Dyslexia
Moderate vision impairment
Severe vision impairment
Epilepsy
Migraines
Physical impairment
Fibromyalgia
Multiple Sclerosis
Crohns Disease
PTSD
Aspergers
It’s not just about vision impairments
Our Services

- Audits
- Mobile testing
- Building web sites
- CMS testing
- Accessible design
- Video accessibility

- User testing
- OS / browser testing
- Consultation
- Accessible documents
Our Products

- OzPlayer
- OzART
- OzWiki
- A11y Voices
- Factsheets
- CCC Videos

More information:

www.accessibilityoz.com
Questions to ask about testing
Questions to ask about testing

- Who will do the testing?
- When will the testing be conducted?
- What will be tested?
- How will the testing be conducted?
- What testing tools will be used?
- How will the findings be presented?
What is the aim of the testing?

- To find out if the site is accessible or not?
- To remediate any accessibility issues?
- To ensure there are no accessibility issues on launch?
- To address a user complaint?
- To address a DOJ complaint?
Who will do the testing?
Choosing who will do the testing

Internal?
- Who has the skills required?

External?
- How to choose a consultancy
When assessing RFQ responses

Consider an interview process where you can ask accessibility questions of developers to assess their knowledge, for example:

What are the main accessibility requirements for forms?
(A: visible field labels, coded with LABEL FOR and ID, HTML submit buttons, FIELDSETs with LEGEND elements for radio buttons and checkboxes)

What are the main accessibility requirements for data tables?
(A: TH or TH SCOPE or TH ID for table header cells, TD or TD HEADERS for table data cells, SUMMARY and CAPTION elements)
When assessing RFQ responses

Consider providing a link to a page and asking them to provide the issues they would identify:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>MSc/Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concluded</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choosing who will do the testing

Assistive technology testing?

User testing with people with disabilities?

• Should only be done once WCAG2 testing has been completed and the site is mostly accessible
User testing with PWD using AT

- Who will you test with?
- How many people?
- What user journeys / tasks will be tested?
- What OS / browsers / devices / assistive technologies will be tested?
- What skills do the users need?
- Who will recruit the users?
User testing with PWD using AT

- Will the user tests be recorded?
- Who will facilitate the user tests?
- How long will be allocated to the user testing?
- How much will the users be paid?
- Where will the testing occur?
- How will the results be presented?
Group exercise: Choose an organizational web site and decide who should do the testing
When will the testing occur?
Building a site

1. Conditions in the RFQ
2. Choosing the right people
3. Reviewing functional specifications
4. Design evaluation
5. Reviewing the Web Style Guide
6. Template evaluation
7. Training
8. Final site audit
Design evaluation

Test the designs for issues such as:

- Appropriate source order (changes don’t occur prior to the current focus)
- Visible field labels for fields
- Appropriate colour contrast
Design evaluation

03.04.2012 The Conversation
Food fight: the battle for justice from paddock ...
Recent report of a "salt-tolerant" wheat claimed the plant would "help tackle food shortages due to soil salinity". Saline soils and other types of land degradation, are indubitably a problem across much of Australia's landscape and elsewhere.

01.04.2012 WA Today
Stand and deliver
Some leading companies say offering workers the chance to stand at their desks rather than sit is paying off. There is the beehive, the "eat chairs", the Ned Kelly lounge, the dinosaur bones, the secret forts, the lemon tree and about 6000 bankers.

01.04.2012 News - The MSN
Dogs in the workplace reduce stress: study
Employers looking to ramp up productivity in these dog-eat-dog times might consider letting their staff bring Fido to the office, a scientific study published Friday suggests.

The list of outages will automatically begin to filter once you enter.
Filter outages by suburb: 

Information updated: 27 May 2012 1:00pm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suburb</th>
<th>Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advancetown</td>
<td>Nerang Murwillumbah Rd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Powered by Google
Go

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Template evaluation

Have the templates evaluated for issues such as:

• Coded field labels (LABEL FOR and ID)
• Table headers
• Coded headings
• Hidden structural labels
• Correct layout with style sheets disabled
• Use of HTML5
Template evaluation

A screenshot of a website interface showing the Personal section. The text is not clearly visible due to the nature of the image.

Feedback
Can we get your email?
- You'll receive status updates on your ideas. (1-2 emails/month)
- You will never be spammed & can unsubscribe at any time.

No, Thanks

Submit an Idea
We’ve set up a feedback forum so you can tell us what’s on your mind. Please go there and be heard!

1. 2,195 votes

How many votes?

Make my account reasonable to use

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Template evaluation

CSS on:

New to volunteering
Find a volunteer opportunity
Volunteering in an emergency

Volunteer background checks
  Working with children checks
  Police record checks
  Identity and reference checks

Volunteer rights and responsibilities
Volunteer training
Volunteering through your work
Frequently asked questions
Volunteers tell their stories

CSS off:

Secondary Navigation for: Information for Volunteers

- New to volunteering
- Find a volunteer opportunity
- Volunteering in an emergency
- Volunteer background checks
  - Level 2 Secondary Navigation for: Volunteer background checks
  - Working with children checks
  - Police record checks
  - Identity and reference checks
  - End of Level 2 Secondary Navigation for: Volunteer background checks
- Volunteer rights and responsibilities
- Volunteer training
- Volunteering through your work
- Frequently asked questions
- Volunteers tell their stories

End of Secondary Navigation for: Information for Volunteers
Testing an existing web site
Fixing current sites

1. Identify web sites, intranets, applications
2. Set priorities
3. Set timelines
4. Implement a contingency plan
5. Create policy
6. **Assess accessibility compliance**
7. Run training
8. Undertake accessibility fixes

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Assess accessibility compliance

Decide what type of testing you want to complete:
- Automated testing only
- Homepage and template testing
- Limited-scope testing
- All site testing
- All site and all locations testing
Group exercise: Using the previous organizational web site decide when the testing should be conducted
Choosing what to test
Choosing what to test - pages

- All pages
- Some pages
- Directories that should be excluded
- Sub-sites
Choosing what to test - templates

- Homepage
- Main pages
- Sub-pages
- Feature pages
- Search page
- Search results pages
- Form pages
- Table pages
Choosing what to test - processes

- Search results
- Form results
- Different iterations of one-page applications
- Login features
Choosing what to test - popularity

- Google Analytics
- Pages required by law
- Pages required by people with disabilities
- Contact Us page
- Search
- Location page
Choosing what to test - technologies

- Flash
- PDF
- Java
- JavaScript
- Word
- PowerPoint
- Excel
Choosing what to test - functionality

- Image galleries
- Slideshows
- Accordions
- Tabs
- JavaScript navigation
- Form validation
Choosing what to test – third-party

- Twitter feeds
- Video player
- Share features such as AddThis
- ForeSee surveys
Group exercise: Using the previous organizational web site decide what should be tested
Choosing how to test
Automated testing

- Can only test about 30% of all accessibility errors
- Page-by-page automated testing tools are usually free
- Spidering automated testing tools are usually not
- Has a bad reputation but can be very useful if used properly
Manual testing

- Absolutely essential when testing sites
- Manual testing is not the same as testing with assistive technologies
- Usually operate via test cases and testing methods
# Testing methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SVR</td>
<td>Site Visual Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMT</td>
<td>Site Manual Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCR</td>
<td>Site Code Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KB</td>
<td>Keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA</td>
<td>Color Contrast Analyser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAT</td>
<td>Epilepsy tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSS</td>
<td>Style sheets disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMG</td>
<td>Images disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TXT</td>
<td>Increase text size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DKB</td>
<td>Device with keyboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSY</td>
<td>Device with system settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVO</td>
<td>Device with screen reader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Assistive technology testing

**Screen readers:** JAWS, NVDA, VoiceOver, ZoomText, Windows Narrator, ChromeVox, Adobe Read Out Loud, TalkBack, Read and Write Gold, BrowseAloud, ReadSpeaker, WindowEyes

**Speech-recognition:** Dragon Naturally Speaking, Windows Speech Recognition

**Magnifiers (and inverse colors):** ZoomText, Windows Magnifier, MAGic

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Operating System and Browser testing

• Not every browser is the same!
• Not all content always appears in all browser sizes!
• Not all browsers support the same level of keyboard accessibility! Or inverse colors! (ie Chrome inverts colors in images too, FF/IE/Edge remove background images)

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Mobile and tablet testing

- Mobile emulators are not good enough
- Look at Google Analytics and choose relevant devices
- Specific mobile tests: pinch zoom, landscape mode, inactive space, activation on touch
Group exercise: Using the previous organizational web site decide how to test
Choosing how to present findings
What should the audit be ordered by?

- WCAG criteria?
- Category?
- Functionality?
- Who will fix it?
- Impact on users?
- Location?

- Occurrence?
- Ease of fixes?
How much information should be provided?

Mandatory:
• WCAG2 information
• Example location
• Example screenshot
• Example code
• Solution

Also consider:
• BBC information
• Impact on users
• Location of all instances
• Corrected example
• Automated testing results
Walkthroughs

Absolutely essential if you want the site remediated.
Gives developers an opportunity to ask the “stupid” questions – and for you to catch errors before they are deployed across the site!
Group exercise: Using the previous organizational web site choose how to present the findings
Choosing the right testing tools
a11yoz.com/ict17
Group exercise: Using the previous organizational web site decide what testing tools to use.
Developing a scope analysis
Exercise: Decide

- Who will do the testing?
- When will the testing be conducted?
- What will be tested?
- How to test?
- Which testing tools to use?
- How to present the findings
An overview of automated accessibility testing tools
Resources
Resources

Accessibility Factsheets
WebAIM
WAI IG mailing list
WebAIM mailing list
OzWiki
WCAG2 Techniques

PEATWorks
Deque University
SSB University
IAAP
3PlayMedia
Revised 508 Standards Toolkit

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Conferences

• CSUN – San Diego - March
• mEnabling – Washington DC – June
• Federal A11y Forum – Washington DC – October
• ICT Accessibility Testing Symposium – Washington DC – October
• Accessing Higher Ground – Denver - November
A11y camps

- Seattle
- Guelph
- Montreal
- London
- Washington DC
- Toronto
- Ottawa

- Boston
- San Francisco
- New York
- Montana
- Melbourne
- Sydney
A11y meetups

- Perth
- Toronto
- Chicago
- San Francisco
- New York
- Seattle
- Portland
- Austin
- Amsterdam
- Stockholm
- Utrecht
- Boston
- London
- Montreal
- Vancouver
- Pittsburgh

www.meetup.com/topics/a11y/all/

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Questions?

A11yoz.com/ict18-ppt