

Elder abuse

: Overview and national strategy in Korea

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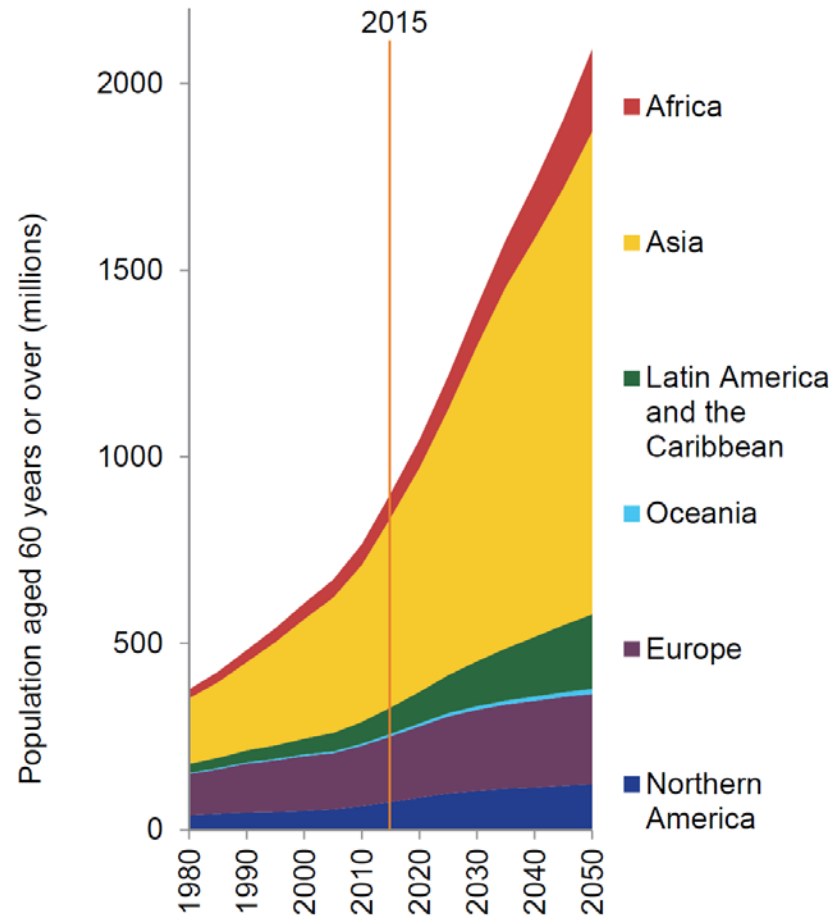
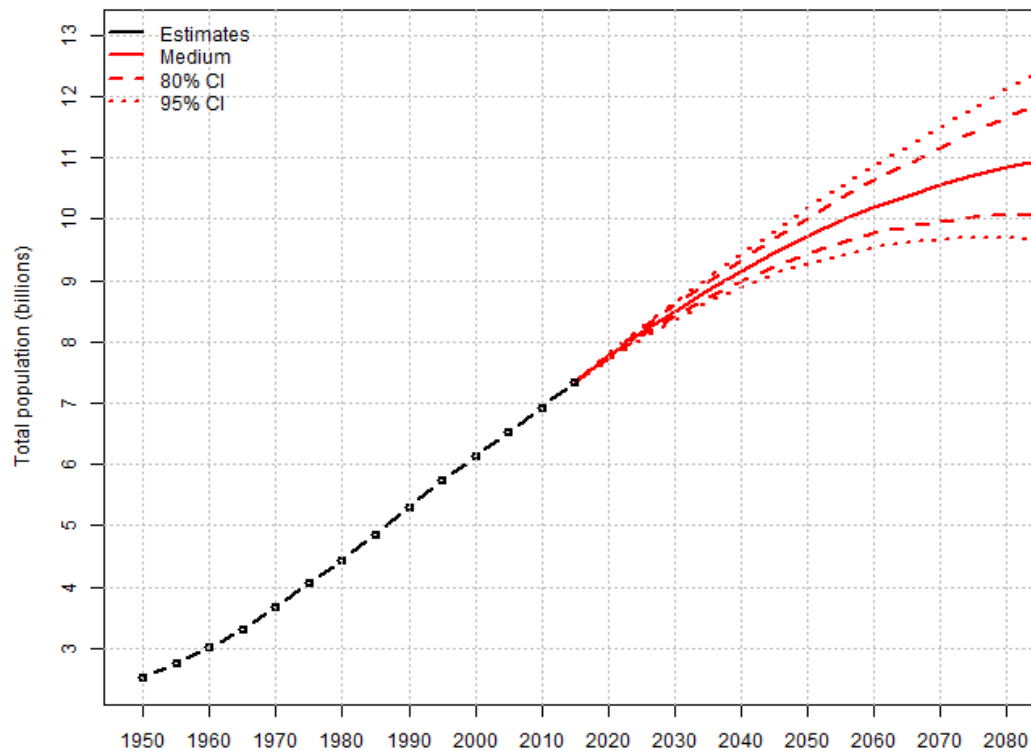
Cheonan Dementia Center

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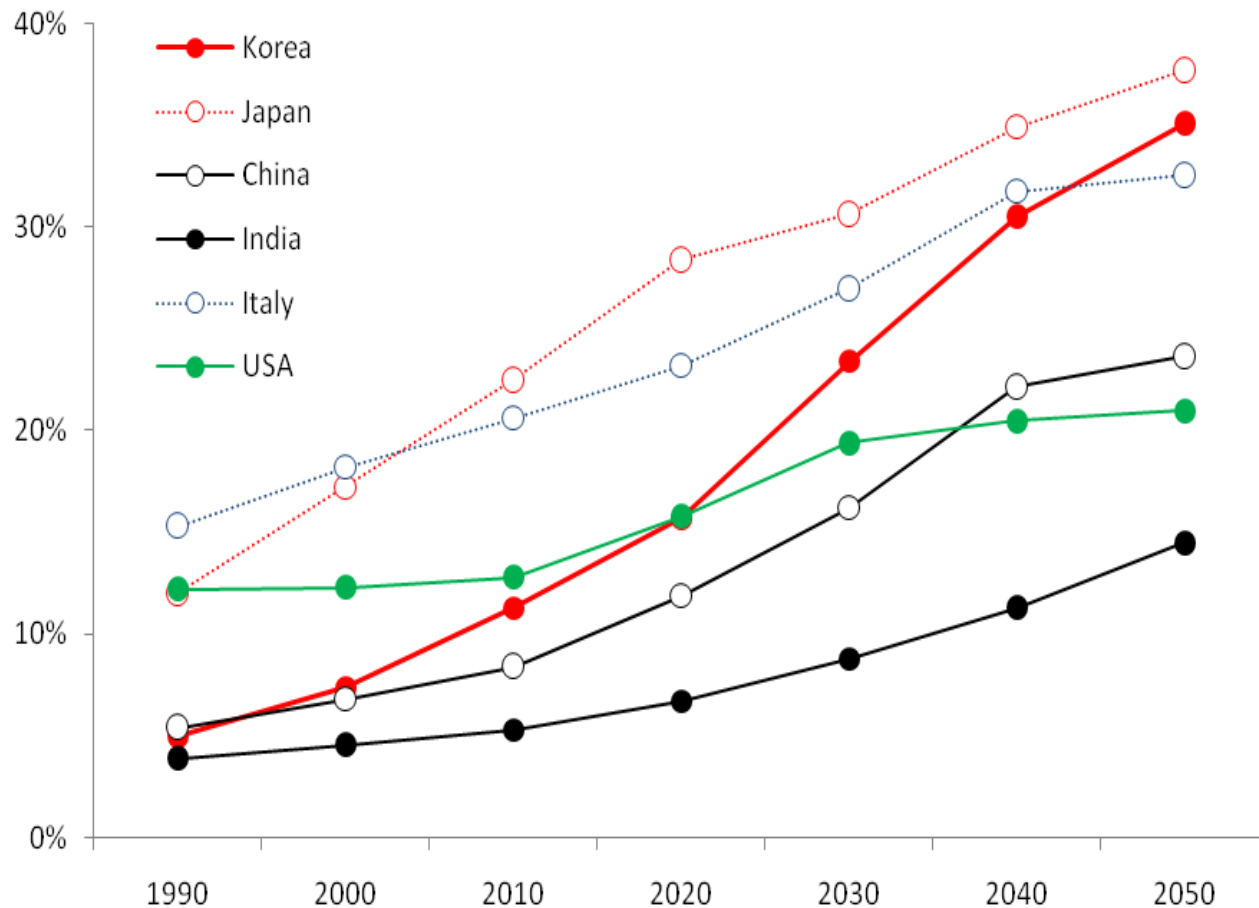


World population and Aging



Data source: United Nations (2015). *World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision*.

Korean population aging



Definition of elder abuse

- Older American Act 1965 as amended in 2006 (Public Law 109-365)
 - Abuse/ neglect/ self-neglect/ exploitation
- The American Medical Association (1997)
 - Elder abuse
- Department of Justice, Office of Victims of Crime
 - Elder abuse/ elder mistreatment
- National Center on Elder Abuse
 - Physical/ sexual/ emotional or psychological/ neglect/ abandonment/ financial or material exploitation/ self-neglect

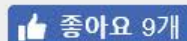
Definition of elder abuse in Korea

- Physical abuse
 - the infliction of pain or injury, physical coercion, or physical or drug- induced restraint
- Psychological or emotional abuse
 - the infliction of mental anguish
- Financial or material exploitation
 - the illegal or improper exploitation or use of funds or resources of the older person
- Sexual abuse
 - non-consensual sexual contact of any kind with the older person.
- Neglect
 - the refusal or failure to fulfil a caregiving obligation. This may or may not involve a conscious and intentional attempt to inflict physical or emotional distress on the older person.
- Abandonment
 - the desertion of an elderly person
- Self-neglect
 - The behavior an elderly person that threatens his/her own health of safety

Traditional society

- Family harmony in traditional society
 - Important factor governing family relationship
 - Reinforced by philosophical traditions and public policy
- “Filial piety” in Asia
 - Unrecognized or unreported elder abuse
 - Higher value on family harmony over individual well-being
- Individual’s well-being should be sacrificed for the good of the group
- Witchcraft in the United Republic of Tanzania
- Abuse behavior should be considered under the cultural context

Fewer Koreans feel responsible for aging parents



헤럴드 굿 뉴스, '마이뉴스' 설정으로

Published : 2016-05-08 17:28

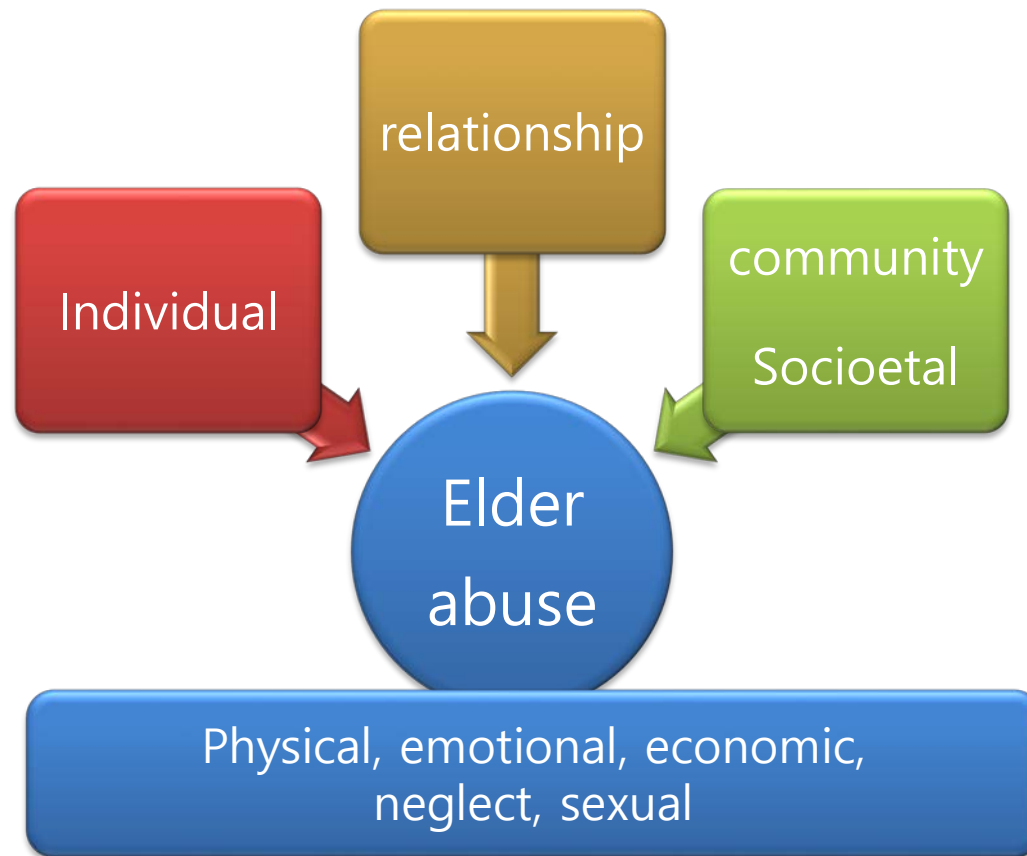
Updated : 2016-05-08 17:28

Fewer Koreans believe that grown-up children should be responsible emotionally and financially to care for their aging parents, a study showed Sunday.

According to the report released by the Korean Women's Development Institute, 16.6 percent of Koreans said in a survey conducted in 2014 that an individual is responsible to finance their own post-retirement years. It showed a 1.7-fold increase from 9.6 percent in 2002.

At the same time, the number of those who think family members, including grown-up children, should emotionally and financially care for their aging parents dropped dramatically from 70.7 percent to 31.7 percent over the same time period.

Risk factors for elder abuse



Individual factors

- Personality disorders
- Alcohol-related problems
- Cognitive and physical impairment
- Gender (female)
- Financial difficulties

Relationship factors

- Quality of relationship between the caregiver and the care recipient
 - Violence: result of the interplay of several factors including stress, relationship between carer and the care recipient
- Living arrangement
 - Overcrowded condition
- Dependency
 - Victims
 - Adult children dependent on elderly parents for housing and financial support

Community and societal factors

- Isolation of older people
- Cause and a consequence of abuse
- Cultural norms and tradition
 - Ageism, sexism, a culture of violence



Something in common?



Getting tender and soft

Sons account for 40 percent of reported elder abuse in South Korea

Posted on : Jun. 18, 2014 17:55 KST Modified on : Jun. 18, 2014 17:55 KST + -

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Thirty percent increase in reported elder abuse in the past 5 years demonstrates growing need in social services for elderly

By Choi Sung-jin and Park Su-ji, staff reporters

A new report released by the Ministry of Health and Welfare show four out of ten senior citizen abuse



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International Journal of Nursing Studies 43 (2006) 203–214

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
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A study of elder abuse in Korea

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Received 19 April 2004; received in revised form 23 February 2005; accepted 15 March 2005

Abstract

This study investigates the state of elder abuse in Korea, and its related factors in a population-based survey. A total of 15,230 persons were interviewed at their homes in 1999. The rate of old people who experienced any one category of abuse was 6.3%, and emotional abuse was the most frequent while physical abuse was least prevalent. The experience of abuse seemed to be associated with personal characteristics such as age, gender, educational level, and economic dependency as well as the physical and mental health status. In addition, family characteristics such as the type of household, the family's economic level, and the quality of family relations were found to be associated with the presence of abuse.

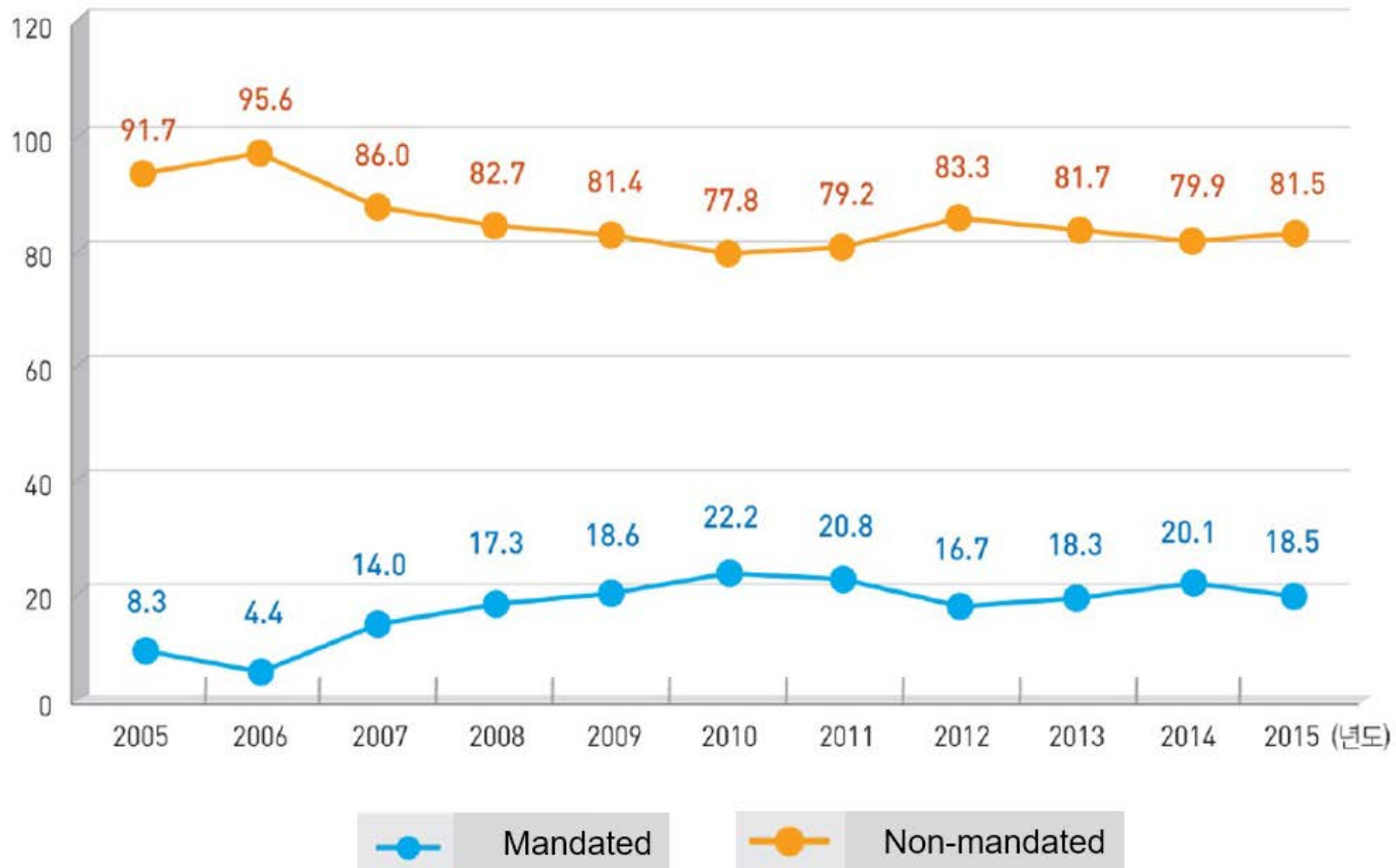
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Keywords: Elderly; Abuse; Korea

Number of abuse case in Korea

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
general	1,511	1,722	2,418	2,885	3,485	4,435	5,162	5,916	6,642	7,037	8,087
	42.6	43.1	51.1	54.9	56.6	59.1	60.0	63.3	65.4	66.6	67.9
	—	14.0	40.4	19.3	20.8	27.3	16.4	14.6	12.3	5.9	14.9
abuse	2,038	2,274	2,312	2,369	2,674	3,068	3,441	3,424	3,520	3,532	3,818
	57.4	56.9	48.9	45.1	43.4	40.9	40.0	36.7	34.6	33.4	32.1
	—	11.6	1.7	2.5	12.9	14.7	12.2	-0.5	2.8	0.3	8.1
Total	3,549	3,996	4,730	5,254	6,159	7,503	8,603	9,340	10,162	10,569	11,905
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
rate	—	12.6	18.4	11.1	17.2	21.8	14.7	8.6	8.8	4.0	12.6

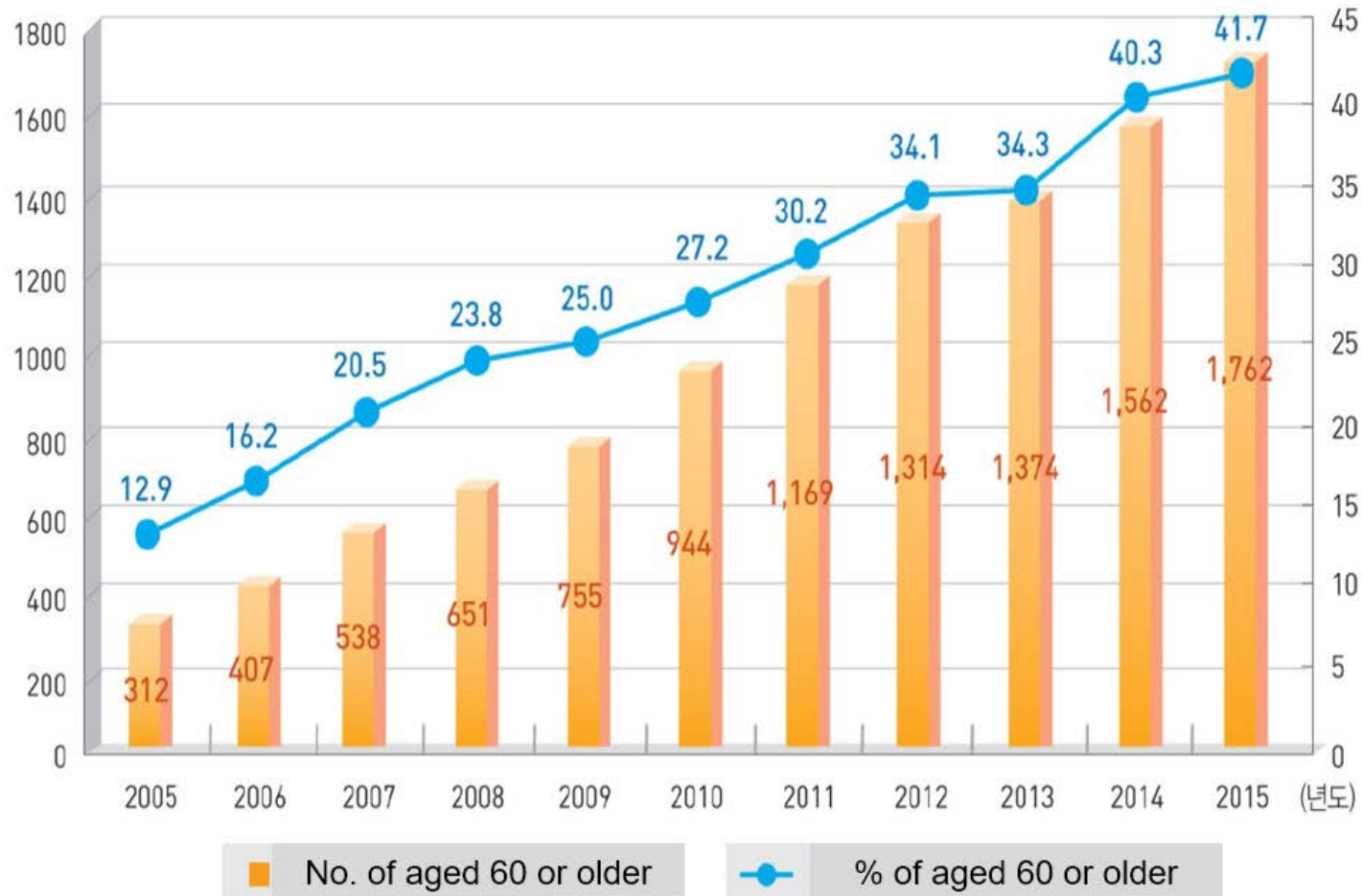
Mandated vs non-mandated reporters



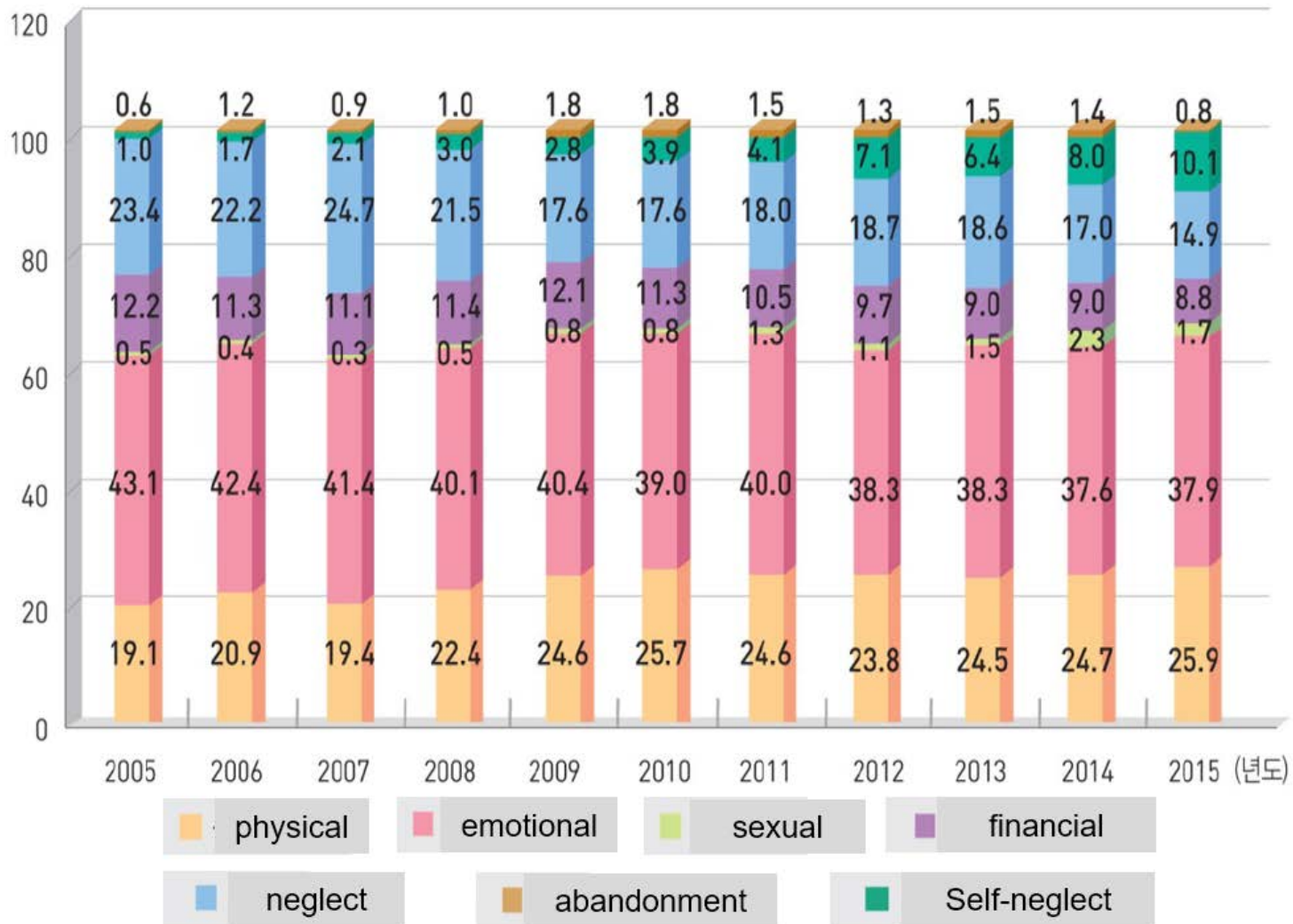
Case evaluation results



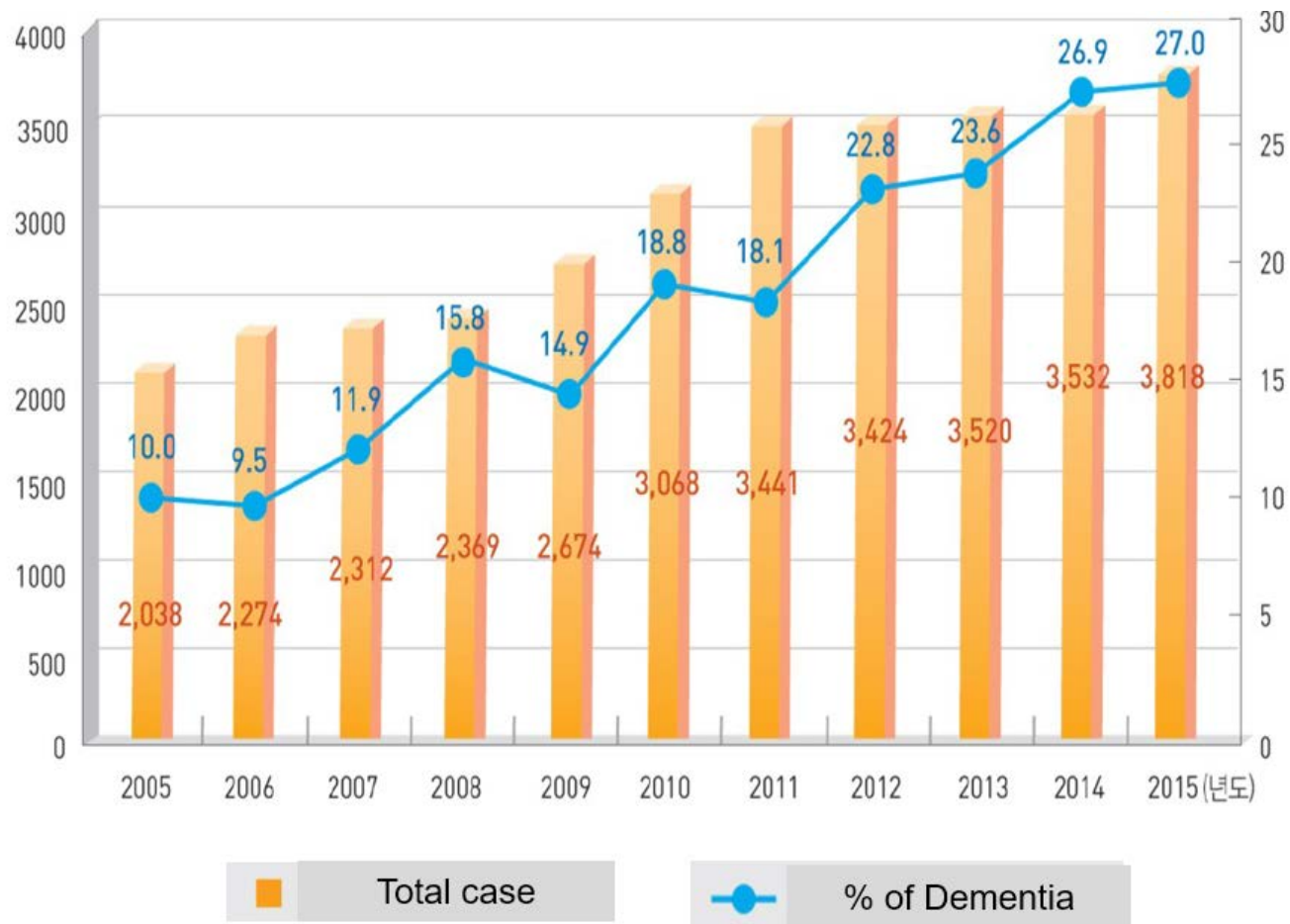
Age of abuser



Subtype of elder abuse



Proportion of Dementia patients



Welfare of the Aged Act in Korea

- Revised to cover the issues of elder abuse in 2004
- Definition of elder abuse
- Official statements for mandated reporters
 - Nurses, social workers, doctors, public service officers
- Penalties for the abusers
- Establishment and management of Korea Elder Protection Agency



About KEPA

Welcome To The Korea Elder Protection Agency!
Korea Elder Protection Agency(Headquarter Center)
Providing Care with a Loving Smile!

GO

Organization

Research and Development Department
Education and Support Department
Public Relation and Cooperation Department

GO

Primary function

Researching seniors' human rights needs
Suggesting governmental policy changes
Advertising our purpose and goals

GO

Main business

Proposing amendments on the Elderly Welfare Law
Advertising the Ministry of Health and Welfare services
Providing guidelines for the Ministry of Health and Welfare
Reporting and analysing abuse statistics

GO



Korea Elder Protection Agency (KEPA)

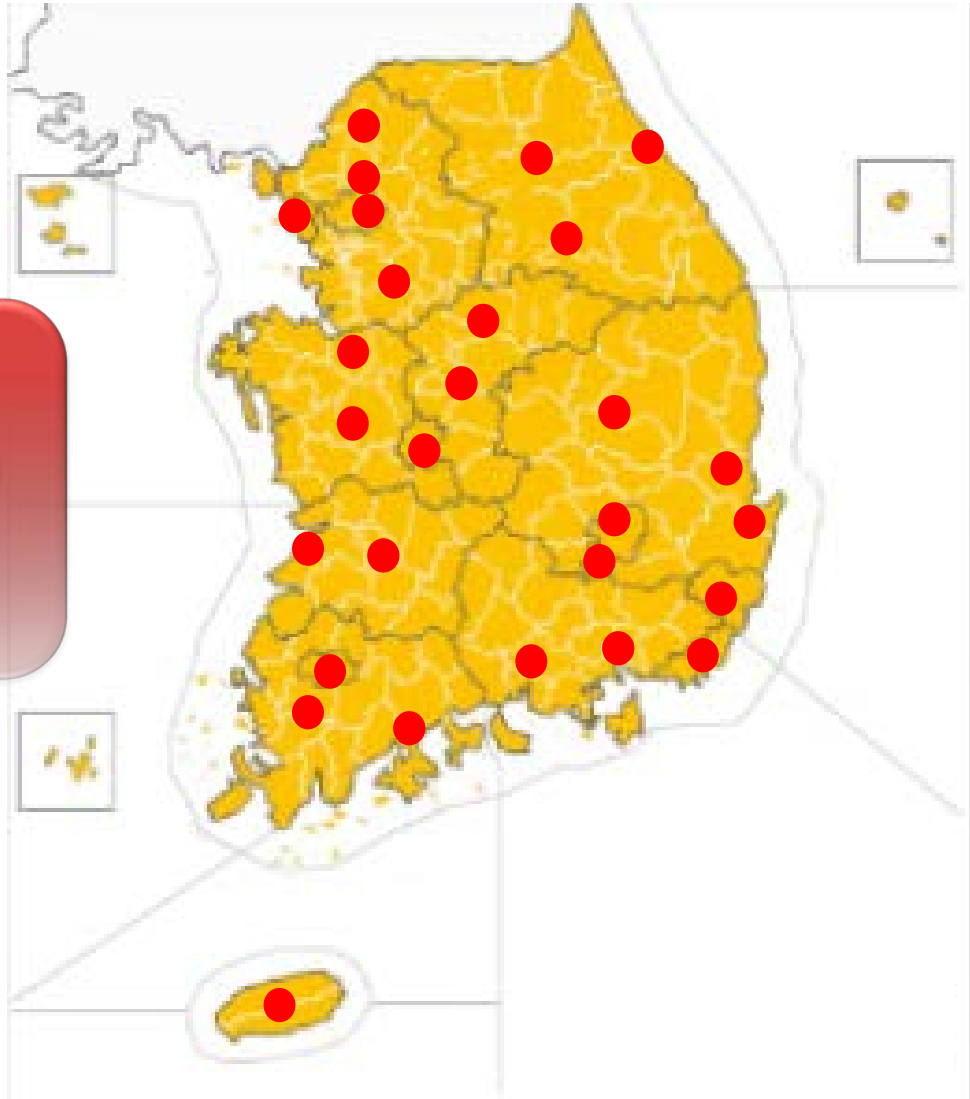
- An organization under the Ministry of Health and Welfare
 - to provide old age care
 - to protect human rights and other abuses
- Established under the Welfare of the Aged Act 39, section 5
- Goals
 - Professionally organize senior care centers
 - Create a senior citizens' safety network
 - Establish an elder abuse prevention network
 - Enhance cultural awareness for senior safety

Main business of KEPA

- Research and development department
 - Advertising the ministry of Health and Welfare services
 - Reporting and analyzing abuse statistics
 - Providing research services
- Education and support department
 - Developing a curriculum for counsellors
 - Operating online training programs
 - Developing educational materials
- Public relation and cooperation department
 - Managing an elder abuse shelter
 - Monitoring mass media
 - Expanding partnership networks with related organizations

Korea Elder Protection Agency

1 headquarter center
30 designated local Korea
Elder Protection Agencies
16 short-term shelters



Local Korea Elder Protection Agency

- 24-hour helpline
- Face to face interview
- Field inspection if needed
- Case evaluation
 - Emergency, non-emergency, not currently but potential risk group
- Refer to short-term shelter
- Case management and follow-up evaluation
- Cooperation with other agencies such as public health center, long-term care insurance, local elder welfare center

Short-term shelter



Elder Abuse Awareness Day (June, 15th)



Korean Association of Anti-violence and Abuse (KAVA)



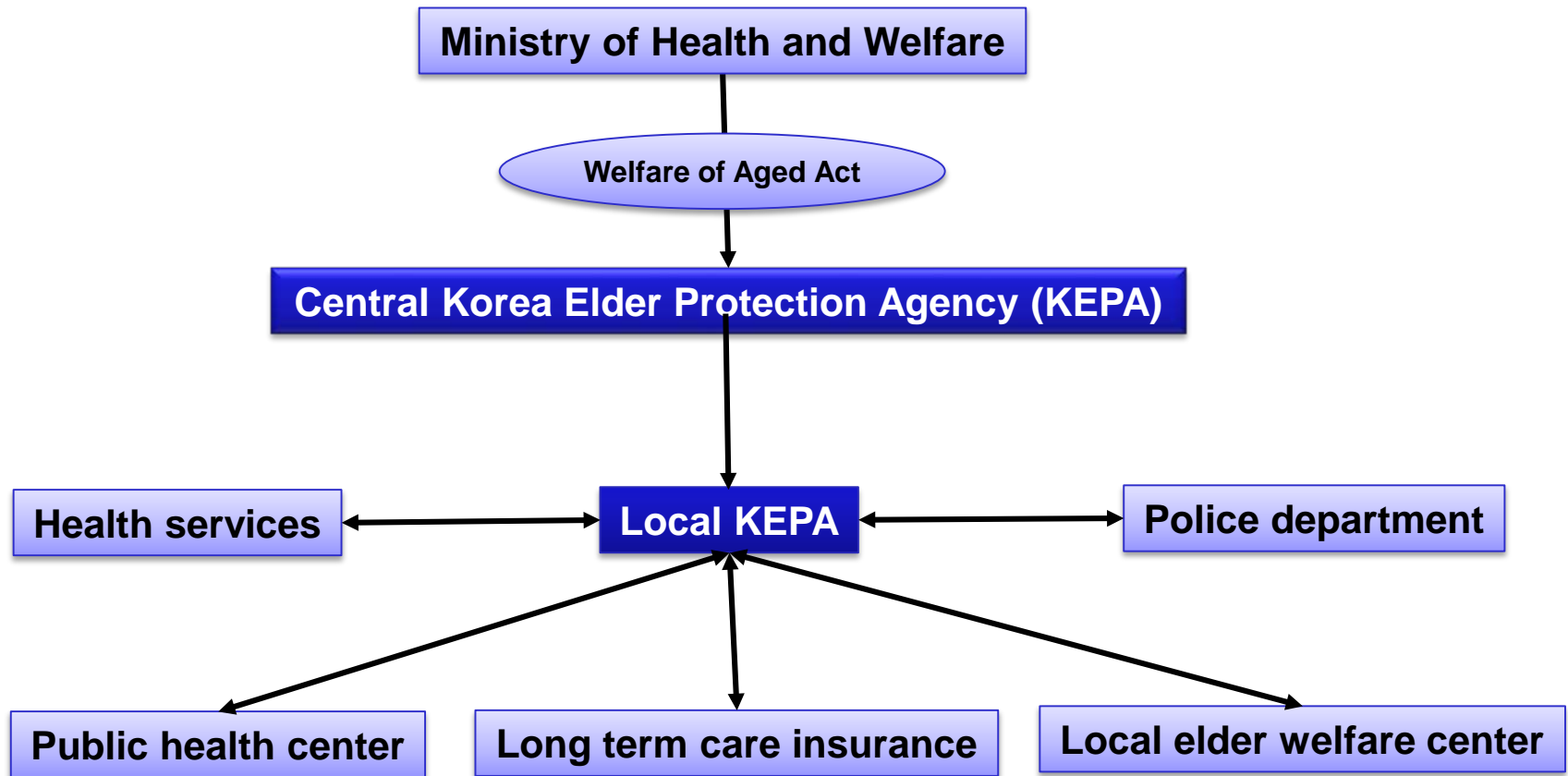


KAVA

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National strategy for elder abuse





DANKOOK UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL



Thank you for your attention !

