

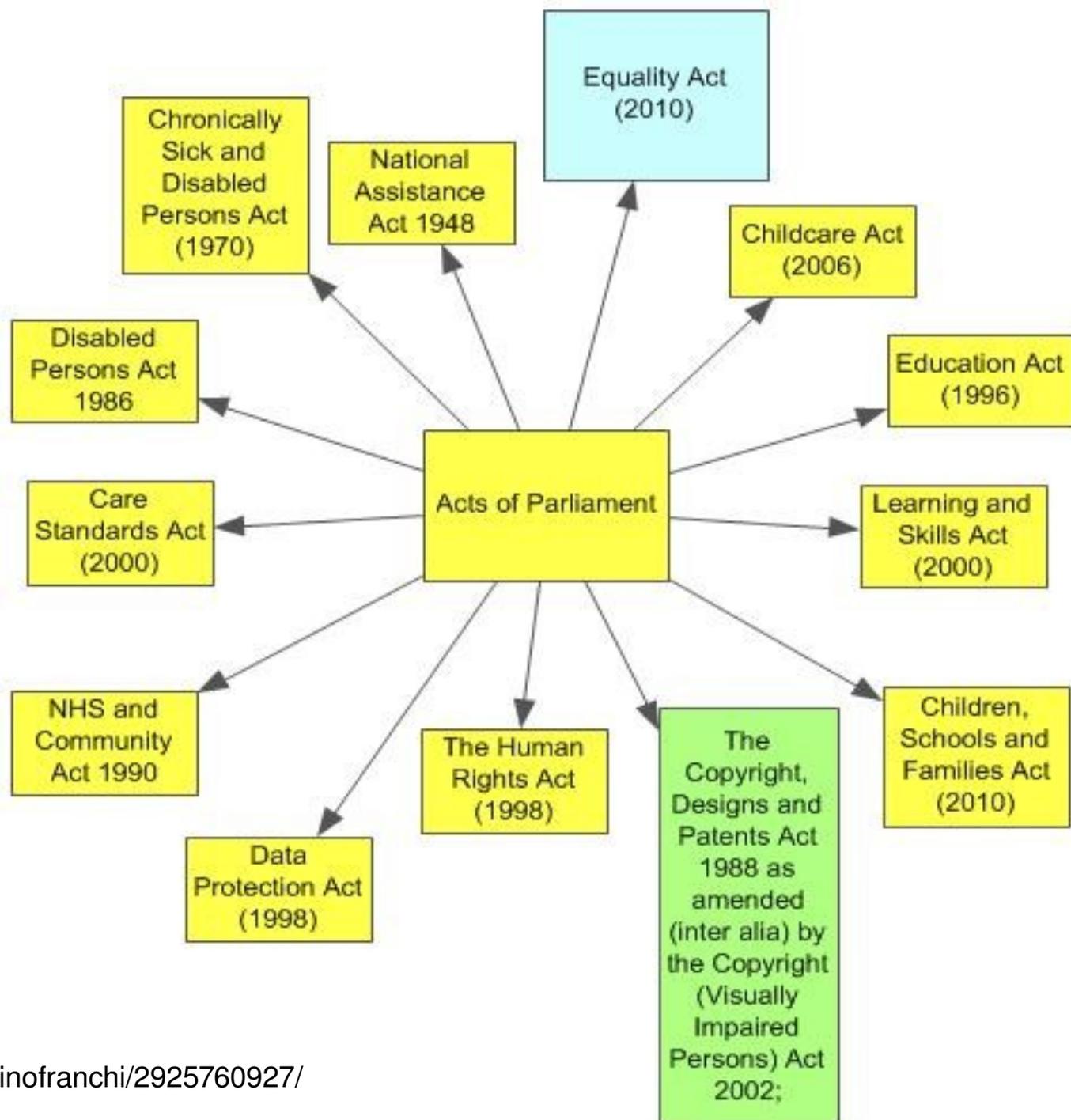
Disability and



Mrs E.A.Draffan

<http://www.edshare.soton.ac.uk/10686/>

The Laws



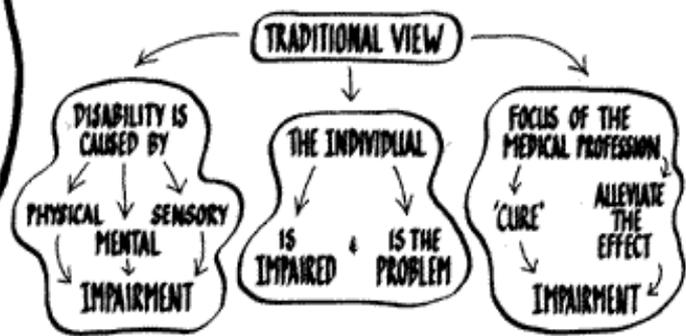
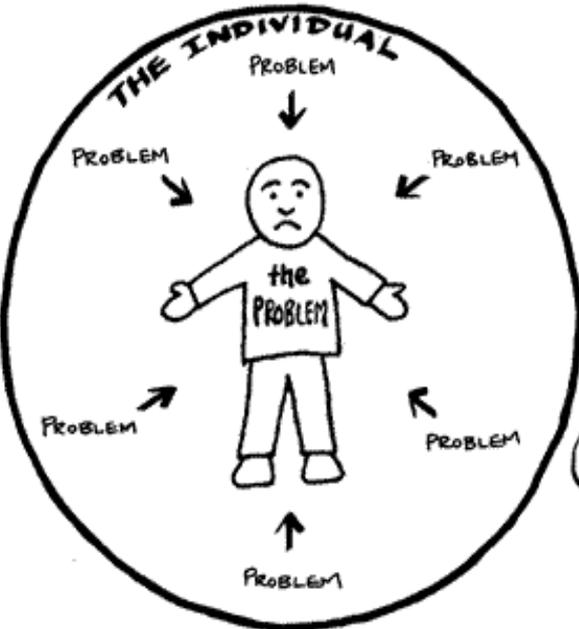
The screenshot shows a Flickr page for a photo of people carrying large stacks of papers on their heads. The page includes the Flickr logo, navigation links, and a description of the photo. The URL is <http://www.flickr.com/photos/martinofranchi/2925760927/>.

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/martinofranchi/2925760927/>

THE MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY

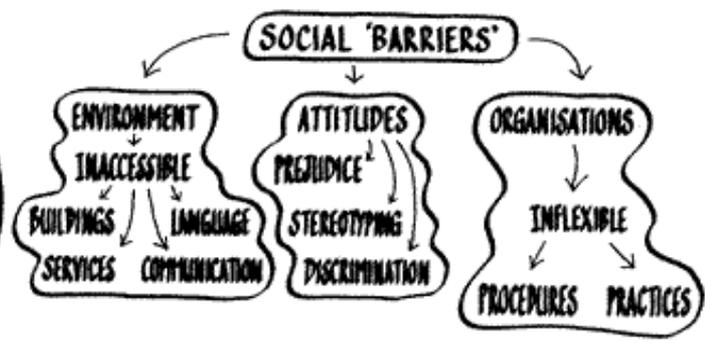
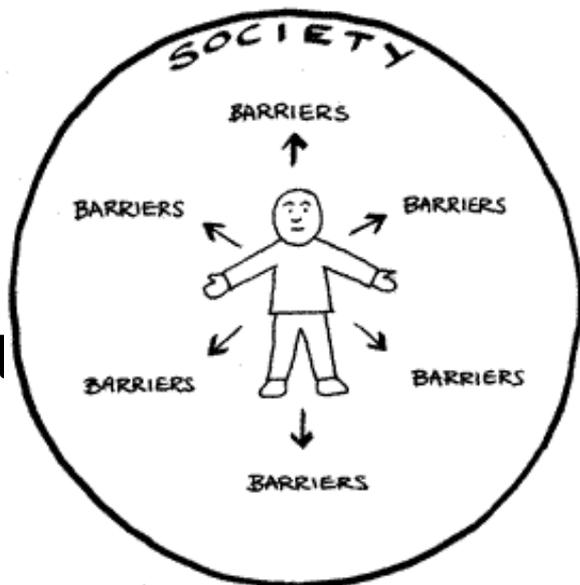
Impact of Models of Disability

IMPAIRMENTS AND CHRONIC ILLNESS OFTEN POSE REAL DIFFICULTIES BUT - THEY ARE NOT THE MAIN PROBLEMS



THE SOCIAL MODEL OF DISABILITY

Diagrams taken from the Taxi Driver Training pack
<http://ddsg.org.uk/>



One Act for all discrimination?



The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 simplifies the current laws and puts them all together in one piece of legislation. Also, it makes the law stronger in some areas. So depending on your circumstances, the new Act may protect you more.

7,436 likes

10 likes, 1 dislike

Uploaded by 88925 on Mar 21, 2011

A brief guide to the Equalities Act 2010

Show more

YouTube http://youtu.be/UuIdq_ftQY8

Browser tabs: Gareth Malone: Offic..., OSU Web Accessibility | A..., BETT update - Dropl..., EmpTech: News Stor..., Facts and figures, The Equality Act 201..., 12th European AAAT x

Address bar: www.youtube.com/watch?v=UuIdq_ftQY8

Search: [Search bar]

Navigation: Browse | TV Shows | Movies | Upload

User: E.A. Draffan 0

Channel: 88925 + Subscribe 41 videos

Recommended videos:

- THE BEST FLASH MOB EVER IN NYC by PsikopatikTV 6,597,331 views
- Al Murray - Equality by MarkOTheDead 172,456 views
- Race and Ethnicity lecture used in my by TheTachmeter 8,054 views
- Three Men & a Bass live at a very special by 88925 No views
- Bullying at Work by justemployment 2,121 views
- Brainwash (2/7) - The Parental Effect by panathinakosbear 7,418 views
- Equality Act 2010 by justemployment 837 views

Taskbar: Windows 7 icons for Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, Word, PowerPoint, etc.

System tray: 16:13

Easy to read? Statistics

Over 10 million disabled people in Britain, of whom 5 million are over state pension age.

Disability increases with age: 10% of adults 16-24yrs are disabled, 33% between 50 - 65yrs are disabled

By 2020 58% of people over the age of 50 will have a long term health condition.

The World Health Organisation predicts that depression will be the leading cause of disability by 2020.

Age Structure of United Kingdom, 1971-2085

Source: Office for National Statistics



2013

63.8 million people

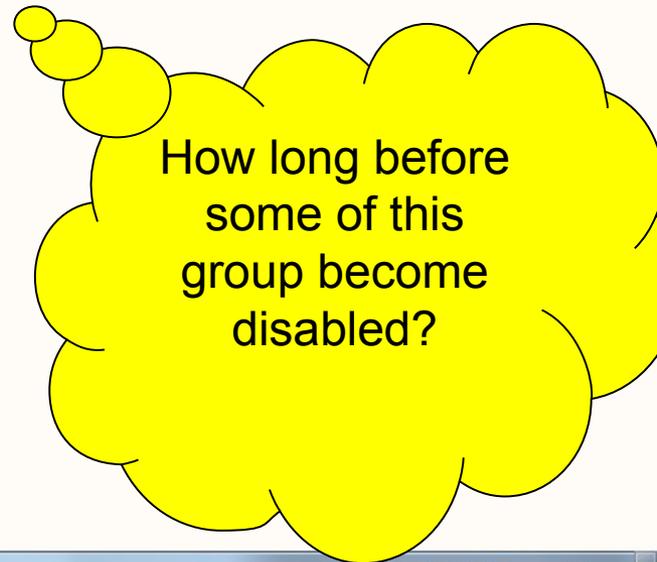
ANIMATION

play loop

slow fast

full screen

graphic by ONS Data Visualisation Centre



Definition of a disabled person?

“You’re disabled under the Equality Act 2010 if you have a physical or mental impairment that has a ‘substantial’ and ‘long-term’ negative effect on your ability to do normal daily activities.”

<https://www.gov.uk/definition-of-disabled>

(The Equality Act 2010 doesn’t apply Northern Ireland)

Useful logo?





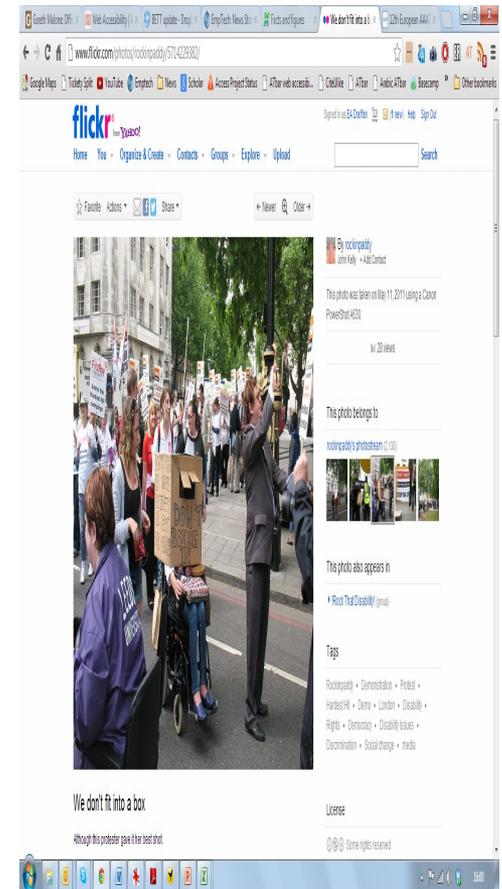
Disability Rights

As a disabled person, you have rights to protect you from discrimination.

These rights cover most areas including:

- employment
- education
- dealing with the police

The Equality Act 2010 and the United Nations (UN) Convention on disability rights help to enforce,



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/rockinpaddy/514239392/>
(CC)

Reasonable Adjustments?

- Sections 20 and 29(7) of the Equality Act create and elaborate a duty for service providers to make "reasonable adjustments" to enable disabled persons to access their services. Section 20(6) says that with respect to services relating to the provision of information:

“the steps which it is reasonable for [an information service provider] to have to take include steps for ensuring that in the circumstances concerned the information is provided in an accessible format.”

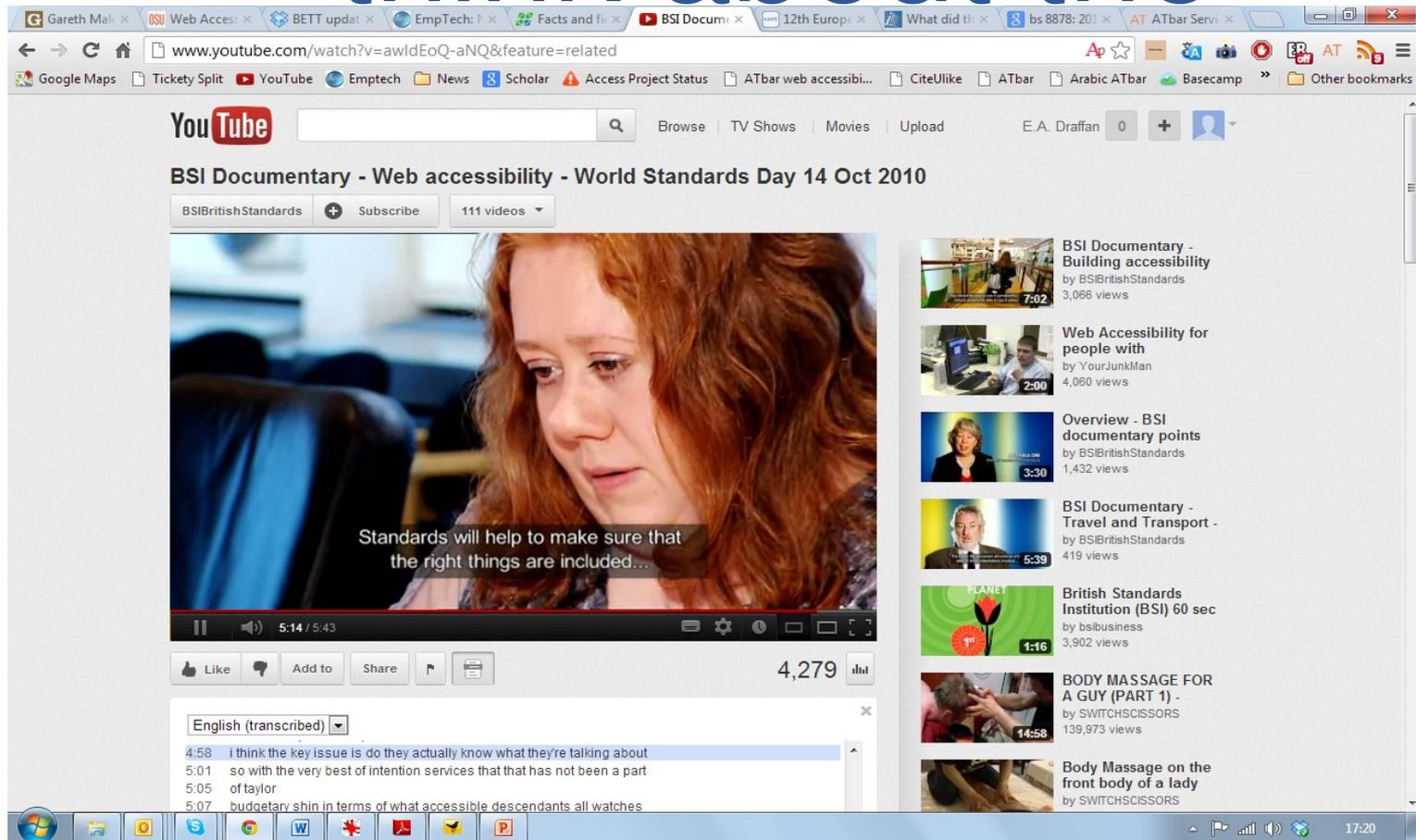
<http://www.seqlegal.com/blog/website-accessibility-and-equalit>

Auxiliary aids and services to be included in pre-16 education provisions

From 1st September 2012 schools and LEAs have a duty to provide an auxiliary aid or service where reasonable. Previously, the reasonable adjustment duty for auxiliary aids and services did not apply to the pre-16 education



It is not just about the Law – think about the



The screenshot shows a YouTube video player interface. The video title is "BSI Documentary - Web accessibility - World Standards Day 14 Oct 2010". The video is from the channel "BSIBritishStandards" and has 4,279 likes. The video player shows a woman with red hair looking at a computer screen. Subtitles are visible at the bottom of the video frame: "Standards will help to make sure that the right things are included...". Below the video player, there is a list of related videos on the right side, including "BSI Documentary - Building accessibility", "Web Accessibility for people with", "Overview - BSI documentary points", "BSI Documentary - Travel and Transport", "British Standards Institution (BSI) 60 sec", "BODY MASSAGE FOR A GUY (PART 1)", and "Body Massage on the front body of a lady". The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screenshot.

BSI Documentary - Web accessibility - World Standards Day 14 Oct 2010

BSIBritishStandards + Subscribe 111 videos

Standards will help to make sure that the right things are included...

4,279

English (transcribed)

4:58 i think the key issue is do they actually know what they're talking about
5:01 so with the very best of intention services that that has not been a part
5:05 of taylor
5:07 budgetary shin in terms of what accessible descendants all watches

BSI Documentary - Building accessibility
by BSIBritishStandards
3,066 views
7:02

Web Accessibility for people with
by YourJunkMan
4,060 views
2:00

Overview - BSI documentary points
by BSIBritishStandards
1,432 views
3:30

BSI Documentary - Travel and Transport -
by BSIBritishStandards
419 views
5:39

British Standards Institution (BSI) 60 sec
by bsibusiness
3,902 views
1:16

BODY MASSAGE FOR A GUY (PART 1) -
by SWITCHSCISSORS
139,973 views
14:58

Body Massage on the front body of a lady
by SWITCHSCISSORS

BSI Documentary - Web accessibility - World Standards Day 14 Oct 2010

Improving Information for Disabled People

- Ensure that disabled people are involved from the start - Ensure your information meets users' needs
- Provide information through a range of channels and formats - Clearly signpost other services

Always
provide
THEN

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Web Accessibility Checklist for Designers' from WebAIM. The page has a dark background with white and light-colored text. At the top, it says 'Web Accessibility Checklist for Designers' and 'Great web accessibility starts in the design.' Below this, there are several sections, each with a heading and a list of items. The sections are: 'Plan Heading Structure Early', 'Consider Reading Order', 'Provide Good Contrast', 'Use True Text Whenever Possible', 'Watch the Use of CAPS', 'Use Adequate Font Size', 'Remember Line Length', 'Make Sure Links are Recognizable', 'Design Link Focus Indicators', 'Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link', 'Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own', 'Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully', and 'Don't Rely on Color Alone'. Each section has a list of specific design guidelines. At the bottom left, it says '© 2012 WebAIM. Web Accessibility in Mind.' At the bottom right, it says 'http://webaim.org/resources/designers/'.

Web Accessibility Checklist for Designers
Great web accessibility starts in the design.

- Plan Heading Structure Early**
Design a logical heading structure.
- Consider Reading Order**
Use the visual order.
- Provide Good Contrast**
Use especially careful with light shades of gray, orange, and yellow.
- Use True Text Whenever Possible**
Use the text as-is, and in order to translate. Use CSS to make the text larger, smaller, or bold.
- Watch the Use of CAPS**
All caps can be difficult to read and can be read incorrectly by screen readers.
- Use Adequate Font Size**
Screen readers can zoom in, but 10 point is usually a minimum.
- Remember Line Length**
Remember 60-80 characters per line.
- Make Sure Links are Recognizable**
Other than color, use the body of the page with underlines or something else to make links stand out.
- Design Link Focus Indicators**
Design a focus indicator that is clearly visible when a focused link. Use the text as-is, and in order to translate.
- Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link**
A link for navigation to skip to the main content should be at the top of the page.
- Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own**
Avoid ambiguous text and be descriptive. Avoid ambiguous links, such as "More."
- Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully**
Use animation, video, and audio carefully. Avoid content that is only visible when a user's mouse is over it.
- Don't Rely on Color Alone**
Remember that color is not distinguishable. Do not override page colors, color links, or text.
- Design Accessible Form Controls**
Design accessible form controls. Pay close attention to form validation errors and recovery mechanisms.

© 2012 WebAIM. Web Accessibility in Mind.
<http://webaim.org/resources/designers/>

Make sure it looks good!

Web Accessibility FOR Designers

Great web accessibility starts in the design.



Plan Heading Structure Early

Ensure all content and design fits into a logical heading structure.



Consider Reading Order

The reading order should be the same as the visual order.

Good
Bad

Provide Good Contrast

Be especially careful with light shades of gray, orange, and yellow.

Abc

Use True Text Whenever Possible

True text enlarges better, loads faster, and is easier to translate. Use CSS to add visual style.

CAPS!

Watch the Use of CAPS

All caps can be difficult to read and can be read incorrectly by screen readers.

10pt+

Use Adequate Font Size

Font size can vary based on the font chosen, but 10 point is usually a minimum.



Remember Line Length

Don't make it too long or too short.

Link

Make Sure Links are Recognizable

Differentiate links in the body of the page with underlines or something other than color alone.



Design Link Focus Indicators

Ensure keyboard users can visually identify a focused link. Use the standard dotted line or other non-color designators.

Skip

Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link

A link for keyboard users to skip navigation should be at the top of the page. It can be hidden, but should be visible when it receives keyboard focus.

Click
Here

Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own

Avoid "Click Here" in link text. Other ambiguous links, such as "More" or "Continue", can also be confusing.



Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully

If used, provide a play/pause button. Avoid flashing or strobing content: It can cause seizures.



Don't Rely on Color Alone

Because users often can't distinguish or may override page colors, color cannot be the only way information is conveyed.



Design Accessible Form Controls

Ensure form controls have descriptive labels and instructions. Pay close attention to form validation errors and recovery mechanisms.

Make sure customers can reach your information!

Web Accessibility FOR Designers

Great web accessibility starts in the design.



Plan Heading Structure Early

Ensure all content and design fits into a logical heading structure.



Consider Reading Order

The reading order should be the same as the visual order.

Good
Bad

Provide Good Contrast

Be especially careful with light shades of gray, orange, and yellow.

Abc

Use True Text Whenever Possible

All caps can be difficult to read and is easier to translate. Use CSS to add visual style.

CAPS!

Watch the Use of CAPS

All caps can be difficult to read and can be read incorrectly by screen readers.

10pt+

Use Adequate Font Size

Font size can vary based on the font chosen, but 10 point is usually a minimum.



Remember Line Length

Don't make it too long or too short.

Link

Make Sure Links are Recognizable

Differentiate links in the body of the page with underlines or something other than color alone.



Design Link Focus Indicators

Ensure keyboard users can visually identify a focused link. Use the standard dotted line or other non-color designators.

Skip ↓

Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link

A link for keyboard users to skip navigation should be at the top of the page. It can be hidden, but should be visible when it receives keyboard focus.

Click Here

Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own

Avoid "Click Here" in link text. Other ambiguous links, such as "More" or "Continue", can also be confusing.



Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully

If used, provide a play/pause button. Avoid flashing or strobing content: It can cause seizures.



Don't Rely on Color Alone

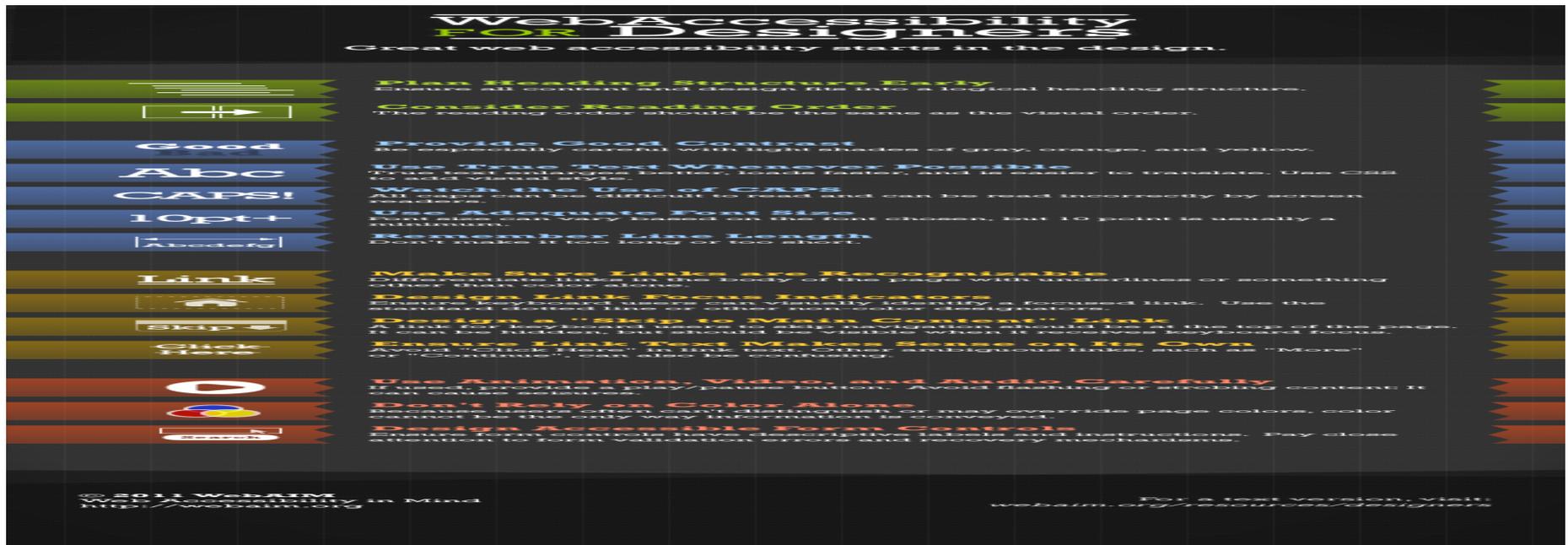
Because users often can't distinguish or may override page colors, color cannot be the only way information is conveyed.



Design Accessible Form Controls

Ensure form controls have descriptive labels and instructions. Pay close attention to form validation errors and recovery mechanisms.

Make interaction easy!



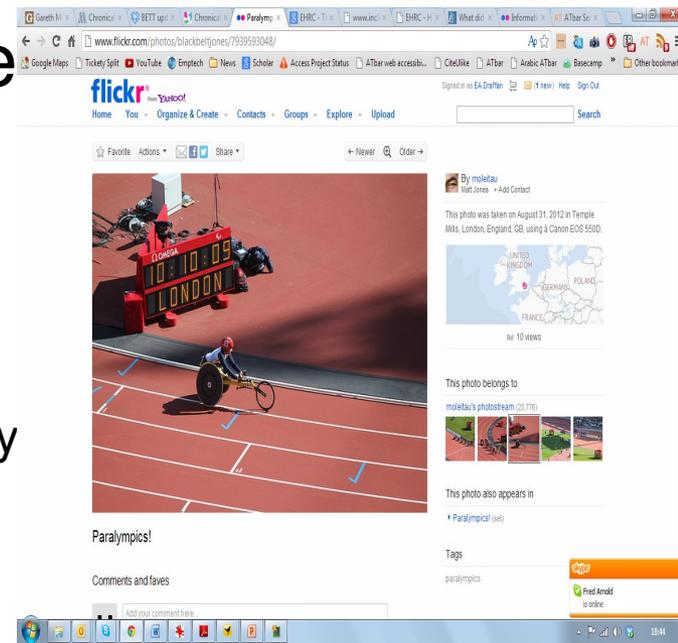
These last four graphics come thanks to WebAim and are available in text format <http://webaim.org/resources/designers/>

Perceptions

“There is still a perception that disabled people are incapable and uninterested in using ICT and therefore there is no point in making it easy for them to use. Hopefully one of the legacies of the paralympics is that people with disabilities will now be seen as capable and keen to do everything. A barrier should be put in their way.”

Peter Abrahams

http://www.it-analysis.com/blogs/Abrahams_Accessibility_2012/9/what_did_the_paralympics_teach_us_.html



Thank you

- **Resources**

- European <http://www.eaccessplus.eu/>
- UK – Equality and Human Rights Commission
<http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/>
- Accessibility training links
<http://access.ecs.soton.ac.uk/blog/training/>