

## Web Accessibility Barriers and Practices

	ACCESSIBILITY BARRIER	ACCESSIBILITY PRACTICE	✓
<b>IMAGES</b>	Non-text elements lack alternate text	All <img> and <area> elements include ALT attribute; embedded and other objects include text alternatives	
	Images used for decoration include descriptive ALT text and/or TITLE attribute	Images used for decoration include empty ALT text (alt="") and no TITLE attribute	
	Equivalent text is presented using the TITLE attribute only	Equivalent text is presented using the ALT attribute, and advisory text is provided via the TITLE attribute	
	Important information or functionality is presented by CSS images (e.g., background images, list-style images, etc)	Images included using CSS (e.g., background images, list-style-images) do not convey important information or functionality, including navigation or branding	
<b>KEYBOARD OPERABILITY</b>	Page is inoperable or non-navigable by keyboard users	All functionality is keyboard operable; tab order follows logical page order	
	Event handlers are available to mouse, but not to keyboard	Where mouse event handlers are in use, keyboard handlers are also available	
	Page context changes without user event (as with onchange)	Change of page context should be controllable by user	
	No visual indicator when an element receives focus	When an element receives focus, there is a visual indicator such as an outline	
	Keyboard traps exist, preventing keyboard users from navigating effectively	No keyboard traps exist (i.e., the keyboard user can navigate in and out of page elements)	
<b>FORMS</b>	Forms are inoperable using only a keyboard	Forms are fully keyboard-operable	
	Form fields are unlabeled	All form fields are associated with <label> elements, the TITLE attribute, or an ARIA label	
	Groups of related controls are not associated programmatically	Radio button, checkbox, and other groups of related fields are associated by means of a fieldset/legend pairing	
	Users cannot perceive or interact with error messages, required fields, or other information	All error prevention and handling are exposed to and navigable by all users	
<b>DOCUMENT STRUCTURE</b>	Pages neglect or skip heading levels	Pages maintain a properly nested heading structure, skipping no heading levels	
	Pages do not include a top-level heading	Pages include a top-level heading, marked up as <h1>	
	Pages lack a unique <title>, or <title> does not describe or apply to page	Pages should include a unique <title>; <title> should be relevant	
	Pages lack language information	Pages include LANG attributes for HTML tag and for changes in human language	

	<b>ACCESSIBILITY BARRIER</b>	<b>ACCESSIBILITY PRACTICE</b>	✓
<b>MAGNIFICATION</b>	Page loses legibility after page magnification	Page maintains legibility after page magnification in browser	
	Content loses legibility after text magnification	Content maintains legibility after text magnification	
<b>READING ORDER</b>	Page content does not follow a linear or logical reading order when styles are removed	Content reading order is linear and logical in the absence of styles and formatting	
<b>LINKS AND NAVIGATION</b>	Links and navigation bars are not usable by keyboard	Ensure that links are focusable and can be activated by keyboard	
	Links to different resources use the same link text (e.g. "Read More")	Use unique text to identify hyperlinks (e.g., "More about Diversity"; "Proceed to Checkout")	
	Links to the same resource use different link text	Links to the same resource should use the same link text	
	Link text includes "Click Here" or other generic or device-specific wording	Link text uses device-neutral wording, such as "Proceed to..."	
	Links are indistinguishable from other page content	Links are visually identifiable, and distinguishable from other page content	
	Links with text or ALT text repeat text in TITLE attribute	TITLE attribute in hyperlinks provides advisory information only	
<b>MULTIMEDIA</b>	Media is uncaptioned or lacks a transcript	Video is accompanied by a synchronized caption and audio by a transcript	
	Media player is unavailable to keyboard, or media starts automatically	All media should be presented in a keyboard-operable player	
<b>TABLES</b>	Tables do not use table structure, including <th> and <td> to present data	Tables use <th> and <td> to present data	
	Header and data cell relationships are not indicated by SCOPE, ID/HEADERS, or other associative markup	Table headers and table data cells are related by SCOPE, ID/HEADERS or other associative markup	
	Nested tables are used for page or section layout, or to position elements on the page	Page and section layout are achieved by using semantic elements such as <body>, <div>, <section>, <article> etc.	
<b>COLOR AND STYLES</b>	Insufficient contrast between foreground and background elements	Foreground and background contrast must be sufficient	
	Font sizes are defined in points, pixels, centimeters, or inches	Font sizes should be defined as percentages, ems, or by named sizes	
	Form controls that contain text are measured in points, pixels, centimeters, or inches	Text-based form control sizes are defined as percentages, ems, or by named sizes	
<b>ARIA</b>	Pages lack ARIA landmarks	All page content is contained in appropriate ARIA landmarks	
	Widgets are unusable without CSS and/or scripting	Interactive elements are enhanced progressively, built on elements with native functionality	
	ARIA widgets lack a role (e.g., a clickable <div> element)	ARIA widgets include the role attribute to inform the user of the widget's purpose	
	ARIA widgets do not follow expected keyboard behaviors for their role	ARIA widgets use predictable keystroke patterns that are consistent with their roles in other applications	