Utilization of Assistive Technology for Computer Access : The Challenges

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- Introduction
- Three challenges
- Proposed solutions
- Summary

### **Introduction:**

• Computer access becomes available to more people but users with disabilities (UWD) are generally overlooked.

#### Examples of UWD

- U with Visual impairment: unable to see what's on the screen.
- U with Hearing impairment : unable to hear audio responses.
- U with Mobility impairment : unable to use keyboard or mouse.
- U with Learning impairment : unable to perform complicated tasks.
- AssistiveTechnology (AT) helps remove the barriers

#### **Three challenges:**

# To help a UWD accessing a computer system:

- Which AT products should a UWD use?
- Where can a UWD acquire AT products from?
- How does a UWD acquire such AT products?

# Which assistive technology products should a user with disability use?

# No single product works for all:

 There are AT products for just about every type of disabilities but none is for all types of disabilities

Selecting the right AT products is crucial

# **Examples of AT products:**

- Onscreen Keyboard
- Trackball mouse
- Switch mouse
- Voice commander
- Screen reader
- Adjustable desk
- Word prediction/completion software

# Things to consider when selecting AT products:

 Assessment of UWD: - Needs vs. Strengths - Interests/ Personality Working environment - Language / culture Compatibility Training time

Reliability

# **Examples:**







Where can a user with disability acquire assistive technology products from?

# AT market's unattractiveness

Fragmented market

Low demand volume

Highly specific development

# **Thailand's AT market:**

- Mostly imported by few local distributors
- Direct oversea purchasers face:
  - Language barrier
  - High transaction costs
  - Security
- Language not supported
- Local R&D face investment issues

How does a user with disabilities acquire assistive technology products they need to be able to access computers?

# **Costly products**

AT products are costly because of:

- High development cost
- Low volume manufacturing
- Limited market
- High logistic cost
- High service cost



Installation

• Training

Inaccessible information

# **Responding to the challenges**

Provide information and services to help UWD selecting the right AT products

Centralize information on AT products

Use various accessible mediums

Advise on selecting AT products

# **Support R&D in AT:**

**Government or NGO may:** 

Establish AT R&D institution

Fund/ Subsidize private AT R&D

• Encourage AT R&D in academic institutions

# **ASTEC of NECTEC Thailand:**

- Assistive Technology Center (ASTEC) is a division of Thailand's National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC)—a government funded R&D institution.
- ASTEC conducts, funds, networks R&D in AT in Thailand

# Increase demand volume figure of an AT product:

**Develop AT products that:** 

- Support more languages and cultures
- Easily customizable to specific needs
- Compatible to various types of information systems
- Benefit non-disabled users

# **Computers with AT ready:**

Equip public computer systems with AT

 Libraries
 Schools

Information centers

Provide AT for employees with disabilities

# AT loans and giveaways:

- **Government or NGO may:**
- Lend AT products
- Subsidize AT purchases by UWD
- Provide loans for AT purchases at low or no interest
- Give AT products to UWD

# **Regional collaboration:**

 Joint R&D between organizations in countries whose languages and cultures are similar

AT information network

 AT investors/ manufacturers/ service providers network

# **Universal design:**

"Universal design is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design."

– Ron Mace

- Develop products/ services/ information with UWD in mind
- Support and promote products/ services / information that are accessible by various types of users (including UWD)

# **Summary:**

- To bridge digital divide that sets apart UWD from non-disabled users three questions must be answered:
  - Which AT products should a UWD use?
  - Where can a UWD acquire AT products from?
  - How does a UWD acquire such AT products?

#### Some of solutions may be to:

- Collaborate on AT R&D, information and servicing in regions of similar cultures and languages
- Provide loans/ subsidies to UWD, AT R&D, or manufacturer
- Provide public systems with AT ready