

California Open Online Library for Education & Accessibility

COOL4Ed (the California Open Online Library for Education) was created so that faculty can easily find, adopt, utilize, review and/or modify free and open etextbooks for little or no cost. The COOL4Ed accessibility open textbook evaluations can inform faculty, staff, and students how the free and open etextbooks meet 15 accessibility "checkpoints" that could impact the learning of learners with a range of disabilities.

SUMMARY OF ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION:

Textbook:	Mi Vida Loca
Format of Textbook:	HTML

Assistive Technology (AT) Evaluation Score: Overall	5.6 (Maximum score = 10)
Assistive Technologies (AT) Evaluations applies specialized tools and software in the accessibility evaluation process. These specialized assistive technologies, see list below, are typically not used or available by the general public into the accessibility evaluation process.	
 Accessibility features of desktop operating systems (e.g. high-contrast display themes, settings from the Keyboard and Mouse control panels) Accessibility-related software included with desktop operating systems (e.g. VoiceOver, Microsoft Narrator) Third-party accessibility software and hardware: Screen readers (e.g. JAWS, Window Eyes) Magnification software (e.g. ZoomText Magnifier/Reader, MAGIC Pro with Speech) Reading software for users with learning disabilities (e.g. Read and Write Gold, Kurzweil 3000) Refreshable Braille displays 	
Non- Assistive Technology (NAT) Evaluation Score: Overall	6.5 (Maximum score =10)
Non-Assistive Technologies (NAT) Evaluations applies only native or basic tools and software such as the keyboard and Narrator in the accessibility evaluation process. These non-assistive technologies are readily available and used by the general public.	



COOL4Ed Accessibility Evaluation Methods:

The California State University <u>Accessible Technology Initiative</u> and <u>MERLOT</u> (Multimedia Educational Resources for Learning and Online Teaching) developed the rubric or "checkpoints" for the accessibility evaluation. <u>CAST</u>, a nationally recognized organization with expertise in accessibility and UDL, reviewed and affirmed the appropriateness and value of the accessibility evaluation rubric and contributed the references and support resources to help people learn how best to design, evaluate, and remediate the learning materials to maximize the accessibility of the learning resources for all. The "checkpoints" have been built upon the Section 508 technical standards and has been organized and tailored to the typical characteristics of digital resources used in higher education courses.

The accessibility evaluations were performed by the <u>Center for Usability in Design and Accessibility</u> at California State University, Long Beach; faculty and graduate students with expertise in human factors, usability, and accessibility performed the evaluations of over 150 free and open etextbooks. COOL4ed.org has published the accessibility evaluation rubric and provides a detailed description of the methodology used to evaluate the accessibility of the etextbooks in COOL4ed.

LOOKING FOR DETAILED ACCESSIBILITY REPORTS?

See Detailed Accessibility Evaluation Report using Assistive Technologies

See Detailed Accessibility Evaluation Report using Non-Assistive Technologies



DETAILED ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT using Assistive Technologies

Assistive Technologies (AT) Evaluations applies specialized tools and software in the accessibility evaluation process. These specialized assistive technologies, such as Kurzweil and NVDA, are typically not used or available by the general public into the accessibility evaluation process.

1. Accessibility Documentation

A. The organization providing the online materials has a formal accessibility policy.	Fail
Additional Information:	Did not find any information about BBC's formal accessibility policy.
 B. The organization providing the online materials has an accessibility statement. 	Fail
Additional Information:	Did not find any information about BBC's accessibility statement.
C. An Accessibility Evaluation Report is available from an external organization.	Fail
Additional Information:	Did not find any information about BBC's accessibility evaluation report.

2. Text Access

 A. The text of the digital resource is available to assistive technology that allows the user to enable text-to-speech (TTS) functionality. 	Fail
Additional Information:	0/3 chapters/episode sections had proper text to speech capability (Ch. 1, 12, 19). In each of the episode sections, the NVDA reader would not read any of the actual content pertaining to the episode video or the content of the textbook, such as the PDFs. When reading the sections, the NVDA reader would say that the rest of the content was blank or an embedded object. The only sections that would be read aloud were the Learning Shortcuts sections, which would be read inconsistently. Sometimes the NVDA reader would read the sections after pressing



the headings hotkey, and sometimes it would not
read any of the content at all. You were able to read
the content of the textbook if you pressed the tab
key, which makes it difficult to figure out if the
person reading does not know.

3. Text Adjustment

A. Text is compatible with assistive technology.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters were capable of zooming in and out (Episode 1, 12, 19). However, when zooming in, in order to read the content on the page you had to horizontally scroll.
B. The resource allows the user to adjust the font size and font/background color (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters were capable of adjusting font colors and video colors using the Care your eyes program (Ch. 1, 12, 19).

4. Reading Layout

A. Text of the digital resource is compatible with assistive technology that allows the user to reflow the text by specifying the margins and line spacing (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	Pass
Additional Information:	30/30 webpages had proper reflow of text (Ch. 1(12), 13(16), 20(2)). These webpages had proper reflow. However, the layout of the page did not change as you zoomed in or out. The reflow stayed the same throughout the textbook whether you zoomed in or out.



 B. If the digital resource is an electronic alternative to printed materials, the page numbers correspond to the printed material. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No PDF available

5. Reading Order

A. The reading order for digital resource content	Fail
logically corresponds to the visual layout of	
the page when rendered by assistive	
technology.	
Additional Information:	0/5 pages had proper reading order (Episode 1, 3, 12,
	13, 19). In each of the episode sections, the NVDA
	reader would not read any of the actual content
	pertaining to the episode video or the content of the
	textbook, such as the PDFs. When reading the
	sections, the NVDA reader would say that the rest of
	the content was blank or an embedded object. The
	only sections that would be read aloud were the
	Learning Shortcuts sections, which would be read
	inconsistently. Sometimes the NVDA reader would
	read the sections after pressing the headings hotkey,
	and sometimes it would not read any of the content
	at all. You were able to read the content of the
	textbook if you pressed the tab key, which makes it
	difficult to figure out if the person reading does not
	know. In the learning sections, there were also blank
	videos that just remained black.
	videos that just remained black.

6. Structural Markup/Navigation

A. The text of the digital resource includes	Fail
markup (e.g. tags or styles) that allows for	
navigation by key structural elements	
(chapters, headings, pages) using assistive	
technology (or is rendered by an application	
such as a browser, media player, or reader	
that offers this functionality).	



Additional Information:	0/3 chapters/episode sections had proper navigation of text while using the NVDA hotkeys (Ch. 1, 12, 19). Headers and content were only found after pressing the tab key to find the links.
B. The text of the digital resource includes markup for bullets and numbered lists that is compatible with assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	Fail
Additional Information:	0/10 content lists were found using the NVDA hotkeys (Ch. 1(3), 3(3), 12(3), 19(1)). Lists were not found.
C. If the text of the digital resource is delivered within an ebook reader application, a method is provided that allows users to bypass the reader interface and move directly to the text content that is compatible with assistive technology.	N/A
Additional Information:	Not using eReader application.

7. Tables

A. Data tables include markup (e.g. tags or	N/A
styles) that identifies row and column headers	
in a manner that is compatible with assistive	
technology (or are rendered by an application	
such as a browser, media player, or reader	
that offers this functionality).	
Additional Information:	No tables found.

8. Hyperlinks

A. In	n-book links take you to a location within the	N/A
te	extbook. For example, the table of contents	
w	ould be considered in-book links and	
e	mbedded links take you to the correct	
lo	ocation in the book.	



Additional Information:	All hyperlinks are live.
B. Live hyperlinks take you to any website or webpages external to the book.	Pass
Additional Information:	50/50 hyperlinks had proper functionality (Ch. 1(12), 3(13), 13(17), 20(9)). These links brought the reader to the correct webpages. 50/50 hyperlinks had proper description (Ch. 1(12), 3(13), 13(17), 20(9)). The links were not labeled as just URLs. 50/50 hyperlinks had proper description (Ch. 1(12), 3(13), 13(17), 20(9)). The links were not labeled as just URLs.
C. Live links take you to the correct webpage that is functioning properly.	Pass
Additional Information:	50/50 hyperlinks had proper functionality (Ch. 1(12), 3(13), 13(17), 20(9)). These links brought the reader to the correct webpages.
 D. Live links are descriptive enough for the users to know where it should take them. 	Pass
Additional Information:	50/50 hyperlinks had proper description (Ch. 1(12), 3(13), 13(17), 20(9)). The links were not labeled as just URLs.

9. Color and Contrast

A. All information within the material that is conveyed using color is also available in a manner that is compatible with those that do not perceive color, and information conveyed by color is also conveyed in other ways.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters had consistent color redundancy. Headers were consistently bold and black, regular text was consistently black with navy blue links.
 B. Information is conveyed from the sub- categories for contrast. 	Pass
Additional Information:	The black headers against the gray background passed the contrast evaluation but the headers that were white against red background did not pass. The



	text was black against gray brackground. Simple image of man in learning section passed, but other simple images did not.
C. Contrast for headers passed WCAG AA standards for large texts (contrast ratio 3:1).	Pass
Additional Information:	The black headers against the gray background passed the contrast evaluation but the headers that were white against red background did not pass.
D. Contrast for text passed WCAG AA standards for normal texts (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	Pass
Additional Information:	The text was black against gray brackground.
E. Contrast for simple images (for example, images of atoms) passed WCAG AA standards (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	Pass
Additional Information:	Simple image of man in learning section passed, but other simple images did not.

10.Language

A.	The text of the digital resource includes markup that declares the language of the content in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	Pass
Additional Information:		The language markup is English.
B.	If the digital resource includes passages in a foreign language, these passages include markup that declares the language in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	N/A
Additional Information:		No passage markup

11.Images

A. Non-decorative images have alternative text	Fail
that is compatible with assistive technology	
(or is rendered by an application such as a	



browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	
Additional Information:	0/3 chapters had non-decorative images that were properly described (Ch. 1, 12, 19). These images were skipped when read aloud by the NVDA reader because the NVDA reader did not read any of the content.
 B. Decorative images are marked with null alternate text or contain markup that allows them to be ignored by assistive technology. 	Pass
Additional Information:	Decorative images were skipped.
C. Complex images, charts, and graphs have longer text descriptions that are compatible with assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	Fail
Additional Information:	0/3 chapters had complex images that were properly described (Ch. 1, 12, 19). These images were skipped when read aloud by the NVDA reader because the NVDA reader did not read any of the content.

12.Multimedia

A. A synchronized text track (e.g. open or closed captions) is provided with all video content.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 multimedia had proper synchronized closed captioning (Ch. 1, 12, 19).
B. A transcript is provided with all audio content.	Fail
Additional Information:	0/3 videos had transcripts (Ch. 1, 12, 19). Only closed captioning was available.
 C. Audio/video content is delivered via a media player that is compatible with assistive technology. This includes support for all criteria listed in Section 15 below. 	Pass



Additional Information:	3/3 videos had assistive technology such as closed
	captioning in both English and in Spanish (Ch. 1, 12,
	19).

13.Flickering

anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period.	
Additional Information:	No flickering content

14.Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)

A. STEM figures have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is a figure.	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content
B. STEM graphs have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is a graph.	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content
C. STEM equations have appropriate markup that indicates that the image is an equation.	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content
D. STEM tables have appropriate markup that indicates the image is a table.	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content
 E. STEM figures have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content
 F. STEM graphs have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content



 G. STEM equations have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content
H. Assistive technology used can access the content from the STEM tables.	N/A
Additional Information:	No STEM content

15.Interactive Elements

Α.	Each interactive element (e.g. menu,	N/A
	hyperlink, button) and function (e.g.	
	annotations) allows keyboard-only operation	
	both with and without assistive technology.	
Additio	onal Information:	No interactive elements
В.	Each interactive element conveys information	N/A
	to assistive technology regarding the	
	element's name, type, and status (e.g. "Play,	
	button, selected").	
Additio	onal Information:	No interactive elements
C.	All instructions, prompts, and error messages	N/A
	necessary to complete forms are conveyed as	
	text to assistive technology (or are rendered	
	by an application such as a browser, media	
	player, or reader that offers this functionality).	
Additional Information:		No interactive elements



DETAILED ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT using Non-Assistive Technologies

Non-Assistive Technologies (NAT) Evaluations applies only native or basic tools and software such as the keyboard and Narrator in the accessibility evaluation process. These non-assistive technologies are readily available and used by the general public.

1. Accessibility Documentation

 A. The organization providing the online materials has a formal accessibility policy. 	Fail
Additional Information:	Not found
 B. The organization providing the online materials has an accessibility statement. 	Fail
Additional Information:	Not found
C. An Accessibility Evaluation Report is available from an external organization.	Fail
Additional Information:	Not found

2. Text Access

A. The text of the digital resource is available to assistive technology that allows the user to enable text-to-speech (TTS) functionality.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked.

3. Text Adjustment

A. Text is compatible with assistive technology.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked.
B. The resource allows the user to adjust the font size and font/background color (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader) that offers this functionality).	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked.



4. Reading Layout

A. Text of the digital resource is compatible with assistive technology that allows the user to reflow the text by specifying the margins and line spacing (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader	Fail
that offers this functionality). Additional Information:	0/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 13 were checked. They did reflow when zooming in to 200% or when making browser smaller.
 B. If the digital resource is an electronic alternative to printed materials, the page numbers correspond to the printed material. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No printed or pdf version found to compare to.

5. Reading Order

N/A
No printed or pdf version found to compare to.

6. Structural Markup/Navigation

Α.	The text of the digital resource includes markup (e.g. tags or styles) that allows for navigation by key structural elements (chapters, headings, pages) using assistive technology (or is rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	N/A
Additional Information:		Non-assistive technology only.
В.	The text of the digital resource includes markup for bullets and numbered lists that is compatible with assistive technology (or is	N/A



	rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	
Additic	onal Information:	Non-assistive technology only.
C.	If the text of the digital resource is delivered within an ebook reader application, a method is provided that allows users to bypass the reader interface and move directly to the text content that is compatible with assistive technology.	N/A
Additic	onal Information:	Non-assistive technology only.

7. Tables

A. Data tables include markup (e.g. tags or styles) that identifies row and column headers in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology (or are rendered by an application such as a browser, media player, or reader that offers this functionality).	N/A
Additional Information:	Non-assistive technology only.

8. Hyperlinks

 A. In-book links take you to a location within the textbook. For example, the table of contents would be considered in-book links and embedded links take you to the correct location in the book. 	N/A
Additional Information:	Non-assistive technology only.
 B. Live hyperlinks take you to any website or webpages external to the book. 	
Additional Information:	Average Score
C. Live links take you to the correct webpage that is functioning properly.	Pass



Additional Information:	20/20 links pass. There links that lead to multimedia, pdf transcripts and links on table of contents. All worked.
D. Live links are descriptive enough for the users to know where it should take them.	Pass
Additional Information:	20/20 links pass. There links that lead to multimedia, pdf transcripts and links on table of contents. All worked.

9. Color and Contrast

5. Color and contrast	
A. All information within the material that is conveyed using color is also available in a manner that is compatible with those that do not perceive color, and information conveyed by color is also conveyed in other ways.	Fail
Additional Information:	When hovering over links of the tables on contents they do not have a redudant code that lets the user know they are links where other links through out the text are underline to show they are links.
 B. Information is conveyed from the sub- categories for contrast. 	
Additional Information:	Average Score
C. Contrast for headers passed WCAG AA standards for large texts (contrast ratio 3:1).	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked.
D. Contrast for text passed WCAG AA standards for normal texts (contrast ratio of 4.5:1).	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked.
 E. Contrast for simple images (for example, images of atoms) passed WCAG AA standards (contrast ratio of 4.5:1). 	Pass
Additional Information:	Simple images found at the top of the navigation bar pass. Chapters 3, 5 and 8 were checked.



10.Language

A. The text of the digital resource includes markup that declares the language of the content in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked.
B. If the digital resource includes passages in a foreign language, these passages include markup that declares the language in a manner that is compatible with assistive technology.	N/A
Additional Information:	Despite the fact this is a spansh book, there's no text in Spanish. The Spanish is only found in the videos.

11.Images

A. Non-decorative images have alternative text	
that is compatible with assistive technology	
(or is rendered by an application such as a	
browser, media player, or reader that offers	
this functionality).	
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked using
	w3c.
B. Decorative images are marked with null	
alternate text or contain markup that allows	
them to be ignored by assistive technology.	
Additional Information:	3/3 chapters pass. 3, 5 and 8 were checked using
	w3c.
C. Complex images, charts, and graphs have	N/A
longer text descriptions that are compatible	
with assistive technology (or are rendered by	
an application such as a browser, media	
player, or reader) that offers this	
functionality).	
Additional Information:	No complex images found. 3, 5 and 8 chapeters were
	checked.



12.Multimedia

A. A synchronized text track (e.g. open or closed captions) is provided with all video content.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 pass. Chapters 3, 5 and 13 were checked. Text is provided in both English and Spanish.
B. A transcript is provided with all audio content.	Pass
Additional Information:	3/3 pass. Chapters 3, 5 and 13 were checked. A transcript is provided for every video.
 C. Audio/video content is delivered via a media player that is compatible with assistive technology. This includes support for all criteria listed in Section 15 below. 	N/A
Additional Information:	Non assistive technology only

13.Flickering

 A. The digital resource content does not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period. 	Pass
Additional Information:	No flickering. Chapters 1-10 were checked.

14.Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)

A. STEM figures have appropriate markup that	N/A
indicates that the image is a figure.	
Additional Information:	No stem figures found.
B. STEM graphs have appropriate markup that	N/A
indicates that the image is a graph.	
Additional Information:	No stem graphs found.
C. STEM equations have appropriate markup	N/A
that indicates that the image is an equation.	
Additional Information:	No stem equations found.
D. STEM tables have appropriate markup that	N/A
indicates the image is a table.	



Additional Information:	No stem tables found.
 E. STEM figures have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No stem figures found.
 F. STEM graphs have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No stem graphs found.
 G. STEM equations have appropriate notation markup that conveys both the notation (presentation) and meaning (semantics) of the STEM content. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No stem equations found.
 H. Assistive technology used can access the content from the STEM tables. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No stem tables found.

15.Interactive Elements

 A. Each interactive element (e.g. menu, hyperlink, button) and function (e.g. annotations) allows keyboard-only operation both with and without assistive technology. 	N/A
Additional Information:	No interactive elements found.
 B. Each interactive element conveys information to assistive technology regarding the element's name, type, and status (e.g. "Play, button, selected"). 	N/A
Additional Information:	No interactive elements found.
C. All instructions, prompts, and error messages necessary to complete forms are conveyed as text to assistive technology (or are rendered	N/A



© 2016 California State University (Version 1.0)



This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License:

<u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</u>. Please attribute the California State University when using this work.