



# Project overview - structure, aims, objectives, targets, challenges (e.g. Covid pandemic) lessons

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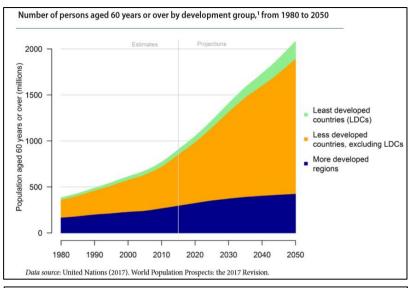


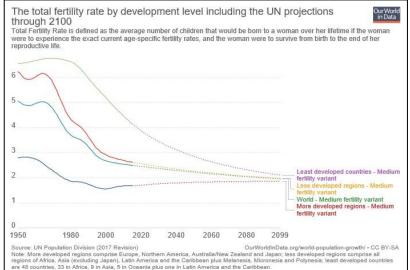


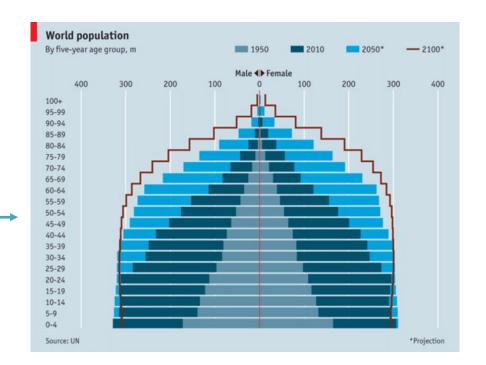




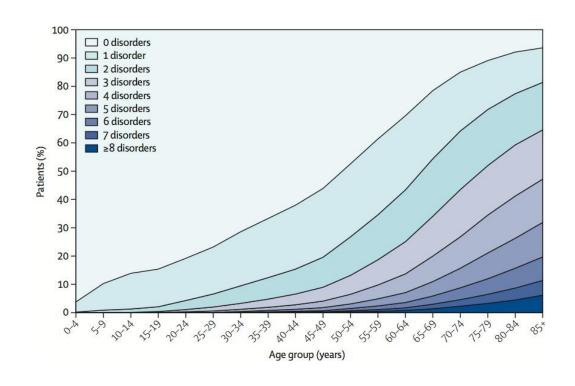
## World is facing to a demographic change

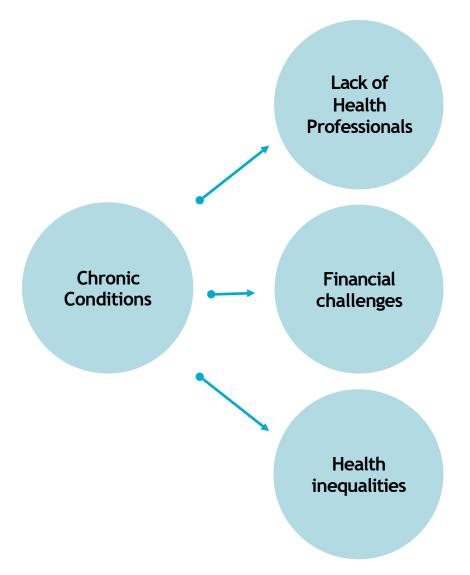


















#### FROM SOCIETAL CHALLENGE



#### **Dependency Ratio**

From 1:4 to 1:2 80+ doubles by 2025



GDP by 2025 Cost of Care



#### **Human Resources**

Shrinking Work force Lacking 20 million careers by 2020

#### TO MAJOR OPPORTUNITY



#### **Empowerment**

Active Ageing
Focus on Prevention



Home based Integrated care Large Efficiency gains





#### **Growth and Markets**

3000B€ wealth 85 Million Consumers - and growing

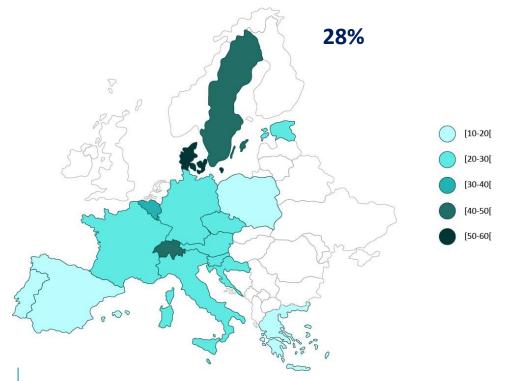




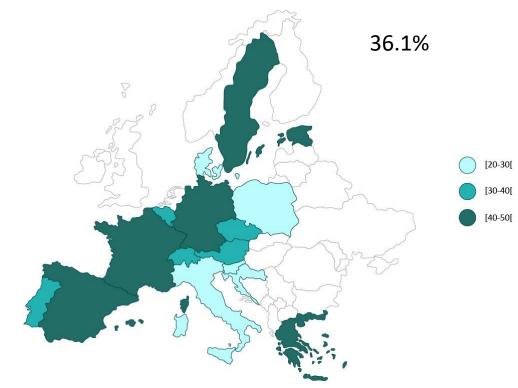
## Prevalence of computer skills in Europe

Globally, from the 18 countries evaluated, an average of 28% of our sample had *good computer skills* and 36.1%

showed basic computer skills



Prevalence of individuals with "high" computer skills



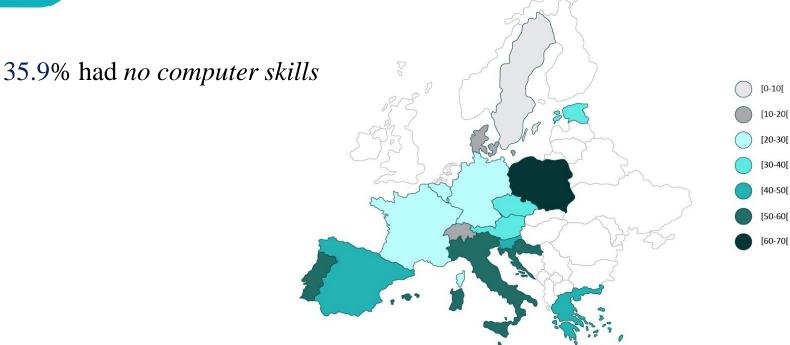
Prevalence of individuals who have "low" computer skills

Midão et al. Computer Skills Among the CommunityDwelling 55+ European Population Based on Survey of Health, Ageing, and Retirement in Europe. International Journal of Digital Literacy and Digital Competence 2020, 11: 31-45.





## Prevalence of computer skills in Europe



Prevalence of individuals who have "non" computer skills





## SENIOR POPULATION IS FACING AN INCREASINGLY TECHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY, WHICH MAKES THEM FEEL NATURALLY EXCLUDED



ICT uptake by older adults actually depends on the intersection of multiple factors related with both, technology features (e.g. ease of use) and several users' characteristics (e.g. age, gender, physical, mental and cognitive skills, expectations, biographical experience).

Absence of digital skills in senior population is often synonymous of:

- Social isolation;
- Segregation in access to information and services;
- Loss of autonomy
- Increased sense of inability to adapt to the society.







## Improving digital skills in old adults is one way of improving their:

- Quality of life through an active lifestyle (education, social participation, hobbies, etc);
- Freedom of choice and decisions (leisure time, information, travelling, health care);
- Stay on the job market for an extended period, improving the society's productivity.

#### Further education has also benefits for:

- Mental health, keeping their minds fresh and ready for modern era challenges;
- Facilitate their participation in society, independence and autonomy.



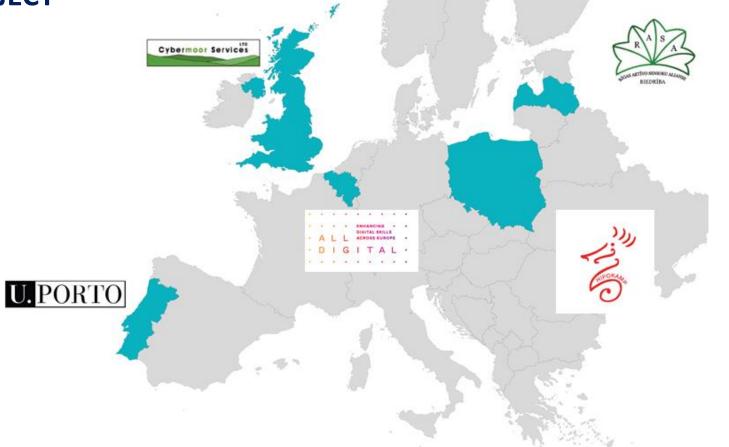


## Our partnership

## **ICTskills4All PROJECT**

**EMPOWERING OLD ADULT CITIZENS FOR A DIGITAL WORLD - ICTskills4All** 

**PROJECT** 



United Kingdom Belgium Portugal Latvia Poland





ICTskills4All seeks to promote an awareness learning in specific target groups, older adults aged 55 years and over, who have minimal or no engagement with digital technology.

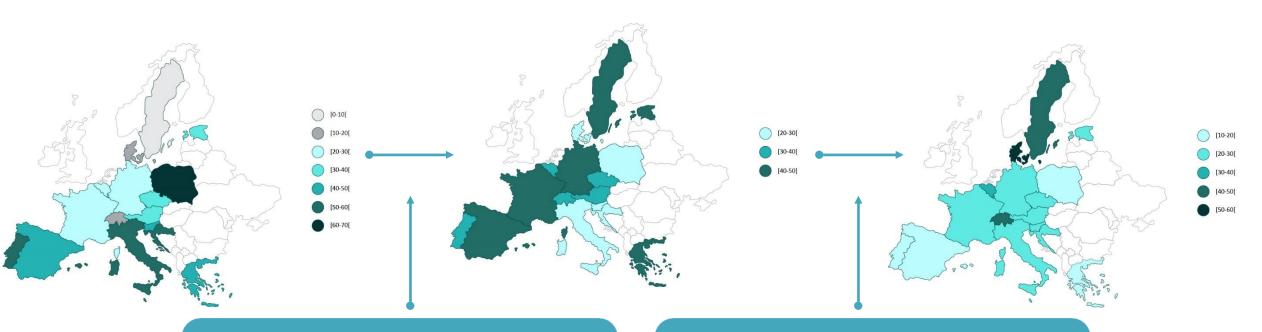
For that, we want to develop an ICT Learning Program to improve confidence, digital skills and online safety of senior population

## The proposed learning program includes:

- A dedicated website with information, training tools and resources for old adults;
- Provide access to face-to-face help and support, through an intergenerational and peer-to-peer approach;
- Draw up of recommendations for transferability of ICTskills4All results.







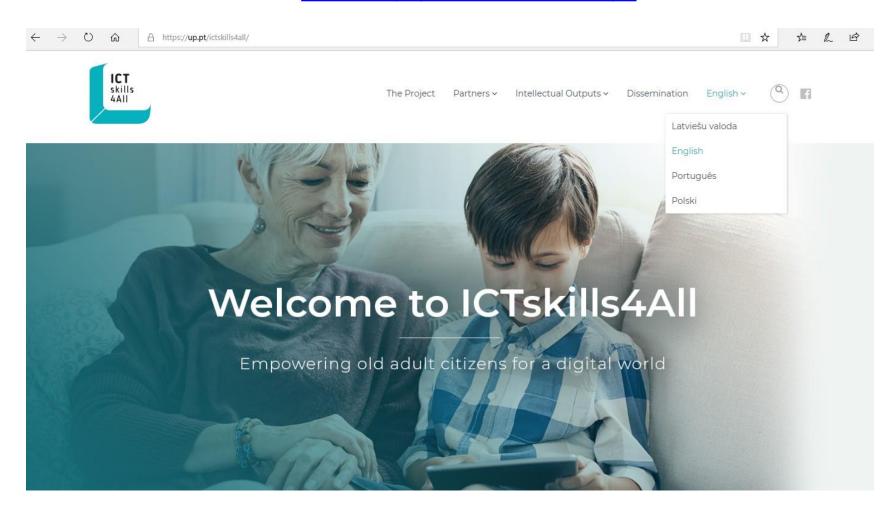
Access to face-to-face help and support, through an intergenerational and peer-to-peer approach

Dedicated website with information, training tools and resources for old adults





## PROJECT WEBSITE - www.up.pt/ictskills4all/pt

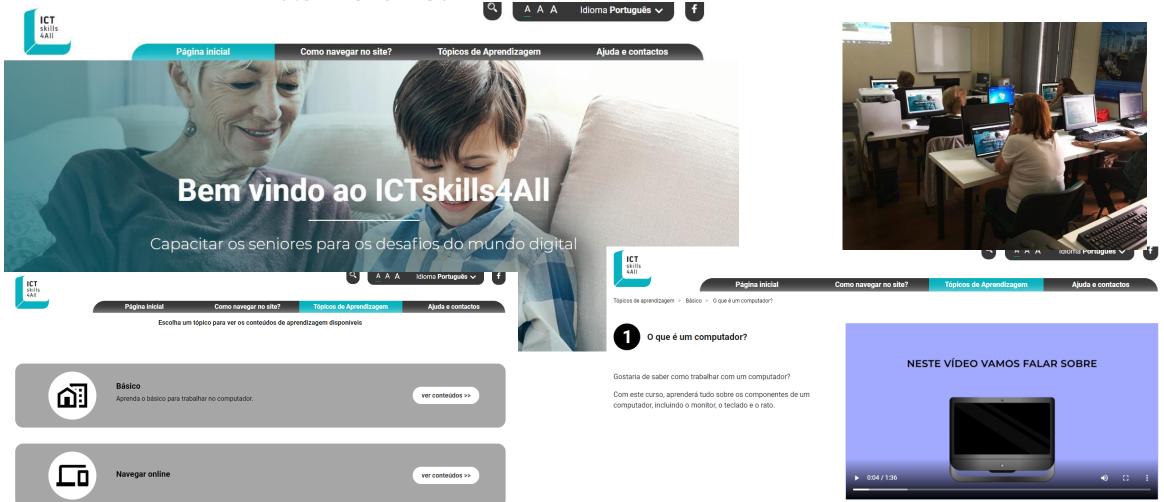






#### PROJECT LEARNING PLATFORM – CO-CREATION PROCESS – USABILITY TESTS

www.ictskills4all.eu







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