



### Seniors, risks and mobile communication

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### Premises

- ☐ "Grand parents boom"; 30% of the population over 60 years in 2060, in Europe (Eurostat, 2011).
- An eastward shift of the ageing process (Romania and Latvia highest median age in 2040)
- ☐ In mobile phone communication, age plays an important role; still the research is focus on teenagers (Ling, 2008)
- Current literature on elderly and mobile communication
   rather local; cross-cultural research is needed

### What we did....

- □ To look to the media discourse on risks and MP
- To analyze how these concerns shape seniors' trust on mobile telephony
- □ To compare media discourse and seniors perception in two cultural contexts (Romania, Catalonia-Spain)

# Group relevance- why studying elderly?

- Seniors instrumental value of the new technologies
- Seniors -MP importance in safety and security issues (Kurniawan, 2008)
- (1) people feel safer and less vulnerable when they are alone, at home or outside
- (2) it allows a better organization of everyday life
- (3) a tool for information and micro-coordination

# What types of risks are discussed in the literature relatively to seniors?

(Abascal & Civit, 2001; Oksman, 2006)

## Risks perceptions

- Mobile phone overuse health risks
- Lost of personal authonomy
- En-danger the social norms, traditional communication patterns
- Lost of control- allows scamming

### Positive views

- Self-independence
- □ Self-esteem

# From perceived risk to behavior

(Brewer et al., 2007)

- Risk likelihood
- □ Risk susceptibility
- Risk severity
- Age is an important factor (Siegrist et al., 2005)

# Media discourse on mobile telephony: trust and uncertainty

- Public discussions about potential averse effects from the radio frequency electromagnetic fields of MP (Dolan & Rowley, 2009)
- Media key actors in informing the public about scientific developments concerning potential health risks (Eldridge & Reilly, 2003; Slovic, 2000)
- Shift from highlights on health negative effects (i.e. cancer risk) to a more nuanced approach debate about the scientific uncertainty in the academic world = un-conclusive results (Elvers, 2009).

# Media discourse on mobile telephony: Precautionary principle

- ☐ Discourse on precautions actions in using mobile phones determine people to worry more (Barnett et al., 2008)
- Public controversy would induce a "moral panic" misconceptions about technology use, risks management, and control (Stilgoe, 2007)
- ☐ Trusting the authority that describes precautionary actions mediated the relation between the information and perceived risks (Timotijevic & Barnett, 2006)

# Common reccomendations in the media and potential reactions on elderly (Collins, 2010)

- □ That not sufficient time has elapsed in order to have conclusive data (Public Health England, 2011).
- Length of mobile phone use and the addictions it may cause – reduce the exposure for instrumetal purposes
- □ Keep the device away from the body and use hands-free
- alternate the side of the head when using the mobile phone
- Position the mobile phone against the body and avoid using the phone when the signal is weak
- Choose the device according to the level of absorption of the radiations (SAR)

# Research conducted on developing countries...

- □ Hardly any public debate about base stations' (antennas) potential risks in the developing countries (van Kleef et al., 2010).
- Focused on benefits of mobile phone technology
- Base stations are regarded as symbol of economical and technological development

# Method: 1. **Content analysis**: time frame January 2006 to December 2012

- Romania (N = 224)
- one newspaper:
  Adevarul
- one news portal www.hotnews.ro

- Catalonia (N= 144)
- ☐ one newspaper: *La Vanguardia*
- One news portal:

www.324.cat

# Main categories used to cluster the data

- 1. Everyday life risks
- 2. Privacy and surveillance
- 3. Health (both positive and negative aspects)
- 4. Other risks: public exclusion
- 5. Fraud (fraud, spam and scam)

## Method: 2. Semi-structured interviews

<b>Table 1.</b> Sample structure, <b>Romania case study</b> (N = 40)					
		60-65 cohort	66+ cohort		
Gender	Women	10	13		
	Men	10	7		
Residence	Bucharest	10	10		
	Small town (< 20.000 inhabitants)	5	5		
	Rural	5	5		
Education	Secondary level (> 8 years of school)	6	12		
	Higher level (college graduated)	14	8		
TOTAL	Erasmus+ 2015, Barcelon	a 20	20 13		

## Method: 2. Semi-structured interviews

Table 2. Sample structure of mobile	phone users, Barcelona case study
(N=47)	

		60-74 cohort	75+ cohort
Gender	Women	20	10
	Men	12	5
Housing	Own home	29	8
	Retirement home	3	7
Education	Up to secondary	10	13
	Secondary studies or more	22	2
TOTAL		32	15

**Table 3.** Frequency of articles in the four media sources (Romania and Catalonia) using the determined risk categories

	Romania (N =224)		Catalonia (N=144)	
	www.hotne ws.ro (N= 206)	Adevarul (N = 18)	www.324.cat (N =49)	La Vanguardia (N=95)
Daily Life Activities: <b>Protection and Risk Management</b>	67 (29.9%)	2 (0.9 %)	10 (6.9%)	11(7.6%)
Privacy, Surveillance, Neutrality: <b>Privacy</b>	39 (17.4%)	1 (0.4%)	2(1.4%)	5(3.5%)
Privacy, Surveillance, Neutrality: Surveillance	31 (13.8%)	(0.4%)	2(1.4%)	4(2.8%)
Health Issues: <b>Positive</b> direct impact	19 (8.5%)	0 (0%)	2(1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
Health Issues: Negative direct impact	25 (11.2%)	7 (3.1%)	9 (6.3%)	25 (17.4%)
Health Issues: <b>Neutral</b> / Non demonstrated or contradictory direct impact	2 (0.9 %)	2 (0.9 %)	4 (2.8%)	3 (2.1%)
Health Issues: Environment and ecology	9(4.0 %)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3(2.1%)
Other Risks: Road Safety	2 (0.9 %)	0 (0%)	1(0.7%)	12(8.3%)
Scam and Fraud: Decreases	12(5.4%)	2 (0.9 %)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Scam and Fraud: Increases	35(15.6%)	3(1.3%)	1(0.7%)	5(3.5%)
Scam (financial and emotional): <b>Spam on the phone</b>	30(13.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

## In sum... prevalence of each risk category

#### Romanian media

- Daily Life Activities:Protection and RiskManagement (30%)
- Articles on health & risks on the news portal
- Health & risk domains: "Useful things", "Cool staff"
- □ Privacy, Surveillance, Neutrality (35%)

#### Catalan media

- Health Issues: Negative direct impact (34%)
- Articles on health & risk in La Vanguardia
- Health & risk domains: "Economics", "International" or "Living in BCN".
- "Other Risks: Road Safety" (9%)

# Seniors' perceptions on mobile phone and risks

- More nuanced discourse of MP & health risks in Catalonia, higher level of concern
- In Romanian the discourse was based on others' risks

## Seniors' perceptions on MP and risks

### In Romania

- Concerns about potential risks for chidren and grandchildren
- Particularly about fraud, scamming, and social exclusion
- A clear view on the education and social status
- No references to surveillance and privacy issues

# Conclusions

- □ Some categories of risk shape only media agenda but they are not prominent in people's concerns
- Others are more prominent in people's lives than in the media discourse
- The importance to consider national particularities



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