

Burlington County Senior Resources

Burlington County Office on Aging:

Information/services that include grocery bill relief, caregiver support, adult protective services, home-delivered meals, home security programs, social daycare and legal counseling can be found by calling 1-877-222-3737 or going to www.co.burlington.nj.us/aging.

Burlington County Paratransit (Transportation for Seniors):

For eligibility information and an application, call the County Transportation Office at 609-265-5109. Website: www.co.burlington.nj.us.

Project Lifesaver:

Eligible Burlington County residents with Alzheimer's disease can get tracking bracelets that transmit a signal to a radio receiver if the wearer becomes lost. Contact: 609-265-5796.

**Consumer Affairs
of Burlington County:**
609-265-5054.

Counseling: 24 Hour
Crisis Number Burlington
County Residents:
856-234-8888.

**Burlington County
Board of Social Services:**

609-518-4793.

**Adult Protective
Services:** 609-261-1000.

E-Z Pantry: 856-767-0555; Tuesday-Friday.
Grocery delivery to the home of senior citizens and the general public.

SENIOR CENTERS

■ Bordentown Community Center, 3 Municipal Drive, Bordentown, NJ 08505, 609-298-7811 or 298-2800;

■ Mount Laurel Senior Center, Moorestown-Mount Laurel Rd., Mount Laurel, 856-231-1918;

■ Browns Mills Township Senior, 330 Brook Street, Browns Mills, 609-893-4400;

■ Center Medford Senior Center, Cranberry Hall, 17 North Main Street, Medford, 609-654-2512;

■ Daniel Keegan Center, 522 Wood Street, Burlington, 609-386-4070;

■ Parenaude Senior Citizen Center, John F. Kennedy High School, 429-JFK Way, Willingboro, 609-877-8444;

■ Gibson House, 535 Main Street, Marlton, 856-985-9792.

COMING
OF AGE

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Be on the lookout for elder abuse

SIGNS OF PHYSICAL ABUSE AND NEGLECT:

- Black eyes, welts on the body from being hit by objects or from restraints at the wrists, ankles or waist;
- Burns, acute hair loss and tooth loss, broken bones or internal injuries. Bruises, both old and new, particularly those in the shape of specific objects or even fingers, on areas such as the wrists, upper arms, inner thighs, and neck;
- The improper use of a medication, such as an overdose of a tranquilizer, as a form of restraint could also be considered physical abuse.
- Poor personal hygiene;
- Breakdown of the skin;
- Malnourishment or dehydration;
- Unsanitary/unclean living conditions (soiled bedding, fecal/urine smell, soiled and stained clothing);
- Unsafe or hazardous living

conditions (lack of heat or running water, improper wiring.)

SIGNS OF EMOTIONAL/PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE:

- This can occur in the form of threats, insults, intimidation, humiliation, harassment or undue influence.
- It may occur when an older individual is isolated against his or her will from others, such as friends and family.
- Victims may be made to feel as though they're incapable of doing or providing for themselves without the help of the individual who is inflicting the emotional abuse.
- Look for hesitation in speaking openly with others, especially when a particular person is around, withdrawal and unresponsive communication.
- Fear, agitation, anxiety, and helplessness can be signs, along with changes in sleep patterns, appetite and behavior.

INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL ABUSE:

- Missing/stolen money, possessions, ATM/credit cards, checks, personal identification, etc.;
- Changes/irregularities in financial spending patterns, decision-making;
- Forged signatures (checks, contracts and other financial documents);
- Changes in wills, powers of attorney, deeds, etc.;
- Changes in signatories/beneficiaries on bank accounts/financial instruments;
- Unexplained and/or implausible financial transactions; lack of financial documentation;
- Excessive amounts to reimburse for normal expenses;
- The presence of new "best friends" or sweethearts, particularly when accompanied with changes in financial patterns and changes in social interactions;

■ The elder is unable to understand the consequences of financial decisions or manage finances.

Sources: National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse; Sharon Merriam-Nel, University of Delaware Center for Community Research and Service Clearinghouse on Abuse and Neglect of the Elderly.

