ACCESSIBILITY: You're in the Driver's Seat
Why Accessibility?

**Mobility**
- 12.1%
  - Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs

**Cognition**
- 12.8%
  - Serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions

**Independent Living**
- 7.2%
  - Difficulty doing errands alone

**Hearing**
- 6.1%
  - Deafness or serious difficulty hearing

**Vision**
- 4.8%
  - Blindness or serious difficulty seeing

**Self-Care**
- 3.6%
  - Difficulty dressing or bathing
Why Accessibility? This...

### Accessibility Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Permanent</th>
<th>Temporary</th>
<th>Situational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Touch</td>
<td>One arm</td>
<td>Arm injury</td>
<td>New parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>Blind</td>
<td>Cataract</td>
<td>Distracted driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hear</td>
<td>Deaf</td>
<td>Ear infection</td>
<td>Bartender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak</td>
<td>Non-verbal</td>
<td>Laryngitis</td>
<td>Heavy accent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This image highlights various accessibility needs and how they can affect individuals.*
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

- AAA: Highest
- AA: Recommended
- A: Minimum
WCAG Success Criterion 1.4.8

Visual Presentation

Level AAA

For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following:

- Foreground and background colors can be selected by the user.
- Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins).
- Line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing.
- Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent.
How easy is this text to read? Examine the spacing between the lines.

Text - Text Spacing
You can put dark text on a light background.

You can put light text on a dark background.

Refrain from monochromatic color schemes with background and text combinations or using red/green. Contrast should be at least 4.5:1.
Headings & Lists

WCAG Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels
- Level AA
- Headings and labels describe a topic or a purpose

WCAG Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships
- Level A
- When items appear in a list, use ordered or unordered list tools to convey the relationship
Headings

• Use headings to organize content
• Assists those using screen reader and other accessible tools in page and document navigation
• Use or apply headings in numerical order.
  – Edit the style after you apply headings if you would like a specific font size or color.
Headings - How Does It Look?

- `<H1>` Title/What’s most important
- `<H2>` Subtitle/What’s important
- `<H3>` Subheading/Not as important
  - `<p>` Paragraph - the additional explanation information
Types of Literature (Title/H1)

Fictional Literature (H2)

Folk Literature (H3)

Fairy Tales (H4)

Goldilocks and the Three Bears

Goldilocks and the Three Bears. This is a 19th-century English fairy tale of which three versions exist. The original version of the tale tells of an obscene old woman who enters the forest home of three anthropomorphic bachelor bears while they are away. She eats some of their porridge, sits down on one of their chairs and breaks it, and sleeps in one of their beds. When the bears return and discover her, she wakes up, jumps out of the window, and is never seen again. The second version replaces the old woman with a young girl named Goldilocks, and the third and by far best-known version replaces the bachelor trio with a family of three. (Source: Wikipedia)

Tall Tales (H4)

Paul Bunyan

Paul Bunyan is a giant lumberjack and folk hero in American and Canadian folklore. His tall tales revolve around his superhuman labors, and he is customarily accompanied by Babe the Blue Ox, his pet and working animal. The character originated in the oral tradition of North American loggers and was later popularized by freelance writer William B. Laughead (1882–1958) in a 1916 promotional pamphlet for the Red River Lumber Company. He has been the subject of various literary compositions, musical pieces, commercial works, and theatrical productions. His likeness is displayed in a number of oversized statues across North America. (Source: Wikipedia)
Lists

• Use lists to organize content
• Ask:
  • Does it look like a list?
  • Is it organized like a list?
  • Does it sound like a list?
Lists - How Does It Look? Ordered List

Ordered List

1. Learning outcome 1
2. Learning outcome 2
3. Learning outcome 3
Lists - How Does It Look? Unordered List

Unordered List

● Bullet point 1
● Bullet point 2
● Bullet point 3
WCAG Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)

- Level A
- The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.
• Assignments, quizzes and exams will be completed online through Canvas. Therefore, students must have access to a computer and reliable Internet access for this course.
• If you don’t have access to a computer to take upcoming classes online, TCC has computer devices for loan. For more information please visit https://www.tcccd.edu/services/campus-resources/device-loan/

Student Help Desk and Tech Support
• TCC Student 24/7 Help Desk 817-515-8324
• Respondus Help Desk and Student Support
  o Respondus Student Resources
  o Live Chat Help for Respondus Monitor
  o Canvas Classic Quizzes
  o Canvas New Quizzes
• Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)
  o Log in to VDI

Screen reader users have limited ways to easily navigate and scan a page. One of the most common techniques is to pull out a list of links (and the link text only, no enclosing sentence, paragraph etc) and determine the content of the page and where to go from there. Alternatively, screen reader users scan a page by tabbing from link to link (without reading the text in-between).
When Creating Hyperlinks…

Use:
• The link option offered in the tool to create a link.
• CTRL+K (Windows) or CMD+K (Mac) after highlighting text to add a link.

Avoid Using Phrases Such As:
• Click for details
• Click here
• Find out more
• Here
• Learn more
• More
• Read more
• The link below…
• The following link…
Applying Headings, Links, and Lists: Compare Two Versions of the Same Document

Version 1 (left): Original without headings, hyperlinked text, or bulleted list applied
Version 2 (right): Updated includes heading, hyperlinked text, and bulleted list of items
Images (Alternative Text or Alt Text)

WCAG Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-Text Content
Level A

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, *except for the situations* listed below:

- Controls; Input
- Time based media
- Test
- Sensory
- CAPTCHA
- Decoration; Formatting; Invisible
Images (Alt Tag)

- Alt Tag Definition
- Suggested Length
- Long Descriptions
- Decorative Images
- Image Context

Use the Alt+Text Decision Tree to help you decide if Alt+Text is needed.

Have you included an image?
- Yes
  - What is the purpose of this image, document, post, etc.?
    - To provide information
      - Include Alt+Text
    - To provide educational content
      - Include Alt+Text
    - As decoration. Does not add information.
      - Mark decorative.
- No
  - Alt+Text is not required
Let’s look at an example.

A Hispanic woman with brunette hair wearing a blue blouse, white blazer, a strand of pearls and pearl earrings.

Dr. Elva LeBlanc, a Hispanic woman, named Chancellor by TCC Board of Trustees.

Dr. Elva LeBlanc, named Chancellor by TCC Board of Trustees, serves as Tarrant County College District Chancellor.
Before you ask...

Let's play a game

Are we THERE yet?
What do you think of when I say... Ram?
What do you think of when I say... Mustang?
What do you think of when I say... Explorer?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>WAVE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Color Safe</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Color Contrast Checker</strong> - WebAIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Color Oracle (Color blindness)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ Checking Color Contrast on Images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>ABCs (Accessibility Basics for Connect Campus staff)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ Accessibility Digital Resources Checklist Google Sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Accessibility Digital Resources</strong> Google Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>WCAG Cheat Sheet</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Jobs Access With Speech (JAWS)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>○ <strong>NonVisual Desktop Access (NVDA)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Orca</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Microsoft Narrator</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>Apple VoiceOver</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ <strong>ChromeVox</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Want to know more?

Questions?
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bit.ly/Drive2Access