POWER TO THE OLDER PEOPLE!

AGEING, ENERGY DEMAND AND INTERGENERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

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Age and environmental justice

- Distributional justice: a fair distribution of environmental ‘goods’ and ‘bads’ (after Rawls, Barry)
- Justice as ‘recognition’: recognising and catering for specific group characteristics and needs (after Fraser, Young)
- Procedural justice: transparency; free information; democratic and inclusive decision –making (see e.g. Aarhus convention, Young)
- Enhancing ‘capabilities’: providing the material and social basis for people to flourish (after Sen, Nussbaum)

Energy and environmental justice

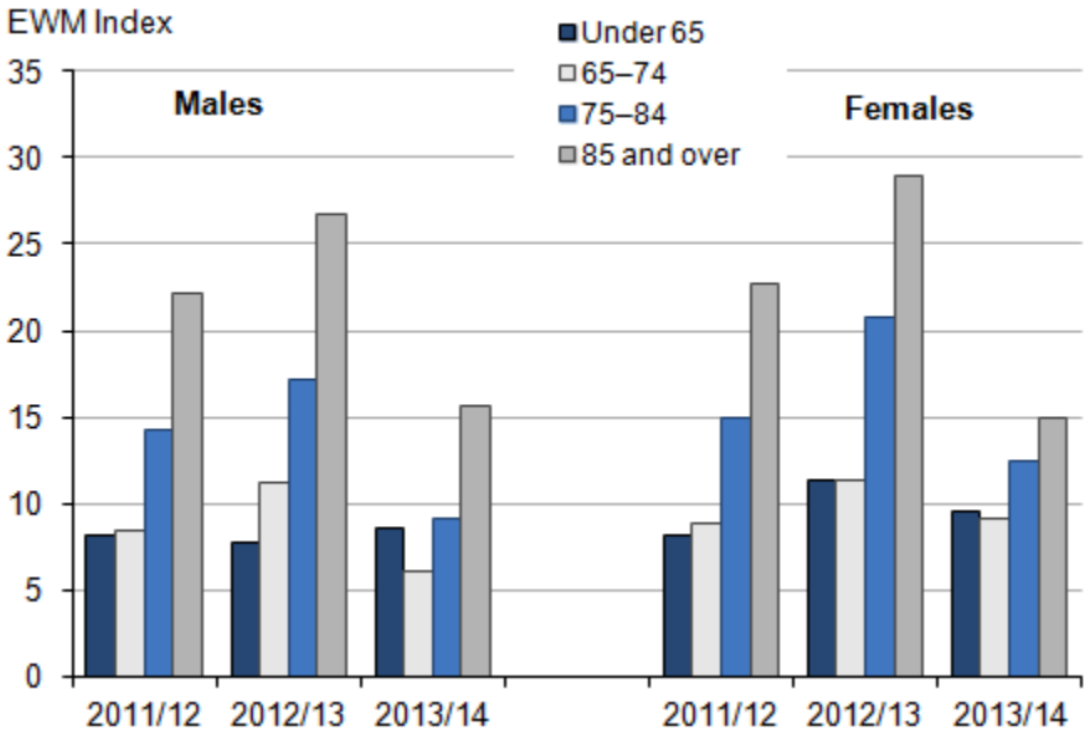
- Access to sufficient energy as an environmental resource
- Access to a healthy living environment
- Energy and specific needs
- Energy as a material pre-requisite of capabilities
- Fairness in the costs of energy production and consumption

Older people and energy 1: need and vulnerability

- Older people tend to use more energy at home
- More time at home (retirement)
- Specific physiological issues (thermoregulation)

Figure 5: Excess winter mortality index: by sex and age group, England and Wales, 2011/12–2013/14

England and Wales



Source: Office for National Statistics

Excess deaths by age and gender - France - August 1st to 20th, 2003.

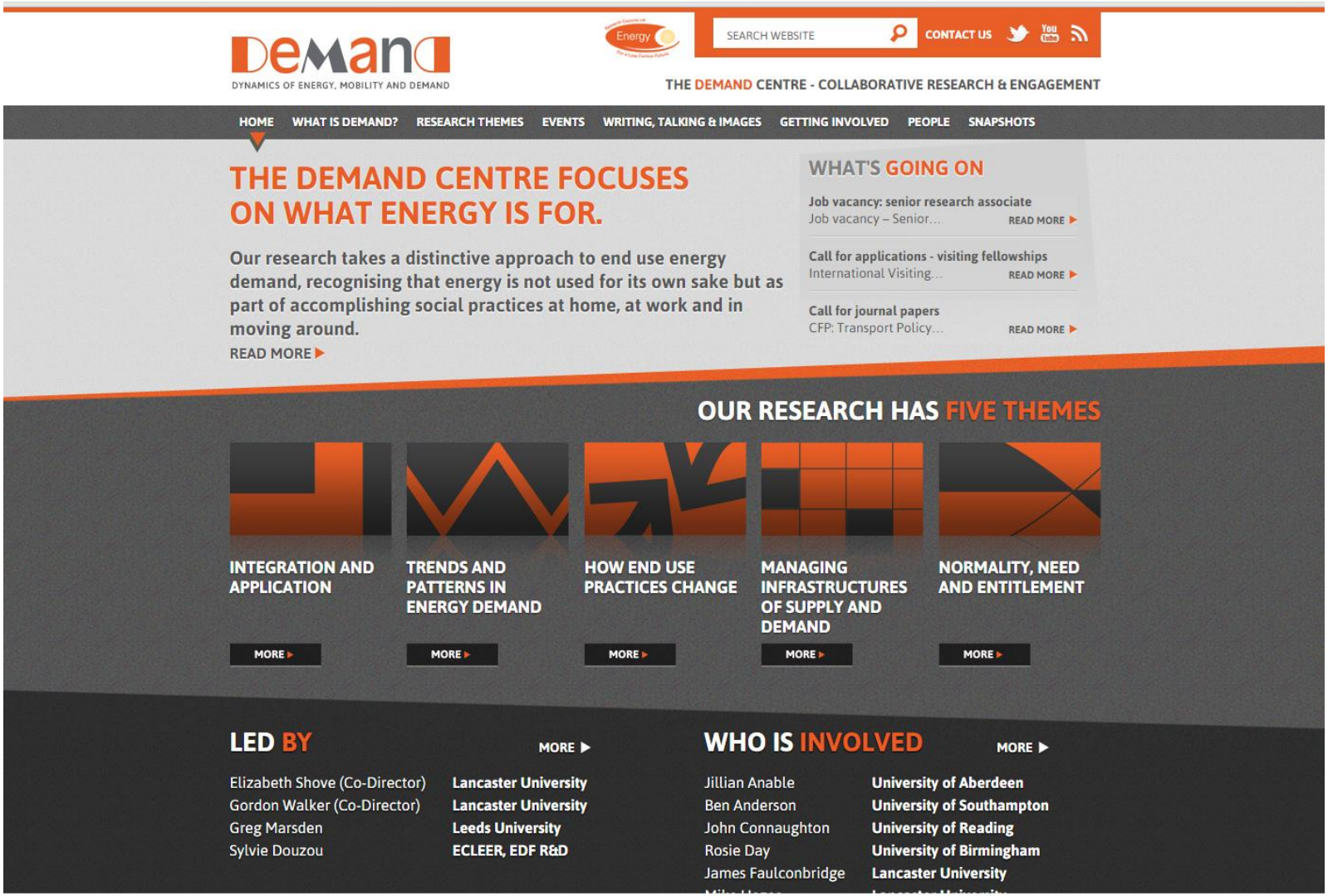
Age	Total			Males			Females		
	Pop	O-E	O/E [CI(95%)]	Pop	O-E	O/E [CI(95%)]	Pop	O-E	O/E [CI(95%)]
< 35 years	**26.9**	**67**	**1.1** [1.0; 1.2]	**13.7**	**73**	**1.1** [1.0; 1.2]	**13.3**	**−6**	**1.0** [0.9; 1.1]
<1 year	0.7	15	**1.1** [0.9; 1.3]	0.4	25	**1.3** [1.0; 1.6]	0.4	−9	**0.9** [0.7; 1.1]
1–14 years	10.4	4	**1.0** [0.8; 1.3]	5.3	−4	**0.9** [0.7; 1.3]	5.1	8	**1.2** [0.8; 1.8]
15–24 years	7.8	24	**1.1** [0.9; 1.3]	4.0	26	**1.1** [1.0; 1.4]	3.8	−2	**1.0** [0.7; 1.3]
25–34 years	8.0	24	**1.1** [0.9; 1.2]	4.0	26	**1.1** [1.0; 1.3]	4.0	−2	**1.0** [0.8; 1.2]
35–74 years	**28.2**	**2930**	**1.3** [1.3; 1.4]	**13.7**	**1773**	**1.3** [1.2; 1.3]	**14.5**	**1157**	**1.4** [1.3; 1.4]
35 –44 years	8.6	151	**1.2** [1.1; 1.3]	4.3	147	**1.3** [1.2; 1.4]	4.4	4	**1.0** [0.9; 1.2]
45–54 years	8.3	488	**1.3** [1.2; 1.3]	4.1	364	**1.3** [1.2; 1.4]	4.2	124	**1.2** [1.1; 1.3]
55–64 years	6.2	615	**1.3** [1.2; 1.3]	3.1	357	**1.2** [1.1; 1.3]	3.2	258	**1.4** [1.2; 1.5]
65–74 years	5.1	1676	**1.4** [1.3; 1.5]	2.3	905	**1.3** [1.2; 1.4]	2.8	771	**1.5** [1.4; 1.6]
≥ 75 years	**4.7**	**11731**	**1.7** [1.6; 1.8]	**1.7**	**3505**	**1.5** [1.4; 1.6]	**3.0**	**8226**	**1.8** [1.7; 2.0]
75–84 years	3.6	4558	**1.6** [1.5; 1.7]	1.4	1910	**1.5** [1.4; 1.5]	2.2	2648	**1.7** [1.6; 1.8]
85–94 years	1.0	5691	**1.8** [1.7; 2.0]	0.3	1355	**1.6** [1.5; 1.7]	0.7	4336	**1.9** [1.8; 2.1]
> ≥95 years	0.1	1482	**2.0** [1.8; 2.2]	0.0	240	**1.8** [1.6; 2.1]	0.1	1242	**2.0** [1.8; 2.3]
Total	**59.9**	**14729**	**1.5** [1.5; 1.6]	**29.1**	**5351**	**1.4** [1.3; 1.5]	**30.8**	**9378**	**1.7** [1.6; 1.8]

Pop: estimated population in June 2003 (millions inhabitants); O: observed number of deaths; E: expected number of deaths; O-E: excess deaths, rounded up to the nearest integer; O/E: mortality ratio; CI(95%): 95% confidence interval of O/E.

From Fouillet at al, 2006, International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health

Older people and energy 2: a travel boom among retired people?

- Tourism is generally on the increase globally…
- ‘senior’ tourism increasing faster than other groups
- British International Passenger survey shows trips taken by 55-64 and 65+ age groups growing much faster than for population as a whole (ONS 2013)
- European data showed 65+ age group to be the only group increasing in number of trips taken, 2006-2011 (Demunter 2012)
- Not only demographic change; also changing culture around ageing and consumption



www.demand.ac.uk @DEMAND_CENTRE

Intergenerational responsibility

Ethic of care towards older people

- Supportive environments
- Access to resources
- agency

Responsibility towards next generations

- Consideration of legacy
- Responsible use of resources

Interdisciplinarity to support intergenerational dialogue and mutuality

Design, planning and policy

- Inclusive, flexible design
- With the involvement of older people
- Delivered efficiently and equitably
- Meeting older peoples needs while involving them in low carbon transition

http://www.sed.manchester.ac.uk/research/marc/research/conditioningdemand/

Universal design

- Equitable
- Flexible
- Simple and intuitive
- Tolerance for error
- Easy perception of information
- Low physical effort
- Suitable size and space

(see also inclusive design)

New technologies for intergenerational dialogue?

Using arts and humanities for expression and engagement

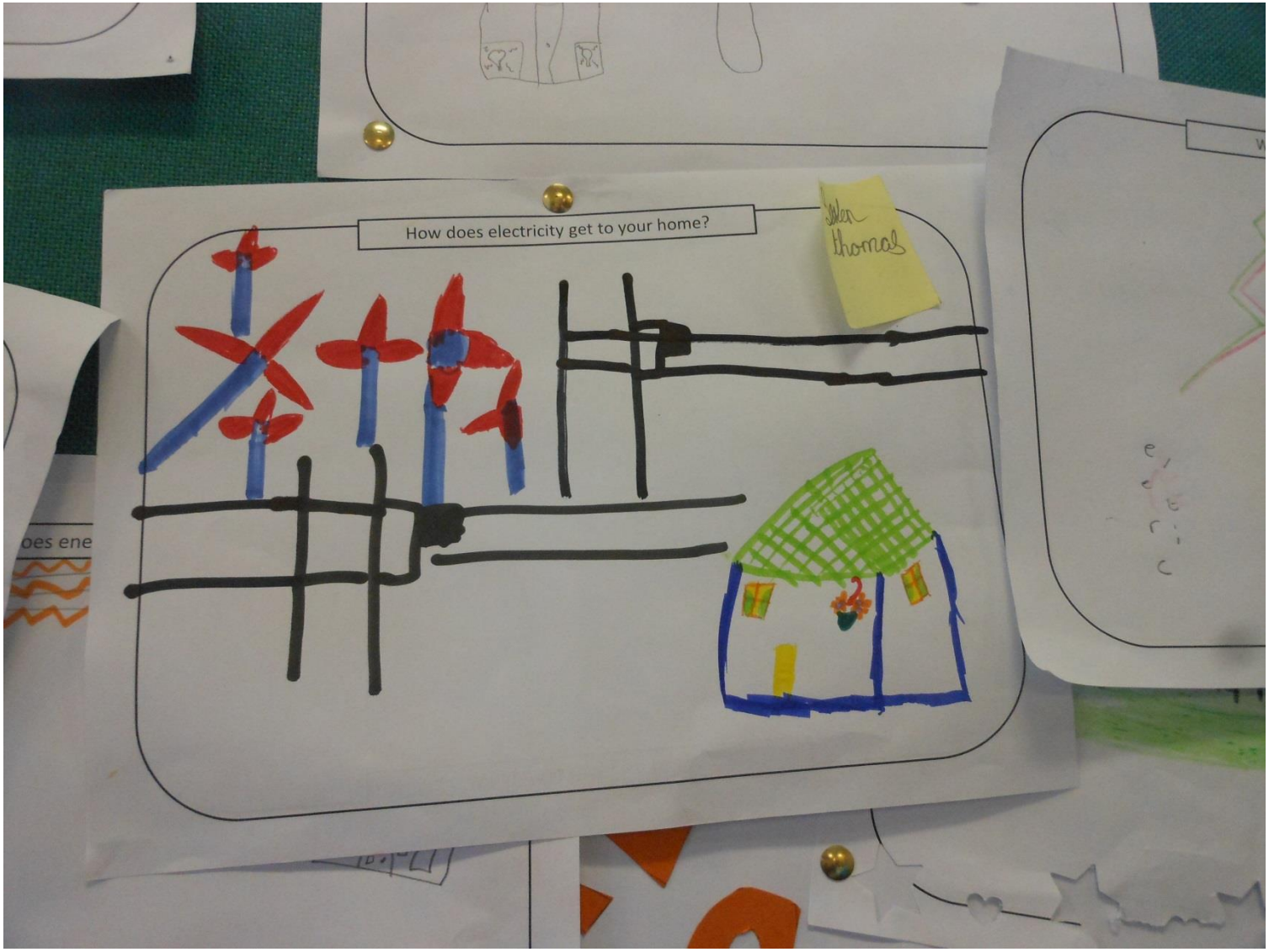
Stories and narratives can be…

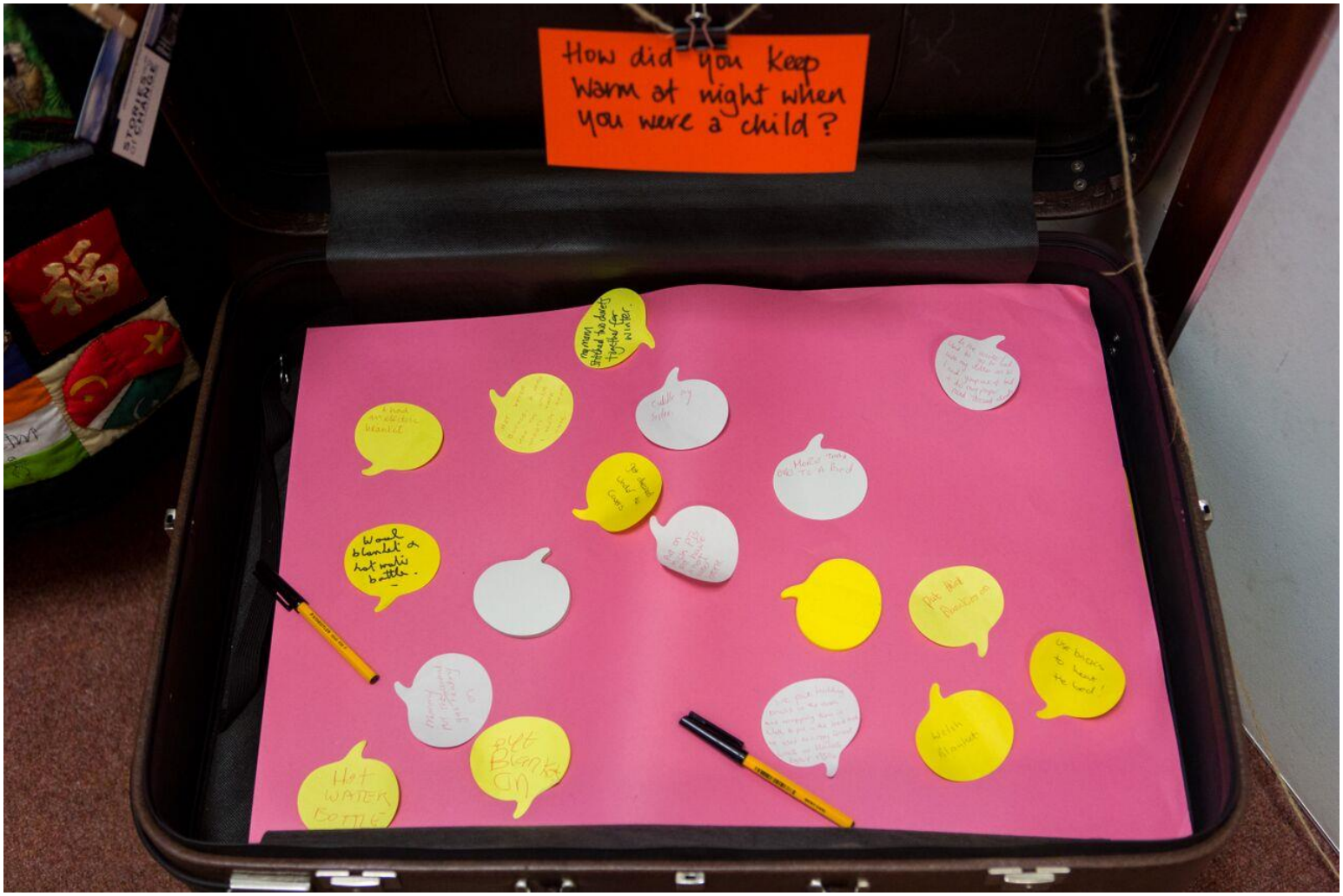
- Historical
- Biographical
- Literary
- Architectural
- Told through different media and forms
- Analysed using different methods
- Community building
- Pedagogical
- Emancipatory


LIBRARY
SEEL & Co
FOR SALE


PEGS
BAKING
Snacks & Canapés


STORIES OF
The Past, Present &


How does electricity get to your home?
Thomas


How did you keep warm at night when you were a child?
Wool blanket a hot water bottle.
Hot WATER BOTTLE


How will you cook
in 2050?


local wood.
local firewood?
What kind of heating do you have in your living room now?


Will the windmills behind our house benefit my kids, in years to come?
What kind of heating do you have in your living room now?
Fly
Emirates

Some reflections on interdisciplinary working

- Doesn’t suit everyone!
- Need to be open minded
- Don’t take vocabularies for granted
- Disciplinary modes of interaction can differ
- Build in time for discussing core concepts and team building

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