	11	81.8	18.2	0.0		194	14.5	497	0.7		280	94.3	4.3	1.4
205	0	n.a.	3	0.4	0	n.a.				8	14.6	31	0.6		12	83.3	8.3	8.3
206	7	30.1	28	0.9	11	90.9	0.0	9.1		151	20.1	464	1.0		207	87.9	8.7	3.4
207	4	10.8	22	0.6	6	50.0	50.0	0.0		93	18.2	280	0.6		138	68.1	28.3	3.6
208	4	71.5	13	0.5	2	100.0	0.0	0.0		41	34.8	105	0.7		62	79.0	14.5	6.5
209	4	6.0	7	0.4	3	66.7	33.3	0.0		36	38.4	91	0.6		52	90.4	0.0	9.6
210	1	17.0	3	0.5	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		44	24.0	142	0.7		84	84.5	10.7	4.8
211	1	53.0	7	0.9	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		16	13.0	42	1.0		23	95.7	0.0	4.3
212	1	25.0	3	1.2	0	n.a.				11	26.5	34	0.6		17	52.9	29.4	17.6
213	3	116.3	11	0.3	4	100.0	0.0	0.0		57	79.1	285	0.4		136	94.1	2.9	2.9
214	6	17.0	21	0.8	10	100.0	0.0	0.0		166	36.5	697	0.8		272	91.2	7.0	1.8
215	2	2.5	4	0.3	2	50.0	50.0	0.0		31	54.9	124	0.6		51	84.3	13.7	2.0
216	0	n.a.	1	0.2	0	n.a.				3	n.a.	21	0.3		6	100.0	0.0	0.0
217	2	37.5	8	0.7	3	100.0	0.0	0.0		25	22.3	157	0.8		33	100.0	0.0	0.0
218	0	n.a.	2	0.5	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		9	28.4	33	0.5		16	93.8	6.3	0.0
219	3	4.0	6	0.3	3	100.0	0.0	0.0		12	30.4	44	0.3		33	90.9	3.0	6.1
220	3	3.3	7	0.3	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		31	28.5	77	0.6		39	79.5	15.4	5.1
221	0	n.a.	5	0.6	1	100.0	0.0	0.0		11	80.5	38	0.6		13	84.6	7.7	7.7
222	5	33.0	29	0.6	15	93.3	0.0	6.7		296	24.8	963	0.7		548	94.5	2.7	2.7
223	21	15.1	65	0.6	43	95.3	2.3	2.3		1,018	12.8	2,791	0.6		1,970	98.3	0.5	1.2
224	53	11.3	142	1.1	77	97.4	1.3	1.3		2,303	12.5	5,662	1.0		3,306	96.1	2.0	1.9
225	11	10.8	44	1.0	15	86.7	13.3	0.0		420	14.3	1,527	1.3		688	90.4	6.7	2.9
226	18	19.4	77	0.8	18	72.2	22.2	5.6		665	16.7	2,034	1.1		943	81.1	14.7	4.1
227	16	22.9	37	1.1	17	88.2	11.8	0.0		511	20.0	1,634	1.0		721	93.9	3.3	2.8
228	4	28.5	7	1.1	5	100.0	0.0	0.0		112	22.9	233	1.0		115	98.3	0.0	1.7
229	20	14.2	66	0.7	24	95.8	0.0	4.2		661	18.9	2,117	0.7		1,033	93.9	3.9	2.2
230	10	12.1	51	1.0	17	94.1	5.9	0.0		595	18.6	1,851	1.0		807	89.8	7.2	3.0
231	9	29.7	50	0.7	6	83.3	16.7	0.0		325	24.3	1,011	0.9		409	80.2	15.6	4.2
232	1	0.0	3	0.3	0	n.a.				19	19.3	40	0.7		21	61.9	33.3	4.8
Missing or excluded	579		39		501					15,761		478			11,491			
All episodes	800	18.6	800	0.8	800	34.5	2.4	63.1		23,716	17.8	23,716	0.4		23,716	47.7	2.6	49.7

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

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

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

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

Figure 6.1 Discharge destination by AN-SNAP class

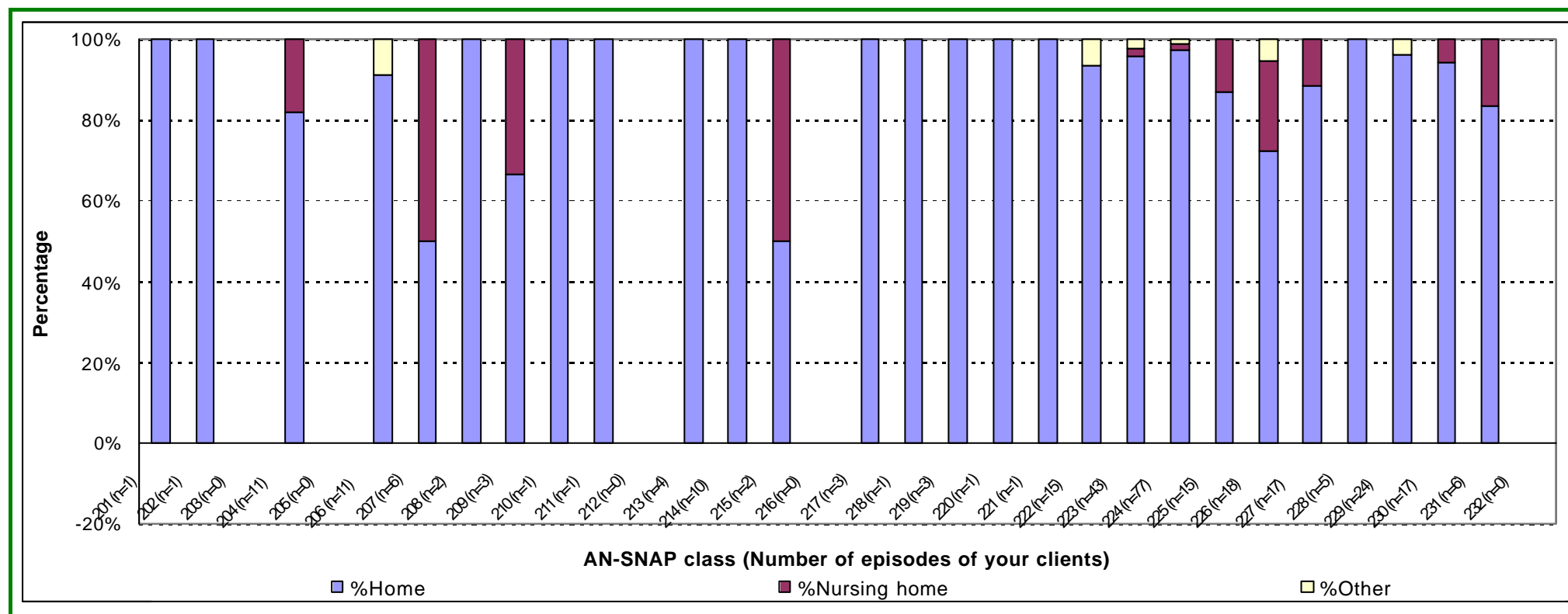


Table 6.5 FIM scores (admission score and change in score)

Your Clients														Benchmark Group													
AN-SNAP class	No.	Motor				Cognition				Total				No.	Motor				Cognition				Total				
		Mean		Median		Mean		Median		Mean		Median			Mean		Median		Mean		Median						
		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg		Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg	Adm	Chg			
201	4	68.0	12.3	68	12	32.5	0.0	34	0	100.5	12.3	101	12	148	67.4	11.1	68	11	32.5	0.2	34	0	99.9	11.2	102	12	
202	3	13.0	5.7	13	0	17.0	1.0	15	1	30.0	6.7	28	1	39	13.0	44.4	13	60	8.1	14.1	5	16	21.1	58.5	18	73	
203	5	13.0	32.4	13	35	15.2	9.2	15	5	28.2	41.6	28	40	44	13.0	34.4	13	24	9.9	14.0	5	13	22.9	48.4	18	33	
204	28	74.0	8.8	75	11	31.3	0.0	31	0	105.3	8.8	105	9	497	72.7	10.4	71	11	30.5	1.1	31	0	103.2	11.5	102	12	
205	3	78.0	4.7	82	5	16.0	2.0	17	3	94.0	6.7	98	8	31	71.4	9.0	69	11	15.0	4.8	14	5	86.4	13.8	86	14	
206	28	56.0	17.5	57	20	29.1	1.3	30	1	85.2	18.8	87	22	465	54.6	20.3	55	22	27.3	2.0	28	1	81.8	22.3	82	24	
207	25	30.5	22.3	29	21	22.8	2.0	25	1	53.3	24.3	55	23	284	32.1	19.1	33	18	22.1	2.3	23	1	54.1	21.4	57	20	
208	14	29.2	17.4	28	17	21.8	2.7	21	0	51.0	20.1	50	22	112	31.9	20.7	32	19	22.3	2.2	24	1	54.2	22.9	56	20	
209	7	85.1	2.1	89	0	27.6	3.4	31	3	112.7	5.6	119	4	92	79.6	6.5	79	7	29.1	1.4	31	0	108.7	8.0	108	7	
210	3	43.0	19.0	41	28	21.3	-1.3	20	0	64.3	17.7	66	34	145	53.7	16.5	56	17	25.8	1.8	27	0	79.5	18.4	83	18	
211	7	48.6	22.1	49	14	20.0	1.9	22	0	68.6	24.0	72	7	42	53.0	22.6	51	23	24.0	5.0	27	2	77.0	27.6	77	25	
212	4	15.8	39.8	16	40	12.5	10.0	10	9	28.3	49.8	24	48	39	20.3	22.9	19	14	17.3	4.1	17	2	37.5	27.0	36	16	
213	11	77.5	6.0	78	6	32.9	0.4	34	0	110.5	6.4	110	6	285	80.1	5.1	79	5	32.7	0.6	34	0	112.8	5.6	113	6	
214	21	61.4	13.9	61	12	28.2	1.5	31	0	89.6	15.4	93	12	700	59.9	13.5	61	13	29.6	1.1	30	0	89.4	14.5	91	14	
215	5	33.2	15.0	34	9	18.4	0.4	15	0	51.6	15.4	51	12	126	30.4	14.2	33	10	23.0	2.1	24	0	53.5	16.3	54	12	
216	1	83.0	2.0	83	2	35.0	0.0	35	0	118.0	2.0	118	2	22	85.0	2.9	85	2	34.3	0.3	35	0	119.4	3.1	120	2	
217	9	61.9	13.8	63	15	31.3	0.9	33	0	93.2	14.7	91	15	158	67.3	12.6	69	12	32.9	0.4	34	0	100.2	13.0	102	12	
218	3	30.7	21.7	34	30	31.0	0.0	35	0	61.7	21.7	69	30	36	32.9	16.2	35	13	29.0	0.3	32	0	61.9	16.5	64	14	
219	6	70.8	10.8	69	11	34.5	-0.3	35	0	105.3	10.5	104	11	44	76.1	5.4	75	5	33.5	0.3	35	0	109.6	5.7	109	5	
220	7	57.3	10.9	57	13	30.9	0.1	33	0	88.1	11.0	87	14	79	56.3	15.0	56	15	30.7	1.0	31	0	87.0	16.0	88	16	
221	6	39.8	17.0	41	13	23.8	1.7	23	0	63.7	18.7	66	15	40	37.4	18.7	39	19	26.9	1.2	28	0	64.2	19.9	67	19	
222	29	70.8	9.7	74	9	31.3	1.1	33	0	102.1	10.8	107	10	965	70.5	9.9	73	8	32.6	0.3	35	0	103.1	10.2	106	9	
223	65	78.1	6.2	78	6	33.8	0.2	35	0	112.0	6.4	112	6	2,792	77.9	6.2	77	6	34.2	0.2	35	0	112.1	6.4	112	7	
224	143	66.5	14.6	67	14	33.2	0.3	35	0	99.8	14.9	101	15	5,666	66.1	14.3	67	14	33.3	0.4	35	0	99.4	14.7	100	14	
225	44	54.5	19.6	54	21	31.0	1.1	31	0	85.5	20.7	86	21	1,530	54.6	21.1	55	23	31.2	1.1	32	0	85.8	22.2	87	24	
226	77	40.5	21.3	43	23	26.6	1.8	26	0	67.1	23.1	70	26	2,055	42.3	23.4	45	25	28.1	1.4	30	0	70.4	24.8	73	27	
227	37	66.5	13.0	70	11	31.2	0.9	34	0	97.7	13.9	101	12	1,635	67.3	12.8	68	12	31.6	0.7	34	0	98.9	13.6	101	12	
228	7	57.1	24.7	59	18	28.9	2.3	35	0	86.0	27.0	91	24	249	51.6	26.5	52	25	29.6	2.5	33	0	81.2	29.0	83	26	
229	66	73.9	9.1	73	9	32.3	0.5	34	0	106.2	9.6	106	10	2,120	75.4	8.0	74	8	32.9	0.4	34	0	108.2	8.5	108	8	
230	52	59.2	15.2	59	17	30.1	1.0	31	0	89.2	16.2	89	19	1,851	59.8	15.6	60	17	30.4	0.9	31	0	90.2	16.5	91	18	
231	52	42.5	18.6	45	21	27.1	1.4	29	0	69.6	20.1	72	22	1,017	44.1	15.9	46	17	26.9	1.2	28	0	71.1	17.1	73	18	
232	3	18.7	6.7	18	1	24.0	0.0	23	0	42.7	6.7	39	1	41	19.5	14.6	20	5	18.1	2.7	19	0	37.6	17.4	38	9	
Missing or excluded	25													367													
All episodes	800	59.2	14.6	62	13	29.9	1.0	33	0	89.1	15.7	93	14	23,716	62.8	14.1	65	13	31.3	0.8	34	0	94.1	14.9	97	13	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AN-SNAP

The Australian National Sub-Acute and Non-Acute Patient Classification (AN-SNAP) is a casemix classification for sub-acute and non-acute care provided in a variety of treatment settings.

Benchmark group

Your benchmark group is all private sector data on separations during the calendar year 2004 in the AROC database from facilities in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia.

Casemix-adjusted relative mean

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

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

In this report we have calculated casemix-adjusted relative mean length of stay and casemix-adjusted relative mean FIM change. To do this, we needed to know the LOS (or FIM change) and AN-SNAP class for each episode as well as the mean LOS (or FIM change) for the benchmark group for each AN-SNAP class (refer Table 6.3). We then calculated the difference between each episode LOS (or FIM change) and the mean LOS (or FIM change) of the appropriate AN-SNAP class. These differences were then average to produce the casemix-adjusted relative mean. This may be easier to understand as a set of two equations illustrated below.

For each episode calculate: $\text{LOSdiff} = \text{individual client's LOS} - \text{mean LOS appropriate AN-SNAP class}$

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

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

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

Change in FIM score

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

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

Committed bed days

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

Confidence interval for a mean

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

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

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

FIM

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

FIM motor score

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

FIM cognition score

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

Interquartile range (IQR)

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

Length of stay (LOS)

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

LOS efficiency

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

Mean

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

Mean or median - which to use?

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

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

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

Median

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

National data set

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

Quartile

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

Range

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

SNAP study (1996)

The AN-SNAP classification was developed using data collected during 1996 in the National Sub-Acute and Non-Acute Casemix Classification Study. Some of the data from that study has been summarised and included in these reports as a comparison with the current data collection.

SNAPshot

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

Standard deviation

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

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

APPENDIX 2: AN-SNAP rehabilitation classes

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