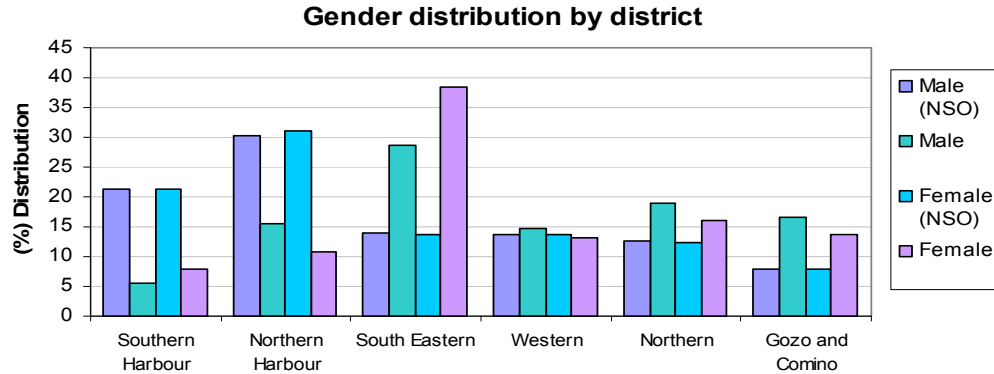
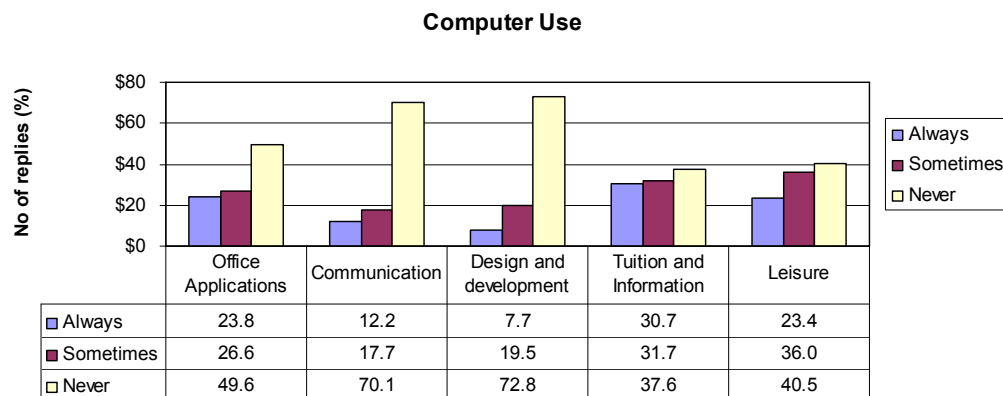


ICT and Disability - Research Overview

1. By comparing the data collected with that of the NSO general population survey 2004, we observe a relatively high percentage of participants and therefore applicants for Microsoft software packages from the South Eastern district. On the other hand, participation from the Southern and Northern Harbour districts was low.



2. 48% of the respondents attended a computer course. The majority of courses attended where at a basic level. 9.4% of the respondents opted to go directly for an intermediate course.
3. Respondents use computers mainly for word processing, e-mail and research with gaming and educational software being a close fourth and fifth respectively. The absolute majority of respondents use computers daily. One may point out the importance of educational games as a learning tool, for persons with an intellectual impairment as well as youngsters.



4. 25% of respondents confirmed that they need assistive technology to use computers effectively. Therefore standard computers still enable many disabled persons (44% of respondents) to access information which is inaccessible to them via other means.
5. Like many computers users, 75% of respondents feel that they need to keep abreast of ICT and upgrade their computers in order to maintain a high level of productivity. One also observes that technical support and ICT related queries are addressed via family and friends (44%) or computer retail shops (39%).

Further research should focus on comparative analysis by age group, impairment, gender and the levels of education and income.