Grant Agreement number:
224216

Project acronym:
HANDS

Project title:
Helping Autism-diagnosed teenagers
Navigate and Develop Socially

Funding Scheme:
Collaborative Project

Deliverable description
Deliverable no: 1.3.1C
Deliverable name: Report Covering the Wider Societal Implications of the HANDS Project
Lead beneficiary: Aalborg University
Authors: Morten Aagaard and Joan Vuust Milborg

Nature: Report
Dissemination level: Public
Document number: HANDS/D1.3.1C/AAU/R/PU/2011-11-18

Contact details:

Project Co-ordinator: Professor Peter Øhrstrøm
Organisation: Aalborg University
Tel: +45 9940 9015 Fax: +45 9815 9434
E-mail: poe@hum.aau.dk
Project website address: http://hands-project.eu

Revision history:
Preliminary version, October 24, 2011.
Revised, Nov. 18, 2011.
1. **Report on societal implications**

Replies to the following questions will assist the Commission to obtain statistics and indicators on societal and socio-economic issues addressed by projects. The questions are arranged in a number of key themes. As well as producing certain statistics, the replies will also help identify those projects that have shown a real engagement with wider societal issues, and thereby identify interesting approaches to these issues and best practices. The replies for individual projects will not be made public.

2. **A General Information** *(completed automatically when Grant Agreement number is entered.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Agreement Number:</th>
<th>224216</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of Project:</td>
<td>HANDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Title of Coordinator:</td>
<td>Professor Peter Øhrstrøm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B Ethics**

1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)?

- If Yes: have you described the progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics Review/Screening Requirements in the frame of the periodic/final project reports?  
  No

Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the Section 3.2.2 ‘Work Progress and Achievements’

2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box):

**YES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESEARCH ON HUMANS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve children?</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve patients?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve persons not able to give consent?</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve Human genetic material?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve Human biological samples?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did the project involve Human data collection?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS**

| Did the project involve Human Embryos? |        |
| Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells? |        |
| Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)? |        |
| Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture? |        |
| Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos? |        |
• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)? yes
• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people? yes

**RESEARCH ON ANIMALS**
• Did the project involve research on animals?
• Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?
• Were those animals transgenic farm animals?
• Were those animals cloned farm animals?
• Were those animals non-human primates?

**RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)?
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc)?

**DUAL USE**
• Research having direct military use
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse

### C Workforce Statistics

3. Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Position</th>
<th>Number of Women</th>
<th>Number of Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work package leaders</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD Students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?

Of which, indicate the number of men: 1
D  Gender Aspects

5. Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?  ○ No

6. Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?

- Design and implement an equal opportunity policy
- Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce
- Organise conferences and workshops on gender
- Actions to improve work-life balance
- Other:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Not at all effective</th>
<th>Very effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ Other:

7. Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed?

- Yes - please specify
- No

E  Synergies with Science Education

8. Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?

☐ Yes - please specify

☐ No

9. Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?

☐ Yes - please specify

☐ No

F  Interdisciplinarity

10. Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?

- Main discipline¹: 1.1
- Associated discipline¹: 3.3, 5.1, 5.3

☐ Associated discipline¹:

G  Engaging with Civil society and policy makers

11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? (if 'No', go to Question 14)

☐ Yes, in determining what research should be performed

☐ Yes, in implementing the research

☐ Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?

- Yes - in determining what research should be performed

- Yes - in implementing the research

- Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

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¹ Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).
11c In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?

| Yes | No |

12. Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations):

| No | Yes - in framing the research agenda | Yes - in implementing the research agenda | Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project |

13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?

| Yes – as a primary objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answers possible) | Yes – as a secondary objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible) | No |

13b If Yes, in which fields?

### 13c If Yes, at which level?

- Local / regional levels
- National level
- European level
- International level

### H Use and dissemination

14. How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals? 5

To how many of these is open access\(^2\) provided? na

How many of these are published in open access journals? na

How many of these are published in open repositories? na

To how many of these is open access not provided? na

Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:

- Publisher’s licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository
- No suitable repository available
- No suitable open access journal available
- No funds available to publish in an open access journal
- Lack of time and resources
- Lack of information on open access
- Other\(^3\): ……………

15. How many new patent applications (‘priority filings’) have been made? (“Technologically unique”: multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).

16. Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trademark</th>
<th>Registered design</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?

Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:

18. Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:

- Increase in employment, or
- Safeguard employment, or
- Decrease in employment,
- Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In small &amp; medium-sized enterprises</th>
<th>In large companies</th>
<th>None of the above / not relevant to the project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

19. For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent (FTE = one person working fulltime for a year) jobs:

Indicate figure:

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\(^2\) Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.

\(^3\) For instance: classification for security project.
Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify

## I Media and Communication to the general public

### 20. As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

### 21. As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

### 22. Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?

- [x] Press Release
- [x] Media briefing
- [x] TV coverage / report
- [x] Radio coverage / report
- [x] Brochures / posters / flyers
- [ ] DVD / Film / Multimedia
- [x] Coverage in specialist press
- [x] Coverage in general (non-specialist) press
- [x] Coverage in national press
- [ ] Coverage in international press
- [ ] Website for the general public / internet
- [x] Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café)

### 23. In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?

- [x] Language of the coordinator
- [x] English
- [ ] Other language(s)

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**Question F-10:** Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

### FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. **NATURAL SCIENCES**

   1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]

   1.2 Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)

   1.3 Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)

   1.4 Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
1.5 Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2 ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
2.1 Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)
2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]
2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES
3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)
3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)
3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)
4.2 Veterinary medicine

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES
5.1 Psychology
5.2 Economics
5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)
5.4 Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary, methodological and historical SIT activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology,
physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6. **HUMANITIES**

6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)

6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)

6.3 Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other SIT activities relating to the subjects in this group]