



Example is craigslist desktop website (<https://guelph.craigslist.org/>)

## - Accessibility (72%)

- Any type of table tag is not part of a scope and does not have an id value when looking at the html
  - This is an important issue because without structural markup, you cannot differentiate and properly link between header and data cells
  - To fix this, simply using the attribute scope to show if the header is a row header or column header would fix this issue
  - People using screen readers can have the row and column headers read aloud as they navigate through the table and because they reference the associated header, it can throw off the context
  - Some people might also use alternative ways to render the data such as custom stylesheets which enable them to change text size and colours but cannot be done when the table code is not properly structured
- Number of occurrences where the header structure skips levels
  - The H1-H6 tags are not in a proper hierarchy which can cause confusion to the user as they may wonder if they somehow missed an important, intermediate section
  - The underlying html must follow a strict hierarchy but can be broken if closing a subsection - In this example, the subsections are scattered throughout and range in multiple different types of text such as H3 and H1 and even smaller span texts
  - Overall, the consistency is not present in the example like the right side bar having small span text along with the discussion forms but the other sections next to them have bigger span texts

- **Form controls do not have an associated description**
  - Form elements such as the search form, buttons, and select lists do not have a label tag or any type of indication that resembles a description
  - To be accessible, all form controls like input elements, select lists, and others where the user will read or edit needs a text description most commonly referred to with a label element or aria-label attribute
  - Some inputs such as the search bar does have a description but it is not actually associated with the form control in a robust way which will lead to assistive technology ignoring it all together
- **Colour, Whitespace, and other design decisions**
  - The example uses only 1 colour throughout the entirety of the site which is a sharp blue tone
  - This makes it hard for a user to distinguish between headers, sub-headers, and other types of text due to all being of the same colour
  - It also does not help that all the elements on the page have very little whitespace which will make it hard to differentiate certain sections with others
  - Overall, the website needs to propose a new colour scheme and a layout change in order to make it more usable, accessible, and pleasing to navigate around

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