

## DEMOGRAPHICS AND OUTCOMES FOR ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES FY 2014-2015

WHO ARE THE ADULTS AND THEIR FAMILIES?	WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THEM?	WHAT DO THESE ADULTS AND THEIR FAMILIES NEED?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In FY 2014-2015 <b>24,545</b> reports were received by county departments of social services alleging the abuse, neglect or exploitation of adults.</li> <li>• <b>12,121</b> of the reports were screened-in for Adult Protective Services to determine whether the adults reported as being abused, neglected or exploited were in need of protective services.</li> <li>• Older adults comprised the majority of those receiving APS, 72% were 60 years of age or older, 28% were 18-59 years of age.</li> <li>• Women comprised 61% of the total reports screened-in, and men comprised 39%.</li> <li>• 68% of the adults reported were White, 26% were Black, 1% was Hispanic and the remaining 5% were Native American, Asian and others.</li> <li>• The majority of the adults reported were living in our communities. 87% lived alone or with family members, while 13% lived in a facility, institution or shelter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse, neglect or exploitation was found for 5,405 (45%) of the reports screened-in.</li> <li>• Neglect (88%) was the most common form of mistreatment found. 65% of the neglect situations involved self neglect. 23% involved caretaker neglect.</li> <li>• Abuse was found in 5% of the situations.</li> <li>• Exploitation was found in 13% of the situations.</li> <li>• When mistreatment was found, the most frequently named perpetrator was an adult child, followed by a spouse, a parent, a non-relative caretaker and other relatives.</li> <li>• The most common disabilities experienced by mistreated adults were:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>--Physical illness</li> <li>-- Multiple disabilities</li> <li>--Alzheimer's Disease</li> <li>--Other Physical Impairment</li> <li>--Mental Illness</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factors which may have contributed to the abuse, neglect or exploitation of adults living at home included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-- Mental/Emotional impairment</li> <li>-- Physical Impairment</li> <li>-- Dependent/Physically Frail</li> <li>-- Inadequate Health Care</li> <li>-- Unsafe Environment</li> <li>-- Substance Use/Misuse</li> <li>-- Inadequate knowledge of the health care needs of the disabled adult</li> <li>-- Unstable living arrangement</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The primary factors identified as contributing to mistreatment in facilities included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-- Inadequate knowledge or training of care needs</li> <li>-- Inadequate supervision or management</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The most frequently identified services needed to address the abuse, neglect, or exploitation included:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-- Placement</li> <li>-- Medical or Health Care</li> <li>-- In-home Aide Services</li> <li>-- Legal/Surrogate Decision Maker</li> <li>-- Money Management</li> <li>-- Mental Health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Aging and Adult Services, Adult Protective Services Register FY 2014-2015