Office of the Government Chief Information Officer

Mobile Apps Accessibility

Experience Sharing on Accessibility of GovHK Branded Mobile Apps

E-Government Service Delivery Division
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Characteristics of Accessible Apps

For Apple's iOS

 All UI elements with which users can interact are accessible and can provide accurate and helpful information about its screen position, name, behavior, value, and type.

For Android

 Accessibility measures how successfully a product can be used by people with varying abilities, including persons with disabilities such as visual impairment, color deficiency, hearing loss, and limited dexterity.

Building Accessible Apps

- To enhance accessibility requires
 - ➤ Understanding of difficulties encountered by persons with disabilities in using mobile devices / apps.
 - Adopting relevant standards and best practices.
 - ➤ Availability of assistive technologies in devices, such as screen readers, text-to-speech / speech-to-text engines, haptic technologies, etc.

Experiences Learnt in GovHK Branded Apps

 Initial comments on the GovHK Notifications and GovHK Apps were sought from some disability related organisations before launching.

Experiences Learnt in GovHK Branded Apps (con't)

- Concerns and Resolutions
 - ➤ Comprehensible labels for images Include "Alternative Text" to images.
 - ➤ Intuitive navigation sequence Re-group related elements.
 - ➤ Comprehensive cancel buttons (e.g. in wheel picker view) Include cancel buttons.

Experiences Learnt in GovHK Branded Apps (con't)

- Concerns and Resolutions (con't)
 - > Speak Roman letters as numbers Include alternative number mappings.
 - > Speak date/time labels meaningfully Include alternative date format mappings.
 - ➤ Speak web contents properly Test with popular combinations of text-to-speech engines and screen readers.

Framework & Standards

- Development Frameworks
 - ➤ iOS (e.g. VoiceOver is proprietary and built-in) developer.apple.com/technologies/ios/accessibility.html
 - Android (e.g. TalkBack or 3rd party solutions) developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/accessibility/index.html
- W3C Standards (mostly for browsers)
 - WCAG 2.0
 www.w3.org/TR/WCAG/
 - Mobile Web Best Practices 1.0 www.w3.org/TR/mobile-bp/
 - No industry standards for native app (yet)

Framework & Standards (con't)

- Mobile Web Best Practices 1.0
 - ➤ Intended for web browsing on mobile devices, more related to web than native app (e.g. has no power or memory or gestures friendly tips).
 - ➤ General good practices from WCAG 2.0 also applies in mobile web browsing.
 - > Suggested content adaptation aspects, such as details of markups, format of images, image sizes, color depths, etc., to suit device specifics.

Framework & Standards (con't)

- Mobile Web Best Practices 1.0 (con't)
 - ➤ **Default Delivery Context** defines some thresolds, such as:
 - Usable Screen Width
 - Markup Language Support
 - Character Encoding
 - Image Format
 - Maximum Total Page Weight
 - Colors

Framework & Standards (con't)

- Mobile Web Best Practices 1.0 (con't)
 - ➤ Adaptation can be carried out in a number of different points in the delivery of content
 - Server-side
 - In-Network
 - Client-side
 - The process of adaptation should aim at enhancing usability and thus accessibility.

Accessibility Features of iOS Devices

- Built-in VoiceOver screen reader
 - ➤ Multi-languages support and text echoing with each character input.
- Other features:
 - > Zoom
 - ➤ White on Black
 - ➤ Mono Audio
 - ➤ Speak Auto-text
 - Voice Control
- Apply for iOS 3.0+





Accessibility Features of iOS Devices (con't)

- Demo on Accessibility Setup
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLSNJFZ6eu4&feature =youtu.be
- Demo on Gestures
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=_pW1H7w9li4
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPK7C7B1S1g&feature=youtu.be





Accessibility Features of Android Devices

- TalkBack is a pre-installed screen reader.
- Explore by Touch is a system feature that works with TalkBack, allowing you to touch your device's screen and hear what's under your finger via spoken feedback.
- Accessibility settings let you modify your device's display and sound options, such as increasing the text size, changing the speed at which text is spoken.

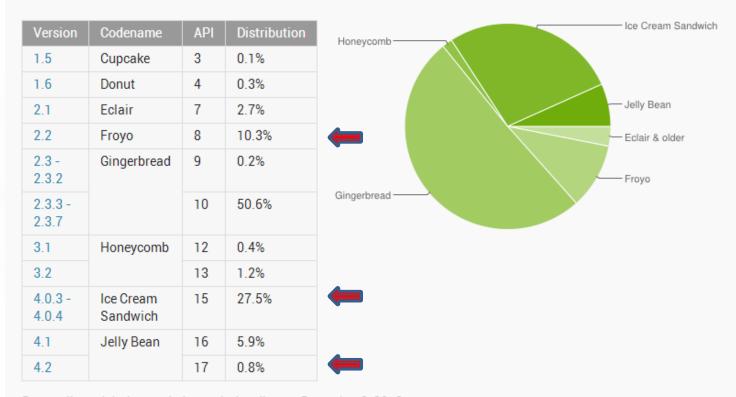
Accessibility Features of Android Devices (con't)

- Versions 2.2 4.1 (API Level 8+) have basic textto-speech support (around 95% of all devices).
- Versions 4.0 4.1 (API Level 14+) have better web content text-to-speech support (around 22% of all devices), and have the "Explore by Touch" feature.
- Device-dependent assistive technology such as D-Pad (either h/w based or 3rd party s/w, e.g. Eyes-Free Keyboard).

Accessibility Features of Android Devices (con't)

Current Distribution

The following pie chart and table is based on the number of Android devices that have accessed Google Play within a 14-day period ending on the data collection date noted below.



Data collected during a 14-day period ending on December 3, 2012



Successful Examples

GovHK Branded Apps Demo

App Name : Tell me@1823

Platform: iOS 5

Device : iPhone 4

> URL:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=68O1_LT0mWk

GovHK Branded Apps Demo (con't)

App Name : GovHK Notifications

Platform : iOS 6 (Beta)

Device : iPhone 4S

> URL:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=-RLLfQ72bBg&feature=youtu.be

GovHK Branded Apps Demo (con't)

- App Name : GovHK Apps
 - > Platforms: iOS 6 (Beta) & Android 2.3.3
 - Devices: iPhone 4S and HTC Sense
 - VRL:
 www.youtube.com/watch?v=sAiQ1DGXmMY&feature=youtu.be
 - VRL: www.youtube.com/watch?v=3UMX7ZBgL78&feature=youtu.be

Lessons Learnt

- Key Challenges on User Interface (UI) Design
 - Layout of icons
 - Layering
 - Clarity of Voice Engine
 - Web Content Rendering (text-to-speech)
 - Diversity of platforms and devices

Thank you!