

Digital Accessibility Centre

Accessibility Audit Report for National Archives – Access your records

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Disclosure

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Executive Summary

An accessibility audit for **National Archives – Access your records** was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/technical team on **5th March 2024**.

The **National Archives – Access your records** service was assessed against the [Web Content Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.2](#).

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 service; wherever these barriers are present, they will also need to be resolved.

During the accessibility audit for the **National Archives – Access your records** service, several high and a small amount of medium priority accessibility issues were encountered by our user testing team.

Users of assistive technologies such as screen reader and voice activation users encountered the most issues in the service. The labelling of input fields was problematic in several areas where input fields were unlabelled, and groups of input fields not grouped together correctly with a group label.

Other issues include a lack of skip links to enable keyboard and screen reader users to bypass repeated blocks of content as well as navigational elements placed inside main content regions which affects the functionality of the skip to main content link.

Further issues which affect screen reader users such as page titles were found to be non-descriptive of the page's purpose and repeated over multiple pages. Lists were also found to be structured incorrectly with invalid child elements.

Low-vision users found the service generally easy to use with just one issue where information was truncated when the page was set to reflow settings and a small amount of minor colour contrast issues.

Several usability issues have also been added to the end of the report which although do not affect the accessibility of the service, if fixed would provide visitors to the service with a better overall user experience.



Audit Summary

The report details the issues that have been identified with the service. To meet government accessibility requirements and comply with the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018 it is important to ensure that the service meets level AA of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2 (WCAG 2.2) as a minimum and all WCAG 2.2 level A and AA issues listed are resolved.

Areas of the website which fail to meet the WCAG 2.2 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 [Usability feedback](#) section of the report are also addressed to ensure a fully accessible, usable, and inclusive service.



A

[Unlabelled input field](#)

[Bypass blocks](#)

[Non-text content](#)

[Page title](#)

[Lists](#)

[Group inputs](#)

[Heading structure](#)



AA

[Reflow](#)

[Error handling](#)



Scope

Tasks

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

URL: <https://gbr01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Ftest-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cadam.florance%40digitalaccessibilitycentre.org%7Cfa341639858341158ee708dc386f3d3d%7C6cc99ebe9e6a4e39b564e5e9f1736548%7C0%7C0%7C638447297624788612%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWlloiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C0%7C%7C&sdata=eGGpnldOOBz4lpOKWsePf9QeTFjcpK9Z3i8onvPHcFE%3D&reserved=0>

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
		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



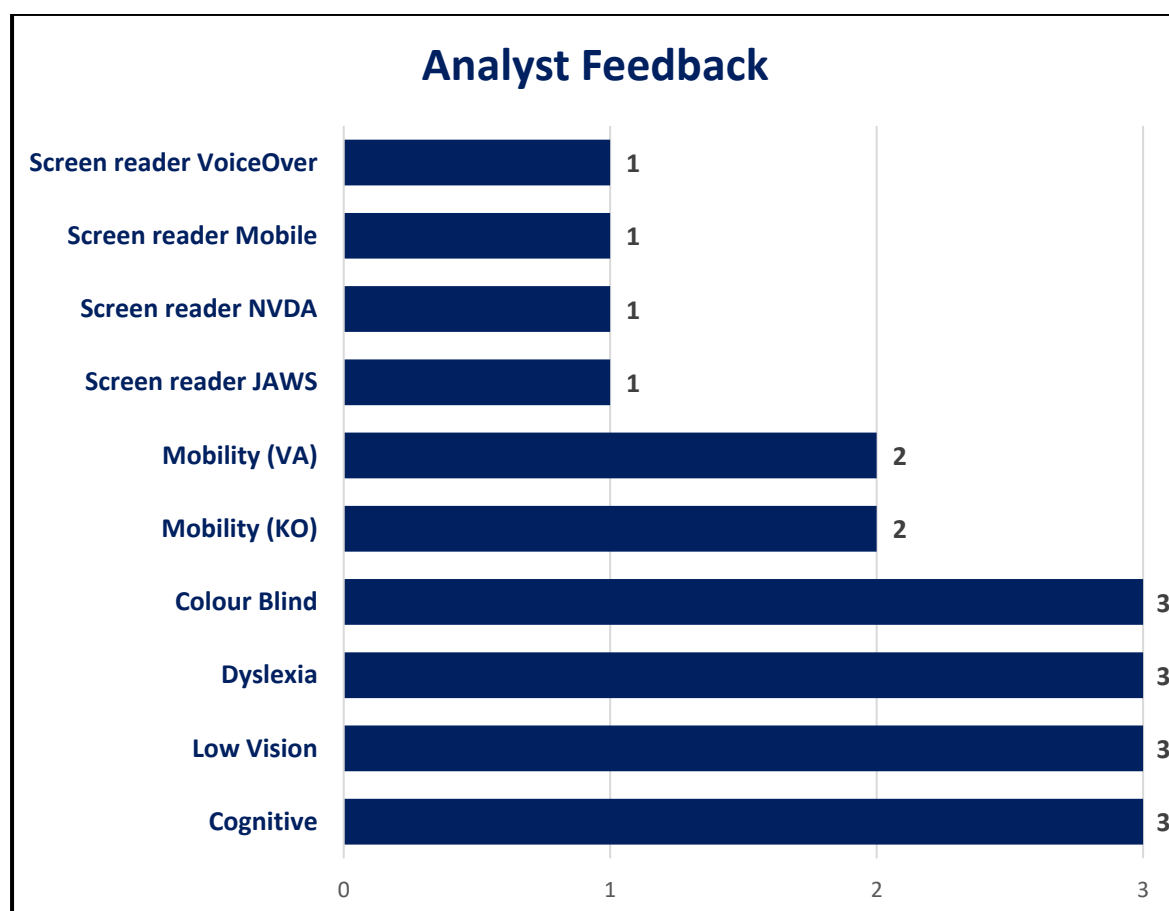
Summary Graphs

Analyst Feedback

Our analysts provided their overall feedback on the service.

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

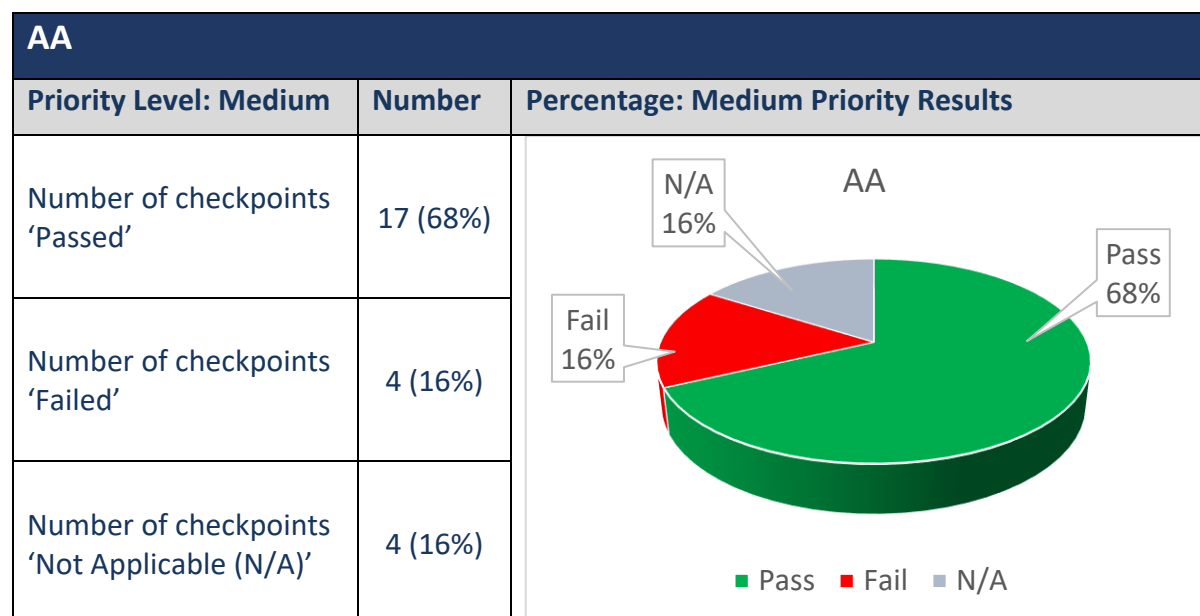
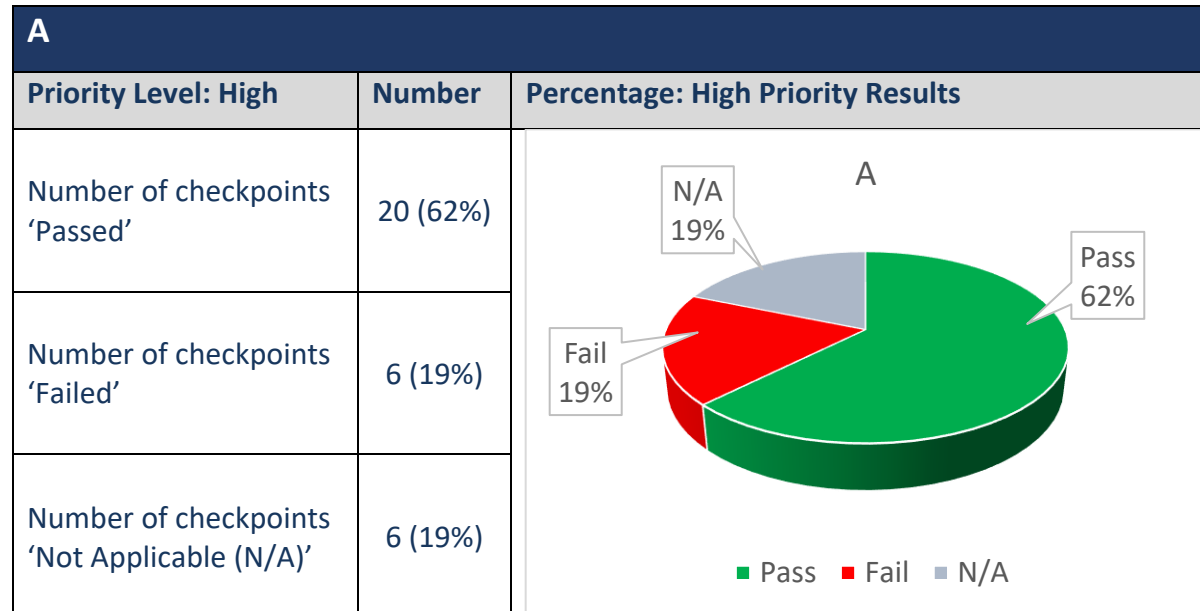
Key:	
0	Could not complete on my own
1	Completed independently but with major issues
2	Completed independently but with minor issues
3	Completed independently, no issues



WCAG 2.2 Breakdown

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

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 2.2 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 2.2 A. For the service to fall in line with WCAG 2.2 requirements, all A issues must be resolved.

Unlabelled input field

Input fields have no label.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

[Understanding Info and Relationships](#) | [How to Meet Info and Relationships](#)

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

[Understanding Name, Role, Value](#) | [How to Meet Name, Role, Value](#)

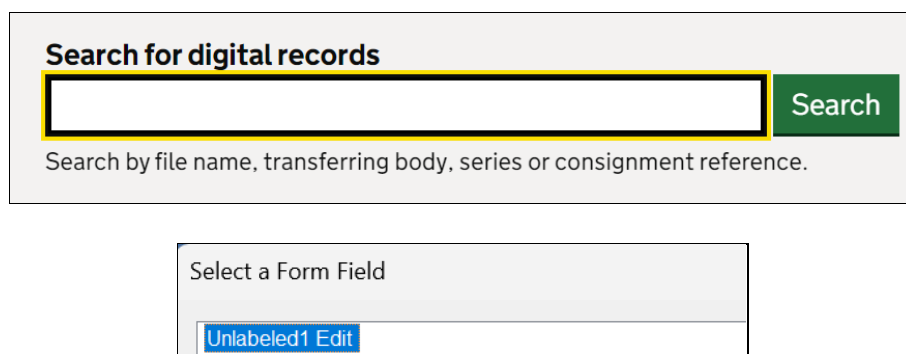
Issue ID: DAC_Unlabelled_Input_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5.

Screenshot:



Search for digital records

Search

Search by file name, transferring body, series or consignment reference.

Select a Form Field

Unlabeled1 Edit

The 'Search for digital records' input field has a visible label but it is not programmatically associated to the input field. This may be problematic for users of assistive technologies who may be unable to identify and interact with the input field.

For screen reader users the input appears as unlabelled and voice activation users are unable to reference the input field with no label.



Current code ref(s): #main-content > div.govuk-grid-row.browse__page.desktop > div.search__container.govuk-grid-column-full > div

```
<div class="search__container__content">
  <p class="govuk-body search__heading">Search for digital records</p>
  <form method="get" action="/search">
    <div class="govuk-form-group govuk-form-group__search-form">
      <label for="searchInput"></label>
      <input class="govuk-input govuk-!-width-three-quarters"
id="searchInput" name="query" type="text" value="">
      <button class="govuk-button govuk-button__search-button" data-
module="govuk-button" type="submit">Search</button>
    </div>
    <p class="govuk-body-s">Search by file name, transferring body,
series or consignment reference.</p>
  </form>
</div>
```

Screen reader comments:

"When exploring this page out of context I found that the 'search' form field is unlabelled. This is confusing and frustrating as this means that unless I explore this page in context, I would be unaware of the purpose of this form field. If all form fields can have a clear, unique, and descriptive label it will ensure that me and other screen reader users can interact with them logically and confidently."

Examples of additional instances:

URL: https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search/transferring_body/c3e3fd83-4d52-4638-a085-1f4e4e4dfa50?query=testing+a

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 6.

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

Solution:

Ensure the visible label is programmatically associated with matching 'for' and 'id' attributes. This will enable users of assistive technologies to identify and interact with the input field effectively.

Example:

```
<div class="search__container__content">
  <form method="get" action="/search">
    <div class="govuk-form-group govuk-form-group__search-form">
      <label for="searchInput">Search for digital records</label>
      <input class="govuk-input govuk-!-width-three-quarters"
id="searchInput" name="query" type="text" value="">
      <button class="govuk-button govuk-button__search-button" data-
module="govuk-button" type="submit">Search</button>
    </div>
    <p class="govuk-body-s">Search by file name, transferring body,
series or consignment reference.</p>
  </form>
</div>
```



URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse#main-content>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5.

Screenshot:

The 'Transferring body' combo box and 'Series' input field have visible labels, but they have not been programmatically associated to the input fields. This may be problematic for users of assistive technologies who may be unable to identify and interact with the input fields effectively.

Screen reading software may attempt to guess the labels for the input fields which may be inaccurate and voice activation users may be unable to reference the input fields with no programmatic labels.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div.govuk-grid-row.browse__page.desktop > div.govuk-grid-column-full.govuk-grid-column-full__browse-details > div > form > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--browse-all-filters

```
<div class="govuk-grid-column-one-third govuk-grid-column-one-third--browse-all-filters">
  <div class="browse-all-filter-container">
    <div class="browse-filter__header">
      <h2 class="govuk-heading-m govuk-heading-m--browse-all-filter-title">Filter</h2>
      
    </div>
    <h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--series">Transferring
body</h3>
    <div class="govuk-form-group filters-form__group filters-form__transferring-body-group">
      <label class="govuk-label"
for="transferring_body_filter"></label>
      <select class="govuk-select govuk-select__filters-form-transferring-body-select" id="transferring_body_filter"
name="transferring_body_filter">
        <option value="all" selected="">Choose one...</option>
```

```

Department</option>
<option value="Mock 1 Department">Mock 1
<option value="Testing A">Testing A</option>
<option value="MOCK1 Department">MOCK1
Department</option>
</select>
</div>
</div>
<div class="browse-all-filter-container browse-all-filter-container--
file-type">
<h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--series">Series</h3>
<div class="govuk-form-group govuk-form-group--browse-all-filter">
<label class="govuk-label" for="series_filter"></label>
<input class="govuk-input govuk-!-width-full govuk-input--
browse-all-input" id="series_filter" name="series_filter" value="" type="text">
</div>
</div>
<div class="browse-all-filter-container">[...]
```

Screen reader comments:

“While navigating the page using VoiceOver and identifying the combo box to select a category of records, I found that the item announced as ‘choose 1’ confusing as it is not clear exactly what content can be selected when testing. Although it is possible to guess this information once selecting the picker item and using a swipe to the right or left to navigate and selecting the required item with a single finger double-tap, a clear indication to the function of the picker will make overall navigation easier when using VoiceOver.”

Screen reader comments:

“While navigating using VoiceOver, I found that the input field which is identified after the heading announced as ‘series’ is indicated as ‘text field’ by the screen reader at the time of testing. Users are likely to be confused by this, as it is not obvious what information should be entered into the input field, and it will take repeated methods of navigation to identify this information.

Including a clear indication to the function of the input field and what can be entered, will resolve this issue when navigating using screen reading software.”

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



Solution:

Ensure the input fields have programmatically associated labels, in this case the h3 headings 'Transferring body' and 'Series' can be used as the labels. This will enable users of assistive technologies to identify and interact with the input fields correctly.

Example:

```
<h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--series"><label class="govuk-label"
for="transferring_body_filter">Transferring body</label></h3>
<div class="govuk-form-group filters-form__group filters-form__transferring-body-
group">
  <select class="govuk-select govuk-select__filters-form-transferring-body-
select" id="transferring_body_filter" name="transferring_body_filter">
    <option value="all" selected="">Choose one...</option>
    <option value="Mock 1 Department">Mock 1 Department</option>
    <option value="Testing A">Testing A</option>
    <option value="MOCK1 Department">MOCK1 Department</option>
  </select>
</div>
</div>
<div class="browse-all-filter-container browse-all-filter-container--file-type">
<h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--series"><label class="govuk-label"
for="series_filter">Series
</label></h3>
<div class="govuk-form-group govuk-form-group--browse-all-filter">
  <input class="govuk-input govuk-!-width-full govuk-input--browse-all-input"
id="series_filter" name="series_filter" value="" type="text">
</div>
```



Bypass blocks

The page has no 'Skip to main content' link to enable users to bypass repeated blocks of content.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A)

[Understanding Bypass Blocks](#) | [How to Meet Bypass Blocks](#)

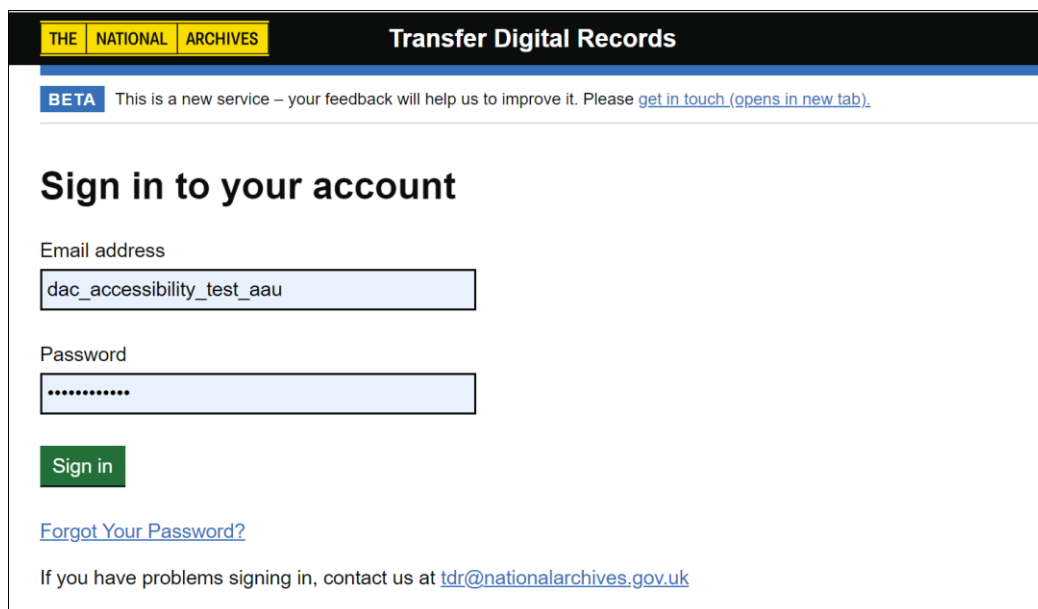
Issue ID: DAC_Bypass_Blocks_01

URL: https://auth.tdr-staging.nationalarchives.gov.uk/realms/tdr/login-actions/authenticate?client_id=ayr-beta&tab_id=dSLGBcGM4

Page title: Sign in to your account Transfer Digital Records - GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 3.

Screenshot:



The page has no 'Skip to main content' link. This issue may affect keyboard and screen reader users who would expect a skip link to enable them to bypass repeated blocks of content such as the header and navigation regions on a web page.

Current code ref(s): #username

```
<input id="username" class="govuk-input govuk-!-width-two-thirds" name="username" value="" type="text" autofocus="" autocomplete="off">
```

Screen reader comments:

"When entering the 'sign in' page I found that there was no 'skip to main content' link, which means I would be unable to bypass blocks of repeated content."



Examples of additional instances:

https://auth.tdr-staging.nationalarchives.gov.uk/realms/tdr/login-actions/reset-credentials?execution=fe0554ec-713d-438c-9af5-08bda6704e7e&client_id=ayr-beta&tab_id=dSLGBeBcGM4

Page title: Password reset Transfer Digital Records - GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 2.

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

Solution:

Ensure the focus starts at the top of the page. Add a skip link to the page, this will allow screen reader and keyboard users to be able to bypass repeated blocks and navigate to the main content on the page. Further information can be found on the [Skip Link component](#) page in the GOV.UK Design System.

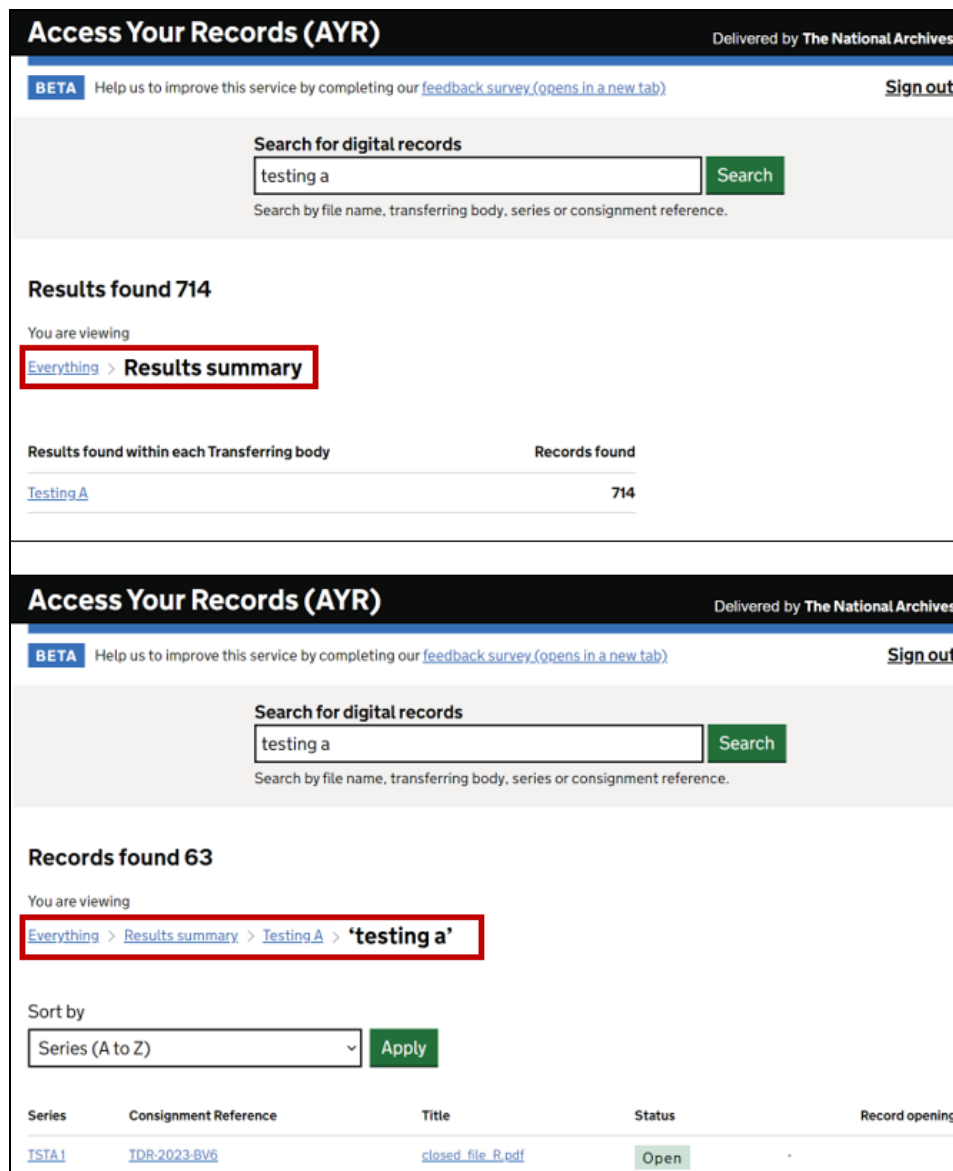


URL: https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search/transferring_body/c3e3fd83-4d52-4638-a085-1f4e4e4dfa50?query=testing+a

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 6.

Screenshot:



Breadcrumb navigation links have been placed inside of the main content region of the page. This issue may affect keyboard only and screen reader users who use the 'Skip to main content' link and would expect to bypass repeated blocks of content including the header and any navigational regions.

A further issue is that the link 'Everything' in the breadcrumb region is non-descriptive and may be confusing for screen reader users which is mentioned in [DAC Link Purpose Link Only 01](#).



Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > div > div:nth-child(3) > div > div

```
<div class="govuk-breadcrumbs">
  <ol class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list">
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <a class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record"
href="/browse">Everything</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <span class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link govuk-breadcrumbs__link--
record">Results summary</span>
    </li>
  </ol>
</div>
```

Screen reader comments:

"While viewing the links using VoiceOver, I identified an item announced as 'everything' which could confuse some users when viewing the page. Although this is not a significant problem for me as an experienced user of screen reading software, users who choose to navigate by viewing the links before any other content are likely to be confused by the link text description.

Including a clear link text to indicate the destination page or function of the content will make overall navigation easier for screen reader users. It is acknowledged however that this is a usability comment when testing the service."

Examples of additional instances:

URL: https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search/transferring_body/c3e3fd83-4d52-4638-a085-1f4e4e4dfa50?query=testing+a

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 6.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > form > div > div > div.govuk-breadcrumbs

```
<div class="govuk-breadcrumbs">
  <ol class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list">
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <a class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record"
href="/browse">Everything</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <a class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record--transferring-
body" href="/search_results_summary?query=testing a">Results summary</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <a class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record--transferring-
body" href="/browse/transferring_body/c3e3fd83-4d52-4638-a085-
1f4e4e4dfa50">Testing A</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <span class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link govuk-breadcrumbs__link--
record">'testing a'</span>
    </li>
  </ol>
</div>
```



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

Solution:

Breadcrumb navigation regions should be positioned above the main content region. This will enable keyboard only and screen reader users to activate the 'Skip to main content' link and bypass repeated content such as the header and navigation regions. Further information can be found in [Breadcrumbs – Components – GOV.UK Design System](#).



Autofocus

The input has the autofocus attribute specified.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)

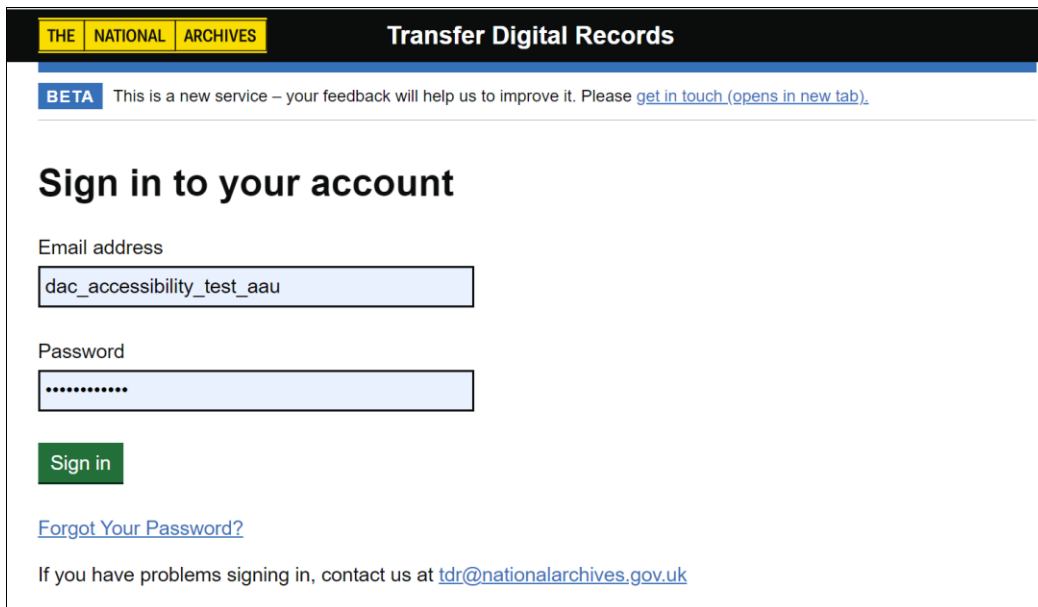
[Understanding Focus Order](#) | [How to Meet Focus Order](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Autofocus_01

URL: https://auth.tdr-staging.nationalarchives.gov.uk/realms/tdr/login-actions/authenticate?client_id=ayr-beta&tab_id=dSLGBcGM4

Page title: Sign in to your account Transfer Digital Records - GOV.UK
Journey 1, step 3.

Screenshot:



When users enter the page, the focus is immediately placed in the email address input field which is unexpected behaviour, and users would expect to navigate from the start of the page.

This is because of the autofocus attribute being implemented on the input. This means that users are incorrectly directed to the input when they begin to interact with the page.

Current code ref(s): #username

```
<input id="username" class="govuk-input govuk-!-width-two-thirds" name="username" value="" type="text" autofocus="" autocomplete="off">
```



Screen reader comments:

“When entering the ‘sign in’ page my focus landed on the ‘email’ form field, instead of the start of the page. This is time consuming and confusing as this meant that I had to manually navigate back to the start of the page, as this enables me to explore the page in a logical manner. If focus could always land at the start of a new page, it will ensure that me and other screen reader users understand quickly and easily where we are located on the page.”

Screen reader comments:

“While navigating the page using VoiceOver I found that the input field immediately gained focus. I found this confusing, as I needed to use other methods of navigation to return to the start of the page. Although this is not a serious problem for me as an experienced user of screen reading software, I did feel disorientated by the point where the screen reader was positioned within the page which is likely to confuse users who are new to the technology.”

Examples of additional instances:

https://auth.tdr-staging.nationalarchives.gov.uk/realms/tdr/login-actions/reset-credentials?execution=fe0554ec-713d-438c-9af5-08bda6704e7e&client_id=ayr-beta&tab_id=dSLGBcBcGM4

Page title: Password reset Transfer Digital Records - GOV.UK
Journey 1, step 2.

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

Solution:

Ensure the focus starts at the top of the page. Add a skip link to the page, this will allow screen reader and keyboard users to be able to bypass repeated blocks and navigate to the main content on the page. Further information can be found on the [Skip Link component](#) page in the GOV.UK Design System.



Non-text content

Images have not been hidden from screen reader users.

WCAG Reference:

1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)

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

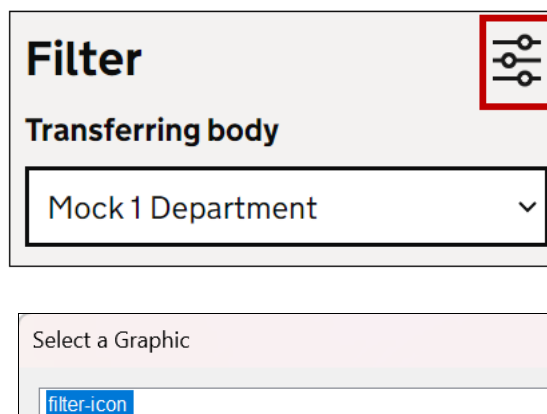
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Content_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse#main-content>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5.

Screenshot:



The 'Filter icon' image has not been hidden from screen reader users. This may be confusing for screen reader users navigating out of the context of the page using the graphics dialog list as it unclear what the image is related to.

The filter section is introduced by the h2 heading 'Filter' so it is unnecessary for the image to be exposed to screen reader users.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div.govuk-grid-row.browse__page.desktop > div.govuk-grid-column-full.govuk-grid-column-full__browse-details > div > form > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--browse-all-filters > div:nth-child(1) > div.browse-filter__header > img

```

```

Screen reader comments:

"While navigating through this page I located a graphic that is labelled 'filter icon' after the heading that reads 'filter'. This is time consuming and confusing because before further exploration I was under the impression that this graphic must be a filter element. If this graphic could be hidden for screen reader users, it will ensure that we can navigate the page logically and efficiently."



Screen reader comments:

“Navigating the page using a swipe to the left or right with VoiceOver running, will identify a graphic announced as ‘filter icon button’ at the time of testing. I found this confusing, as the item is announced by the screen reading software as a graphic and appears as graphical content when navigating, however this is different from the description indicated when locating the item. I also found that the item is announced as ‘collapsed’ and changes to ‘expanded’ to indicate that it is selectable, which is confusing given the structure of a graphic.

Including a clear description to the content will make overall navigation easier and cause less confusion for screen reader users.

While testing this using TalkBack, I found that although an item is identified which indicates it is selectable and announced by TalkBack as ‘filter filter icon,’ the item does not indicate any graphical content.”

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

Solution:

Use the null alt attribute "" to hide the image from screen reader users.

Example:

```

```



Page title

The page title does not reflect the purpose of the page.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)

[Understanding Page Titled](#) | [How to Meet Page Titled](#)

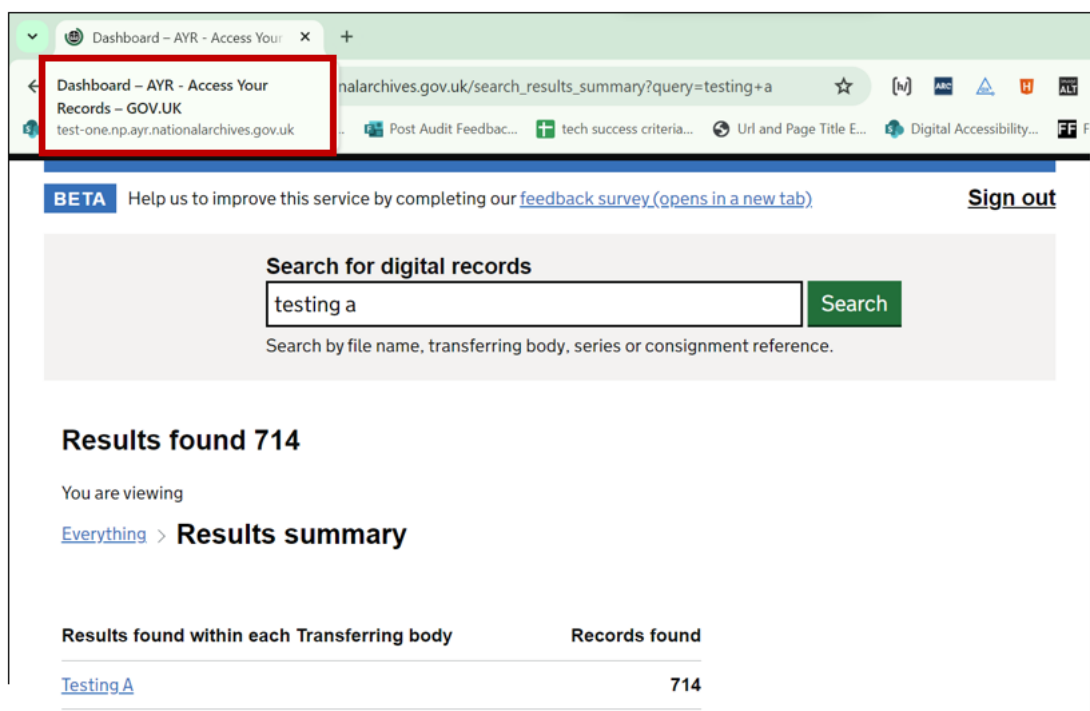
Issue ID: DAC_Page_Title_01

URL: https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5c.

Screenshot:



The page title for the results summary page is 'Dashboard' this page title is inaccurate and does not represent the purpose of the page. This issue may affect screen reader users, for whom the page title is the first element they encounter on a web page and would expect the page title to reflect the purpose of the page.

Current code ref(s): head > title

```
<title>Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK</title>
```

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

Solution:

Change the description of the page title to ensure it reflects the purpose of the page. Best practice is for the page title and h1 heading on the page to match (this page also does not have a h1 heading which is mentioned in [DAC No h1 Heading Usability 01](#)).

Example:

```
<title>Search results - AYR - Access Your Records - GOV.UK</title>
```



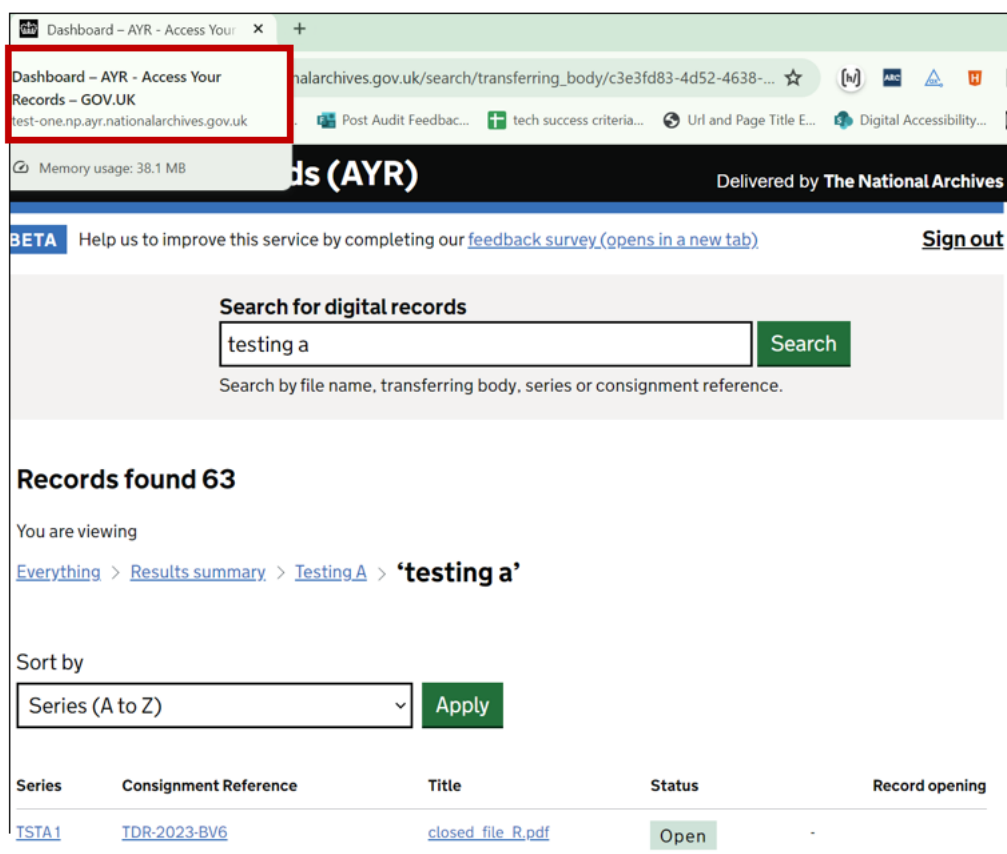
Issue ID: DAC_Page_Title_02

URL: https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search/transferring_body/c3e3fd83-4d52-4638-a085-1f4e4e4dfa50?query=testing+a

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 6.

Screenshot:



The page title 'Dashboard' is repeated over multiple pages. This issue may affect screen reader users who use the page title to identify the purpose of the page. Screen reader users may find difficulty in distinguishing between pages if multiple pages are open in the browser with the same page title.

Current code ref(s): head > title

```
<title>Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK</title>
```

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

Solution:

Ensure each page has a unique page title.



Lists

List have been structured incorrectly.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

[Understanding Info and Relationships](#) | [How to Meet Info and Relationships](#)

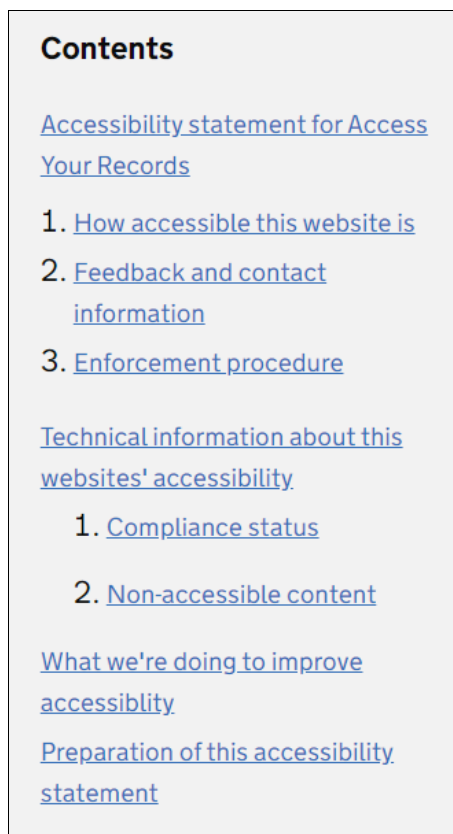
Issue ID: DAC_Lists_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/accessibility>

Page title: Accessibility – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 11.

Screenshot:



Contents
Accessibility statement for Access Your Records
1. How accessible this website is
2. Feedback and contact information
3. Enforcement procedure
Technical information about this websites' accessibility
1. Compliance status
2. Non-accessible content
What we're doing to improve accessibility
Preparation of this accessibility statement



```

▼ <ul class="govuk-list"> == $0
  ▶ <li>⋮</li>
  ▼ <ol class="govuk-list govuk-list--number">
    ▼ <li>
      ::marker
      <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">How
        accessible this website is</a>
    </li>
    ▶ <li>⋮</li>
    ▶ <li>⋮</li>
  </ol>
  ▶ <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">⋮</li>
  ▶ <ol>⋮</ol>
  ▶ <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">⋮</li>
  ▶ <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">⋮</li>
</ul>

```

The list of links in the 'Contents' section has been structured incorrectly. In this case, ordered lists have been nested inside an unordered list but it is not placed inside an , which is required for the markup of nested lists to be valid.

This issue may affect screen readers users as screen reading software may be unable to read the lists correctly

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content > div > ul

```

<ul class="govuk-list">
  <li>
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Accessibility statement
    for Access Your Records</a>
  </li>
  <ol class="govuk-list govuk-list--number">
    <li>
      <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">How accessible this
      website is</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Feedback and contact
      information</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Enforcement
      procedure</a>
    </li>
  </ol>
  <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#">Technical information about
    this websites' accessibility</a>
  </li>
  <ol>
    <li class="govuk-accessibility--list">
      <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Compliance
      status</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-accessibility--list">

```



```

        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Non-accessible
content</a>
    </li>
</ol>
    <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#">What we're doing to improve
accessibility</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#">Preparation of this
accessibility statement</a>
    </li>
</ul>

```

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

Solution:

Ensure the nested ordered lists are placed inside tags to ensure that the nested list format remains syntactically valid. Further information can be found in [and must only directly contain , <script> or <template> elements – Deque University](#).

Example:

```

<ul class="govuk-list">
    <li>
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Accessibility statement
for Access Your Records</a>
    </li>
    <li>
        <ol class="govuk-list govuk-list--number">
            <li>
                <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">How accessible this
website is</a>
            </li>
            <li>
                <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Feedback and contact
information</a>
            </li>
            <li>
                <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Enforcement
procedure</a>
            </li>
        </ol>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#">Technical information about
this websites' accessibility</a>
    </li>
    <li>
        <ol>
            <li class="govuk-accessibility--list">
                <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Compliance
status</a>
            </li>
            <li class="govuk-accessibility--list">
                <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#top">Non-accessible
content</a>
            </li>
        </ol>
    </li>

```



```
        </li>
    </ol>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#">What we're doing to improve
accessiblity</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-list__terms-of-use">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr" href="#">Preparation of this
accessibility statement</a>
    </li>
</ul>
```

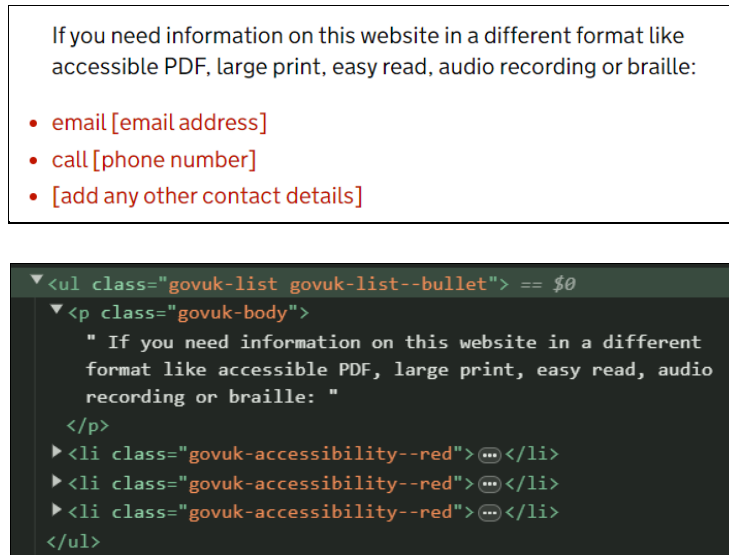


URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/accessibility>

Page title: Accessibility – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 11.

Screenshot:



The list has been structured incorrectly. In this case, a paragraph <p> has been nested inside an unordered list which is not allowed as a child element. This issue may affect screen readers users as screen reading software may be unable to read the lists correctly

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-two-thirds > ul:nth-child(13)

```
<ul class="govuk-list govuk-list--bullet">
  <p class="govuk-body">
    If you need information on this website in a different format like
    accessible PDF, large print, easy read, audio recording or braille:
  </p>
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">email [email address]</li>
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">call [phone number]</li>
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">[add any other contact details]</li>
</ul>
```

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

Solution:

Ensure the lists contain accepted child elements. Reposition the <p> content so that is outside of the list markup. Further information can be found in [and must only directly contain , <script> or <template> elements – Deque University](#).



Group inputs

Multiple input fields have not been grouped together correctly.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

[Understanding Info and Relationships](#) | [How to Meet Info and Relationships](#)

3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)

[Understanding Labels or Instructions](#) | [How to Meet Labels or Instructions](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Group_Inputs_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5.

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a form titled "Date consignment transferred". It contains two rows of date input fields. The first row is labeled "Date from" and the second row is labeled "To date". Each row has three input fields labeled "Day", "Month", and "Year". The labels "Day", "Month", and "Year" are positioned above their respective input fields.

The screenshot shows a dropdown menu titled "Select a Form Field". The menu is open, displaying a list of form fields. The first item is "Unlabeled1 Edit". The second item is "Search Button". The third item is "Sort by Combo box Transferring body (A to Z)". The fourth item is "Apply Button". The fifth item is "Transferring body Combo box Choose one...". The sixth item is "Series Edit". The seventh item is "Day Edit", which is highlighted in blue. The eighth item is "Month Edit". The ninth item is "Year Edit". The tenth item is "Day Edit". The eleventh item is "Month Edit". The twelfth item is "Year Edit".

The date input fields have not been grouped together correctly. The input fields have been placed inside a fieldsets but the fieldsets have no legend which acts as the group label. The aria-describedby attribute has been added to the fieldset but is not announced to screen reader users.

This may be problematic for screen reader users who may be unable to identify the purpose of the date input by their individual label 'day', 'date' and 'year'.



Current code ref(s): #main-content > div.govuk-grid-row.browse__page.desktop > div.govuk-grid-column-full.govuk-grid-column-full__browse-details > div > form > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--browse-all-filters > div:nth-child(3)

```

<div class="browse-all-filter-container">
  <h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--browse-all-filter">Date consignment transferred</h3>
  <div class="browse-all-filter-from-dates">
    <p class="govuk-body govuk-body--browse-all-date">Date from</p>
    <fieldset class="govuk-fieldset govuk-fieldset--date-from" role="group" aria-describedby="date-from">
      <div class="govuk-date-input govuk-date-input--browse-all-date-to">
        <div class="govuk-date-input__item govuk-date-input__item--browse-all">
          <div class="govuk-form-group">
            <label class="govuk-label govuk-date-input__label filters-form__date__label" for="date_from_day">Day</label>
            <input class="govuk-input govuk-date-input__input govuk-input--width-2" id="date_from_day" name="date_from_day" type="text" value="" inputmode="numeric">
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="govuk-date-input__item govuk-date-input__item--browse-all">
          <div class="govuk-form-group">
            <label class="govuk-label govuk-date-input__label filters-form__date__label" for="date_from_month">Month</label>
            <input class="govuk-input govuk-date-input__input govuk-input--width-2" id="date_from_month" name="date_from_month" type="text" value="" inputmode="numeric">
          </div>
        </div>
        [...]
      </div>
    </fieldset>
  </div>
  <div class="browse-all-filter-to-dates">
    <p class="govuk-body govuk-body--browse-all-date">To date</p>
    <fieldset class="govuk-fieldset govuk-fieldset--date-to" role="group" aria-describedby="date-to">[...]
  </fieldset>
  </div>
  <div class="filters-form__buttons">
    <button type="submit" class="govuk-button govuk-button__browse-all-filters-form-apply-button" data-module="govuk-button">Apply filters</button>
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link--browse-all-filter" href="/browse">Clear filters</a>
  </div>
</div>

```

Screen reader comments:

"While exploring this page, I located two sets of 'day', 'month' and 'year' formfields, who's purposes are unclear to me when navigating out of context. This is confusing and frustrating as this meant I had to navigate in context to understand the individual purpose of these formfields. If the date fields could have clear, unique and descriptive labels such as 'day from' and 'day to' it will ensure that me and other screen reader users understand the intended function of these form fields and interact with them logically and efficiently."



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

Solution:

We recommend using a legend attribute for each fieldset for the date input fields. Remove the paragraph text 'Date from' and 'To date' and add this information to the legend for each group. This will enable screen reader users to identify the groups of input fields correctly.

Example:

```
<div class="browse-all-filter-container">
  <div class="browse-all-filter-from-dates">
    <p class="govuk-body govuk-body--browse-all-date">Date from</p>
    <fieldset class="govuk-fieldset govuk-fieldset--date-from" role="group"
aria-describedby="date-from">
      <legend>
        <h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--browse-all-filter">Date
consignment transferred from:</h3>
      <legend>[...]
```



Heading structure

The heading structure on the page may be difficult for screen reader users to navigate.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

[Understanding Info and Relationships](#) | [How to Meet Info and Relationships](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Heading_Structure_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/accessibility>

Page title: Accessibility – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 11.

Screenshot:

Access Your Records (AYR) Delivered by The National Archives

BETA Help us to improve this service by completing our [feedback survey \(opens in a new tab\)](#)

Contents

- [Accessibility statement for Access Your Records](#)
- [1. How accessible this website is](#)
- [2. Feedback and contact information](#)
- [3. Enforcement procedure](#)
- [Technical information about this website's accessibility](#)
 - [1. Compliance status](#)
 - [2. Non-accessible content](#)
- [What we're doing to improve accessibility](#)
- [Preparation of this accessibility statement](#)

Accessibility statement for Access Your Records

Last updated on **Date**.

This accessibility statement applies to <https://www.ayr-nationalarchives.gov.uk>

This website is run by The National Archives. We want as many people as possible to be able to use this website. For example, that means you should be able to:

- change colours, contrast levels and fonts using browser or device settings
- zoom in up to 400% without the text spilling off the screen
- navigate most of the website using a keyboard or speech recognition software
- listen to most of the website using a screen reader (including the most recent versions of JAWS, NVDA and VoiceOver)

We've also made the website text as simple as possible to understand.

[AbilityNet](#) has advice on making your device easier to use if you have a disability.

How accessible this website is

Accessibility – AYR - Access Your Records

- 3 - Contents
 - 1 - Accessibility statement for Access Your Records
 - 1 - How accessible this website is
 - 2 - Feedback and contact information
 - 2 - Enforcement procedure
 - 2 - Technical information about this website's a...
 - 3 - Compliance status
 - 4 - Non-accessible content
 - 4 - Non-compliance with the accessibility...
 - 4 - Disproportionate burden
 - 4 - Content that's not within the scope of ...
 - 2 - What we're doing to improve accessibility
 - 2 - Preparation of this accessibility statement
 - 2 - Support links

Structural markup has been used in a way that does not accurately represent relationships in the content. The heading structure on the page is illogical and skips from h3 to h1. The page also has two h1 headings which may affect screen reader users who use headings to identify and navigate the semantic structure of the page.

Screen reader users would expect the heading structure to start with one, h1 and for the rest of heading structure to be logical and hierarchical.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content > div > h3

```
<h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--ayr-content">Contents</h3>
```

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-two-thirds > h1.govuk-heading-l

```
<h1 class="govuk-heading-l" data-element-id="headingsMap-1-0">Accessibility statement for Access Your Records</h1>
```

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-two-thirds > h1.govuk-heading-m

```
<h1 class="govuk-heading-m" data-element-id="headingsMap-2-0">How accessible this website is</h1>
```

Screen reader comments:

"While navigating the page using VoiceOver, I found that the headings structure does not follow a logical order as a heading at level 3 is indicated as the first heading within the page.

Including a clear and logical headings structure, will make overall navigation easier for screen reader users, although this does not stop users from accessing the content at the time of testing."

Examples of additional instances:

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/how-to-use-this-service>

Page title: How to use this service – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 7.

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/terms-of-use>

Page title: Terms of use – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 8.

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



Solution:

Ensure the page has one h1 which introduces the page and its purpose, and the heading structure is logical and hierarchical.

Example:

```
<h1>Main heading</h1>
  <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
  <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
    <h3>Sub-heading of h2</h3>
  <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
    <h3>Sub-heading of h2</h3>
      <h4>Sub-heading of h3</h4>
  <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
  <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
```

For further information please also see [F43: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 due to using structural markup in a way that does not represent relationships in the content](#)



Medium Priority WCAG Level AA

The following section contains areas that failed to meet WCAG 2.2 AA. For the service to fall in line with WCAG 2.2 requirements, all A and AA issues must be resolved.

Reflow

When the page is set to reflow settings (1280px at 400% magnification) the user is required to use horizontal scrolling to view the information on the page.

WCAG Reference:

1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA)

[Understanding Reflow](#) | [How to Meet Reflow](#)

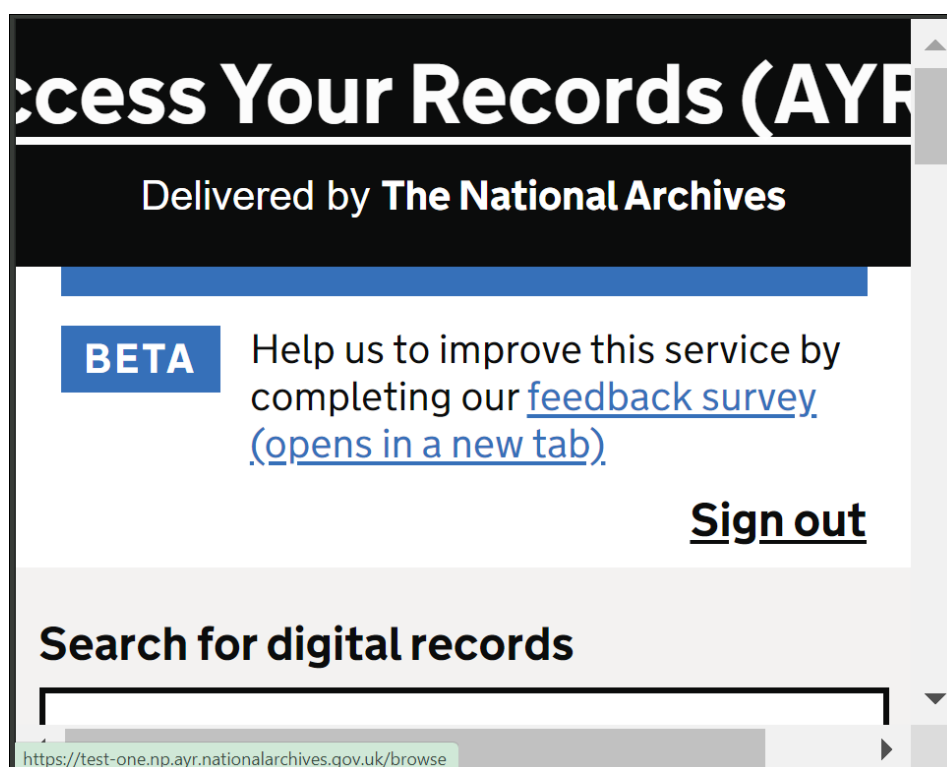
Issue ID: DAC_Reflow_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1.

Screenshot:



When the page is set to reflow settings (1280px at 400% magnification) the information spills of the page and appears truncated. This may be problematic for low-vision users who use reflow settings to view web pages and would expect the content to reflow into a single column which does not require horizontal scrolling.



Low vision user comments:

“When viewing the page in Reflow 1280x1024 400% magnification the first and last characters of the title are cut off in the case of the former or spill out of the black background becoming essentially invisible for the latter. This can be confusing for users to might have difficulties reading the title like this. Text should not be cut off by the side of the screen at higher magnification, it should adjust position to remain visible.”

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

Solution:

Ensure that content can be presented in a single column without a loss of information and without navigating in two dimensions except for content that requires it such as images and/ or tables. This may enable people with low vision to read or distinguish page content without requiring the use of assistive technology such as a screen magnifier.



Error handling

The error handling is not sufficient to enable users to identify the errors and what is required from the user to resolve them.

WCAG Reference:

3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA)

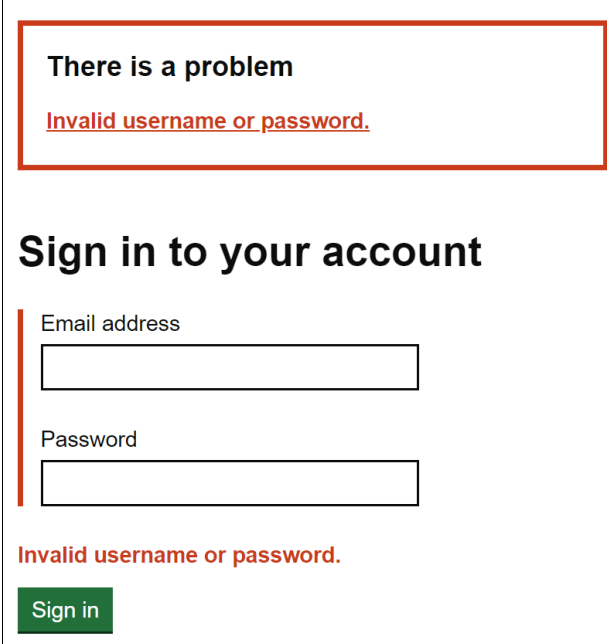
[Understanding Error Suggestion](#) | [How to Meet Error Suggestion](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Error_Handling_01

URL: https://auth.tdr-staging.nationalarchives.gov.uk/realms/tdr/login-actions/authenticate?execution=29b36288-4342-46fd-a7e8-4b82fa7f59ab&client_id=ayr-beta&tab_id=YP6kgnm9vQM

Page title: Error: Sign in to your account Transfer Digital Records - GOV.UK Journey 1.

Screenshot:



The screenshot shows a login form titled "Sign in to your account". At the top, there is a red-bordered box containing the text "There is a problem" and "Invalid username or password." below it. The form itself has two input fields: "Email address" and "Password". Below these fields, the text "Invalid username or password." is repeated. At the bottom of the form is a green "Sign in" button.

When first enter the page to sign in, both input fields are automatically populated with data; it is assumed this is due to being in a staging environment.

When users clear the data out, if they submit the page in error whilst both fields are empty, the error message provided to users for the purposes of remediating errors is confusing and does not aid users in correction, as it states that an 'Invalid username or password' has been provided.

Users would expect two separate skip links in the error summary with descriptive link text such as 'Enter an email address in the correct format, like name@example.com' and 'Enter your password'. The input fields should also have individual inline error messages.



Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > div > div

```
<div class="govuk-error-summary" aria-labelledby="error-summary-title"
role="alert" data-module="govuk-error-summary">
  <h2 class="govuk-error-summary__title" id="error-summary-title">
    There is a problem
  </h2>
  <div class="govuk-error-summary__body">
    <ul class="govuk-list govuk-error-summary__list">
      <li>
        <a href="#username">Invalid username or password.</a>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>
```

Current code ref(s): #error-kc-form-login

```
<p class="govuk-error-message" id="error-kc-form-login">
  <span class="govuk-visually-hidden">Error:</span>
  Invalid username or password.
</p>
```

Voice activation user comments:

“The error summary does not appear as expected. The skip link is not specific enough to state what the error is and the page and what I need to do to correct it. Because of this I’m not sure what I need to do to correct the information I would expect have 2 separate skip links. I would state something along the lines of please complete your password and then a separate one if the email field is incorrect. This makes it much easier for me to understand what I need to dip the corrections meaning I do not have to rely on the error handling multiple times making it faster and easier to move forward.”

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

Solution:

Ensure where error messages are present, they accurately describe the error that has occurred and where solutions are known for correction that these too are accurately described to users.

Add two separate links and inline error messages to the error summary and input fields which describe the error in each individual input field. This will enable users to understand what the errors are and what is required from the user to rectify the problem.

Further information can be found in [Error messages – Components - GOV.UK Design System](#).



Example:

Error summary:

```
<div class="govuk-error-summary" aria-labelledby="error-summary-title"
role="alert" data-module="govuk-error-summary">
  <h2 class="govuk-error-summary__title" id="error-summary-title">
    There is a problem
  </h2>
  <div class="govuk-error-summary__body">
    <ul class="govuk-list govuk-error-summary__list">
      <li>
        <a href="#email">Enter an email address in the correct format, like
name@example.com</a>
      </li>
      <li>
        <a href="#password">Enter a valid password</a>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>
```

Inline error message:

```
<div class="govuk-form-group govuk-form-group--error">
  <label class="govuk-label" for="email">
    Email address
  </label>
  <div id="email-hint" class="govuk-hint">
    We'll only use this to send you a receipt
  </div>
  <p id="email-error" class="govuk-error-message">
    <span class="govuk-visually-hidden">Error:</span> Enter an email address in
the correct format, like name@example.com
  </p>
  <input class="govuk-input govuk-input--error" id="email" name="email"
type="email" spellcheck="false" value="Not an email address" aria-
describedby="email-hint email-error" autocomplete="email">
</div>
```



Low Priority WCAG Level AAA

Areas of the service which fail to meet the WCAG 2.2 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.

Contrast (Enhanced)

Text elements do not meet the required threshold specified in WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced.

WCAG Reference:

1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Enhanced_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>

Page title: Start page – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1 - **This issue is present in all areas where this colour combination is used.**

Screenshot:

This service is in private beta. Please refer to our [How to use this service](#) page for information about using Access Your Records.

The link text on the page fails to meet WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced. This issue may affect users with low-vision, who may find it difficult to distinguish the light blue link text against the white background colour on the page.

To meet WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced, the minimum contrast ratio is 7:1 (it is currently 5.2:1).

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > main > div > div > p:nth-child(6) > a

```
<a href="/how-to-use-this-service" class="govuk-link">How to use this service</a>
```

CSS:

```
.govuk-link:link {  
  color: #1d70b8;  
}
```

Colour blind/dyslexic user comments:

“There are several links with a blue font on a white background which some users may find difficult to read due to the contrast, this means users may struggle to use this function. the colour contrast ratio is 5.2:1 which may make it difficult for some users to see this, colour contrast ratio should be 7:1”

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



Solution:

For sites to meet AAA, they must comply with WCAG 2.2 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

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

1. if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt/24px/1.5em/150%:
7:1 for AAA level
2. if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt/24px/1.5em/150%:
4.5:1 for AAA level
3. if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt/19px/1.2em/118%:
7:1 for AAA level
4. if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt/19px/1.2em/118%:
4.5:1 for AAA level.

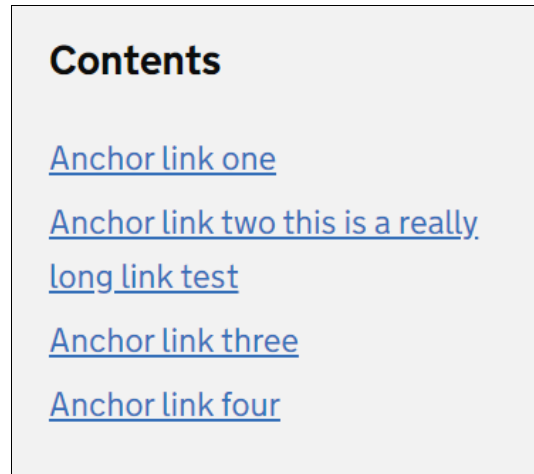


URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/how-to-use-this-service>

Page title: How to use this service – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 7 – **This issue is present in all areas where this colour combination is used.**

Screenshot:



The link text under the 'Contents' heading fails to meet WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced. This issue may affect users with low vision, who may find it difficult to distinguish the light blue link text against the light grey background colour on the page.

To meet WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced, the minimum contrast ratio is 7:1 (it is currently 4.6:1).

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content > div > ul

```
<ul class="govuk-list">
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link one</a>
  </li>
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link two
this is a really long link test</a>
  </li>
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link
three</a>
  </li>
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link
four</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```



CSS:

```
.anchor-link-list-ayr {  
  margin: 0 0 3rem;  
  padding: 1.5rem;  
  overflow: auto;  
  background-color: #f2f2f2;  
}  
  
.govuk-link:link {  
  color: #1d70b8;  
}
```

Colour blind/dyslexic user comments:

“The links have blue font on a grey background which some users may struggle to read due to the contrast, this means users may struggle to use this function the colour contrast ratio is 4.6:1 which may make it difficult for some users to see this, colour contrast ratio should be a minimum of 7:1”

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

Solution:

For sites to meet AAA, they must comply with WCAG 2.2 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

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

1. if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt/24px/1.5em/150%:
7:1 for AAA level
2. if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt/24px/1.5em/150%:
4.5:1 for AAA level
3. if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt/19px/1.2em/118%:
7:1 for AAA level
4. if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt/19px/1.2em/118%:
4.5:1 for AAA level.



URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/accessibility>

Page title: Accessibility – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 11.

Screenshot:

- you cannot modify the line height or spacing of text
- most older PDF documents are not fully accessible to screen reader software
- live video streams do not have captions
- there's a limit to how far you can magnify the map on our 'contact us' page

The red text on the page fails to meet WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced. This issue may affect users with low vision, who may find it difficult to distinguish the light blue link text against the light grey background colour on the page.

To meet WCAG 2.2 guidelines for contrast enhanced, the minimum contrast ratio is 7:1 (it is currently 5.3:1).

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-two-thirds > ul:nth-child(10)

```
<ul class="govuk-list govuk-list--bullet">
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">you cannot modify the line height or
spacing of text</li>
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">most older PDF documents are not
fully accessible to screen reader software</li>
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">live video streams do not have
captions</li>
  <li class="govuk-accessibility--red">there's a limit to how far you can
magnify the map on our 'contact us' page</li>
</ul>
```

CSS:

```
.govuk-accessibility--red {
  color: #c00;
}
```

Screen reader comments:

“The red font on a white background which is difficult to read due to the contrast, this means users may miss out on this information. The colour contrast ratio is 5.3:1 which may make it difficult for some users to see this, colour contrast ratio should be 7:1.”



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

Solution:

For sites to meet AAA, they must comply with WCAG 2.2 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

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

1. if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt/24px/1.5em/150%:
7:1 for AAA level
2. if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt/24px/1.5em/150%:
4.5:1 for AAA level
3. if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt/19px/1.2em/118%:
7:1 for AAA level
4. if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt/19px/1.2em/118%:
4.5:1 for AAA level.



Link purpose (Link only)

Links are non-descriptive for screen reader users navigating out of the context of the page.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)

[Understanding Link Purpose \(Link Only\)](#) | [How to Meet Link Purpose \(Link Only\)](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Link_Purpose_Link_Only_01

URL: [https://test-](https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a)

[one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a](https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a)

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5c.

Screenshot:

Results found 714

You are viewing

[Everything](#) > **Results summary**

The ‘Everything’ link is non descriptive for screen reader users navigating out of the context of the page using the links dialog list. This issue is related to [DAC Bypass Blocks 02](#), where the link is part of a pagination region positioned incorrectly on the page.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > div.govuk-grid-column-full.govuk-grid-column-full--mobile-search > div > div.govuk-breadcrumbs > ol > li:nth-child(1) > a

```
<a class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record" href="/browse">Everything</a>
```

Screen reader comments:

“While viewing the links using VoiceOver, I identified an item announced as ‘everything’ which could confuse some users when viewing the page. Although this is not a significant problem for me as an experienced user of screen reading software, users who choose to navigate by viewing the links before any other content are likely to be confused by the link text description.

Including a clear link text to indicate the destination page or function of the content will make overall navigation easier for screen reader users. It is acknowledged however that this is a usability comment when testing the service.”

Solution:

Change the description of the link to the name of the page such as ‘Browse records 146’. This will enable screen reader users to understand the purpose of the link correctly. Mark the pagination region up correctly as mentioned in [DAC Bypass Blocks 02](#).



Usability feedback

The following section contains feedback from our analysts that although do not fail to meet WCAG 2.2 may prove challenging for users of the service.

Ordered list

An ordered list has been used to present content which does not need to be presented in a list.

Reference:

Usability

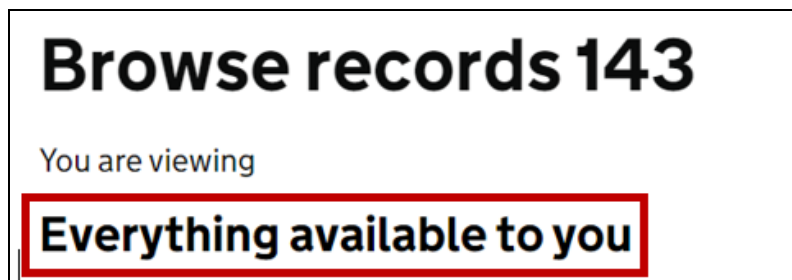
Issue ID: DAC_Ordered_List_Usability_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse#main-content>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5.

Screenshot:



The text 'Everything available to you' has been presented in an ordered list . This may be confusing for screen reader users who would not expect single items to be marked up inside a list.

Single list items can be time consuming for screen reader users to navigate and would indicate to screen reader users that a list is present on the page.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div.govuk-grid-row.browse__page.desktop > div.govuk-grid-column-full.govuk-grid-column-full__browse-details > div > div > ol

```
<ol class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list">
  <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
    <span class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record">Everything available to you</span>
  </li>
</ol>
```



Examples of additional instances:

URL: [https://test-](https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a)

[one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a](https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a)

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5c.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > div > div:nth-child(3) > div > div

```
<div class="govuk-breadcrumbs">
  <ol class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list">
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <a class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link--record"
href="/browse">Everything</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-breadcrumbs__list-item">
      <span class="govuk-breadcrumbs__link govuk-breadcrumbs__link--
record">Results summary</span>
    </li>
  </ol>
</div>
```

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

Solution:

Remove the list mark up as it is not necessary and may be confusing and time consuming for screen reader users to navigate. Add the text to the paragraph text already present on the page.

Example:

```
<p class="govuk-body browse__body">You are viewing everything available to you</p>
```



No h1 heading

There is no heading at level 1 to present the purpose of the page content to users.

Reference:

Usability & GOV.UK Design System requirement

Issue ID: DAC_No_h1_Heading_Usability_01

URL: https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/search_results_summary?query=testing+a

Page title: Dashboard – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 5c.

Screenshot:

Results found within each Transferring body	Records found
Testing A	714

The page has no h1 heading. This issue may affect screen reader users who use headings to identify and navigate the structure of the page. Screen reader users would expect the headings to start at h1 with the h1 heading describing the page and its purpose (best practice is for it to match the page title).

Current code ref(s):

N/A



Screen reader comments:

“While identifying the series of headings as part of the search results screen using VoiceOver, I found that screen reader users are unable to identify a clear and logical headings structure as there is no indication to a level 1 heading at the time of testing. Although this is not a serious problem for me as an experienced user of screen reading software, users who choose to gain an understanding of the page structure through headings will benefit from a logical structure if using screen reading software.

Including a clear and logical structure of headings by starting with the main content heading at level 1, will cause less confusion for screen reader users.”

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

Solution:

Ensure the page has a h1 heading. Best practice is for the h1 heading to match the page title, this will enable screen reader users to identify the page and its purpose more easily.

Example:

```
<title>Search results - AYR - Access Your Records - GOV.UK</title>  
<h1>Search results - AYR - Access Your Records - GOV.UK</h1>
```



Page regions

The page has two, main content regions.

Reference:

Usability

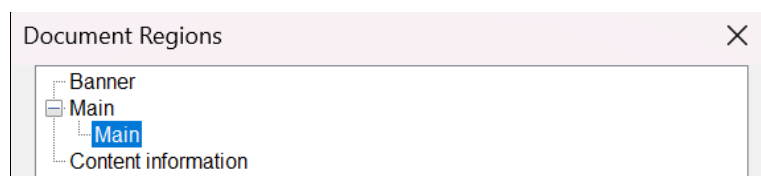
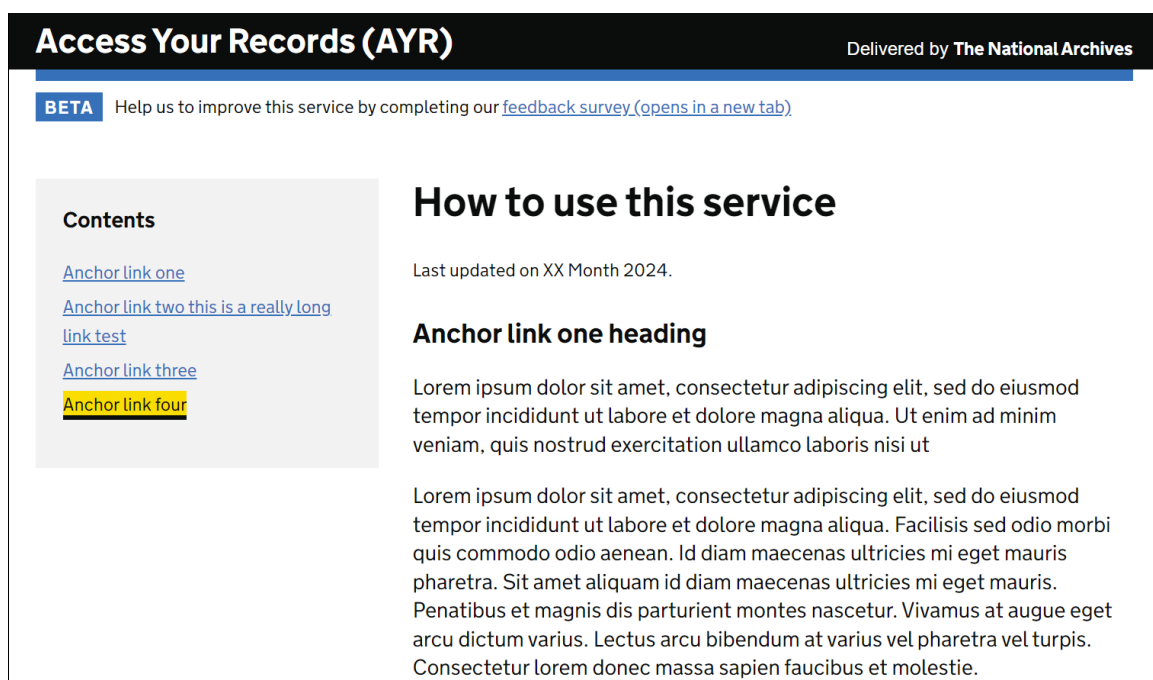
Issue ID: DAC_Page_Regions_Usability_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/how-to-use-this-service>

Page title: How to use this service – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 7.

Screenshot:



The page has two, main content regions. This may be problematic for screen reader users who use regions to identify the structure of a web page.

Current code ref(s): #main-content

```
<main class="govuk-main-wrapper" id="main-content" role="main">
  <main class="govuk-main-wrapper govuk-main-wrapper--ayr-content">[...]
</main>
</main>
```



Screen reader comments:

“When testing this page, I found that there are duplicate ‘main region’ landmarks. As I navigate through this page, I located two main regions before the heading level one. This is confusing and time consuming as this gives my screen reader extra information. This also means that I am unsure as to the purpose of both landmarks. If there could only be one main region it will ensure that me and other screen reader users can navigate the page logically and efficiently. This issue is present with JAWS and NVDA.”

Examples of additional instances:

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/terms-of-use>

Page title: Terms of use – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 8.

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

Solution:

Ensure the page has one, main content region. Further information can be found in [Page regions – W3.org](#).



Table caption

The table has no caption.

Reference:

Usability

Issue ID: DAC_Table_Caption_Usability_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/browse>

Page title: Browse – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 4.

Screenshot:

Transferring body	Series	Last record transferred	Records held	Consignments within series
Mock 1 Department	MOCK1123	05/03/2024	83	11
Testing A	TSTA1	25/01/2024	63	5

The data table has no caption. The caption for a table is a table identifier and acts like a title or heading for the table. Captions help users to find a table and understand what it's about and decide if they want to read it. If the user uses "Tables Mode", captions are the primary mechanism to identify tables.

Although WCAG does not require the use of a <caption> element, some screen reader users may experience difficulty in identifying the purpose of this table as one has not been provided.

Current code ref(s): #tbl_result

```
<table class="govuk-table browse-grid__table" id="tbl_result">
  <thead class="govuk-table__head">[...]
</thead>
  <tbody class="govuk-table__body">[...]</tbody>
</table>
```

Screen reader comments:

"When testing this page, I found that there is no table caption introducing the table. This is time consuming and frustrating as I usually use the information contained within the table caption to understand the purpose and contents of the table. If there could be a clear table caption it will enable me to understand the purpose of the table independently and efficiently."

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



Solution:

Add the HTML caption element to the table. This will enable screen reader users to identify the purpose of the table correctly in their journey.

Example:

```
<table class="govuk-table browse-grid__table" id="tbl_result">  
<caption>Records available to you:</caption>  
    <thead class="govuk-table__head">[...]  
    </thead>  
    <tbody class="govuk-table__body">[...]</tbody>  
</table>
```

For further information please also see [H39: Using caption elements to associate data table captions with data tables](#).



Link destination

The same page links do not direct the user to the correct section on the page.

Reference:

Usability

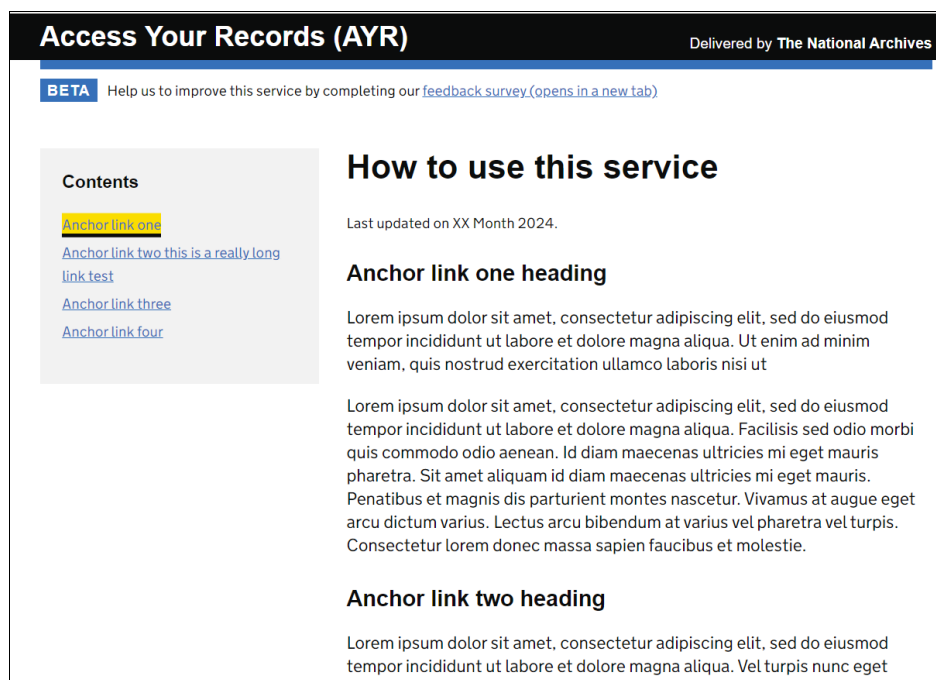
Issue ID: DAC_Link_Destination_Usability_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/how-to-use-this-service#>

Page title: How to use this service – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 7.

Screenshot:



The same page link under the 'Contents' section do not direct the user to the relevant section on the page. This issue may affect all user groups who would expect to activate the links and to be directed to the relevant section of the page. In this case, the links don't have a valid 'href' attribute.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content > div > ul

```
<ul class="govuk-list">
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link one</a>
  </li>
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link two
this is a really long link test</a>
  </li>
  <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
    <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link
three</a>
```



```
</li>
<li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
  <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link
four</a>
</li>
</ul>
```

Examples of additional instances:

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/terms-of-use>

Page title: Terms of use – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 8.

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/accessibility>

Page title: Accessibility – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey 1, step 9.

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

Solution:

Ensure the links direct the user to the relevant section on the page by providing an appropriate href for each one that correctly targets their individual destinations.



Screen magnification

When the screen is magnified to 200%, text elements are difficult to access.

Reference:

Usability

Issue ID: DAC_Screen_Magnification_01

URL: <https://test-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk/how-to-use-this-service>

Page title: How to use this service – AYR - Access Your Records – GOV.UK

Journey

Screenshot:



When users use screen magnification at 200% the 'Contents' box covers the width of the screen and blocks users from reading the text on the page correctly as the text scrolls behind the box.

In this case, the box has the CSS 'sticky' attribute assigned to it which is allowing the text to scroll behind the box.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > main > div > div.govuk-grid-column-one-third.govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content

```
<div class="govuk-grid-column-one-third govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content">
  <div class="anchor-link-list-ayr">
    <h3 class="govuk-heading-s govuk-heading-s--ayr-content">Contents</h3>
    <ul class="govuk-list">
      <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link one</a>
      </li>
      <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link two
this is a really long link test</a>
      </li>
      <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
```



```

        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link
three</a>
    </li>
    <li class="govuk-list__ayr-content">
        <a class="govuk-link govuk-link__ayr-content" href="#">Anchor link
four</a>
    </li>
    </ul>
</div>
</div>

```

CSS:

```

govuk-grid-column-one-third--ayr-content {
    position: sticky;
    top: 1rem;
}

```

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

Solution:

Ensure when the screen is magnified to 200% the 'Contents' box scrolls with the rest of the page content. Remove the CSS 'sticky' attribute.



Journeys

Journey 1

URL:

<https://gbr01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Ftest-one.np.ayr.nationalarchives.gov.uk%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cadam.florance%40digitalaccessibilitycentre.org%7Cfa341639858341158ee708dc386f3d3d%7C6cc99ebe9e6a4e39b564e5e9f1736548%7C0%7C0%7C638447297624788612%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWlloiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=eGGpnldOOBz4lpOKWsePf9QeTFjcpK9Z3i8onvPHcFE%3D&reserved=0>

1. Access your records – Click ‘Start now’
2. Sign in to your account – Click ‘Forgot your password’
3. Password reset – Click ‘Back to login’ (don’t reset password)
4. Sign in to your account – Use the below details to sign into the account
dac_accessibility_test_aau
DACtest1234\$
5. Browse records 143 –
 - a. Test the filters using the below details
Transferring body: Mock 1 Department
To date: 22/02/2024
 - b. Enter in the search field at the top of the page Testing A, then click ‘Search’
 - c. Click the result ‘Testing A’
6. Testing A – Click ‘Sign out’
7. You have successfully signed out – Click ‘How to use this service’ in the footer of the page
8. How to use this service – Click ‘Terms of use’ in the footer
9. Terms of use – Click ‘Cookies page’ in the footer
10. Cookies – Click ‘Accessibility’ In the footer
11. Accessibility statement for Access Your Records – test the page



Appendix II

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 (L) Low Priority Pass (M) Medium Priority Pass (H) High Priority	The service meets the requirements of the checkpoint.
Fail (M) Medium Priority	The service fails to meet the requirements against AA criteria measured against WCAG 2.2
Fail (H) High Priority	The service fails to meet the requirements against A criteria measured against WCAG 2.2 and more severe accessibility issues were identified.
Not Applicable (N/A)	No content was found on the service to which the checkpoint would relate.
Out of scope	Areas which fail to meet the requirements against AAA criteria measured against WCAG 2.2 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.	
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)	Fail (H)
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: <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)	Not Applicable (N/A)
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)	Not Applicable (N/A)
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)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Captions (Live): 1.2.4 Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media . (Level AA)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.5 Audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media . (Level AA)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Sign Language (Pre-recorded): 1.2.6 Sign language interpretation is provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media . (Level AAA)	Out of scope



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)	Out of scope
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)	Out of scope
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)	Out of scope
Info and Relationships: 1.3.1 Information, structure , and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. (Level A)	Fail (H)
Meaningful Sequence: 1.3.2 When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined . (Level A)	Pass (H)
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)	Pass (H)
Orientation: 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. 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)	Pass (M)



<p>Identify Input Purpose: 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>	Pass (M)
<p>Identify Purpose: 1.3.6 In content implemented using mark-up languages, the purpose of User Interface Components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	Out of scope
<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.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	Pass (H)
<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.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	Not Applicable (N/A)
<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 contrast requirement. <p>(Level AA)</p>	Pass (M)
<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>	Pass (M)



<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:</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. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</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 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> <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. (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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreground and background colours can be selected by the user. • Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK). • Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins). • 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. • 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: 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 requires two-dimensional layout are images required for understanding (such as maps and diagrams), video, games, presentations, data tables (not individual cells), and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. It is acceptable to provide two-dimensional scrolling for such parts of the content.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Fail (M)</p>



<p>Non-text Contrast:</p> <p>1.4.11 The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent colour(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>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Text Spacing:</p> <p>1.4.12 In content implemented using markup 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:

[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. See [Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference](#).

(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

Character Key Shortcuts:

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:

- **Turn off**
A [mechanism](#) is available to turn the shortcut off;
- **Remap**
A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to include one or more non-printable keyboard keys (e.g., Ctrl, Alt);
- **Active only on focus**
The keyboard shortcut for a [user interface component](#) is only active when that component has focus.

(Level A)

Pass (H)



<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; or • 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; or • 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; or • 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; or • Essential Exception The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or • 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>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
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<p>Pause, Stop, Hide: 2.2.2 For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:</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. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference.</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.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>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>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: 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.</p> <p>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>	Out of scope
<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.</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. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference. (Level A)</p>	Not Applicable (N/A)
<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>	Out of scope
<p>Animation from Interactions: 2.3.3 Motion animation triggered by interaction can be disabled, unless the animation is essential to the functionality or the information being conveyed. (Level AAA)</p>	Out of scope
<p>Bypass Blocks: 2.4.1 A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages. (Level A)</p>	Fail (H)
<p>Page Titled: 2.4.2 Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. (Level A)</p>	Fail (H)
<p>Focus Order: 2.4.3 If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.. (Level A)</p>	Pass (H)



Link Purpose (In Context): 2.4.4 The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context , except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general . (Level A)	Pass (H)
Multiple Ways: 2.4.5 More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process . (Level AA)	Pass (M)
Headings and Labels: 2.4.6 Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. (Level AA)	Pass (M)
Focus Visible: 2.4.7 Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. (Level AA)	Pass (M)
Location: 2.4.8 Information about the user's location within a set of Web pages is available. (Level AAA)	Out of scope
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)	Out of scope
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)	Out of scope
Focus Not Obscured (Minimum): (WCAG 2.2) 2.4.11 When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, the component is not entirely hidden due to author-created content. (Level AA) [New 2.2]	Pass (M)
Focus Not Obscured (Enhanced): (WCAG 2.2) 2.4.12 When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, no part of the component is hidden by author-created content. (Level AAA) [New 2.2]	Out of scope



Focus Appearance: (WCAG 2.2)

2.4.13 When the keyboard [focus indicator](#) is visible, one or both of the following are true:

1. The entire [focus indicator](#) meets all the following:
 - encloses the user interface component or sub-component that is focused, and
 - has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 between the same pixels in the focused and unfocused states, and
 - has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent non-focus-indicator colors.
2. An area of the focus indicator meets all the following:
 - is at least as large as the area of a 1 [CSS pixel](#) thick [perimeter](#) of the unfocused component or sub-component, or is at least as large as a 4 CSS pixel thick line along the shortest side of the [minimum bounding box](#) of the unfocused component or sub-component, and
 - has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 between the same pixels in the focused and unfocused states, and
 - has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent non-focus-indicator colors, or is no thinner than 2 CSS pixels.

Exceptions:

- The focus indicator is determined by the user agent and cannot be adjusted by the author, or
- The focus indicator and the indicator's background color are not modified by the author.

Note: What is perceived as the user interface component or sub-component (to determine enclosure or size) depends on its visual presentation. The visual presentation includes the component's visible content, border, and component-specific background. It does not include shadow and glow effects outside the component's content, background, or border.

Note: Examples of sub-components that may receive a focus indicator are menu items in an opened drop-down menu, or focusable cells in a grid.

Note: Contrast calculations can be based on colors defined within the technology (such as HTML, CSS and SVG). Pixels modified by user agent resolution enhancements and anti-aliasing can be ignored.

(Level AAA) [New 2.2]

Out of scope



<p>Pointer Gestures: 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.</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>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Pointer Cancellation: 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>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Label in Name: 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>Pass (H)</p>



<p>Motion Actuation: 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>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Target Size (Enhanced) 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 : 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>
<p>Dragging Movements: (WCAG 2.2) 2.5.7 All functionality that uses a dragging movement for operation can be achieved by a single pointer without dragging, unless dragging is essential or the functionality is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author.</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 AA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>Target Size (Minimum): (WCAG 2.2)</p> <p>2.5.8 The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels, except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spacing: The target does not overlap any other target and has a target offset of at least 24 CSS pixels to every adjacent target; • Equivalent: The function can be achieved through a different control on the same page that meets this criterion. • Inline: The target is in a sentence, or is in a bulleted or numbered list, or its size is otherwise constrained by the line-height of non-target 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 or is legally required for the information being conveyed; <p>Note: Targets that allow for values to be selected spatially based on position within the target are considered one target for the purpose of the success criterion. Examples include sliders with granular values, color pickers displaying a gradient of colors, or editable areas where you position the cursor.</p> <p>Note: For inline targets the line-height should be interpreted as perpendicular to the flow of text. For example, in a language displayed top to bottom, the line-height would be horizontal.</p> <p>(Level AA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
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Principle 3: Understandable – Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.

Language of Page: 3.1.1 The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined . (Level A)	Pass (H)
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)	Pass (M)
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)	Out of scope
Abbreviations: 3.1.4 A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available. (Level AAA)	Out of scope
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)	Out of scope
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)	Out of scope
On Focus: 3.2.1 When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context . (Level A)	Pass (H)



<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>Consistent Help: (WCAG 2.2) 3.2.6 If a web page contains any of the following help mechanisms, and those mechanisms are repeated on multiple web pages within a set of web pages, they occur in the same relative order to other page content, unless a change is initiated by the user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human contact details; • Human contact mechanism; • Self-help option; • A fully automated contact mechanism. <p>Note: Help mechanisms may be provided directly on the page, or may be provided via a direct link to a different page containing the information.</p> <p>Note: For this Success Criterion, the same relative order can be thought of as how the content is ordered when the page is serialized. The visual position of a help mechanism is likely to be consistent across pages for the same page variation (e.g., CSS break-point). The user can initiate a change, such as changing the page's zoom or orientation, which may trigger a different page variation. This criterion is concerned with relative order across pages displayed in the same page variation (e.g., same zoom level and orientation). (Level A) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (H)</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>Pass (H)</p>



Labels or Instructions: 3.3.2 Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. (Level A)	Fail (H)
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)	Fail (M)
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: <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. (Level AA)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Help: 3.3.5 Context-sensitive help is available. Provide instructions and cues in context to help inform completion and submission. (Level AAA)	Out of scope
Error Prevention (All): 3.3.6 For Web pages that require the user to submit information, at least one of the following is true: <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. (Level AAA)	Out of scope



<p>Redundant Entry: (WCAG 2.2) 3.3.7 Information previously entered by or provided to the user that is required to be entered again in the same process is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • auto-populated, or • available for the user to select. <p>Except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • re-entering the information is essential, • the information is required to ensure the security of the content, or • previously entered information is no longer valid. <p>(Level A) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Accessible Authentication: (WCAG 2.2) 3.3.8 A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative: Another authentication method that does not rely on a cognitive function test. • Mechanism: A mechanism is available to assist the user in completing the cognitive function test. • Object Recognition: The cognitive function test is to recognize objects. • Personal Content: The cognitive function test is to identify non-text content the user provided to the website. <p>Note: "Object recognition" and "Personal content" may be represented by images, video, or audio.</p> <p>Note: Examples of mechanisms that satisfy this criterion include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. support for password entry by password managers to reduce memory need, and 2. copy and paste to reduce the cognitive burden of re-typing. <p>(Level AA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Accessible Authentication (Enhanced): (WCAG 2.2) 3.3.9 A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:</p> <p>Alternative: Another authentication method that does not rely on a cognitive function test.</p> <p>Mechanism: A mechanism is available to assist the user in completing the cognitive function test.</p> <p>(Level AAA) [New 2.2]</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: WCAG 2.2

[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.

(Level A) [Changed 2.2]

Note: Change in 2.2: Obsolete and removed

This criterion was originally adopted to address problems that Assistive Technology had directly parsing HTML. Assistive Technology no longer has any need to directly parse HTML and, consequently, these problems no longer exists. Accessibility errors failed by this criterion also fail other criteria. This criterion no longer has utility and is removed; the reference has been left for historical purposes to show the original intent.

Note: This criterion has been removed from WCAG 2.2. In [WCAG 2.1 and 2.0, Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing](#) should be considered as **always satisfied** for any content using HTML or XML.

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)

Fail (H)

Status Messages

[4.1.3](#) In content implemented using markup 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)

Fail (M)



The Process

The service is measured against the Web Accessibility Initiative's (WAI) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2 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 service 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 service.

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 service 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 2.2 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 2.2 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 2.2 AA Standard, these issues were found to hinder users.



DAC Testing Procedure

The service is tested by a team of experienced auditors and analysts, many of who are disabled individuals and users of adaptive technology. The combination of subjective pan-disability user feedback and comprehensive technical auditing allows us to measure how the service performs technically and practically, thereby offering an essential added dimension to our test results that other methods of testing cannot provide.

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.

