Computational case-based redesign for people with ability impairment: Rethinking, reuse and redesign learning for home modification practice

by

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A Thesis Submitted for the Degree of

Doctor of Philosophy
in the School of Architecture, Design Science and Planning,
Faculty of Architecture, University of Sydney.

March 2005

Except where otherwise indicated, this thesis is my own original work.

Catherine Bridge

March 2005

Acknowledgements

Thanks go to....

- my supervisor Professor Mary Lou Maher; Professor of Design Computing in the Faculty of Architecture and co-director of the Key Centre of Design Computing and Cognition at the University of Sydney for her counsel, expert knowledge and for honing my computational, writing and drawing skills.
- Associate Professor Simeon Simoff, Faculty of Information Technology, University of Technology, Sydney: for without his steadfast support, belief in my ability, friendship, general good humor, breadth and depth of knowledge there would be no thesis.
- ▶ Dr Fay Sudweeks, Senior Lecturer in Information Systems at Murdoch University for proofreading and editing the final thesis.
- Lawrence Lukito for technical work with Microsoft Access and Macromedia ColdFusion.
- ▶ Suzanne Iwarsson, Mike Rosenman, Anita Lundberg, Craig Bingham, and Julie Cameron for their feedback and comments on earlier drafts.
- ▶ to the occupational therapists and home modification and maintenance services who voluntarily provided feedback and willingly participated in the empirical evaluation of the casestudies system.
- ▶ Hal Kendig, Peter Phibbs and Bill Mann for believing in me when I did not believe in myself.
- my sister Jennifer Tanner, my nieces Dominique, Tessa and Sonia and my nephew Joshua for their unfailing love and support.
- and all the rest of my friends; for whom, but for whom.

The financial assistance of the University of Sydney throughout my candidature is gratefully acknowledged.

Additional financial support was provided by the Department of Ageing Disability and Home Care (DADHC) NSW who funded the development of the HMMinfo Clearinghouse website on which the 'HMMinfo casestudies' beta version computational database and interface sits.

Abstract

Home modification practice for people with impairments of ability involves redesigning existing residential environments as distinct from the creation of a new dwelling. A redesigner alters existing structures, fittings and fixtures to better meet the occupant's ability requirements. While research on case-based design reasoning and healthcare informatics are well documented, the reasoning and process of redesign and its integration with individual human functional abilities remains poorly understood. Developing a means of capturing redesign knowledge in the form of case documentation online provides a means for integrating and learning from individual case-based redesign episodes where assessment and interventions are naturally linked.

A key aim of the research outlined in this thesis was to gain a better understanding of the redesign of spaces for individual human ability with the view to computational modelling. Consequently, the foundational knowledge underpinning the model development includes design, redesign, case-based building design and human functional ability. Case-based redesign as proposed within the thesis, is a method for capturing the redesign context, the residential environment, the modification and the transformational knowledge involved in the redesign.

Computational simulation methods are traditionally field dependent. Consequently, part of the research undertaken within this thesis involved the development of a framework for analysing cases within an online case-studies library to validate redesign for individuals and a method of acquiring reuse information so as to be able to estimate the redesign needs of a given population based on either their environment or ability profile.

As home modification for people with functional impairments was a novel application field, an explorative action-based methodological approach using computational modelling was needed to underpin a case-based reasoning method. The action-based method involved a process of articulating and examining existing knowledge, suggesting new case-based computational practices, and evaluating the results. This cyclic process led to an improvement cycle that included theory, computational tool development and practical application.

The rapid explosion of protocols and online redesign communities that utilise Web technologies meant that a web-based prototype capable of acquiring cases directly from home modification practitioners online and in context was both desirable and achievable.

The first online version in 1998-99, encoded home modification redesigns using static WebPages and hyperlinks. This motivated the full-scale more dynamic and robust HMMinfo casestudies prototype whose action-based development is detailed within this thesis. The home modification casestudies library results from the development and integration of a novel case-based redesign model in combination with a Human-Activity-Space computational ontology. These two models are then integrated into a relational database design to enable online case acquisition, browsing, case reuse and redesign learning.

The application of the redesign ontology illustrates case reuse and learning, and presents some of the implementation issues and their resolution. Original contributions resulting from this work include: extending case-based design theory to encompass redesign and redesign models, distinguishing the importance of human ability in redesign and the development of the Human-Activity-Space ontology. Additionally all data models were combined and their associated inter-relationships evaluated within a prototype made available to redesign practitioners.

Reflective and practitioner based evaluation contributed enhanced understanding of redesign case contribution dynamics in an online environment. Feedback from redesign practitioners indicated that gaining informed consent to share cases from consumers of home modification and maintenance services, in combination with the additional time required to document a case online, and reticence to go public for fear of critical feedback, all contributed to a less than expected case library growth. This is despite considerable interest in the HMMinfo casestudies website as evidenced by web usage statistics. Additionally the redesign model described in this thesis has practical implications for all design practitioners and educators who seek to create new work by reinterpreting, reconstructing and redesigning spaces.

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIP	Ageing In Place
A-V pair	Attribute–Value pair
CBR	Case-Based Reasoning
CBdR	Case-Based design Reasoning
CBrR	Case-Based redesign Reasoning
CGI	Common Gateway Interface
DACS	Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey
DBMS	Database Management System
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act
DNT	Data Networking Technologies
DVA	Department of Veterans Affairs
E-R diagram	Entity Relation diagram
EMR	Electronic Medical Records
HACC	Home and Community Care Program
H-A-S	Human-Activity-Space model
HMM	Home Modification and Maintenance
HMMinfo	Home Modification and Maintenance Information Clearinghouse
HMMS	Home Modification and Maintenance Services
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
ICF	International Classification of Function
IT	Information Technology
LISP	List processing language (a computational language for list manipulation)
KBS	Knowledge Based System
NSW	New South Wales
PADP	Program of Aids for Disabled People
POMR	Problem Oriented Medical Record
SBF	Structure-Behaviour-Function model
SHA	State Housing Authority
SQL	Structured Query Language
SSIs	Server Side Includes
WHO	World Health Organisation
WI	Web Intelligence
Web	World Wide Web