2010 ICADI Annual Conference Newcastle, UK

The Aging of Participation: Community, Work, and Social Networks

Paul M.A. Baker, Ph.D. and Nathan Moon,
Ph.D.
Georgia Institute of Technology
John Bricout, Ph.D.
University of Texas - Arlington

Barry Coughlan, Ph.D., D.Psych.Sc University of Limerick

Jessica Pater, Georgia Tech Research Institute





Conclusions

- Increasingly complex social and economic context of society impacts modern inclusive, diverse communities
- Community key component of successful aging
- ICT diffusion, technology as barrier and opportunity
- Social media facilitates and enhances community
- Bad News: low uptake
- Good News: growth of networking and information sharing = tremendous unmet potential





Background

- Social spaces, places, and networks and media
- Tech within the workplace
 - Increased workplace engagement (e.g. Telework)
 - New approaches to collaboration
 - Social capital in the workplace community
- The aging of tech users
 - Not just for the young
 - Usability vs. accessibility
- Shift from "Technology" to workplace application
 - Social media, collaborative production, networking





Community/Social Media

- Isolation, community, engagement
 - Workplace a major source especially for men
 - UK survey: 36% men, 31% woman little local contact
 - Perceived lack of social support
- Social spaces, places, and networks and media
 - New trends
 - Different applications of social constructs
 - Accessibility of social media/online communities
- Online usage
 - 33% adults > 65 ICT users in US, 10% Increase since 2004
 - Contrary to belief, older adults desire ICT use
 - Healthcare info, online user content including video





Platform Characteristics

- Average Facebook user connected to 80 community pages, groups or events
- 150M Facebook users access mobile devices/month
- Facebook 55% female, 12% 50+, 53% college+
- LinkedIn 48% female, 32% 50+, 75% college+





Methodology

- 2 online social media platforms: Facebook and LinkedIn chosen based on user base/ activity
- Search criteria: employment, aging, and disabled-focused online communities (groups)
- Facebook user base +/- 320M w/620M groups
- LinkedIn user base +/- 75M w/ 625K groups
- Search criteria: keywords + >5 members
- English focused groups





Search Criteria

- Groups > 10 members
- Formal business/group (no individuals)
- Groups had to be focused in the areas in question

	LinkedIn	Facebook
Total hits (groups)	1458	3449
Total hits (valid groups)	343	190
Total hits (invalid)	1115	3259
% false hits	75.98%	91.79%

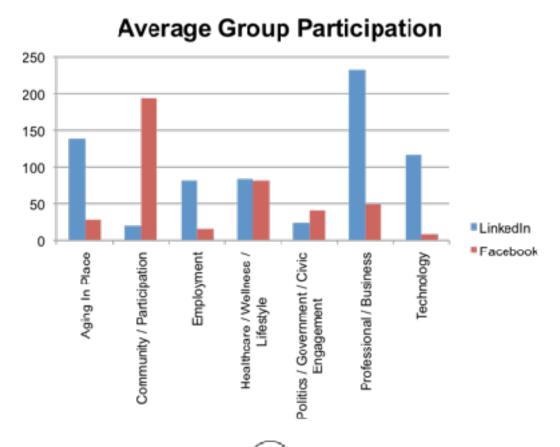




Methodology – Search Terms

Group categories:

- Aging in Place
- CommunityParticipation
- Employment
- Healthcare/Lifestyle
- Politics/Gov/Civic
- Professional/Business
- Technology



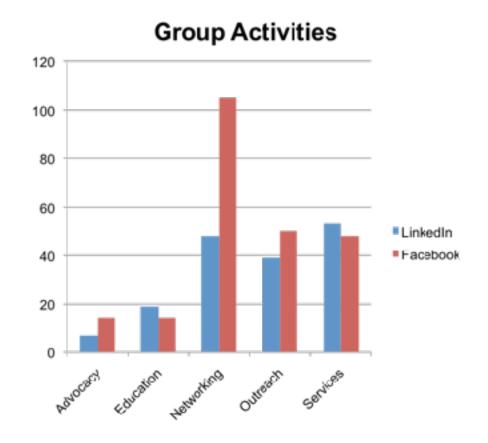




Methodology – Function

Group categories:

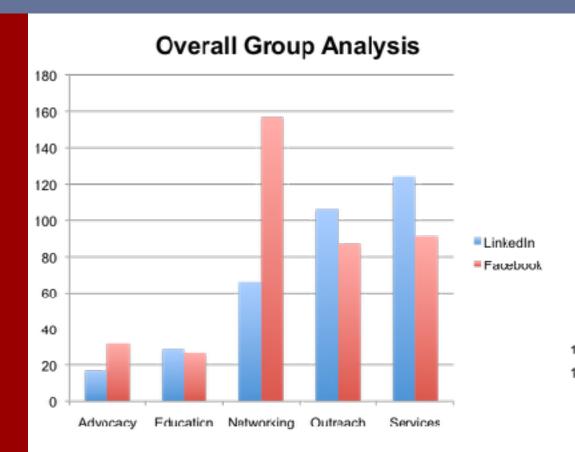
- Aging in Place
- Community Participation
- Employment
- Healthcare/Lifestyle
- Politics/Gov/Civic
- Professional/Business
- Technology



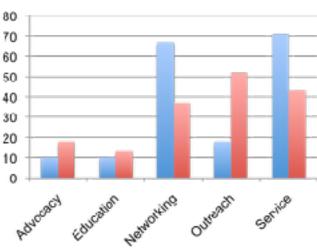




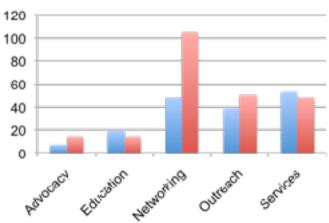
Data Analysis



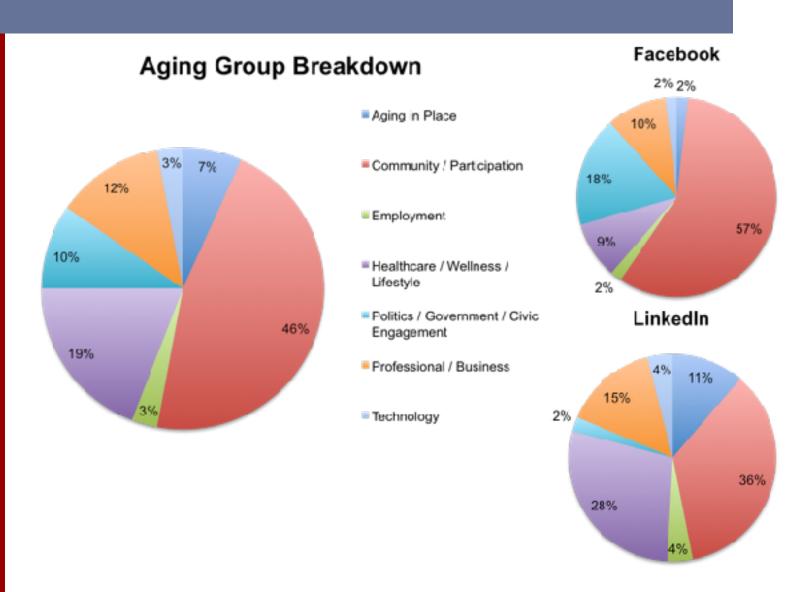
Aging-Focused Groups



Disability-Focused Groups

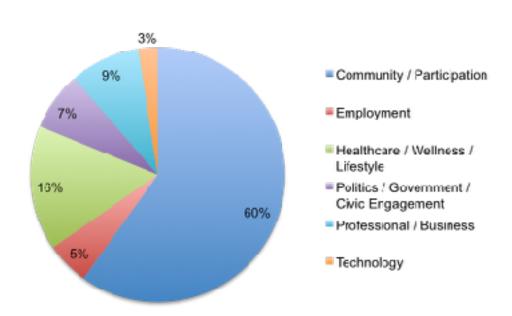


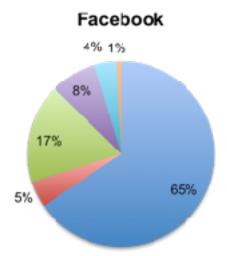
Data Analysis: Aging Groups

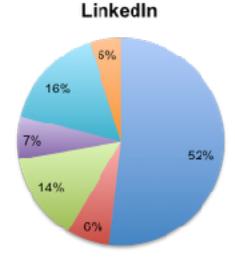


Data Analysis: Disability Groups

Disability Group Breakdown







Disability/Work Groups: LinkedIn

- Groups varied in specific content
 - Focused on specific disabilities: Aspberger's & Autism, LD
 - Geographic: King County, WA, USA employment services
- Disability focused higher average participant rate
 - 138 members (specific) versus 124 members (general)
- A majority of the groups created in the last 24 months





Disability/Work Groups: Facebook

- Groups did not vary greatly in focus
 - Most focused on general tips/networking of jobseekers
 - 1 focused on a specific sub-group, (people with Aspberger's)
- Disability-focused Groups had lower participation
 - 98 members versus 267 members (Disability/general)
- Majority created in the last 24 months





Group Results

- Facebook = community-focused
- LinkedIn = business-focused
- Facebook > active group participants vs. LinkedIn
- LinkedIn > # groups than Facebook in the Aging category
- LinkedIn, 3x healthcare related groups vs. Facebook
- Aging in place > employment and technology
- Aging (0.025%) & disability (0.027%) of LinkedIn
- Aging (0.00003%) & disability (0.00004%) of Facebook





Conclusions

- Increasingly complex social and economic context of society impacts modern inclusive, diverse communities
- Community key component of successful aging
- ICT diffusion, technology as barrier and opportunity
- Social media facilitates and enhances community
- Bad News: low uptake
- Good News: growth of networking and information sharing = tremendous unmet potential





Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge the assistance and support of researchers at the Workplace Accommodations RERC, Wireless RERC, and other associated centers.

This is a product of the Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on Workplace Accommodations, funded by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) of the U.S. Department of Education under grant numbers H133E020720 and H133E070026, and the Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on Wireless Technologies funded by NIDRR under grant number H133E060061.

The opinions contained in this publication are those of the grantee and do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Department of Education.

Contact: Paul M.A. Baker, Ph.D., CACP - paul.baker@cacp.gatech.edu









