



# Public vs. Home Accessibility Checklist

## Public Spaces

- Entrances & Pathways – Step-free or ramp access; wide enough for mobility devices
- Signage – Clear, high-contrast, easy-to-read text; braille where possible
- Lighting – Bright, even lighting to reduce glare and shadows
- Restrooms – Accessible stalls with grab bars and adequate turning space
- Seating – Variety of seating heights and with/without armrests
- Audio Access – Microphones for speakers, hearing loops, captioned media
- Digital Access – Alt text for images, accessible PDFs, readable font sizes
- Wayfinding – Clear directions, maps, and assistance points

## Home Spaces

- Entrances – Step-free entry or portable ramps available
- Hallways & Doorways – Wide enough for walkers or wheelchairs
- Lighting – Adjustable, bright lighting in common areas and pathways
- Furniture Layout – Clear walking paths; avoid clutter or trip hazards
- Seating – Chairs with armrests for easier transfers
- Bathroom – Non-slip mats, grab bars, shower chairs if needed
- Kitchen – Frequently used items stored at accessible heights
- Sound & Conversation – Minimize background noise during group talks, face people when speaking
- Emergency Preparedness – Easy-to-reach exits, visual smoke alarms for guests with hearing loss

*Pro Tip: Accessibility isn't a one-time checklist—it's an ongoing mindset. Needs change, and spaces can adapt. A small change for you could be a big difference for someone else.*