

Powerpoint Accessibility Checklist

Layouts

- Create the slide show from an existing layout

Styles

- Use the slide master styles to control formatting
- Style elements each have their own distinct look (i.e. headings are different from text)
- Headings are used correctly to organize the presentation content
- Do NOT use formatting buttons alone to style text

Fonts

- Font size will vary based on presentation method
 - o **Headings:** Recommended 50+
 - o **Body:** Recommended 32+
- Headings & Bullets:** We suggest Arial, Calibri, or Verdana
- Paragraph Quote:** We suggest Cambria, Palatino Linotype, or Times New Roman
- Be consistent with what font(s) get applied throughout the document
- Avoid** using all caps

Colors

- Use highlighting in conjunction with other emphasis items (bold, italics, capital letters)
- Use contrasting colors (dark on light background, light on dark background)
- Avoid** color-blind color combinations (red-green is most common)
- Avoid** flashing colors or animations

Spacing

- Avoid** using Enter to control spacing between points
- Use **Layouts** provided
- Adjust spacing through the Paragraph formatting menu

Bullet Points and Lists

- Use Bullets, Numbering from Paragraph formatting
- Avoid** using manually typed characters, such as hyphens or asterisks

Guidelines for Body Text

- 7Up: maximum of 7 ideas with 7 words per idea
- Rule of 25: no more than 25 words per slide
(Yes, we know they conflict – find a good balance!)

Images

- Inserted correctly through Insert menu, Pictures OR Clip Art (Illustrations section)
- Text Wrap style:** Use Picture Tools menu, Wrapping, In line with text
- All images labeled and described using Picture Tools menu, Alt Text
 - o Multi-layered objects must be flattened into one image and use one Alt Text
- Avoid** flashing or animated images

- Avoid** images included as part of the Slide Master – they are not accessible with screen readers
- Avoid** text boxes or Word Art
- Avoid** background images or watermarks

Hyperlinks

- Title of link describes purpose or target of link
- Links and emails should be shown on the screen next to the title of the link
- Avoid** using “Click here” or “More” as a link title
- Best:** Provide full link URL (i.e. [Google http://www.google.com](http://www.google.com))

Sound and Video

- Sound clips should play automatically when the slide appears
- Include transcripts for sound clips (preferably in Notes)
- Include captions and audio descriptions for video clips (preferably in Notes or a separate Word document)

Tables

- Create through Powerpoint by Use Insert menu, Table
- If you create outside of Powerpoint, insert as an Image and Alt Tag properly
- Use Table Tools menus to Alt Name, denote Header rows and columns
- Column and row headers should be clear, concise, and easy to identify
- Avoid** complex tables (i.e. merged cells, takes up multiple slides)
- Avoid** using spaces or tabs to create tables or format Table data

Charts and Columns

- Charts should have Title, Legend, & Axis labeled for reference points
- Columns should be set up using the Column tool
- Avoid** using spaces or tabs to create the look of columns

Notes

- Use to describe images, charts, tables, audio, and video
- Include Notes when printing off presentation
- Slide Reading: Read slides only when viewer cannot read themselves!

Document Properties

- Navigation Pane/Outline View shows proper order of headings and points
- All slide text is able to be viewed in Outline View
- Fill out Properties under File menu
- Save presentation where you will remember it
- Keep presentation name simple, easy to remember, and free of special characters

Remember: Keep It Simple

The more complex a presentation is, the more things that can go wrong with accessibility.