

Digital Accessibility Centre

Accessibility Retest Report for Sports Wales

Company	Sports Wales
Date	14th April 2021
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Standard	WCAG 2.1

Disclosure

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Executive Summary

An accessibility audit for **Sports Wales** was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/ technical team on **2nd February 2021**.
The latest retest has taken place on **12th April 2021**.

The **Sports Wales** website was assessed against the Web Content [Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.1](#).

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

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

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

During the retest it was identified that a high number of issues had been rectified since the original accessibility audit, however there were still issues present that needed to be resolved as well additional issues that have been identified when retesting the same elements and have been placed at the top of the report while original that still do not meet WCAG 2.1 standard have been placed underneath.

Several elements did not contain any form of labelling, meaning screen reader users would be unable to identify the purpose of the forms.

New issues were identified which are due to changes being made but not being incorporated correctly to enable users of assistive technology to access them in their intended way, such as focus being able to leave the layer and elements not being provided a clear and visible focus outline.

Iframes provided still have not been provided a clear title to describe to screen reader users what is contained within the iframe.

Although landmarks have now been given a clear label the main nav landmark has not been correctly marked up with an aria-label leading to the content not being announced correctly.

Error messages are still not announced alongside the form field creating confusion for screen reader users as they are not aware that an error has appeared on the page.

All issues that have pass have been placed within a table in [Appendix V](#) located at the bottom of the report.



Audit Summary

In order for the website to be eligible for a Digital Accessibility Centre certification, and fall in line with WCAG 2.1 requirements, improvements need to be made in the following areas.



A

[Ambiguous grouped content \(A\) New Issue](#)

[Unlabelled input fields \(A\) New Issue](#)

[Focus order \(A\) New Issue](#)

[Subtitle language \(A\) New Issue](#)

[Focus indication \(A\) New Issue](#)

[Iframe title \(A\)](#)

[Duplicate landmark \(A\)](#)

[Superfluous map content \(A\)](#)

[Table heading \(A\)](#)



AA

[Error message not announced \(AA\)](#)



AAA

N/A



Scope

Tasks

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

URL: <https://www.sport.wales>

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	IE11	JAWS 18 and 2019
		Firefox	NVDA
Mobility	Windows	IE11	Dragon Voice Activation v15
Mobility	Windows	Chrome	Keyboard
		IE11	Keyboard
Deaf	Windows	Chrome	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Windows	Chrome	-
Low Vision	Windows	Chrome	Screen Magnification, Reflow *, Text Spacing †
		IE11	System inverted colours
Cognitive Impaired/ Asperger's/ Anxiety	Windows	Chrome	-

* **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.

Mobile/ Tablet

User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	iOS	Safari	VoiceOver
	Android	Android browser	TalkBack/ Voice Assistant
Mobility	iOS	Safari	-
	Android	Android Browser	-
Deaf	iOS	Safari	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Android/ iOS	Android browser/ Safari	-
Low Vision	Android	Android browser	Magnification
	iOS	Safari	System inverted colours

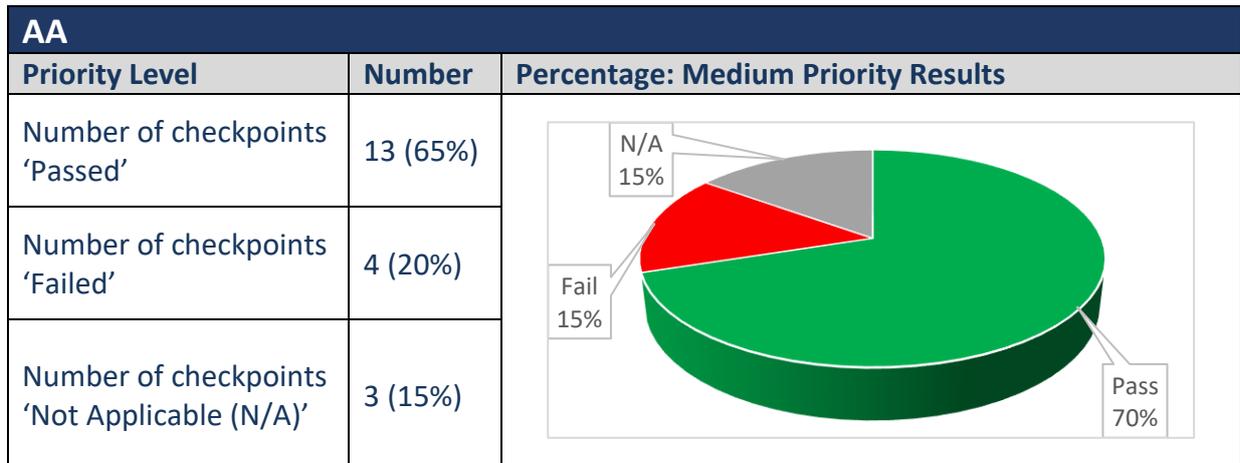
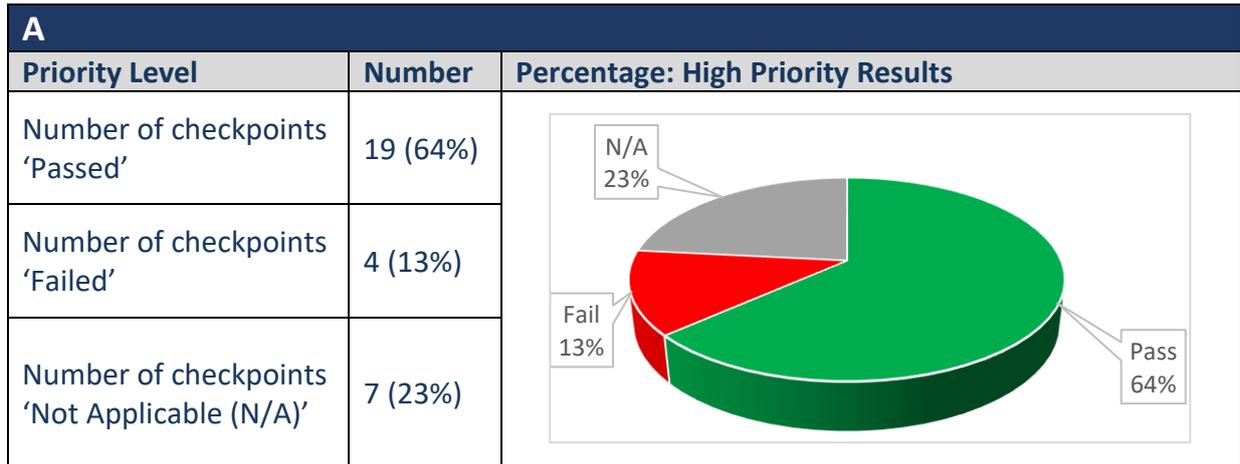


Summary Graphs

WCAG 2.1 Breakdown

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

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



AAA		
Priority Level	Number	Percentage: Low Priority Results
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	15 (54%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	0 (0%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Not Applicable (N/A)'	13 (46%)	



Audit Results

These are the results of the Digital Accessibility Centre accessibility audit by section.

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



New issues

Ambiguous grouped content (A)

Content had not been provided a group identify to distinguish the content from other forms.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

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

Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

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

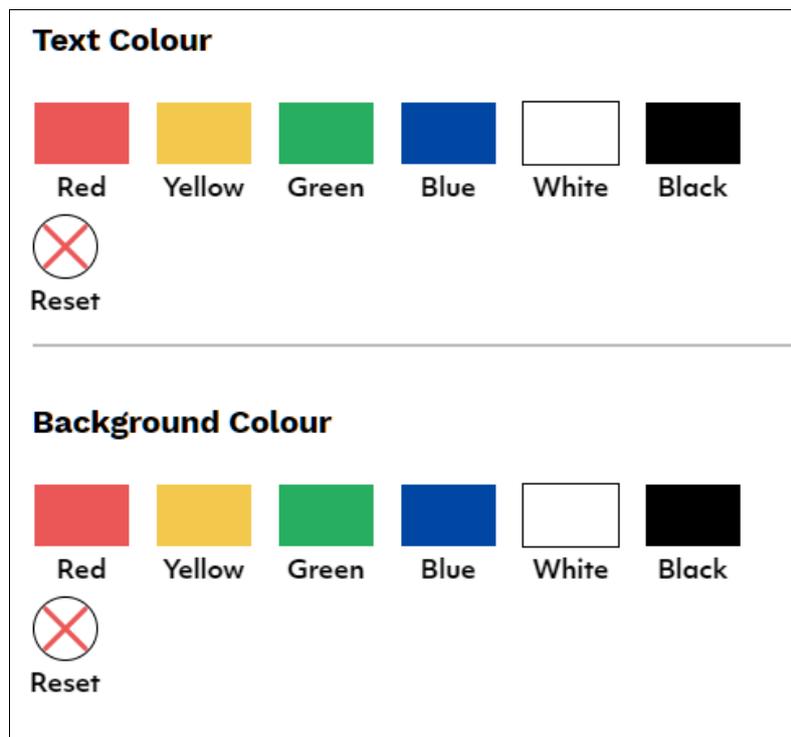
Issue ID: DAC_Ambiguous_grouped_content_issue1

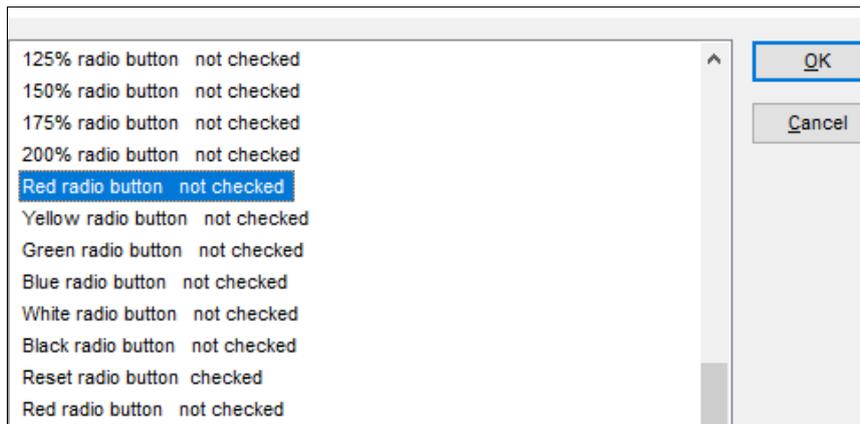
URL: <https://www.sport.wales/>

Page title: Enabling Sport in Wales to Thrive | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, Step 2

Screenshot:





Although the colour change buttons have now been provided with a clear role as well as a clear label, multiple colours could be located with the same label when navigating out of context.

Upon further inspection this was due the `aria-labelledby` not being provided an associated ID.

This issue occurred throughout the whole accessibility layer.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div class="acs-field">
  <p class="acs-title">Text Colour</p>
  <div class="acs-colors" role="radiogroup" aria-labelledby="Text Colour" data-id="tcol">
    <div data-value="red" data-key-id="tcol-red" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Red" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Red</span></div>
    <div data-value="yellow" data-key-id="tcol-yellow" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Yellow" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Yellow</span></div>
    <div data-value="green" data-key-id="tcol-green" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Green" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Green</span></div>
    <div data-value="blue" data-key-id="tcol-blue" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Blue" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Blue</span></div>
    <div data-value="white" data-key-id="tcol-white" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="White" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>White</span></div>
    <div data-value="black" data-key-id="tcol-black" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Black" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Black</span></div>
    <div data-value="reset" data-key-id="tcol-reset" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Reset" aria-checked="true"
class="selected"><span>Reset</span></div>
  </div>
</div>
```



Solution:

Ensure that an id is provided to the plain text located above the radio button and that the aria-labelledby value matches the id; this will ensure that the plain text is read out before each radio button.

Example:

```
<div class="acs-field">
  <p id="Text-Colour" class="acs-title">Text Colour</p>
  <div class="acs-colors" role="radiogroup" aria-labelledby="Text-Colour" data-
id="tcol">
    <div data-value="red" data-key-id="tcol-red" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Red" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Red</span></div>
    <div data-value="yellow" data-key-id="tcol-yellow" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Yellow" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Yellow</span></div>
    <div data-value="green" data-key-id="tcol-green" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Green" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Green</span></div>
    <div data-value="blue" data-key-id="tcol-blue" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Blue" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Blue</span></div>
    <div data-value="white" data-key-id="tcol-white" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="White" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>White</span></div>
    <div data-value="black" data-key-id="tcol-black" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Black" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Black</span></div>
    <div data-value="reset" data-key-id="tcol-reset" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Reset" aria-checked="true"
class="selected"><span>Reset</span></div>
  </div>
</div>
```



Unlabelled input fields (A)

Input fields had not been associated with the visible label on the page.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

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

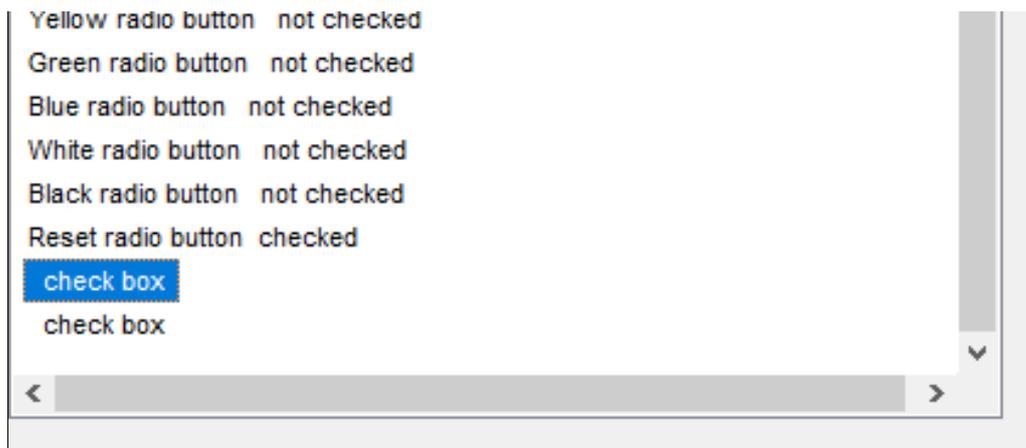
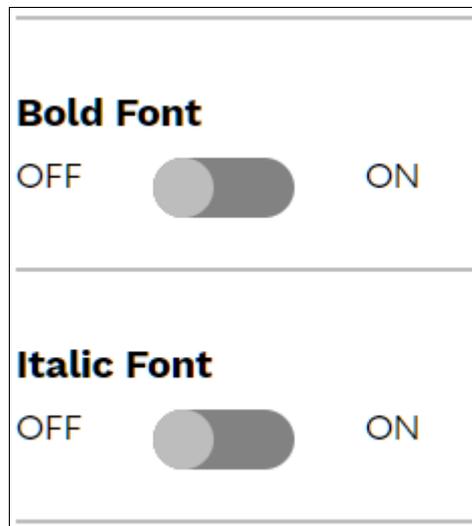
Issue ID: DAC_Unlabelled_input_fields_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/>

Page title: Enabling Sport in Wales to Thrive | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, Step 2

Screenshot:



The toggle buttons had not been provided with a clear label, this meant screen reader users were not aware of what the toggle button will do upon activation. This was due the visible label not containing an id value. This issue occurred for every toggle button located within the accessibility layer.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div class="acs-field">
  <p class="acs-title">Bold Font</p>
  <div class="acs-switch">
    <span class="acs-switch-label">OFF</span>
    <span class="acs-switch-box" data-id="acs-link-bold" data-value="off" data-
key-id="acs-link-bold" data-keyboard="enabled" tabindex="0" role="switch" aria-
checked="false" aria-labelledby="Bold Font"></span>
    <span class="acs-switch-label">ON</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

Solution:

Ensure that the P tag containing the label is provided with an ID to associate with the corresponding aria-labelledby value.

Example:

```
<div class="acs-field">
  <p class="acs-title" id="Bold-Font">Bold Font</p>
  <div class="acs-switch">
    <span class="acs-switch-label">OFF</span>
    <span class="acs-switch-box" data-id="acs-link-bold" data-value="off" data-
key-id="acs-link-bold" data-keyboard="enabled" tabindex="0" role="switch" aria-
checked="false" aria-labelledby="Bold-Font"></span>
    <span class="acs-switch-label">ON</span>
  </div>
</div>
```



Focus order (A)

Focus order was illogical causing confusion for keyboard users.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)

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

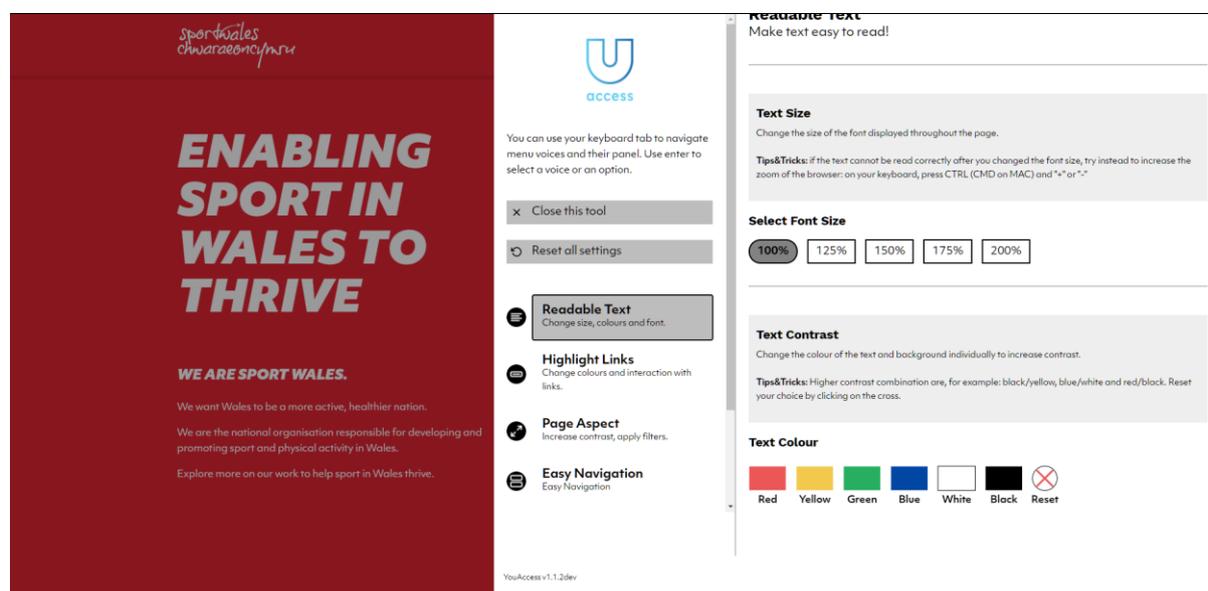
Issue ID: DAC_Focus_order_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/>

Page title: Enabling Sport in Wales to Thrive | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, Step 2

Screenshot:



Keyboard tab focus was able to escape the layer and navigate on the main page behind the layer; this is extremely confusing and disorientating for keyboard users as they would expect focus to remain trapped within the layer until the layer is manually dismissed via the close button.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div class="acs-menu-container">
  <div class="acs-menu">
    <div class="acs-menu-inner">
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
```

Solution:

Ensure focus is trapped within the layer and to ensure that focus does not leave it until dismissed via the 'close this tool' button.



Subtitle language (A)

Although subtitles have been provided, they have not been provided in the expected language.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Pre-recorded) (Level A)

[Understanding Captions \(Pre-recorded\)](#) | [How to Meet Captions \(Pre-recorded\)](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Subtitle_language_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/careers/>

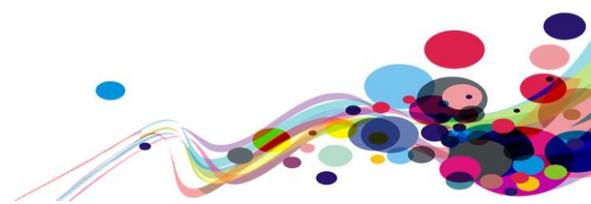
Page title: Careers | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, step 3

Screenshot:



When playing the video on the careers page, the subtitles that are provided alternate between English and Welsh depending on the language being spoken within the video, but the subtitle language does not correspond with the language being spoken. For example when English is spoken, Welsh subtitles are provided, and when Welsh is spoken English subtitles are provided. However, this is not sufficient, for example, if deaf do not speak Welsh and are viewing the English version of the website, they may not be able to determine what is being said within the video due to the subtitles on the English spoken video being displayed in Welsh.



Current Code Ref(s):

```
<iframe tab-index="-1" title="" width="100%" height="100%"  
src="https://player.vimeo.com/video/519492448?enablejsapi=1" allow="autoplay"  
frameborder="0" id="video_0" allowfullscreen="" nuan_newframe="true" data-  
ready="true"></iframe>
```

Solution:

Ensure that deaf users are provided an option to change between English subtitles and Welsh titles to allow them to be informed of what is being said in the video. Closed captions allow the user to switch between the relevant languages.

Alternatively, we would recommend marking it up so that English subtitle plays on the English language page and have Welsh subtitle play on the Welsh language page.



Focus indication (AA)

No clear focus indication had been provided to an interactive element that receives keyboard tab focus.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA)

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

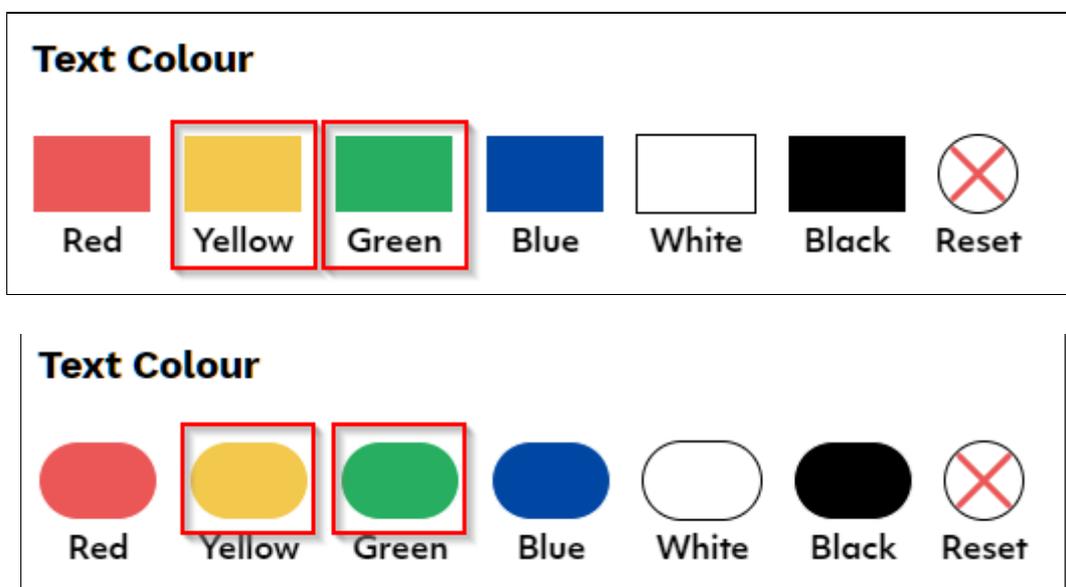
Issue ID: DAC_Focus_indication_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/>

Page title: Enabling Sport in Wales to Thrive | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, Step 2

Screenshot:



Although a change of shape is a useful indication that element has received focus via keyboard tab navigation, the yellow and green colours fail colour contrast against the adjacent background colour.

This means low vision and keyboard users would have difficulty know when the element has received keyboard focus.

Current Code Ref(s):

HTML

```
<div data-value="black" data-key-id="tcol-black" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Black" aria-checked="false"
class=""><span>Black</span></div>
```



CSS

```
.acs-colors div:hover, .acs-colors div:focus {  
  border-radius: 100px;  
  outline: none;  
}  
user agent stylesheet  
:focus {  
  outline: -webkit-focus-ring-color auto 1px;  
  outline-color: -webkit-focus-ring-color;  
  outline-style: auto;  
  outline-width: 1px;  
}
```

Solution:

Ensure a clear focus outline is provided to ensure keyboard users are able to locate their position on the page, additionally this focus outline must exceed a contrast ratio greater than 3.1 to ensure a majority of users are able to see the change.

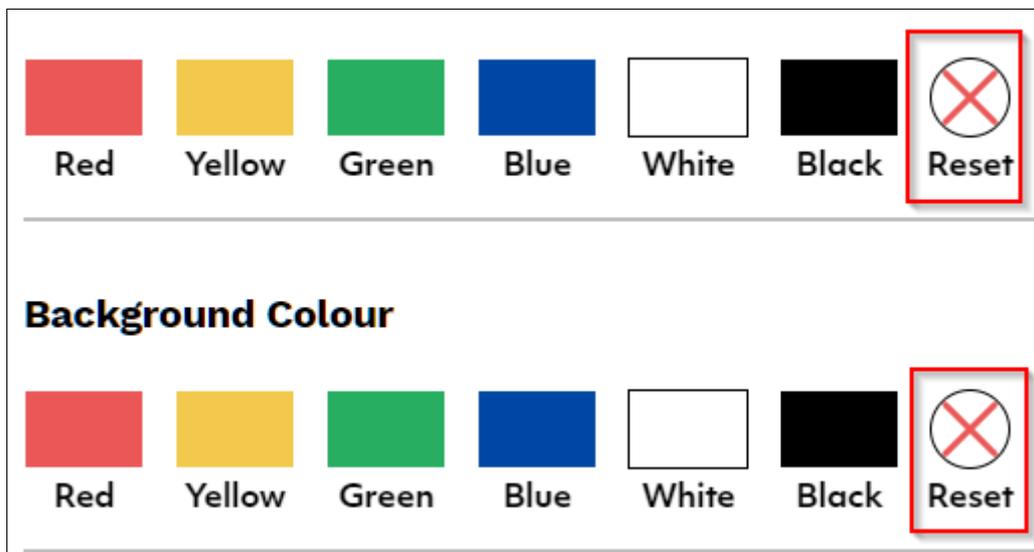


URL: <https://www.sport.wales/>

Page title: Enabling Sport in Wales to Thrive | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, Step 2

Screenshot:



The reset element had not been provided a visible focus outline preventing keyboard users from locating their position on the page.

This was due to the outline being set to none as this will disable the ability for the element to receive focus highlighting.

Current Code Ref(s):

HTML

```
<div data-value="reset" data-key-id="tcol-reset" data-keyboard="enabled"
tabindex="0" role="radio" aria-label="Reset" aria-checked="true"
class="selected"><span>Reset</span></div>
```

CSS

```
.acs-colors div:hover, .acs-colors div:focus {
  border-radius: 100px;
  outline: none;
}
```

Solution:

Ensure that a focus outline is provided to all elements that can receive focus via the keyboard tab navigation.



Original issues

Iframe title (A)

Iframe had not been provided a title attribute.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)

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

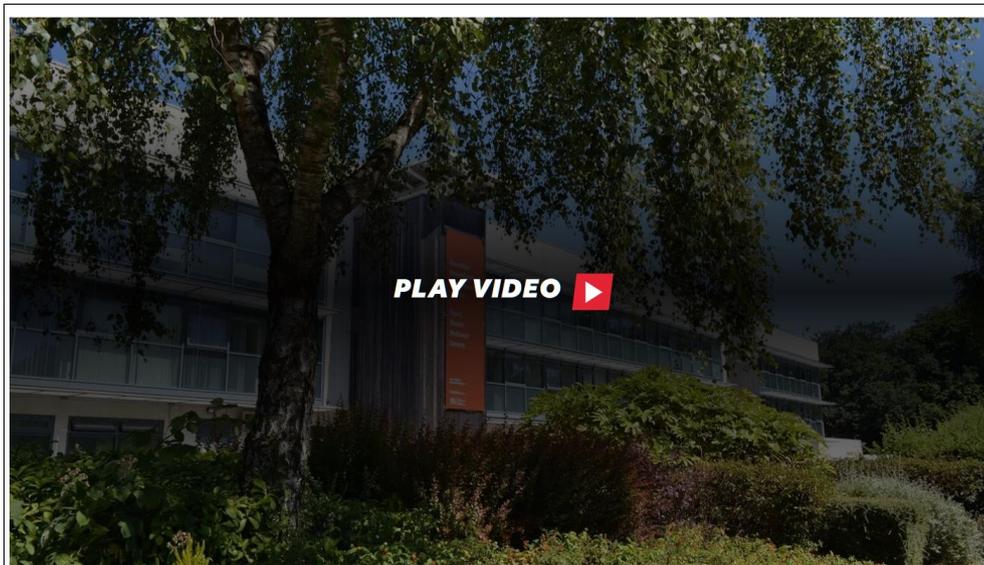
Issue ID: DAC_iframe_title_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/careers/>

Page title: Careers | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, step 3

Screenshot:



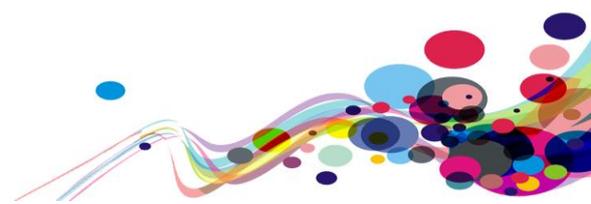
Retest Comment:

Although one of video plays have been removed on one of the pages, no title has been provided for the current remaining video located on the website.

This will lead to screen reader users becoming confused to what is contained within the iframe.

Original Comment:

No title had been provided for the iframe containing the YouTube video, this may easily confuse screen reader users as they may not know what to expect within the iframe.



Current Code Ref(s):

```
<iframe tab-index="-1" title="" width="100%" height="100%"  
src="https://player.vimeo.com/video/519492448?enablejsapi=1" allow="autoplay"  
frameborder="0" id="video_0" allowfullscreen="" nuan_newframe="true" data-  
ready="true"></iframe>
```

Retest Solution:

Ensure that all iframes are provided a title to introduce the content within the iframe, in this instance ensure that the iframe reflects the content within the video.

Example:

```
<iframe tab-index="-1" title="Meet some of our team" width="100%" height="100%"  
src="https://player.vimeo.com/video/519492448?enablejsapi=1" allow="autoplay"  
frameborder="0" id="video_0" allowfullscreen="" nuan_newframe="true" data-  
ready="true"></iframe>
```



Duplicate landmark (A)

Duplicate landmark had been used without distinguishing the differences.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

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

Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)

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

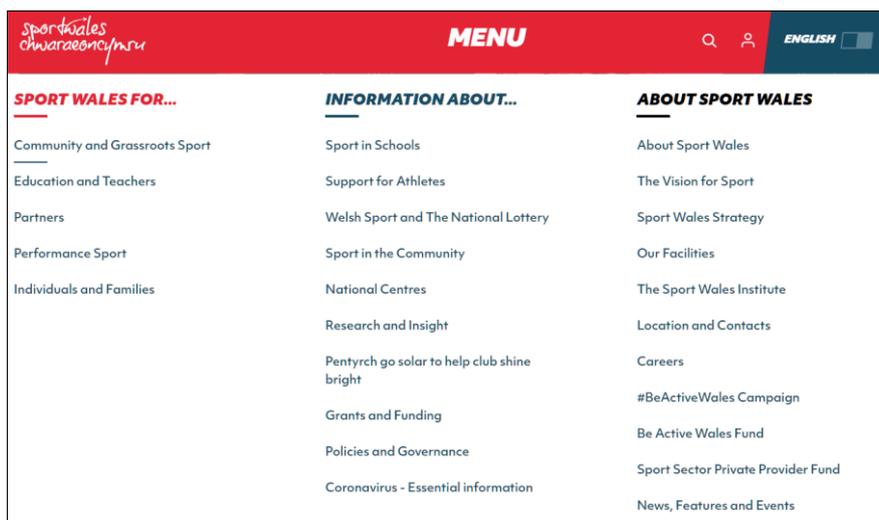
Issue ID: DAC_Duplicate_landmark_issue2

URL: https://www.sport.wales/support-for-athletes/content/#support_for_athletes=all&search=&pp=20&p=1

Page title: Support for Athletes | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, step 8

Screenshot:



Retest comment:

It was identified that the main navigation landmark has an incomplete aria-label, marked up as label="main" instead of aria-label="main". This meant no label was read out.

Original comment:

Multiple nav landmarks had been placed throughout the page, this is confusing for screen reader users as each nav landmark refers to different content. Screen reader users would expect if more than one nav landmark is used that they are provided a unique label.



Current Code Ref(s):

```
<nav label="main" class="main-nav desktop">  
    <div class="nav">  
[...]  
</nav>
```

Retest Solution:

Ensure that aria-label is included in full to ensure that it is read out by screen reading software.

Example:

```
<nav aria-label="main" class="main-nav desktop">  
    <div class="nav">  
[...]  
</nav>
```



Superfluous map content (A)

Map content had been provided which could easily confuse screen reader users.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

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

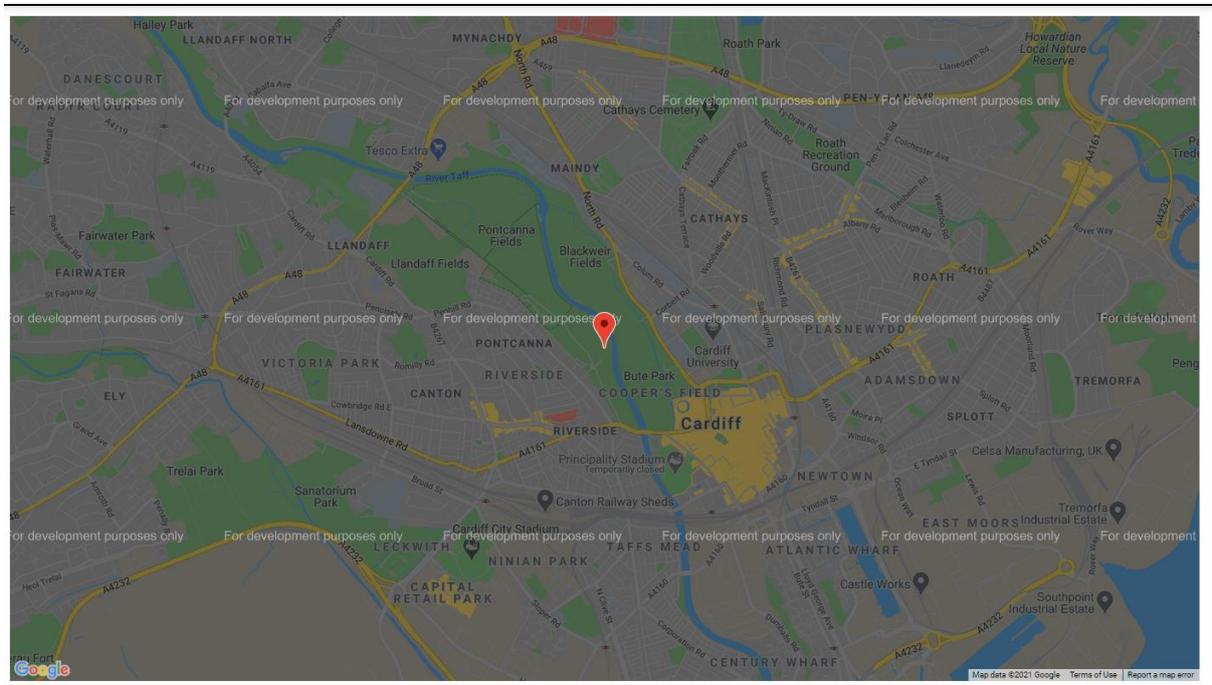
Issue ID: DAC_Superfluous_map_content_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/location-and-contacts/>

Page title: Location and Contacts | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, step 10

Screenshot:



Retest comment:

Although the map has been hidden from screen reader users via the use of aria-hidden, screen reader users are still able to tab on the map.

Screen reader users would benefit from being provided with a mechanism to enable them to bypass the map entirely to ensure they do not accidentally tab onto the inaccessible content.



Original comment:

A google map could be located on the page that could receive focus via screen reading software, screen reader users may not be able to determine the meaning behind this content and may become confused easily.

There is an alternative method present below the map to allow screen reader users to identify the location that is present on the map.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div aria-hidden="true" class="map-container small">
```

Retest Solution:

We would recommend providing a skip link to bypass the map to ensure screen reader users are made aware that a map is present on the page, and that they can skip past it via the use of a skip link.



Table heading (A)

Table headings had not been provided to introduce the column.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Table_heading_issue1

URL: <https://www.sport.wales/content-vault/privacy-policy-section-1-sport-wales-data-protection-principles/>

Page title: Section 1 - Sport Wales' Data Protection Principles | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, Step 12

Screenshot:

1. We must be upfront about how we intend to use your personal information and must use your personal information fairly. Providing privacy information to individuals (such as in this privacy notice) is one aspect of using personal information fairly.

2. We must only use your personal information if we have a legal basis to do so under data protection law. These legal bases include:

That you have consented to our use of your personal information;

That we need to use your personal information to perform a contract between us (or to take steps at your request prior to entering into a contract);

That we (or someone else) has a legitimate reason for needing to use your personal information and those legitimate interests are not outweighed by your rights or interests. We must balance our respective rights and interests before we can rely upon this legal basis; and SPORT WALES is a Public Body and wishes to rely on Public Interest and exercise of Official Authority.

We need to use your personal information to comply with laws we are subject to.

3. We must only use certain types of sensitive personal information (such as information relating to your health, racial or ethnic origin or religion if we can also satisfy one of the conditions for processing this type of information set out in data protection law. These conditions include:

Retest comment:

Although the table has now been removed, a visual list had been used in place of the table. However, this list has not been implemented by way of an ordered list structure, relying only on <p> tags to present the information; this may cause confusion for screen reader user as it may not announce correctly.

Original comment:

No table heading had been provided for the table, making it confusing for screen reader users, as they may not be able to identify the purpose for each column. This appeared throughout the whole page.



Current Code Ref(s):

```
<p>1. We must be upfront about how we intend to use your personal information and must use your personal information fairly. Providing privacy information to individuals (such as in this privacy notice) is one aspect of using personal information fairly.</p>
```

```
<p>2. We must only use your personal information if we have a legal basis to do so under data protection law. These legal bases include:</p>  
<p>That you have consented to our use of your personal information;</p>  
<p>That we need to use your personal information to perform a contract between us (or to take steps at your request prior to entering into a contract);</p>  
<p>That we (or someone else) has a legitimate reason for needing to use your personal information and those legitimate interests are not outweighed by your rights or interests. We must balance our respective rights and interests before we can rely upon this legal basis; and SPORT WALES is a Public Body and wishes to rely on Public Interest and exercise of Official Authority.</p>
```

```
<p>3. We must only use certain types of sensitive personal information (such as information relating to your health, racial or ethnic origin or religion if we can also satisfy one of the conditions for processing this type of information set out in data protection law. These conditions include:</p>
```

Retest Solution:

Ensure that an ordered list is provided alongside the paragraphs; this will ensure that a number is provided alongside each section, in addition to ensuring it is read out correctly for screen reader users.

Example:

```
<ol>  
  <li style="list-style: none; display: inline">  
    <p>We must be upfront about how we intend to use your personal information and must use your personal information fairly. Providing privacy information to individuals (such as in this privacy notice) is one aspect of using personal information fairly.</p>  
  </li>  
  <li>  
    <p>We must only use your personal information if we have a legal basis to do so under data protection law. These legal bases include:</p>  
    <ul>  
      <li>  
        <p>That you have consented to our use of your personal information;</p>  
      </li>  
      <li>  
        <p>That we need to use your personal information to perform a contract between us (or to take steps at your request prior to entering into a contract);</p>  
      </li>  
      <li>  
        <p>That we (or someone else) has a legitimate reason for needing to use your personal information and those legitimate interests are not outweighed by your rights or interests. We must balance our respective rights and interests
```



before we can rely upon this legal basis; and SPORT WALES is a Public Body and wishes to rely on Public Interest and exercise of Official Authority.</p>

<p>We must only use certain types of sensitive personal information (such as information relating to your health, racial or ethnic origin or religion if we can also satisfy one of the conditions for processing this type of information set out in data protection law. These conditions include:</p>



Error message not announced (AA)

Upon error messages appearing screen reader users are not informed of this content.

WCAG Reference:

Success Criterion 4.1.3 Status Messages (Level AA)

[Understanding Status Messages](#) | [How to Meet Status Messages](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Error_message_not_announced_issue1

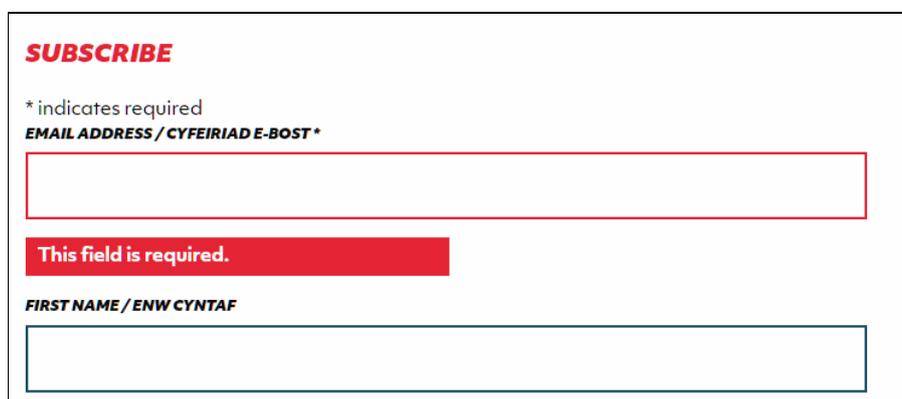
URL: <https://www.sport.wales/beactivewalesfund/>

Page title: Be Active Wales Fund - Funding for community sport clubs and organisations |

Sport Wales | Sport Wales

Journey: Task 1, step 3

Screenshot:



SUBSCRIBE

* indicates required
EMAIL ADDRESS / CYFEIRIADE-BOST*

This field is required.

FIRST NAME / ENW CYNTAF

Retest comment:

No changes have been made to this element and thus screen reader users are still not made aware of the error committed on the page.

Original comment:

Upon an error being triggered on the subscribe forms, although focus is placed within the form field screen reader users are not made aware that an error has occurred. Screen reader user would expect the error to announce alongside their focus being placed within the form field.



Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div class="mc-field-group form-row">
  <div class="form-element form-element-text half">
    <label for="mce-EMAIL">Email Address / Cyfeiriad E-bost <span
class="asterisk">*</span></label>
    <input type="email" value="" name="EMAIL" class="required email
mce_inline_error" id="mce-EMAIL" data-placeholder="Enter your email address" aria-
required="true" placeholder="" aria-invalid="true">
  </div>
  <div for="mce-EMAIL" class="mce_inline_error">This field is
required.</div></div>
```

Screen reader comments:

"I found that screen reader users are not able to identify a clear error handling process when navigating out of context, when submitting the register form incorrectly at the time of testing. Currently focus is taken to the email field, which was left blank; however, no error message was announced."

Solution:

Ensure that newly appearing content is announced to screen reader users and is associated with the form field, this can be done through the use of aria-describedby as this will announce the error alongside the input field.

Example:

```
<div class="mc-field-group form-row">
  <div class="form-element form-element-text half">
    <label for="mce-EMAIL">Email Address / Cyfeiriad E-bost <span
class="asterisk">*</span></label>
    <input aria-describedby="email-error" type="email" value=""
name="EMAIL" class="required email mce_inline_error" id="mce-EMAIL" data-
placeholder="Enter your email address" aria-required="true" placeholder="" aria-
invalid="true">
  </div>
  <div for="mce-EMAIL" id="email-error" class="mce_inline_error">This field
is required.</div></div>
```

End of Report



Journeys

1. Home page:
<https://www.sport.wales>
2. Test the Accessibility tab
3. Start here mega menu and test the pages including “Community and grassroots sport” etc.
4. Select “Club solutions” from the home screen :
<https://www.sport.wales/content-vault/club-solutions/>
5. Development grants – important update: <https://www.sport.wales/content-vault/development-grants/>
6. Be active Wales fund :
 - <https://www.sport.wales/beactivewalesfund/>
 - <https://www.sport.wales/media-centre/latest-news/sarah-abrams-has-put-down-her-shopping-bags-and-started-lifting-weights-again/>
7. Physical literacy:
<https://www.sport.wales/content-vault/physical-literacy/> (including video)
8. Support for athletes:
<https://www.sport.wales/support-for-athletes/content/>
9. Grants and funding:
<https://www.sport.wales/grants-and-funding/content/>
10. Sports Wales strategy :
<https://www.sport.wales/sport-wales-strategy/>
11. Locations and contacts :
<https://www.sport.wales/location-and-contacts/>
12. Privacy policy :
<https://www.sport.wales/privacy/>
13. Section 1 – Data protection principles : <https://www.sport.wales/content-vault/privacy-policy-section-1-sport-wales-data-protection-principles/>



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 AAA:

Status	Description
Pass (P)	The site meets the requirements of the checkpoint.
Fail (L) Low Priority	The site almost meets the requirements of the checkpoint. Only a small number of minor problems were identified. The site fails to meet the requirements against AAA criteria measured against WCAG 2.1
Fail (M) Medium Priority	The site fails to meet the requirements against AA criteria measured against WCAG 2.1
Fail (H) High Priority	The site fails to meet the requirements against A criteria measured against WCAG 2.1 and more severe accessibility issues were identified.
Not Applicable (N/A)	No content was found on the site to which the checkpoint would relate.



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

<p>Non-text Content: 1.1.1 All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>Audio-only and Video-only (Pre-recorded): 1.2.1 For pre-recorded audio-only and pre-recorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such: Understanding Success Criterion 1.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-recorded Audio-only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for pre-recorded audio-only content. • Pre-recorded Video-only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for pre-recorded video-only content. (Level A)	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Captions (Pre-recorded): 1.2.2 Captions are provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded): 1.2.3 An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the pre-recorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Captions (Live): 1.2.4 Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<p>Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.5 Audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Sign Language (Pre-recorded): 1.2.6 Sign language interpretation is provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Content on Hover or Focus: (WCAG 2.1)

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

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

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

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

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

(Level AA)

Pass (P)

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 (P)

No Keyboard Trap:

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

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

(Level A)

Pass (P)

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)

Pass (P)

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

<p>Pause, Stop, Hide: 2.2.2 For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: Understanding Success Criterion 2.2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and • Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential. <p>Note: For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to Guideline 2.3.</p> <p>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion.</p> <p>Note: Content that is updated periodically by software or that is streamed to the user agent is not required to preserve or present information that is generated or received between the initiation of the pause and resuming presentation, as this may not be technically possible, and in many situations could be misleading to do so.</p> <p>Note: An animation that occurs as part of a preload phase or similar situation can be considered essential if interaction cannot occur during that phase for all users and if not indicating progress could confuse users or cause them to think that content was frozen or broken.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</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>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>

<p>Interruptions: 2.2.4 Interruptions can be postponed or suppressed by the user, except interruptions involving an emergency. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</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>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Timeouts: (WCAG 2.1) 2.2.6 Users are warned of the duration of any user inactivity that could cause data loss, unless the data is preserved for more than 20 hours when the user does not take any actions. Note: Privacy regulations may require explicit user consent before user identification has been authenticated and before user data is preserved. In cases where the user is a minor, explicit consent may not be solicited in most jurisdictions, countries or regions. Consultation with privacy professionals and legal counsel is advised when considering data preservation as an approach to satisfy this success criterion. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Three Flashes or Below Threshold: 2.3.1 Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds. Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>Three Flashes: 2.3.2 Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one-second period. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>

<p>Animation from Interactions: (WCAG 2.1) 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>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<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>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>Page Titled: 2.4.2 Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<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>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>Headings and Labels: 2.4.6 Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>

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

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

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

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

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

<p>On Focus: 3.2.1 When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>
<p>On Input: 3.2.2 Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behaviour before using the component. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</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 (P)</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 (P)</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>Pass (P)</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 (P)</p>
<p>Labels or Instructions: 3.3.2 Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. (Level A)</p>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<p>Error Suggestion: 3.3.3 If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (P)</p>

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

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

Parsing:

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

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

(Level A)

Pass (P)

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 (WCAG 2.1)

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

(Level AA)

Fail (M)

The Process

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

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

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

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

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

CRITERIA

High

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

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

Low

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

Usability

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

DAC Testing Procedure

The website 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 website 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.

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 website with further credibility and quality.

Visually Hidden Text for Screen Reader Users

Adding extra visually hidden text can help Screen Reader Users give context to the information and elements they encounter.

By adding the following code to your CSS file, it can be used in many situations where it may be beneficial to Screen Reader Users and their understanding of the page content.

```
.sr-only {  
  position: absolute !important;  
  overflow: hidden !important;  
  white-space: nowrap !important;  
  width: 1px !important;  
  height: 1px !important;  
  margin: -1px !important;  
  padding: 0 !important;  
  border: 0 !important;  
  clip: rect(1px, 1px, 1px, 1px) !important;  
  -webkit-clip-path: inset(50%) !important;  
  clip-path: inset(50%) !important;  
}
```

Appendix V

The follow content contains the issues that have now been resolved.

Retest

Issue ID	Date fixed	Checked By	Additional Notes
DAC_Illogical_Headings_Issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Illogical_Headings_Issue2	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Form_purpose_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Ambiguous_link_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Layer_focus_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Keyboard_navigation_disabled_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Keybaord_access_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Colour_alone_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Role_not_provided_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Inaccessible_content_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	Although this issue has been resolved a new one has been created in its place.
DAC_Inaccessible_content_issue2	12/04/2021	A.F	Although this issue has been resolved a new one has been created in its place.
DAC_On_input_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Visual_heading_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Audio_description_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	This issue has been removed if to be placed back in must meet the required WCAG 2.1 guidelines
DAC_Updating_search_results_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Duplicate_landmark_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Illogical_focus_order_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Illogical_focus_order_issue2	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Non_text_contrast_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue2	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue3	12/04/2021	A.F	-
DAC_Usability_issue1	12/04/2021	A.F	-