Creating Accessible Web Pages

From
AIM

Keeping Web Accessibility in Mind
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
Website Accessibility
Passage of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Section 508, the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with disabilities Act of 1988 and The Americans with Disabilities Act passed in July 1990, all have provided legislative directives to ensure that handicapped individuals have "equal access" to electronic equipment.

Specifically, ADA language states that employers will need to provide "reasonable accommodations" to individuals with disabilities including steps such as job restructuring and modification of equipment.

Title I of the Americans with Disability Act deals with Employment.

• Prohibits discrimination against persons with disABILITIES in private and public employment sectors

• Employers can ask only about ability to perform job

• Employers must make reasonable accommodations to know physical or mental limitations of qualified persons unless employer would suffer undue hardship

• 07/26/94 employers with 15 or more employees must comply.
Awareness of the Web Accessibility Issue

The foundation of any kind of commitment to web accessibility is awareness of the issues. Most Web developers are not personally opposed to the concept of making the Internet accessible to people with disabilities. In fact, most accessibility errors on web sites are the result of ignorance, rather than malice or apathy. A large proportion of developers have simply never even thought about the issue.
The major categories of disability types are:

- **Visual**
  - blindness, low vision, color-blindness

- **Hearing**
  - deafness

- **Motor**
  - inability to use a mouse, slow response time, limited fine motor control

- **Cognitive**
  - learning disabilities, distractibility, inability to remember or focus on large amounts of information
Policies and Procedures

The best approach for a large organization is to create an internal policy that outlines specific standards, procedures, and methods for monitoring compliance with the standards and procedures.

Content Accessibility Guidelines of the W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), that no content is allowed to go live on the web site until it has been verified to meet this standard, and that the site will be re-examined quarterly for accessibility errors.
Experiences of Students with Disabilities and

Keeping Web Accessibility in Mind

Watch the two videos on the above webpage

ASD -- Accommodating Students with Disabilities
WebAIM Section 508 Checklist

- [Checklist Link](#)

- [Internet Access for the Blind](#)