Grouping controls

Groupings of form controls, typically groups of related checkboxes and radio buttons, sometimes require a higher level description. Grouping related form controls makes forms more understandable for all users, as related controls are easier to identify.

ASSOCIATING RELATED CONTROLS WITHFIELDSET

Grouping needs to be carried out visually and in the code, for example, by using the <fieldset> and <legend> elements to associate related form controls.

The <fieldset> identifies the entire grouping and <legend> identifies the grouping's descriptive text.

Example 1 - Radio buttons

In the example below, there are three radio buttons that allow the user to choose an output format. Radio button groups should always be grouped using <fieldset>.

Output format		
Text file		
○ CSV file		
O HTML file		

Source code:

Example 2 - Checkboxes

In the example below, there are three checkboxes that are all part of an opt-in function for receiving different types of information.

```
    The weekly newsletter
    Offers from the company
    Offers from associated companies
```

Source code:

```
<fieldset>
<legend>I want to receive</legend>
<div>
<input type="checkbox" name="newsletter"id="check_1">
<label for="check_1">The weekly newsletter</label>
</div>
[...]
</fieldset>
```

ASSOCIATING RELATED CONTROLS WITH WAI-ARIA

WAI-ARIA provides a grouping role that functions similarly tofieldset and legend. For example, a div element can haverole=group to indicate that the contained elements are members of a group.

WAI-ARIA roles are very important in the accessibility world, and we invite you to see an example provided in the associated WAI tutorial. This article by Oscar Cao gives an Introduction to understanding WAI-ARIA 1.0 roles.