



## **ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES**

### **Emergency Shelter Care and Temporary In-Home Protection**

California Department of Social Services  
Research and Development Division  
Data Analysis and Publications Branch  
September 2001



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
Purpose	1
Background	1
Data	2
Findings	2
Information on Emergency Shelter Care	4 – 7
Information on In-Home Protection	8 - 11

## **Adult Protective Services Program Emergency Shelter Care and Temporary In-Home Protection**

### PURPOSE

This document was prepared in response to the CDSS Strategic Plan – Vision 2003. Specifically, this document responds to:

*“Goal Two: A safe living environment for vulnerable adults, Objective B: Support a safe living environment for vulnerable adults in emergency situations, Strategy #3: Analyze data on the number of cases that receive Emergency Shelter Care (ESC) and In-Home Protection (IHP) to determine if counties are increasing the use of these two services to provide safe living environments in emergency situations.”*

### BACKGROUND

All County Letter No. 99-53, dated August 12, 1999, provided Adult Protective Services (APS) agencies with instructions on the provision of emergency shelter and in-home protection. Emergency shelter or in-home protection is a service which can be provided on a temporary basis and made available to both elderly and dependent adults in response to new reports involving immediate life threats or imminent danger, and to crises in existing cases. This service is provided until the dangers at home can be resolved. This program change, part of SB 2199 (Chapter 946, Statutes of 1998), was implemented on May 1, 1999, and enhanced the statewide APS Program in California.

One of the goals when determining the need for emergency shelter or in-home protection is to provide in-home protection rather than removing the victim from his/her home if the elder or dependent adult’s health and safety needs can be met.

For in-home protection, individuals who stay with the elder or dependent adult could include family members, friends of the APS victim, social service workers, medical staff, or law enforcement personnel.

Examples of emergency shelter include, but are not limited to:

- A home or dwelling belonging to a member of the elder or dependent adult’s family if it would not constitute a risk to the elder or dependent adult.
- An adult residential care facility or residential care facility for the elderly that is licensed by the State of California and has a contractual agreement with the county for the provision of emergency shelter.

- A 24-hour health facility.
- Hotels, motels, apartments, or other facilities when care and supervision for the elder or dependent adult is not needed.

## DATA

The data source for this document is the SOC 242, Adult Protective Services and County Services Block Grant Monthly Statistical Report, Part E, Support Services. No additional data were available.

All information for State Fiscal Year 1999/2000 (SFY 99/00) is based on the ten months from September 1999 through June 2000. No data for the enhanced APS Program were available prior to September 1999.

All information for State Fiscal Year 2000/2001 (SFY 00/01) is based on the eleven months from July 2000 through May 2001. June 2001 data were not available when this report was prepared.

## FINDINGS

### Overall Adult Protective Services Program

- During SFY 99/00, there was a monthly average of 12,994 elder active APS cases, 5,202 dependent adult active APS cases, or a total of 18,196 active APS cases.
- During SFY 00/01, there was a monthly average of 15,145 elder active APS cases, 6,108 dependent adult active APS cases, or a total of 21,253 active APS cases. This is an overall increase of 17 percent over the prior year.

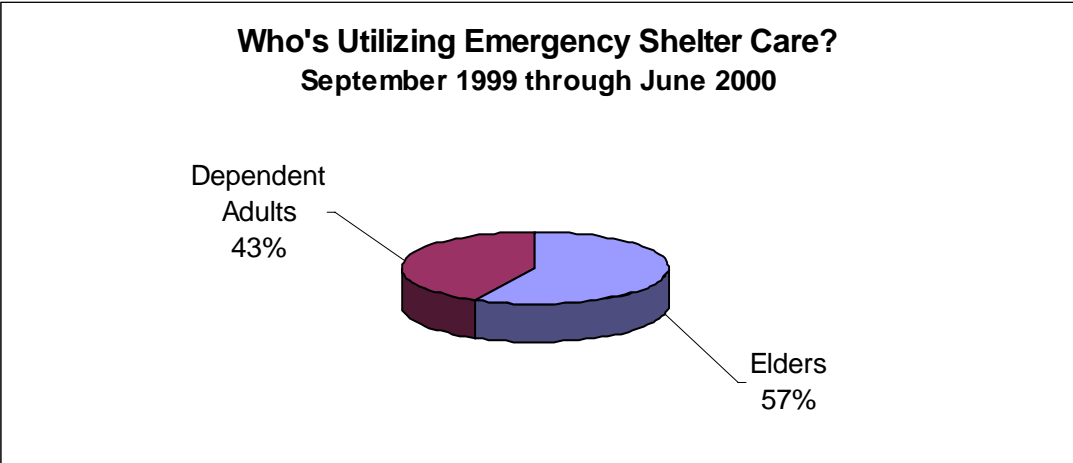
### Emergency Shelter Care (ESC)

- The average monthly number of cases receiving ESC increased from 94 cases in SFY 99/00 to 100 cases in SFY 00/01, an increase of six percent. However, it should be noted this year-to-year change is only an average monthly increase of six cases.
- The average number of days an individual received ESC has not changed significantly between SFY 99/00 and SFY 00/01. For the elder population the average number of days receiving ESC decreased from eleven days to ten days. For the dependent adult population, the year-to-year decrease was

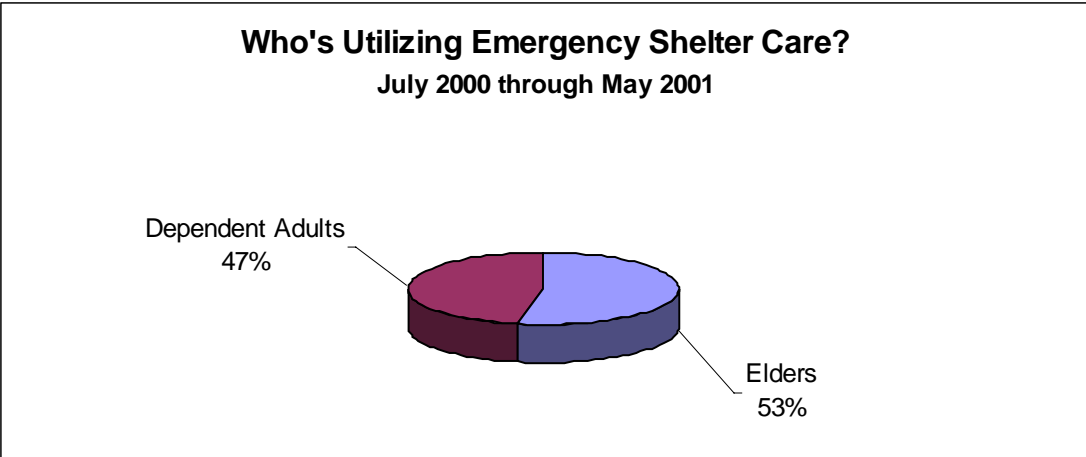
from ten days to nine days. The average number of days in ESC was ten days.

#### In-Home Protection (IHP)

- The monthly average number of cases receiving temporary in-home protection decreased from 70 cases in SFY 99/00 to 41 cases in SFY 00/01 – a decrease of 41 percent. This decline occurred in both the elder and dependent adult populations.
- The average number of hours an elder received in-home protection increased four hours from 27 to 31 hours from SFY 99/00 to SFY 00/01. For dependent adults, the hours decreased from 32 to 28 hours. However, overall hours have increased.

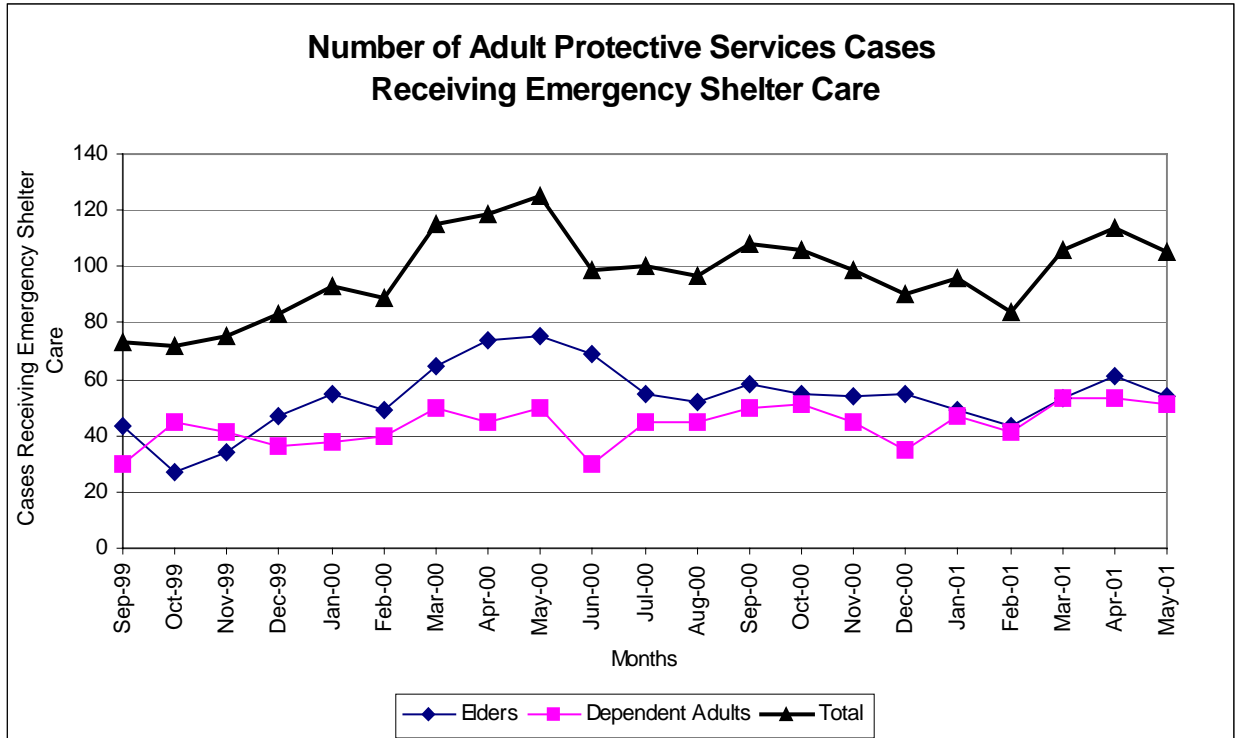


Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 17, Cases Receiving Emergency Shelter.  
Based on data from 9/99 through 6/00.



Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 17, Cases Receiving Emergency Shelter.  
Based on data from 6/00 through 5/01.

- In SFY 99/00 and SFY 00/01, the APS elder cases represented over 70 percent of the active APS cases, and the dependent adult cases represented about 30 percent of the active cases. Utilization of ESC by the dependent adult population is disproportionate to the active APS caseload but may be attributed to the greater physical needs of the dependent adult.



Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 17, Cases Receiving Emergency Shelter.

- ESC caseload has not increased significantly from SFY 99/00 to SFY 00/01. The ESC cases increased from an average of 94 cases per month to an average of 100 cases per month, a six percent increase.
- With the caseload being so small, even small numeric changes within individual counties affect the line chart, i.e., between May and June 2000 there was a drop in caseload as a result of three counties' combined caseload decreasing by 26 cases.

Comparison of Cases Receiving Emergency Shelter Care to Active APS Cases							
	Average ESC Cases per Month			Average Active APS Cases per Month			% of APS Cases Receiving ESC
	Elders	Dependent Adults	Total	Elders	Dependent Adults	Total	
SFY 99/00	54	41	94	12,994	5,202	18,196	0.5%
SFY 00/01	54	47	100	15,145	6,108	21,253	0.5%

- One-half of one percent of all active APS cases received ESC services.

**Annual Emergency Shelter Care Cases**

	9/99 - 6/00 Total ESC Cases	7/00 - 5/01 Total ESC Cases	Yr.-to-Yr. Change
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>162</b>
Alameda	2	13	11
Alpine	0	0	0
Amador	4	10	6
Butte	2	2	0
Calaveras	0	17	17
Colusa	0	0	0
Contra Costa	4	4	0
Del Norte	0	0	0
El Dorado	0	3	3
Fresno	34	46	12
Glenn	2	1	-1
Humboldt	9	15	6
Imperial	0	0	0
Inyo	6	0	-6
Kern	8	10	2
Kings	1	1	0
Lake	5	4	-1
Lassen	2	3	1
Los Angeles	138	161	23
Madera	0	0	0
Marin	4	11	7
Mariposa	5	13	8
Mendocino	5	0	-5
Merced	18	14	-4
Modoc	1	1	0
Mono	0	2	2
Monterey	0	8	8
Napa	0	7	7
Nevada	4	4	0
Orange	133	93	-40
Placer	3	1	-2
Plumas	5	4	-1
Riverside	53	31	-22
Sacramento	29	46	17
San Benito	0	2	2
San Bernardino	88	145	57
San Diego	27	36	9
San Francisco	26	19	-7
San Joaquin	33	71	38
San Luis Obispo	1	8	7
San Mateo	55	63	8
Santa Barbara	38	22	-16
Santa Clara	15	6	-9
Santa Cruz	0	2	2
Shasta	16	23	7
Sierra	2	0	-2
Siskiyou	6	1	-5
Solano	19	26	7
Sonoma	9	10	1
Stanislaus	41	56	15
Sutter	6	11	5
Tehama	19	11	-8
Trinity	0	0	0
Tulare	9	8	-1
Tuolumne	13	26	13
Ventura	10	5	-5
Yolo	10	11	1
Yuba	23	18	-5

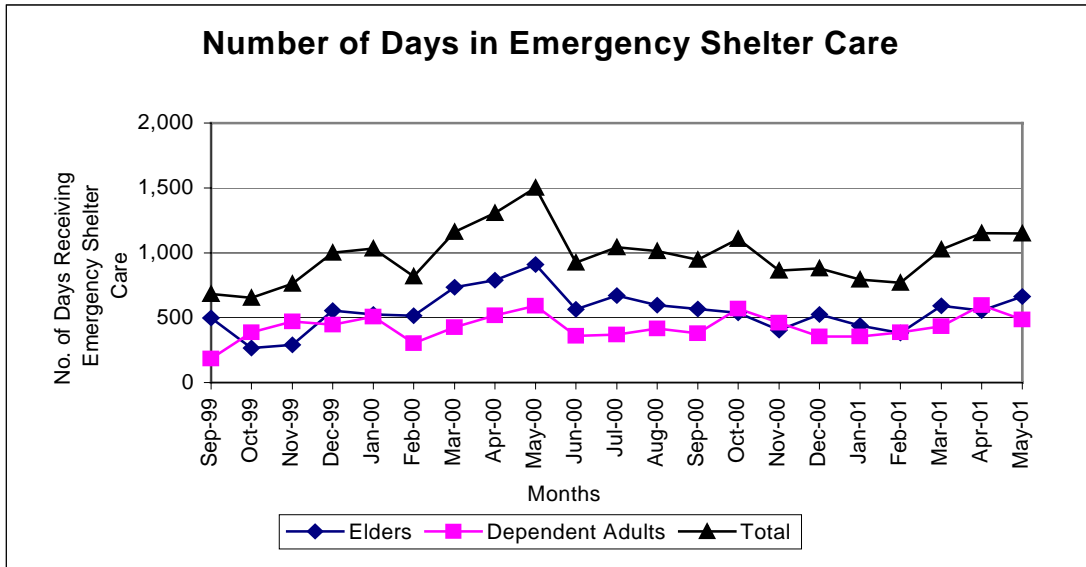
This table shows individual counties' increase/decrease in ESC caseload between SFY 99/00 and SFY 00/01. Highlighted counties are those which had a net change of +/- ten cases between fiscal years.

In SFY 99/00, 45 counties provided ESC services. Of those counties which provided ESC services, 26 counties provided services to ten or fewer cases during the SFY. Thirteen counties provided no ESC services.

In SFY 00/01, 49 counties provided ESC services. Of those counties which provided ESC services, 24 counties provided services to ten or fewer cases during the SFY. Nine counties provided no ESC services.

Source: Item 17, Number of APS Cases Receiving Emergency Shelter Care.



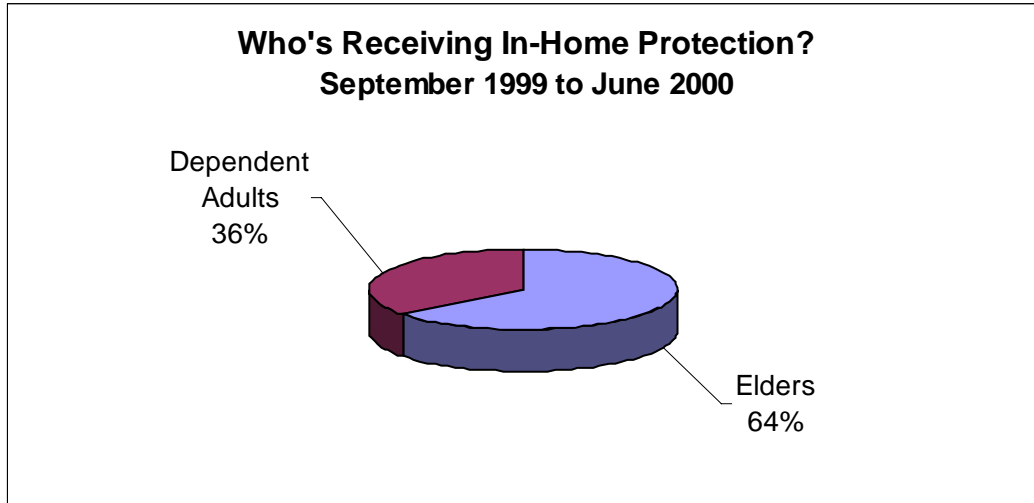


Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 17.a, Total Number of Days Emergency Shelter Provided.

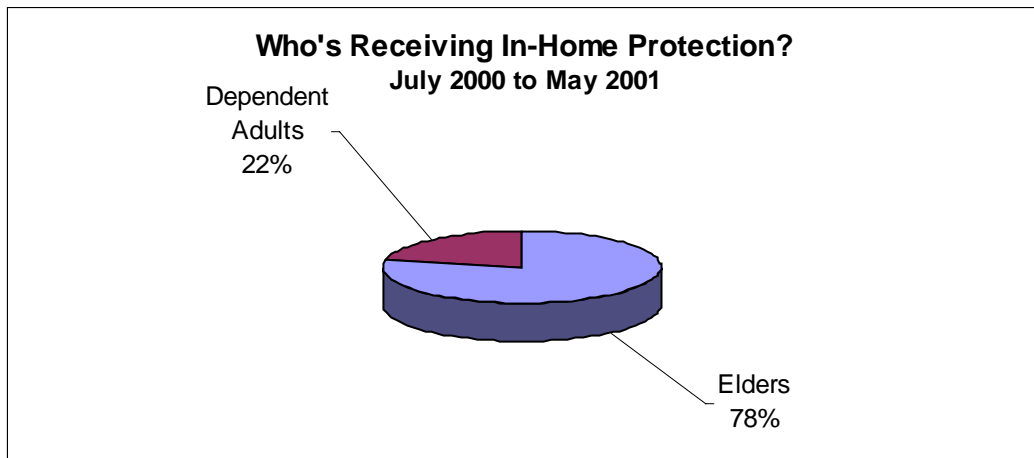
- The total days in ESC appear to follow the general trend of the total ESC caseload.
- Between the months of May and June 2000, there was a noticeable drop in the total days in ESC. This was due to county fluctuations in caseload.

Average Number of Days in Emergency Shelter Care per Month						
	Elders	Yr.-to-Yr. Change	Dependent Adults	Yr.-to-Yr. Change	Total	Yr.-to-Yr. Change
SFY 99/00	11		10		10	
SFY 00/01	10	-1	9	-1	10	0

- The average number of days emergency shelter care services were provided has not changed significantly between the two fiscal years.

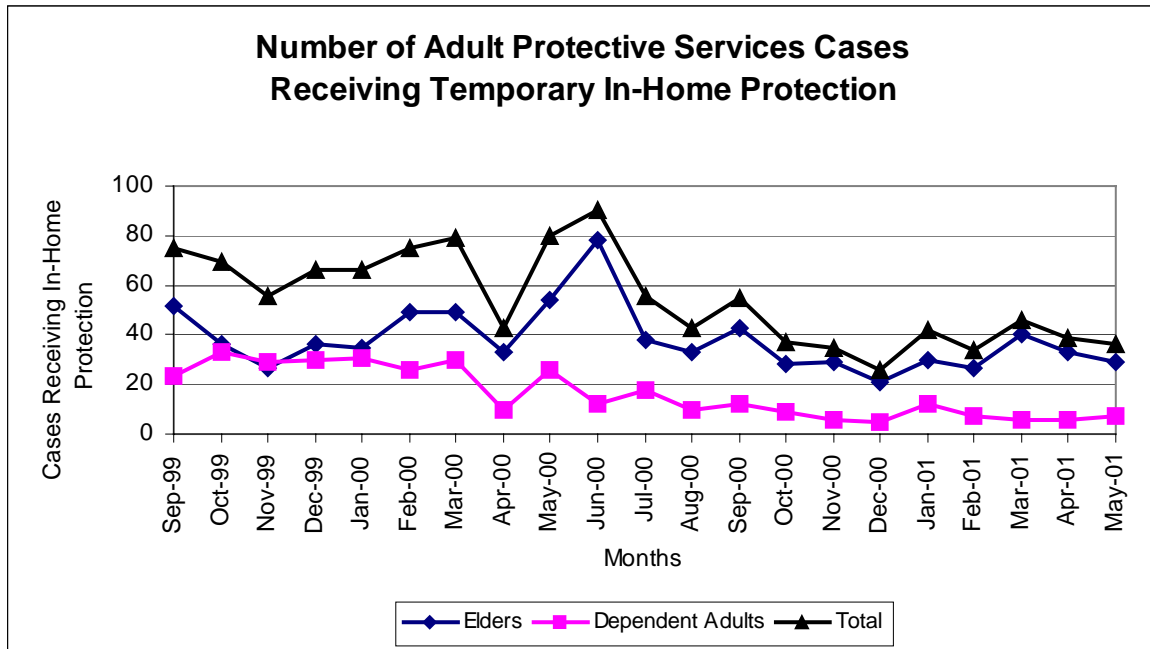


Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 18, Cases Receiving Temporary In-Home Protection. Based on data from 9/99 through 6/00.



Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 18, Cases Receiving Temporary In-Home Protection. Based on data from 7/00 through 5/01.

- In SFY 00/01, proportionately more of the elder population (78 percent) was referred for in-home protection than dependent adults (22 percent). The APS elder active cases represented approximately 70 percent of all active APS cases during this same time period. Therefore, the proportion of cases receiving in-home protection is similar to the active APS caseload. There is a tendency to keep the elder population in their own home when possible.



Source: SOC 242, Part E, Line 18, Cases Receiving Temporary In-Home Protection.

- IHP caseload decreased from SFY 99/00 to SFY 00/01. IHP cases dropped an average 29 cases from year-to-year or a 41 percent decrease. This decrease is attributed primarily to a few counties.
- Since the caseload is so small, even small numeric changes affect the line chart. For example, in April 2000 San Diego County’s caseload dropped to only one case receiving in-home protection. Their caseload normally averages about 40 in-home protection cases per month. Because of one county’s variance in caseload, our trend showed a change.

Comparison of Cases Receiving In-Home Protection to Active APS Cases							
	Average IHP Cases per Month			Average Active APS Cases per Month			% of Cases Receiving IHP
	Elders	Dependent Adults	Total	Elders	Dependent Adults	Total	
SFY 99/00	45	25	70	12,994	5,202	18,196	0.4%
SFY 00/01	32	9	41	15,252	6,032	21,284	0.2%

- Less than one-half of one percent of all active APS cases received in-home protection.

### Annual In-Home Protection Cases

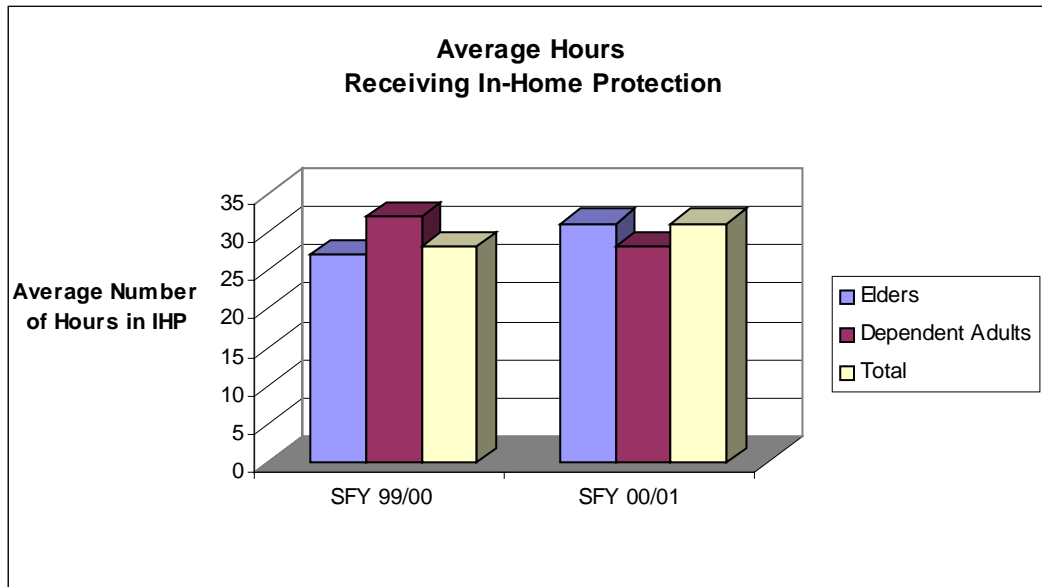
	9/99 - 6/00 Total IHP Cases	7/00 - 5/01 Total IHP Cases	Yr.-to-Yr. Change
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>-250</b>
Alameda	0	8	8
Alpine	0	1	1
Amador	0	0	0
Butte	1	3	2
Calaveras	0	1	1
Colusa	0	0	0
Contra Costa	4	0	-4
Del Norte	0	0	0
El Dorado	0	0	0
Fresno	7	2	-5
Glenn	1	0	-1
Humboldt	0	7	7
Imperial	2	0	-2
Inyo	0	1	1
Kern	3	0	-3
Kings	1	0	-1
Lake	1	0	-1
Lassen	0	0	0
Los Angeles	28	0	-28
Madera	0	0	0
Marin	3	10	7
Mariposa	0	0	0
Mendocino	0	0	0
Merced	8	3	-5
Modoc	0	0	0
Mono	0	0	0
Monterey	3	1	-2
Napa	0	1	1
Nevada	0	0	0
Orange	110	31	-79
Placer	0	0	0
Plumas	0	1	1
Riverside	45	0	-45
Sacramento	9	3	-6
San Benito	0	0	0
San Bernardino	27	37	10
San Diego	280	181	-99
San Francisco	19	13	-6
San Joaquin	0	6	6
San Luis Obispo	3	6	3
San Mateo	5	24	19
Santa Barbara	9	8	-1
Santa Clara	4	1	-3
Santa Cruz	0	2	2
Shasta	13	22	9
Sierra	0	0	0
Siskiyou	3	0	-3
Solano	9	6	-3
Sonoma	84	53	-31
Stanislaus	7	12	5
Sutter	2	2	0
Tehama	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0
Tulare	2	1	-1
Tuolumne	2	0	-2
Ventura	3	0	-3
Yolo	0	2	2
Yuba	1	0	-1

This table shows individual counties' increase/decrease in IHP caseload between SFY 99/00 and SFY 00/01. Highlighted counties are those which had a net change of +/- ten cases between fiscal years.

In SFY 99/00, 32 counties provided IHP services. Of those counties which provided IHP services, 24 counties provided services to ten or fewer cases during the SFY. Twenty-six counties provided no IHP services.

In SFY 00/01, 30 counties provided IHP services. Of those counties which provided IHP services, 22 counties provided services to ten or fewer cases during the SFY. Twenty-eight counties provided no IHP services.

Source: Item 18, Number of APS Cases Receiving In-Home Protection.



Source: SOC 242, Part E. Line 18, Cases Receiving Temporary In-Home Protection, and Line 18.a Total Number of Hours Temporary In-Home Protection Provided.

- The average number of hours temporary in-home protection services were provided has not changed significantly between the two fiscal years.

Monthly Average Number of Hours in In-Home Protection						
	Elders	Yr.-to-Yr. Change	Dependent Adults	Yr.-to-Yr. Change	Total	Yr.-to-Yr. Change
SFY 99/00	27		32		28	
SFY 00/01	31	4	28	-4	31	3

The number of hours an elder received in-home protection increased four hours from 27 to 31 hours between fiscal years. For dependent adults, the hours decreased from 32 to 28 hours or four fewer hours. However, overall hours have increased.

Additional copies of this publication may be obtained on the  
California Department of Social Services web site  
at: <http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov>

or contact  
California Department of Social Services  
Research and Development Division  
Data Analysis and Publications Branch  
744 P Street, M.S.: 12-84  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 653-3850



**State of California**  
Gray Davis, Governor

**Health and Human Services Agency**  
Grantland Johnson, Secretary

**Department of Social Services**  
Rita Saenz, Director