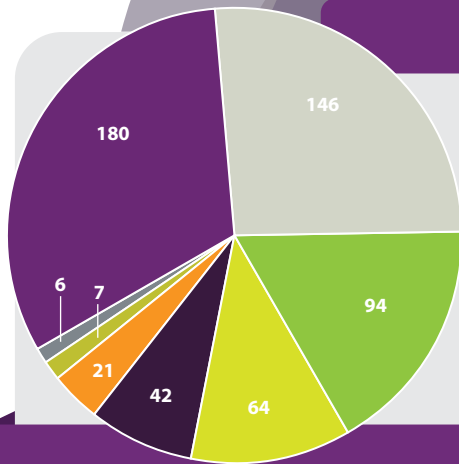




Taking Action Against ELDER ABUSE Case Management

SPRING 2023

Types of Abuse Reported



- Emotional
- Financial
- Psychological
- Physical
- Neglect
- Medication
- Sexual
- Verbal



70%

of seniors accessed
first-time supports for abuse

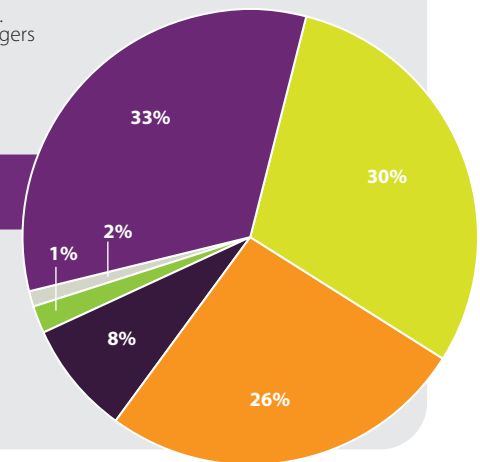
*Every situation involves an emotional impact to the older adult. Reporting it as emotional abuse is subjective to the case managers as to whether it was emotional abuse or an emotional impact. While verbal abuse is not represented in the above data, it is a form of abuse typically captured under psychological and emotional abuse.

Abuse Reported By

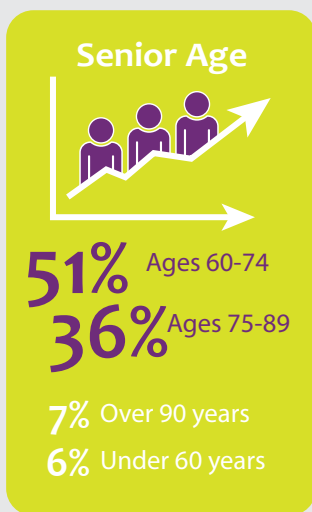
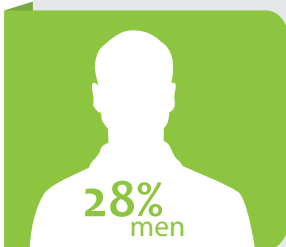
34% of reporting came from a friend or family member highlighting the importance of providing training by-stander training such as **It's Not Right: Neighbours, Friends, and Family.**

Less than **1/3** of cases were self-reported highlighting the need for increased awareness.

- Professional
- Self-Report
- Family Member
- Friend
- Caregiver (Paid or Unpaid)
- Police

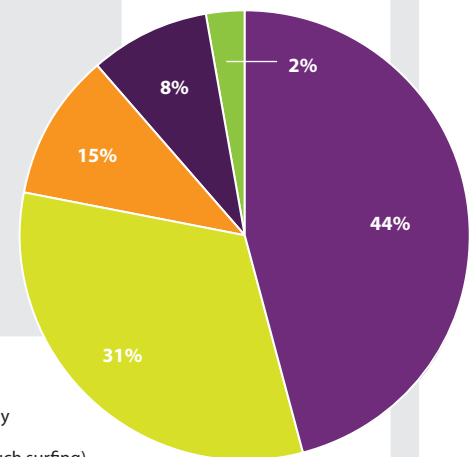


Seniors Demographics



- Homeowner
- Renter
- Living in Care
- Living with Family
- Homeless (or couch surfing)

Housing Status



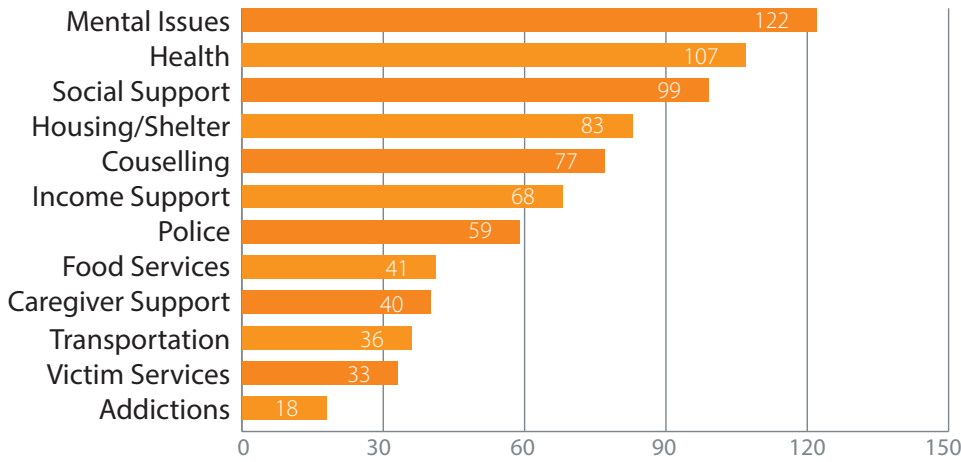
73% of elder abuse victims are either widowed, divorced, single or separated.

Being single is considered **1 of the top 5 risk factors in elder abuse.**¹

¹ According to a National Initiative for the Care of the Elderly (NICE) 2015 national elder abuse prevalence study called "Into the Light: National Survey on the Mistreatment of Older Canadians."

Top Case Manager Referrals

Top referrals include social prescribing, health supports, and financial supports; however, the complexity of issues highlights the importance of building relationships with other service providers.



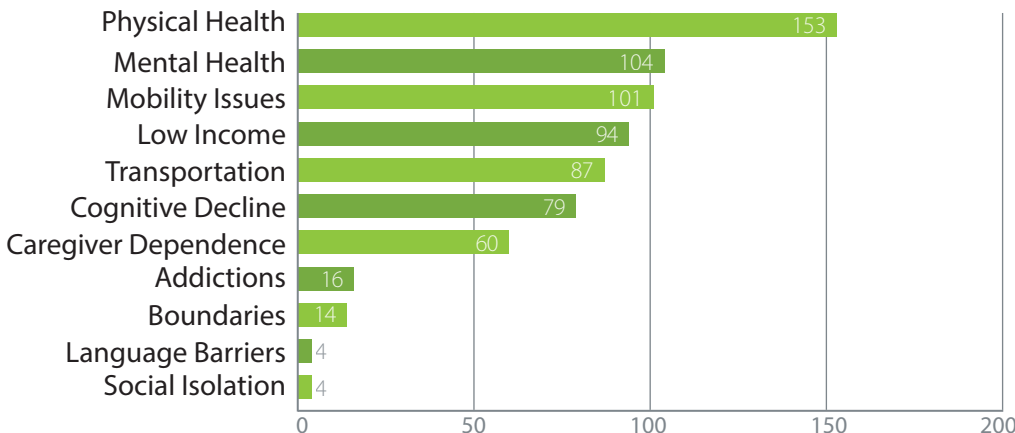
Elder abuse cases are complex and there are often multiple contributing factors occurring.

- Nearly **1/2** reported financial issues as a contributing factor for the perpetrator, as well as almost half having a sense of entitlement.
- 3/4** had mental health and/or addiction issues.
- 1/4** reported a history of family violence which reflects the prevalence study – that a history of family violence is **one of the top 5 vulnerabilities of elder abuse cases.**¹

Vulnerabilities Reported

37% of cases listed transportation as a vulnerability, which can lead to an increased risk of financial abuse.

6 of 10 seniors with addictions issues also had mental health issues.



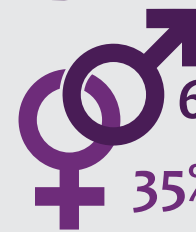
Perpetrator Demographics



Highest number of perpetrators reported ranged from

40 - 55
years of age

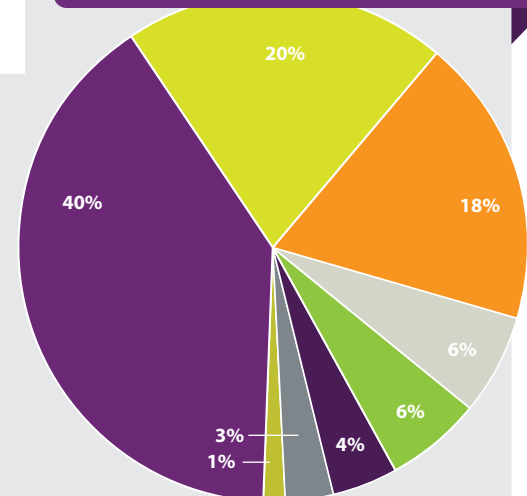
followed closely by age groups 36-40 and 61-65



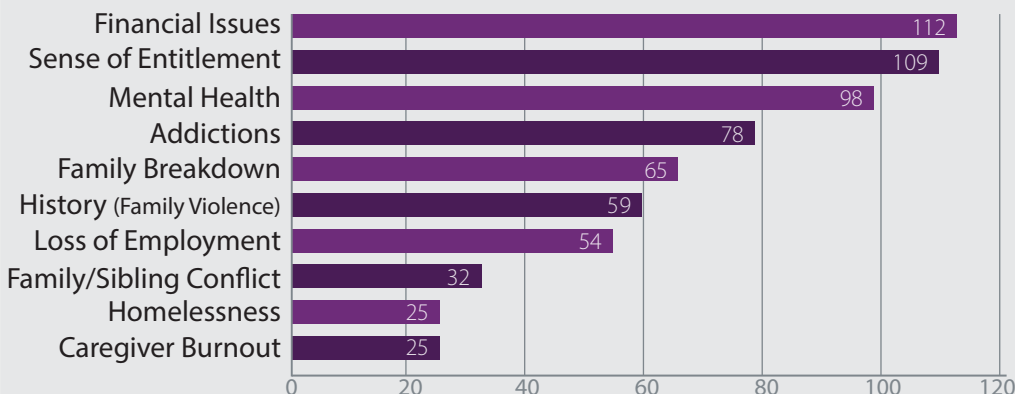
64% men

35% women

Relationship to Perpetrator



Contributing Factors for Perpetrator Abuse



info@albertaelderabuse.ca



albertaelderabuse.ca



@AlbertaElderAbuse



@alberta_elder_abuse

- Adult Child
- Intimate Partner
- Other Family Member
- Caregiver (paid or unpaid)
- Neighbour
- Grandchild
- Friend
- Unknown

Taking Action Against ELDER ABUSE Case Management SENIORS REPORT 2023

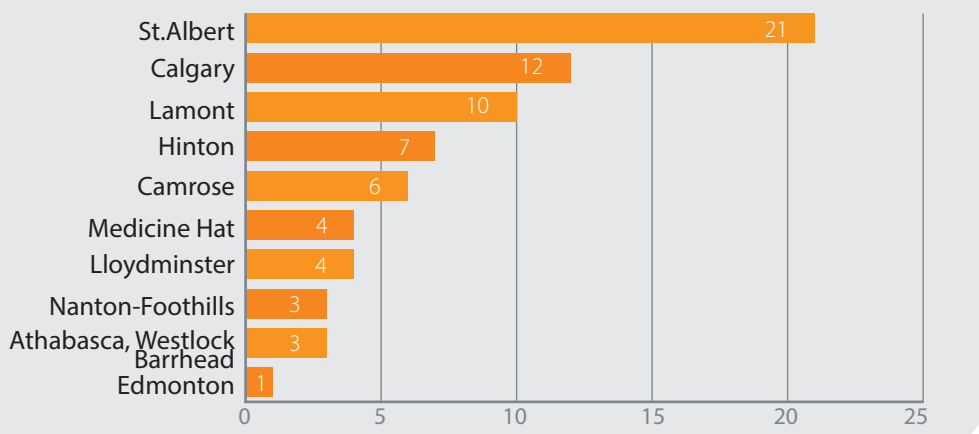


AEAAC
Alberta Elder Abuse
Awareness Council



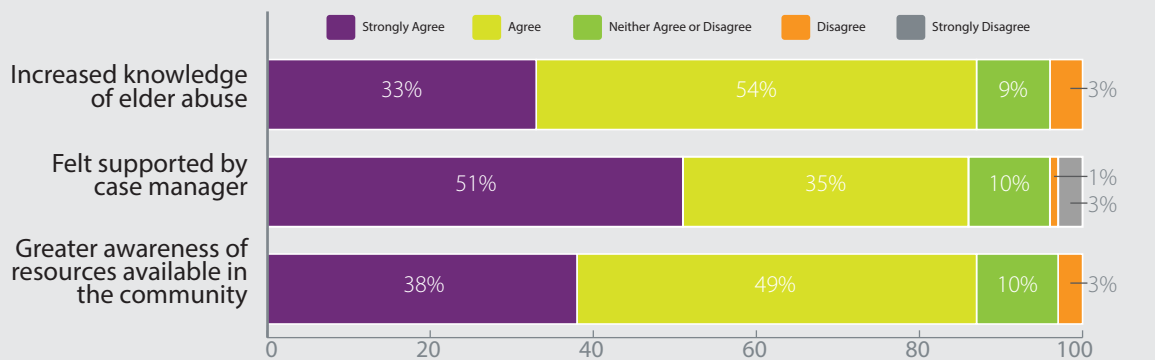
The following data represents answers provided by a sample of the older adults that have accessed Coordinated Community Response services with Case Managers.

Community Location of Seniors



Seniors Answered

As a result of the Case Management program I have...



Seniors Answered

As a result of accessing the Case Management program I have...

Built relationships with supportive people in the community that I can rely on

Improved my safety

Strongly Agree
Agree
Neither Agree nor Disagree
Disagree

