



# Assistive Technology: A tool to independence

Next Steps – Tech Steps

18<sup>th</sup> April 2018

Tullamore



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Enable Ireland



For most people,  
technology makes things  
*easier.....*

For people with  
disabilities however,  
technology makes things  
*possible*



# Incidence and Experience of Disability in Ireland: Census 2016

- **13.5%** of population have a disability (Census 2016)
- **Educational attainment:**
  - 13.7% to Primary Level only
  - 37% to Third Level (compared to 53% of general population)
- **Employment:** 78% of people with disabilities who are of working age are unemployed (compared to almost full employment for general population)
- **Residential care:** Over 44,500 people living in 'communal establishments'



# Assistive Technology for People with Disabilities and Older People:

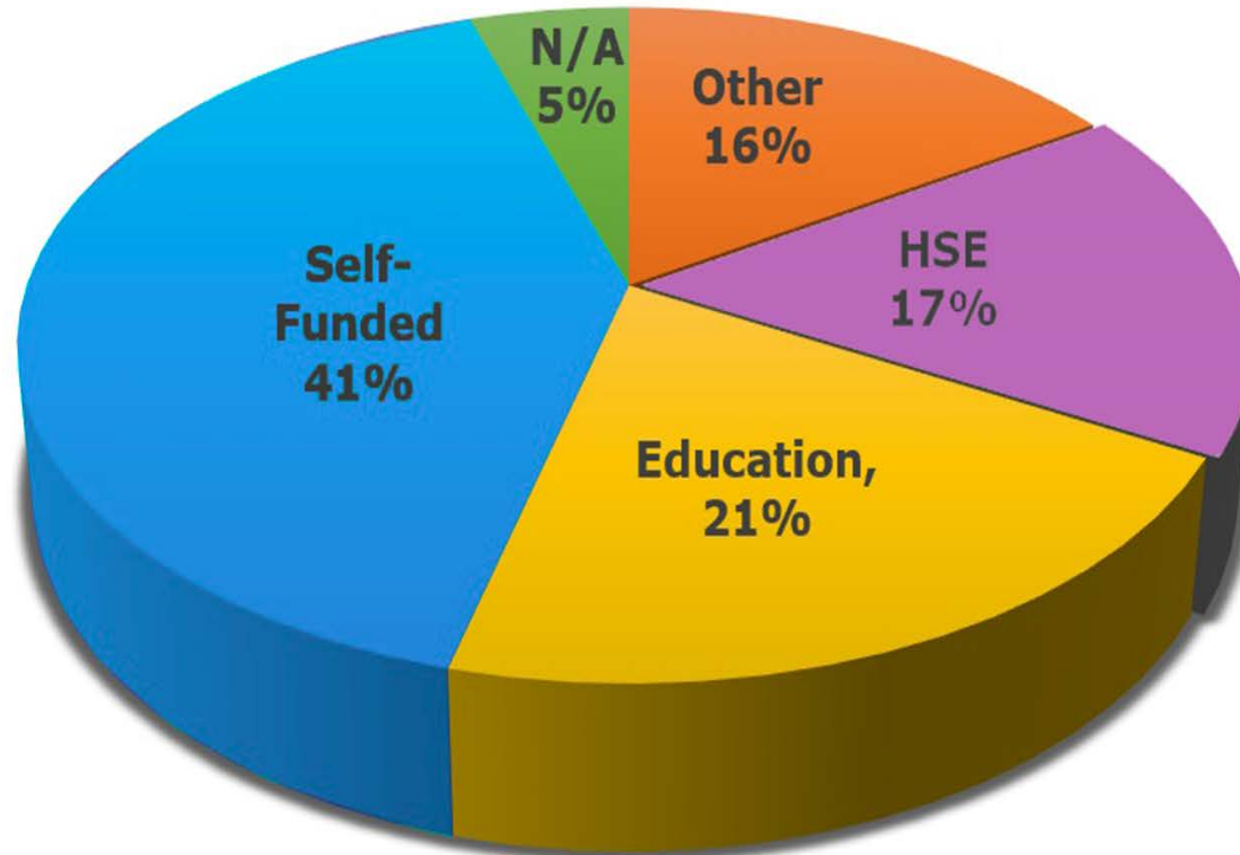
## A Discussion Paper (2016)

Assistive Technology for People  
with Disabilities and Older People:  
**A Discussion Paper**

November 2016

# AT Survey 2016

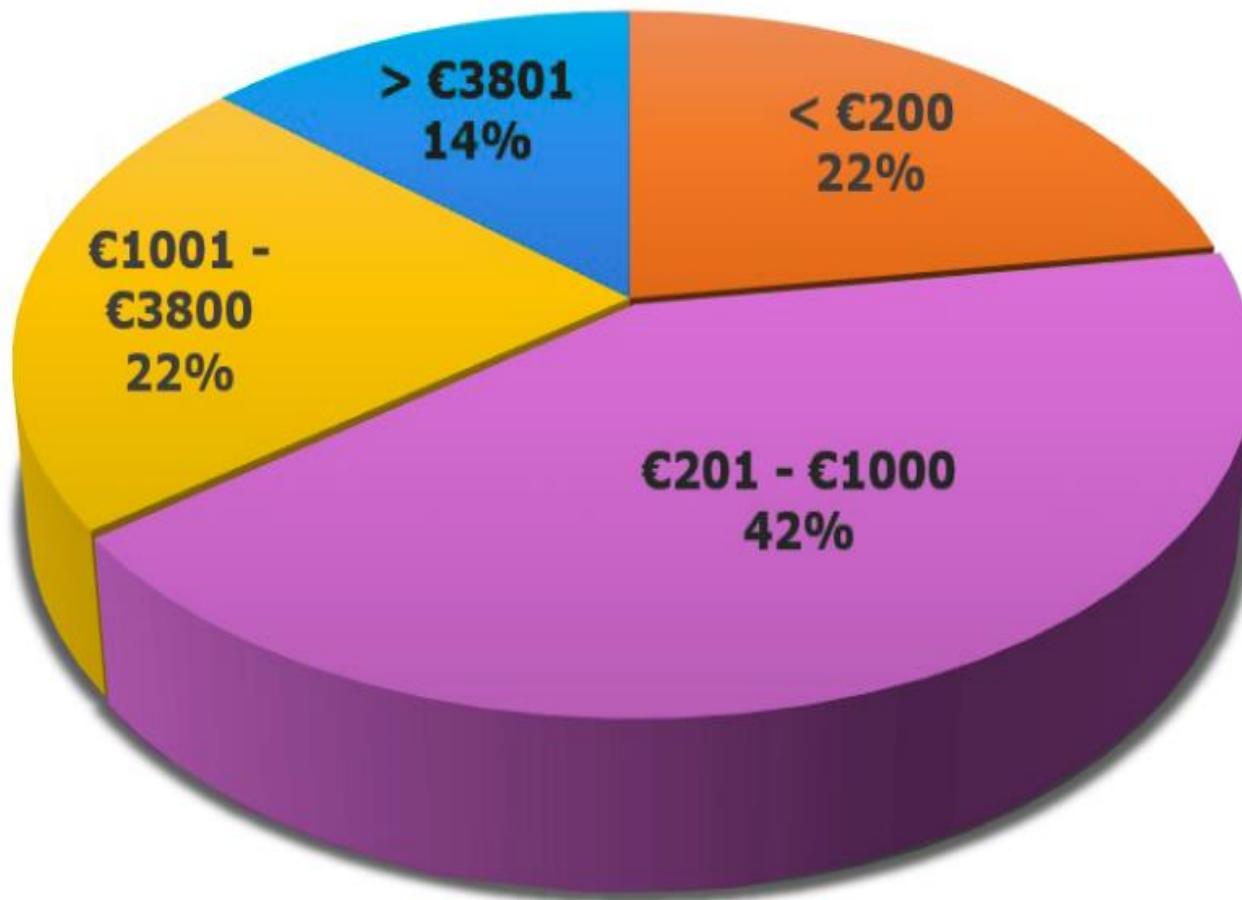
## Funding Sources





# AT Survey 2016

## Cost of successful AT Solution



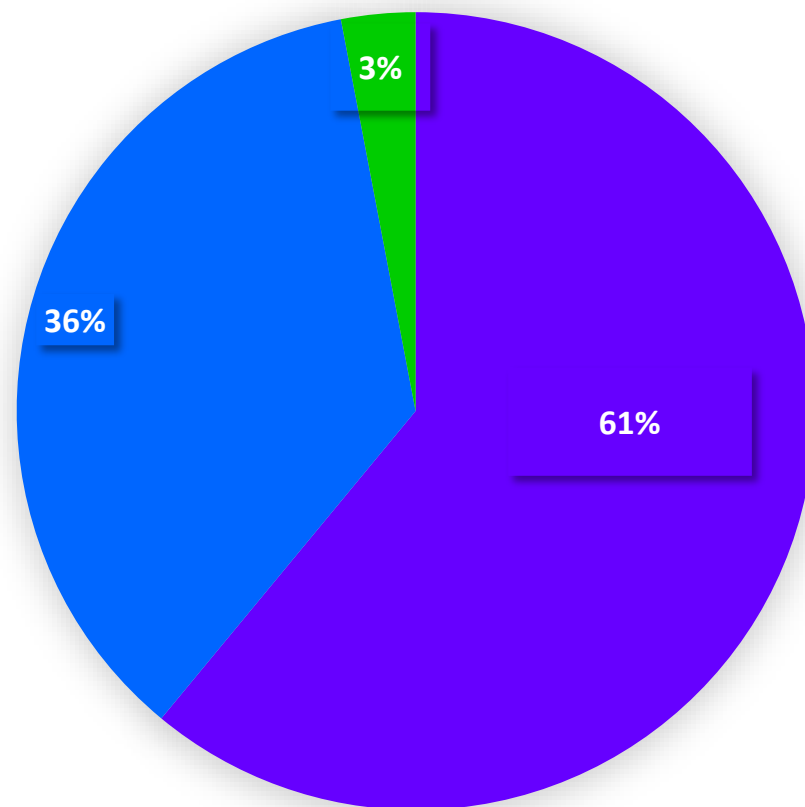
64% of AT cost less than €1,000

22% cost between €1001 - €3,800

14% cost more than €3801

# AT Survey 2016

## Perceived Usefulness of AT



■ I can't manage without my AT

■ My AT is useful

■ Don't use on regular basis

# AT Survey 2016



**31%** Did not receive adequate training in supplied AT

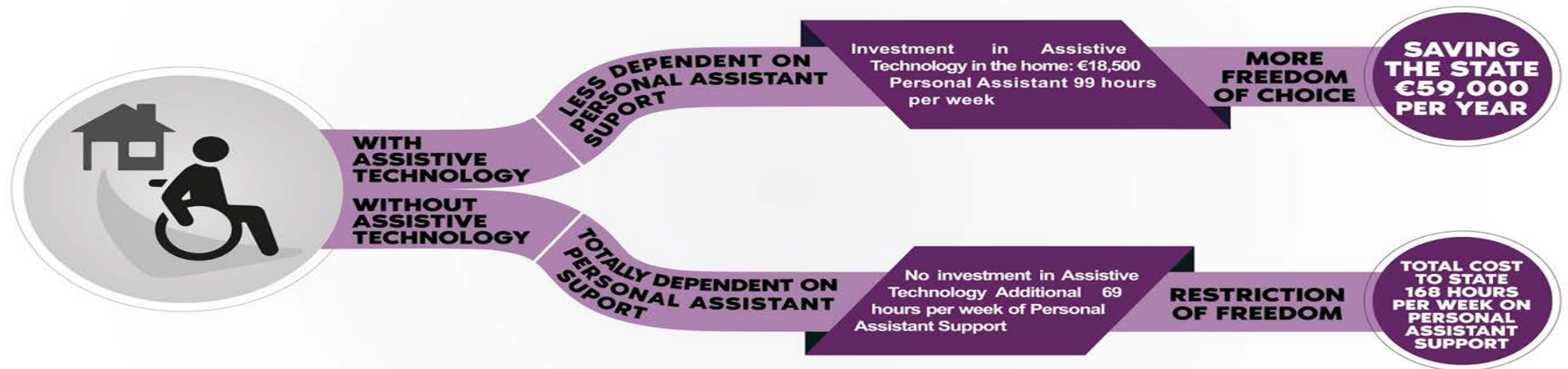
**29%** Frustrated & Disappointed due to delays in the process



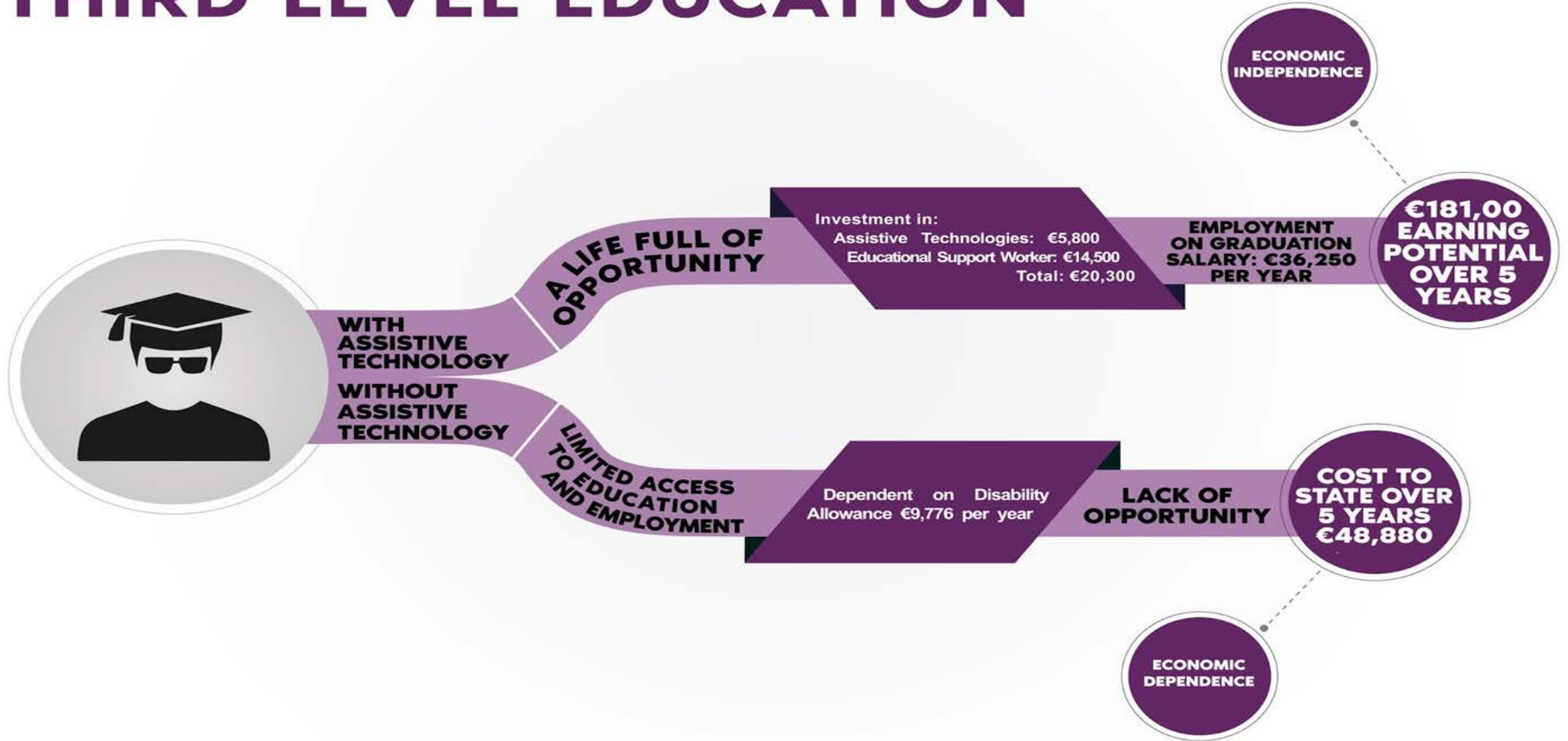


# Case study: Independent Living

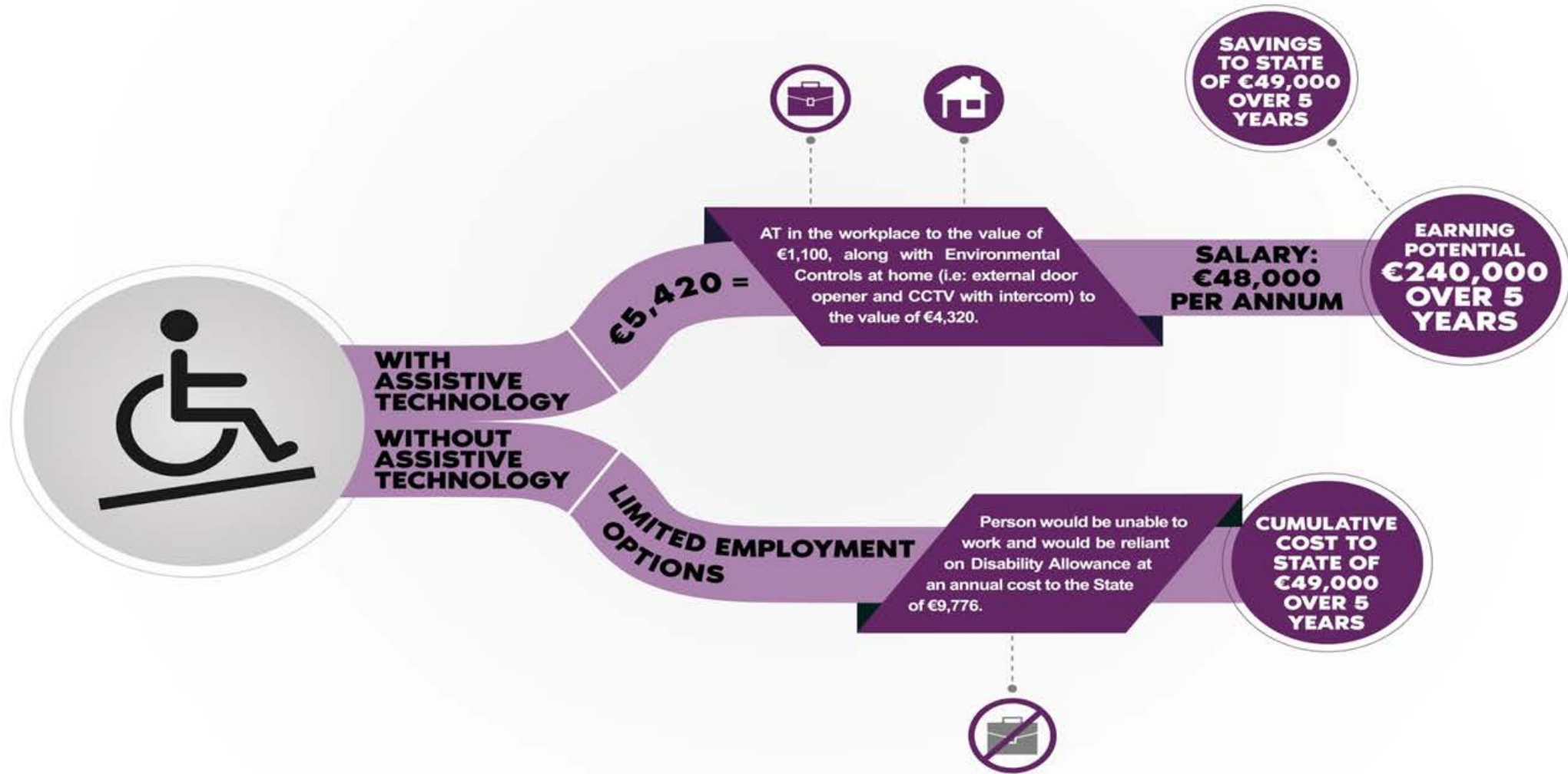
## INDEPENDENT LIVING



# THIRD LEVEL EDUCATION



# EMPLOYMENT





# HSE Policy: Progressing Disability Services for Children and Young People (PDS)

- 6 outcomes identified: ***Children and young people.....***
- Have a voice in matters which affect them and their views will be given due weight in accordance with their age and maturity
- Are safe
- Have friends and get on well with other people in their lives
- Learn skills to help them be independent
- Take part in home life, school life and community life



# The AT Passport can play a key role in ensuring that national policy is translated into meaningful outcomes for people with disability and older people

- National Disability Inclusion Strategy
- HSE:
  - Progressing Disability Services for Children and Young People (PDS)
  - New Directions
- Comprehensive Employment Strategy

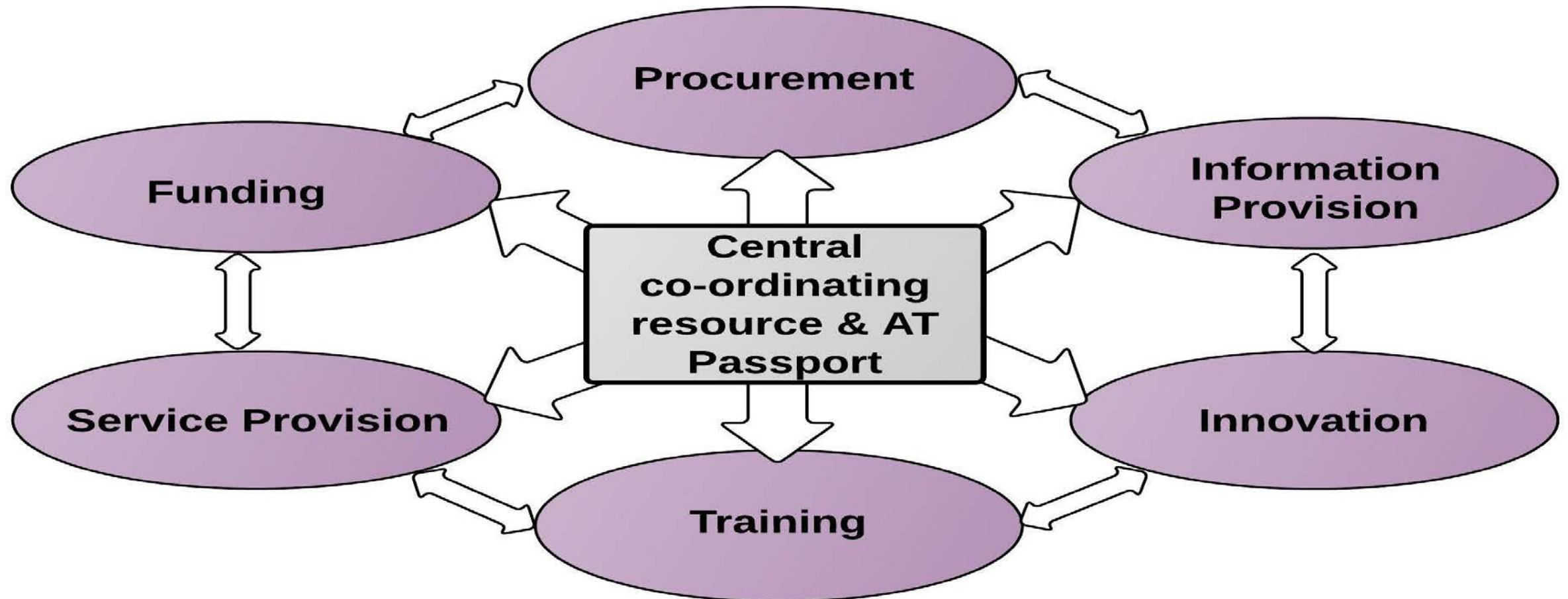
# Assistive Technology Service Delivery in Ireland

- Fragmented
- Inconsistent
- Difficult to navigate
- Opaque
- Not person-centred



# Key Recommendation: AT Ecosystem

# Ecosystem of Support



# Key Recommendation 2: Introduce an AT Passport





## Key features of the AT Passport

- Personal Record
- Funder Agnostic
- Location Agnostic
- Supplier Agnostic

Precedent: Electronic Health Record (EHR)



# Key requirements & next steps

- **Active cross-departmental engagement with view to co-ordinating and maximising impact of current AT funding mechanisms**
- **Identification of more efficient and effective ways of supporting AT users in education, in work, at home and in their own communities**



**INCREDIBLE !**