

## Who do you call in

## State contacts

Police or Ambulance	<b>000</b>	Police Assistance Line	<b>131 444</b>
Ageing and Disability Abuse Helpline	<b>1800 628 221</b>	People with Disability Australia	<b>1800 422 015</b>
Domestic Violence Line	<b>1800 656 463</b>	TIS (language interpreters)	<b>13 14 50</b>
Mens Line	<b>1300 78 99 78</b>	Disability Gateway	<b>1800 643 787</b>
Link2Home - Emergency Housing	<b>1800 200 422</b>	CRRS - Job Access Complaints	<b>1800 880 052</b>
Australian Centre for Disability Law	<b>1800 800 708</b>		

# Behaviours

# Abuse Types

# Signs

**Financial abuse** is threatening to take someone's money or assets, misusing another person's money without permission, or stealing and abusing power for financial gain.



Financial

Significant bank withdrawals, that may include changes to a Will.

No money to pay for essentials for the home, including food, clothing, and utilities.

**Psychological abuse** is threatening, pressuring or intimidating someone verbally, or emotionally blackmailing them. This also includes threatening to isolate someone from friends and family.



Psychological

Resignation, shame, depression, and tearfulness.

Social withdrawal, worry or anxiety after a visit by specific person or people.

**Neglect** is a type of abuse that means a vulnerable person's basic needs are not being met. This could be not providing adequate food, clothing or shelter, not keeping someone safe, or refusing to meet a vulnerable person's healthcare needs.



Neglect

Inadequate clothing, complaints of being too cold or too hot.

Poor personal hygiene with an unkempt appearance.

Unexplained weight loss, dehydration, poor skin integrity, malnutrition.

**Physical abuse** is intentionally pushing, shoving, kicking or injuring someone else. This includes physically restraining or locking someone up in their home.



Physical

Internal or external injuries (sprains, dislocations and fractures, pressure sores, unexplained bruises or marks on different areas of the body, pain on touching).

**Sexual abuse** is having non-consensual contact with someone. This could be enforcing nudity, or inappropriate washing or handling.



Sexual

Unexplained STD or incontinence (bladder or bowel).

Injury and trauma, for example scratches, bruises to face, neck, chest, abdomen, thighs or buttocks.

Anxiety around the perpetrator.

The most common type of **exploitation** is financial. This means someone takes money, assets or allowances from a vulnerable person for their own use and without permission.



Exploitation

Similar to financial abuse, signs can include unpaid bills, unexplained shortage of money or unusual activity appearing on bank statements.

Exploitation can also be someone who sells, transfers or changes property titles