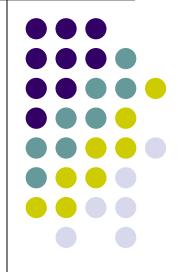
'Webinar' September 26, 2012

Manitoba Elder Abuse Prevention Series – Lunch and Learn

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Community of revolutionary and innovative thinkers with the intention of mobilizing the future



Global aging

- Increased life expectancy
- Reduced fertility
- Baby boomers



Demographic transition



Life Expectancy -

- 47 years in 1950-1955
- 65 years in 2000-2005

 expected to reach 75 years in 2045-2050
 (United Nations Report on Development in an Ageing World, 2007

53% of Canadians know someone with Alzheimer's (Canadian Study of Health and Aging Working Group 1984)

age standardized rate of Alzheimer Disease in Manitoba higher than rate for Canada and higher than the rate for the Prairies (MSHA, 1995).

Contributions to a Longer Life

- Diet and exercise
- Urbanization
- Genetics and heredity
- Health care system
 (Novak and Campbell, 2008)



Cultural capitalwho?



Cultural Capital



- Intergenerational relationships care for others, home and health
- Age friendly communities international, universal design
- Economic transactions / workplace idea of retirement, leadership, volunteerism in the community



Ageism....what is it?



ageism



- Prejudice cognition
- Attitude emotion



workplace



- How might this play itself out at your work?
- When we see things are being done or said a certain way, how do we respond?

• What changes can we make to our work environments? Our own attitudes?

Abuse...what is it?



definition



 Elder abuse (also called "elder mistreatment," "senior abuse," "abuse in later life," "abuse of older adults," "abuse of older women," and "abuse of older men") is "a single, or repeated act, or lack of appropriate action, occurring within any relationship where there is an expectation of trust, which causes harm or distress to an older person.^[1] This definition has been adopted by the World Health Organization from a definition put forward by Action on Elder Abuse in the UK.

Abuse in the Community



- Term 'elder' an issue
- Can include: verbal, emotional, physical, sexual, financial, spiritual.....other?



Institutional Abuse.....where?

- Housing
- Employment
- Education
- Immigration
- Resources and programs
- Finance

Shaping attitudes about older folk and abuse

- Homogeneous group...they are all cranky old folk
- At the end of life....so....
- Doesn't need that money anymore
- Vulnerable and helpless...won't fight back
- Must have done something to ask for it
- Can't be so bad
- It doesn't exist here!
- Other....



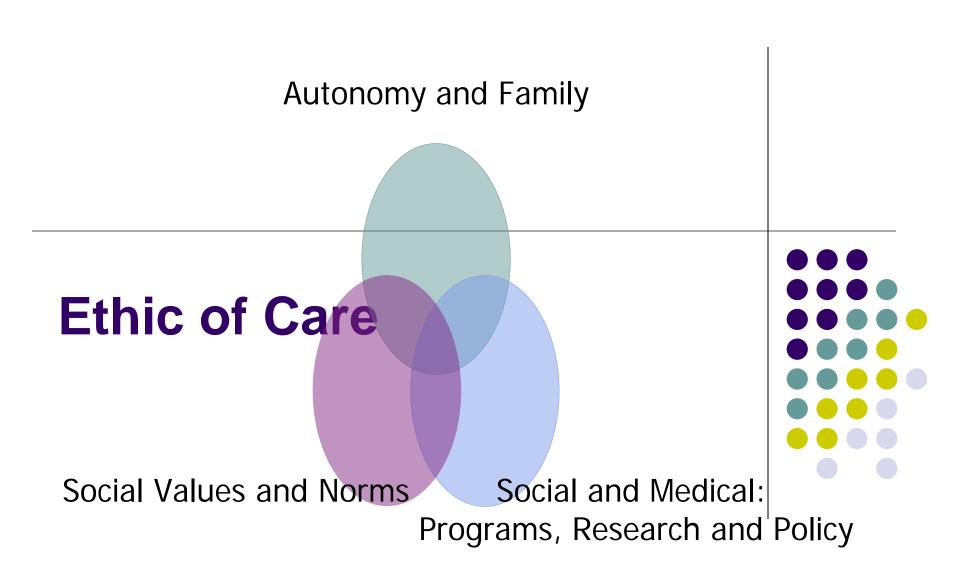
How we treat our older folk is a mirror for how we treat all

vulnerable people in our communities. What do we want

to see, as a community, when we look in the mirror?







Role of decision-makers

- Role of family
 - Guilt and hesitation
 - Lack of knowledge
 - Limited resources
 - Out-of-towners / abuse / personalities / no family
- Role of advanced care directive
 - Not prepared often
 - Not always comprehensive or standardized
 - Do not always reflect changing experience
- Medical practices
 - Quality of life definitions

knowledge



- Limited knowledge of protective legislation
- Age impacts how people want to act:
 - Young want to bring in the law
 - Older folks do not want to come forward as much – harm reduction
- Professionals are not well trained
- Older folk experience shame, fear, lack of knowledge, resignation
 - (Roger and Ursel, 2007)

strategies



• Protection – can be paternalistic

• Abandon – neglect

• Advocate – personhood response

resources



- Klinic: Ph. 1-888-896-7183
- A&O: Support Services for Older Adults: Ph. 204-956-6440 or toll free at 1-888-333-3121.
- International Network Prevention of Elder Abuse
- Manitoba Network for the Prevention of Abuse of Older Adults

The future.....

