

# Occupational Therapy Going Green: An Exploration into the Accessibility of Boston Metro Community Gardens for Community-Dwelling Older Adults

**Occupational** Therapy

## Introduction

**Project Aim:** Explore accessibility of community gardens for communitydwelling older adults age 60+ in the Boston Metro Area

- Objective 1: Collect data via an online survey of **community-dwelling** older adults age 60+ in Boston Metro Area
  - Factors impacting accessibility & occupational performance
- Objective 2: Collect data via semi-structured interviews with community garden organizers in Boston Metro Area to understand;
  - Current initiatives/strategies for improving access & participation
  - > Factors observed that impact participation of this population

### Constructs

**Community-Dwelling:** Individuals living outside of residential or institutional settings (nursing/assisted living facilities, etc.)<sup>1</sup>

**Community Garden:** Garden that is community-led and managed, community members work together to make decisions, may include gardens with individual plots or gardens with larger community-managed plots<sup>2</sup>

Accessibility: Facilities/spaces/programs designed to be used by individuals of all abilities, including those with disabilities<sup>3</sup>

B	Background An	d Need Identified	
Benefits of Gardening for this Population	<ul> <li>Correlation between gardening activities &amp; improved health/wellness outcomes for adults<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Participation in gardening can lead to psychological &amp; physiological benefits for older adults<sup>5,6</sup></li> </ul>		
Potential Barriers to Participation	<ul> <li>Older adults may experience increased barriers to nature- based activities<sup>7</sup></li> <li>Diminished ability to walk on uneven surfaces, difficulties engaging in strenuous activity, &amp; keeping pace with a group<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>		
Role of Community Gardens	<ul> <li>Community gardens-place for individuals of all ages to</li> <li>participate in gardening &amp; nature-based activities</li> <li>Important in urban environments (Boston), where individuals</li> <li>may not have access to private gardening<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>		
Gap/Need Identified	<ul> <li>It is necessary to hear from local stakeholders to;</li> <li>Improve accessibility of community gardens</li> <li>Create programming to improve occupational performance of older adults</li> </ul>		
Create meaningful & applicable recommendations Participants			
Key Informant Survey with Older Adults		Semi-Structured Interviews with Community Organizers	
<ul> <li><i>Eligibility</i></li> <li>Age 60 or older</li> <li>Community-dwelling</li> <li>Residing in Boston Metro Area</li> <li>Interested in or participating in community gardening</li> <li>English Speaking</li> </ul>		<ul> <li><i>Eligibility</i></li> <li>Individuals in an organizer, managerial, or leadership role for a Boston Metro community garden</li> <li>English Speaking</li> </ul>	
IRB: Exempt Determination			

## Methods

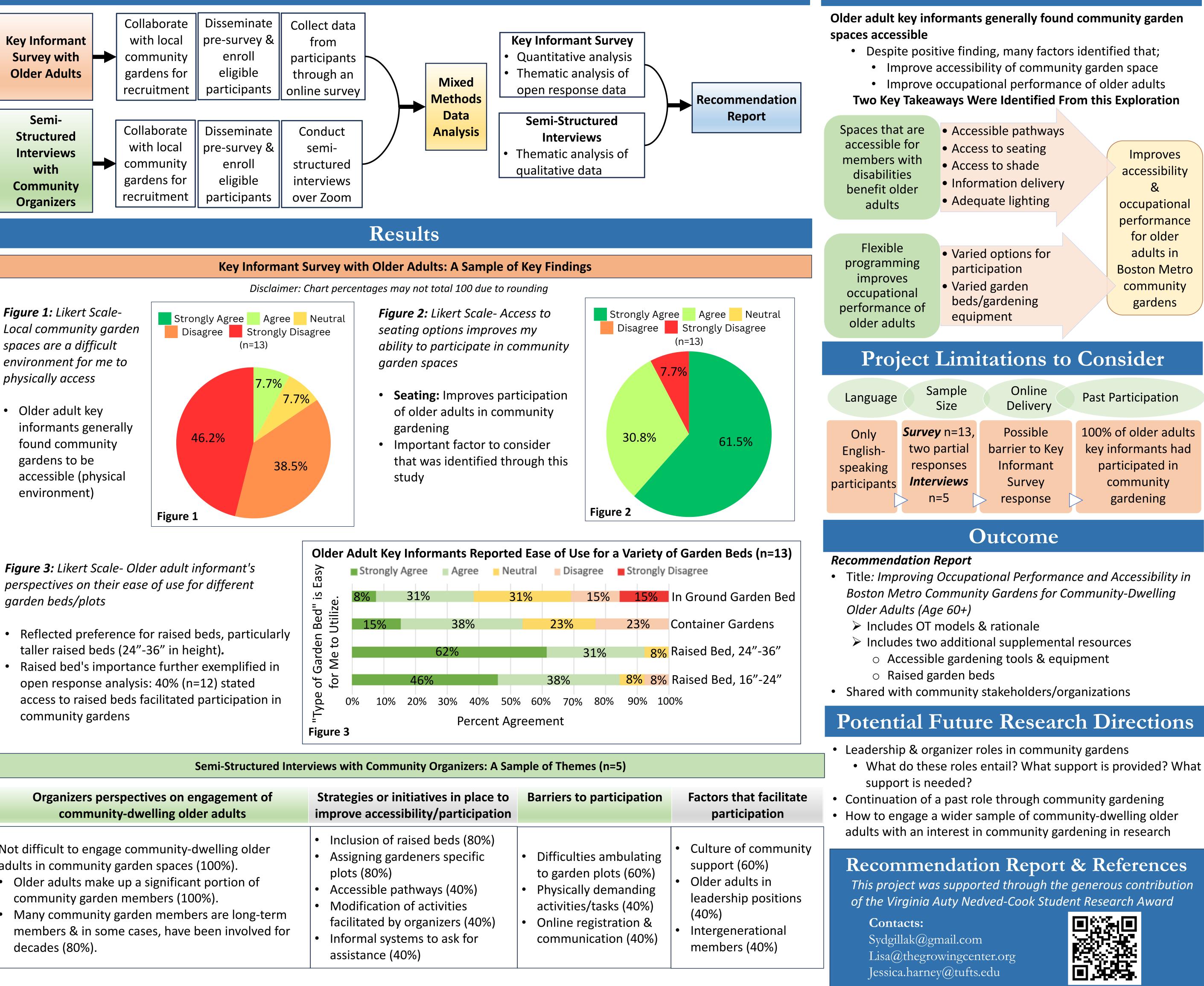
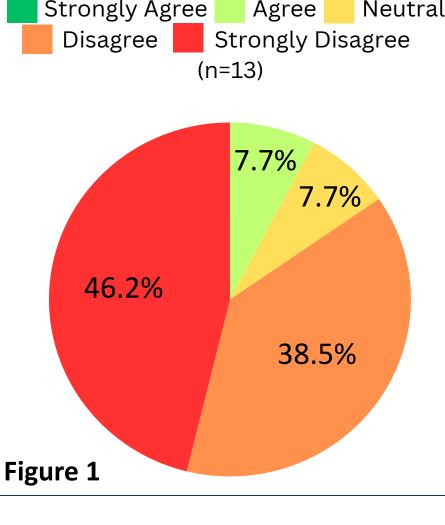


Figure 1: Likert Scale-Local community garden spaces are a difficult environment for me to physically access





Organizers perspectives on engagement of community-dwelling older adults	Strategies or initiatives in place to improve accessibility/participation
<ul> <li>Not difficult to engage community-dwelling older adults in community garden spaces (100%).</li> <li>Older adults make up a significant portion of community garden members (100%).</li> <li>Many community garden members are long-term members &amp; in some cases, have been involved for decades (80%).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inclusion of raised beds (80%)</li> <li>Assigning gardeners specific plots (80%)</li> <li>Accessible pathways (40%)</li> <li>Modification of activities facilitated by organizers (40%)</li> <li>Informal systems to ask for assistance (40%)</li> </ul>

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## Discussion