

# Elder Domestic Abuse - 7 Minute Briefing

# 1. WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Domestic abuse approaches have historically had an emphasis on partner violence. More recently there has been recognition of family and intergenerational abuse, particularly the ways in which it may differ.

## 2. WHY IT MATTERS

- ▶ The Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 specifies that freedom from abuse and neglect is a key aspect of a persons well-being. Domestic violence is a recognised category of abuse which affects older people

### 3. TYPES OF ABUSE

- ▶ Physical and sexual abuse towards parents and other relatives can be carried out by adults and by young people.
- ▶ Younger adults are often the main perpetrators of financial abuse.

## 4. TYPES OF ABUSE

- ▶ Abuse in intimate relationships can be seen as one of 3 types:
- ▶ Abuse grown old - when abuse persists in old age.
- ▶ Recent abuse - when abuse exists in new relationships.

## 5. KEY ISSUES

- ▶ Consider the impact of abuse on people with additional care and support needs. Some victims of domestic abuse may lack capacity to make certain decisions for themselves or even recognise the abuse

## 6. HOW TO RESPOND

- ▶ Make sure that any immediate harm is managed. Avoid making assumptions about the persons needs. Give opportunities for disclosure. Discuss safety planning. Encourage carer to seek support.

# 7. ACTION

- ▶ In relation to immediate dangers contact the Police. An Adult Safeguarding Report should also be completed (see the NWSB website for further details)