This annual compilation is a reference guide containing elder abuse, neglect and exploitation research that was published during the 2020-2021 calendar year of the NCEA grant.

The themes and topics that were prominent in research this year include but are not limited to the following, which have been grouped into several categories: (1) Financial, physical, psychological, sexual abuse and neglect, (2) multidisciplinary (3) reporting and disclosure, (4) women and elder abuse, (5) culture and ethnicity, (6) long-term care and caregivers, (6) elder abuse detection, (7) policy and intervention, (8) cognition and capacity, (9) miscellaneous research (10) COVID-19 related research.

We kindly ask that you please direct any questions about the research presented in this publication to the researchers who authored the studies.

FINANCIAL, PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, SEXUAL ABUSE AND NEGLECT


**Key terms:** abuse, ageism, BIAS map, blunt-force trauma, bruising, Casper's sign, crime measurement, crime victims, disclosure of domestic violence, discrimination, domestic violence, elder abuse, elder family financial exploitation, elder financial exploitation, elder mistreatment, elder maltreatment, elderly, eudaimonic well-being, family dynamics, family violence, financial exploitation, financial fraud, fractures, fraud, forensic markers, geriatric, intimate partner violence, management, material abuse, NSHAP, older adults, perceptions of domestic violence, poly-victimization, powers of attorney, predicting domestic violence, prevention, psychological well-being, residential setting, social participation, stereotype content model, skin elasticity, victimization

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY**


**Key terms:** dementia, elder abuse, elder justice act, elder justice roadmap, multidisciplinary team, S.A.L.T. council, triad program

**REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE**


**Key terms:** barriers, disclosure, elder mistreatment, elder neglect, facilitators help-seeking

**WOMEN AND ELDER ABUSE**


**Key terms:** attitudes, battered women, domestic violence, domestic violence and cultural contexts, education, elder abuse screening, intervention, older women, reporting, traditional values, women

**CULTURE AND ETHNICITY**


**Key terms:** affective, Chinese American elders, contextual, disparities, financial exploitation, financial neglect, race, susceptibility to scams, cultural contexts.

### LONG-TERM CARE AND CAREGIVERS


Fang, B., Yan, E., Yang, X., & Pei, Y. (2021). Association between caregiver neurotic personality trait and elder abuse: investigating the moderating role of change in the level of caregiver perceived burden. *Gerontology, 67*(2), 243-254. DOI: 10.1159/000512238


**Key terms:** abuse, caregivers, caregiver perceived burden, craniosynostosis, cytokine release syndrome, dementia, dementia caregiving, depressive disorders, elder abuse, emotional abuse, long-term care issues, lung compliance, neglect, neurotic personality, nursing home, organizational trait, residents, resident-to-resident aggression, RRA, Workforce, QOL

### ELDER ABUSE DETECTION


**Key terms:** use screening tools, digital health, elder mistreatment, usability evaluation, financial exploitation, elder abuse, vulnerability, psychological assessment, screening, standardized measures, predictive validity, protective services, decision support, interprofessional, simulation, neglect, geriatric trauma, capacity assessment, emergency department, intervention mapping, self-neglect, artificial intelligence, sleep, healthcare, usability

**POLICY AND INTERVENTION**


**Key terms:** crime, family issues, child abuse, elder abuse neglect, elder abuse mandatory reporting, elder mistreatment, elder abuse emergency department, access, services, Area Agency on Aging, public policy, social work, MSW students, mental health, counseling, training, powers of attorney, institutional care, evidence-based practice, juror perceptions, overmedication, nurses, multidisciplinary, systematic review, prevention, recidivism, psychosocial intervention, community settings, targeted assistance, risk management

**COGNITION AND CAPACITY**


**Key terms:** elder mistreatment, cognitive function, longitudinal study, Chinese, Medicare, Alzheimer disease, financial abuse, supported decision making, older persons, human rights, dementia, autonomy, race and racial disparities, ethics, HAART, HIV, Adult Protective Services, screening


**Key terms:** intervention, culturally appropriate, restorative justice, fatality review teams, multidisciplinary teams, elder deaths, elder abuse, victim services, pharmacists, intimate partner violence, coercive control, grooming, family violence, alcohol use and abuse, child maltreatment, multiple sclerosis, quality of life, healthcare, Medicare data, machine learning, diagnostic coding, depressive systems, domestic violence, EM intervention, geriatric medical education
COVID-19 RELATED RESEARCH


**Key terms:** older adults, healthy aging, COVID-19, social determinants of health, ethics, delirium, trauma, hip fractures, palliative care, telehealth, self-neglect, caregiving, culture, social isolation

The NCEA is gladly accepting reference suggestions for the upcoming 2021-2022 Research Compilation. If you have contributions, please send us an email at ncea-info@aoa.hhs.gov. Thank you for your input.

This fact sheet was completed by the National Center on Elder Abuse situated at Keck School of Medicine of USC and is supported in part by a grant (No. 90ABRC0001-04-00) from the Administration for Community Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Grantees carrying out projects under government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Therefore, points of view or opinions do not necessarily represent official Administration on Aging or HHS policy.