

Accessibility Center , IBM Japan

Accessibility Center-Asia Pacific IBM Japan, Ltd. 23 October 2006











Agenda

- ➤ Introduction of IBM Accessibility Center activities
- > Introduction of Caption Editing System







Accessibility is being driven by two forces, legislation and the market



1960 / 1970s



1950 / 1960s



1914













2001





In public sector, government regulations being adopted by state and local government agencies and education



2004 and Beyond

In private sector, usability features and technology are beginning to drive customer demand for accessible products and services

Market Driven







IBM Accessibility Center-Asia Pacific

History

- Accessibility Center(AC), 1999/4 (Yamato Lab, IBM Japan)
- World Wide AC, 2000/1 (Austin, Texas, US)
- Europe AC, 2001/1 (Paris, France)
- Asia Pacific, 2001/4 (Yamato Lab, IBM Japan)

Mission

Improve working environment, provide service, enhance accessibility for persons with disabilities by IBM technology and solution.

- •Enhance technology for persons with disabilities
- Promote IBM products and Services
- Provide Accessibility Solution
- •Improve IBM Internal workforce for persons with disabilities
- Standard Committee and Marketing

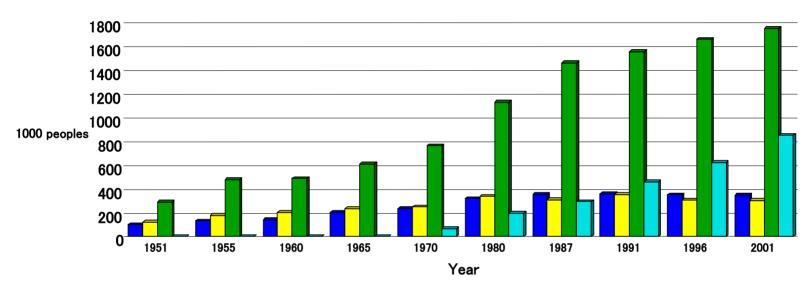






Number of Persons with Disabilities by the Type of Disability

(Persons with Physical Disabilities Living in Home)



	1951	1955	1960	1965	1970	1980	1987	1991	1996	2001
Hearing	100	130	141	204	235	317	354	358	350	346
Visual	121	179	202	234	250	336	307	353	305	301
Mobility	291	476	486	610	763	1127	1460	1553	1657	1749
Other	0	0	0	0	66	197	292	458	621	849
Total	512	785	829	1048	1314	1977	2413	2722	2933	3245

(Source: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare: 2001)







Legislation of Accessibility in Japan

1995/4	Description of Accessibility Guidelines for use of computers by the Persons with Disabilities and elderly Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Revised 2000/6)
2000/10	Accessibility Guidelines for Use of Telecommunication Equipment by Persons with Disabilities Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications
2004/5-6	Accessibility JIS (Japan Industry Standard) Issued - JIS X8341-1~3
2004/6	The basic Law for Persons with Disabilities (Last Amended) Local Governments are required to obey JIS







IBM Human Ability & Accessibility Centers

IBM Human Ability & Accessibility Center HA&AC

A Corporate Function

Standards

Project Office Internal compliance **Technology**

Solutions

Strategy

Marketing











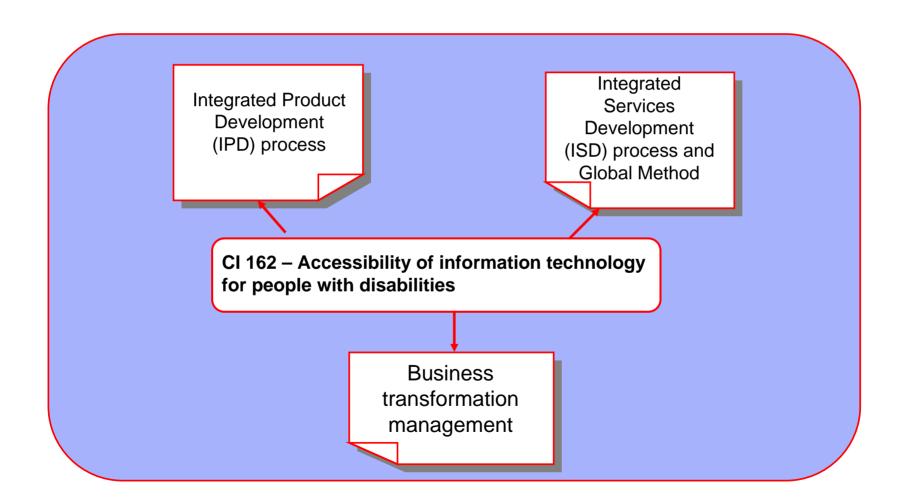








Penetrating Accessibility into IBM Culture







Accessibility Products and Solution



Home Page Reader(HPR)
Talking Web browser for users who are blind or have low vision

http://www.ibm.com/able/solution_offerings/hpr.html



Easy Web Browsing (EWB)

Helps novice users, seniors and people with limited vision or eye fatigue access Web site information more easily

http://www.ibm.com/able/solution_offerings/EasyWebBrowsing.html



Braille Editing System(BES)

Helps many Braille transcribe volunteers

Supports Braille Printers, TTS, Braille Displays



Caption Editing System (CES)

An easy method of improving the accuracy of captions by correcting the errors of voice recognition.

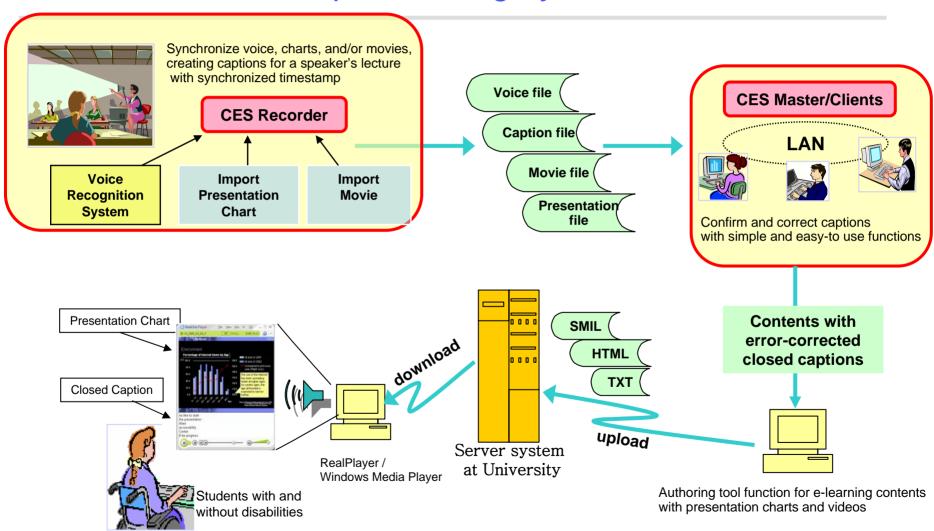
http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/ces







Introduction to the Caption Editing System



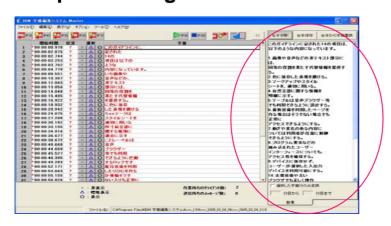




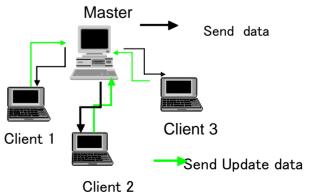


Caption Editing System

- 1. Participation in caption editing for novice users
- 2. Effectiveness in Editing
 - Easy start and stop operation of audio output
 - **Complete Audio Synchronization**
 - **Network Collaboration**
- 3. Effective use of Supplemental Information
 - **PowerPoint Integration**
 - **Script Matching**













Caption Editing System Function

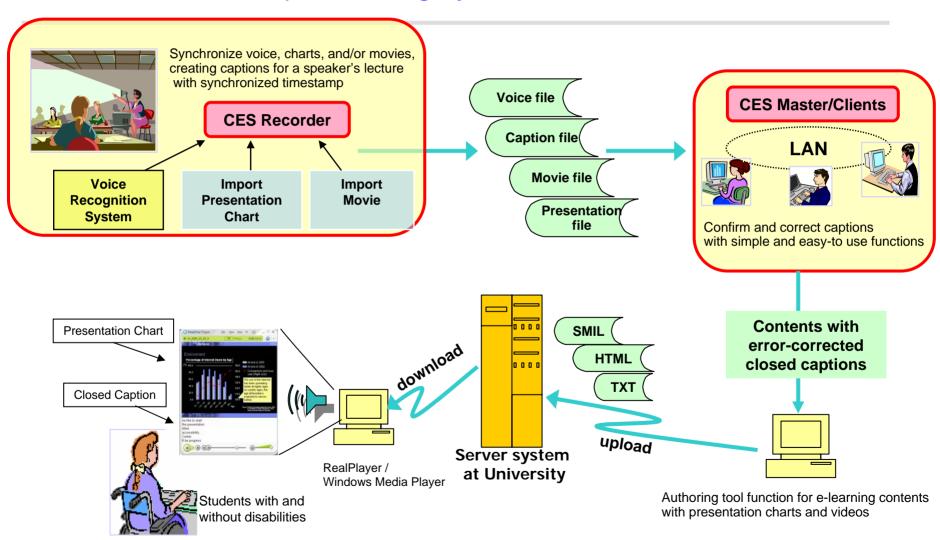
- Developed by IBM Accessibility Center-Asia pacific
- Main Functions
 - Attach timestamps to the recorded data and generates captions automatically.
 - Support an editor in checking the recognized text and in fixing the errors easily while listening to the recorded voice data.
 - Combine presentation charts used in the classes, the presentation images, and also any videos or photographs, and create simple elearning content.







Introduction to the Caption Editing System



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Photo of Classroom







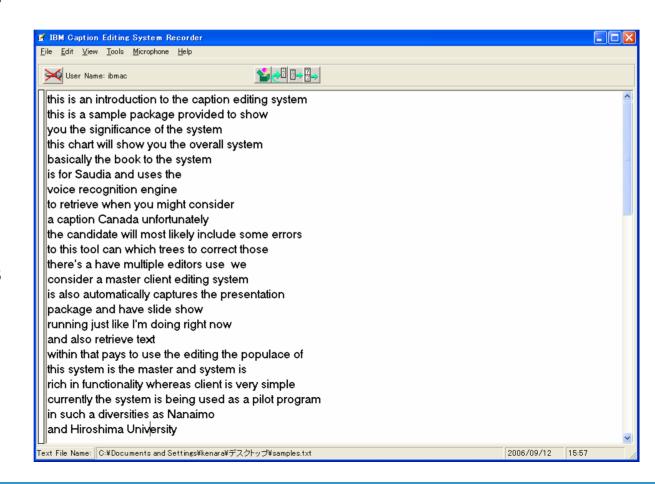


Caption Editing System Recorder

- With Voice recognition
 - Create
 - -Audio
 - -Text

Point:

- Real-time caption
- Automatic timestamps
- Supports SMIL/SAMI
- Records PPT Slides

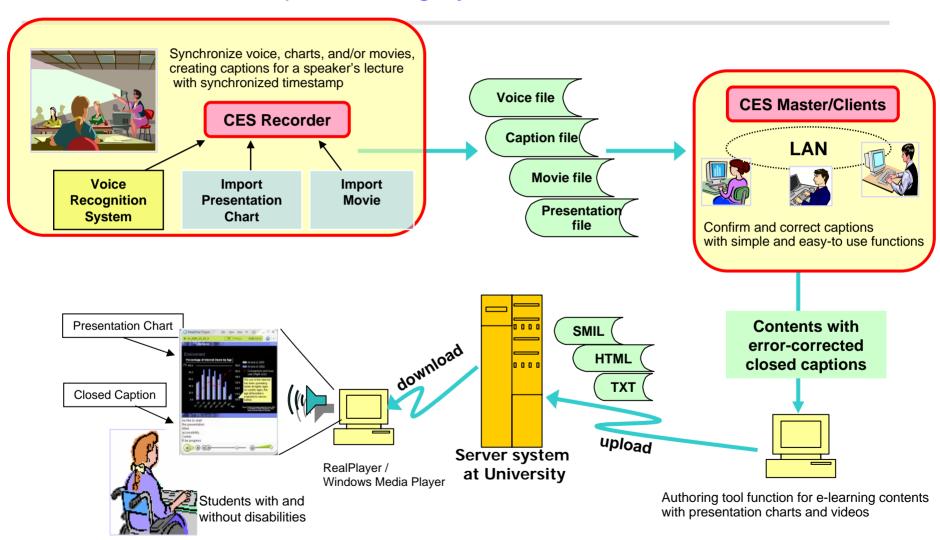








Introduction to the Caption Editing System

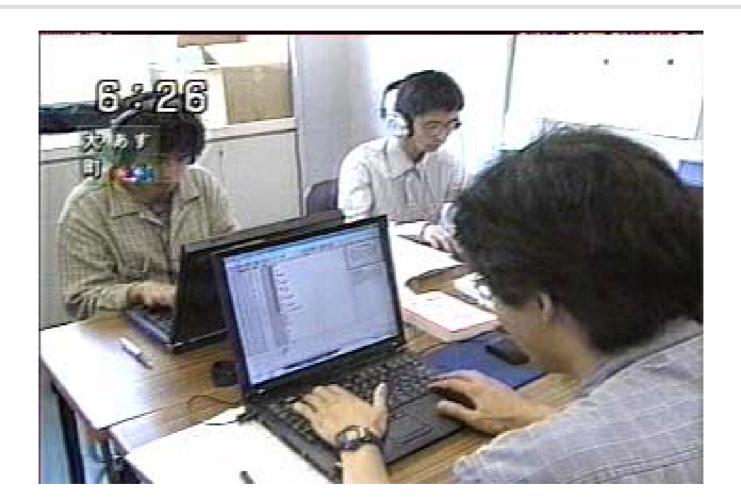








Editing







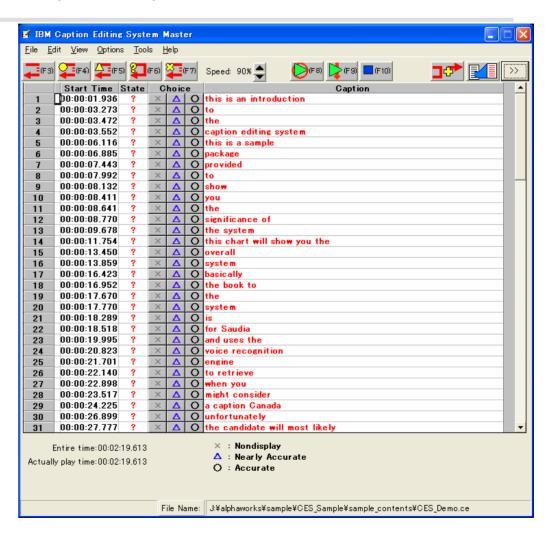


Caption Editing System Editor (Master)

- Collaboration with Client machines on the network
- Novice users without training

Point:

- Easy start and stop operation of audio output
- Marks: O(Accurate) or $\triangle(nearly accurate)$ or $\times(No display)$
- Content layout
- RTF editors
- Append lines
- Split lines
- Add/Insert lines
- Set Insert time/Skip time







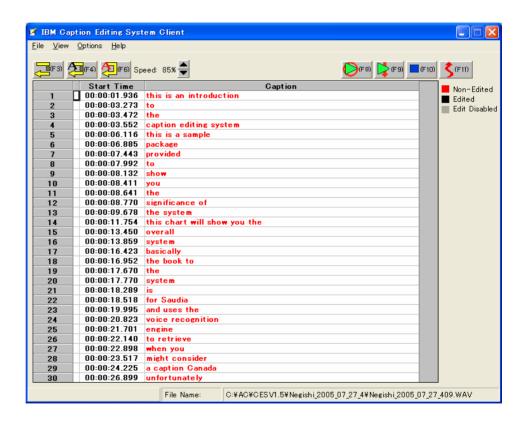


Caption Editing System Editor (Client)

- Work via a network
- Novice users without training

Point:

Easy start and stop operation of audio output



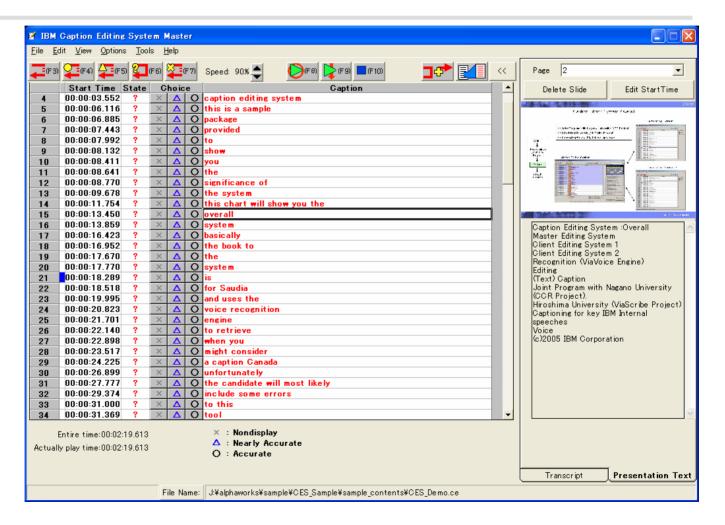




References to presentation text

Point:

- Exports to speaker notes
- PowerPointSlide text





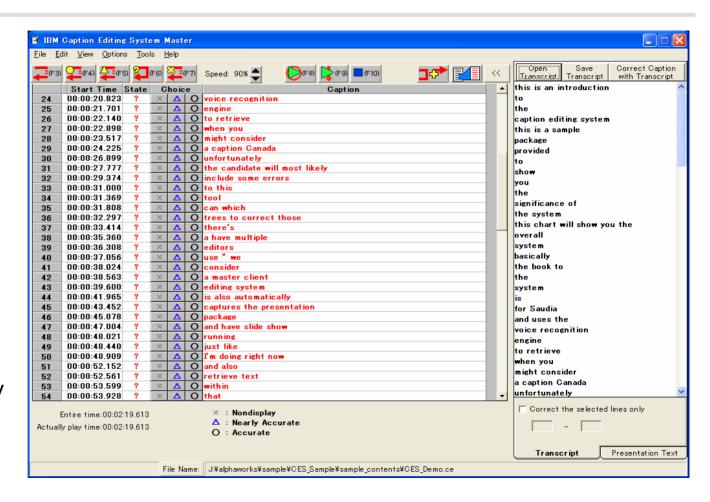




Caption file and transcript matching

Point:

 If there is a script can be matched instantaneously

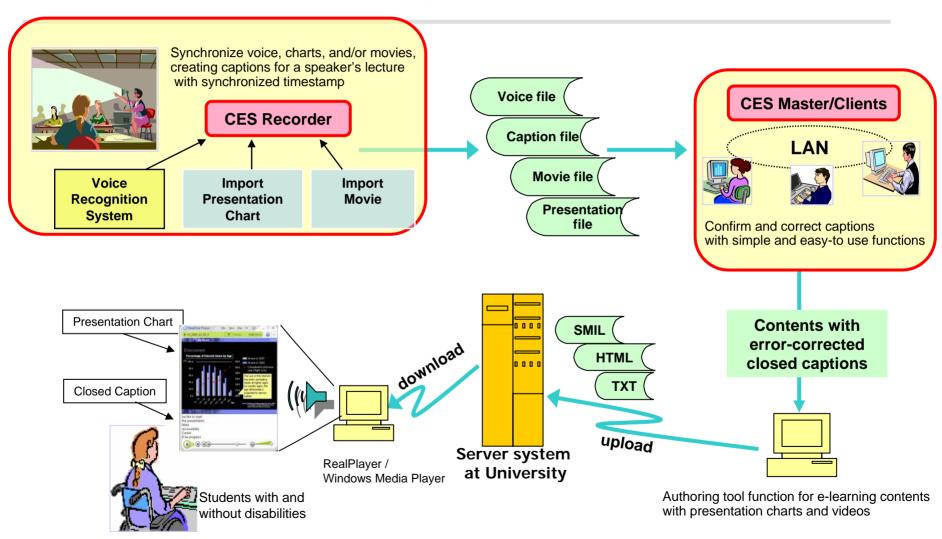








Introduction to the Caption Editing System



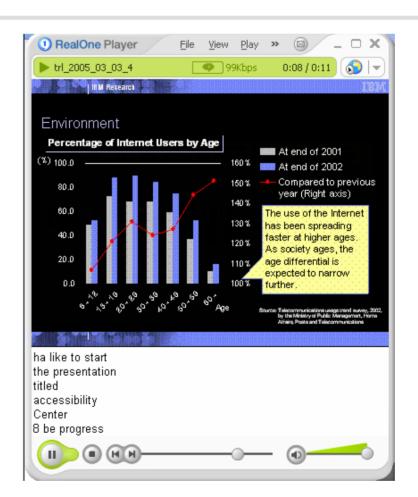






Contents

- Supports RealPlayer and Windows Media Player
- Synchronize captions, PowerPoint, audio, and video









Pilot Program University

Nagano University

- > April,2005 March, 2006
- > 1 Class

Hiroshima University

- > September, 2005 -
- > 5 Classes







Challenges and future developments

- More attractive e-Learning content
- Enhance editing productively
 - Easy to correct voice recognition errors
 - Script matching
 - Network collaboration
- Continuous the pilot program







Thank you







Backup







Our Solution (captioning)

- Voice Recognition Technology
 - Great improvements in recognition rates
 - Higher PC processor speeds
- Digital Archive
 - Broadband accessible
 - Servers in universities
 - Multimedia players
- Supplemental Information
 - Slides and text in Microsoft PowerPoint
 - Scripts





Target is 2007		Captioned technically	,	•	Captioned Ration (Total)			
	TV	2004 (%)	2005	2007 Target	2004	2005	2007 Target	
	NHK(Japan Broadcasting Corporation)	89.5	98.2	100	35.5 (3,105 hr.)	40.8 (3,575 hr.)	41.9%	
ſ	NTV(Nippon Television Network Corporation)	66.3	80.0	84.2	25.5 (2,151 hr.)	28.9 (2,502 hr.)	28.0%	
	TBS(Tokyo Broadcasting System, Inc.)	56.5	59.8	85.3	21.4 (1,852 hr.)	25.6 (2,215 hr.)	35.3%	
	Fuji Television Network, Inc.	56.5	59.8	88.3	24.2 (2,108 hr.)	28.2 (2,450 hr.)	32.0%	
	TV Asahi	63.1	73.1	90.0	24.3 (2,108 hr.)	30.8 (2,657 hr.)	32.3%	
	TV Tokyo	31.2	48.5	80.4	16.4 (1,402 hr.)	24.0 (2,046 hr.)	37.1%	

(Japanese Government)