

Accessibility checklist

Developers - Screen reader

This list has checkboxes that should be carefully checked, verified and tested with screen readers.

NB! The criteria are continuously updated in accordance with changes in legislation. Ensure that this is checked and updated periodically.

Content Hyperlinks

Click on titles to jump to related content

Content

Media

Navigation

Forms

Screen reader & browser combinations

Primary

NDVA/JAWS - Chrome
VoiceOver - Safari

Secondary

NVDA/JAWS - Edge
VoiceOver - Chrome

Mobile

VoiceOver - iOS
TalkBack - Android

[How to test with screen reader](#)

Checklist

Content

All pages have a descriptive title. [2.4.2 Page title \(A\)](#)

Content in a different language than the main language is identified in the code.

[3.1.2 Language of Parts \(AA\)](#)

Page structure

Every page has to start with an h1 element and follow a hierarchical structure. No skipping levels. [1.3.1 Info & Relationships \(A\)](#)

Content is divided with landmarks (e.g nav, header, main, footer etc.) ! search field need role attribute. [1.3.1 Info & Relationships \(A\)](#),

List should be correctly marked as lists (ul, ol, dl). [1.3.1 Info & Relationships \(A\)](#)

Non-text content

All meaningful images and graphical elements have a text alternative that gives equivalent information to a non-sighted user. [1.1.1 Non-text content \(A\)](#)

Text

Visible text on interactive element, should have the same description given to assistive technology. [2.5.3 Label in name \(A\)](#)

i **Example:** If there is a need for further description of an interactive object with visible label, the additional description must start with the same visible text.

Dynamic content

Status messages is conveyed to screen reader (e. g success or results of an action, page loading etc.). [4.1.3 Status messages \(AA\)](#)

Dynamic content is conveyed to screen reader (error-messages, the number of search results. [4.1.2 Name, role, value \(A\)](#)

Different states, roles and values on interactive objects is conveyed to screen reader (e.g expanded, selected, checked etc.). [4.1.2 Name, role, value \(A\)](#)

Media

Audio-video control

Audio or video should not play automatically. If, it can be turned off. [1.4.2 Audio control \(A\)](#)

Frames and iframes

Frames and iframes has a descriptive title. [1.3.1 Info & Relationships \(A\)](#)

Navigation

Keyboard

All interactive elements can be controlled by keyboard. [2.1.1 Keyboard \(A\)](#)

The tab order is logical. Focus should not go in an unexpected order. [2.4.3 Focus order \(A\)](#)

Navigation behind modals is not possible. [1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence \(A\)](#), [2.4.3 Focus order \(A\)](#)

Links and buttons

Make sure that all links are properly descriptive. [2.4.4 Link Purpose \(In Context\) \(A\)](#)

i **Best practice:** Best practice is that the link is self-descriptive. The user should be able to identify the purpose of the link without moving focus from the link.

All buttons have an accessible name. [4.1.2 Name, Role, Value \(A\)](#)

i **Example:** An icon without any visual text requires a textual description in the code, e. g hamburger meny icon reads out "menu" for screen reader users.

Meaningful reading order

The order of the content (reading order) does not affects its meaning.

[1.3.2 Meaningful sequence \(A\)](#)

i **Example:** if the order is important for understanding, the same order must also appear in the code.

Forms

Labels and instructions need to be conveyed to screen reader. [1.3.1 Info & relationships \(A\)](#)

Error messages need to be conveyed to screen reader.

[1.3.1 Info & relationships \(A\)](#), [4.1.2 Name, role, value \(A\)](#)

Radiobuttons and checkboxes should be announced as groups and with labels.

[1.3.1 Info & relationships \(A\)](#)

Focus is not moved unexpectedly when the user changes the setting on an interface control. [3.2.2 On input \(A\)](#)