

Sexual Violence and Older Women in Long Term Care: Intersectoral Approaches and Promising Practices

The information and opinions expressed during this webinar are not necessarily those of the Government of Ontario

Presented by:

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&
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Hosted and Facilitated by:

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Aging Without Violence
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Elder Abuse Ontario

January 22nd, 2019



Webinar Welcome

- All attendees will be muted during the webinar. This session is being recorded and will be posted on EAO website.
- If you are experiencing issues, please type into the **CHAT/QUESTION BOX** and send message to **Mary Mead/Rochella Vassell/Raeann Rideout**
- There will be 15-20 minutes allocated at the end presentation for **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**
- You will be prompted to fill out an **EVALUATION FORM** once the session has ended. Please fill out the form as your feedback will guide us for our future webinars. You will also receive an email link to the evaluation after the session.
- **Participants will be sent the slides electronically after the webinar**
- Speaker **CONTACT INFORMATION** will be provided at the end of the presentation to connect directly if you have further questions.



Learning Objectives

- Provide participants with an overview of sexual violence against older women
- Discuss the actions and behaviours that constitute sexual abuse, risk factors, and barriers to disclosures;
- Help participants to understand consent and capacity in context of sexual violence
- Clarify the responsibilities of staff to report sexual abuse under LTC Act
- Provide insight of police role in investigation of reports of sexual abuse in LTC homes
- Provide information on intersectoral approaches and promising practices to providing support and care to older women living in LTC homes
- Highlight barriers and strategies for risk management related to sexual violence LTC settings

Elder Abuse Ontario (EAO)

Mission:

Create an Ontario where all seniors are free from abuse through awareness, education, training, collaboration, service co-ordination and advocacy.

- Not-for-profit charitable organization
- Implemented Strategy in 2002
- Funded by the Province of Ontario, under the Ministry of Seniors and Accessibility

**EAO administers the implementation of
Ontario's Strategy to Combat Elder Abuse**

Elder Abuse Strategy

Community
Coordination &
Response

Training

Public
Awareness

EAO's Role In
Responding To
Elder Abuse



Elder Abuse Ontario (EAO)

- ✓ **7 Regional Consultants in Ontario**

(Peterborough, Thunder Bay, Woodstock , Sudbury, Ottawa, Toronto,)

- ✓ 2 Francophone Consultants
- ✓ Support over 40 local Elder Abuse Committees/Networks
- ✓ Offers organizations customized training and education for staff.
- ✓ Performs outreach/education activities for seniors' groups
- ✓ Participates in furthering the cause of abuse prevention at conferences and events



Presenters

Tammy Rankin

Senior Safety Advisor, Regional Municipality of Durham
Long Term Care and Services for Seniors Division

Rosalyn Forrester

Community Support and Outreach, Interim Place

When is it Mandated to Report?

Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007 s.24(1)

*'any person who has reasonable grounds to suspect that any of the following has occurred, or may occur, shall **immediately report** the suspicion and the information upon which it was based to the Director under the LTCHA'.*

This obligation includes family members of residents, staff, owners of the homes, doctors, nurses and other health care professionals under the *Regulated Health Professions Act* .

**The Long-Term Care ACTION Line is open 7 days a week,
from 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.**

1-866-434-0144

When is it Mandated to Report?

Retirement Home Act 2010 s.75. (1) Anyone seeing or suspecting abuse in a Retirement Home legally obligated to report to RHRA.

This obligation includes family members of residents, staff, owners of the homes, doctors, nurses and other health care professionals under the *Regulated Health Professions Act*,.

Duty To Report To Registrar

Do you suspect that any of the following has occurred, or may occur, to a resident of a retirement home?

Harm, or risk of harm, resulting from:

- Improper or incompetent treatment or care
- Abuse of a resident by anyone
- Neglect of a resident by staff of the retirement home
- Unlawful conduct
- Misuse or misappropriation of a resident's money

If so, you must report it to the **Registrar of the Retirement Homes Regulatory Authority** along with any other relevant information.

To make a report, call:

1-855-ASK-RHRA (275-7472)

or write to the RHRA at: info@rhra.ca or

160 Eglinton Avenue East, 5th Floor, Toronto, ON M4P 3B5

You may report anonymously. The *Retirement Homes Act, 2010* protects people who report or provide information to the Registrar from any retaliation.

The failure of certain persons to make a report is an offence under the Act.



Elder Abuse Ontario

Stop Abuse - Restore Respect

Rights of Older Adults

- Dignity and Respect
- Autonomy - Independence
- Access to Information
- Privacy
- Freedom
- Confidentiality
- Safety and Security
- Basic Requirements for Life
- All rights under the Ontario Human Rights Code

CNPEA Sexual Violence Project

Increasing Access to Justice for Older Victims of Sexual Assault

(Project runs until 2020). The aim of the project is to provide new training and learning for service provider and to gather, curate and synthesize an up-to-date array of resources and materials about sexual assault of older adults.

CNPEA has so far released one [literature review](#) and one [research snapshot](#). Work so far has confirmed our hunch that there is not a lot of research in Canadian context, but we will also be looking at resources from other parts of the world.



CNPEA Sexual Violence Project

- The Literature review is large document, so we will soon produce a handful of Learning Briefs to break down the main points of the Review. and make the information more approachable.
- Research Snapshots are designed to highlight specific articles (1 article per Snapshot), related to the topic. The first Research Snapshot summarized the article, "*Resident-to-resident abuse: A scoping review*" (McDonald, L., Sheppard, C., Hitzig, S.L., Spalter, T., Mathur, A., & Singh Mukhi, J -2015- Canadian Journal on Aging, 34(2), 215-236.)
- More snapshots, and a second literature review are currently being developed and will be released in the first part of 2019.



Elder Abuse Ontario
Stop Abuse - Restore Respect



CANADIAN NETWORK for
the PREVENTION of ELDER ABUSE

CNPEA Sexual Violence Project Webinars

- Webinars available on [CNPEA site](#), along with the slides in English and in French.
- CNPEA is currently planning to host their next webinar in winter 2019.
- Theme and presenters TBD - CNPEA always welcomes suggestions for themes and presenters. Anyone interested in participating or wishing to share their recommendations can contact: **Benedicte Schoepflin** at benedictes.cnpea@gmail.com

Aging Without Violence (AWV) Project:

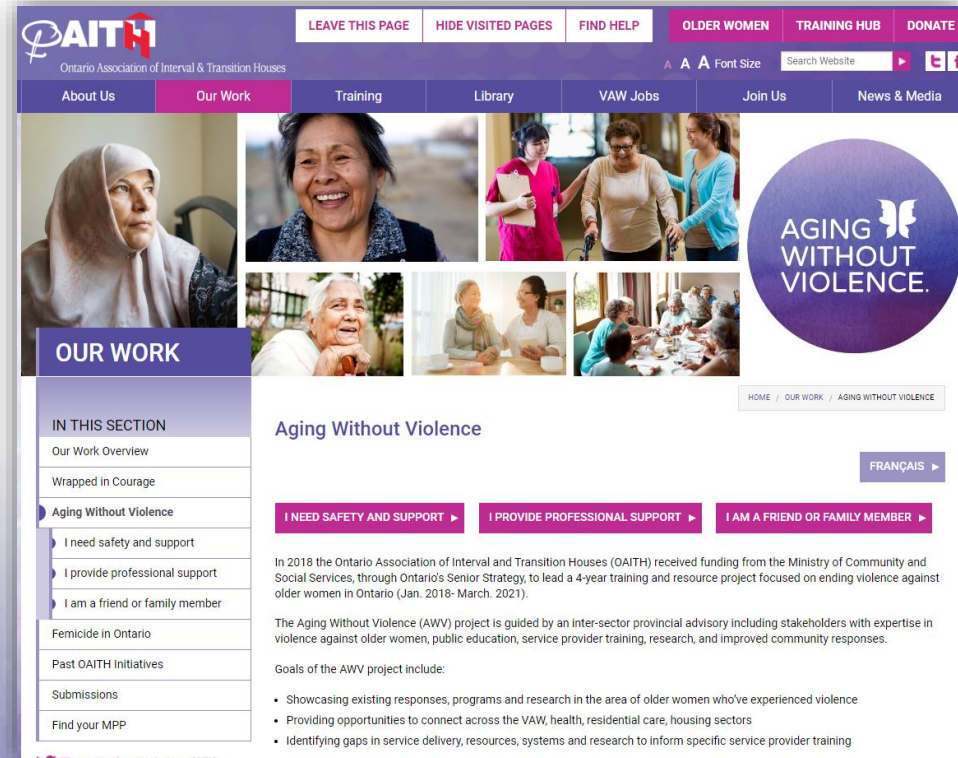
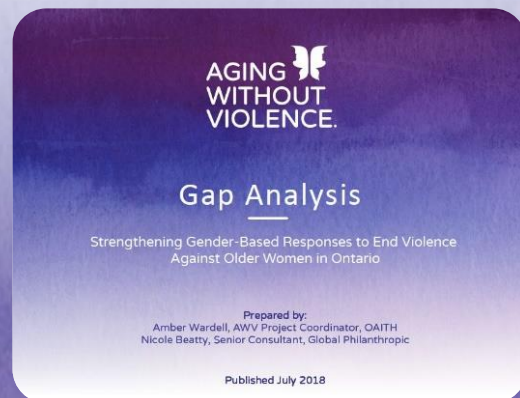
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The Aging With Confidence Action Plan for Seniors includes dedicated efforts to address violence against older women, under the Strengthening Elder Abuse Prevention section.

January 2018 - March 2021

- Funded by the government of Ontario,
- Sponsored by OAITH
- Guided by an intersectoral provincial advisory
- Focused on ending violence against older women across Ontario by increasing the capacity of service providers and public awareness



www.oaith.ca

Word to the Wise- Monthly Factsheets

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Ages 50 and over
with diverse
backgrounds
and experiences
of violence
Ontario
www.oaith.ca

WORD TO THE WISE
Unique barriers exists for
older women experiencing violence

Interim report
www.oaith.ca

What barriers do older women experience when accessing services and supports?

Aging Without Violence research participants reported on why they believe older women experiencing violence do not access services:

- Believed it is a personal matter (35%)
- Felt there is no purpose in getting help (length of abuse) (33%)
- She is not aware of the available services (29%)
- She doesn't think your organization supports her age group (26%)

Why is an intersectional approach important when working with older women?

Older women live complex lives. Violence comes from a variety of contexts and with diverse intent, backgrounds, and experiences of violence. Below are some of the intersectional "lens" and its corresponding points of privilege/marginalization which may impact the way older women experience violence and their barriers, understandings, and responses to violence. The intersectional lens recognizes age and women's experience and their relationship with their bodies and violent experiences. It is a way of thinking and providing advice which takes a variety of backgrounds and experiences into account.

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WORD TO THE WISE
Gender-neutral terms contribute
to the invisibility of violence
against older women

Why use the term "Violence Against Older Women?" rather than "Elder Abuse" or "Family Violence"?

By using the term **Violence Against Older Women (VAOW)**, it is made public and visible what the gender-specific forms of "elder abuse" or age-related forms of "family violence" or "elder abuse" women can face. It is:

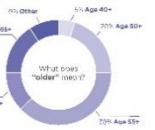
- the context of gender when recognizing and responding to violence against older women
- implications of aging related to women's experiences of violence
- the importance of an intersectional approach which considers systemic oppression including racism, sexism and heterosexism

Types VAOW may include: physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, financial abuse, spirit, all or some of the above, emotional/psychological abuse, etc.

Perpetrators may include: partner, ex-partner, family member, friend, professional of service provider, religious/spiritual leader, neighbor, stranger or anyone in a position of power and trust.

At what age does a woman become "older?"

As though a culture of "ageism" may likely exist to include those above age 50, and that age is without violence research indicates 55+ as the most common age connected to the term "older."



What is "intersectional" anyway? Intersectionality is a term used to describe the overlapping and interlocking nature of different forms of oppression. It is a way of thinking and providing advice which takes a variety of backgrounds and experiences into account. It is a way of thinking and providing advice which takes a variety of backgrounds and experiences into account.

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WORD TO THE WISE
Strategies to increase visibility, accessibility and staff capacity

As an intersectional organization, we need to recognize and respond to the needs of older women experiencing violence. We need to recognize and respond to the needs of older women experiencing violence. We need to recognize and respond to the needs of older women experiencing violence.



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WORD TO THE WISE
Existing resources need to be utilized
to meet the needs of older women
experiencing violence

Helpful Resources

Native Women's Association of Canada - NWAC
Founded on the principles of respect, equality, and justice, NWAC is a national organization that provides support and advocacy for Native women experiencing violence. NWAC has a variety of resources available, including a national helpline, a website, and a directory of services.

Elder Abuse Ontario (EAO)
Formerly known as ONPFA, EAO is a provincial non-profit organization that provides support and advocacy for older women experiencing violence. EAO has a variety of resources available, including a provincial helpline, a website, and a directory of services.

National Clearinghouse on Abuse Later in Life (NCALL)
A national clearinghouse that provides information and resources on abuse later in life. NCALL has a variety of resources available, including a national helpline, a website, and a directory of services.

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WORD TO THE WISE
Knowledge of capacity, violence and
risk is vital in supporting older women

What is important to know about capacity issues when working with older women experiencing violence?

Capacity is the ability to make decisions and take action. Capacity is a key factor in determining whether a person is able to make decisions and take action. Capacity is a key factor in determining whether a person is able to make decisions and take action.

Capacity & sexual consent

Capacity is the ability to make decisions and take action. Capacity is a key factor in determining whether a person is able to make decisions and take action. Capacity is a key factor in determining whether a person is able to make decisions and take action.

What services in the VAW sector have you referred to, provided information regarding, or collaborated with while assisting an older woman?

(if yes to A-D, choose the option you refer to/collaborate with most commonly)

- A- local shelter/women's services counselling or transitional support programs
- B- local shelter/women's services crisis line
- C- provincial crisis line (such as senior safety line, assaulted women's helpline, Fem'Aide, or Talk 4 Healing)
- D- services from your local sexual assault centre (counselling, advocacy, crisis line)
- E- None of the above- I was not aware of this range of services

Overview of Violence Against Women (VAW) Services in Ontario

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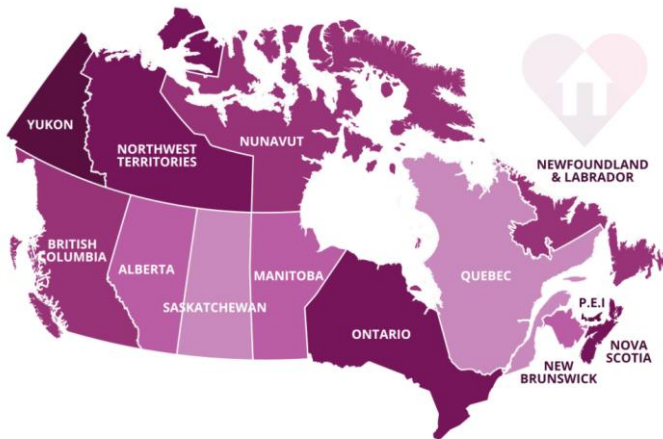
PAITH
Ontario Association of Interval & Transition Houses

VAW services are delivered through more than 100 organizations across Ontario, and include:

- emergency shelters
- crisis and support services
- counselling services
- housing support services
- transitional support services, and
- province wide crisis help lines

If you are a woman experiencing abuse,
there is someone you can reach out to any time of day or night.

Click on the map below to start searching.



Get Help Now

Seniors Safety Line (SSL)

The SSL provides contact and referral information for local agencies across Ontario that can assist in cases of elder abuse. Trained counsellors also provide safety planning and supportive counseling for older adults who are being abused or at-risk of abuse. Family members and service providers can also call for information about community services.

Seniors Safety Line: 1-866-299-1011

Assaulted Women's Helpline (AWHL)

AWHL is a anonymous and confidential 24-hour telephone and TTY crisis telephone line to all women in the province of Ontario who have experienced any form of abuse. AWHL provides crisis counselling, safety planning, emotional support, information and referrals accessible 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Deaf, deaf-blind and hard of hearing services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Assaulted Woman's Helpline: 1-866-863-0511 TTY: 1-866-863-7868

Talk 4 Healing

Talk 4 Healing is a free and culturally safe telephone help line for Aboriginal women living in Northern Ontario.

1-855-554-HEAL

Fem'aide

Fem'aide is a provincial crisis line confidential services for Francophone women who are victims or survivors of any form of violence or are in distress, providing crisis intervention, support and referrals to community agencies.

Fem'aide: 1-877-336-2433 (1-877-FEMAIDE) TTY: 1-866-860-7082

www.sheltersafe.ca

Overview of VAW Services in Ontario- con'd

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Ontario Association of Interval & Transition Houses

OCRCC
ONTARIO COALITION
OF RAPE CRISIS CENTRES

search here ...

[Find Support](#) [About Sexual Violence](#) [Policy & Political Action](#) [About OCRCC](#) [What's New](#)

Find Support



Sexual assault centres provide free counselling and information about sexual violence.

Click on a city or region below to get contact information for a centre near you.

Algoma (Sault Ste. Marie)

Barrie

Belleville-Quinte

Francophone support

For French-language sexual assault centres in Ontario, visit **Action ontarienne contre la violence faite aux femmes**

Ontario-wide

Assaulted Women's Helpline

1-866-863-0511

Kids Help Phone:

1-800-668-6868

Talk4Healing for Indigenous women:

**Ontario
Network**

of Sexual Assault/
Domestic Violence
Treatment Centres

[HOME](#) [ABOUT US](#) [OUR SERVICES](#) [NEWS](#) [RESOURCES](#) [RESEARCH](#)

The Network



35 Centres Across Ontario

585 Staff

www.sexualassaultsupport.ca

www.sadvreatmentcentres.ca

How can older women in LTC be supported by VAW services?

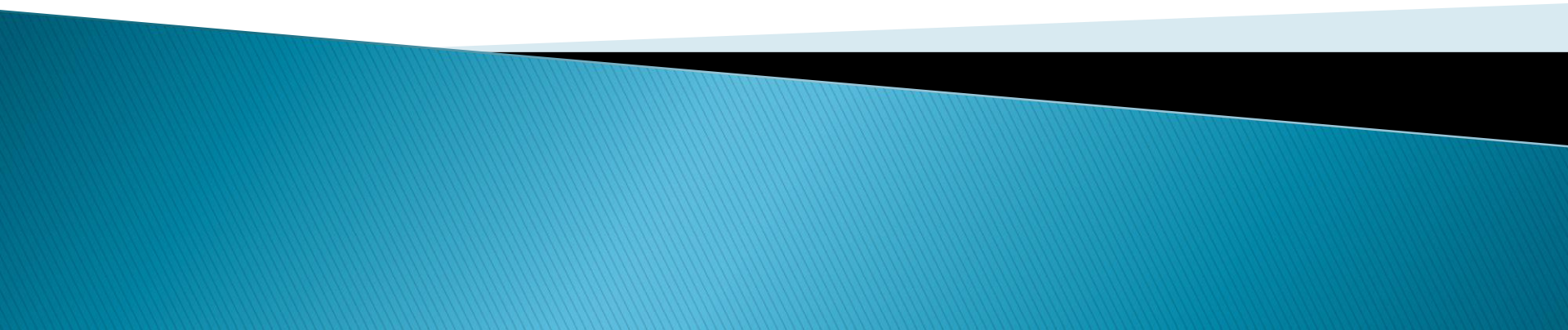
- Provide a safe, confidential space to connect with a local or provincial crisis line
- VAW services can provide support related to historical or recent trauma (even if not fully recalled)
- Provide information from VAW services in an accessible format
- If mobility issues permit, arrange for counselling appointments or ask if phone/virtual support is possible
- THSP could attend and meet with her within LTC home if services are needed
- Collaborative meeting to manage risk (assess risk, create safety plan, coordinate with perpetrator services)
- Training from VAW staff for LTC staff and vice versa; increase capacity

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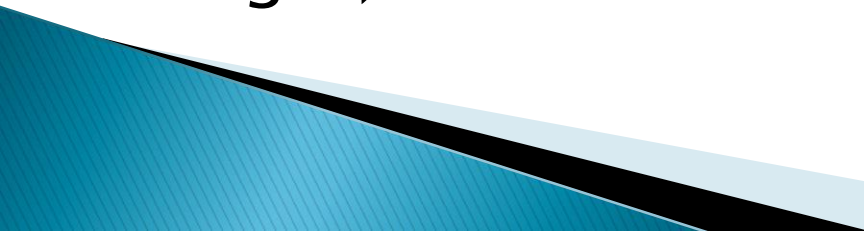
Amber Wardell – Project Coordinator: amber@oaith.ca

Sexual Assault in Long Term Care

Trends, Consent and Capacity



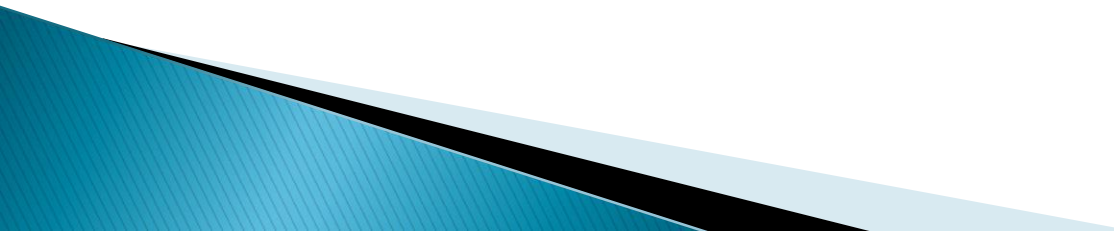
Sexuality and Older Adults

- ▶ Need for intimacy doesn't decline with age
 - ▶ What some psychologists term "**skin hunger**" (also known as touch **hunger**) is a need for physical human contact. Although many people sate their **skin hunger** through sex, **skin hunger** isn't exactly a sexual need
 - ▶ Basic human need (arguably a basic human right)
- 

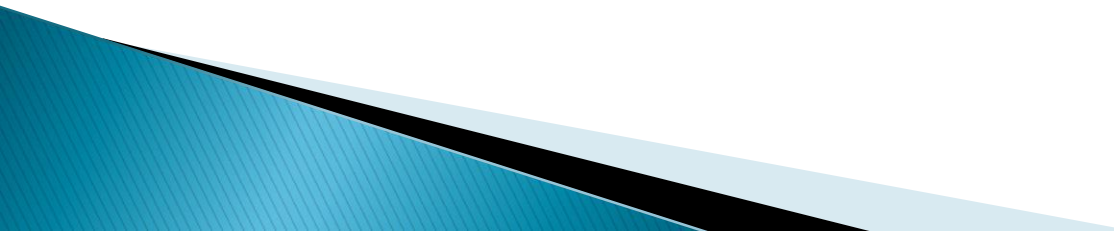
Intimacy and Sexuality

Intimacy and sexuality are important aspects of life and can play a significant role in the development of one's identity, self-esteem, and relationships throughout the lifespan.

Intimacy and sexuality include touch, tenderness, warmth, companionship, sexual expression, sexual activity, and diversity in gender identity and sexual orientation.



Decision Making


- ▶ Capable people make decisions for themselves
 - ▶ Capable people are able to make poor choices – does not mean incapable
 - ▶ Many factors influence ability to make decision making
- 

Cognitive Capacity

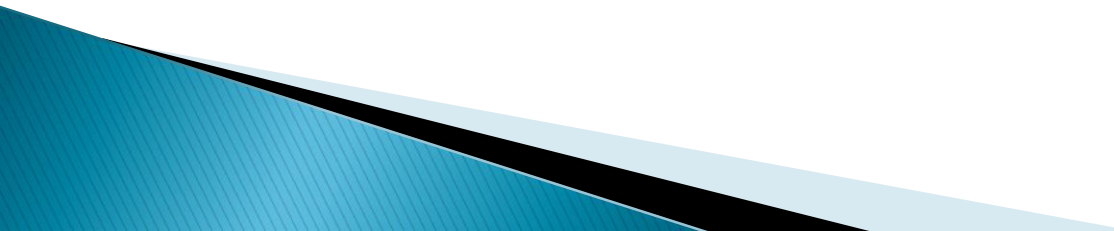
Decision making capacity is assessed in relation to each individual situation

Assessment is made related to ability to understand basic information, ability to appreciate consequences of the decision and the ability to communicate and express a choice

A person may have cognitive impairment in areas unrelated to intimacy and sexual choice, e.g., financial planning, and still maintain capacity to make intimacy and sexuality choices



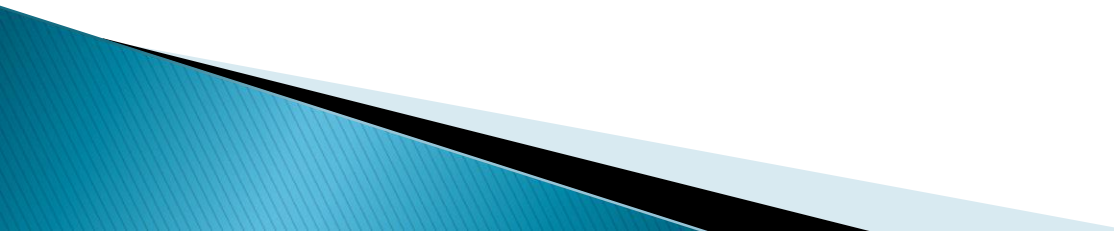
Trends

- ▶ **Long Term Care Issues** – Resident to Resident Assaults (capacity issues), Resident to Resident – Sexual Offenders, predatory behaviour
 - ▶ Domestic sexual assaults –cohort effect
 - ▶ Sexual Assaults – caregiver or other
- 

Supreme Court Finding

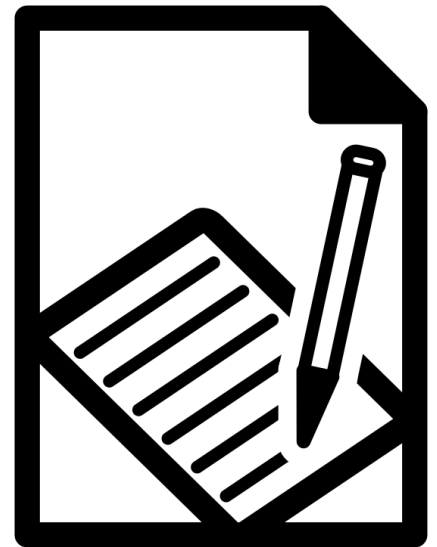
- ▶ R v JA 2011 SCC 28 is a criminal law **decision** of the **Supreme Court** of Canada regarding **consent** in **cases** of sexual assaults. ... If a person becomes unconscious **during** the sexual activity, then they legally cannot **consent**, whether or not they consented earlier.

Resident to Resident

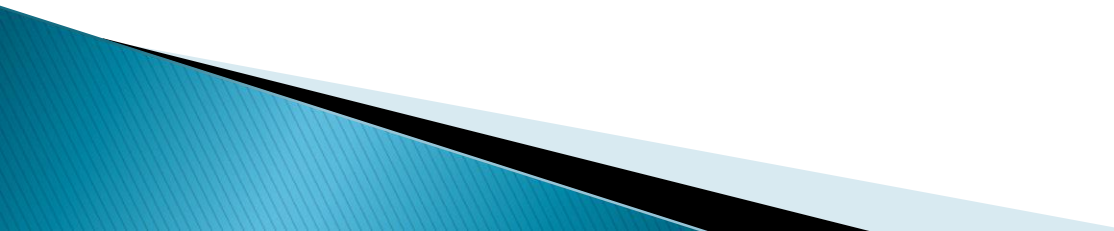
- ▶ Various types of dementia cause decrease in inhibitions
 - ▶ Results in WANT becoming a NEED
 - ▶ Responsive Behaviours
 - ▶ Response – Behaviour Supports Ontario (BSO)
- 

Mandatory Ministry of Health Reporting

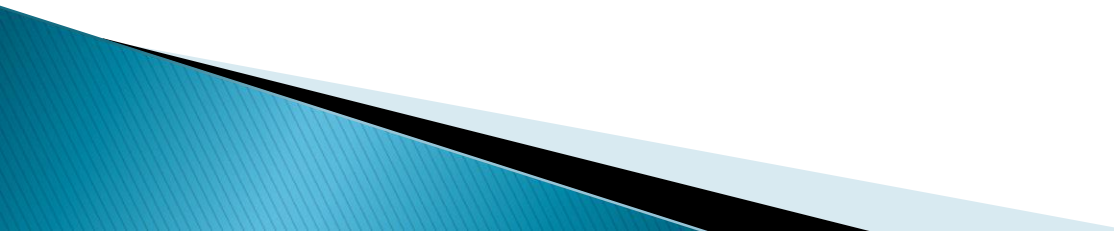
- ▶ A Critical Incident Report must be submitted immediately
- ▶ Police are to be notified directly.
- ▶ Where aggravated assault is suspected, staff are not to wash or change the clothing of the person(s) involved.



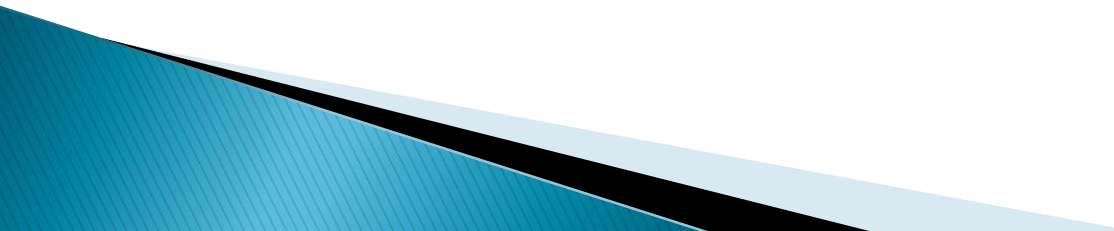
Increasing reports to MOH and Police

- ▶ Why? Trigger words in reporting
 - ▶ “caught”
 - ▶ “inappropriate”
 - ▶ Personal values and beliefs influence language and reporting
 - ▶ “are the residents married?”
 - ▶ “not engaging in normal sex”
 - ▶ Gender bias – victim and accused
- 

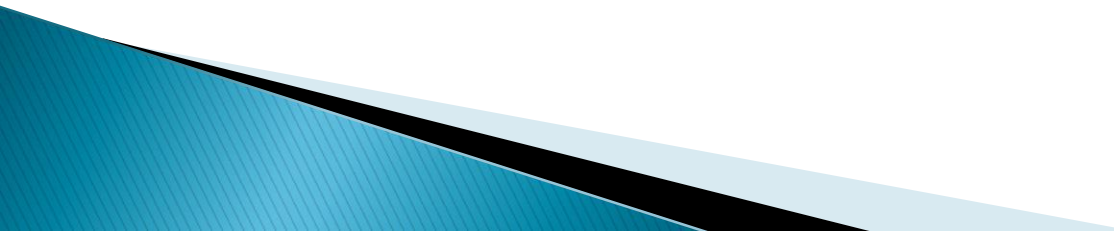
Unnecessary Intrusion

- ▶ Mr. B and Miss P
 - ▶ Developed intimate relationship in care setting
 - ▶ Ethics review – they wanted to share a room...and THEY WEREN'T MARRIED
 - ▶ Her previous lifestyle and his previous lifestyle come into consideration
 - ▶ Moral distress of his family
 - ▶ Her inability to verbalize – stroke
- 

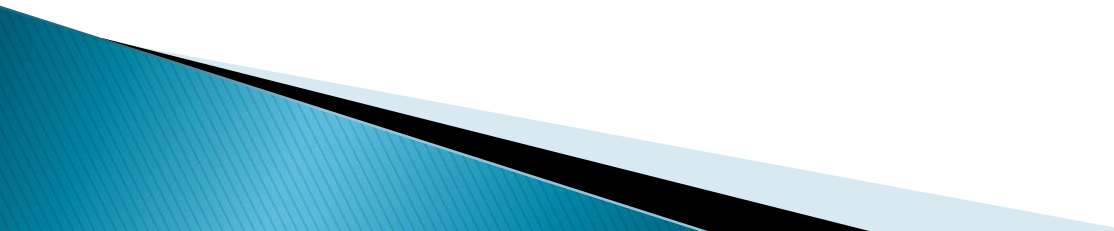
Sexual Offenders in Long-Term Care

- ▶ Care facilities are not permitted to ask for criminal record checks
 - ▶ People with criminal history also age – historic behaviours might continue
 - ▶ Vulnerability of population in care settings – increased risk of victimization
- 

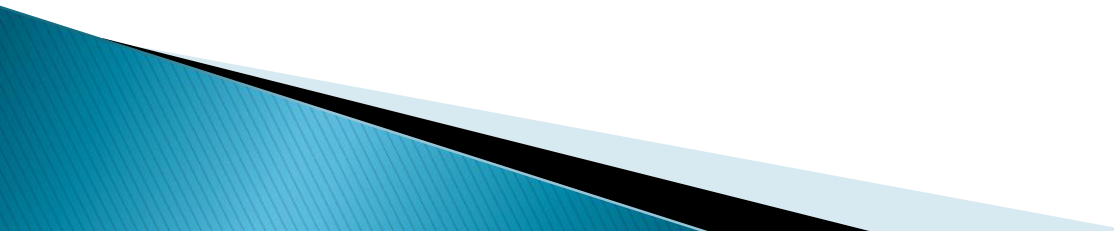
R v F – 72 year old male

- ▶ Independently mobile, physically strong, early dementia
 - ▶ Sexually assaulted 5 female co-residents, all with dementia and physically frail
 - ▶ Charged and got probation
 - ▶ Discovered previous history of sexual assaults throughout life span – sexual predator
 - ▶ Not required to disclose criminal history when moving into care facility
- 

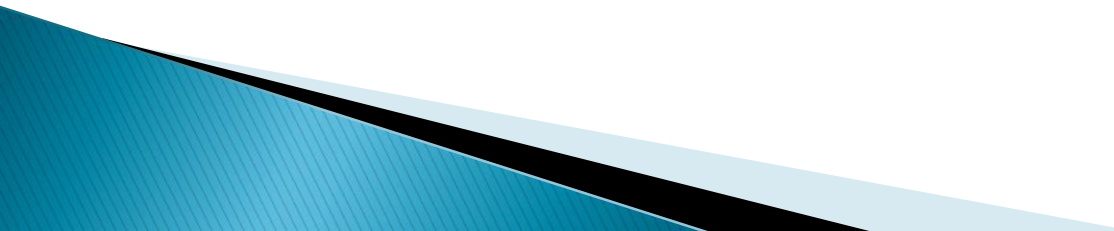
Mr. S – 80 year old male

- ▶ Mild dementia, Parkinson's, independently mobile (note: shuffling gait)
 - ▶ Barricaded a room door and sexually assaulted female co-resident with advanced dementia
 - ▶ Deliberate, targeted, behaviour
 - ▶ Discharged from the facility – undergoing psychiatric evaluation
- 

Retirement Home

- ▶ Female resident – 50 years old – history of traumatic brain injury from teen years
 - ▶ Historically cared for and sheltered by parents
 - ▶ Vulnerable and naïve
 - ▶ Admitted to RH following death of parents – behaved like a teen with complete freedom
 - ▶ Sister had capacity assessed by assessor under the classification of safety
- 

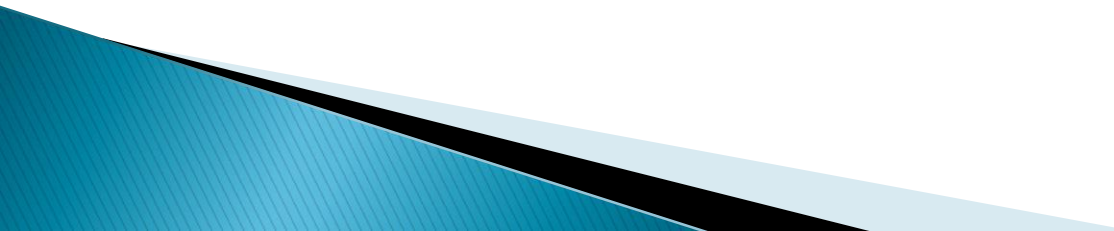
Domestic Sexual Assault

- ▶ Domestic throughout the life span – frailty increases risk
 - ▶ Physical frailty can increase safety risks related to sexual intercourse
 - ▶ Domestic/ Dementia
- 

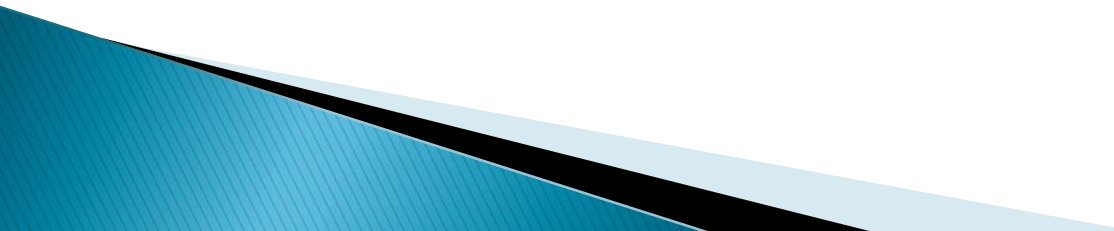
Part of Mainstream Culture



Cohort Context

- ▶ Born before 1951
 - ▶ A woman's right to work, right to vote, independence
 - ▶ Historically marital vows – “love, honor and **obey**”
 - ▶ Marital rights/ “property” – root of taking married name
 - ▶ “Rule of Thumb”
- 

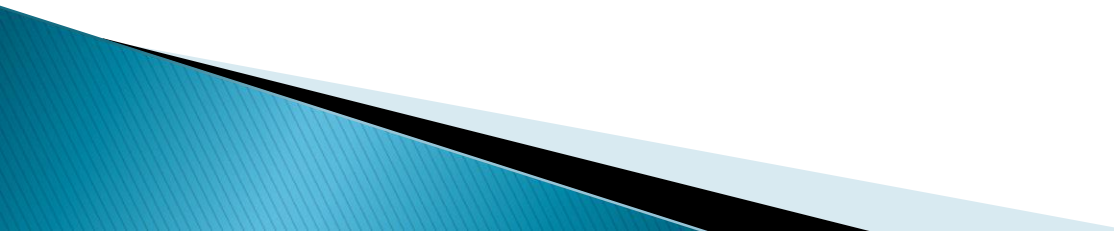
Historic Relationship

- ▶ Female in care – advanced Alzheimer disease
 - ▶ Supportive and (evidently) caring spouse visits daily
 - ▶ Spouse witnessed by staff masturbating at bedside of wife
 - ▶ Seemingly unaware and unaffected
 - ▶ What should be done, if anything?
- 

Sexual Assaults by Others

- ▶ Family
- ▶ Staff

Personal Care

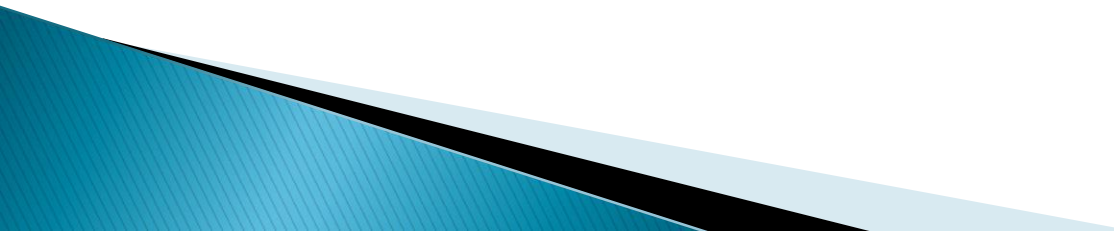
- ▶ Female resident with dementia
 - ▶ Adult son primary caregiver prior to admission
 - ▶ Focus on preventing urinary tract infections
 - ▶ Treatment with regular douching
- 



- ▶ **GTA hospital didn't notify police about allegations seniors had been**
- ▶ **sexually assaulted**
- ▶ **Personal support worker was fired and later charged by York Regional Police**
- ▶ **Shojaadin Mohammad-Zadeh, 51, was charged with one count of sexual assault**



Obstacles to Investigations

- ▶ Staff cleaning up evidence – staff in care settings are likely to provide peri care to resident prior to calling police
 - ▶ Slow reporting times – not knowing what they see (bruising, bleeding, etc.)
 - ▶ Historically investigations in silos
- 

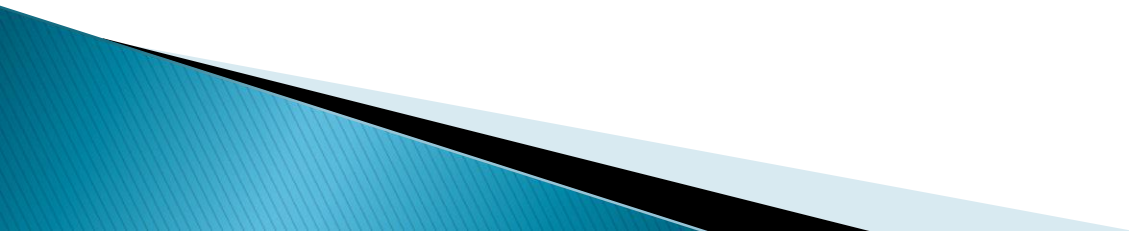
Tammy Rankin

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The Regional Municipality of Durham
(905) 668-4113 Ext. 2460

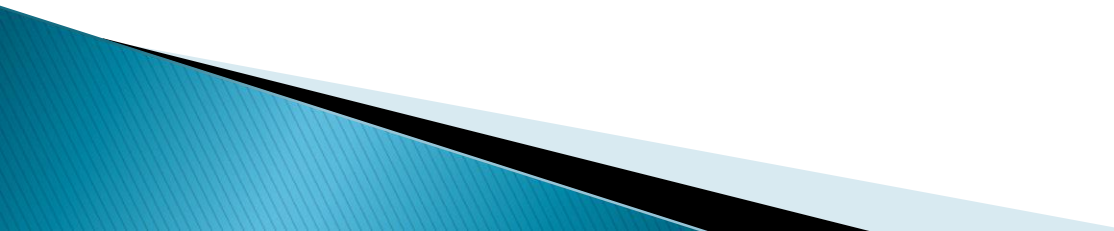
Tammy.Rankin@durham.ca



CASE STUDY



Emerging Themes

- ▶ LGBTQ seniors fear renewed discrimination in long-term care
 - ▶ A Fate Worse than Death? Being Trans in Long-term Care
 - ▶ “Hiding who I am” – The reality of end of life care for LGBT People
 - ▶ Supporting Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, & Trans Inclusivity in Long-Term Care Homes:
- 

Resources

Rainbow Health Ontario Doctor Mentoring Program and Trainings:

<https://www.rainbowhealthontario.ca/trans-health/>

City of Toronto Long-Term Care Homes & Services Tool Kit (via Rainbow Health Ontario)

https://www.rainbowhealthontario.ca/wp-content/uploads//woocommerce_uploads/2018/06/2017-LTC-Homes_Services_LGBT_Tool-Kit_.pdf

SAGE U.S Recourses on Aging an LGBT

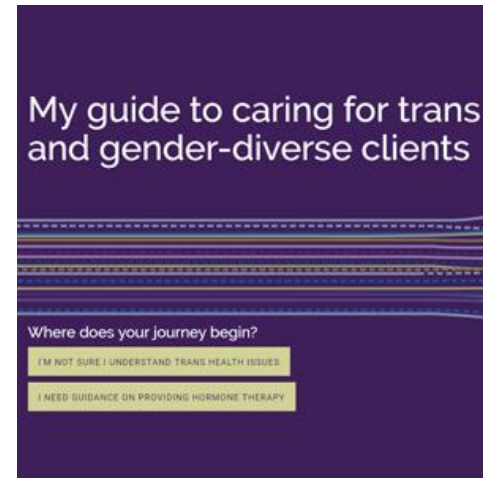
<https://www.sageusa.org/your-rights-resources/lgbt-aging/>

EGALE Canada

<https://egale.ca/seniors/>

SPRINT Senior Care Guide

<https://sprintseniorcare.org/sites/default/files/documents/SPRINT%20Senior%20Care%20Older%20LGBT%20Toolkit%20-%20Rebranded%20FINAL%20-%20November%202013.pdf>



Rosalyn Forrester

Community Support & Outreach
Interim Place
(905) 403-0864 ex. 2261
rosalyn@interimplace.com



**Get Help
Now**

Call the Seniors Safety Line
1-866-299-1011

Free to call
Confidential
24 hours a day
7 days a week



Elder Abuse Ontario
Stop Abuse - Restore Respect



Provincial Information & Supports

Elder Abuse Ontario

<http://www.elderabuseontario.com/>

(416) 916-6728

Seniors Safety Line: 1-866-299-1011

Ontario Network of Sexual Assault/ Domestic Violence Treatment Centres

www.satcontario.com/en/home.php

(416) 323-7518

Victim Support Line

www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/about/vw/vsl.asp

1-888-579-2888

Assaulted Women's Helpline

www.awhl.org

1-866-863-0511

**Call your local Police Force
by Dialing 911**

Ontario Provincial Police

www.opp.ca

1-800-310-1122

*Various local/ municipal contact information
depending on location*

Provincial Information & Supports

Ontario Coalition of Rape Crisis Centres

<http://www.sexualassaultsupport.ca/>

TALK4HEALING

<http://www.talk4healing.com/>

1-855-554-HEAL (4325)

Rainbow Health Ontario

<http://www.rainbowhealthontario.ca/>

(416) 324-4262

Fem'aide

<http://www.femaide.ca/>

1-877-336-2433

Support Services for Male Survivors of Sexual Abuse

http://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/ovss/male_support_services/

1-866-887-0015

Provincial Information & Supports

Senior Crime Stoppers

<http://ontariocrimestoppers.ca>

1-800-222-TIPS (8477)

Advocacy Centre for the Elderly

www.advocacycentreelderly.org

1-855-598-2656

Alzheimer Society of Ontario

www.alzheimer.ca/en/on

1-800-879-4226

Law Society Referral Service

www.lsuc.on.ca/lsrcs/

1-855-947-5255

Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee

www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca

1-800-366-0335

Provincial Information & Supports

Retirement Homes Regulatory Authority

www.rhra.ca

1-855-275-7472

Ministry of Health and LTC- Action Line

www.ontario.ca/page/long-term-care-home-complaint-process

1-866-434-0144

LHIN Home and Community Care

<http://healthcareathome.ca/>

Consent and Capacity Board

www.ccboard.on.ca

1-866-777-7391

Questions?



Stay in touch with us!



[@elderabuseONT](https://twitter.com/elderabuseONT)



www.facebook.com/Elderabuseontario



linkedin.com/in/elder-abuse-ontario/

Questions and Answers



Please fill out the EVALUATION FORM as your feedback will guide us for our future webinars.

You will receive an email link to the evaluation after the session.



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Elder Abuse Ontario
Stop Abuse - Restore Respect



Contact the Aging Without Violence Project

Amber Wardell

Project Coordinator
(416) 977-6619 ex. 104
amber@oaith.ca



Stay informed about our
future webinars and training
opportunities



AGING 
WITHOUT
VIOLENCE.

THANK YOU!



Elder Abuse Ontario

Stop Abuse - Restore Respect



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