Accessible Rich Interface Applications (ARIA)

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Using VoiceOver to Evaluate Web Accessibility

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Introduction

VoiceOver is a screen reader program that comes on new Mac computers, iPhones, iPads, and iPod touches. This article is designed to help users who are new to VoiceOver learn the basic controls for testing web content, and to serve as a reference for the occasional VoiceOver user.
Faits

Errors and Error Density

Errors are accessibility issues that are automatically detectable via WAVE, have notable end user impact, and are likely WCAG 2 conformance failures. **59,653,607 distinct accessibility errors were detected across the 1 million home pages—an average of 59.6 errors per page.**

Error density (number of errors divided by number of page elements) for all home pages was collected. 782,481,056 distinct HTML elements were analyzed, meaning there was an average of 782 elements per home page. This results in approximately 7.6% of all home page elements having a detectable accessibility error. **Users with disabilities would expect to encounter detectable errors on 1 in every 13 elements with which they engage.**

WCAG Conformance

**97.8% of home pages had detectable WCAG 2 failures!** These are only automatically detectable errors that align with WCAG conformance failures with a high level of reliability. Because automatically detectable errors constitute a small portion of all possible WCAG failures, this means that the actual WCAG 2 A/AA conformance level for the home pages for the most commonly accessed web sites is very low, perhaps below 1%.

Étude menée par WebAIM en février 2019 sur 1M de home pages
ARIA
60.1% of the 1 million home pages had ARIA present.
Fun Facts

Here are several other fun facts regarding this research:

• The WebAIM Million database has 168,000,000 data points.
• It took 66.2 days of cumulative computer processing time to download and process all 1,000,000 home pages in the sample. This was shared among 5 AWS instances that ran continuously for 5 days.
• Despite being 2019, 11,200 home pages had `<marquee>` and 570 home pages had blinking content (<`blink>` or CSS `text-decoration: blink`).
• 2,099,665 layout tables were detected compared to only 113,737 data tables.
• The most errors detected on a single home page was 26,680!

Cette étude contient pleins d’autres statistiques intéressantes
Web Accessibility Initiative - Accessible Rich Internet Applications est une spécification W3C qui définit des **attributs** améliorant la sémantique et l’accessibilité d’une page. Il y a trois types de *features*:

- **Rôles**
  Indique ce qu’un élément fait (ex: `role=« navigation »`)

- **Propriétés**
  Indique une propriété d’un élément (ex: `aria-required=true`)

- **État**
  Indique une condition particulière d’un élément (ex: `aria-disable=true`)
Sémantique

Particulièrement utile pour des éléments (ex: `<div>`) dont la sémantique n’est pas portée par le nom du tag

 técnico
Changements dynamiques

```
<section arial-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
  <h1>Random quote</h1>
  <blockquote>
    <p></p>
  </blockquote>
</section>
```

- **arial-live**: off défaut (ne rien annoncer)
- **arial-live**: polite annonce seulement si l’utilisateur ne fait rien
- **arial-live**: assertive (annonce dès que possible)
- **aria-atomic="true"**: indique que tout le contenu doit être annoncé (pas juste la partie modifiée)

avec en javascript:

```javascript
window.setInterval(showQuote, 10000);
```
Quelque chose ne devrait pas être lu ?

Voir aussi les bonnes règles d’un codage HTML sémantique