

6-2014

Accessibility: Opening Windows to Digital Collections

Wendy Walker

University of Montana - Missoula, wendy.walker@mso.umt.edu

Teressa M. Keenan

University of Montana - Missoula, teressa.keenan@umontana.edu

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/ml_pubs

 Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Walker, Wendy and Keenan, Teressa M., "Accessibility: Opening Windows to Digital Collections" (2014). *Mansfield Library Faculty Publications*. 16.

https://scholarworks.umt.edu/ml_pubs/16

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Mansfield Library at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in Mansfield Library Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mail.lib.umt.edu.

Accessibility: Opening Windows to Digital Collections

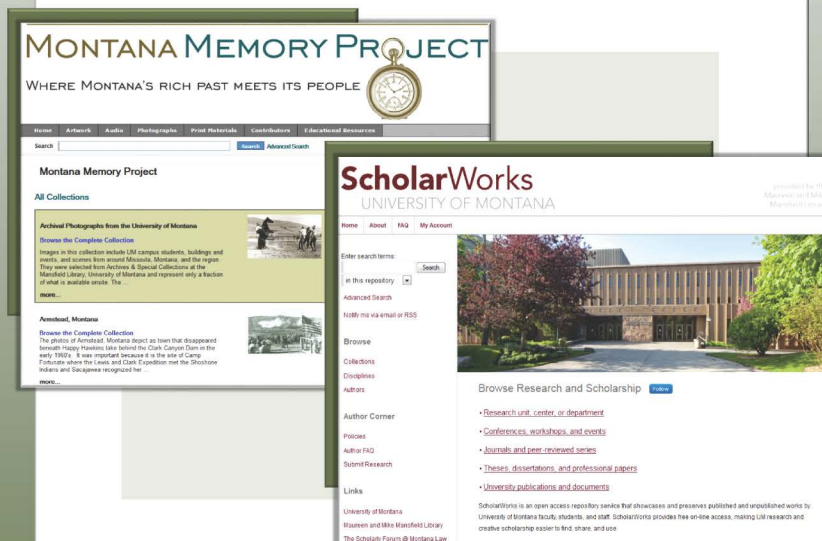
Wendy Walker, Digital Initiatives Librarian and Teressa M. Keenan, Metadata Librarian
Maureen and Mike Mansfield Library, University of Montana - Missoula

Introduction

Accessibility is a growing concern for universities and academic libraries as they create and provide more digital resources for their communities. The development of best practices for accessible web pages and documents is well underway. To date, no in-depth study of digital content management systems has been done.

Purpose

To evaluate the level of accessibility provided to visually impaired users by two of the most used digital collections platforms: CONTENTdm and Digital Commons.

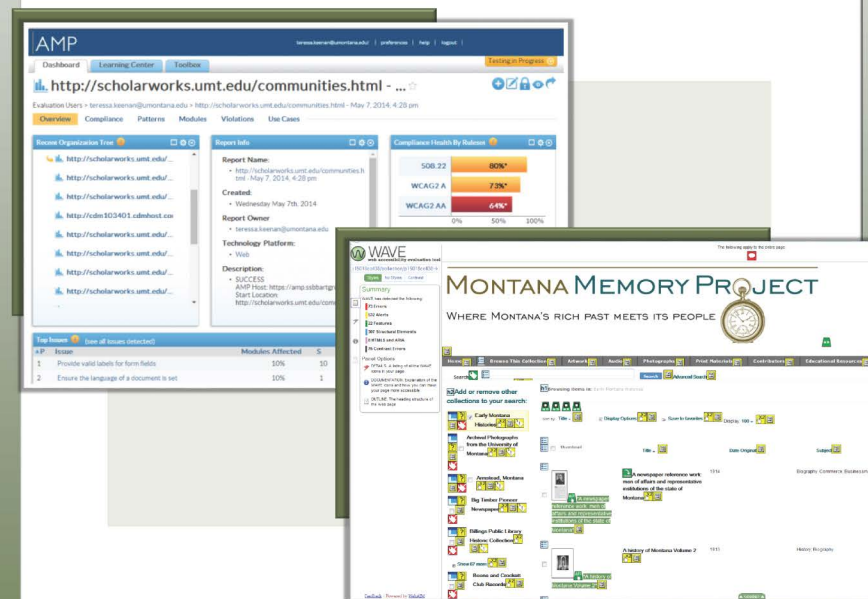


Using established evaluation criteria from Section 508 and WCAG 2.0 in combination with usability studies, we wanted to know:

1. Are our CMSs technically accessible?
2. Beyond technical compliance, are they functionally usable?
3. Are there changes we can make in our specific implementations of the software to improve accessibility for visually-impaired users?

Methods and Tools

1. Reviewed WCAG 2.0 Level AA and Section 508 standards.
2. Established list of links to different pages within each CMS to test different elements and display structures.
3. Used web accessibility evaluation tools to test the list of links.
4. Interviewed visually-impaired student who tested the list of links and provided verbal feedback about his experience.



JAWS Screen Reader and Camtasia Relay

Results

- According to each products' Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT), both CONTENTdm and Digital Commons meet basic Section 508 accessibility standards.
- Web accessibility evaluation tools identified some errors and several common potential areas for improvement.
- There are disparities between technical and functional accessibility.
- The student helped us identify configuration changes that we could make to help improve accessibility.

Conclusions/Next Steps

- It is difficult to provide sufficient labeling and context for functional accessibility.
- Changes to locally configurable settings can improve accessibility in CONTENTdm:
 - Metadata fields
 - Controlled vocabulary settings
 - Compound objects

Title	Missoula, parade, Higgins Avenue
Creator	Swan, Kenneth D. (Kenneth Dupee), 1887-1970
Description	Missoula, parade, Higgins Avenue. Spectators watch as horse-drawn floats move down the street.
Subject	Missoula (Mont.) -- Buildings, structures, etc. Parades

- Investigate future accessibility upgrades with OCLC and bepress.
- Determine how research results impact our decisions about CMSs for future digital collections.
- Conduct additional usability/accessibility testing with more visually-impaired users.
- Expand usability/accessibility testing to include users with other kinds of disabilities.