Advancing the Field of APS through Research:

Key Findings from the Tool for Risk, Interventions, and Outcomes (TRIO)







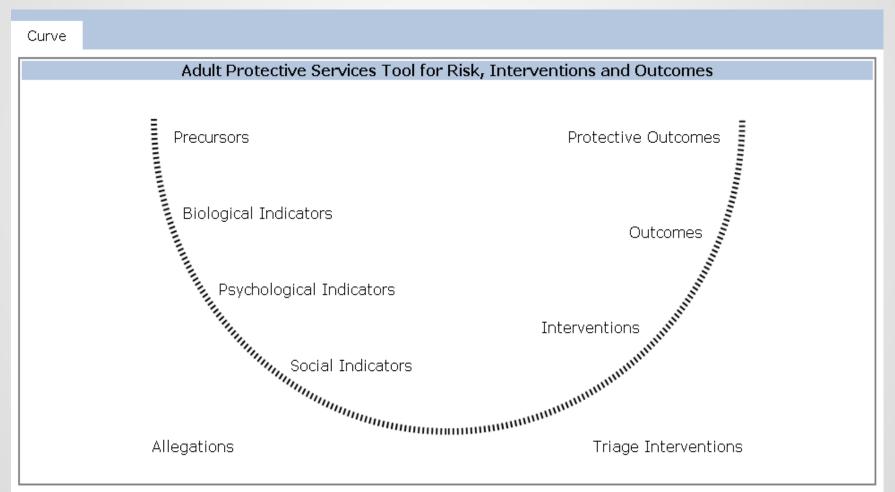
David Sommerfeld, PhD, MSW University of California, San Diego

Linda Henderson, ACSW, LCSW; Marcy Snider, LCSW; Elaine Martinez, LCSW Human Services Agency County of Ventura

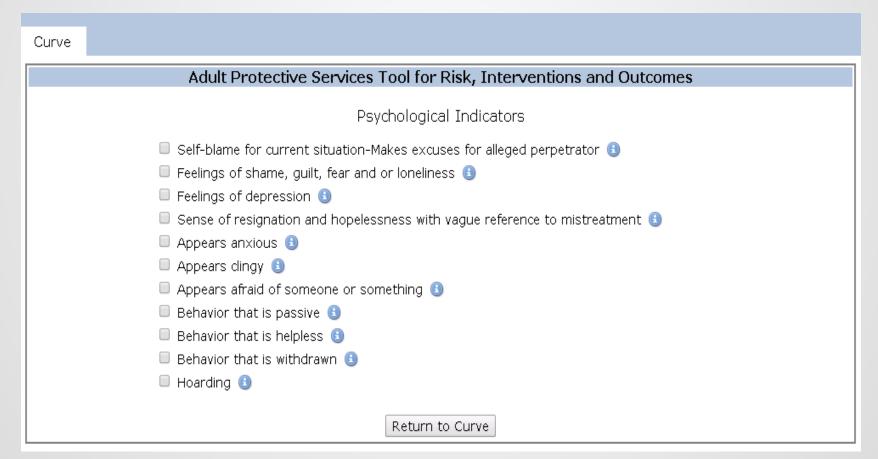
Why the TRIO...

- Limited standardization of terminology within APS field and APS social workers
- Limited APS data, particularly on APS interventions and outcomes
- Changing demographics necessitates improved APS research and practice
- Therefore, need a comprehensive evidencebased framework and measurement tool designed to:
 - Provide practice guidance to APS social workers
 - Promote practice consistency, and
 - Improve outcomes for clients served





PANORAMIC SOFTWARE, INC.



Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect, 26:495–522, 2014 Published with license by Taylor & Francis ISSN: 0894-6566 print/1540-4129 online DOI: 10.1080/08946566.2014.917598



Multidimensional Measurement Within Adult Protective Services: Design and Initial Testing of the Tool for Risk, Interventions, and Outcomes

DAVID H. SOMMERFELD, PhD, MSW

Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California, USA

LINDA B. HENDERSON, MSW, ACSW, LCSW and MARCY A. SNIDER, BA

County of Ventura Human Services Agency, Ventura, California, USA

GREGORY A. AARONS, PhD

Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California, USA

TRIO Data Research Goals

- To better characterize and describe:
 - 1) who we serve
 - 2) what we do
 - 3) what we achieve
 - 4) and most importantly, *the relationships between*:
 - > who we serve
 - > what we do
 - ➢ what we achieve

TRIO Data Client Characteristics

- A total of 2,128 persons with 2,505 episodes
- 27% Dependent Adults (18-64) and 73% Older Adults (65+)
- 65% Female
- 68% Caucasian, 21% Hispanic, 3% Asian, 3% African American 5% Other/Unknown
- Of the older adult allegations referred to APS
 - 50% confirmed
 - 25% inconclusive
 - 25% unfounded
- Results discussed today primarily focus on older adult episodes with confirmed allegations (n=917)

Prevalence of Common Risk Factors by Confirmed Allegation Type - Older Adults (N=917)

	SN% N=424	A % N=420	SN/A% N=73	Sig.
Lives alone	58.0	22.9	37.7	***
Poor judgment/decisions	57.1	34.3	67.1	***
History of APS referrals	48.3	36.2	63.0	***
Underweight/frail	29.7	11.7	37.1	***
Lack social support	27.8	8.1	26.0	***
Refuses help	22.9	5.2	11.0	***
Marital/family conflict	18.6	47.6	35.6	***
Ev of exploitation by others	1.7	34.5	27.4	***

Prevalence of Common Risk Factors & Outcomes by Confirmed Allegation Type - Older Adults (N=917)

	SN% N=424	A % N=420	SN/A% N=73	Sig.
Lives alone	58.0	22.9	37.7	***
Poor judgment/decisions	57.1	34.3	67.1	***
History of APS referrals	48.3	36.2	63.0	***
Underweight/frail	29.7	11.7	37.1	***
Lack social support	27.8	8.1	26.0	***
Refuses help	22.9	5.2	11.0	***
Marital/family conflict	18.6	47.6	35.6	***
Ev of exploitation by others	1.7	34.5	27.4	***
Unresolved protective Issue	28.3	26.0	24.7	
180-day APS recurrence	14.8	6.5	38.0	***

Summary of Key Findings

- Similar prevalence confirmed self-neglect & abuse-by-other episodes (each ~45%)
- ~8% "both" forms of confirmed allegations
- The prevalence of many risk indicators varies significantly by allegation type
 - Self-neglect: Generally had higher poor health, diminished hygiene, and isolation characteristics
 - Abuse-by-Other: Generally had higher family conflict, exploitation, and declarations of abuse characteristics
- Differential outcomes by allegation type

The TRIO and APS Research

- Indicates a need for APS research to better understand the prevalence and types of:
 - client risk characteristics,
 - interventions provided,
 - outcomes achieved,
 - and the relationships between these 3 dimensions
- So we begin our "deeper dive" into the TRIO data research...

The TRIO and APS Research

- First, we will examine relationships between:
 - Individual APS client risk characteristics, and
 - APS outcomes of:
 - Unresolved Protective Issue (UPI)
 - APS Recurrence

Select Risk Factors and Unresolved Protective Issue (UPI)

	RF: No % UPI	RF: Yes % UPI	Sig.
Self-Neglect			
Refuses help	23.9	43.3	***
Confusion	34.2	18.9	**
Physical disability	30.7	17.1	*
Abuse-by-Other			
Refuses help	24.6	50.0	**
Passive behavior	23.4	39.1	**
Marital/family conflict	20.9	31.5	*
Both			
Passive behavior	18.6	50.0	*
Confusion	36.8	11.4	*

Select Risk Factors and 180-Day APS Recurrence

	<u>RF: No</u> % Recr.	<u>RF: Yes</u> % Recr.	Sig.
Self-Neglect			
Lack social support	14.6	24.7	*
History of APS referrals	12.0	24.2	**
Abuse-by-Other			
Shame/guilt	8.2	35.3	**
History of APS referrals	6.7	15.0	*
Both			
Refuses help	34.1	83.3	*
Passive Behavior	27.0	76.9	**
Lack social support	28.6	66.7	*
Underweight/frail	27.6	57.1	*
* p<.05; ** p<.01			

Summary of Key Findings

- Key individual risk factors associated with APS outcomes
- Most (but not all) risk factors associated with higher likelihood of a negative APS outcome
- Refuse help and APS history as "global" risk factors that cross allegation types
- Other risk factors primarily allegation specific:
 - Self-neglect: Lack social support, Confusion
 - Abuse-by-other: Family conflict, Shame/guilt

Questions and Comments?

• Based on your experiences, are you surprised by any of the TRIO findings presented so far?

 Are there other specific client risk factors in your setting that you think (or know) are associated with achieving desired APS outcomes?

Why do you think (or) how do you know so?

TRIO Data & APS Client Risk Profiles

- TRIO risk factor items can help identify clients with similar risk profiles
- Latent Class Analysis (LCA) used to develop APS clients groupings
- LCAs "let the data speak for themselves"

LCA and the TRIO

- We conducted separate LCAs for each type of confirmed allegation:
 - 1) self-neglect
 - 2) abuse by other
 - 3) self-neglect AND abuse by other episodes
- The 3 sets of LCAs resulted in:
 - 4 self-neglect profiles,
 - 4 abuse-by-other profiles, and
 - 2 "both" risk profiles
- The following tables provide an overview of these LCA identified risk profiles

Select Risk Indicators by LCA Risk Profile for Confirmed Abuse by Other Episodes

	Profile 5 N=48	Profile 6 N=133	Profile 7 N=96	Profile 8 N=143
Confusion/cognitive impairment	60.4	38.3	11.5	10.5
Underweight/frail	50.0	7.5	7.3	5.6
Unclean/unsafe environment	33.3	1.5	8.3	0.7
Alcohol by caregiver	33.3	0.0	7.3	0.0
Evidence of exploitation	18.8	82.7	26.0	0.0
Misuse of money	8.3	39.1	9.4	0.0
Marital/family conflict	50.0	22.6	84.4	45.5
Self-blame	8.3	3.0	45.8	0.7
Poor judgment/poor decisions	45.8	34.6	60.4	12.6
History APS referrals	68.8	30.8	49.0	21.7
Alert declaration psych abuse	8.3	3.0	35.4	33.6
Alert declaration of phy/sex abuse	6.3	0.0	14.6	21.7

Select Risk Indicators by LCA Risk Profile for Confirmed Abuse by Other Episodes

	Profile 5 Confusn/ Frail N=48	Profile 6 Exploit/ Financial N=133	Profile 7 Conflict/ Psych N=96	Profile 8 Diffuse/ Decl Abs N=143
Confusion/cognitive impairment	High	Moderate	Low	Low
Underweight/frail	High	Vry Low	Vry Low	Vry Low
Evidence of exploitation	Low	Vry High	Mod	Vry Low
Misuse of money	Low	Rel High	Low	Vry Low
Marital/family conflict	High	Rel Low	Vry High	High
Self-blame	Low	Vry Low	High	Vrv Low
History APS referrals	High	Moderate	High	Rel Low
Alert declaration psych abuse	Low	Vry Low	Rel High	Rel High
Alert declaration of phy/sex abuse	Vry Low	Very Low	Low	Moderate

Abuse-by-Other Risk Profiles

- 5) **11%:** High APS history, High confusion, High frailty, Rel. high unsafe environment, Rel. high alcohol use by caregiver
- 6) 32%: High evidence of exploitation, Rel. high money misuse, Rel. <u>low</u> family conflict
- 7) 23%: High family conflict, High self-blame, High poor judgment, Rel. high declaration of psych. abuse
- 8) **34%:** Few risk factors overall, Rel. <u>*low*</u> APS history, Rel. high declaration of psych. Abuse, Rel. high declaration of physical/sexual abuse

Risk Profile Questions

- Thinking of your APS client characteristics:
 - What do you think of these profiles?
 - Do you think you would find similar groupings?
 - Any specific client profiles/characteristics you have experienced that differ from these profiles?

Overall Risk Profiles Summary

- LCA analyses identified:
 - 4 Self-neglect risk profiles
 - 1 13%: Unclean/poor decisions
 - > 2 22%: Poor decisions
 - 3 8%: Mental health concerns
 - 4 57%: Diffuse/relatively new to APS
 - 4 Abuse-by-other risk profiles
 - 5 11%: Confusion/frailty
 - ➢ 6 32%: Exploitation/financial concerns
 - 7 23%: Family conflict/psychological concerns
 - 8 34%: Diffuse/declarations of abuse
 - 2 "Both" risk profiles
 - > 9 49%: Family conflict/psychological concerns
 - > 10 **51%:** Confusion/exploitation

Risk Profiles and APS Outcomes

• Do risk profiles help us understand the types of outcomes achieved by APS?

Select Outcomes by LCA Risk Profile for Confirmed Abuse-by-Other Episodes

	AII N=420	Profile 5 Confusn/ Frail N=48	Profile 6 Exploit/ Financial N=133	Profile 7 Conflict/ Psych N=96	Profile 8 Diffuse/ Decl Abs N=143	Sig.
Financial	12.4	8.3	24.8	7.3	5.6	***
Health	17.6	29.2	9.8	26.0	15.4	**
Safety	57.9	64.6	54.9	69.8	50.3	**
Unresolved protective issue	26.0	20.8	21.8	37.5	23.8	*
180-day APS recurrence	6.5	10.3	3.3	9.7	6.1	

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Summary: Risk Profiles and APS Outcomes

- Different APS risk profiles exhibited significant and substantial variation across certain APS outcomes
- Most differences were consistent with practice-based expectations. For example:
 - Exploitation/financial issues profile was most likely to achieve a financially related APS outcome
 - Family conflict profiles were most likely to have unresolved protective issue
 - While not statistically significant, the more "difficult" or complex profiles tended to have highest 180-day APS recurrence rates

What about APS Interventions?

 To what extent do APS interventions facilitate the achievement of desires APS outcomes?

How might that vary by APS risk profile?

Relationship between Risk Profile, Interventions, and Client Outcomes

- Conducted an "intervention" LCA for each risk profile
- Intervention LCAs results consistently identified 2 groups for each risk profile:
 - 1) High Engagement Clients: high frequency participation in core interventions activities
 - 2) Low Engagement Clients: *low frequency* participation in core intervention activities

Select Interventions by LCA Intervention Profile: Self-Neglect Profile 4 (Diffuse, Low APS History)

	Profile 4a N=139	Profile 4b N=101	Sig.
Bond/engage w/social worker	92.1	38.6	***
Accept education / information	86.3	22.8	***
Agrees to case management	77.7	3.0	***
Referral to services	70.5	16.8	***
Support system work w/APS	51.8	28.7	***
In-home nursing assessment	48.2	5.0	***

*** p<.001

Profile 4a

Very high levels of participation in most core interventions

Profile 4b

Fairly low levels of participation in the core interventions

Select Outcomes by LCA Intervention Profile: Self-Neglect Profile 4 (Diffuse, Low APS History)

	AII N=240	Profile 4a High Engaged N=139	Profile 4b Low Engaged N=101	Sig.
Financial	8.3	12.2	3.0	*
Health	25.0	33.8	12.9	***
Safety	61.3	73.4	44.6	***
Unresolved protective issue	28.8	16.5	45.5	***
180-day APS recurrence	12.3	15.6	8.0	

* p<.05; *** p<.001

Select Interventions by LCA Intervention Profile: Abuse-by-Other Profile 6 (Exploitation)

	Profile 6a N=82	Profile 6b N=51	Sig.
Bond/engage w/social worker	100.0	19.6	***
Accept problem exists	81.7	7.8	***
Accept education / information	78.0	11.8	***
Support system work w/APS	56.1	29.4	**
Agrees to case management	45.1	9.8	***
Referral to services	41.5	23.5	*

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Profile 6a

Very high levels of participation in most core interventions

Profile 6b

Fairly low levels of participation in the core interventions

Select Outcomes by LCA Intervention Profile: Abuse-by-Other Profile 6 (Exploitation)

	All N=133	Profile 6a High Engaged N=82	Profile 6b Low Engaged N=51	Sig.
Financial	24.8	30.5	15.7	
Health	9.8	12.2	5.9	
Safety	54.9	65.9	37.3	**
Unresolved protective issue	21.8	13.4	35.3	**
180-day APS recurrence	3.3	5.3	0.0	

** p<.01

Summary: Select Risk Profiles, APS Interventions and APS Outcomes

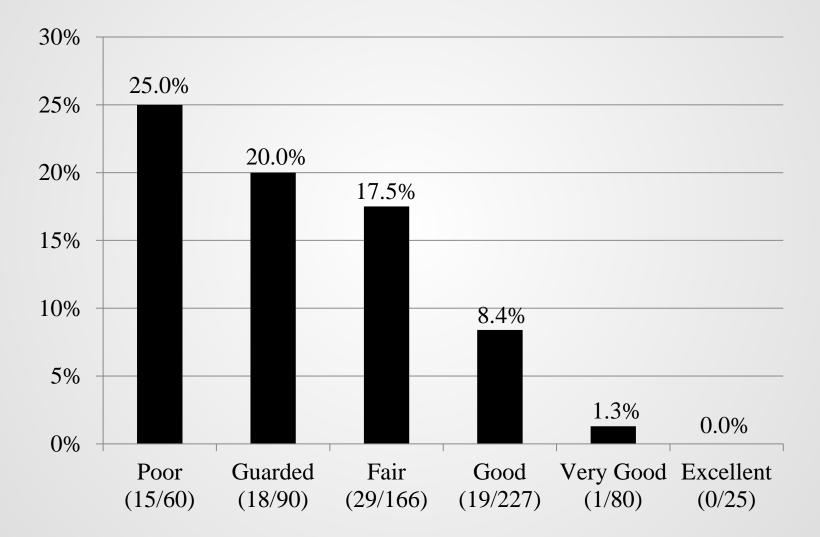
 Overall pattern of *"highly" engaged APS clients* within each risk profile who received more of APS interventions and generally *achieved better APS outcomes*

 However, relationship between APS "engagement" and APS recurrence appears to be more nuanced

An Opportunity for Improved Outcomes – Prognosis for APS Non-Recurrence

- At case closure, APS social worker records a prognosis for APS non-recurrence in the TRIO
- "Prognosis" is a 6-point categorical scale ranging from "poor" to "excellent"
- Based on <u>all</u> APS social worker knowledge of episode
- To what extent does "prognosis" indicator correspond to actual APS recurrence?

180-Day APS Recurrence by APS Social Worker "Prognosis" at Case Closure



APS Recurrence and "Prognosis"

- APS social worker assessment expertise:
 - Statistically and substantially significant capacity to accurately assess risk of APS recurrence
- In APS systems with existing long-term follow-up or case management:
 - TRIO results indicate "prognosis" as valid technique for targeting scarce resources to high recurrence risk clients
- In APS systems *without* long-term follow-up or case management:
 - TRIO results provide empirical support for capability of APS social workers to accurately identify high recurrence risk clients, which could help justify value of long-term follow-up or case management programs

TRIO: Concluding Thoughts

- In addition to TRIO APS practice benefits (e.g., standardization), TRIO data are instrumental for agency and field level knowledge development
- Key contributions include a better understanding of:
 - Who is served by APS, particularly with the multifaceted risk profiles exhibited by APS clients
 - What interventions are typically provided to what type of APS clients
 - What types of outcomes are achieved by the end of an APS episode
 - What factors influence APS outcome achievement (e.g., client risk profiles, interventions provided, level of "engagement" of client)
 - The capacity of APS social workers to accurately identify clients at high risk for APS recurrence

TRIO: Concluding Thoughts

 Overall, the TRIO contributes to an APS strategy that seeks to provide the right intervention, at the right time, to the right client

Acknowledgements

- County of Ventura APS Team
- Dr. Gregory A. Aarons, Ph.D. University of California San Diego, Professor of Psychiatry
- Rapid Response Team members
- Panoramic Software Corporation
- Administration on Aging
- Archstone Foundation

Contact information

David Sommerfeld, Ph. D. dsommerfeld@ucsd.edu (858) 966-7703 x 3609

Linda Henderson, ACSW, LCSW Linda.Henderson@ventura.org (805) 477-5323

Marcy Snider, APS Program Coordinator Marcy.Snider@ventura.org (805) 658-4453

Elaine Martinez, LCSW, Senior Program Manager Elaine.Martinez@ventura.org (805) 477-5319

