Elderly Care System Development Forum







A Case Study of Yichang City and International Experience Exchange 26–28 September 2022

缩小老人数字鸿沟的策略

Digital Inclusion for Older Adults











Basic facts

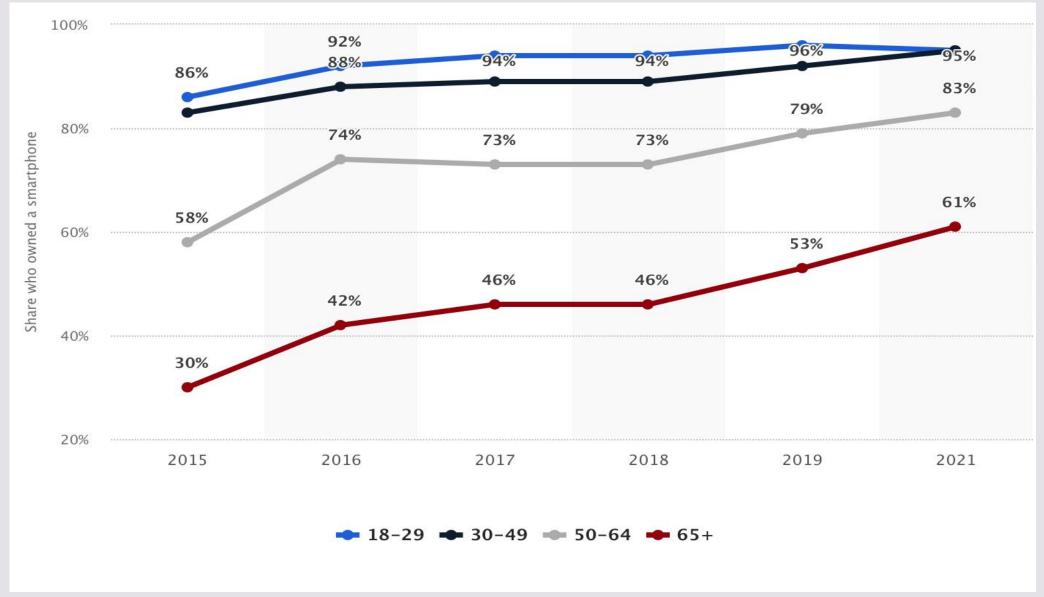








Smartphone Penetration by Age (U.S.)





Smartphone Penetration by Age

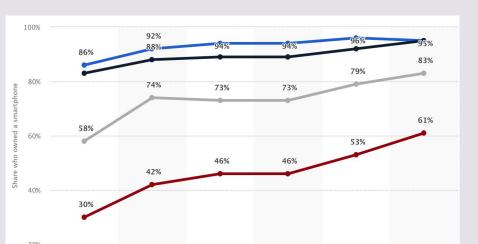






U.K.

U.S.



2017

→ 18-29 **→** 30-49 **→** 50-64 **→** 65+

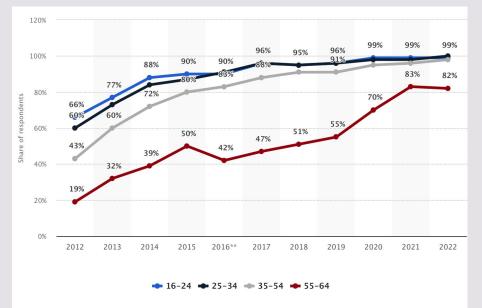
2018

2019

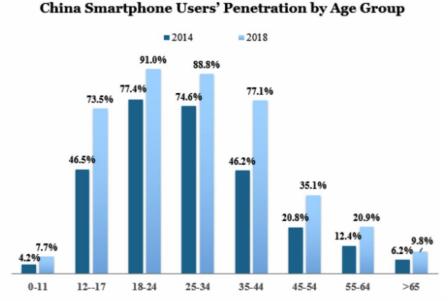
2021

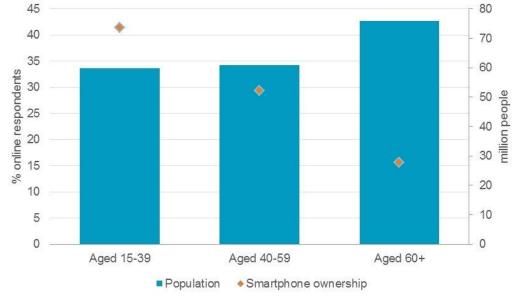
2016

2015



China





Japan







1990s

Use of Computers vs. No Use of Computers



Online shopping

VS.

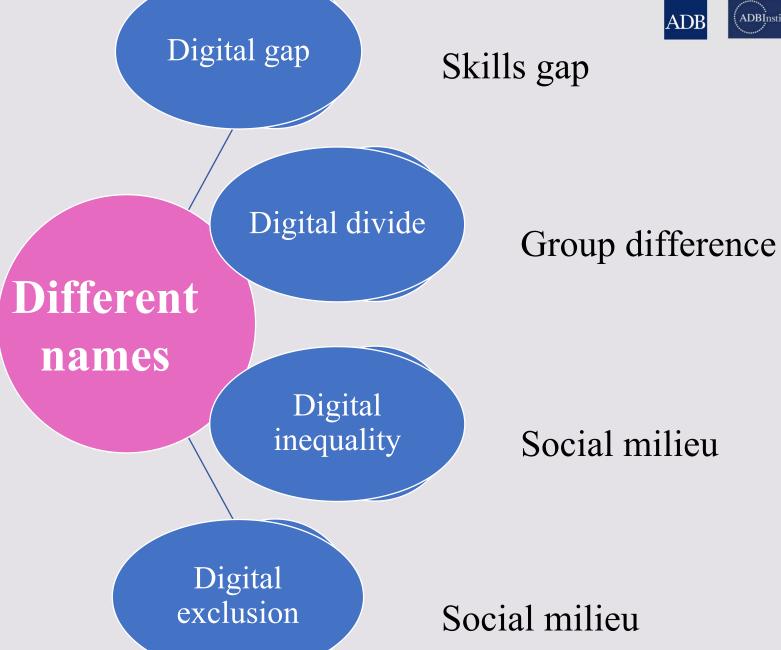
Incapable





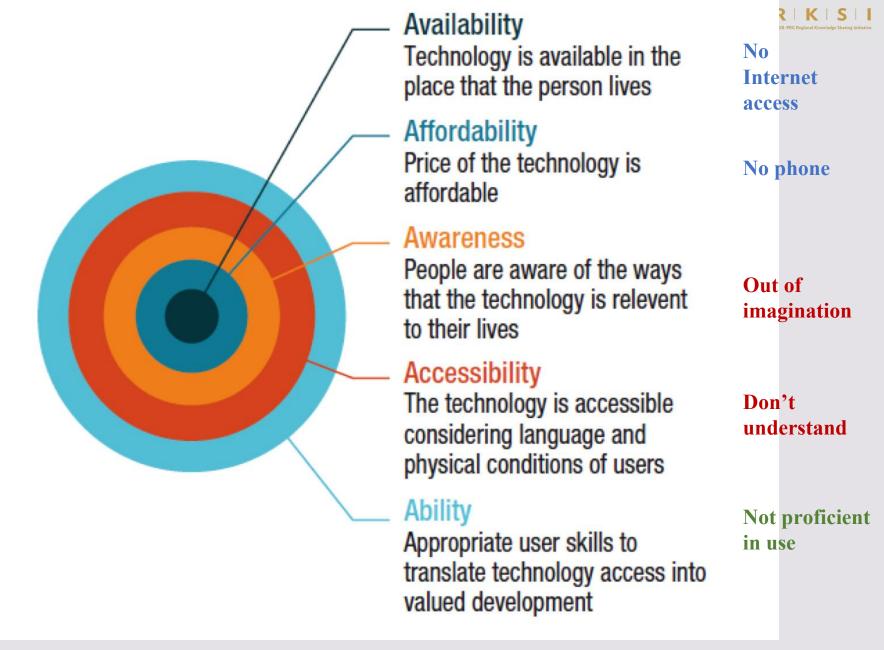








Five "A"s of Technology Access



Source: Roberts (2017) and Hernandez and Roberts (2018)









Influence factor



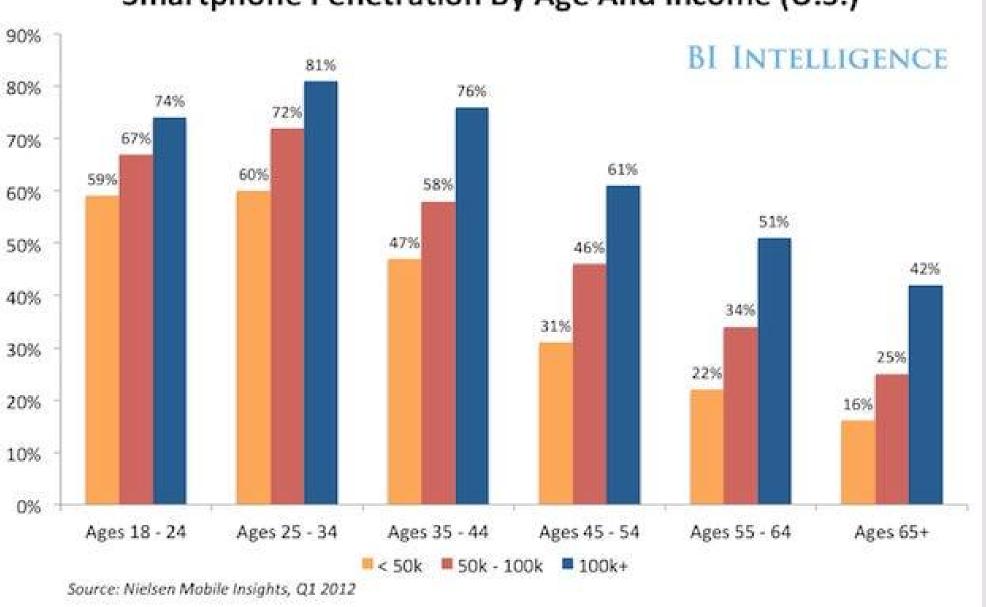






Smartphone Penetration By Age And Income (U.S.)

Economic ıncome



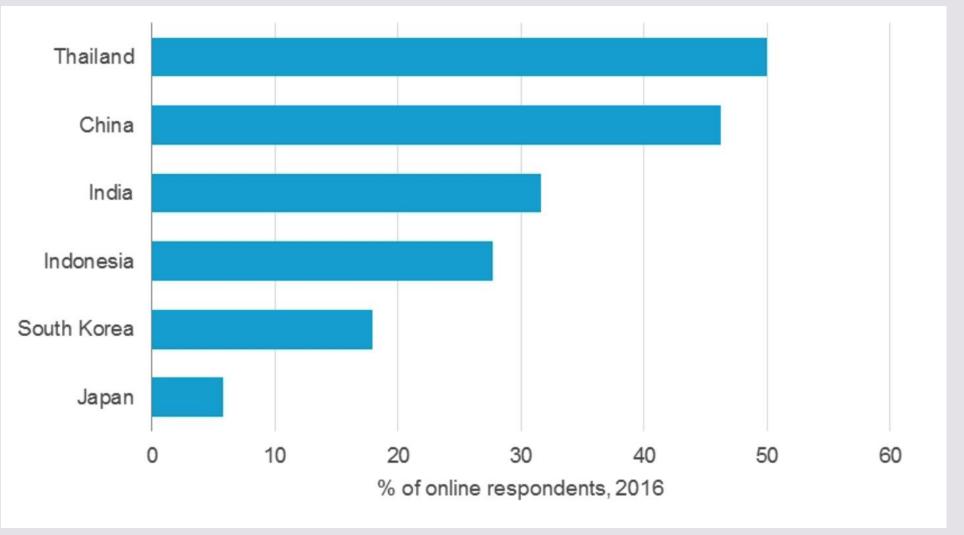






Willingness to Share Personal Information

Willing to share personal information



Source: Gorai Y. (2017). Three Reasons Why Japan Is Falling Behind in Mobile Commerce

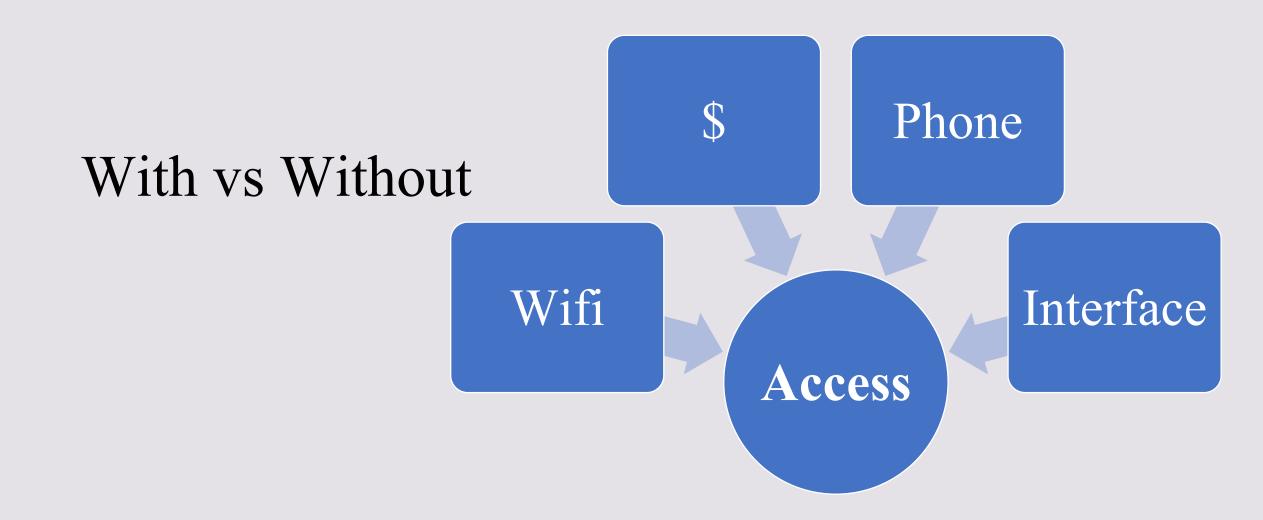








Analyses of causes/barriers (1)











Analyses of causes/barriers (2)

Capable vs. Incapable

Environment

motive

Exposure

Digital Literacy learning ability









Analyses of causes/barriers (3)

Willing vs. Unwilling

Requirement Discrimin -ation

Fear of fraud

Social Exclusion

Privacy









Strategies to Address the Digital Divide









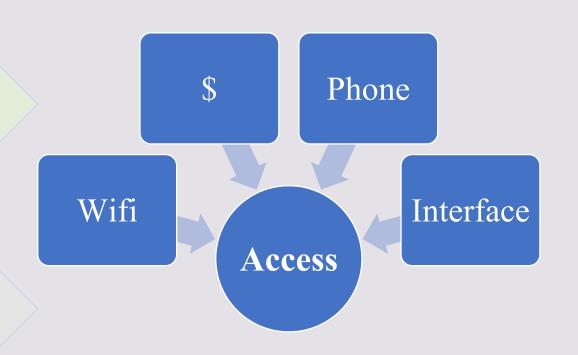
Strategies to address (1) ACCESS

Infrastructural strategy

- government-region
- Wifi
- Cellphone

Technology strategy

- Individual-device
- Simple phone
- Bigger fonts











Strategies/Solutions to address (2) ABILITY

Educational strategy

- communityindividual
- course
- support

Environment

motive

Exposure

Digital Literacy learning ability









Strategies/Solutions to address (3) EXCLUSION

Policy strategy

- government-region
- Law against fraud

Organizational strategy

• Inclusion requirements

Technology strategy

• complex life scenarios

Educational strategy

- mass media education
- deeper empowerment

Requirements

Discrimination

Fear of fraud

Social Exclusio

Privacy

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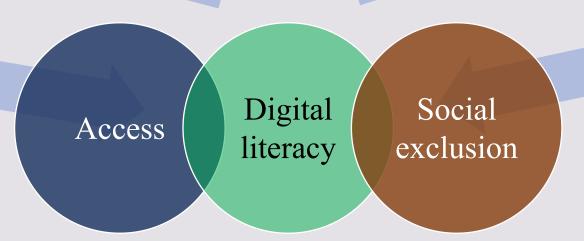


Digital inclusion strategies for older adults

Technology strategy

Educational strategy

Infrastructural strategy



Organizational strategy









Historical changes









Changes in strategies over time (1990 –2020)

Digital inclusion 1.0

- Infrastructural strategy: wifi, phone
- Technology strategy: fonts, simple UI
- Educational strategy: course









Changes in strategies over time (1990 –2020)

Digital inclusion 2.0 ("social technology approach")

- Infrastructural strategy:
 - App, other devices
- Educational strategy:
 - Start by helping solve actual life problems
- Technology strategy:
 - Scenario research: Task Scenario Experience Problem Demand → Task
 - Simplified Interface: e.g., voice control, brain-machine connection
- Organizational strategy:
 - inclusion policy ("transitional phase")
 - cyber safety for older adults









Changes in Digital Inclusion Strategies (1990 –2020)

Digital Inclusion 1.0

- Enlightenment (condescending)
- Dualistic (backward advanced)
- Discipline dominance (task)
- The sooner the better

Digital Inclusion 2.0

- Inclusive (equal)
- Dual track system (online + offline)
- Scenario dominance (requirements)
- Transition Period (respect)











Thank You!

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Online, 26 - 28 Sep 2022









