



# Quarterly Performance Report

 $3^{RD}$  AND  $4^{TH}$  QUARTERS OF SFY 2018 JANUARY 1, 2018 – JUNE 30, 2018



January 1, 2018, through June 30, 2018

Total Complaints Received

Total Screened Out

Percent Screened Out

Investigations Closed

Active Investigations

**Adult Protective Services** 

5048

2785

55.17%

2263

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Investigations Opened

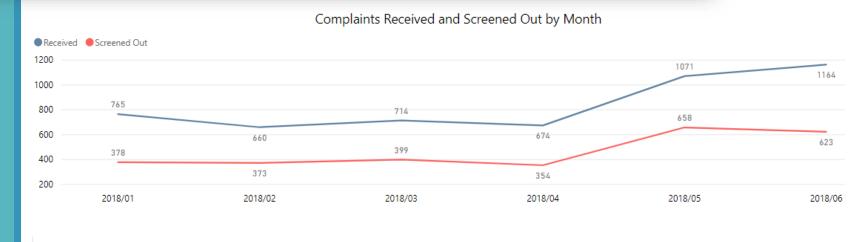
2930

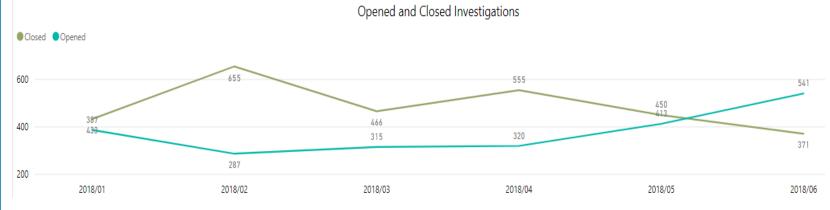
713

### Quick Facts

For APS to investigate and take action, the law requires the alleged victim to be cognitively or physically impaired and unable to protect himself or herself from abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

APS investigates allegations of physical abuse, psychological abuse, sexual abuse, caregiver neglect, self-neglect, and exploitation.





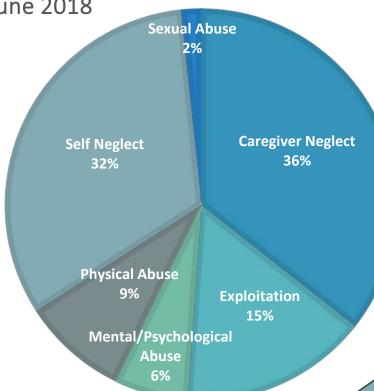


### Quick Facts

Due to the explosion of the elderly population (i.e., the aging baby boomer generation), financial exploitation of the elderly is likely to increase. Financial exploitation is recognized as one of the fastest growing areas in APS nationally (NAPSRC & NASUAD, 2012). The most common forms of financial exploitation range from scams, misuse of power of attorney, credit cards (misuse or identity theft), bank account withdrawals, and changes in house ownership (either though deeding property or through deception; Gunther, 2011; Gunther, 2012). Many offenders use more than one method of exploitation (Gunther, 2011; Gunther, 2012; Thomas, 2014).

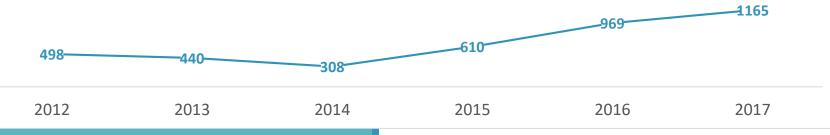
Distribution of Allegations Investigated January – June 2018

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Self-neglect is the most common category of substantiated reports.

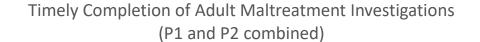


### **Quick Facts**

The law requires that APS complete its investigations within 60 days of receipt of the report.

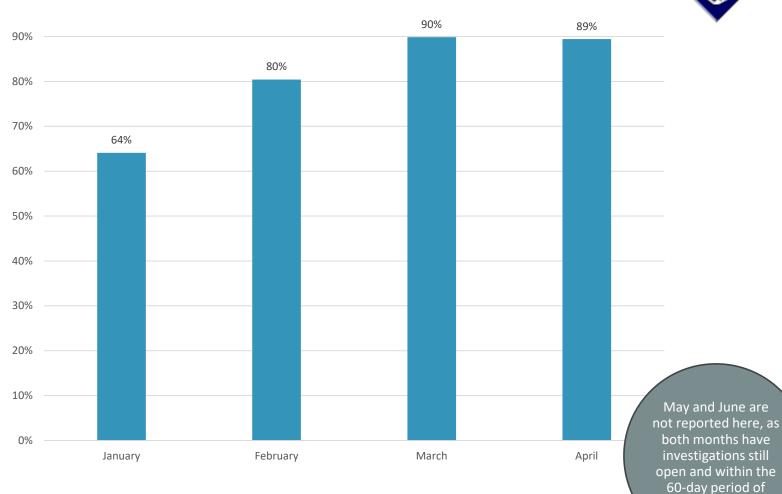
100%

APS completed 81% of its investigations on time during the first four months of the year.





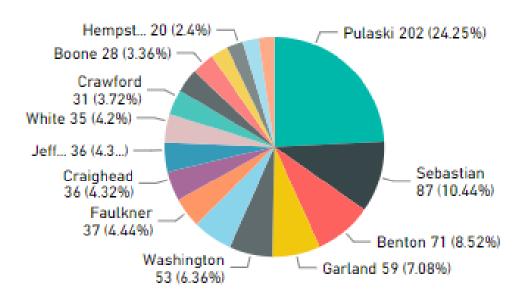
investigation.

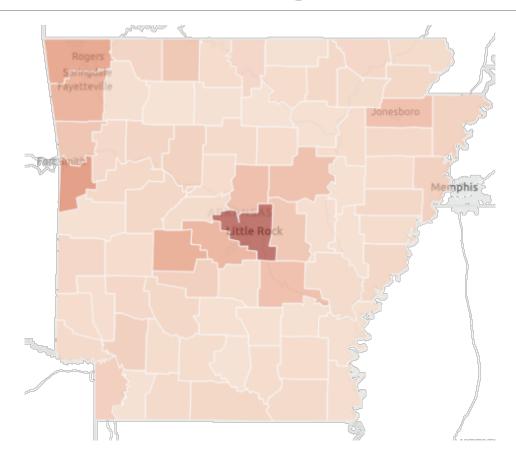




# Location Distribution of Q4 Investigations

#### Top 15 Investigations by County



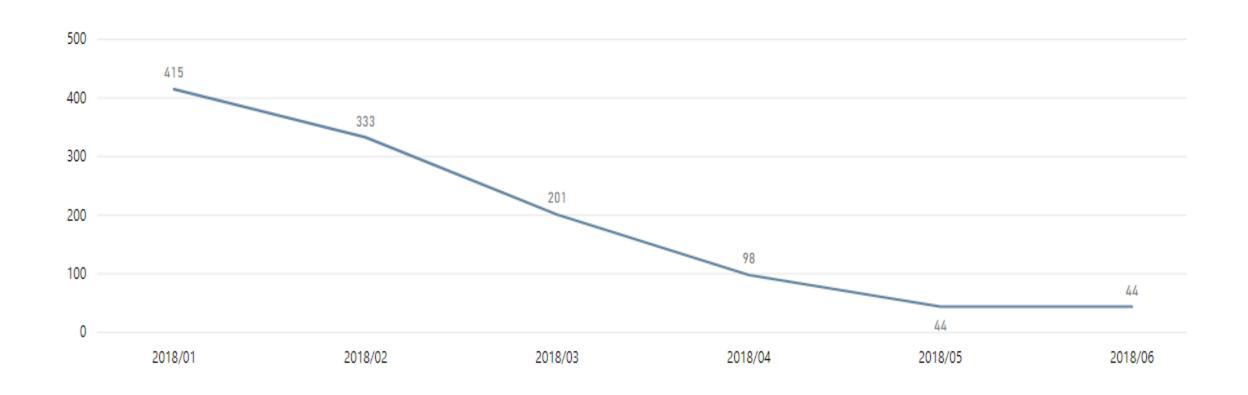


**Adult Protective Services** 





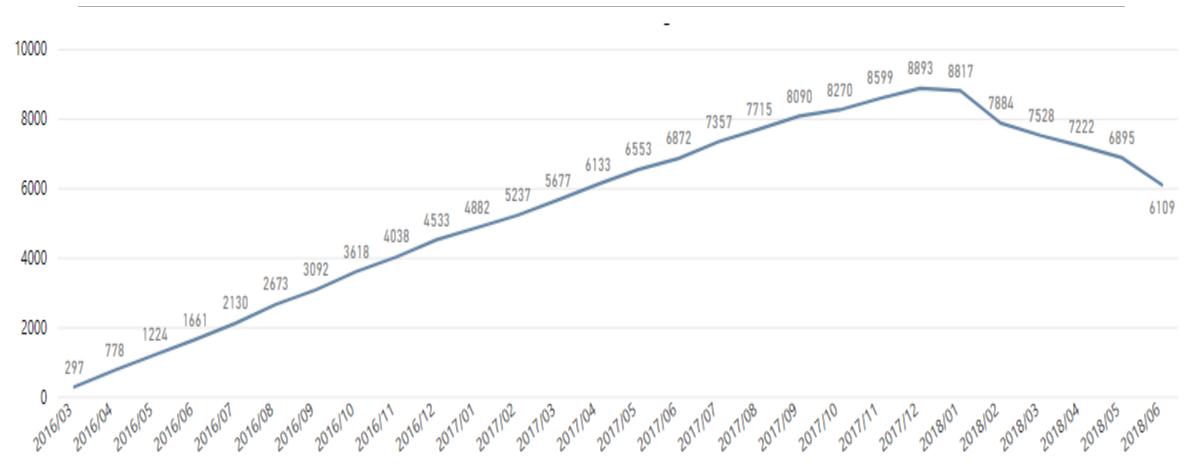
# Overdue Investigations By Month







## Cumulative Backlog

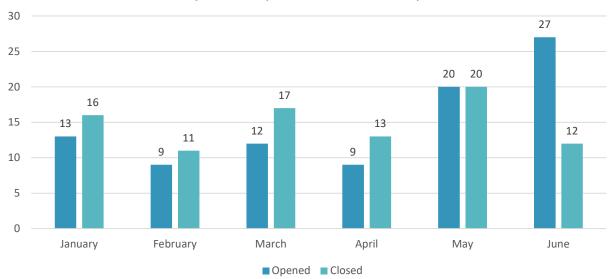




### **Quick Facts**

APS will acquire services, including custody, for the shortest duration and to the minimum extent necessary to remedy or prevent maltreatment. For example, APS will attempt to acquire services that keep clients in their homes, if it is safe to do so. Placement in an assisted living or other long-term care facility would only be considered if the client's needs were too great to remain safely in his/her home.

#### Number of Custody Cases Opened and Closed by Month





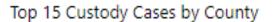
#### Number of Custody Clients at Month-End

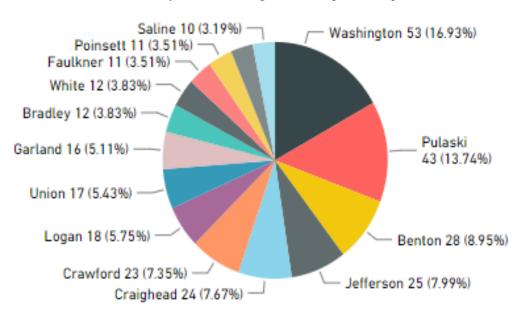


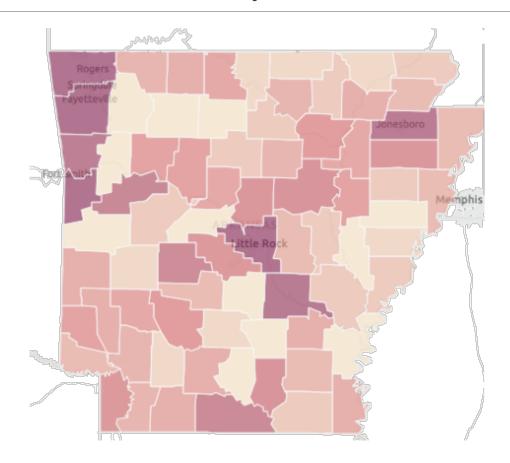
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# Location Distribution of Custody Clients







**AS OF JUNE 30, 2018** 

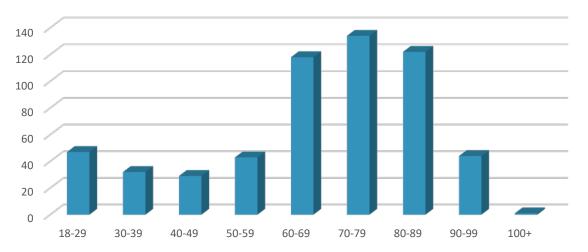
**Adult Protective Services** 



# Gender Distribution of Custody Clients in Q4

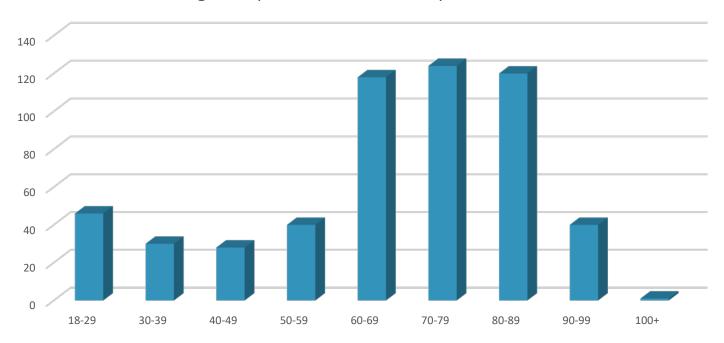


#### Age Group Distribution of Custody Clients in Q3





#### Age Group Distribution of Custody Clients in Q4



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### References

Gunther, J. (2011). The Utah cost of financial exploitation. Utah Division of Aging and Adult Services.



Gunther, J. (2012). The 2011 Utah economic cost of elder financial exploitation. Utah Division of Aging and Adult Services.

Laumann, E., Leitsch, S., & Waite, L. (2008). Elder mistreatment in the United States: prevalence estimates from a nationally representative study. The Journals of Gerontology Series B, Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 63(4), S248–S254.

Thomas, D.E. (2014). The Wyoming cost of financial exploitation 2011, 2012, and 2013. Utah Adult Protection Services.

National Adult Protective Services Resource Center & National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities (2012). Adult protective services in 2012: Increasingly vulnerable.