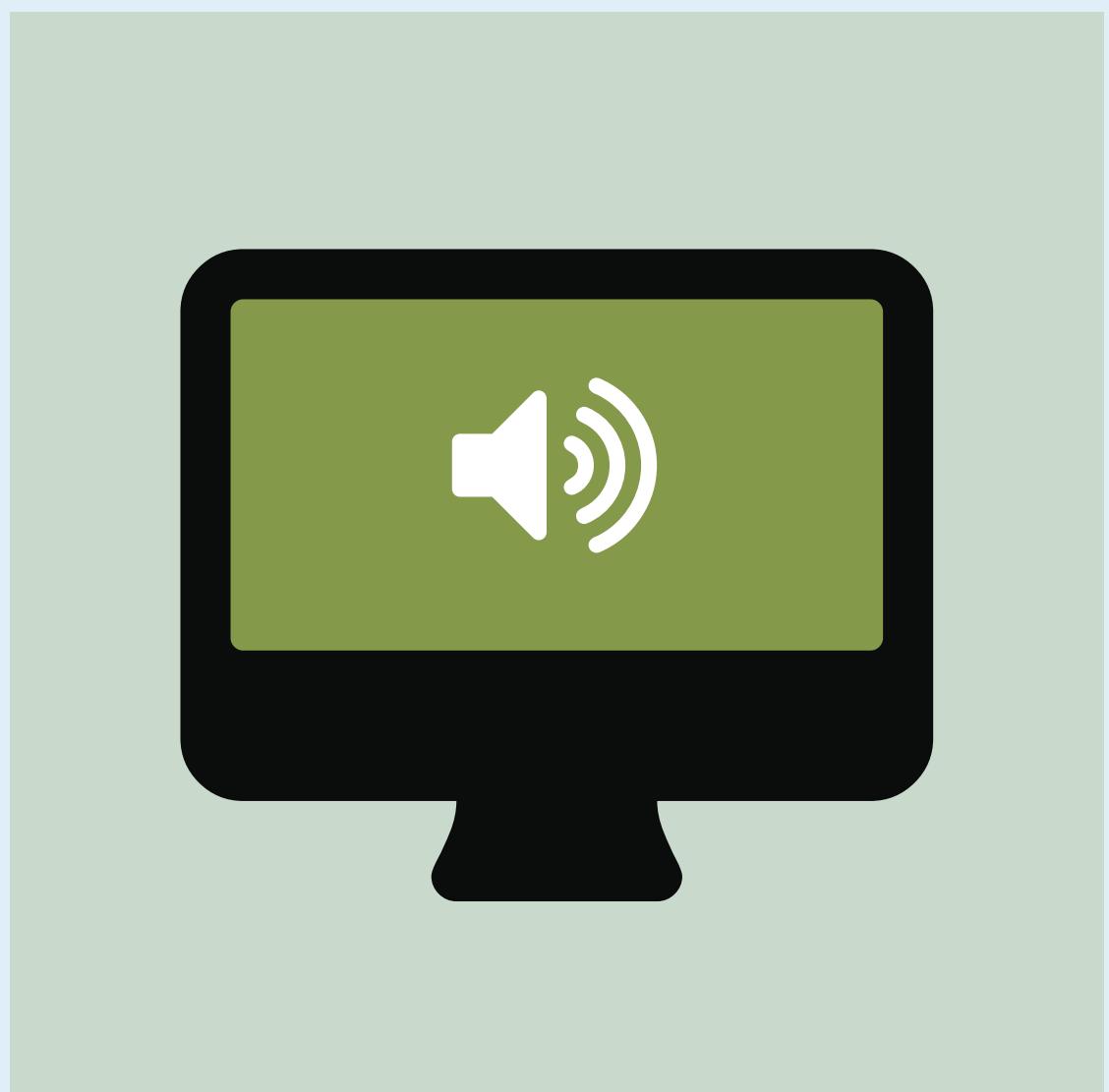
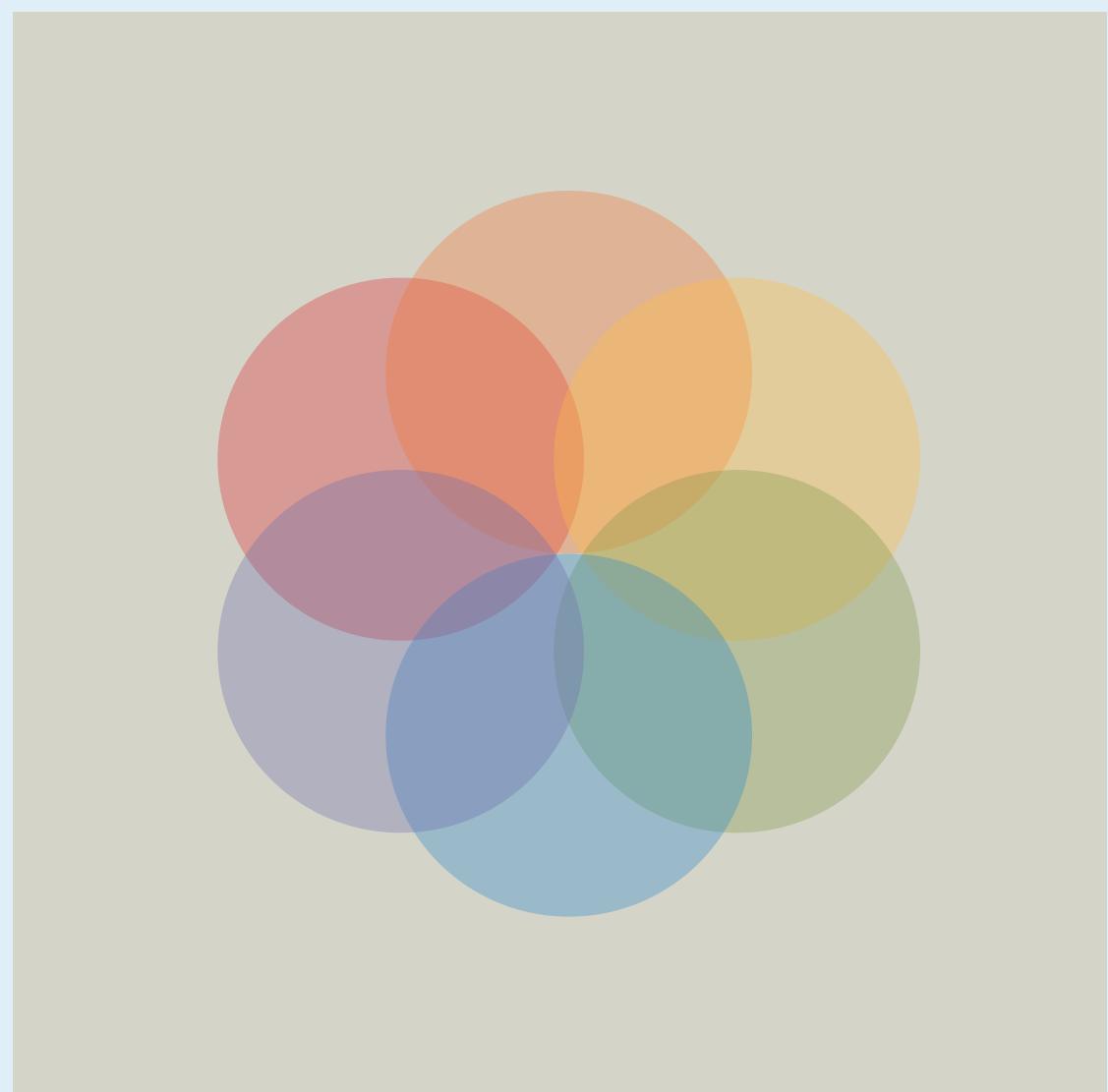


# Designing for accessibility

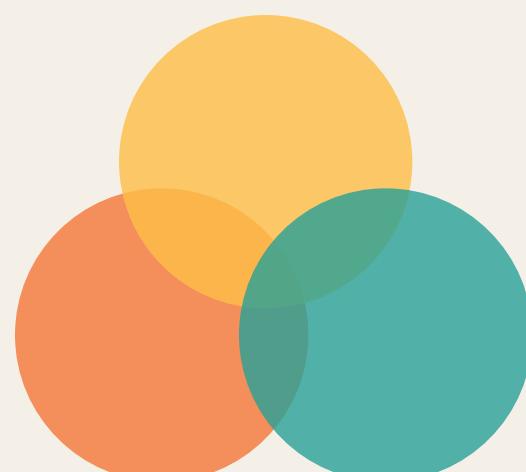


# Designing for users on the autistic spectrum



**Do...**

use simple colours



write in plain language

**Do this.**

use simple sentences and bullets



make buttons descriptive

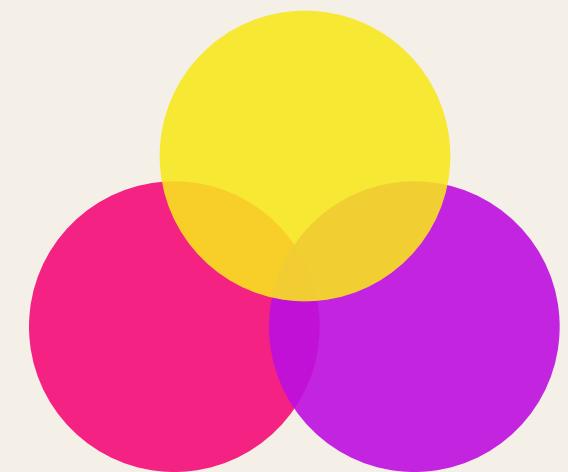
Attach files

build simple and consistent layouts



**Don't...**

use bright contrasting colours



use figures of speech and idioms



create a wall of text



make buttons vague and unpredictable

Click here!

build complex and cluttered layouts



# Designing for users of screen readers



## Do...

describe images and provide transcripts for video

`<alt>`

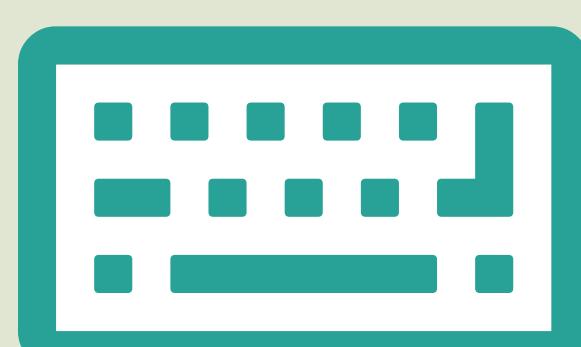
follow a linear, logical layout



structure content using HTML5

`<h1>`  
`<nav>`  
`<label>`

build for keyboard use only



write descriptive links and headings

Contact us

## Don't...

only show information in an image or video



spread content all over a page



rely on text size and placement for structure

36pt, bold  
`<Header>`

force mouse or screen use



write uninformative links and headings

Click here



# Designing for users with low vision



## Do...

use good colour contrasts and a readable font size



publish all information on web pages

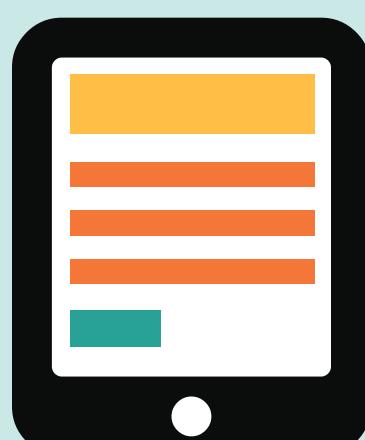


use a combination of colour, shapes and text

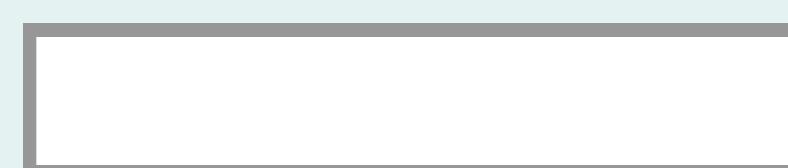
Start ➔

follow a linear, logical layout

200% magnification



put buttons and notifications in context



Submit

## Don't...

use low colour contrasts and small font size

Aa

bury information in downloads



only use colour to convey meaning



spread content all over a page

200% magnification



separate actions from their context



Submit

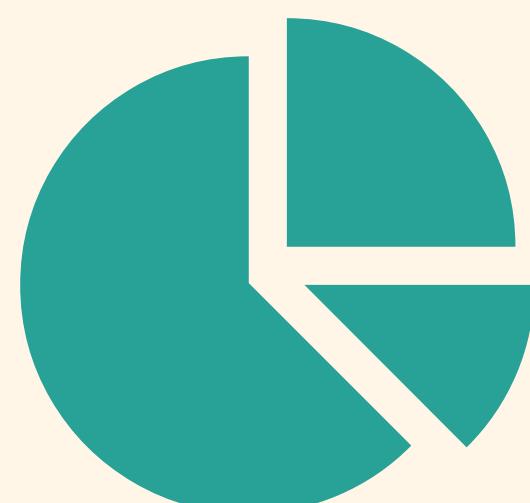


# Designing for users with dyslexia



## Do...

use images and diagrams to support text



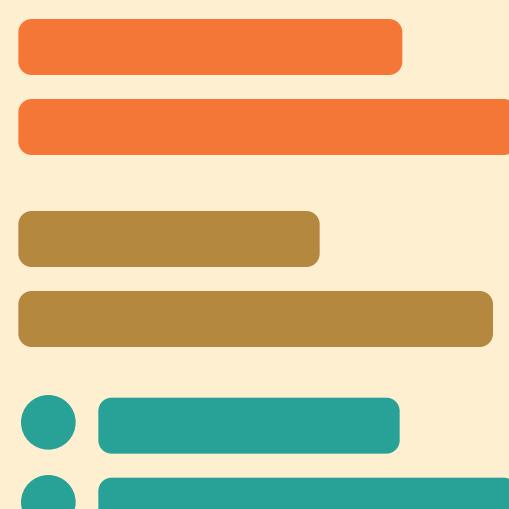
align text to the left and keep a consistent layout



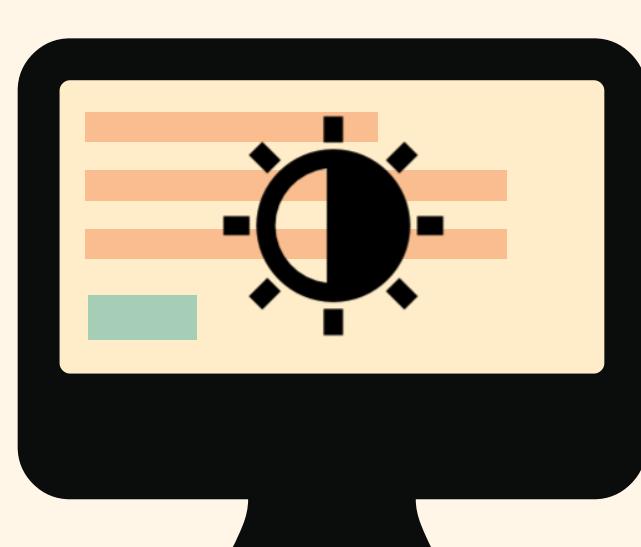
consider producing materials in other formats (for example, audio or video)



keep content short simple, make clear prompts



let users change the contrast between background and text



## Don't...

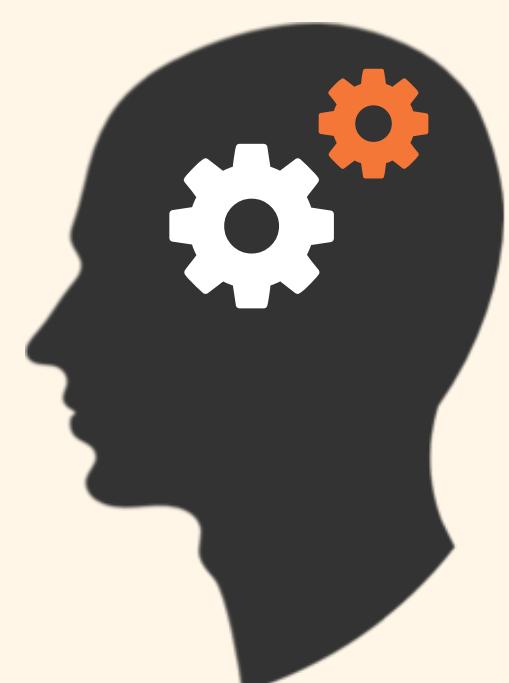
use large blocks of heavy text



underline words, use italics or write in capitals

**DON'T DO THIS**

force users to remember things from previous pages - give reminders and prompts



rely on accurate spelling, don't provide autocorrect



put too much information in one place

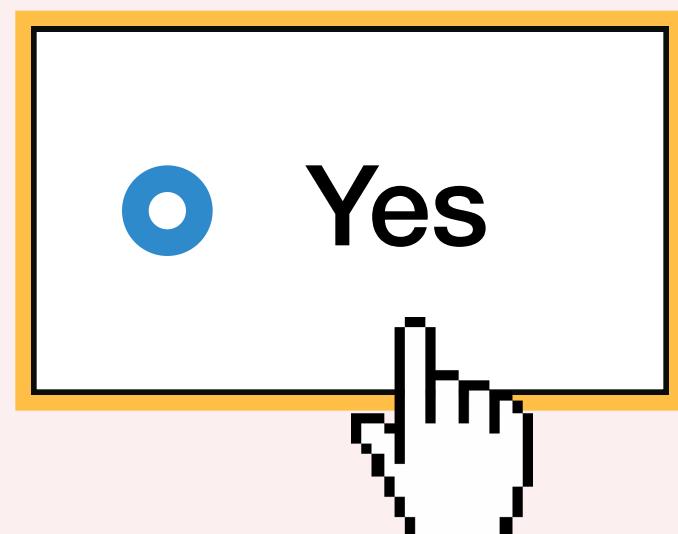


# Designing for users with physical or motor disabilities

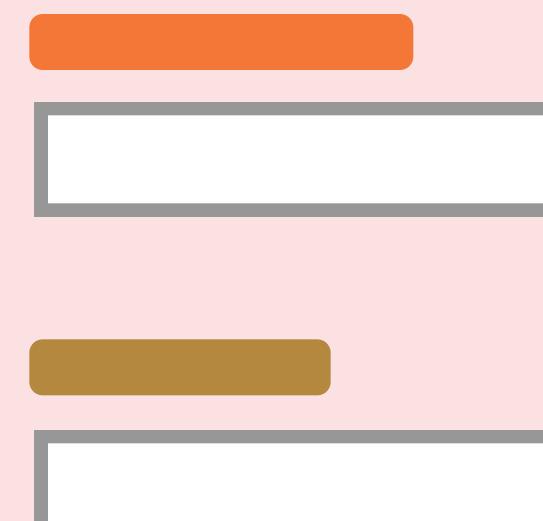


## Do...

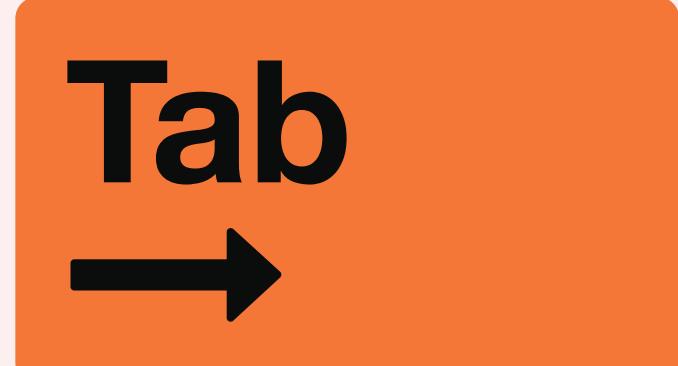
make large clickable actions



give form fields space



design for keyboard or speech only use



design with mobile and touchscreen in mind



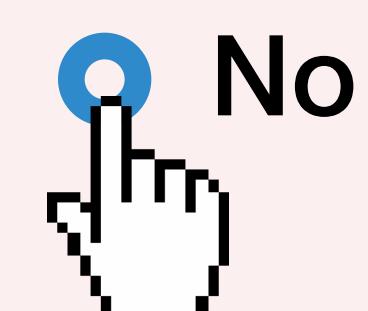
provide shortcuts

Postcode

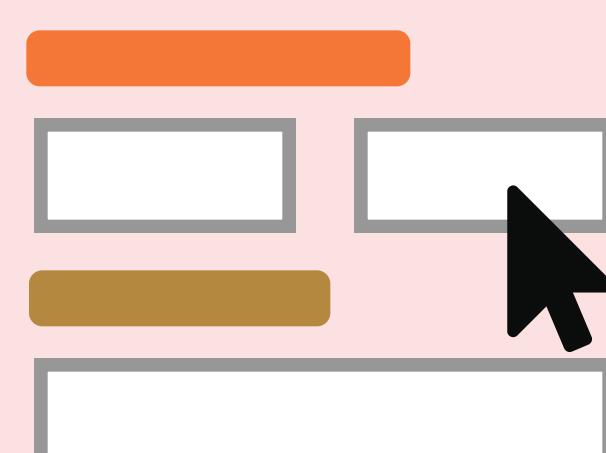
Find address

## Don't...

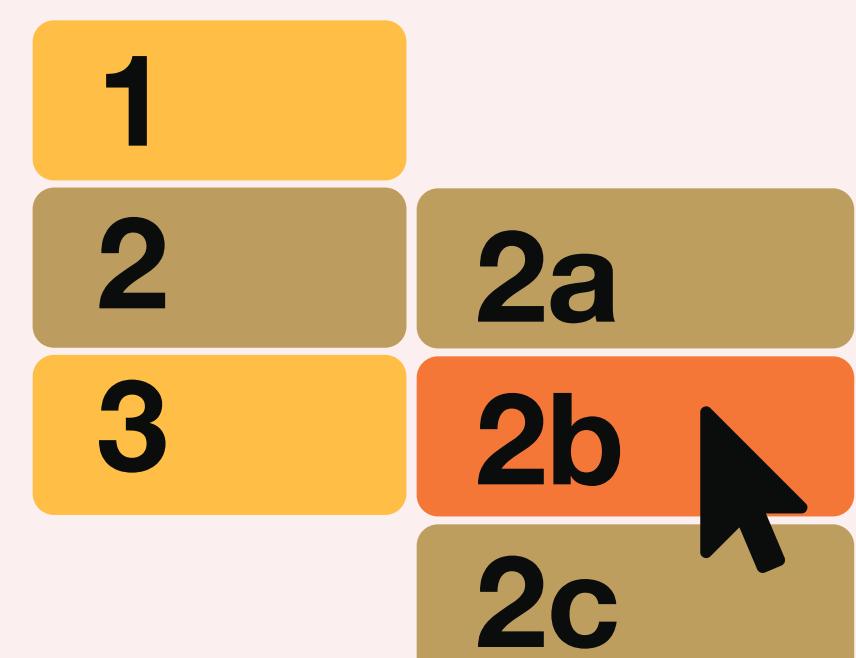
demand precision



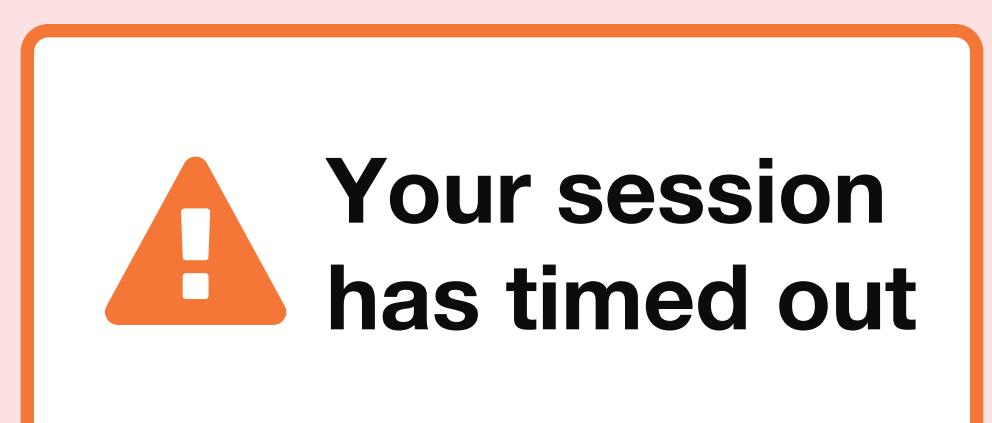
bunch interactions together



make dynamic content that requires a lot of mouse movement



have short time out windows



tire users with lots of typing and scrolling

Address


# Designing for users who are D/deaf or hard of hearing



## Do...

write in plain language

## Do this.

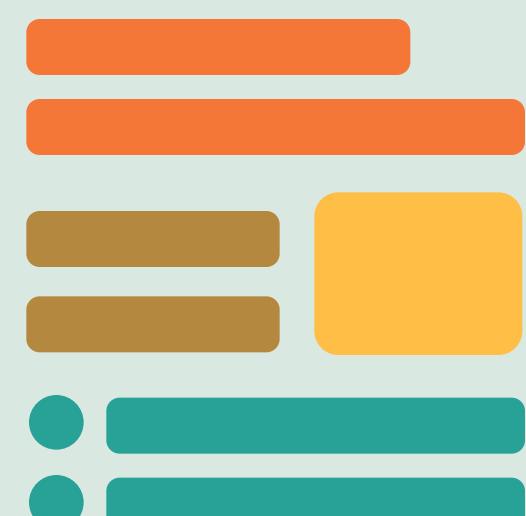
use subtitles or provide transcripts for videos



use a linear, logical layout



break up content with sub-headings, images and videos



let users ask for their preferred communication support when booking appointments



## Don't...

use complicated words or figures of speech



put content in audio or video only



make complex layouts and menus



make users read long blocks of content



make telephone the only means of contact for users



# Designing for users with anxiety

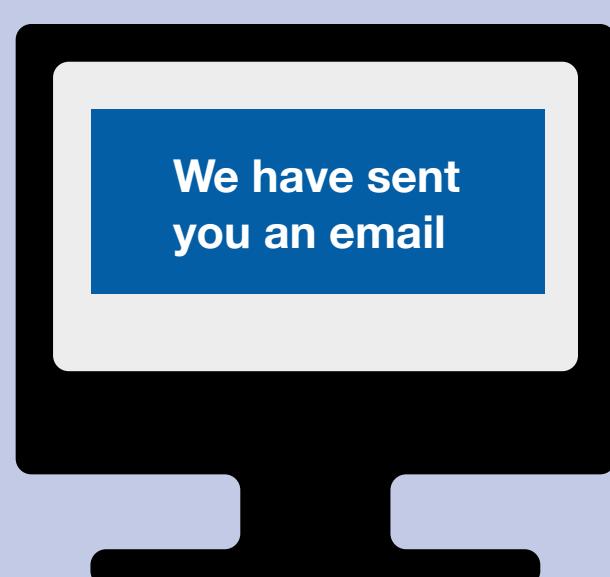


## Do...

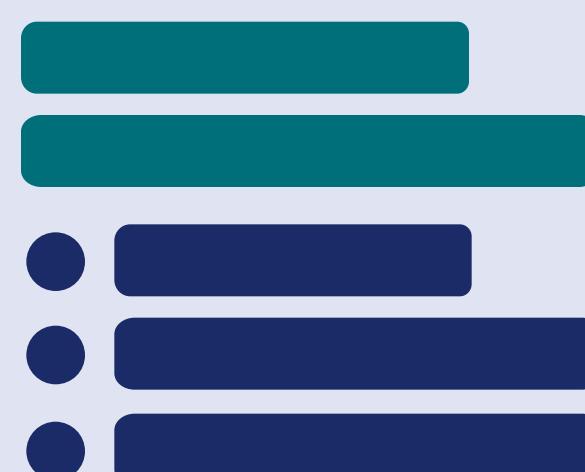
give users enough time to complete an action



explain what will happen after completing a service



make important information clear



give users the support they need to complete a service

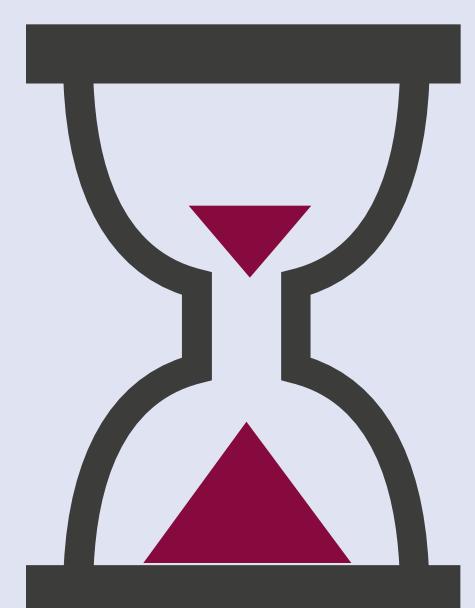


let users check their answers before they submit them

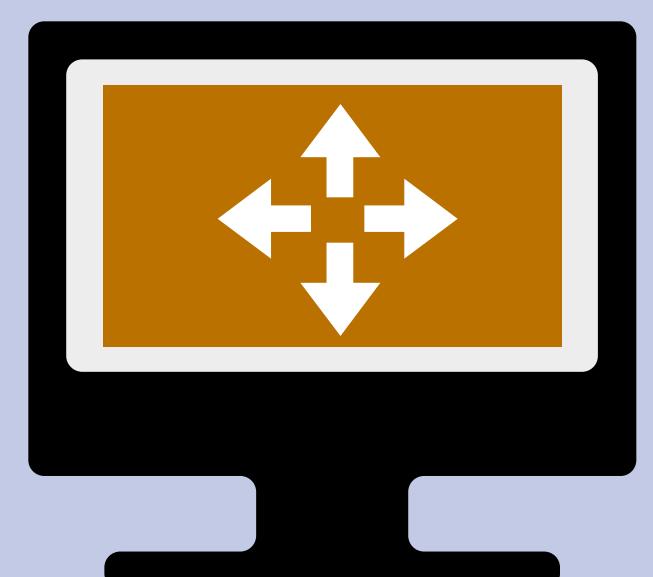


## Don't...

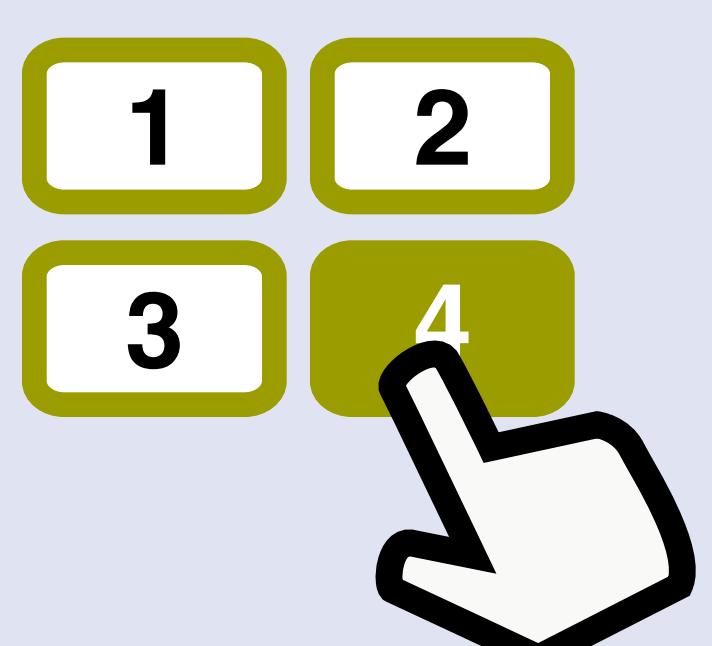
rush users or set impractical time limits



leave users confused about next steps or timeframes



leave users uncertain about the consequences of their actions



make support or help hard to access



leave users questioning what answers they gave



# **Home Office Digital, Data and Technology's goal is to make exceptional services for everyone.**

Understanding accessibility means we can build services that work for everyone, whatever their access need.

These posters show how you can make your service accessible for different access needs.

Email [access@digital.homeoffice.gov.uk](mailto:access@digital.homeoffice.gov.uk) to get involved and help make Home Office services accessible by default.