

Bridging the Digital Divide: Expanding Digital Equity and Broadband Access in the Region

James Fuccione – Mass. Healthy Aging Collaborative August 2022







Defining Age-Friendly







- Age-friendly environments foster health and well-being and the participation of people as they age. They are accessible, equitable, inclusive, safe and secure, and supportive.
- Without age-friendly environments, health for all cannot be achieved.
- Creating barrier-free and affordable housing, accessible public spaces, and transportation enable people to stay independent and participate in community life.
- Older people play a crucial role in their communities they engage in paid or volunteering work, transmit experience and knowledge, and help their families with caring responsibilities.
- ...These contributions can only be ensured if societies foster their health and participation.

MHAC Network

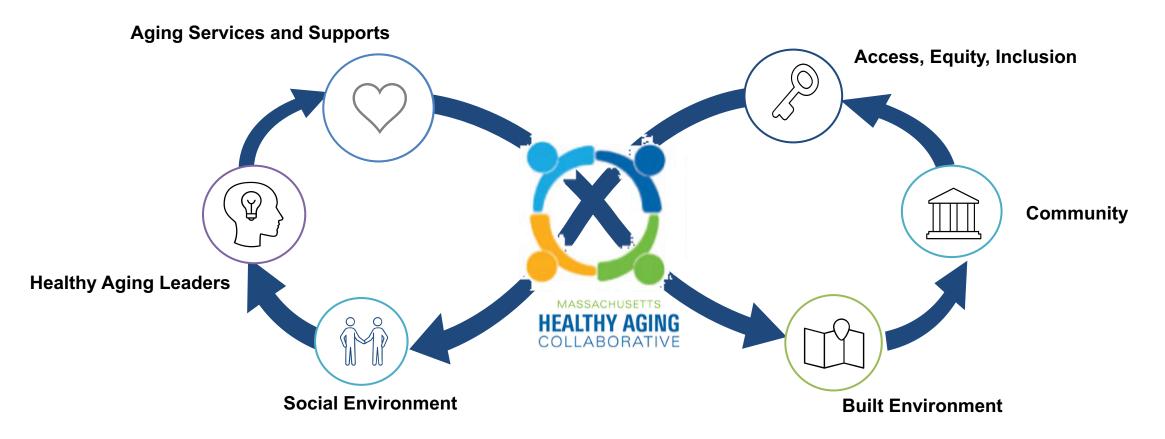


Our Story:

The strength of this movement is in our broad, diverse network of stakeholders and communities that can accelerate positive change collectively.

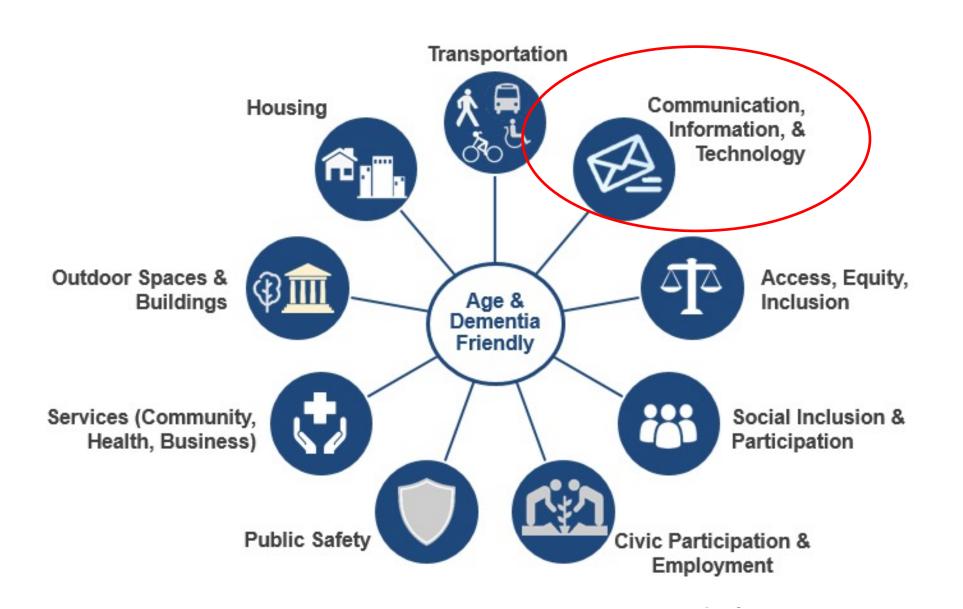
Our Value:

- An engine for momentum, capacity-building, dot-connecting and cooperation
- Our network and ability to connect potential partners (statewide and locally), resources, & funding opportunities
- Our ability to identify, replicate and scale positive changes.



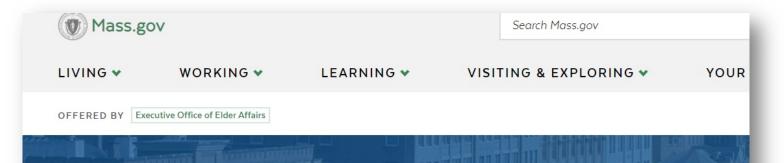
Age and Dementia Friendly Communities





Age- and Dementia Friendly Communities





Massachusetts Age- and Dementia Friendly Integration Toolkit

Resources for integrating age- and dementia friendly activities in your community.

View resources by focus area

Directs you to guidance on integrating age- and dementia friendly work in your community.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Access, Equity, and Cultural Inclusion
- 2. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings
- 3. Housing
- 4. Social Inclusion and Participation
- 5. Transportation
- 6. Civic Participation and Employment
- 7. Communication and Technology
- 8. Services (Business, Health and Community)
- 9. Public Safety

Digital Equity Resources





DATA REPORT OUR WORK

AGE-

AGE-FRIENDLY RESOURCES JOIN

+/-TEXT SIZE

NEWS

RESOURCES

Resource Library

COVID-19 Resources

Digital Equity Resources

Stories from the Field

HOME > RESOURCES > DIGITAL EQUITY RESOURCES

Digital Equity Resources

Community Resource Guide: Technology Access and Programming for Older Adults Aims to Bridge the Digital Divide

The pandemic has shined a light on the importance of technology in our daily lives. Access to technology, including internet use, is a social determinant of health – helping us connect with others, engage in our communities, work remotely, and receive vital information and services.

Technology access is important for people of all ages.

This fall, the Massachusetts Task Force to End Loneliness and Build Community published a short resource guide for communities looking to start or strengthen technology access and programming for older adults.

The guide includes resources, examples, and practical tips based on the belief that successful technology programs operate as a three-legged stool – with broadband, devices, and training as the three legs that are necessary to encourage meaningful engagement for older adults. Please contact James Fuccione, Senior Director of the Massachusetts Healthy Aging Collaborative, for additional information or assistance.

Data: Community Profiles



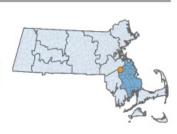




2018 MASSACHUSETTS HEALTHY AGING COMMUNITY PROFILE

Brockton (Plymouth)

Brockton is a Gateway City south of Boston with 12,317 residents aged 65 or older. The transit score suggests that there is good transit (6/10). Compared to state averages, older residents have lower rates of arthritis, osteoporosis, women with breast cancer, prostate cancer, osteoporosis, benign prostatic hyperplasia, hypothyroidism, cataract, and hearing impairment. However, they are less likely to meet CDC guidelines for physical activity or get a shingles vaccine. They also have higher rates of tooth loss, obesity, depression, anxiety disorders, bipolar disorders, PTSD, substance/tobacco use disorders, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, stroke, COPD, asthma, hypertension, heart attack, congestive heart failure, anemia, chronic kidney disease, liver diseases, migraines, epilepsy, glaucoma, and visual/mobility impairments. They are less likely to eat the recommended servings of fruits and vegetables. Community resources include a Council on Aging walking club, Parks and Recreation department, a memory café, and a YMCA.



FOUNDATION

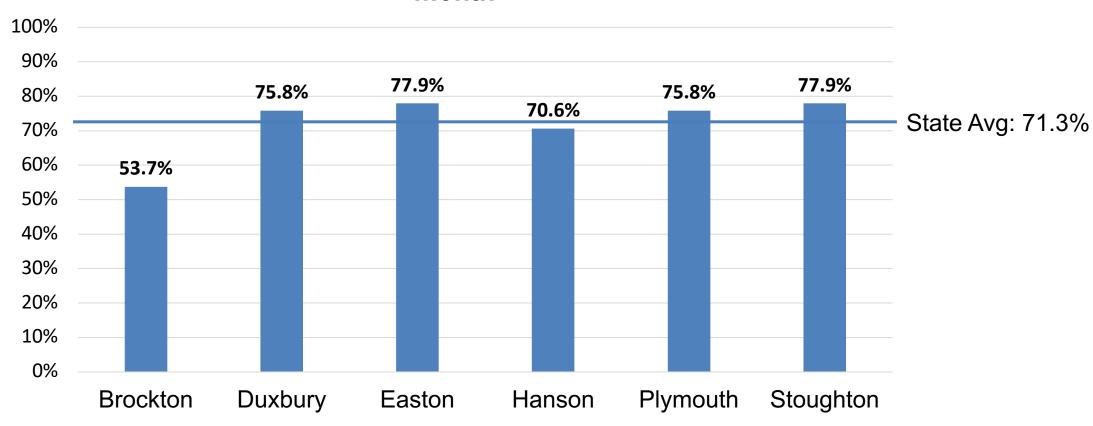
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE ¹	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages		94,813	6,742,143
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		18.6%	21.2%
Total population 60 years or older		17,637	1,428,144
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		13.0%	15.1%

# of YMCAs		5	83
% in county with access to broadband (all ages)		98.0%	97.0%
% 60+ who used Internet in last month	*	53.7%	71.3%
Voter participation rate in 2016 presidential election (age 18-			71.3%
SAFETY & TRANSPORTATION			

Internet Use by Older Adults in OCPC Region



% of older adults (age 60+) who used internet in past month



Social Determinants of Health



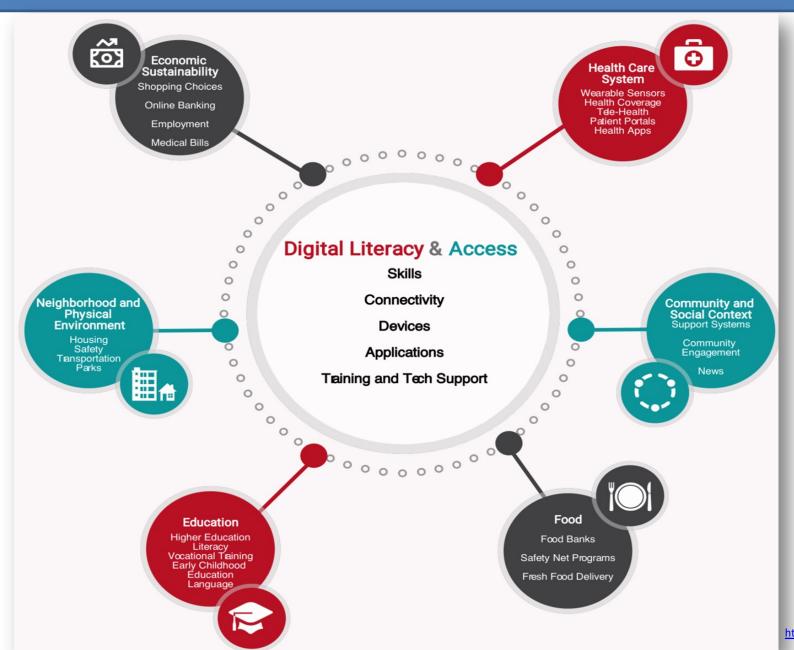
Social Determinants of Health

Neighborhood **Economic** Community, Safety, and Physical Health Care System Education Food Stability & Social Context **Environment** Social Integration Literacy Health Coverage Housing Support Systems **Employment** Language **Provider & Pharmacy Transportation** Community Income **Food Security Availability** Early Childhood **Parks** Engagement **Expenses** Education Access to Access to Stress **Playgrounds Healthy Options** Linguistically And Debt Vocational Walkability Exposure to **Culturally Appropriate** Training Medical Bills Violence/Trauma & Respectful Care Zip Code/ Higher Support Geography Policing/Justice **Quality of Care** Education Policy Health and Well-Being: **KFF**

Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

Social Determinants of Health





Reports: Community Response to COVID-19





- Older adults disproportionately impacted by pandemic include those with limited access/proficiency with technology.
- Communities focused their initial efforts on meeting basic needs (food, medicine, personal care, and healthcare and home-based services) among the older adults.
 - Then communities shifted their focus to social connection, stable housing, mobility, and other conditions that affect wellbeing and the ability to navigate daily life.
 - Technology was a critical part of all these responses.
- Older adults and their families who had access to technology were able to seek out a wider array of information, services, and social connections more quickly, and organizations were able to reach them more effectively. A lack of technology was a significant barrier.

Digital Equity + Healthy Aging Examples



The Digital Divide and Challenges to Digital Equity

IN HAMPDEN,
HAMPSHIRE, AND
FRANKLIN COUNTIES,
MASSACHUSETTS











66

With technology, I am not afraid to be alone because I have access to the outside world

[Participant] used to have a working tablet before, but it broke and didn't have the finances to replace it so he went without. When he got his tablet from us he was so excited because he wanted to reconnect with his family again besides just talking on the phone. He wanted to see them but because they don't live close and, during the pandemic, he hasn't been able to see his grandchildren. He utilized the tablet by connecting with his grandchildren on zoom. He said this tablet is the best thing that's happened to him in a while, he doesn't have to feel alone anymore.

Additional Community Responses



Downtown Pittsfield steps into the digital age with \$100K grant for public Wi-Fi network



 MHAC connected communities with funding opportunities that led to a downtown Wi-Fi network in Pittsfield and a program offering loaned devices and tech education in Ludlow

Opportunities and Concerns



- Any approach to addressing digital equity should not only consider older adults, but all sectors of a community.
- Older adults live in a variety of residential settings and many live in an intergenerational household.
 Many still are responsible for raising grandchildren or care for their adult children.
- Skill-building policies and programs can be flexible and use existing community assets.
- Include education and awareness of fraud and scams.
- Many older adults are **proficient users** of technology and can serve as a **resource** to their peers. We should be recognizing the potential contributions everyone can make to address the digital divide.
- Support partnerships and collaboration between councils on aging, libraries, schools, housing, local government, healthcare, faith communities and community-based orgs to address awareness, broadband access, device access, and literacy.



Contact:

James Fuccione – Mass. Healthy Aging Collaborative (MHAC)

<u>James.Fuccione@mahealthyaging.org</u>

617-717-9493

Our Supporters:













