

**Assistive Technology - Improves usability particularly for people with disabilities. Examples:**

- Text Telephone (TDD) or Teletypewriter or (TTY) converts typed characters into tones that may be sent over the telephone line
- Relay services where an operator reads what the deaf person types and types what a hearing person says
- Telephones volume controls, larger well-spaced keys
- Speech recognition software
- Text-to-speech (TTS) software
  - JAWS - Developed for computer users whose vision loss prevents them from seeing screen content, JAWS reads aloud what's on the PC screen
- Height-adjustable furniture, footrests, wrist rests, and arm supports
- Expanded keyboards with larger, more widely spaced keys
- Compact and miniature keyboards
- Large print keyboard with high contrast colors
- Foot-operated mouse
- Joysticks, graphics tablets, touchpads, touch-screen, sip-and-puff, eye trackers (allow user to control the mouse with their eyes)
- Keyboard shortcuts and MouseKeys substitute keyboarding for mouse actions.
- Predictive Text
- MAGic - screen magnification software helps people with low vision view text and images on a computer screen in large size, while hearing the content spoken through a speech synthesizer

**Online Resources:**

WA State Dept. of Services for the Blind: Technology:

<http://www.dsb.wa.gov/resources/links.shtml#technology>

Accessibility in Microsoft Products:

<http://www.microsoft.com/enable/centers/>