California Department of Developmental Services

Semiannual Report January-June 2023

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March 2024

Summary of Trends Special Incident Report (SIR) Trends January-June 2023

| Ś | 409,751 individuals | were served by DDS in the January-June 2023 period, u from 394,630 individuals served in the July-December 2022 period. | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | 31 fewer deaths occurred | in the January-June 2023 period compared to the same period in 2022. | | |
| | | | | |
| | 12,760 Title 17 SIRs | were submitted this period, including 1,259 death SIRs and 11,501 non-mortality SIRs. This count excludes SIRs for COVID-19 that were not reportable under Title 17. | | |
| | | | | |
| | Non-mortality incidents increased 21% | in January-June 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. During this period, 11,501 non-mortality incidents were reported, compared to 9,539 incidents reported in January-June 2022. | | |
| | | | | |
| | COVID-19 reporting requirement ends. | Effective April 3, 2023, DDS no longer required vendors and regional centers to report COVID-19 positive cases. From January 1 through April 2, 2023, 3,455 positive COVID-19 cases were reported via special incident reports (SIRs). | | |

Table of Contents

| Key Trends for January-June 2023 | 1 |
|--|---|
| Non-Mortality Title 17 SIR Trends | |
| Non-Mortality Title 17 Incidents | |
| Non-Mortality Title 17 Incidents by Residence Type | |
| Non-Mortality Title 17 Incidents by Location | |
| Unplanned Medical Hospitalization SIRs | 6 |
| Mortality Title 17 SIR Trends | |
| Other Title 17 Trends | |
| Glossary | |
| | |

About This Report

As one element of risk management, the California Department of Developmental Services (DDS) and California's network of regional centers monitor the occurrence of adverse events, captured through Special Incident Reports (SIRs), to identify trends and develop strategies to prevent and mitigate risks. As required by Title 17, Section 54327 of the California Code of Regulations, vendors and long-term health care facilities report occurrences of suspected abuse, suspected neglect, injury requiring medical attention, unplanned hospitalization, and missing persons, if they occur when an individual is receiving services funded by a regional center (under vendored care). In addition, any occurrence of mortality or an individual being the victim of crime must be reported whether or not it occurred while they were under vendored care. Except for victim of crime and mortality incidents, incidents are only reportable for individuals in vendored care or residing in long-term health care facilities. As a result, the vast majority of non-mortality incidents are reported for individuals who live outside the home of a parent or guardian, who make up about 20% of all individuals served.

From March 2020 through March 2023, DDS required vendors and regional centers to also report when they learned that an individual tested positive for the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) or received medical attention in a hospital, emergency room, or urgent care clinic due to COVID-19 symptoms. Effective April 3, 2023, DDS no longer requires vendors and regional centers to report COVID-19 positive cases.

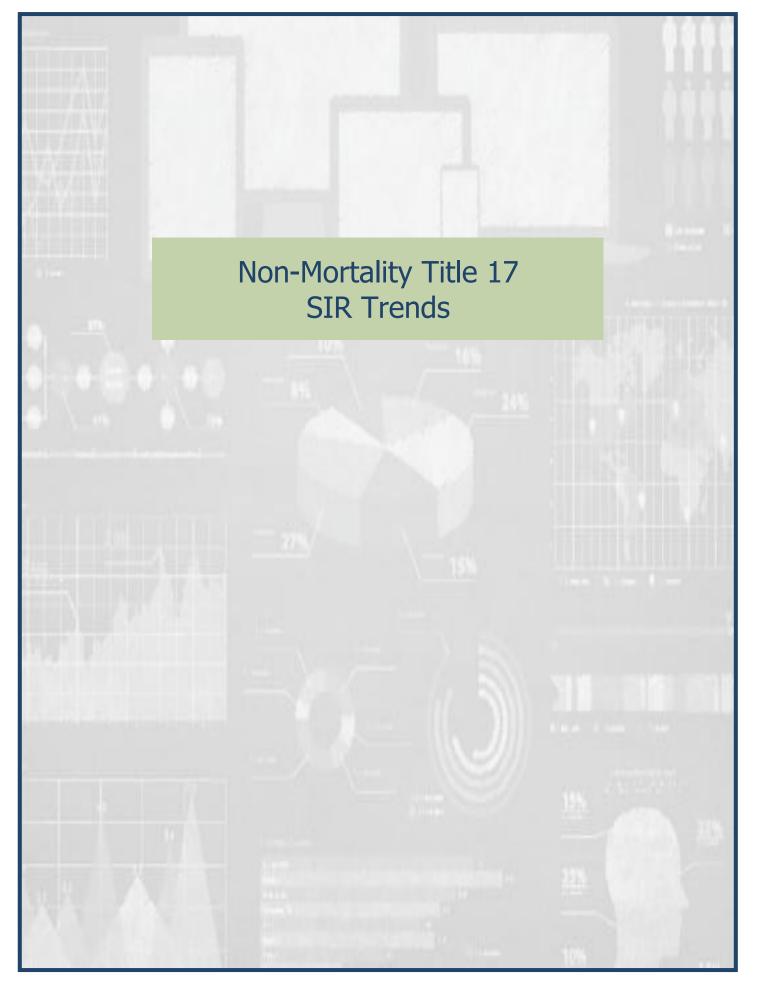
This report provides a semiannual analysis of the number and rate of SIRs for individuals served by DDS in community settings between January and June 2023. Activities conducted by DDS and its independent risk management contractor to understand the impact of COVID-19 on individuals also are described. Results reflect data as of September 2023, for January-June 2023.

Reported Non-Mortality Incidents Increased

Non-mortality Title 17 reportable incidents continued to increase this period, nearing the rate reported in July-December 2019 before the COVID-19 pandemic began. An increase from January-June 2022 was observed among all types of incidents, all incident locations, and almost all residence types. The rate of unplanned medical hospitalizations per 1,000 individuals served rose to a rate higher than the previous four periods.

Reported Mortality Incidents Decreased

The rate of reported deaths per 1,000 individuals served decreased compared to the rate in the previous four periods. The rate of deaths was essentially consistent across the six months of this period, with a slightly higher rate of deaths in January-March 2023 and a lower rate of deaths in June 2023. This trend is consistent with previous years.

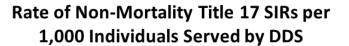


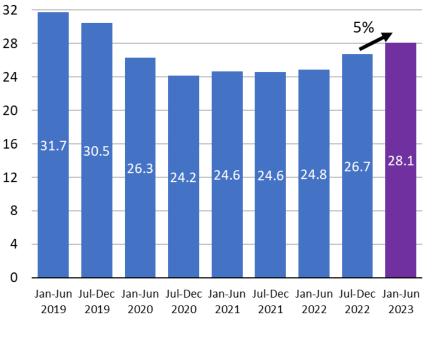
Non-Mortality Title 17 Incidents

Reported non-mortality incidents increased compared to the same period in 2022.

There were 11,501 non-mortality SIRs in January-June 2023, compared to 9,539 in January-June 2022. The rate of nonmortality SIRs per 1,000 individuals increased 5% from last period. This period's rate of non-mortality incidents is the highest reported since 2019.

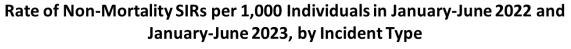
These rates reflect only non-mortality incidents that are reportable under Title 17. SIRs for COVID-19 positive cases that are not otherwise reportable under Title 17 are not included. The rates and numbers of non-mortality incidents shown here for previous periods reflect the most recent data available and may be higher than in previously published reports.

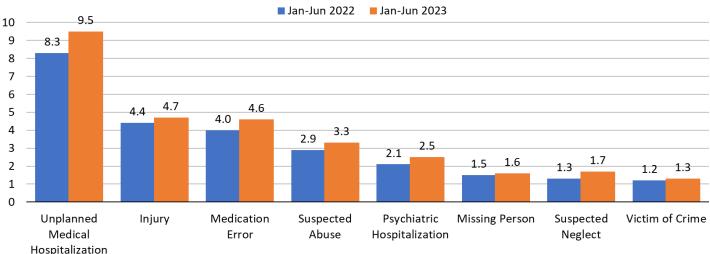




The rate of non-mortality incidents reported per 1,000 individuals increased across all incident types.

The rates of reported incidents per 1,000 individuals increased for all incident types compared to the same period in 2022.





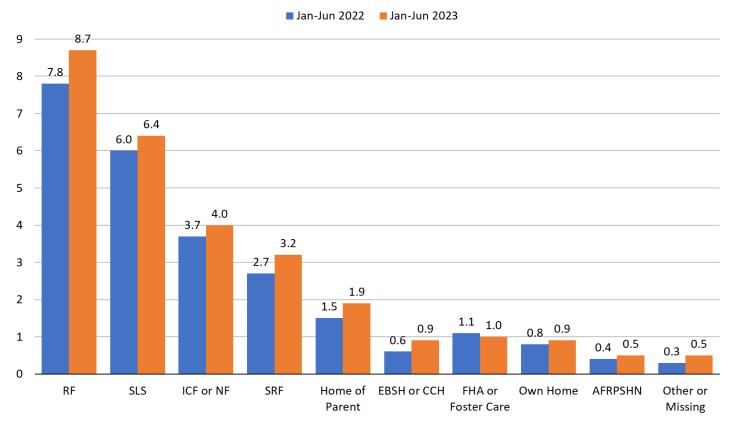
Mission Analytics Group, Inc. | Semiannual Report, January-June 2023

The rate of non-mortality incidents reported per 1,000 individuals increased for almost all residence types.

The rates of reported incidents per 1,000 individuals increased for most residential types compared to the same reporting period in 2022. The increase in incidents was experienced both by individuals living in and those residing outside the home of a parent or guardian.

The rate of reported incidents decreased for individuals served by Family Home Agencies or Foster Care.

Rate of Non-Mortality SIRs per 1,000 Individuals in January-June 2022 and January-June 2023, by Residence Type

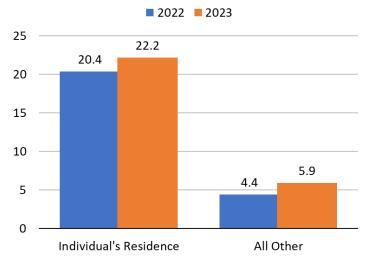


Please refer to the glossary on page 12 of this report for definitions of these residential types.

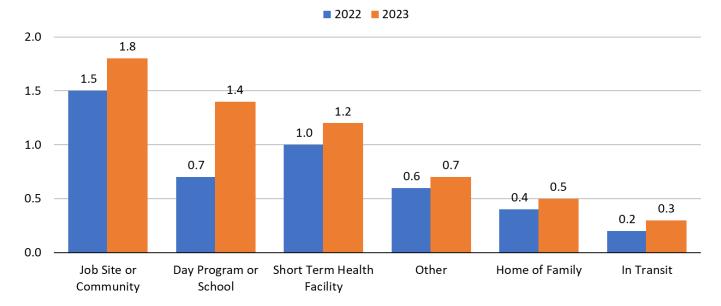
Non-Mortality Title 17 Incidents by Location

The rate of non-mortality incidents reported per 1,000 individuals increased in individuals' residences and in all other locations.

The rate of reported non-mortality incidents that occurred in an individual's residence and in other locations increased from the same reporting period in 2022. Based on regulatory requirements, most non-mortality incidents are reported for individuals who live outside the home of a parent or guardian, representing 20% of all individuals served. Most reported incidents occur in an individual's residence. Non-Mortality Incidents per 1,000 Individuals, January-June, by SIR Location



Larger increases took place for non-mortality incidents reported to have occurred in locations other than the individual's residence. The rate of non-mortality incidents occurring in day programs or schools doubled from the same period in 2022.



Non-Mortality Incidents per 1,000 Individuals, January-June, by SIR Location (Individual's Residence Excluded)

Unplanned Medical Hospitalization SIRs

Unplanned medical hospitalizations increased from last period.

During this period, 3,914 unplanned medical hospitalizations were reported, compared to 3,198 in January-June 2022. This is the highest rate of unplanned medical hospitalizations in the last five periods.

With the DDS directive ending the reporting requirement for COVID-19 positive cases in April 2023, fewer than 100 unplanned medical hospitalizations were reported for individuals with a positive COVID-19 test this period.

Unplanned Medical Hospitalization SIRs per 1,000 Individuals Served

Hospitalizations of Individuals With Positive COVID-19 Test*

Non-COVID-19 Hospitalizations 9.5 10 8.9 8.4 8.4 8.3 0.6 8 0.9 0.4 0.6 6 9.5 8.3 4 7.9 7.8 7.5 2 0 Jan-Jun Jul-Dec Jan-Jun Jul-Dec Jan-Jun 2021 2022 2022 2023 2021

 2021
 2021
 2022
 2022
 2023

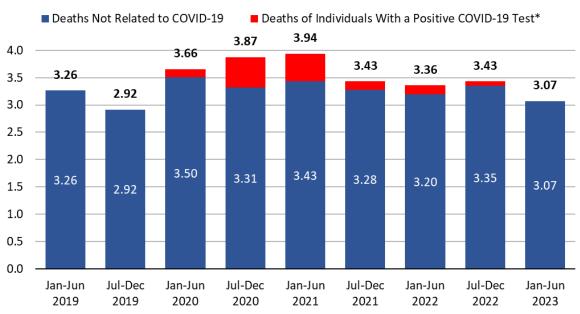
 *The COVID-19 reporting requirement ended effective April 3,

2023. This category of hospitalizations is not distinguished in the January-June 2023 data.

Mortality Title 17 SIR Trends

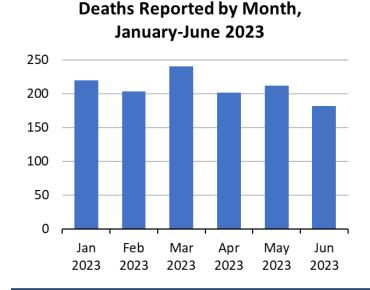
There were fewer deaths reported per 1,000 individuals this period than in any semiannual period since July-December 2019.

There were 1,259 deaths reported this period. With the DDS directive ending the reporting requirement for COVID-19 positive cases in April 2023, few deaths of individuals with a positive COVID-19 test were reported this period. Deaths of individuals who tested positive for COVID-19 are therefore not distinguished in this period's data.



Rate of Deaths Reported per 1,000 Individuals Served by DDS

* The COVID-19 reporting requirement ended effective April 3, 2023. This category of mortality SIRs is not distinguished in the January-June 2023 data.



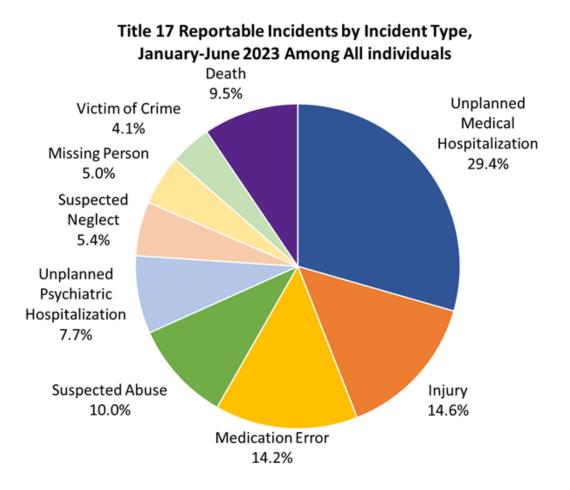
Deaths were reported consistently across the months of this period.

The number of deaths reported was slightly higher in January-March 2023. The number of monthly deaths then decreased in June 2023. This trend is consistent with previous years.

Other Title 17 Trends

| Period | DDS Population | All Title 17 SIRs | All Title 17 SIRs Per 1,000 | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| January 2021 – June 2021 | 363,394 | 10,387 | 28.6 | |
| July 2021 – December 2021 | 374,264 | 10,477 | 28.0 | |
| January 2022 – June 2022 | 383,955 | 10,829 | 28.2 | |
| July 2022 – December 2022 | 394,630 | 11,898 | 30.1 | |
| January 2023 – June 2023 | 409,751 | 12,760 | 31.1 | |

DDS Population Served and Count of Title 17 SIRs, January-June 2021 to January-June 2023



| | All Individuals | | Individuals Residing Outside the Home of a Parent/Guardian | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Incident Type and Sub-Type* | Incidents | Individuals (N = 409,751) | Incidents | Individuals (N = 69,480) | |
| Unplanned Medical Hospitalization | 3,914 | 2,950 | 3,796 | 2,851 | |
| Cardiac-related | 364 | 314 | 349 | 301 | |
| Diabetes | 103 | 90 | 99 | 87 | |
| Internal infection | 1,645 | 1,381 | 1,606 | 1,345 | |
| Nutrition deficiency | 276 | 252 | 274 | 250 | |
| Respiratory illness | 1,429 | 1,178 | 1,395 | 1,148 | |
| Seizure | 389 | 323 | 358 | 296 | |
| Wound/skin care | 251 | 229 | 245 | 224 | |
| Unplanned Psychiatric Hospitalization | 1,030 | 597 | 993 | 564 | |
| Suspected Abuse | 1,333 | 1,133 | 1,157 | 966 | |
| Alleged emotional/mental abuse | 426 | 395 | 368 | 340 | |
| Alleged financial abuse | 204 | 197 | 194 | 187 | |
| Alleged physical/chemical restraint | 96 | 67 | 86 | 57 | |
| Alleged physical abuse | 551 | 488 | 471 | 412 | |
| Alleged sexual abuse | 201 | 190 | 160 | 149 | |
| Suspected Neglect | 716 | 654 | 601 | 544 | |
| Fail to assist with personal hygiene | 90 | 86 | 73 | 70 | |
| Fail to prevent dehydration | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 | |
| Fail to prevent malnutrition | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | |
| Fail to provide care-elder/adult | 162 | 153 | 133 | 126 | |
| Fail to provide food/clothing/shelter | 129 | 126 | 117 | 114 | |
| Fail to provide medical care | 125 | 121 | 118 | 114 | |
| Fail to protect from health/safety hazards | 322 | 303 | 253 | 235 | |
| Injury | 1,941 | 1,743 | 1,833 | 1,637 | |
| Bite | 75 | 63 | 67 | 55 | |
| Burns | 47 | 45 | 42 | 40 | |
| Fracture | 645 | 632 | 609 | 596 | |
| Dislocation | 69 | 63 | 61 | 55 | |
| Internal bleeding | 497 | 445 | 482 | 430 | |
| Lacerations/sutures/staples | 602 | 560 | 564 | 523 | |
| Medication reactions | 71 | 69 | 70 | 68 | |
| Puncture wounds | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | |
| Medication Error | 1,890 | 1,402 | 1,857 | 1,374 | |
| Victim of Crime | 545 | 511 | 379 | 349 | |
| Aggravated assault | 305 | 291 | 203 | 193 | |
| Burglary | 22 | 21 | 17 | 16 | |
| Forcible rape or attempted rape | 102 | 97 | 58 | 53 | |
| Personal robbery | 35 | 34 | 23 | 22 | |
| Larceny | 106 | 104 | 95 | 93 | |
| Missing Person | 664 | 399 | 630 | 365 | |
| Mortality | 1,259 | 1,259 | 829 | 829 | |
| All Non-Mortality | 11,501 | 7,758 | 10,735 | 7,075 | |
| All SIRs** | 12,760 | | 11,564 | | |
| All Incidents*** | 13,292 | | 12,075 | | |

Incidents by Type and Subtype, January-June 2023

*Incidents with more than one type are listed under each type and subtype, so totals may differ from the sum across types.

**The total number of reported SIRs.

Please refer to the glossary on page 12 of this report for definitions of these Title 17 incident types.

^{***}The total number of incidents reported. SIRs can have multiple incident types.



Regional Centers

Alta California Regional Center (ACRC) Central Valley Regional Center (CVRC) Eastern Los Angeles Regional Center (ELARC) Far Northern Regional Center (FNRC) Frank D. Lanterman Regional Center (FDLRC) Golden Gate Regional Center (GGRC) Harbor Regional Center (HRC) Inland Regional Center (IRC) Kern Regional Center (KRC) North Bay Regional Center (NBRC) North Los Angeles County Regional Center (NLACRC) Redwood Coast Regional Center (RCRC) Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC) Regional Center of the East Bay (RCEB) San Andreas Regional Center (SARC) San Diego Regional Center (SDRC) San Gabriel/Pomona Regional Center (SGPRC) South Central Los Angeles Regional Center (SCLARC) Tri-Counties Regional Center (TCRC) Valley Mountain Regional Center (VMRC) Westside Regional Center (WRC)

Reportable Special Incident Definitions

Injury – Serious injury/accident, including lacerations requiring sutures or staples; puncture wounds requiring medical treatment beyond first aid; fractures; dislocations; bites that break the skin and require medical treatment beyond first aid; internal bleeding requiring medical treatment beyond first aid; any medication errors; medication reactions that require medical treatment beyond first aid; or burns that require medical treatment beyond first aid.

Medication error – When an individual under vendored care experiences one or more of the following situations: 1) wrong medication, 2) wrong dose, 3) wrong time, 4) wrong route, or 5) wrong individual.

Missing person – These conditions must apply: the vendor has communicated with any law enforcement agency in any way and described the individual as missing to that agency or has filed a formal missing person's report with a law enforcement agency.

Mortality – Any individual death, regardless of cause.

Suspected abuse – Reasonably suspected abuse/exploitation, including physical, sexual, fiduciary, emotional/mental, or physical and/or chemical restraint.

Suspected neglect – Reasonably suspected neglect, including failure to provide medical care for physical and mental health needs; prevent malnutrition or dehydration; protect from health and safety hazards; or assist in personal hygiene or the provision of food, clothing, or shelter, or exercise the degree of care that a reasonable person would exercise in the position of having the care and custody of an elder or a dependent adult.

Unplanned medical hospitalization – Unplanned hospitalization due to the following conditions: respiratory illness, seizure-related; cardiac-related, internal infections, diabetes, wound/skin care, and nutritional deficiencies.

Unplanned psychiatric hospitalization – Unplanned or unscheduled hospitalization due to a psychiatric condition when all of the following conditions are met: The discharge diagnosis indicates that the individual was admitted to hospital for a psychiatric condition, the individual is not conserved and does not consent to the admission, or the individual is conserved and the individual's parent, legal guardian or conservator does not consent to the admission, and the legal mechanism used to accomplish the admission is in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 6500.

Victim of crime – Victim of reportable crimes include the following: robbery, aggravated assault, larceny, burglary, and rape.

Residence Types Other than Home of Parent or Guardian

ARFPSHN: Adult Residential Facility for People with Special Health Needs

ILS/SLS: Independent Living Skills or Supported Living Services

CCF/RF: Community Care Facility/Residential Facility

CCH: Community Crisis Home

EBSH: Enhanced Behavioral Support Home

ICF/DD: Intermediate Care Facility, including

- ICF/Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD)
- ICF/Developmentally Disabled-Habilitation (ICF/DD-H)
- ICF/ Developmentally Disabled-Nursing (ICF/DD-N)

SNF/NF: Skilled Nursing Facility/Nursing Facility

FHA or Foster: Family Home Agency (Adults) and Foster Home (Children) Licensed

SRF: Specialized Residential Facility

Correctional Facility or Transient: Transient/homeless, State Hospital, Correctional Institution (Prison), California Youth Authority

Other: Certified Foster Home (Children) FFA, Psychiatric Treatment Center, Rehabilitation Center, Acute general hospital, Sub-acute, Sub-acute Pediatric, Community Treatment Facility, Hospice, Unknown

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