

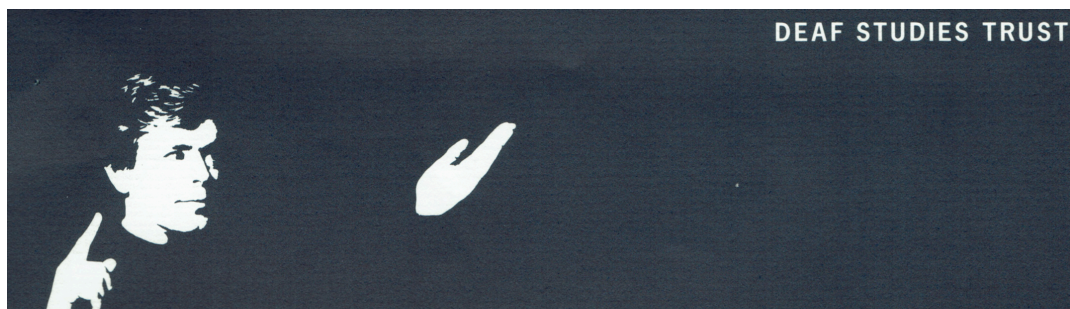
Deaf Studies Trust 1984 - 2020

DST was set up in April 1984 in order to provide a separate stream of income for research. It had very humble beginnings but very good people involved from the start.

The initial trustees on 4th April 1984 were :

Professor R Conrad,
Mr Peter Lane,
Mr Bill Mills-Roberts
Professor Peter Robinson and
Ms Linda Agran

The initial logo and leaflets included these:



D E A F

Have you any real idea of what deafness means?

It's unlikely. You can't see a deaf person's handicap.

Imagine an intelligent, creative human being, with all mental and physical capabilities, save one – the ability to hear. Imagine being locked into a silent prison.

If you've never met deaf people you've probably never thought about their problems.

We have.

We're a unique type of charitable concern, and that uniqueness is based upon a very simple and striking paradox which we'd like you to consider.



N E S S

Quite simply, the more you come to perceive and understand about deafness, the deeper and more elusive its mysteries become.

Why?

Because to learn about deafness, you have to communicate with deaf people. And the fundamental problem for deaf people is the problem of communication.

In a world that is increasingly based on communication and the giving and receiving of information, such a handicap is an isolating one indeed.

How can we bring deaf people out of their isolation?

That is the aim of the Deaf Studies Trust.



IMAGINE BEING LOCKED INTO A SILENT PRISON

We were the first and now are the only research group on sign language in Britain. We are the only group involved with research on all aspects of deafness from partial to profound deafness and on those who become deaf in later life.

Our work already extends to the publication of this country's first books on sign language and deafness, the provision of materials to the BBC for a series on sign language to be aired next year, the first video sign language course, the training of interpreters for television, and the hosting of three international conferences to further the sharing of knowledge in the whole area of deafness.

OUR ACTIVE STUDIES INCLUDE

- the problems of people who lose their hearing
- how deaf parents communicate with their babies
- communication with the hearing world
- reading problems of deaf children and adults
- young deaf people and employment, emotional and social problems
- computer-assisted learning systems for deaf children
- the similarities of and differences between sign languages of the world
- the linguistics of sign language
- thinking in the deaf

Our role is unique and clear in its objectives. Other major organisations for the deaf are geared to fulfilling a social function. The work of the DST centres around research and teaching as well.

Research plays a vital role in discovering deaf people's needs and finding solutions to their problems, whilst teaching is essential to make these findings available; the combination of these activities ensures that the investigative work of the DST is constantly nourished by contact with the deaf and those who work most closely with them.

Our research and teaching programmes have, until now, been supported by short-term grants, but we now urgently need substantial resources to continue and expand these programmes.

The DST is the only organisation which can develop this essential work.

Who worked for the Deaf Studies Trust?

Lorna Allsop
Frank Blades
Catrina Britt
Monca Clarke
Carolyn Denmark
Alexy Dury
Matt Dye
Jeanette Kyle
Karen Glanvill
Hayley Goodwin
John Mancini
Astrid Molyneux
Siobhann O'Donovan
David Jackson
Sarah Bailey
Dawn Bradofrd
Mick Canavan
Matt Dye
Alisdair Grant
Melanie Dias
Anne Stygall
Jennifer Ackerman
Shelley Lanchbury
Anne Marie Reilly
Raychel Hills
Lucy Dunbar
Lynn Stewart Taylor

Debbie Harvey
Andrea Taffurelli
Natalie Smith
Geraldine MacNamara
Linda Day
Natalie Day
Nigel Howard
Liz Scully
Carole Read
Nona Dawson
Naomi Palmer
Yvonne Cobb
Iain Sutherland
Chris Coleman
Wayne Griffiths
Silke Matthes
Piers Kittel
Clark Denmark
Liz Potter
Crole Rogers
Justin Smith
Claire Sowerbutts
Kibra Taye
Alison Wherry Alimo
Emma Trainor
Liz Young
Simon Anderson

Sign 50+

Videophones for elderly Deaf people



This project grew out of the VideoTalks project which aimed to support BT's efforts to provide videophones to the Deaf community.

Sign at 50+ is a pilot project funded by BT and managed by the Deaf Studies Trust (DST) and concerning elderly Deaf people living alone at home. This project offers new services to elderly deaf people:

- ◆ a videophone at home to keep in touch with friends,
- ◆ video contact with Social Services,
- ◆ a Video Server (for 24 hour information in BSL),
- ◆ an Interpreter Push Service (IPS) - where the interpreter calls the

The participants at a workshop



Deaf person to check if translation services are needed

◆ Council Services (where the Deaf person can reach council adviser who can use sign language)

◆ School project where Junior school children were able to call and chat with an elderly person - something which they rarely had a chance to do.

◆ Relay Information Service (RIS) where Deaf advisers can call or be called to answer questions or support in some way.

◆ In the near future, there will be new provision for emergency services.

Sign at 50 + continued

Sign 50+ began in June 2002 as a pilot project. We were unsure if older people would be happy with the technology. Great care was taken to introduce and explain the purpose of the project and to give demonstrations of how the videophone worked.

Sign 50+ gave out 24 videophones to 3 groups of Deaf elderly people - active, in employment; retired, but active; elderly, less mobile.

At installation, there was usually a project worker present to liaise with the engineer who fitted the ISDN line. Thereafter the field worker system meant that the participants were contacted personally and by videophone frequently in the initial phase.



All of the participants were interviewed at home and expressed very positive views on the use of the videophone.

In the second phase, various services were introduced. The most successful was the Interpreter Push Service where the interpreter called the deaf person in order to find out what calls which could be made.



In November 2002, the President of Ireland visited the University of Bristol and the staff of Sign 50+ took the opportunity to show her the work in the project. In the picture she is communicating with one of the participants through the videophone.

Results were startling with a huge percentage believing their lives have changed and that they could not live without it (81%).

"I will feel strange if there is no videophone. I cannot find any news in BSL."

"If no videophone, I will find boring and do not know what to do. Fax is not good enough."



The project is set to expand in the current year with more users and trials of IP videophones on the Internet. BT has agreed to continue funding to provide new services and to develop guidance for the use of the videophone in the community of Bristol and South Gloucestershire.

See Hear Now Deaf viewers' responses to Sign TV

BBC Research commissioned a study of the Deaf Community to provide data for programme planners. Between late November 2002 and early January 2003, 80 Deaf people in 6 workshops, spent three hours discussing television and giving their views privately in one to one interviews as well as publicly in group discussions. First screened in 1981 after pressure from the Deaf community, See Hear is one of the longest running programmes on UK television and almost the longest running Deaf programme in Europe. It continues to supply the only regular information to Deaf people in the UK, presented in their own language.



See Hear Presenter

There were 40 men and 40 women, arranged in 4 groups: 18-30 years, 31-40 years, 41-60 years and 61 years +. They included people who were not regular viewers of See Hear. Of the group, 83% said they watched TV for relaxation, 74% for news (83% for those over 61 years), 80% had more than one TV at home (40% had 3+). Interestingly, 24% said they watched *only* programmes for the Deaf (so the vast majority watch mainstream programmes but 91% *only* watched programmes which had subtitles). *In effect, unsupported mainstream television was not an option for this group.* Some themes emerged from the work.

The need for more: Deaf people still feel starved of television content and continue to consider their access is very limited.

Information Deprivation: Deaf people believe that they are the last to know and that they have little concrete information on which to base their views.

Deaf Focus: A frequent comment throughout all of the research was the need for programmes to be concerned with Deaf issues and not mainstream "hearing issues".

Aspirations: Deaf people consider there should be a full mirror of hearing programmes, in sign language. A full report may be available later in the year. These findings should be set in a broader context of change in television programme delivery and in the social circumstances of sign language and the Deaf Community. In March 2003, the Government recognised BSL as a language. At the same time the Communications Bill is passing through Parliament. The bill sets out a quota of programmes to be produced in sign language but at the same time offers direct funding for programme making in other minority languages eg Gaelic. There is likely to be scope for the development of expanded provision in BSL in the near future. At the same time, challenges



Workshops for viewer feedback faced by broadcasters in delivering digital television programmes with signing, are set to be solved with new technology and the prospects of closed signing for programmes or even a separate channel should be considered as a backdrop to planning. The results indicate widespread support for See Hear, within the community it seeks to serve, and a considerable demand for more.

Accounts for the Year 2002-2003

The attached financial statements show the current state of the finances. Ongoing funding for the general activities of the Trust continues to be required.

Bankers: Bank of Scotland, PO Box 208, 21 Prince Street Bristol, BS99 7JG
Auditors: Elliott Banker, 30 Queen Square, Bristol BS1 4ND

Registered Charity (No 289302) set up under Trust Deed of 4 August 1984

(All figures in £s unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total for Year to 31/03/03	Total for Year to 31/03/02
Incoming resources					
Activities to further the Charity's Objects	(6)	0.00	115,713.25	115,713.25	118,005.92
Investment Income		438.74	549.61	988.35	370.97
Other Income	(7)	691.22	864.85	1,556.07	1,314.36
Total Incoming Resources		1,129.96	117,127.71	118,257.67	119,691.25
Resources Expended					
Charitable Expenditure	(8)	24,882.94	85,712.94	110,595.88	74,403.11
Management & Administration	(9)	3,943.38	25,512.78	29,456.16	6,523.99
Total Resources Expended		28,826.32	111,225.72	140,052.04	80,927.10
Gross Transfers	(10)	15,110.33	-15,110.33	0.00	0.00
Net (resources expended/)					
Incoming resources		-12,586.03	-9,208.34	-21,794.37	38,764.15
Net movement in funds:					
Balance at 1 April 2002		41,077.54	14,445.31	55,522.85	16,758.70
Balance at 31 March 2003		28,491.51	5,236.97	33,728.48	55,522.85

The Notes on Pages 11, 12 and 13 form part of these accounts

10 **Deaf World**

Data services enable the deaf to keep in touch



The Deaf Studies Trust is proving that a mobile phone can be just as useful to a deaf person as it can in the hearing world. The Trust, which is part of the University of Bristol, is working with Vodafone Corporate to introduce mobile data and Short Message Service (SMS) solutions to deaf people.



The scheme forms part of the Deaf People in the Community Project which looks at the views, issues and needs of the deaf community and aims to improve their quality of life. A representative sample of 240 people have each been issued with a Nokia Communicator mobile phone linked to the Vodafone network. The phones will be used to conduct online surveys, with questions and answers being relayed using SMS. It will establish how deaf people use -- and would like to use -- modern technology.

"Before I started using my Communicator, I found it somewhat frustrating to watch hearing people use their mobile phones on buses, trains and in the street," commented Alexy Dury, one of the participants in the trial. "Now I am also able to use a mobile phone and, by using text messaging, communicate with family, friends and colleagues."

With the Nokia Communicator, deaf people can also send and receive e-mail and faxes, and access the Internet. The next step is for the Trust to provide a unique dial-up text information service for deaf people. Vodafone is currently working to link the Trust's host computer with the mobile phone network.



Website is an easy read

The Vodafone Website (www.vodafone.co.uk) has a bright new look and is packed with information relevant to Vodafone Corporate customers. Just click on the "large business" option from the main menu, and you're straight into the data you need.

It's now very easy to navigate around the site and find out information on everything from products, tariffs and coverage, to services and service level agreements. There's a buyer's guide, a list of frequently asked questions -- and even a sample bill. The site is being continually improved and updated, so don't forget to log into it regularly to see what's new.



UK DPIC on TOUR 2002

Deaf People in the Community

DPIC (Deaf People in the Community) has extended its work in 2002 with three new objectives, as follows:

- 1) Final interviews on Deaf Culture, Sign Language and Well-being
- 2) BSL Video on Deaf Lifestyle - based on what deaf people told us
- 3) Ten mini-conferences across UK (more info below)

In the first DPIC project (1997-2000) we organised two conferences (Bristol & London) at the end of the project to explain the results. The results put together a picture of what is like in the Deaf Community.

DPIC is the first national Deaf survey (by deaf people) to collect all views and opinions on deaf life: Employment, Education, Shopping, Politics, Technologies, Sports, Housing, etc... It is a bit like market research of the Deaf Community. For example, we discovered that:

- 12% have a computer at home
- 12% are unemployed
- 30% preferred to watch action/thriller films
- 24% Deaf men visited their GP with an interpreter
- 26% of Deaf own their property outright, compared to 20% of hearing people

and many more statistics about deaf people's lives... and we will tell you about these in detail at the meetings when UK DPIC is on TOUR 2002.

Nearly 100 Deaf people attended the Bristol DPIC conference in November 2000. It was all in sign language. It was proved very successful. The reaction from deaf people was amazing to see the results about their own community -- usually we just see statistics about hearing people -- now we could discuss the deaf community.

That is why we have extended the meetings - UK DPIC is on TOUR 2002!

We will do the same again at the TEN mini-conferences (same as Bristol conference in 2000) across UK! The date and locations as follows:

May 2002	Workshop	Conference
Saturday 11	11am - 12.30pm	2 - 5.15pm
Monday 20	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
Tuesday 21	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
Wednesday 29	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
Thursday 30	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
June 2002		
Thursday 13	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
Saturday 15	11am - 12.30pm	2 - 5.15pm
Tuesday 18	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
Wednesday 19	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm
Tuesday 25	3.30 - 5pm	6.30 - 10pm



There are also afternoon workshops which are for **Deaf people only**. In these, we will discuss sign language and Deaf Culture. These workshops will be filmed for research.

The conference will be similar to Bristol conference in 2002. This is your chance to learn about the project first hand in your area. It is free! If you are interested to come to the conference, please contact DPIC and say which location/venue you wish to attend, and we will send you more information.

The Deaf people are the first priority for these conferences to receive information in BSL. Everyone is welcome but there will be no interpreters, as all speakers will be signing the results. There will be visual presentations and video-clips.

The conference topics are:
What is DPIC?
Deaf Health -- GP visits, alcohol, smoking...
Back to School -- Qualifications, Access, Further Education...
Going Out? -- Socialising, Cinema, Sports, Holidays...
Working? -- Employment, income...
At home -- Lifestyle, financial issues, housing...
Keep in Touch -- Using mobile phones

For more information, contact:
Alexandra Dury, DPIC, Deaf Studies Trust,
8 Woodland Road, Bristol, BS8 1TN
Telephone: 0117 954 6920
Fax: 0117 954 6921
Email: alex@deafstudiestrust.org.uk

