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The goal of the pilot study was to collect geographical, physical, and psychological data in daily life of older adults. The specific goals were to test the hardware, software, usability, and feasibility of data collection methods by means of smartphones. To do so, we conducted an intensive longitudinal pilot study over 12 days using Smartphones applications. The sample consisted of 10 older adults (6 women and 4 men) aged between 60 and 74 years (mean age = 67 years). The study procedure included (a) a kick-off meeting with the participants to introduce the project, the study procedure, and the assessment applications, (b) a 12-days assessment period, and (c) a feedback meeting at the end of the study to discuss potential problems with the data collection and issues related to the project. Four data assessment applications were concurrently tested: (1) The first app assesses geographical (GPS) and physical data (e.g., steps and distance covered) in daily life; (2) the second app measures subjective well-being and affect (e.g., current well-being, sleep quality); (3) the third app collects qualitative data by means of open-ended questions and provides constructive feedback about the usability of the assessment methods in daily life; (4) an online questionnaire with closed-ended questions about subjective wellbeing. While geographical and physical data were passively assessed, participants received daily automatic reminders to actively use the applications 2 to 4 at different times of the day. Overall, the preliminary results support the usability and feasibility of data collection with smartphones and the utilized applications. Participants' feedback about the handling of the Smartphones and the project in general were at large positive. Participants also provided constructive feedback and suggestions for the improvement of data collection with Smartphones.