

# R N I B

---

See differently

## Scotblood NHS Scotland beta accessibility report

### WCAG Audit Recheck Report

26 May 2026

by:  
James Townsend: Consultant

**Please note:**  
**This report may only be reproduced in its entirety and not in part.**

RNIB (Royal National Institute of Blind People)  
User Experience Team, Northminster House, Northminster,  
Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1YN  
Email: [nppd@rnib.org.uk](mailto:nppd@rnib.org.uk)

---

#### **RNIB Enterprises Limited**

Registered number 0887094, a wholly owned trading subsidiary of the Royal National Institute of Blind People (“RNIB”), a charity registered in England and Wales (226227), Scotland (SC039316) and Isle of Man (1226). RNIB Enterprises Limited covenants all of its taxable profits to RNIB.

# Table of Contents

Table of Contents .....	2
<b>1 Executive Summary.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Website Accessibility audit.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Using the audit report .....	6
<b>3 Methodology .....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Web Content Accessibility Guidelines.....	7
3.2 The audit process .....	7
3.2.1 <b>WCAG 2.2 Conformance .....</b>	<b>8</b>
3.3 Pages audited.....	9
3.4 Exceptions and / or areas considered out of scope.....	9
3.5 Summary of the results.....	11
3.5.1 <b>WCAG 2.2 Check Point Conformance Summary.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4 Detailed analysis.....</b>	<b>17</b>
4.1 Desktop issues – High .....	18
4.1.1 <b>Issue: Low contrast focus indicator (PASS).....</b>	<b>18</b>
4.1.2 <b>Issue: Skip link does not move focus (PASS) .....</b>	<b>18</b>
4.1.3 <b>Issue: Image missing alt text (PASS) .....</b>	<b>18</b>
4.1.4 <b>Issue: Incorrect semantics announced by screen reader (PASS)18</b>	
4.1.5 <b>Issue: Content not announced by screen reader (PASS) 18</b>	
4.1.6 <b>Issue: Table layout and cell content not announced by screen reader (PASS) .....</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1.7 <b>Issue: Dynamically added content not announced by screen reader (PASS) .....</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1.8 <b>Issue: Image link does not have meaningful alt text (PASS)19</b>	
4.1.9 <b>Issue: Complex images missing accessible alternative (PASS)19</b>	
4.1.10 <b>Issue: Elements that visually convey heading meaning do not match semantic heading markup (PASS).....</b>	<b>19</b>
4.1.11 <b>Issue: Name, role and value, individual card search – does not expose role (PASS).....</b>	<b>20</b>

4.2	Desktop issues – Medium.....	21
4.2.1	<b>Issue: Low contrast text (PASS).....</b>	<b>21</b>
4.2.2	<b>Issue: Low contrast graphics (PASS) .....</b>	<b>21</b>
4.2.3	<b>Issue: Decorative Images not marked as decorative (PASS)21</b>	
4.2.4	<b>Issue: Error validation – not announced when triggered on submission (PASS) .....</b>	<b>21</b>
4.2.5	<b>Issue: Illogical heading structure (PASS).....</b>	<b>21</b>
4.2.6	<b>Issue: Link does not inform user will be taken to another webpage (PASS) .....</b>	<b>22</b>
4.3	Desktop issues – Advisory.....	23
4.3.1	<b>Issue: No visual indicator of current page menu item (PASS)23</b>	
4.3.2	<b>Issue: No visual indicator of element state (PASS) .....</b>	<b>23</b>
4.3.3	<b>Issue: Multiple links with same text (FAIL).....</b>	<b>23</b>
4.3.4	<b>Issue: Focus order does not reflect reading order (PASS) 25</b>	
4.3.5	<b>Issue: Text size – text labels are below recommended size (PASS).....</b>	<b>25</b>
4.4	Mobile only issues – Medium.....	26
4.4.1	<b>Issue: Low contrast graphics (PASS) .....</b>	<b>26</b>
4.4.2	<b>Issue: Expected tab order and associated list not in logical order (PASS) .....</b>	<b>26</b>
4.5	Mobile only issues – Low.....	27
4.5.1	<b>Issue: Target size – pagination elements (PASS) .....</b>	<b>27</b>
4.6	Mobile only issues – Advisory.....	28
4.6.1	<b>Issue: Content clipped (FAIL) .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Further Information .....</b>	<b>30</b>
5.1	What happens next?.....	30
5.1.1	<b>Claiming WCAG 2.2 Conformance .....</b>	<b>30</b>
5.1.2	<b>Arranging for the site recheck.....</b>	<b>30</b>
5.1.3	<b>Making changes to a site which carries a WCAG 2.2 conformance claim .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Appendix 1: WCAG 2.2 guidelines and checkpoints for levels A and AA.....</b>	<b>31</b>

6.1.1	<b>Guideline 1.1: Text Alternatives</b>	31
6.1.2	<b>Guideline 1.2: Time-based Media</b>	32
6.1.3	<b>Guideline 1.3: Adaptable</b>	33
6.1.4	<b>Guideline 1.4: Distinguishable</b>	34
6.1.5	<b>Guideline 2.1: Keyboard Accessible</b>	37
6.1.6	<b>Guideline 2.2: Enough Time</b>	38
6.1.7	<b>Guideline 2.3: Seizures</b>	40
6.1.8	<b>Guideline 2.4: Navigable</b>	40
6.1.9	<b>Guideline 2.5 Input Modalities</b>	41
6.1.10	<b>Guideline 3.1: Readable</b>	43
6.1.11	<b>Guideline 3.2: Predictable</b>	43
6.1.12	<b>Guideline 3.3: Input Assistance</b>	44
6.1.13	<b>Guideline 4.1: Compatible</b>	46
<b>7</b>	<b>Contact details</b>	<b>47</b>

# 1 Executive Summary

An audit was conducted on 12 March 2026. A re-test of this audit was conducted on the 27 March 2026. Further re-tests were conducted on the 26 May 2026

This report documents the results of the re-test in comparison with the previous report.

This report provides details of any accessibility or design issues, which will need to be addressed in order for the website to conform to W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.2) level AA.

Based on this evaluation, the Scotblood website does meet WCAG 2.2 AA Conformance Level. A detailed review of the results is available in the Detailed Analysis section along with our recommended solutions.

Recommendations made within this report need to be applied on all instances of each issue within the website. The screenshots provided for issues raised show examples and do not constitute an exhaustive list.

Please note: fixing the issues highlighted in this audit, may result in uncovering further accessibility issues that were not uncovered, in this audit.

## **2 Website Accessibility audit**

This section provides information on how to use the audit report, the methodology used and a summary of the results.

### **2.1 Using the audit report**

The evaluation results in this report are based on evaluation conducted on the following date(s): 26 May 2026.

The website may have changed since the above dates.

Please remember that we can only carry out a detailed assessment of a representative sample of pages from any one website, unless the site is very small.

Therefore, the examples we provide in the "Detailed Analysis" section are just that, examples, and should not be regarded as a definitive list of all instances of any particular accessibility problem. Please use these examples to help you identify and correct all instances of each issue, not simply deal with the instances referred to in the report.

While we make every effort to identify all existing accessibility issues, the size of most commercial websites means that it is impossible for us to guarantee that we have found every problem that exists, particularly where issues may only occur on one or two pages deep within a site.

Once we have completed the audit, it is the site owner/manager's responsibility to ensure that the standard of accessibility is not degraded during content or design changes.

## 3 Methodology

### 3.1 Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

The World Wide Web Consortium's (W3C) commitment to lead the Web to its full potential includes promoting a high degree of accessibility for people with disabilities. The Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI), part of the W3C, in co-ordination with organisations around the world, is pursuing web accessibility through five primary areas of work: Technology, Guidelines, Tools, Education & outreach and Research & development. RNIB is an active member of the W3C, and all of the tests that we carry out during an audit are based on WAI recommendations. Version 2.2 of the **WAI Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)** was published in October 2023 by the WAI and can be found at: <https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/>.

### 3.2 The audit process

The audit tests a representative sample of pages against all of the Level A and Level AA checkpoints in the WCAG 2.2 guidelines. When all requirements are met, the site can claim conformance to level AA of the WCAG 2.2 standard.

RNIB's Web Accessibility Consultants conduct all of our website accessibility audits. The site is first checked using an automated checking tool to pinpoint any accessibility problems that can be detected programmatically and highlight aspects of the site that need to be examined more closely.

A representative sample of pages from the website is then examined using a combination of semi-automatic evaluation tools and manual evaluation in detail. A selection of browser and access software used, such as:

**Tools:** WAVE, colour contrast, accessibility and developer toolbar

**Browser used to support the audit:** Chrome and Safari

**Assistive Technology:** NVDA, JAWS, VoiceOver

**Browser used to support assistive technology software:** Chrome for NVDA / JAWS, Safari for VoiceOver

We perform code, technical and manual reviews producing in-depth audit reports containing examples, solutions and strategies for improvement.

Where no issues are found, the web site will be able to claim WCAG 2.2 Level AA conformance. More commonly we find that assessed sites don't fully reach the required standard, and remedial work is needed.

### 3.2.1 WCAG 2.2 Conformance

Each issue found in the Audit is assigned a **priority level** based on its severity. The priority levels are: **High, Medium, Low**, advisory.

To conform to WCAG 2.2 AA the website must address **all** the issues raised (except for advisory), regardless of their assigned priority level. The priority levels are only to prioritise the issues raised.

**High issue:** an issue is detected that means the user cannot complete or it is very difficult to complete the task/goal.

**Medium issue:** an issue is detected that is heavily affecting the user's experience/performance in completing the task/goal.

**Low issue:** an issue is detected, but there are ways to overcome it or avoid it. The issue marginally affects the user's experience/performance in completing the task/goal. Where technical or content constraints may prevent the client from implementing recommendations, we can review the individual issues and negotiate appropriate solutions.

**Advisory:** this is not a WCAG 2.2 checkpoint violation but if you are able to address this issue it will help to improve the overall accessibility and usability of the website.

### 3.3 Pages audited

The following list of representative pages were audited:

1. Home  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/>
2. Are you eligible to give blood? And Quiz  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/giving-blood/can-i-give-blood/>
3. What happens when I give blood  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/giving-blood/what-happens-when-i-give-blood/>
4. Give plasma  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/giving-blood/give-plasma/>
5. Blood types  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/about-blood/blood-types/>
6. Current blood stock levels  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/about-blood/current-blood-stock-levels/>
7. Amazing stories  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/amazing-stories/>
8. Hannah's story  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/amazing-stories/hannah/>
9. News  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/news/>
10. Contact us  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/contact-us/>
11. FAQ  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/giving-blood/faqs/>
12. Publications  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/publications/>
13. After giving blood (article)  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/publications/after-giving-blood-post-donation-card/>
14. Find out where to give blood Search results  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/?s=cambridge>
15. Donation Location  
<https://www.scotblood.co.uk/donation-location>,

### 3.4 Exceptions and / or areas considered out of scope

**Note:** Some areas of the site are not in scope for this audit. These are listed here. These are considered out of scope because the site can be

used for its intended purpose without these elements; however, these should be checked for accessibility and any issues addressed to allow full use of the site.

Out of scope:

- <https://donor.scotblood.co.uk/dwp/portal/dwa>
- PDF or non-html documents.

## 3.5 Summary of the results

### Main issues:

- N/A

These and other issues are discussed in full within the Detailed Analysis section, along with our recommended solutions. If any solution would create difficulties or may not work within the authoring environment you use, please come back to us to discuss alternatives. We often find that on rechecking the site alternative solutions have been implemented and either don't solve the issue or create other issues.

We hope that you find the following analysis useful and informative. If you have any questions, please do get in touch, we are here to help.

The following are the results of the WCAG Success Criteria:

#### **Level A**

Pass: 24

Fail: 0

N/A: 7

Total: 31

#### **Level AA**

Pass: 18

Fail: 0

N/A: 6

Total: 24

### 3.5.1 WCAG 2.2 Check Point Conformance Summary

For further details on these check points see [‘Appendix 1: WCAG 2.2 guidelines and checkpoints for levels A and AA’](#).

Checkpoint	Description	Pass/Fail/N/A
1.1.1: Non-text Content (Level A)	Provide text alternatives for non-text content	Pass
1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Pre-recorded) (Level A)	Provide an alternative to video only and audio only content	Pass
1.2.2: Captions (Pre-recorded) (Level A)	Provide captions for videos with audio	Pass
1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded) (Level A)	Videos with audio has a second alternative	Pass
1.2.4: Captions (Live) (Level AA)	Live videos have captions	N/a
1.2.5: Audio Description (Pre-recorded) (Level AA)	Users have access to audio description for video content	N/a
1.3.1: Info and Relationships (Level A)	Logical structure	Pass
1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence (Level A)	Present content in a meaningful order	Pass
1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics (Level A)	Use more than one sense for instructions	Pass
1.3.4: Orientation (Level AA)	Do not restrict to portrait or landscape orientation	Pass
1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (Level AA)	The purpose of the input can be determined programmatically	Pass
1.4.1: Use of Colour (Level A)	Don't use presentation that relies solely on colour	Pass
1.4.2: Audio Control (Level A)	Don't play audio automatically	Pass

1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)	Contrast ratio between text and background at least 4.5:1	Pass
1.4.4: Resize Text (Level AA)	Text to be resized to 200% without loss of content or function	Pass
1.4.5: Images of Text (Level AA)	Avoid using images of text where possible, if used they must have appropriate alt text/image description and be usable with magnification	Pass
1.4.10: Reflow (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]	Must be usable when resized to 320 pixels/400% zoom	Pass
1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]	Contrast ratio of interface graphics is at least 3:1	Pass*
1.4.12: Text Spacing (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]	Text has enough line height and spacing	Pass
1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]	Content triggered on focus or hover is not obscured and can be dismissed	Pass
2.1.1: Keyboard (Level A)	Accessible by keyboard only	Pass
2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap (Level A)	Don't trap keyboard users	Pass
2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (Level A) [WCAG 2.1]	If using single character key shortcuts, allow users to disable/remap them	N/a
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable (Level A)	Time limits have user controls	N/a
2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)	Provide user controls for moving content	N/a
2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)	No content flashes more than three times per second	N/a
2.4.1: Bypass Blocks (Level A)	Provide a "Skip to Content" link	Pass
2.4.2: Page Titled (Level A)	Helpful and clear page title	Pass

2.4.3: Focus Order (Level A)	Logical order	Pass
2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)	Every link's purpose is clear from its context	Pass
2.4.5: Multiple Ways (Level AA)	Offer several ways to find pages	Pass
2.4.6: Headings and Labels (Level AA)	Use clear headings and labels	Pass
2.4.7: Focus Visible (Level AA)	Keyboard focus is visible and clear	Pass
2.4.11: Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) (Level AA) <b>[WCAG 2.2]</b>	Keyboard focus on an interactive element is not overlapped by other content. As a minimum some of the element, with the focus indicator, is visible.	Pass
2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (Level A) <b>[WCAG 2.1]</b>	If using complex gestures, allow users a simple alternative	N/a
2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (Level A) <b>[WCAG 2.1]</b>	Do not trigger actions on the down event	Pass
2.5.3: Label in Name (Level A) <b>[WCAG 2.1]</b>	Interface components must have same name as visual label	Pass
2.5.4: Motion Actuation (Level A) <b>[WCAG 2.1]</b>	If triggering actions my device motion, e.g. shake, provide simple alternative	N/a
2.5.7: Dragging Movements (Level AA) <b>[WCAG 2.2]</b>	Drag and drop is not the only method that an action can be performed using a single pointer (such as a mouse or touch contact).	N/a
2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum) (Level AA) <b>[WCAG 2.2]</b>	All interactive elements can take up a minimum space of 24x24 CSS pixels from each other for pointer inputs (with exceptions).	Pass
3.1.1: Language of Page (Level A)	Page has a language assigned	Pass
3.1.2: Language of Parts (Level AA)	Tell users when the language on the page changes	N/a

3.2.1: On Focus (Level A)	Elements do not change when they receive focus	Pass
3.2.2: On Input (Level A)	Elements do not change when they receive input	Pass
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation (Level AA)	Use menus consistently	Pass
3.2.4: Consistent Identification (Level AA)	Use icons and buttons consistently	Pass
3.2.6: Consistent Help (Level A) <b>[WCAG 2.2]</b>	Help offered on multiple pages of a website, such as a self-help option or contact information must appear consistently on each page.	Pass
3.3.1: Error Identification (Level A)	Clearly identify input errors	Pass
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions (Level A)	Label elements and give instructions	Pass
3.3.3: Error Suggestion (Level AA)	Suggest fixes when users make errors	Pass
3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)	Reduce the risk of input errors for sensitive data	N/a
3.3.7: Redundant Entry (Level A) <b>[WCAG 2.2]</b>	Users must not be asked to enter the same information twice in the same process. It needs to be auto filled or available to select.	N/a
3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (Level AA) <b>[WCAG 2.2]</b>	Authenticating is without cognitive tests such as memorising a password, transcribing information, solving a puzzle or question. Copy and paste is allowed from users' password managers or device authentication. Note: certain CAPTCHA is excepted at this level but advised not to use them.	N/a
4.1.2: Name, Role, Value (Level A)	Build all elements for accessibility	Pass

4.1.3: Status Messages (Level AA)	Assistive Technology users must be notified of dynamic content	Pass
--------------------------------------	---	------

\*Denotes change from previous audit.

## 4 Detailed analysis

All issues found in the sample pages checked are described in this section, along with information about which WCAG 2.2 checkpoint(s) each issue fails against.

The issues are categorised based on their assigned priority level, from the more severe to the least severe.

## 4.1 Desktop issues – High

### 4.1.1 Issue: Low contrast focus indicator (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

The focus indicator has been altered to meet the minimum colour contrast ratio.

### 4.1.2 Issue: Skip link does not move focus (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

The skip link now moves focus to the main content.

### 4.1.3 Issue: Image missing alt text (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

Images now have descriptive alt text.

### 4.1.4 Issue: Incorrect semantics announced by screen reader (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

The top level menu links now have the correct semantics to indicate if a drop down menu is collapsed/expanded.

### 4.1.5 Issue: Content not announced by screen reader (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

The word 'days' is now announced as part of the current blood stock level sections.

#### **4.1.6 Issue: Table layout and cell content not announced by screen reader (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

The 'Donor's blood type' table is now understandable by screen readers.

#### **4.1.7 Issue: Dynamically added content not announced by screen reader (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

The dynamically added content is now announced by screen readers.

#### **4.1.8 Issue: Image link does not have meaningful alt text (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

The image link to the video now has meaningful alt text.

#### **4.1.9 Issue: Complex images missing accessible alternative (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

Complex images now have an accessible alternative that describes the image.

#### **4.1.10 Issue: Elements that visually convey heading meaning do not match semantic heading markup (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

The 'Current blood stock levels across Scotland' in the footer now has semantic headings that match the visual headings.

#### 4.1.11 Issue: Name, role and value, individual card search – does not expose role (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

The card component now has the correct semantics.

## 4.2 Desktop issues – Medium

### 4.2.1 Issue: Low contrast text (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

The colour of text and backgrounds has been altered to meet the minimum colour contrast ratio.

### 4.2.2 Issue: Low contrast graphics (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

The infographic bar chart has been removed.

### 4.2.3 Issue: Decorative Images not marked as decorative (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

Decorative images are now marked as decorative.

### 4.2.4 Issue: Error validation – not announced when triggered on submission (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

There is now feedback to inform screen reader users when there are form errors after submitting the form.

### 4.2.5 Issue: Illogical heading structure (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

The heading structure is now in a logical order.

#### 4.2.6 Issue: Link does not inform user will be taken to another webpage (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

A visual cue and an accessible label has been added to the 'Get Directions' links.

## 4.3 Desktop issues – Advisory

### 4.3.1 Issue: No visual indicator of current page menu item (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

A visual indicator is now present on the current page in the navigation menu.

### 4.3.2 Issue: No visual indicator of element state (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

A visual indicator (down facing arrow) is now present to indicate the element state (collapsed/expanded).

### 4.3.3 Issue: Multiple links with same text (FAIL)

**Recheck Result:** FAIL

There are still multiple links with the same text e.g. 'Read more'.

**Priority level:** Advisory

**Occurrence(s):**

Home

**Issue on mobile:** Yes

**WCAG 2.2 violation(s):**

N/A

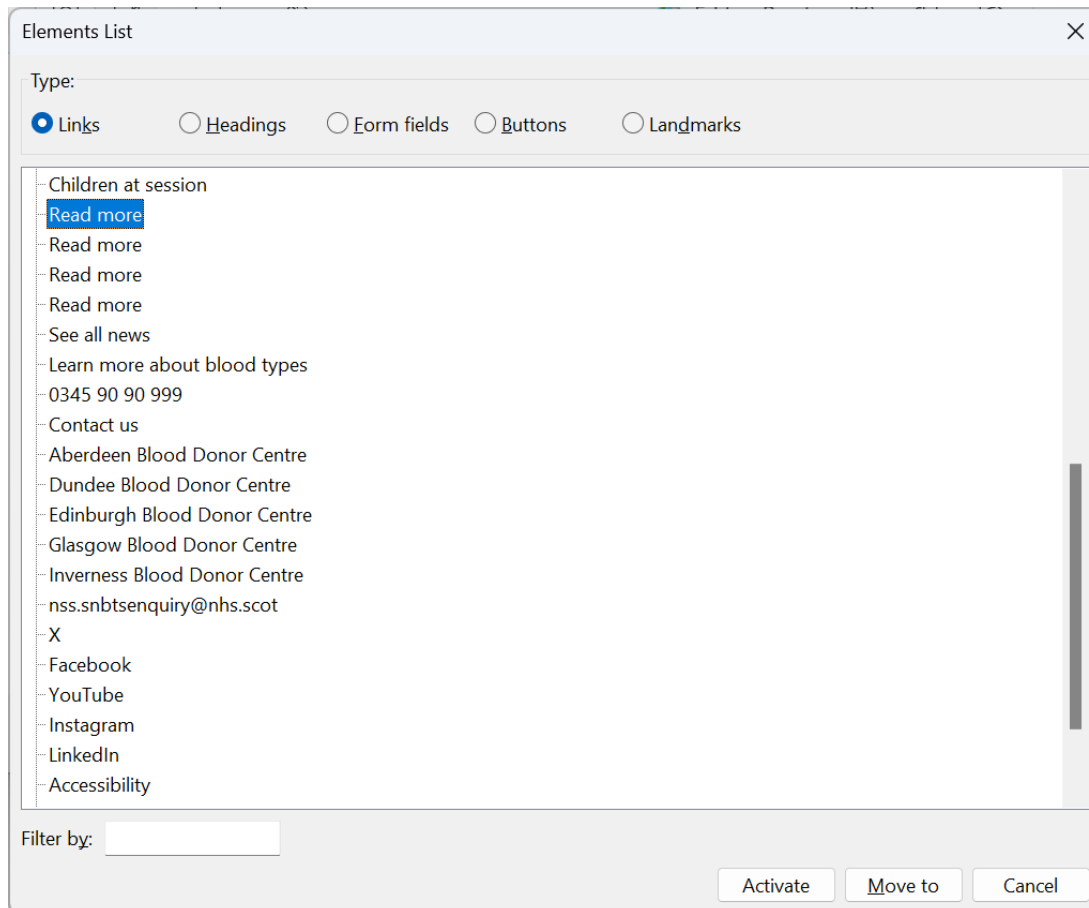
**Description:**

There are multiple "Read more" links on the page.

**Impact on users:**

A screen reader user, who puts the input focus on the link by pressing the Tab key or selecting from their screen reader's list of links must move their reading focus away from the link to find out its context.

### Screenshot(s):



### Screen reader's list of links

#### Recommendation(s):

Change the link text to provide a description of the link that can be understood out of context OR

Use aria-label to provide a description of the link that can be understood out of context.

For more information, see:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria/#aria-label>

#### **4.3.4 Issue: Focus order does not reflect reading order (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

The focus order is now correct.

#### **4.3.5 Issue: Text size – text labels are below recommended size (PASS)**

**Recheck result:** PASS

The text size now meets the minimum size (12px).

## 4.4 Mobile only issues – Medium

### 4.4.1 Issue: Low contrast graphics (PASS)

**Recheck Result:** PASS

A white outline has been added to the current menu item, which meets the minimum colour contrast ratio.

### 4.4.2 Issue: Expected tab order and associated list not in logical order (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

Focus is now moved to the items in the navigation menu after it has been expanded.

## 4.5 Mobile only issues – Low

### 4.5.1 Issue: Target size – pagination elements (PASS)

**Recheck result:** PASS

The pagination target size now meets the minimum size.

## 4.6 Mobile only issues – Advisory

### 4.6.1 Issue: Content clipped (FAIL)

**Recheck result:** FAIL

The tab panel component on the home page is still clipped at resolutions below 400px width. The content may be clipped on certain devices.

**Priority level:** Advisory

**Occurrence(s):**

Home

**WCAG 2.2 violation(s):**

N/A

**Description:**

The right hand tab is clipped. Content needs to be responsive and reflow for devices.

**Impact on users:**

A user can not read the right hand tab.

**Screenshot(s):**



Clipped tab

**Recommendation(s):**

Elements should not be clipped.

## 5 Further Information

### 5.1 What happens next?

#### 5.1.1 Claiming WCAG 2.2 Conformance

This audit has highlighted issues that need to be corrected in order for the site to achieve WCAG 2.2 AA conformance. You should arrange for the site to be re-checked once the necessary changes have been made.

#### 5.1.2 Arranging for the site recheck

Once you have read the report and estimated how long it will take you to make the required changes to your website, please contact us to schedule the site recheck.

#### 5.1.3 Making changes to a site which carries a WCAG 2.2 conformance claim

You are responsible for ensuring that any changes you make to your site do not reduce the standard of accessibility attained. If you are unsure, you can contact us for advice. Depending on the nature and extent of the changes you are proposing, there may be a charge for assessing these changes, to establish if there is any impact on the accessibility of the site and its continuing right to display a conformance claim. If you completely change the design of the site, you are strongly advised to arrange for a new audit to be carried out before the new site can display a WCAG 2.2 conformance claim.

## 6 Appendix 1: WCAG 2.2 guidelines and checkpoints for levels A and AA

**Source:** : Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/>

### 6.1.1 Guideline 1.1: Text Alternatives

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

#### 1.1.1: Non-text Content (Level A)

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below.

- **Controls, Input:** If non-text content is a control or accepts user input, then it has a name that describes its purpose. (Refer to Guideline 4.1 for additional requirements for controls and content that accepts user input.)
- **Time-Based Media:** If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. (Refer to Guideline 1.2 for additional requirements for media.)
- **Test:** If non-text content is a test or exercise that would be invalid if presented in text, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
- **Sensory:** If non-text content is primarily intended to create a specific sensory experience, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
- **CAPTCHA:** If the purpose of non-text content is to confirm that content is being accessed by a person rather than a computer, then text alternatives that identify and describe the purpose of the non-text content are provided, and alternative forms of CAPTCHA using output modes for different types of sensory perception are provided to accommodate different disabilities.

- **Decoration, Formatting, Invisible:** If non-text content is pure decoration, is used only for visual formatting, or is not presented to users, then it is implemented in a way that it can be ignored by assistive technology.

## 6.1.2 Guideline 1.2: Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media.

### 1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Pre-recorded) (Level A)

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:

- **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.

### 1.2.2: Captions (Pre-recorded) (Level A)

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.

### 1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded) (Level A)

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.

### 1.2.4: Captions (Live) (Level AA)

Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.

### 1.2.5: Audio Description (Pre-recorded) (Level AA)

Audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media.

### 6.1.3 Guideline 1.3: Adaptable

Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.

#### 1.3.1: Info and Relationships (Level A)

Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.

#### 1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence (Level A)

When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.

#### 1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics (Level A)

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.

**Note:** For requirements related to colour, refer to Guideline 1.4.

#### 1.3.4 Orientation (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]

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.

#### 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]

The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:

- 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.

## 6.1.4 Guideline 1.4: Distinguishable

Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.

### 1.4.1: Use of Colour (Level A)

Colour is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

**Note:** This success criterion addresses colour perception specifically. Other forms of perception are covered in Guideline 1.3 including programmatic access to colour and other visual presentation coding.

### 1.4.2: Audio Control (Level A)

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.

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 or not it is used to meet other success criteria) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference.

### 1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:

- **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.

### 1.4.4: Resize text (Level AA)

Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.

#### **1.4.5: Images of Text (Level AA)**

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:

- **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.

**Note:** Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential.

#### **1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]**

Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:

- Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;
- Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.

**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.

**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.

#### **1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]**

The visual presentation of the following has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent colour(s):

- **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.

#### 1.4.12 Text Spacing (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]

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:

- 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.

**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.

#### 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]

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.

### 6.1.5 Guideline 2.1: Keyboard Accessible

Make all functionality available from a keyboard.

#### 2.1.1: Keyboard (Level A)

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 1:** 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 2:** This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation.

#### 2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap (Level A)

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.

#### **2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts (Level A) [WCAG 2.1]**

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 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.

### **6.1.6 Guideline 2.2: Enough Time**

Provide users enough time to read and use content.

#### **2.2.1: Timing Adjustable (Level A)**

For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:

- **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.

**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.

### **2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)**

For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:

- **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.

**Note 1:** For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to Guideline 2.3.

**Note 2:** 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.

**Note 3:** 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.

**Note 4:** 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.

### 6.1.7 Guideline 2.3: Seizures

Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures.2.3

#### 2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)

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. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference.

### 6.1.8 Guideline 2.4: Navigable

Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.

#### 2.4.1: Bypass Blocks (Level A)

A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.

#### 2.4.2: Page Titled (Level A)

Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.

#### 2.4.3: Focus Order (Level A)

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.

#### 2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)

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.

#### **2.4.5: Multiple Ways (Level AA)**

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.

#### **2.4.6: Headings and Labels (Level AA)**

Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.

#### **2.4.7: Focus Visible (Level AA)**

Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.

#### **2.4.11: Focus Visible (Level AA) [WCAG 2.2]**

When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, the component is not entirely hidden due to author-created content.

### **6.1.9 Guideline 2.5 Input Modalities**

Make it easier for users to operate functionality through various inputs beyond keyboard.

#### **2.5.1 Pointer Gestures (Level A) [WCAG 2.1]**

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).

#### **2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation (Level A) [WCAG 2.1]**

For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:

- **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.

**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).

### **2.5.3 Label in Name (Level A) [WCAG 2.1]**

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.

### **2.5.4 Motion Actuation (Level A) [WCAG 2.1]**

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:

- **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.

### **2.5.7 Dragging Movements (Level AA) [WCAG 2.2]**

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.

### **2.5.8 Target Size (Minimum) (Level AA) [WCAG 2.2]**

The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels, except where:

- **Spacing:** Undersized targets (those less than 24 by 24 CSS pixels) are positioned so that if a 24 CSS pixel diameter circle is centred on the bounding box of each, the circles do not intersect another target or the circle for another undersized 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 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.

#### 6.1.10 **Guideline 3.1: Readable**

Make text content readable and understandable. 3.1

##### **3.1.1: Language of Page (Level A)**

The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.

##### **3.1.2: Language of Parts (Level AA)**

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.

#### 6.1.11 **Guideline 3.2: Predictable**

Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways. 3.2

##### **3.2.1: On Focus (Level A)**

When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.

##### **3.2.2: On Input (Level A)**

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.

### **3.2.3: Consistent Navigation (Level AA)**

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.

### **3.2.4: Consistent Identification (Level AA)**

Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.

### **3.2.6: Consistent Help (Level A) [WCAG 2.2]**

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 order relative to other page content, unless a change is initiated by the user:

- Human contact details;
- Human contact mechanism;
- Self-help option;
- A fully automated contact mechanism.

## **6.1.12 Guideline 3.3: Input Assistance**

Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

### **3.3.1: Error Identification (Level A)**

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.

### **3.3.2: Labels or Instructions (Level A)**

Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.

### **3.3.3: Error Suggestion (Level AA)**

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.

### **3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)**

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:

- **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.

### **3.3.7: Redundant Entry (Level A) [WCAG 2.2]**

Information previously entered by or provided to the user that is required to be entered again in the same process is either:

- auto-populated, or
- available for the user to select.

Except when:

- 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.

### **3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (Level AA) [WCAG 2.2]**

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:

- **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 Web site.

### 6.1.13 **Guideline 4.1: Compatible**

Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.

#### **4.1.2: Name, Role, Value (Level A)**

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.

#### **4.1.3 Status Messages (Level AA) [WCAG 2.1]**

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.

## 7 Contact details

Accessibility Consultancy and User Experience Team  
Northminster House  
Northminster  
Peterborough  
Cambridgeshire  
PE1 1YN

Email: [nppd@rnib.org.uk](mailto:nppd@rnib.org.uk)