



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



DUED

- 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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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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