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B.A. O'MULLANE, B. BORTZ, R.B. KNAPP. Design challenges for internet interfaces for older people and widget-based, touch screen solution architecture. Gerontechnology 20109(2):239; doi:10.4017/gt.2010.09.02.261.00 Purpose Interfaces to information on the Internet rely on older users having an Internet-enabled device, often this is a 'hand me up' personal computer that their children decided was too outdated for their own use. Additionally, personal computer operating systems have to cater to the wealth of applications that can execute on such a machine and must be versatile enough to execute on multiple devices. These requirements can present even an experienced user, with a boggling array of applications and settings. Beyond this, when a user successfully connects to the internet they must navigate websites, each of which defines its own user interface, which is often geared toward advertising, not presenting users with the information they require¹. In a review of studies of web usage by the older population, Arch identifies vision decline, hearing loss, motor skill diminishment and cognition effects as the most common limitations older people face in the use of computer (specifically web-based) interfaces. Furthermore, Zhang et al. conclude that "for different cognitive mode tasks, users perform differently on interfaces with different intelligence levels². Furthermore, Gregor et al. highlight the wide diversity of user abilities and challenges found particularly in older people³. These and other issues compound in complexity when designers and developers are faced with the unique problem of developing interfaces for an older population. In response to these issues, Gregor et al³. call for a shift in focus away from User Centred Design, toward a more flexible 'User Sensitive Inclusive Design'. In a similar vein, Laga et al. underscore potential 'user sensitivity' and the ubiquity of widgets across today's web landscape⁴. In this paper, we present a novel, widget-based, touch screen interface solution that is both sensitive to the challenges outlined above and a realisation of the suggestions put forth by Gregor³, Laga et al⁴. **Method** This solution takes shape as a software architecture for discrete internet-based information channels with a common user interface, the suggested hardware device for which is a 7-inch touch panel device. The design of the interface is geared specifically toward older users, based on suggestions from the research of Anson and Jin et al.^{5,6}. Results & Discussion This paper describes the iterative process through which the interface was designed, as well as four preliminary widgets that we have developed for this architecture--weather monitor, RSS reader, home status monitor, and streaming radio player-and the specific design challenges associated with each.

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