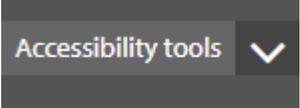
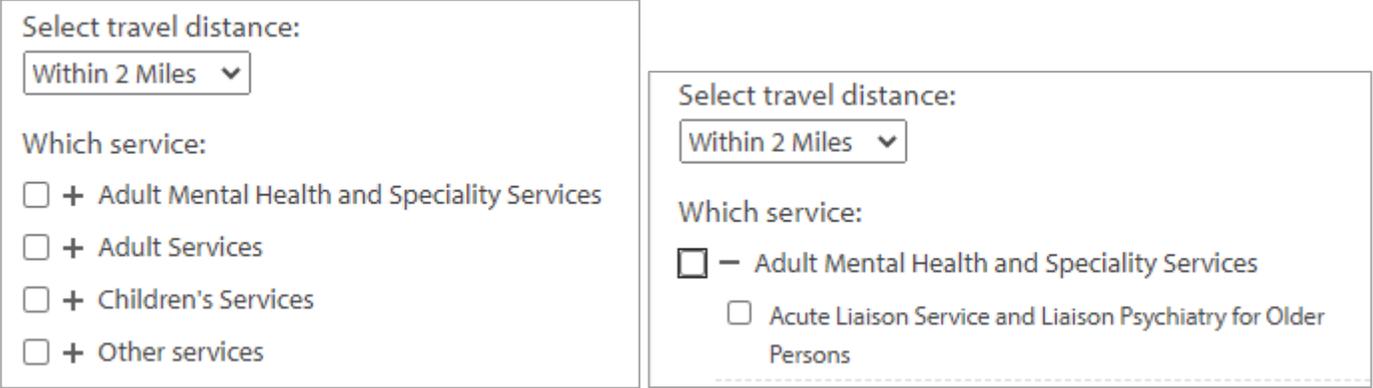
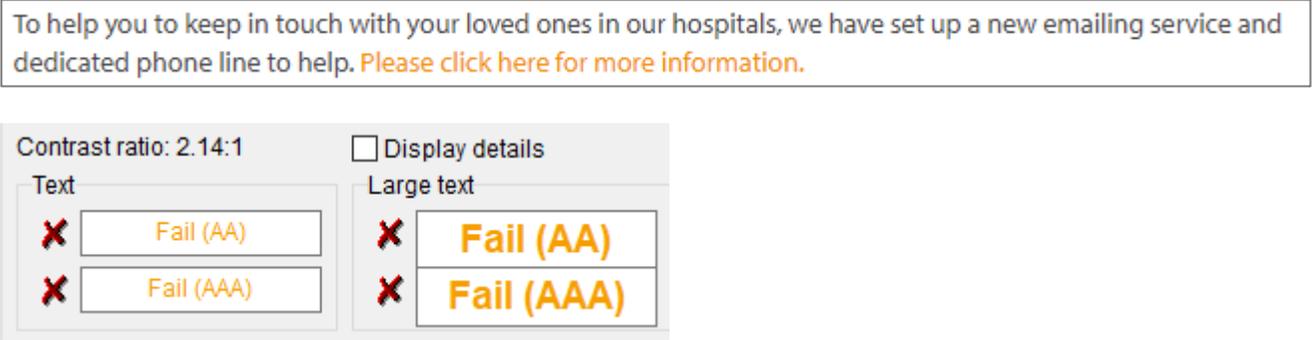
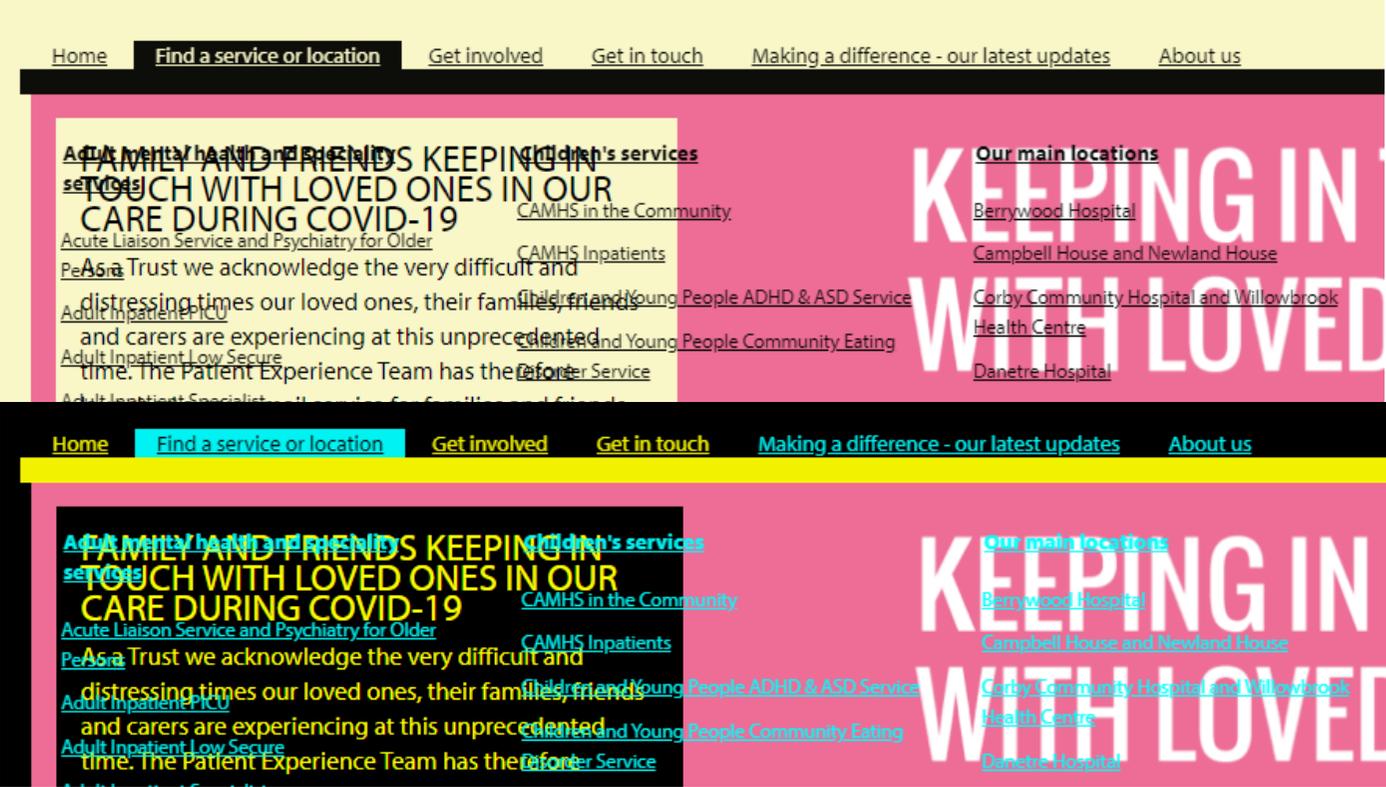


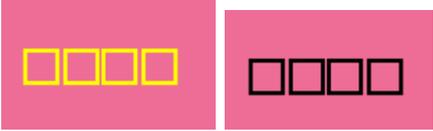
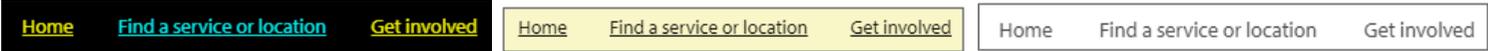
Project / Client:	Northamptonshire Healthcare (NHS-NORTH-0019)
Project Manager:	Dan Taylor
Auditor:	Penny Everett
Design Accessibility Audit date:	9-10 June 2020
Test Iteration:	1
Test Site(s):	Web site: https://www.nhft.nhs.uk/

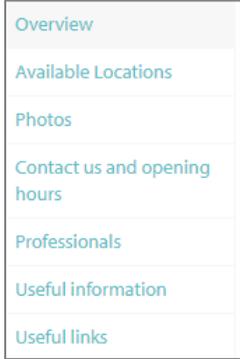
#	Defect Description	Level
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Every website MUST meet the web content accessibility guidelines at Single-A compliance and SHOULD meet the requirements of Double-A.</p> <p>Auditor has raised 13 main issues within this representative sample, in which this website infringes the current WCAG 2.1 guidance and, therefore, requires attention.</p>		

#	Defect Description	Level
1	<p>Tab Key navigation feed back Header Accessibility Tools button No feedback when hover over with pointer on the Accessibility tools button, or navigating with the tab key and landing on the button.</p> 	Fail Functionality
2	<p>Superfluous link back to Home page Header “Making a Difference for you with you” linked image to Home page.</p>  <p>Auditor suggests that the linking of this image to the home page in addition to the house logo also linking to the Home page (on all pages other than the home page whereby the organisation’s house logo does not have a link) is unnecessary and may confuse blind screen reader users.</p> <p>In addition, the destination for image links should be stated within the alternate text instead of a description of the image – and this is not the case.</p> <p>For instance, the “Making a difference...” image has the alt text “Mission Logo” instead of the destination “Home page” and the main logo has the alt text “Official logo for website” instead of “Home page”. (In this particular instance it is allowable on the Home page only where there is no link necessary for the organisation’s house logo).</p>	Fail SC 1.1.1 Single-A
3	<p>Slide Show text links Home page Blind users and motor impaired users use the keyboard to navigate and they are unable to access the text links on the slide show using the tab key for navigation.</p>	Discriminatory as unable to use the keyboard to navigate

#	Defect Description	Level
4	<p>Tab navigation Home page No means of accessing the second level drop down accordion (+) via the keyboard for the various Services. It could be argued that the Search function (which is directly above) could be used, but some of the names of the services are not easily called to mind assuming they were known to the user in the first place.</p> 	Fail Discriminatory
5	<p>Text link colour fails contrast ratio https://www.nhft.nhs.uk/updates/important-update-visiting-a-patient-at-our-sites--5747 The link text colour contrast is very low. Despite having contrast sheets available Auditor advises that the text links would be visually improved for all users if they were emboldened.</p> 	<p><i>Without Contrast sheets</i></p> <p>Fail SC 1.4.3 Double-AA</p> <p>&</p> <p>SC 1.4.1 Single-A</p>

#	Defect Description	Level
6	<p>Main menu dropdowns All pages Both High and Soft contrast displays require a background on the dropdown menus as they overlay the web page.</p> 	Fail Functionality
7	<p>Slide Show text links Home page Blind users and motor impaired users use the keyboard to navigate and they are unable to access the text links on the slide show using the tab key for navigation.</p>	Discriminatory as unable to use the keyboard to navigate

#	Defect Description	Level
8	<p>Slide Show – High and Soft Contrasts Home page No feedback as to which slide currently being viewed by the user, for both High and Soft Contrasts.</p> 	Fail functionality
9	<p>Main menus within header – depicting visited links All pages Only High Contrast informs the user that they have previously visited another menu item. This is a functionality that is so helpful to the cognitively impaired and older user with memory deficiency. If it can be done for High Contrast Auditor strongly recommends it is also done for Soft Contrast and Normal view. According to WCAG this is “best practice” providing the colour contrast is sufficient. The visited link text must have a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for large-scale text, which must have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 (large-scale text is considered to be at least 18-points (or 14 points when bold)).</p> 	Advisory (Required at Level-AAA)
10	<p>Unable to open Accordions via keyboard https://www.nhft.nhs.uk/staff-bank Keyboard users bypass the accordions because the tab order does not include them on this page.</p> 	Fail Functionality

#	Defect Description	Level
11	<p>Logo Loss of organisation's name owing to black font on a black background.</p> <p>Soft Contrast: Left - no focus and right - on focus</p>  <p>High Contrast: Left - no focus and right - on focus</p> 	Fail Functionality
12	<p>Tab key order https://www.nhft.nhs.uk/dietetics</p>  <p>Keyboard users are unable to access the links below "Overview" using the tab key to navigate.</p>	Fail functionality

#	Defect Description	Level
13	Audio starts automatically and does not have a pause/stop button https://www.nhft.nhs.uk/jobs	Fail SC 1.4.2 Single-A

WCAG 2.1

Listed below are the Success Criterion for WCAG 2.0 published in December 2008 and the WCAG 2.1 published on 5 June 2018.

WCAG 2.0		WCAG 2.1 Additional		Total
Level 1 – Single-A	25 success criteria	Level 1 – Single-A	5 success criteria	30 success criteria
Level 2 – Double-A	15 success criteria	Level 2 – Double-A	7 success criteria	22 success criteria
Level 3 – Triple-A	23 success criteria	Level 3 – Triple-A	3 success criteria	26 success criteria
				78 success criteria

Given below are summary details of the Single and Double-A Success Criteria added within WCAG 2.2 published in June 2018

Note: WCAG v 2.2 is currently in Development.

https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/?currentsidebar=%23col_overview&showtechniques=214#top

Number	Principle/Guideline/Success Criteria	LEVEL	
1	PRINCIPLE 1 – PERCEIVABLE		
1.3	Adaptable: Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure		
1.3.4	Orientation 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.	AA	

Number	Principle/Guideline/Success Criteria	LEVEL	
1.3.5	<p>Identify Input Purpose 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 	AA	
1.4	Distinguishable: Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background		
1.4.10	<p>Reflow 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>	AA	
1.4.11	<p>Non-text content 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. 	AA	

Number	Principle/Guideline/Success Criteria	LEVEL	
1.4.12	<p>Text Spacing 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. 	AA	
1.4.13	<p>Content on Hover or Focus Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	AA	

Number	Principle/Guideline/Success Criteria	LEVEL	
2	PRINCIPLE - OPERABLE		
2.1	Keyboard Accessible: Make all functionality available from a keyboard		
2.1.4	<p>Character Key Shortcuts 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 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. 	A	
2.5	Input modalities: Make it easier for users to operate functionality through various inputs beyond keyboard		
2.5.1	<p>Pointer Gestures 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>	A	

Number	Principle/Guideline/Success Criteria	LEVEL	
2.5.2	<p>Pointer Cancellation 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. 	A	
2.5.3	<p>Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.</p>	A	
2.5.4	<p>Device Motion 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. 	A	

Number	Principle/Guideline/Success Criteria	LEVEL	
4	PRINCIPLE – ROBUST		
4.1	Compatible: Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies		
4.1.3	<p>Status messages 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.</p>	AA	