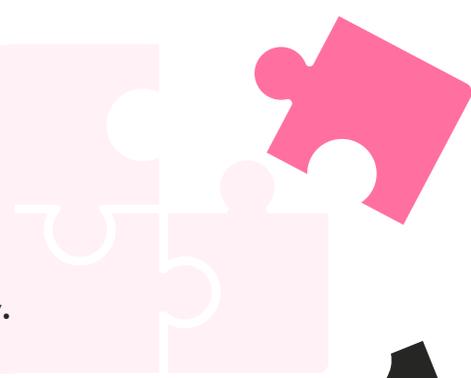


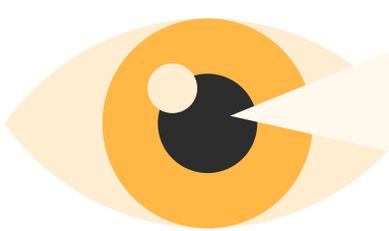
Accessibility matters



7.3 m

students have a disability or learning delay.

1 in 25

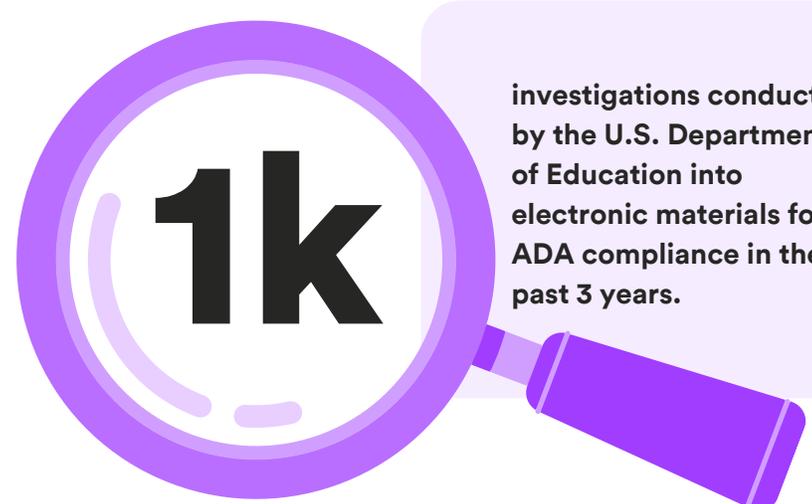


students have trouble distinguishing colors due to color blindness.



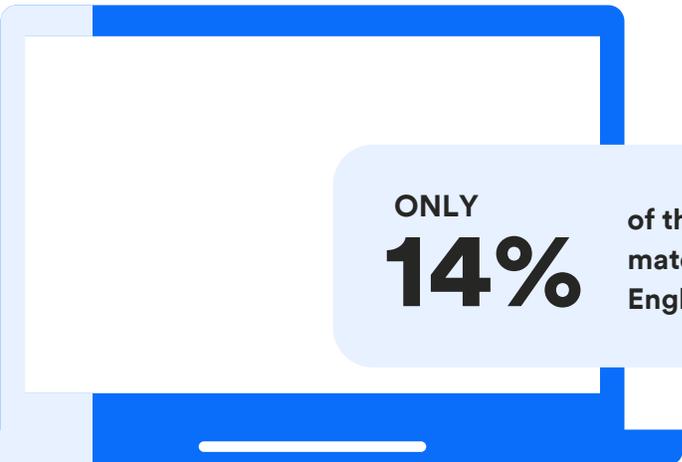
98.6%

of the top million websites had WCAG compliance failures.



1k

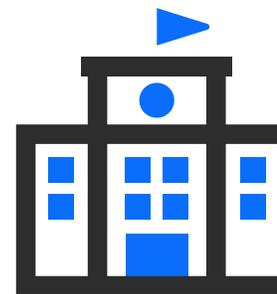
investigations conducted by the U.S. Department of Education into electronic materials for ADA compliance in the past 3 years.



ONLY
14%

of the materials teachers source from the internet to supplement core materials support low-performing students, those with disabilities or English Language Learners.

Is your district WCAG compliant? Let's work together to get there.



1 Foster an organizational culture that embraces accessibility.

- Communicate to district leaders and teachers what it means to be in and out of compliance regarding accessibility.
- Create awareness by educating staff, parents, and students so they understand that without accessible classroom technology, a large portion of the school community is left out.
- Identify and support staff members, parents, and student groups who are champions of accessibility.
- View improving accessibility as a journey, setting concrete goals along the way.
- Create a sustainable plan for ensuring you remain in compliance as standards are updated continuously.

2 Ask vendors the right questions to confirm they meet your accessibility goals and compliance needs.

- What types of accessibility documentation can you provide for your product?
- Do you have accessibility engineers or similar experts on your development staff?
- Does your accessibility audit process include actual users with disabilities using assistive technology in addition to automated software scans?
- May we review your latest accessibility report for this product?
- What is your process for updating your Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT) to stay in compliance with WCAG and Section 508 Standards?

3 Evaluate your instructional materials using the POUR principles.

- Perceivable - All users can use senses to interact with the web page.
- Operable - All users can operate interactive features.
- Understandable - Plain language and consistent elements are used.
- Robust - Content is compatible with web browsers & assistive technologies.