

# Accessibility by Design

## Considerations for Digital Assessments

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Open Assessment Technologies S.A.

# About Us



Brought to you by Open Assessment Technologies S.A.



Offering TAO integration, Cloud deployments & Helpdesk.  
Delivering >10M tests per year.

Working with our clients to enable accessibility since 2012

- NCSC, MSAA, Florida ALT, NFER, INVALSI, DEPP...




Co-author: Ruth Williams, Head of Product Delivery and  
eAssessment Services at NFER

# Topics

- Define Accessibility
- Rethink Your Approach
- Formulate Your Assumptions
- Follow Industry Standards
- Points To Remember
- Q&A



# Defining Accessibility

- How we **access** places, things, and information.
- Much broader than what most people think 
- **Accessibility** as a practice is about providing MORE access to people who, for whatever reason, can't access something with the provided affordances.

# For Example

## Wiener Burgtheater







# Recommended Process

- Reset people's mindset
- Define your starting point
  - Broad range of needs
    - Physical and Cognitive accommodations
  - Constraints established by Legislature
- Design from assumptions
  - Setting of test (access to room, lighting conditions, etc.)
  - Cultural connotations (objects, names, etc. that candidates may or may not relate to)
  - Type of test (paper, digital)
- Follow industry standards
  - WCAG 2.1
  - QTI 3.0
- ALWAYS finish with actual user testing!

# I. Rethink Your Approach

INSPIRED BY A PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT WITH DISABILITIES

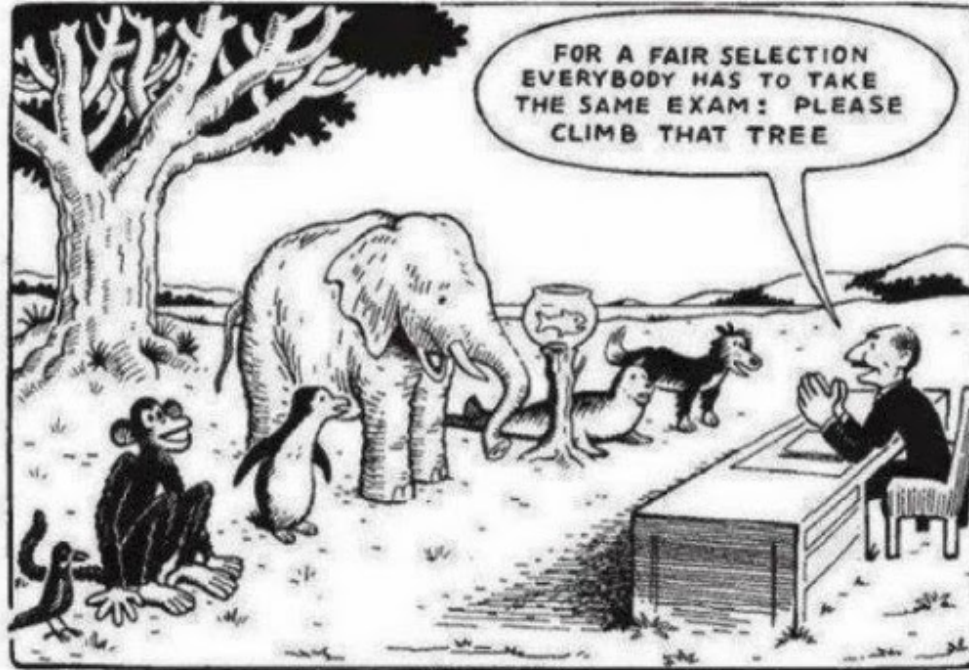


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CLEARING A PATH  
FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS  
CLEARS THE PATH FOR EVERYONE!

## 2. Define Your Starting Point

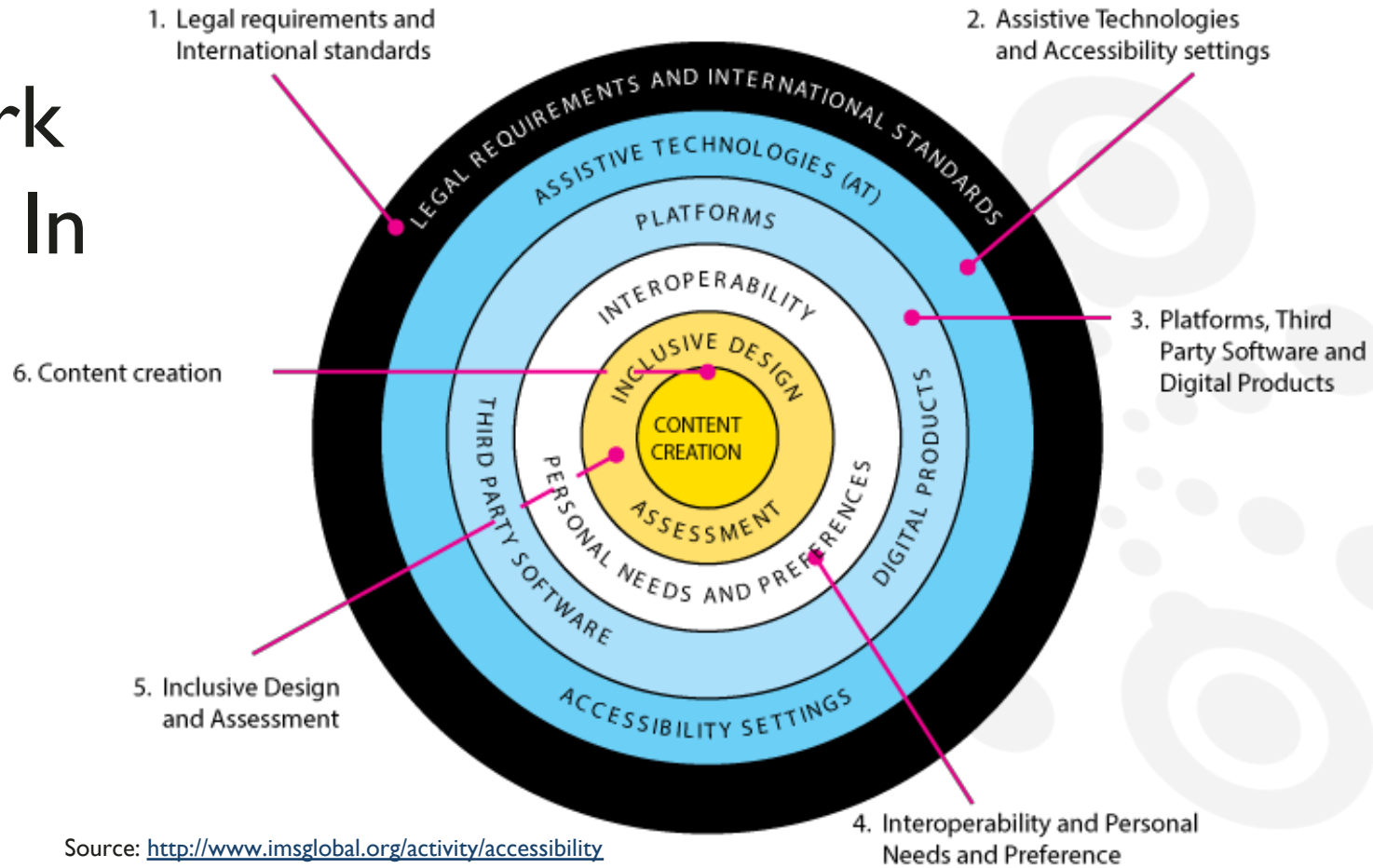
- Instead of like this:



# Watch Users In Their Natural Habitat

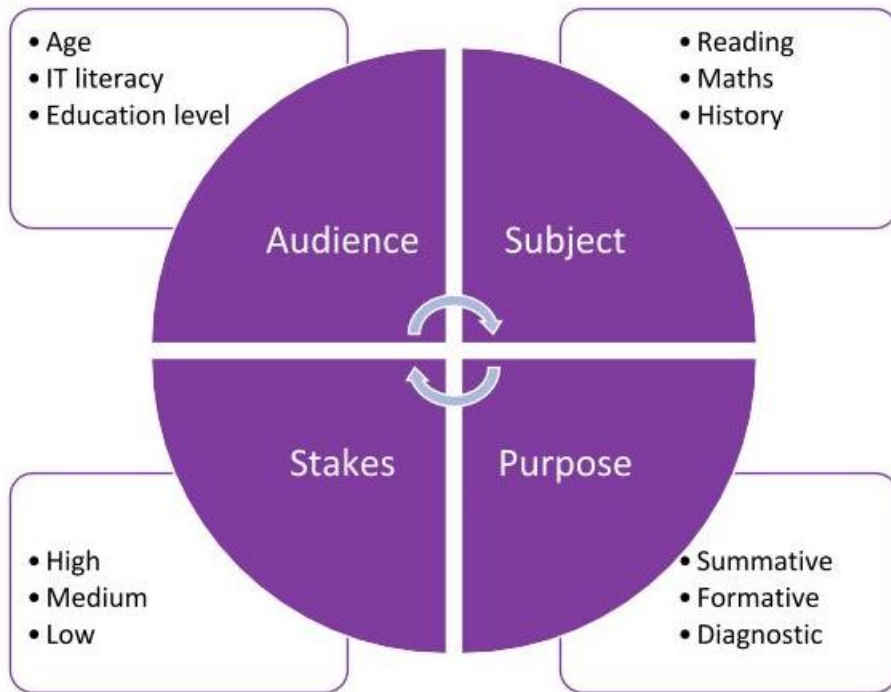


# Then Work Your Way In



Source: <http://www.imsglobal.org/activity/accessibility>

### 3. Formulate Your Assumptions















Source: Ruth Williams, NFER

# Map Assumptions To Universal Design Principles

- Impaired people are the experts of their own disability
- Design for the Unexpected (What if...)
- Aim to cover as many needs as possible



	Permanent	Temporary	Situational
Touch	 One arm	 Arm injury	 New parent
See	 Blind	 Cataract	 Distracted driver
Hear	 Deaf	 Ear infection	 Bartender
Speak	 Non-verbal	 Laryngitis	 Heavy accent

**Inclusive**  
A Microsoft Design Toolkit

# Design Considerations



- WCAG 2.1 web pages should have a minimum contrast by default
- 4.5:1 for normal sized text

## Colour

☒ Default

☐ Black on White

☐ Black on Cream

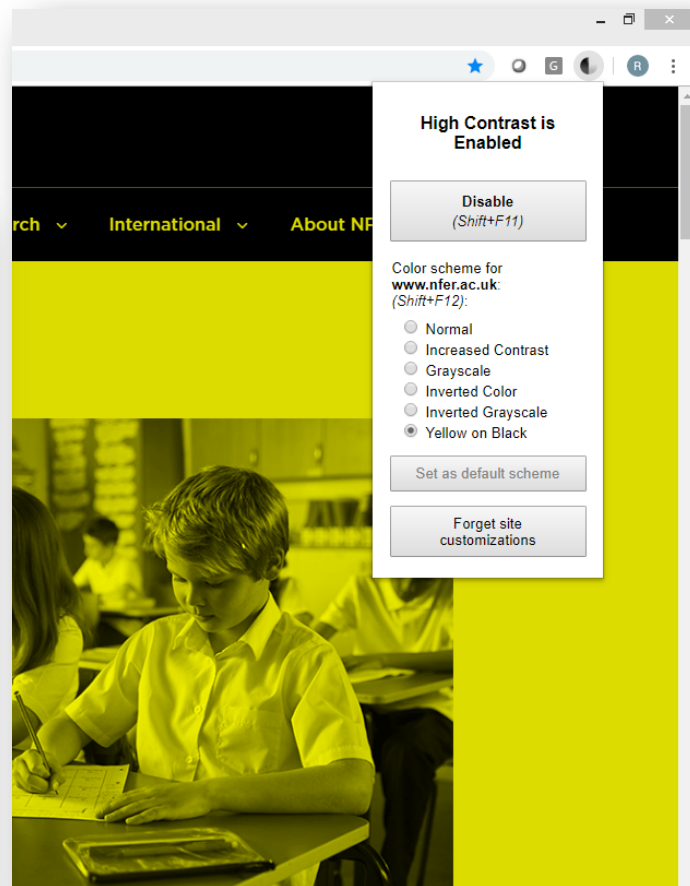
☐ Black on Light Blue

☐ Black on Light Magenta

☐ White on Black

☐ Yellow on Blue

☐ Grey on Green



Size of the writing

Size of the writing

Size of the writing

Size of the writing

Size of the writing



# Zoom

# Resources and Examples

- Experiencing impairment:
  - <https://www.atalan.fr/agissons/en/index.html>
- Check colour contrast for compliance
  - <https://accessible-colors.com/>
- Lacking Alt text
  - <http://107.22.217.66/tts.php>
- The wrong Alt text
  - see next slide

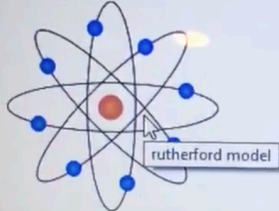
# Don't use Alt Text in this manner

s.edtell.com/portal/site/cc1999af-b604-4bbe-97cf-9e6694f1494a/tool/9f3

sons > Test 2

Question 37 of 50  
2 Points

Which atomic model is depicted by the image below?



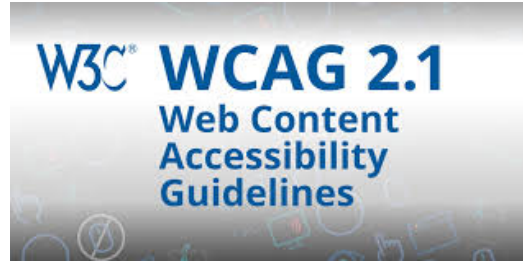
The diagram shows a central red nucleus with several blue dots representing electrons orbiting in elliptical paths. A label 'rutherford model' points to the diagram.

- ☐ A. Rutherford model
- ☐ B. Bohr model
- ☐ C. Dalton model
- ☐ D. Quantum model

[Reset Selection](#)

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## 4. Follow Industry Standards



- WCAG helps create access for ALL users of online content, not just people with specific accessibility needs
- <https://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag>
- Following WCAG allows us to move from an accommodation mindset to an **accessibility** mindset.
  - WCAG 2.1 was published in 2018 and is backwards compatible to 2.0



- APIP
  - Introduced the concept of PNP
  - Standard was too rigid, inflexible
  - Was difficult to implement, and difficult to author APIP content
- QTI 3.0
  - Addresses these issues
    - Builds on top of APIP and QTI 2.2
  - Leans on WCAG and web-based accessibility
    - Uses HTML5 to create the content
    - Refers to WCAG to ensure accessibility needs are met
  - Adds assessment-specific support, e.g., Glossary, Keyword translations
  - Elevated accessibility certification

# Accessibility Challenges in Assessment

- Custom Interactions
  - Will you spend the time & money to make it accessible?
  - Can you make it accessible?
  - Cognitive load can be high, even if it is technically accessible
  - Unfamiliar ways of interacting with content
  - More time = more fatigue
- Technology isn't frozen
- Differences in Learning & Assessment Environments
- Security

# Recommended Process

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