# Making Your Media More Accessible

October 8, 2019







# **Today's Presenters**



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# Poll: What is your reason for joining us today?

- A. I am new to accessibility and want to learn more about the topic
- B. I have students with disabilities enrolled in my courses and want to learn how to create accessible content for them.
- C. I lead others who develop content and want to provide my team with tips and resources on accessibility
- D. Other: Please share in the chat

# **ATE: Advanced Technological Education**

- NSF Funding focus on technician education; program development; professional development; community colleges
- Approximately 311 projects & centers currently funded
- Not just a funding program; a true community
- Variety of cross-cutting support for community members baked into the program

### **About AccessATE**

AccessATE supports the work of the NSF-funded Advanced Technological Education (ATE) projects and centers in making the materials and activities they develop more accessible for all students and faculty, including those with disabilities.

The project aims to increase awareness and understanding of accessibility requirements and provide guidance, tools, and support that offers solutions and helps achieve compliance with accessibility standards.

# National Center for Accessible Media at WGBH

### The Caption Center (est. 1972)

- Captions television, home videos, feature films
- CD & DVD-ROM
- Streaming video and webinars

### Descriptive Video Service (est. 1990)

 Describes television, home videos, feature films by inserting key visual elements during pauses in dialogue

### National Center for Accessible Media (est. 1993)

- supports national policy decisions
- develops technical solutions
- conducts research
- promotes advocacy via outreach



# Poll: What is your current role?

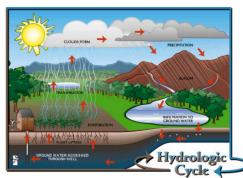
- A. I belong to an ATE project or center
- B. I am seeking ATE funding
- C. I am at a non-ATE institution

D. Other: Please share in the chat

# Accessible Media: Images & Video



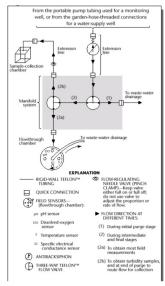
Figure 1. The Hydrologic Cycle



Source: U.S. EPA.



Figure 4. Sample Page from Field Manual



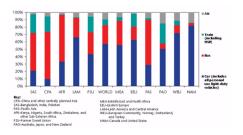
Source: National Field Manual for the Collection of Water-Quality Data, U.S. Geological Survey screenshot







Figure 1. Comparison of Modal Share of Passenger-Kilometers Across Different World Regions



Source: World Business Council on Sustainable Development, *Mobility 2001*, 2001.

# **Image Description Guidelines**

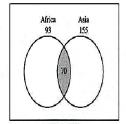
Diagram Center:

http://diagramcenter.org/table-of-contents-2.html

based on NCAM's research on Effective Practices for STEM Description (NSF)

- Brevity
- Data
- Clarity
- Drill-down organization

Example 5.



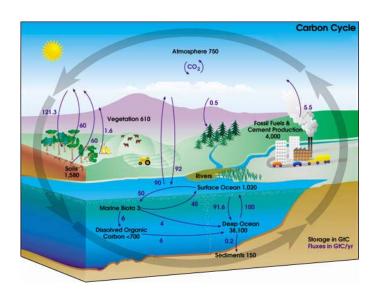
In a survey of 250 European travelers, 93 have traveled to Africa, 155 have traveled to Asia, and 70 have traveled to both of these continents, as illustrated in the *Venn diagram* above.

PREFERRED Descriptive Practice: The Venn diagram shows 2 intersecting circles, one labeled Africa 93 and the other labeled Asia 155. The area of intersection is labeled 70

#### **PREVIOUS Descriptive Practice:**

The figure is a Venn diagram and shows 2 intersecting circles inside a large rectangle. The circles do not touch the rectangle. The circle on the left is labeled Africa and the number 93 is under Africa and above the circle. The circle on the right is labeled Asia and the number 155 is under Asia and above the circle. The intersection of the 2 circles is shaded and has the number 70 in the shaded region.

- Brevity
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#### A diagram titled: Carbon Cycle.

Colorful pictures depict farms, forests, rivers, oceans and industry. Four long arrows encircle the diagram, representing the cycling of carbon. Smaller arrows illustrate Storage of Carbon and Fluxes in Carbon through Earth's atmosphere, oceans and land. Amounts are measured in GtC - giga tons of carbon.

Carbon Storage and Annual Fluxes in Carbon are depicted in the following tables.

Carbon Storage

Storage Area	GtC
Atmosphere	750
Vegetation	610
Fossil Fuels and Cement Production	4,000
Soils	1,580
Surface Ocean	1,020
Deep Ocean	38,100
Marine Biota	3
Underwater Dissolved Organic Carbon	less than 700
Ocean Sediments	150

Fluxes in Carbon

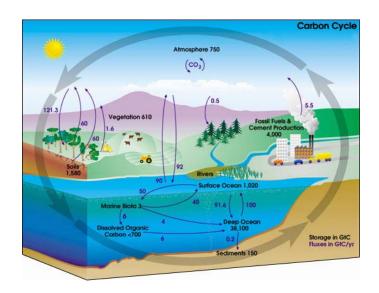
Flux	GtC
Atmosphere to Vegetation	121.3
Vegetation to Atmosphere	60
Soils to Atmosphere	60
Forest Fires to Atmosphere	1.6
Atmosphere to Evergreen Forest	.5
Fossil Fuels and Cement Production to Atmosphere	5.5

- Brevity
- Data
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If the reader needs to listen to a description several times because it is poorly written or is presented in a confusing manner, then it is not accessible.

- Brevity
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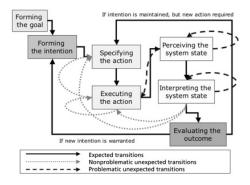
# Navigational Control: Tables, Flow Charts, and More



The figure is a pie chart. The data can be shown in the following table.

Program Expen	ses
Evnense	% of to

Expense	% of total	Dollar Amount
Program Supplies and Expenses	2%	\$3,939
Registry Participation Initiatives	12%	\$26,053
Registry Operation and Enhancements	28%	\$63,820
Personnel	28%	\$63,868
Educational Initiatives	30%	\$68,860

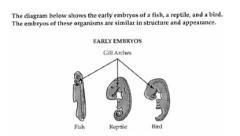


The figure is a flow chart with 7 stages of action. 3 types of lines represent different transitions between the stages of action.

The lines are labeled: Expected transitions, Non-problematic unexpected transitions, and Problematic unexpected transitions.

Here the flow chart is described as a series of lists in which possible transitions are listed beneath each stage of action.

- 1. Forming the goal
  - Expected transition to Forming the intention
- 2. Forming the intention
  - o Expected transition to Specifying the action
- 3. Specifying the action
  - Expected transition to Executing the action
- 4. Executing the action
  - · Expected transition to Perceiving the system state
  - · Non-problematic unexpected transition to Executing the action
  - o Non-problematic unexpected transition to Specifying the action
- 5. Perceiving the system state
  - · Expected transition to Interpreting the system state
  - · Problematic unexpected transitions to Perceiving the system state
  - Problematic unexpected transitions to Executing the action
- 6. Interpreting the system state
  - · Expected transition to Evaluating the outcome
  - Problematic unexpected transition to Interpreting the system state
  - Non-problematic unexpected transitions to Executing the action
  - Non-problematic unexpected transitions to executing the action
     Non-problematic unexpected transitions Specifying the action
- 7. Evaluating the outcome
  - If intention is maintained, and a new action is required then Expected transition to Specifying the action
  - $\circ~$  If a new intention is warranted then Expected transition to Forming the intention



The fish embryo is long, narrow and straight. Its head is small, round, and contains gill arches. A large flap extends to the left, from just below the head to the middle of the embryo. A segmented bony structure runs the length of the embryo on the right.

The reptile embryo is much longer and fatter than the fish embryo, but is curled into a fetal position. Its head is bent forward and is twice as large as that of the fish embryo. The reptile embryo has twice as many gill arches as the fish embryo, but the flap on the left side is only half as long. A segmented bony structure runs the length of the embryo on the right.

The bird embryo is curved more than the fish embryo, but is not as long or as curved as the reptile embryo. The head of the bird embryo is almost as large as that of the reptile embryo, but has fewer gill arches. A flap the same size as that of the reptile embryo extends to the left. A segmented bony structure runs the length of the embryo on the right. Arrows point to the gill arches of all three embryos.

# Math

Images of math are not accessible

- Use MathML markup
- Put linear math in image description if necessary
- Handbook for Spoken Mathematics (Larry's Speakeasy)

$$z = 2\frac{(a+b)^2}{c}$$

$$z = 2a + \frac{b^2}{c}$$

# **Questions About Image Description?**



# Poll: Would you be interested in training for your staff on image description?

- A. Live online training with Q&A
- B. On-demand pre-recorded training
- C. Workshop at future ATE PI Conference
- D. Other

# **Video Accessibility**

- Captions
  - > Text of the audio for students who can't hear
- Audio description
  - Describes visuals for students who can't see
- Accessible player tool
  - Keyboard access for students who can't use a mouse
  - Screen reader access for students who can't see
  - YouTube player, JW Player
  - Designed for accessibility: <u>Able</u>
    <u>Player, VideoPlayer</u> from the <u>Fluid Project</u>
  - Browser native players are pretty good and improving

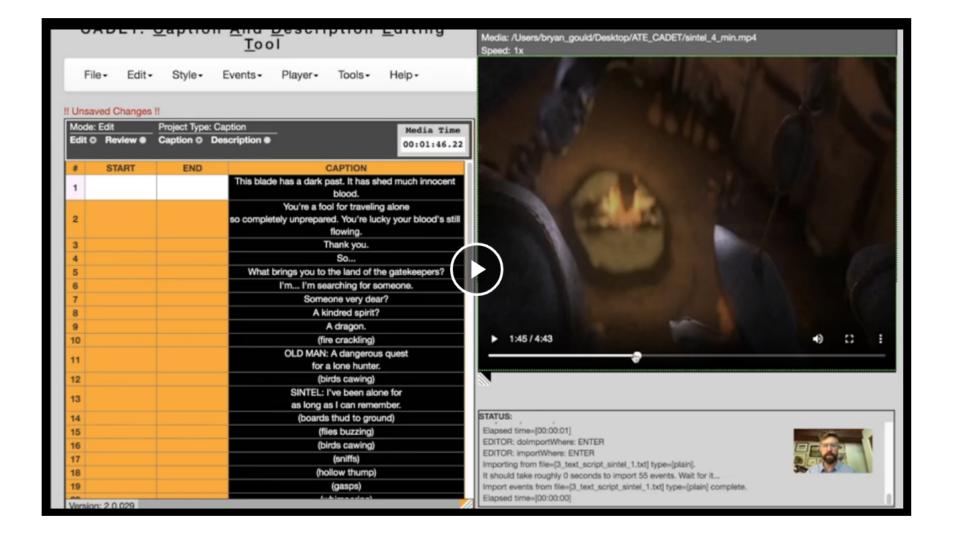
# Poll: How much video do you create each year?

A. None

B. A few videos per year

C. Many, video is an important component of our project

# **Tool Demo: Caption and Description Editing Tool**



# **Questions About Video?**



### Resources

 Image description guidelines <u>http://diagramcenter.org/table-of-contents-2.html</u>

- CADET http://ncamftp.wgbh.org/cadet/
- CADET Tutorials on YouTube Search "WGBH Cadet Tutorial"

# What will be your next steps for creating more accessible media?



## **Connect with NCAM**

• Email us at <a href="mailto:ncam@wgbh.org">ncam@wgbh.org</a>



Follow us on Twitter@AccessWGBH

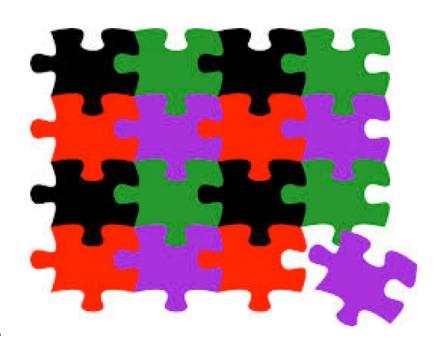


Like us on Facebook@MediaAccessGroup



## **Connect with AccessATE**

- Visit us at –
   https://accessate.net
- Email us at info@accessate.net
- Join us for future webinars and live events – including the AccessATE Universal Access Lab at the 2019 ATE PI Conference October 24!



# Thank you for attending!

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