



# AGNES

# User-sensitive Home-based Systems for Successful Ageing in a Networked Society

Deliverable 1.3b – Project Slide Presentation

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## Objective: Successful Ageing with Innovative ICT

### Target users

 Elderly people, living alone, often with mild cognitive impairment, their family and other caring persons

## Reduce isolation and loneliness

- Increased social interaction
- Sensitive emotional support
- More participation in shared activities
- Practical support for daily needs
- Enhanced feelings of security

#### Extend independent living in own home

- Alleviate, delay, even reverse psychological decline

## • Explore the new frontier of ageing research

– ICT and its possibilities for improving cognitive wellbeing in the elderly





## **Summary of Effort**

#### • Ten partners in 6 countries

- 3 user organisations (in Sweden, Greece, Spain)
- 3 companies (in Germany, Austria, Italy)
- 4 universities/research centres (in Sweden, Spain, Greece, Austria)

#### • 400+ person months over 36 months

- total cost: €3,6 million
- AAL funding: €2,4 million

#### Start Date: September 2009



## **AGNES** partners



- Umeå University, Sweden
- UNED, Spain
- Can Controls, Germany
- Graz University of Technology, Austria
- AIT, Greece
- Modern Families, Austria
- KMOP, Greece
- ONDA Communication, Italy
- INGEMA, Spain
- Skellefteå Municipality, Sweden









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instituto gerontológico matia



## **The AGNES Vision**

- Wellness and active social participation go together
  - Technology can increase social participation
  - Combating loneliness and mental deterioration
- A secure social network system for the older person
- Elderly people retain implicit cognitive knowledge
  - Interaction with technology should capitalise on this
  - Most current systems and devices rely on explicit knowledge for use
- Design/develop tangible interaction around the retained skills of older users
- Family members need to be informed about elders' states and needs
  - Can then respond in a timely and sensitive way
  - Contact/visit/involve as needed, not intrude
- Unobtrusive detection/communication of activities and states
- All this demands user-led innovation for success

Ballesteros, S., Reales, JM. (2004). Intact haptic priming in normal aging and Alzheimer's disease: evidence for dissociable memory systems. Neuropsychologia, 42, 1063–1070.



## **AGNES User-led innovation**

- We don't know in advance what will work for older people & their families
- An evolutionary approach to design and implementation
- Users actively involved in design ad testing from the beginning
  - Requirements, scenarios, suggestions, reactions
  - Iterative design prototypes system and components
    - Allow older users to communicate requirements, preferences
    - Discussion objects, test use, selection, field trials

#### • Creative tension with technical work

- Technologists want early specifications
- User-led innovation **means** keeping design options open

Waterworth, E L & Waterworth, J A (2006). The ELITE approach to designing IT for elderly. Gerontechnology, 5(2), 2006.



## Work plan

- Incremental and modular design and implementation
  - Involving users at every step in design and evaluation in use
    - Approach and components
    - Including field trials of 3 stages of prototype
- Starts with a dedicated family social network
  - Built around the old person and family
  - Can include non-active networkers (e.g. pets, babies)

#### • Progressively add, test (and remove!) features:

- Detection of users' states and activities without intrusive sensors
- Ambient devices for display and interaction
- Tangible interaction objects for participation

#### • Provide a platform for future modular applications

- Develop test applications (e.g. Games) that use platform
- Investigate psychological and social impact



## A sketch of the elements of AGNES



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## Evaluating impact on users and their families

- Investigating the psychological and social impact
  - Before, during and after, with and without AGNES, across 3 cultures
  - Users, family and other caring persons
- Select end users, calibrate wellness status at the start of trials
  - indicator of changes in general health and cognitive functioning over time
- · Tests of specific cognitive abilities and mood states, e.g.
  - Mini Mental State Examination tests five areas of cognitive function: orientation, registration, attention and calculation, recall, and language.
    - Versions are available for all relevant languages.
  - Self-Assessment-Manikins (SAM), devised by Lang (1980),
    - extensively tested in conjunction with the International Affective Picture System (CSEA, 1999)
    - graphical version can be used across different language speakers
- Interviews, both structured and unstructured,
  - with elderly users, family and other caring persons
    - including social and practical aspects



## **Commercialisation aspects**

- ONDA Communication, ModernFamilies, CanControls
  - Plus user organisations and other partners
- During AGNES, we will:
  - Develop a commercial dissemination plan
  - Conduct specific assessment of market values
  - Aim towards cheap technology for mass deployment
  - Develop a specific product roadmap

#### • Market opportunities include:

- Stimulation of bandwidth requirements
- Devices for state/activity detection, ambient/tangible interaction
- Services, especially in social contexts
- Telecoms, equipment, device and service suppliers



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