VISION

Emerging Technology for Accessibility

A guide for navigating the world of assistive tech



The Global Innovation Center at VSP Vision[™] believes accessibilityfocused technology has the potential to benefit greater sets of users than ever. This *Emerging Technology for Accessibility Guide* aims to help innovators navigate the needs of users and the shifts driving emerging technology in this arena. 2

Vision loss and blindness impose an annual economic burden of **\$35.5 billion**⁵ in the United States due to indirect costs including absenteeism, reduced work force participation, and lost productivity. Vision care plays an integral role in a person's ability to be employed, healthy, and productive, and is a component of overall health. The future of assistive technology is ripe for innovation, with the potential for universal value to all.

This guide is intended to spark conversation, encourage the use of inclusive design principles, and ultimately advance understanding of accessibility, low vision, and the emerging assistive device space.

The VSP[®] Global Innovation Center certainly can't wait to see how emerging assistive technology will shape our industry.

Contents

Part I: Introduction to Accessibility

Overview	5
A Connection to Overall Health	6
Universal Value of Accessible Design	7

Q

0

Ø

ρ

Part II: Low Vision Overview

About Low Vision	9
Low Vision Manifestations	10
Common Causes of Low Vision	11

Part III: Designing Technology for Accessibility

Design Considerations	
Three Emerging Form Factors	14
AR-Enabled Smart Eyewear	15
Al-Powered Devices	
Consumer Device Apps	
About the VSP® Global Innovation Center	19
Works Cited	20

Part I: Introduction to Accessibility



Overview

As a *health-focused* leader in vision care, **VSP Vision[™] empowers human potential through sight.** Here we take a closer look at how assistive devices improve the quality of life of members with low vision and address other accessibility challenges.

Terms in this guide:

- Accessibility affords those with disabilities the opportunity to independently access the same information, engage in the same interactions, and/or appreciate the same services as those without disabilities in an equal and effective manner
- Accessible technology describes products that have been designed with the needs of many different users in mind
- Assistive technology refers to products that have been specifically designed to help a person with a disability *perform a task*





A Connection to Overall Health

Vision plays an essential role in not only productivity and livelihood but also overall health. Access to and awareness of tools that can both improve quality of life and mitigate undesirable health outcomes is a priority for low vision individuals.

Vision impairment is associated with:

- Cognitive decline and dementia⁸
- Increased fall risk¹²
- Lower levels of physical activity²
- A higher prevalence of depression⁶

Tactics to avoid these outcomes:

- Physical activity¹⁵
- Social activity²
- Assistive devices

"Technology is the bridge between the sighted and the unsighted. Access to assistive technology can improve the quality of life of those living with blindness and low vision."

> - Sam Seavey, Assistive Technology Expert and @TheBlindLife on YouTube





Universal Value of Accessible Design

The Curb Cut Effect is the phenomenon of disability-friendly features being used and appreciated by a larger group than the population they were originally intended for. Designing for those with disabilities has the potential to create universal value.

Smart Eyewear Case in Point:

Assistive technology like text-to-speech and closed captioning are on-ramps to wider market adoption of smart eyewear. While designed for those with vision loss and hearing loss respectively, a larger population will appreciate the convenience tools for improved productivity.



"As we define and invent the future of wearable technology, we believe everyone should have access to and be a part of that future. Universal design, inclusive design, and accessible design all play key roles in human-centered design which drives our innovation at Meta. From digital interfaces to physical form factors, each consideration works to invite more people to this future and naturally dissolve technology into the background, furthering our mission of connecting people."



-Meta Accessibility Team



Part II: Low Vision Overview



About Low Vision

More than 7 million Americans live with uncorrectable low vision.¹⁰ Nearly **3 million** Americans with low vision are in the workforce.⁴

Low Vision Defined:

A person is said to have low vision, or partial blindness, when they have some vision present but are unable to accomplish visual tasks due to vision loss that can't be corrected with glasses, contacts, medication, or surgery.

Low Vision Terminology:

- Visual Impairment occurs when a person has 20/70 vision or worse in the better eye
 with correction
- **Partially Sighted** individuals have a visual acuity between 20/70 and 20/200 with conventional prescription lenses
- Legal Blindness is defined by having central vision of 20/200 or worse in the better eye with the best possible glasses or contact lenses or having a visual field of 20 degrees or less in the better eye

Individuals who have 20/70 vision can see things from 20 feet away that someone with normal vision can see from 70 feet away. Similarly, having 20/200 vision means being able to see something at 20 feet that someone with normal vision can see at 200 feet.



Low Vision Manifestations

Normal Vision:



Peripheral Vision Loss:

Central Vision Impairment:



Uncorrectable Blurred Vision:



Hazy Vision:



Night Blindness:



Normal

Night Blindness



Try the VSP Vision[™] <u>See Like Me</u> App

10



3M

Glaucoma is caused by damage to the optic nerve, the connection from the eye to the brain, leading to vision loss. High eye pressure increases risk for glaucoma.

Stroke affects almost 800,000 individuals annually in the United States, while traumatic brain injury (TBI) affects 1.5 million.^{13,16} Both conditions can lead to uncorrectable low vision.



Part III: Designing Technology for Accessibility

Design Considerations

The Global Innovation Center at VSP Vision[™] encourages the development of assistive technology for low vision following an inclusive design methodology. Considering key design features likely increases the adoption of assistive devices for low vision.

Assistive device design considerations for an improved user experience:



A discreet appearance reduces social stigma and physical discomfort while still including needed features and sufficient battery life.



All-in-one functionality assists users in various tasks, multi-tasking, all-day-wear, and on-the-go applications.



Allowing for customization for different pathologies, preferences, and habits could meet a broader market.

"We focus on developing a product that is a 'Swiss Army Knife' solution for users. The eSight headset can aid low vision users with multiple different visual tasks throughout the day in different environments, at a desk and on the move."

- Aaron Tutwiler, eSight CEO



"We have a diverse user base, including deaf blind individuals who appreciate vibrational feedback. Our users can tailor the intensity and type of sensory feedback the application provides based on individual needs and preferences."





Three Emerging Form Factors

Augmented reality (AR)-enabled smart eyewear takes a multisensory approach to connect users to the world around them

Al-powered devices guide users with object identification and navigation

Consumer device apps transform our smartphones, tablets, and headphones into accessibility tools









AR-Enabled Smart Eyewear

Takes a multisensory approach to connect users to the world around them

AR smart eyewear devices enable users to better understand their environment with supplemental sensory input. AR describes technology that overlays digital information onto the real world in a user interface experience through software on consumer electronics like smart eyewear and mobile devices. Content delivered by AR can span one or more sensory modalities such as visual, auditory, and haptic (vibrational). Assistive technology developers often prioritize smart eyewear with AR to address vision and hearing loss.

"Smart glasses are the ideal form factor to let an Al assistant see what you're seeing and hear what you're hearing" - Mark Zuckerberg, Meta Connect, 2023⁷



eSight 4



eSight Go, expected 2024

Products to Watch:

Innovega's smart contact lenses and **AR** glasses increase independence and improve quality of life of those with visual impairments by restoring vision.





Biel Glasses and Panasonic smart glasses





Biel Glasses and **Panasonic** focus on a joint product that uses Panasonic's VR glasses and Biel Glasses' low vision technology to improve mobility independence for the visually impaired with **AI** and **AR**.

The **eSight AR headset** provides an innovative solution for low vision conditions, enabling those with central vision loss or legal blindness to achieve up to 20/20 enhanced vision. The lightweight, **all-in-one** product moves with the user throughout multiple activities and environments.

One of 11 life-changing assistive technologies, CNN 2020





AI-Powered Devices

Guide users with object identification and navigation

From wearables and handheld devices to mobility aids, products are being equipped with Al-powered computer vision that assists the user in understanding surroundings, turning these devices into guides. Computer vision, a subcategory of AI that interprets meaning from digital camera images or videos, provides real-time feedback for the user like scene description, object detection, facial identification, navigation, and more. Al software algorithms have the potential to help a user understand surroundings in the same way a human assistant could, increasing user independence.





OrCam MyEye

OrCam harnesses the power of **AI computer vision** and **audio AR** to support the low vision population. Its wearable and handheld formats communicate visual information out loud to the user.



TIME A TIME Magazine Best Invention of 2021



Product to Watch:

Glidance is a self-driving mobility aid for those with sight loss that leverages **AR** and **AI computer vision** in its product robotics, sensors, and software.





Amos Miller experienced difficulty using a cane after losing his sight in his 20s, inspiring him to create an improved mobility solution. He founded Glidance with mechanical engineering expert, researcher, and inventor, Mike Sinclair, to improve the quality of life of users through advanced autonomous driving and robotics technology.

- Glidance.io





Consumer Device Apps Transform our smartphones, tablets, and headphones into accessibility tools

Many of today's smartphones and connected consumer electronics have assistive technologies and capabilities built-in that are otherwise typically found within standalone assistive devices. Examples of emerging technology integrated within app function include Al computer vision and AR. As a result, apps can be designed to unlock, amplify, and repurpose these features for disabled populations, transforming an owned device into a functional accessibility tool, increasing assistive technology access and adoption.

Software integrated within consumer devices is also easy for new users to adopt. Those with a less severe disability who previously opted out of expensive, specialized devices may appreciate assistive features integrated within consumer devices. Additionally, as an aging population acquires disabilities like vision loss and hearing loss, consumer devices will become an obvious first-line assistive device choice.

"For patients who use their smartphones, assistive applications can be very effective."

> - Dr. Michael W. Ohlson, O.D., FAAO, Low Vision Consultant







Using Apple Live Listen with AirPods or **Beats** amplifies important sounds for the user via inear microphones.

AYES OKO enables blind and low vision users to cross the road with ease. The user points an **iPhone camera** towards the pedestrian signal, and the **AI** app interface communicates navigational feedback with audio and haptic vibrational AR.



Available on iOS

Consumer Device Apps

Accessibility Apps in Action:



Be my eyes is an **Al-powered** visual assistance app with **computer vision** for real-time image description generation. The tool, Be My Al, provides immediate identification, interpretation, and conversational visual assistance for a range of tasks. The app also connects users with live volunteers.

TapTapSee uses a consumer device camera, image recognition **AI**, and **VoiceOver AR** to identify objects out loud from a picture or video.

Available on iOS and Android

for

Apple Design Award Winner for Social Impact 2021



Available on iOS and Android American Foundation for the Blind Award Recipient

AFB American Foundation®

Expanding possibilities for people with vision loss



Inductee to AppleVis iOS Hall of Fame



Lookout by **Google** uses **AI computer vision** to improve the efficiency and ease of daily tasks for those with low vision or blindness. The app uses a smartphone camera to report important scene information to users out loud with **AR**.



Available on iOS

Seeing AI is a free app from **Microsoft** that harnesses the power of **AR** and **AI** to narrate the world around the user, operating as a talking camera for the blind and low vision community. The tool helps users with a variety of daily tasks through text-to-speech, facial, product, and currency identification, and document reading.

How do blind people use phones?

"We've got Siri. We've got Alexa. We've got Hello Google. We've got so many smart home devices. Of course technology providers have thought of us. [...] There's all sorts of programs for computers and for phones. TalkBack. VoiceOver. Voice Assistant. ZoomText. JAWS."

-Molly Burke, @MollyBurkeOfficial on YouTube "Answering the 10 Most Googled Questions about Blindness!"¹





About the VSP® Global Innovation Center

At VSP Vision[™], our purpose is to empower human potential through sight. As the first and only national not-for-profit vision benefits company, VSP has been the leader in health-focused vision care, providing affordable access to eye care and eyewear for more than 85 million members through a network of more than 41,000 providers.

The VSP® Global Innovation Center (GIC) is VSP's lens into the future. Through emerging technologies, new business exploration, and strategic connections within the innovation ecosystem, the GIC is a hub for reimagining the way eye care and eyewear are delivered to the world.

To learn more please visit www.vspglobal.com/innovation

Call to Innovators

At VSP Vision[™], we are constantly reimagining the way eye care and eyewear are delivered to the world. To fulfill this promise, the VSP[®] Global Innovation Center (GIC) is actively seeking new startups and technologies to collaborate with on forward-looking innovations, especially around access. Interested in connecting? Let's talk.

Get in touch with us at globalinnovationcenter@vsp.com



1. Burke, Molly. "Answering the 10 Most Googled Questions about Blindness!" *YouTube*, YouTube, 12 June 2021, www.youtube.com/watch?v=RzWWfYd-EeQ.

2. Chu, Hui-Ying, and Hui-Shan Chan. "Loneliness and social support among the middleaged and elderly people with visual impairment." *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, vol. 19, no. 21, 2022, p. 14600, https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph192114600.

3. "Diabetic Retinopathy Estimates." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 13 June 2023, www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/vehss/estimates/dr-prevalence.html.

4. "Disability Employment Research: Key Takeaways." *The American Foundation for the Blind*, www.afb.org/research-and-initiatives/employment/reviewing-disability-employment-research-people-blind-visually. Accessed 7 Nov. 2023.

5. "Economic Studies|vision Health Initiative (VHI)." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 16 Nov. 2022, www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/projects/economic_studies.htm#:~:text=This%20study%20esti mated%20that%20for,household%20production%2C%20reduced%20labor%20force.

6. Evans, Jennifer R., et al. "Depression and anxiety in visually impaired older people." *Ophthalmology*, vol. 114, no. 2, 2007, pp. 283–288, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ophtha.2006.10.006.

7. "Meta Connect 2023 I Full Keynote." *YouTube*, YouTube, 3 Oct. 2023, www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dJu9VyIw64.

8. Nagarajan, Niranjani, et al. "Vision Impairment and cognitive decline among older adults: A systematic review." *BMJ Open*, vol. 12, no. 1, 2022, https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2020-047929.

9. Nguyen, Angeline M., et al. "Physical activity restriction in age-related eye disease: A cross-sectional study exploring fear of falling as a potential mediator." *BMC Geriatrics*, vol. 15, no. 1, 2015, https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-015-0062-8.

10. "Prevalence Estimates Vision Loss and Blindness." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 31 Oct. 2022, www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/vehss/estimates/vision-loss-prevalence.html#:~:text=Overall%20Findings,and%201%20million%20have%20blindness.



11. "Prevalence Estimates." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 31 Oct. 2022, www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/vehss/estimates/amd-prevalence.html.

12. Reed-Jones, Rebecca J., et al. "Vision and falls: A multidisciplinary review of the contributions of visual impairment to falls among older adults." *Maturitas*, vol. 75, no. 1, 2013, pp. 22–28, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2013.01.019.

13. "Stroke Facts." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4 May 2023, www.cdc.gov/stroke/facts.htm.

14. "Social Determinants of Health, Health Equity, and Vision Loss." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 28 Aug. 2023, www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/determinants/index.html#:~:text=More%20than%203%20million %20Americans,older%20are%20affected%20by%20AMD.

15. Sweeting, Joanna, et al. "Physical activity interventions for adults who are visually impaired: A systematic review and meta-analysis." *BMJ Open*, vol. 10, no. 2, 2020, https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2019-034036.

16. Traumatic Brain Injury - Statpearls - NCBI Bookshelf, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459300/. Accessed 8 Nov. 2023.

VISION

Emerging Technology for Accessibility

A guide for navigating the world of assistive tech