Welcome! What do you...

- · already know about accessibility?
- · already know about accessibility testing?
- · want to get out of the workshop?

Pick one (or more!)

Metagenda Final State of the Control of the Control

- 1. One minute intros
- 2. Quick bit of testing
- 3. Agenda for the day
- 4. Everything else

One minute (ish) intros

- · Quick go around your table
- · Name, job title / company / something
- · Your warm-up question and answer

Anything cool / weird come up?

- · Same questions?
- · Same answers?
- · One of you is in the wrong workshop?

Quick bit of testing /

Pick one to spend about 10 minutes with:

- · axe DevTools in the browser bit.ly/nztc-axe
- keyboard testing bit.ly/nztc-key

We'll have more time with these later!

How was that?

- · What did you find?
- · Anything unexpected?

- · 09:30–10:45 Session 1 (you are here)
- · 10:45–11:15 Morning tea
- · 11:15-12:30 Session 2
- · 12:30-13:30 Lunch
- · 13:30-14:45 Session 3
- · 14:45-15:15 Afternoon tea
- · 15:15-16:30 Session 4

Session structure (ish)

Each session will be:

- · about an hour doing stuff;
- · about 15m of talking and reflecting;

Session 4 will include 10 minutes for feedback for Steve and for NZTC

Shouting time &

Let's play a (very) brief game of "How many people?"

- · are there on Earth?
- · About 8 billion.

- · in the world have disabilities?
- · About 1 billion people...
- · ... have (at least one) disability.
- · (It's about 15%, so technically 1.2b)

- · are there in Aotearoa New Zealand?
- · About 5 million.

- · in Aotearoa New Zealand have disabilities?
- · About 1 million people...
- · have (at least one) disability.
- · (It's about actually 25%, so more like 1.25m)
- · (And 53% had more than one)

Something to remember

- · "Permanent disability" numbers
- · "Identify as disabled" numbers

(Gentle!) activity A human uses the Web

A human using a **mouse** and **Safari** on **Mac** uses the Web



What might change? How do we customise these things?

A human using a mouse / trackpad / keyboard / switch control / puffer / magnification tool / voice control / screen reader and Safari / Chrome / Firefox / Edge on Windows / Mac / Linux desktop / laptop / tablet / phone in light / dark mode / high contrast mode with reduced motion with smaller / larger text

uses the Web

Humans (including us!) interact with our product in a very wide range of ways

The Social Model

- · Useful model, to help us think more broadly
- · Not the only one, or "the best"

Some types of disability

- Auditory
- · Cognitive
- Physical
- ·Visual

A useful list, not the only one, or "the best".

Social model of disability

- Disability = Ability + Barrier
- · A **Disability** occurs when a person's **Ability** comes into contact with a **Barrier** in the environment or product.
- · Mismatched interactions can create barriers to access for many people.

(Gentle) activity time!

Let's think about the **visual** category under the social model of disability

Raise your hand or nod your head if you or someone you know is: **blind**

No text alternatives for non-text content

Raise your hand or nod your head if you or someone you know has: low vision or poor eyesight, (perhaps from old age)

Potential barrier

No (or poor) responsive styles

Raise your hand or nod your head if you or someone you know is: colour blind

Potential barrier

Using only colour to convey information

Raise your hand or nod your head if you or someone you know has: been outside on a sunny day, with a shiny screen

Potential barrier ////

Low colour contrast between text and the background

Questions? Questions! Questions. 😌



The big picture

Accessibility: Essential for some, useful for all.

— The Web Accessibility Initiative

For example: captions!

Progress over prefection

"It doesn't have to be perfect, just a little bit better than yesterday"

> — Léonie Watson (member of W3C Advisory Board, founder of TetraLogical, and more)



This is the root of it.

- · Not "those disabled people over there" but "us humans right here."
- · When we choose to draw a line between disabled people and not-disabled people, the line will be in the wrong place.

Testers, not everyday users

- Don't need to be, or pretend to be, an everyday user to test well, to find many of the biggest barriers that everyday user will encounter.
 - · Of course it's not the same. Of course we won't find all the barriers.

What we're doing today

· We can't cover everything today, but we can get started, grab a map and a compass and note a few trails.

Word of warning

- · Be wary of people who talk in binaries, extremes, absolutes.
 - · The truth is generally more complicated (and interesting!) than that.
 - · There's no such thing as 100% accessible. Because (we are) humans!

Growth mindset, mistakes

- · Growth Mindset.
 - · It can be uncomfortable. That's the feeling of brain cells growing! (Sort of)
 - · Mistakes are expected. It's what you do next that counts.
 - · I am bound to make some mistakes today,

Where's the line between a11y testing and regular testing?

- · For example: keyboard testing.
- · Who uses the keyboard?
- · How do we know if they're disabled or not?
- · What if they don't identify as disabled?
- · This distinction is constructed! But it can be

It's part of, not separate from

- · Accessibility is part of Quality. Part of functionality. Part of Usability.
- · Connect to Quality, Security, Privacy

It's part of, not separate from, pt2

- · Separate stories and Acceptance Criteria for a11y are okay as a short-term remediation thing
- · The goal is to get to a place where it's part of day-to-day work
 - · Does a blind screen reader user think "I'm

It's part of, not separate from, pt3

 Our UIs have a "level of accessibility" whether we think about it or not

Questions? Questions! Questions. 😌

