Table 1: Types of Financial Abuse		
Category	Description	Examples
Crimes of occasion/opportunity	Occur because the victim is merely in the way of what the perpetrator wants.	Examples include: muggings, robberies, home invasions
Crimes of desperation	Occur when family or friends are desperate and likely dependent for housing and/or money	Examples include: unauthorized use of ATM cards, theft of pension/social security, theft of real property
Crimes of predation/occupation	Occur when trust is engendered specifically for the intention of financial abuse later.	Examples include: sweetheart scams, exploitation by financial advisors or conservators, 'boiler room' lotto/sweepstakes scams

Source: MetLife Mature Market Institute, National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, & Center for Gerontology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. (2011, June). *The MetLife study of elder financial abuse: Crimes of occasion, desperation, and predation against America's elders.*

Category	Examples	Means
Fraud Committed by Strangers	 Annuities Prizes and sweepstakes Investments Charity Contributions Home Automobile repairs Loans and mortgages Health, funeral and life insurance Health remedies Travel Confidence games 	 Telemarketing Mail Face-to-face Email Free lunch seminars
Financial Exploitation by Relatives or Caregivers	 Taking money, property, valuables Borrowing money and not paying it back Denying services or medical care to conserve funds Giving away or selling possessions without permission Signing or cashing pension or social security checks without permission Doling out the elder's money to family or friends Forcing elder to part with resources or sign over property 	 Joint bank accounts Beneficiary designations (IRA, pay on death accounts) Deed or title transfer Power of attorney and durable power of attorney Living trusts and wills

Adapted from Johnson, K.D. (2004). Financial crimes against the elderly. Problem-Oriented Guides for Police, Problem-Specific Guides Series(Vol. 20).