

Principles of Universal Design

Equitable Use

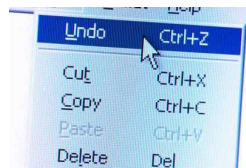
The design is useful and marketable to people of diverse abilities and needs.



Automatic doors are useful to people with strollers, shopping carts, wheelchairs, and packages.

Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and adverse consequences of unintended or accidental actions.



The UNDO button allows for easy correction of computer errors.

Flexibility Use

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.



Large-grip scissors accommodate use with either hand and allow alternation between the two in highly repetitive tasks.

Simple and Intuitive

The use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of one's experience, language skills or education level.



Emergency phones on campus are painted in standard colors and have easy-access, one-push buttons for summoning help.

Size and Space

Appropriate size and space are provided for approach, use, and manipulation regardless of a person's size, position, or mobility.



Wide gates accommodate people in wheelchairs as well as those with packages or strollers.

Perceptible Information

The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.



Universally-designed crosswalks include both visual and auditory signals.

Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably with a minimum of fatigue.



Door levers do not require grip strength to operate and can even be used with an elbow.