# Webinar: DAISY- Easy access to books and articles through a smart speaker

The recording and further details from this webinar are available at:

<https://daisy.org/news-events/articles/reading-through-smart-speaker-w/>

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>> Richard: Alexa, what day is it?

>> Alexa: It's Webinar Wednesday, and this week it's all about reading with a smart speaker. It's time to begin so let's get started!

Richard >> Hello everyone. And a very warm welcome to this week's webinar. My name is Richard Orme, I'm from the DAISY Consortium and I am your host for today.

OK, let's get started! Some months ago the DAISY Consortium conducted a survey which demonstrated that many of our members are really excited to explore the use of voice controlled smart speakers. On our panel today we have representatives from technology giants Amazon and Google, and also colleagues from DAISY members that have implemented services, in the United States and in New Zealand. So at this point I'm thrilled to hand over to our panelists, who will introduce themselves and tell us how they can offer Easy access to books and articles through a smart speaker.

>> Hi, everyone. This is JoAnna Hunt. I lead the accessibility team for the Kindle books organization and I'm excited to talk about how we can provide books and smart reading through our Kindle devices.

>> Kiran Kaja: Hello, good day to everyone. I'm Kiran Kaja. I lead the accessibility program for search and assistant at Google. I'm here to talk about how Google Assistant can help you in your reading tasks.

>> Richard: Thank you. I will ask Scott to introduce himself.

>> Scott White: I'm the director of sponsored technology programs for the national federation of the blind. Today we will demonstrate the skill for the Amazon device.

>> Richard: Let's hear from Blind Low Vision New Zealand!

>> Thomas Bryan: I'm the national technology advisor. Alexa has been a bit of a [inaudible] for us as you will hear in our presentation.

>> Geraldine Lewis: I'm the library and studio manager. I'm going to discuss Amazon Alexa pilot usability study report and our roll out to library skills.

>> Jarek Beksa: We are developing accessible applications for mobile phones, web, and smart speakers. We will be talking about our Sonnar player and library project.

>> Sara Chin: I'm working with Jarek on this one.

>> Richard: I will give you a brief overview before handing over to JoAnna. JoAnna will talk about Amazon Alexa Kindle and audible. Then we will hear from Kiran Kaja. Then Scott will talk about NFB news line. We will hear from colleagues at blind low vision and then we will leave time for Sonnar and then questions at the end. Let's turn it over to JoAnna.

>> JoAnna: Thank you. We can go to the next slide and hang out there for a few minutes. We will talk about Amazon's approach to accessibility overall. Accessibility is something that we take very seriously at Amazon. It's something we have been committed to for a number of years. Our philosophy is building accessible applications with people with disabilities who work for everyone. In my particular field I focus on reading and books, there's nothing more valuable to me and more impactful than how we provide access to reading. Today our focus is more on how we combine the power of our smart speakers and assistance and the Kindle book libraries to provide access for people with various disabilities.

Amazon smart assistant our favorite friend Alexa can provide a considerable amount of support for customers with disabilities. That can range from different supports like generalized Q&A. Today what we want to focus on is how Alexa can support reading. For us reading and access to books is fundamental to supporting literacy. This is something at Amazon we are committed to. Providing equal access to books for everyone. This includes access via vase base experiences. Today Alexa can read any book in a customer’s Kindle library with a simple statement like Alexa read my book. She can speak in many languages. I started Alexa reading on somebody's speaker in the background. Today Alexa can actually read books in many different language: English, German, Japanese, French, Italian, Portuguese, and Hindi. We are committed to teach her more languages. You will notice she will read to you in your local accent. Where Rich is reading in London, Alexa will read with a British accent. Where my parents live in Ontario, she will read with a Canadian accent. With Alexa you can start reading quickly with your most recent book. You can ask her to do things like read faster or slower to find the speed you enjoy most. You can ask her to read a specific book by saying Alexa read harry potter and the philosopher's stone. You can do that because you purchased the book or have access to it through subscription program like Kindle unlimited or prime reading. She see going to start reading that book right away. You can ask her to move forward or backward in the chapter by saying next or previous to go forward by about 30 seconds or ask for specific chapter titles as well. Jump to chapter 5. Alexa go to chapter 18 in the book.

If you like reading using more than one device, Amazon whisper sync technology can help Alexa and other reading devices pick back up no matter what device you left off. Alexa doesn't only focus on Kindle books. Rich, go ahead to the next slide and we will talk about audible.

Audible offers professionally narrated books. We offer the world's largest selection of audible books that are available through Alexa with the sound of your voice WHCHLT you ask Alexa to read a book she will play your most recently played audible book. In the same with Kindle books you can ask Alexa to pause or resume your audible book as well. You can do the same navigation like saying previous or next chapter. If you prefer to go to bed while listening to audible book you can ask Alexa to set a sleep timer, so your book doesn't play to the end while you have fallen asleep. You can ask Alexa to read your audible book faster or slower and ask her to go backwards if you missed a part of your book and want to go back by a certain amount of time.

She can do other things as well. Alexa can tell you what's in your library, what books you have. In the same way you can with Kindle books Alexa can maintain your position with your audible across many devices. So when you switch between your smart speaker and your phone as you are walking your dogs outside, I never need to worry about where I am in my audible book.

When you are a member of audible you can ask Alexa to purchase additional books from the audible library with credits you have. You can ask her to start a 30-day free trial with audible as well. Even beyond that if you have multi Alexa devices in your home you can ask Alexa to play your book everywhere. So no matter where you are you can listen to your book. Anything you can do in your Kindle applications in terms of knowing what books you have and what you have paired with your Kindle books, Alexa can help you navigate all of that. She can quiz you and teach you more about it different characters within your books. You can even ask her to launch choose your own adventure stories. That's my time for now. I believe we are turning things over to Kiran from Google.

>> Kiran Kaja: I'm Kiran Kaja from Google. I lead the accessibility program for search and assistant at Google. I would like to start off by talking a little bit about what the Google Assistant is and what it can do. You can think of the Google Assistant as your own personal Google. Most of us probably have Google, used Google search once or twice. The Google Assistant is probably our next incarnation where we are trying to help users get to information quickly and easily and by using multiple interaction models such as voice, in addition to being able to ask with text.

The other interesting thing about the Google Assistant is it can help you across multiple devices. You may have smart speakers at home, you may have your smart phone either iPhone or android or chrome book or any of the different types of wearable devices such as headphones, smart watches et cetera and your Google Assistant will be available across all of those devices to help you.

We support millions of actions that are tons of things you can do to learn more you can check out Google.com/assistant/explorer.

The easy way to talk to the assistant -- I hope I don't turn on anybody's Google Assistant is to use hey Google or okay Google.

Next slide.

Some of you may have heard of Google playbooks. It's a service from Google that also includes audio books. You are able to purchase audio books and listen on your phone or computer and you can also ask the assistant to read those audio books on your smart speaker like your Google home or any of the third-party manufacturers that the Google Assistant is built into. All you do is say hey Google read my book or say hey Google read harry potter. It looks like we have harry potter fans here. If it's in your play books library, Google Assistant will play it for you. You can adjust speed, skip forward to the next section, previous chapter, et cetera. All by voice commands.

Again, you have these books available on all your devices that run the assistant such as smart phones, headphones, et cetera.

Stepping away from books -- I know this is primary interest for DAISY members here but the assistant is helpful for getting access to other types of information. Google's mission is to get information and make it accessible and useful. We want to look beyond just books. I want to talk about other ways you can use the assistant to get information.

For instance, assistant can get you access to hundreds of news sources and podcasts from all over the world. We also have a feature called topical news where you can ask the assistant for specific news on a topic. You can ask about the topic about news of coronavirus in the bay area. What the Assistant will do is scour through the Internet and use the text-to-speech natural sounding text-to-speech to read the news back to you. It sends you a link to the news article to your phone so you can read it in the future if you would like.

Again, you can also just say the name of the podcast and the Google Assistant will pick it up. Say hey Google play this podcast.

Another interesting feature -- I know we are talking about speakers but a lot of us might have a smart phone. So I thought I would highlight that in March we introduced a new feature called read it where you can ask the Google Assistant on an android smart phone to read any webpage out loud. You can say hey Google read this page and it will actually go ahead and skim through the page and find the text that's most relevant and read it out to you.

You may wonder why this is important if you are blind or if you have a screen reader. The good thing is the Google Assistant knows what's the most important content. We have webpages that have a lot of clutter. You have share links and all of those in the middle of the text. There's stuff that's not relevant in the text. So it cleans up all of that and gets you to the text of the article.

You can adjust the speed that the assistant reads. You can select different voices and we support 42 languages at last count I believe.

Next slide.

For more information we have Assistant accessibility video series on YouTube. The link for this is GOO.GLE/A11Y-assistant.

Thank you and I believe it's Scott next.

>> Scott White: Thank you very much. Again my name is Scott White I'm the director of sponsor technology programs for the national federation of the blind. Today we will talk about Alexa skill. I want to give you a brief rundown of what NFB news line is.

What is NFB-NEWSLINE? It's an audio information source. We feature 500 publications. On the service it features state publications, national and international publications, and a wide variety of magazines. The NFB news line skill we developed in November of 2018. A little bit of background about the skill. The skill is designed to go ahead and directly work rather than you put in your individual codes. NFB news line will issue you codes. You put it into the device in the app and it's done through voice and that's helps out people if they don't have a smart phone to set up the Amazon device. So that really is helpful. The first time you log in it says it doesn't recognize the device. Then you put in the codes there. That's going to be an identification code that's like 6 digits and a security code that is 4 digits. I have the device tied in here today. We are going to do a live demonstration of that.

You would activate the skill by asking Alexa open national federation.

>> Welcome. Hello, Scott White, what would you like to read?

>> The New York times.

>> Reading the New York times dated May 13, 2020. In the business financial.

>> Scott White: So all the commands have to be proceeded by national federation. We do that to direct the commands to our skill. Now you can read other publications by going ahead and saying Alexa, ask national federation to read the Boston globe.

>> Reading the Boston globe dated May 13.

>> Scott White: You can switch publications like that. We can change the speed of the articles by saying Alexa ask national federation to read much faster.

>> [Reading faster].

>> Scott White: Alexa, ask national federation to read much faster.

>> [Reading faster].

>> Scott White: You can go ahead and slow it down. Let's take it back down to the voice we started to. Alexa ask national federation to read much slower.

>> Reading slower].

>> Scott White: Alexa, ask national federation to read much slower.

>> [Reading slower].

>> Scott White: We have several voices. We have the [inaudible] voice. We will switch to the female voice. Alexa, ask national federation to change voice Kate.

>> [Kate reading].

>> Scott White: Next we have another voice that is more of a computerized voice. A lot of people love this voice. Alexa, ask national federation to change voice eloquence.

>> [Computerized voice].

>> Scott White: We will switch it back to the Paul voice. Alexa, ask national federation to voice Paul.

>> [Paul voice reading].

>> Scott White: How do I move from article to article? You can move from articles and sections very quickly. Let's do the article. Alexa, next. That's the way that you can move. You can also put previous as well. If you can go ahead and read different issues. For example, I could ask it to list issues and it would list the one for today, yesterday and the one for Sunday if one was published.

Also as you are reading the individual newspaper if you say I don't know what section you want to read but you want a list. You say Alexa, ask national federation to list sections.

>> You can choose from the following sections. Section 1 is arts, section 2 is business, section 3 is editorial opinion, section 4 is foreign...

>> Scott White: Alexa, ask national federation -- Alexa, Alexa, she see not being cooperative. Sometimes you have that issue. What you do is say Alexa and then you say -- it would list the sections as you heard. Then you say go to section 5. You can ask for an e-mail. I can Alexa ask national federation to send me this article and it will come to my e-mail inbox. I can ask it to send that section and that will be e-mailed as long as a publication. That's a small sample of the Amazon skill. We support the Google home device. We do not have a skill for the Google home but through the facility of making a phone call you can make a phone call to NFB news line and you can use certain touch tone tones.

I want to draw your attention to a couple DUMTHS documents. There's a full demonstration on YouTube. That will be provided in the materials posted later. There's a command sheet. There's another document that we will post that's the how-to booklet. That will cover other types of access methods. You can find more information about the Amazon device at NFB news line.org. If anyone wants to contact me my e-mail is swhite@NFB.org.

>> Richard: Thank you. Who knows with devices triggering all over the world, but it seems to be going well so far? Let's see how things are in New Zealand.

>> Thomas Bryan: My role is looking at new and emerging technology and how we can bring that to our organization to clients and obviously training and support we need for our staff.

So what started us on this journey, unfortunately or fortunately I'm responsible for that. I was following a number of discussions online at CSUN and a few other events and saw Alexa several years ago and thought this could be a great device -- a great device for us and our services. I pitched the idea to our CEO at the time and another senior management team and they saw the potential I saw. I guess from there we moved forward to looking at what would be our library service. From there we now have that wonderful speaker advising our clients as to the books available to them. I will hand it over to Geraldine.

>> Geraldine Lewis: Our organization Alexa pilot usability study. We had 40 participants in the study over the age of 18. It was a great success. The interface is intuitive, and people enjoyed the simplicity. They said it enabled them to stay connected. Especially people experiencing isolation.

>> Thomas Bryan: I guess the other thing that came out of the study people found that for the first time for many of them this was a great way to be connected. A lot of people who provided feedback this was their first time really being connected online and being able to ask for so much information. They really found that giving them so much independence, access to information without having to learn a whole host of skills or a whole lot of commands like most of us do when using a screen reader with technology.

>> Geraldine Lewis: So when our library team was handed the Alexa from the IT development team we were given it with no resources. We took it home and everyone struggled initially. That was great learning for us. We needed resources and supports. Firstly it was about creating awareness across our organization. I sent one out to each office. We showed them how to use it and demonstrated it. The uptake was we got some of those staff who became volunteers. We left a device in each office to use. We set up a group of staff. This included staff like the context intercommunication team, technology staff. Then very importantly we employed a library device coordinator. His role was to create training manuals, resources, recruit and train volunteers across the country and coordinate visits between clients. We have a developer maintenance and we have another staff member that works on resource development such as YouTube videos. Then we created a workforce of tech savvy volunteers. This included demonstrations to member groups, library book groups, community groups, attending at blind low vision offices around the country to recruit volunteers. We had 0 when we started. We now have 48 volunteers across 19 locations. We still have areas where we don't have any. We then follow up with people to check in and see that they can use the device and are using it. Next slide.

Our biggest surprises have been that the phenomenal up take with our largely older clientele who have taken up with relative ease. Near the beginning we sent an e-mail to a few hundred clients. Out of that group we had 115 take up and 138 without volunteers. With supporting statistics we have around 4,000 library members. In January 2019 we hit 117 unique users. In January, this year we have 724 active users and 1, 463 who have activated our skill. This is a faster up take of this device than other devices that we have recently rolled out. Member feedback on this reflects the initial usability report that we did. People say it has enhanced their life. It's amazing technology. It's like a friend to them. Most of our feedback has been positive. I will hand over to Jarek and Sara.

>> Sara Chin: This is Sara Chin from Sonnar interactive. We have a those who specialize in voice applications. I'm going to talk about our solutions on our library and hand it over to my cofounder Jarek to talk about the technical details and how you can get involved before wrapping up our segment of the presentation. First I want to acknowledge the special work of blind and low vision work. We are lucky to have worked with them. Through that experience we realize more organizations could benefit from the voice solution like that and being able to access accessible library content using smart speakers. So we became more and more involved in the field of accessible reading services and saw common points. So that's where we developed Sonnar library. It's an online reading service. The first component is a reader. End users will use smart speakers, mobile and web browsers to access content and content manager and exchange. Today we will focus on the smart speaker reader. I want to emphasize it's a flexible solution we are providing. We can connect to whatever IT system you have set up. I'll now hand it over to Jarek to talk about how the solution works.

>> Jarek Beksa: Thank you. Our Sonnar library consists of Sonnar player which is available on Alexa and Google home and [inaudible]. It allows to find a book. You can use advance search engine to look for the book by providing author, title, genre, or key words. We support multiple bookmarks, sleep timer, recommendations, table of contents analytics. You can listen to books, magazines, newspapers, and podcasts. Our Sonnar player works with many formats. We can play the video of one of the members using Sonnar library. We can do a live demo.

>> Richard: You choose what you want to do with the limited time available.

>> Jarek Beksa: Alexa, open Sonnar library.

>> Read Moby-Dick.

>> Alexa: [Speaking].

>> Jarek Beksa: Start.

>> Alexa [speaking].

[Reading book].

>> Jarek Beksa: Alexa, stop. Goodbye. Okay. So this is how our Sonnar player works. It works similar on Google home and [inaudible]. Can we move to the next slide?

So we have this for many colleagues around the world and we understand the situation what is happening during the Covid-19 lock down and we understand people are asked to stay home and the physical delivery of content is limited. We would like to announce something today. We would like to offer our access to our library free of charge to any individual or organization that would like to share the content to its members. At the moment we provide 12,000 books coming from public demesne domain. We would like to help you share your books to your members. Next slide.

So how to sign up is simple. If you are an individual and you would like to listen to our books, all you need to do is contact your member organization and ask them to provide us a verification of your print disability. If you are an organization, you need to contact us directly and we will provide an online tool that will allow you to manage users. All you do is launch Sonnar library and I will now hand it over to Sarah.

>> Sara Chin: I want to talk about why we are doing this and hopefully it's something that everybody can resonate with. We believe people with print disabilities should access whatever content they want wherever and whenever they are. This is why we built Sonnar library with emphasize on content sharing. This is in the spirit of the Marrakesh treaty. We believe the tools people use is a huge part to access to information as well beyond just what content is available. So we can see just like Jarek said during various lock down measures during COVID an easy way to access books and articles is important right now. There will be people who struggle with screens and buttons. This is why we think the intuitive nature of smart speakers can make a difference in helping people using reading services online.

That's our part of the presentation. Thank you.

>> Richard: Thank you to all of our wonderful panelists for great information there and very smooth demonstrations. I have a bunch of questions lined up. The first block relates to polished demonstrations. You are used to using these devices. What efforts are there to make sure these technology support the accents in the global South. This comes from Abraham in Zimbabwe and what about augmentative technology and folks with less clear speech? So folks with accents and speech impediments. Maybe to JoAnna and Kiran first.

>> Kiran Kaja: I can go first. As I said, of the support -- Google text-to-speech engine supports nearly 40 languages on android and chrome OS. You may use third party text-to-speech engines that should give you access to a lot more voices and languages.

The Google Assistant supports close to 42 languages and we are constantly adding support for new languages so the assistant can speak more languages.

>> Richard: As I interpret the question, it is more about the recognition.

>> Kiran Kaja: I'm coming to that. So that's on the voice output side. On the recognition side we have a couple of initiatives at this point to understand. We recognize -- we put a lot of effort to recognize accents and languages. And for people who may have speech impairments, I would suggest you take a look at two projects that we have announced. One is euphonia and the other is project understood. The way some of this speech recognition works is we need data from people with speech impairments to train the speech recognition models to understand the nonstandard speech patterns. So project understood is an initiative that we have with a couple of nonprofits in the U.S. and Canada to request users to provide us with their speech patterns so we can improve the system. It's a complicated challenge but we have a couple of initiatives. I urge you to look at project understood and project euphonia. As far as accents are concerned, we are constantly adding newer languages and newer dialects and accents. We are almost up to 40 now. I hope that answers the question.

>> Richard: A full answer there. Probably we have to be briefer. JoAnna do you have more to add.

>> JoAnna: I will echo about the complexity of training voice models to recognize different accents. That's work always under way with Alexa as well. We are continuing to teach her more and more things. The other things I want to mention is around access to the services around Alexa. If you have speech challenges, when you use an echo speaker with a screen we have a feature available like echo show devices that we call tap to Alexa which provides you with an icon base toucher interface to access the commands available through Alexa. There's a standard set available but you can add your own to create a custom interface that you can touch the screen to ask her a question or ask her to read a book whether Kindle or audible or pause start et cetera. All without using your voice at all and she will voice back the responses. So that's another option while we work to improve her speech recognition.

>> Richard: I have questions about access to content. You explained access to Kindle and audible too. We heard examples with NFB and New Zealand about how they make a special library accessible. What about college textbooks or their own materials? Are there mechanisms for people to listen to those using these devices?

>> JoAnna: I will start. At this point a lot of the access to content in Alexa is limited. Textbooks often have different accessibility challenges because they are frequently published in a fixed format. So we are continuing to work through that. Our approach on helping to provide access to other libraries of content very much aligns with what you saw from the NFB news line team where they create skills relevant to their content. With your own personal content that's something we are continuing to look into, and I will ask you to keep paying to what we are doing on that front.

>> Richard: Others on the panel for folks in a college or learning environment maybe articles from academic journals? Anyone comments on this?

>> Scott White: Not correct directly.

>> If it's some kind of reference material you probably -- you might want to use -- the smart devices are great for -- at this point we are great for leisure reading experience. I know that on android you can actually use the play books app you can use EPUB books but if you are in a college setting, you might want to use a more classic interface like a computer or laptop. This is my general [inaudible] on reference material and textbooks.

>> Richard: So it's possible to take EPUB content and upload to your Google play library. Can you use the assistant to listen to that or only material from the store?

>> Kiran Kaja: Only audio books from the store. You would be able to read it using the app and a screen reader on the phone but not using the Google Assistant.

>> Richard: There's quite a few questions around access to learning materials. This could be for either. What about recorders of a lecture or something like that? Or maybe if there's an online lecture? Do these speakers provide any access to that? Maybe if it's on YouTube?

>> Kiran Kaja: Yes. YouTube you can ask -- YouTube video content is available through their smart displays. The nest hub or the nest hub max or third party displays that are Google Assistant enabled. YouTube music are available on all surfaces or speaks. So that's the distinction. YouTube video content you need a smart display to be able to play those. I would say one way to do it would be if you use -- if you have play music or YouTube subscription you can upload to your library and ask the assistant to play it.

>> Richard: Interesting.

>> Jarek Beksa: Can I add to this? There was a question about accessing academic resources how to provide textbooks, research papers to students. It is doable. It requires to build a custom Alexa skill or Google action. Throughout our time of operating we have been working with blind organizations who are having their own catalog of books and technically if there's audio books or textbooks there's a way to play any catalog through this smart speaker.

>> Richard: Scot, in your demonstration you talked about accessing articles and newspapers and journals and magazines which they have several editions of it. So you have experience for navigation challenges for people that navigate through the content.

>> Scott White: Yes you can move quickly from article to article or sections or publications quickly.

>> Richard: It feels like those features would lend themselves to textbook materials which just isn't begin at the beginning and continue reading to the end. I have questions where people are interested in whether or not you actually need a speaker device to access to these sorts of services or whether they are available if you have access to a smart phone? JoAnna Hunt?

>> JoAnna: I was wondering if we would have time to answer that question. With the Alexa services no you don't need to have the actual echo speaker device to get access to the services. As long as you have an Amazon account and download the Alexa app on your smart phone you will have access to the full services. That includes services like our fire TV and many other third-party devices that have Alexa integrated. You do not need to echo speaker.

>> Kiran: the same with Google Assistant as well. There's a lot of android devices that have the assistant built in. If not, you can get it from the play store. On iOS the Google Assistant app is available on the app store and you can download it and use all of the services that are available. That I talked about. The chrome OS has -- chrome books have assistant built in, so you are able to access these features through there as well and any of the third-party speakers that support the Google Assistant.

>> Scott White: I use the Alexa app on my windows 10 computer.

>> Richard: Interesting. I want to turn now to Geraldine Lewis and Thomas. Maybe you can bring us back to the end users. Maybe you can comment on folks who are using your library service are using largely speakers or a mix? Then I invite you to tell us a story or give us another insight into the difference. What is the difference smart speakers bring than what we had before? What is the unique benefits? Either Geraldine or Thomas.

>> Geraldine Lewis: Okay. So we have been sending out speakers to people that contact us. Some people picked their own and we sent some out. We are finding mainly speakers people are using. Some do use their phones. We provide them an inexpensive device -- a lot of people bought their own and contacted us to set up their library. I think with regards to why this is different, I've got to say it's the ease of access. We have had people from the age up to 100 years old setting it up. We have also had young children who have also -- children are often technology native. Young children their parents are contacting us asking for reading bedtime stories to people. So it appeals to all ages because it's simple and it's easy and fast and instant access. They don't have to wait for a CD to arrive in the post. It's instantly getting access to content.

>> Thomas Bryan: That brings us back to the opening when I first came across the speaker. It was a light bulb moment that we were moving away from CD's and the only alternatives were touch screen devices and we knew that would be an issue for our clients that struggle with touch screen and those who would struggle with purchasing them. So having something that you can ask a question and get an answer the simplicity, no learning of keyboard commands made a huge difference. We are seeing so many people who were never align -- online now accessing information.

>> Richard: Thank you so much. We have great questions today and took us in new directions and exposed some possible additional use cases around access to folks own content or their own educational institution. OK, we're coming to the end of this session. Thank you to everyone who joined us for today's webinar. JoAnna, Kiran, Scott, Thomas, Geraldine, Jarek and Sara, thank you for sharing your wonderful insights and information. Coming up in the next few weeks we have some more wonderful topics for you:

On May 20: Leveraging InDesign for Accessible EPUB Creation

May 27: Accessibility at Apple

June 3 will be the second part of our feature exploring the revolution in born accessible digital publications: The future of accessible publishing and standards where are we going?

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