Financial Exploitation and Psychological Abuse of Older Adults in the Chicago Metropolitan Area, 2007-2008 [United States]

Kendon Conrad  
*University of Illinois at Chicago*

Madelyn Iris  
*CJE SeniorLife*

User Guide
Terms of Use

The terms of use for this study can be found at:
http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/26881/terms

Information about Copyrighted Content

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain in whole or substantially in part contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided as documentation for the analysis of the data associated with this collection. Restrictions on "fair use" apply to all copyrighted content. More information about the reproduction of copyrighted works by educators and librarians is available from the United States Copyright Office.

NOTICE

WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.
Bibliographic Description

ICPSR Study No.: 26881

Title: Financial Exploitation and Psychological Abuse of Older Adults in the Chicago Metropolitan Area, 2007-2008 [United States]

Principal Investigator(s): Kendon Conrad, University of Illinois at Chicago
                       Madelyn Iris, CJE SeniorLife

Funding Agency: United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. National Institute of Justice

Grant Number: 2006-MU-MU-0004

Bibliographic Citation: Conrad, Kendon, and Madelyn Iris. Financial Exploitation and Psychological Abuse of Older Adults in the Chicago Metropolitan Area, 2007-2008 [United States]. ICPSR26881-v1. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2013. doi:10.3886/ICPSR26881.v1

Scope of Study

Summary: The research team developed two self-reporting questionnaires, the Older Adult Mistreatment Assessment (OAMA) Client Questionnaire and the OAMA Staff Questionnaire, in order to measure for financial exploitation and psychological abuse of the elderly. The OAMA Client Questionnaire was administered to clients aged 60 years and over who had been substantiated for at least one form of elderly mistreatment within the Chicago metropolitan area. In addition, a corresponding Staff Questionnaire was administered to each evaluator involved in the field test and submitted on behalf of each client in the study. In all, 227 client interviews with 227 corresponding staff questionnaires were compiled between 2007 and 2008, and scales were developed for measurements of both financial exploitation and psychological abuse. Financial exploitation of the elderly was measured through variables related to theft, scams, coercion, signs of abuse or financial entitlement by trusted friends or family members, and money management difficulties. Psychological abuse of the elderly was measured through variables related to isolation, disrespect, exploited vulnerability, shame, threats and intimidation, and risk factors related to the client's trusted friends or family.
Methodology

Purpose of the Study: The purpose of this study was to measure for financial exploitation and psychological abuse of elderly individuals in community-based settings within the city of Chicago and its collar counties.

Study Design: The research team developed two self-reporting questionnaires, the Older Adult Mistreatment Assessment (OAMA) Client Questionnaire and the OAMA Staff Questionnaire. The questionnaires measured both financial exploitation and psychological abuse of the elderly. Specifically, the OAMA client self-report measures of financial exploitation were administered via interview by elder abuse investigators to participants aged 60 years and over who had been substantiated for at least one form of elderly mistreatment. The 22 corresponding elder abuse investigators were trained by the research team at each of the 7 community sites participating in the full-scale field test. An investigator also completed a corresponding staff questionnaire for each client interview. In all, a total of 227 client interviews with 227 corresponding staff questionnaires were compiled between 2007 and 2008, and scales were developed for both measurements.

The OAMA measurement instrument was developed for both questionnaires in three phases:
1. In Phase One the research team used concept mapping with input from 16 experts in the field to conceptualize and organize measure development for the two abuse constructs.

2. Phase Two was comprised of a feasibility study of a financial exploitation measure and of a psychological abuse measure based on the concept map and expert panel input. It consisted of focus groups and cognitive interviews at community sites (e.g., senior centers and case coordination units) to develop procedures for obtaining sensitive information concerning financial exploitation and psychological abuse and to develop new items and refine existing items assessing these areas.

3. Phase Three was a full-scale field test of the two abuse subcomponents, financial exploitation and psychological abuse. The field test consisted of data collection on 227 substantiated elder abuse clients and their 22 corresponding elder abuse investigators, with a subsequent psychometric analysis of the resulting client self-report data.

The self-reporting OAMA Staff Questionnaire was also administered during the field test, and completed by an investigator to accompany each of the completed client questionnaires. The staff questionnaire was used to record the investigators' observations and the responses of "3rd parties" or proxies. This assessment instrument also helped the research team validate corresponding measurements recorded in the OAMA Client Questionnaire.

Sample: Through a research agreement with the Illinois Department on Aging the research team conducted this project with the elder abuse providers in the state. The researchers recruited seven adult protective services agencies in Chicago and its collar counties. The client self-report measures of financial exploitation and psychological abuse were administered via interview to 227 clients who were previously substantiated by eldercare staff members for at least one type of elder mistreatment. Elderly patients were regarded as any adult aged 60 years and older. Each client self-report measure was accompanied by a corresponding staff self-report measure conducted by the evaluator and submitted with the client questionnaire.

Weight: None.

Sources of Information:
- Older Adult Mistreatment Assessment Client Questionnaire
- Older Adult Mistreatment Assessment Staff Questionnaire

Mode of Data Collection:
- face-to-face interview
- paper and pencil interview (PAPI)
Description of Variables: The study contains a total of 273 variables including 132 OAMA Client Questionnaire variables and 140 OAMA Staff Questionnaire variables. The OAMA Client Questionnaire variables include demographics, cognitive and mental capacities, financial exploitation measures, psychological abuse measures, and variables indicating the relationship of the elderly client to their primary trusted family member or friend. In addition to 12 variables on age, race, gender, personal finances, and the pre-questionnaire cognitive capacity of the client, the OAMA Client Questionnaire consisted of two primary measurement tools for financial exploitation and psychological abuse. First, the Older Adult Psychological Abuse Measure (OAPAM) contained 37 variables for measurements on suspected physical, psychological and medical abuse of the elderly client by their primary trusted family member or caretaker within the past year. The variables in OAPAM measured various forms of psychological abuse of the elderly, such as isolation, disrespect, exploiting vulnerability, shame, threats and intimidation, and risk factors related to the client's trusted friends or family. Second, the Older Adult Financial Exploitation Measure (OAFEM) contained 83 variables for measurements of various forms of suspected financial exploitation of the elderly client by their primary trusted family member or caretaker. The variables in OAFEM measured items including theft, scams, coercion, signs of abuse or financial entitlement by trusted friends or family members, and money management difficulties.

The OAMA Staff Questionnaire variables include investigator position, agency code, investigator years of experience, investigator gender and race, and variables indicating the relationship of their client to the primary trusted caretaker, as well as their client's pre-questionnaire cognitive and psychological capacity. The Staff Questionnaire also contained similarly structured OAPAM and OAFEM variable measurements for each client to those for the Client Questionnaire. However, measurements of variables for psychological abuse and financial exploitation within the Staff Questionnaire were designed to validate corresponding measurements recorded in the Client Questionnaire through evaluator response.

Response Rates: The response rates for the client sample was 99 percent. The response rates for the staff sample are not available.

Presence of Common Scales: Two scales were developed and employed in both data collection instruments, the Older Adult Financial Exploitation Measure (OAFEM) and the Older Adult Psychological Abuse Measure (OAPAM).

Extent of Processing: Created variable labels and/or value labels. Standardized missing values.
Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

**Access and Availability**

**Note:**
A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the summary of holdings. Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the file manifest.

**Restrictions:**
To protect respondent privacy, certain identifying information is restricted from general dissemination. Users interested in obtaining these data must complete a Restricted Data Use Agreement form and specify the reasons for the request. A copy of the Restricted Data Use Agreement form can be requested by calling 800-999-0960. Researchers can also download this form as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file from the download page associated with this dataset. Completed forms should be returned to: Director, National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, or by fax: 734-647-8200.

**Original ICPSR Release:**
2013

**Dataset(s):**
- DS1: Financial Exploitation and Psychological Abuse of Older Adults in the Chicago Metropolitan Area, 2007-2008 [United States]

**Publications**

**Final Reports and Other Publication Resources:**
A list of publications related to, or based on, this data collection can be accessed from the study's download page on the NACJD Web site or through the ICPSR Bibliography of Data-Related Literature at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/citations/index.html. The list of citations includes links to abstracts and publications in Portable Document Format (PDF) files or text files when available.

Final reports and other publications describing research conducted on a variety of criminal justice topics are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). NCJRS was established in 1972 by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, to provide research findings to criminal justice professionals and researchers. NCJRS operates specialized clearinghouses that are staffed by information specialists who supply a range of reference, referral, and distribution services. Publications can be obtained from NCJRS at NIJ/NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD, 20849-6000, 800-851-3420 or 301-519-5500. TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired is 877-712-9279 (toll-free) or 301-947-8374 (local). The URL for the NCJRS Web site is:
NIJ Data Resources Program

About the DRP: The National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program (DRP) makes datasets from NIJ-funded research and evaluation projects available to the research community and sponsors research and training activities devoted to secondary data analysis. Datasets are archived by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

The NACJD maintains a World Wide Web site with instructions for transferring files and sending messages. Criminal justice data funded by the Department of Justice are available via the Internet at this site at no charge to the user. NACJD may be contacted at NACJD/ICPSR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI, 48106-1248, 800-999-0960. The URL for the NACJD Web site is:

http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/
Data Completeness Report

Notes: (1) Variables are individually listed only if they have greater than 5% missing data. These variables are listed under the appropriate percentage category in the order in which they appear in the data file. (2) The Data Completeness Report only captures information about system missing or other values that are declared missing. Codes that have a label implying that they are missing but that are not declared missing values are not reflected in this report. Data users should consult the codebook for more specific information about missing values. (3) Some variables that have 100% missing data may have been blanked by ICPSR to protect respondent confidentiality. Data users should consult the codebook for more specific information about blanked variables. (4) Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected in the data as coded.

Table 1: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable Name and Label</th>
<th>Percent of Cases with Missing Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases = 227</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.4% (124 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 0% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.4% (102 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 0% - 1% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2% (17 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 1% - 3% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3% (20 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 3% - 5% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2% (6 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 5% - 10% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOGNIMPAR</td>
<td>DOES THE ELDER APPEAR TO HAVE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT 7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S63LARGEGIFTS C54</td>
<td>AA MANIPULATED ELDER TO GIVE HIM/HER LARGER THAN USUAL GIFTS 5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S67IRRESPONSIBLEC72</td>
<td>AA HANDLED ELDER'S MONEY IRRESPONSIBLY (GAMBLING) 5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S75DEMANDMONC75</td>
<td>AA DEMANDED MONEY FROM ELDER 5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S80CGOVERCHARGE C83</td>
<td>CAREGIVERS OVERCHARGE FOR THEIR SERVICES 5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S81DISAPPEARFUND C25</td>
<td>UNEXPLAINED DISAPPEARANCES OF FUNDS OR POSSESSIONS 5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7% (2 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 10% - 20% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEARBORN</td>
<td>BIRTH YEAR 11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHISPANIC</td>
<td>HISPANIC OR LATINO 13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0% (0 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 20% - 40% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7% (2 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 40% - 99% Missing Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S73ITEMREMVEXPLALCOHOL C77</td>
<td>AA EXPLOITED ELDER'S ALCOHOLISM OR DRUG DEPENDENCY TO GET MONEY 55.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C77ITEMREMOVEXPLALCOHOL C77</td>
<td>AA EXPLOITED YOUR ALCOHOLISM OR DRUG DEPENDENCY TO GET MONEY 68.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0% (0 of 273 variables)</td>
<td>have 100% missing values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>