

Informing Housing Practices Through Photovoice with Older Adults who Experience Homelessness or Housing Insecurity

Mahmood, A.¹, Patille, R.¹, Victoria, I.¹, Bookmyer, G.¹, Lam., E.¹, Mora, D. J.¹, Gurung, S.¹, & Canham, S.^{1,2}

¹University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada; ²McGill University, Montreal, Canada;

³Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada; ⁴University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA



Agenda:



Objectives



AIRP
Background



Methods



Photovoice



Emerging
Themes



Conclusion

What is AIRP?

- Aging in Place (AIP) with the lens of “equity”
- The place an older person lives impacts their ability to age optimally and must match their unique lifestyles and vulnerabilities ^{1,2}



The ‘right’ set of housing, health, and social supports can enable older people to age in a positive way, including those with limited income and/or chronic complex health conditions. ^{1,2}

Objectives of the AIRP Project

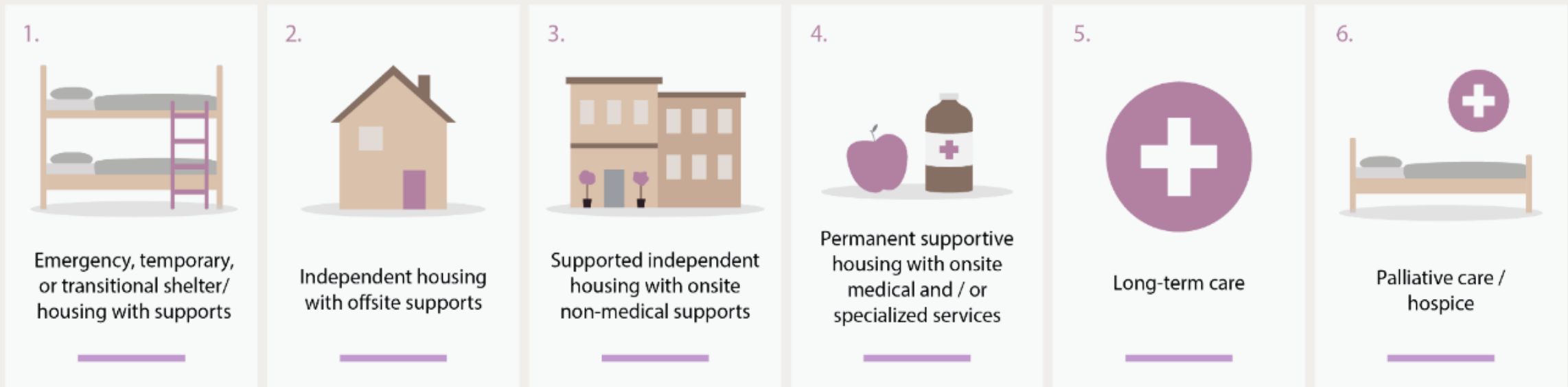
To evaluate **promising practices** for the 'right' aspects of shelter/housing for older persons with lived experience of homelessness (OPEH) that promote AIRP

To improve the shelter/housing options to meet the unique and complex health and social needs of OPEH

To facilitate knowledge mobilization whilst increasing public awareness of OPEH and perceptions of AIRP

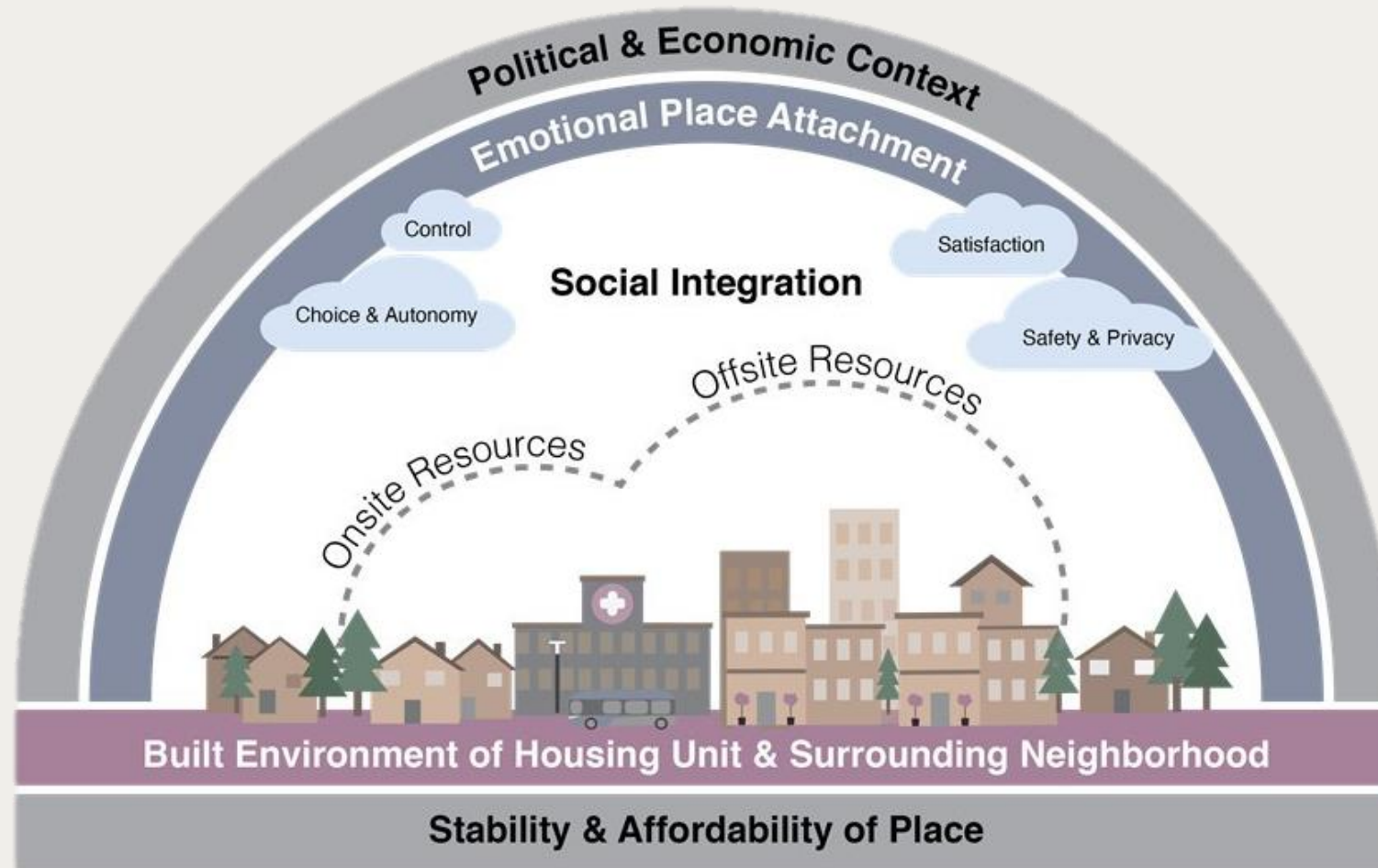
To identify concepts of AIRP that relate to one's social and physical environment through photovoice of individuals with lived experience in a temporary housing provider (THP).

Promising Practices Across the Housing Continuum



(Canham, Walsh, Humphries, Nixon, & Burns, 2022)³

AIRP Conceptual Framework



AIRP-VABE Partnership & Partners

- McGill University (Montreal), University of Calgary (Calgary), and SFU (Vancouver)
 - Social Work, Gerontology, Architecture, Health Sciences, Medicine, Psychology, and Community & Public Affairs
- Partnerships with organizations are city-specific
- 5-year project
- Central Team: Communications, Newsletters, Social Media Feeds, KM/KT efforts



Vancouver Main Partnerships



Seniors
Services
Society



W H O L E
W A Y
H O U S E



Providence
Health Care



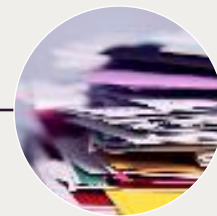
Brightside



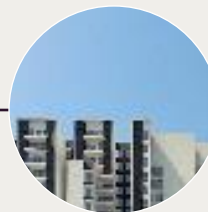
THE
BLOOM GROUP

Methods: Data Collection Tools

Aging in the
Right Place



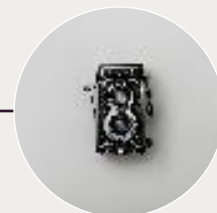
Document review



Environmental audit



Provider interviews



**Client photovoice
interviews**

What is Photovoice?



Photovoice is a qualitative method used in **community-based participatory action research strategy** to document and reflect reality in a hands-on manner.^{6,7}

Empower people



Record and reflect
their community's
strengths and
concerns



Promote critical
dialogue and
knowledge about
personal and
community aspects

- ❖ Clients took photos that represent *aging in the right place* to them, to visualize, and illustrate, perceptions and perspectives.

Methods: Client Photovoice Interviews

Photovoice: A participatory action research

Semi-structured interview

Photovoice interview

11 Clients

3 Sessions

45-to-60-minute
sessions

In-person

Sample of Participants

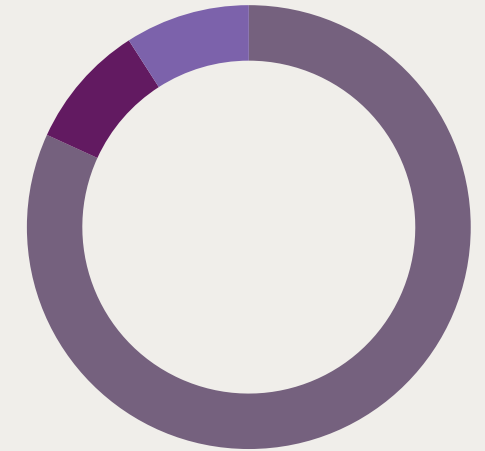
Demographics

of participants
(n=11)

Female (n=6)
Male (n=5)

Age range: 58-75
years old

Ethnicity: 9 Caucasian,
1 Iranian, 1 Filipino



■ Caucasian ■ Iranian ■ Filipino



55% Female and 45% Male

Emerging Themes



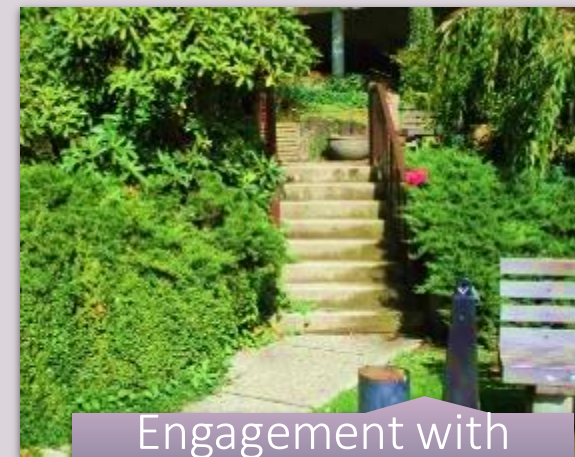
Mobility and Access
in the Community



Social Interaction



Supportive Nature
of THP



Engagement with
Built and Natural
Environment

Mobility and Access in the Community



"Two blocks from my apartment was a lovely walking trail, like I could take my dog down there; I can go for myself on my scooter on my own if I wanted to. And I did, after my dog was gone, just take my scooter and go." v1-C4.3



"I just took the bus. It is essential to have a bus to get on. So, people can leave if they don't have a car, and they can actually get on with a walker, because I do. And the buses kneel so, you don't really need the ramp." v1-C3.3

Social Interaction

3

“I liked to talk to people there, they knew me. So that was good... Mostly with people that worked there and nobody I would see on a regular basis just sometimes somebody sat in there and we would talk. Not somebody I knew or would see again.” V1-C4.3

“I just think it is nice to have a gazebo. And it is nice to have a place for people to meet and chat. You know, there are seats all over – or all the way around. So, people can chat. Especially that people can’t come together in the community room [because of] the pandemic. It kind of became a place for people to hang out if they want to, or to come out of their apartments.” V1-C3.3



Supportive Nature of Program



“Okay, this is in the temporary apartment, it's allowed me to have access to my own computer and then I was also given the tablet... They allow me to connect with the world and when you're going through trauma and you're homeless and things like that you lose connection, with a lot of people, you know, you can lose friends.” V1-P5.3

*“Because I'm temporary, I'm not staying. So, it would be silly to start something up and I'd never, you know, reap the rewards from it.”
(in reference to the garden) V1-P3.3*



Engagement with Built and Natural Environment



“It is really, such a well laid out place, whoever did it initially. There are trees, there are flowers. It is nice to see, you know, the flowers just kept coming up in different colours, in different places; and if they died out others would come up. There are roses and rhododendrons and stuff.” V1-P3.3

“I guess when you get older, you don’t have a lot of activity and stuff. So, this is like a cheap entertainment sort of thing.” (referring to the café) V1-P6.3



Conclusion

Photovoice provides an opportunity for OPEH to actively engage in research

The four emerging themes identified from photovoice interviews can help bridge current gaps in knowledge to transform program practices related to housing for OPEH.

Offering insight on the barriers and facilitators of AIRP through action-based research.

References

1. Golant S. *Aging in the Right Place*. Baltimore, MD: Health Professions Press; 2015.
2. Jasmon W. T. Hoh, Qiushi Feng, Danan Gu. 2021. *Aging in the Right Place*. Encyclopedia of Gerontology and Population Aging, pages 1-4.
3. Canham, S. L., Humphries, J., Moore, P., Burns, V., & Mahmood, A. (2021). Shelter/housing options, supports and interventions for older people experiencing homelessness. *Aging & Society*, 42(11). doi:10.1017/S0144686X21000234.
4. Canham, S. L., Weldrick, R., Sussman, T., Walsh, C. A., & Mahmood, A. (2022). Aging in the right place: A conceptual framework of indicators for older persons experiencing homelessness. *The Gerontologist*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnac023>.
5. 19. Simon Fraser University. (2023). *Aging in the Right Place (AIRP)*. <https://www.sfu.ca/airp.html>.
6. Wang, C., & Burris, M. A. (1997). Photovoice: concept, methodology, and use for participatory needs assessment. *Health education & behavior : the official publication of the Society for Public Health Education*, 24(3), 369–387. doi: 10.1177/109019819702400309.
7. Mahmood, A., Chaudhury, H., Michael, Y. L., Campo, M., Hay, K., & Sarte, A. (2012). A photovoice documentation of the role of neighborhood physical and social environments in older adults' physical activity in two metropolitan areas in North America. *Social science & medicine*, 74(8), 1180–1192. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2011.12.039>.