

Office of the Government Chief Information Officer

Web Accessibility in NGO Websites

Digital Inclusion Division

4 December 2012



Agenda

1. What is Web Accessibility?
2. Web Accessibility Campaign
3. Government Practices
4. Common Pitfalls in NGO Websites
5. Successful Examples

What is Web Accessibility?

- Making website **Content** available for **ALL**
- **ALL** people of the community
- Including persons with disabilities (361,000 about 5.2% of total population)



What is Web Accessibility?

International Standards

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) (無障礙網頁內容指引) have been developed over the years by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) (萬維網聯盟) consisting of people from industries, disability organisations, governments and research labs from around the world

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/>

What is Web Accessibility?

- The W3C WCAG consist of four parts —

4 Principles



12 Guidelines



61 Success Criteria



Many Techniques



What is Web Accessibility?

4 Principles

- Content is **Perceivable**
- User interface components and navigation are **Operable**
- Information and operation are **Understandable**
- Content is **Robust** enough to be interpreted reliably by a wide range of web browsers, etc.

Web Accessibility Campaign

Objectives

- To facilitate access to online information and services for all segments of the community including persons with disabilities
- To promote wider adoption of web accessibility design in both public and private websites

Timeframe

- Campaign launched in October 2011

Web Accessibility Campaign

Government Leadership

Capability Building

Encouragement and Recognition

Conformance of websites to W3C WCAG Level AA

Promulgation of Guidelines & Good Practices

Promotion with Public Sector Network

Resource Development

Talks / Seminars / Workshops

Empowerment

Assessment and Advisory Service

Recognition Scheme

Government Policy

HAB's Guidelines

Introduction to HoDs

Webforall Portal

Oct 2011 Gov Depts

Curriculum Development

Appeal Letter by FS

Technical Notes

Briefing for eBCs

Management Handbook

Nov 2011 Private, NGOs, Public Orgs

Advisory Coaching

Conformance Monitoring

Circular on Avoiding Common Pitfalls

Experience Sharing for B/Ds, ITMUs, AP Grades

Helpdesk

Mar 2012 Internet Developers

Guidelines on Mobile App

Facilitation of Sourcing Service Providers

Apr 2012 Tertiary Students

Reference Cases

May 2012 Practitioners

Webpage Templates & User Guide

Jun 2012 IT staff of Public Orgs

Education Video

Jul 2012 ICT Industry

Sep 2012 Gov Depts

Oct 2012 Private, NGOs, Public Orgs

Social Services Organisations

Tertiary Students

Websites Assessment

Recruitment

Websites Advisory

Accreditation

Helpdesk

Final Assessment

Legend :
Box in white = task in progress or task to start

Government Practices

- HK Government has been implementing web accessibility guidelines since 1999, based on a version of W3C WCAG
- HK Government websites, except archive materials, are required to conform to W3C WCAG 2.0 Level AA by 2013
- Encourage quasi-government and public service organisations to take corresponding action



Social Welfare Development Fund (SWDF)

- Phase II application of SWDF (社會福利發展基金) for subvented NGOs will commence in Jan 2013
- 30 more websites revamp/development projects agreed to conform to W3C WCAG 2.0 Level AA
- New funded website projects are required to conform to W3C WCAG 2.0 Level AA

Capability Building

www.webforall.gov.hk

- Illustration examples of 26 success criteria (W3C WCAG 2.0 Levels A & AA)
- Presentation slides of seminars /technical workshops held
- Government's best practices
- Management Handbook
- Web Designers' Corner
- FAQs



Capability Building

www.webforall.gov.hk/management_handbook

- Introduction and basic principles
- Top 10 concerns from persons with disabilities
- All WCAG 2.0 success criteria
- Success criteria checklist
- Testing techniques
- Introduction of testing tools



Common Pitfalls in NGO Websites

- Browsed 100 NGO websites
- In-depth study on 6 NGO websites which have a variety of website design features such as images, tables and colour contrast
- Identified top 10 common pitfalls

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (1)

- Text alternative for non-text content not meaningful
 - Some images have alt-text but not meaningful, for example, banner1 and banner2



Not meaningful alt-text



Meaningful alt-text

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (2)

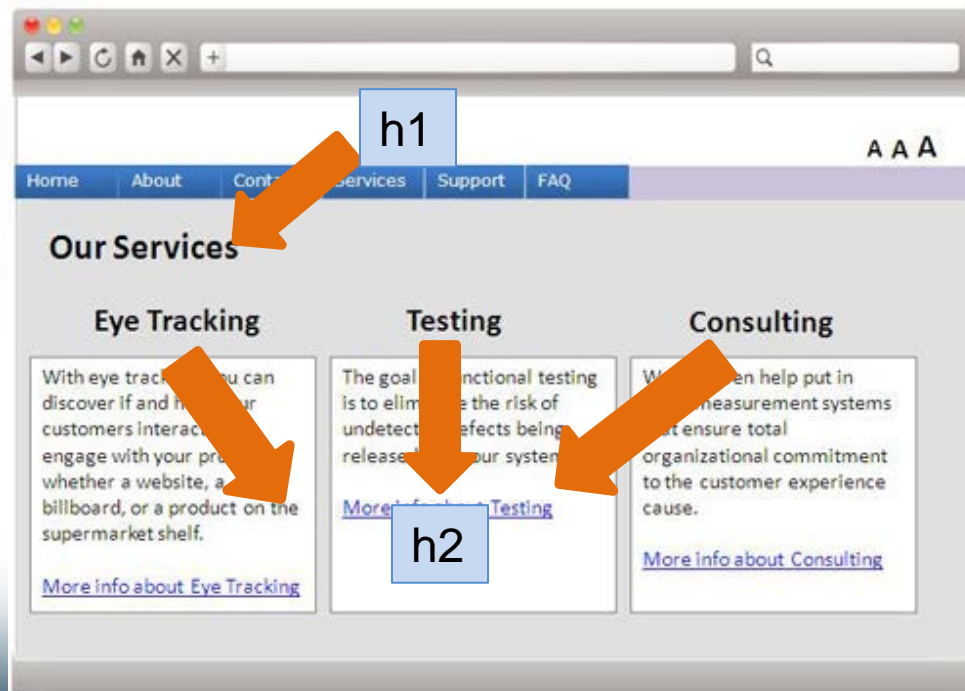
- Operations are not all keyboard operable
 - Some menus and content, especially those for sub-menus cannot be operated through a keyboard interface



Should allow users to operate all menus by a keyboard interface

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (3)

- Website structure is too-complicated to navigate using assistive technologies
 - No markup headers h1, h2, h3, etc.



Top 10 Common Pitfalls (4)

- Unable to skip repetitive blocks of information
 - No "Skip to Content" feature



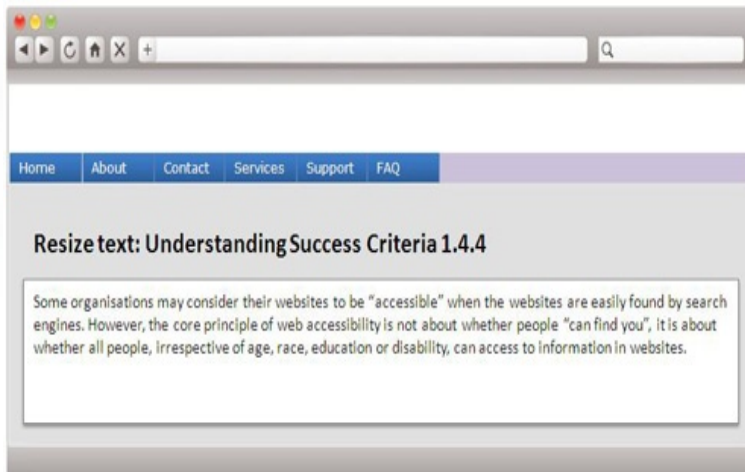
People using screen readers need to read all the navigation information before getting to the target content



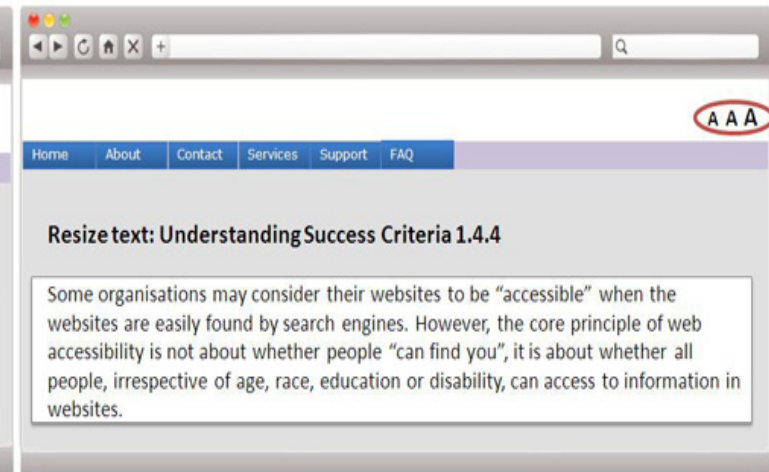
Add a "Skip to content" link at the top of each webpage

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (5)

- No text resize function
 - Even there are text resize feature, content loss happens after text enlargement



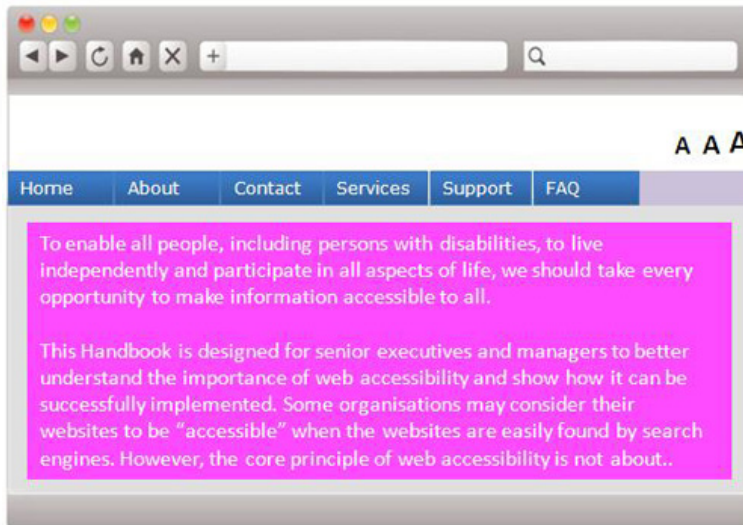
Do not have text resize function



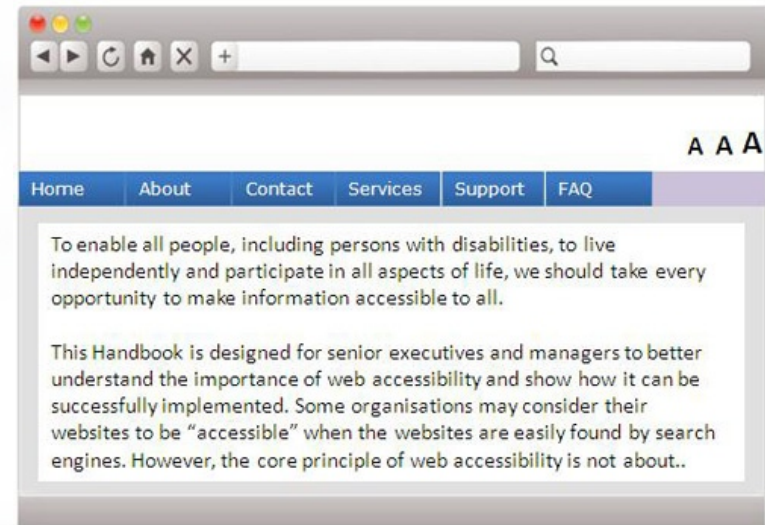
With text resize function

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (6)

- Insufficient colour contrast
 - Colour contrast between the background and foreground of text does not meet the ratio 4.5:1



Poor background contrast



Easier to read with higher contrast

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (7)

- Incorrect syntax for compatibility with browsers and assistive technologies
 - Start/end tags are missing in webpage codes

```
<table>
...
<tr>
  <td width="8%"> </td>
  <td>
    <a href="history.html">我們的歷史
  </td>
</tr>
...
</table>
```

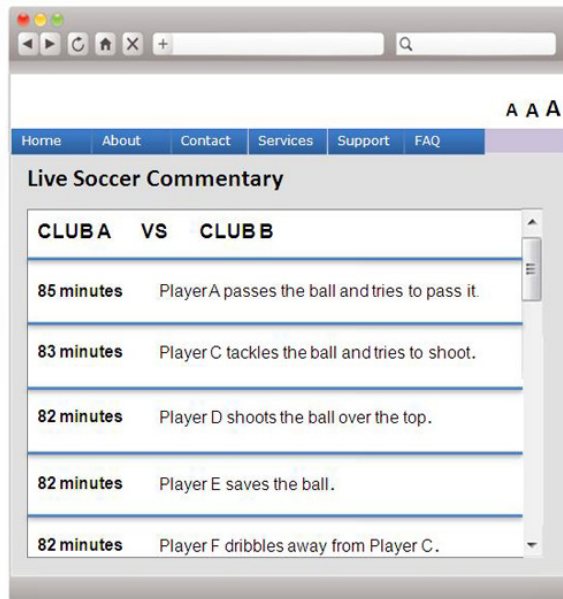
Missing end tag of <a>

```
<table>
...
<tr>
  <td width="8%"> </td>
  <td>
    <a href="history.html">我們的歷史</a>
  </td>
</tr>
...
</table>
```

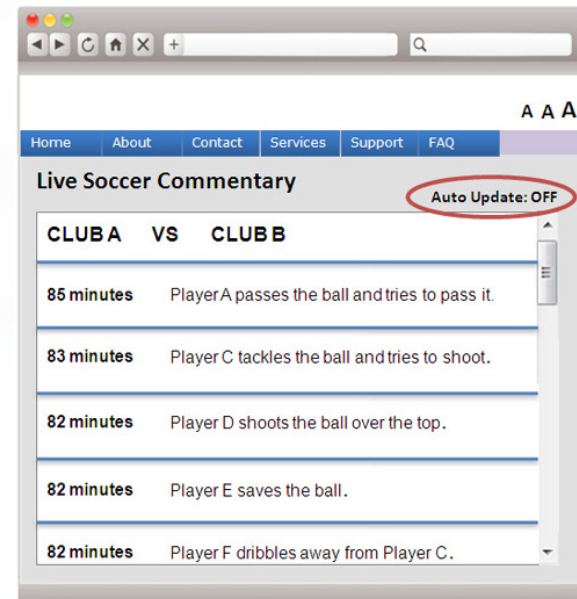
Correct syntax

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (8)

- Pause, stop or hide updating, blinking or scrolling function not provided



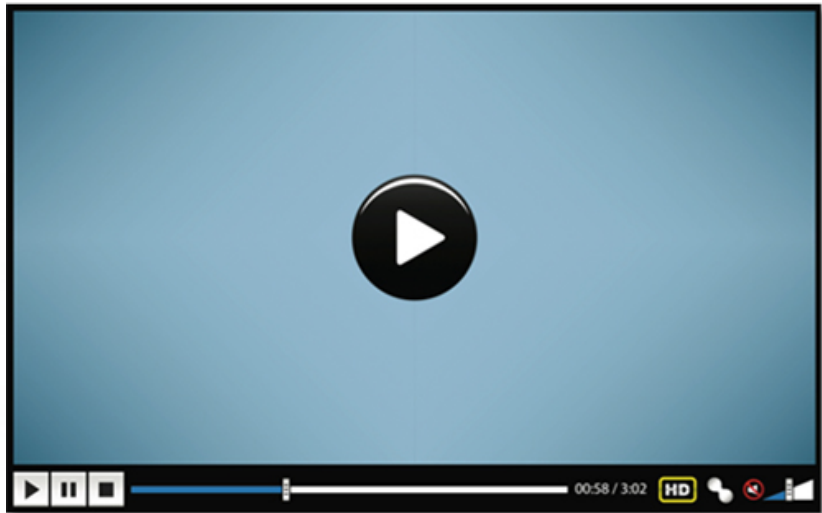
Update automatically as content changes



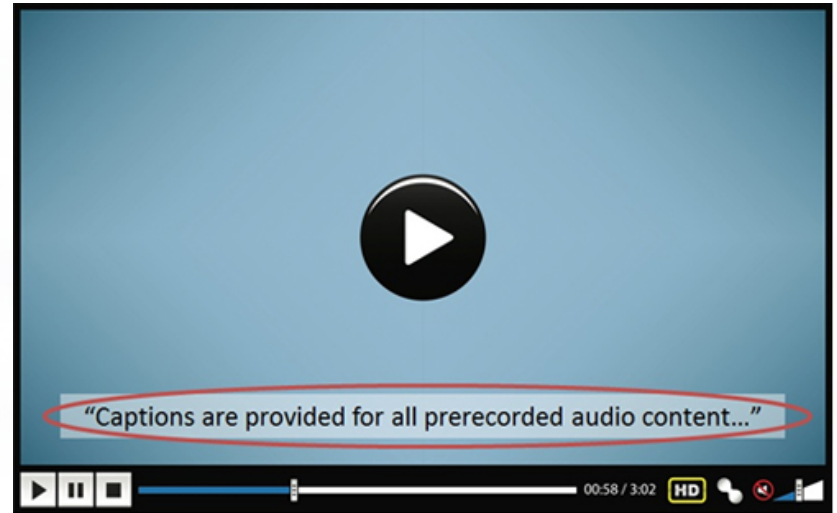
Provide a function to turn off the auto updating

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (9)

- Captions or sign language for pre-recorded videos and audio content not provided



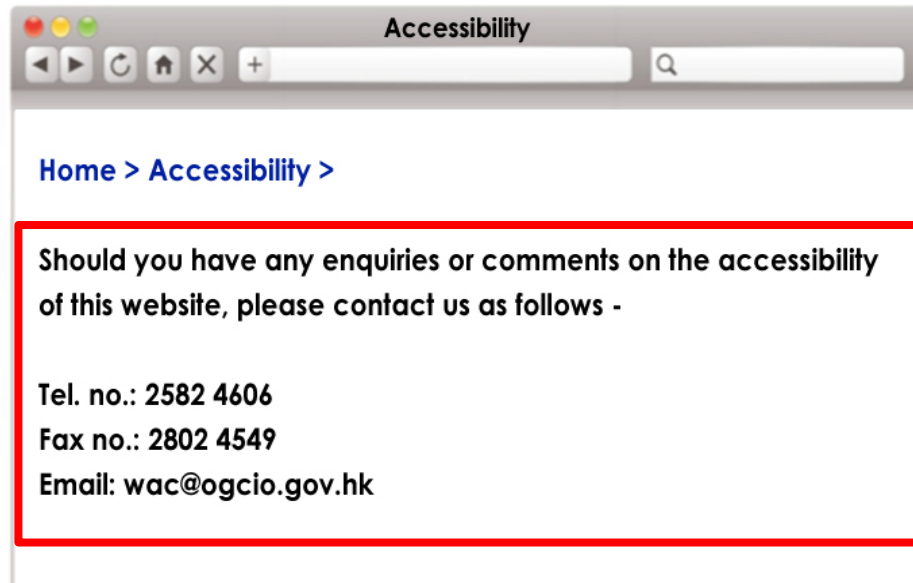
Missing captions



Provide captions

Top 10 Common Pitfalls (10)

- Accessibility statement with contact points not provided in many websites



A website should provide an accessibility statement with contact points in case website user needs assistance on web content accessibility issues.

Successful Examples

- **Equal Opportunities Commission**

- ✓ Provide meaningful text alternative for non-text content
- ✓ Allow to pause scrolling
- ✓ Allow to perform all operations through a keyboard interface
- ✓ Make website structure and content easy to be used with assistive technologies

The screenshot shows the main page of the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) website. The header includes the EOC logo and name in Chinese and English, along with the slogan '多元 · 共融' (Diversity · Inclusion). The page is accessible, with a search bar and a '靜態版本' (Static Version) link. The main content area features a banner with illustrations and text, and a sidebar with various links and resources. The website is accessible, with a search bar and a '靜態版本' (Static Version) link.

Main page
<http://www.eoc.org.hk>

Successful Examples

• Equal Opportunities Commission (Con't)

- ✓ Allow to skip repetitive blocks of information
- ✓ Provide sufficient colour contrast
- ✓ Ensure correct syntax of webpages for compatibility with browsers and assistive technologies
- ✓ Provide an accessibility statement for the website with contact points

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC). The header includes the EOC logo, the text '平等機會委員會 EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION', and the slogan '多元·共融'. There are also navigation links for '跳到主要內容區', '純文字版', 'English Version', '文字大小', '色彩', and '網站地圖'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area features a large banner for the 'WE AS ONE 2011/12' annual report, which includes an illustration of diverse people. Below the banner is a navigation bar with numbered links (1-8) and a play button. The main content area is divided into sections for '新聞稿' (News) and '新聞精選' (News Highlights). The '新聞稿' section lists three news items with dates: 2012/11/23, 2012/11/22, and 2012/11/06. The '新聞精選' section lists two news items with dates: 2012/10/15 and 2012/10/14. The sidebar on the left contains navigation links such as '關於委員會', '我們的工作及服務', '宣傳及培訓', '歧視條例', '投訴', '法律服務', '政策及研究', '刊物', '活動', and '社區活動及支援'. The sidebar on the right contains links for '平機會熱線 (852) 2511-8211', '投訴方法', '加入平等機會之友會', '電子通訊', '平機會資料 - 其他語言', and '培訓課程'. The footer includes '聯絡我們', '平等機會夥伴', '私隱政策', '版權聲明', '無障礙聲明', and 'Copyright © Equal Opportunities Commission. All rights reserved.'

Black & Yellow Version
<http://www.eoc.org.hk>

Successful Examples

- **GovHK 香港政府一站通**

- ✓ Provide meaningful text alternative for non-text content
- ✓ Allow to perform all operations through a keyboard interface
- ✓ Make website structure and content easy to be used with assistive technologies
- ✓ Allow to skip repetitive blocks of information



Main page of GovHK 香港政府一站通 Website www.gov.hk

Successful Examples

- **GovHK 香港政府一站通 (Con't)**

- ✓ Text can be resized up to 200 percent without loss of content
- ✓ Provide sufficient colour contrast
- ✓ Ensure correct syntax of webpages for compatibility with browsers and assistive technologies



The Achiever colour scheme of
GovHK 香港政府一站通
www.gov.hk

*Let's join hands in making a
digitally inclusive society*

Thank you!