Ethical issues of recruitment

•Vulnerable participant groups - do the elderly we are monitoring understand the extent of what we are doing?

Suggestion: ensure simple and clear language and give them ample time to decide.

•Coercion – when we collect the data of the elderly, are they in a position to be able to refuse? Would they fear that they don't have a choice or they may be kicked out of their aged-care homes?

Suggestion: Avoid pressuring participation, ensure that non-participating would not lead to any mistreatment/eviction and ensure that they can exit at any time.

Ethical issues of data collection

•Data privacy - we are collecting a lot of visual data from our clients. Do we really need that much data?

Suggestion: Anonymize data from clients e.g. distort facial features to maintain privacy.

•Data storage - how can we ensure that our data is not stored longer than necessary and can be withdrawn?

Suggestion: Establish clear data retention guidelines, ensure they are upheld and ensure that the data can be withdrawn even after training.

Ethical issues of data analysis

•Data sharing – we are outsourcing the data to a local company. How will we ensure the partner company does not misplace it?

Suggestion: Establish firm data storage and deletion guidelines, and encrypt the data transmission to ensure it does not get leaked

•Data privacy- how can we ensure the participants' privacy is not exposed to the partner company?

Suggestion: anonymize participant data e.g. by blurring the video

Ethical issues of dissemination

•Conflict of interest - we are collecting data to not just make our product work, but to show that our product works. How can we ensure the conflict of interest does not interfere?

Suggestion: have external review teams/boards review the research to ensure the study is not biased.

•Misrepresentation/sampling bias - how can we ensure that our results is generalizable and repeatable to the general population?

Suggestion: ensure diversity in participants to avoid oversampling one group

Final rationale: Australia vs India

Australia (Suggested):
Pros:

More diverse demographic, matching UK better in both culture and ethnicity

Is geographically closer to Monash's 2 largest campuses, making it easier to coordinate with Monash researchers

Cons:

More expensive salaries in Australia (and thus more expensive compensation required to recruit people for the study too)

Less densely populated, may be harder to recruit people for the study.

India

Pros:

Much cheaper salaries and thus compensation needed to recruit participants

More densely populated, easier to recruit people for the study

Cons:

Less diverse demographic, differing from that in UK