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### Experiences of Older Adults Using Smart Home Technology in a Senior Living Community.

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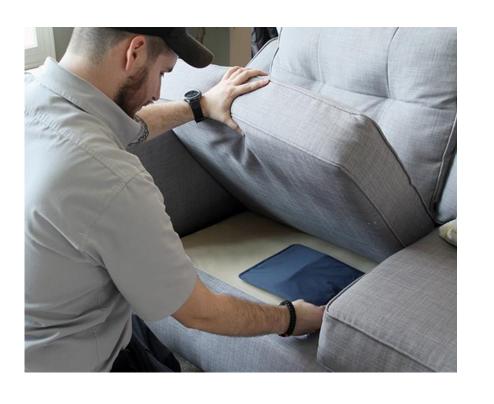
# St. Catherine university

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### INTRODUCTION

- Golant (2017) proposed older adults (OA) will adopt smart home (SH) technologies if use is perceived as having advantage over traditional coping strategies.
- Investigators found home safety and perceived independence in daily occupations were negative predictors of SH adoption by OA (Arthanat, Wilcox, & Macuch, 2018); however, there are no research publications on experiences of SH technology adoption.
- Researchers from St. Catherine University partnered with a senior living organization and a technology provider to study the adoption of SH technologies by OA living independently.
- Older adults who received the technology and their designated family members were interviewed to ascertain the impact of the technology on daily activities and communication.





### **OBJECTIVES**

- Understand how OA living independently in a senior living community and family members experience SH technology use
- Determine whether SH technologies affect activity level, sense of well-being, and communication

### REFERENCES

Arthanat, S., John Wilcox, J. & Macuch, M. (2018). Profiles and predictors of smart home technology adoption by older adults. OTJR: Occupation, Participation and Health, 00, 1-10. doi: 10.1177/1539449218813906 Golant, S.M. (2017). A theoretical model to explain the smart technology adoption behaviors of elder consumers (Elderadopt). Journal of Aging Studies, 42, 56–73.

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## Independent Older Adults Experiences with Smart Home Technology

### **METHODOLOGY**

- Phenomenological qualitative study examining the essence of adopting SH technology into the context of one's daily life
- Study reviewed / approved by St. Catherine University IRB
- SH technology installation options included pressure and motion sensors, and Amazon Echo
- Older adults and family members received an app to view activity pattern data and receive alerts of unusual activity

### **Interview Timeline**



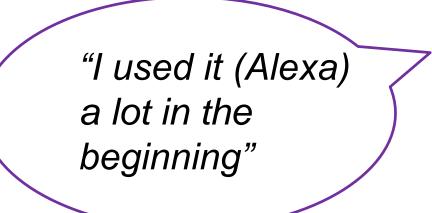
- Convenience sample of 10 participants from a senior community
- Researchers coded interview transcript data using NVivo<sup>®</sup> software and modified grounded theory

*"I would just think it* (the technology) would be so comforting for people living alone"

*"I always tell her* good morning, and then she tells me something"

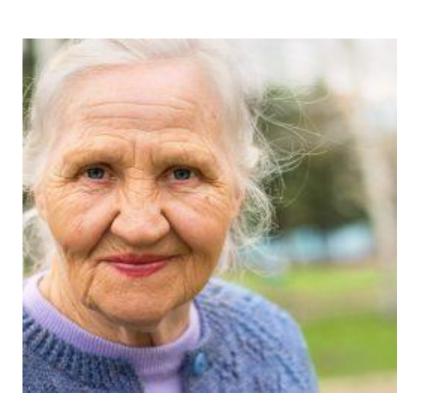


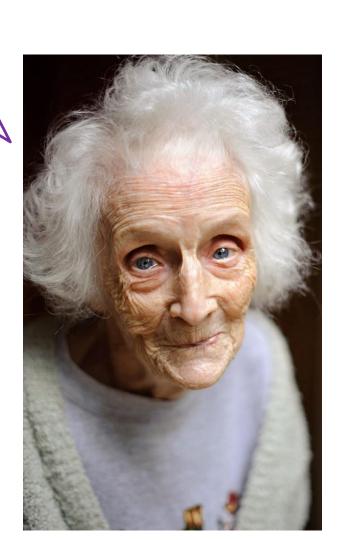
*"We realized we weren't"* personally going to benefit from any of this equipment"



*"It gave her peace of mind* when she was using it"

"Because, I just do a usual day and I don't pay any attention to it (dashboard)"





*"It's been a convenience"* than more of a safety net"

"I don't think so (sense of well-being affected by the technology) because I think in this place that they keep good check on us and if we want anything we can let them know"

- 1. Experiences with newly provided SH technologies
  - Daily activities, sense of well-being, and communication stayed pretty much the same
  - Don't need the technology but use Alexa for fun and to organize myself
  - Could see it being beneficial for others
  - Data patterns and notifications are comforting to family
- Contextual Influences on that experience
  - This (senior living community) is a wonderful place to be
  - They (staff) check on us everyday and there isn't anything they won't do for us

### **DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

advantageous.

Family members feel peace of mind viewing sensor activity patterns.

communities.



### RESULTS

- 5 female participants and their family members completed the study.
- The phenomenon of SH technology can be described by:

• We keep in touch (with family) and have a checking-in routine

- Study results are consistent with Golant's (2017) theory and Arthanat et al.'s (2018) findings on SH technology predictors of adoption and use.
- Participants of this study perform occupations independently, have family and staff support and do not perceive SH technologies as
- Both OA and families think SH technology may benefit those with declining health or living alone, outside a senior living community.
- Independent OA do not feel SH technology changed daily activities, sense of well-being, or family communication.
- Future studies might address experiences of OA living alone in rural

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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