

Study of Handheld Computer Stylus Skills in Older Adults

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fedCASIC

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Older Adults as Census Enumerators

2000 Census

- 35% of enumerators aged 50 or over
 - 17% 50-59
 - 12% 60-69
 - 6% 70+
- More likely to have free time
- Know their neighborhood

Handheld Computers for 2010 Census

- Census Bureau considering using handheld computers for 2010 Census
- Can 200,000 older adults use them accurately and efficiently?

Potential Issues

- Handhelds targeted at younger users
- Not many users over 55 years old
 - Pastore 2001; MBA Online 2004
- Cognitive and sensory issues
 - Memory, vision, hearing, information processing speed
 - Gregor et al. 2002; Hanson 2001
- Older adults had more difficulty completing tasks during usability testing of handheld computer software

Research Questions

- Can older adults complete simple tasks with a stylus accurately and efficiently?
- What icon sizes work best for them?
- What techniques work best for selecting options?

Participants

- 20 aged 18-22 years old
 - mean 19.6, 13 female, 7 male
 - 1 used HHC on a regular basis
- 20 aged 50-64 years old
 - mean 57.4, 16 female, 4 male
 - none used HHC on a regular basis
- 20 aged 65+
 - mean 71.6, 12 female, 8 male
 - 1 used HHC on a regular basis

Hardware Materials

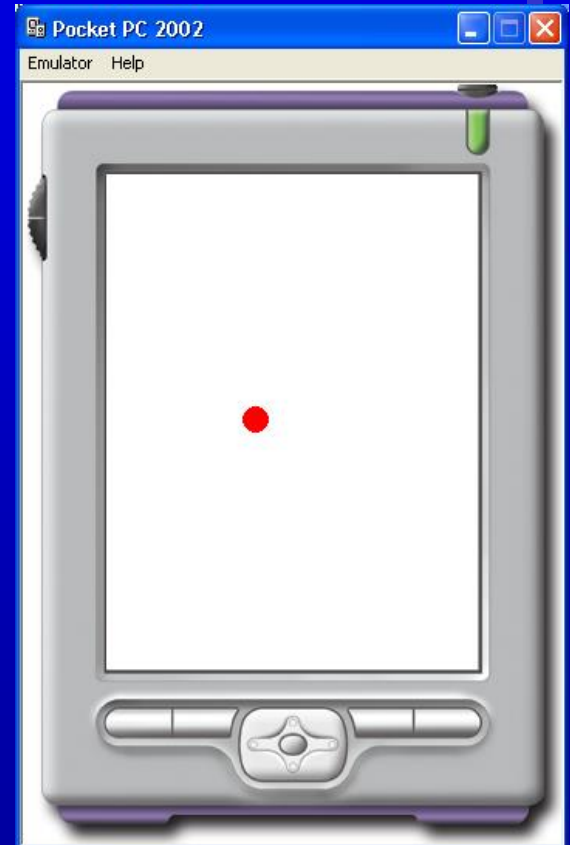
- Compaq iPAQ 3950
- PocketPC 2002
- 64MB, Intel PXA250 processor
- 240 x 320 pixel resolution
- 0.2391 mm pixel size
- Connected to computer through USB cable

Software Materials

- Application logged all user actions
- No action required by researcher
- Sound feedback for success failure
- Four types of tasks
 - Tapping circles
 - Touching circles
 - Straight steering
 - Circular steering

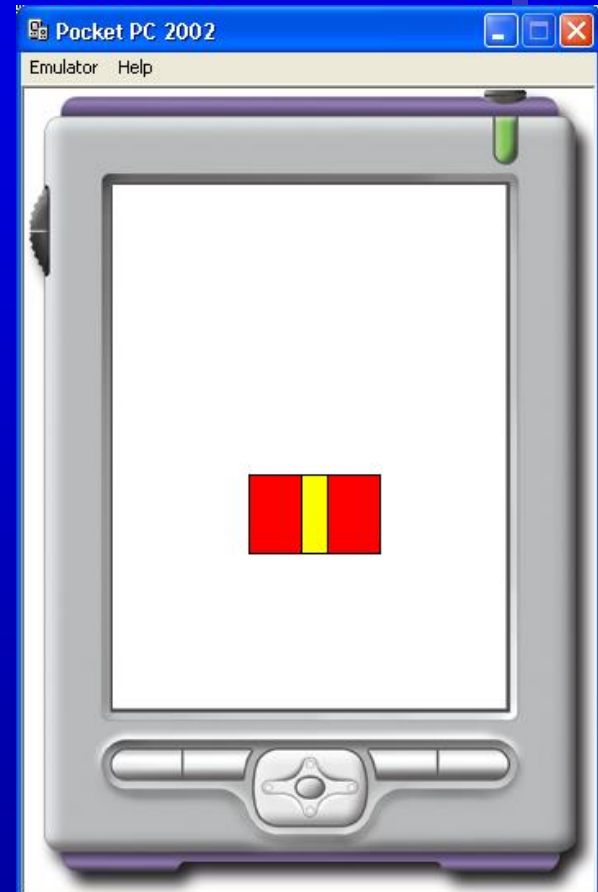
Tap and Touch Tasks

- Two techniques to select icons/checkboxes/radio buttons
- Tap on large start circle, then tap or touch target circle
- Tasks not repeated if unsuccessful
- 3 circle sizes (16, 24, 32 pixels)
- 3 distances each (3x, 4x, 5x circle size)
- 8 angles



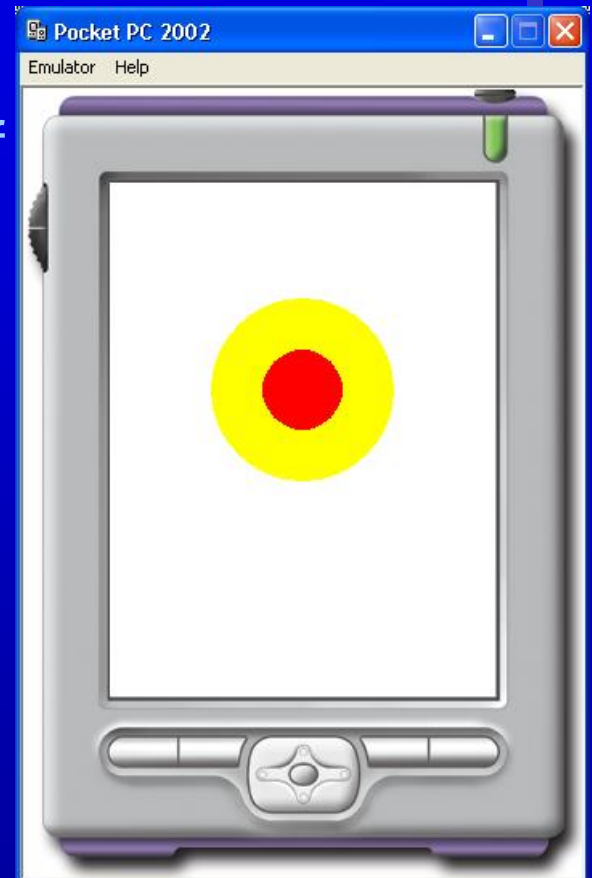
Straight Steering Tasks

- Steer stylus between parallel lines
- Simulating multiple selections in a grid
- Put stylus on large start circle, then steer stylus between parallel lines
- Tasks repeated if unsuccessful
- 3 widths (16, 24, 32 pixels)
- 3 distances (3x, 4x, 5x width)
- 8 angles



Circular Steering Tasks

- Steer stylus between circumferences of two concentric circles
- Simulating another technique for multiple selections in a grid
- Put stylus on large start circle, then steer stylus around inner circle staying within outer circle
- Tasks repeated if unsuccessful
- 3 widths (16, 24, 32 pixels)
- 4 distances (6x, 8x, 10x, 12x width)



Procedure

- Locations:
 - Census Bureau Usability Lab, Suitland, MD
 - Rockville Senior Center, Rockville, MD
- Instructed to be quick and accurate
- Personal information requested before start of study
 - age, gender, computer experience

Procedure

- Task order (50% of participants each)
 - Tap, touch, straight, circular
 - Touch, tap, straight, circular
- Tapping, touching and straight steering
 - 16 practice tasks
 - 2 blocks of 72 tasks each
- Circular steering
 - 8 practice tasks
 - 4 blocks of 12 tasks each

Design

- Independent variables
 - Age level
 - Target or width size
 - Distance
 - Angle (except for circular steering)
 - Block number
 - Study order (tap vs. touch)
- Dependent variables
 - Accuracy
 - Time

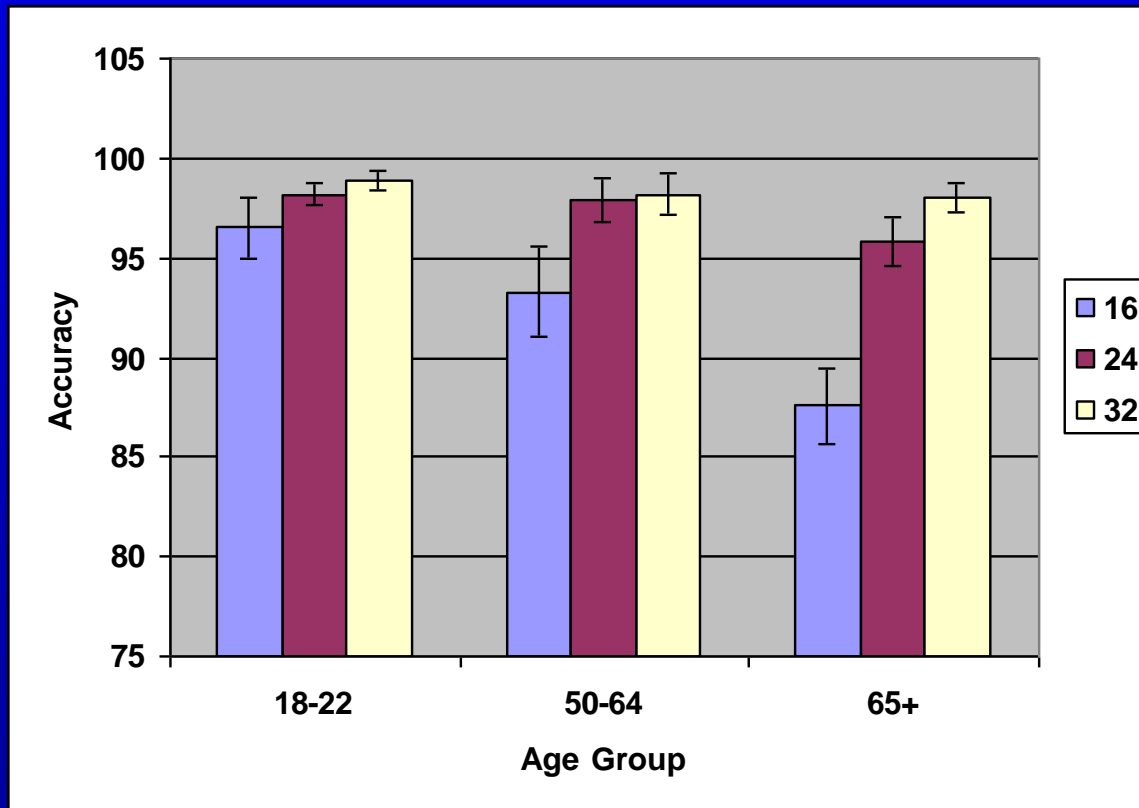
Data Analysis

- XML log files imported into Microsoft Access
- Relevant data exported to SPSS 12.0 for Windows
- Repeated measures analyses
 - Between subjects ANOVA
 - MANOVA Wilks' Lambda (for within subjects)
- Pairwise comparisons using Bonferroni's correction

Results: Tapping

- Size had significant effect on accuracy only for 65+ age group
- Other age groups had no significant accuracy advantage with larger targets
- 65+ age group significantly less accurate than other age groups
- Size, age group and distance had significant effect on time, but all averages < 1 second
- Mid-range distances provided best times

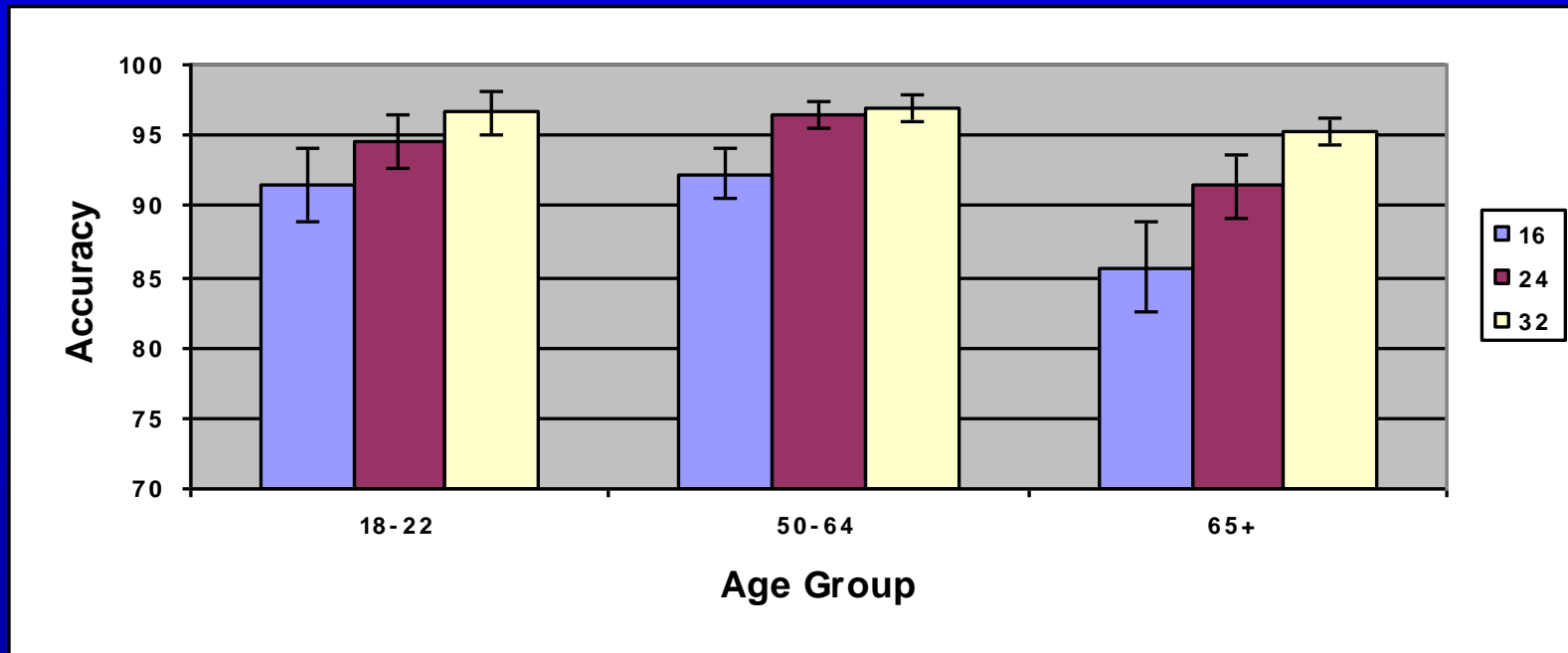
Results: Tapping (accuracy)



Results: Touching

- Size had significant effect on accuracy for all age groups
- No significant differences between age groups
- Size, distance, and angle had significant effect on time
- 45, 90 degrees faster than 0, 315 degrees
- All time averages < 1 second

Results: Touching (accuracy)

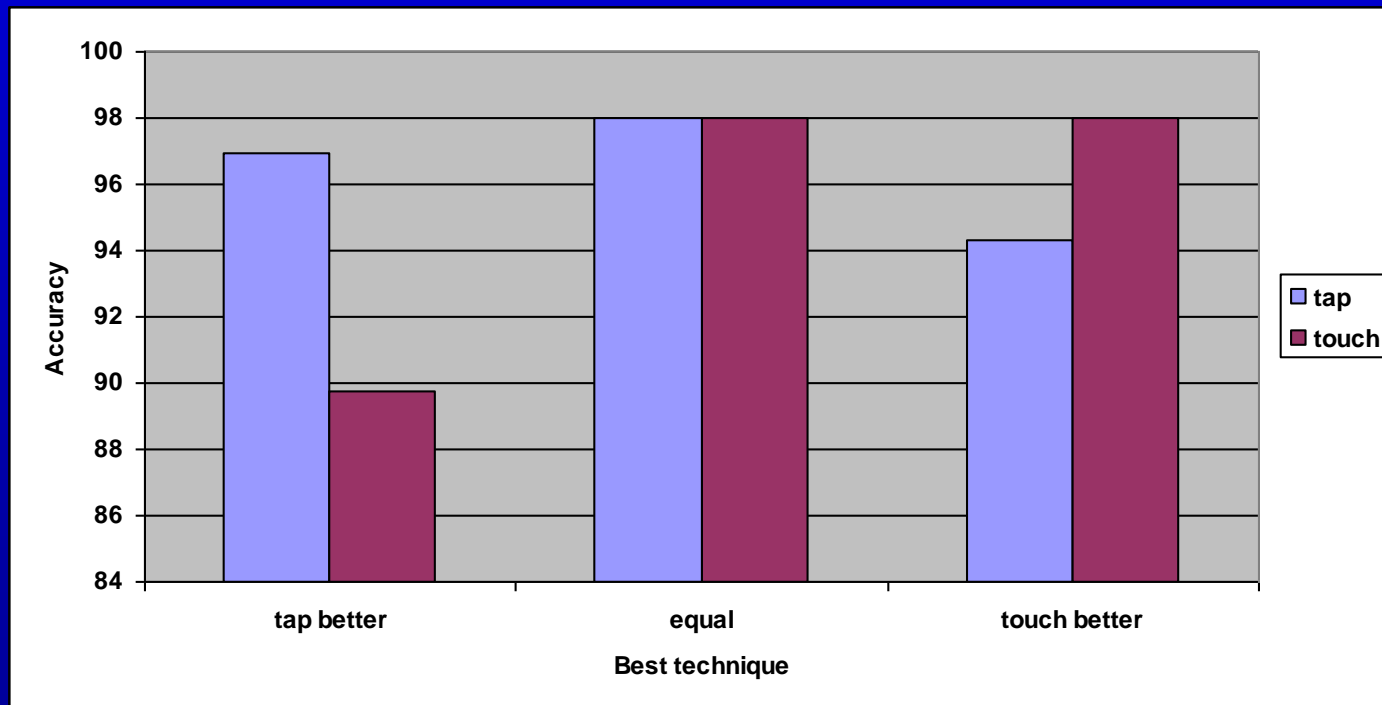


Results: Tap vs. Touch

- Tapping significantly better in accuracy ($p = 0.017$) and time ($p = 0.004$)
 - Accuracy: applies only to 16 pixel targets for 18-22 age group
 - Time: applies to 18-22 age group for all target sizes, and 50-64 age group for 32 pixel targets

Results: Tap vs. Touch

Only slightly above half had higher accuracy when tapping



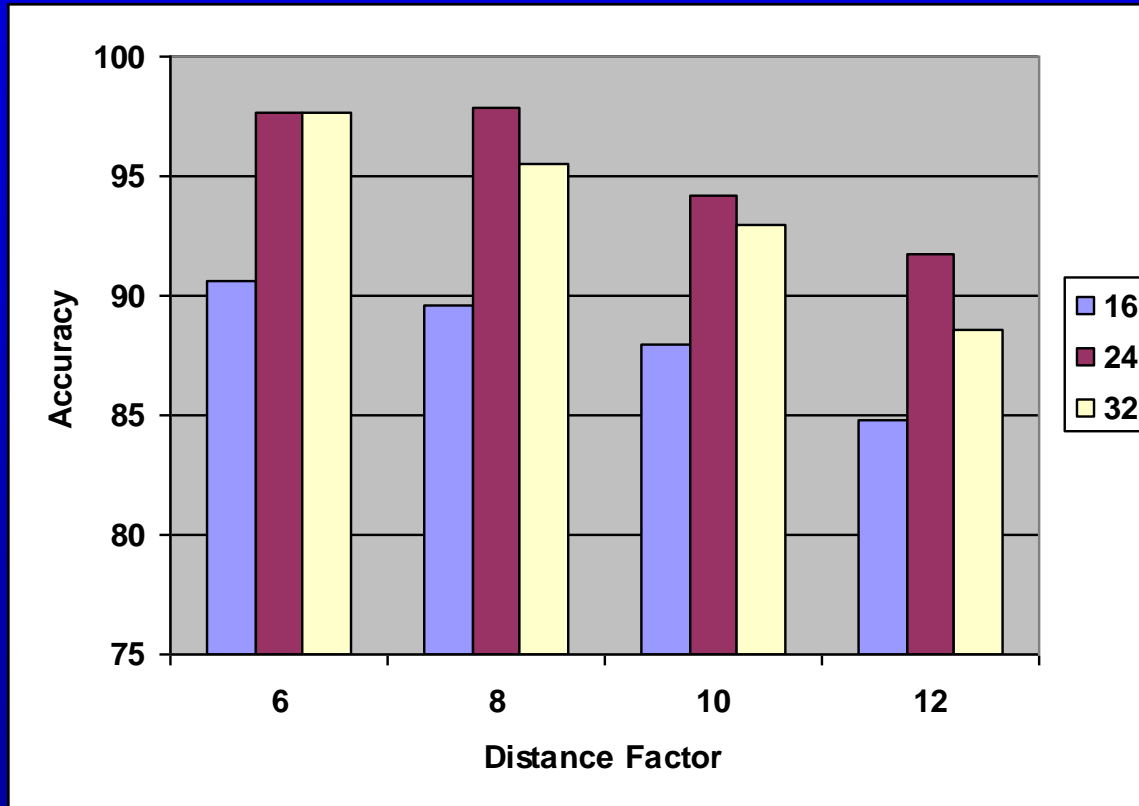
Results: Straight Steering

- Size and distance had a significant effect on accuracy
- Size, block, distance, and angle had a significant effect on time
- Age group had no significant effects
- Very high accuracy rates (> 94% on average)
- High speed (longest average = 640 ms)
- 45 and 90 degrees fastest

Results: Circular Steering

- Most difficult type of task
- Size, distance had significant effect on accuracy, time
- 16 pixel widths caused accuracy to dip below 90%
- Age group had no significant effects

Results: Circular Steering (accuracy)



Observations

- Older adults sometimes inadvertently touched screen with finger
- Older adults tap harder, with experience they start tapping lighter, sometimes too light
- Streaky performance

Implications

- Older adults can complete simple stylus tasks with handheld computers accurately and efficiently
- Tapping seems to provide advantages over touching
- Straight steering very easy
- Circular steering difficult for all

Future Work

- Study technique differences between accurate and inaccurate touching of circles
- Study other reasons for older adult difficulty with handheld computer software
 - User interface complexity
 - Memory issues

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- Rockville Senior Center
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Questions?

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