

PREVENTION Session 8: Risk factors and protective factors

Materials for this session³⁶

- Sign-in sheet
- Participant Manual, one for each participant
 OR copy of Module 8 for each participant (Manual pages 104-111)
- Trainer Notes
- PowerPoint
- Handouts
- Participant Evaluation Form #1
- Compilation and Summary of Data Collected with Evaluation Form #1

Key points in Module 8

- Risk factor: a condition or characteristic that increases a person's risk or vulnerability to harm.
- Protective factor: a condition or characteristic that helps people deal more effectively with stressful events and lessens risk or vulnerability, for example, skills, strengths, resources, resources, supports and coping strategies.
- Perpetrator: someone who commits a criminal, illegal or violent act; can be family, friends, volunteers, caregivers or other health care workers; vary by gender, education, sexual orientation, religion, and social, cultural and economic backgrounds.
- Violence against older persons is a complex social problem. It cannot be explained by any one single risk factor. A range of factors determines who might be at risk and why. In this session, we look at what places older persons at risk of violence. We also look at factors that protect them from harm.

³⁶ See pages 28-29 in this Guide for a Training Checklist and a list of materials, supplies and equipment for each training session.

- The presence of any of the risk factors listed does not necessarily *prove* that violence is occurring. These risk factors should be seen as possible *indicators* of violence.
- The presence of any protective factors may reduce the risk of violence, but does not mean that risk is not present.
- Violence of any kind is *always* wrong. Everyone has the right to make choices about her or his life, and to live and grow older in a safe environment with dignity and respect.



PREVENTION

Session 8: Risk factors and protective factors AGENDA

Activity #	Activity	1.5 hour session	Materials
	 Welcome Welcome participants. Introduce yourself if necessary. Participant Introductions, if necessary Small group: have participants introduce themselves one at a time to the whole group. Large group: have participants introduce themselves to one or two people sitting next to 	10 minutes	 PowerPoint slides 1-2 Participant Manual OR one copy of Module 8 for each participant
1	 them. Housekeeping Make announcements, such as: Details about refreshment breaks. Location of washrooms. Time the session will end. Guidelines for being together (See some examples on p.14) Today's topic Briefly explain that this is Session 8 in the Respect 		
	Aging training program. Today's topic is Risk factors and protective factors for		

	violence.		
	Agenda		
	Review Agenda.		
	_		
	If participants do not have their own copies of the		
	their own copies of the		
	Participant Manual, hand out copies of Module 8.		
	Brainstorming	5 minutes	Flipchart
	 Divide the group in two. Have 		paper
	one half move to one side of		Marker
	the room and the other half to		Masking
	the other side.		Tape
	Give each group a flipchart		Ταρο
	paper.		
	 Ask one group to brainstorm 		
	examples of factors that might		
_	place an older person <i>at risk</i>		
2	of violence. Have the other		
	half brainstorm examples of		
	factors that might protect an		
	older person from violence.		
	 Remind them to work quickly, 		
	since they have only 3		
	minutes to do this.		
	 Reassemble the whole group. 		
	Have one person report back		
	for each group.		
	Learning together	25 minutes	 PowerPoint
	 Ask for three volunteers to 		slides 3-15,
	read each of the stories from		 Handout 1
	Stories from the Front Lines.		
3	 Ask participants to keep these 		
	stories in mind as you go		
	through the material for today.		
	Show the slides.		
	 Refer to the Additional 		

	Notes from the slides for more information. • Refer to the Stories from the Front Lines to promote discussion.		
4	 Small group activity Divide participants into small groups of 3-6. Assign one story from Stories from the Front Lines to half the small groups, and another to the other half. Ask each group to appoint a recorder and reporter. Using the Relationships among Risk Factors diagram on page 115, ask groups to list the risk factors that are present in their Story. Then ask participants to think of any protective factors that might be in place. 	20 minutes	 Handouts 1 & 2 Flipchart Markers
5	 Reporting back Bring the large group back together. Ask each small group reporter to report back to the large group. Ask for comments from the group. Ask, "Looking at these lists, is there anything you would like to add?" Ask for other comments from the group. Invite participants to: Ask a question Note new learnings 	20 minutes	Masking tape

6	 Add to a point that was raised Clarify differences. Wrap-up / Evaluation Distribute Participant Evaluation Form #1 and ask participants to complete them. Do a final go-round. Ask participants to briefly share how the session was for them. Ask them how they will use what they have learned in their work or interactions with older persons. Thank participants for their input, sharing, and time. Collect Participant Evaluation Form #1. 	10 minutes	Participant Evaluation Forms
	Total time	90 minutes	

IMPORTANT!

After facilitating this session, please complete the form titled **Compilation** and **Summary of Data Collected with Evaluation Form #1** (page 221). Your feedback will help us keep project materials relevant, useful and upto-date. Mail or fax within one week of the session to:

Provincial Training Coordinator Women's Policy Office/ Violence Prevention Initiative Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Confederation Building, 4th floor, West Block St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

PHONE: (709) 729-5009 FAX: (709) 729-1418 EMAIL: vpi@gov.nl.ca

RECOGNITION – SESSION 8 HANDOUTS

HANDOUT 1: STORIES FROM THE FRONT LINES

John

John, 82, lives alone in his own home. He has no close relatives. Alma is John's home-care worker. John has bruises on his face and arms because Alma restrains him and forces him to take more pills than he needs. John has given Alma power of attorney over his affairs. He has put his house in her name.

Annie

Annie is an 83-year-old widow. She lives in her own home with her son Tom, 54. Tom often yells and swears at her. She is scared when his friends are in the house. They smoke marijuana and drink alcohol. They also leave a mess for her to clean up. Tom will not let her friends or other family members visit. He has threatened to harm Annie if they meddle. Annie will not ask her son to leave because he is financially dependent on her.

Payphone Caller

An older male called a seniors' organization from a payphone during Christmas week. He said that his daughter had been beating him on a regular basis. His reason for calling was not to report this, but to ask if this was acceptable. The volunteer on the phone at the seniors' organization tried to persuade him to call again. She thought he sounded very frail and sad. The volunteer never heard from him again.

HANDOUT 2: RELATIONSHIP AMONG RISK FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROBLEM OF VIOLENCE AGAISNT OLDER PERSONS

Individual Factors

- Age
- Gender
- Temperament
- Learned behaviours
- Attitudes and values
- Knowledge
- Health
- Coping mechanisms

Environmental and Relationship Factors

- History of violence in home
- Relationships
- Dependency
- Finances
- Social isolation
- Levels and kinds of support available
- Aboriginal community with high levels of family violence

Societal Factors

- Denial of older persons' needs
- Societal values
- Attitudes about violence
- Amount and kinds of violence tolerated
- Ageism, sexism
- Attitudes about family roles, responsibilities