Needs Analysis Statistics

EESI-Digi Project

UoP Team

October 3, 2022

Conducting a Needs Assessment

A needs assessment should be a thoughtful and purposeful process. Overall, there are four general steps involved in conducting a needs assessment:

1. Plan
2. Develop questions
3. Select data collection method
4. Analyze and prioritize data

Steps to Conduct a Needs Assessment

01. Plan

Consider several questions before developing and conducting a needs assessment.

02. Develop questions

The usefulness of a needs assessment is only as good as its questions.

03. Select data collection method

A needs assessment may take many different formats.

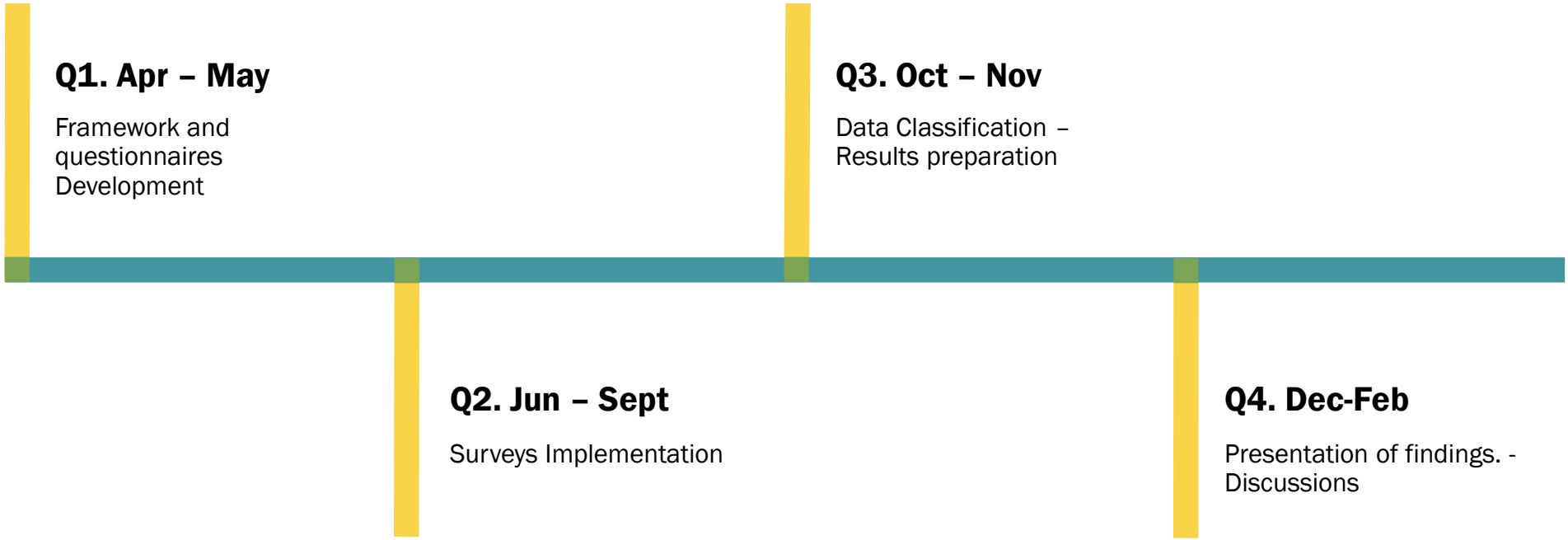
04. Analyze and prioritize data

Once first steps completed there is an abundance of data to analyze.

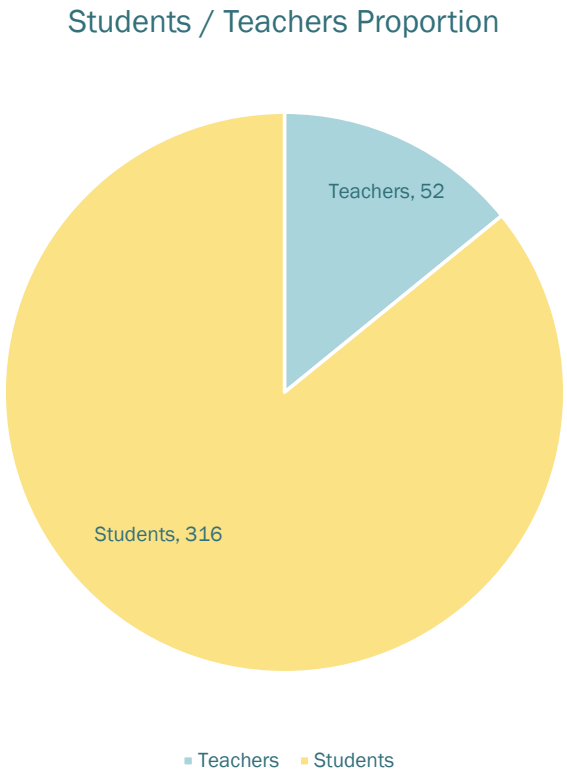
05. Present Conclusions

The analysis of the findings need to be presented in a clear and comprehensive manner.

Timeline


Q1. Apr – May
Framework and questionnaires Development
Q2. Jun – Sept
Surveys Implementation
Q3. Oct – Nov
Data Classification – Results preparation
Q4. Dec-Feb
Presentation of findings. - Discussions

Demographics



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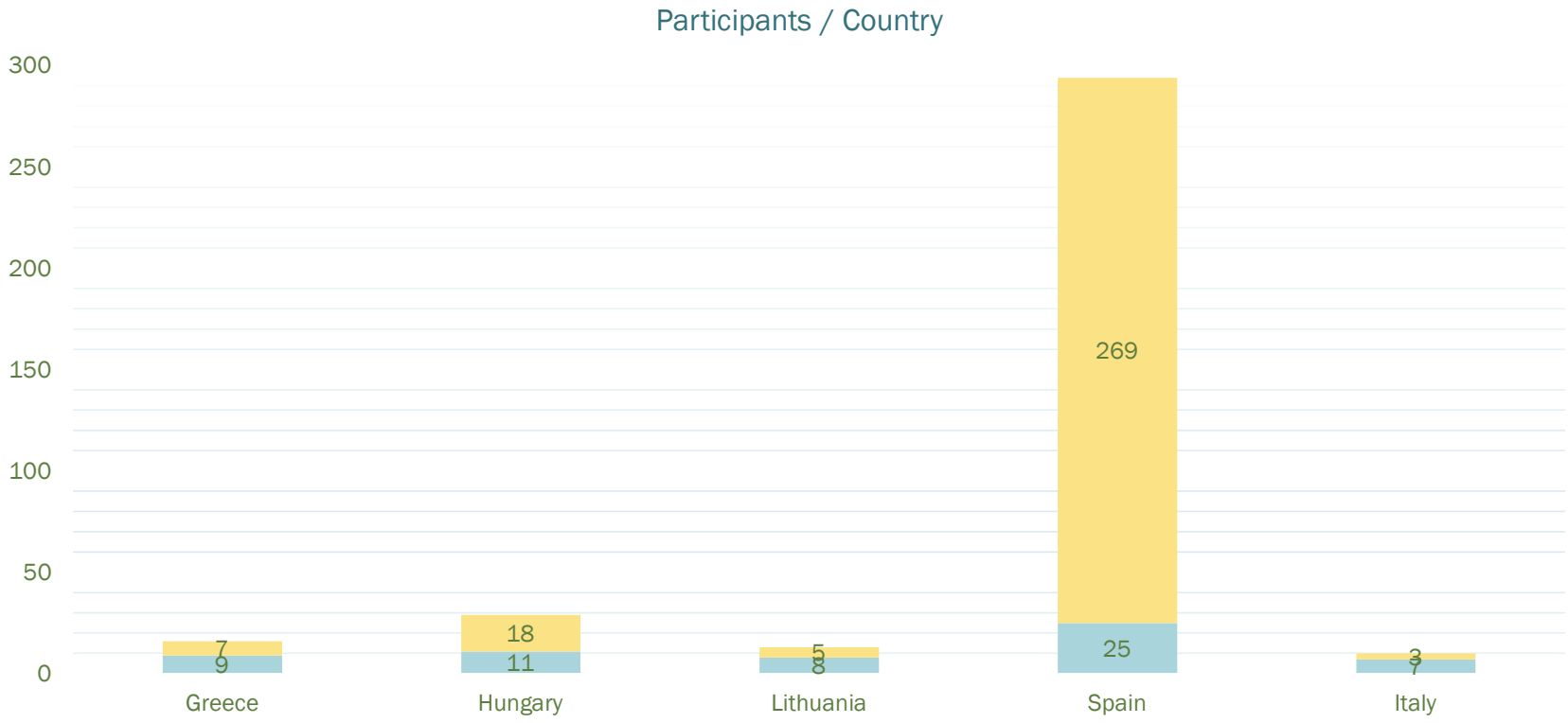

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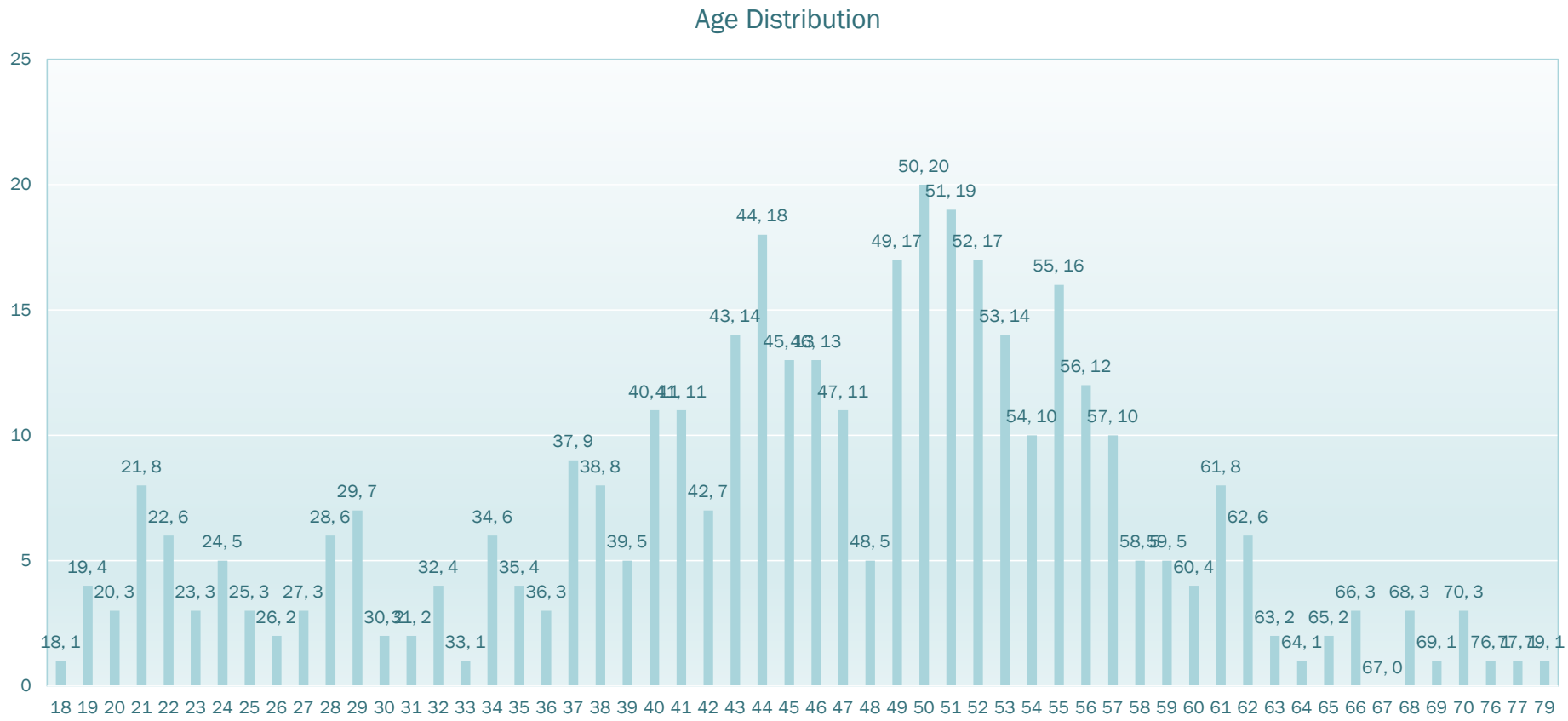

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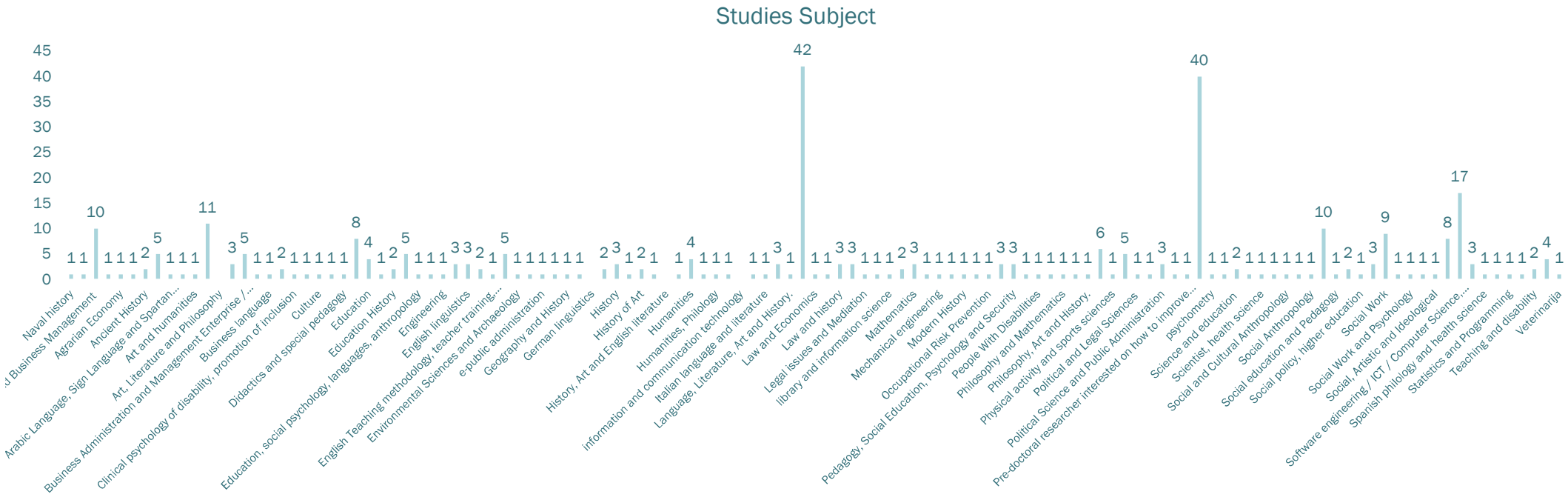

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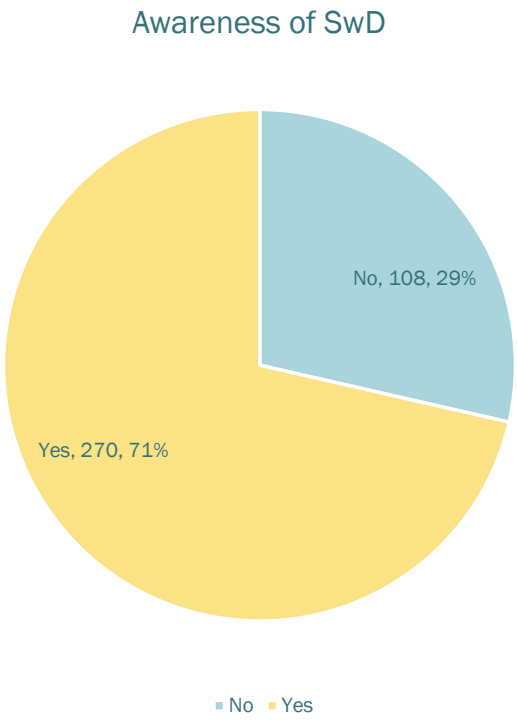

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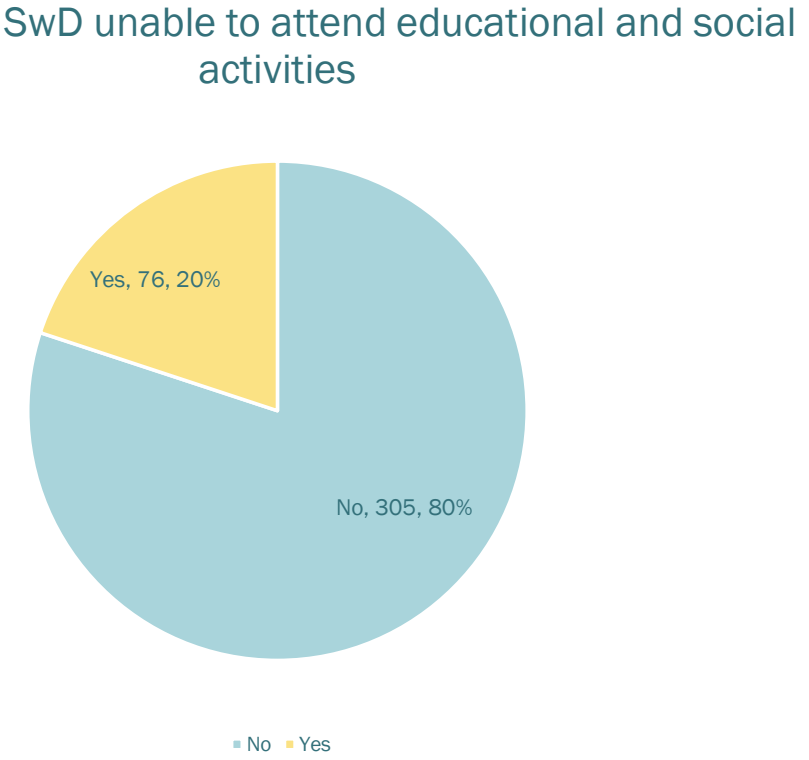

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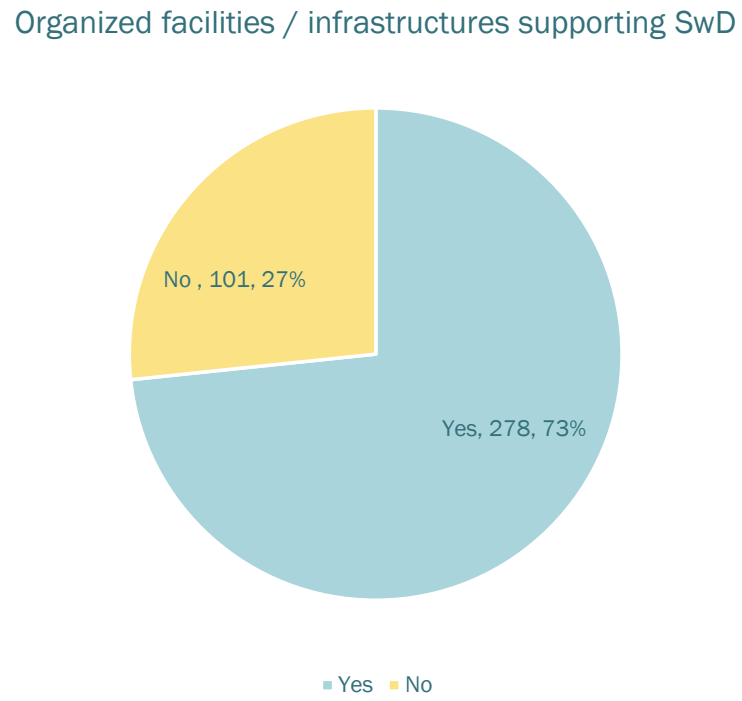

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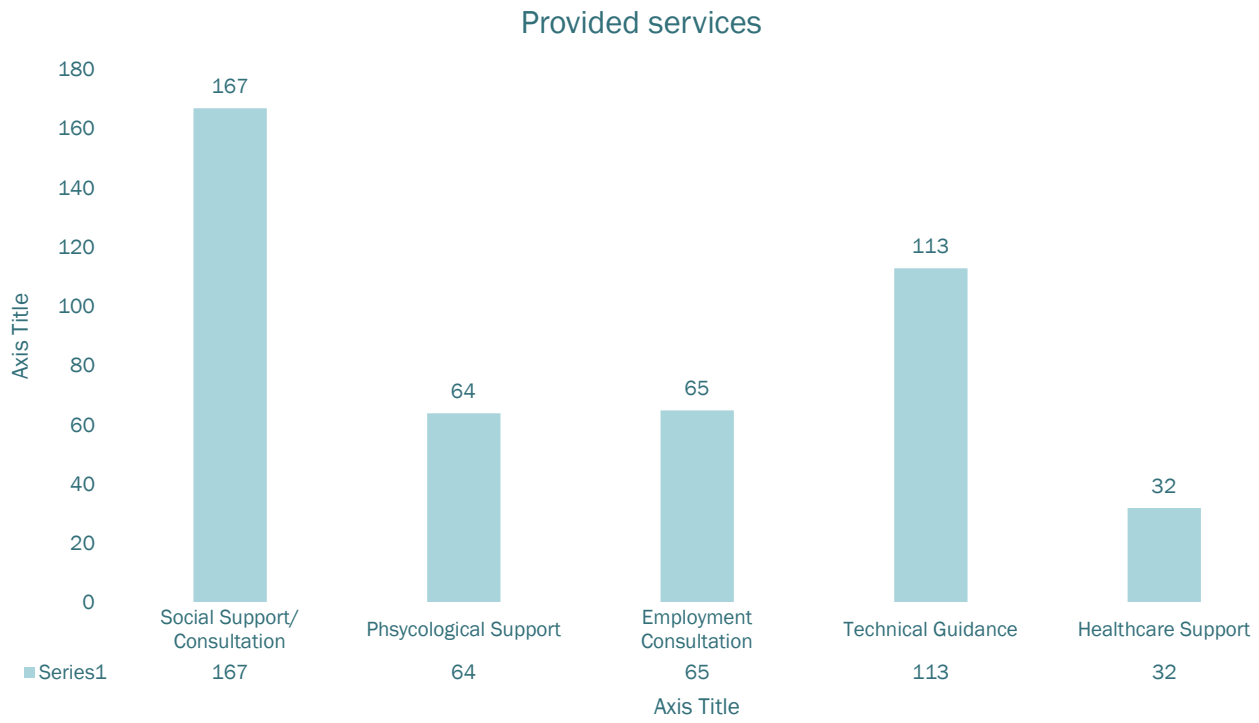
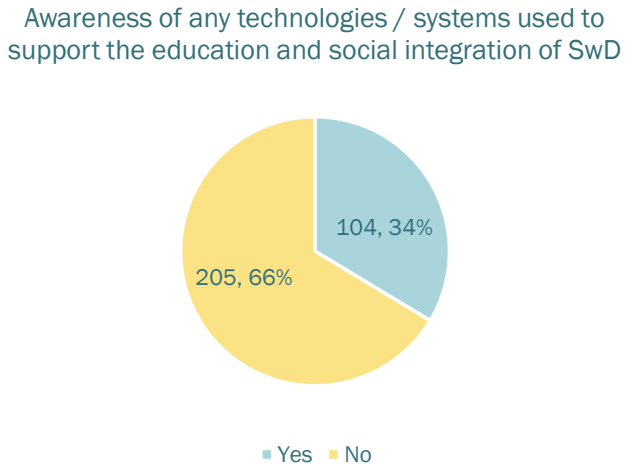


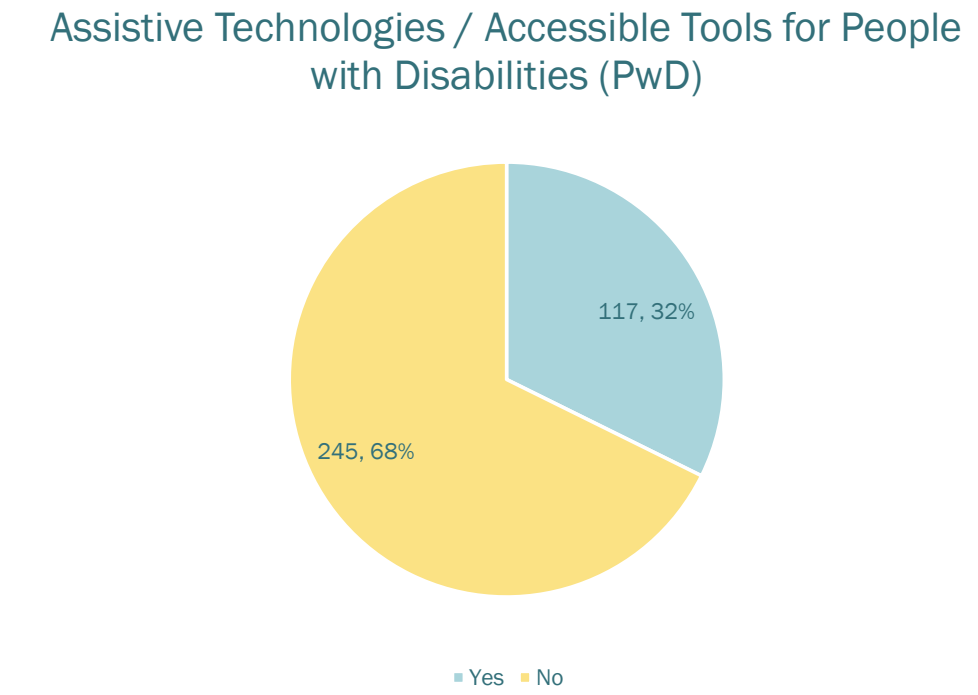
Additional Services
infrastructure: ramps and lifts
support during lessons, support during other academic moments,
Exam Support, e.g. extra time garanted during the exams (30%)
contact persons/mentors who are part of the HELP network
Curricular adaptation
Adaptation of the subjects
Sign language interpreter for a limited time
Discounts
Adaptation of examinations
Program for Students Action Plan Tutorial Video Interpretation Service for Deaf People
Change of the way of evaluation
BOT INSERTA Conversational Assistant on Disability
Adapted furniture
PAE Psychological Counseling Program for PAS Y PDI Basic visual dictionary
Support for the mobility
Pictograms Arasaac (different languages)

Demographics



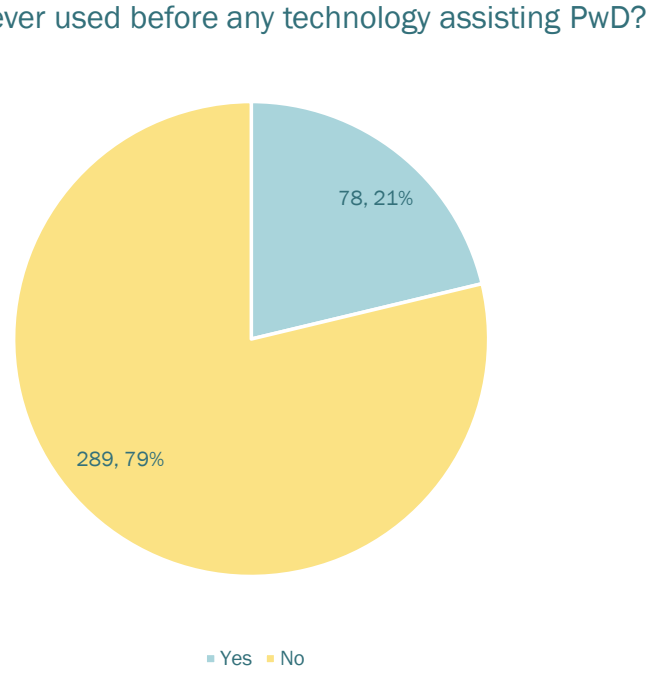
Additional Technologies
software support for blind students, helper
ramp, elevator
Dance, ball games, meetings, focus groups, personal assistance etc.
Jaws and Magic for windows and alternative solution
Screen reader programs, Curriculum digitization
reading software for the blind
Assistive devices, i.e. hearing loop
braille supports, text-speech systems, special keyboards, web accessibility tools
speech syntesis, video magnifier
PSAC
Lifts
Seats with toilet in the library, for problems with coccyx, a physical and sensory accessibility
Program for Students Action Plan Tutorial Video
Interpretation Service for Deaf People
Scrom
audio book
Technologies for the production of subtitles, sign language interpreters, support for the use of Braille, support group for psychological well-being.
Voice recognition and reading systems. Audiovisual improvement in texts. Adaptation to deaf students.
Indi4All, bemyvega
UPCTForma, BemyVega, document readers, voice controllers.
BEMYVEGA
BeMyBega, MsAdapt,...

Demographics



Additional Technologies
Braille Keyboards:, Screen Readers: Hands-Free Mouse Tracking, DAISY
Curricular adaptation
Sign language interpreter for a limited time
Technical aids
Software: magnifier, voice reader, voice to text applications, vision settings (dark background, light text)
Augmentative communication, a room for students with special needs, equipped with tools such as digital magnifier, reading pen, reading “tv/screen”, hearing aid, electronically adjustable table etc.
Low vision aids of different kind, Phonak Select and Roger Pen for hearing impaired students, screen magnifying and talking software for those with visual
JAWS, NVDA
Roger™ Table Mic
Screen Reader Software
There are programs for students with dyslexia, such as the DTres, systems of access to communication, always ensure subtitles, the readings that we have to buy, require a huge expense and the digital book could be accessed in the library, without the possibility of downloads, just to read.
INDIeOpen, BeMyVega
voice recording, transcripts
Joystick, computer mice or keyboards adapted for people with functional diversity.
Vui, bemyvega
Technologies embedded in operating systems to enable the use of computers by persons with disabilities.
Navilens
speech synthesizer
UPCTForma, BemyVega, document readers, voice controllers.
Typhoon- Tiflotecnia
ROBOTICS, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
"eTeachers Project, intelligent customization and flexibility systems."
Indie4all
speech synthesizer
screen magnifiers, audio books

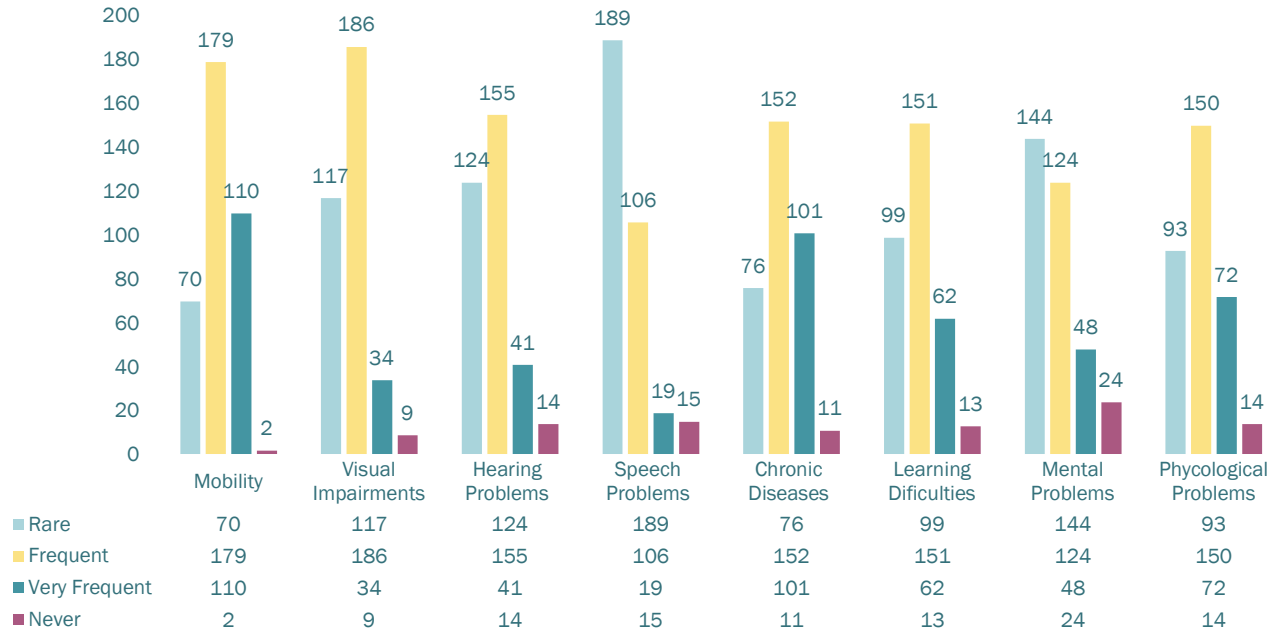
Demographics



Additional Assistive Technologies
text to speech applications, screen magnifiers
reading program for the blind students
Magnifier for the vision impared. Special font for people with dyslexia
The books are scanned in a format that blind people can read with Jaws in the library. On the floor of the corridors, convex signs help to orient the blind. On the edge of the stairs, a yellow stripe helps the visually impaired. There are elevators for wheelchair users. Wide doors make it easy for them to get into the halls.
Helping their social integration, Students with Disability can use the help of a commissioned fellow student.
Use of customized modes such as computers, concept maps, or the provision of additional time
Use of a screen reader integrated into the UNED website and teaching platforms. Existence of guides for teachers and students with disabilities on material and technical resources for their educational inclusion.
Braille material, pictograms, easy reading, tablets, other electronic devices...
Adaptation of test times and support persons, if they are necessary.
Modification of the font size.
Typhoon- Tiflotecnia
Universal accessibility
Adaptation of exams
Computer screen bigger
Accessible web for people with disabilities
They have specific adaptation for each student
Home examinations are available
Adapted classrooms, ramps, etc.
Zoomtext, Jaws, TactileView
Audiobooks, reading texts, Braille literature...
Programs that read text, that dictate and write, increase the size of the letter....
Academic mentor, technology support for specific difficulties, adapted exams, web page
Support for vision, hearing, speech, and writing problems
The Braille system in the updated version of Narrator, the Microsoft Windows screen reader, supports digital Braille displays and keyboards.

Demographics

Which disabilities do you believe are more frequent among PwD / SwD?



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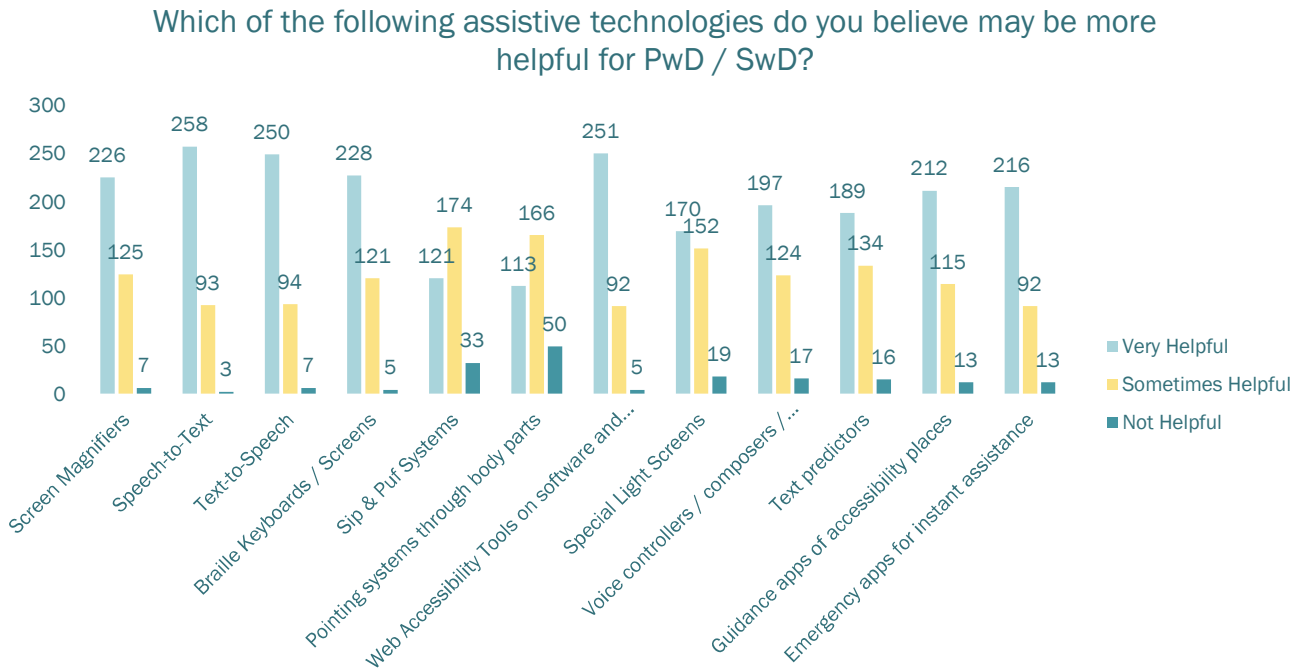

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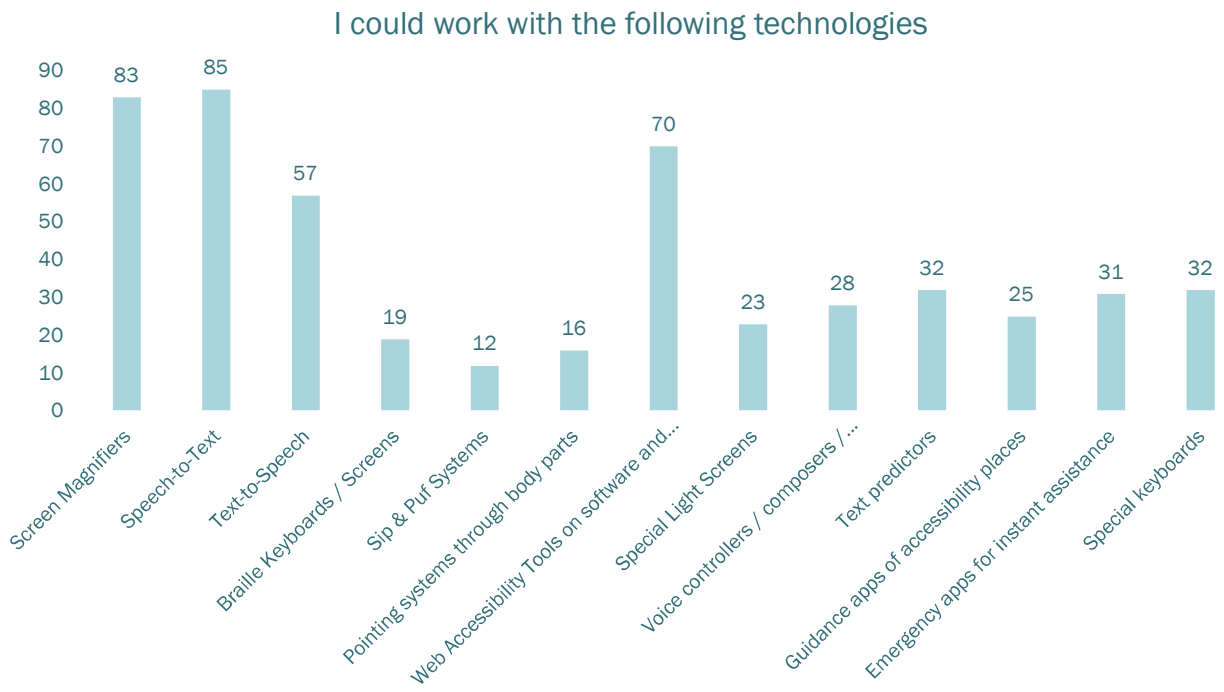

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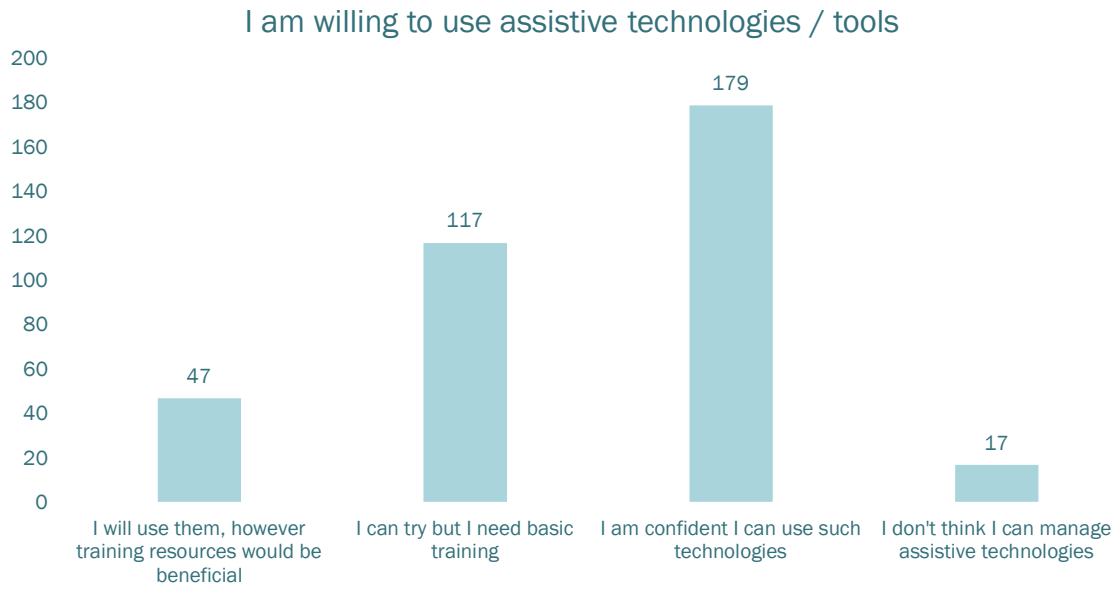

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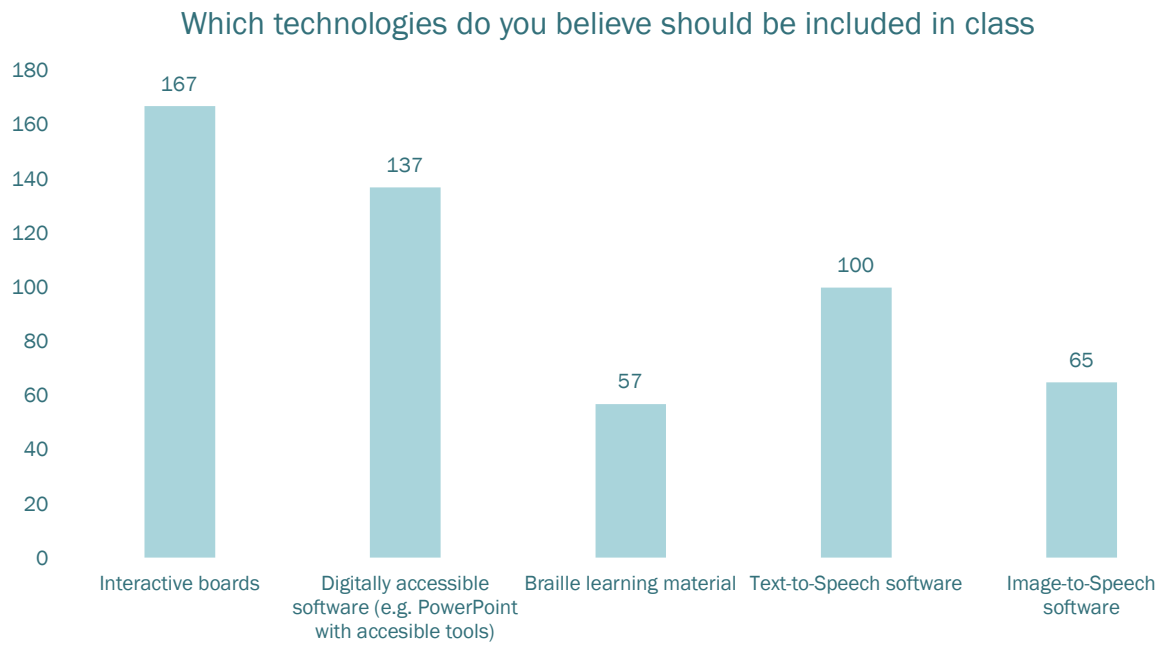

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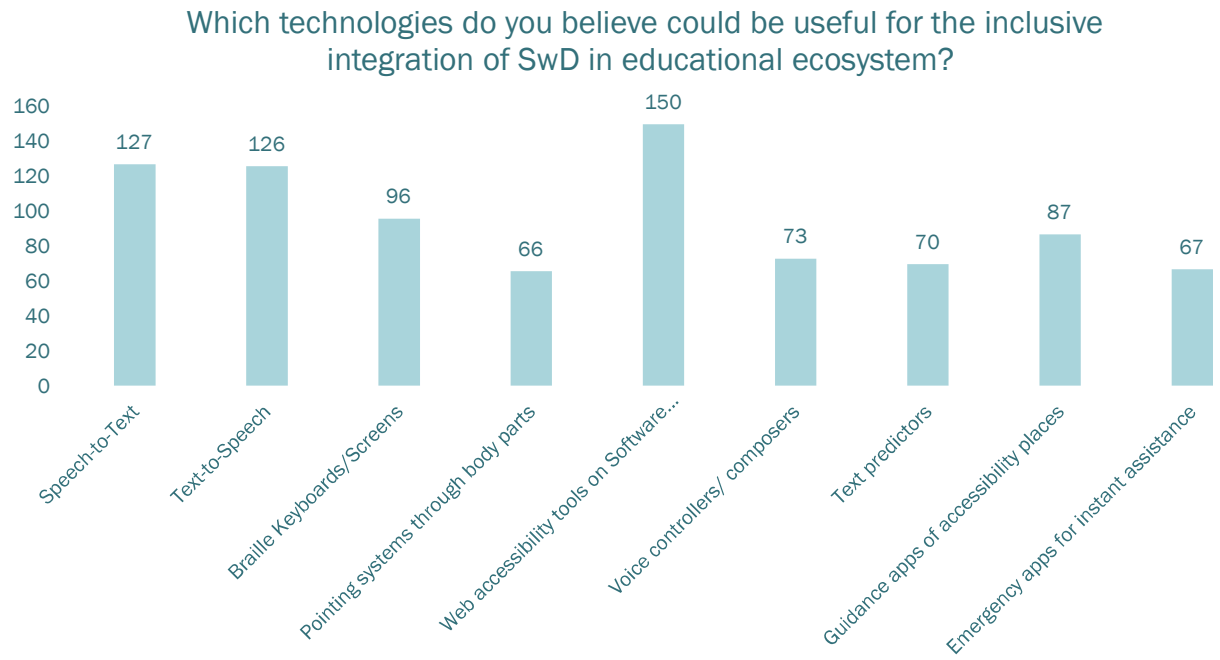

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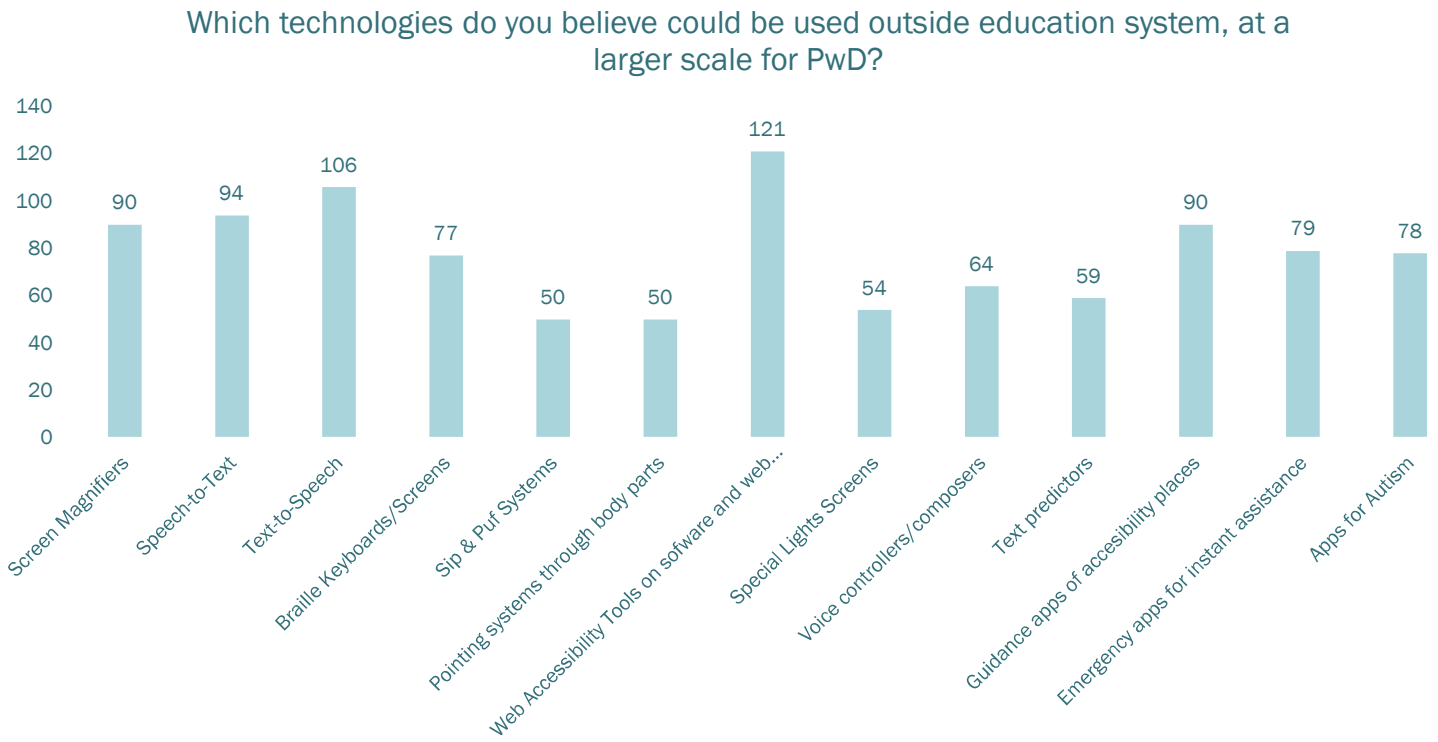

Summary

Digital Tools & technologies

Existing technologies are not sufficient or not adequately integrated in the learning system

Accessible Infrastructures

There is identified lack of infrastructures supporting physical accessibility

Social Accessibility in Academy

Physical infrastructures and services should expand beyond direct learning classes.

Chronic Diseases

Chronic Diseases (2nd most frequent disability) is often undermined, requiring more support

Human Supporters / Volunteers

On top of technologies and tools, training and motivating people to assist SwD is of critical importance.

Goals for IO2

Priorities

- Emphasize the curricula to include more topics on Chronic Diseases.
- Include some basic ICT inclusive topics as >90% of learners have a more theoretical background
- Provide training on web- accessibility tools and Interactive Board (most popular technologies)
- Include case studies examples of all identified technologies.

- Prepare the Training Modules in all partner languages
- Seek for the feedback of trainers from different disciplines before finalizing.

Thank you

Thanks to your commitment and strong collaboration.

Hara Pylarinou, UoP

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