Stereotyping victims of Domestic Abuse



Elder Abuse OR Domestic Abuse?



Domestic Abuse and Older People



Impact on the Older Person



MYTH: Young white women experiencing male physical violence, living in poverty and deprivation.

- FACT: 1 in 6 adults over 60 living in the community experience domestic abuse
- FACT: People over 60 account for 1 in 4 domestic homicides in the UK – Norfolk DARDR here
- FACT: Half of these people were killed by their adult children

Although these overlap, if older people abuse is always framed as <u>Elder Abuse</u>, it can lead to a pathway through Adult Social

If Domestic Abuse is recognised, older people can benefit from the DA support services available locally to them. Only 3% of people experiencing abuse over 60 were accessing an IDVA.

- Dedicated DA Professional to understand risks and needs
- Implement a safety plan to reduce risk factors
- Multi-agency working to increase safeguarding

Abuse may be perpetrated by a partner, adult children or grandchildren.

The Perpetrator may be in poor health and the person being abused may be their carer (vice-versa).

- Access to care agencies/social services may be being denied.
- Behaviour may be excused or may seem eager to please/seek approval of others.
- Long-term relationship may have ended through death or divorce, with limited experience of dating.
- Rural isolation is a big factor.
- Change in home ownership or access to own money/assets. Relying on others.
- Family/Partner/Carer always present.

The impact on older people may include:

- Change in personality withdrawn, anxious
- · Isolated and defensive attitude
- · Doubting own memory and abilities
- Physical injuries or frequently unwell
- Fear of intervention and what could happen next
- Feelings of guilt/shame of family member

Barriers to reporting for Older People



The Law



Further Information (



- Systemic invisibility not represented in DA services
- Long term abuse and dependency issues
- Generational attitudes about abuse may make it hard to identify
- Increased risk of adult family abuse
- Services not always meeting the needs of older people
- Better coordination between services
- Be proactive, make it a <u>routine enquiry</u>, use a <u>trauma informed approach</u>, record conversations verbatim (questions/answers), what impact is it having, what changes are observed (diet, finances, medication, relationships, carer, social activities).

- The <u>Domestic Abuse Act 2021</u> provides a statutory definition of Domestic Abuse "aged 16 or over" and a <u>Plan</u> to tackle it.
- DA Protection Notice and Protection Orders are <u>available</u>.
- Local Authorities have a duty to provide accommodation-based support to victims/survivors.
- The creation of new offences, including post-separation abuse.

- Safelives Older People and Domestic Abuse <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>
- NIDAS <u>link</u> and NIDAS Champions <u>link</u>
- Norfolk & Suffolk Victim Care link
- Norfolk Safeguarding Adults Board here and here
- Age UK link and Hourglass link
- Domestic Abuse Statutory Guidance 2022 link and Factsheet here

