Assistive Technology – Scope and Challenges



IS&T

Customer Support
Assistive Technology Information Center
Mary Ziegler & Kathy Cahill

Assistive Technology Information Center (ATIC) Our scope and services

Our scope:

- Assistive technology needed to perform tasks related to work and study at MIT (not living or recreational needs)
- commercially available hardware and software

Our core services:

- Match assistive technology to individual needs
- Accessibility of MIT academic course materials
- the "Lab", a computer study pace for students with disabilities

The ATIC "Lab"

Started in 1992 to provide specialized equipment for MIT students with disabilities. The facility is open 24/7 for students. Equipment includes:

- 8 desktop computers (6 Windows, 1 Macintosh, 1 DebAthena)
- 25+ assistive software applications
- Tiger Braille embosser
- IVEO tactile tablet
- Acrobat LCD video magnifier
- scanners
- alternative keyboards and pointing devices
- standalone devices for notetaking and reading



Universal and Accessible Design

Universally designed products are designed with the widest possible audience in mind.

Most products are made accessible in one of 4 ways:

- Directly accessible
 - ...a open captioned video is directly accessible to the deaf
- Accessible via standard options or accessories
 ...the iPhone is accessible to the blind via VoiceOver option
- Compatible with third party assistive technologies
 ... primarily what we help identify in ATIC
- Require custom modification(s)

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ATIC – How We Engage with Customers

Initial conversation is key; gather information on:

- Functional needs or gaps
 - Physical and situational
- Task goals (reading, writing)
 - Area of study or work
- Technical skills, expertise, preferences
 - Operating system (Windows/Mac)
 - Hardware (Laptop, Tablet)
 - AT or strategies they have tried
- Support network



ATIC – Selecting Technologies

- 1. ATIC consultants research and test products
 - Requirements, Operating System
 - Feature Sets match needs?
 - Try them out for functionality, usability
 - Make recommendations
- 2. Students/staff try out products
- 3. Product selection reviewed, re-evaluated
 - Person's abilities and needs may change over time (stable vs. progressive disability)
 - Tasks or tools required may change

Traditional Methods of IT Use

Device / Method	Required Ability
Keyboard	Mobility, strength, dexterity
Mouse	Mobility, strength, dexterity
Display / Video	Vision, Visual processing/cognition
Audio	Hearing

When one of these methods is not usable by an individual with a disability, an assistive technology is developed to fill that need.

Operating System Built-in Accessibility Options

Accessibility Feature	Operating System
Screen Reading	Mac OS X — Voiceover iOS Ubuntu - Orca
Magnification and Enhanced Display Options	Mac OS X - Zoom Windows 7 — Magnifier iOS Ubuntu - Magnifier
Sticky Keys – a sequence of keys can be pressed instead of a key combination	Mac OS X Windows 7 Ubuntu
Slow Keys – key must be held down for a specific amount of time to activate	Mac OS X Windows 7 Ubuntu
Mouse Keys – Use keyboard numpad as a mouse	Mac OS X Windows 7 Ubuntu

Assistive Technologies Commonly Used

Technology	Access created through
Speech Recognition Software Dragon Natspeak / Dragon Dictate	Hands free control with speech no keyboard or mouse required
Screen Reading Software (<u>video demonstrating JAWS</u>) <i>JAWS, Window-Eyes, NVDA, Orca, VoiceOver</i>	Keyboard only control Audio reading of visual content no mouse or display required
Alternative Keyboards and Pointing Devices Bili footmouse	Modified position
Captioning CART (Communication Access Realtime Transcription)	Visual rendering of all audio content no audio required
Onscreen Keyboard Keystrokes	Mouse only control no keyboard required
Magnification Software or Standalone Device VisioVoice, ZoomText, Amigo, Acrobat LCD	Enlargement of standard sized text/images

Demos of Assistive Technology

Screen Reading VoiceOver for Mac OS X

Magnification *VisioVoice*

Amigo magnifier

DAISY book reader Victor Reader Stream

One-handed keyboard BAT

Foot Mouse Bili Slipper Mouse

Alternative keyboard DataHand

Our Challenges

- STEM (Science Technology Engineering Math) materials difficult to read/create with current technologies
- Standard assistive technologies meet standard disability types
 - Real people have more complex needs / preferences
 - Personal preferences don't match existing products
- Rates of abandonment high
 - time to learn technology
 - Training is hard to find or non-existent
 - usability/ease of use over time is poor
 - AT is expensive and can become obsolete quickly

Recommended Resources

- DO-IT (Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking, and Technology) at U of Washington http://www.washington.edu/doit/
- Catea Center for Assistive Technology and Environmental Access at Georgia Tech http://catea.gatech.edu
- Trace Center, University of Wisconsin-Madison <u>http://trace.wisc.edu/resources/at-resources.php</u>

 http://trace.wisc.edu/resources/ud-resources.php
- Scherer, Marcia. <u>Living in the State of Stuck How Assistive</u> <u>Technology Impacts the Lives of People with Disabilities</u>

Contact Information

MIT Assistive Technology Information Center (ATIC)

http://web.mit.edu/atic

Kathy Cahill, Assistive Technology Consultant

kcahill@mit.edu

Mary Ziegler, Manager of Accessibility and Usability

maryz@mit.edu

QUESTIONS?