Fact Sheet :
Accessibility

Definitions

Universal Design

Universal design is the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all persons to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation or specialised design. Assistive devices and technologies for particular groups of persons with disabilities where these are needed, must also respond to the principles of universal design. Universal design is therefore the most important tool to achieve universal access.
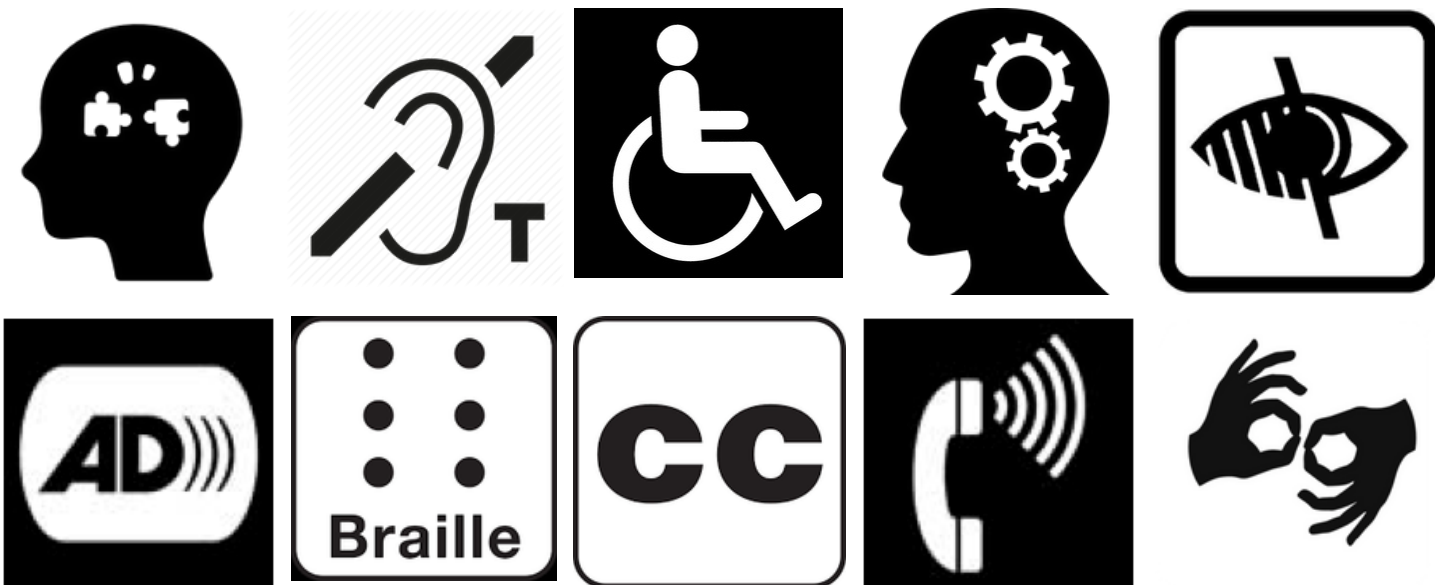
Universal Access

Universal access means the removal of cultural, physical, social and other barriers that prevent people with disabilities from entering, using or benefiting from the various systems of society that are available to other citizens and residents.

The absence of accessibility or the denial of access is the loss of opportunities to take part in the community on an equal basis with others.

7 Principles of UD

1. Equitable use
2. Flexibility in use
3. Simply & intuitive use
4. Perceptible information
5. Tolerance for error
6. Low physical effort
7. Size & space for approach & use

International symbols of accessibility

1 OUT OF EVERY 7 PEOPLE HAVE A DISABILITY

1 out of every 7 people need: better access. increased usability. more opportunity.

yet everyone will benefit from:

Accessibility includes ...

- Communication
- Environment
- Education
- Transport
- Information
- Recreation
- Employment