Practical Web Accessibility

Jenn Dandle,
UC San Diego Library Web Manager
Practical strategies to use in development workflows to improve web accessibility
“The power of the Web is in its universality. Access by everyone regardless of disability is an essential aspect.”

–Tim Berners-Lee, W3C Director and inventor of the World Wide Web
Disability Types

• VISUAL
• HEARING
• AMBULATORY
Disability Types and Assistive Technology

- VISUAL
- HEARING
- AMBULATORY

• MAGNIFICATION, SCREEN READERS
• ASSISTED LISTENING DEVICES
• DICTATION, SWITCHES
Disability Status

- Males, 18 - 34:
  - No Disability: 94%
  - With a Disability: 6%

- Females, 18 - 34:
  - No Disability: 95%
  - With a Disability: 5%
Benefits of Accessibility

- Inclusion
- Improved Usability
- Search Engine Optimization (SEO)
Improving Accessibility

• Use alternate text with images
• Use sufficient color contrast
• Use well-formed hyperlinks
Adding Alternate Text
Use Sufficient Color Contrast

Source: http://www.laspositascollege.edu/accessibility/contrast-example.php
Use Well-Formed Hyperlinks

See the [Accessibility Tools and Resource List](#) for testing resources.
Keeping Accessibility in Mind

• Consider accessibility early in the web development life cycle

• Perform periodic spot-checks

• Use testing tools when in doubt
More Resources

• https://library.ucsd.edu/webaccessibility
“The power of the Web is in its universality. Access by everyone regardless of disability is an essential aspect.”

–Tim Berners-Lee, W3C Director and inventor of the World Wide Web