

Making digital accessibility reachable for organizations

Factors influencing implementation and maturity



Research source

Velleman, E.M. (2018). [The implementation of web accessibility standards by Dutch municipalities, factors of resistance and support.](#)

Twente University, Enschede. DOI: 10.3990/1.9789036546690.

Phd-advisor: J.A.G.M. van Dijk and W.E. Ebbers.



Fundamental design of the web

- The web is fundamentally designed to work for all people, whatever their hardware, software, language, culture, location, or physical or mental ability.

The impact of disability is radically changed on the web, because the web removes barriers to communication and interaction that many people face in the physical world.



Accessibility

- Websites, software, mobile applications and the internet (Web) of things are *Perceivable*, *Operable*, *Understandable*, and *Robust* for all people, whatever their hardware, software, language, location, or ability.



Persons with disabilities

Health and healthcare use (period: 2016)											
Period:	2016										
Subject:	Disabilities							Assistive devices			
	Persons with a GALL disability	EOCD disabilities, 12 years and older					ADL, 55 y & older	IADL, 55 y & older			
		Persons with min. 1 disabili.	Number of disabili- ties. pp	Hearing disabili- ties	Visual disabili- ties	Motor disabili- ties	Number of disabili- ties pp	Number of disabili- ties pp	For hearing < 4 years	For vision < 4 years	For move- ment <12 years
		%	Number	%	%	%	Number	Number	%	%	%
All persons	27,2	12,3	2	3,1	3,2	9,4	2,8	2	4,7	63,3	6
Men	23,8	9,4	1,9	3	2,7	6	2,5	1,9	5,2	58,6	4,2
Women	30,6	15,2	2	3,2	3,8	12,8	2,9	2	4,3	67,8	7,9

- In Netherlands: 2.2 million persons
- In Europe: 80 million persons
- And: growing number of elderly
- And: temporary and situational disabilities



Respondents: reasons for accessibility

- Better quality of their website (81%)
- They want to be accessibility for all citizens
- Better findability in search engines (59%)
- Less complaints about website or app (39%)
- Less questions through other channels (38%)
- Citizens must be able to digitally interact with government

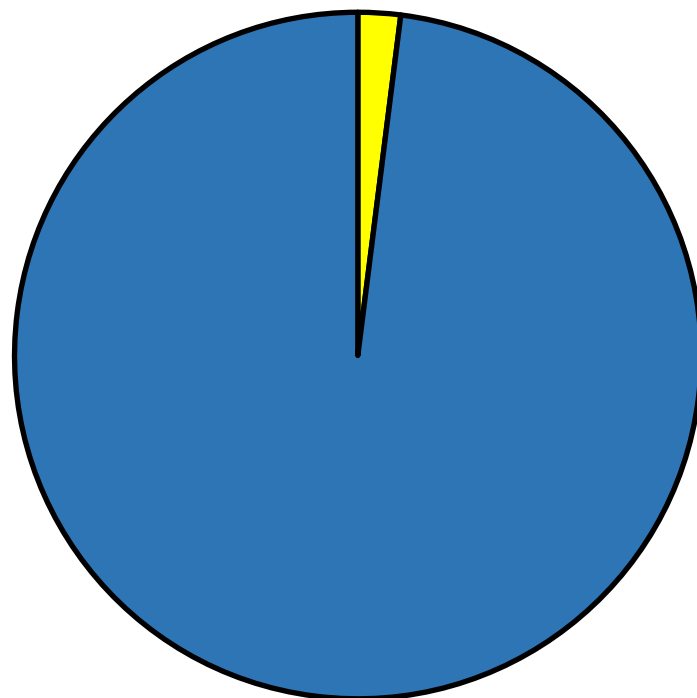


Respondents: reasons for accessibility

- Better quality of their website (81%)
- They want to be accessibility for all citizens
- Better findability in search engines (59%)
- Less complaints about website or app (39%)
- Less questions through other channels (38%)
- Citizens must be able to digitally interact with government
- And: Tijdelijk Besluit digitale toegankelijkheid; Article 429q WvS; Jeugdwet (2014); WMO(2015); UN Convention; EU Directive 2016/2102; WGBH/cz (ext. in 2017); European Accessibility Act (2019?) Toename van zelfstandigheid personen met een beperking (93%); Section 508; etc.

Actual situation

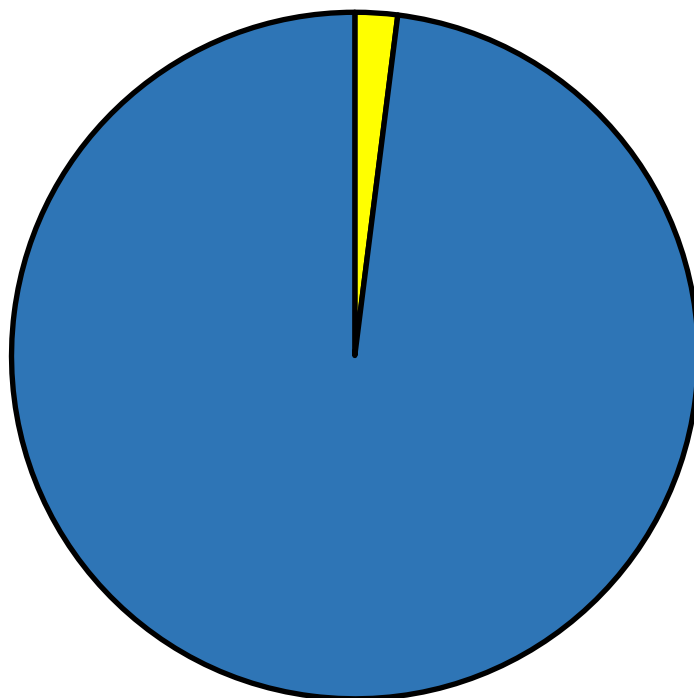
in 2006



■ Voldoen ■ Voldoen niet

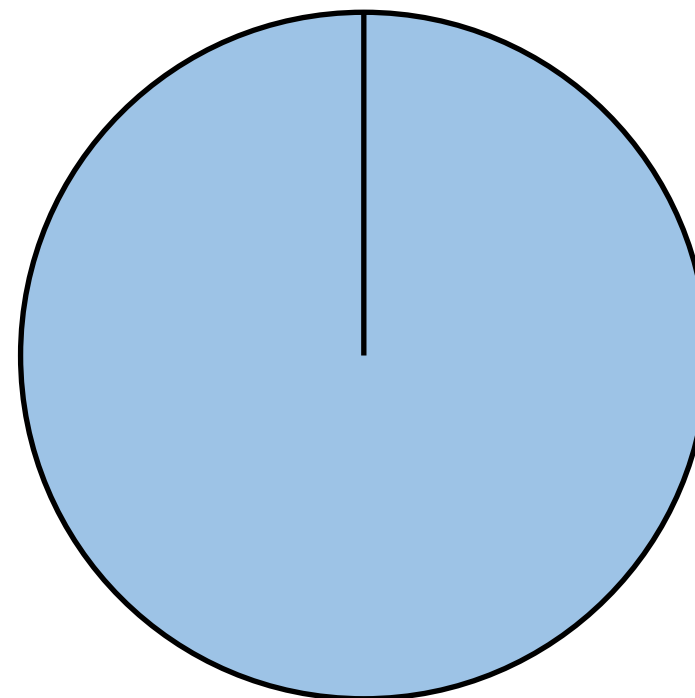
Actual situation

in 2006



■ Voldoen ■ Voldoen niet

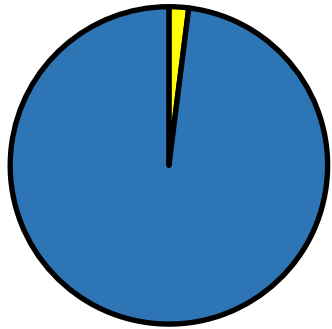
in 2018



■ Voldoen ■ Voldoen niet

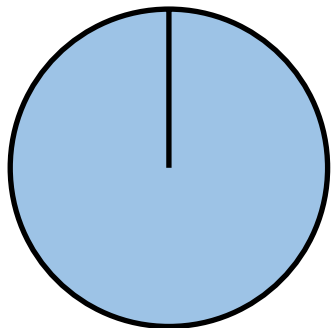
What do these numbers tell us?

in 2006



■ Voldoen ■ Voldoen niet

in 2018



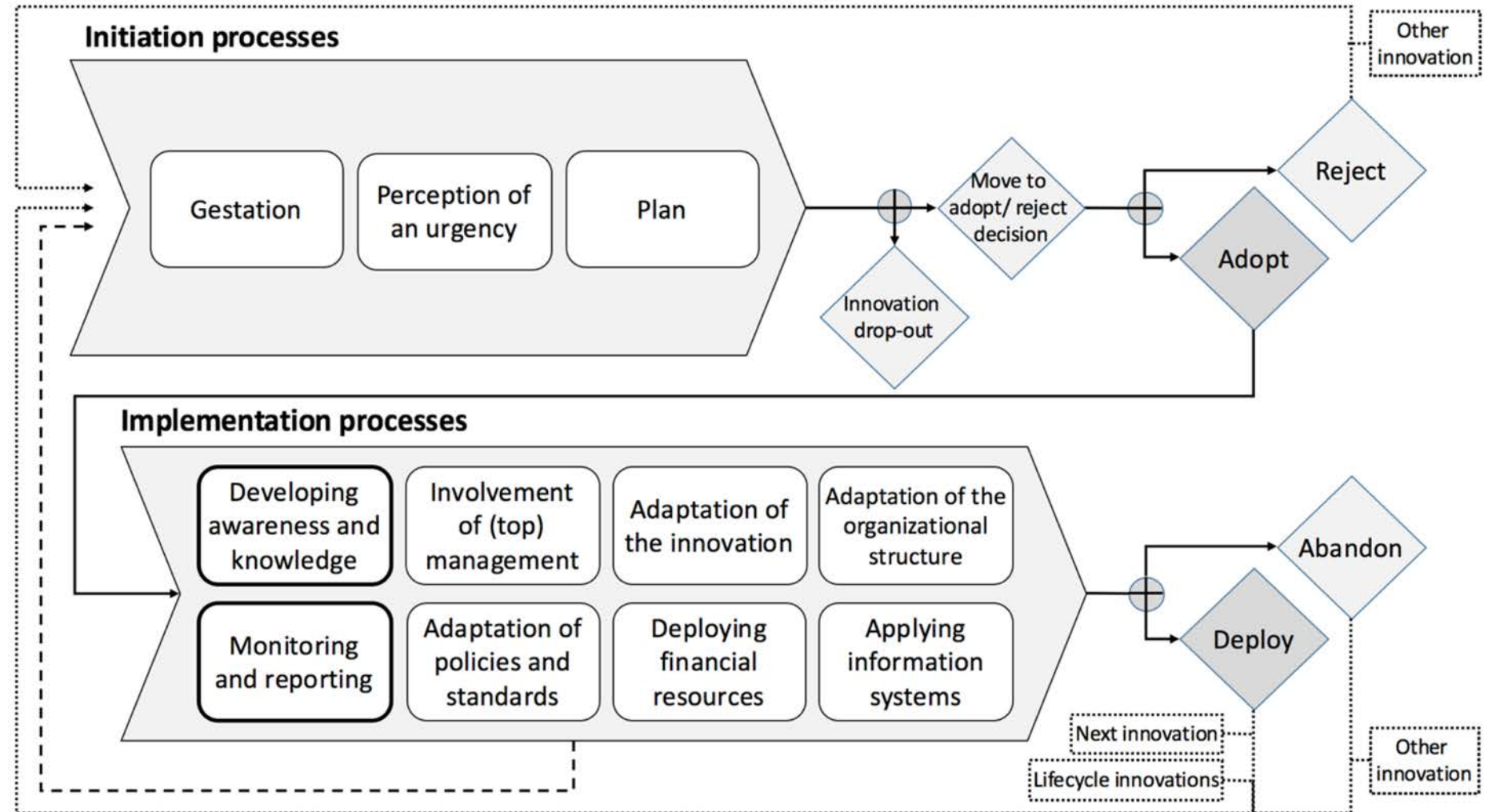
■ Voldoen ■ Voldoen niet

“Accessibility is not a technical but an organizational issue”

- Report 2 failed Success Criteria (compliance) or
- Report process and measures (pdca cycle)

Factors influencing implementation/maturity

- proces
- factors
- indicators
- indices
- questions
- maturity





Processes influencing implementation

- Developing knowledge and awareness +
- Involvement of (top) management +
- Adaptation of organizational plans/structures +
- Legal (adaptation of policies and standards)
- Monitoring and reporting +
- Deploying financial resources
- Applying information systems +
- Involvement of PWD

Indicators

- Rules and standards
- Support/documentation
- Information and tools
- Training and skills
- Current status
- Perceived advantages
- External collaboration
- Top manager
- Urgency
- Task delegation
- Performance evaluation
- Drafting of plans

- Rules and procedures
- Stakeholder involvement
- Network and collaboration
- Dependencies
- Legal measures
- Technical standards
- Time and capacity
- Continuous control/repair
- Influence of software and ready-to-use solutions
- Monitoring test-plan
- Technical testing
- Functional testing
- Availability of tools
- Screenreader software

- User feedback
- Audits
- New content
- Quality Assurance
- Reporting
- Statement
- Budget and costs
- Sunk-cost
- Collaboration (scale)
- Quality of procurement
- Legacy
- Compatibility
- Persons with disabilities

Maturity grid based on the study

5 levels
 8 processes
 Indicators
 Indices
 questions

	Bewustwording en kennis	Betrokkenheid van (top) management	Monitoring en rapportage	Organisatorische inrichting	beleid en standaarden	Toepassen van informatiesystemen	Financiën	Initiële processen
Niveau 5 Geoptimaliseerd								
Niveau 4 Gemanaged								
Niveau 3 Vastgelegd								
Niveau 2 Basis op orde								
Niveau 1 Ad Hoc								



A few practical tips 'for today' (pdca)

- Appoint a person with (top) management responsibility. E.g. Chief Accessibility Officer / Chief Compliance Officer.
- Provide a realistic and phased plan and start with low hanging fruits
- Include accessibility in SLA, acquisition, procurement contracts, task descriptions, plans, rules and procedures and check delivered goods.
- Organize yearly monitoring, awareness, information and knowledge, training and skills about digital accessibility.
- Involve persons with disabilities
- Tools only measure 5-15% of the WCAG2.1 AA guidelines
- Provide an up-to-date accessibility statement



Thank you

@ericvelleman / @AccessibilityNL / Twente University / Bartiméus

More information:

Eric Velleman

e.velleman@accessibility.nl

[@ericvelleman](https://www.instagram.com/ericvelleman)

Stichting Accessibility

www.accessibility.nl

[@AccessibilityNL](https://www.instagram.com/AccessibilityNL)