UCOA Quarterly Aging Summit Agenda
Thursday – August 12, 2021

12:00 PM - 01:30 PM
Community Partner and Member Networking Meeting

Join Zoom Meeting https://zoom.us/j/640416337
Or Dial 669 900 6833
Meeting ID: 640 416 337
(Zoom conference information will remain the same for all UCOA quarterly meetings)

Agenda

12:00 Welcome to members and partners
Welcome and introduction to new first time attendees
Andrew Jackson

12:10 Executive Director Report
Meeting with the Governor and quarterly staff meeting
Darlene Curley – newly appointed UCOA member
Annual Report for UCOA – Distribution by September 1
Utah Elder Abuse Awareness Day
Rob Ence

12:20 Community Partner Engagement
- UGS Revival – Utah Geriatric and Gerontology Society
  John Lassere, MD
- Utah Broadband Center – Advisory Council
  Rebecca Dilg
- Utah Library System – older adult learning centers
  Liz Gabbitas
- Division of Arts and Museums – training program
  Tracy Hansford
- Alzheimer’s Association – program updates
  Ronnie Daniel
- Upcoming events – open announcements
  All

01:10 Commission Communications Update
Rob Ence
- IT Survey snapshot – not yet for distribution
- Website – utahaging.org – new site overview
- Member and partner engagement asks and offers including:
  o Website – navigation, content proofing, recommendations
  o Older adult assistance hotline – volunteer, contribute to scope
  o Resource expertise – commitment and profiles
  o State aging plan 2050 and 2022 caregiver/partner plan – contributors/reviewers

01:30 Adjourn

(Public and partner comment and input welcomed throughout. Session will be recorded.)
UTAH ELDER ABUSE AWARENESS DAY

Virtual Conference 2021

TUESDAY, JUNE 15
10 AM - 12PM

REGISTER TODAY: HTTPS://BIT.LY/2S203YG
Utah Broadband Center
Creative Aging
For Cultural Organizations: Leadership, Staff, and Teaching Artists* (this training is offered twice)

August 16 - 18; 9:00 - 11:00 am
OR
August 23 - 25; 9:00 - 11:00 am
Training will occur on Zoom

Application due: Tuesday, July 20, 2021

MORE INFO

For Independent Teaching Artists: Curriculum Design & Development

August 30 - September 1; 9:00 - 11:00 am
Training will occur on Zoom

Applications due: Tuesday, August 3, 2021

MORE INFO

For Older Adult Service Organizations: AAAs, senior centers, and other organizations that specifically serve older adults

September 27 - 29; 9:00 - 11:00 am
Training will occur on Zoom

Applications due: Tuesday, August 31, 2021

MORE INFO
Participants discuss their visual art work during a workshop held at the Walnut Creek Wetland Center in Raleigh, NC. This program, offered by Pullen Arts Center, was made possible through Catalyzing Creative Aging, a partnership of Aroha Philanthropies, the National Guild for Community Arts Education, and Lifetime Arts. Credit: Teresa Moore Photography
Utah’s State Plan for Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias

GOALS

1. A Dementia-Aware Utah
2. Support and Empower Family and Other Informal Caregivers
3. Dementia-Competent Workforce
4. Expanded Research in Utah
2021 FACTS AND FIGURES REPORT

2021 ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE FACTS AND FIGURES

MORE THAN 6 MILLION Americans are living with Alzheimer’s

2021 ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE FACTS AND FIGURES

1 IN 3 seniors dies with Alzheimer’s or another dementia

16% during the COVID-19 pandemic

1 DE CAD 3 adultos mayores muere con Alzheimer u otro tipo de demencia

16% during the COVID-19 pandemic

1 DE CAD 3 adultos mayores muere con Alzheimer u otro tipo de demencia

OVER 11 MILLION Americans provide unpaid care for people with Alzheimer’s or other dementias

MÁS DE 6 MILLONES de estadounidenses viven con Alzheimer

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DECREASED 7.3%

The cost of Alzheimer’s and other dementias will exceed $355 billion

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DECREASED 7.3%

The cost of Alzheimer’s and other dementias will exceed $355 billion

$257 BILLION

by 2050, these costs could rise to more than $1.1 trillion

JUNTOS

MÁS DE 11 MILLONES de estadounidenses tienen un costo para el Estado de

MÁS DE 11 MILLONES de estadounidenses tienen un costo para el Estado de

INCREASED 145%

Between 2000 and 2019, deaths from heart disease have decreased 7.3%

Between 2000 and 2019, deaths from heart disease have decreased 7.3%

$355 BILLION

$257 BILLION

$355 MILLION

$257 MILLION

$1.1 TRILLION

$1.1 BILLION

Full report at alz.org/facts
2021 FACTS AND FIGURES SPECIAL REPORT

RACE, ETHNICITY AND ALZHEIMER’S IN AMERICA

THIS YEAR, MORE THAN 6 MILLION AMERICANS ARE LIVING WITH ALZHEIMER’S

The disease can affect racial and ethnic groups differently, and many individuals face unique challenges in receiving care.

**DISCRIMINATION**

is a barrier to Alzheimer’s and dementia care. These populations reported discrimination when seeking health care:

- 50% of Black Americans
- 42% of Native Americans
- 34% of Asian Americans
- 33% of Hispanic Americans

**KNOWLEDGE AND STIGMA**

about Alzheimer’s varies widely. These groups showed different levels of concern about developing Alzheimer’s:

- 35% of Black Americans
- 25% of Native Americans
- 46% of Asian Americans
- 41% of Hispanic Americans

**HALF OR MORE**

caregivers of color say they have faced discrimination when navigating health care settings for their care recipients:

- 61% of Black Americans
- 63% of Native Americans
- 47% of Asian Americans
- 55% of Hispanic Americans

**ONLY 53%**

of Black Americans trust in future care for Alzheimer’s will be shared equally regardless of race, color or ethnicity.

Full report at alz.org/facts
Spencer J. Cox
Governor

Declaration

Whereas, Alzheimer’s disease is a progressive neurodegenerative brain disorder that tragically robs individuals of their memories and leads to progressive mental and physical impairments;

Whereas, there are no known treatments to prevent, cure or slow the progression of Alzheimer’s disease, the sixth-leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas, more than 6.2 million people in the United States are living with Alzheimer’s disease, including 34,000 in Utah;

Whereas, volunteer caregivers across the U.S. bear an extraordinary burden in caring for loved ones, with more than 11 million caregivers providing over 15.3 billion hours of unpaid care for those with Alzheimer’s and other dementias in 2020; and, in Utah, more than 104,000 family members and friends provided 144 million hours of unpaid care;

Whereas, the Alzheimer’s Association estimates the direct costs of caring for those with Alzheimer’s to the United States in 2021 at $355 billion; and,

Whereas, the efforts of the Alzheimer’s Association to provide information and educational programs, raise funds and promote awareness to fight Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias will improve the quality of human life for those living with Alzheimer’s disease and their caregivers;

Now, Therefore, I, Spencer J. Cox, governor of the great state of Utah, do hereby declare June 2021 as

Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month in Utah

Spencer J. Cox
Governor
On June 20, thousands of participants across the world come together on The Longest Day® to fight the darkness of Alzheimer's through an activity of their choice. Together, they use their creativity and passion to raise funds and awareness for the Association's care, support and research efforts.

Sign up your team today at www.alz.org/thelonestday
Help Raise Awareness
Renew or start your team today for the 2021 Walk to End Alzheimer’s.

Go to www.alz.org/walk

8 Walk Locations

**August 28**
Park City (Basin Recreation)

**September 18**
Logan (Merlin Olsen Park)
Cedar City (Cedar City Motor Company)

**September 25**
Salt Lake County (Rio Tinto Stadium)
Provo (Riverwoods Mall)

**October 9**
Tooele (Skyline Park)
Ogden (Ogden Amphitheater)

**October 23**
St. George (Ovation Community)
FREE On-line Education Programs

- Effective Communication Strategies
- COVID-19 and Caregiving
- Understanding and Responding to Dementia-Related Behavior
- Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body: Tips From the Latest Research
- Dementia Conversations
- Advancing the Science: Alzheimer’s and Dementia Research
- Legal and Financial Planning for Alzheimer’s
- The 10 Warning Signs of Alzheimer’s Disease
- Understanding Alzheimer’s and Dementia
- Living with Alzheimer’s: For Caregivers- Late Stage-Part 1 of 2
- Living with Alzheimer’s: For Caregivers- Late Stage-Part 2 of 2
- Living with Alzheimer’s: For Younger-Onset Alzheimer’s-Part 1 of 2
- Living with Alzheimer’s: For Younger-Onset Alzheimer’s-Part 2 of 2

To register call free 800-272-3900
2021 Virtual Support Groups

alz.org/helping_you/support_groups

Support Groups

Get the emotional support you need. Support groups create a safe, confidential and supportive environment and a chance for participants to develop informal mutual support and social relationships. They also educate and inform participants about dementia and help to them develop methods and skills to solve problems.

We have many support groups at various times and locations. Check here to see if there is a group close to you that fits your needs. For any questions regarding Caregiver Support Groups or Early Stage Groups, please contact our Helpline at 800.272.3900.

If you have Alzheimer’s

There is an early stage Alzheimer’s Support Group that meets in the Salt Lake area. Please contact Julia at jhbentley@alz.org if you are interested in attending this group.
Professional Resources

- Dementia Practice Guidelines
- Curriculum Review
- EssentiALZ Certification

To learn more, visit alz.org/trainingandcertification.
Healthcare Professional Resources

• Clinical Pocket App

• Cognitive Impairment Care Planning Toolkit

• Free CME course

To learn more, visit alz.org/professionals/health-systems-clinicians.
RESEARCH

alzheimer's association®

AAIC 21

alz.org/aaic/registration.asp

at any given moment, discovery is happening.

trialmatch®
alzheimer's association®

alz.org/trialmatch

SCIENCE HUB
FDA Approves first drug ever to treat underlying cause of Alzheimer’s disease

Quick Facts:

- Aduhelm works to eliminate build up of amyloid plaque in the brain
- It is only effective for people with MCI or in the early stages of the disease
- Must be prescribed by a physician
- An Alzheimer’s diagnosis is required
- It is given by a monthly infusion
2022 State Policy Priorities

1. Increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates for in-home services and potentially long-term care

2. Adult Protective Service funding increase

3. Care Partner State Plan in conjunction with University of Utah

4. Research Funding
Comprehensive Care for Alzheimer’s Act
(S. 1125 & H.R. 2517)

Caring for an individual living with Alzheimer’s or another dementia poses unique challenges.
- More than 95% of individuals with dementia have one or more other chronic conditions, the management of which is complicated by an individual’s cognitive impairment.
- Individuals with dementia rely heavily on family members to provide a large amount of care, which is often intrusive and exhausting.
- Too often, those with Alzheimer’s and their caregivers are forced to fend for themselves in the complicated maze of the health care and social support systems.

Dementia care management can ease these challenges, improving quality of care and reducing costs.
- Dementia care management is a model of care that is proven to reduce health care use and costs and to improve the quality of life for individuals living with dementia and their families.
- Dementia care management enables individuals to more seamlessly navigate health care and social support systems and to obtain more timely access to care.
- Elements of dementia care management include care coordination and navigation, management of chronic conditions, and caregiver education and support.

However, a change in the payment structure is necessary to enable dementia care management.
- Under the current system, many practices cannot afford the upfront costs of developing, implementing, and sustaining a dementia care management program.
- Instead of paying a fee for each specific service, providers should receive an annual per-patient payment for all services provided under the program, including important services not otherwise reimbursed by Medicare.
- This structure would allow dementia care management programs to be financially feasible for health care providers and practices, especially for smaller practices, rural practices, and inner-city community health centers.

The Comprehensive Care for Alzheimer’s Act (S. 1125 / H.R. 2517) would ask the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) to test a better payment structure for dementia care management. This model would:
- Provide services such as the development of a dementia care plan, care coordination and navigation, and caregiver education and support.
- Ensure patients have access to an interdisciplinary team of providers with dementia care expertise.
- Reimburse providers through a capitated payment and an incentive payment based on performance.
2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

Equity in Neuroscience and Alzheimer’s Clinical Trials (ENACT) Act

ENACT Act

Alzheimer’s disease disproportionately affects Black and Hispanic older Americans.

- Although Whites make up the majority of the over 6 million people in the United States with Alzheimer’s, research shows that Blacks and Hispanics are at higher risk.
- Blacks are about two times more likely than Whites to have Alzheimer’s and other dementias.
- Hispanics are about one and one-half times more likely than Whites to have Alzheimer’s and other dementias.

However, Alzheimer’s research to date has not included sufficient numbers of Blacks and Hispanics.

- In 2016, across all clinical drug trials (not just Alzheimer’s), Blacks represented only 5% of trial participants and Hispanics represented only 1%, despite representing 13% and 18% of the population, respectively.
- The best available evidence suggests this trend is similar in Alzheimer’s research. A study from 2016 found that among 10 recent Alzheimer’s biomarker studies, only 2 of them had recruited adequate numbers of Blacks.
- The underrepresentation of racial and ethnic minorities in clinical trials limits knowledge of how a treatment or diagnostic may affect these populations.

Additionally, changing demographics and risk factor profiles necessitate recruitment of more Asian and Native Americans into Alzheimer’s clinical trials.

- By 2050, Asian Americans are projected to comprise nearly 8% of those aged 65 and older. However, over the last two decades, less than 1% of the National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) total budget has gone to research projects focused on Asian Americans.
- Native Americans have high rates of chronic conditions, including conditions that are suspected risk factors for Alzheimer’s, such as obesity, diabetes, and hypertension. Despite this, available data suggest the participation of Native Americans in clinical trials is very low.
2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

3

Increase the Commitment to Alzheimer’s and Dementia Research
($289 million increase)
BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer’s Act
($20 million funding request)
Alzheimer’s Caregiver Support Act
(S. 56 & H.R. 1474)

Alzheimer’s disease has a devastating impact not just on those with the disease. It’s also a burden on their caregivers—a job that usually falls on family and friends.

- Nearly half of all caregivers who provide help to older adults do so for someone with Alzheimer’s or another dementia.
- In 2020, family members and friends of individuals living with dementia provided unpaid care valued at nearly $257 billion.
- On average, each dementia caregiver today spends 20% more time providing care than a dementia caregiver did a decade ago. This is the equivalent of nearly six more full work weeks of unpaid care each year.

Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers often provide care that is more extensive and intimate than that of other caregivers.

- Nearly 80% of older adults with dementia receive help with a daily personal care activity such as bathing, dressing, grooming, or eating. In contrast, only 20% of older adults without dementia need help with these activities.
- One in 3 Alzheimer’s caregivers provide help bathing, dressing, feeding, or getting to and from the toilet—a higher percentage than caregivers of other older adults.
- Nearly two-thirds of dementia caregivers expect to continue to provide care for the next five years, compared with less than half of other caregivers.

Although caregiving is often rewarding, the intense responsibilities often take a toll on the caregiver.

- More than half of dementia caregivers report having no experience performing medical or nursing related tasks. In addition, dementia caregivers are twice as likely as other caregivers to report that these tasks are difficult.
- Nearly 75% of Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers are concerned about maintaining their own health since becoming a caregiver.
- More than 1 in 3 dementia caregivers say their health has gotten worse due to their care responsibilities. More than a quarter of dementia caregivers delay or do not do things they should to maintain their own health.

The Alzheimer’s Caregiver Support Act (S. 56 / H.R. 1474) would help provide critical training and relief to Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers.

- The bill would provide grants for training and support services for families and unpaid caregivers of individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease or another dementia.
- Those eligible to receive grants include community health centers, senior centers, and state agencies.
- At least 10% of the funding must go to those who serve caregivers in medically underserved communities.
You can ACT now to engage Utah’s Congressional delegation to ask support for these Federal priorities

alzimpact.org/priorities/federal_priorities

You can:

1. Email your Congressional office requesting support and telling your story
2. Create a social media post about the issues
3. Write a letter to the editor about one or more of these issues
Medications & Polypharmacy

How do I QAPI that?

Sabine von Preyss-Friedman, MD, FACP, CMD

Thursday, August 19, 2021
2:00 PM - 3:15 PM

CME CREDITS AVAILABLE

Sabine von Preyss-Friedman has been Avalon’s Chief Medical Officer since 2011. She brings decades of innovation and national accolades combined with quality driven leadership and a passion for seniors. In 2011, she received the American Medical Director’s Association’s Medical Director of the Year award.

Dr. von Preyss-Friedman is a graduate of the Technische Universitaet Muenchen in Germany. She completed an Internal Medicine Residency at Akron General Medical Center in Akron, OH, and later pursued a fellowship in Geriatric Medicine at the University of Washington. Her work has been internationally recognized with the award of research grants for studies done in Washington and Germany. Dr. von Preyss-Friedman is also a chair and member of several medical organizations, boards and committees, each of which is focused on improving quality care in Geriatrics.

Location and Registration:
• Age-Friendly LTSS ECHO series will be offered via Zoom video conferencing
• Register for the UGEC Age-Friendly LTSS ECHO series through this link: https://utah.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEvc-GsrjwuHdPZyXyZ3dUPxhmGy7j3b8lr
• After registering, click on “Add to Calendar” to add the meeting series to your calendar

Questions:
• Contact Jacquie Telonidis at jacqueline.telonidis@hsc.utah.edu

Comagine Health is accredited by the New Mexico Medical Society to provide continuing medical education for physicians. Comagine Health designates this Live Event for a maximum of [1.25] AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s) ™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.
An online course designed using the Age-Friendly Health Systems 4Ms framework to inform and improve best practices about telehealth and virtual services for providers and care-teams, patients/residents, and families and caregivers in long-term services and supports (LTSS) settings through the following modules:

- Telehealth and Virtual Services in LTSS
- Connecting and Setting up a Telehealth Visit
- Facilitating a Successful Telehealth Visit
- Tele-Visit Tutorials for Patients, Families, and Caregivers
- Monitoring and Quality Improvement of Telehealth Programs

This course also includes checklists, technology troubleshooting tips, and communication guidelines that can be modified for your LTSS setting.

**TO ENROLL IN THIS COURSE, CLICK HERE**

For more information about the Utah GWEP, visit our website at [https://utahgwep.org](https://utahgwep.org)

This course is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number T1MHP39052 as part of an award totaling $90,625 with 0 percentage financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government.
Connecting Through Telehealth

is a comprehensive telehealth course designed to enhance the ability of administrators, providers, care-teams, and students to care for patients via telehealth technologies. This course is also designed to assist with telehealth implementation including evidence-based frameworks for process monitoring, quality improvement, and program adaption to enhance sustainability and accessibility.

The course consists of four sections:
- Telehealth & Virtual Services
- Techno-Human Aspects of Telehealth
- Regulation, Billing, & Revenue Capture
- Tutorial for Patients, Families, & Caregivers

TO ENROLL IN THIS COURSE, CLICK HERE OR SCAN THE QR CODE

This course was developed through a CARES act grant under the Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention Program (NEPQR) at the University of Utah. For more information about the Utah NEPQR, visit our website at https://utahnepqr.org/m.
Linda Cole, LSW will be presenting "The Importance of Staying Connected in Challenging Times"

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2021

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ZOOM MEETING
HTTPS://UTAH.ZOOM.US/J/99070528802

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10:00 AM-11:00 AM MST

Can't make it at this time? The recording will be posted on our website, utahgwep.org

Meet the speaker:

Linda Cole is a licensed social worker and is the Deputy Director of MAG Aging and Family Services which covers Utah, Wasatch and Summit Counties. She is also a State-Certified Long-term Care Ombudsman and manages the ombudsman program at MAG. Linda is currently pursuing a Master of Gerontology degree at the University of Utah. Through working with 100s of clients over the years, Linda has gained insights into the struggles and concerns of aging individuals.

She has taken a particular interest in the importance of human connection in health and well-being across the life span. Recognizing the importance of connection through her client’s experiences motivated extensive research on the topic and a desire to share the information. Linda has presented on the healing and protective aspects of human connection in numerous professional and educational venues including BYU Education Week.

This program is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U1QHP28741 as part of an award totaling 3.5 million dollars with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The content of this program do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government.
Q30 - Are you completing this independently or with a volunteer?

Q3 - Please enter your age:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Std Deviation</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Please enter your age:</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>98.00</td>
<td>68.10</td>
<td>10.62</td>
<td>112.84</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q4 - What county do you reside in?
Q7 - Do you give or receive help with daily activities (bathing, dressing, preparing meals, managing medications)?

Q8 - Do you live alone?
Q9 - What is your approximate total annual household income?

- Less than $50,000
- Greater than $50,000

Q11 - What is your ethnicity?

- Hispanic/Latino
- Not Hispanic/Latino
Q10 - What is your race?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>95.11%</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>0.89%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0.74%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0.44%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2.22%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q12 - Do you currently have access to home internet?

- Yes
- No

Q13 - If yes, is your internet reliable/stable?

- Yes
- No
Q14 - If no, where do you access internet?

- Library
- Senior or community center
- Family or friends outside the home
- Cellular/phone/hotspots

Q15 - If you do not have home internet, why not?

- Too expensive
- Service not available at my home
- Do not want/need internet
- Don't know how to get internet or use technology

Other (please explain)
Q16 - If internet were made available to you, would you use it?

Yes

No

Q17 - If you do not use the internet, what other methods do you use to access information about health, resources, and community events?

Family/Friends

Newspaper (print)

Television

Radio

Telephone

Smartphone/tablet

Library

Phonebook/yellowpages

Local office

Community bulletin

Church or other community group

Other (please explain)
Q18 - Do you have email?

Yes

No
Q19 - Are there any other things that make it challenging for you to access services, resources, and activities online?

Are there any other things that make it challenging for you to access services, resources, and activities online?

- Lack of knowledge
- Lack of knowledge
- Don’t need it
- Don’t want it
- Very rural community
- Poor service
- Problems with easy of use

No

privacy issues (I am disappointed at the number of sites that openly sell data, but that I am required to use to participate in the local PTA/church/other community activities). I was aghast that the last cell phone-- only after I purchased it-- had lots of fine print agreements allowing vendors to access my data. I am required to be more privacy conscious than the norm because of past IT security work I've done, but I really find myself wondering if senior citizens or the general public realize what privacy risks they are getting into.

No

Yes, used to live in Ogden and service was better/cheaper!

No

No

No

No

A little problem understanding how to do things online.

No

No

No

many sites not visually accessible, Zoom and videos are offending to my senses. More content needs to be described in words and have transcripts available (e.g. public meetings such as council, legislative)

No

This rural area has poor information dissemination. I struggle to know what is out there, where to access it, and it is difficult if there are many layers in a webpage, so I have to know which tab, or option to choose (maybe several times) before I can get to the page I need. This very difficult when applying for services like the food pantry and figuring out senior center activities or meals.
Q20 - Which of the following electronic devices do you own? (select all that apply) For technologies with the same general purpose (phones, computers), select the one with the highest ranking features it has.
Q21 - How comfortable are you with using technology, including the internet and electronic devices, to access information, resources and/or participate in online activities?
Q22 - Have you ever used any of the following video chat or video conferencing platforms? (select all that apply)

- Skype
- Facetime
- Facebook Messenger
- Zoom
- Other (please specify)
- None

Q23 - Have you ever used any of the following Social Media Sites? (select all that apply)

- Facebook
- Twitter
- YouTube
- Instagram
- Pinterest
- Other (please specify)
- None
Q24 - What type of activities, information or, services would you like to access online, if any?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities, Information, Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I like recipes, things to do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping, how to,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact with family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church info, friend info</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how to set up and use e-book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News, information(such as Google)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anything and everything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anything outdoors sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nothing I am okay with what I have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podcasts, audio books, movies FaceTime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobile tech help specifically designed for older parents! How to teach my 88 year old Dad technology and get him connected with the family Zoom calls every week? How to be able to video chat with him and visially check in on him? He doesn't have a cell phone and doesn't understand how to use his laptop well enough to get on the Zoom calls. He's frustrated with it, and very isolated. We are worried about him!

news and communication

All Kinds

Entertainment, communication, education
Q26 - How interested would you be in receiving training to improve your knowledge and ability to use technology?
Q25 - What type of technology or internet training would you be interested in?

What type of technology or internet training would you be interested in?

None

Python

Nothing

I can't trust offer of training that includes change to my access and other people's control of my access

try to figure what all those acronyms mean

None

To better use the electronics that I have.

just to be better at it.

Basic

anything

none

Really don't need any

?

iPhone hacks

Windows 10

Basic computer Sales

Storing & retrieving information files and pictures. And using i-cloud better for long time storage as well as storing and retrieving info and files on desktop computers.

how to find what I am looking for.

What’s

not sure

How to teach an older parent to use technology! Which devices and online apps can we give him that would be easiest? Also, How can we convince him to wear a lifealert? He lives all alone in a big old house and he has mobility issues.

tbd

How to use apps/programs that I don't currently use
Q27 - Would you be interested in participating in any of the following classes/activities if they were offered in an online platform? Please check all that apply

- Conferences & Educational Events
- Public Policy
- Exercise & Wellness
- Arts & Culture
- Technology
- Aging Issues (housing, fall prevention, fraud prevention, isolation, mobility)
- Caregiving
- Other (please list)

Earn at-home income
outdoors

the limit on online activities is my time, not my technical capability or the activity's subject matter.

Garedeing, xeriscape

None

Bar Tending

Connecting with others in a safe way. Internet scams and security have me a little scared

Curious about many things—lifelong learner

Already have my own sources
None

none

health, local events, local exploring

Growing food, master gardening, xeriscape garden, curbing water use.

Latest developments in technology science Elon Musk type

if something catches your interest

government grants

Health: Dementia, Parkinson's Disease

medicare

Financial planning

Craft

Depends on what is offered

Teach music online

at what age is it normal to begin to have physical problems such as hips going bad.

none, I prefer in person

Doubt it.

Volunteer opportunities