

Blockchain as 'techQuity': How tech solutions have the power to help the homeless

May 3 2021



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

For people experiencing homelessness, missing proof of identity can be

a major barrier to receiving critical services, from housing to food assistance to health care. Physical documents such as driver's licenses are highly susceptible to loss, theft or damage. However, researchers from Dell Medical School at The University of Texas at Austin say new technology solutions such as blockchain can be used to keep important health care information secure and portable.

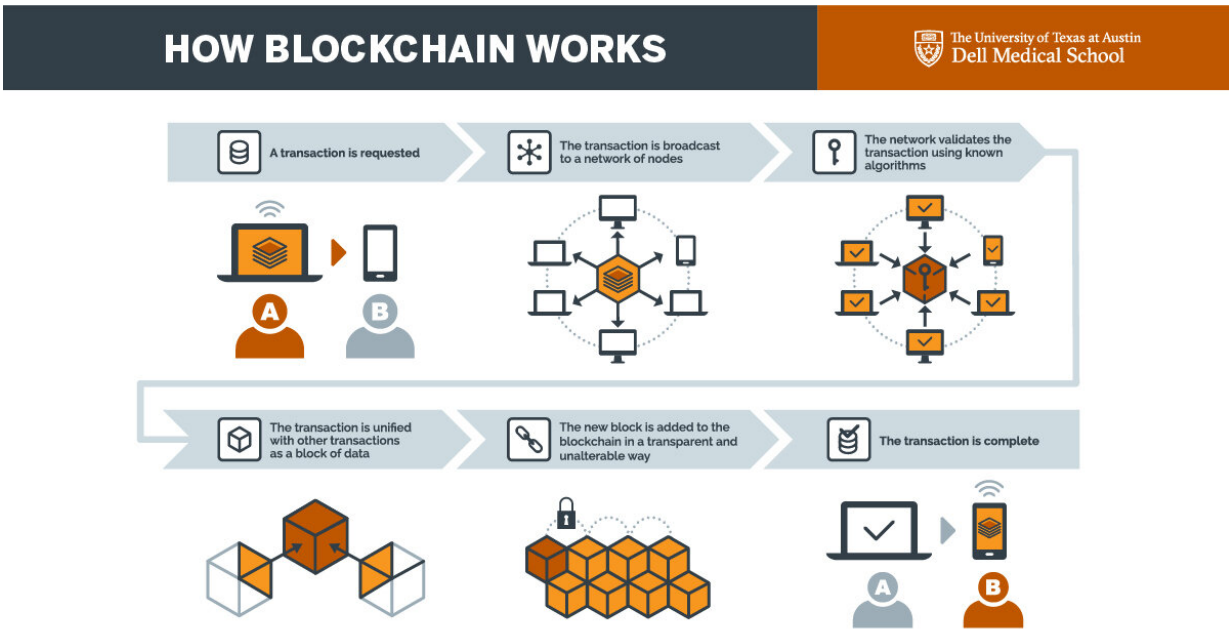
"Health care institutions and [social services](#) are so fragmented and siloed they're unable to accurately collect, share or verify basic [identity](#) information about a person experiencing homelessness," said Tim Mercer, M.D., MPH, director of the Global Health Program in the Department of Population Health at Dell Med and co-author of a new commentary published in the *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*. "This puts the burden on the most underserved people in our communities to navigate complex bureaucracies, just to prove their identities."

How blockchain works

Mercer and co-author Anjum Khurshid, M.D., Ph.D., say blockchain holds great potential as 'techQuity'— technology that provides innovative solutions to advance health equity. Blockchain is a decentralized, digital ledger system that uses encryption to share information or transactions across a network of computers. Once verified, each 'block' of new information is linked to the existing block, creating a chain of secure data that a person can access anytime, anywhere.

"The architecture of blockchain technology makes it a unique solution for managing identities of vulnerable people, allowing them to secure their information and control when and where that data gets shared," said Khurshid, director of data integration in Dell Med's Department of Population Health. "For instance, if you need to prove you're over 18 years old, that information can be validated through blockchain without

having to share your driver's license."



An illustration of how blockchain technology works. Credit: Dell Medical School at the University of Texas at Austin

Putting the technology to the test

In 2018, the City of Austin worked with a team at Dell Med to test the feasibility of blockchain technology to establish an identity system for people experiencing homelessness. The results of the study showed that blockchain allowed them to upload and share documents with service providers, while holding their personal [information](#) as an asset in their blockchain account.

In the commentary, Mercer and Khurshid propose a research agenda to address unresolved issues, including:

- Defining the scope of the problem,
- Mapping infrastructure requirements,
- Understanding legal and ethical considerations, and
- Testing the overall effectiveness of blockchain to not only solve identity management problems, but also to improve [health](#) equity for people experiencing homelessness.

"While [blockchain](#) is seeing increased applications across the [health care](#) and social sectors, this is still largely uncharted territory," said Mercer. "We have an incredible opportunity to partner with the private technology sector to solve this pernicious problem that plagues one of society's most vulnerable populations."

More information: Tim Mercer, MD, MPH and Anjum Khurshid
Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved Volume 32,
Number 2, May 2021 Supplement muse.jhu.edu/article/789669

Provided by University of Texas at Austin

Citation: Blockchain as 'techQuity': How tech solutions have the power to help the homeless (2021, May 3) retrieved 16 February 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-05-blockchain-techquity-tech-solutions-power.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.