Top 14 Accessibility Areas

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1 Pages
- Short page title to identify the subject, site, resource
- Title matches link labels that get you to the page
- Skip to content is first focusable/visible link on page
- Other "skip to" areas helpful as well
- Aria and HTML5 landmarks are used correctly
- Do not auto refresh any page
- Accessibility policy/goal on your site approved by legal

2 Links
- Link text and titles should be simple and easy to read (title should not duplicate label)
- Labels for links/buttons that open new windows and dialogs: say so!
- Avoid duplicate link text to different destinations

3 Forms
- Form field labels placed before or above fields
- Selecting labels puts focus on input field
- Focus on field announces label, title or other text
- Use aria-required="true" when field is required
- Asterisk (*) for required is also explained in form area
- Radio buttons and checkboxes are grouped correctly

4 Images
- Images have alt text alt="description" unless they are decorative (don't add info to the content) use alt=""
- Avoid using images of text: use CSS to style
- If images or files need a plug-in to function on the page put a link to the appropriate plug-in

5
- Heading numbering is descending with no missed or skipped values
- Always start with H1

6 Videos
- Avoid Autoplay of video and audio
- Provide transcripts for all recorded audio
- Provide captions for all recorded video/audio
- Have closed caption feature on player controls

7 Colors
- Color should not be the only means of conveying information or action
- Text color contrast ratio 4.5:1 for web, 7:1 for mobile
- Use <abr> tag to define abbreviations

8 Tables
- Tables need caption or summary elements (may be hidden with css)
- Identify table headers using <th> with scope="col"
- Identify table rows using first cell <th> (if used) with scope="row"
- Headers should never be empty (if needed use)
- Avoid using tables for layout purposes
- Avoid nesting tables (spanned cells or multiple levels of header cells)
- If you must have them use ids and headers for associativity

9 Keyboard
- All functionality is accessible via keyboard as well as mouse
- Tabbing follows natural reading order w/o forced tabindex nums
- Visual focus borders 3:1 contrast to make focus obvious
- No keyboard trap (user can't tab to rest of page/app)

10 Errors
- Errors, alerts and dialog should be immediately read by screen reader
- Use role="alert" or "dialog" in first div
- Error alerts highlight and tell which fields need fixing
- Aria-live="assertive" is default and not needed in code. Other live values would need to be coded for
- Timeout alerts for session ending can be extended

11 Fonts
- Fonts can be resized quickly and easily to 200% with no loss of information or functionality
- Font size is not hard coded
- Consider readability with no fonts smaller than displayed at 8 pt
- Avoid ALL CAPS for more than 4 words (note screen readers read two letter caps as abbreviations: does US = U.S. or us?)

12 Zoom
- Zoom text to 200% with no loss of information or functionality
- For mobile, zoom available when screen readers are turned on

13 PDFs
- Complies with PDF/UA, which requires full support for screen readers, keyboard navigation, form field label reading and most other items typical of an accessible webpage
- All other docs should be able to be read by screen readers as well
- If not immediately available provide on request within 48 hours

14 Mobile
- Mobile web/app has all respective web accessible items
- Mobile specific may add a few other items like support for gestures, role and title of Button/Links and rotation of the screen
- For mobile, slide in menus are read over underlying page items