Title:
Forename:
Surname:
Name withheld 29
Representing:
Self
What additional details do you want to keep confidential?:
Keep name confidential
If you want part of your response kept confidential, which parts?:
HAVE TWO GRANDCHILDEN WHO VISIT LOTS WHO BE A GREAT HELP IF EPG WAS ACCESSIBLE TO THEM AGE 8 AND 11
Ofcom may publish a response summary:
Yes
I confirm that I have read the declaration:
Yes
Additional comments:
EPG TALKING GUIDE FOR TV WOULD BE IS VERY MUCH NEEDED FOR OLDER CHILDREN TO BECOME MORE INDEPENDENT TO ACCESS THEIR OWN PROGRAMMES
Question 1.Do respondents agree with Ofcom?s initial assessment that anno

Question 1:Do respondents agree with Ofcom?s initial assessment that apps for mobile devices have the potential to be useful for those people with visual impairments who feel confident using touch-screen technology and can afford a suitable mobile device? If not, why not?:

YES AND APP WOULD BE VERY USEFUL AS OLDER CHILDREN DO USE MOBILE DEVICES AND TABLETS AND COMPUTERS AND FEEL SHOULD HAVE THE SAME ACCESSIBILITY AS SIGHTED OLDER CHILDREN OR ADULTS

Question 2:Do respondents agree with Ofcom?s initial assessment that apps for mobile devices are less likely to meet the needs of the majority of visually-impaired people who are 65 or older, both because they are less likely either to

own a suitable mobile phone and because touch-screen apps present a number of actual and perceived barriers to use. If not, why not?:

NO BECAUSE OVER 65'S ARE USING TECHNOLOG DEVICES SO MUCH MORE THAN THEY DID IN THE PAST

Question 3:Do respondents consider that it would be reasonable for visually-impaired viewers to pay more than sighted viewers for the ability to use EPGs or substitutes for the same purposes as sighted viewers? If so why?:

NO IT SHOULD BE A RIGHT NOT A COST INVOLVED AND BE THE SAME FREE FOR EVERYONE

Question 4:Do respondents agree with Ofcom?s initial assessment that the speaking EPGs integrated into TVs and set top boxes may be easier for people with visual impairments to use than touch-screen apps? If not, why not?:

THERE SHOULD BE A CHOICE AVAILABLE FOR ALL AGES AND ABILITIES

Question 5:Do pay TV service providers such as Sky, Virgin, Talk Talk and BT TV see additional obstacles that would prevent them from committing to including text to speech capabilities in the next planned upgrades to the receivers they offer to subscribers? If so, what are these obstacles? Absent regulation, would these obstacles make it impossible on commercial grounds to commit to the necessary investment?:

ANY ADDITIONAL OBSTACABLE SHOULD BE OVERCOME BY THESE BIG MULTI NATIONAL COMPANIES

Question 6:If the cost of providing speech-enabled receivers to all those who subscribe to particular pay TV services would entail a substantial delay to the roll-out of such receivers to all subscribers, would it be feasible, quicker and more cost-effective to offer suitable equipment first to viewers with visual impairments?:

YES FIRST TO THOSE WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

Question 7:Do respondents consider that it would be reasonable to expect visually-impaired viewers to pay extra for equipment that allows them to use EPGs or substitutes for the same purposes as sighted viewers? If so, why?:

NO EVERYONE SHOULD BE TREATED AS EQUALS

Question 8:Do licensors such as Freesat and Freeview see obstacles to using their leverage to require manufacturers to incorporate speaking EPGs in future versions of products authorised to use their brands, such as Freetime and Freeview Connect?:

THEY SHOUOLDN'T DO AND IF THEY DO SHOULD OVERCOME WHATEVER IT IS

Question 9: What are the main types of cost that pay TV service providers would face in incorporating speaking EPG features into the next generation of their set top boxes?:

DON'T KNOW

Question 10: What is the scope for connected platforms to avoid the need for specific TTS provision within consumer equipment by using cloud-based resources (e.g. speech files on a central server delivered to the device as required)?: