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## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Older Adults

Last reviewed November 2022

### Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Older Adults: Rapid Review

<https://aging.jmir.org/2021/2/e26474/>

This rapid literature review aims to synthesize the existing research on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated isolation and protective measures on older adults with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Recovering from the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Focus on Older Adults

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/08959420.2020.1759758>

With a recovery perspective from the COVID-19 pandemic, this article looks at opportunities of increased comfort with technology and online platforms, stronger family and intergenerational connections, renewed energy to combat social isolation, increased awareness of advance directives, and potentially, increased interest across disciplines to work on issues of aging society. (PAID ACCESS)

### Older Adults' Experience of the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Mixed-Methods Analysis of Stresses and Joys

<https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article/61/1/36/5901601?login=true>

This study notes that the pandemic is experienced differently across older adults' different life experiences, leading to various ways of coping. As such, this study sought to explore older adults' reports of what about the pandemic was stressful and what brought joy and comfort during this time. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Impact of Home Quarantine on Physical Activity Among Older Adults Living at Home During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Qualitative Interview Study

<https://aging.jmir.org/2020/1/e19007/>

This qualitative study notes that physical activity is important for older adults to maintain their level of independence, mental health, and well-being. This study sought to (1) evaluate the impact of the quarantine period on physical activity programs and on the physical and mental health of older adults; and (2) discuss alternatives to physical activity programs that could be suggested to avoid a sedentary lifestyle. (OPEN ACCESS)

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## The Impact of Sheltering in Place During the COVID-19 Pandemic on Older Adults' Social and Mental Well-Being

<https://academic.oup.com/psychsocgerontology/article/76/2/e53/5890805?searchresult=1>

This study examines whether social isolation due to the COVID-19 shelter-in-place orders was associated with greater loneliness and depression for older adults, and, if so, whether declines in social engagement or relationship strength moderated that relationship. (PAID ACCESS)

## Meeting the Care Needs of Older Adults Isolated at Home During the COVID-19 Pandemic

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2764748?resultClick=1>

This article looks at the dramatic shift towards social distancing measures as it presents important challenges to the health and well-being of community-dwelling older adults. It highlights the health challenges for older adults and offers targeting suggestions for actions clinicians can take to mitigate these threats. (PAID ACCESS)

## Older Adults' Experiences with Using Technology for Socialization During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Cross-sectional Survey Study

<https://aging.jmir.org/2021/2/e28010/>

Technology use has become critical to maintaining social connectedness during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study aimed to conduct a population-based assessment of the barriers and facilitators to using technology for web-based socialization among older adults during the COVID-19 pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Ageism Toward Older Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Intergenerational Conflict and Support

<https://spssi.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/josi.12554>

This cross-national representative survey in Canada and the U.S. sought to examine ageism toward older individuals during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. It also investigated predictors of ageism, including economic and health threats, social dominance orientation, individualism and collectivism, social distancing beliefs, and demographics. (PAID ACCESS)

## Improving the Digital Skills of Older Adults in a COVID-19 Pandemic Environment

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/03601277.2021.1905216>

The older adult population is among the higher-risk groups for COVID-19. It is affected by low levels of digital skills, making it harder to adapt to the new paradigms imposed by the pandemic. Thus, this paper aims to discuss the implication of the COVID-19 pandemic on older adult education and how to develop digital skills in a pandemic scenario. (PAID ACCESS)

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### Online-Delivered Group and Personal Exercise Programs to Support Low Active Older Adults' Mental Health During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Randomized Controlled Trial

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34328433/>

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, this study aimed to assess whether a group-based exercise program relative to a personal exercise program and waitlist control can improve the psychological health of previously low-active older adults during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Psychological Well-being Among Older Adults During the COVID-19 Outbreak: A Comparative Study of the Young-old and the Old-old Adults

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32438934/>

This cross-sectional study notes that lockdown measures provoked a disruption of daily life and had a significant impact over older adults' health and well-being. This study aims to assess the association between age and psychological well-being (personal growth and purpose in life). (OPEN ACCESS)

### Social Distancing vs Social Interaction for Older Adults at Long-Term Care Facilities in the Midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Review and Synthesis of Action Plans

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34612063/>

This rapid review aimed to systematically analyze the impact of COVID-19-related social distancing requirements on older adults living in long-term care facilities and to synthesize the literature into thematic action plans to minimize the adverse effects of social isolation. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Daily Social Life of Older Adults and Vulnerabilities During the COVID-19 Pandemic

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34485210/>

This study analyzes everyday time use, and social contacts of older adults to: (1) inform discussions of their vulnerabilities and (2) to understand their risk of infection and mental health during the pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

### Ageism Against Older Adults in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Integrative Review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33886953/>

This integrative review of the literature on ageism sought to report the main results of studies on prejudice, stereotyping, and age-based discrimination in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

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## Impact of COVID-19 on Health-Related Quality of Life of Patients: A Structured Review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34710173/>

With most of the research into COVID-19 focusing on transmission and mortality, and morbidity associated with the virus, this study focuses on the impact of health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of patients with COVID-19. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Senior Centers and LGBTQ Participants: Engaging Older Adults Virtually in a Pandemic

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34106039/>

This exploratory cross-sectional study utilizes an online survey to evaluate the experiences of 113 SAGE members after the COVID-19 pandemic closed their Senior Centre. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Impact of COVID-19 on the Mental Health and Distress of Community-Dwelling Older Adults

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34256160/>

This study aimed to examine the mental health of community-dwelling older adults as they adapted their everyday health behaviours during the COVID-19 pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Anxiety Among Older Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0887618522001062>

Few studies have focused on older adults or explored the predictors of COVID-19-related anxiety. This study measures the occurrence and anxiety levels among older adults. It verifies the possible role of intolerance of uncertainty (IU) and behaviors in predicting anxiety symptoms, impairment, and distress related to COVID-19 health standards. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Technology Use Characteristics Among Older Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Cross-Cultural Survey

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160791X22002214>

This study aims to screen older adults' technology-use characteristics across social, leisure, and education domains during the COVID-19 pandemic from a cross-cultural viewpoint. (OPEN ACCESS)

## Factors Influencing Mobility During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Community-Dwelling Older Adults

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0003999322005998>

This cross-sectional telesurvey aims to describe and identify factors influencing mobility among older adults during the first five months of the COVID-19 pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

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## Rural Older Adults' Resilience in the Context of COVID-19

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953622004592>

This study draws together research on aging and multi-systematic resilience, to explore what strategies, resources, and processes rural older adults valued in the initial stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. (OPEN ACCESS)

## "It's The Worst Thing I've Ever Been Through in My Life": The Trauma Experienced by Essential Family Caregivers of Loved Ones in Long-term Care During The COVID-19 Pandemic in Canada

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17482631.2022.2075532>

This study aims to explore the Essential family caregivers (EFCs) trauma of being locked out of Long-term care homes and unable to visit their loved ones in-person during COVID-19. (OPEN ACCESS)