

Supporting Information

AN-ACC classes: key descriptive statistics

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Eagar K, Gordon R, Snoek MF, et al. The Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC): a new casemix classification for residential aged care. *Med J Aust* 2020; doi: 10.5694/mja2.50703.

AN-ACC classes: key descriptive statistics (next page)

Number (n) the number of observations in each class.

Relative value units (RVUs) are a measure of relative resource utilisation. The RVU is based on the mean resources utilised by class. An RVU of 1.00 is the overall mean resource utilisation of all residents, and the RVU of each class is calculated as relative to the overall mean. For example, an RVU of 1.95 means that the residents in that class consume 95% more than the average resident.

Reduction in variation (RIV) is a measure of overall performance of a classification and is calculated as the variance explained by the classification divided by the total variance. The higher the RIV, the better.

Coefficient of variation ($\widehat{c_v}$) is a measure of the homogeneity of each class and is calculated as the standard deviation divided by the mean. The smaller the $\widehat{c_v}$, the better.

Other abbreviations:

- AM-FIM = Australian Modified Functional Independence Measure
- CF = Compounding factors
- DEMMI = Modified De Morton Mobility Index
- RUG = Resource Utilisation Group: activities of daily living scale

