

Examples of Elder Abuse

SOCIAL - preventing a person from having contact with relatives, friends, service providers and other people or restricting the person's activities, thereby increasing their sense of isolation.

- Sadness or grief at loss of important relationships
- Lack of self esteem
- Appearing ashamed
- Constant or close presence of the abuser
 gate keeping
- Preventing contact with family and friends, or denying access to the phone or computer
- Withholding mail
- Preventing an older person from engaging in religious or cultural practices
- Moving an older person far away family or friends

NEGLECT - (either intentional or unintentional) -the failure of a carer or responsible person to provide the necessities of life to an older person.

- Inadequate clothing, complaints of being cold or too hot
- Poor personal hygiene, unkempt appearance
- Lack of medical or dental care, or injuries that have not been properly cared for
- Absence of required aids
- Exposure to unsafe, unhealthy, and /or unsanitary conditions
- Unexplained weight loss, dehydration, poor skin integrity, malnutrition

- Failure to provide basic needs, i.e. food, adequate or clean clothing, heating, medicines
- Under- or over-medication
- Exposure to danger or lack of supervision, such as leaving the older person in an unsafe place or in isolation
- An overly attentive carer in the company of others
- Refusal to permit others to provide appropriate care

FINANCIAL - the illegal or improper use of an older person's property or finances.

- Unexplained disappearance of belongings
- Unexplained or inability to pay bills
- Significant bank withdrawals and/or changes to wills
- Inability of an older person to access bank accounts or statements
- Stockpiling of unpaid bills or an empty fridge
- Disparity between living conditions and money
- No money to pay for essentials for the home including food, clothing, and utilities

- Threatening, coercing re: assets or wills
- Taking control of the older person's finances against their wishes and denying access to their own money
- Abusing Powers of Attorney
- Stealing goods, e.g. jewellery, credit cards, cash, food, and other possessions
- Unauthorised use of banking and financial documents
- The recent addition of a signature on a bank account

PHYSICAL - involves the infliction of physical pain or injury, or physical coercion.

- Internal or external injuries (sprains, dislocations and fractures, pressure sores, unexplained bruises or marks on different areas of the body, pain on touching)
- Broken or healing bones

- Discrepancies between injury and explanation of how it happened
- Unexplained broken or healing bones
- Lacerations to mouth, lips, gums, eyes or ears, missing teeth and/or eye injuries

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- Evidence of hitting, punching, shaking, pulling,
- i.e. bruises, lacerations, choke marks, hair loss or welts
- Burns, e.g. rope, cigarettes, matches, iron, and/or hot water

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- Being seen by different doctors and hospitals

SEXUAL - a broad term used to describe a range of sexual acts where the victim's consent has not been obtained or where consent has been obtained through coercion.

- Unexplained STD,UTIs or incontinence (bladder or bowel)
- Injury and trauma, e.g. scratches, bruises etc. to face, neck, chest, abdomen, thighs or buttocks
- Trauma including bleeding around the genitals, chest, rectum or mouth
- Torn or bloody underclothing or bedding
- Human bite marks
- Anxiety around the perpetrator and other psychological symptoms

- Non-consensual sexual contact, language or exploitative behaviour
- Rape and sexual assault
- Cleaning or treating the older person's genital area roughly or inappropriately
- Enforced nudity of an older person against their consent

PSYCHOLOGICAL - is the infliction of mental stress involving actions and threats that cause isolation, fear of violence, deprivation and feelings of shame and powerlessness.

- Resignation, shame
- Depression, tearfulness
- Confusion, agitation and social isolation
- Feelings of helplessness
- Unexplained paranoia or excessive fear
- Disrupted appetite or sleep patterns, such as insomnia
- Unusual passivity or anger
- Sadness or grief at the loss of interactions with others
- Withdrawal or listlessness due to people not visiting
- Changes in levels of self-esteem
- Worry or anxiety after a visit by specific person/people
- Appearing ashamed
- Social isolation

- Pressuring, intimidating or bullying
- Name calling, and verbal abuse
- Treating an older person like a child
- Threatening to harm the person, other people or pets
- Engaging in emotional blackmail such as threatening to withdraw access to grandchildren, family, friends, services, telephone or placement in an aged care facility