[music playing] [Narelle] Good morning! Welcome to this week's episode of The Digital Access Show. A couple of weeks ago, I talked to Paul Price from Reading Radio, and we talked about... the changes that he's seen with legislation, and does it make a, has it made a difference for people with disability... in accessing information? We got his thoughts. Now, he touched on a couple of things,

and I actually had a think about it,

and I thought, you know, I'd like to explore that a bit more in depth.

So, this week is Cherie Patterson.

Cherie has worked in both the public and private sector.

Cherie has...

and fix it if it's wrong, Cherie,

two different disabilities.

However, Cherie has worked all her life.

She is a worker, full on.

She's currently a team leader at her current workplace.

And I just thought I'd love to chat with Cherie about...

her perceptions and thoughts about...

from when she started working to now.

Has there been a big improvement?

What needs to be done?

Welcome Cherie, and thanks for being on this show.

[Cherie] Thank you.

[Narelle] Cherie, can you tell us a bit about yourself please?

[Cherie] So, I've been visually impaired since birth.

So, all my schooling,
I had about five percent...

vision.

But then I've lost the

remainder of that...

from about the age of 18.

And I also have hearing loss in both ears

from about the age of 40.

So, but yes, I've worked full-time from the age of 18,

in varying different roles.

So, in IT, customer service,

HR, so I've changed careers a few times.

[Narelle] Cherie, when you first started work,

what was your experience with regards to digital accessibility?

So, I think you're still in your early mid-40s,

you're a baby is

what I laugh and say. But you know, 25, 30 years ago, what was it like to be vision impaired, have virutal, have no sight, and working full-time in admin? [Cherie] Yes. So, there was not a lot around as far as accessibility, or what people knew. So, I was using, I entered the workforce using JAWS, and people really didn't know about it. So,

I found, as a person

with a visual disability,

I really needed to know about it.

So, I needed to be the IT expert of the accessible,

accessible equipment that I had.

Also, in the work places, there weren't sort of any...

accessibility requirements.

So, like for instance,

one of my earlier jobs, I ended up leaving,

because they brought in new software that didn't work with JAWS.

So, there was not a lot of focus of checking...

if my accessible software would work with...

their software,

[Narelle] What about document structure? What about...

PDFs, all of that?

So, none of it was accessible? So, how did you manage?

How did you work?

Might seem like a dumb question,

but if software and documents are not accessible,

it can be a problem.

[Cherie] You'd become a little bit creative. There is...

software out there that might...

convert a PDF to Word.

I couldn't even tell you what I use back in those days.

You become very

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creative of just,
you know, even finding freeware
software that converts something
Or...
I have a very good memory.
So when a document's
been talked about,
I just file it all away.
So, definite relying
on my memory when
people are talking about documents,
and, and do it that way.
[Narelle] Yeah. What...
changed?
Has it changed?
So, say 20 years ago.
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So we talked about 25,30

years ago, 20 years ago,

what was improved?

Did it improve?

[Cherie] It certainly has improved from those days.

Accessibility is certainly talked about more.

I still find that I need to be the expert with my equipment.

But you know, attempts are made to try and check that...

software is accessible with the other equipment.

One of the biggest issues that I find is...

a piece of software off the shelf will be, will say this is accessible,

but when you're working in like different businesses,

or government agencies,

they have their own local setup.

And so when that software is brought into the local setup,

wich might have different rules

and regulations on how that software works,

then JAWS won't work with it.

Or the company says, if you buy this gold version,

this works with JAWS.

But obviously companies are trying to save money,

and they're like, "No, we want to buy the vanilla basement version."

And the vanilla version does not have the bells

and whistles which makes it accessible.

So money is a very big driver,

and unfortunately that can mean it's not accessible.

[Narelle] So what caused the change to happen?

Was it legislation?

[Cherie] Yes.

[Narelle] It was legislation?

[Cherie] I reckon legislation has...

impacted some changes,

but I think also society has impacted some changes.

So for instance, if we think about mental health,

mental health is talked about a lot

more than what it was 30 years ago.

And I think that talking about disability...

is something that is talked about a bit more.

So, if people are willing to talk about it a little bit more,

then there's also the accessibility side.

And there are some companies out there,

can I say company names?

So for instance,

Apple have really created a niche market,

that you can take something off the shelf and it's accessible.

And they've deliberately done that,

and that's a really good market for them.

Microsoft's accessibility products aren't as good.

And they've relied, I think, more of their relationship with JAWS.

But Apple,

you can use something and you don't have to do training for it.

So especially, like, for the older generation,

and you know, those who have acquired sight loss,

that is much easier than having to learn a whole new program,

such as JAWS or Zoom Text,

and they can just start working,

and getting on with some

their things in their lives,

such as, you know, sending an email on their phone or...

getting back some of the things that they want to get back.

[Narelle] Yeah, it's interesting, isn't it,

that, you've said, it's a combination of society and legislation.

[Cherie] I think it's both.

[Narelle] Because I'm actually, I agree with you there.

However, what I'm also seeing, particularly in the NDIS sector,

is a lack of awareness about digital accessibility,

So if you've got society and legislation doing it,

why do we have...

the providers, the disability providers, not being aware?

What do you think's the reason?

[Cherie] I think with providers,

it's time and money,

and a lack of curiosity.

So I think it's,

you know,

providers are in it for the money.

I mean, you might have some who are passionate

about a particular type of disability,

but at the end of the day, it's a business.

And so they're in it for the money,

not because they like all people who have disabilities. It's a business, and... they... may not have the time or... curiosity to find out more about different disabilities, and how to best support that disability. [Narelle] Wouldn't you think, though, that as a person supporting people with disability, it would be... higher in their agenda? [Cherie] You would think so. You would think so,

but from the different supports I've had since NDIS,

that's not necessarily true.

[Narelle] Yeah.

What about government?

Do you see a change in...

digital accessibility over the last 20, 25 years,

In dealing with government,

you'd have had to deal with Centrelink,

you know, disability pension,

all the things that you've had to deal with over the years.

Medicare, that's a classic.

And the NDIS.

Have you seen changes?

[Cherie] I still find that the change is very slow

So is it different from 25 years ago?

Yes, but then, all right.

So if we take NDIS, are all their documents accessible?

No.

And yet they're the flagship for accessible support.

You would think they would be able to get it right.

So,

are we better than where we were 25 years ago? Yes.

Have we got it right yet? No

No. I find that accessibility sometimes is an afterthought,

rather than being the upfront thought.

[Narelle] What's stopping people?

What's stopping government from making it part of the process?

[Cherie] Money.

[Narelle] Money?

[Cherie] Well, that's what I think.

[Cherie] I think it's money.
[Narelle] Yeah?

[Cherie] Because time is money.

[Narelle] However,

wouldn't it be if it was just part of standard operating procedure?

It's just part of your document templates, everything you do, you think that would make it easy?

[Cherie] You would think so, but it makes the process longer.

And if they're wanting to have some quick

wins and get things out,

then if it's part of a tick sheet,

it may sometimes be seen as a nice to have,

not something that they must have.

[Narelle] Do you think there's a political basis behind that?

Or is it just money?

[Cherie] Maybe in some cases, it might be political,

but I think it's money.

[Narelle] That's so interesting, because...

I suppose I always thought about it as people didn't know.

And the second thing was...

just they didn't see a need for it.

[Cherie] There would be some of that.

And I think sometimes you'll get the comments,

oh, well, you know,

our company is, you know, so many thousands,

and we only have one or two people.

[Narelle] Yeah.

[Cherie] So why do we want to invest all this time in hours

for one or two people?

[Narelle] Yeah.

[Cherie] So...

[Cherie] Yes, there are some people who have no idea.

That's definitely the case.

Yes, there...

Like you said the other, you know the two reasons.

Yes, there is a bit of that,

but I think the other one is the investment in...

time, energy, money, when it's not seen to be...

something that brings a benefit to the business that might have,

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you know,
lots of people for a very small...
amount,
[Narelle] What could
turn that attitude around?
Because, obviously,
you and I both
know there are a lot of people
with disability that work.
A lot of them, you don't
see as people with disability,
and they struggle.
And a lot of it is quite a
silent struggle, isn't it?
[Cherie] Well,
you know, you do have
it as part of legislation.
But...
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unless someone puts in a...

unless someone puts in a complaint,

there's no accountability.

[Narelle] One of the things I found

interesting talking to Paul Price,

is he's made complaints, and he said,

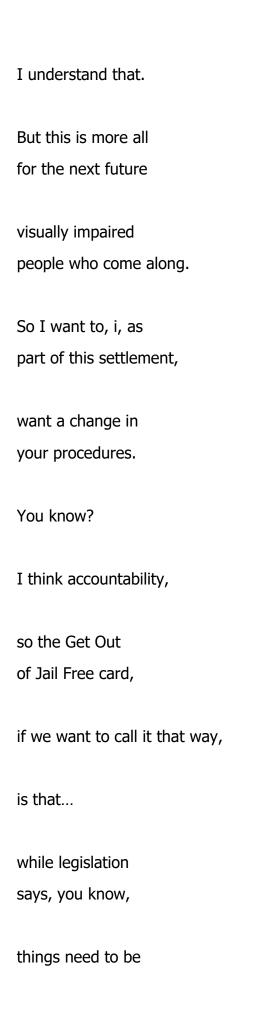
a couple of times he just got paid out, and he got compensation.

He said there was no systemic change.

So is it that there is accountability is,

accountability is required to give systemic change?

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[Cherie] I think yes.
Yeah.
So I know one
company I worked for,
I had, as part of an outcome,
that there was changes
in their internal processes
that said any changes
that had been made,
also needed to be
checked with the...
I can't remember, it was like
Royal Blind Society or something.
[Cherie] It wasn't... Yep.
[Narelle] Okay. Yes.
[Cherie] So I actually...
said, okay.
You want to throw money.
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made accessible, it also says unless there's, you know, financial hardship on... that business, and... that's the loophole. So a small business will say, you know, we're only five people, and to be able to make this accessible is not possible. And then a large organisation will say, well, we can't make

well, we can't make this program accessible, because we're a business of, you know, 4000, 5000, 6000,

and to make a change to that system is going to cost us,

you know, \$100,000 or whatever.

And...

we're unable to do that.

[Narelle] So really, what you're saying,

that loophole is also preventing people with...

sensory issues that rely on assistive technologies,

the ability to work.

[Cherie] Well, potentially.

[Cherie] Potentially. [Narelle] Interesting.

[Cherie] Whether that's in the private sector or public sector.

And I understand why it's there. And there's, so when I talk to... people around accessibility, I also talk about that there are some jobs, that it's unreasonable to accept... that there can be accessible changes. And the example I give is, no matter what... type of reasonable adjustment or accessible changes made, I could never be a bus driver. [Narelle] Yeah. [Cherie] So... [Cherie] There are some jobs that,

as a visually impaired person,

I will never be able to do.

and I think that some people need to come

to that realisation about some jobs as well.

[Narelle] Yeah. I actually, I do agree with you there.

Did you ever feel like you were just a check box?

Yes, we employ a person with disability?

In all the years that you've worked?

[Cherie] No.

[Narelle] That's wonderful. That's good to hear.

[Cherie] Do I feel that I've

been passed over for a job, because I'm visually impaired? Yes. [Narelle] That was going to be my next question. [Narelle] Yeah. [both laugh] [Cherie] Yes. Have I been asked inappropriate questions in an interview, because I'm visually impaired? Yes. So when I'm helping other people prepare for an interview, I talk to them about... some people feel, you know, they shouldn't ask me questions to do with,

you know, my disability.

Yes, that's correct.

How much do you want this job?

And how much do you want to show that you will not be phased?

So the question I was asked was,

"Given that you can't see people,

how do you make new connections?"

[Narelle] That's an interesting one.

That's one I wouldn't have thought of. Okay.

That surprises me actually, that one, but people are out there.

[Cherie] People are out there. And so, you know, obviously I came up with an answer,

and I got the job on that occasion.

But it's...

it's about practising and, and

having your story ready, you know?

So you've brought in a guide dog.

How much time is that going to take?

Do you have to take them to the toilet every hour or something, like you know?

And it's, it's about not being phased.

Schooling your face to go, you can ask anything,

and I'm just going to come back positive, you know.

[Narelle] Yeah.

[Cherie] That can take skill,

especially when you've acquired a disability,

and you're still getting used to what is the story about me

that I want to portray to other people.

[Narelle] Yeah. Interesting.

What do you think will make the change?

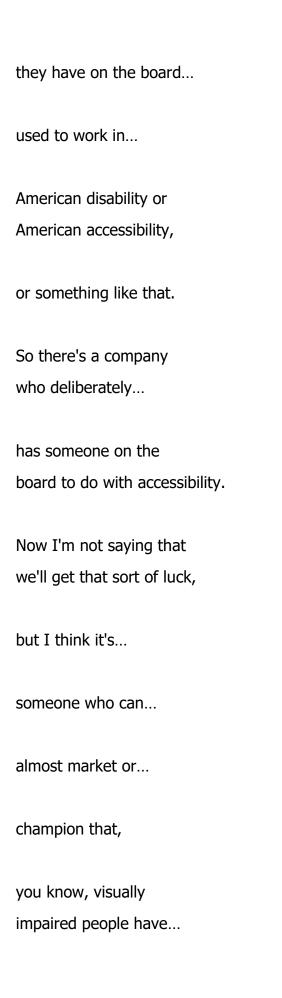
What would cause systemic change?

We know it's needed,

because there are a lot of us out there that do want to work,

and want to work full time.

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What's going to change?
[Cherie] The government,
we need someone who
is a really good champion...
of disability.
And I don't just
mean a minister who's
job it is around disability.
Because people go, well of course,
you're talking about disability.
That's your job.
But it would,
or a high profile person who
champions accessibility and IT.
So, for instance,
in Apple,
one of the new people
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brains can work in, you know, high powered jobs.

That accessibility is able to be done.

It just takes someone to think...

outside the square and differently,

[Narelle] And be creative. [Cherie] And be creative.

[Cherie] And a lot of

developments have been made

in processes, etc,

because it had to be changed for someone who's visually impaired.

And then it's like, actually, that's a better way to do it.

[Narelle] That's it, isn't it?

Cherie, what's a couple of bits of...

good advice, takeaways that you can leave for the people who are listening?

[Cherie] Be involved in the changes that you want done.

You know. You're the best who understands your visual impairments.

And so to come up with some ideas of...

what you think might be beneficial.

I've, I've found that I've always been involved myself.

So, I think that's one of my big pieces of advice.

Yeah, to have to have some involvement in...

in the changes that you want to have happen,

or in your workplace.

Му...

My next piece of advice would be,

is, especially for where you've

acquired a visual impairment,

or even if you haven't,

is, have your story ready,

so that...

you're not phased when someone asks you a question,

and it can even be about your visual impairment.

They don't need to know the medical diagnosis.

It's just a quick sentence,

so you've asked it and can move on.

I'll say to people like, oh yes.

I've, I've been visually impaired since birth.

I could see a little bit more when I was young. I could read.

But I can't do that now.

[Narelle] Yeah.

[Cherie] There's no need for any more questions.

But...

It's done, it's dusted.

That's not me. My life is about what I've achieved in,

you know, business and personal, and stuff like that.

So I think having

your story ready...

is just a way to quickly move on.

And that can be really, really hard and confronting for people.

So I would say, have your story.

And be inquisitive.

You know, just cause someone says you can't do something,

don't necessarily take that as the answer.

There might be a way you can do it.

It's just a different way, and that doesn't make it a wrong way.

[Narelle] Cherie, I, I,

you know, look, you and I've had some good conversations.

Those three pieces of advice are really good pieces of advice,

and really, they actually apply to everyone,

not just a person with disability.

Doesn't matter who you are.

[Cherie] Yeah.

[Narelle] Be involved,

be inquisitive,

and have your story ready for whatever you're taking on.

So, thank you.

Thanks so much for your time.

[Cherie]That's all right.

[Narelle] Cherie, how can people keep in contact with if they want to keep...

finding out more about you and...

your career, which has been quite a remarkable career.

[Cherie] Well, I will leave you my email address, and...

you can connect us if people do want to connect.

[Narelle] Thanks, Cherie. [Cherie] No worries.

[Narelle] This is...

this week's episode of The Digital Access Show.

I hope you like what we do.

We love feedback, whether it's good, bad or ugly.

Just love it, because I always want to know...

where I can improve or where I can learn.

I'm inquisitive.
Just ask Cherie.
And we will see you next time.
So please, like, share, subscribe, review,
and we will see you next time on The Digital Access Show.
Bye, bye for now.
[music playing]