

Older Persons in Vulnerable Situations

Dr Emma Maun

Institute of Gerontology, King's College London

Picture credit: Centre for Ageing Better

Vulnerable situations

- Specific periods of time
- Events or changes in circumstances
- Risk overwhelming coping resources
- Affect 1+ areas of life
- Potential negative impacts

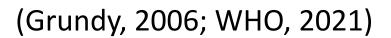
(Levasseur et al., 2022; Schroder-Butterfill and Marianti, 2006)



Picture credit: Centre for Ageing Better

Older persons and vulnerable situations

- Many older persons are not vulnerable but they may:
 - Be at greater risk of exposure
 - Face different challenges
 - Have fewer resources for coping
- Older persons can move in and out of vulnerable situations
- ➤ Ireland Standards in adult safeguarding



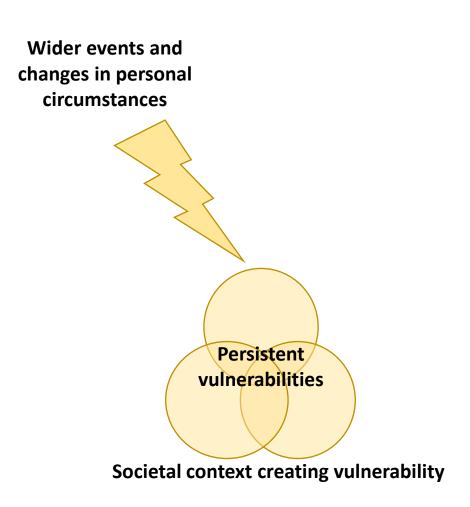


Picture credit: Centre for Ageing Better

Wider events and changes in circumstances

- Societal and environmental events
 - May affect almost everyone
 - Unequal impact due to existing vulnerabilities; intersecting disadvantages and discrimination
- Changes to personal circumstances
 - Health, financial, housing, social
- ➤ Moldova Safe Spaces

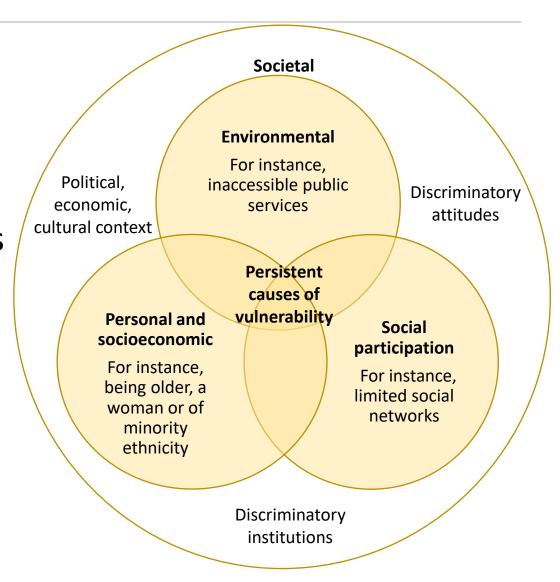
(Hewitt and Kapadia, 2021; UN, 2020)



Persistent causes of vulnerability

- Increase the possibility of negative consequences when a shock occurs
- Result from societal systems and discrimination
- Accumulate over life and generations
- Create complex layers
- ➤ Netherland Sociaal Vitaal

(Bowleg, 2012; Levasseur et al., 2021; UN, 2023)



References

- Bowleg, L. (2012). The problem with the phrase women and minorities: Intersectionality—an important theoretical framework for public health. *American Journal of Public Health*, 102(7), 1267-1273. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2012.300750
- Grundy, E. (2006). Ageing and vulnerable elderly people: European perspectives. *Ageing and Society, 26,* 105-134. doi:10.1017/S0144686X05004484
- Hewitt, J., & Kapadia, D. (2021). Ethnic minority older people, histories of structural racism and the COVID-19 pandemic. (Runnymede/CoDE Covid Briefings ed.). London: Runnymede Trust.
- Levasseur, M., Lussier-Therrien, M., Biron, M. L., Dubois, M. F., Boissy, P., Naud, D., . . . Audet, M. (2022). Scoping study of definitions and instruments measuring vulnerability in older adults. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 70(1), 269-280. doi:10.1111/jgs.17451
- Schroder-Butterfill, E., & Marianti, R. (2006). A framework for understanding old-age vulnerabilities. *Ageing and Society, 26*(1), 9-35. doi:10.1017/S0144686X05004423
- United Nations. (2020). Policy brief: The impact of COVID-19 on older persons. New York: United Nations.
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2023). World Social Report 2023: Leaving no one behind in an ageing world (ST/ESA/379 ed.). Geneva: United Nations.
- World Health Organization. (2021). Global report on ageism. Geneva: WHO.