



Technology, Social Context, and Milestone #2



9/29/2008



NextLab I, F'08, L5 (Luis Sarmenta) slide 1

Agenda

- **Announcements**
- **Quick Overview of Mobile Technology**
- **More on Milestone #2**
- **Social and Cultural Issues**



9/29/2008



NextLab I, F'08, L5 (Luis Sarmenta) slide 2

Announcements



NextLab Technical Sessions (with Luis Sarmenta)

- **Weekly on Tuesdays 3:30-5pm**
 - Open consultations, 3:30pm-5pm
 - Come to share your technical problems / progress
 - Get advice and feedback from Luis and other teams
 - Common time, 4pm-5pm
 - Time for “lectures” on common-interest topics
 - More open consultations
 - Location TBD (check your emails)
- **Software Dev Managers should go**
 - not absolutely required, but a good way to keep on track
- **But also open to everyone interested in more technical discussions**



Team Web Resources

- **Each Team should have these external resources:**
 - External blog (see under [“Projects”](#))
 - Includes Emerson videos, Milestone presentations, etc.
 - Public can view and comment
 - External Technical Documentation
 - Part of [NextLab Wiki](#)
 - documentation, notes, and "stable" versions meant for public use
- **We can also provide you these internal resources:**
 - SVN repository
 - internal forum
 - Internal wiki or Trac



Milestone #3: System Design (Oct. 20)

- **What are the components of the system?**
 - block diagram
- **How is it used?**
 - Use-cases
 - User interfaces
- **How does it work?**
 - What happens in different use cases
 - What data moves where?
 - What computation needs to happen?
- **Any potential difficulties?**
 - e.g., certain assumed functionality not being available
- **Initial implementation results**
 - Progress report
 - Crude quick demo, if possible



Quick Overview of Mobile Technologies



Mobile Phone Capabilities

- **Network Technologies**
 - GSM vs. CDMA
- **Voice**
 - Person-to-Person
 - IVR (interactive voice response)
- **Messaging**
 - Text Messaging (SMS)
 - Multimedia Messaging (MMS)
 - Email
 - IM
- **Internet / Web access**
 - 3G, GPRS, WiFi, WiMax
- **Phone-side Applications**
 - J2ME, Windows Mobile, Symbian, Python on Symbian, Android, iPhone, BREW, etc.
- **Phone-side Networking**
 - Bluetooth, IR, WiFi
- **Location**
 - GPS and AGPS
 - detecting cell towers from phone
 - operator-provided
- **Camera**
 - For photos and videos
- **TV Output**
 - e.g., Nokia N95 / N82
- **NFC**
 - as tag / card
 - as reader
- **Other sensors**
 - Accelerometer
 - Attaching other devices
 - using analog I/O
- **SIM card**
 - SIM toolkit text-based menus
- **Micropayments**
 - Bank-based
 - airtime credit-based



Milestone #2: Preliminary Needs and Context Assessment



Milestone #2 (Oct. 8)

- **Preliminary Needs and Context Assessment**
- **What does your partner think about your proposed solution?**
 - present your plan (e.g., Milestone #1 report and other materials) to your project partner (on Sept. 24, regardless of whether you are called)
 - Get their feedback
- **Does this affect your proposal?**
- **On-the-ground needs assessment**
 - What questions do you want to ask your target users?
 - (You don't need to have answers right now, but show your questions.)



Social Context

- **See Rachel Hall-Clifford's talk**
 - Contact her for feedback on needs assessments surveys
- **Who generated your idea and why?**
 - Technologically interesting? Perceived need?
- **Does your target population NEED your**
 - product or intervention? Who determines this?
- **Does your target population WANT your product?**
- **How open are you to changing your idea or product to correspond with local input?**



Technology

- **Cell-phone signal in your target locations?**
- **Do the target users have cellphones?**
 - How many have their own cellphones?
 - How many have access to one (e.g., village phone)?
 - Do people who have stores/shops/businesses, government offices, hospitals/medical facilities, schools, etc. have cellphones?
- **How about PCs?**
 - Do individuals have PCs? Laptops?
 - Internet? Dialup or High-Speed?
 - How about public offices (gov't, hospitals, etc.)?
 - How about internet cafes?



Economics of Technology

- **How much?**
 - Cheap phones (contract vs. no-contract)
 - Cheap cameraphones
 - SMS and MMS sending
 - voice
 - Internet / Web access (GPRS & 3G)
 - value-added services
 - **Do you pay to receive?**

- **What percentage of a family's income is spent on cellphone costs?**
 - What is the average income of a family?



User Behavior

- **How literate are your target users?**
- **How often do people use their cellphones and what for?**
 - (Text, chatting with relatives, conducting business, finding out if roads are blocked etc.)
- **What type of people are generally using cellphones?**
 - (Women, children, rich, middle-income, poor?)
- **What special/advanced uses people give their cellphones?**
 - paying for goods? Person-to-Person payments? Websurfing? Gaining local information?
 - Note: there's a difference between what services are available and what services people actually use!
- **Where do they go to top cellphones up?**
- **How often have people had cellphones stolen?**
 - Are people afraid of having their cellphones stolen?
- **Do people pay for goods and services with their phones?**
 - (If so, what? and where? Why do they not use real cash?)
- **Do people find them difficult/easy to use?**



More Questions

- **Think of the largest piece of information you might want to send (image, video, form).**
 - How long does it take to send it?
 - How much does it cost?
- **Details on other modes of use.**
 - What they do currently?
- **What social factors might prevent them from using the phone?**
- **In what situations is it rude to use a phone?**
- **How do people feel about you taking their picture with a cellphone?**
- **Does carrying a cellphone make you feel more successful?**
- **Do you share a phone or ever lend you phone to anyone - if so, for how long?**
 - (This is important if the phone is used as an identifier, or carries private info).



General Tips

- **“High-Tech” / not-so-cheap solutions may be OK if solution/application is such that such solutions only need to be used by a few, and not by the random public**
 - “Target users” are NOT always the same as “beneficiaries”
 - e.g., apps to be used by health workers for data collection / surveying, in a context where funding is available to provide workers with higher-end smartphones
- **If solution is meant to be used by end-users themselves, then need to support lowest common denominator**
- **More challenging, but also more potential for scalability and impact**



Again ...

- **What is the problem we're trying to solve?**
- **How do we know that's a real problem?**
- **Does this problem really need a technological solution?**
- **Could this problem be solved without any digital technology?**



Don't Forget

- **Be aware of all these things and try to gather as much information as you can from the partner before and while you are designing your system**
- **You will almost certainly make mistakes**
- **The important thing is to be alert and be able to adapt and learn (“Fail early and Fail often”)**



A Near Miss: The Importance of Context in a Public Health Informatics Project in a New Zealand Case Study

Stewart Wells and Chris Bullen

**Journal of the American Medical
Informatics Association
Volume 15 Number 5
September / October 2008**



Health Informatics Project in New Zealand

- **Management of Hepatitis B**
- **Maori, Asian, and Pacific Islander populations have very high rates of HBV (5-13%) vs. European New Zealanders (0.4%)**
- **Health Informatics system**
 - Help with screening
 - Lab results
 - claims / payments
 - Keep track of immunization
 - Etc.



Problems

- **Premature implementation**
 - Start of project was delayed because of need to establish ethnically representative governance
 - Left insufficient time to develop software
- **Low Primary Care IT capacity**
 - Designers over-estimated user skill
 - interviewed experts
 - Limited availability of terminals, printers, phones
- **PCIS modification difficulties**
 - Software maintenance and compatibility issues
- **Identity Management**
 - Problems with Unique Patient Identifiers
 - Different ways to write name leads to different UPI → rejected claims → backlog
- **Poor Design**
 - batch rejection of claims if one claim fails
 - Limited user access to participant tracking system



Solutions

- **Standardized naming conventions**
- **Individual claim rejection (not batch)**
- **Access enabled via website**
- **Barcode specimen identification**
- **Data matching requirements significantly relaxed**
- **Dedicated IT support staff from primary care nursing backgrounds recruited to liaise with software developers, and to provide on-site IT support**



Context behind problems

- **Too much dependence on UPI**
 - Turned out not to be essential
 - Relaxed system still worked
- **Primary Care Environment**
 - Mostly private practices and morale was down
 - A lot of primary care providers did not invest in IT equipment
 - Also, not computer-saavy
 - Problem was designers interviewed computer-saavy “experts”
- **Political Context**
 - Delays due to political needs (e.g., ethnically representative governance)
 - Also ... negative results (or fear of negative results) of solutions can shut down project due to political implications
- **Poor Testing of Software**
- **Conclusion ... be aware of your context**



Stages of Design in Technology for Global Development

**Jonathan Donner, Rikin Gandhi, Paul Javid,
Indrani Medhi, Aishwarya Ratan, Kentaro
Toyama, Rajesh Veeraraghavan**

Computer, vol. 41, 2008, pp. 34-41.



Stages of Design in Technology for Global Development

- **Read this paper, and read Mike Gordon's slides**
- **Five Stages**
 - Wonder
 - Exuberance
 - Realization
 - Adaption
 - Identification
- **Several Examples**
- **Watch yourself go through these stages!**
- **“Fail early, fail often”**



Other Papers Today

- **John C. Caldwell, “Cultural and Social Factors Influencing Mortality Levels in Developing Countries,” The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science 510, no. 1 (July 1, 1990): 44-59.**
- **Robert A. Malkin, “Design of Health Care Technologies for the Developing World,” Annual Review of Biomedical Engineering 9 (July 25, 2007): 567-587.**



MIT OpenCourseWare
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

MAS.965 / 6.976 / EC.S06 NextLab I: Designing Mobile Technologies for the Next Billion Users
Fall 2008

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.