







Creating accessible



Microsoft Word Documents

# **Accessibility Guiding Principles**

- Equity and Inclusion
- Mission and Focus (@Coastline)
- Alignment with Federal Regulations
- Board Policy
- Usability and Effectiveness

### Creating Accessible Documents in Word

### Everything is a paragraph... Unless it isn't!

- Semantic document structures are document structures with special meaning
- Styles don't affect the meaning of semantic document structures
- Screen readers work with semantic document structures

#### **Semantic Structures**

- Paragraphs
- Headings
- Lists
- Tables
- Images

# Headings and Heading Levels

### **Headings**

- Functions as a landmark within a document
- Every heading has a level
- Be sure to use the Navigation Pane

### **Heading Level**

- A heading's level indicates its nesting level within the document hierarchy
- Always start your documents with a Heading Level 1; all subsequent headings should be level 2 or greater
- A Heading Level 1 is much like the title of a book and all subsequent headings are like chapters and sub-chapters in the book

# Paragraphs

### Everything is a paragraph... Unless it isn't!

Microsoft Word treats all text in your document like a paragraph unless you tell it otherwise.

- Always turn on paragraph markers
- Don't use paragraphs to add space between two sections of text
- Be aware of "soft breaks"
- Paragraph text should be between 10pt to 12pt font size

# Fonts, Colors and Contrast

#### **Fonts**

- Make sure font Sizes are at least 9, but 12 is ideal.
- Use Sans Serif Fonts (Veranda, Arial, Calibri, Montserrat)

#### **Colors and Contrast**

• Text becomes difficult to read if the color is too similar to the color behind it. Increasing contrast makes text easier to read.

# Lists and List Types

#### Lists

- Group related items together
- There are 2 types of lists: ordered and unordered

#### **Unordered Lists**

- Commonly referred to as "bullet lists"
- No order is implied

#### **Ordered Lists**

- Commonly referred to as "numbered lists"
- Items are implicitly ordered

### Tables and the Table Header Row

#### **Tables**

- Great for summarizing tabular data
- Do not use tables for controlling layout
- Do not merge cells
- Do not leave cells blank

#### **Table Header Row**

- Declares the names of the columns in the table
- Table header names should be short and descriptive

## Images and Alternative Text

### **Images**

- Images are visual elements
- Images may be decorative or may convey information
- An image requires alt text if it conveys relevant information

#### **Alternative Text**

- Alternate text should be short, concise, and complete
- Don't include "image of" or "logo of"; users know when they encounter an image
- Include alternate text only if the image adds relevant information to the conversation of the page

### Links

- Make certain that the text used for links is both clear and informative, offering users a meaningful understanding of the link's destination.
- Avoid the use of generic phrases such as "click here" or "read more."
- For instance, instead of using "Click here for more information," opt for "Learn more about our accessibility guidelines."

# **Formatting Activity**

Let's fix a document!