



WORLD ELDER ABUSE AWARENESS DAY

Building Strong Support for Elders

W E A A D

_____ is a restorative justice approach to dealing with elder abuse.	Most cases of elder abuse are reported or under reported? Circle one	Theft fraud, misuse, or neglect of authority to gain control of an elder's assets is called _____	State and tribal hotlines for elder abuse can be found at: _____	It is best to use the word _____ when talking to Native elderly about elder abuse.
_____ is the color associated with elder abuse awareness.	The National elder Fraud Hotline is _____	The impact of elder abuse is felt by people of _____ ages.	Bedsore, unattended medical needs, poor hygiene, and unusual weight loss are signs of _____	When asking about sexual abuse, it is better to use the word _____ with Native elderly.
What do the letters NIEJI stand for? _____	What is the NIEJI YouTube address: _____	FREE SPOT: Create a society FREE from elder abuse.	What is spiritual abuse? _____	Only _____% of elder abuse cases are reported worldwide.
_____ is a known risk factor for elder abuse.	About 1 in _____ Americans ages 60 and older have experienced abuse.	_____ is the name of our tribal elder coalition or Tribal elder Protection Team.	_____ is discrimination and stereotyping based on age.	Government impersonation and the grandparent scam are examples of _____
World elder Abuse Awareness Day was launched in _____	If someone is in immediate danger, call _____	Being an elder is different than being elderly, true or false? Circle one	I can prevent elder abuse by _____	_____ connects older Americans are caregivers with trustworthy local support resources.

World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (WEAAD)

WEAAD was launched on June 15, 2006, by the International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse and the World Health Organization at the United Nations. WEAAD is an opportunity for individuals or organizations to take action to protect older people by raising awareness about elder abuse, why it occurs, and what we can do to stop it. We can act collectively to support justice for all.

Signs of Elder Abuse

EMOTIONAL & BEHAVIORAL SIGNS

- Increased fear or anxiety
- Unusual changes
- Isolation from friends or family
- Withdrawal from normal activities

PHYSICAL SIGNS

- Dehydration or unusual weight loss
- Unattended medical needs
- Torn, stained, or bloody underclothing
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Missing daily living aids (glasses, walker, or medication)
- Unexplained injuries, bruises, cuts, or sores without clear explanation
- Unsanitary living conditions and poor hygiene

FINANCIAL SIGNS

- Fraudulent signatures on financial documents
- Unusual or sudden changes in spending patterns, will, or other financial documents
- Unpaid bills

Resources and Support for Reporting Abuse:

Programs such as Adult Protective Services (APS) and the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program are here to help. Report suspected abuse in the community to the local Adult Protective Services agency and report suspected abuse in a long-term care facility to the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program. For serious and immediate emergencies, call 9-1-1.

To connect to a local or state reporting number, contact the eldercare Locator at eldercare.acl.gov or at 1 (800) 677-1116.

5 THINGS EVERYONE CAN DO TO PREVENT ELDER ABUSE

1. Listen to older people and caregivers to understand their challenges and provide support.
2. Educate one another about the signs of abuse and how to get help.
3. Report suspected abuse or neglect as soon as possible.
4. Build a community that fosters social connections and supports.
5. Reach out to professional services for support where available.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT:

- World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (WEAAD) at eldermistreatment.usc.edu/weaad-home/
- National Center on Elder Abuse at ncea.acl.gov
- National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative at nieji.org

W

- **Elder Protection Team** is a restorative justice approach to dealing with elder abuse.
- **Purple** is the color associated with elder abuse awareness.
- What do the letters NIEJI stand for? **National Indigenous Elder Justice Initiative**
- **Social isolation** is a known risk factor for elder abuse.
- World Elder Abuse Awareness Day was launched in **2006**.

E

- Most cases of elder abuse are reported or **under reported?** Circle one.
- The National elder Fraud Hotline is **1-(833)-FRAUD-11 (1-(833)-372-8311)**.
- What is the NIEJI You Tube address: **<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCKtzqbGLwHgvSCVxQEDtvTg/videos>**.
- About 1 in **10** Americans ages 60 and older have experienced abuse.
- If someone is in immediate danger, call **911**.

A

- Theft fraud, misuse, or neglect of authority to gain control of an elder's assets is called **financial exploitation**.
- The impact of elder abuse is felt by people of **all** ages.
- **FREE SPOT**: Create a society **FREE** from elder abuse.
- **Enter the name of your local group** is the name of our tribal elder coalition or Tribal Elder Protection Team.
- Being an Elder is different than being elderly, **true** or false? elders are to be honored and respected.

A

- State and tribal hotlines for elder abuse can be found at: **<https://www.nieji.org/hotlines>**.
- Bedsores, unattended medical needs, poor hygiene, and unusual weight loss are signs of **neglect**.
- What is Spiritual Abuse? **Causing harm to an Elder's spiritual well-being**.
- **Ageism** is discrimination and stereotyping based on age.
- I can prevent elder abuse by **answers vary**.

D

- It is best to use the word **disrespected** when talking to Native elderly about elder abuse.
- When asking about sexual abuse, it is better to use the word **bothered** with Native elderly.
- Only **4%** of elder abuse cases are reported worldwide.
- Government impersonation and the grandparent scam are examples of **elder fraud**.
- **Eldercare Locator** (eldercare.acl.gov, **1-(800)-677-1116**) connects older Americans and caregivers with trustworthy local support resources.