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Older adults without stable housing are more likely to end up in institutional care prematurely and unnecessarily¹, creating unnecessary healthcare costs and perpetuating spatial injustice throughout the life course. My research aims to identify how healthcare and housing systems can better support older adults living outside of traditional housing environments.

In my doctoral studies I pursued opportunities to contribute to basic research on aging and end-of-life during homelessness, as well as skill development for intervention, implementation, and evaluation research. My record of research scholarship includes publications in *Journal of Gerontological Social Work* and *International Journal of Environmental Research & Public Health*, as well as a demonstrated commitment to research dissemination within local communities.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

In my second year of the doctoral program, I secured funding from the Harlan Hahn Foundation to support a project investigating unhoused older adults' experiences of space and place. Through this foundation funding, I was able to gain further support from a research fellowship through the NIH Institute of Translational Health Sciences (TL1 TR002318). The study uses mapping as a data collection tool and combines spatial analysis in Geographic Information Systems software with qualitative interview and focus group findings to illustrate how respondents experience geographic confinement and limited access to places of historical importance, as well as a negotiation with place to preserve security, comfort, and autonomy. This research led to conference presentations at CSWE and GSA and a manuscript under review with *Journal of Aging Studies*.

My dissertation is an organizational case study of the only mobile palliative care program for people experiencing homelessness in the United States. The aims of my dissertation are to further theorize the role of place in psychosocial wellbeing of unhoused people, to examine the palliative care trajectories of patients before and during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to illustrate how mobile palliative care provision with unhoused people transformed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

One major planned direction for my research will be the development of interventions that address the gaps in residential care for older adults simultaneously experiencing housing loss and life-limiting illness. As a first step in this direction, I plan to apply to a K01 award with the National Institute on Aging to investigate which potential pathways for expanding the medical respite model could positively affect homeless patients' healthcare trajectories. In a related line

1. U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (February 2016). *Fulfilling the Dream: Aligning State Efforts to Implement Olmstead and End Chronic Homelessness*. Retrieved from https://www.usich.gov/resources/uploads/asset_library/Olmstead_Brief_02_2016_Final.pdf

of investigation, I will explore how supported accommodation can better support aging-in-place for older residents, through adaptations of community-based health and mental health interventions, development and testing of training and education, and organizational and state policy evaluation. Other likely funding mechanisms for this research include the Department of Housing and Urban Development and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. By contributing to this body of knowledge, I plan to take a translational approach to advancing equitable healthcare and housing for older adults experiencing displacement, dispossession, and historical institutionalization.