

Stopping Gender-Based Violence in Women 55+ Through Promising Practices: A Scoping Review

OBJECTIVES	WHAT WE DID
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Understand the capacity of service providers to identify and respond to intimate partner and family violence in older women (55+) using screening and intervention tools.2. Identify the existing tools.	<p>Identified key literature examining screening and intervention tools for intimate partner and family violence in older women (55+).</p> <p>✓ 10,560 documents retrieved.</p> <p>✓ 42 documents included.</p>
WHAT WE FOUND	✓ 33 screening/intervention tools ✓ 5 Key themes emerged

 1. Older women were not the specific focus of studies/tools

Women 55+ were rarely represented in studies of intimate partner and family violence, and were even less frequently the primary focus.

 3. Intervention tools should focus on social support and empowerment

Researchers found interpersonal relationships and different types of empowerment played important roles in the outcomes of interventions.

 5. Tools were used or developed to target some diverse populations

Half of the studies included diverse populations, but few examined intersectional identities at particular risk of GBV: Indigenous women, 2SLGBTQQIA+ individuals, Black or immigrant women, women living with disabilities, and women living in rural/remote communities.

 2. Two or more tools were used in combination

Studies employed 2+ tools in varied combinations to identify multiple forms of abuse, or for screening followed by intervention.

 4. Screening and intervention tools should address health challenges

Researchers found healthcare utilization was common, and many mental/physical health outcomes were associated with women experiencing intimate partner or family violence.



CANADIAN NETWORK for
the PREVENTION of ELDER ABUSE

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