An Analysis of Movement from State-Operated Developmental Centers: Transitions between January 1, 2013 - June 30, 2016

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The Institute on Disability and Human Development (IDHD), through a contract with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) conducted an evaluation of transitions out of State-Operated Developmental Centers (SODCs) in Illinois between January 1, 2013 and June 30, 2016. 411 individuals transitioned out of SODCs, representing 431 transitions.

- What are some trends regarding the number of people in SODCs?
 - The number of transitions out of SODCs decreased markedly (29%) in FY2016 compared to the previous three years.
 - Only 38.9% of transitions out of SODCs in FY2016 went to CILAs, again a markedly lower rate from their previous three years when about 53% of transitions went to CILAs.
 - The rate of reduction was highest from FY2014 to FY2015 when transitions out of SODC occurred about 4% of the time.

Measure	FY2013*	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Total Census for Year (Number of Resident Months)	10773.4	21343.3	20486.8	19952.3
Number of Transitions	68	133	135	95
% of Transitions to CILAs	45.6%	51.9%	57.8%	38.9%
Transition Rate (per 1,000 Resident Months)	6.31	6.23	6.59	4.76
Rate of Reduction	-0.94%	-4.01%	-2.61%	-
*Only represents half of the fiscal year (January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013)				

Table 1: Transitions (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2016)

• What are some of the trends of people who transitioned out of SODCs to CILAs?

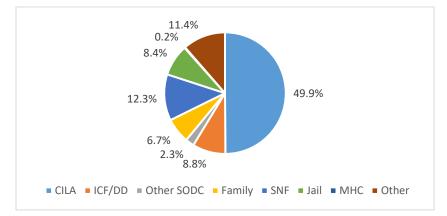
- Of the 431 transitions, almost half (49.9%) went to CILAs, 12.3% went to Skilled Nursing Facilities, 11.4% went to another setting, 8.8% went to an ICF/DD, 8.4% went to jail, 6.7% went to a family home, 2.3% went to another SODC, and one person went to a mental health center (Figure 1).
- Of the 215 transitions that went to a CILA, nearly half remained in the same setting and with the same service provider (44.7%), while 3.3% remained with the same provider but in a different residence in the community and 1.9% remained in the community but with another provider. Only 2.8% of people who transitioned to a SODC died and 4.1% returned to a SODC. The rest (35.5%) were unknown.

Figure 1: Discharge Settings (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2016)

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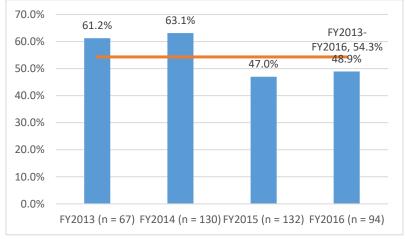


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- Challenges in community settings for people with ID and a psychiatric diagnosis
 - The majority of people who transitioned out of SODCs had a psychiatric diagnosis (54.3%). However, the rate of transition has slowed over the last two years (Figure 2).
 - The vast majority (24 of 26) of people who transitioned to a CILA and had to return to a SODC did so because of behavioral reasons (Figure 3).
 - Not all of the 32 people who returned to an SODC for a behavioral reason receives technical assistance. Six people (18.8%) returned before they were able to receive technical assistance.

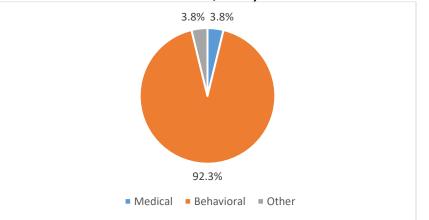
Figure 2: Percentage of Psychiatric Diagnosis of Individuals Transitioning by Fiscal Year (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2016)





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Figure 3: Reason for Return to a SODC by Non-SODC Post-Transition Placement: (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2016)



Conclusion

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