

## **Accessible Documents**

Nowadays, universal and unrestricted access to documents has become an important basic requirement for many professional activities. PDF documents, in particular, can be created quickly and easily, they look the same everywhere and, last but important, can be read on any device. Whether for the distribution of printed material or forms: PDF documents are used extensively everywhere to provide various contents.

Not everyone can benefit from this natural access. Especially people with disabilities are often confronted with inaccessible PDF documents. An example: without appropriate precautions, a blind person cannot read a scanned copy, even if it has been converted into PDF format.

In order to make digital documents accessible to blind and visually impaired people, the information they contain must not be prepared just visually. They must also include additional information on the meaning of the content. In PDF documents this is realised via so-called tags.

With Microsoft PowerPoint, you can also create tagged PDF documents. In this flyer, we provide you with the most important steps for this process. Thus, your created documents can be read by everyone.

This short instruction focuses on working with PowerPoint 2016 to create accessible PDF documents on Windows. You can find a detailed guide on the TU Dresden website.

## Contact

Emma F. Müller, M.Sc.

⊠ emma franziska.mueller@tu-dresden.de

Jens Voegler, M.Sc.

⊠ jens.voegler@tu-dresden.de

#### **Imprint**

#### Publisher:

Technische Universität Dresden, Faculty of Computer Science, Chair of Human-Computer Interaction

#### Editors:

Christin Engel, David Gollasch, Emma Müller

#### *Translator:*

Caroline Meißner



This measure is co-financed by tax funds on the basis of the budget approved by the Saxon State Parliament.



You can find this digital flyer and a detailed brochure on the subject at:

→ https://tu-dresden.de/agsbs/dokumente



## Instruction

## 1. Setting Document Title

 $\mathsf{File} \to \mathsf{Info} \to \mathsf{Properties} \to \mathsf{Title}$ 



#### 2. Setting Document Language

 $\mathsf{Status}\;\mathsf{bar}\,{\to}\,\mathsf{Language}\,{\to}\,\mathsf{Default...}$ 



#### 3. Using Slide Layouts and Master Slides

Use text boxes from slide layouts. Home  $\rightarrow$  Layout



#### 4. Bullets and Numbering

Make sure that the bullet itself does not carry any meaning in terms of content, as it is not accessible to blind people.

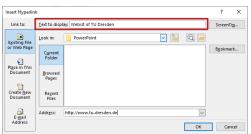
Home → Bullets/Numbering



#### 5. External Links

With hyperlinks, instead of the URL itself, a meaningful title of the target should be displayed.

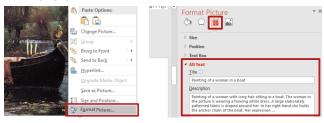
Select text  $\rightarrow$  open context menu (Right hand click) $\rightarrow$  Hyperlink...  $\rightarrow$  Text to display



#### 6. Pictures: Content Description

Pictures and tables require an alternative text which describes their contents.

Select picture/table  $\to$  open context menu  $\to$  Format Picture.../Format Shape...  $\to$  Size & Properties  $\to$  Alt Text



#### 7. Checking Reading Order

Use the selection pane to display the reading order (from bottom to top).

Home  $\rightarrow$  Arrange  $\rightarrow$  Selection Pane...



#### 8. Relevant information not only in the footer

Footers are not accessible. Important information such as contact details should therefore not only be provided in the footer but on an extra slide.

# 9. Accessibility Check

File  $\rightarrow$  Info  $\rightarrow$  Check for Issues  $\rightarrow$  Check Accessibility



## 10. PDF Export

File → Export → Create PDF/XPS-Documen
Options: Include non-printing information (select all)

# **Dynamic content**

Animations or videos cannot be reproduced in a PDF document. Therefore, remove all animations for the PDF export. Videos should be linked via a hyperlink in the document. Make sure that subtitles and audio descriptions are available for such media.

# PDF/UA Check

For accessible PDF documents, there is the PDF/ UA standard, whose compliance is the basis of an accessible document.

After the export you should check the PDF document on compliance with this standard and, if necessary, correct any existing errors.

There are many programs for automatic checking of a PDF document. Some also allow you to correct errors. In the following table you can see a selection of such programs. It also shows which ones are available for free.

Program	Check	Correction	Free
PDF Accessibility Checker PAC 3	yes	no	yes
Adobe Acrobat DC	yes	yes	no
AxesPDF Quickfix	yes	yes	no
PAVE Online Tool	yes	yes	yes

**Please note:** With an automatic check method, it is not possible to check the correctness of the reading order, table structure and alternative texts. Therefore, they have to be checked manually.

Moreover, not all programs check on the maintenance of the minimum contrast between text and background. You can use programs such as the **Colour Contrast Analyser** for that purpose.