# **Curated Articles**

# Vulnerable Populations

Vulnerable populations encompass many groups. During my research it has been noted that vulnerable groups include (not an exhaustive list):

- Indigenous peoples
- Racialized groups
- Homeless individuals
- Refugees and newcomers to Canada
- Temporary Foreign Workers/Seasonal Agricultural Workers
- LGBTQIA+
- People with disabilities
- Specific age group populations (i.e. children & seniors)

There is a wealth of information on vulnerable populations in Canada. Please see some of the resources I have found that explore these topics.

#### Indigenous Peoples:

*Please see the previous resource list for further information.* 

#### Homeless Individuals:

Government of Canada. (2020). *Reaching home: Canada's homelessness strategy directives*. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/homelessness/directives.html

#### Specific Age Group Populations:

- Canadian Geriatrics Society. (2013). Addressing health care needs of frail seniors in Canada. <u>http://canadiangeriatrics.ca/2013/12/volume-3-issue-1-addressing-health-care-needs-for-frail-seniors-in-canada/</u>
- CBC News: The National. (2015, June 29). *Seniors going bankrupt* [Video]. YouTube. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UvDBIEeCgTY</u>
- Government of Canada. (2014). Action for seniors report. <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-</u> <u>development/programs/seniors-action-report.html</u>
- Giguere, A.M., Farmanova, E., Holroyd-Leduc, J.M., Straus, S.E., Urquhart, R., Carnovale, V., Breton, E., Guo, S., Maharaj, N., Durand, P.J., Legare, F., Turgeon, A., & Aubin, M. (2018). Key stakeholders' views on the quality of care and services available to frail seniors in Canada. *BMC Geriatric, 18.* <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12877-018-0969-y</u>
- Stall, Dr. N. & Savage, Dr. R. (Hosts). (2019, April 29). *Loneliness in older adults* [Audio podcast episode]. CMAJ Podcasts. Canadian Medical Association Journal. <u>https://soundcloud.com/cmajpodcasts</u>

#### Temporary Foreign Workers/Seasonal Agricultural Workers:

 Binford, A. (2019). Assessing temporary foreign worker programs through the prism of Canada's Seasonal Agricultural Worker Program: Can they be reformed or should they be eliminated? *Dialectical Anthropology*, *43*(4), 347-366. <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10624-019-09553-6</u>

- Bosak, T., Belanger, D., & rivas, E. (2014). Reproducing deportability: Migrant agricultural workers in South-Western Ontario. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration*, 40(9), 1394-1413. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/1369183X.2013.849566</u>
- Global News. (2020, July 4). *Coronavirus: What more can be done to protect migrant workers?* [Video]. YouTube. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6xVwnSgDtl</u>
- National Post. (2018, February 28). *Temporary foreign workers vulnerable to predatory recruiters* [Video]. YouTube. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RwQURbKP4I8</u>
- Roberts, S.E. (2020). The bureaucratic and political work of immigration classifications: An analysis of the temporary foreign workers program and access to settlement services in Canada. *Journal of International Migration and Integrations*, *21*(3), 973-992. <u>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12134-019-00693-w</u>

### LGBTQIA+:

The 519. (n.d.). *LGBTQ2S youth homelessness in Canada*. <u>https://www.the519.org/education-training/lgbtq2s-youth-homelessness-in-canada/in-canada</u>

Logie, C.H., Lacombe-Duncan, A., Lee-Foon, N., Ryan, S., & Ramsay, H. (2016). It's for us – newcomers, LGBT persons and HIV positive persons. You feel free to be": A qualitative study exploring social support group participation among African and Caribbean lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender newcomers and refugees in Toronto, Canada. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 16(18). http://doi.org/10.1186/s12914-016-0092-0



## Refugees and Newcomers to Canada:

Canadian Mental Health Association & Children's Aid Society of Toronto. (2014). Hidden in our midst: Homeless newcomer youth in Toronto – uncovering the supports to prevent and reduce homelessness.

https://www.camh.ca/-/media/files/pdfs---reports-and-books---research/hidden-in-our-midst-final-report\_nov-2014-pdf.pdf?la=en&hash=87C350AC2E644F8AD933F6AB2542CF2FB6E768CF

Kandula, N.R., Kersey, M., & Lurie, N. (2004). Assuring the health of immigrants: What the leading health indicators tell us. Annual Review of Public Health, 25(1), 357-376. <u>https://0-www-annualreviews-</u> org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/doi/full/10.1146/annurev.publhealth.25.101802.123107



#### Miscellaneous:

- Jutras, M. (2016). How are Canada's doctors being trained to address the needs of marginalized populations across the spectrum of medical education? *UBC Medical Journal*, 7(2), 42-43. <u>http://0-</u> search.ebscohost.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=114346370&site=eds-live
- Mack, C. for The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. (n.d.). Research involving vulnerable populations. <u>https://www.royalcollege.ca/rcsite/bioethics/cases/section-8/research-involving-vulnerable-populations-e</u>