

Improving the accessibility of  
touchscreen tablet computers for  
people living with dementia:

How to do it and why it's important

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# Definitions

## Apps

- Short for 'applications'
- Software or programs on computers, most commonly mobile devices



# Definitions

## Tablet computers

- Mobile device with a touchscreen
- Popular models include Apple iPad, Samsung Galaxy Tab, Microsoft Surface



# Why tablet computers?

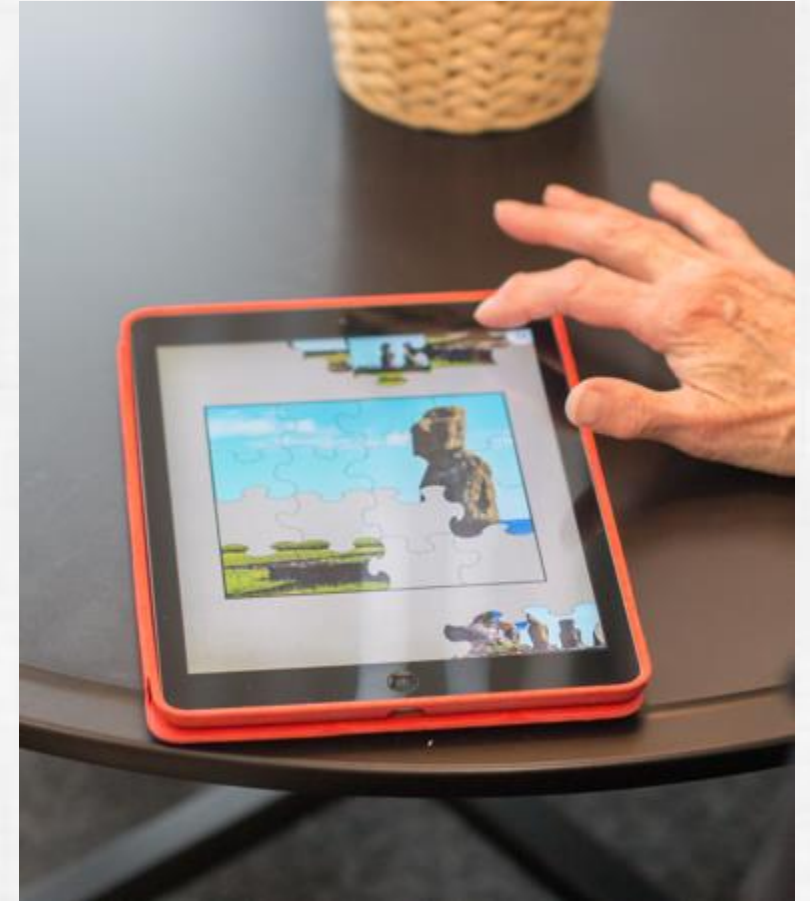
The need to facilitate opportunities for independent activity for people living with dementia is well established

(Harmer & Orrell 2008; Hellman 2014; Jones et al. 2020)

Touchscreen tablet computers are accessible for people living with dementia

(Armstrong et al. 2010, Joddrell & Astell 2016, Kerkhof et al. 2021)

Accessible design for dementia in touchscreen apps has received little attention



# Apps

As of 2021, there are **4.5 million** apps available in the Apple App Store, and **2.8 million** in the Google Play Store

(Business of Apps, 2020)

Growing by **100,000** apps each month

(Statista, 2021)

Games account for **20%** of all apps

(Business of Apps, 2020)

Where to start?



# Aims

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## Accessible Touchscreen Apps for People Living with Dementia

1. **Identify** key design features that increase accessibility
2. **Develop** an evidence-based framework to find apps
3. **Collaborate** with developers to improve their apps
4. **Share** app recommendations with people living with dementia and professional/family care providers

# 1. Identify design features

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**3** studies evaluating touchscreen apps

**11** nursing or residential care services in Sheffield

**66** people living with dementia participating

**184** sessions of independent tablet interaction

**9 hrs 50 mins** video recordings analysed

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## 2. Develop a framework

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Two stage, evidence-based app selection framework:

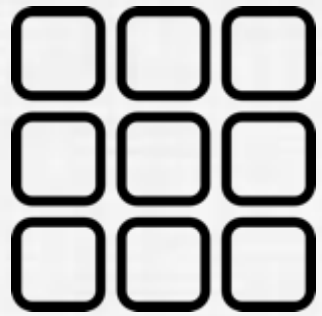
Stage 1. Finding apps

Stage 2. Evaluating apps

# Stage 1. Finding apps



# Stage 2. Evaluating apps



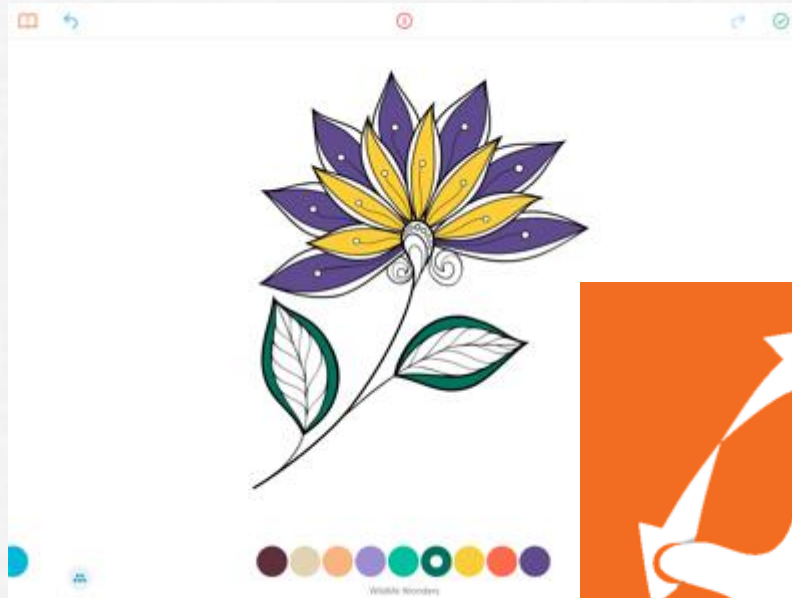
# App Evaluation Tool

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1. Interaction
2. Feedback
3. Visual design
4. Features
5. Customisation
6. Obstacles
7. Age appropriateness
8. Genre specific (e.g. games, art, etc.)

# 1. Interaction



- Gesture controls
- Responsive
- Assumed knowledge

## 2. Feedback



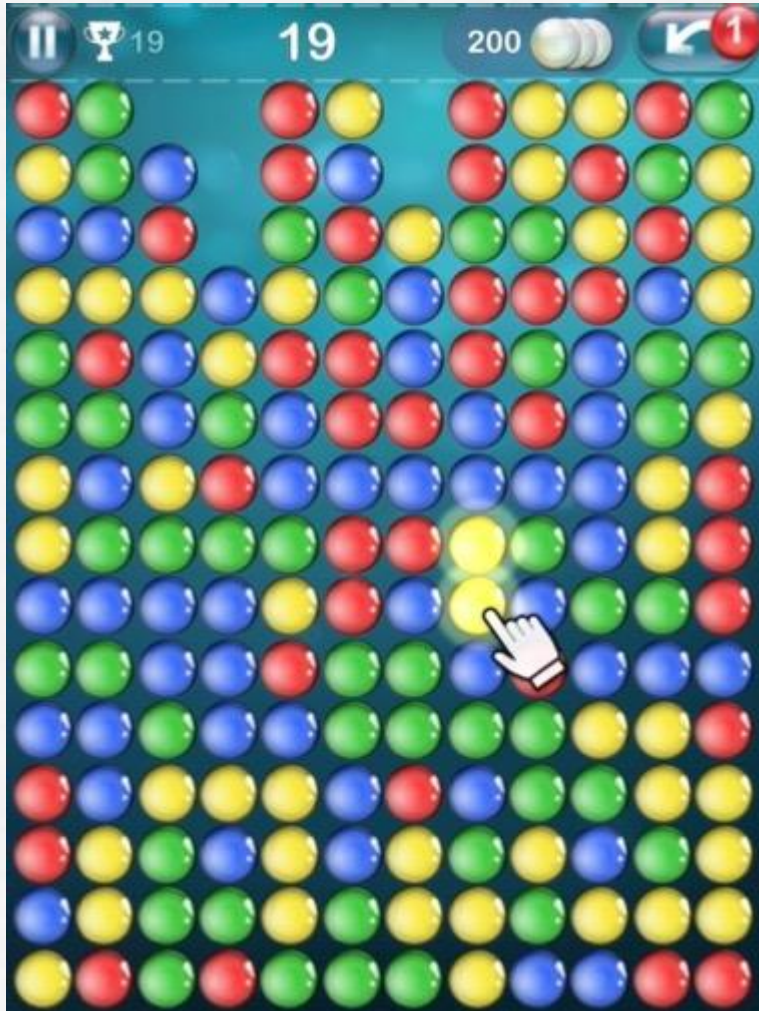
- Animated
- Audio
- Text
- Haptic

# 3. Visual design



- Text size
- Font selection
- Object size
- Backgrounds

# 4. Features



- Auto-prompts
- Hints
- Visible elements

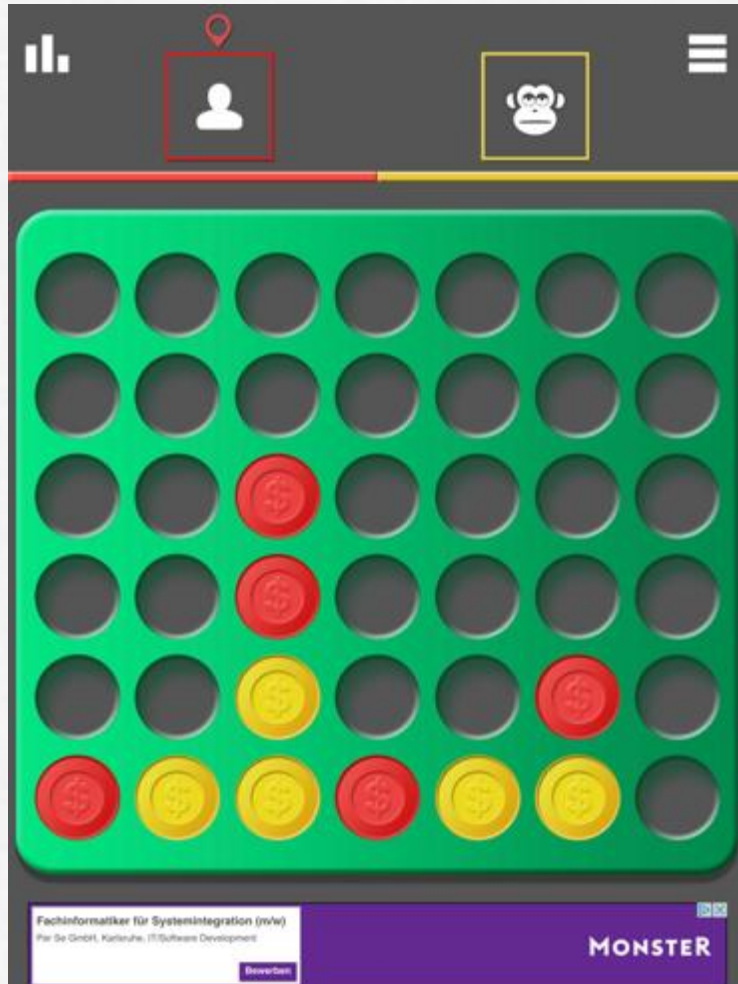


# 5. Customisation



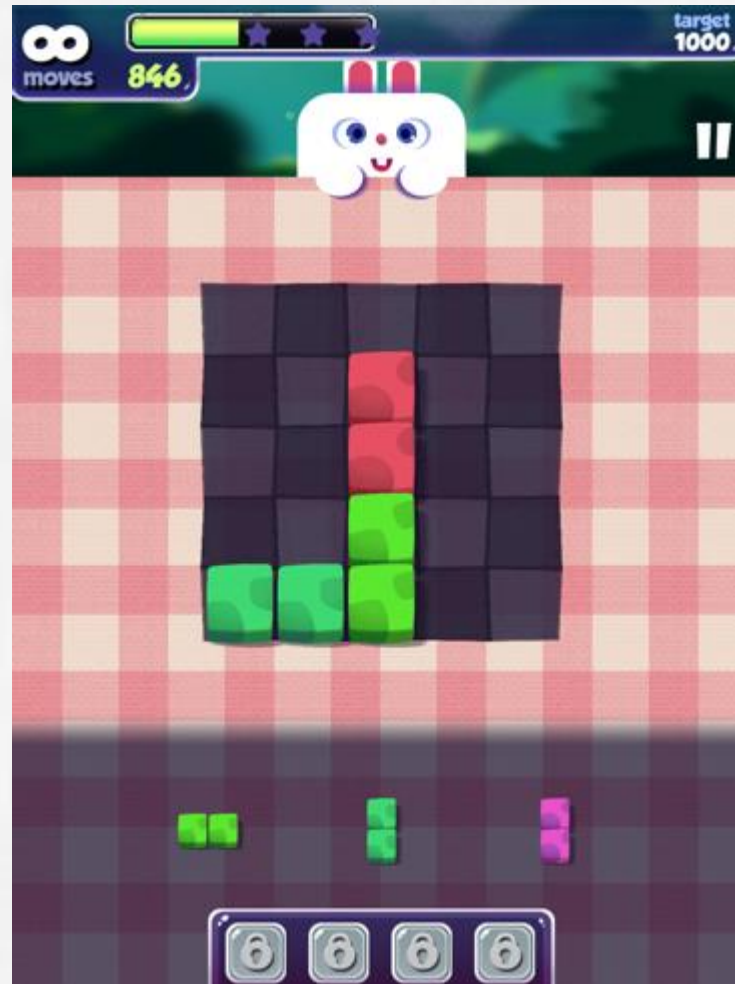
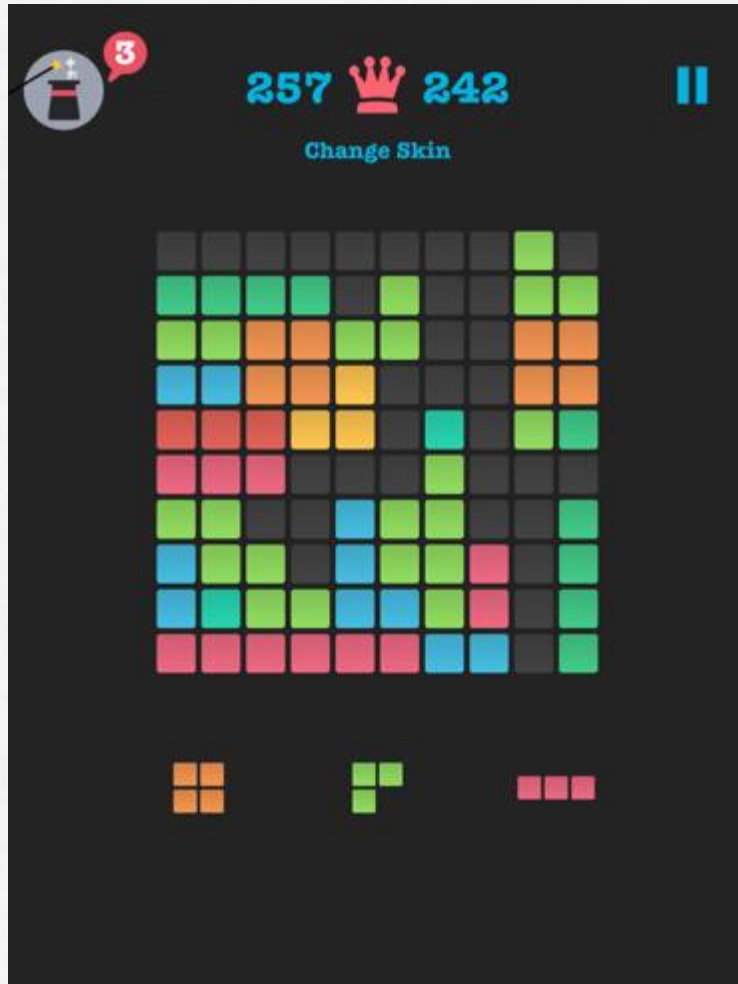
- Difficulty level
- Sound effects
- Font size
- Colour scheme
- Speed

# 6. Obstacles



- Advertising
- Cost
- Pop-ups
- Stability

# 7. Age appropriateness



- Theme
- Characters
- Music
- Recommended age


## 8. Genre specific (if applicable)



For example, games:

- Multiplayer
- Faithful adaptation
- Game specific rules

# Guidance manual

 <p><b>App Selection Framework Guidance Manual</b></p> <p><b>Authors</b> Phil Jodrell Alexandra Hernandez Sam O'Neil-Watts Elana Moore Ella Davenport Arlene J. Astell</p>	<p>3 5 6 8 8 10 14 17 21 24 28 30 32 35</p> <p>Page 2</p>	<p>or progressive disease of the brain. At a is of higher functioning, including t capacity, orientation, judgement and rments, there is commonly an impact on ontrol (World Health Organisation, 2012). worldwide is increasing as our population condition progresses, many people living engaging activities. This often leads to five effects on an individual's sense of Facilitating engaging and stimulating s decrease boredom (Leng, Yeo, George, &amp; identify activities for independent</p> <p>imes to increase and there are many porated into these interventions in recent screen format can be considered a more with dementia to interact with computer id-eye co-ordination when compared with görel &amp; Sönksen, 2012). The application of een in the form of 'assistive' devices user is not necessarily the person with e of technology for personal activity or which is all the more surprising given the illing this need for the general population s of studies that have investigated using entia for leisure or entertainment purposes that have, some have opted for designing 14; Riley, Alm &amp; Newell, 2009), whilst George, &amp; Barr, 2014; Lim et al., 2013). Both er in using existing apps there is greater tigmatisation or exclusion through the imised.</p> <p>was conducted with people with dementia 14). Participants were given the and a preference was indicated for those r explored in a separate study by removing s to independently try one of two apps l activity (Astell et al., 2016). Under these re both games was equally high. It was th touchscreen apps by people living with sarily the only option when selecting of touchscreen activities for enjoyment.</p> <p>ps in the aforementioned study involved a s was required given the vast quantity of</p> <p>Page 3</p>	<p>olved to form the basis of the AcTo d recommend accessible touchscreen apps this manual is to describe this selection allow others to understand and follow the res (described on page 5); the finding and App Evaluation Tool is presented (pages il (pages 8-31) with practical examples and by is included (pages 32-34) of all the : have been used to inform the design and</p> <p>Page 4</p>
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# Aims

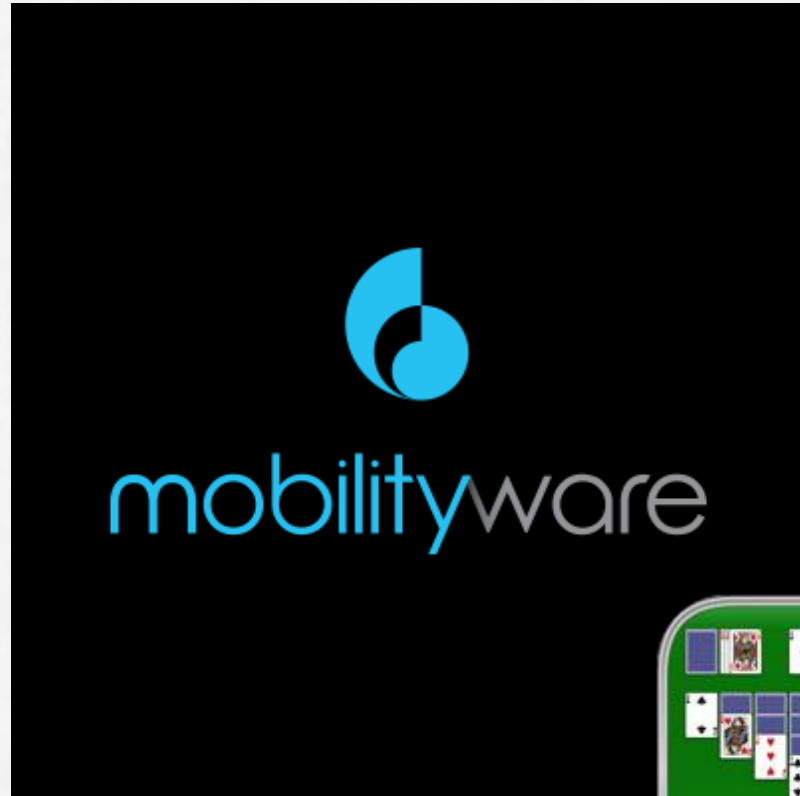
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### 3. Collaboration with app developers





#### ADVANCED OPTIONS

Drag-and-Drop



Swipe to Lock Toolbar

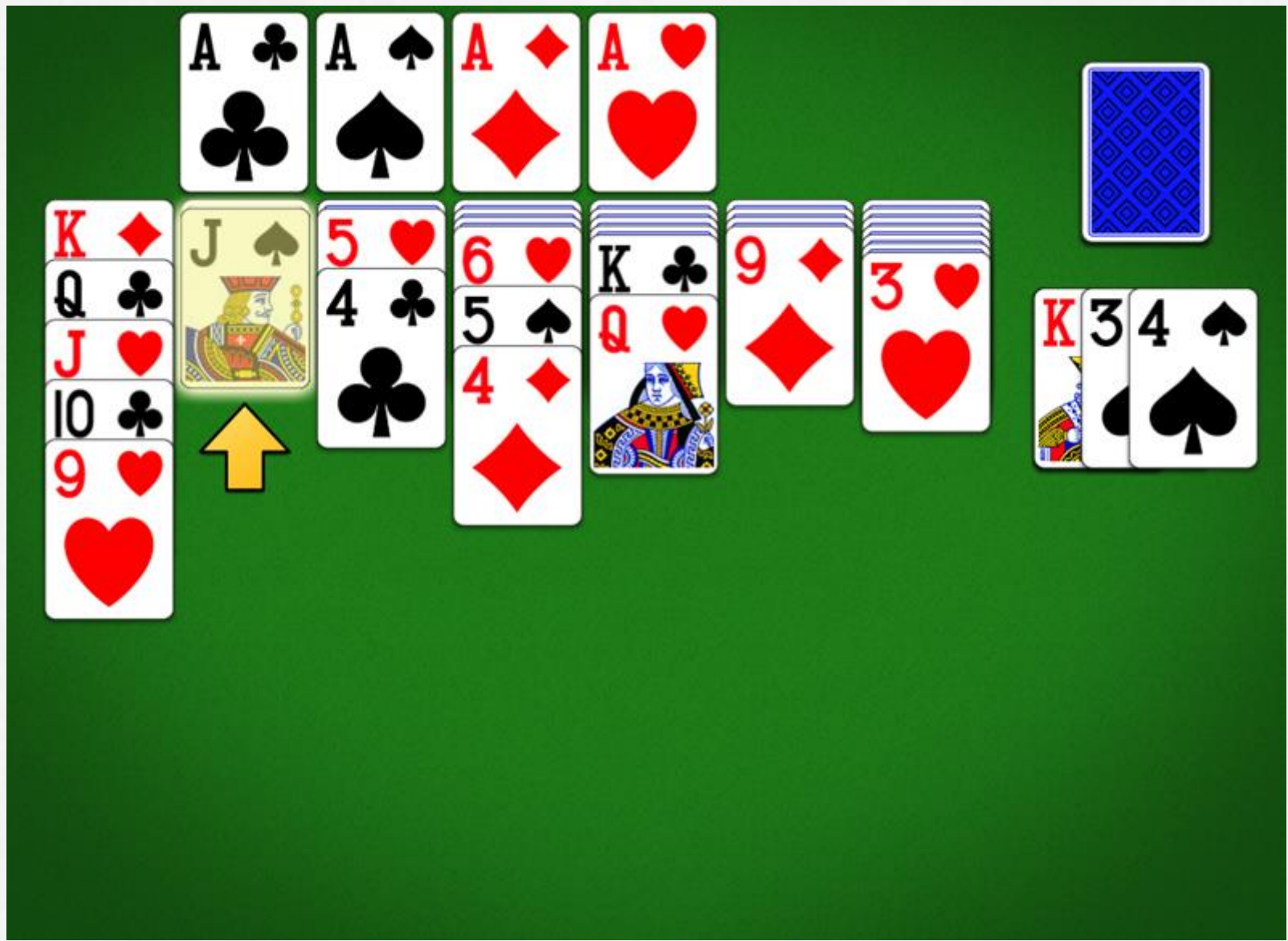


Emphasized Auto Hint









# Aims

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# 4. Share recommendations



[Apps](#) / [Guides](#) / [Forum](#) / [Evidence](#) / [Contact](#)



[www.actodementia.com](http://www.actodementia.com)



[@actodementia](https://twitter.com/actodementia)

## Welcome

AcTo Dementia provides recommendations and guidance on accessible touchscreen apps for people living with dementia. This website is an ideal resource for anyone with a diagnosis of dementia, or anyone looking to support a person with a diagnosis, to find and use apps on a tablet computer for entertainment and activity. We are a group of university **researchers** unaffiliated with any app developers and all of our recommendations have been through an **evidence-based** review process.

## Latest Recommendations



Four In A Row  
May 13, 2016



Pro Darts 2014  
May 6, 2016



The Draughts  
Apr 29, 2016



Dots: A Game About Connecting  
Apr 22, 2016

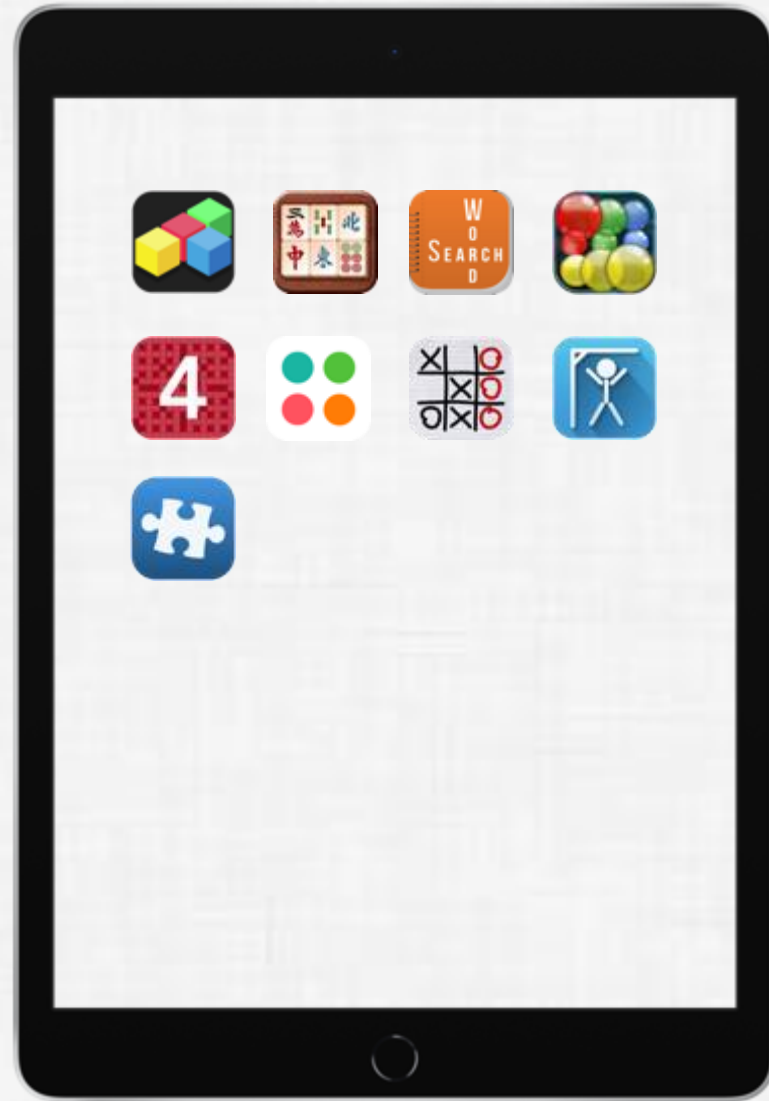
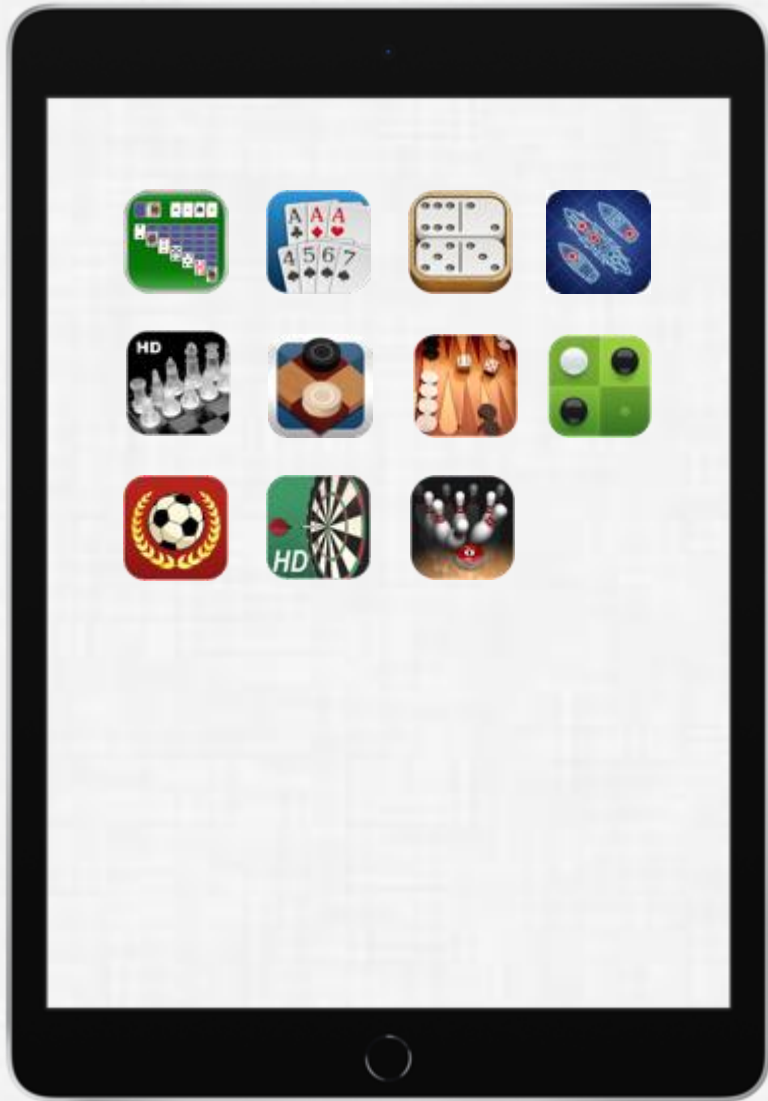
### Browse apps by genre

- [Art](#)
- [Board games](#)
- [Card games](#)
- [Puzzle games](#)
- [Sports](#)
- [All](#)

### Browse apps by feature

- [Failure-free](#)
- [Free apps](#)
- [One player games](#)
- [Pick-up and play](#)
- [Two player games](#)

### Search our website



# Aims

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**Findings**

# Findings: Independent use

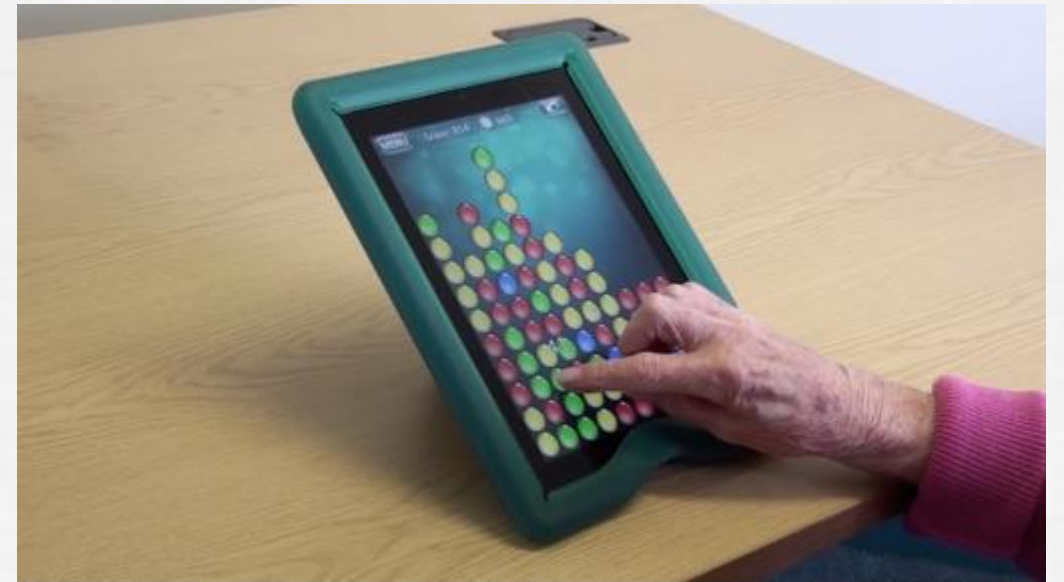


**98%**

participants interacted  
independently

# Findings: Familiarity vs novelty

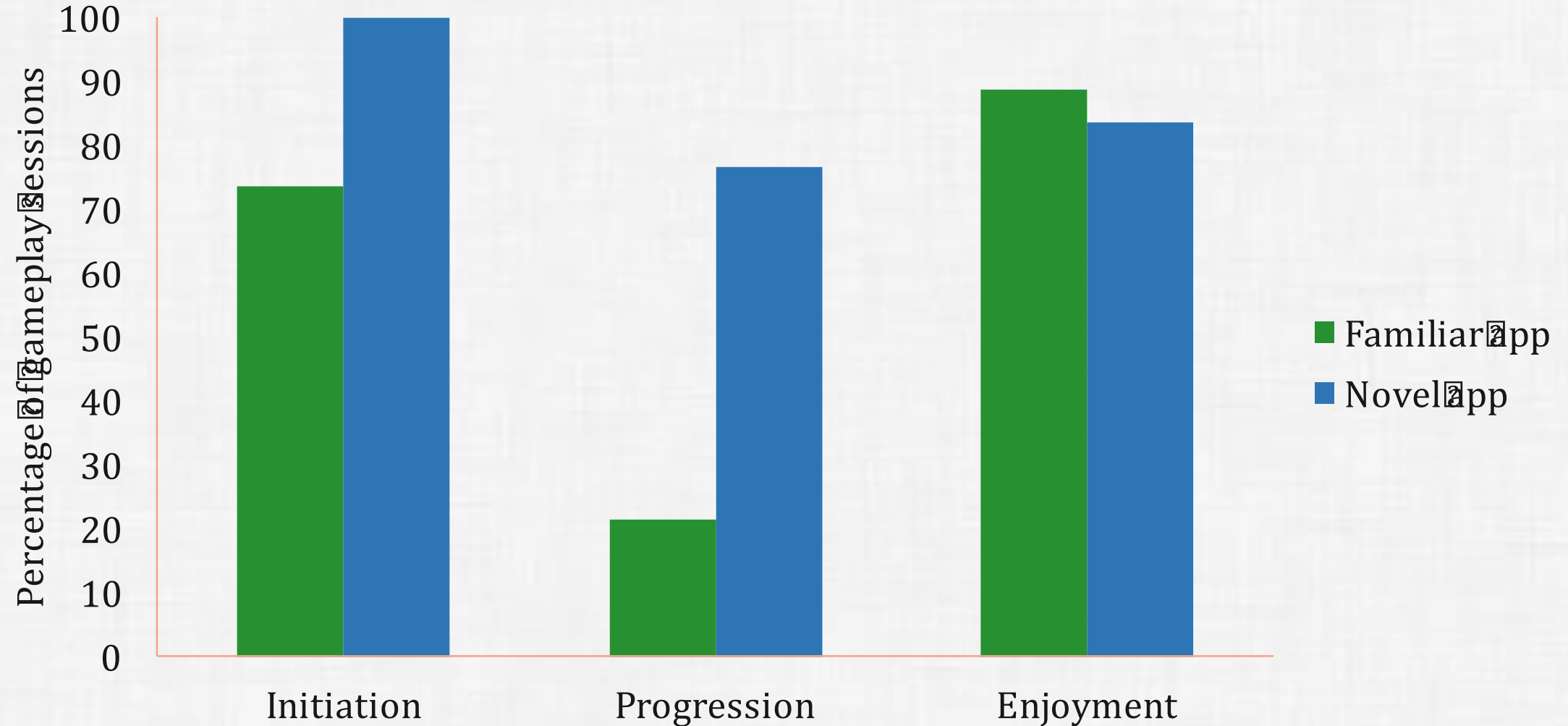
Avoid an over-reliance on familiarity



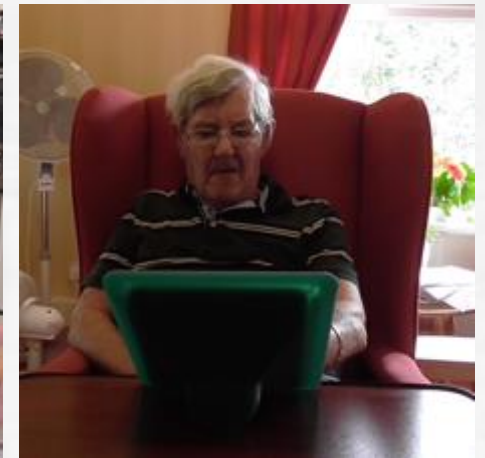
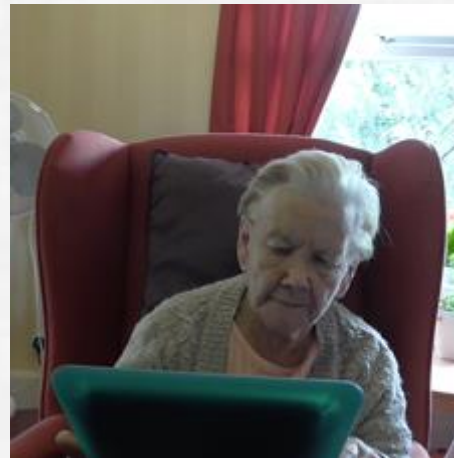
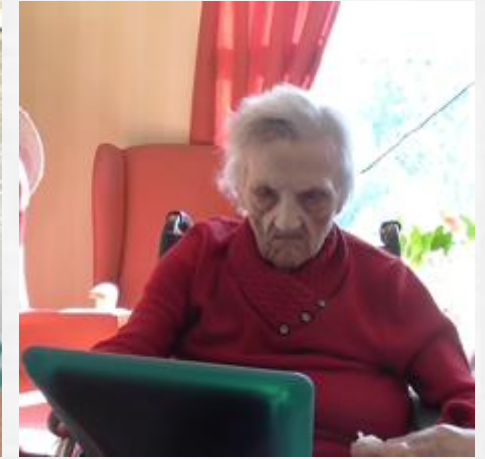
Don't dismiss novelty



# Findings: Enjoyment



# Findings: Engagement



# Involvement of stakeholders



# Future directions...



Pilot and evaluate a tablet loan scheme – tablet computers with preloaded apps and settings

Expansion of app genres on the website, e.g. music, reading, cognition

Setup a UK network for digital resources for dementia

# Thank you

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[www.actodementia.com](http://www.actodementia.com)



@actodementia



Centre for Assistive Technology and Connected Healthcare



UNIVERSITY OF  
TORONTO



University of  
Reading



Aging Gracefully across Environments using Technology  
to Support Wellness, Engagement, and Long Life



ROSEBERRY CARE CENTRES



Sanctuary  
Care