

Workshop 9- Uptake of Digital Technologies: Is technology supporting social innovation?



Omor Ahmed EASPD Sarah Boland Saint John of God Community Services

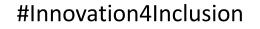
Patrick Fitzgerald, Saint John of God Community Services

Gregory Wellems Keystone

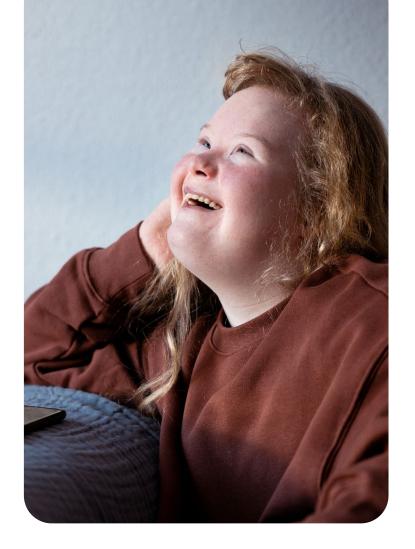


Setting the scene

- We are surrounded by technologies
- Not everywhere the 'Human Factor' is always included in the development process
- How technology can be part of social innovation to make necessary organisational changes.









Workshop agenda

11h30 – 13h00

Presentations - 30 min

- Greg Wellems, Keystone
- Sarah and Patrick, SJOG

Q & A – 15 min

#Innovation4Inclusion

Focus group discussion – 40 min

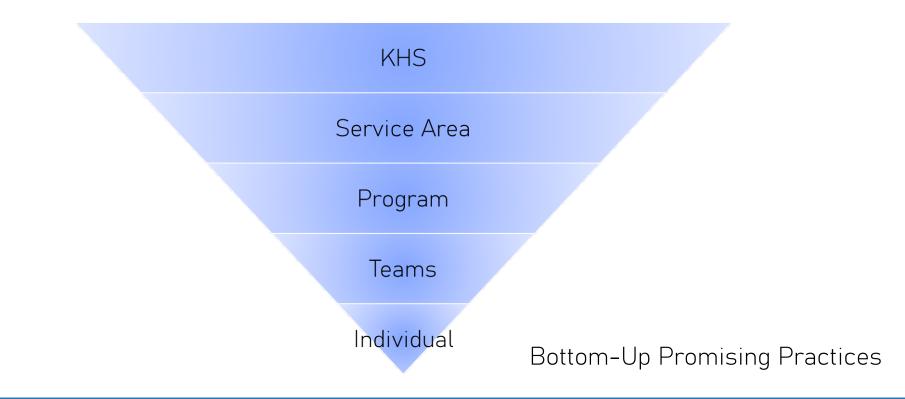


Creating a Culture of Curiosity



Top-Down Strategic Initiatives

4





Person-Centered Supports to Foster Innovation

- Create a purpose statement
- Develop strategic and tactical goals
- Evaluate structure and infrastructure
- Create a roadmap through process
- Encourage the use of technology
 - Incorporate into existing practices
 - Eliminate fear by building skills
 - Encourage Innovative approaches
 - Develop competent and confident technology users
 - Provide support and guidance





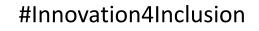


Purpose

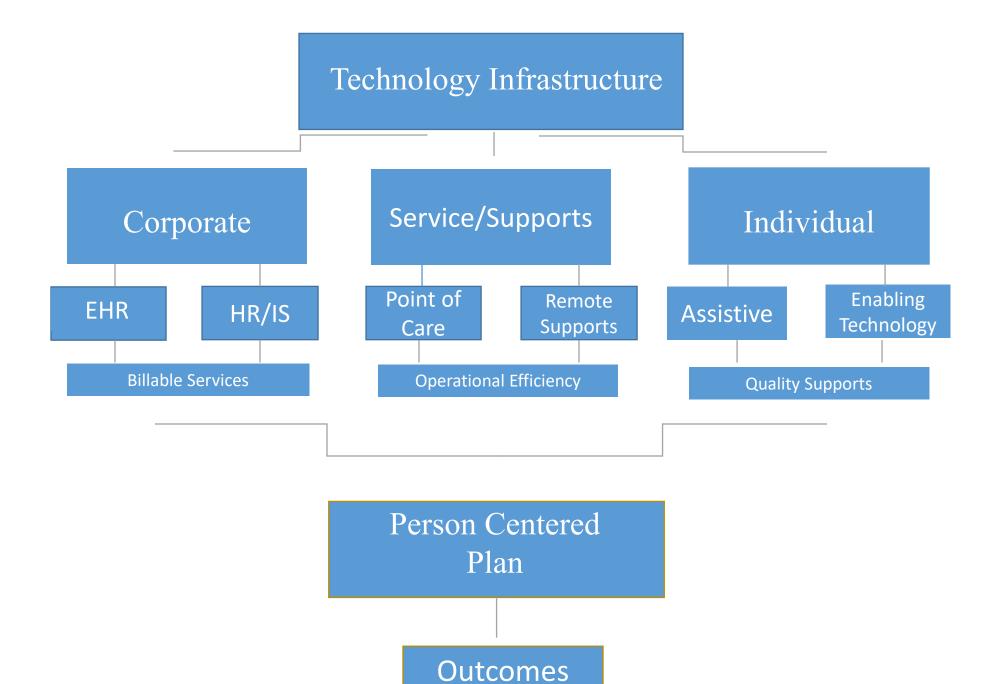
Keystone will, in collaboration with individuals' families, friends, and team members, complete a Person-Centered Plan (PCP) for all individuals who accept ID services and supports. Using the PCP process, strategies will be developed to:

- Improve behavioral and physical health
- Support accessing the community
- Find competitive work
- Effectively communicate

The use of available technology, cell phones and other augmentative devices, will be considered in supporting the individual in becoming as independent as possible.







Supporting Bottom-up Practices



- Discussion begins with the Person-Centered Planning process.
- Individual Assessment and Intake
- Individual Plan Team discussion.
 - Building in Questions to Guide the Discussion
- Understanding the Technology.
 - Individual's rights around technology.
 - Details what technology is expected to be used where/when/how.
 - Details the individual's/legal guardian's rights to discontinue use of technology if desired.
- Intake meeting held with *Simply*Home's staff to complete their Person-Centered evaluation for the system build.



Technology Discussion in Person-Centered Planning



Technology Discussion in Person-Centered Planning



LifeCourse LIFE DOMAIN	LifeCourse Prompt	Technology Guiding Questions	Examples of Technology
Healthy Living	How will I live a healthy lifestyle and	Do you like exercise? Would you want to try it in a	Wearables – tracking personal fitness – activity tracker, Fitbit,
	manage health care supports in my	new way? Do you like to "see" your progress, how	tracking anxiety.
	adult life?	many steps or miles you walked, how many calories in	
		a meal?	Self- management Apps – menu planning, recipes, weight loss,
	 Gym membership 		diabetes, coaching, biofeedback (e.g., apps - Habits Pro, Goal
	 Community Health Centers 	Do you schedule doctor appts through websites? Is	Streaks, Time timer, Microsoft "To Do")
	 Health fairs 	that easier than talking on the phone?	
	 Family practice providers 		Workout equipment – with coaching/feedback/variety apps
	 In-home or community-based 	Do you look at your test results online?	
	therapies		Social Media – groups, games
	 Family member or school staff 	If you are feeling anxious, would you like to try guided	
	implements therapy	meditation or white noise apps?	Meal planner, shopping list organizer
	Tele-Medicine		
	 Personal fitness devices or apps 	Would you like to track your mood/feelings using an	Medication organizer or dispenser
	 Center-based therapies (PT, OT, 	app?	
	Speech, etc.)		
	 Specialized medical care 	Would you like to connect online (social media,	
		Facebook) with support people or groups?	
		Would you like to find healthy recipes online?	
		Would you be interested to talk to a Health Coach on	
		a regular basis? Someone to check in with you to see	
		how you are doing, are you working on healthy goals?	
	1	1	

Providing Clarity – Roles and Responsibilities



ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Area	Program Supervisor	Area Supervisor	Clinical Specialist	ACD	ID Director	Heath Service Consultants
Supports Technology	Identify and recommend individuals that may benefit from Remote Supports technology by assuring that they have access to technology that will support them to have greater control over their own lives, participate in and contribute fully to activities in their home, work environments, and in their communities and to interact to a greater extent and more effectively with others. Assure that the individual has access and is fully supported in using remote supports technology as documented in their ISP.	supports for remote support locations. Ensure that Remote supports OD and processes are followed. Routinely address RST as an agenda item for Service Area meetings. Ensuring that each individual served has access and is fully supported in using RST	Support each individual to have the full benefit of remote supports technology by assuring that they have access to technology that will support them to have greater control over their own lives, participate in and contribute fully to activities in their home, work environments, and in their communities and to interact to a greater extent and more effectively with others. Progressively develop knowledge of various technological resources to support people to maximize their independence and community integration. This may include devices, technology aids, strategies, services and practices that can be implemented to improve each individual's quality of life. Fully integrate the use of remote supports technology in each individual's service plan.	knowledge of various technological resources to support people to maximize the opportunity for independence and community involvement. This may include devices, technology aids, strategies, services and practices that can be implemented to improve each individual's quality of life.		

Technology Adoption

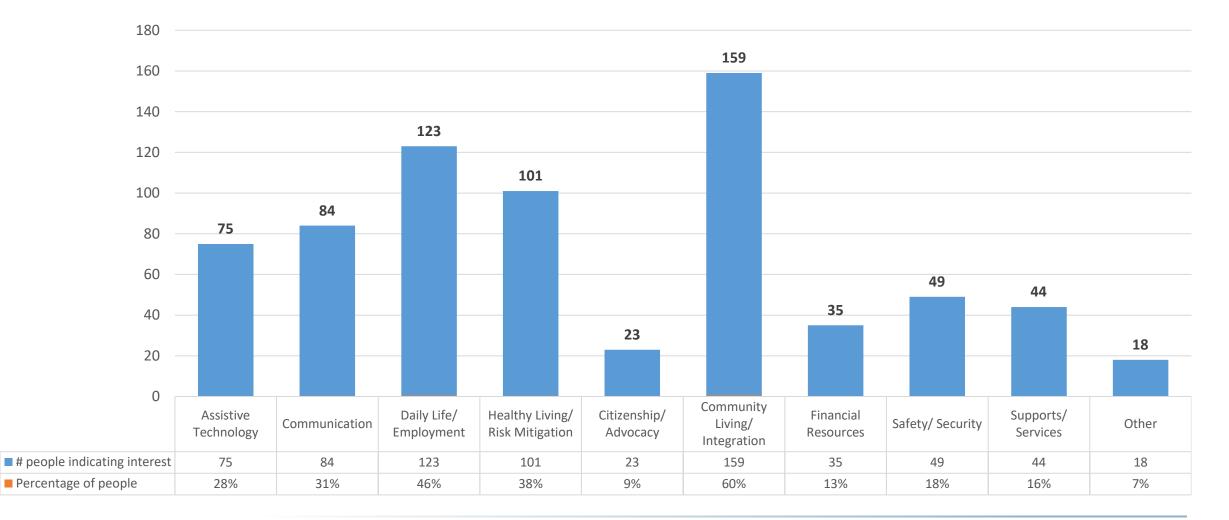


Number Sites Individuals

Number of Home and Individuals Impacted by Technology

Range of Interest in LifeCourse Domains





Technology Adoption

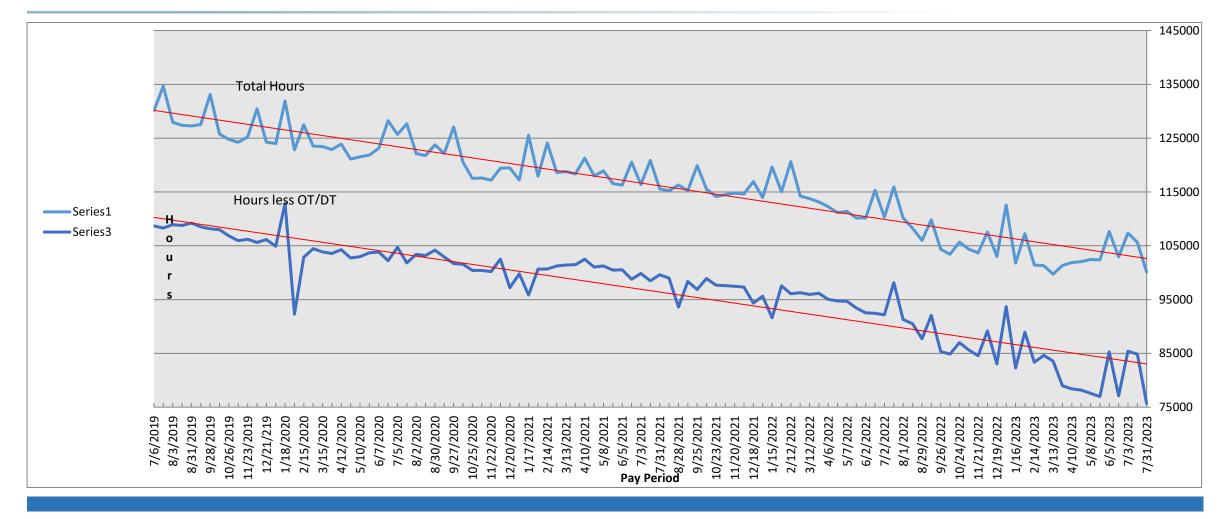


Number Sites Individuals

Number of Home and Individuals Impacted by Technology

KEYSTONE HUMAN SERVICES

Outcomes – Not Models



Technology Solutions



- 2019 SimplyHome provides innovative and affordable technology solutions. Uses sensor-based systems can adapt over time to alleviate concerns about cooking safety, medication adherence, and the risk of wandering or falls.
- 2021 Tranquility Lifestyle Solutions (TLS) to trial the Vayyar and Nateera technologies for fall detection/vital monitoring
- 2021 Partnered with the Institute on Disabilities at Temple University to develop the Consider Assistive Technology Solutions (CATS) tool. The CATS tool is an on-line tool used by people with lived experiences or their teams to identify assistive technology services or equipment that would benefit them
- 2022- StationMD doctors are experts in the care of individuals with I/DD. Employing an easy-to-use telehealth solution.









Digital inclusion for persons with





Co-funded by the European Union

Presented by:

Patrick Fitzgerald - Co-Researcher

Sarah Gavra Boland



Saint John of God **Research Foundation** Hospitality - Compassion - Respect







Support more people to be able to use digital technology

A group of people with intellectual

disabilities are co-designing an

eLearning platform for digital

education funded by the EU.







Including co-researchers with disabilities improves accessibility and inclusivity in research.







The Process

Co-researchers were hired to make sure the platform meets the needs of people with intellectual disabilities .

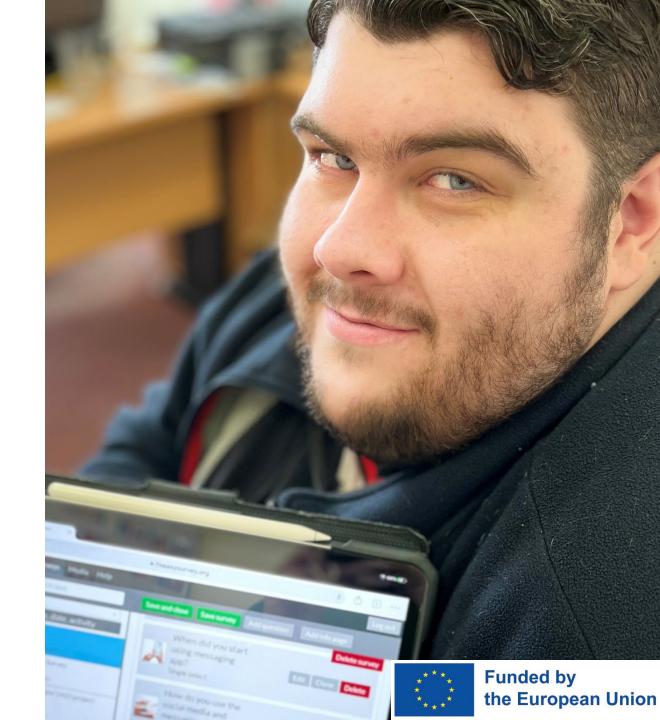




Made the Accessible survey
 Lead focus groups
 Ask the interview questions

Participants want content delivered with **images and videos**, or images with text, instead of communication via only text.

Participants were **not familiar with accessibility functions** it is hard to imagine themselves using these on their devices.





ENGAGE TOOLKIT -

Co-Designing an Accessible PPI Toolkit



We used the Engage toolkit that we created to help us to understand Inclusive Research



Saint John of God Community Services elg. Liffey Services





• PwID were part of the research

team and did tasks to help us.

• They supported the

research team with new ideas.

• Nothing about us Without us!





MULTIMEDIA ADVOCACY A Guide to Using Multimedia to Support Communication

Multimedia Advocacy

Supporting Total Communication

Plain Language

Support accessible content

Based on the work of the Rix Centre





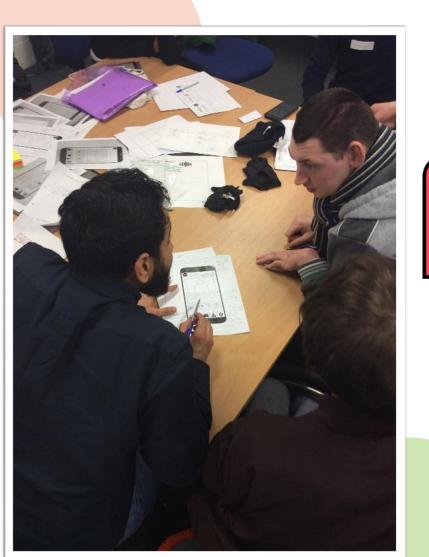


Accessible Apps



Community Services elg. Liffey Services





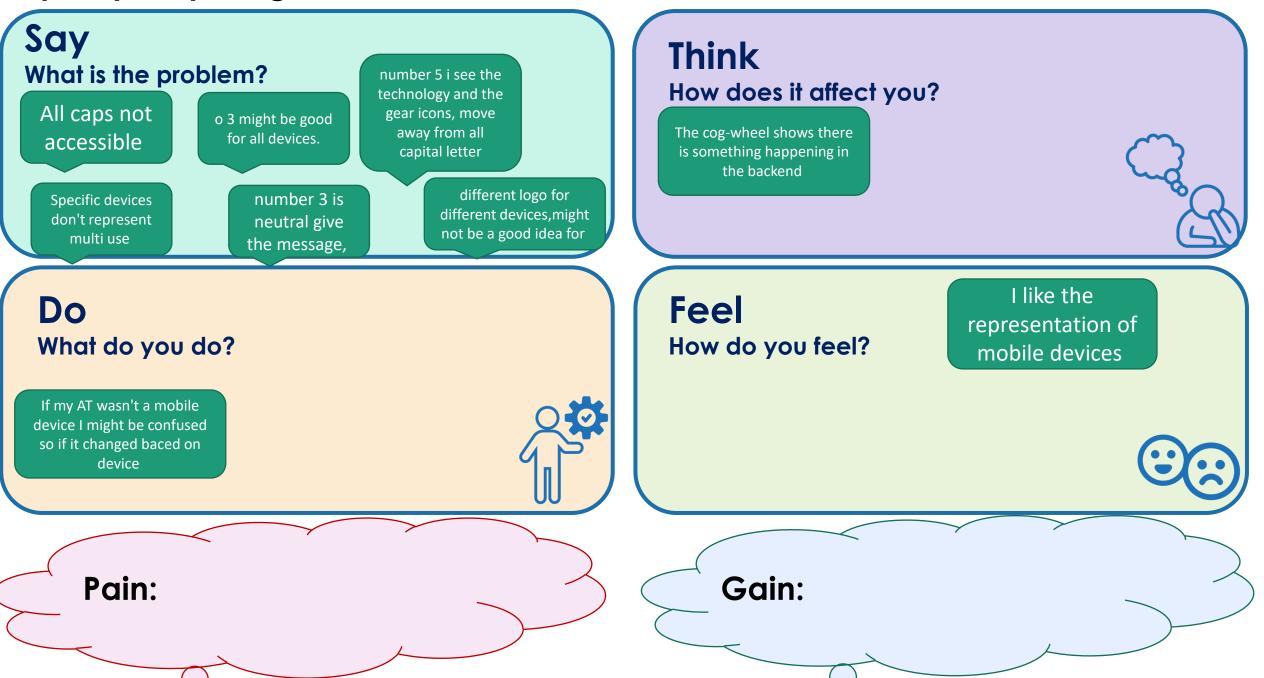
CO-DESIGN

Co-Design enables a wide range of people to be creative together and find solutions to a problem.



As trained co-designers, we share our ideas, needs and challenges for the apps we want to build to help us to work, learn and stay connected.

Empathy Map-Logo





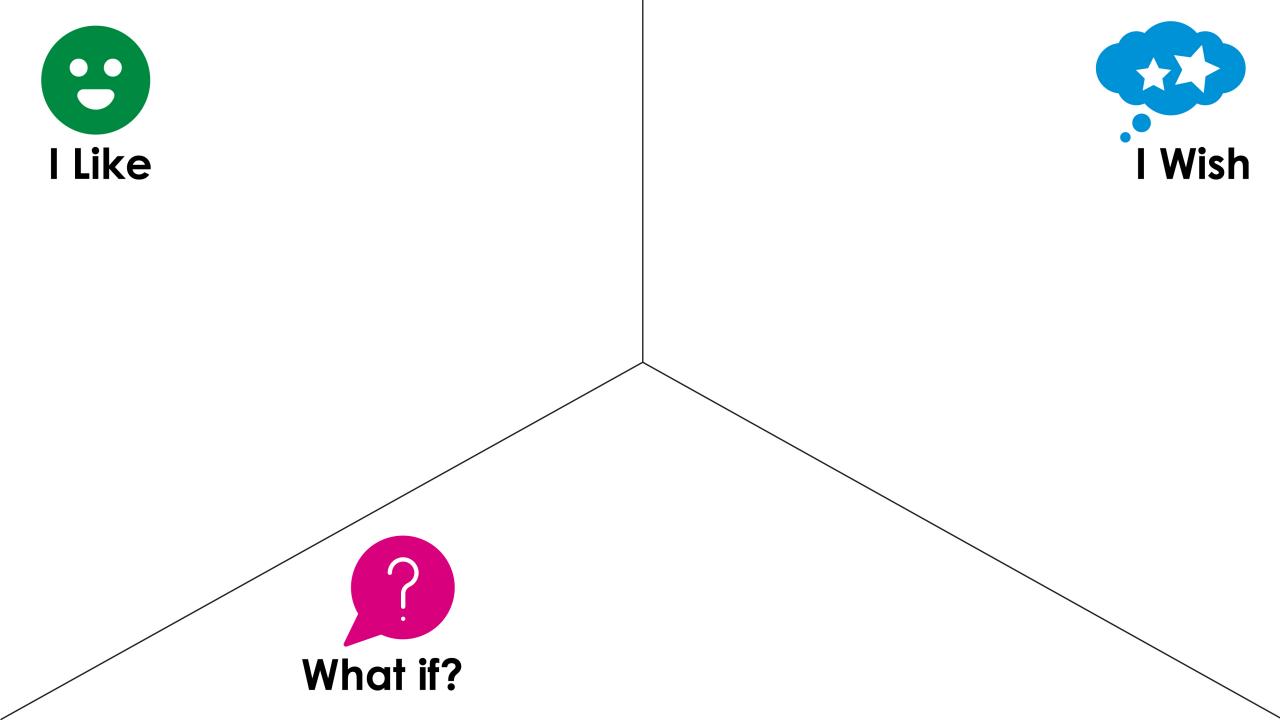
Project

What co-designer wants...

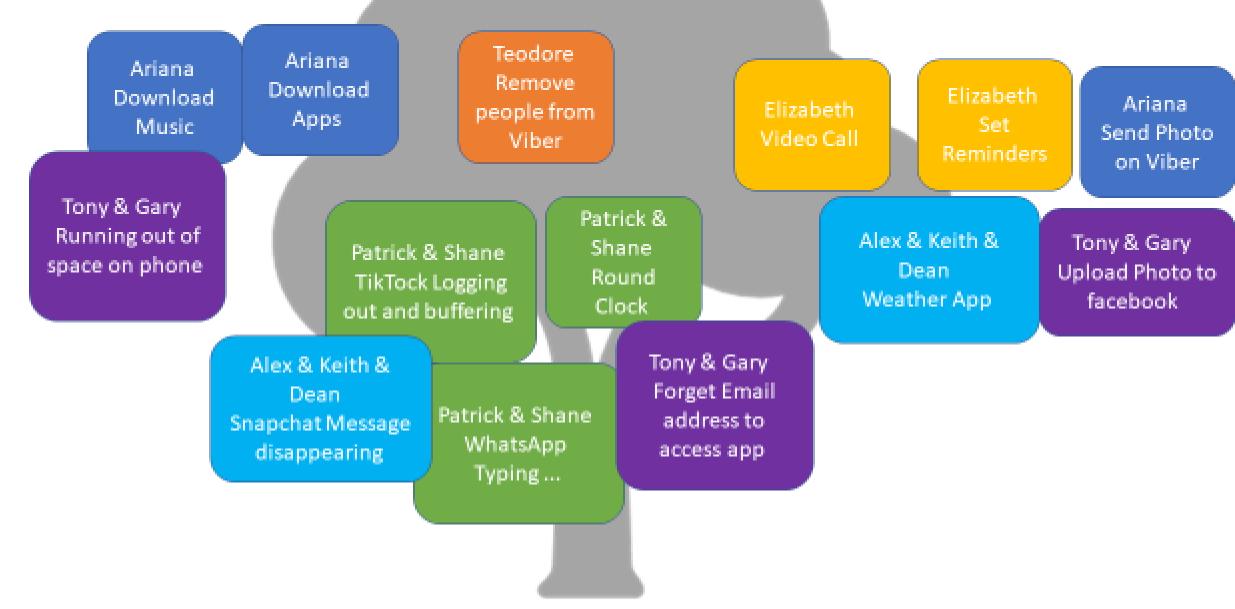


What technology can do...

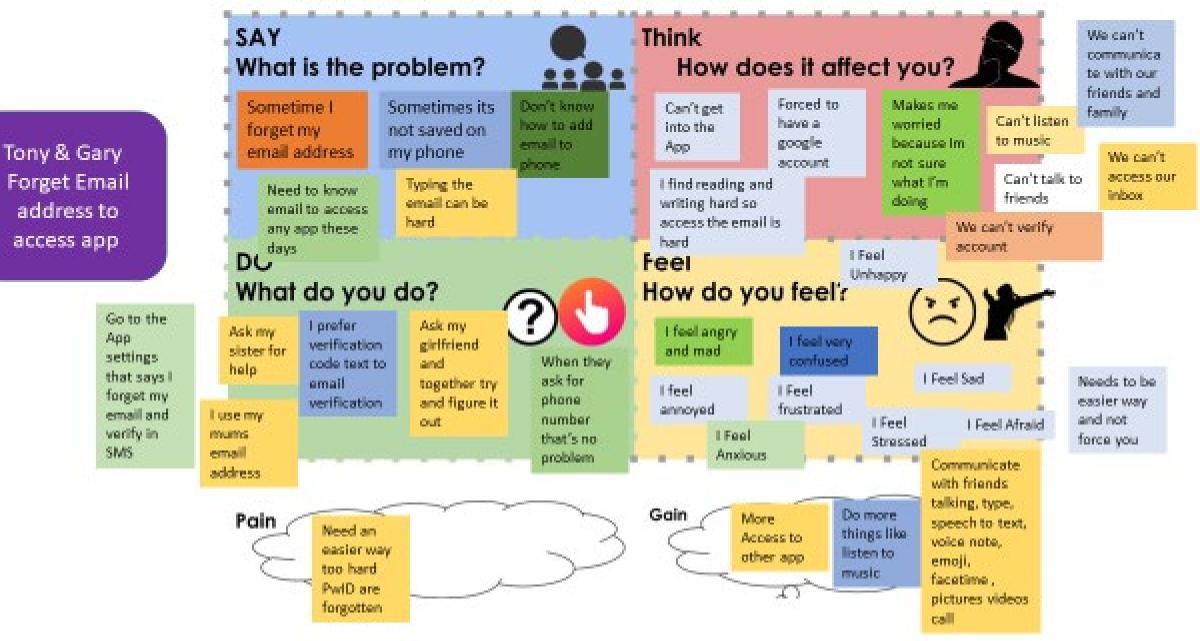
What developer can do...



Irish & Greek Teams Problem Tree



Empathy Map - Understand the Need



Generating Ideas

Use the save login access information on the device

Write down in a notebook

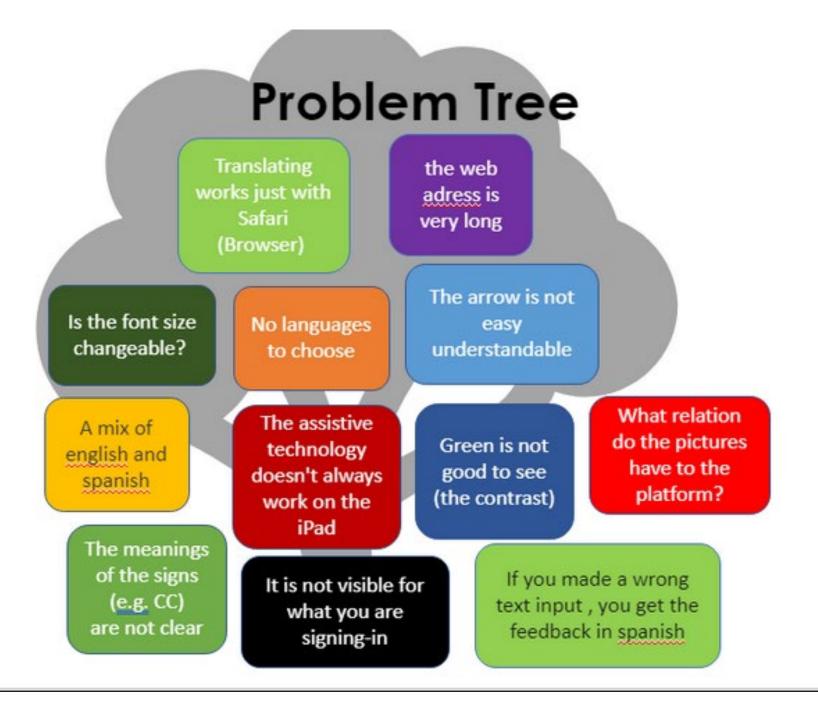
Save in notes on device

Use biometrics – face recognition or thumbprint

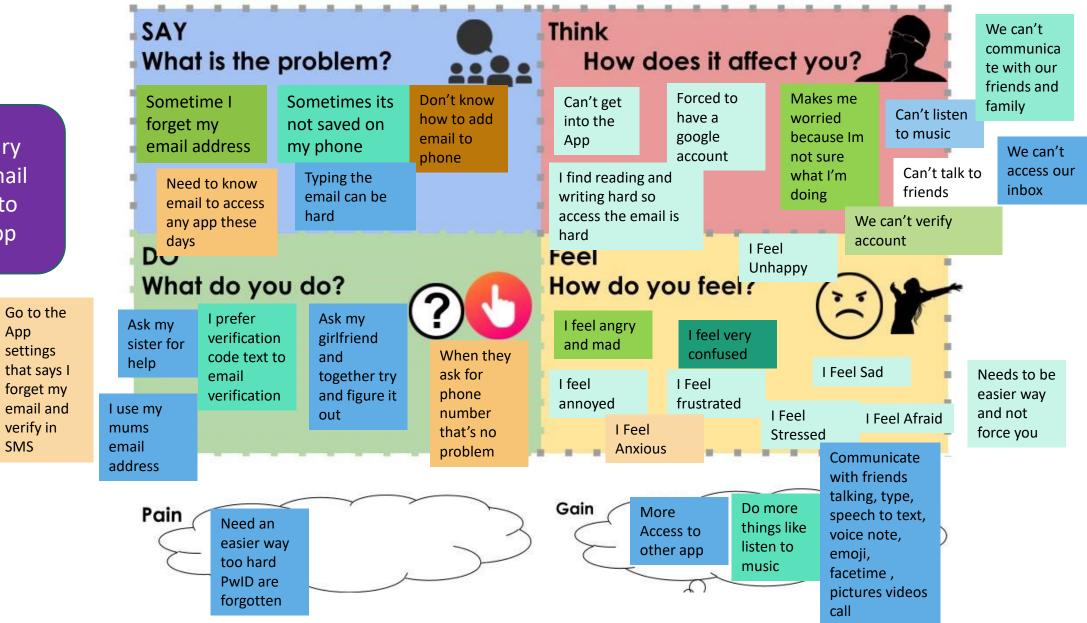
Ask someone else to support when trying to access

Login using another account Google, Facebook – already logged in on the phone

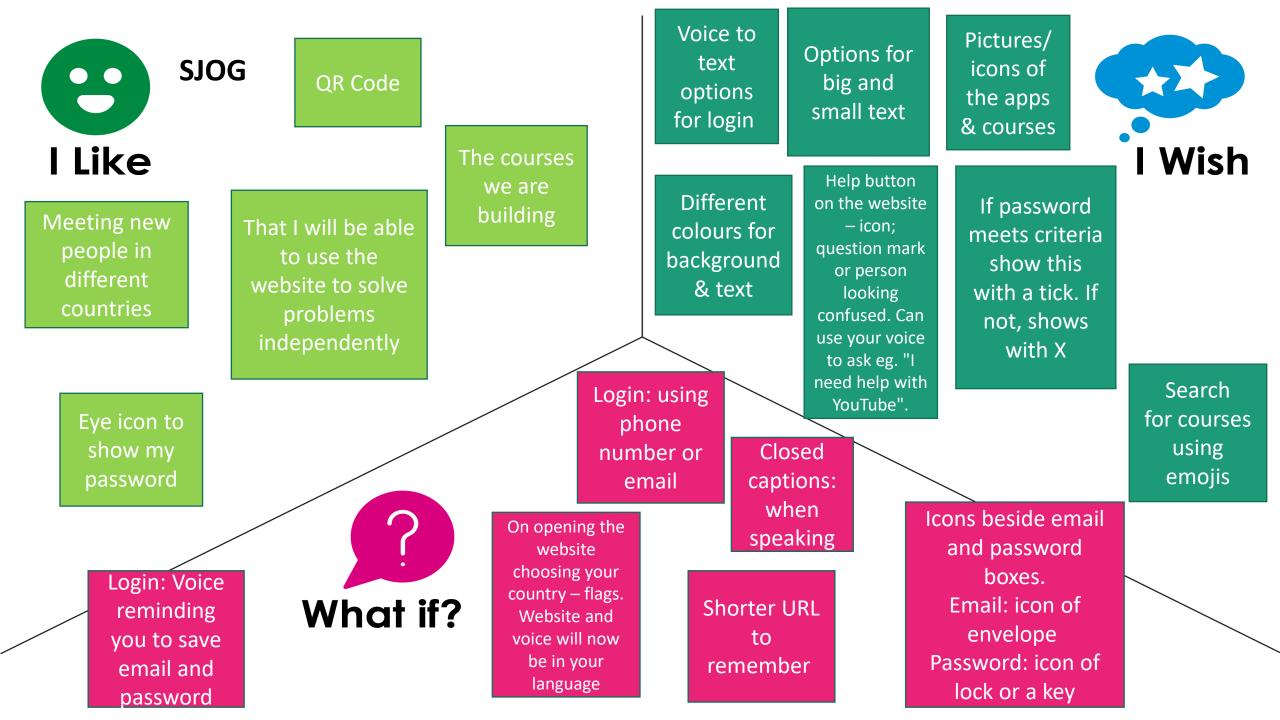
Austria team atempo Problem Tree: LOGIN

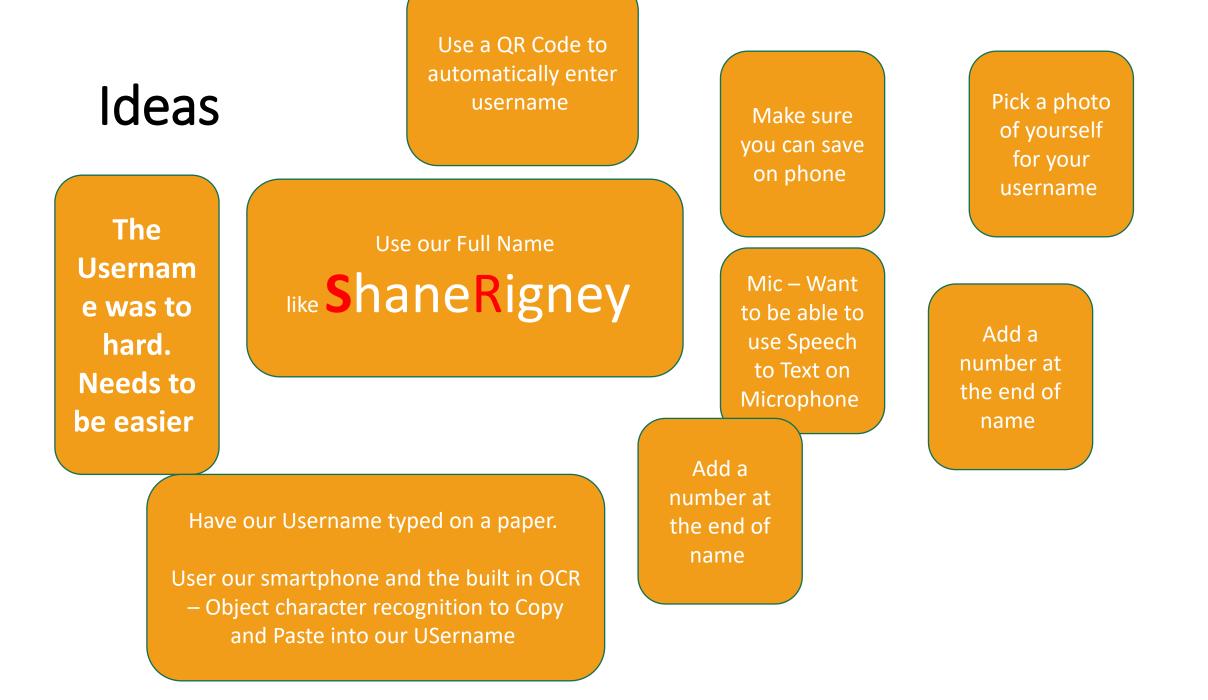


Empathy Map - Understand the Need



Tony & Gary Forget Email address to access app





3.Introduction

It works! Medical and technology

The "rules":

- 1. Preparation
- 2. Communication
- 3. Empathy
- 4. Respect
- 5. Vision
- 6. Realism



4.Co-Design tools creation

Extracting tools from state-of-the-art literature:

- Journals: no guidelines
- Design thinking and UX: guidelines!

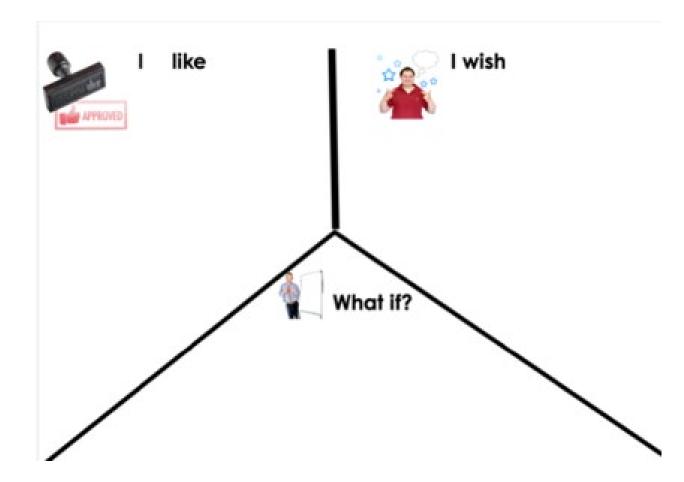
But not always accessible...

Extract tools from design and tacit knowledge

4.Co-Design tools creation

- Use of plain language: nouns were avoided, shorter sentences, using participants' phrases*
- **Providing visual aids:** images (photos or icons) to help overcome literacy limitations. Realistic pictures.

4.1 I Like, I wish, What if? (adapted D-School toolkit)



6. Co-creating the toolkit with co-designers (method)

- Accessible ethics procedure
- Five 1hr focus groups
- Online personal planning tool that all participants were familiar with and that required a redesign.
- Participants n=25 (total) SJOG + TU Dublin members



What we found in the Research

- 1. People Reported Barriers, What is needed and Best Practice
- 2. There are many different words for Digital Literacy
- 3. We need to be able to Access, Manage, Integrate, Evaluate and Create Digital Content
- 4. I am working with the team to make the research findings more accessible





Being a co-researcher



Positive Impact Learning about research: People with disabilities can learn more about how research works and how it can help people.





Research into the Digital

Skills Gap Among Adults

with Intellectual Disabilities



Survey Results

Most people do not understand how to use the accessibility options on their phone or computer.

Lots of people have trouble getting information from the internet









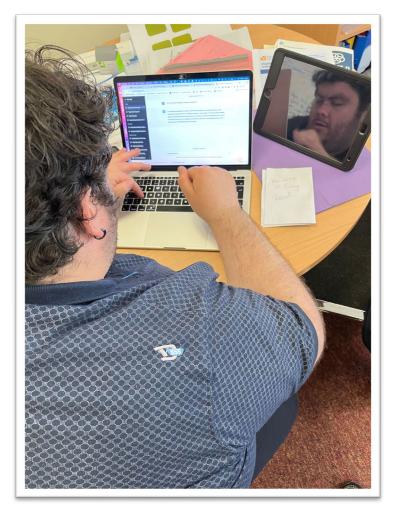
Co-Designers Focus Group Results

Focus Groups

- The most used access method for communication across all regions was typing using a keyboard.
 However, others used their voice, video, and emojis.
- Technical challenges included not knowing about available technology, login issues, and lack of understanding and general usage.
- The main motivations for the co-designers in the workshops across all regions were the desire to try something new, meet new people, and work with technology.







Interviews

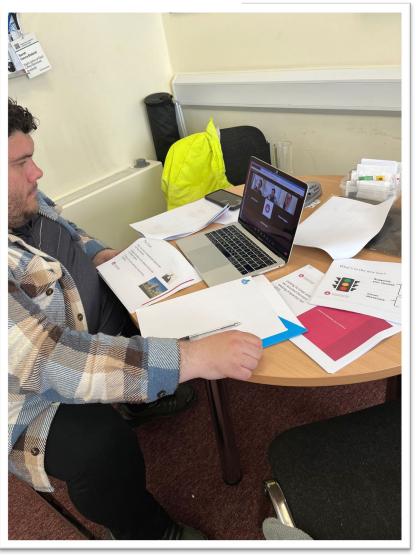
What we learned from Ireland

- Good information that they could use in real life.
- How to use digital tools like ChatGPT, facial recognition, and text-to-speech.
- New skills like searching online, making music on iPads, and playing games.

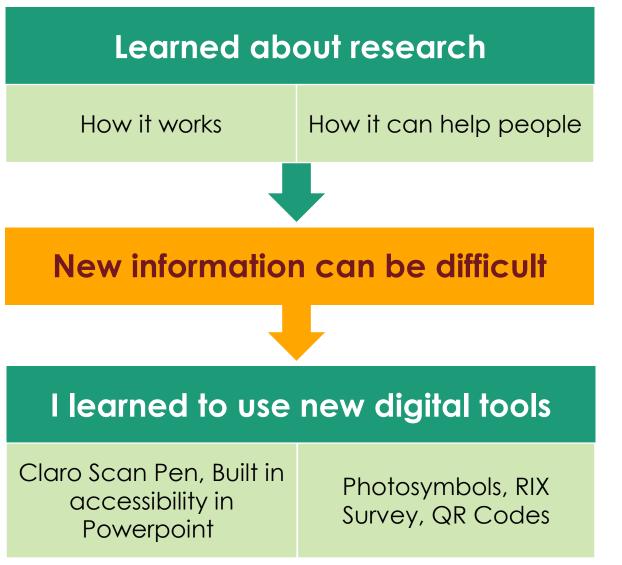




What I learned





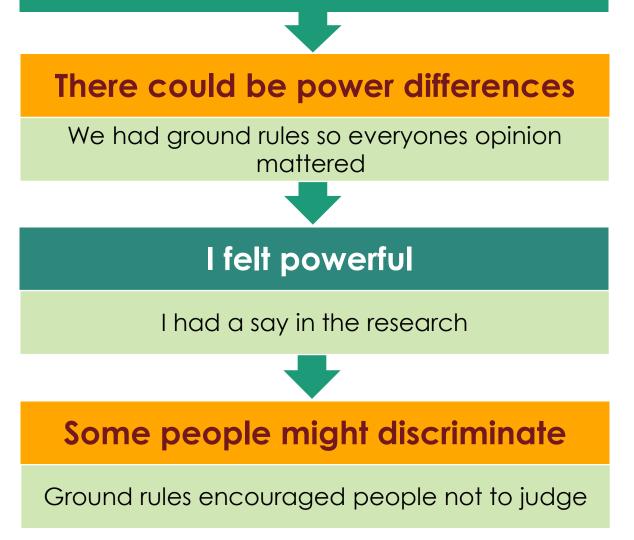


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I became more confident









Challanges

Not all of the co-researchers' ideas can be created. Compromises have to be made.









Positive Impact

• Building up skills in **Research**,

Digital and Social Skills.

- Meeting new people
- Be confident in my new role

I am helping other people with disabilities.





Instructions

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Instructions

Patrick's Top Tips to Support Co-Research

Tip 1:

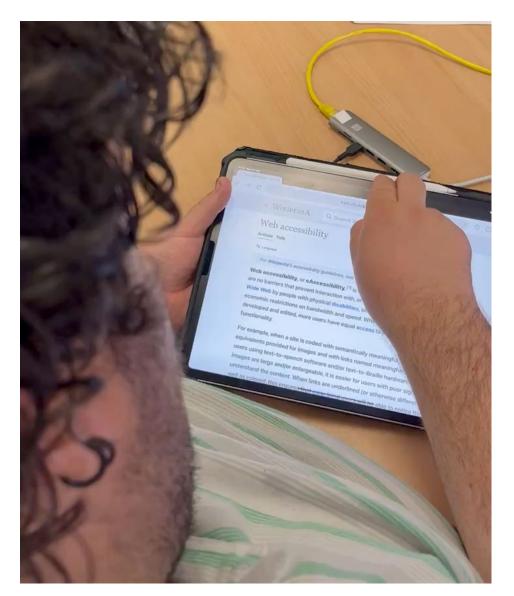


Co-researchers need to be given

clear explanations/instructions.









Tip 2:

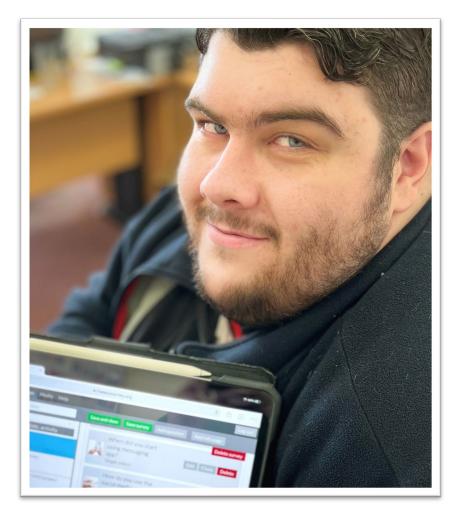
Information should be easy to understand.

Efforts must be made to be sure

everyone understands the information.







Tip 3:

Access to Assistive Technology:

Researchers can support people with disabilities by using accessible digital tools. These tools can make it easier for them to become co-researchers or to do their own research.







Tip 4:

Opportunity to improve Lives :

People with disabilities can

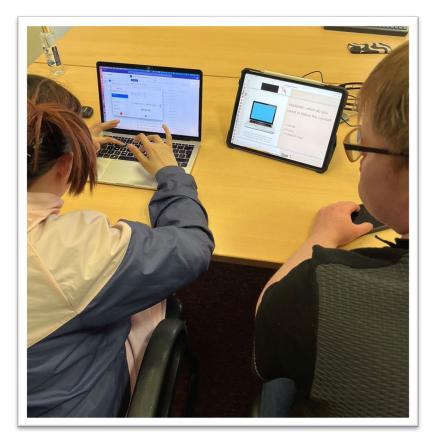
feel that taking part in research is

an opportunity to improve their

lives.







Summary

- This study is a valuable guide to encourage and support the participation of co-researchers with disabilities in future research projects, promoting accessibility, independence, and inclusivity.
- Using inclusive research methods helps us share ideas, discover new resources, and develop solutions that meet the needs of others.





Thank you for listening www.righttoconnect.entelis.net <u>LiffeyVoices@sjog.ie</u> @SJOGLiffeyServices



Co-funded by the European Union



References

1. Di Lorito, C, Bosco, A, Birt, L, Hassiotis, A. Co-research with adults with intellectual disability: A systematic review. J Appl Res Intellect Disabil. 2018; 31: 669–686.

https://doi.org/10.1111/jar.12435

- 2. RTCN <u>https://righttoconnect.entelis.net/</u>
- 3. <u>Building an inclusive research team: the importance of team building and skills training.</u>

Strnadová I, Cumming TM, Knox M, Parmenter T.J Appl Res Intellect Disabil. 2014 Jan;27(1):13-22. doi: 10.1111/jar.12076. Epub 2013 Nov 20.PMID: 24254986

4 Alan Armstrong, Anne Collis, Jan Walmsley, The Messy Realities of Inclusive Research, Handbook of Social Inclusion, 10.1007/978-3-030-89594-5, (311-328), (2022)

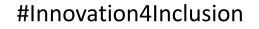




Any question

Contact information

- Greg Wellems gwellems@khs.org
- Sarah Boland <u>sarah.boland@sjog.ie</u>







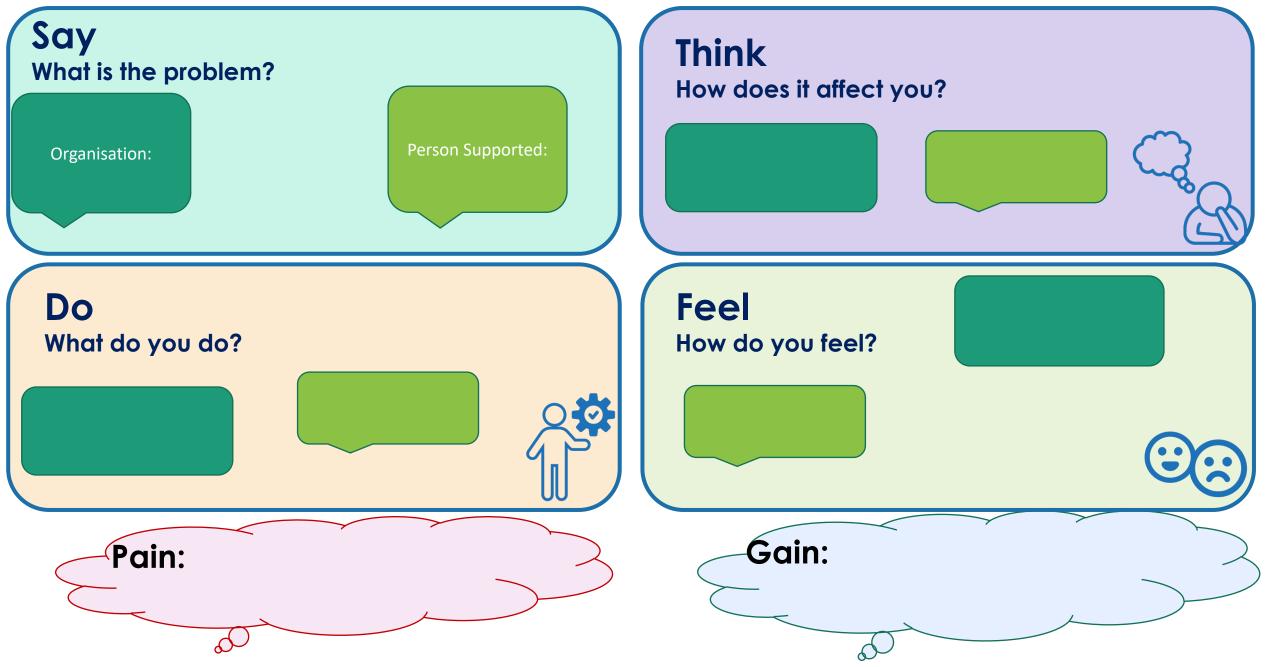
Focus group discussion 40 min

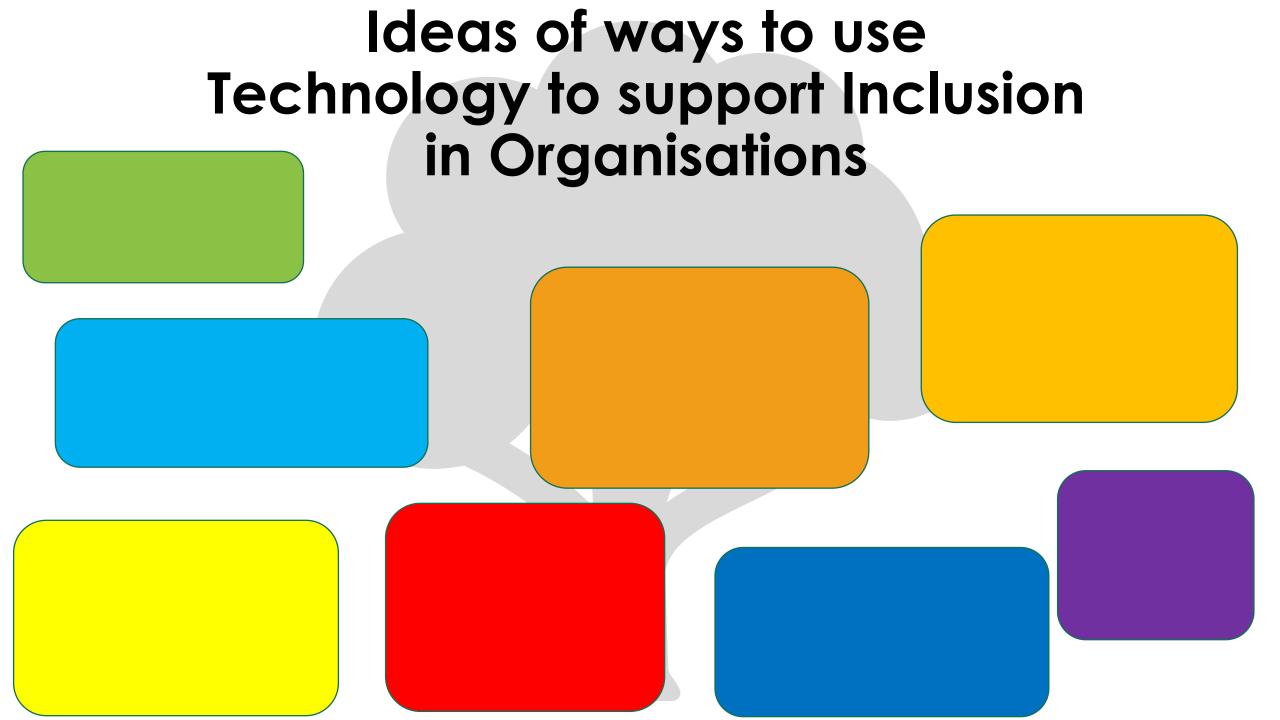




How Might We use Technology to support more inclusive organisations

Empathy Map-





What people supported wants...



Use Technology to Support Organisation Inclusion



What technology can do...

What service can do...

We use technology to support inclusion in our Organisations



What do we need to know about the Technology support in our organisations



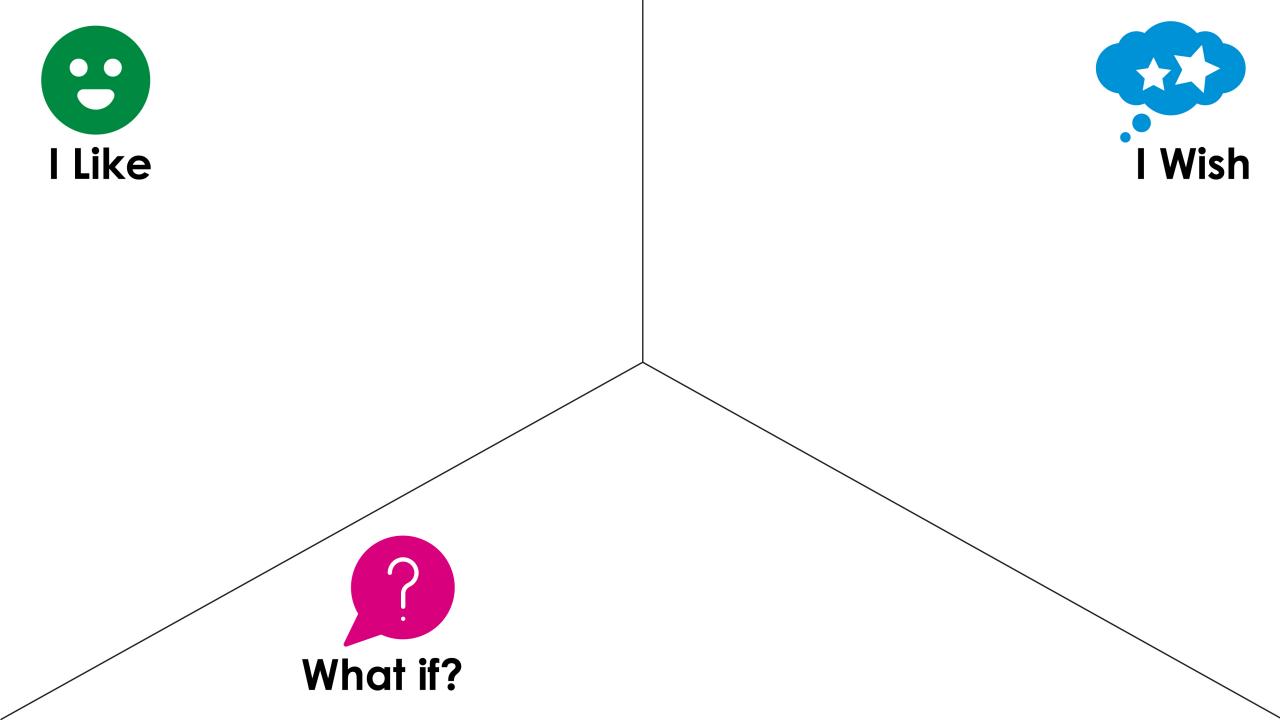
Who contributes to support inclusion in the organisations



How did we support inclusion before technology ? Could it be better?



Why is it important for our organisations to use technology to support inclusion?



*Move to Sarah's laptop for Slido





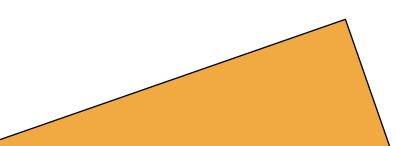
NEXT ON THE AGENDA

•Lunch (1.00 – 2.30 pm)

• Panel 'Open Discussion: Commitments, Inspiration and, Next Steps' (2.30 – 3.00 pm)

• Closing remarks (3.30 – 4.00 pm)

#Innovation4Inclusion







Lunch break! Back at 14h30



#Innovation4Inclusion

