1. Is audio description available in your country?
2. If yes, please check the types of audio description experiences available in your country.

- Live Performing Arts
- Museums
- Visitors Center/National Park
- Television
- Cinema
- DVDs
- In Educational Settings
- On the Web
- Via a Smartphone

3. Are audio description services being provided by volunteers or paid professionals, or both?

- Volunteers
- Paid Professionals
- Both
4. How do audio description consumers in your country learn about the availability of audio description?

- From a friend
- From an association of people who are blind or have low vision
- From a service organization/entily that provides services for people who are blind or have low vision
- From an advertisement or television or in some other venue

5. Please share with us the reasons why audio description is not used in the space below.

- Not available
- Too complicated
- It's distracting
- Other
6. To your knowledge, is audio description required by law in your country?

7. For which venues is it required?
8. Is financial assistance (private or public) available for equipment or other costs involved in establishing audio description?

9. Do you believe that audio description or more audio description should be available in your country?
10. Does your organization provide audio description services directly?

11. Does your organization promote the availability of audio description services to your members?
OVERALL – 11 Questions (see appendix)

In the respondent’s country:

- 67% of respondents said that AD is available in the respondent’s country

- Cinema, television, live performing arts, and DVDs lead the list of the type of AD experiences available, followed by museums, on the web, smartphones, in educational settings and in visitors’ centers

- 54% of respondents said AD is provided by a combination of paid professional and volunteers—38% reported paid professionals and 8% said volunteers provide AD services

- people learn about AD most often from service organizations and associations of people who are blind, followed by a friend and from advertisements

- 48% respondents said that reasons for non-use of AD is due to “other”; 46% said because of its lack of availability—followed by 5% at “too complicated.” No respondents reported that AD was distracting.

- 55% reported that AD is not required by law, almost 45% said that AD is required by law (64% of those respondents reported that it was required for broadcast television), 29% reported “other” with 13% for museums, 12% in films and 6% in performing arts

- financial assistance is not available (private or public) for equipment or other costs in establishing AD according to 59% of respondents; 41% said financial assistance is not available

- 99% of respondents said that they believe AD or more AD should be available

- Most respondents’ affiliated organizations (62%) do not provide AD directly—38% said that their organizations do provide AD; 64% of the organizations promote AD while 36% do not
English (refers to all responses in that language, not any particular country) –

In the respondent’s country:

- 78% of respondents said that AD is available in the respondent’s country

- Cinema, television, DVDs and live performing arts lead the list of the type of AD experiences available, followed by museums, smartphones, on the web, in educational settings and in visitors' centers

- 55% of respondents said AD is provided by a combination of paid professional and volunteers—34% reported paid professionals and 11% said volunteers provide AD services

- people learn about AD most often from an association of people who are blind, followed by a friend, service organizations and from advertisements

- Overwhelmingly (66%) respondents said that reasons for non-use of AD is due to its lack of availability—“other” was at 29%, followed by 4% at “too complicated.” No respondents reported that AD was distracting.

- 68% reported that AD is not required by law, almost 33% said that AD is required by law (42% of those respondents reported that it was required for broadcast television), 26% reported “other” with 16% for film, 13% in museums and 3% in performing arts

- financial assistance is not available (private or public) for equipment or other costs in establishing AD according to 56% of respondents; 44% said financial assistance is not available

- 99% of respondents said that they believe AD or more AD should be available

- Most respondents’ affiliated organizations (66%) do not provide AD directly—34% said that their organizations do provide AD; 76% of the organizations promote AD while 24% do not
Spanish (refers to all responses in that language, not any particular country) –

In the respondent’s country:

- 24% of respondents said that AD is available in the respondent’s country

- Cinema, television, and smartphones lead the list of the type of AD experiences available, followed by DVDs, on the web, museums, in visitors’ centers and in educational settings

- 53% of respondents said AD is provided by a paid professionals—38% reported a combination of paid professional and volunteers and 10% said volunteers provide AD services

- people learn about AD most often from service organizations, an association of people who are blind, followed by a friend, and from advertisements (tied)

- 50% of respondents said that reasons for non-use of AD is due to its lack of availability—“other” was at 44%, followed by 6% at “too complicated.” No respondents reported that AD was distracting.

- 71% reported that AD is not required by law, almost 29% said that AD is required by law (67% of those respondents reported that it was required for broadcast television), 22% reported “other” with 11% for film—no respondents reported that AD was required in museums or in performing arts

- financial assistance is not available (private or public) for equipment or other costs in establishing AD according to 66% of respondents; 34% said financial assistance is not available

- 100% of respondents said that they believe AD or more AD should be available

- Most respondents’ affiliated organizations (68%) do not provide AD directly—32% said that their organizations do provide AD; 66% of the organizations promote AD while 34% do not
French (refers to all responses in that language, not any particular country) –

In the respondent’s country:

- 59% of respondents said that AD is available in the respondent’s country

- Television leads the list of the type of AD experiences available, followed by cinema, DVDs, live performing arts, museums, smartphones, and visitors centers. No respondents reported AD on the web or in educational settings

- 75% of respondents said AD is provided by a combination of paid professional and volunteers—25% reported paid professionals and no respondents said volunteers provide AD services

- people learn about AD most often from an association of people who are blind or from service organizations followed by friends and from advertisements

- 43% respondents said that reasons for non-use of AD is due to its lack of availability or “other”, followed by 14% of respondents reporting that AD was distracting—no respondents reported that the use of AD was too complicated

- 62% reported that AD is not required by law, almost 38% said that AD is required by law (100% of those respondents reported that it was required for broadcast television)

- financial assistance is not available (private or public) for equipment or other costs in establishing AD according to 53% of respondents; 47% said financial assistance is not available

- 100% of respondents said that they believe AD or more AD should be available

- Most respondents’ affiliated organizations (64%) do not provide AD directly—36% said that their organizations do provide AD; 50% of the organizations promote AD while 50% do not
Portuguese (refers to all responses in that language, not any particular country) –

In the respondent’s country:

- 74% of respondents said that AD is available in the respondent’s country

- Television, live performing arts, cinema, DVDs and the web lead the list of the type of AD experiences available, followed by museums, smartphones, on the web, in educational settings and in visitors’ centers (tied)

- 62% of respondents said AD is provided by a combination of paid professional and volunteers—32% reported paid professionals and no respondents said that volunteers provide AD services

- Overwhelmingly (75%) respondents said that reasons for non-use of AD is due to its lack of availability—“other” was at 25%. No respondents reported that AD was distracting or too complicated

- 81% reported that AD is not required by law, almost 19% said that AD is required by law (46% of those respondents reported that it was required for broadcast television), 38% reported “other” with 8% for both film and in performing arts—no respondents said the AD is required in museums

- financial assistance is not available (private or public) for equipment or other costs in establishing AD according to 63% of respondents; 37% said financial assistance is not available

- 100% of respondents said that they believe AD or more AD should be available

- Respondents’ affiliated organizations (50%) do not provide AD directly while 50% said that their organizations do provide AD; 64% of the organizations promote AD while 36% do not
Organizations/Individuals Responding to any Question:

104 responses

English- 21; Spanish- 44; French- 20; Portuguese- 19

List of Organizations/Individuals Responding and Summaries by Language:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/a21h6frr966gmz/AABdl3jItHSZFY7aSCdq-0mja?dl=0
APPENDIX A

SURVEY QUESTIONS (English)

October 2017 - Audio Description Survey
World Blind Union / American Council of the Blind

The World Blind Union is eager to learn more about the use of audio description by people who are blind or have low vision in its member nations, including some of the barriers to its use.

Audio description makes visual information of media and the visual or performing arts, in particular, more accessible to persons who are blind or visually impaired. For media and in the performing arts, language, carefully crafted and timed, is voiced usually during the natural pauses in a program’s original soundtrack. For purposes of this survey, we are addressing audio description as it is provided in a formal context, i.e., by an individual who is not necessarily a friend or relative of the audio description consumer.

The survey should take about 5 minutes.

Surveys can be completed on-line at https://jsnyder42.wufoo.com/forms/audio-description-survey/ or you may complete the form below and return it to: jsnyder@audiodescribe.com

Organization responding / country represented:

___ ___

1) Is audio description available in your country?

___ Yes ___ No

2) Please check the types of audio description experiences available in your country:

___ live performing arts
___ museums
___ visitors center / national park
___ television
___ cinema
___ DVDs
___ in educational settings
___ on the web
___ via a smartphone

3) Are audio description services being provided by volunteers or paid professionals, or both?
___ Volunteers
___ Paid Professionals

4) How do audio description consumers learn about the availability of audio description?
___ from a friend
___ from an association of people who are blind or have low vision
___ from a service organization/entity that provides service for people who are blind or have low vision
___ from an advertisement on television or in some other venue

5) Please share with us the reasons why audio description is not used:
___ not available in a given region or in my country
___ too complicated to access
___ it's distracting / unhelpful
___ other - please explain:

6) To your knowledge, is audio description required by law in your country?
___ Yes ___ No

7) For which venues (e.g., television, film, performance, museums, etc.) is it required?
___ television
___ film
___ performance
___ museums
___ other – please explain:

8) Is financial assistance (private or public) available for equipment or other costs involved in establishing audio description?
___ Yes ___ No

9) Do you believe that audio description or more audio description should be available in your country?
___ Yes ___ No

10) Does your organization provide audio description services directly? or promote the availability of audio description in your country?
___ Yes ___ No
11) 10) Does your organization promote the availability of audio description in your country?

___ Yes ___ No

Thank you for participating in this survey. If you have any questions or comments about this survey or about audio description or additional information to share with us regarding audio description, please feel free to share them with us. You may contact Joel Snyder at jsnyder@audiodescribe.com, at 01 301 920-0218 or on skype at jsnyder42.

If you are interested in finding out more about description, please visit the American Council of the Blind’s Audio Description Project website at:

www.acb.org/adp
APPENDIX B
List of Countries Represented in Responses

70 entities represented (69 countries + Pacific Disability Forum), followed by the number of responses from each country (no indication signifies only one response)

Argentina
Australia seven
Austria
Belgium
Benin
Bhutan two
Brazil fifteen
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso two
Canada five
Colombia eleven
Costa Rica
Croatia
Cuba two
Czech Republic two
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Eritrea
Estonia two
Fiji two
France nine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Guinea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Central Africa</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Salvador</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>São Tomé and Príncipe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Philippines</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanzibar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other – Pacific Disability Forum
Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the following individuals for their kind assistance and support in developing this survey and analysis:

Martine Abel
William Brown
Eric Bridges
Kim Charlson
Nazaret Fresno
Kelly Gasque
Amy Sarah Geiger
Elaine Gerber
Penny Hartin
Francisco Lima
Anna Matamala
Pilar Orero
Frederic Schroeder
Dan Spoone
Jose Viera