







Digital accessibility guide

## How to use this document

These resources have been collated to support you alongside Digital Communities Wales: Digital Confidence, Health and Well-being (DCW) training.

We have included webpages within this document that contain helpful information for supporting others. We have included these as links in this document. Look out for the **pink link symbol**, which you can select with your curser or finger, to open and view the link.

If you are viewing a printed resource, either type the website address into a web-browser or scan the QR code to open the webpage.

# How to scan a QR code

- Open your QR code app on your device. On many modern smart phones, this is your camera app.
- 2. Point the camera at the QR code and ensure all of the code is in the frame.
- 3. Look at your screen to see if a website link has appeared. If it has, touch it with your finger and it will open the website!



About accessibility

Smart devices have never been easier to use thanks to the amazing accessibility of current technology.

This helps us to not only go online but can mean our device can be a helpful tool in our offline lives also.



Most modern smart devices have built-in accessibility features. Look out for the option in your device's settings.

Some key accessibility features to look out for include:

- Voice Control
- Zoom/Magnification
- Screen Readers
- Artificial Intelligence
- Accessibility Apps



# Accessibility on your device

Please refer to the following guide pages for more information about accessibility on your device:

## Apple accessibility:

https://apple.co/4eEALgw

This page explains different accessibility features available on Apple devices.



## **Android accessibility:**

https://bit.ly/4gywkWl

This page explains different accessibility features available on Android devices.



If you do not have an Apple or Android device, you may still be able to find support for understanding accessibility features on your device.

Go to a search engine, and search "Accessibility settings on my..." and enter your device name.

### Voice control

We don't always have to learn 'tech skills' in order to use a smart device thanks to voice control. By speaking to the device, voice control lets us make calls, send messages, search information, open apps, use calendars and take notes. To activate voice control you say a, "Wake up," phrase. This could be "Hey Siri", "OK Google" or "Alexa" for example.

Voice control will need to be set up in your device's settings menu before you can use it.

# Setting up voice control

Voice control can be setup on most modern smart devices. First, you must know what make and model your device is. Then, you can look an online guide by going on a search engine website, such as Google, and searching

"How to set up voice control on my..."

We have listed some useful websites here to help you get started:

Siri on Apple iPhones:



https://apple.co/3BsDfjy

Google Assistant on Android devices:



https://bit.ly/4dlnmsv



Google **Assistant** 

Siri

### Screen readers

A screen reader is an accessibility tool that reads out loud everything you interact with on your device. For example, if you are using the feature on a smartphone, if you touch an app icon, the name of the app will be read aloud.



Apple Voiceover: https://apple.co/3TRgE6J



Android Talkback: https://bit.ly/3TRcQCp

# Magnification

A magnifier or zoom function can be enabled on many modern smart devices. This works like an interactive magnifying glass on your screen to help make text appear larger.



Android
Magnifier:
https://bit.ly/
4gNOao8

Apple Zoom: https://apple.co/3ZGT6W1



# Accessibility apps

As well as in-built solutions for accessibility on devices, there are apps from different companies that you can download. The following examples are not exhaustive and we do not recommend one app over another. Please ensure you use your device's official app store to download apps. You may not be able to access these apps on some devices.



#### **Seeing AI**

Developer: Microsoft

Seeing AI uses your device's camera and describes what it can see to support people living with visual impairment



#### Lookout

Developer: Google

Lookout uses your device's camera and describes what it can see to support people living with visual impairment



#### **Live Transcribe**

Developer: Google

Live Transcribe displays speech on your devices screen to support someone who is deaf or hearing impaired.

### Further resources

Our training and guidance is designed to support your initial understanding about ways to make devices more accessible. Please consult the below list for external organisations that may be able to provide specialist or bespoke guidance and support for accessibility needs:

AbilityNet https://bit.ly/3TJFGo7 🔗

Sight Cymru https://bit.ly/3N80X7A 🔗

RNID https://bit.ly/4dq7Yev 🔗

RNIB https://bit.ly/3TQkuNk 🔗

Stroke Association https://bit.ly/4eGU20M 🔗

Wales Council for Deaf People https://bit.ly/3zvFRwK

British Deaf Association https://bit.ly/3ByPJWS 🤣

Centre of Sign Sight Sound https://bit.ly/4dugzgm 🎸

Deafblind UK https://bit.ly/4eospJY 🔗

## Accessibility is for all

There are accessibility features built into many smart devices now. Familiarisation and time to learn is important for others to develop their skills and confidence using these tools.



If you require more information or support please contact us using the details listed below.



# What next?

To find out more about our support, get in touch:



digitalcommunities.gov.wales/contact-us/





0300 111 5050







Digital Communities Wales: Digital Confidence, Health and Well-being is a Welsh Government programme delivered by Cwmpas. Cwmpas, formerly known as Wales Co-operative Centre, is a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, number 24287 R.