The Big 12 Checklist:
Is Your Website Accessible?

PORTAGE
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The **Big 12 Checklist** is intended as a starting point for any organization wishing to assess the accessibility of their website. Created through a collaboration between Portage CyberTech and the Canadian Paralympic Committee, it focuses on the basics of web accessibility and is based on WCAG 2.0 guidelines.

Why these 12 guidelines

The 12 guidelines below are considered the most important and fundamental guidelines set forth by WCAG 2.0.

What is WCAG?

WCAG are global standards for making digital content, like websites and apps, accessible to people with disabilities, ensuring a more inclusive web.

☐ **Audio and Video Content (WCAG SC 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3)**
All media content, such as audio and video, includes alternatives, captions, and audio descriptions.

☐ **Adaptable Content (WCAG SC 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3)**
Content is structured with clear organization and meaningful sequences
(i.e., titles, subtitles, and text are logically and predictably organized).

☐ **Use of Color (WCAG SC 1.4.1, 1.4.2)**
Thoughtful use of color, provision of audio controls to identify colors, and maintenance of visual clarity have been ensured (i.e., sufficient contrast, no information conveyed only through color).

☐ **Keyboard Accessibility (WCAG SC 2.1.1, 2.1.2)**
Everything is functional with a keyboard, and easy focus navigation has been implemented.
Try to navigate your website with the tab key and check that no information is lost.

☐ **Adaptable Timeframes (WCAG SC 2.2.1, 2.2.2)**
Users have control over timing, and options to pause or hide moving content have been provided.

☐ **Seizures and Physical Reactions (WCAG SC 2.3.1)**
Preventative measures have been taken to avoid flashing content that may cause seizures or discomfort.

☐ **Navigable Content (WCAG SC 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4)**
Navigation has been made easy, clear page titles are used, logical focus order is maintained, and links have explicit purposes.

☐ **User Input Options (WCAG SC 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.3, 2.5.4)**
Users can effortlessly operate functionality through various inputs, including gestures
(i.e., navigation is easy with a mouse, a keyboard, or a finger).

☐ **Readable Text (WCAG SC 3.1.1)**
The language of the page is readable.

☐ **Predictable Operation (WCAG SC 3.2.1, 3.2.2)**
Unexpected context changes when users interact with elements have been avoided
(i.e., non-labyrinthic navigation, links behave as expected, etc.).

☐ **Input Assistance (WCAG SC 3.3.1, 3.3.2)**
Input errors are identified and described. Necessary labels or instructions have been provided.
(i.e., wrong paths are identified and instructions to correct errors are given).

☐ **Compatible with Assistive Technology (WCAG SC 4.1.1, 4.1.2)**
Content has been structured to be well-organized and compatible with various user agents
and assistive technologies (i.e., web browser extensions, text-to-voice assistants, etc.).

Pop Quiz   Can you identify how the guidelines defined in the checklist
are implemented in this document?

Resources

ANDI
ANDI is a tool that allows you to manually
test accessibility features.

Lighthouse
Google's **Lighthouse** tool has a built-in
accessibility audit feature. Lighthouse
is an open-source tool.

Colour Contrast Analyzer
An easy-to-use **colour contrast checker**
for text and visual elements.

Wave
Wave has a suite of accessibility evaluation
tools ranging from browser extensions
to API testing.

Keep it up!

Evaluating which parts of your website
are compliant with accessibility guidelines
and which parts could be made more
accessible is the first step in fostering
accessibility and inclusivity online.

To get the full picture, take advantage
of our free 15-minute accessibility
assessment.

Book Now