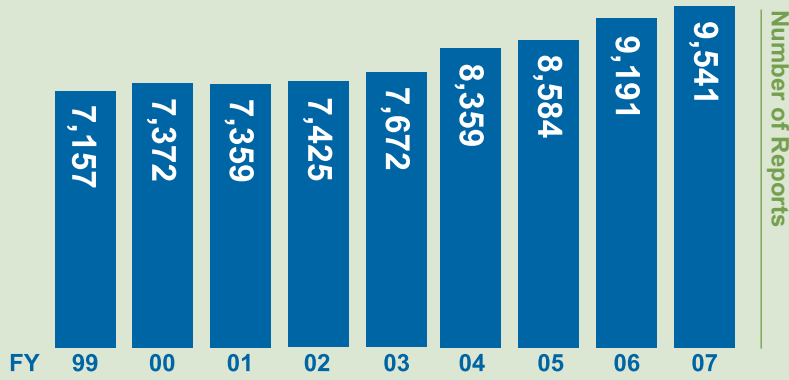
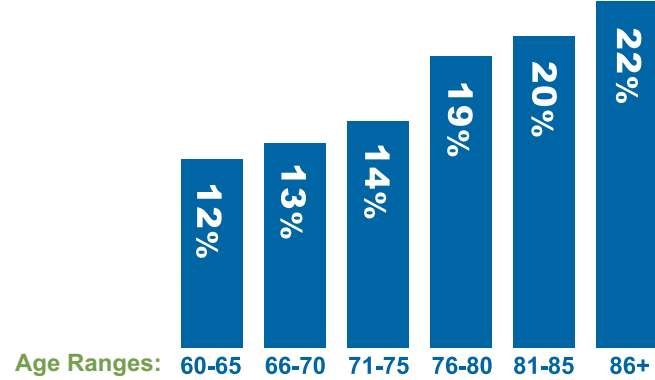


Number of Elder Abuse Reports



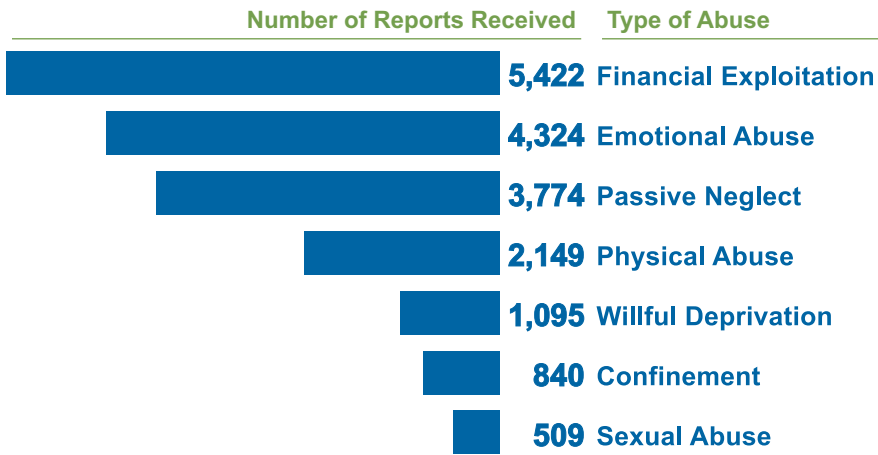
Since the program became statewide in April 1991, the period of July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001, was the only state fiscal year in which reports decreased from the previous year. In FY 07, there were 9,541 reports of elder abuse, an increase of 3.8% from FY 06.

Ages of Victims



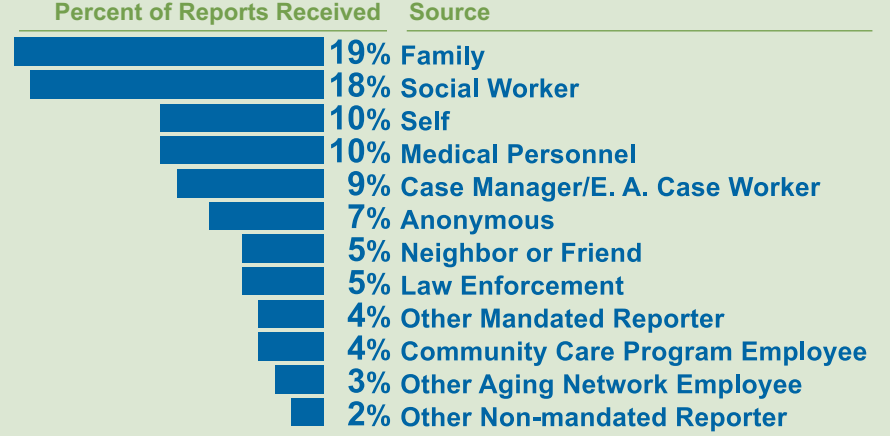
Almost one in four victims are aged 86 or older.

Types of Elder Abuse Reported



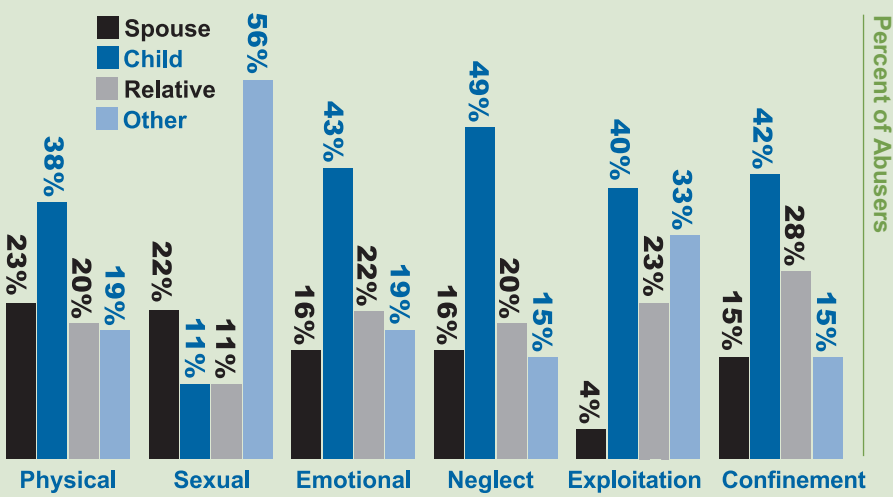
Victims generally experience more than one type of abuse, e.g., financial exploitation is the type of abuse reported most frequently (57% of reports), and is highly associated with emotional abuse, reported in 45% of cases.

Source of Elder Abuse Reports



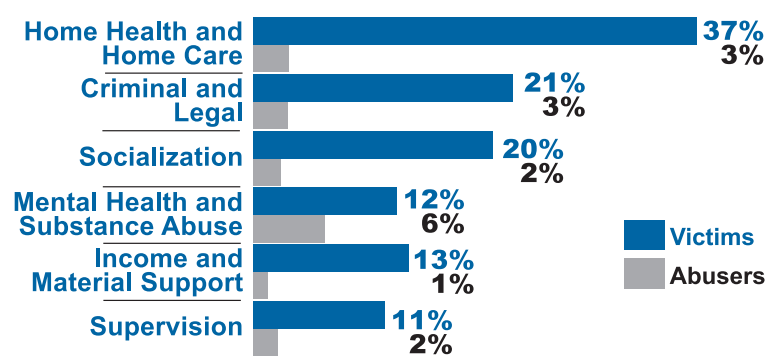
Twenty-eight percent (28%) of cases were reported by social workers or medical personnel. Family members were responsible for 19% percent of all reports, and victims self-reported in 10% of all cases. Self reports were most likely to occur in physical, sexual, emotional and financial exploitation cases.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

Abuser's Relationship to Victim by Abuse Type



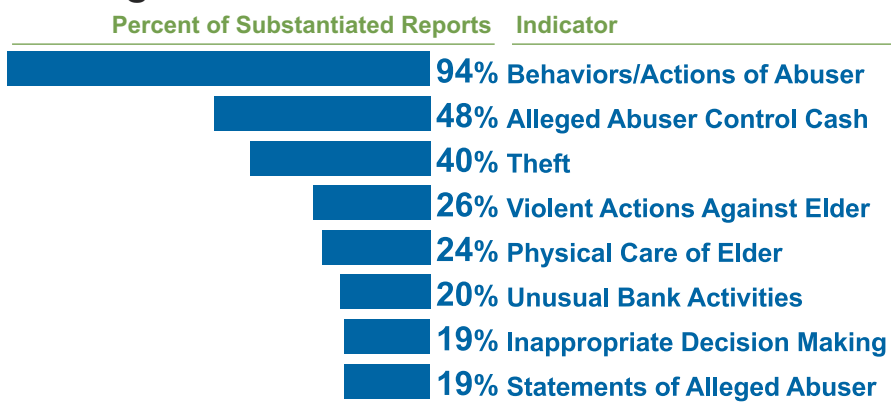
Seventy-six percent (76%) of abusers were either the spouse, child or other relative.

Victim and Abuser Services



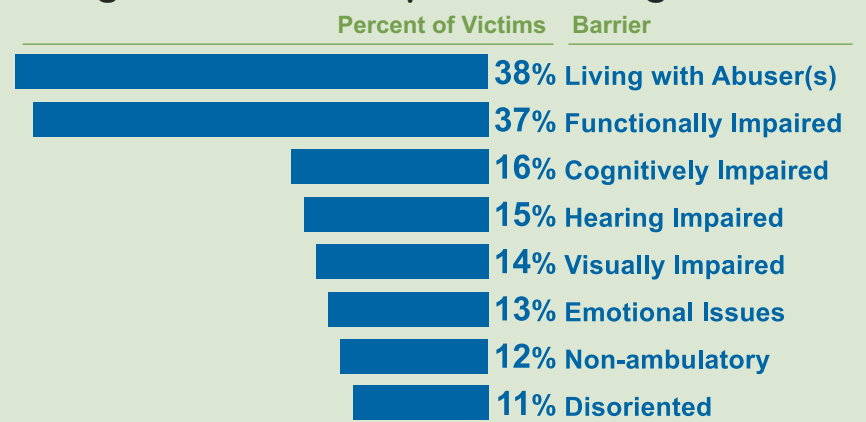
In 77% of the cases in which abuse is substantiated, the victim consents to services. Services might include in-home care, adult day service, respite, health services and services such as counseling. Other interventions might include an order of protection, obtaining a representative payee, having the 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 Abuse Indicators



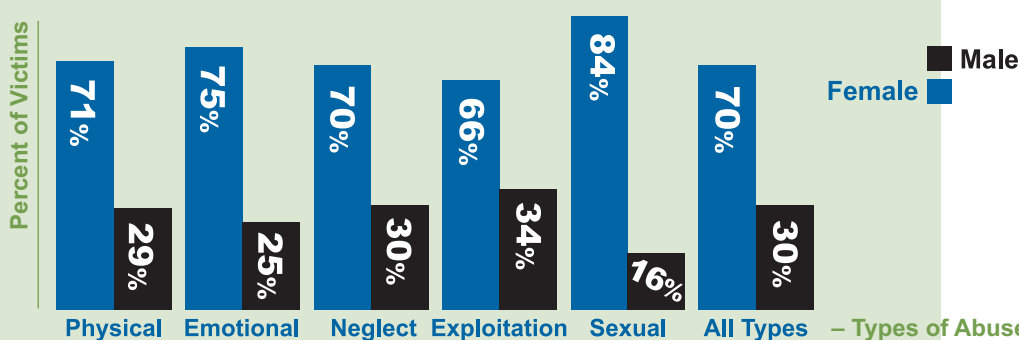
Major indicators of abuse that were evident during the assessment process are documented by the elder abuse caseworker using hundreds of abuse indicator codes. Actions of the abuser, e.g., inappropriate supervision for the older adult, not providing needed assistance, (withholding food, water, and/or medications, and refusing services) were found in almost all cases. Controlling the older adult's finances and unusual financial transactions were documented in 48% and 20% of the reports, respectively.

Leading Barriers to Independent Living for Victims



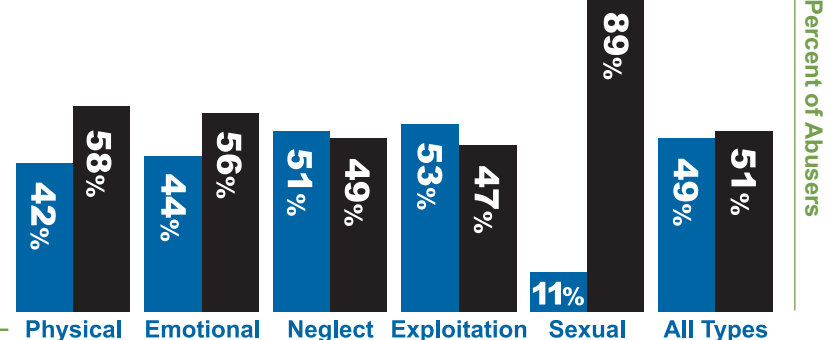
Three out of five victims suffered from one or more barriers to independent living. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of victims were functionally impaired, meaning they had difficulty performing daily tasks such as walking, personal care, meal preparation, laundry and housecleaning. Many of these older adults were victims of neglect and deprivation.

Sex of Victims by Abuse Type



Seventy percent (70%) of the victims were female and 30% were male.

Sex of Abuser by Abuse Type



Forty-nine percent (49%) of abusers were female, and 51% were male.