

# Elder Abuse Prevention: What College Students Should Know

## What is elder mistreatment?

Elder mistreatment is an intentional act or failure to act that causes or creates a risk of harm to an older adult. Common types of elder mistreatment include physical, sexual, emotional/ psychological, or financial abuse, neglect, or self-neglect. Multiple forms of mistreatment can co-occur.

## Did you know?



**1 in 10** community-dwelling older adults experiences abuse every year.



**1 in 3** older adults with cognitive impairment experiences abuse.



Only **1 in 24** cases of elder abuse is reported.



Elder abuse has significant **medical, mental health, financial, and social impacts.**



Elder Abuse occurs across all **cultures, contexts, and communities.**



Older adults who are abused have a **3x higher risk of death** compared to those who have not been mistreated.

## What are signs of elder mistreatment?

### Emotional & Behavioral Signs



Increased fear or anxiety



Isolation from friends or family



Unusual changes in behavior or sleep



Withdrawal from normal activities

### Physical Signs



Dehydration or unusual weight loss



Missing daily living aids (glasses, walker, or medication)



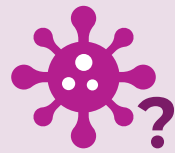
Unexplained injuries, bruises, cuts, or sores



Torn, stained, or bloody underclothing



Unattended medical needs



Sexually transmitted diseases without explanation

### Financial Signs



Fraudulent signatures on financial documents



Unusual or sudden changes in spending patterns



Unpaid bills

## What are 6 things college students can do every day to prevent elder abuse?

1. Regularly engage with older adults.
2. Find and share common interests with older adults.
3. Foster social connections to support and empower community members across the lifespan.
4. Participate in or initiate intergenerational programs at school and in your community.
5. Educate others about the signs and impacts of abuse.
6. Report known or suspected abuse as soon as possible.

### Where can I report suspected abuse?

Programs such as Adult Protective Services (APS) and the Long-Term Care Ombudsmen are here to help. For reporting numbers, contact Eldercare Locator at **1-800-677-1116** or visit [www.eldercare.acl.gov](http://www.eldercare.acl.gov).

In cases of urgent danger, call **911** or the local police or sheriff.



 **Don't stand by, stand up to elder abuse. You can make a difference.**