

ALL CALLS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

1-888-206-1327 (TTY)

1-866-800-1409,

Elder Abuse Hotline

Illinois Department on Aging

the following numbers:

Anyone who suspects that an older adult is being mistreated by another should call one of

How Does a Person Report Elder Abuse?

ing such an elder abuse report in good faith. professional disciplinary action for anyone mak-

person to report voluntarily for an older adult and provides immunity from liability and pro-

Limited Mandatory Reporting:

applies to persons delivering professional services to older adults in the following fields: social services,

adult day care, law enforcement, education,

medicine, state service to seniors and social

work. The requirements for limited mandatory

reporting apply when the reporter believes that

the older adult is not capable of reporting the

abuse themselves. *The law also encourages any*

abuse themselves. The law also encourages any

independent to the degree possible.

tries that will allow the older adult to remain

attempts to utilize the least restrictive alterna-

viate the situation. The caseworker always

adult in the development of a case plan to alle-

substantiated, the caseworker involves the older

for services and interventions. If the abuse is

has been mistreated and to determine their need

five assessment both to determine if the client

The caseworker has 30 days to do a comprehen-

ity to care for the older adult.

ness of services to help meet need, or lack of aware-

understand the older adult's needs, lack of aware-

Financial Exploitation: the misuse or withholding

of an older adult's resources to the disadvantage of

the older adult and/or the profit or advantage of

another person.

Illinois Law

The Illinois Department on Aging administers the

statewide Elder Abuse and Neglect Program

(EANP), under the authority of the Elder Abuse and

Neglect Act (320ILCS 20/1 *et seq.*) to respond to

reports of alleged mistreatment of any Illinois

citizen 60 years of age or older who lives in the

community.

The Elder Abuse and Neglect Program is locally

coordinated through 44 provider agencies that are

designated by the Regional Administrative Agencies

(RAAs) and the Department on Aging. All Elder

Abuse Caseworkers are trained and certified by the

Department, which promulgates the programs' poli-

cies and procedures and oversees the monitoring of

services through the RAAs.

Depending on the nature and seriousness of the alle-

gations, a trained caseworker will make a face-to-

face contact with the victim within the following

time frames: 24 hours for life threatening situations,

72 hours for most neglect and non-life threatening

physical abuse reports and seven calendar days for

most financial exploitation and emotional abuse

reports.

shelter or medical care, because of failure to

provide an older adult with the necessities of life

by a caregiver: the failure by a caregiver to

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Fiscal Year 2005 Accomplishments

B*SAFE (Bankers and Seniors Against Financial Exploitation)

Training continued to be conducted by elder abuse caseworkers to bank personnel and senior groups throughout the state on how to identify financial exploitation, scams and other types of abuse, and to follow simple guidelines for reporting suspicious circumstances to the Department's Elder Abuse and Neglect Program and to law enforcement.

Rate Study

In Fiscal Year 2005, as a result of the 2004 Rate Study conducted of the elder abuse provider agencies, the Department increased the hourly rate for reimbursement from \$29.10 to \$40, a 37% increase.

19th Annual Elder Rights Conference

The Department sponsored its 19th Annual Elder Rights Conference July 19-21, 2005. Nationally known speakers presented on elder abuse, Ombudsman and legal issues to over 300 participants. The conference also gave recognition to an outstanding elder abuse caseworker. The award recognized an individual who demonstrated integrity, compassion and commitment to vulnerable older adults in the community.

Elder Abuse Awareness Month

In January 2005, Governor Blagojevich signed a proclamation declaring July 2005, as Elder Abuse Awareness Month. Department staff developed a logo "Break the Silence" and began preparing for a statewide campaign. Elder Abuse Provider Agencies and the Regional Administrative Agencies were provided with funding and a toolkit to assist in outreach efforts.

Crimes Against Seniors Program

On March 28, 2005, the Governor announced the creation of the Crimes Against Seniors Program (CASP); a statewide program dedicated to fighting financial exploitation and abuses against the elderly. Four highly qualified investigators were hired to provide a variety of services to Illinois seniors. The Illinois State Police received funding for the program through the Edward Burne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Authority.

Illinois Department
on Aging

421 East Capitol Avenue, #100
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1789

Illinois Department on Aging
Elder Abuse Hotline

1-866-800-1409

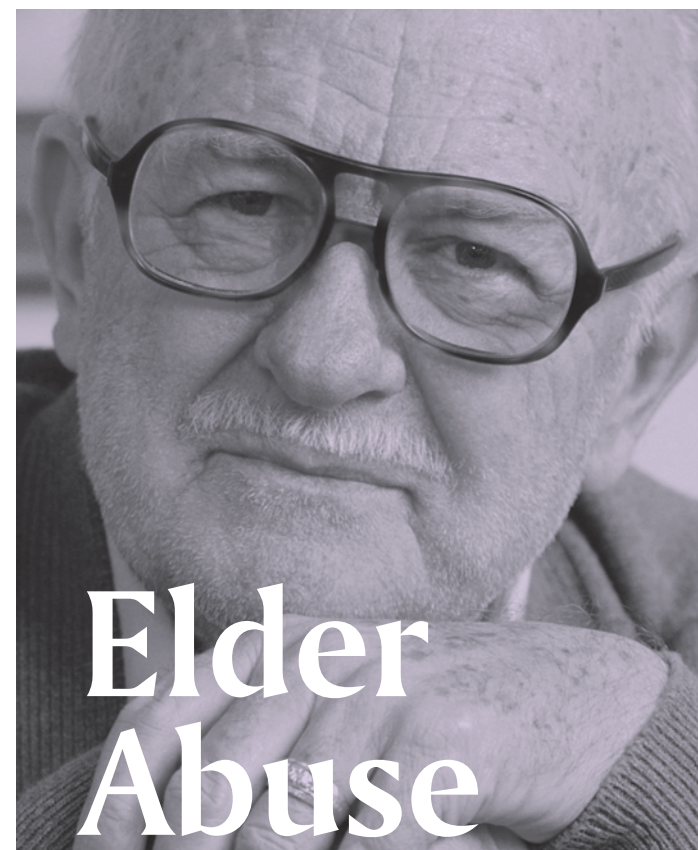
1-888-206-1327 (TTY)

The Illinois Department on Aging does not discriminate in admission to programs or treatment of employment in compliance with appropriate State and Federal Statutes. If you feel you have been discriminated against, call the Senior HelpLine at, 1-800-252-8966, 1-888-206-1327 (TTY)

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State of Illinois
Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor
Illinois Department on Aging
Charles D. Johnson, Director



Elder Abuse

and Neglect Program

Annual Report FY 2005

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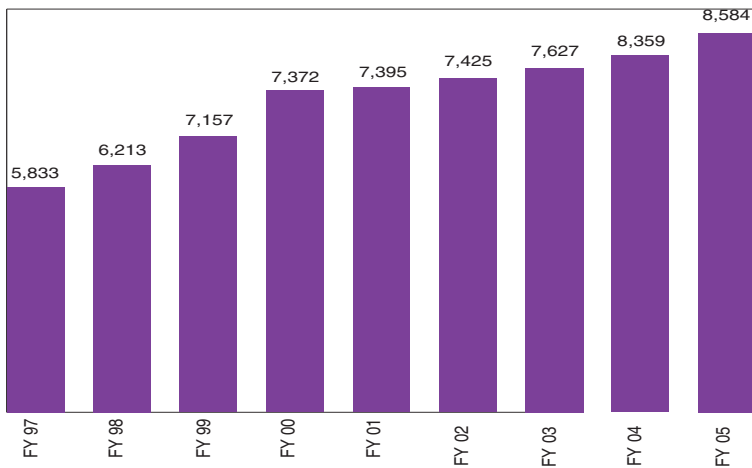
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Illinois Elder Abuse

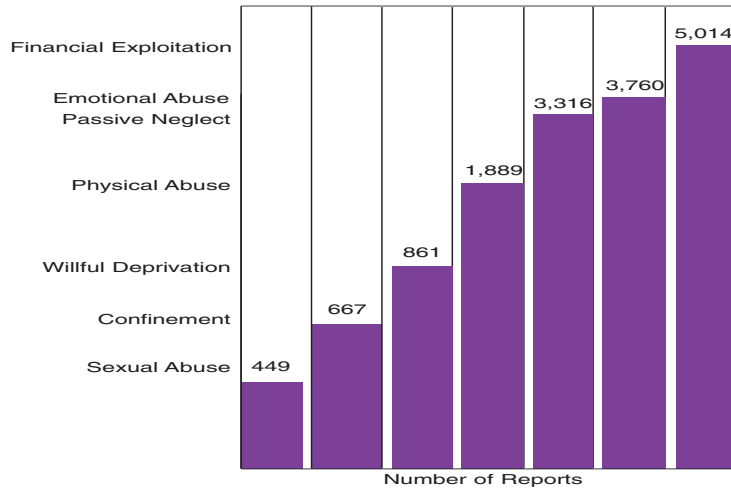
2005 Data

Number of Elder Abuse Reports



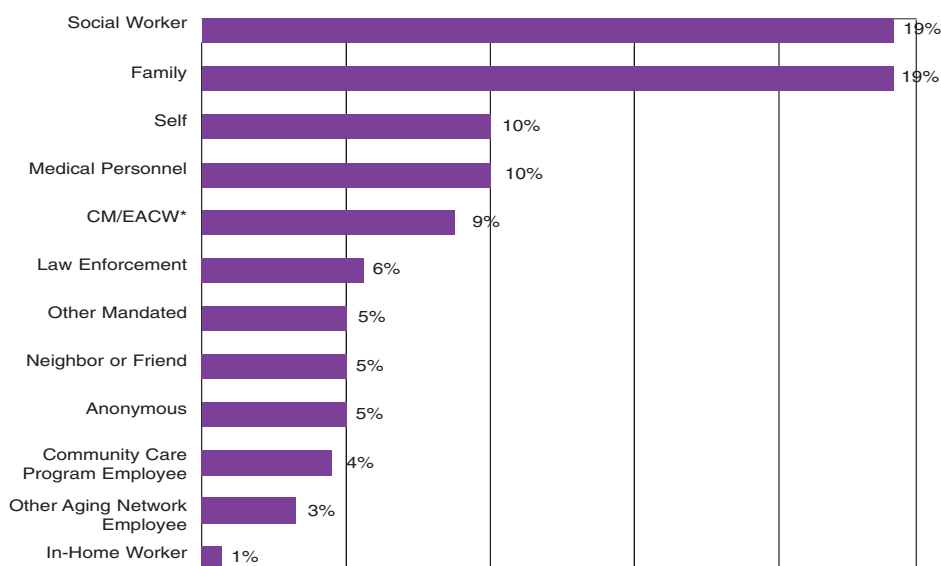
Since the program became statewide in April 1991, the period of July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001, was the first state fiscal year in which reports decreased from the previous year. In FY 2004, 8,359 reports of elder abuse were received, an increase of 8.9% from FY 2003.

Types of Abuse Reported



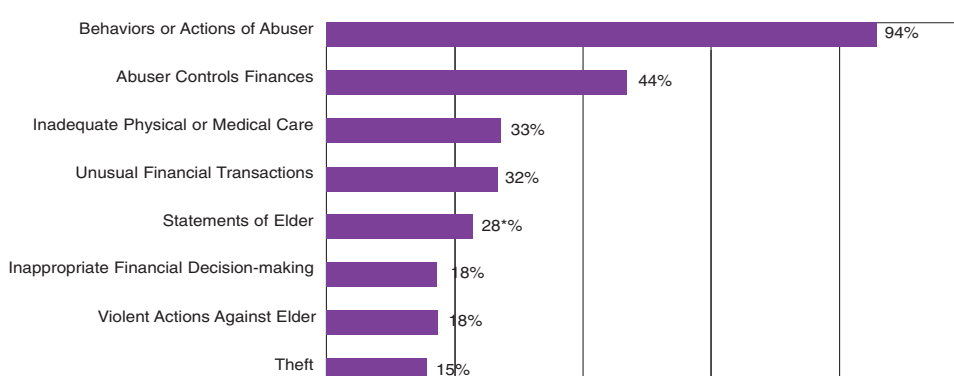
Victims generally experience more than one type of abuse, e.g., financial exploitation is the type of abuse reported most frequently (58% of reports), and is highly associated with emotional abuse, reported in 44% of cases.

Source of Reports



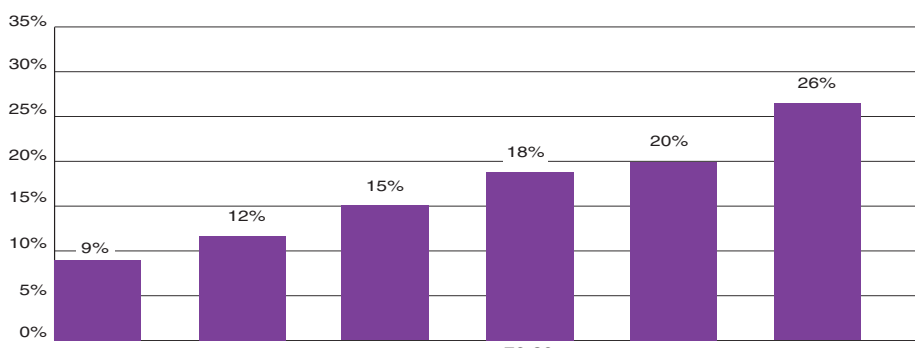
28% of cases were reported by social workers or medical personnel. Family members were responsible for 19% of all reports and victims self-reported in 10% of all cases. Self reports were most likely to occur in physical, sexual, emotional and financial exploitation cases. Older adults most often needed others to report for them in cases of neglect and willful deprivation.

Leading Abuse Indicators



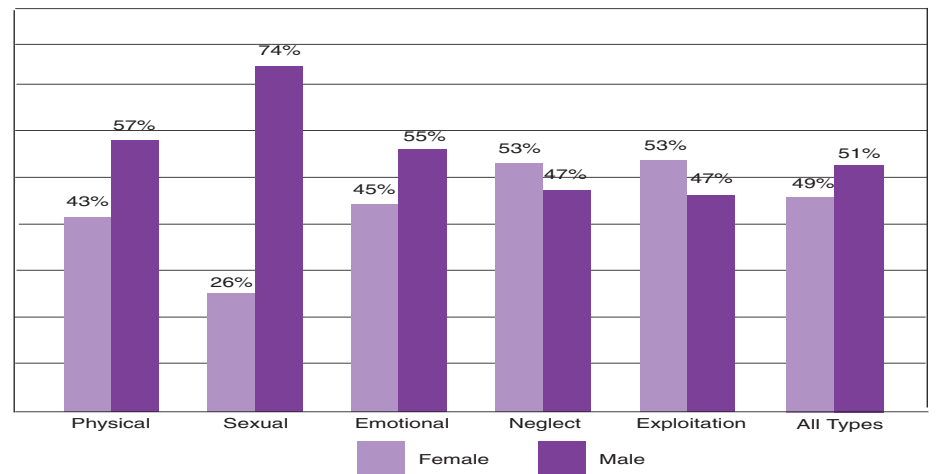
Major indicators of abuse that were evident during the assessment process are documented by the elder abuse case-worker using hundreds of abuse indicator codes. Actions of the abuser, e.g., inappropriate supervision for the older adult, not providing needed assistance, (withholding food, water, and/or medications, and refusing services) were found in almost all cases. Controlling the older adult's finances and unusual transactions were documented in 35% and 33% respectively.

Age of Victims



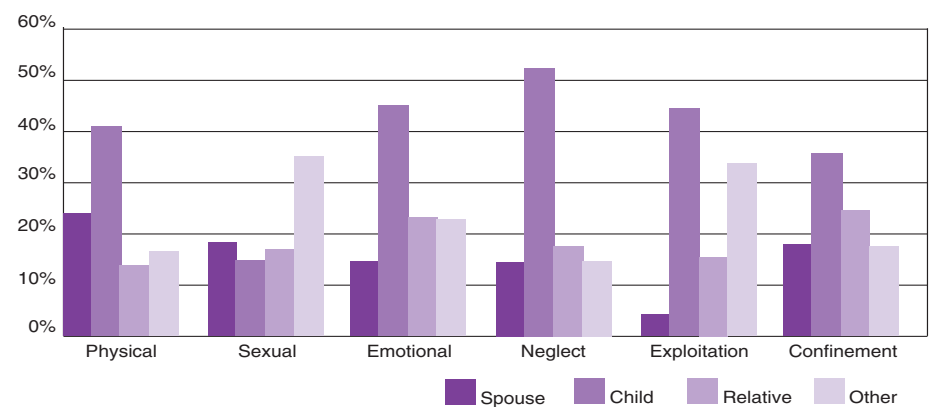
Age: Over one in four victims are age 86 or older.

Sex of Abusers by Abuse Type



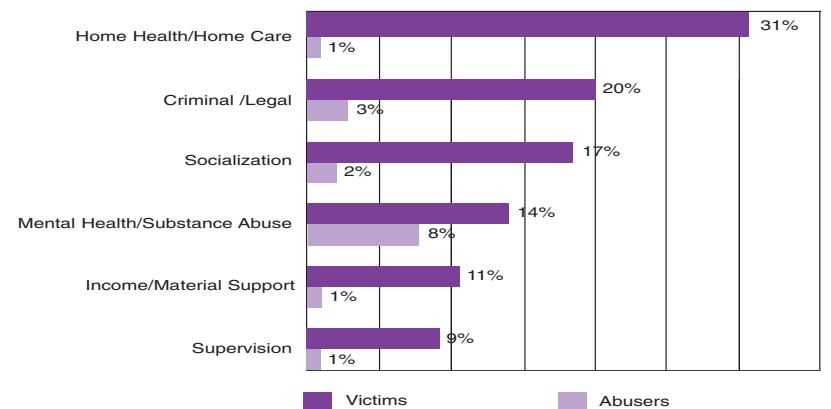
51% of abusers were male and 49% were female.

Abuser's Relationship to Victim by Abuse Type



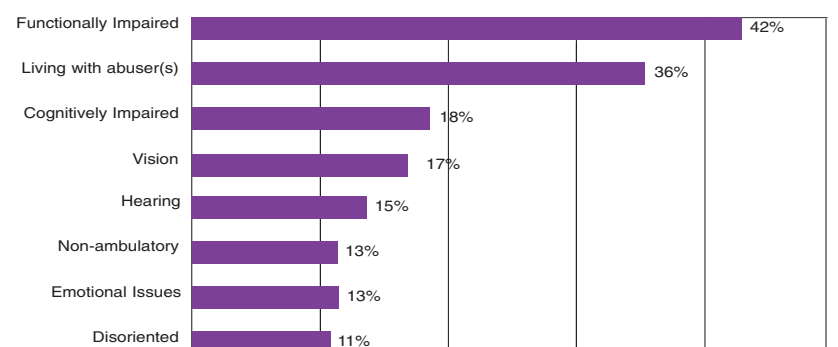
76% of abusers were either the spouse, child or other relative.

Victim and Abusers Services



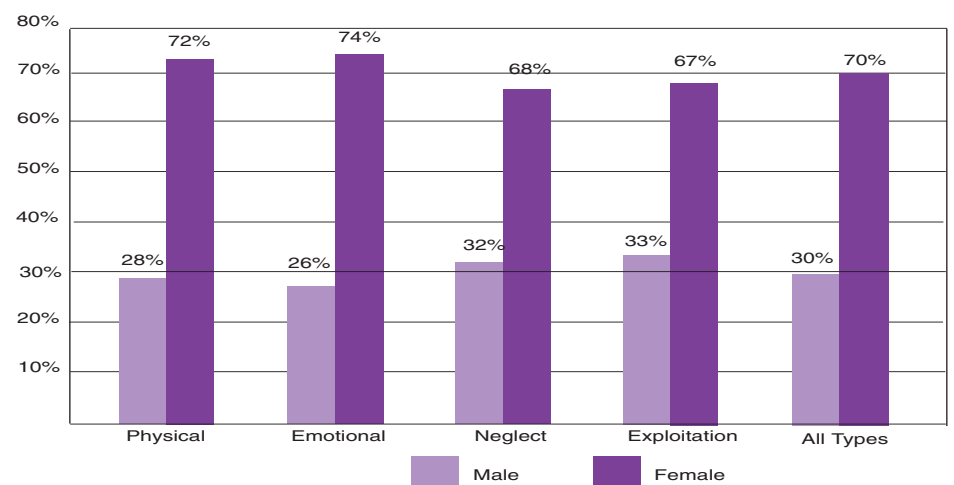
In 78% of the cases in which abuse is substantiated, the victim consents to services. Services might include in-home care, adult day care, respite, health services and services such as counseling. Other interventions might include an order of protection, obtaining a representative payee, having the person change or execute a new power of attorney for financial and/or health decisions or assisting the client in obtaining other legal remedies. In some cases services for the abuser are also obtained, including mental illness, substance abuse, job placement or other services related to their problems.

Leading Barriers of Victims



Four out of five victims suffered from one or more barriers to independent living. The greatest number of victims were functionally impaired, meaning they had difficulty performing daily tasks such as walking, personal care, meal preparation, laundry and housecleaning. Many of these older adults were victims of neglect and deprivation.

Sex of Victims by Abuse Type



Gender: 70% of the victims were female and 30% were male.