

Seizing the Digital Challenge "Maximising digital opportunities"

Steve Gates – Managing Director



Private and Confidential

June 2023

Agenda

- Taking a risk-based approach
- Current digital challenges
- Seizing digital opportunities

How are **you** looking to use TEC for the benefit of residents?

How Technology Enabled Care can help predict, delay or reduce frailty.



Based on The cascade of functional decline in older adults from independence, through to frailty and disability Dapp et al. (34) Hoogendijk et al. (35), Clegg et al. (36) and Fried et al. (37) Physical Frailty: ICFSR International Clinical Practice Guidelines for Identification and Management.

Dealing with A2D challenge across a range of different channels

Proposition

Consumer/Individual/ B2C	 Full Service; Marketing Install 24/7 monitoring Faults/Repairs Reverse supply chain 	<image/>
Local Authority/Housing Association/B2B	 Variety; Full Service (inc. integration with Social Care) Monitoring Only Night Owl 	<image/> <image/> <complex-block><complex-block><complex-block><complex-block><complex-block><complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block></complex-block>
AXA Health Corporates	 Employee Benefits proposition; Benefits Platform Employee discounted access to alarms Information and support Fully integrated online journey 	Eccenced Exerced Fish MEDINER FOR British Commerce BLUE

We have some guidance as to how to approach this issue



It's all about the RISK!





Figure 5: Two potential scenarios for RSV in England. In Scenario 1, we assume that maternal protection decays over the period that behavioural and environmental

47

The Academy of Medical Sciences

interventions are in place due to a lack of exposure. In this scenario, a peak outbreak would be ~2 times the magnitude of a normal year, with a 65% increase in cases in children <5 years, 100% increase in cases in youngest infants and 40% increase in infection across the population. In Scenario 2, we assume ro change in pre-existing levels of maternal protection. In this scenario, a peak outbreak would be ~1.5 times the magnitude of a normal year, with a 25% increase in cases in children <5 years, 30% increase in cases in youngest infants and 40% increase in infection across the population. For both scenarios, we assume that the level of behavioural and environmental interventions in place between March 2020 and June 2021 reduced transmission of RSV by 30%, a level that is sufficient to interrupt transmission for most of this period. The model is fitted to data from England (PHE reports from DataMart). Similar patterns would be expected in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Doing what we can - Alarm testing

Alarm Type	ARC Platform	ļ.											
Protocol		BS8521		BS8521		TT			92				
	Jontek							SIME					
BT Consumer – FTTC (SOGEA)	PNC			ĕ	ě	ĕ	ĕ			ĕ			
	Jontek	ŏ	ŏ	ě	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ĕ	ŏ	ĕ			
BT Consumer – FTTP	PNC	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ			
	Jontek	Ŏ	Õ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ			
BT Enterprise – FTTC (SOGEA)	PNC	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ			
	Jontek												
BI Enterprise – FITP	PNC							\bigcirc			\bigcirc		
Vadafana ETTC (SOCEA)	Jontek							0	\bigcirc				
Vodalone – FITC (SOGEA)	PNC								\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Vodafono – ETTD	Jontek							\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
Voualone - Fille	PNC											\bigcirc	\circ
Zon - ETTC (SOGEA)	Jontek												
	PNC												
Zon – ETTP	Jontek									\bigcirc			
	PNC	•											
TalkTalk – FTTC (SOGEA/MPF)	Jontek												
	PNC				•	•	•						
TalkTalk – FTTP	Jontek												
	PNC				•	•	•						
Sky – FTTC (SOGEA)	Jontek												
	PNC				•	•							
Sky – FTTC (SOGFAST)	Jontek												
,,	PNC				•	•	•						
Sky – FTTP	Jontek	•		0	•		•	•		0			
	PNC												

Doing what we can II – Understanding Service User concerns



Where can you find the data to assess your risk?

- Ask you manufacturer/provider for their test results BT Labs, Virgin labs, OpenReach lab
- Ask for test results over multiple networks ie. not simply BT to BT, but BT to Talk Talk to Virgin ..etc.. as this more accurately reflects how an analogue signal may traverse across a number of digital networks
- Monitor the "First Time Call Failure" on your ARC platform especially for regular system-to-system test calls
- Call reason code on your telephony Customer Services to track any increase/decrease in customer issues/enquiries

Agenda

- Taking a risk-based approach
- Current digital challenges
- Seizing digital opportunities

Understanding the NEW points of failure



OpenReach roll-out learnings

Trials Learnings

The trials have accelerated the conversation, CPs have solutions under development, Openreach continues to enhance existing All IP products to break down the barriers to WLR migrations

End Customer Awareness

Migration Planning

- Low level of understanding in the general public
- Despite CP contact, some end customers don't move
- Messaging isn't simple
- Proactive messages = a more positive reaction

- No one true source for how lines are used
- Different customers require different migration journeys

Vulnerable End Customers

- Not all devices compatible with digital lines
- CPs continue to work with their vulnerable customers – creating a tailored journey
- The test lab is crucial to understand compatibility issues
- · Prove IP Voice lite
- Managed telecare journey SOR progressing

Timing

- We have seen an increase in movement at the end of the trials
- Natural tendency to leave complex moves till last, could increase the risk of having service impacted

CPs

- Some CPs have engaged well with Openreach
- CPs have built customer journeys with more products available

Advocates

- Impartial advocates are trusted, and end customers listen to them
- Advocates are crucial to vulnerable end customers

Openreach granted exemptions for a number of complex scenarios and the vulnerable, we've seen a large number of these exemptions subsequently migrate to All IP products

3G to 4G transition



Agenda

- Taking a risk-based approach
- Current digital challenges
- Seizing digital opportunities

Seizing Digital Opportunities: Prevention

Move More Live More

With innovate UK finding

Two Northern Ireland Health Trusts identify

process, delivered by Age NI, the higher risk

The wearable collects data about the wearer's

activity levels, which can be viewed in a secure

Prevention Platform learns what activity levels are

website. The Artificial Intelligence in the

The Taking Care Prevention Team will

The Taking Care Prevention Team will

identify actions that the service user can

take to reduce the likelihood of a future fall.

monitor progress and make follow-up calls

to ensure the Action Plan is reducing the risk

'normal' for the wearer.

of a fall.

patients are referred to Taking Care.

service users who are at risk of a fall. Via a triage





Taking Care Prevent



The watch collects data about the wearer's activity levels, which can be viewed in a secure website. The Artificial Intelligence in the Prevention Platform learns what activity levels are 'normal' for the wearer.



Email alerts will make you aware of changes in activity that may contribute to a higher risk of falling. By reviewing the changes in 'normal' activity, you can proactively manage the risk of a fall.



Taking Care's Prevention Team will be alerted of 'high' risk factors that may predict a fall approximately 10 days in advance and will be in touch at a convenient time to discuss.



The Taking Care Prevention Team will identify actions that you or your loved one can take to reduce the likelihood of a future fall. The Taking Care Prevention Team will monitor progress and make follow-up calls to ensure the Action Plan is reducing the risk of a fall.









Ulster University is engaged in the programme in terms of fall-prevention health outcome benefit-recording, providing academic rigour.



Predictive Pendants © Analogue Prevention (2023)



During the course of the normal 24/7 monitoring service TC will collect an array of data connected to analogue pendant usage – including falls, accidentals, tests and 999 dispatch.



This "big" data will be analysed to review if there is a definable pattern of pendant presses that precede a cancellation for the reasons of "Death" or "Moving into a Care Home" (#1 and #2 reasons for cancellation)

Based on the identification of a pattern that precede lapses a "Coefficient of Prevention" will be developed – which, when applied to current data, will provide an indication of customers who are on the pathway to cancellation due to death/moving to care home.



Using this data the Prevention Team can proactively intervene to provide health prevention guidance and seek to slow down movement along the decline pathway.

Seizing digital opportunities: Proactive





Taking Care Sense



A small battery-powered sensor is placed on a kitchen shelf, no other installation is needed.



A picture of behaviour is built - Typical behaviour patterns are quickly recorded based on use of a kettle, cooking, washing up, etc. Over time, these behavioural patterns become more accurate.



If the typical behaviour deviates notably, Taking Care's Prevention Team will be alerted.



Taking Care's Prevention Team will call the customer to check on their welfare.











Sensors around the home learn and keep track of your loved one's daily routine, providing peace of mind when you can't be there.

Safe Home Alert

Alerts that require immediate action are sent to our Emergency Resolution Team, for example, if the front door has been left open during the night.

Insights allow family members to see changes in daily routine, for example, a loved one eating and drinking less. These insights help you take action before a problem escalates.

Your loved one can press their alarm pendant any time of the day or night to speak with our Emergency Resolution Team. We'll call you or the emergency services if further help is needed.



Falls Risk Score ©

Ta	kin	g.C	are
Fa	lls Ris	sk Sco	ore



Online Falls Risk Score, commissioned via Aston University for Healthy Ageing using NICE guidelines for falls prevention.



14 questions that provide algorithm-based indication of likelihood of fall. Family/Loved Ones can use the FRS to identify appropriate device from TC alarm/alerts device range and provide an ongoing assessment of progress through frailty journey. Access also provided to TC "Fall Prevention" guide





Ortifing out and about with a GPS alarm Truck explains how a GPS parsonal awarn means she can get or all rail about with confidence She has even harred her dog Barclay to press the personal alarm button in an emergency! Bood Troub shar



And don't forget your (analogue) dark data?

"Dark data is data you don't know.

Dark data might even be data you have in principle, perhaps data lying unnoticed, hidden, and unsuspected elsewhere in your records or files, and not included in your analysis.

This brings me back to one of the most basic and simplest, but often most effective and powerful applications of the dark data perspective: the use of data that has already been collected, lying gathering metaphorical dust in unnoticed and unused folders in your computer: data which exists but has hitherto been concealed. This data was probably put aside because it had no relevance to a certain question. But that does not mean that it doesn't contain valuable information about other questions.

It simply takes someone to formulate the right question and recognise that this dark data can shed light on it."



David J. Hand - Emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Senior Research Investigator at Imperial College London, formerly President of the Royal Statistical Society and Fellow of the British Academy. AN INSIGHT REPORT

Delivering Prevention Today

Saving lives. One analogue alarm at a time

How to harness the hidden data in your existing alarm. Equipment to keep people safe right now.



No Res Ca

5+

3+

6.1% (3.9%, 8.3%)

9.6% (6.7%, 12%)











📒 0 calls 🗮 1+ calls



Call reasons as correlated to subsequent death	Frequency trigger (how many is too many)	Monthly risk	Prediction period	Risk ratio
1. Assistance Required	3 calls or more in a month	3.1%	3 months	4.8
2. No Response	5 calls or more in a month	4.4%	1 months	4.7
3. 999 Called	1 call or more in a month	1.5%	3 months	3.0
4. Total Calls	5 calls or more in a month	1.2%	1 months	3.0
5. Test	0 calls in a month (1 or more indicates lower risk)	1.0%	12 months	2.0
6. Accidental	10 calls or more in a month	3.1%	3 months	2.0

		Call reasons as to de-registi reasons other	correlated ration for than death	(1	Frequency trigger how many is too many)	Monthly risk	Prediction period	Risk ratio
1. No Response			10 c	alls or more in a month	2.7%	3 months	5.7	
		2. Assistance Re	2. Assistance Required		alls or more in a month	2.5%	3 months	5.3
		3. Total	3. Total		alls or more in a month	1.5%	1 month	4.8
		4. 999 Called		2 ca	alls or more in a month	1.4%	1.4% 6 months	
		5. Test	5. Test		alls in a month r more indicates lower risk)	0.6%	1 month	2.4
	6. Accidental		5 ca	alls or more in a month	0.9%	6 months	1.9	
ponse lls	Assistance Required Calls	1 Month Risk (95% Cl)	2 Month Ri (95% Cl)	sk	6 Month Risk (95% CI)			
r 1	0-2	0.9% (0.9%, 1.0%)	1.4% (1.4%, 1.4	4%)	3.2% (3.2%, 3.3%)			
r 1	3+	4.9% (4.1%, 5.6%)	7.1% (6.2%, 8.	1%)	12% (11%, 14%)			
4	0-2	2.3% (2.2%, 2.4%)	3.3% (3.1%, 3.4	4%)	6.8% (6.6%, 7.0%)			
4	3+	5.5% (3.8%, 7.1%)	7.6% (5.7%, 9.	5%)	14% (12%, 17%)			
+	0-2	4.3% (3.8%, 4.8%)	6.1% (5.5%, 6.	7%)	13% (12%, 13%)			

19% (15%, 22%)

egones of the response call densities: those who have made 0 given month. Figure 4 Resistance Required Sumival Curves showing custor



Part of AXA Health

