



Research Summary - Assistive Technology Evaluations

Sources:

- Desk Research: UK and global examples
 - https://media.nesta.org.uk/documents/inclusive_technology_prize_report.pdf
 - <https://www.evidence.nhs.uk/search?q=Assistive+technology>
 - <http://attoday.co.uk/smarthouse-showcasing-personalised-assistive-technology-solutions-opens-in-bristol/>
- Interviews: Sutton, Hackney, Camden, Newham
- Contacts: Big Lottery / LFB / Local Gov Slack

1) Summary of examples of effectiveness and impact of specific ATs (case studies):

[SETT \(Student, Environment, Tasks, Tools\) Framework](#): help collaborative teams with a 4-step decision-making process to assess and evaluate AT in the context of schools and young people. Broad titles from which more definitive questions can be mapped.

[Ohio Center on Autism and Low Incidence \(OCALI\) modules from The Wisconsin Assistive Technology Initiative \(WATI\)](#) - 39 modules that incorporate the SETT concept and help to guide the team when completing the first part of an AT evaluation which is information gathering about the person, the environment, the tasks, and then the tools.

[Education Tech Points](#): adopts the six key points within the process of referral, evaluation, and development of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP: 1) referral, 2) evaluation, 3) extended assessment, 4) plan development, 5) implementation, and (6) periodic review.

[Unifying Functional Model](#): interrelationships between different dynamic elements: 1) functioning of the person and the contexts within their environment, 2) demands, 3) exploration of options, 4) personal perceptions, 5) resources available, 6) external support.

[Wile's Model of Human Performance Technology](#): performance can be affected by seven variables: 1) organizational systems, 2) incentives, 3) cognitive support, 4) tools, 5) physical environment, 6) skills/knowledge, and 7) inherent ability.

[Human Activity Assistive Technology \(HAAT\) model](#): takes multiple factors (the human, the activity, the AT, and the context in which these three integrated factors exist) into account and encourages the adoption of a student-centred approach when deciding AT requirements for kids with learning differences.

[Skills for Care's Impact assessment toolkit](#): commissioning assistive technologies - outlines the key steps of planning and implementing the impact assessment of assisted living technologies (ALT) and assistive living services (ALT). It includes practical tips, links to other sources of guidance and areas to discuss with partners.

[Skills for Care's Learning and Development Framework](#): designed to assist the workforce to focus on the users of services and their own needs first before the technology itself.

[Matching Person and Technology \(MPT\) Model](#): uses person-centred measures that examine the self-reported perspectives of adult consumers regarding strengths/capabilities, needs/goals, preferences and psychosocial characteristics, and expected technology benefit. Deemed to be reliable in USA, Canada, Australia and Ireland.

[Tech Potential's Five Phases](#): 1) problem definition, 2) data collection, 3) ideas generation, 4) pilot AT, 5) implement AT tools & strategies.

[Quality Indicators for Assistive Technology Services](#): set of descriptors (Administrative support, Consideration of assistive technology needs, Assessment of assistive technology needs, Documentation in the IEP, Assistive technology implementation, and Evaluation of effectiveness) that can serve as overarching guidelines for evaluating the quality of assistive technology services, regardless of service delivery model.

[Antonette C. Chambers model](#): accountability trail concerning the efforts associated with AT consideration in school-based decision-making.

2) Examples of AT evaluation approaches

What templates/tools exist - can they be applied to other ATs?

Impact for whom? (service or the individual?)

What level of evidence/proof do we need?

Who does the measuring?

How do we create a baseline of the current state?

3) Examples of general (technology) evaluation approaches

4) Suggested headings (cybersecurity)