



Accessibility Audit for Outdoor and Indoor Spaces for People with Disabilities and Mobility Limitations

This tool is designed to be used with Walk With Ease (WWE) leaders to assess the accessibility and walkability of both indoor and outdoor spaces.

This checklist can assist leaders in determining whether or not a space is designed inclusively for participants with disabilities or mobility limitations to access, and helps leaders in making accommodations or other modifications to existing spaces.

Prepared by the Lane County NiCIP Committee

Assessing Spaces and Walkways for Accessibility

Outdoor Spaces

Important Factors for all Outdoor Walkways

- Are sidewalks free from debris, cracks, other rough surfaces?
- Are pedestrian routes clear of obstacles like signs, light poles, mailboxes, fire hydrants, and other obstacles?
- Are routes wide enough to pass others, even if a mobility device is being used?
- Are sidewalks smooth, consistent, and free of tripping hazards, such as uneven paving stones?
- Are walking paths adequately lit?
- Are sidewalks separated from the street by curbs, grass, or other buffers?
- Do curb cuts have tactile ground surface indicators for pedestrians with vision impairment?
- Do curb cuts have ramps wherever the sidewalk is interrupted by a street?
- ▶ If you answered "no" to any of these questions, consider:
 - ▶ Choosing a different outdoor route that has accessible sidewalks and curbs
 - ▶ Looking for an alternative route along the same general walkway that has fewer obstacles
 - ▶ Asking participants if they use any walkways that meet these standards

Parks and Trails

- Do paths and trails have places to sit and rest?
- Do areas have accessible drinking fountains for participants to use?
- Do areas have accessible restrooms for participants to use?
- Is access to the area near public transportation?
- Does the timing of activity coincide with public transportation schedules?
- ▶ If you answered "no" to any of these questions, consider:
 - ▶ Locating nearby facilities with public accessible drinking fountains and restrooms
 - ▶ Gauging participant needs for public transportation
 - ▶ Problem solving with participants to arrange transportation that allows easy access to location

Public Transportation Options

- Does the program location have easy access to one or more of the following public transportation options?
 - **ADA Paratransit Services:** These services offer curb-to-curb or door-to-door transportation for individuals who cannot use fixed-route buses or trains.
 - **Accessible Fixed-Route Transit:** Many transit authorities offer buses with low-floor technology, wheelchair ramps, securement systems, and audio/visual announcements.
 - **Specialized Dial-a-Ride** programs that offer on-demand, accessible rides within specific urban areas.
 - **Community & Non-Profit Shuttles:** Local agencies often provide tailored transportation for medical appointments or essential shopping, such as RideSource Escort services.
- ▶ If you answered "no" to this question, consider:
 - ▶ Choosing a different location with access to one or more of the public transportation options listed above

Assessing Spaces and Walkways for Accessibility

Indoor Spaces

Important Factors for all Indoor Meeting Spaces

- Does the meeting space have accessible parking within a reasonable distance of the building entrance?
- Is the meeting space nearby public transportation?
- Is the building entry accessible, with an entrance that has no stairs, an entry route with level, obstacle-free pathways, and an entrance that is wide enough to accommodate mobility devices?
- ▶ If you answered "no" to any of these questions, consider:
 - ▶ Moving the workshop to a location that meets more of these criteria
 - ▶ Moving furniture or other obstacles to create clear, accessible routes
 - ▶ Adding temporary ramps or other aids to increase access to the indoor space

Accommodations for Indoor Meeting Spaces

- Are the pathways inside the building clear and unobstructed to allow for mobility device users to pass one another?
- Are differing communication access needs accommodated? For example, if someone is unable to hear, are there other forms of communication available?
- Does the lighting in the indoor space provide enough light to read signage or other printed materials?
- Are the acoustics in the indoor space comfortable? If someone had a hearing limitation, would they be able to communicate?
- Does the building have entrances that are accessible to people with mobility limitations, such as ramps and handrails?
- ▶ If you answered "no" to any of these questions, consider:
 - ▶ Adding signage to the meeting space to make wayfinding within the indoor space easier
 - ▶ Moving furniture or other obstacles to create accessible routes

Public Facilities within Indoor Meeting Spaces

- Are the restrooms:
 - Marked with signage that includes high contrast colors, Braille, and tactile?
 - Large enough to allow wheelchairs to maneuver and turn around?
 - Equipped with doors that are easily opened, grab bars that are reachable behind or beside toilets, sinks that allow for wheelchairs to roll under, and soap and towel dispensers that are reachable from a wheelchair?
- Do the elevators:
 - Work and receive regular maintenance?
 - Have controls that are low enough to be reached by someone in a wheelchair?
 - Have signs that are high contrast colors, Braille, and tactile?
 - Have signals that are both audible and visible?
- ▶ If you answered "no" to any of these questions, consider:
 - ▶ Adding accessibility measures to facilities, like stand-alone grab bars in restrooms, or placing soap and towels at a reachable level on bathroom counters
 - ▶ Meeting with workshop participants on the first floor of the indoor space for class