



Digital Accessibility Centre

Accessibility Audit Report for HS2 Media Centre

Company	HS2
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Executive Summary

An accessibility audit HS2 Media Centre was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/technical team on 8th December 2023.

The Media Centre was assessed against the Web Content [Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.1](#).

This document incorporates the findings regarding any accessibility barriers identified during the testing process.

The issues reported are examples of any assistive technology barriers which were encountered during accessibility testing, and information has been provided detailing how to resolve them.

Please note: additional instances of these barriers may exist in other pages of the website wherever these barriers are present, they will also need to be resolved.

A small number of accessibility and usability issues were reported by both our automated testing tools and manual user testing team. The access issues reported were found to affect the majority of user groups but most specifically vision and mobility impaired user groups. Where validation errors identified by the automated tools did not directly impact on our testing team; it does not mean that they do not have the potential to impact on other users.

Keyboard only users were also unable to track the order in which some page elements receive focus because they were not highlighted by a visible focus indicator. As a result of this some users were unable to complete tasks independently.

Some of the colour combinations found on the site are low contrast and are likely to be difficult for people with low vision to read. Because people perceive colour and contrast to different degrees, developers must take care to ensure that colour contrast meets the minimum contrast requirements.

Usability comments have been provided by our manual user testing team. These can be found near the end of the report and describe various aspects of the website that, although do not fail to meet the success criteria, could be improved to benefit the overall user experience.



Audit Summary

The website is measured against the Web Accessibility Initiative's (WAI) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 (WCAG 2.1) to give accurate feedback on any non-compliant issues.

For the website to be eligible for a Digital Accessibility Centre AA certification, and fall in line with WCAG 2.1 requirements, all A and AA issues must be resolved.

Areas of the website which fail to meet the WCAG 2.1 AAA requirements are not in scope for the purposes of this audit, however, where issues were encountered by our analysts, these have been reported.

We highly recommend that all issues from the AAA and [Usability feedback](#) section of the report are also addressed to ensure a fully accessible, usable, and inclusive service.



A

[Use of colour](#)



AA

[Non-text contrast](#)
[Contrast minimum](#)
[Focus visible](#)



Scope

Tasks

Brief Task and/or URLs are listed below along with the specific browser and AT set.

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>

See [Appendix I](#) for a full list of tasks and instructions.



Browser matrix and Assistive Technology (AT) combinations

Desktop

User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	JAWS 2019 or above
		Chrome (Latest version)	NVDA (Latest version)
Mobility	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	Dragon Voice Activation v15 or above
Mobility	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	Keyboard
		Chrome (Latest version)	Keyboard
Deaf	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	-
Low Vision	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	Screen Magnification Reflow, Text Spacing
		Chrome (Latest version)	Windows Magnifier
		Edge (Latest version)	ZoomText
Cognitive Impaired/ Aspergers/ Anxiety	Windows	Edge (Latest version)	System inverted colours



Mobile/Tablet

User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	VoiceOver
	Android	Chrome (Latest version)	TalkBack/ Voice Assistant
Mobility	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	-
	Android	Chrome (Latest version)	-
Deaf	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	iOS/Android	Safari (V12 or later) / Chrome (Latest version)	-
Low Vision	Android	Chrome (Latest version)	Magnification
	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	Pinch to Zoom
	iOS/Android	Safari (V12 or later)/ Chrome (Latest version)	System inverted colours



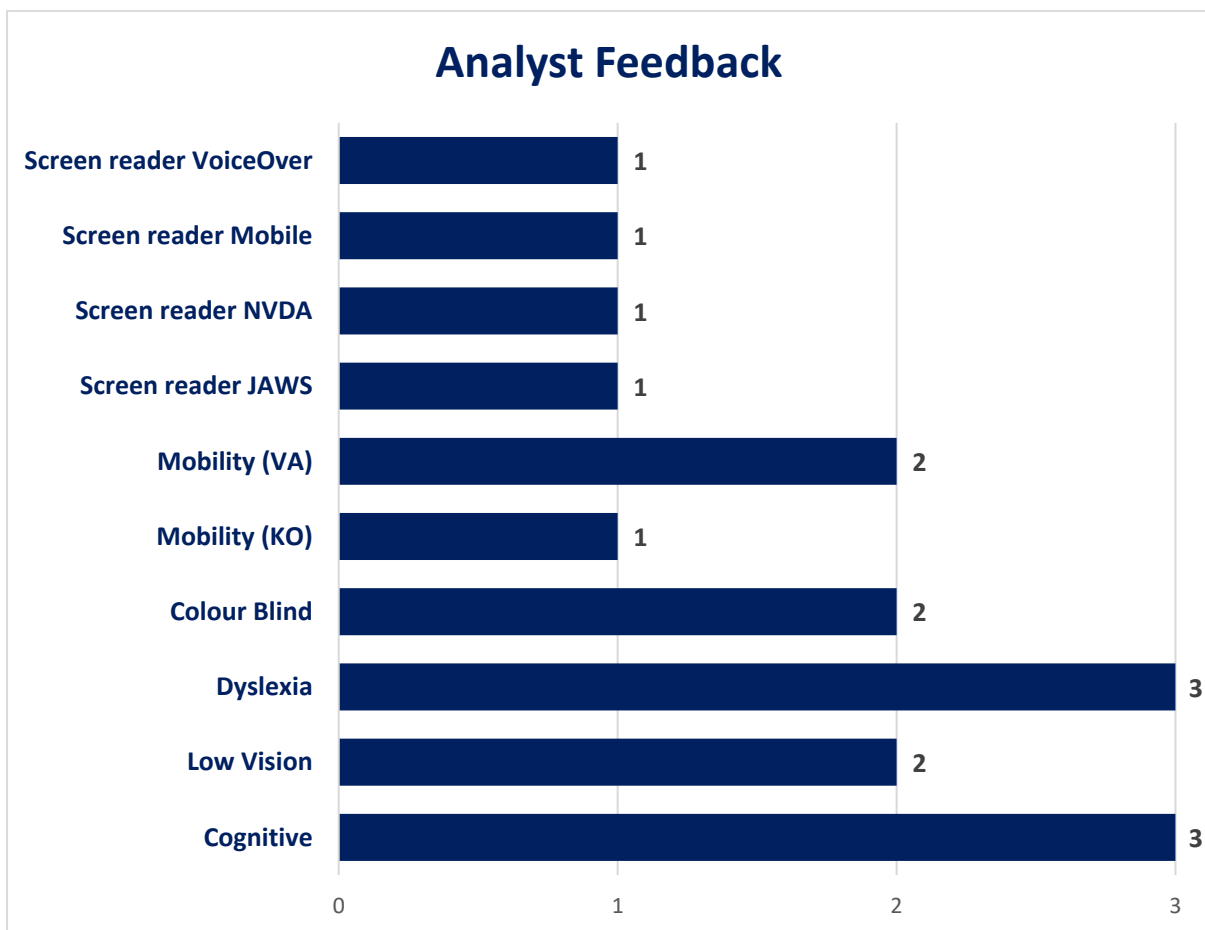
Summary Graphs

Analyst Feedback

Our analysts provided their overall feedback on the website.

This was rated from 0 – could not complete to 3 – Completed independently, no issues.

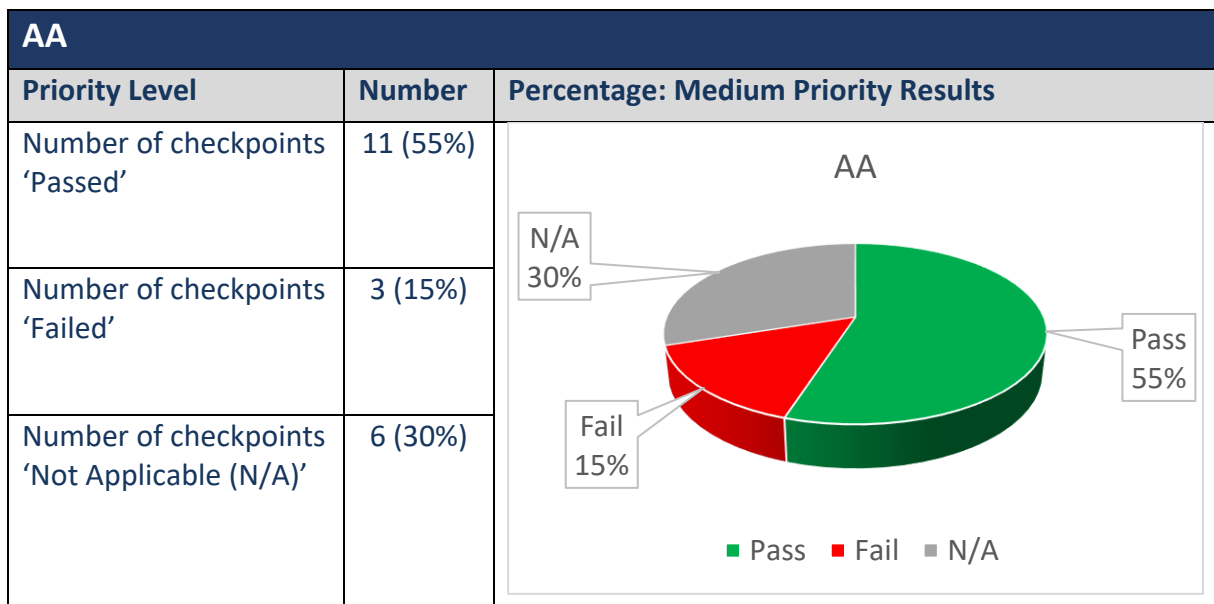
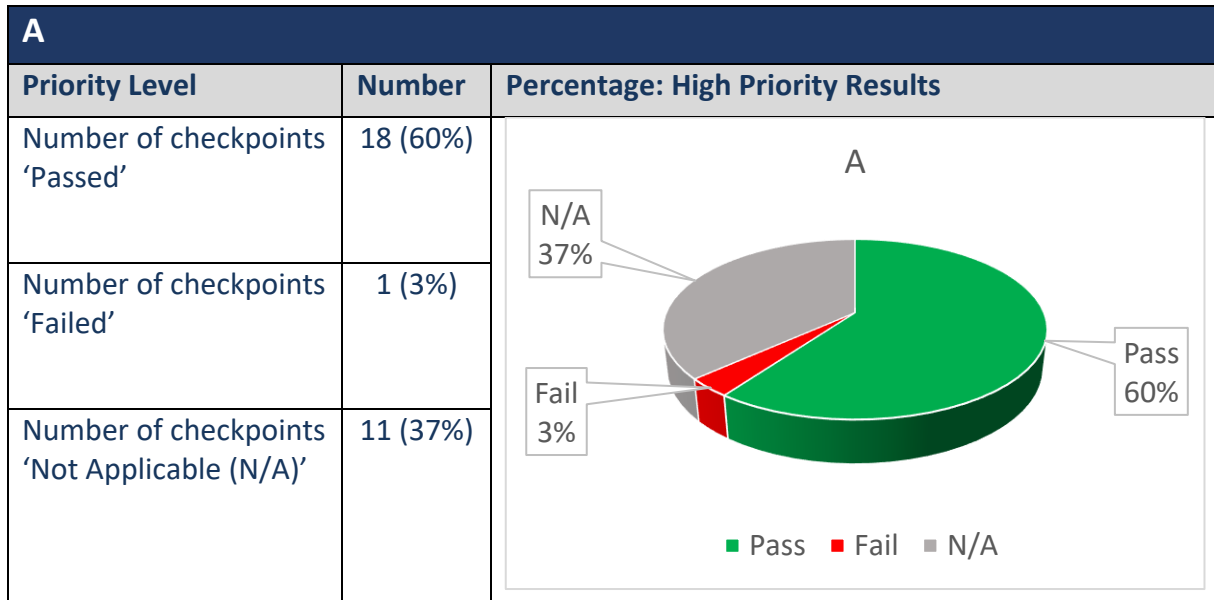
Key:	
0	Could not complete on my own
1	Completed independently but with major issues
2	Completed independently but with minor issues
3	Completed independently, no issues



WCAG 2.1 Breakdown

The graphs below detail the number of checkpoints that passed, failed or were not applicable to the website.

Please refer to the [Classification of Accessibility Issues](#) for more information.



Audit Results

These are the results of the Digital Accessibility Centre accessibility audit organised by A, AA, AAA priorities.

Each area contains a reference to the WCAG 2.1 success criteria, a brief overview of the issue encountered, a description of issues found along with user testing commentaries and solutions.



High Priority WCAG Level A

The following section contains areas that failed to meet WCAG 2.1 A. For the website to fall in line with WCAG 2.1 requirements, all A issues must be resolved.

Use of colour

Colour alone was relied upon to convey information.

WCAG Reference:

1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A)

[Understanding Use of Color](#) | [How to Meet Use of Color](#)

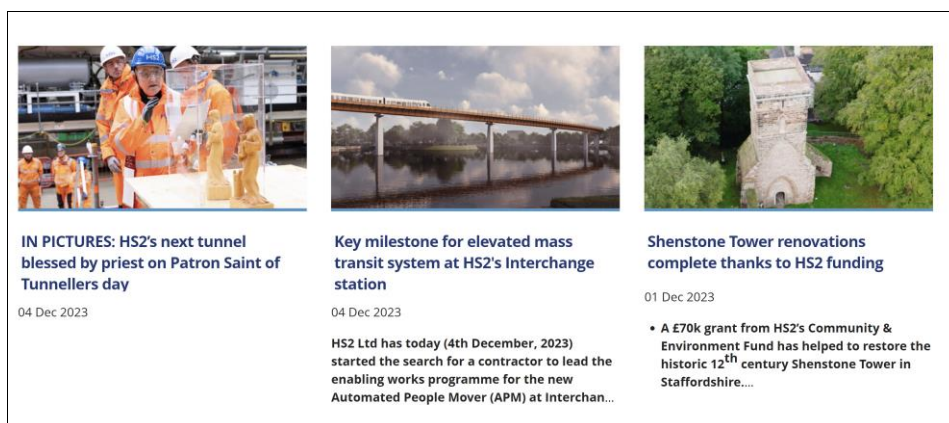
Issue ID: DAC_Use_Of_Colour_01

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>

Page title: HS2 News and Information – News

Journey: 1 Step(s): 1

Screenshot:



The heading links under each image only slightly change colour from a dark blue to a lighter blue when receiving keyboard focus. As some users cannot perceive certain differences in colour, it should not be relied upon to convey information such as a focus state.

Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div.page__main > div > div > section > ul > li:nth-child(4) > div.news-story__body.no-margin > h3 > a
```

```
<a class="block-link" href="/news/in-pictures-hs2s-next-tunnel-blessed-by-priest-on-patron-saint-of-tunnellers-day">IN PICTURES: HS2's next tunnel blessed by priest on Patron Saint of Tunnellers day</a>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

"The highlighting present on the links under the images consists of the text changing to a slightly lighter colour. I found this colour change very difficult to see as it is only a slight colour difference."



Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Ensure that the use of colour alone is not used to convey information. When indicating focus state, additional visual cues should be used to allow all users the ability to identify the focus state and what control has keyboard focus.

Consider using a border to provide a clear focus indicator for users visually.



Medium Priority WCAG Level AA

The following section contains areas that failed to meet WCAG 2.1 AA. For the website to fall in line with WCAG 2.1 requirements, all A and AA issues must be resolved.

Non-text contrast

Non-text content conveying information did not meet the required contrast ratio against background colours.

WCAG Reference:

1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA)

[Understanding Non-text Contrast](#) | [How to Meet Non-text Contrast](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Non-text_Contrast_01

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>

Page title: HS2 News and Information – News

Journey: 1 Step(s): 1

Screenshot:



The 'Search' button uses a focus indicator which fails to meet the required contrast ratio against the dark blue background colours as it only achieves a ratio of 2.8:1, instead of the required 3:1 contrast ratio.

Current code ref(s):

#listing-form-submit

```
<button type="submit" class="button button--secondary page__header__form__submit" id="listing-form-submit">
  Search
</button>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

"When I wanted to search the website, I struggled to see the highlight surrounding the search box when my cursor was within it."

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.



Solution:

Ensure that all non-text content conveying information such as focus indicators, achieve a contrast ratio of 3:1 against background colours when added as an outline to the component.



Contrast minimum

Text did not contrast against background colours with the required ratio.

WCAG Reference:

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)

[Understanding Contrast \(Minimum\)](#) | [How to Meet Contrast \(Minimum\)](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Minimum_01

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>

Page title: HS2 News and Information – News

Journey: 1 Step(s): 1

Screenshot:



As a user tabs through the page, visually hidden content receives focus and reveals itself. However, the link is placed over other text with the navy text not contrasting against the black text with a high enough contrast ratio.

Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div.page__main > div > div > section > ul > li:nth-child(2) > div.news-story__body.no-margin > div > ul > li:nth-child(3) > strong > a  
<a href="https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/resources/f/communities/community-engagement/forest-school-at-paget-primary-school">Images available here</a>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

"A link appeared when I pressed tab after the link below the third image. This link overlaps the text that was already there, so I was not able to see what the text was to know what the link was for."



Voice activation user comments:

“Dragon is picking up an invisible link under the text for the ‘structural redesign helps HS2 cut carbon in its Edgcote viaduct by13%’ link. At this point I did not know what Dragon is picking up as there is no actionable element in that area.”

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Because people perceive colour and contrast to different degrees, developers must take care to ensure that colour contrast meets the minimum contrast requirements.

As the link is only revealed on keyboard focus, it does not appear to be intentionally present.

Consider either removing the link entirely, or, having the link constantly present and visible for all users.

1. For sites to pass AA, you must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level

2. For sites to meet AAA, you must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level.

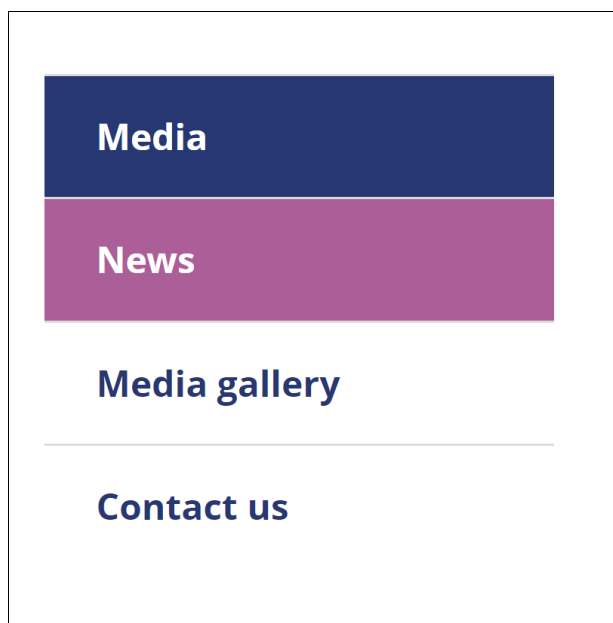


URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/hs2-celebrates-first-million-cubic-metres-of-chalk-laid-as-part-of-chiltern-grassland-transformation>

Page title: HS2 celebrates first million cubic metres of chalk laid as part of Chiltern grassland transformation

Journey: 1 Step(s): 2

Screenshot:



The 'News' link in the side navigation has been displayed as a white text against a pink background, and although it is a bold text, it is not of sufficient size and therefore does not meet the required contrast ratio of 4.5:1 against the background colour.

Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div > article > div.container-inner.group.group--tight > div.group__item.page__aside > div > ol > li > ul > li.item-top-level.item-id--25416 > div > a <a class="nav-item stacked-nav__item" href="/news">News</a>
```

Low vision user comments:

“When I was reading through the information, I struggled to see and read the news font within this button because I found the colour scheme used blends the font which makes the font hard to see and read.”

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.



Solution:

Because people perceive colour and contrast to different degrees, developers must take care to ensure that colour contrast meets the minimum contrast requirements.

1. For sites to pass AA, you must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
 - if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
 - if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
 - if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level
2. For sites to meet AAA, you must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level.



URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>
Page title: HS2 News and Information – News
Journey: 1 Step(s): 1

Screenshot:



The 'search' button text has been displayed as a white text against a light blue background. This colour combination fails to meet the required contrast ratio of 4.5:1.

Current code ref(s):

#listing-form-submit

```
<button type="submit" class="button button--secondary page__header__form__submit" id="listing-form-submit">
  Search
</button>
```

Low vision user comments:

"The text 'search' is in white font on a blue background, this is difficult to see due to the contrast, this means users may struggle to use this function."

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Because people perceive colour and contrast to different degrees, developers must take care to ensure that colour contrast meets the minimum contrast requirements.

1. For sites to pass AA, you must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level



2. For sites to meet AAA, you must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level.



Focus visible

No visible focus indicator was present.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA)

[Understanding Focus Visible](#) | [How to Meet Focus Visible](#)

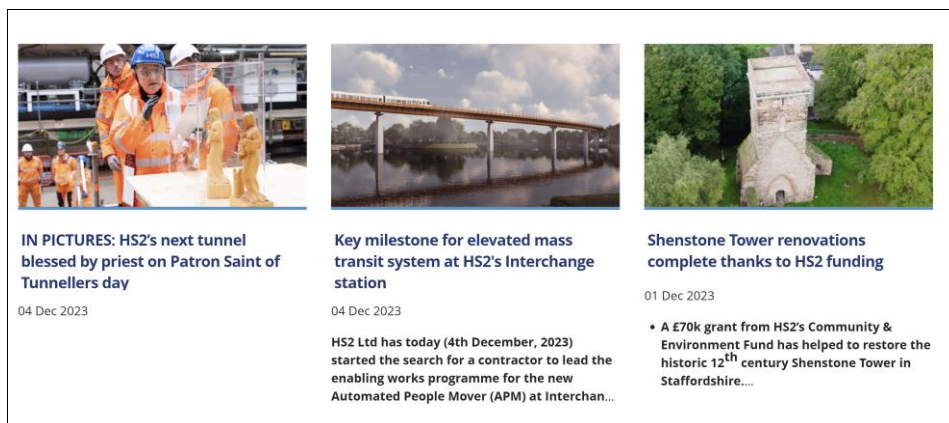
Issue ID: DAC_Focus_Visible_01

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>

Page title: HS2 News and Information – News

Journey: 1 Step(s): 1

Screenshot:



The image links on the 'News' page, do not display a focus indicator when receiving keyboard focus. This means that users who do navigate with a keyboard alone, are not able to identify their focus location on the page and confidently activate components which do receive focus.

Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div.page__main > div > div > section > ul > li:nth-child(4) > div.news-story__thumbnail > a
```

```
<a class="news-story__thumbnail-link" href="/news/in-pictures-hs2s-next-tunnel-blessed-by-priest-on-patron-saint-of-tunnellers-day">  
    
</a>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

"There is no highlighting present on the on the images. This meant that I did not know when I had focus on them."



Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Ensure that when interactive elements receive focus, they always display a strong distinguishable focus indicator, allowing for users to discern their location on a web page. For more information, Please refer to the ['Understanding focus state style guide' on the GOV.UK Design System.](#)



Low Priority WCAG Level AAA

Areas of the website which fail to meet the WCAG 2.1 AAA requirements are not in scope for the purposes of this audit, however, where issues were encountered by our analysts, these have been reported. We highly recommend that these issues are resolved.

Section headings

Sections of content were not introduced by a heading.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.10 Section Headings (Level AAA)

[Understanding Section Headings](#) | [How to Meet Section Headings](#)

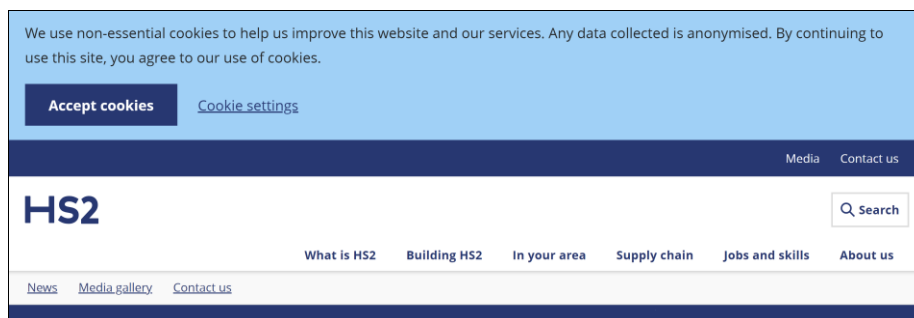
Issue ID: DAC_Section_Headings_01

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>

Page title: HS2 News and Information – News

Journey: 1 Step(s): 1

Screenshot:



The cookie banner is not introduced by a heading. Users of screen reading assistive technologies rely on section headings to clearly introduce content and structure the content on the page.

Current code ref(s):

#cookie-consent-container > div

```
<div class="cookie-message__inner container site-container"><div class="cookie-message__intro"><p>We use non-essential cookies to help us improve this website and our services. Any data collected is anonymised. By continuing to use this site, you agree to our use of cookies.</p></div><div class="cookie-message__actions"><button class="cookie-message__button">Accept cookies</button><a href="https://www.hs2.org.uk/cookie-settings/">Cookie settings</a></div></div>
```



Screen reader comments:

“When I landed on the Cookies information my focus was placed directly on the cookies and at the beginning of the information which was very helpful, however on investigating further I discovered that there was no heading level 2 introducing them.

This meant when navigating out of context using for example headings ‘H’ key I was unable to find this information therefor would have not realised it was there.

Ensuring a heading level two is added introducing the cookies information will ensure it can be found using all navigation methods, it also makes it easier to navigate for screen reader users when focus is landed on content such as a heading.”

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

A new section of content should possess its own individual heading to inform users of screen reading assistive technologies of such structure.

Consider adding a heading to introduce the cookie banner at level 2.



Usability feedback

The following section contains feedback from our analysts that although do not fail to meet WCAG 2.1 may prove challenging for users of the website.

Non-text content

Non-text content was not appropriately marked up.

Reference:

Usability

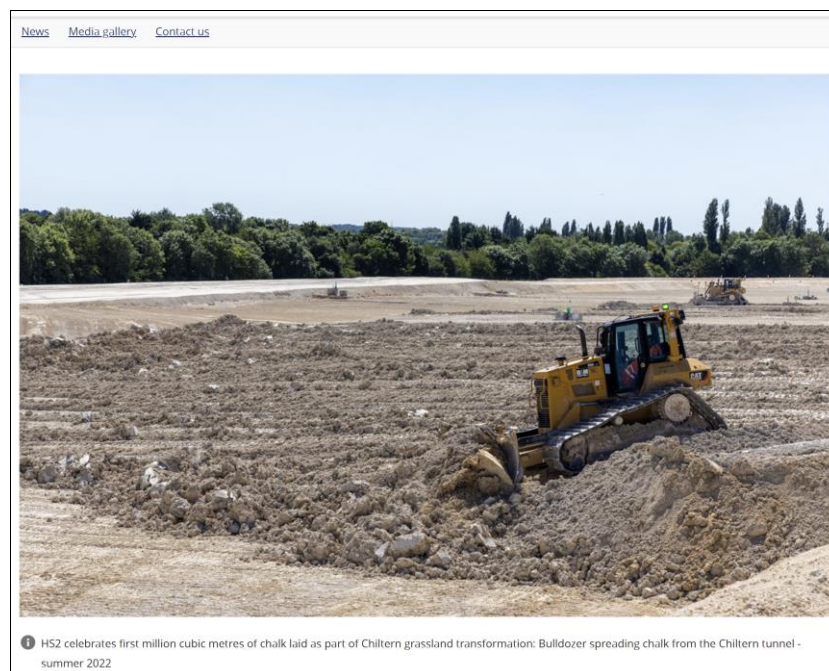
Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Non-text_Content_01

URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/hs2-celebrates-first-million-cubic-metres-of-chalk-laid-as-part-of-chiltern-grassland-transformation>

Page title: HS2 celebrates first million cubic metres of chalk laid as part of Chiltern grassland transformation

Journey: 1 Step(s): 2

Screenshot:



Images throughout have been provided with alternative text adjacent to the image as well as populated 'alt' attribute values. This means that users of screen reading assistive technologies are provided with the same information twice for each image.



Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div > article > div.container-outer > div > div
```

```
<div class="article_hero media media--full">  
    
  <div class="media_caption"> HS2 celebrates first million cubic metres  
of chalk laid as part of Chiltern grassland transformation: Bulldozer spreading  
chalk from the Chiltern tunnel - summer 2022</div>  
</div>
```

Screen reader comments:

"I discovered on the page a graphic for example 'HS2 celebrates first million cubic metres of chalk laid as part of Chiltern grassland transformation: Bulldozer spreading chalk from the Chiltern tunnel - summer 2022' and the repeated text which was underneath the article. I found this confusing because the graphic and text was giving me the same information twice.

It would be preferred if this information was only announced once."

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Consider only presenting the text description once for users of screen reading assistive technologies. If there is adjacent visual text for the image or non-text content, leave the 'alt' attributes with a null value.



Journeys

1. News
URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/>
2. HS2 celebrates first million cubic metres of chalk laid as part of Chiltern grassland transformation
URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/hs2-celebrates-first-million-cubic-metres-of-chalk-laid-as-part-of-chiltern-grassland-transformation>
3. IN PICTURES: HS2 helps build brand new play park in Lichfield
URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/in-pictures-hs2-helps-build-brand-new-play-park-in-lichfield>
4. Students supported into graduate-level jobs on HS2
URL: <https://mediacentre.hs2.org.uk/news/students-supported-into-graduate-level-jobs-on-hs2>



Classification of Accessibility Issues

The following scoring system was used to indicate the status of the sites with regards to each W3C WAI checkpoint up to and including Level AA:

Status	Description
Pass (M) Medium Priority	The website meets the requirements of the checkpoint.
Pass (H) High Priority	
Fail (M) Medium Priority	The website fails to meet the requirements against AA criteria measured against WCAG 2.1
Fail (H) High Priority	The website fails to meet the requirements against A criteria measured against WCAG 2.1 and more severe accessibility issues were identified.
Not Applicable (N/A)	No content was found on the website to which the checkpoint would relate.
Out of scope	Areas which fail to meet the requirements against AAA criteria measured against WCAG 2.1 are not in scope for the purposes of this audit.



Principle 1: Perceivable – Information and users interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

<p>Non-text Content: 1.1.1 All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Audio-only and Video-only (Pre-recorded): 1.2.1 For pre-recorded audio-only and pre-recorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such: Understanding Success Criterion 1.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-recorded Audio-only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for pre-recorded audio-only content. • Pre-recorded Video-only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for pre-recorded video-only content. (Level A)	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Captions (Pre-recorded): 1.2.2 Captions are provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded): 1.2.3 An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the pre-recorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Captions (Live): 1.2.4 Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.5 Audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



<p>Sign Language (Pre-recorded): 1.2.6 Sign language interpretation is provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media. (Level AAA)</p>	Out of scope
<p>Extended Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.7 Where pauses in foreground audio are insufficient to allow audio descriptions to convey the sense of the video, extended audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media. (Level AAA)</p>	Out of scope
<p>Media Alternative (Pre-recorded): 1.2.8 An alternative for time-based media is provided for all pre-recorded synchronized media and for all pre-recorded video-only media. (Level AAA)</p>	Out of scope
<p>Audio-only (Live): 1.2.9 An alternative for time-based media that presents equivalent information for live audio-only content is provided. (Level AAA)</p>	Out of scope
<p>Info and Relationships: 1.3.1 Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. (Level A)</p>	Pass (H)
<p>Meaningful Sequence: 1.3.2 When the sequence in which content is presented affects it's meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. (Level A)</p>	Pass (H)
<p>Sensory Characteristics: 1.3.3 Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound. (Level A)</p>	Pass (H)



<p>Orientation: (WCAG 2.1) 1.3.4 Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.</p> <p>Note: Examples where a particular display orientation may be essential are a bank check, a piano application, slides for a projector or television, or virtual reality content where binary display orientation is not applicable. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Identify Input Purpose: (WCAG 2.1) 1.3.5 The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and • The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Identify Purpose: (WCAG 2.1) 1.3.6 In content implemented using mark-up languages, the purpose of User Interface Components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Use of Colour: 1.4.1 Colour is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element. (Level A)</p>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<p>Audio Control: 1.4.2 If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



<p>Contrast (Minimum): 1.4.3 The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1; • Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. • Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no minimum contrast requirement. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Fail (M)</p>
<p>Resize text: 1.4.4 Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Images of Text: 1.4.5 If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following: Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customizable: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements; • Essential: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed. <p>Note: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



<p>Contrast (Enhanced): 1.4.6 The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 7:1, except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1; • Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. • Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no minimum contrast requirement. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Low or No Background Audio: 1.4.7 For pre-recorded audio-only content that (1) contains primarily speech in the foreground, (2) is not an audio CAPTCHA or audio logo, and (3) is not vocalization intended to be primarily musical expression such as singing or rapping, at least one of the following is true:</p> <p>Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Background: The audio does not contain background sounds. • Turn Off: The background sounds can be turned off. • 20 dB: The background sounds are at least 20 decibels lower than the foreground speech content, with the exception of occasional sounds that last for only one or two seconds. <p>Note: Per the definition of "decibel," background sound that meets this requirement will be approximately four times quieter than the foreground speech content.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



<p>Visual Presentation: 1.4.8 For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following: Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreground and background colours can be selected by the user. 2. Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK). 3. Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins). 4. Line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing. 5. Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent in a way that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text on a full-screen window. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Images of Text (No Exception): 1.4.9 Images of text are only used for pure decoration or where a particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</p> <p>Note: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Reflow: (WCAG 2.1) 1.4.10 Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. <p>Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.</p> <p>Note: 320 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport width of 1280 CSS pixels wide at 400% zoom. For web content which are designed to scroll horizontally (e.g. with vertical text), the 256 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport height of 1024px at 400% zoom.</p> <p>Note: Examples of content which require two-dimensional layout are images, maps, diagrams, video, games, presentations, data tables, and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>Non-text Contrast: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>1.4.11 The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Interface Components Visual information required to identify user interface components and states, except for inactive components or where the appearance of the component is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author; • Graphical Objects Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Fail (M)</p>
<p>Text Spacing: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>1.4.12 presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</p> <p>In content implemented using mark-up languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size; • Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size; • Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size; • Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size. <p>Exception: Human languages and scripts that do not make use of one or more of these text style properties in written text can conform using only the properties that exist for that combination of language and script.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



Content on Hover or Focus: (WCAG 2.1)

[1.4.13](#) Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:

- **Dismissible**
A [mechanism](#) is available to dismiss the additional content without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus, unless the additional content communicates an [input error](#) or does not obscure or replace other content;
- **Hoverable**
If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;
- **Persistent**
The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.

Exception: The visual presentation of the additional content is controlled by the user agent and is not modified by the author.

Note: Examples of additional content controlled by the user agent include browser tooltips created through use of the HTML [title attribute](#).

Note: Custom tooltips, sub-menus, and other nonmodal popups that display on hover and focus are examples of additional content covered by this criterion.

(Level AA)

Pass (M)



Principle 2: Operable – User interface components and navigation must be operable.

Keyboard:

2.1.1 All [functionality](#) of the content is operable through a [keyboard interface](#) without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.

Note: This exception relates to the underlying function, not the input technique. For example, if using handwriting to enter text, the input technique (handwriting) requires path-dependent input but the underlying function (text input) does not.

Note: This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation.

(Level A)

Pass (H)

No Keyboard Trap:

2.1.2 If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a [keyboard interface](#), then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.

Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion.

(Level A)

Pass (H)

Keyboard (No Exception):

2.1.3 All [functionality](#) of the content is operable through a [keyboard interface](#) without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes.

(Level AAA)

Out of scope



<p>Character Key Shortcuts: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>2.1.4 If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off: A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off; • Remap: A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc); • Active only on focus: The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus. <p>(Level A)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Timing Adjustable:</p> <p>2.2.1 For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off: The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; • Adjust: The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; • Extend: The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; • Real-time Exception: The time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; • Essential Exception: The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; • 20 Hour Exception: The time limit is longer than 20 hours. <p>Note: This success criterion helps ensure that users can complete tasks without unexpected changes in content or context that are a result of a time limit. This success criterion should be considered in conjunction with Success Criterion 3.2.1, which puts limits on changes of content or context as a result of user action.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



<p>Pause, Stop, Hide: 2.2.2 For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: Understanding Success Criterion 2.2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and • Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential. <p>Note: For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to Guideline 2.3.</p> <p>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion.</p> <p>Note: Content that is updated periodically by software or that is streamed to the user agent is not required to preserve or present information that is generated or received between the initiation of the pause and resuming presentation, as this may not be technically possible, and in many situations could be misleading to do so.</p> <p>Note: An animation that occurs as part of a preload phase or similar situation can be considered essential if interaction cannot occur during that phase for all users and if not indicating progress could confuse users or cause them to think that content was frozen or broken. (Level A)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>No Timing: 2.2.3 Timing is not an essential part of the event or activity presented by the content, except for non-interactive synchronized media and real-time events. (Level AAA)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Out of scope</p>



<p>Interruptions: 2.2.4 Interruptions can be postponed or suppressed by the user, except interruptions involving an emergency. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Re-authenticating: 2.2.5 When an authenticated session expires, the user can continue the activity without loss of data after re-authenticating. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Timeouts: (WCAG 2.1) 2.2.6 Users are warned of the duration of any user inactivity that could cause data loss, unless the data is preserved for more than 20 hours when the user does not take any actions. Note: Privacy regulations may require explicit user consent before user identification has been authenticated and before user data is preserved. In cases where the user is a minor, explicit consent may not be solicited in most jurisdictions, countries or regions. Consultation with privacy professionals and legal counsel is advised when considering data preservation as an approach to satisfy this success criterion. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Three Flashes or Below Threshold: 2.3.1 Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds. Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Three Flashes: 2.3.2 Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



<p>Animation from Interactions: (WCAG 2.1) 2.3.3 Motion animation triggered by interaction can be disabled, unless the animation is <u>essential</u> to the functionality or the information being conveyed. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Bypass Blocks: 2.4.1 A <u>mechanism</u> is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple <u>Web pages</u>. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Page Titled: 2.4.2 Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Focus Order: 2.4.3 If a <u>Web page</u> can be <u>navigated sequentially</u> and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Link Purpose (In Context): 2.4.4 The <u>purpose of each link</u> can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its <u>programmatically determined link context</u>, except where the purpose of the link would be <u>ambiguous to users in general</u>. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Multiple Ways: 2.4.5 More than one way is available to locate a <u>Web page</u> within a <u>set of Web pages</u> except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a <u>process</u>. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Headings and Labels: 2.4.6 Headings and <u>labels</u> describe topic or purpose. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>Focus Visible: 2.4.7 Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Fail (M)</p>
<p>Location: 2.4.8 Information about the user's location within a set of Web pages is available. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Link Purpose (Link Only): 2.4.9 A mechanism is available to allow the purpose of each link to be identified from link text alone, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Section Headings: 2.4.10 Section headings are used to organize the content. Note: "Heading" is used in its general sense and includes titles and other ways to add a heading to different types of content. Note: This success criterion covers sections within writing, not user interface components. User Interface components are covered under Success Criterion 4.1.2. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Pointer Gestures: (WCAG 2.1) 2.5.1 All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential. Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology). (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



<p>Pointer Cancellation: (WCAG 2.1) 2.5.2 For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Down-Event The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function; • Abort or Undo Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the function before completion or to undo the function after completion; • Up Reversal The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event; • Essential Completing the function on the down-event is essential. <p>Note: Functions that emulate a keyboard or numeric keypad key press are considered essential.</p> <p>Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology).</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pass (H)</p>
<p>Label in Name: (WCAG 2.1) 2.5.3 For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.</p> <p>Note: A best practice is to have the text of the label at the start of the name.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pass (H)</p>



<p>Motion Actuation: (WCAG 2.1) 2.5.4 Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported Interface The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface; • Essential The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity. <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Target Size (WCAG 2.1): 2.5.5 The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equivalent The target is available through an equivalent link or control on the same page that is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels; • Inline The target is in a sentence or block of text; • User Agent Control The size of the target is determined by the user agent and is not modified by the author; • Essential A particular presentation of the target is essential to the information being conveyed. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Concurrent Input Mechanisms (WCAG 2.1): 2.5.6 Web content does not restrict use of input modalities available on a platform except where the restriction is essential, required to ensure the security of the content, or required to respect user settings.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



Principle 3: Understandable – Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.

<p>Language of Page: 3.1.1 The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Language of Parts: 3.1.2 The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Unusual Words: 3.1.3 A mechanism is available for identifying specific definitions of words or phrases used in an unusual or restricted way, including idioms and jargon. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Abbreviations: 3.1.4 A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Reading Level: 3.1.5 When text requires reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level after removal of proper names and titles, supplemental content, or a version that does not require reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level, is available. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Pronunciation: 3.1.6 A mechanism is available for identifying specific pronunciation of words where meaning of the words, in context, is ambiguous without knowing the pronunciation. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



<p>On Focus: 3.2.1 When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>On Input: 3.2.2 Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behaviour before using the component. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Consistent Navigation: 3.2.3 Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Consistent Identification: 3.2.4 Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Change on Request: 3.2.5 Changes of context are initiated only by user request or a mechanism is available to turn off such changes. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Error Identification: 3.3.1 If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Labels or Instructions: 3.3.2 Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Error Suggestion: 3.3.3 If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



<p>Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): 3.3.4 For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible: Submissions are reversible. • Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. • Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Help 3.3.5 Context-sensitive help is available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide instructions and cues in context to help inform completion and submission. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Error Prevention (All): 3.3.6 For Web pages that require the user to submit information, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible: Submissions are reversible. • Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. • Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



Principle 4: Robust – Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies

Parsing:

[4.1.1](#) In content implemented using mark-up languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.

Note: Start and end tags that are missing a critical character in their formation, such as a closing angle bracket or a mismatched attribute value quotation mark are not complete.

NOTE

This criterion has been removed from WCAG 2.2. In WCAG 2.1 and 2.0 this Success Criterion should be considered as **always satisfied** for any content using HTML or XML.

(Level A)

Pass (H)

Name, Role, Value:

[4.1.2](#) For all [user interface components](#) (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the [name](#) and [role](#) can be [programmatically determined](#); states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be [programmatically set](#); and notification of changes to these items is available to [user agents](#), including [assistive technologies](#).

Note: This success criterion is primarily for Web authors who develop or script their own user interface components. For example, standard HTML controls already meet this success criterion when used according to specification.

(Level A)

Pass (H)

Status Messages (WCAG 2.1)

[4.1.3](#) In content implemented using mark-up languages, [status messages](#) can be [programmatically determined](#) through [role](#) or properties such that they can be presented to the user by [assistive technologies](#) without receiving focus.

(Level AA)

Not
Applicable
(N/A)



The Process

The website is measured against the Web Accessibility Initiative's (WAI) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 (WCAG 2.1) to give an accurate feedback on any non-compliant issues. To attain our accreditation all A and AA criteria must be achieved.

To give a more accurate review of the website the DAC team employ two differing testing processes.

The first is a manual technical audit using automated tools and the second a dedicated team of user testers with differing disabilities test using a range of adaptive technologies. The findings of both testing teams are then combined to give the client far more accurate feedback on the website.

By using the testing team in conjunction with an automated procedure a more accurate set of results are made available.

This report combines technical auditing with disabled user feedback. The test does not list each specific area that requires change but highlights patterns of problems where they exist. Each section of the report includes a qualifying statement of pass, fail or recommendation to help developers quickly identify which parts of the website need the most urgent attention.



CRITERIA

High Priority

The digital product has one or more issues that urgently need remediation. There will be a list of actions that the developers need to address to make sure that the product is functional for users of assistive technology.

Medium Priority

The digital product has one or more issues that need remediation before meeting the WCAG 2.1 AA Standard. There will be a list of actions that the developers need to address to make sure that the product meets the expectations of the DAC testing team.

Low Priority

The digital product has one or more issues that would cause minor barriers to users of assistive technology. While not necessary to meet the WCAG 2.1 AA Standard, these issues affect users negatively and should be remediated.

Usability

The digital product may have one or more issues that could cause minor difficulties to users of assistive technology. While not necessary to meet the WCAG 2.1 AA Standard, these issues were found to hinder users.



User Testing

Manual accessibility checking was conducted by a team of disabled individuals, using a range of adaptive technologies (hardware and software designed to facilitate the use of computers by people with disabilities). This may include:

NVDA: a screen reader and application used by those who are blind.

ZoomText: a magnification application used by those with low vision.

JAWS: a screen reader used by blind people to access pages.

Dragon Naturally Speaking: voice activated software used by those that do not use a conventional input device such as a keyboard or mouse.

Switch Access: used by those with severe mobility impairments to input commands to a computer.

Keyboard Only: some users with mobility impairments have difficulty making precise movements required by pointing devices such as a mouse; therefore, a keyboard is used as the exclusive input device.

Readability: Manual checks were made to assess the suitability of a page for those with colour blindness and dyslexia.

Deaf/Hard of hearing: Manual checks were made to assess the suitability of a page for those with hearing impairments.

Learning difficulties: Manual checks were made to assess the suitability of a page for those with learning difficulties.

Reflow: tests with screen size of 1280 x 1024px, at 400% browser magnification

Text Spacing: tests with larger Line height, and larger Paragraph, Word and Letter spacing.

Technical Auditing

Technical auditing involves the experienced application of a number of technical auditing and standards compliance assessment tools. This combined with an extensive knowledge of WCAG, its application and wider global practice provides the DAC service with further credibility and quality.

