

## Tech Trio

[trelllykan.github.io/hci](https://trelllykan.github.io/hci)

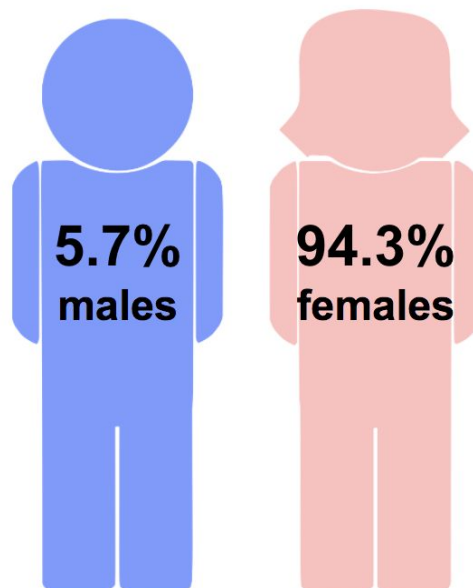
### Project Description:

There is currently a lack of tools and resources available for dementia caregivers to effectively monitor, understand, and cope with changes in their patients. Therefore, we are designing a smartphone app that will make it easier for dementia caregivers to interact with their patients while providing them with a variety of new resources and methods that may ease the stress of caregiving and provide better help to the patient. By increasing the availability of resources to caregivers, we are also indirectly helping dementia patients and giving them a better quality of life.

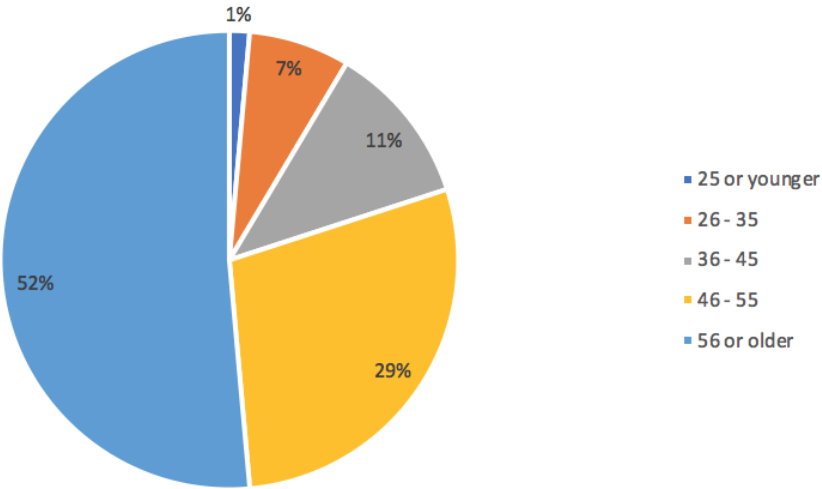
### Survey Analysis

#### 1. Visualizations

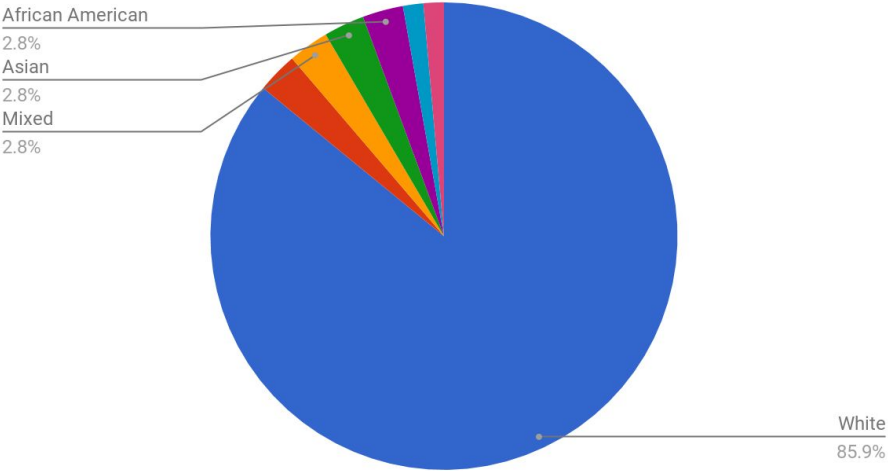
Gender Breakdown of Participants



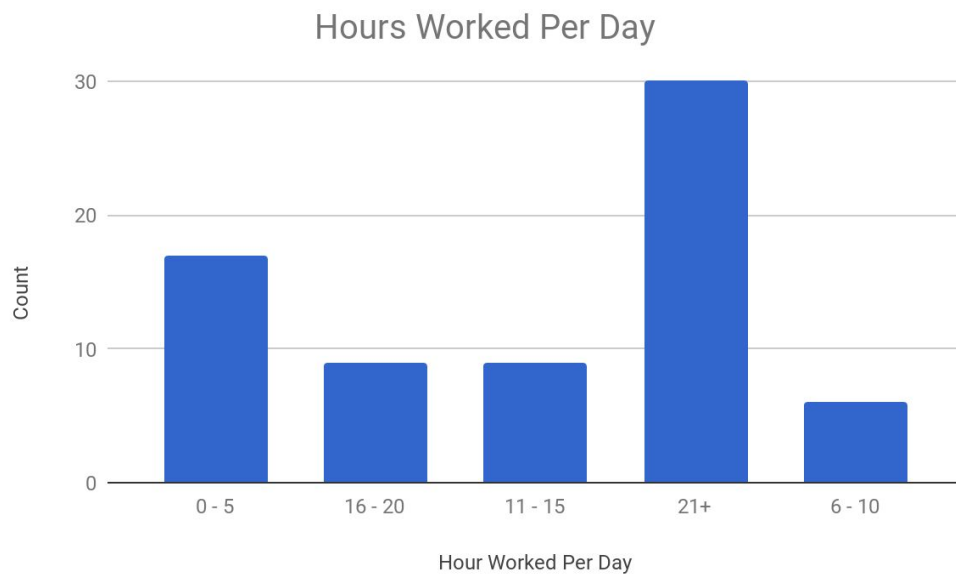
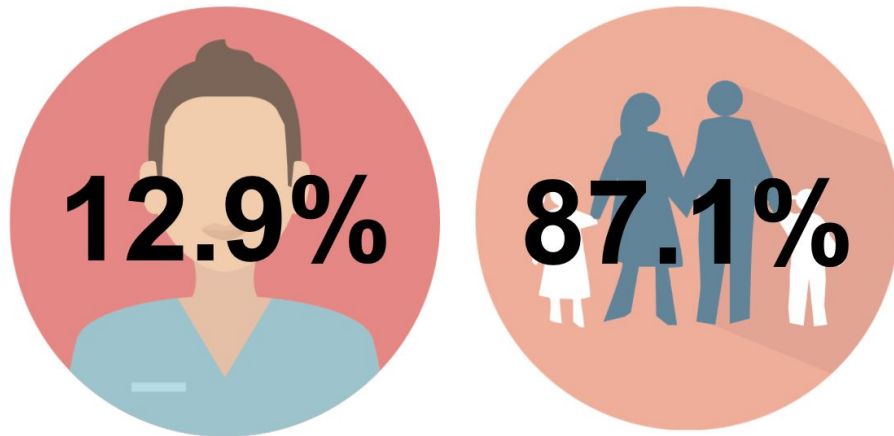
Age of Caregivers

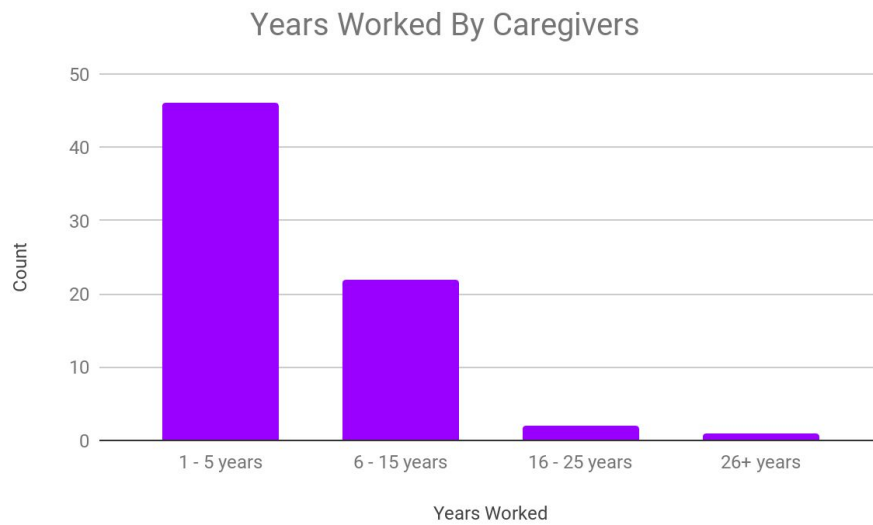


Ethnicity of Caregivers



## Professionals vs Non-Professionals





is the average rating of stress on a scale from 1(not stressed) to 10 (very stressed)



is the average rating of how confident caregivers feel about caregiving on a scale from 1(not confident) to 10 (very confident)



is the average rating of how knowledgeable caregivers feel about dementia on a scale from 1(not knowledgeable) to 10 (very knowledgeable)



**of caregivers don't use  
technology for  
caregiving**

## *2. Demographic Data using Descriptive Statistics*

### **Gender (Count)**

Males: 4

Females: 66

### **Ethnicity (Count)**

White: 62

African American: 2

Asian: 2

Hispanic: 2

Mixed: 2

### **Relationship to Patient (Count)**

Spouse: 25

Child: 28

Professional Caregiver: 3

Other: Family : 12

Other: Non Family : 1

**Distance Away From Patient in Miles (Count)**

Live with Patient: 33

1 - 20 miles: 33

21 - 40 miles: 4

**How Often Caregiver Provides Care to Patient (Count)**

Daily: 62

Weekly: 7

Monthly: 1

**Number of Patients (Count)**

1 Patient: 62

2 - 3 Patients: 6

4 - 5 Patients: 1

6+ Patients: 1

**Caregiver's Knowledge about Patient's Condition (Scale of 1 - Not knowledgeable to 5 - Very Knowledgeable)**

Mean: 4.1

Mode: 5

Median: 4

Variance: 0.91

Standard Deviation: 0.96

**Caregiver's Confidence in Taking Care of Patient (Scale of 1 - Not Confident to 5 - Confident)**

Mean: 3.9

Mode: 4

Median: 4

Variance: 0.87

Standard Deviation: 0.93

### **Caregiver's Average Stress Level (Scale of 1 - Not Stressed to 10 - Most Stressed)**

Mean: 7.9

Mode: 10

Median: 8

Variance: 3.7

Standard Deviation: 1.9

### **Currently Using Smartphone Applications to Help with Caregiving (Percentage)**

Yes: 28.6%

No: 71.4%

### *3. Paragraph about what we learned: themes, categories, what was unexpected, surprises*

#### **Survey Analysis**

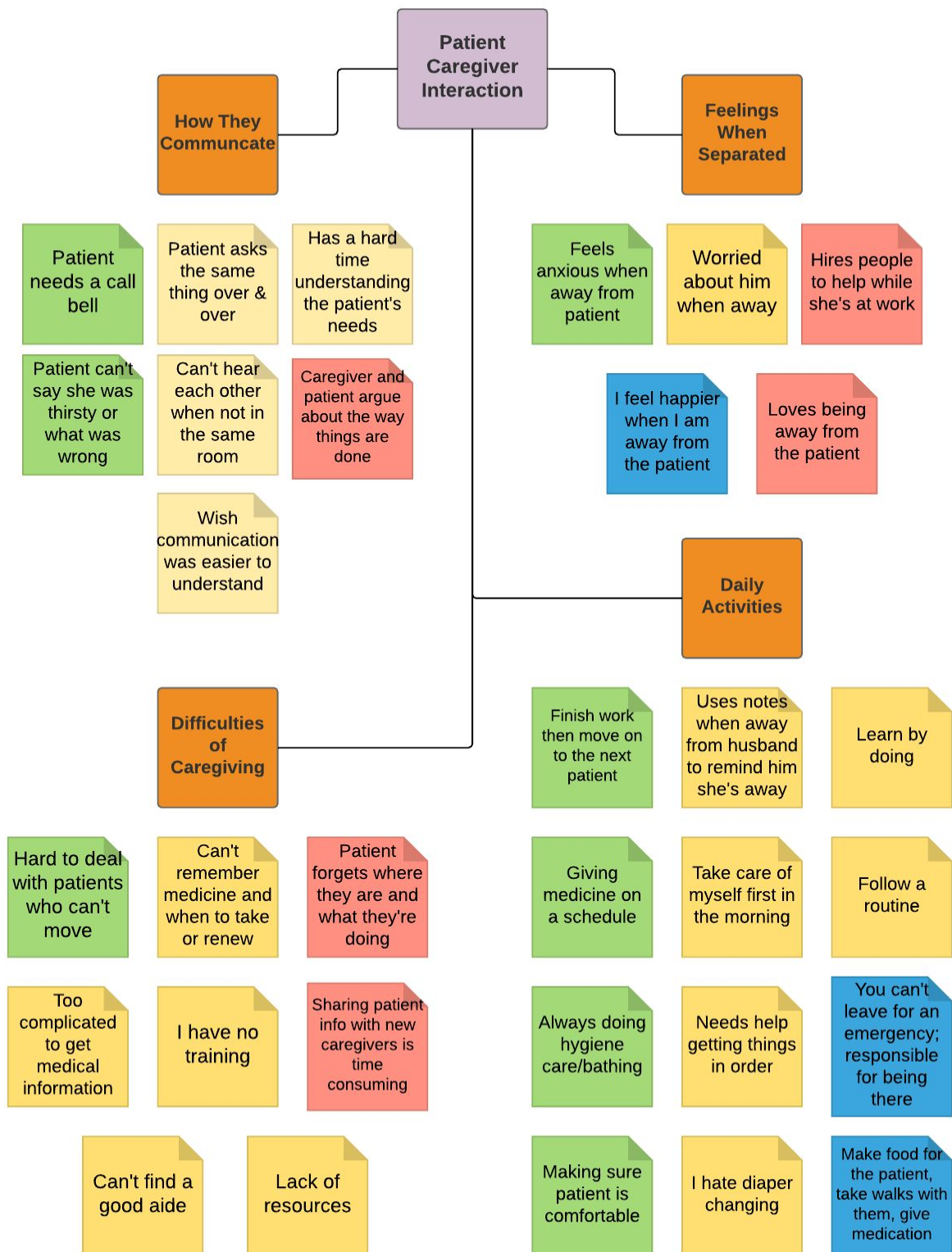
We noticed that the majority of caregivers were either the spouses or children of patients, which could indicate why many caregivers felt that they were not given a choice to go into caregiving. This could also correlate with the statistic that most caregivers only took care of 1 patient and the statistic that most caregivers live with their patient. If they are family, they are likely close by. Currently, only about 28.6% of caregivers actually use smartphone applications while caregiving, so the use of helpful caregiving mobile applications is not widespread. Caregivers generally reported a high degree of knowledge about their patient's condition, with an average of 4.1 on a scale of 1 (no knowledge) to 5 (very knowledgeable). Caregivers also reported a similar average in regards to having a sense of confidence in taking care of their patients. This shows that many caregivers don't feel that they're lacking a large amount of personal information about their patient's condition or the best way to take care of them but could be improved by allowing caregivers to have access to a larger knowledge base of how to take better care of their patients and more information on their conditions. What was really

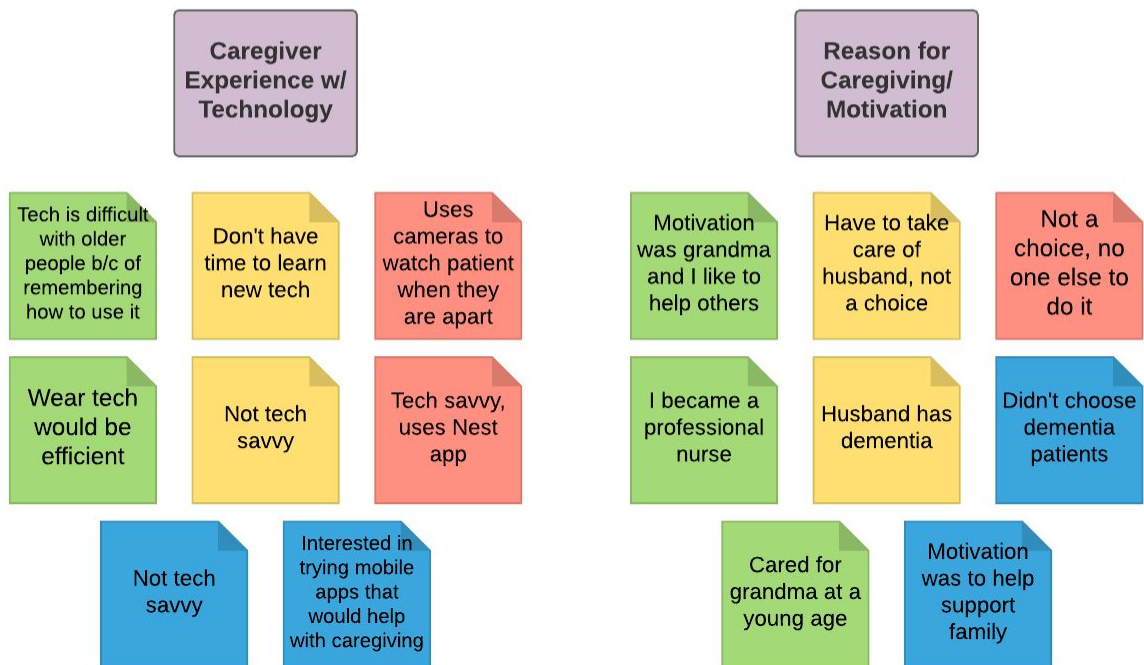
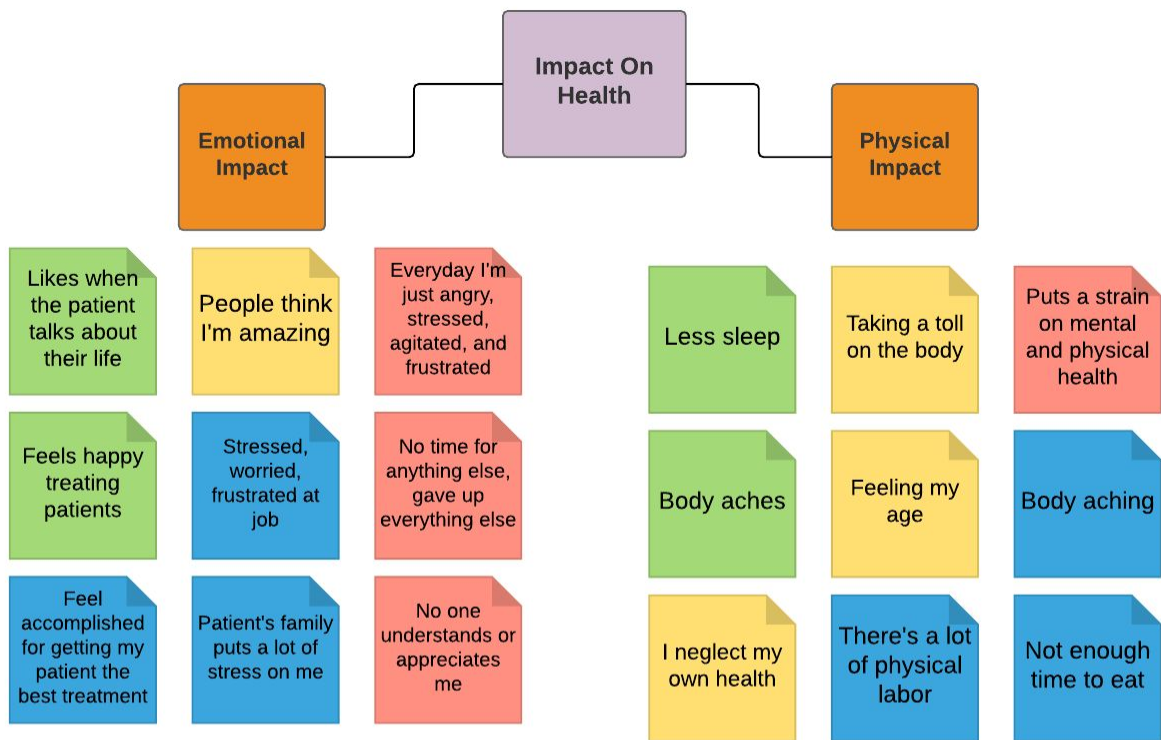
surprising was that caregivers reported an average stress level of 7.9 on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 indicated no stress at all and 10 indicated very stressed. This indicates that most caregivers are extremely stressed at their jobs, and this could correlate with why many tend to have negative feelings towards their work.

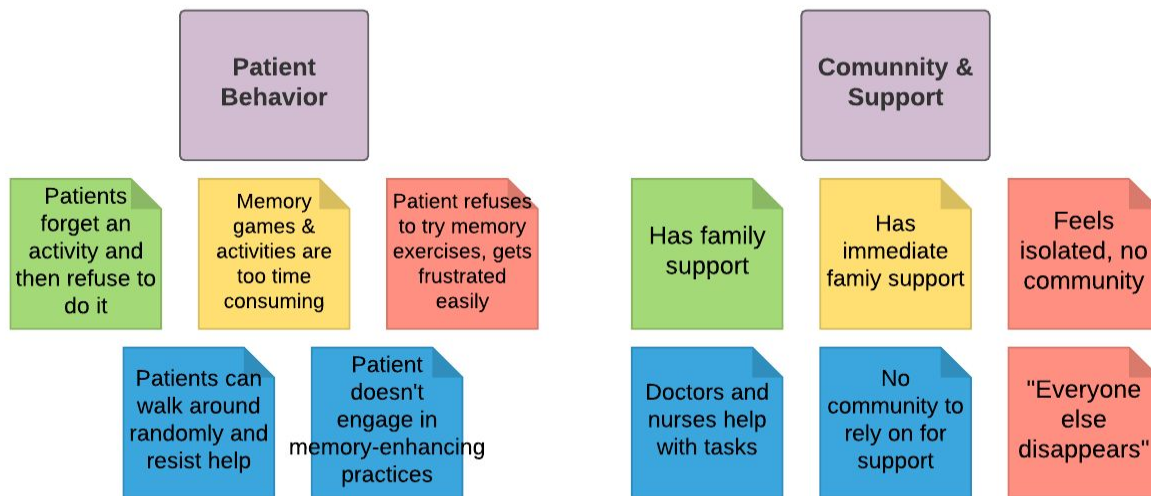
### **Interview Data Analysis/Affinity Diagram**

We observed that choice plays a large role in caregiver stress, health, and sense of satisfaction. When caregivers are thrown into a situation where they have to become a caregiver without being given a choice, they often feel underprepared. Caregivers also cite a lack of resources, training, and support and often feel frustrated when interacting with their patients. Being older, most caregivers and patients do not identify themselves as “tech savvy”, but are willing to learn if it will help them with caregiving. Areas that they need help in include time management (reminders for taking medicine, meals, or having more time for themselves), communicating with the patient, sharing patient information, and having a sense of community or more support. What surprised us the most, however, was the degree of negativity that some caregivers feel when they are forced into their positions. This completely alters the relationship between caregiver and patient. With busy schedules and sensitive healthcare information, we expected caregivers to be less willing to open up to us, but it was revealed during their interviews that they feel very alone and greatly appreciate having someone who is willing to listen to them. A sense of community and support is a high priority for our considerations in hoping to design a useful tool for the caregivers.









## Raw Data:





[illegible]

## Survey Analysis

## Descriptive Statistics: Yuhui

## Interview Analysis

## Digitizing affinity diagram: Kelly

Interview findings summary: Kelly - reviewed by Anchalee and Yuhui