

Media accessibility of digital documents containing visual representations by people with visual impairments

Dragan Ahmetovic

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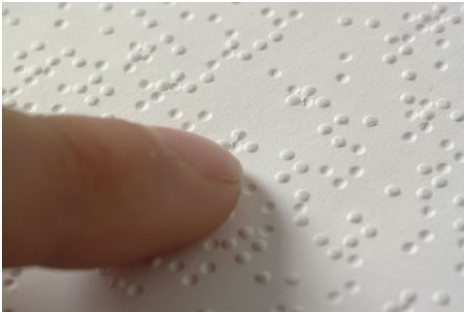
Accessing information is a major issue for people with disabilities

- Traditionally, it requires significant additional work
- Special instruments may be needed

Information access by people with disabilities

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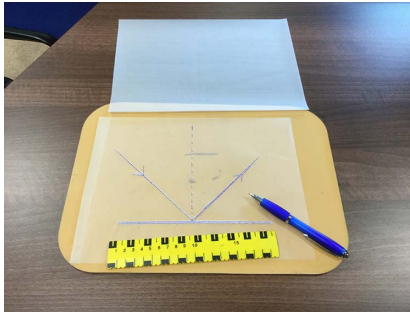
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- Unprecedented quantity of information in diverse modalities
- Development of assistive technologies to access information
- Accessibility as a byproduct of media for general population

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Advances in standards pave the way towards accessible media

- Web and hypertext documents - W3C-WAI (WCAG, Aria)
- Video (MPEG-21 Digital Item Adaptation)
- PDF/UA standard, accessible ePUB, Daisy digital talking books

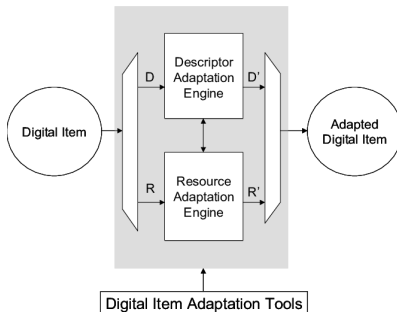
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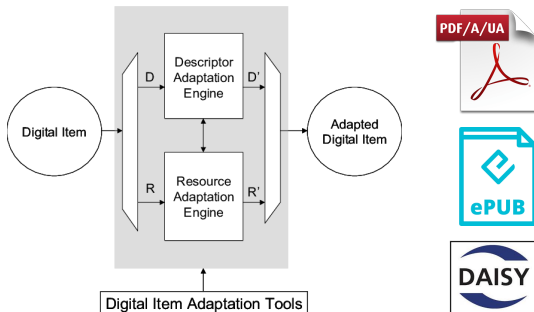
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Accessibility is often unknown or disregarded by authors

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- However the cost may be too much to bear (U-Berkeley)

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by [John Ollila](#) - Nov 25, 2018

[2 Comments](#)

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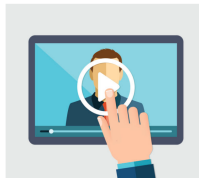
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UC Berkeley To Remove More Than 20,000 Online Videos From Public Access In Response To DOJ Captioning Demand

By [Minh N. Vu](#) on March 13, 2017

POSTED IN [DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAWSUITS, INVESTIGATIONS & SETTLEMENTS, WEBSITE](#)

Seyfarth Synopsis: Fewer online videos from UC Berkeley will be available to the public as a result of a DOJ demand that the videos have closed captioning.



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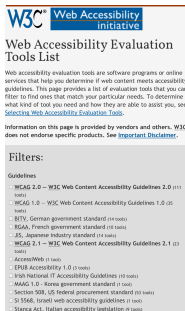
Alternative content: when it's done it is done poorly

- Guaranteeing accessibility is not trivial: Validation \neq Accessibility
- Alternative content, when provided, is often insufficient
- For technical content text may not be able to convey everything

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The screenshot shows the W3C Web Accessibility Initiative's 'Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools List' page. It includes a header with the W3C logo and the text 'Web Accessibility Initiative'. Below the header, the title 'Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools List' is displayed. The main content area contains a paragraph explaining that web accessibility evaluation tools are software programs or online services that help determine if web content meets accessibility guidelines. It also provides a link to 'Selecting Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools'. Below this, a disclaimer states that the information on the page is provided by vendors and others, and W3C does not endorse specific products. A section titled 'Filters:' is visible, followed by a list of guidelines with checkboxes and counts, such as 'WCAG 2.0 - W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (111)' and 'WCAG 1.0 - W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0 (15)'.

W3C Web Accessibility Initiative

Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools List

Web accessibility evaluation tools are software programs or online services that help you determine if web content meets accessibility guidelines. This page provides a list of evaluation tools that you can filter to find ones that match your particular needs. To determine what kind of tool you need and how they are able to assist you, see [Selecting Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools](#).

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Filters:

Guidelines

- ☐ WCAG 2.0 - W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (111 tools)
- ☐ WCAG 1.0 - W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0 (15 tools)
- ☐ BITV, German government standard (14 tools)
- ☐ RGAA, French government standard (10 tools)
- ☐ JIS, Japanese industry standard (14 tools)
- ☐ WCAG 2.1 - W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 (11 tools)
- ☐ AccessWeb (1 tool)
- ☐ EPUB Accessibility 1.0 (11 tools)
- ☐ Irish National IT Accessibility Guidelines (10 tools)
- ☐ MAAG 1.0 - Korea government standard (1 tool)
- ☐ Section 508, US federal procurement standard (10 tools)
- ☐ SI 1566, Israeli web accessibility guidelines (1 tool)
- ☐ Stanca Act, Italian accessibility legislation (1 tool)

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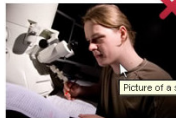
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Picture of a student



A postgraduate engineering student working in the new electron microscope lab



Helen Petrie, Chandra Harrison, and Sundeep Dev. "Describing images on the web: a survey of current practice and prospects for the future". In: *Proceedings of Human Computer Interaction International (HCII) 71* (2005)

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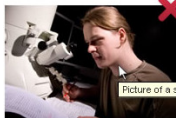
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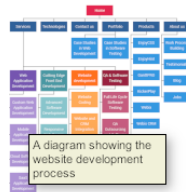
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A diagram showing the website development process



Martyn Cooper, Tim Lowe, and Mary Taylor. "Access to mathematics in web resources for people with a visual impairment". In: *International Conference on Computers for Handicapped Persons*. Springer. 2008, pp. 926–933

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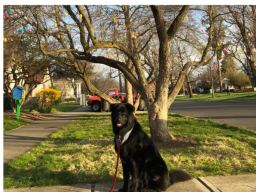
Possible approaches to overcome the accessibility barrier

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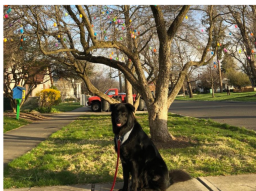
Alt: Styx the dog sits in front of a tree with plastic Easter eggs dangling from the branches. It's very pretty.

 Cole Gleason, Patrick Carrington, Cameron Cassidy, Meredith Ringel Morris, Kris M Kitani, and Jeffrey P Bigham. "It's almost like they're trying to hide it": How User-Provided Image Descriptions Have Failed to Make Twitter Accessible". In: *The World Wide Web Conference*. ACM. 2019, pp. 549–559

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Alt: Beach House

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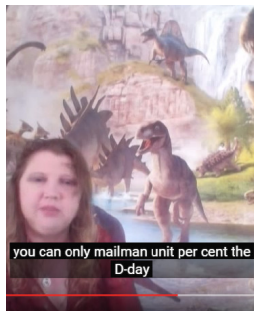


📖 **Becky Parton.** “Video captions for online courses: do YouTube’s auto-generated captions meet deaf students’ needs?” In: *Journal of Open, Flexible, and Distance Learning* 20.1 (2016), pp. 8–18

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Our approach: Zero-effort accessibility

Goal: seamlessly produce accessible content during authoring

- Re-use content already provided during the document creation
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axessibility: a \LaTeX Package for Mathematical Formulae Accessibility in PDF Documents

Dragan Ahmetovic, Tiziana Armano, Cristian Bernareggi, Michele Berra, Anna Capietto, Sandro Coriasco, Nadir Murru, Alice Ruighi, Eugenia Taranto

Problem

- Mathematical formulae formatted for visual access
- Manually inserting formulae alternate text is cumbersome
- Resulting alternate text is often incomplete or imprecise
- Many documents are not even partially accessible

A simple formula:

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad (1)$$

1 + 5 2

Axessibility: \LaTeX package for PDF documents with accessible math

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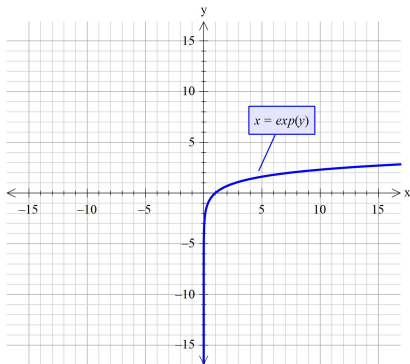
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audiofunctions.web: Multimodal Exploration of Mathematical Function Graphs

Dragan Ahmetovic, Cristian Bernareggi, João Guerreiro, Sergio Mascetti, Anna Capietto

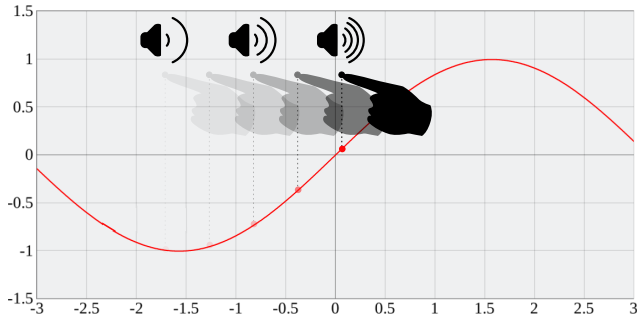
Problem

- Graphical representations commonly used for STEM education
- Graphs convey accurate, global understanding of functions
- Difficult to translate to a format accessible to blind people



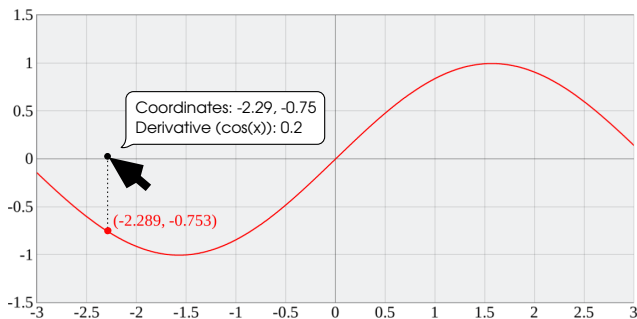
AudioFunctions: web-based audio sensory substitution of graphs

- Allow global overview and precise analytical exploration
- Platform-independent access on mobile and desktop devices
- Exploration with different interfaces based on user needs
- Access directly from digital documents and from web pages



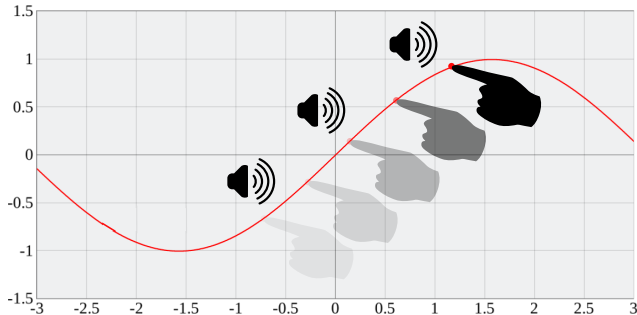
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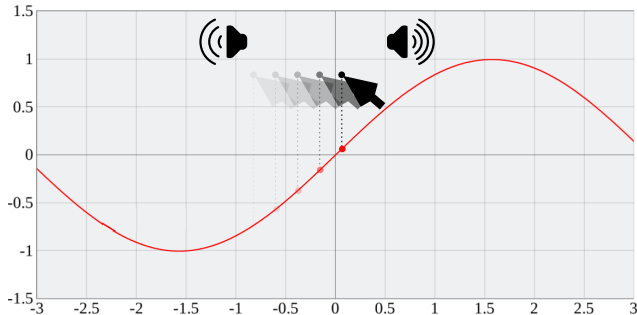
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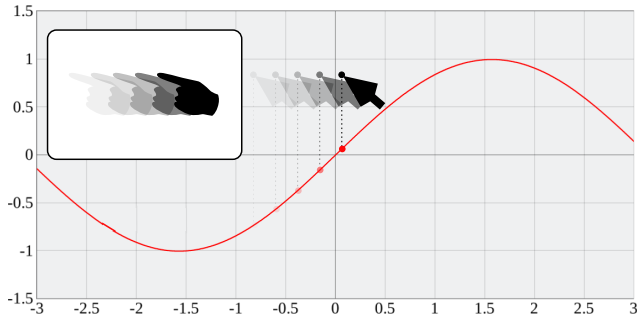
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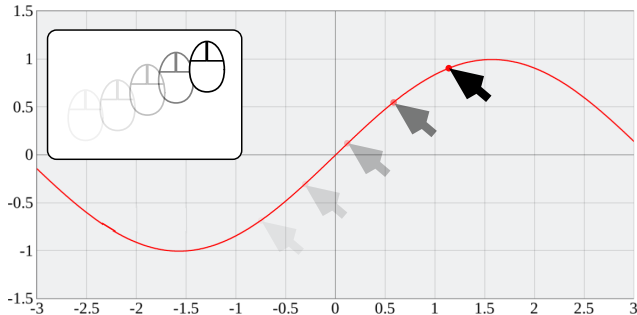
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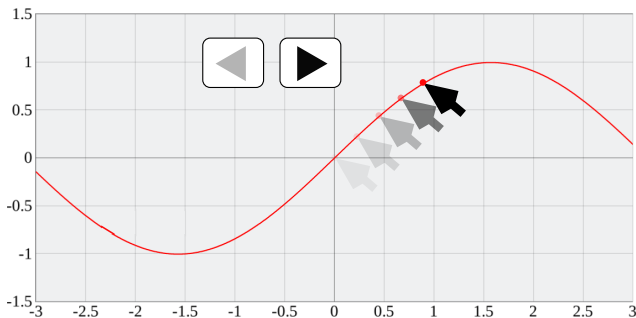
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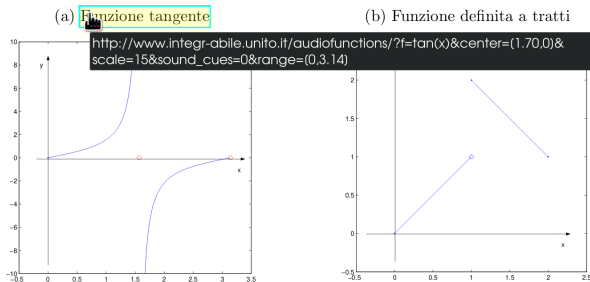
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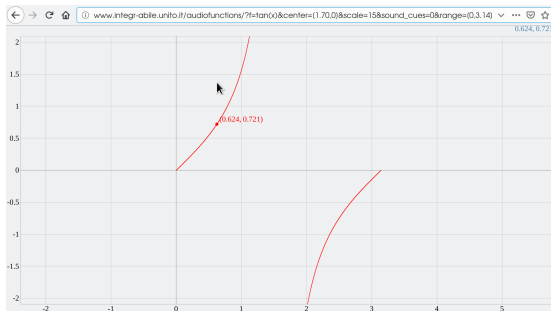
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Figura 1.4: Funzioni iniettive ma non monotone



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Roadmap for the future

- Support semantic representations of content
- Explore different ways to present and personalize the content
- Consider information about context, user abilities, knowledge
- Next goal: zero-effort accessibility of lecture videos

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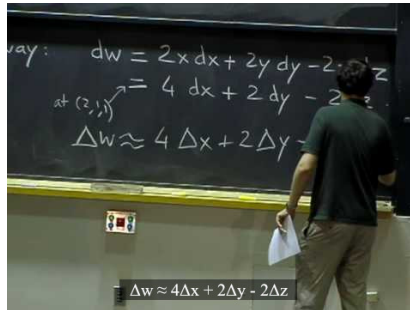
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What can be done in terms of standardization

- Support zero-effort accessibility by providing standards for the entire accessibility authoring process
- More weight to open standards, tools and integration with existing document authoring best practices

Accessing visual information embedded in digital documents for people with visual impairments

Dragan Ahmetovic

Assistant Professor
dragan.ahmetovic@unimi.it

