



# **NAMRS FFY 2016**

## **Report 3: Case Component**

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July 23, 2018



## Acknowledgements

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# Contents

<b>CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>III</b>
<b>CASE COMPONENT DATA</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>STATE SUBMISSION RATES</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>CASE COMPONENT – INVESTIGATIONS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
IN-1 Investigation Records Submission .....	3
IN-2a Investigations – Report Source Among Investigation .....	3
IN-2b Investigations – Multiple Report Sources .....	5
IN-2c Investigations – Report Source by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	5
IN-3a Investigations – Duration.....	7
IN-3b Investigations – Duration by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	8
<b>CASE COMPONENT – CLIENTS</b> .....	<b>9</b>
CL-1 Client Record Submission .....	9
CL-2 Clients – Maltreatment Setting .....	10
CL-3a Clients – Case Closure Reason .....	10
CL-3b Victims – Case Closure Reasons by Substantiated Maltreatment Type.....	12
CL-4a Clients – Age Group .....	12
CL-4b Victims – Age Group by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	13
CL-5a Clients – Gender Identity .....	14
CL-5b Clients – Gender Identity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	15
Clients – Sexual Orientation .....	16
CL-6a Clients – Race .....	16
CL-6b Clients – Multiple Races .....	17
CL-7 Clients – Ethnicity .....	17
CL-8a Clients – Race/Ethnicity .....	18
CL-8b Victims – Race/Ethnicity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	19
CL-9 Clients – Primary Language .....	21
CL-10 Clients – Schooling Level .....	22
CL-11a Clients – Marital Status .....	22
CL-11b Victims – Marital Status by Substantiated Maltreatment Type.....	23
CL-12 Clients – Employment Status .....	24
CL-13 Clients – Income Level.....	25
CL-14a Clients – Benefits.....	25
CL-14b Clients – Multiple Benefits.....	26
CL-15 Clients – Veteran Status .....	27
CL-16a Clients – Disabilities.....	27
CL-16b Clients – Multiple Disabilities.....	28
CL-16c Victims – Disabilities by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	29
CL-17 Clients – ADL and IADL Score .....	29
CL-18a Clients – Behavioral Health Conditions .....	31
CL-18b Clients – Multiple Behavioral Health Conditions .....	32

CL-19 Clients – Living Settings at Start and Close .....	32
CL-20a Clients – Substitute Decision Makers at Start and Close.....	33
CL-20b Clients – Multiple Substitute Decision Makers at Start and Close .....	34
CL-21a Clients – Services at Start .....	34
CL-21b Clients – Multiple Services at Start .....	36
CL-22a Clients – Services Provided by APS .....	36
CL-22b Clients – Multiple Services Provided by APS.....	37
CL-23a Clients – Services Referred .....	38
CL-23b Clients – Multiple Services Referred .....	39
CL-24a Clients – Services at Close .....	40
CL-24b Clients – Multiple Services at Close .....	41
CL-25a Clients – Interagency Coordination .....	41
CL-25b Clients – Multiple Interagency Coordination .....	42
CL-26a Clients – Previous Reports.....	42
CL-26b Victims – Previous Reports by Substantiated Maltreatment Type.....	43
<b>CASE COMPONENT – MALTREATMENT ALLEGATIONS .....</b>	<b>44</b>
MA-1 Maltreatment Allegation Record Submission .....	44
MA-2 Maltreatment Allegation – Types and Dispositions.....	44
MA-3 Maltreatment Allegation – Multiple Substantiation.....	45
<b>CASE COMPONENT – PERPETRATORS .....</b>	<b>46</b>
PR-1 Perpetrator Record Submission .....	46
PR-2a Perpetrators – Age Group .....	46
PR-2b Perpetrators – Age Group by Substantiated Maltreatment Type.....	47
PR-3a Perpetrators – Gender Identity .....	48
PR-3b Perpetrators – Gender Identity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type.....	49
PR-4a Perpetrators – Race .....	49
PR-4b Perpetrators – Multiple Races.....	50
PR-5 Perpetrators – Ethnicity .....	50
PR-6a Perpetrators – Race/Ethnicity .....	51
PR-6b Perpetrators– Race/Ethnicity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type .....	52
PR-7a Perpetrators – Disabilities .....	53
PR-7b Perpetrators – Multiple Disabilities .....	53
PR-8a Perpetrators– Behavioral Health Conditions.....	54
PR-8b Perpetrators– Multiple Behavioral Health Conditions .....	55
<b>CASE COMPONENT – CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS.....</b>	<b>56</b>
CPR-1 Client-Perpetrator Relationship Record Submission .....	56
CPR-2 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Cohabitation .....	56
CPR-3 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Kinship Relationship .....	57
CPR-4 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Association at Start .....	58
CPR-5 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Association at Close .....	59
Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Substitute Decision Maker .....	60
CPR-6a Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations	60
CPR-6b Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Multiple Perpetrator Legal Remedy .....	61

## Executive Summary

The statistics in this report are based on data submitted to NAMRS, which is a voluntary reporting system that was developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Community Living. In FFY 2016, 54 APS reporting jurisdictions volunteered to participate by providing information and data. For NAMRS, a reporting jurisdiction is the officially designated APS office in the state, territory, or district.

The Agency Component report offers an overview of the policies and practices of state APS agencies. In addition to submitting the data elements highlighted in this report, states provided narratives regarding statutes, policies and procedures, investigative practices, data systems, intake processes, staffing, training, and client assessments. Narrative information such as state statutes, policies, training, etc. will be used in developing future discussion papers.

Additional information gleaned from the initial year of NAMRS data submissions can be accessed in the following reports:

- ***NAMRS FY 2016 Background Report:*** This report discusses the development of the NAMRS data system, provides an overview of the data elements and the data submission process, and discusses the known limitations and future directions of NAMRS.
- ***NAMRS FY 2016 Report 1.2: Agency Component:*** This report provides highlights of APS agency profile information and investigation data submitted for FFY 2016.
- ***NAMRS FY 2016 Report 2: Key Indicators:*** This report consists of aggregated data on key statistics of investigations and victims, clients, and perpetrators provided by states that are unable to provide case-level data.

A final note on limitations of the FFY 2016 data reports. In this first year of a new, national reporting system, care was taken to explain how many states were able to submit information; the percentage of individual data elements provided; and to describe limitations discovered when reviewing data. For FY 2016, no state could provide all Case Component, nor all Key Indicators, data elements, and no two states reported on all of the same data elements. Furthermore, as NAMRS was developed to allow maximum flexibility for states to be able to report data in a way that did not increase burden for the states' participation, data contained in the exhibit tables will not always total 100%. Agency and Key Indicator data have aggregate totals, which contain duplicate counts of clients, victims, and perpetrators. The Case Component data, conversely, are unique. Case Component data consists of client characteristics, services, and perpetrator characteristics, provided by states that have report-level tracking systems. For these reasons, readers are cautioned against attempting to compare or combine data reported in Agency, Key Indicator, or Case Components.

## Case Component Data

NAMRS Case Component data was provided by states that have case-level tracking capability at the state-level, and is comprised of data on client characteristics, services, and perpetrator characteristics for each report closed in the NAMRS reporting period (the previous federal fiscal year). In order to submit case component data, states had to be able to submit five (5), “required” data elements:

- Unique investigation identifier;
- Case closure date;
- Unique client identifier;
- Maltreatment type;
- Maltreatment disposition;
- Unique perpetrator identifier (if perpetrator information is submitted).

Outside of the five required elements, states varied on the amount of case-level data they could provide. In this first year of data submission to NAMRS by state APS programs, there was significant variation across states in the number of data elements submitted and the completeness of each record. This impacts the ability to accurately compare data elements across states. Subsequently, the reporting of the Case Component characteristics is comprised of a selection of states. Furthermore, in case records with a large amount of missing information, we have highlighted the proportion of cases with missing information to help caution the reader about drawing conclusions or interpretations based on low sample sizes and incomplete information.

The report contains cross-tabulations on a select number of data elements. Considerable effort was taken to avoid presenting cross tabulations of data elements with considerable amounts of missing information. Therefore, data elements selected for these cross tabulations were based on the availability of the data element across several states, again without an overwhelming proportion of missing data within those states. For FFY 2016, substantiated maltreatment types were prioritized for cross tabulations. Two rules were applied when selecting data elements:

1. States were excluded from a data element cross tabulation exhibit if 25% or more of the cases submitted had missing/unknown values for that data element. This is to minimize the potential of presenting biased data. Exceptions were made when it is the norm for information to be recorded in state data systems only when the characteristic is present and not recorded when it is absent. In those cases it is not considered a missing value.
2. If states had apparent inconsistencies for a data element, their data were not included. This was applied to one state that reported that 100% of substantiated cases had no previous APS reports, and to another state that reported a substantiation rate of only 1.39%.

One final exclusion rule was applied related to self-neglect. Some states record self-neglecters as being both the client and the perpetrator; however, this practice is far from universal. To avoid confusion, perpetrators were excluded from the review if their only substantiated maltreatment type was Self-Neglect. For cross tabulations of perpetrator characteristics, data are not presented for Self-Neglect.

A note on readability - categories for some data elements in exhibits/figures were combined to improve visual readability. An example of this is that the three types of Exploitation were combined: Exploitation (Non-Specific), Financial Exploitation, and Other Exploitation. For more information on any of the data elements and their definitions, see *Appendix A: Data Element and Value Definitions*.

## STATE SUBMISSION RATES

“Exhibit DS-1 State Submission Rates” provides component submission details for FFY2016. Twenty-four states provided Agency Component and Case Component. Twenty states provided Agency Component and Key Indicators Component. Ten states provided Agency Component only. Two states elected not to participate.

**Exhibit DS-1 State Submission Rates**

<b>Component</b>	<b># of states that submitted</b>	<b>% of states (56)</b>	<b># of states and district</b>	<b># of territories</b>
Did Not Participate	2	3.6%	2	0
Agency Only	10	17.9%	7	3
Agency and Key Indicators	20	35.7%	18	2
Agency and Case	24	42.9%	24	0

## CASE COMPONENT – INVESTIGATIONS

### IN-1 INVESTIGATION RECORDS SUBMISSION

Case Component submissions of investigation records by 24 states are shown in “Exhibit IN-1 Investigation Records Submission.” A total of 336,764 records were submitted. NAMRS business rules require that states submit records with an Investigation Identification and Case Closure Date; therefore, 100% of the records included these two data elements. In addition, nearly 98.8% included the Report Date, 93.9% provided the Investigation Start Date, and 69.3% reported the Investigation Disposition Date. Nineteen (19) states were able to provide the Report Source and 14 states provided the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code of the Investigative Agency.<sup>1</sup>

#### Exhibit IN-1 Investigation Records Submission

Data Element	# of states submitting	# of records from states	# of records with data	% of records from states with data	% of total records (336,764)
Investigation ID	24	336,764	336,764	100.0%	100.0%
Case Closure Date	24	336,764	336,764	100.0%	100.0%
Report Date	23	333,229	332,597	99.8%	98.8%
Investigation Start Date	22	317,379	316,112	99.6%	93.9%
Report Source	19	288,643	250,051	86.6%	74.3%
Investigation Disposition Date	18	250,020	233,335	93.3%	69.3%
FIPS Code of Investigative Agency	14	212,697	209,417	98.5%	62.2%

### IN-2A INVESTIGATIONS – REPORT SOURCE AMONG INVESTIGATIONS

“Exhibit IN-2a Investigations – Report Source Among Investigations” lists the possible roles or professions of the person who made the report of the suspected adult maltreatment. Multiple report sources can be submitted for the investigation. Nineteen states reported at least one report source per record (representing 250,051 records of 288,643 total investigation records). The top three report sources were Social Services Professional, Medical or Health Professional, and Other Professional. Over 13% of investigations submitted marked the report sources as “None or Unknown”, which included anonymous reporters. Reasons for “None or Unknown” values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

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<sup>1</sup>Census Bureau [https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/gtc/gtc\\_codes.html#fips](https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/gtc/gtc_codes.html#fips). The Census Bureau and other federal agencies assign codes to geographic entities to facilitate the organization, presentation, and exchange of statistical data and other information. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned alphabetically by geographic name for states, counties, core based statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) areas

### Exhibit IN-2a Investigations-Report Source Among Investigations



Categories less than 3% and “None or Unknown” not shown above.

Report Sources Among Investigations	# of states that submitted	Count	% of investigations (288,643)
Social Services Professional	17	46,216	16.0%
Medical or Health Professional	16	44,989	15.6%
Other Professional	18	37,502	13.0%
Relative	18	35,949	12.5%
Law/Judicial/Legal Professional	19	20,705	7.2%
Self	16	18,632	6.5%
Neighbor/Friend/Nonrelative/Nonprofessional	18	16,308	5.6%
In-Home Caregiver	15	11,874	4.1%
Mental/Behavioral Health Professional	15	8,676	3.0%
Nursing Home Staff	10	8,616	3.0%
Financial Professional	11	5,511	1.9%
Residential Care Community Staff	9	4,289	1.5%
Education Professional	8	1,116	0.4%
Substitute Decision Maker	11	735	0.3%
“None or Unknown”	19	38,592	13.4%

## IN-2B INVESTIGATIONS – MULTIPLE REPORT SOURCES

“Exhibit IN-2b Investigations – Multiple Report Sources” indicates the number of investigations with multiple report sources. Most investigations (83.2%) listed only one report source and 13.4% did not include a report source.

**Exhibit IN-2b Investigations–Multiple Report Sources**

<b>Investigations with Multiple Report Sources</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of investigations</b>	<b>% of investigations (288,643)</b>
No Report Source	19	38,592	13.4%
Only 1 Report Source	19	240,131	83.2%
2 Report Sources	9	9,013	3.1%
3 or More Report Sources	7	907	0.3%

## IN-2C INVESTIGATIONS – REPORT SOURCE BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit IN-2c Investigations – Report Source by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” contains data submitted by 15 states, with 92,490 investigations represented. Two states’ records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to the presence of too much missing data (more than 25%). Health/Social Services Professionals were the most common reporters across all maltreatment types. Reports were generated by the client or a substitute decision maker at the highest relative rates for Abandonment, Emotional Abuse, and Self-Neglect. By contrast, Neglect and Sexual Abuse were rarely reported by the client or a substitute decision maker. Sexual Abuse was also rarely reported by a relative; relatives were more commonly the reporting party for Emotional Abuse and Exploitation. Other Professionals were most commonly the reporters of Sexual Abuse, Exploitation, and Physical Abuse. Many states have state laws requiring that professionals report suspicious or alleged maltreatments to APS programs.

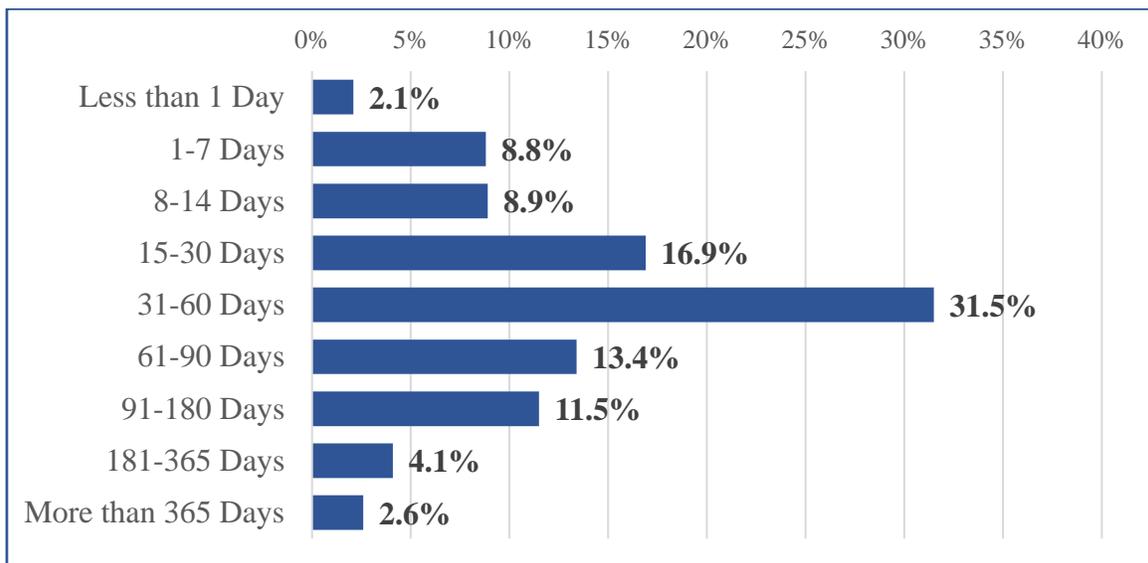
**Exhibit IN-2c Investigations – Report Source by Substantiated Maltreatment Type**

<b>Report Source</b>	<i>All Substantiated Investigations</i>	<b>Abandonment</b>	<b>Emotional Abuse</b>	<b>Exploitation</b>	<b>Neglect</b>	<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<b>Self-Neglect</b>	<b>Other Type</b>
Self or Substitute Decision Maker	8.5%	13.2%	10.9%	5.3%	2.3%	6.0%	1.9%	9.8%	3.3%
Relative	12.7%	9.4%	17.0%	16.6%	12.0%	9.7%	4.5%	13.2%	8.8%
Neighbor, Friend, Other Nonrelative/ Nonprofessional	5.4%	8.7%	4.6%	6.2%	4.7%	2.5%	1.5%	5.9%	4.7%
In-Home Caregiver	4.9%	5.5%	2A5%	3.0%	3.4%	2.7%	1.9%	5.4%	4.8%
Health/Social Services Professional	42.9%	37.1%	39.3%	32.7%	47.6%	45.2%	50.3%	42.7%	48.8%
Other Professional	13.0%	11.9%	16.0%	23.8%	16.0%	21.7%	26.8%	10.8%	15.2%
Multiple Report Sources	2.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.5%	3.9%	2.8%	4.7%	1.8%	2.8%
“None or Unknown”	10.6%	14.1%	9.3%	10.8%	10.1%	9.4%	8.4%	10.4%	11.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,490</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>5,138</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>8,468</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>68,265</b>	<b>6,419</b>

### IN-3A INVESTIGATIONS – DURATION

“Exhibit IN-3a Investigations – Duration” displays information from 23 states (333,229 investigation records submitted with 332,596 records that included duration). Investigation duration was defined as the time from case report to case closure. About one third of investigations were closed within one month of the report, and another third within the second month. Only a small portion of investigations were closed after one year. State APS program policies and procedures for the opening and closing of investigation records varies by number of business or calendar days, number of days based on the maltreatment type, and review of case record by a supervisor.

**Exhibit IN-3a Investigations – Duration**



*Unknown not shown above.*

Investigation Duration	# of states that submitted	Count	% of investigations (333,229)
Less Than 1 Day	21	6,981	2.1%
1-7 Days	23	29,450	8.8%
8-14 Days	23	29,654	8.9%
15-30 Days	23	56,372	16.9%
31-60 Days	23	104,933	31.5%
61-90 Days	23	44,756	13.4%
91-180 Days	23	38,225	11.5%
181-365 Days	23	13,594	4.1%
More Than 365 Days	20	8,631	2.6%
Unknown	7	633	0.2%

### IN-3b INVESTIGATIONS – DURATION BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit IN-3b Investigations – Duration by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” was analyzed using the data provided by 21 states (109,259 investigations represented). An investigation duration of 14 days or fewer was most common among Sexual Abuse and other abuse cases and was relatively rare among cases of Exploitation and Self-Neglect. By contrast, an investigation duration of 91 days or more was most common among cases of Exploitation and Neglect and was relatively rare among cases of other abuse.

**Exhibit IN-3b Investigations – Duration by Substantiated Maltreatment Type**

Investigation Duration	All Substantiated Investigations	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Self-Neglect	Other Type
14 Days or Fewer	13.2%	12.4%	16.0%	9.3%	13.8%	19.5%	28.8%	10.5%	33.7%
15-30 Days	14.5%	14.5%	18.2%	15.9%	14.2%	17.4%	17.7%	13.9%	10.1%
31-60 Days	32.8%	51.1%	24.7%	29.6%	29.0%	28.6%	25.0%	34.2%	32.8%
61-90 Days	16.5%	15.8%	14.4%	14.0%	13.8%	13.0%	8.2%	18.0%	12.5%
91 Days or More	22.8%	6.1%	26.2%	30.8%	28.9%	21.3%	19.9%	23.3%	10.9%
Unknown	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,259</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>10,508</b>	<b>11,247</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>79,030</b>	<b>6,419</b>

## CASE COMPONENT – CLIENTS

### CL-1 CLIENT RECORD SUBMISSION

“Exhibit CL-1 Client Record Submission” displays information about the data that states were able to provide relative to clients. Twenty-four states submitted client records (a total of 340,384 client records submitted). The one required data element was a unique client identification. The other data elements varied in a state’s ability to provide the information. Each data element will be discussed in subsequent exhibits.

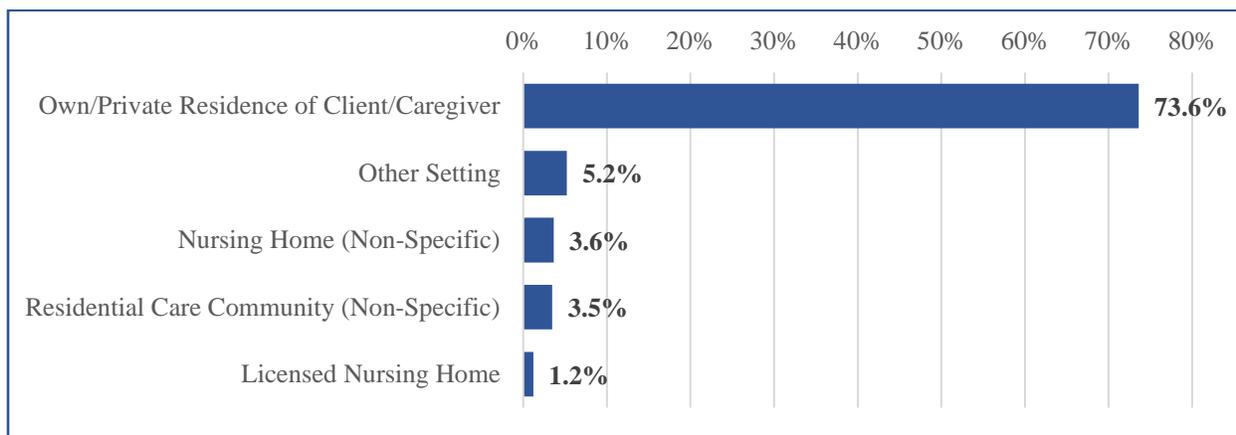
**Exhibit CL-1 Client Record Submission**

Data Element	# of states submitting	# of records from states	# of records with data	% of records from states with data	% of total records (340,384)
Client ID	24	340,384	340,384	100.0%	100.0%
Gender Identity	24	340,384	332,784	97.8%	97.8%
Age	23	329,691	316,829	96.1%	93.1%
Case Closure Reason	20	308,363	291,384	94.5%	85.6%
Race	22	335,478	267,734	79.8%	78.7%
Previous Report	15	284,656	243,699	85.6%	71.6%
Primary Language	12	243,384	222,378	91.4%	65.3%
FIPS Code of Client Residence	12	213,751	194,694	91.1%	57.2%
Ethnicity	19	315,150	191,231	60.7%	56.2%
Marital Status	16	229,101	139,643	61.0%	41.0%
Living Setting at Close	7	177,199	131,151	74.0%	38.5%
Disabilities	12	213,284	105,585	49.5%	31.0%
Living Setting at Start	9	115,711	81,005	70.0%	23.8%
Maltreatment Setting	8	88,885	78,403	88.2%	23.0%
Behavioral Health Screenings	8	185,096	46,629	25.2%	13.7%
Benefits	8	91,879	34,223	37.2%	10.1%
Services Referred	6	67,580	31,476	46.6%	9.2%
Veteran Status	7	50,347	27,083	53.8%	8.0%
Services at Start	4	63,348	25,113	39.6%	7.4%
Income Level	6	41,257	20,229	49.0%	5.9%
Services APS	5	81,009	18,983	23.4%	5.6%
Services at Close	4	66,326	16,462	24.8%	4.8%
Schooling Level	7	66,976	14,396	21.5%	4.2%
ADL Score	1	16,295	11,772	72.2%	3.5%
IADL Score	1	16,295	11,681	71.7%	3.4%
Employment Status	5	42,201	9,476	22.5%	2.8%
Interagency Coordination	5	63,229	9,194	14.5%	2.7%
Substitute Decision Makers at Start	4	51,893	1,770	3.4%	0.5%
Substitute Decision Makers at Close	4	70,604	820	1.2%	0.2%
Sexual Orientation	1	16,615	473	2.8%	0.1%

## CL-2 CLIENTS – MALTREATMENT SETTING

“Exhibit CL-2 Clients – Maltreatment Setting” provides information about the location where the alleged maltreatment occurred. Of the eight states providing data (78,403 client records included setting), 73.6% of the maltreatments occurred in the client’s own residence or private residence of a relative caregiver. Of these states, two state APS programs investigate reports of adults in Own/Private Residence of Client/Caregiver, and six programs investigate reports of adult maltreatment in both private residences and licensed nursing home and residential care communities. The second highest rate was 5.2%, where the client was classified as “other settings.” Approximately 12% of these states recorded the setting as “Unknown.”

### Exhibit CL-2 Clients – Maltreatment Setting



*Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.*

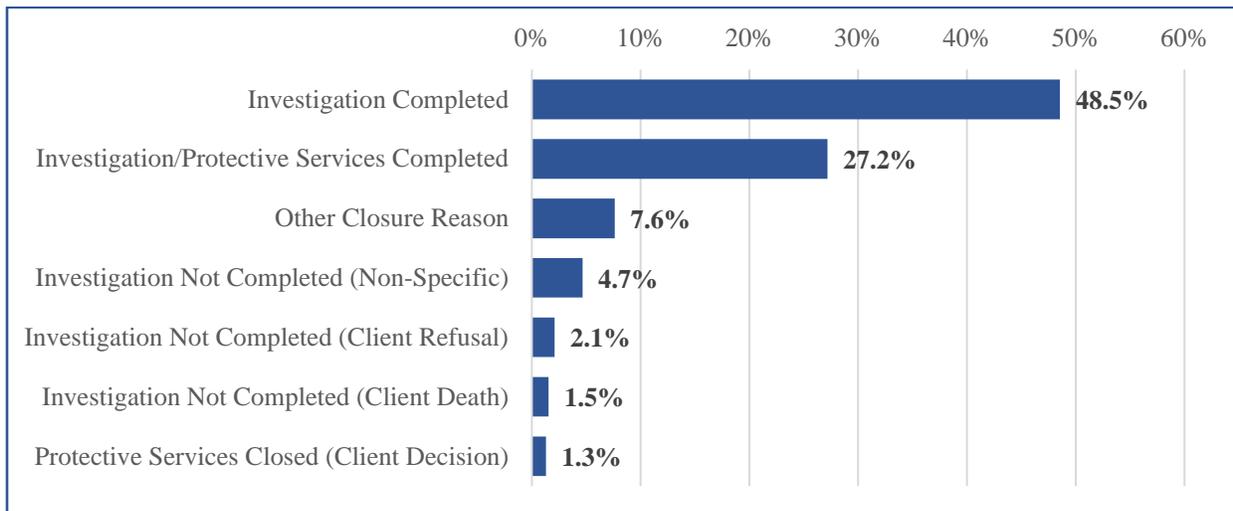
Clients by Maltreatment Setting	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (88,885)
Own/Private Residence of Client/Caregiver	8	65,437	73.6%
Other Setting	7	4,643	5.2%
Nursing Home (Non-Specific)	5	3,232	3.6%
Residential Care Community (Non-Specific)	4	3,082	3.5%
Licensed Nursing Home	3	1,066	1.2%
Place of Business or Other Services	4	521	0.6%
Licensed Residential Care Community	4	223	0.3%
Unlicensed Residential Care Community	2	68	0.1%
Unlicensed Nursing Home	2	57	0.1%
Adult Day Services Center (Non-Specific)	2	52	0.1%
Licensed Adult Day Services Center	2	22	0.02%
Unlicensed Adult Day Services Center	0	-	-
Unknown	19	10,482	11.8%

## CL-3A CLIENTS – CASE CLOSURE REASON

“Exhibit CL-3a Clients – Case Closure Reason” provides the reasons for closure of a client’s case. Twenty states submitted these data (308,363 client records of which 291,384 included closure

reason). Clients that received investigative services only were reported as Investigation Completed or Investigation Not Completed. If both investigative and protective services were provided to the victim or “at-risk” client, their case would be reported as Investigative/Protective Services Completed or Protective Services Closed/Not Completed. Reporting states complete an investigation as part of the APS protocol. It is worth noting that some states allow adults with capacity to refuse an investigation and other states proceed with an investigation regardless of client refusal. APS programs may offer a range of short- or long-term services to clients or refer them for services provided by other organizations. Adult clients, who have not been adjudicated incompetent by a court of law, may accept or refuse services.

### Exhibit CL-3a Clients – Case Closure Reason



*Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.*

Clients by Closure Reason	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (308,363)
Investigation Completed	16	149,707	48.5%
Investigation/Protective Services Completed	15	83,794	27.2%
Other Closure Reason	12	23,522	7.6%
Investigation Not Completed (Non-Specific)	11	14,349	4.7%
Investigation Not Completed (Client Refusal)	8	6,461	2.1%
Investigation Not Completed (Client Death)	8	4,732	1.5%
Protective Services Closed (Client Decision)	10	4,009	1.3%
Protective Services Not Completed (Non-Specific)	7	2,495	0.8%
Protective Services Closed (Client Death)	9	2,315	0.8%
Unknown	20	16,979	5.5%

### CL-3B VICTIMS – CASE CLOSURE REASONS BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit CL-3b Victims – Case Closure Reasons by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” indicates that Investigation/Services Completed was the most common reason for case closure across all types of maltreatment. Eighteen states submitted these data (representing a total of 100,159 victims). Investigation/services being incomplete due to client death was relatively common in cases of Neglect and Self-Neglect. Investigation/services being incomplete at the request or refusal of the client occurred most for cases of Emotional Abuse, followed by Physical Abuse and Self-Neglect.

**Exhibit CL-3b Victims – Case Closure Reasons by Substantiated Maltreatment Type**

Case Closure Reason	All Victims	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Self-Neglect	Other Type
Investigation/Services Completed	80.0%	70.4%	67.5%	75.2%	74.4%	78.0%	78.2%	81.6%	67.3%
Investigation/Services Incomplete/Client Death	3.3%	1.3%	1.5%	2.6%	4.7%	1.5%	1.2%	3.6%	2.3%
Investigation/Services Incomplete at Request/Refusal of Client	7.0%	1.8%	11.4%	6.1%	4.3%	8.0%	4.6%	7.5%	3.9%
Investigation/Services Incomplete, Other	2.2%	10.8%	0.9%	1.9%	2.2%	1.3%	1.5%	2.1%	9.2%
Other Reason	6.8%	15.8%	18.4%	12.9%	13.3%	10.0%	14.1%	4.5%	16.9%
Unknown	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,159</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>9,775</b>	<b>9,864</b>	<b>5,674</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>74,873</b>	<b>4,165</b>

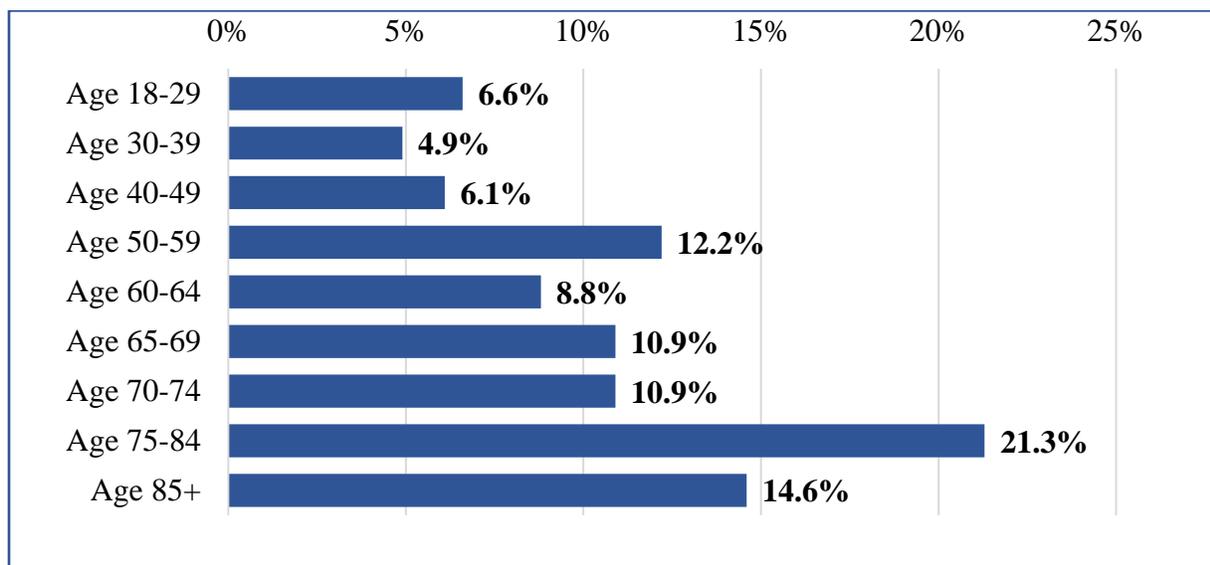
### CL-4A CLIENTS – AGE GROUP

“Exhibit CL-4a Clients – Age Group” displays the data relevant to the age of clients. The age of the client is determined at the start of the investigation. Client ages were categorized in similar groups as those used during Key Indicator Component data submission. Comparisons between categories must take into account the number of clients represented each year (i.e., average number of clients per year of age). The top age grouping for clients was 75-84 years, and the highest average number of clients per year of age was within the 70-74, 65-69, and 75-84 age groups. The age for 3.9% of the client records was unknown. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

Twenty-three states provided data for the age of clients (329,691 client records of which 316,829 included age). Twenty-two of the states investigate maltreatment allegations of adults 18 years of

age and older. One state only investigates maltreatment allegations of the adult 60 years and older population.

#### Exhibit CL-4a Clients – Age Group



*Unknown not shown above.*

Age Group	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (329,691)
Age 18-29	23	21,671	6.6%
Age 30-39	22	16,063	4.9%
Age 40-49	22	19,949	6.1%
Age 50-59	23	40,083	12.2%
Age 60-64	23	28,883	8.8%
Age 65-69	23	35,872	10.9%
Age 70-74	23	35,984	10.9%
Age 75-84	23	70,170	21.3%
Age 85+	23	48,154	14.6%
Unknown	17	12,862	3.9%

#### CL-4b VICTIMS – AGE GROUP BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit CL-4b Victims – Age Group by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” displays the data relevant to the age of victims. The age of a person is determined at the start of the investigation. Data for the age of clients were provided by 20 states (representing 101,588 victims). One state’s records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%). Younger victims, under the age of 60, were most common among cases of Sexual Abuse and Abandonment. Older victims, aged 70 years and over, were most common among cases of Exploitation, followed by Neglect and Emotional Abuse.

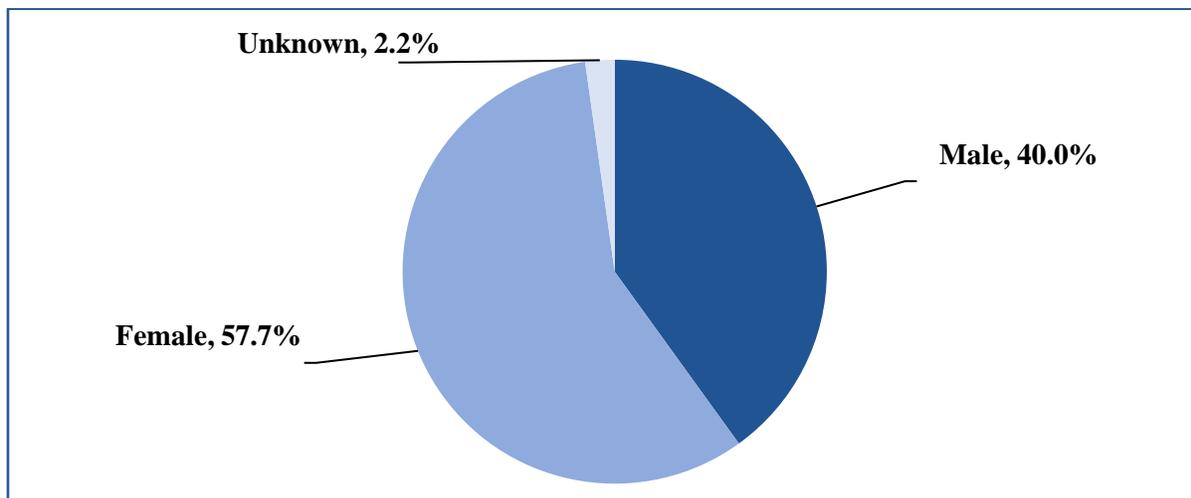
### Exhibit CL-4b Victims – Age Group by Substantiated Maltreatment Type

Age Group	All Victims	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Self-Neglect	Other Type
18-39	7.9%	14.8%	9.4%	5.3%	14.6%	16.6%	49.4%	5.8%	14.9%
40-59	19.2%	33.7%	15.0%	10.6%	15.9%	17.7%	16.9%	20.2%	23.7%
60-64	10.3%	13.4%	9.8%	7.0%	7.1%	9.0%	5.6%	11.3%	10.0%
65-69	13.2%	11.1%	13.5%	11.3%	9.3%	12.5%	5.1%	14.4%	9.5%
70-74	12.6%	8.9%	12.7%	12.1%	9.6%	11.3%	3.6%	13.3%	9.5%
75-84	22.3%	14.3%	24.3%	30.2%	21.8%	19.4%	10.3%	22.2%	18.8%
85+	13.4%	3.6%	14.0%	21.1%	19.6%	11.1%	8.3%	12.0%	13.0%
Unknown	1.2%	0.1%	1.2%	2.5%	2.1%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,588</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>9,345</b>	<b>9,676</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>73,294</b>	<b>6,542</b>

### CL-5A CLIENTS – GENDER IDENTITY

“Exhibit CL-5a Clients – Gender Identity” reflects the clients’ gender identity data reported by 24 states (340,384 client records, of which 332,784 included gender identity). Female clients made up 57.7% of all clients, with male clients making up 40%. Only two states were able to report transgender identity. A gender identity was not included in 2.2% of the client records submitted and were classified as Unknown. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

### Exhibit CL-5a Clients – Gender Identity



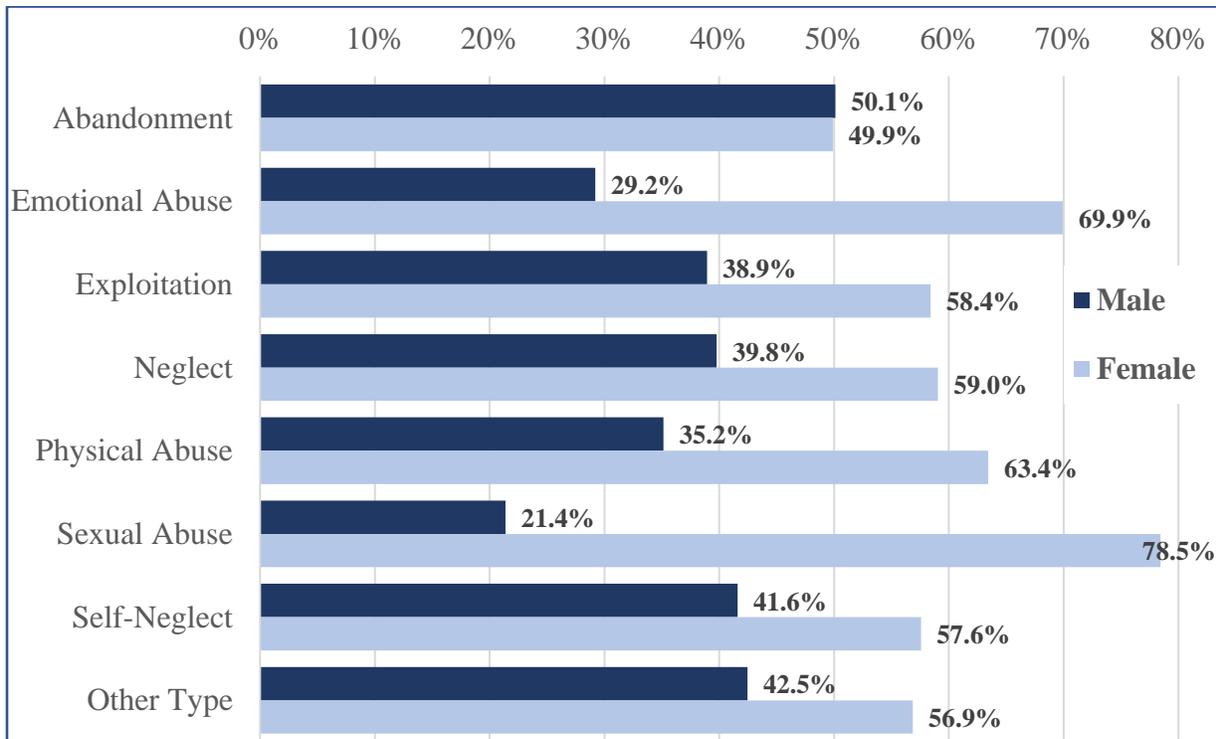
*Transgender not shown above.*

Gender Identity	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (340,384)
Male	24	136,303	40.0%
Female	24	196,473	57.7%
Transgender	2	8	0.002%
Unknown	20	7,600	2.2%

### CL-5b CLIENTS – GENDER IDENTITY BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

Twenty-two states provided information regarding a victim’s gender (representing 110,237 victims). Female victims were most common in cases of Sexual Abuse and Emotional Abuse. Male victims were more common among cases of Abandonment, which had a nearly even split, male to female.

**Exhibit CL-5b Clients – Gender Identity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type**



*Transgender and Unknown not shown above.*

Gender Identity	All Victims	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Self-Neglect	Other
Male	40.7%	50.1%	29.2%	38.9%	39.8%	35.2%	21.4%	41.6%	42.5%
Female	58.3%	49.9%	69.9%	58.4%	59.0%	63.4%	78.5%	57.6%	56.9%
Transgender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	1.1%	-	0.9%	2.7%	1.2%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,237</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>6,099</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>11,283</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>79,483</b>	<b>6,542</b>

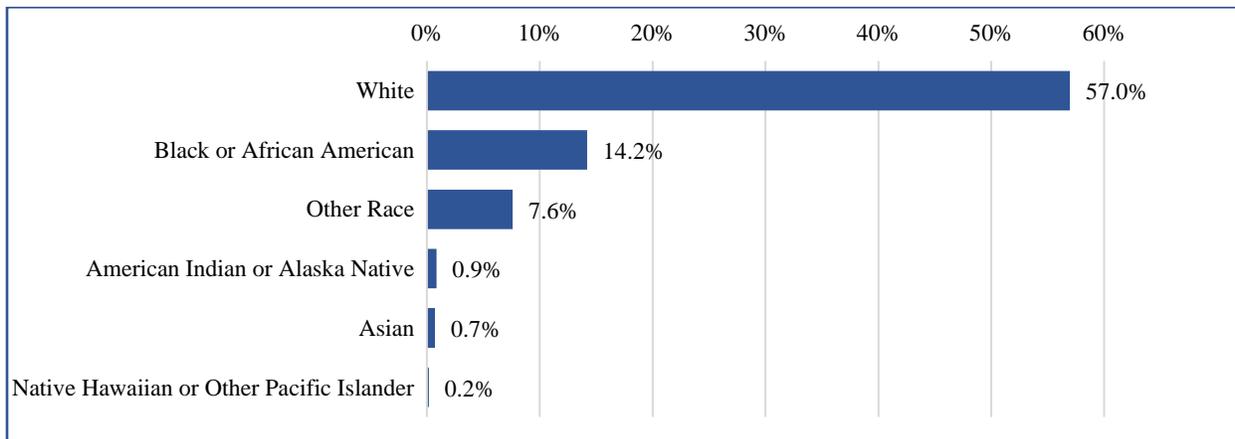
### CLIENTS – SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Sexual orientation is not a common data element collected by APS programs. One state submitted sexual orientation for 473 of its 16,615 client records. Over 97% of the client records submitted by the one state indicated the sexual orientation of the client was unknown, which may be an indication that the clients did not choose to answer the question or workers have not asked the client the question.

### CL-6A CLIENTS – RACE

Twenty-two states reported data on clients’ race as displayed in “Exhibit CL-6a Clients – Race.” A total of 335,478 records were submitted by these states and 267,734 of these included at least one race. States are permitted to report multiple races for one individual. Most of the clients, 57%, were classified as being white and 14.2% reported being black or African American. The race was unknown for 20.2% of client records. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit CL-6a Clients – Race**



*Unknown not shown above.*

<b>Race</b>	<b># of states that submitted</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of clients (335,478)</b>
White	22	191,147	57.0%
Black or African American	22	47,596	14.2%
Other Race	13	25,525	7.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	2,903	0.9%
Asian	20	2,406	0.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	557	0.2%
Unknown	19	67,744	20.2%

#### **CL-6B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE RACES**

“Exhibit CL-6b Clients – Multiple Races” indicates the number of clients with multiple races. The majority of client records, 79.1%, listed only one race and 20.2% did not include a race.

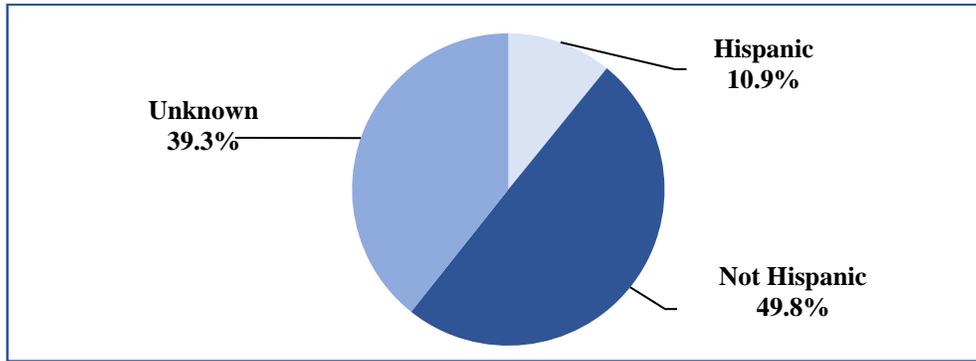
#### **Exhibit CL-6b Clients – Multiple Races**

<b>Clients with Multiple Races</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of clients</b>	<b>% of clients (335,478)</b>
No Race	22	67,744	20.2%
Only 1 Race	22	265,382	79.1%
2 Races	9	2,312	0.7%
3 or More Races	5	40	0.01%

#### **CL-7 CLIENTS – ETHNICITY**

“Exhibit CL-7 Clients – Ethnicity” includes data reported by 19 states (a total of 315,150 client records, of which 191,231 included ethnicity). Most clients, 49.8%, were classified as Not Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish. A smaller percentage, 10.9%, were classified as Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish and the ethnicity was unknown for 39.3% of clients. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

### Exhibit CL-7 Clients – Ethnicity

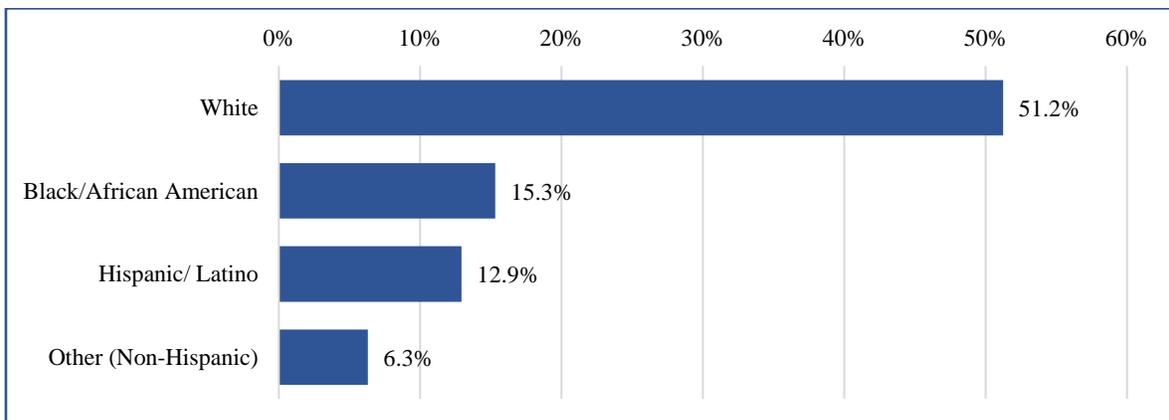


Ethnicity	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (191,231)
Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish	19	34,212	10.9%
Not Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish	15	157,019	49.8%
Unknown	19	123,919	39.3%

### CL-8A CLIENTS – RACE/ETHNICITY

Fifteen states submitted data on race/ethnicity (256,290 total records submitted of which 225,062 contained at least one race). Per convention, race/ethnicity is assigned as Hispanic/Latino for everyone reporting a Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. All non-Hispanic/Latino individuals who reported multiple races were classified as such; all other non-Hispanic/Latino individuals were assigned a single race. Non-Hispanic whites accounted for 51.2% of clients, while 0.9% had multiple races recorded.

### Exhibit CL-8a Clients – Race/Ethnicity



*Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.*

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b># of states that submitted</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of clients (256,290)</b>
White	15	131,306	51.2%
Black/African American	15	39,242	15.3%
Hispanic/Latino	13	33,127	12.9%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	9	16,140	6.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	855	0.3%
Asian	14	1,771	0.7%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	15	396	0.2%
Multiple Races (Non-Hispanic)	7	2,225	0.9%
Unknown	13	31,228	12.2%

#### **CL-8b VICTIMS – RACE/ETHNICITY BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE**

“Exhibit CL-8b Victims – Race/Ethnicity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” displays the data of race and ethnicity of the victim together. Thirteen states are included in this exhibit, representing 86,543 victims. An additional seven states’ records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%). White victims were most common among Other Type and least common among Self-Neglect. Black/African American victims were most common among cases of Neglect and least common among Other Type. Other Type examples provided by states are isolation, abduction, and inability to give informed consent. Hispanic/Latino victims were most common among cases of Self-Neglect and least common among cases of Abandonment.

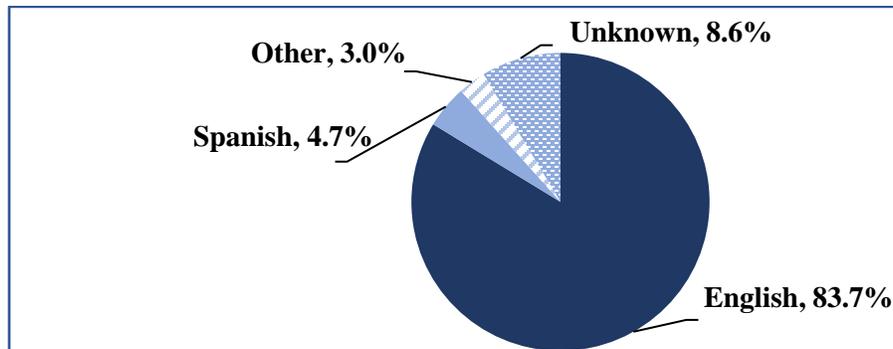
**Exhibit CL-8b Victims – Race/Ethnicity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b><i>All Victims</i></b>	<b>Abandonment</b>	<b>Emotional Abuse</b>	<b>Exploitation</b>	<b>Neglect</b>	<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<b>Self-Neglect</b>	<b>Other Type</b>
White	55.0%	69.2%	69.3%	67.0%	60.3%	65.7%	65.0%	51.7%	74.3%
Black/African American	18.1%	17.9%	14.7%	17.7%	21.2%	13.8%	15.4%	18.4%	13.1%
Hispanic/ Latino	13.8%	0.7%	6.1%	4.3%	7.5%	9.0%	7.0%	16.4%	0.8%
Other (non-Hispanic)	1.8%	9.9%	3.8%	3.4%	2.8%	2.5%	3.8%	1.0%	9.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian/ Other PI	0.1%	-	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	-
Multiple Races (non-Hispanic)	0.9%	0.1%	0.8%	0.6%	1.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%
Unknown	9.5%	1.8%	4.0%	5.9%	5.5%	6.5%	6.0%	10.6%	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,543</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>5,009</b>	<b>6,591</b>	<b>8,053</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>66,362</b>	<b>3,257</b>

## CL-9 CLIENTS – PRIMARY LANGUAGE

Twelve states reported the clients’ primary language (243,384 client records, of which 222,378 included language), depicted in “Exhibit CL-9a Clients – Primary Language.” Of those records, English was identified as the primary language for 83.7% and Spanish or Spanish Creole for 4.7% of clients. NAMRS has 11 other primary language choices including Sign Language and Assistive Technology. When combined, these choices comprised three percent of responses. Additional details for all language choices can be found in “Exhibit CL-9b Clients – Primary Language (Details).”

**Exhibit CL-9a Clients – Primary Language**



Primary Language	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (243,384)
English	12	203,744	83.7%
Spanish	12	11,332	4.7%
Other Language	12	7,302	3.0%
Unknown	12	21,006	8.6%

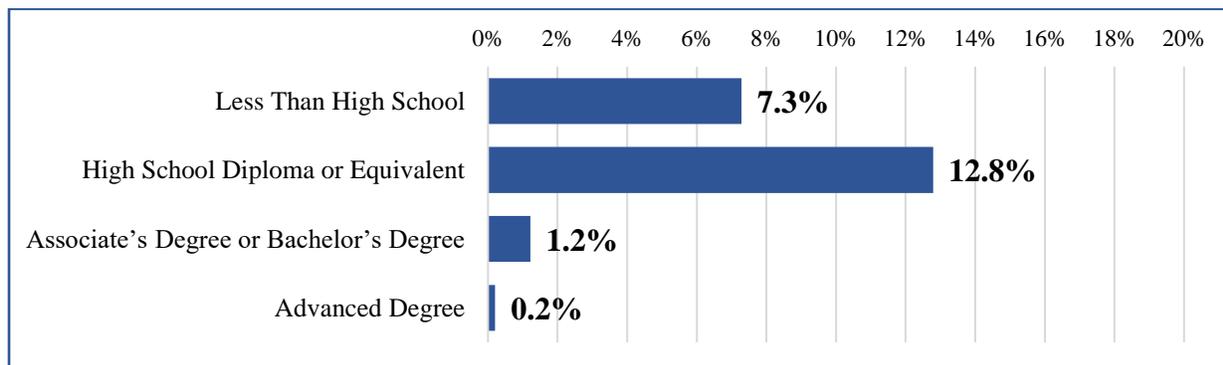
**Exhibit CL-9b Clients – Primary Language (Details)**

Primary Language	# of States	Count	% of Clients (243,384)
English	12	203,744	83.7%
Spanish	12	11,332	4.7%
Other Language	12	5,590	2.3%
Sign Language	6	373	0.2%
Russian	9	351	0.1%
French	7	270	0.1%
Chinese	8	255	0.1%
Vietnamese	10	189	0.1%
Korean	8	144	0.1%
Arabic	7	73	0.03%
German	6	31	0.01%
Tagalog	4	26	0.01%
Assistive Technology	0	-	-
Unknown	12	21,006	8.6%

## CL-10 CLIENTS – SCHOOLING LEVEL

Seven states provided the clients' highest education level (66,976 records submitted with 14,396 of these including schooling level), which was submitted for 21.5% of clients in those states. The category with the highest percentage of clients reported was High School Diploma or Equivalent at 12.8%. The next highest response was "Less than High School at 7.3%. The other school levels, Associate's or Bachelor's Degree and Advanced Degree, combined for 1.4% of responses. The clients' schooling level was unknown for 78.5% of clients. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit CL-10 Clients – Schooling Level**



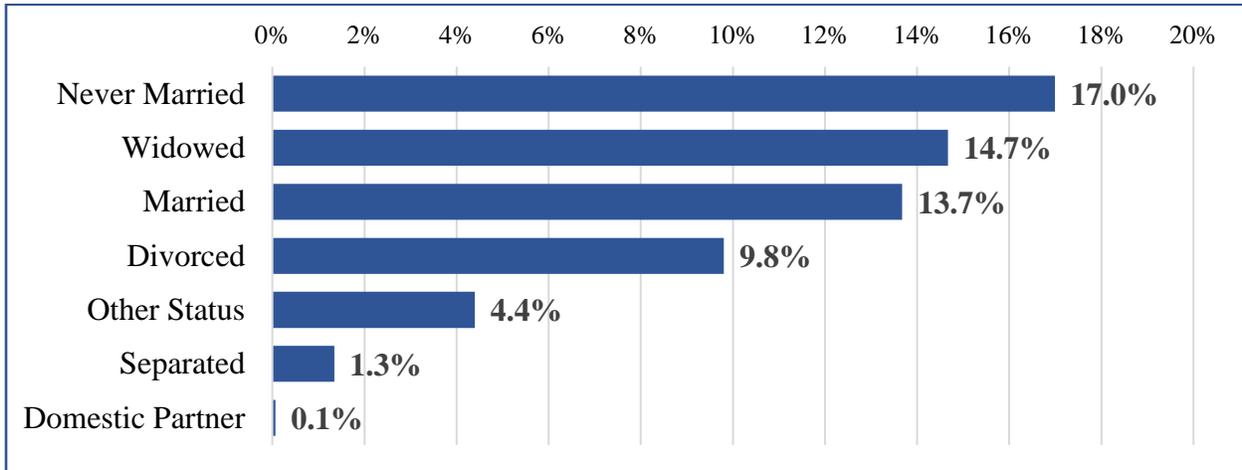
*Unknown not shown above.*

Schooling Level	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (66,976)
Less Than High School	6	4,881	7.3%
High School Diploma or Equivalent	6	8,565	12.8%
Associate's Degree Or Bachelor's Degree	7	814	1.2%
Advanced Degree	5	136	0.2%
Unknown	7	52,580	78.5%

## CL-11A CLIENTS – MARITAL STATUS

“Exhibit CL-10a Clients – Marital Status” indicates that 16 states reported the marital status of clients (229,101 total client records submitted with 139,643 records that included marital status). The top three statuses were Never Married at 17%, Widowed at 14.7%, and Married at 13.7%. The other statuses listed were Divorced, Other, Separated, and Domestic Partner (including Civil Union). The marital status was unknown for over 39% of the client records. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

### Exhibit CL-11a Clients – Marital Status



*Unknown not shown above.*

Marital Status	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (229,101)
Never Married	15	38,932	17.0%
Widowed	15	33,614	14.7%
Married	16	31,334	13.7%
Divorced	16	22,462	9.8%
Other Status	10	10,069	4.4%
Separated	13	3,079	1.3%
Domestic Partner (including Civil Union)	5	153	0.1%
Unknown	16	89,458	39.0%

### CL-11b VICTIMS – MARITAL STATUS BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

Seven states’ data contributed to “Exhibit CL-10b Victims – Marital Status by Substantiated Maltreatment Type.” A total of 15,390 victims are represented. An additional eight states’ records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%). Never Married was most common among victims of Sexual Abuse, 43%, followed by Abandonment at 37.1%, and Self-Neglect at 25.7%. Married/Partnered was most common among victims of Emotional Abuse at 25.4%, followed by Physical Abuse at 25%, and Neglect at 23.7%. Being divorced or separated was most common among victims of Emotional Abuse at 36.2%, followed by Exploitation at 31.9% and Physical Abuse at 26.1%. Widowed was most common among victims of Other Type with 25.2%. Other Status was most common among victims of Self-Neglect with 24.9%.

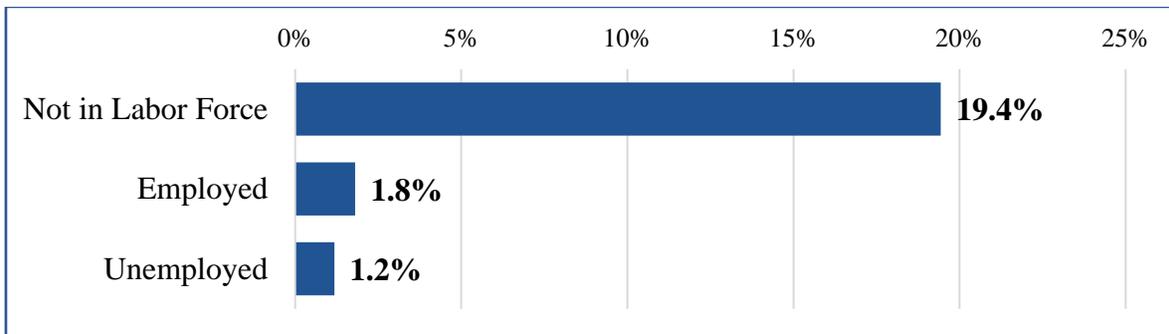
### Exhibit CL-11b Victims – Marital Status by Substantiated Maltreatment Type

Marital Status	All Victims	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Self-Neglect	Other Type
Never Married	20.4%	37.1%	14.7%	12.3%	18.6%	20.0%	43.0%	25.7%	17.9%
Married/ Partnered	18.3%	15.7%	25.4%	21.7%	23.7%	25.0%	10.0%	11.2%	16.9%
Divorced/ Separated	22.3%	10.0%	36.2%	31.9%	24.3%	26.1%	20.0%	13.0%	22.2%
Widowed	19.5%	12.9%	16.5%	20.6%	19.6%	18.5%	16.3%	19.6%	25.2%
Other Status	14.4%	22.9%	2.8%	7.8%	8.4%	7.0%	7.0%	24.9%	9.6%
Unknown	5.1%	1.4%	4.3%	5.8%	5.4%	3.4%	3.7%	5.6%	8.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,390</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>3,836</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6,212</b>	<b>722</b>

### CL-12 CLIENTS – EMPLOYMENT STATUS

“Exhibit CL-12 Clients – Employment Status” indicates five states included data on employment status for 9,476 of 42,201 client records. Only 1.8% of records indicated that the client was employed, while 19.4% indicated the employment status of Not in the Labor Force.

#### Exhibit CL-12 Clients – Employment Status



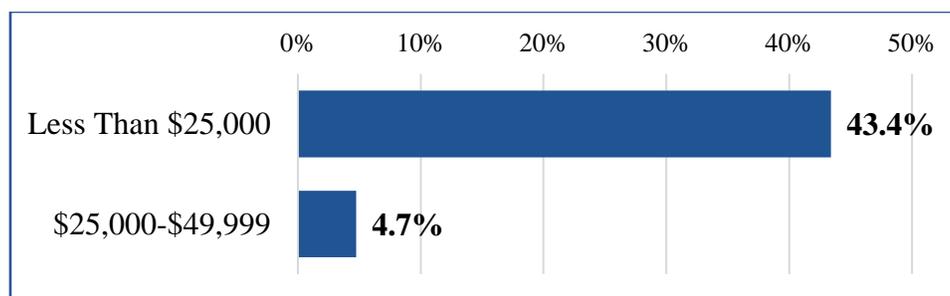
Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.

Employment Status	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (42,201)
Not in Labor Force	3	8,199	19.4%
Employed	3	762	1.8%
Unemployed	3	498	1.2%
Other Status	3	17	0.04%
Unknown	5	32,725	77.5%

### CL-13 CLIENTS – INCOME LEVEL

Six states reported the income level of the client, shown in “Exhibit CL-13 Clients – Income Level” (41,257 client records submitted of which 20,229 include income level). A total of 43.4% of client records indicated an income that was less than \$25,000. If known, the level of annual income of the client including all sources (public and private) is provided. The income level for 51% of the client records submitted by the six states was unknown. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit CL-13 Clients – Income Level**



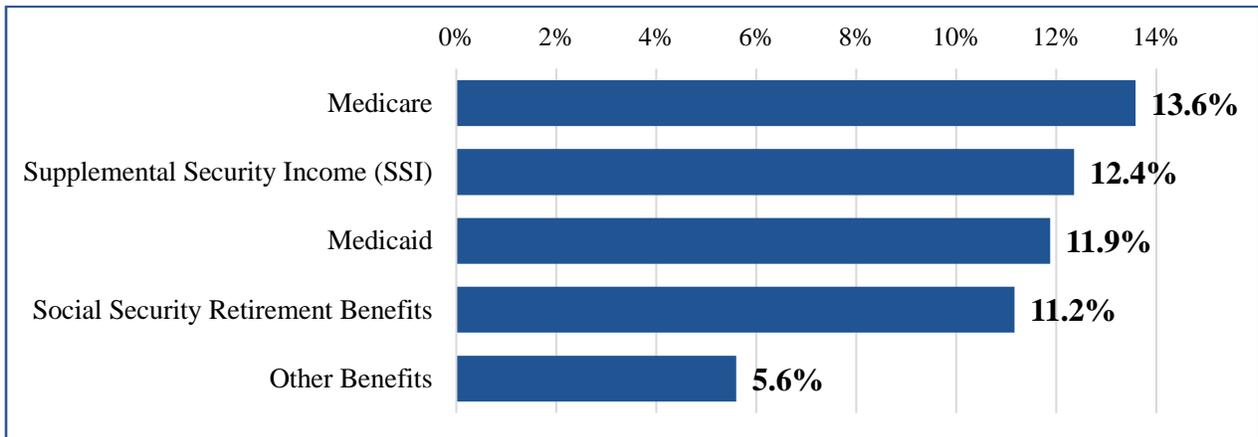
*Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.*

Income Level	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (41,257)
Less Than \$25,000	6	17,904	43.4%
\$25,000-\$49,999	5	1,954	4.7%
\$50,000-\$74,999	6	266	0.6%
\$75,000-\$99,999	5	51	0.1%
\$100,000 or More	4	54	0.1%
Unknown	6	21,028	51.0%

### CL-14A CLIENTS – BENEFITS

“Exhibit CL-15a Clients – Benefits” shows eight states provided data on the benefits received by clients (91,879 client records submitted of which 34,223 included at least one benefit). Multiple benefits could be submitted for each client. The top four benefits were Medicare at 13.6%, Social Security Income at 12.4%, Medicaid at 11.9%, and Social Security Retirement at 11.2%. Other benefits include Social Security Disability Insurance, Publicly-Subsidized Housing, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Veterans’ Disability, and Other. Benefits received was unknown for 62.8% of client records submitted by the eight states. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

### Exhibit CL-14a Clients – Benefits



Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.

Benefits	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (91,879)
Medicare	6	12,482	13.6%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	7	11,350	12.4%
Medicaid	5	10,910	11.9%
Social Security Retirement Benefits	7	10,257	11.2%
Other Benefits	3	5,143	5.6%
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	4	665	0.7%
Veterans' Disabled Benefits	5	366	0.4%
Publicly-Subsidized Housing	1	19	0.02%
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	2	7	0.01%
Unknown	8	57,656	62.8%

### CL-14B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE BENEFITS

“Exhibit CL-14b Clients – Multiple Benefits” indicates that 21.8% of the clients received one benefit, 12.7% received two benefits, and 2.8% received three or more benefits.

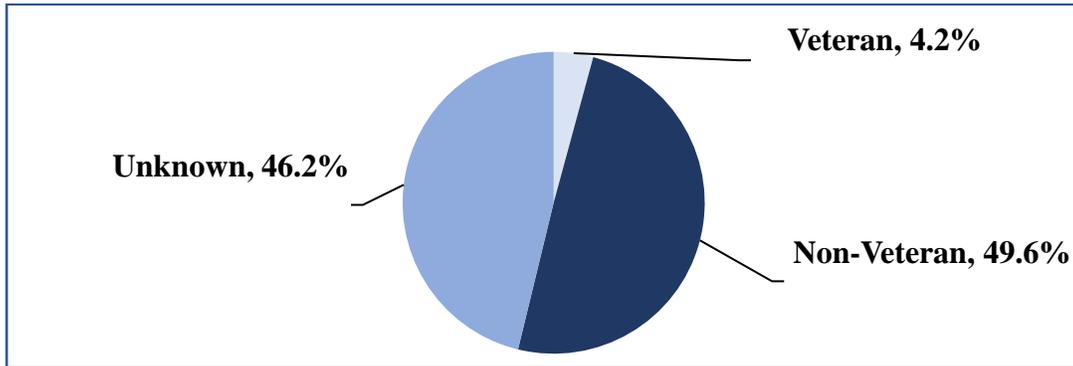
#### Exhibit CL-14b Clients – Multiple Benefits

Clients with Multiple Benefits	# of states	# of clients	% of clients (91,879)
No Benefit	8	57,656	62.8%
Only 1 Benefit	7	20,032	21.8%
2 Benefits	8	11,635	12.7%
3 or More Benefits	6	2,556	2.8%

### CL-15 CLIENTS – VETERAN STATUS

Seven states (50,347 client records submitted of which 27,083 included veteran status) indicated veteran status on about 54% of the client records they submitted. The pie chart in “Exhibit CL-15 Clients – Veteran Status” reflects that 4.2% of clients were veterans and 49.6% were not veterans.

**Exhibit CL-15 Clients – Veteran Status**

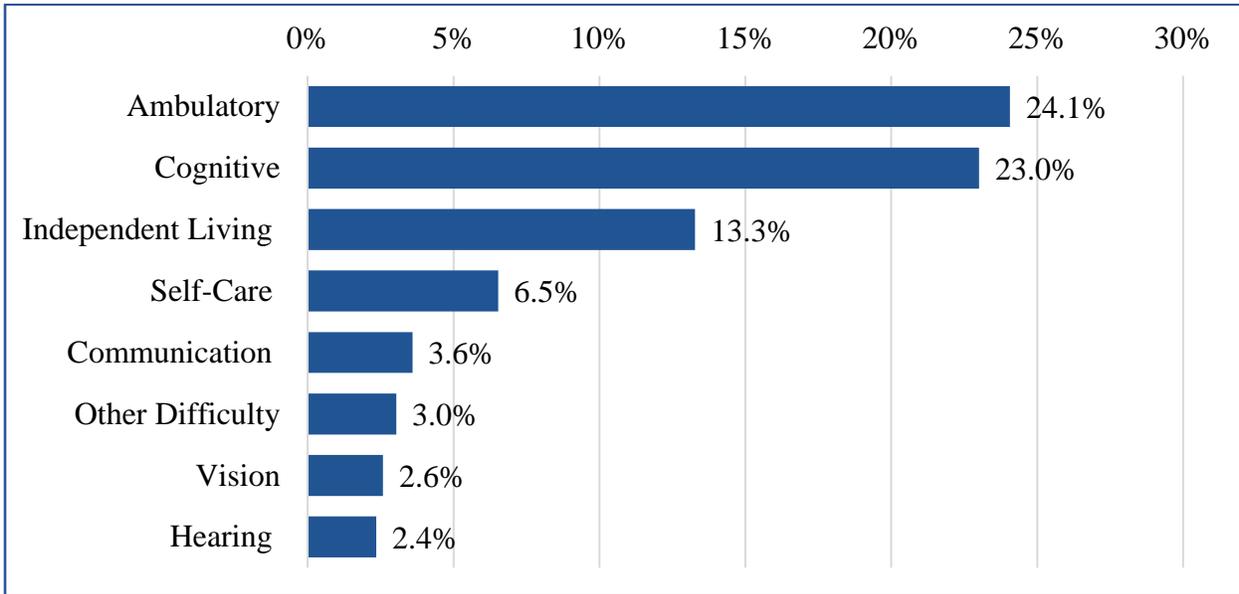


Veteran Status	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (50,347)
Veteran	6	2,127	4.2%
Non-Veteran	7	24,956	49.6%
Unknown	7	23,264	46.2%

### CL-16A CLIENTS – DISABILITIES

“Exhibit CL-16a Clients – Disabilities” reflects clients’ disabilities data from 12 states (213,284 client records submitted of which 105,585 included at least one disability). Disabilities include the clients’ physical, emotional, and cognitive difficulties that result in limitation in activities and restrictions to fully participate at school, work, or in the community. The three highest reported difficulties experienced by clients were Ambulatory at 24.1%, Cognitive at 23%, and Independent Living at 13.3%. The other difficulties included Communication, Hearing, Self-Care, Vision, and Other Difficulty (disability not listed). The value of None/Unknown indicates that there was no disability determined or it was unknown if the client had a disability.

**Exhibit CL-16a Clients – Disabilities**



*“None or Unknown” not shown above.*

Disability	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (213,284)
Ambulatory	8	51,331	24.1%
Cognitive	12	49,077	23.0%
Independent Living	7	28,319	13.3%
Self-Care	7	13,930	6.5%
Communication	9	7,671	3.6%
Other Difficulty	7	6,483	3.0%
Vision	6	5,518	2.6%
Hearing	5	5,023	2.4%
“None or Unknown”	12	107,699	50.5%

**CL-16B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE DISABILITIES**

“Exhibit CL-16b Clients – Multiple Disabilities” indicates the number of clients with multiple disabilities. The majority of client records, 50.5%, had no client disability as reported by 12 states. Eleven states’ client records had only one disability for 30.7% of clients. Ten states reported that 11.5% of clients had two disabilities. Nine states’ client records indicated that 5.1% of clients had three disabilities, and 2.3% of clients had four or more disabilities.

### Exhibit CL-16b Clients – Multiple Disabilities

<b>Clients with Multiple Disabilities</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of clients</b>	<b>% of clients (213,284)</b>
No Disability	12	107,699	50.5%
Only 1 Disability	11	65,419	30.7%
2 Disabilities	10	24,464	11.5%
3 or More Disabilities	9	10,807	5.1%
4 or More Disabilities	9	4,895	2.3%

### CL-16C VICTIMS – DISABILITIES BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit CL-16c Victims – Disabilities by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” reflects data from nine states (representing 72,138 victims). Cognitive Difficulty was noted frequently among victims of Abandonment, followed by victims of Neglect and other abuse. Communication/Sensory Difficulty (including communication difficulty, hearing difficulty, and vision difficulty) was also noted frequently for victims of Abandonment but, was relatively infrequently noted among victims of Physical Abuse and Self-Neglect. Functional Difficulty (including ambulatory difficulty, independent living difficulty, and self-care difficulty) was very frequently noted among victims of Abandonment and Self-Neglect but, was relatively infrequently noted among victims of Physical Abuse.

### Exhibit CL-16c Victims – Disabilities by Substantiated Maltreatment Type

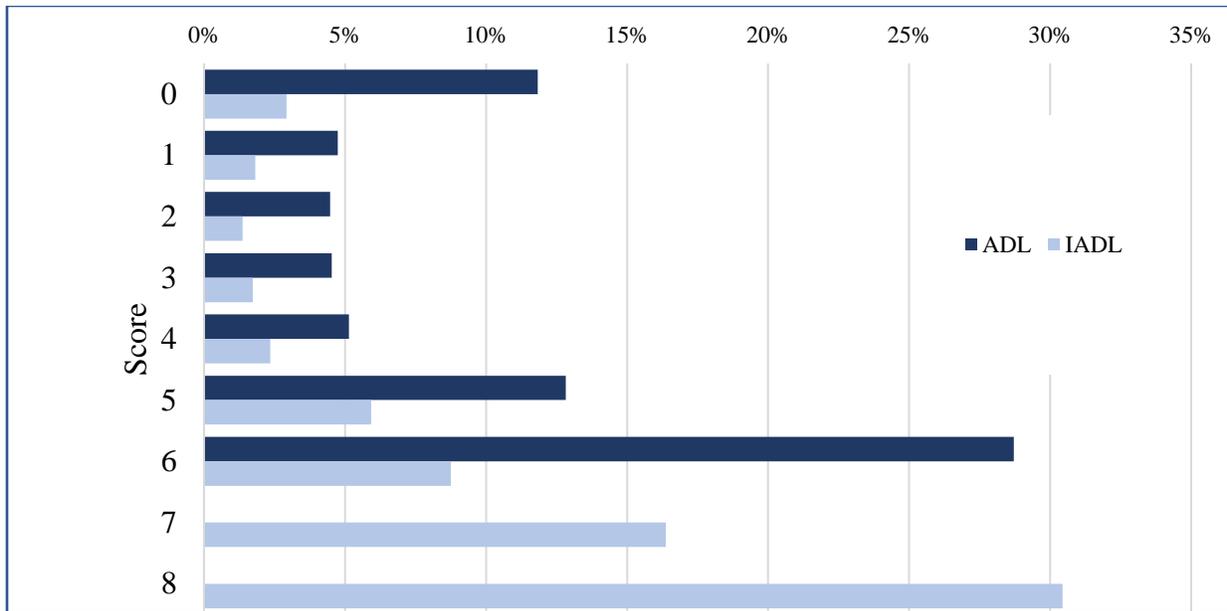
<b>Disabilities</b>	<b>All Victims</b>	<b>Abandonment</b>	<b>Emotional Abuse</b>	<b>Exploitation</b>	<b>Neglect</b>	<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<b>Self-Neglect</b>	<b>Other Type</b>
Cognitive Difficulty	16.2%	61.1%	12.1%	19.3%	33.1%	11.2%	20.0%	14.8%	31.8%
Communication/Sensory Difficulty	8.6%	27.8%	13.6%	13.3%	16.7%	1.9%	12.0%	7.7%	14.9%
Functional Difficulty	40.5%	83.3%	17.2%	23.7%	31.3%	4.6%	24.1%	45.6%	23.1%
Other Difficulty	2.0%	-	3.8%	4.7%	5.4%	4.2%	4.7%	1.2%	6.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,138</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>3,482</b>	<b>57,931</b>	<b>195</b>

### CL-17 CLIENTS – ADL AND IADL SCORE

One state provided client scores for activities of daily living (ADL) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), as shown in “Exhibit CL-17 Clients – ADL and IADL Score.” This exhibit includes 11,772 records with an ADL score and 11,681 records with an IADL score (of 16,295 records). ADL and IADL scores were unknown for 28.3% of client records. Reasons for Unknown

values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected. Many states use the ADL and IADL assessment instruments, but do not record the information as a data element in the state reporting system. “ADL are self-care activities that a person performs daily (e.g., eating, dressing, bathing, transferring between the bed and a chair, using the toilet, controlling bladder and bowel functions). IADL are activities that are needed to live independently (e.g., doing housework, preparing meals, taking medications properly, managing finances, using a telephone).”<sup>2</sup>

**Exhibit CL-17 Clients – ADL and IADL Score**



*Unknown not shown above.*

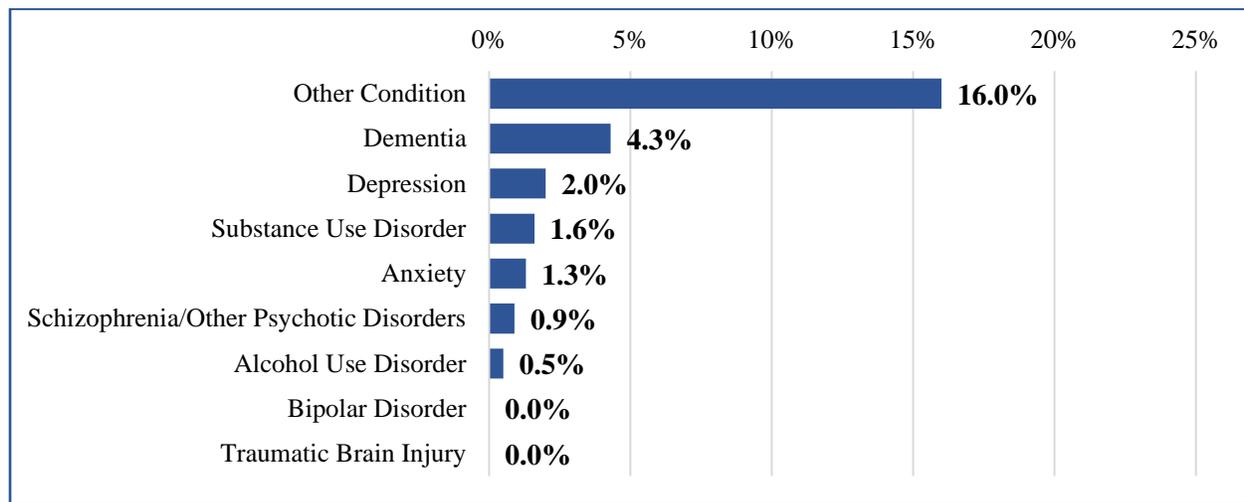
Score	ADL score counts	% of clients (16,295)	IADL score counts	% of clients (16,295)
0	1,928	11.8%	477	2.9%
1	773	4.7%	297	1.8%
2	728	4.5%	223	1.4%
3	738	4.5%	281	1.7%
4	837	5.1%	383	2.4%
5	2,090	12.8%	966	5.9%
6	4,678	28.7%	1,426	8.8%
7	NA	NA	2,668	16.4%
8	NA	NA	4,960	30.4%
Unknown	4,523	27.8%	4,614	28.3%

<sup>2</sup> Source: American Academy of Family Physicians. “The Geriatric Assessment.” Retrieved from: <http://www.aafp.org/afp/2011/0101/p48.html>.

## CL-18A CLIENTS – BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

NAMRS has eight distinct behavioral health screenings or diagnoses data elements plus Other. Multiple behavioral health conditions can be submitted for the client. Eight states reported on clients’ behavioral health screenings or diagnoses (185,096 client records, of which 46,629 contained at least one condition). “Exhibit CL-18a Clients – Behavioral Health Conditions” displays the top three behavioral health conditions of clients: Other, Dementia, and Depression. Some state examples of Other are delusional, organic brain syndrome, borderline personality, and emotional disorder. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit CL-18a Clients – Behavioral Health Conditions**



*“None or Unknown” not shown above.*

Behavioral Health Condition	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (185,096)
Other Condition	5	29,674	16.0%
Dementia	4	8,043	4.3%
Depression	4	3,686	2.0%
Substance Use Disorder	3	2,986	1.6%
Anxiety	3	2,451	1.3%
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	3	1,738	0.9%
Alcohol Use Disorder	4	857	0.5%
Bipolar Disorder	1	3	0.002%
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	8	138,467	74.8%

### CL-18B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

“Exhibit CL-18b Clients – Multiple Behavioral Health Conditions” indicates the number of clients with multiple behavioral health conditions. Most client records, 74.8%, listed no condition and 23.9% indicated only one condition.

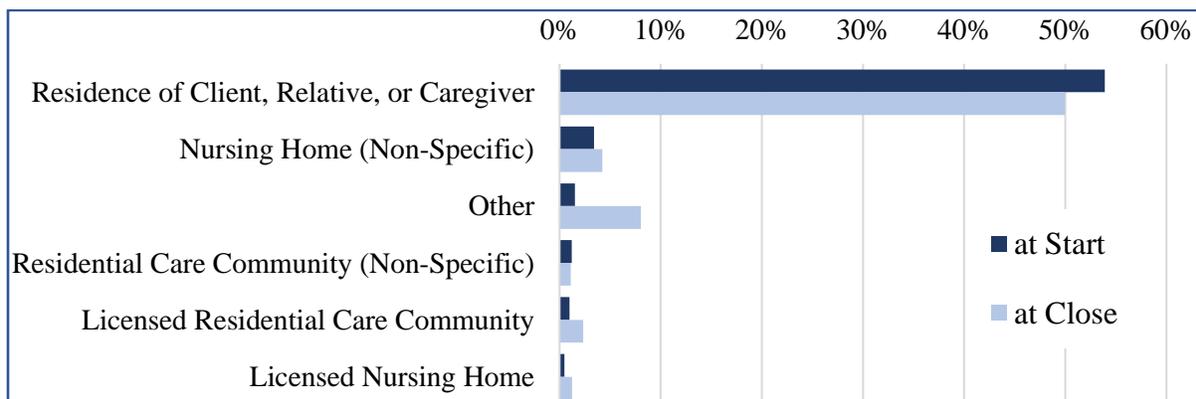
**Exhibit CL-18b Clients – Multiple Behavioral Health Conditions**

Clients with Multiple Conditions	# of states	# of clients	% of clients (185,096)
No Condition	8	138,467	74.8%
Only 1 Condition	8	44,146	23.9%
2 Conditions	5	2,185	1.2%
3 or More Conditions	5	298	0.2%

### CL-19 CLIENTS – LIVING SETTINGS AT START AND CLOSE

NAMRS requests information about clients’ primary living setting at the start of the investigation and close of the investigation. Five states reported the client’s living setting at both the start and close of the investigation (73,631 client records) and the data are displayed in “Exhibit CL-19 Clients – Living Settings at Start and Close.” There were 45,301 records including setting at start of the investigation and 49,315 at the close of the investigation. Half of the clients, 50%, lived in their residence or residence of a relative or caregiver at both the start and close of the investigation. A living setting was not included for 33% of client records. Reasons for Unknown values for the living setting may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected. It is important to note that the living setting at the start may not be the same location as the maltreatment setting. For example, the client may live in their own residence but, the maltreatment may have occurred at an Adult Day Services Center.

**Exhibit CL-19 Clients – Living Setting at Start and Close**



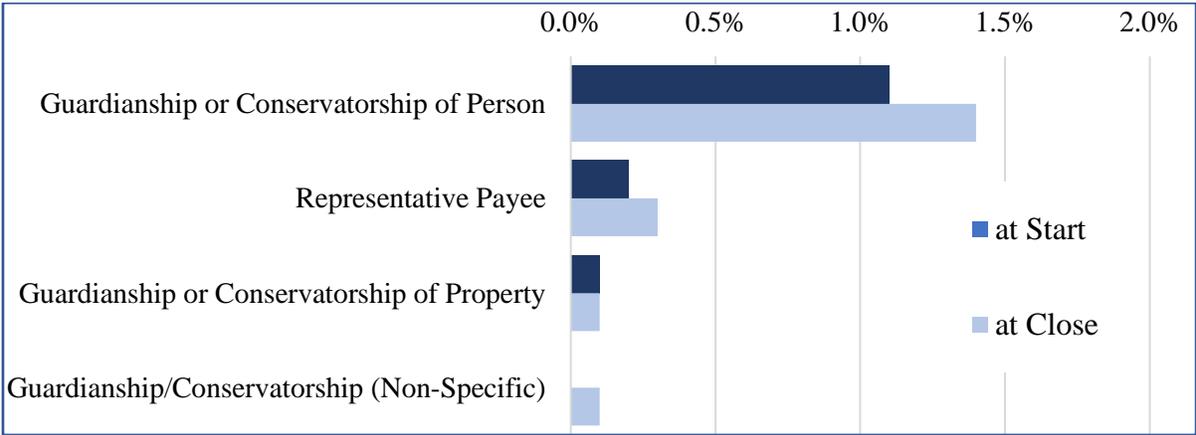
*Categories less than one percent are not Unknown not shown above.*

Living Setting	Start counts	% of clients (73,631)	Close counts	% of clients (73,631)
Residence of Client, Relative, or Caregiver	39,687	53.9%	36,788	50.0%
Nursing Home (Non-Specific)	2,505	3.4%	3,114	4.2%
Other Setting	1,126	1.5%	5,921	8.0%
Residential Care Community (Non-Specific)	896	1.2%	808	1.1%
Licensed Residential Care Community	716	1.0%	1,725	2.3%
Licensed Nursing Home	352	0.5%	914	1.2%
Non-Licensed Residential Care Community	19	0.03%	45	0.1%
Non-Licensed Nursing Home	-	-	-	-
Unknown	28,330	38.5%	24,316	33.0%

**CL-20A CLIENTS – SUBSTITUTE DECISION MAKERS AT START AND CLOSE**

NAMRS requests information about clients’ substitute decision makers at the start and close of the investigation. It includes authorizations that are in effect and related to health, personal, or financial decision making for the client. Multiple substitute decision maker code values can be submitted for the client. There are six data elements defining substitute decision maker and an option for None/Unknown. Two states reported information about substitute decision makers at both start and close (19,606 client records). There were 280 records that included at least one decision maker at the start of the investigation and 352 records that included at least one decision maker at the close of the investigation. “Exhibit CL-20a Clients – Substitute Decision Makers at Start and Close” displays the top substitute decision maker as Guardianship or Conservatorship of Person.

**Exhibit CL-20a Clients – Substitute Decision Makers at Start and Close**



*Categories less than 0.1% and Unknown not shown above.*

<b>Substitute Decision Maker</b>	<b>Start counts</b>	<b>% of clients (19,606)</b>	<b>Close counts</b>	<b>% of clients (19,606)</b>
Guardianship or Conservatorship of Person	216	1.1%	279	1.4%
Representative Payee	43	0.2%	51	0.3%
Guardianship or Conservatorship of Property	13	0.1%	16	0.1%
Guardianship/Conservatorship (Non-Specific)	8	0.04%	10	0.1%
Health Care Proxy in Effect	-	-	-	-
Financial Proxy in Effect	-	-	-	-
Unknown	19,328	98.6%	19,254	98.2%

#### **CL-20B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE SUBSTITUTE DECISION MAKERS AT START AND CLOSE**

“Exhibit CL-20b Clients – Multiple Substitute Decision Makers at Start and Close” indicates the number of clients with multiple substitute decision makers at start and close. Most client records, 98.2%, indicated no substitute decision maker.

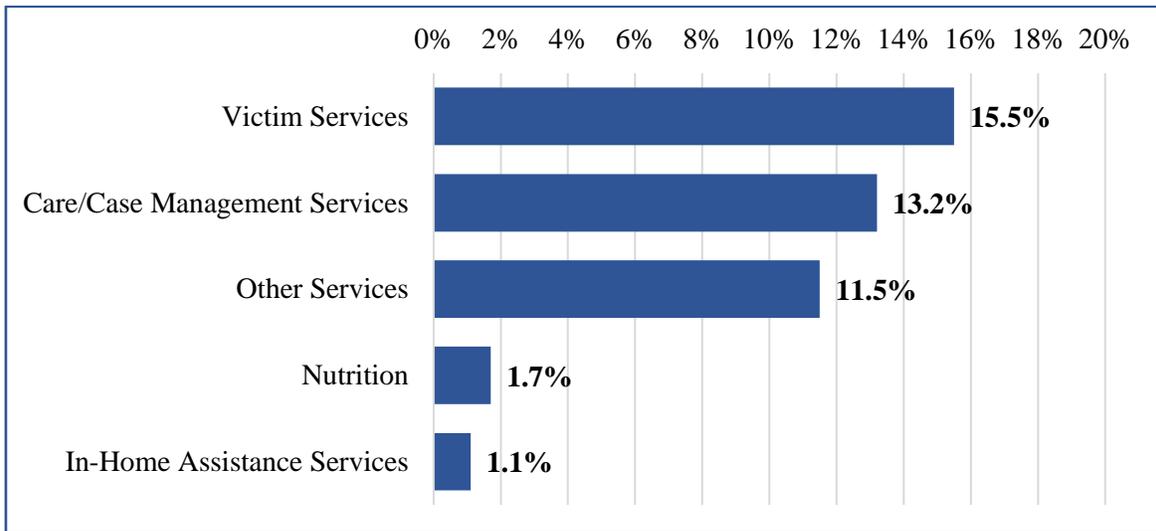
#### **Exhibit CL-20b Clients – Multiple Substitute Decision Makers at Start and Close**

<b>Clients with Multiple Substitute Decision Makers</b>	<b>Start counts</b>	<b>% of clients (19,606)</b>	<b>Close counts</b>	<b>% of clients (19,606)</b>
No Substitute Decision Maker	19,328	98.6%	19,254	98.2%
Only 1 Substitute Decision Maker	276	1.4%	348	1.8%
2 or More Substitute Decision Makers	2	0.01%	4	0.02%

#### **CL-21A CLIENTS – SERVICES AT START**

NAMRS requests client services data in four distinct ways – start and close of investigation, provided by APS, and referred for services. “Exhibit CL-21a Clients – Services at Start” includes the services known to the agency that the client was already receiving at the start of the investigation. Four states provided client services information at the start of the investigation (63,348 client records submitted of which 25,113 contained at least one service).

### Exhibit CL-21a Clients – Services at Start



Categories less than one percent and “None or Unknown” not shown above.

Services at Start	# of states that submitted	Count	% of clients (63,348)
Victim Services	2	9,829	15.5%
Care/Case Management Services	2	8,386	13.2%
Other Services	4	7,286	11.5%
Nutrition	3	1,066	1.7%
In-Home Assistance Services	3	694	1.1%
Housing and Relocation Services	1	402	0.6%
Medical and Dental Services	2	199	0.3%
Legal Services	2	154	0.2%
Transportation	1	77	0.1%
Caregiver Support Services	3	63	0.1%
Community Day Services	1	16	0.03%
Education, Employment, And Training Services	0	-	-
Emergency Assist/Material Aid Services	0	-	-
Financial Planning Services	0	-	-
Medical Rehabilitation Services	0	-	-
Mental Health Services	0	-	-
Public Assistance Benefits	0	-	-
Substance Use Services	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	4	38,235	60.4%

### CL-21B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE SERVICES AT START

Multiple service code values can be submitted for the client. “Exhibit CL-21b Clients – Multiple Services at Start” indicates the number of clients that had services at the start of the investigation. Most client records, 60.3%, did not include a service and 35.8% indicated only one service was received.

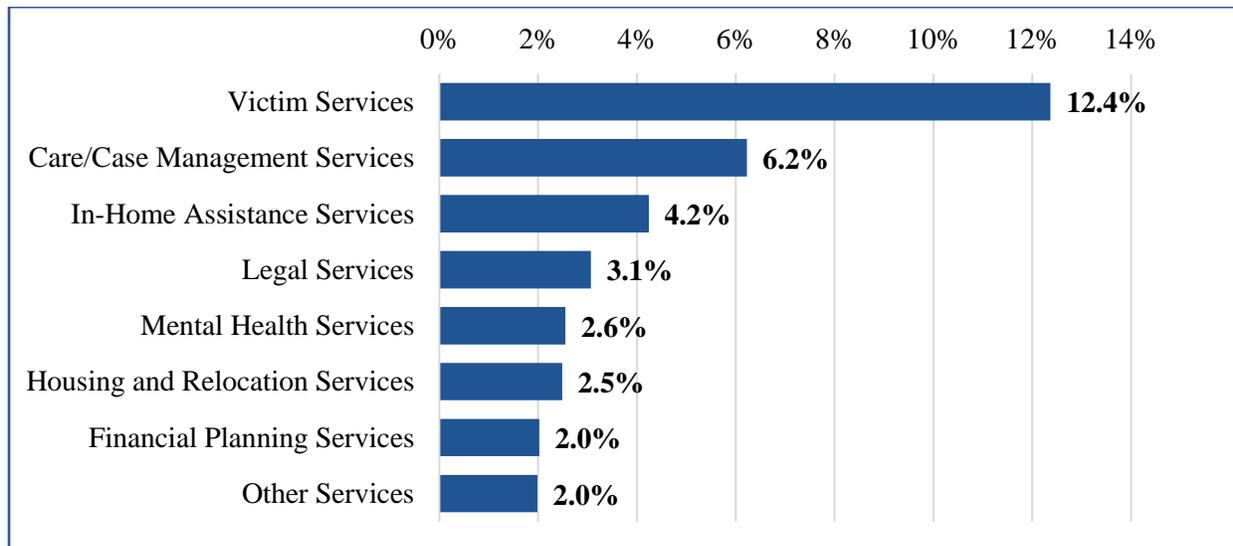
**Exhibit CL-21b Clients – Multiple Services at Start**

Clients with Multiple Services	# of states	# of clients	% of clients (63,348)
No Service	4	38,235	60.3%
Only 1 Service	4	22,696	35.8%
2 Services	4	1,878	3.0%
3 or More Services	2	539	0.9%

### CL-22A CLIENTS – SERVICES PROVIDED BY APS

NAMRS requests client services data in four distinct ways – start and close of investigation, provided by APS, and referred for services. “Exhibit CL-22a Clients – Services Provided by APS” includes the services that the agency provided on behalf of the client during the investigation or while the agency kept an open case. Five states reported data regarding services provided by APS (81,009 client records submitted, of which 18,983 included at least one service).

**Exhibit CL-22a Clients – Services Provided by APS**



*Categories less than 2% and “None or Unknown” not shown above.*

<b>Services Provided by APS</b>	<b># of states that submitted</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of clients (81,009)</b>
Victim Services	2	10,020	12.4%
Care/Case Management Services	3	5,043	6.2%
In-Home Assistance Services	5	3,433	4.2%
Legal Services	4	2,485	3.1%
Mental Health Services	2	2,068	2.6%
Housing and Relocation Services	3	2,014	2.5%
Financial Planning Services	1	1,637	2.0%
Other Services	4	1,607	2.0%
Nutrition	4	1,336	1.6%
Public Assistance Benefits	3	1,219	1.5%
Emergency Assist/Material Aid Services	1	1,028	1.3%
Medical and Dental Services	3	887	1.1%
Transportation	2	115	0.1%
Caregiver Support Services	2	89	0.1%
Community Day Services	3	68	0.1%
Substance Use Services	1	34	0.04%
Medical Rehabilitation Services	1	1	0.01%
Education, Employment, And Training Services	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	5	62,026	76.6%

### **CL-22B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE SERVICES PROVIDED BY APS**

Multiple service code values can be submitted for the client. “Exhibit CL-22b Clients – Multiple Services Provided by APS” indicates the number of clients that received services provided by APS during the investigation. Most client records, 76.6%, did not include a service and 15.1% indicated only one service received.

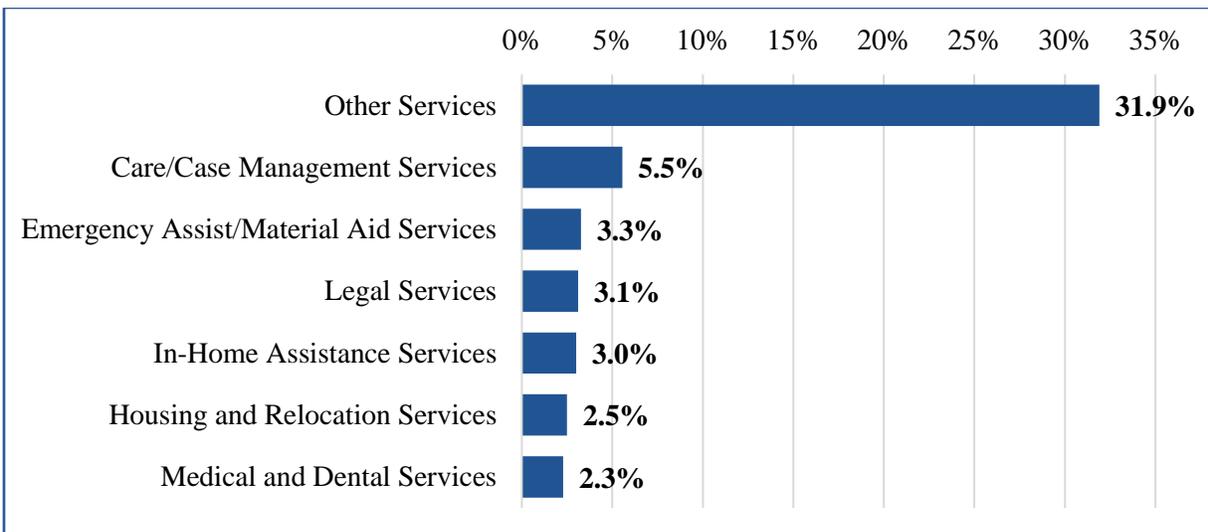
#### **Exhibit CL-22b Clients – Multiple Services Provided by APS**

<b>Clients with Multiple Services</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of clients</b>	<b>% of clients (81,009)</b>
No Service	5	62,026	76.6%
Only 1 Service	5	12,190	15.1%
2 Services	4	3,091	3.8%
3 Services	4	1,739	2.2%
4 Services	4	975	1.2%
5 Services	2	543	0.7%
6 or More Services	2	445	0.6%

### CL-23A CLIENTS – SERVICES REFERRED

NAMRS requests client services data in four distinct ways – start and close of investigation, provided by APS, and referred for services. “Exhibit CL-23a Clients – Services Referred” shows the services for which the agency referred the client. Six states provided data about referrals for services for clients (67,580 client records submitted of which 31,476 included at least one service). The most commonly chosen response was Other Services with 31.9% of records. Some examples of Other Services include burial/cremation, Alzheimer's/dementia education, public health, animal control, and consultation.

**Exhibit CL-23a Clients – Services Referred**



*Categories less than 2% and “None or Unknown” not shown above.*

<b>Services Referred</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of clients (67,580)</b>
Other Services	5	21,560	31.9%
Care/Case Management Services	3	3,748	5.5%
Emergency Assist/Material Aid Services	3	2,214	3.3%
Legal Services	5	2,100	3.1%
In-Home Assistance Services	5	2,026	3.0%
Housing and Relocation Services	4	1,691	2.5%
Medical and Dental Services	3	1,546	2.3%
Mental Health Services	5	1,010	1.5%
Victim Services	3	841	1.2%
Public Assistance Benefits	4	689	1.0%
Community Day Services	3	596	0.9%
Caregiver Support Services	3	549	0.8%
Transportation	3	245	0.4%
Medical Rehabilitation Services	3	203	0.3%
Financial Planning Services	3	117	0.2%
Substance Use Services	3	114	0.2%
Nutrition	3	58	0.1%
Education, Employment, and Training Services	2	9	0.01%
“None or Unknown”	6	36,104	53.4%

### **CL-23B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE SERVICES REFERRED**

Multiple service code values can be submitted for the client. “Exhibit CL-23b Clients – Multiple Services Referred” indicates the number of clients that APS referred to received services. Most client records, 53.4%, did not include a service and 39.6% indicated only one service.

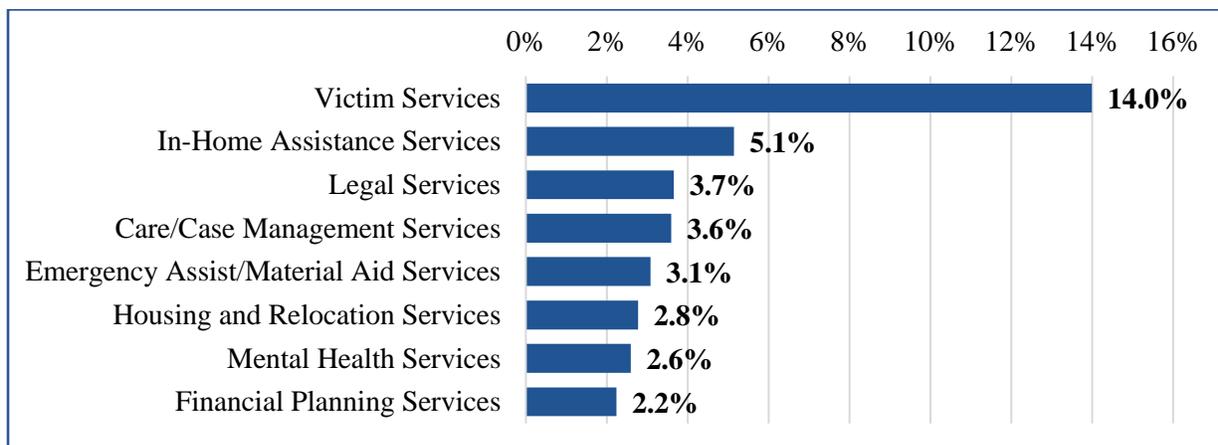
#### **Exhibit CL-23b Clients – Multiple Services Referred**

<b>Clients with Multiple Services</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of clients</b>	<b>% of clients (67,580)</b>
No Service	6	36,104	53.4%
Only 1 Service	6	26,745	39.6%
2 Services	6	2,745	4.1%
3 Services	4	1,230	1.8%
4 Services	4	466	0.7%
5 or More Services	4	267	0.4%

## CL-24A CLIENTS – SERVICES AT CLOSE

NAMRS requests client services data in four distinct ways – start and close of investigation, provided by APS, and referred for services. “Exhibit CL-24a Client – Services at Close” includes the services known to the agency that the client was receiving at the time of case closure. Four states provided information about clients’ services at case closure (66,326 records submitted, of which 16,462 included at least one service).

### Exhibit CL-24a Clients – Services at Close



*Categories less than 2% and “None or Unknown” not shown above.*

Services at Close	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (66,326)
Victim Services	3	9,279	14.0%
In-Home Assistance Services	4	3,413	5.1%
Legal Services	3	2,424	3.7%
Care/Case Management Services	3	2,384	3.6%
Emergency Assist/Material Aid Services	2	2,042	3.1%
Housing and Relocation Services	2	1,840	2.8%
Mental Health Services	2	1,721	2.6%
Financial Planning Services	2	1,486	2.2%
Nutrition	4	1,225	1.8%
Other Services	4	1,191	1.8%
Public Assistance Benefits	3	752	1.1%
Caregiver Support Services	3	432	0.7%
Transportation	3	170	0.3%
Medical and Dental Services	1	159	0.2%
Community Day Services	3	77	0.1%
Medical Rehabilitation Services	2	57	0.1%
Substance Use Services	2	30	0.05%
Education, Employment, and Training Services	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	4	49,864	75.2%

### CL-24B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE SERVICES AT CLOSE

Multiple service code values can be submitted for the client. “Exhibit CL-24b Clients – Multiple Services at Close” indicates the number of services known to the agency that the client was receiving at the time of case closure. Most client records, 75.2%, did not include a service and 14.7% indicated only one service.

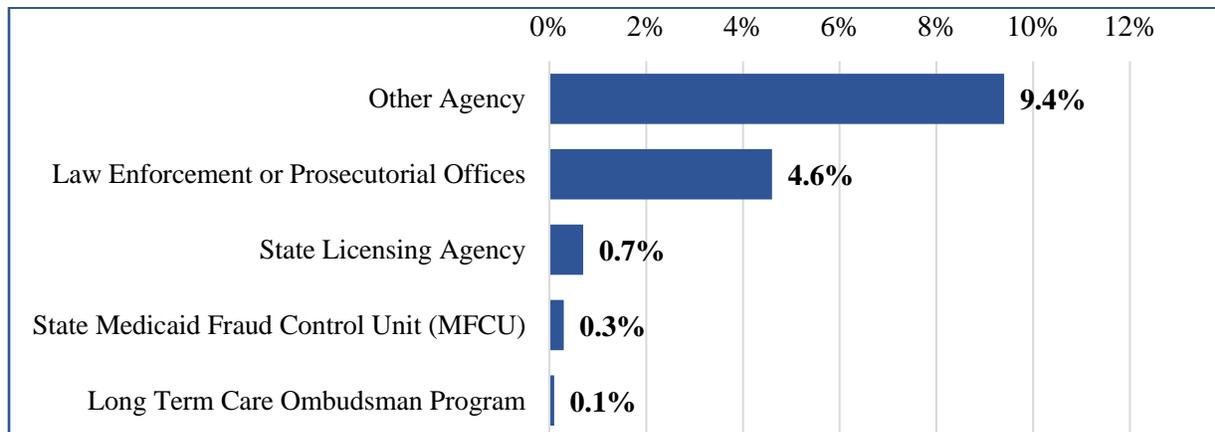
**Exhibit CL-24b Clients – Multiple Services at Close**

<b>Clients with Multiple Services</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of clients</b>	<b>% of clients (66,326)</b>
No Service	4	49,864	75.2%
Only 1 Service	4	9,769	14.7%
2 Services	4	3,560	5.4%
3 Services	3	1,684	2.5%
4 or More Services	3	1,449	2.2%

### CL-25A CLIENTS – INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

Five states provided data about interagency coordination activities for clients as noted in “Exhibit CL-25a Clients – Interagency Coordination” (63,229 client records submitted, of which 9,194 included at least one interagency coordination). The interagency coordination data elements are Law Enforcement or Prosecutorial Offices, Protection and Advocacy or Client Advocacy Program, State Licensing Agency, State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, Other, and None. The interagency coordination data element was included in 15.1% of the records submitted.

**Exhibit CL-25a Clients – Interagency Coordination**



*Categories less than 0.1% and Unknown not shown above.*

<b>Interagency Coordination</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of clients (63,229)</b>
Other Agency	3	5,957	9.4%
Law Enforcement or Prosecutorial Offices	5	2,934	4.6%
State Licensing Agency	4	422	0.7%
State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU)	1	172	0.3%
Long Term Care Ombudsman Program	3	78	0.1%
Protection/Advocacy/Client Advocacy Program (CAP)	1	6	0.01%
Unknown	8	54,035	85.5%

**CL-25B CLIENTS – MULTIPLE INTERAGENCY COORDINATION**

Multiple interagency coordinations can be submitted for each client. “Exhibit CL-25b Clients – Multiple Interagency Coordination” indicates the number of coordinations for clients. Most client records, 85.5%, did not include a coordination and 14.2% indicated one coordination.

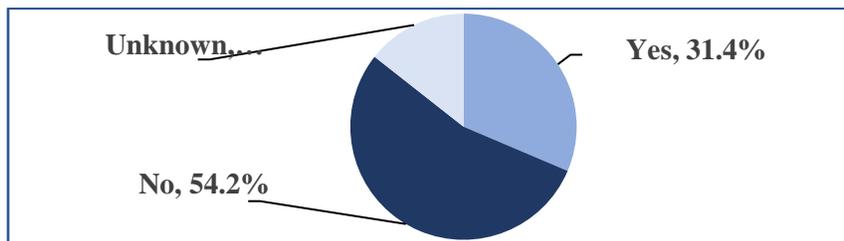
**Exhibit CL-25b Clients – Multiple Interagency Coordination**

<b>Clients with Multiple Coordinations</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of clients</b>	<b>% of clients (63,229)</b>
No Coordination	5	54,035	85.5%
Only 1 Coordination	5	9,007	14.2%
2 Coordinations	2	65	0.1%
3 Coordinations	1	56	0.1%
4 or More Coordinations	2	66	0.1%

**CL-26A CLIENTS – PREVIOUS REPORTS**

Fifteen states reported on clients’ previous reports of maltreatment and the data are displayed in “Exhibit CL-26a Clients – Previous Reports” (284,656 client records submitted, of which 243,699 included veteran status). Fourteen states reported 54.2% of the records submitted contained the No Previous Reports data element while 12 states indicated 31.4% of clients had previous reports of maltreatment. Fifteen states reported 14.4% of the client records reported Unknown. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit CL-26a Clients – Previous Reports**

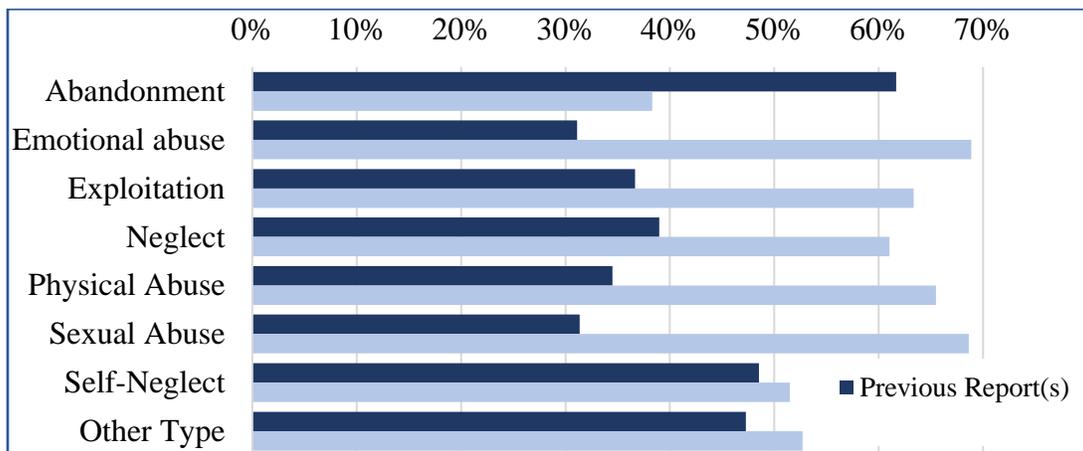


Previous Reports	# of states submitting	Count	% of clients (284,656)
Yes	12	89,372	31.4%
No	14	154,327	54.2%
Unknown	15	40,957	14.4%

### CL-26B VICTIMS – PREVIOUS REPORTS BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit CL-26b Victims – Previous Reports by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” depicts information from eight states (77,651 victims represented). An additional one state’s records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%). Previous APS reports were noted most frequently for victims of Abandonment at 61.7%, Self-Neglect at 48.5%, and Other Type at 47.3%.

**Exhibit CL-26b Victims – Previous Reports by Substantiated Maltreatment Type**



*No Previous Report and Unknown categories not shown above.*

Previous Reports	All Victims	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Self-Neglect	Other Type
Previous Report(s)	46.1%	61.7%	31.1%	36.7%	39.0%	34.5%	31.4%	48.5%	47.3%
No Previous Report	53.9%	38.3%	68.9%	63.4%	61.0%	65.5%	68.6%	51.5%	52.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,651</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>3,824</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>6,019</b>	<b>3,686</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>61,942</b>	<b>3,517</b>

## CASE COMPONENT – MALTREATMENT ALLEGATIONS

### MA-1 MALTREATMENT ALLEGATION RECORD SUBMISSION

“Exhibit MA-1 Maltreatment Allegation Record Submission” displays information about the maltreatment type and disposition type associated with each record submitted. Twenty-four states submitted maltreatment allegation records (454,033 records submitted). The NAMRS business rule associated with these two data elements requires that a record have both maltreatment and disposition types. Therefore, 100% of cases included both data elements.

#### Exhibit MA-1 Maltreatment Allegation Record Submission

Data Element	# of states that submitted	# of records from states	# of records with data	% of records from states with data	% of total records (454,033)
Maltreatment Type	24	454,033	454,033	100.0%	100.0%
Disposition Type	24	454,033	454,033	100.0%	100.0%

### MA-2 MALTREATMENT ALLEGATION – TYPES AND DISPOSITIONS

The maltreatment allegation types, displayed in “Exhibit MA-2 Maltreatment Allegation – Types and Dispositions” are Abandonment, Emotional Abuse, Exploitation (Non-Specific), Financial Exploitation, Neglect, Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Self-Neglect, Other Exploitation, and Other. NAMRS requires that each case have a maltreatment type; therefore, all 24 reporting states had a maltreatment type identified for each record. The top three maltreatment types were Self-Neglect, Neglect, and Financial Exploitation.

#### Exhibit MA-2 Maltreatment Allegation – Types and Dispositions

Maltreatment Types	Total	Substantiated	Inconclusive	Unsubstantiated	Other
Abandonment	2,505	34.89%	11.78%	52.97%	0.36%
Emotional Abuse	42,520	14.34%	19.11%	49.37%	17.18%
Financial Exploitation	47,782	14.58%	22.67%	56.65%	6.10%
Exploitation (Non-Specific)	19,198	14.42%	3.84%	45.06%	36.68%
Other Exploitation	5,781	22.42%	9.79%	63.35%	4.45%
Neglect	85,701	13.17%	10.04%	59.92%	16.86%
Physical Abuse	47,260	13.82%	18.03%	56.59%	11.56%
Sexual Abuse	5,380	11.04%	22.01%	53.14%	13.81%
Self-Neglect	180,658	44.00%	6.16%	27.60%	22.24%
Other	17,248	37.93%	17.12%	35.01%	9.94%
<b>All Maltreatments</b>	<b>454,033</b>	<b>26.97%</b>	<b>11.66%</b>	<b>43.73%</b>	<b>17.64%</b>

### MA-3 MALTREATMENT ALLEGATION – MULTIPLE SUBSTANTIATION

“Exhibit MA-3 Maltreatment Allegation – Multiple Substantiation” displays the data regarding multiple maltreatment allegation substantiations. Twenty-four states submitted data (340,384 clients represented). There were no allegations of maltreatment substantiated for 67.6% of clients, while 29.4% of clients had one maltreatment substantiated. There were multiple substantiations for three percent of victims.

#### Exhibit MA-3 Maltreatment Allegation – Multiple Substantiation

<b>Substantiation</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of clients (340,384)</b>
Clients with Substantiation Criteria Unmet	229,957	67.6%
Victims with 1 Substantiation	100,227	29.4%
Victims with 2 Substantiations	8,627	2.5%
Victims with 3 or More Substantiations	1,573	0.5%

## CASE COMPONENT – PERPETRATORS

### PR-1 PERPETRATOR RECORD SUBMISSION

“Exhibit PR-1 Perpetrator Record Submission” provides an overview of the 21 states that provided perpetrator information (93,477 perpetrator records submitted). Some states record self-neglecters as being both the client and the perpetrator; however, this practice is far from universal. For all perpetrator exhibits, data are not presented for Self-Neglect. The NAMRS business rules require that substantiated maltreatment records have a unique perpetrator identification number if states collect perpetrator information. Seven of the 21 states identify all victims of Self-Neglect as the perpetrator. It was determined that the best approach for sharing perpetrator information was to exclude the Self-Neglect data element from a record where the victim of Self-Neglect was identified as the perpetrator. If the client had multiple maltreatments, then only the Self-Neglect maltreatment was excluded from the perpetrator data exhibits.

Perpetrator age was included in 73.2% of records submitted, while 87.2% reported the perpetrators’ gender. Race was recorded for 67.8% of the perpetrators.

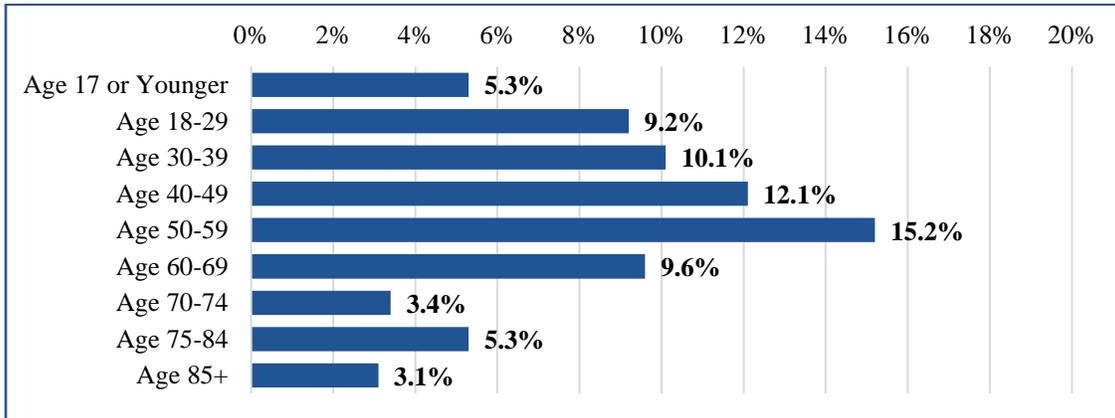
**Exhibit PR-1 Perpetrator Record Submission**

<b>Data Element</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b># of records from states</b>	<b># of records with data</b>	<b>% of records from states with data</b>	<b>% of total records (93,477)</b>
Perpetrator ID	21	32,378	32,378	100.0%	100.0%
Gender Identity	20	32,163	28,059	87.2%	86.7%
Age	17	26,769	19,604	73.2%	60.5%
Race	16	29,692	20,140	67.8%	62.2%
Ethnicity	13	23,920	10,969	45.9%	33.9%
Disabilities	4	11,856	6,157	51.9%	19.0%
Behavioral Health Screenings	4	9,183	1,999	21.8%	6.2%

### PR-2A PERPETRATORS – AGE GROUP

Perpetrator age, shown in “Exhibit PR-2a Perpetrators – Age Group,” was reported by 17 states (26,769 perpetrators represented). These data, for Perpetrator Age Group, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. The age of the perpetrator is determined at the start of the investigation. Perpetrator ages were categorized in the same groups as those used during Key Indicator Component data submission. As with Key Indicator Component age data, comparisons between categories must take into account the number of perpetrators per year represented (i.e., average number of perpetrators per year of age). The top age grouping for perpetrators was Unknown at 26.8%. The highest known age group of perpetrators was within the 50-59 age group.

### Exhibit PR-2a Perpetrators – Age Group



*Unknown not shown above.*

Age Group	# of states submitting	Count	% of perpetrators (26,769)
Age 17 or Younger	6	1,410	5.3%
Age 18-29	16	2,473	9.2%
Age 30-39	16	2,698	10.1%
Age 40-49	16	3,237	12.1%
Age 50-59	17	4,072	15.2%
Age 60-69	17	2,577	9.6%
Age 70-74	15	910	3.4%
Age 75-84	14	1,406	5.3%
Age 85+	12	821	3.1%
Unknown	14	7,165	26.8%

### PR-2B PERPETRATORS – AGE GROUP BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

Nine states' data are represented in "Exhibit PR-2b Perpetrators – Age Group by Substantiated Maltreatment Type" (18,946 perpetrators represented). An additional seven states' records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%). The maltreatment type Self-Neglect is not included in Exhibit PR-2b. Perpetrators of Physical Abuse and Sexual Abuse were most commonly in the 29 or younger age range, then in the 50-59 age range. Abandonment was typically perpetrated by older individuals and relatively rarely by younger individuals. By contrast, Exploitation was typically perpetrated by younger to middle-aged individuals. Other abuse was most frequently perpetrated by individuals in the 70 years and older age range.

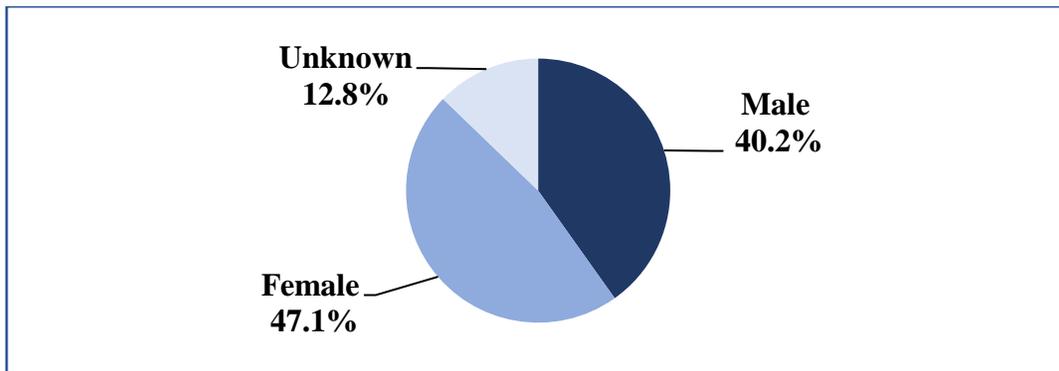
### Exhibit PR-2b Perpetrators – Age Group by Substantiated Maltreatment Type

Age	All Substantiated Perpetrators	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Other Type
29 or Younger	19.7%	5.8%	22.3%	19.0%	16.8%	28.0%	27.4%	15.1%
30-39	13.6%	9.9%	15.7%	19.8%	12.7%	15.3%	10.5%	6.4%
40-49	16.2%	12.6%	17.2%	23.0%	18.1%	15.6%	15.8%	7.5%
50-59	20.7%	28.8%	21.1%	21.6%	24.8%	18.4%	24.2%	14.9%
60-69	13.1%	24.2%	10.9%	9.3%	14.7%	9.1%	10.0%	18.3%
70+	16.0%	18.8%	11.2%	6.3%	12.1%	12.5%	11.1%	37.7%
Unknown	0.8%	-	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,946</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>3,535</b>

### PR-3A PERPETRATORS – GENDER IDENTITY

“Exhibit PR-3a Perpetrators – Gender Identity” reflects perpetrator gender identity data reported by 20 states (32,163 records submitted, of which 28,059, or 87.2% included gender identity). These data, for the gender identity of perpetrators, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. The majority of perpetrators, 47.1%, were female, and 40.2% were male. No state reported perpetrator transgender identity.

### Exhibit PR-3a Perpetrators – Gender Identity



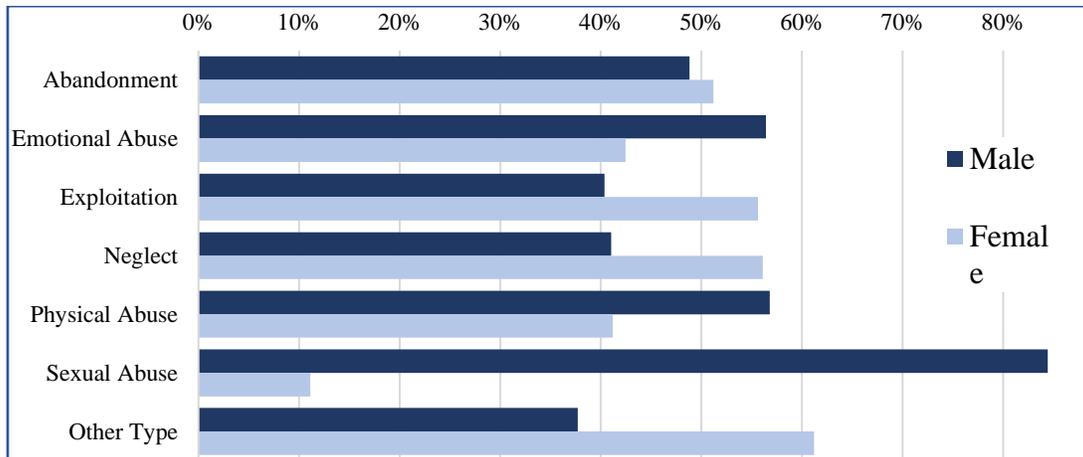
*Transgender not shown above.*

Perpetrators by Gender Identity	# of states submitting	Count	% of perpetrators (32,163)
Male	20	12,925	40.2%
Female	20	15,134	47.1%
Transgender	0	-	-
Unknown	19	4,104	12.8%

### PR-3B PERPETRATORS – GENDER IDENTITY BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit PR-3b Perpetrators – Gender Identity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” was obtained using data from 14 states (23,976 perpetrators represented). An additional five states’ records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%). The maltreatment type Self-Neglect is not included in Exhibit PR-3b. Perpetrators in cases of Sexual Abuse were almost all male, with most perpetrators of Physical Abuse and Emotional Abuse also being male. Perpetrators of Neglect, Exploitation, and other abuse were mostly female.

#### Exhibit PR-3b Perpetrators – Gender Identity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type



*Unknown and Transgender not shown above.*

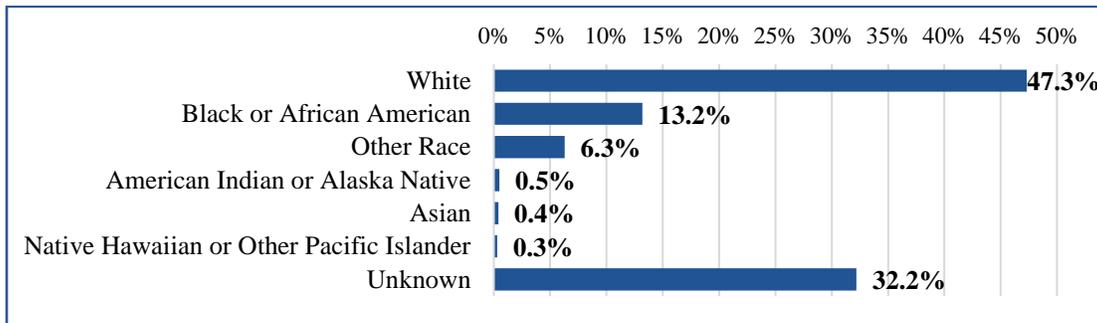
Gender Identity	All Substantiated Perpetrators	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Other Type
Male	45.0%	48.8%	56.4%	40.4%	41.0%	56.8%	84.4%	37.7%
Female	52.4%	51.2%	42.5%	55.6%	56.1%	41.2%	11.1%	61.2%
Transgender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	2.7%	-	1.1%	4.0%	2.9%	2.0%	4.4%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,976</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>6,686</b>	<b>8,216</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>3,589</b>

### PR-4A PERPETRATORS – RACE

Sixteen states submitted data on perpetrator race (29,692 perpetrator records submitted, of which 20,140 included at least one race). These data, for the race of perpetrators, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. According to the FFY2016 data reported on perpetrators’ race, the greatest number of perpetrators self-identify as being White at 47.3%. States are permitted to report multiple races for one individual.

Reasons for Unknown values may include: race was recorded as Unknown in state reporting system because the perpetrator did not know or disclose their race or staff were not able to determine their race; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain race information, presumably because the information was not collected.

### Exhibit PR-4a Perpetrators – Race



Race	# of states submitting	Count	% of perpetrators (29,692)
White	16	14,048	47.3%
Black or African American	14	3,921	13.2%
Other Race	8	1,883	6.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	157	0.5%
Asian	10	114	0.4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	102	0.3%
Unknown	16	9,552	32.2%

### PR-4B PERPETRATORS – MULTIPLE RACES

“Exhibit PR-4b Perpetrators – Multiple Races” indicates the number of perpetrators with multiple races. These data, for the multiple races of perpetrators, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. Most perpetrator records, 67.5%, listed only one race and 32.2% did not include a race.

#### Exhibit PR-4b Perpetrators – Multiple Races

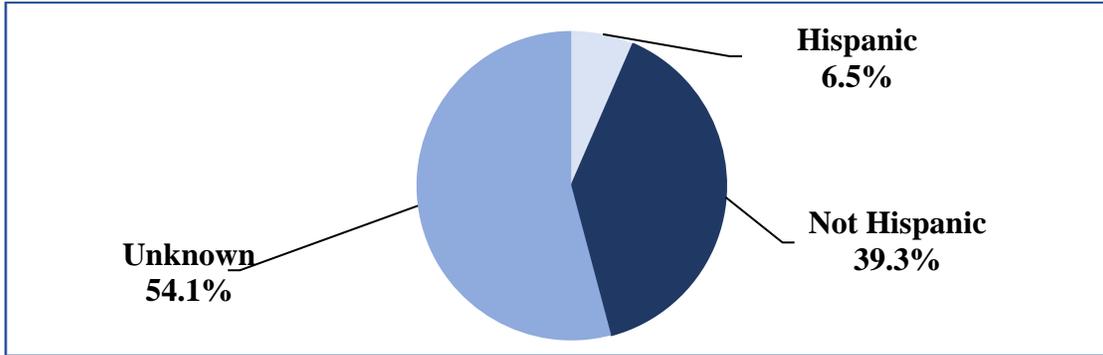
Perpetrators with Multiple Races	# of states	# of perpetrators	% of perpetrators (29,692)
No Race	16	9,552	32.2%
Only 1 Race	16	20,056	67.5%
2 or More Races	6	84	0.3%

### PR-5 PERPETRATORS – ETHNICITY

“Exhibit PR-5 Perpetrators – Ethnicity,” shows the perpetrators’ ethnicity, as reported by 12 states (23,920 perpetrator records submitted). These data, for the ethnicity of perpetrators, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. Of these perpetrators, 39.3% were not Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish. Additionally, 6.5% were classified as Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish and the ethnicity of 54.1% of the perpetrators was unknown. Unknown may be reported because of several reasons, including: state collected race and ethnicity as a single data element, so only the

perpetrator’s race was recorded; state reporting system collects Unknown ethnicity because the perpetrator did not know or disclose their ethnicity or staff were not able to determine perpetrator ethnicity; and data record submitted to NAMRS did not contain the ethnicity information presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit PR-5 Perpetrators – Ethnicity**

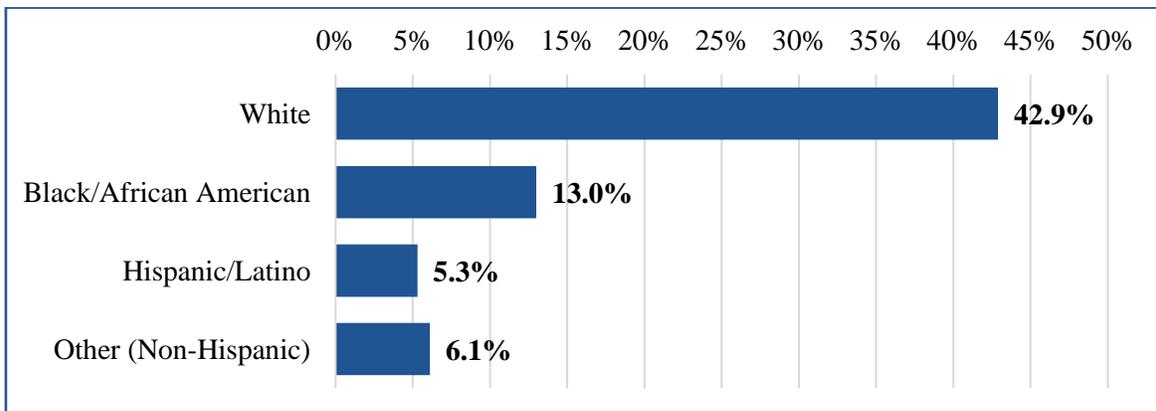


Ethnicity	# of states submitting	Count	% of perpetrators (23,920)
Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish	11	1,561	6.5%
Not Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish	10	9,408	39.3%
Unknown	13	12,951	54.1%

**PR-6A PERPETRATORS – RACE/ETHNICITY**

The majority of perpetrators were white, as shown in “Exhibit PR-6a Perpetrators – Race/Ethnicity.” These data, for the race/ethnicity of perpetrators, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. Nine states submitted race/ethnicity data (29,692 perpetrator records submitted).

**Exhibit PR-6a Perpetrators – Race/Ethnicity**



*Categories less than one percent and Unknown not shown above.*

Race/Ethnicity	# of states submitting	Count	% of perpetrators (29,692)
White	16	12,743	42.9%
Black/African American	14	3,859	13.0%
Hispanic/Latino	11	1,561	5.3%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	7	1,805	6.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	129	0.4%
Asian	9	106	0.4%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	96	0.3%
Multiple Races (Non-Hispanic)	6	79	0.3%
Unknown	16	9,314	31.4%

#### PR-6B PERPETRATORS– RACE/ETHNICITY BY SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT TYPE

“Exhibit PR-6b Perpetrators – Race/Ethnicity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type” was compiled using combined race and ethnicity data from eight states (18,547 perpetrators represented). The maltreatment type Self-Neglect is not included in Exhibit PR-6b. An additional seven states’ records were excluded from this cross tabulation due to too much missing data (more than 25%).

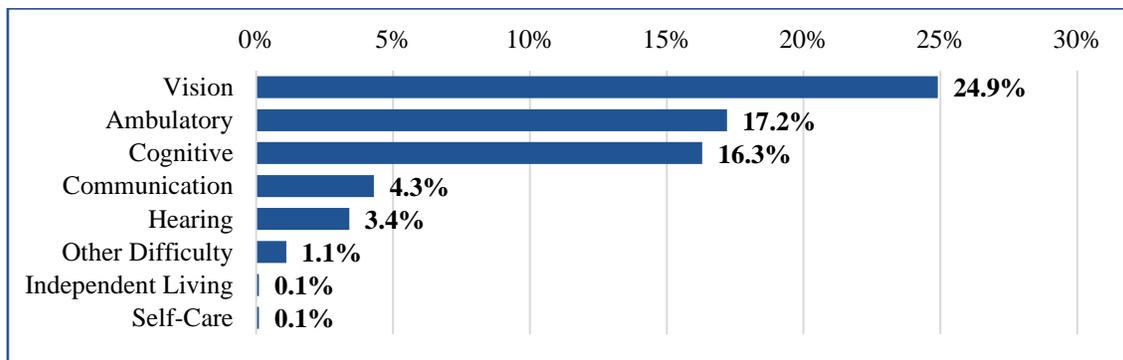
#### Exhibit PR-6b Perpetrators – Race/Ethnicity by Substantiated Maltreatment Type

Race/Ethnicity	<i>All Substantiated Perpetrators</i>	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Exploitation	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Other Type
White	54.1%	65.9%	53.4%	51.7%	46.8%	51.4%	42.2%	71.7%
Black/African American	17.6%	18.4%	14.7%	17.3%	21.4%	17.4%	20.6%	13.3%
Hispanic/Latino	7.5%	0.9%	7.3%	6.1%	9.3%	12.2%	5.0%	0.8%
Other (non-Hispanic)	9.1%	10.6%	10.6%	10.9%	10.5%	5.9%	9.4%	9.4%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	-	0.1%
Asian	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian/ Other PI	0.5%	-	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	-
Multiple Races (non-Hispanic)	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	-	0.1%
Unknown	10.1%	3.6%	12.0%	12.7%	10.0%	11.4%	21.1%	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,547</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>5,878</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>3,107</b>

### PR-7A PERPETRATORS – DISABILITIES

Four states reported data on one or more perpetrator disabilities (11,856 perpetrator records submitted, of which 6,157 included at least one disability) of the perpetrators identified within those states, as displayed in “Exhibit PR-7a Perpetrators – Disabilities.” These data, for perpetrators with disabilities, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. These disabilities include perpetrators’ physical, emotional, and mental health issues that result in a limitation in activities and restrictions to fully participate at school, work, or in the community. The three highest reported difficulties experienced by perpetrators were Vision, Ambulatory, and Cognitive. “None or Unknown” disabilities data of 48.1% include: Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected.

**Exhibit PR-7a Perpetrators – Disabilities**



*“None or Unknown” not shown above.*

Disability	# of states that submitted	Count	% of perpetrators (11,856)
Vision	3	2,955	24.9%
Ambulatory	2	2,045	17.2%
Cognitive	4	1,928	16.3%
Communication	2	511	4.3%
Hearing	3	404	3.4%
Other Difficulty	2	128	1.1%
Independent Living	1	11	0.1%
Self-Care	1	7	0.1%
“None or Unknown”	4	5,699	48.1%

### PR-7B PERPETRATORS – MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

“Exhibit PR-7b Perpetrators – Multiple Disabilities” indicates the number of perpetrators with multiple disabilities. These data, for perpetrators with multiple disabilities, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. A disability was not included in 48.1% of perpetrator records and 40.2% indicated only one disability.

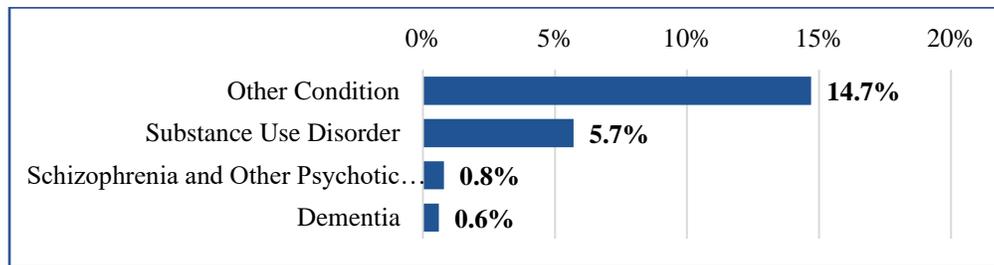
### Exhibit PR-7b Perpetrators – Multiple Disabilities

Perpetrators with Multiple Disabilities	# of states	# of perpetrators	% of perpetrators (11,856)
No Disability	4	5,699	48.1%
Only 1 Disability	4	4,762	40.2%
2 Disabilities	3	1,036	8.7%
3 or More Disabilities	3	298	2.5%
4 or More Disabilities	2	61	0.5%

### PR-8A PERPETRATORS– BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

NAMRS has eight distinct behavioral health screening or diagnosis data elements plus the Other category. Multiple behavioral health conditions can be submitted for the perpetrator. Four states reported on perpetrators’ behavioral health screenings or diagnoses (9,183 perpetrator records submitted). These data, for perpetrators with behavioral health conditions, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. “Exhibit PR-8a Perpetrators – Behavioral Health Conditions” displays the top two behavioral health conditions of perpetrators as Other and Substance Use Disorder. State examples of Other include specific behavioral health conditions not listed as a NAMRS data element value.

### Exhibit PR-8a Perpetrators – Behavioral Health Conditions



Categories less than 0.5% and “None or Unknown” not shown above.

Behavioral Health Condition	# of states submitting	Count	% of perpetrators (9,183)
Other Condition	2	1,348	14.7%
Substance Use Disorder	3	521	5.7%
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	2	73	0.8%
Dementia	1	54	0.6%
Alcohol Use Disorder	1	19	0.2%
Anxiety	1	1	0.0%
Bipolar Disorder	0	-	-
Depression	0	-	-
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	4	7,184	78.2%

**PR-8B PERPETRATORS– MULTIPLE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS**

“Exhibit PR-8b Perpetrators – Multiple Behavioral Health Conditions” indicates the number of perpetrators with multiple behavioral health conditions. These data, for perpetrators with multiple behavioral health conditions, do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect. No condition was included for 78.2% of perpetrator records and 21.6% indicated only one condition.

**Exhibit PR-8b Perpetrators – Multiple Behavioral Health Conditions**

<b>Perpetrators with Multiple Conditions</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of perpetrators</b>	<b>% of perpetrators (9,183)</b>
No Condition	4	7,184	78.2%
Only 1 Condition	3	1,983	21.6%
2 or More Conditions	2	16	0.2%

## CASE COMPONENT – CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS

### CPR-1 CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP RECORD SUBMISSION

“Exhibit CPR-1 Client-Perpetrator Relationship Record Submission” shows the client and perpetrator relationship data elements which include: Kinship Relationship, Cohabitation at Start and Close of Case; Perpetrator Association at Start and Close of Case; Perpetrator Substitute Decision Maker at Start and Close of Case; and Legal Remedies with Perpetrator. Nineteen of the 24 states that submitted Case Component data reported on the kinship relationship between the client and perpetrator (25,954 relationship records submitted). These Client-Perpetrator Relationship data do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect.

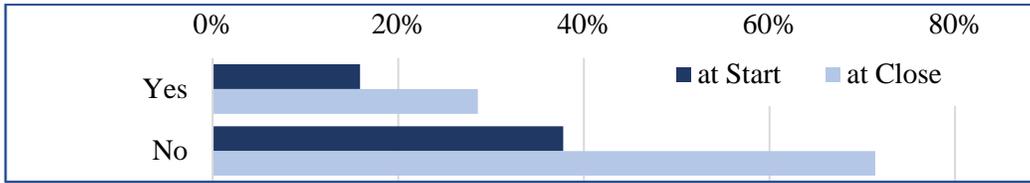
#### Exhibit CPR-1 Client-Perpetrator Relationship Record Submission

Data Element	# of states that submitted	# of records from states	# of records with data	% of records from states with data	% of total records (25,954)
Kinship Relationship	19	25,954	15,644	60.3%	60.3%
Cohabitation at Close	3	2,235	2,193	98.1%	8.4%
Perpetrator Association at Start	5	7,718	2,415	31.3%	9.3%
Cohabitation at Start	3	1,555	1,004	64.6%	3.9%
Perpetrator Association at Close	2	1,955	1,008	51.6%	3.9%
Perpetrator Legal Remedy	2	2,045	361	17.7%	1.4%
Perpetrator Substitute Decision Maker at Start	2	1,895	50	2.6%	0.2%
Perpetrator Substitute Decision Maker at Close	0	-	-	-	-

### CPR-2 CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – COHABITATION

NAMRS data reflect client and perpetrator cohabitation status at the start of the investigation and close of the investigation. “Exhibit CPR-2 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Cohabitation” displays the information provided by two states (1,189 relationship records submitted), which submitted the cohabitation both at the start and end of the investigation. It shows that close-of-investigation cohabitation was present in 71.4% of relationships. Of the 1,189 relationship records submitted, 638 records included cohabitation at the start of the investigation and 1,189 records included cohabitation at the close of the investigation.

**Exhibit CPR-2 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Cohabitation**



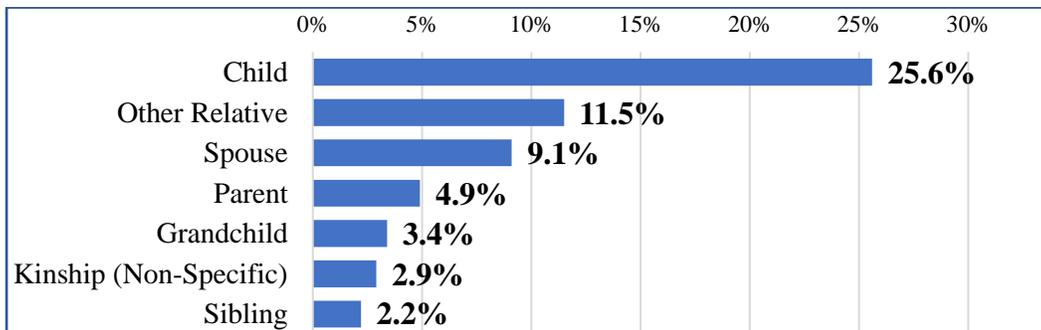
Unknown not shown above.

Client-Perpetrator Cohabitation	Start counts	% of relationships (1,189)	Close counts	% of relationships (1,189)
Yes	189	15.9%	340	28.6%
No	449	37.8%	849	71.4%
Unknown	551	46.3%	-	-

**CPR-3 CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – KINSHIP RELATIONSHIP**

The kinship relationship between the client and perpetrator was reported for less than 20% of relationships by 19 states (25,954 relationship records submitted). The top three kinship relationships displayed in “Exhibit CPR-3 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Kinship Relationship” were Client’s Child at 25.6%, Other Relative at 11.5%, and Spouse at 9.1%. The client-perpetrator relationship was reported as “None or Unknown” for 39.7% of client records. Reasons for Unknown values may include: recorded as Unknown in state reporting system or staff were not able to determine; and data records submitted to NAMRS did not contain the information, presumably because the information was not collected. The Kinship Relationship data do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect.

**Exhibit CPR-3 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Kinship Relationship**



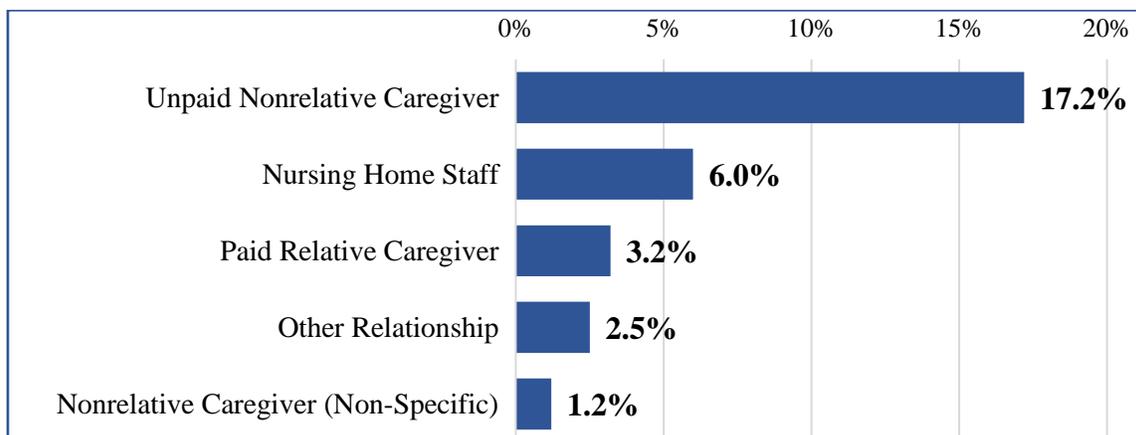
Categories less than one percent and “None or Unknown” not shown above.

<b>Client-Perpetrator Kinship</b>	<b># of states that submitted</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of relationships (25,954)</b>
Child	15	6,642	25.6%
Other Relative	16	2,977	11.5%
Spouse	19	2,355	9.1%
Parent	14	1,261	4.9%
Grandchild	11	878	3.4%
Kinship (Non-Specific)	5	752	2.9%
Sibling	13	560	2.2%
Domestic Partner/Civil Union	8	202	0.8%
Grandparent	6	17	0.1%
“None or Unknown”	16	10,310	39.7%

#### **CPR-4 CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – PERPETRATOR ASSOCIATION AT START**

NAMRS data provides information about the association between the client and perpetrator at the start of the investigation and close of the investigation. These data indicate if the perpetrator has a caregiving relationship to the client at the start of the investigation. Five states submitted this data element (7,718 relationship records submitted included at least one perpetrator association), for 31.3% of the client-perpetrator relationships in those states. “Exhibit CPR-4 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Association at Start” shows that, of the known associations, 17.2% of client perpetrators were unpaid, nonrelative caregivers at the start of the investigation. These Client-Perpetrator Relationship Association at Start data do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect.

#### **Exhibit CPR-4 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Association at Start**



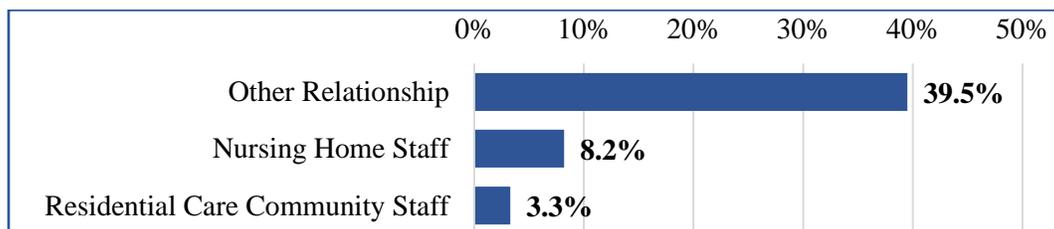
*Categories less than one percent and “None or Unknown” not shown above.*

<b>Perpetrator Associations at Start</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of associations (7,718)</b>
Unpaid Nonrelative Caregiver	1	1,331	17.2%
Nursing Home Staff	2	460	6.0%
Paid Relative Caregiver	1	245	3.2%
Other Relationship	1	196	2.5%
Nonrelative Caregiver (Non-Specific)	2	95	1.2%
Paid Nonrelative Caregiver	2	65	0.8%
Residential Care Community Staff	1	14	0.2%
Relative Caregiver (Non-Specific)	1	9	0.1%
Unpaid Relative Caregiver	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	5	5,303	68.7%

### **CPR-5 CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – PERPETRATOR ASSOCIATION AT CLOSE**

“Exhibit CPR-5 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Association at Close” specifies the association between the client and perpetrator at the close of the investigation. These data indicate if the perpetrator has a caregiving relationship to the client at the close of the investigation. Two states provided this data element (1,955 relationship records submitted included at least one perpetrator association), for 51.6% of the client-perpetrator relationships in those states. These Client-Perpetrator Association at Close data do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect.

#### **Exhibit CPR-5 Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Association at Close**



*Categories less than one percent and “None or Unknown” not shown above.*

<b>Perpetrator Associations at Close</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of associations (1,955)</b>
Other Relationship	1	773	39.5%
Nursing Home Staff	1	161	8.2%
Residential Care Community Staff	1	65	3.3%
Relative Caregiver (Non-Specific)	1	9	0.5%
Paid Relative Caregiver	0	-	-
Unpaid Relative Caregiver	0	-	-
Nonrelative Caregiver (Non-Specific)	0	-	-

<b>Perpetrator Associations at Close</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of associations (1,955)</b>
Paid Nonrelative Caregiver	0	-	-
Unpaid Nonrelative Caregiver	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	1	947	48.4%

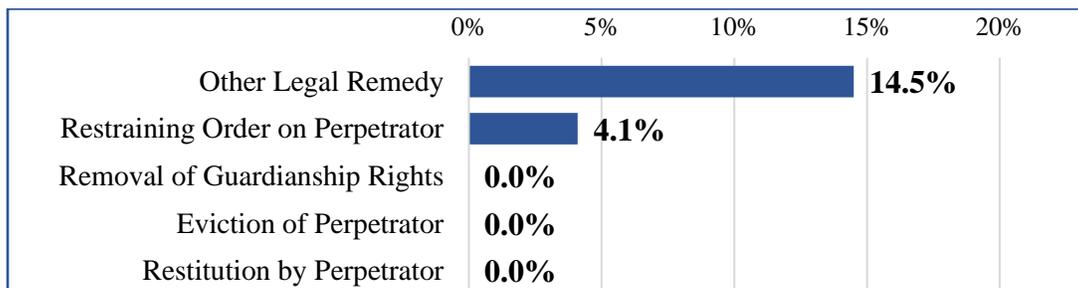
### **CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – PERPETRATOR SUBSTITUTE DECISION MAKER**

NAMRS requests information about perpetrators’ role as the clients’ substitute decision maker at the start and close of the investigation. This includes authorizations that are in effect related to health, personal, or financial decision making for the client. Two states submitted data for the start of the investigation for 55 of the 2,448 records the states submitted, or 2.2%. No state was able to submit the information at the close of the investigation. An exhibit was not produced due to lack of available data.

### **CPR-6A CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – PERPETRATOR LEGAL REMEDY RECOMMENDATIONS**

“Exhibit CPR-6a Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations” reveals the legal remedy recommendations among client and perpetrator relationships. Two states provided data on whether legal remedies were recommended or sought by the APS agency regarding the status of the perpetrator (2,045 relationship records submitted included perpetrator legal remedy recommendations). Examples of other legal remedies include police/district attorney intervention, Ex Parte (temporary order), emergency guardianship, and guardianship. These Client-Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations data do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect.

#### **Exhibit CPR-6a Client-Perpetrator Relationships– Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations**



*“None or Unknown” not shown above.*

<b>Legal Remedy Recommendations</b>	<b># of states submitting</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>% of relationships (2,045)</b>
Other Legal Remedy	2	296	14.5%
Restraining Order on Perpetrator	2	83	4.1%
Removal of Guardianship Rights	0	-	-
Eviction of Perpetrator	0	-	-
Restitution by Perpetrator	0	-	-
“None or Unknown”	2	1,684	82.3%

### **CPR-6B CLIENT-PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIPS – MULTIPLE PERPETRATOR LEGAL REMEDY**

Multiple code values can be submitted for the client-perpetrator relationship’s legal remedy recommendation. “Exhibit CPR-6b Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Multiple Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations” indicates that legal remedy recommendations were either not known or were not sought in 82.3% of records submitted. These Client-Perpetrator Multiple Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations data do not include victims with a substantiation of Self-Neglect.

#### **Exhibit CPR-6b Client-Perpetrator Relationships – Multiple Perpetrator Legal Remedy Recommendations**

<b>Relationships with Multiple Remedies</b>	<b># of states</b>	<b># of relationships</b>	<b>% of relationships (2,045)</b>
No Remedy	2	1,684	82.3%
Only 1 Remedy	2	343	16.8%
2 or More Remedies	2	18	0.9%

*End of NAMRS FFY 2016 Report 3: Case Component*

For more information about NAMRS please direct inquiries to  
 ACL Program Officer [Stephanie Whittier Eliason](#)