

Accessible PDFs with L^AT_EX

for ~~DUMMIES~~ Teachers

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Why L^AT_EX?

- L^AT_EX is the de facto standard for the communication and publication of math and science. Chances are you *will* encounter L^AT_EX in STEM!
- L^AT_EX is widely used in publishing because it clearly separates presentation from content.
- L^AT_EX typesets technical symbols and mathematics beautifully.

Why Accessibility?

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More Accessibility — placeholder

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Accessible PDF Output is (Recently) Possible!

- Thanks to *years* of dilligent work by the L^AT_EXproject developers:

<https://www.latex-project.org>

- See this presentation at PDF Days 2025 Berlin:

<https://www.latex-project.org/news/2025/10/30/pdfadays>

- Also check out the many solution posters from the conference:

<https://pdfa.org/the-winning-technical-poster-at-pdf-days-europe-2025>

- Our slides walk you through a few basic steps to get things working.

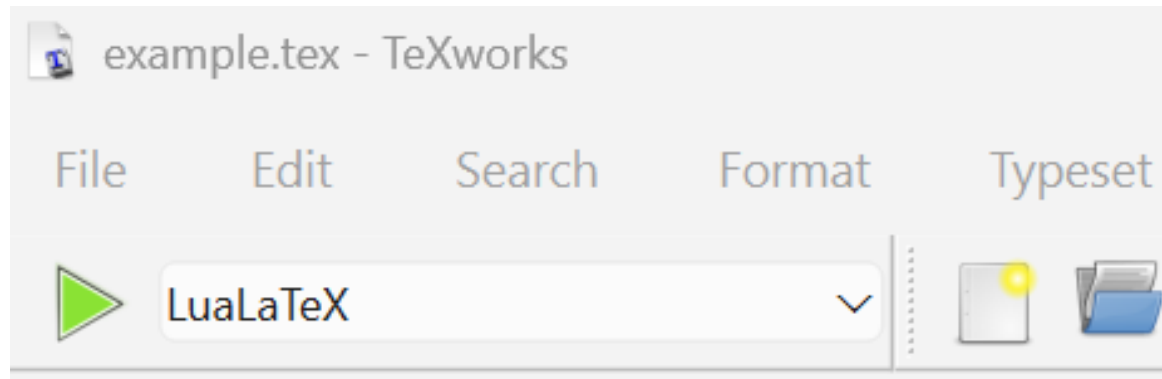
Step 1: Use `lualatex`

- `LATEX` can be processed by many different rendering engines (`pdflatex`, `lualatex`, ...)
- `lualatex` is currently the best engine to use for accessibility.
- On many GNU/Linux systems simply install with:

```
sudo apt install texlive-luatex
```

Using `lualatex` with MiKTeX on Macs and Windows Systems

1. Install MiKTeX (<https://miktex.org/download>)
2. Open the installed TeXworks editor and select the LuaLaTeX engine from the dropdown (see figure below).

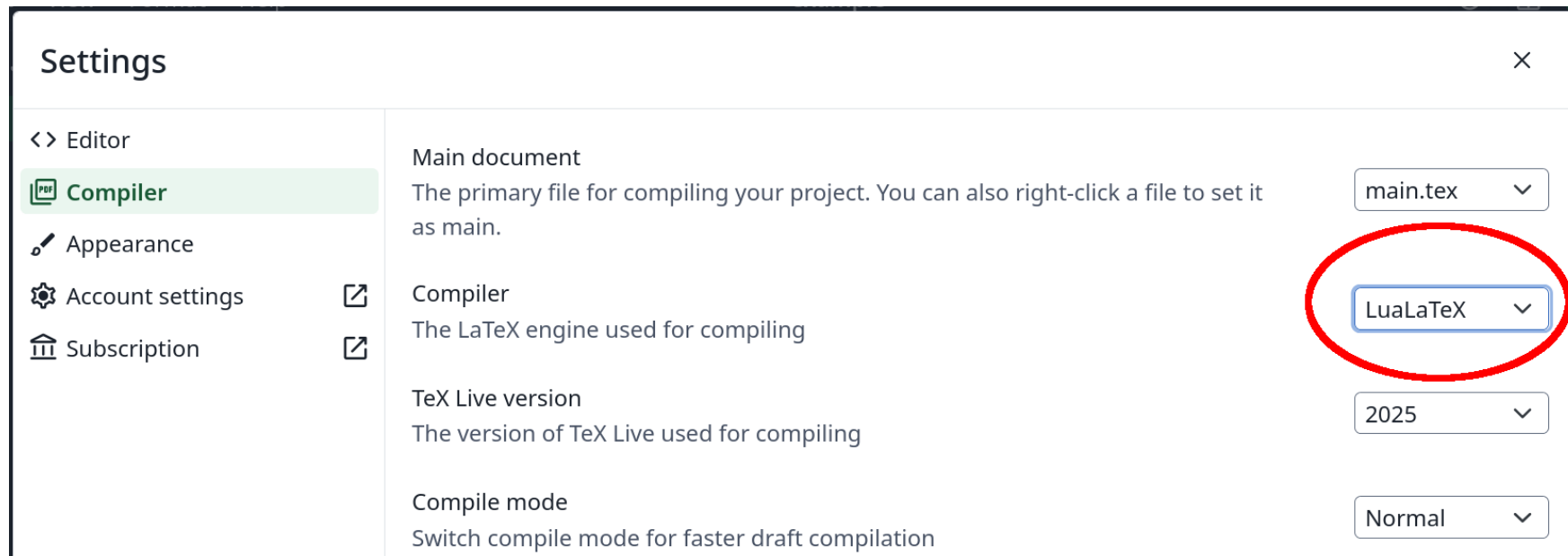


That's it! Note that MiKTeX may need to download and install a few packages the first time you select the LuaLaTeX option.

Using `lualatex` with Overleaf

Overleaf is a popular online \LaTeX editor with over 20 million users. You can set it up to use the `lualatex` engine. Alas, this might only work with the paid version ☹.

- From the File menu, select the “Settings” option.
- Navigate to “Compiler” and select “LuaLaTeX” as shown in the figure below.



Step 2: Metadata in your documents

Add the following to the very top of your document (adjusting `lang` as needed):

```
\DocumentMetadata{
  tagging=on,
  tagging-setup={math/setup={mathml-SE,mathml-AF}},
  pdfstandard=ua-2,
  pdfstandard=a-4f,
  lang=en-US
}
```

This turns on tagging and embeds *two* kinds of mathematical notation markup for widest compatibility with reader software.

PDF document metadata

Add the following above `\begin{document}` (adjusting entries as needed):

```
\usepackage{hyperref}
\hypersetup{
  pdftitle={Accessible PDF with LaTeX},
  pdfauthor={Bryan W. Lewis},
  pdfsubject={Accessibility},
  pdfkeywords={Accessibility, LaTeX, PDF},
}
```

Use the `unicode-math` math symbol package

Include the following package in your document preamble:

```
\usepackage{unicode-math}
```

Avoid use of the following packages if possible (`unicode-math` may work in their place):

~~```
\usepackage{amsmath}
```~~~~```
\usepackage{amssymb}
```~~

Be sure to add text descriptions to every included image

Whenever you include an image in your document, be sure to include a text description defined with `alt`. For example:

```
\includegraphics[alt={Accessible PDFs with LaTeX for Teachers}]{filename}
```

Congratulations! Your L^AT_EX-generated PDF documents are now accessible!

See

[https://github.com/bwlewis/latex-pdf-accessibility/tree/main/
example](https://github.com/bwlewis/latex-pdf-accessibility/tree/main/example)

for a complete, self-contained example document.

Setting up NVDA reader software with MathCAT

- These techniques are all *very* new and not yet uniformly supported, but that's changing quickly.
- The reader software with the most complete support is NVDA (NV Access) equipped with the MathCAT add-on. It's free, supports audible and braille output in more than 50 languages, and works very well!

<https://www.nvaccess.org/download/>

Issues...

- These techniques are all *very* new! Most (all?) accessibility checkers don't work. That includes, at least, Blackboard's built-in checker as of Spring 2026.