Development and Evaluation of a Crowdsourcing App for Age-Friendly Communities :

Age-CAP

Eryn Weldon, MScOT (Candidate) & Jacob C.K. Leung, MScOT (Candidate)

Barry Trentham, PhD, OT Reg (Ont.)&

Alex Mihailidis, Ph.D., P.Eng





Agenda

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Future Directions
- Implications for OS&OT
- Conclusion



Acknowledgments

- Dr. Alex Mihailidis
- Dr. Barry Trentham
- Jennifer Jimmo
- Manas Bhatnagar



Age-CAP

- Occupational therapy
 - "the art and science of enabling engagement in everyday living" (Townsend & Polatajko, 2007)
 - enablement of a just and inclusive society
- App to promote social participation of older adults



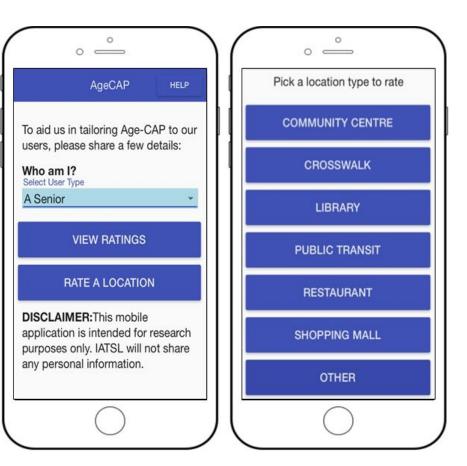
Background

- Increasing number of OAs are smartphone users
 - Platform for feedback about AFCs
- WHO guide to Age-friendly communities
- Development of Age-CAP
 - rate and review locations
 - supports advocacy efforts

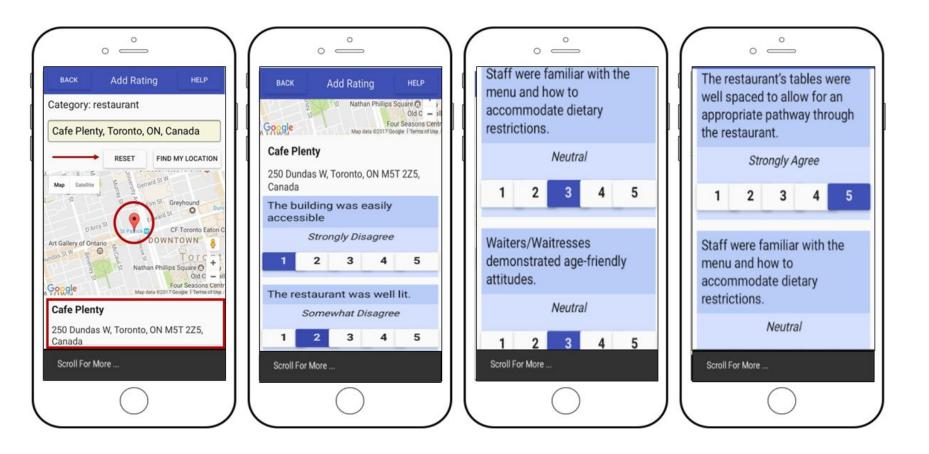


Age-CAP

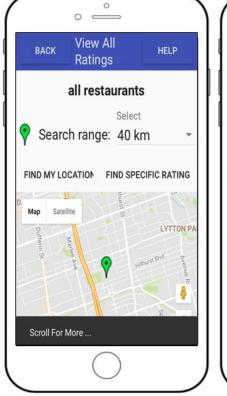
- 7 Categories
 - Community Centre
 - Crosswalk
 - Library
 - Public Transit
 - Restaurant
 - Shopping Mall
 - Other

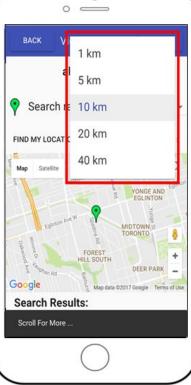


Rate a Location

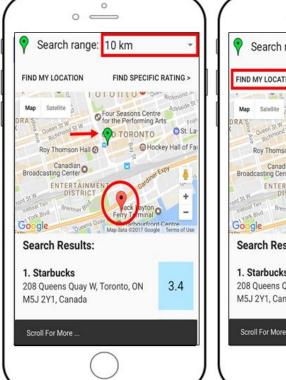


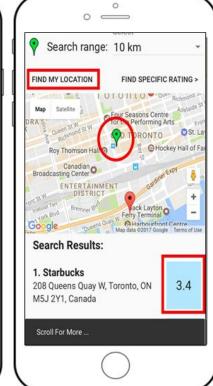
View Ratings





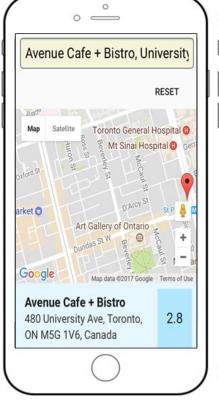
0





View Ratings

BACK View All Ratings	HELP
Search Results:	
1. Avenue Cafe + Bistro 480 University Ave, Toronto, ON M5G 1V6, Canada	2.8
2. Cafe Plenty 250 Dundas W, Toronto, ON M5T 225, Canada	3.2
3. Ouzeri 500A Danforth Ave, Toronto, ON M4K 1P6, Canada	2.9
4. Guu Izakaya 1314 Queen St W, Toronto, ON M6K 1L4, Canada	2.3
5. Mildred's Temple Kitchen 85 Hanna Ave, Toronto, ON M6K 3S3, Canada	3.3
Scroll For More	



° —)(
Detailed Rating	CLOSE	Detail
Avenue Cafe + Bistro 480 University Ave, Toronto, ON M5G 1V6, Canada	2.8	Sp thr Ac die
Accessible Building	2.8	Ag Ac
Lighting	2.8	Comr
Legible menu/bill	2.8	fami fami
Noise level	2.8	senio
LEAVE APP FEEDBACK	CLOSE	LEAVE
\sim		

Detailed Rating	CLOSE
Spacing/pathway through restaurant	2.8
Accommodations for dietary restrictions	2.8
Age-friendly attitudes	2.8
Accessible washroom	2.8
Comments	
family: Bad place	
family: Bad place	
senior: Very good	
LEAVE APP FEEDBACK	CLOSE

Research Objectives

- Understand the usability of current Age-CAP mobile app by communicating with OAs (ages 65+)
- Design and develop a new mobile application according to Older Adult (OA) user feedback and evaluate its usability.

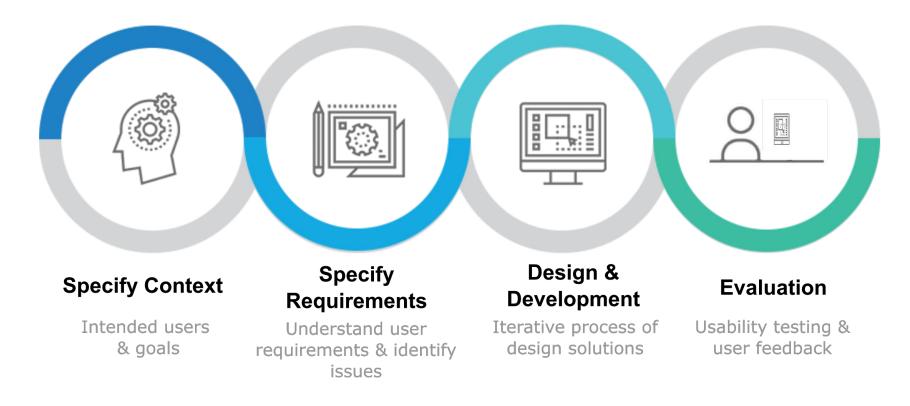


Rationale

- Crowdsourced apps used as effective advocacy tools for environmental modification
- Age-CAP Pilot Test
 - Need for improved usability



Methods: User-Centred Design





Results



Phase 2: Requirements

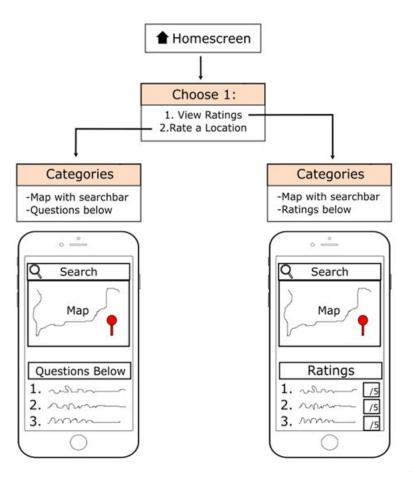
- Agreed with categories
 - "Other" category
- Frustration caused by poor functionality
 - loading times
 - spontaneous closing
 - inaccuracy of GPS
- Need for improved readability & aesthetics
- Ability to edit submission

"Ten minutes and you're probably ok. But when the hardware fights...Then you're done."



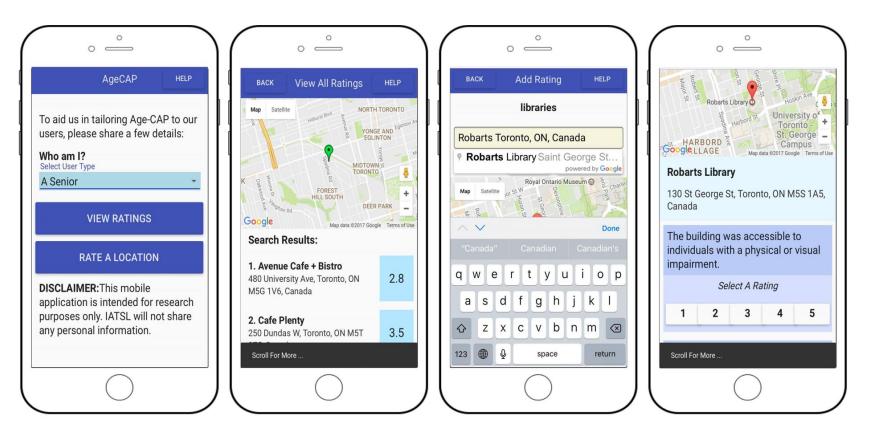
Phase 3: Design

- Prototype designs created
- Map the flow of the app
- Iterative process





Phase 3: Development







Phase 4: Evaluation



Content

- Agreed with category questions
- Relevant information in "Crosswalk" and "Restaurant"
- Barrier is Age-friendly attitude
- Generalize 'Other' category questions

"'Employees and volunteers displayed age-friendly attitudes' that's a good one"



Aesthetics

- Enjoyed general aesthetic
- Readability was "excellent"
- Icons were appropriately sized and easy to use

"the size of text, the use of color separators between different parts of the screen. The text and contrast of the text is really good now"



Reliability of the Data

- Non-applicable questions
- Ability to edit submissions
 - errors entering data
 - update past rating
- Ratings dependent on OA status
- Accuracy increased with more ratings

"a senior...just designates age. It doesn't designate your functionality or your ability to move."



Usability

- Functioned without issues
 - Participants would use again in the future
- Menus were intuitive
- Employed search bar feature
- Map function complex

"I find the menus now are very intuitive. I was not trying to guess what am I going to do next."



System Usability Scale

- Mean score = 70
- Scores indicated:

Strengths:

- Frequency (3.1/4)
- Ease of use (2.99/4)

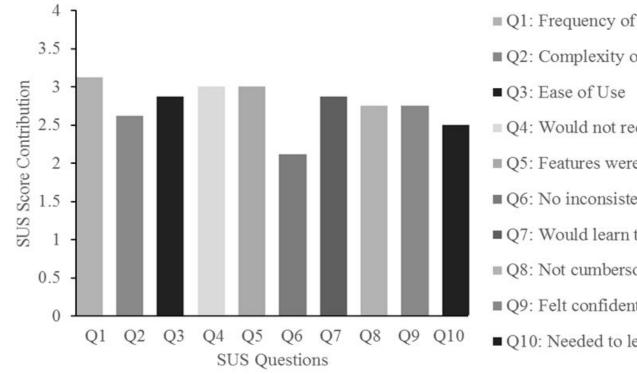
Improvements:

- consistency (2.1/4)
- prior learning (2.5/4)

- 1.Use this system frequently.
- 2.I found the system unnecessarily complex.
- 3.I thought the system was easy to use.
- 4.I would need technical support.
- 5. Functions in this system were well integrated.
- 6. Too much inconsistency in this system.
- 7. People would learn this system quickly.
- 8. Cumbersome to use.
- 9.I felt very confident using the system.
- 10.I needed to learn a lot of things.



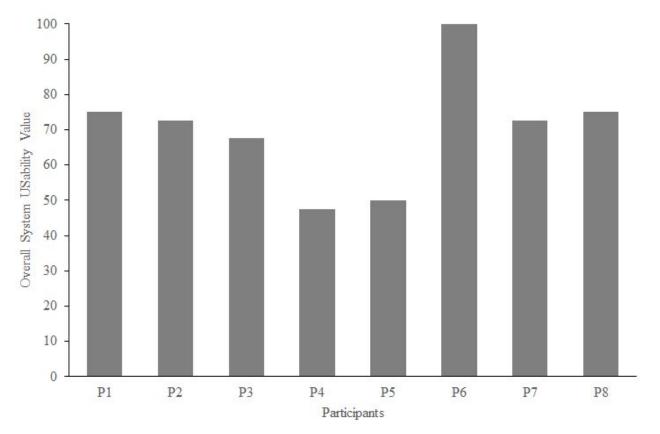
Individual Item Scores



- Q1: Frequency of use
- Q2: Complexity of app
- Q4: Would not require technical support
- Q5: Features were well integrated
- Q6: No inconsistency in the app
- Q7: Would learn to use the app quickly
- Q8: Not cumbersome to use
- Q9: Felt confident using the app
- Q10: Needed to learn a lot to use the app

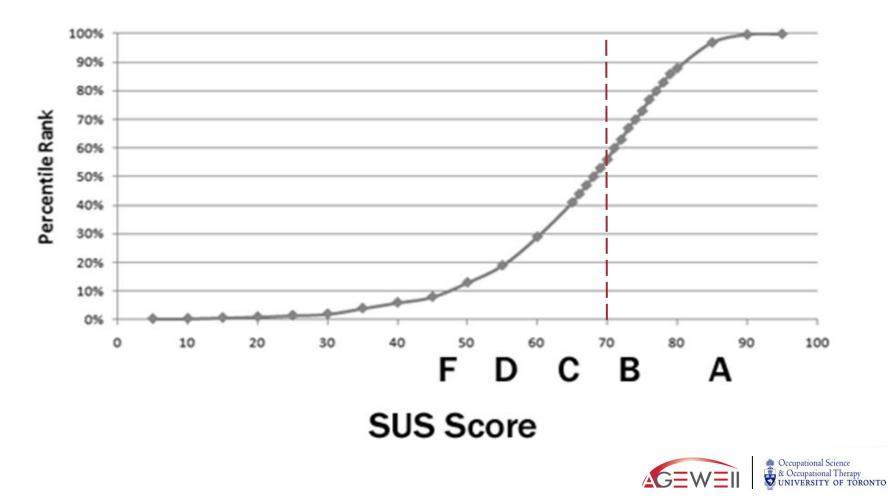


Total SUS Scores



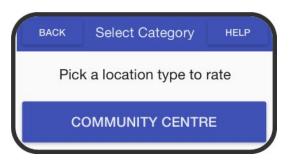


SUS Score Interpretation



Discussion

- Contrasting colours and simplified menu
- Web-based app
- Improved map function
 - Google place IDs
 - Search bar









Discussion

- Age-friendly communities
- Linking Age to Older Adults
- Crowdsourced platforms



Implications for OS&OT

- Effective community development tool
- Issues defined by community members themselves
- Advocacy tool



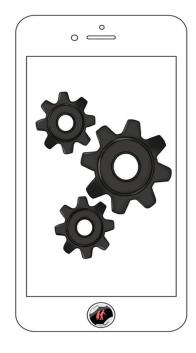
Limitations & Future Recommendations

Limitations

- 1. Sample Size
- 2. Variability of Sample

Future Recommendations

- 1. Ability to edit ratings
- 2. Simplify map feature
- 3. Increase the number of users
- 4. Further evaluation





Conclusion

- New mobile app was designed and evaluated
- Concept of Age-CAP to be beneficial
- Aesthetic, compatibility, and content relevancy were praised
 - Requires a less complex map function and reliable data
- Age-CAP can be a helpful community development tool



Questions





References

•Bevan, N., Carter, J., & Harker, S. (2015). Human-Computer Interaction: Design and Evaluation, *9169*, 143–151. http://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-20901-2

•Braun, V. & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research In Psychology*, 3(2), 77-101. http://dx.doi.org/10.1191/1478088706qp0630a

•Brooke, J. (2013). SUS : A Retrospective. *Journal of Usability Studies*, 8(2), 29-40.

•Crampton, J.W. (2009), Cartography: maps 2.0, Progress in Human Geography, Vol. 33 No. 1, pp. 91-100

•Creswell, J. W., & Clark, V. L. P. (2007). Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, *31*(4), 388. http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1753-6405.2007.00096.x

•Cutler, SJ. (2006) Technological change and aging.Handbook of Aging and the Social Sciences (6th edn). San Diego, CA: Elsevier Academic Press, 2006; 258–276.

•Dolph, M. (2010). Biological and Social Theories of Aging, 19-27.

•Gao, J., & Koronios, A. (2010). Mobile application development for senior citizens. *Pacific Asia Conference on Information Systems (PACIS)*, 214–223. Retrieved from

•Georgsson, M., & Staggers, N. (2016). Quantifying usability : an evaluation of a diabetes mHealth system on effectiveness , efficiency , and satisfaction metrics with associated user characteristics, 5–11. http://doi.org/10.1093/jamia/ocv099

•Hamano, Y., & Nishiuchi, N. (2013). Usability evaluation of text input methods for smartphone among the elderly. *Proceedings - 2013 International Conference on Biometrics and Kansei Engineering, ICBAKE 2013,* 277–280. http://doi.org/10.1109/ICBAKE.2013.54

•Hwangbo, H., Yoon, S. H., Jin, B. S., Han, Y. S., & Ji, Y. G. (2012). A Study of Pointing Performance of Elderly Users on Smartphones. *International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction*, *7318*(May 2015), 15. http://doi.org/10.1080/10447318.2012.729996

•Isaacs, B. (2006). Age-friendly built environments. Tech. Rep. Australian Local Government Association.

ISO. (2010). INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 9241-210: Human-centred design for interactive systems (Vol. ISO 9241).

Leclair, L. L. (2010). Re-examining concepts of occupation and occupation-based models: Occupational therapy and community development. *Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 77(1), 15-21.

Karimi, H. A., Dias, M. B., Pearlman, J., & Zimmerman, G., J. (2014). Wayfinding and Navigation for People with Disabilities Using Social Navigation Networks. *EAI Endorsed Transactions on Collaborative Computing*, 1(2), e5. http://doi.org/10.4108/cc.1.2.e5

Kangas, E. E., & Kinnunen, T. (2005). Applying User-Centered Design to Mobile Application. *Communications of the Acm*, *48*(7), 55–59. http://doi.org/10.1145/1070838.1070866

Koutsogeorgou, E., Davies, J., Aranda, K., Zissi, A., Chatzikou, M., & Cerniauskaite, M. et al. (2013). Healthy and active ageing: Social capital in health promotion. *Health Education Journal*, *73*(6), 627-641. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0017896913509255

Merriam, S. & Tisdell, E. (2016). *Qualitative research: A guide to design and implementation*.4th Edition. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Over Half of Canada's Population to Use Smartphones in 2015 - eMarketer. (2016). *Emarketer.com.* Retrieved 12 August 2016, from http://www.emarketer.com/Article/Over-Half-of-Canadas-Population-Use-Smartphones-2015/1011759

Palinkas, L., Horwitz, S., Green, C., Wisdom, J., Duan, N., & Hoagwood, K. (2013). Purposeful Sampling for Qualitative Data Collection and Analysis in Mixed Method Implementation Research. *Administration And Policy In Mental Health And Mental Health Services Research*, *42*(5), 533-544. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10488-013-0528-y

Rodeschini, G. (2011). Gerotechnology : A new kind of care for aging ? An analysis of the relationship between older people and technology AND TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES, (13), 521–528. http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1442-2018.2011.00634.x

Shen, X. (2015). Mobile Crowdsourcing. IEEE NETWORK, (June), 2-3.

Sinha, S., Griffin, B., Ringer, T., Emily, S., Wong, I., Callan, S., ... Reppas-Rindlisbacher, C. (2016). An Evidence-Informed National Seniors Strategy For Canada. Toronto.

Smith, A. (2012). 46 % of American adults are smartphone owners phones within the national adult population. *Changes*, 1–9. Retrieved from http://pewinternet.org/Reports/2012/Smartphone-Update-2012.aspx

Thome, J., Li, A., Sivaraman, V., & Bridge, C. (2014). Mobile crowdsourcing older people's opinions to enhance liveability in regional city centres. *IEEE ISSNIP 2014 - 2014 IEEE 9th International Conference on Intelligent Sensors, Sensor Networks and Information Processing, Conference Proceedings*, (April), 21–24. http://doi.org/10.1109/ISSNIP.2014.6827675

Toyota, Y., Sato, D., Kato, T., & Takagi, H. (2014). Easy handheld training: Interactive self-learning app for elderly smartphone novices. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science (including Subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics)*, *8515 LNCS*(PART 3), 203–214. http://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-07446-7_20

Trentham, B., Jimmo, J., Bhatnagar, M. and Mihailidis, A. (2013). Enabling senior citizenship through interdisciplinary collaboration: The Age-CAP App. In *CAOT conference* (p. 7). Victoria: Canadian Association of Occupational Therapist.

Virzi, R. A. (1992). Refining the Test Phase of Usability Evaluation: How Many Subjects Is Enough? *The Journal of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society*, 34(4), 457–468. http://doi.org/10.1177/001872089203400407

Wever, R., van Kuijk, J., & Boks, C. (2008). User-centred design for sustainable behaviour. *International Journal of Sustainable Engineering*, *1*(1), 9–20. http://doi.org/10.1080/19397030802166205

World Health Organization (2002). Active Ageing A Policy Framework. Retrieved from: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/67215/1/WHO_NMH_NPH_02.8.pdf

World Health Organization (2007). Global age-friendly cities: A guide. Retrieved from: http://www.who.int/ageing/publications/Global_age_friendly_cities_Guide_English.pdf