



Digital Accessibility Centre

Accessibility Audit Retest Report for Boundary Commission for England

Company	Boundary Commission for England
Date	4 th June 2021
DAC Ref.	000822
Version	v1.0
Standard	WCAG 2.1

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Date of Retest:	3 rd June 2021



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Executive Summary

A retest of the access issues encountered during the accessibility audit of **Boundary Commission for England** (carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/technical team on 11th May 2021) was conducted on **3rd June 2021**. The Boundary Commission for England 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 Boundary Commission for England website; wherever these barriers are present, they will also need to be resolved.

We can confirm that many previously reported access issues have been resolved; however, several new access issues have been encountered which relate to various changes including attempts to resolve the previously reported issues.

The access issues reported were found to affect most user groups but particularly vision and mobility impaired user groups. Where validation errors identified by the automated tools did not directly impact on our testing team; it does not mean that they do not have the potential to impact on other users.

Due to the high volume and complex nature of the access issues encountered, we cannot guarantee that all accessibility issues have been identified. 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. The test does not list each specific area that requires change but highlights patterns of problems where they exist. 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.



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

[Autocomplete Form Control \(A\)](#)

[Non-Descriptive Links in Context \(A\)](#)

[Expandable Content \(A\)](#)

[Interactive Map \(A\)](#)

[Keyboard Access \(A\)](#)

[Meaningful Sequence \(A\)](#)

[Custom Elements \(A\)](#)

[Error Identification \(A\)](#)

[Untagged PDF \(A\)](#)

[Non-Descriptive Page Titles \(A\)](#)

[List Structure \(A\)](#)

[Visual Headings \(A\)](#)

[Missing Language Attribute \(A\)](#)

[Non-text Content \(A\)](#)

[Focus Order \(A\)](#)

[Fieldset and Legend \(A\)](#)

[Label in Name \(A\)](#)

[Labels or Instructions \(A\)](#)



AA

[Status message \(AA\)](#)

[Colour contrast \(AA\)](#)

[Non-Descriptive Form Elements \(AA\)](#)

[Zoom Disabled \(AA\)](#)

[Language of Parts \(AA\)](#)



AAA

[Links new window \(AAA\)](#)

[Non-Descriptive Links out of Context \(AAA\)](#)

[Unexpanded Acronyms \(AAA\)](#)



Scope

Tasks

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

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

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
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

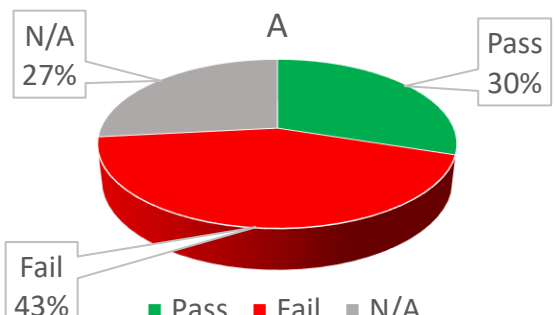
User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	iOS	Safari	VoiceOver
	Android	Android browser	TalkBack/ Voice Assistant
Mobility	iOS	Safari	-
	Android	Android Browser	-
Deaf	iOS	Safari	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Android/ iOS	Android browser/ Safari	-
Low Vision	Android	Android browser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

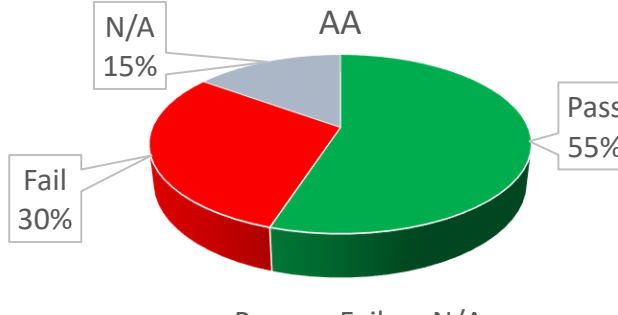


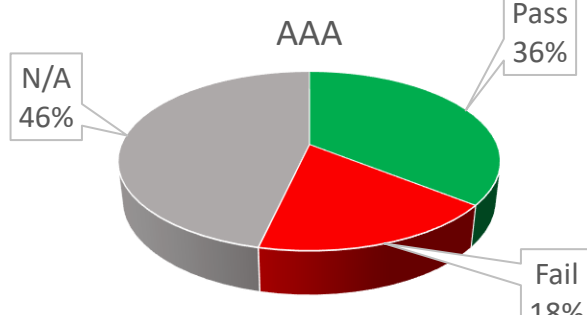
WCAG 2.1 Breakdown

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.

A		
Priority Level	Number	Percentage: High Priority Results
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	9 (30%)	 <p>A pie chart titled 'A' showing the distribution of results for high priority checkpoints. The chart is divided into three segments: a green segment for 'Pass' at 30%, a red segment for 'Fail' at 43%, and a grey segment for 'N/A' at 27%. Callout boxes point to each segment with their respective labels and percentages. A legend at the bottom identifies the colors: green for Pass, red for Fail, and grey for N/A.</p>
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	13 (43%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Not Applicable (N/A)'	8 (27%)	

AA		
Priority Level	Number	Percentage: Medium Priority Results
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	11 (55%)	 <p>A pie chart titled 'AA' showing the distribution of results for medium priority checkpoints. The chart is divided into three segments: a green segment for 'Pass' at 55%, a red segment for 'Fail' at 30%, and a grey segment for 'N/A' at 15%. Callout boxes point to each segment with their respective labels and percentages. A legend at the bottom identifies the colors: green for Pass, red for Fail, and grey for N/A.</p>
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	6 (30%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Not Applicable (N/A)'	3 (15%)	

AAA		
Priority Level	Number	Percentage: Low Priority Results
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	10 (36%)	 <p>A pie chart titled 'AAA' showing the distribution of results for low priority checkpoints. The chart is divided into three segments: a green segment for 'Pass' at 36%, a red segment for 'Fail' at 18%, and a grey segment for 'N/A' at 46%. Callout boxes point to each segment with their respective labels and percentages. A legend at the bottom identifies the colors: green for Pass, red for Fail, and grey for N/A.</p>
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	5 (18%)	
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.



Autocomplete Form Control (A)

A form field updated on selection.

WCAG Reference:

3.2.2 On Input (Level A)

[Understanding On Input](#) | [How to Meet On Input](#)

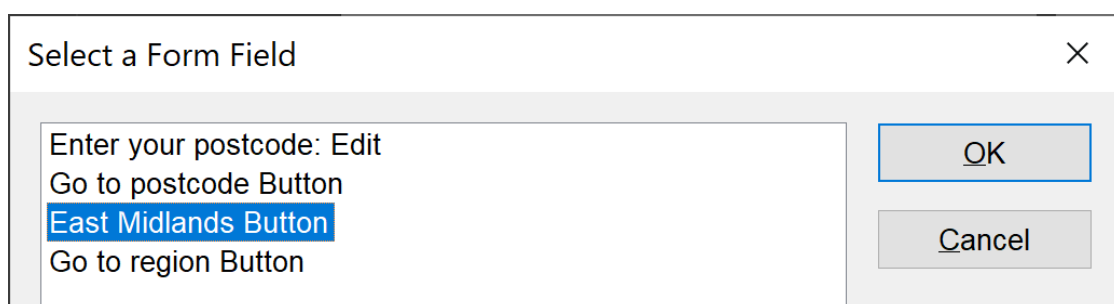
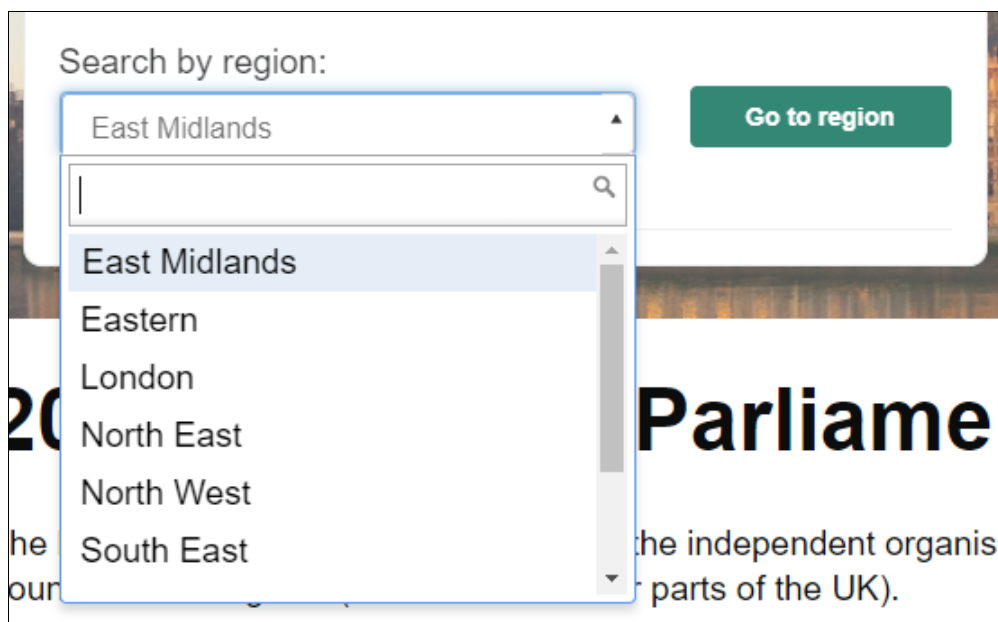
Issue ID: DAC_Autocomplete_Form_Control_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page: Home

Journey 1 Step 1

Screen Shot:



Screen reader users will likely struggle to understand and navigate the elements related to the 'Search by region' form control. When navigating in context JAWS users encounter the following elements:



1. Search by region:
2. Link open regions list
3. Search by region:
4. East Midlands button menu
5. Got to region button

Screen reader users encounter multiple 'Search by region:' label elements when navigating in context, however, the label elements do not appear to be associated with the corresponding form controls.

In the first instance, screen reader users encounter 'East Midlands menu button' which does not accurately describe the form control's function or purpose.

The second instance refers to the 'Search by region:' input field that is displayed upon selection of the 'Link open regions list' element.

Upon selection of the 'Link open regions list' element, an input field and list of select options are displayed. However, screen reader users may be unaware that the input field is available because this is not communicated by screen reader software when the element becomes available.

When screen reader users select the 'East Midlands menu button' using the Enter key, the form submits and users are presented with the 'East Midlands | BCE Consultation' page. If screen reader users attempt to expand the select field using the Spacebar nothing happens.

Solution:

Ensure that all form elements are uniquely descriptive of their purpose. If an autocomplete feature is implemented, ensure users of assistive technology can identify when autocomplete suggestions become available and understand how to access them. Please refer to the [Accessible Autocomplete examples](#).

If the list of select items are not intended to extend beyond the existing list of select items, consider replacing the autocomplete functionality with a simple select field and submit button.



Non-Descriptive Links in Context (A)

Links were present that were not descriptive.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)

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

2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)

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

3.2.5 Change on Request (Level AAA)

[Understanding Change on Request](#) | [How to Meet Change on Request](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_in_Context_Issue3

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/publications>

Page title: Associated consultation documents | BCE Consultation Portal

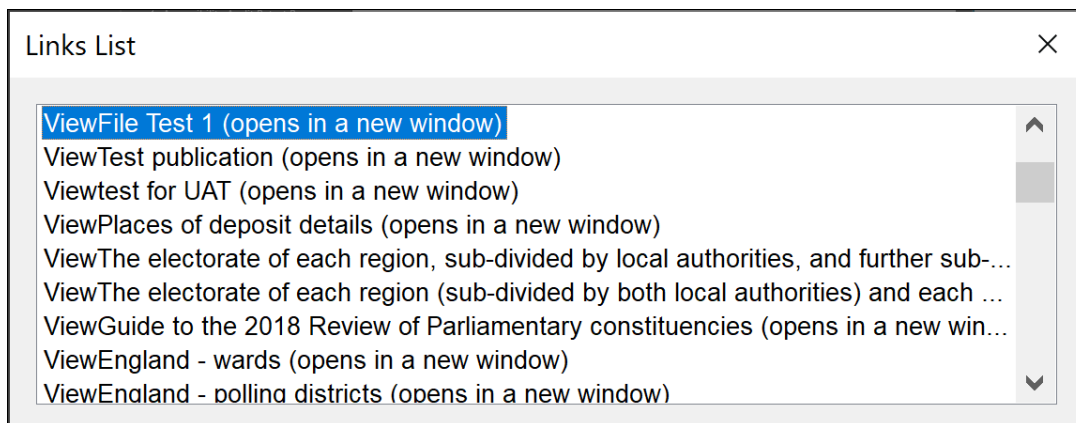
Journey 4: Publications

1. Select "Publications"

Screenshot:

Region ↕	Document type ↕	Actions
All	Map	View
All	General review	View
South East	Electoral	View





The 'Actions' column 'View' links displayed in the 'Associated consultation documents' table open non-HTML documents but do not indicate their file type or functionality in the link text.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#search-table > table > tbody > tr:nth-child(1) > td:nth-child(6) > a
```

```
<a href="https://www.bcereviews-  
uat.org.uk/download_document?type=0&document_id=52034"  
target="_blank">View<span class="sr-only">File Test 1 (opens in a new  
window)</span></a>
```

Solution:

Ensure that when linking to non-HTML documents it is essential that the document type is identified. This information needs to be included in the hyperlink so that it can be read in the screen reader's link list. Alternatively, include the document type in the document title row header so it can be encountered when navigating the table in context.

Ensure that links which open in a new browser window (where `target="_blank"` has been used) are easily identifiable to all users. Consider including '(opens a new window)' in the link text to help users identify the links functionality. The additional link text could be visually hidden provided a visual indication that represents the links functionality is implemented.



Expandable Content (A)

The state of expandable content is not identified.

WCAG Reference:

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Expandable_Content_Issue2

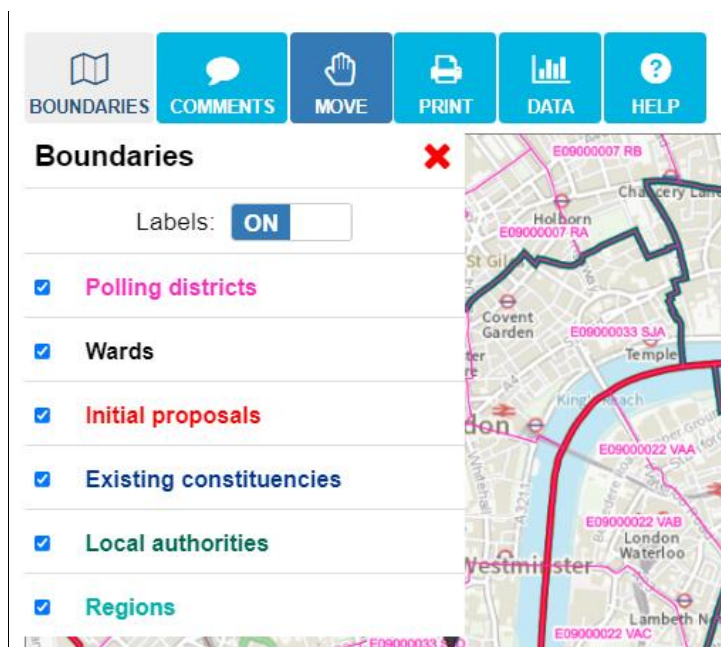
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



Some users were unable to determine the function or purpose of the list of 6 link elements related to the interactive map (e.g., 'BOUNDARIES'). For example:

When the 'BOUNDARIES' link is selected additional content is displayed; however, this is not communicated to screen reader users which means that some users may be unaware that additional content has become available.

This issue also applies to the 'HELP' and 'DATA' link elements.



When the 'Data' link is selected, the 'Details of the selected area' elements are displayed underneath the map facility.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map-section-content > div > div.col-lg-6.col-md-12.col-sm-12.col-xs-12.control-buttons >
div.work > div > ul > li.boundaries-i.disabled-2 > a
<a title="Click to see the list of boundaries available" class="the-icons map-
icons boundary span3" onclick="toggle_layer_list()" tabindex="0" aria-
label="Boundaries">
<i class="fa fa-map-o"><span class="icon-label">Boundaries</span></i>
</a>
```

#layers_panel_list

```
<div id="layers_panel_list" style=""><table class="table">[...]</table></div>
```

Screen reader user comments:

"When clicking on the boundaries link content expands on to the page without expressing this to screen reader users. Including click to expand and click to collapse within the link text will allow screen reader users to understand that when Jaws begins to speak, the service user is still on the same page."

Solution:

Ensure that the state of the expandable and collapsible content is identified. For example, the elements should be read as expandable or collapsible content. Consider providing `aria-expanded="false"` and change the value of the `aria-expanded` attribute as per the action.



Interactive Map (A)

The interactive map elements are not accessible to all users.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

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

1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A)

[Understanding Use of Color](#) | [How to Meet Use of Color](#)

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)

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

1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)

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

1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA)

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

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Interactive_Map_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

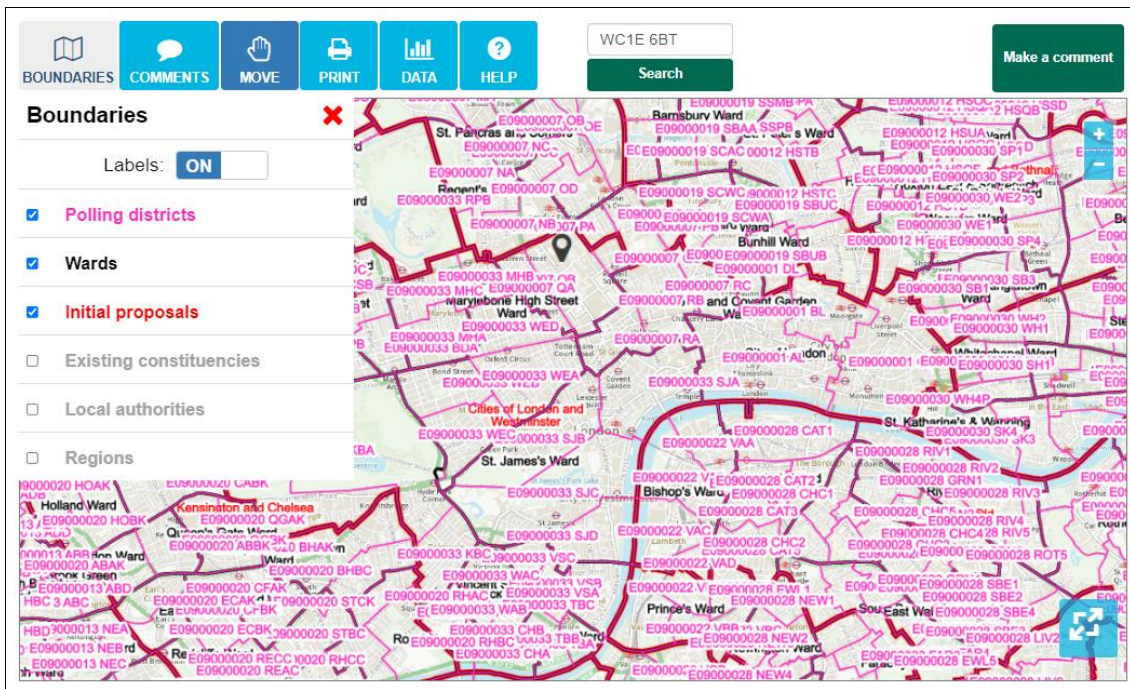
Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:





Maps are a visual representation of data that can present various access challenges to numerous user groups. For example, users who experience visual impairments may be unable to view the map content rendering the information conveyed by the map inaccessible.

Similarly, users who cannot perceive colour may be unable to distinguish text and non-text content displayed on the map due to low contrast of the foreground colour and the varying background colours of the map.

Current Code Ref(s):

#map

```
<div id="map" class="map-min">[...]</div>
```

Screen reader user comments:

"I am not able to access or understand the information provided on the map. A clear description of the content of the map may make this simpler to understand."

Solution:

Introduce the map using a heading that describes its purpose. Mark up the map and associated components in either a group or region including a label that describes the map, how it is laid out, and where an alternative can be found.

Where possible, ensure there is sufficient contrast between text/ non-text content colours and background colours. As people perceive colour and contrast to different degrees, ensure that colour contrast meets the minimum contrast requirements. To test; consider



viewing the content in black and white to determine if text and non-text content may be easily understood in the context of the map.

Consider implementing a tabular representation of the data conveyed by the map. Presenting the data in an accompanying table which users can view and alter may be a suitable alternative to viewing the map. If the data can be presented in a tabular format, consider making it available to download. This will enable users with visual disabilities to access the data using a program of their choice.

If a tabular alternative to the map cannot be provided, include a statement that indicates the interactive map facility and data conveyed therein is not accessible to all users. In which case, consider providing contact details or a facility for users to request specific information regarding the map.



Keyboard Access (A)

Some page elements are not accessible to keyboard commands.

WCAG Reference:

2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Keyboard_Access_Issue1

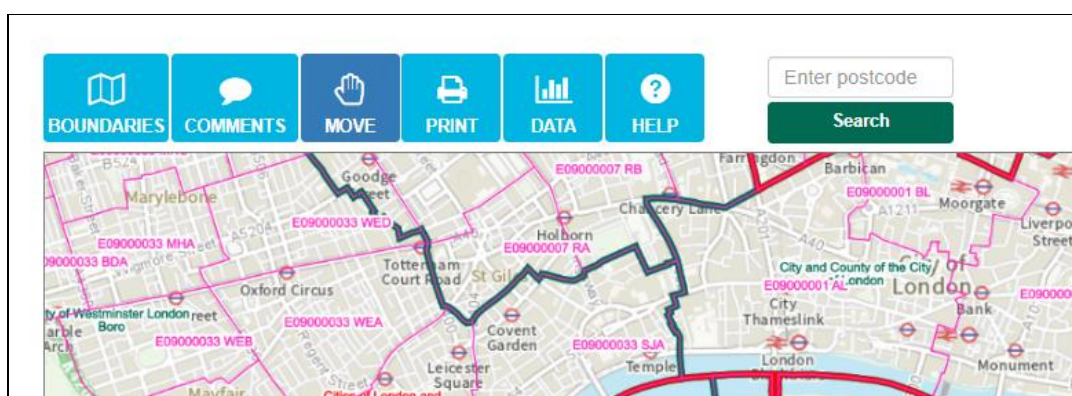
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



The 'MOVE' and 'DATA' link elements require users to select an area within the map using the mouse which is not accessible to all users:

- When the 'MOVE' link is selected the title attribute value 'Move the map using the cursor' is announced.
- When the 'DATA' link is selected the title attribute value 'Please select a layer to view its electorate data' is announced.

These instructions may be impossible for some users who experience visual or mobility impairments to follow.

The 'Make a comment' button also requires users to select a location on the map using the mouse. Please also refer to:

- [Issue ID: DAC Focus Order Issue1](#)
- [Issue ID: DAC Status Message Issue3](#)



Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map-section-content > div > div.col-lg-6.col-md-12.col-sm-12.col-xs-12.control-buttons >
div.work > div > ul > li.drag-i.active > a
<a title="Move the map using the cursor" class="the-icons map-icons span3"
href="#">
<i class="fa fa-hand-paper-o"><span class="icon-label">Move</span></i>
</a>
```

```
#map-section-content > div > div.col-lg-6.col-md-12.col-sm-12.col-xs-12.control-buttons >
div.work > div > ul > li.information-i.disabled-2 > a
<a title="Please select a layer to view its electorate data" class="the-icons map-
icons span3" href="#">
<i class="fa fa-bar-chart-o"><span class="icon-label">Data</span></i>
</a>
```

Issue ID: DAC_Keyboard_Access_Issue2

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



The 'fullscreenmap' link related to the interactive map is not accessible to standard keyboard commands. This means that some users may be unable to access this independently. Although the 'fullscreenmap' link related to the interactive map is recognised by standard Dragon voice commands, the element is not highlighted by a numbered tag when the 'Click link' command is given. This could disorientate voice activation users who may be unable to identify the 'fullscreenmap' element as a link.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map > a
<a onclick="fullscreenmap()">
```



```
<div id="fulldiv_sel">
<i id="full_control" class="icon-resize-full"></i>
</div>
</a>
```

CSS:

```
#fulldiv_sel {
    position: absolute;
    bottom: 25px;
    right: 25px;
    z-index: 99999;
    background: rgba(0, 181, 226, 0.71);
    color: black;
    width: 60px;
    height: 60px;
    border-radius: 4px 4px 4px 4px;
    font-size: 40px;
}
```

Voice activation user comments:

“When testing the elements near the bottom of the page, I used the command ‘click link’ but the first numbered tag was missing. When I gave the ‘choose 1’ command the page was maximized.”

Keyboard user comments:

“While tabbing through the page I was unable to tab onto the ‘Full screen’ icon on the map. The only way this was possible was by using the mouse. Not all keyboard only users are able to use a mouse.”

Solution:

Ensure that all functionality is operable through a keyboard by using standard interactive elements such as a link, to enable the correct roles, states and behaviours to be exposed to assistive technologies. This will ensure that the element receives focus for a keyboard user, is exposed as a link to screen reader and voice activation users and activate when selected. It is also important to ensure that focus highlighting is also present.

Contain the link element link inside the <div> element. Provide a href attribute and descriptive link text to enable Screen Reader and Keyboard only users to access the element also. For example:

```
<div id="fulldiv_sel" class="">
<a onclick="fullscreenmap()" href="#">
<i id="full_control" class="icon-resize-full" aria-hidden="true"></i>
Text hidden or aria-label
</a>
</div>
```

Commands such as “click link” display numbered tags whose z-index property is 100. If a



page contains a non-transparent positioned element whose z-index is 100 or greater, it can obscure the numbered tag. We recommend using a z-index value of 99 or less to prevent the numbered tag from being obscured.



Meaningful Sequence (A)

The sequence in which content is presented is incorrect.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

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

1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence (Level A)

[Understanding Meaningful Sequence](#) | [How to Meet Meaningful Sequence](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Meaningful_Sequence_Issue1

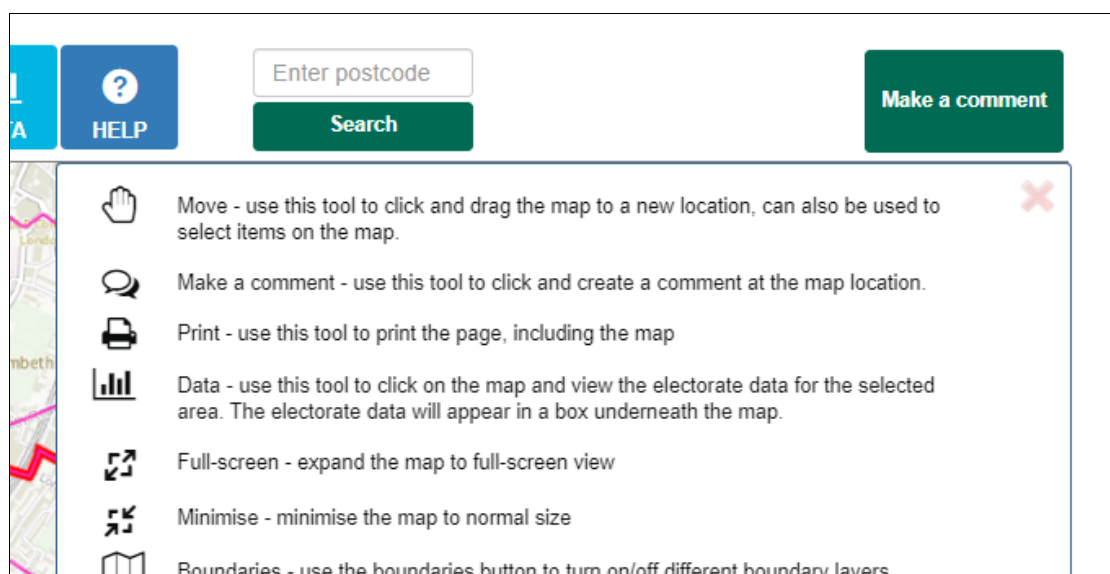
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



The content displayed upon selection of the 'HELP' link element is not presented to screen reader users in the correct order, affecting the meaningful sequence in which content is encountered.

Although the 'HELP' content is displayed visually below the list of map controls, the content is added to the page programmatically before list of map controls. This means that screen reader users may not encounter the new content when the user continues to navigate.



This can be disorientating for users who may be unable to locate or identify the new content when it becomes available.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map-section-content > div > div.map_help.clearfix  
<div class="map_help clearfix" style="display: block;">[...]</div>
```

Solution:

Standard interactive elements should be used where possible, to ensure that they are exposed to the accessibility API that enables users of assistive technologies to interact with them as expected i.e. using standard links and buttons.

Ensure that users can navigate through content in a logical order that is consistent with the meaning of the content. Any new content that is added to the page as a result of a user making a selection, must be added as the next block of code in the DOM to ensure that focus travels to the new content when the user continues to navigate.



Custom Elements (A)

Some elements are not accessible to standard keyboard commands or users of assistive technology.

WCAG Reference:

2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)

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

2.1.3 Keyboard (No Exception) (Level AAA)

[Understanding Keyboard \(No Exception\)](#) | [How to Meet Keyboard \(No Exception\)](#)

4.1.1 Parsing (Level A)

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

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Custom_Elements_Issue2

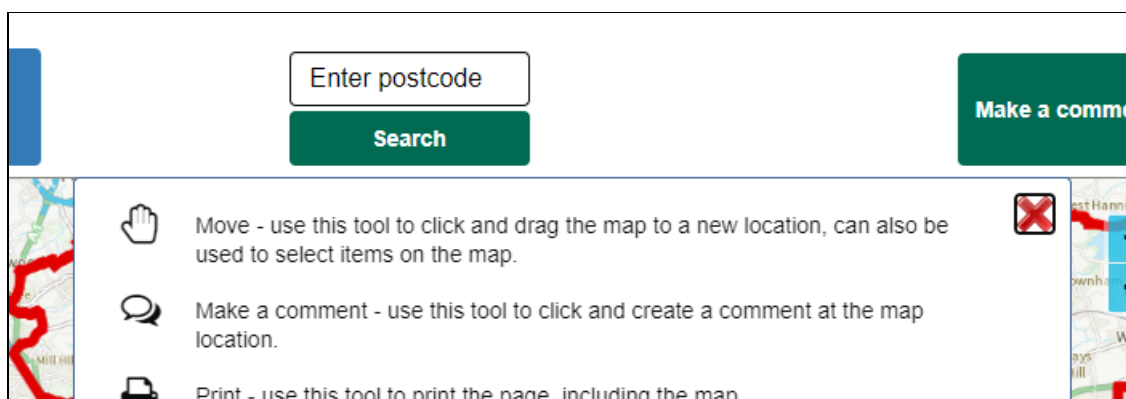
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



The additional content that is displayed upon selection of the 'HELP' link cannot be dismissed using the 'Close help' button using standard keyboard controls. Keyboard users can navigate to the element using the keyboard but are unable to activate the button using either the Enter key or Spacebar. This means that some keyboard users may be unable to close the element independently.



Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map-section-content > div > div.map_help.clearfix > div.close
```

```
<div class="close" role="button" aria-label="Close Help" tabindex="0"></div>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

“When I accessed the ‘Help’ link on the page, the menu opened but I was unable to tab into the menu section to close it again. The only way I was able to close the menu section was by pressing the Enter button.”

Solution:

Standard interactive elements should be used where possible, to ensure that they are exposed to the accessibility API that enables users of assistive technologies to interact with them as expected i.e. using standard links and buttons.



Error Identification (A)

Error message components are not accessible to all users.

WCAG Reference:

3.3.1 Error Identification

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

(Level A)

3.3.3 Error Suggestion

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

(Level AA)

Issue ID: DAC_Error_Identification_Issue1

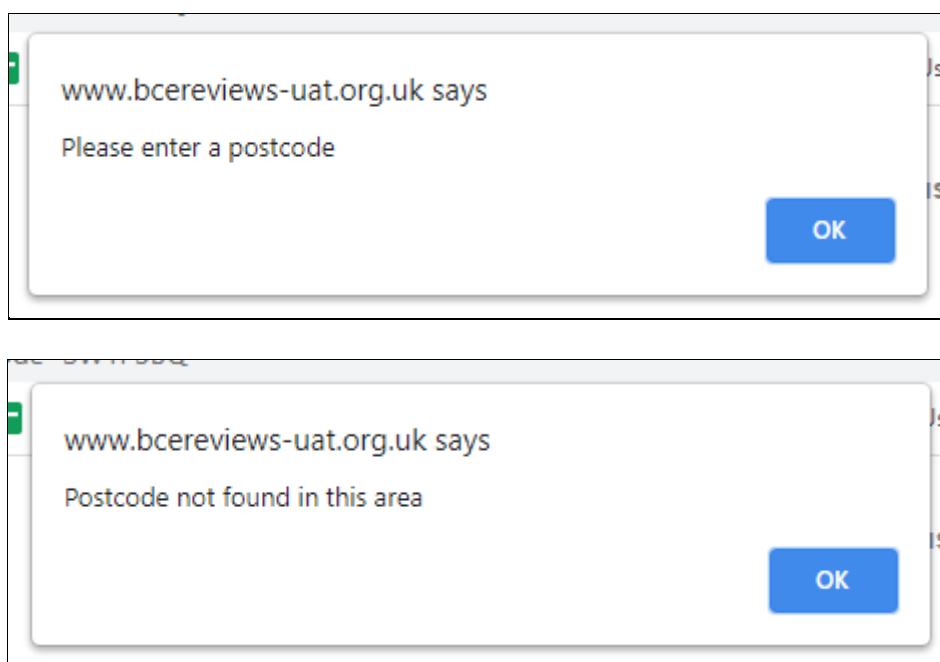
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



When users submit an invalid search term into the 'SEARCH' (Enter postcode) input field (e.g., 'Test' or 'SA10 6FG') a dialog is displayed presenting users with a message that states 'www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk says' and 'OK button'; however, the specific error message is not presented to screen reader users:



- Please enter a postcode
- Postcode not found in this area

This means that some users may be unable to identify that an error has occurred or how to fix it.

Current Code Ref(s):

#map-postcode-search-form > div > div.form-item.form-item-postcode.form-type-textfield.form-group

```
<div class="form-item form-item-postcode form-type-textfield form-group">
<label class="control-label element-invisible" for="edit-postcode">SEARCH </label>
<input placeholder="Enter postcode" class="form-control form-text" type="text"
id="edit-postcode" name="postcode" value="" size="12" maxlength="14">
</div>
```

Solution:

Ensure that input errors are identified and described to the users in text that is accessible to users of assistive technology. Ensure that error messages are uniquely descriptive to help users identify what went wrong and how to fix it.

Consider presenting error messages and error summary components similar to the GOV.UK Design System. For example:

- present an error message between a visible label and the input field and style the error message in bold using a sufficient contrast red colour
- prefixed the error message with a visually hidden 'Error:' text to help screen reader users identify the error message
- add 'Error: ' to the beginning of the title attribute so screen readers read it out as soon as possible
- provide an error summary using a level-two heading to introduce an error message that links the user directly to the corresponding input field.
- show the same error summary message next to the inputs with errors

Please refer to

- [Error message – GOV.UK Design System](#)
- [Error summary – GOV.UK Design System](#)



Untagged PDF (A)

PDF documents are not tagged to specify the correct reading order.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships

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

(Level A)

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value

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

(Level A)

Issue ID: DAC_Untagged_PDF_Issue1

URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf>

Page title: 2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf

Journey 5: Footer

2. Includes PDF document

Screenshot:



The 'Freedom of Information Policy and Publication Scheme' PDF document is not tagged. This means that screen reader users may be unable to identify the correct reading order and relationship of content.

Solution:

Ensure that form fields displayed in PDF documents are tagged and have text descriptions to enable screen reader users to access the form controls and identify their purpose. Please refer to [TAGGED FORM FIELDS - Create and verify PDF accessibility, Acrobat Pro](#) and <https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Techniques/pdf/PDF10>



Non-Descriptive Page Titles (A)

Page titles do not uniquely describe or introduce the page content.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.2 Page Titled

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

(Level A)

Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Page_Title_Issue1

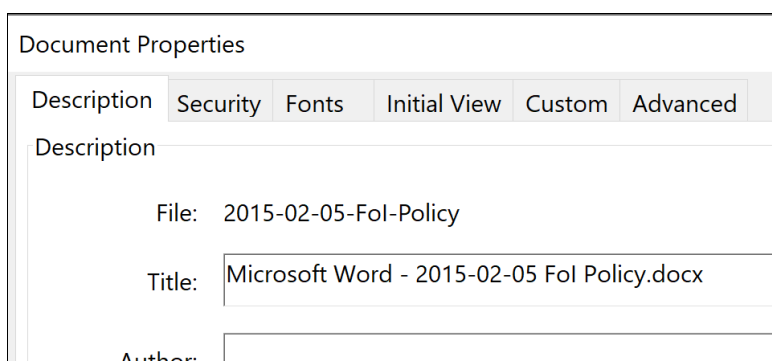
URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-Fol-Policy.pdf>

Page title: 2015-02-05-Fol-Policy.pdf

Journey 5: Footer

2. Includes PDF document

Screenshot:



The 'Freedom of Information Policy and Publication Scheme' PDF document does not contain a descriptive title which means that users may be unable to identify the purpose or topic of the page content.

Solution:

Ensure that page titles are unique and accurately describe the topic or purpose of the page content. We recommend that page titles reflect the heading level one as this should also briefly introduce the content or purpose of the page content. Also, frontloading page titles to include the name of the service followed by the organisation will enable screen reader users to easily navigate between multiple browser windows. Please refer to [TITLE - Create and verify PDF accessibility, Acrobat Pro](#).



List Structure (A)

List structure is not determined.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships

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

(Level A)

Issue ID: DAC_List_Structure_Issue1

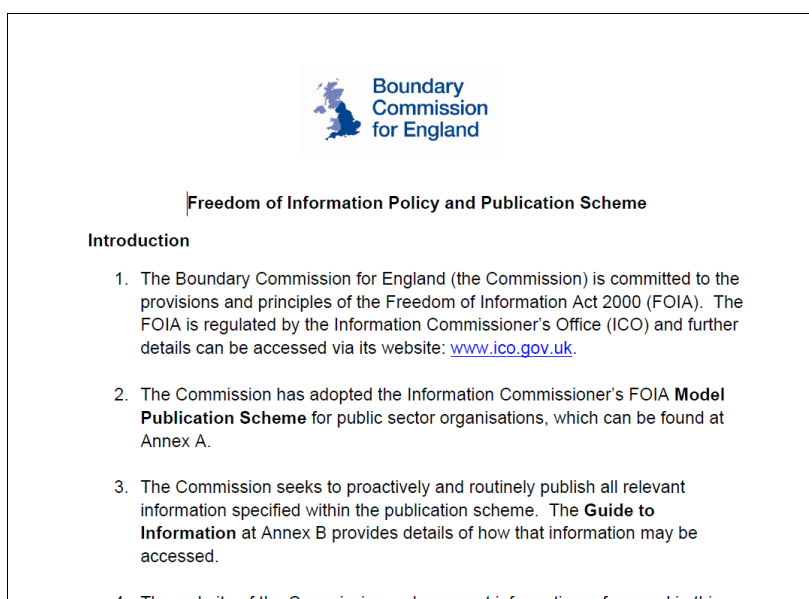
URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf>

Page title: 2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf

Journey 5: Footer

2. Includes PDF document

Screenshot:



The 'Freedom of Information Policy and Publication Scheme' PDF document contains list elements that are not determined which means that screen reader users may be unable to determine the correct structure of the list items.

Solution:

Ensure that list elements are determined and the structure of list elements is correct: lists must contain list item elements; list item elements can only contain label elements and list item body elements. Please refer to [Lists – Create and verify PDF accessibility](#).



Visual Headings (A)

Visual headings are not programmatically determined.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships

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

Issue ID: DAC_Visual_Headings_Issue1

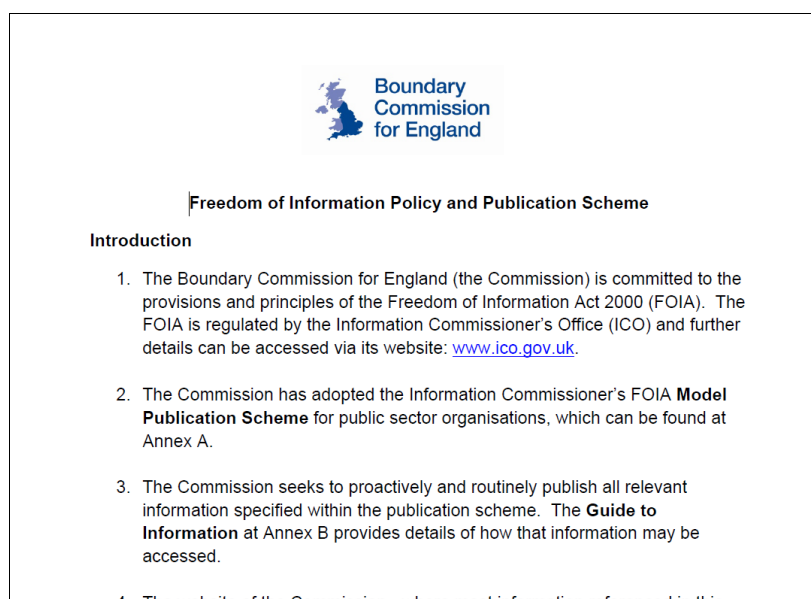
URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf>

Page title: 2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf

Journey 5: Footer

2. Includes PDF document

Screenshot:



The 'Freedom of Information Policy and Publication Scheme' PDF document contains text that has been visually styled like headings and function as headings as they are used to indicate structure and introduce content; however, the text has not been tagged as headings which means this information is not portrayed to screen reading users.

Solution:

Ensure that headings are determined to help screen reader users identify the structure and relation of content throughout the document.



Ensure headings are presented in a logical and hierarchical order, primarily to make it easy for screen readers to navigate the page. Screen reader users can make use of headings to jump to relevant content within the document and greatly reduce the time that they spend looking for content on a page. Headers should be logical and reflect the structure of information on the page, briefly introducing the topic(s) that follow them. For example:

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

Please refer to [Headings – Create and verify PDF accessibility, Acrobat Pro](#)



Missing Language Attribute (A)

Some pages do not include a language attribute.

WCAG Reference:

3.1.1 Language of Page

[Understanding Language of Page](#) | [How to Meet Language of Page](#)

(Level A)

Issue ID: DAC_Missing_Language_Attribute_Issue1

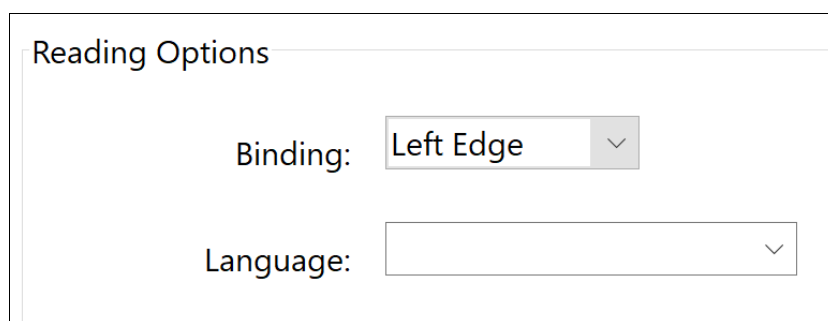
URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf>

Page title: 2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf

Journey 5: Footer

2. Includes PDF document

Screenshot:



Reading Options

Binding: Left Edge

Language:

The 'Freedom of Information Policy and Publication Scheme' PDF document language has not been set which means screen reader software will not be able to identify the primary language of the page. If the language of a document is not specified, the screen reader assumes the default language set by the user.

Solution:

Ensure that all PDF documents language is set to the appropriate language that represents the primary language of the page. It is essential to specify the language to ensure that text is pronounced correctly. Please refer to [DOCUMENT LANGUAGE - Create and verify PDF accessibility, Acrobat Pro](#).



Non-text Content (A)

Information is conveyed using images which is not available for blind users.

WCAG Reference:

1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A);j

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

Issue ID: DAC_Non-text_Content_Issue1

URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf>

Page title: 2015-02-05-FoI-Policy.pdf

Journey 5: Footer

2. Includes PDF document

Screenshot:



The 'Freedom of Information Policy and Publication Scheme' PDF document contains images that do not include appropriate alternative text to help screen reader users identify the content or purpose of the images.

The 'Boundary Commission for England' logo image requires an alt text that describes the image, for example: 'Boundary Commission for England logo'.

Solution:

Ensure that images contain appropriate alt attributes; images that convey important information should contain alt text that accurately describes the image content or purpose. Please refer to [Alternate text - Create and verify PDF accessibility](#).



Focus Order (A)

A link element does not become visible when in focus.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Focus_Order_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



A visually hidden link element receives keyboard focus when navigating between the 'Search' and 'Make a comment' submit buttons. The link does not become visible when in focus which can be disorientating for keyboard users who may be unable to determine their position on the page when the element receives focus.

Current Code Ref(s):

#links > a

```
<a role="button" class="btn btn-info btn-grey pull-right sr-only"
href="https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/add/informed-representation/6485">
Make a comment </a>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

"After the search button under 'Enter postcode' I pressed tab and my link highlighting disappeared, it then re-appeared 1 tab later on the 'Make a comment' button. However on further testing I pressed the Enter button whilst my highlighting had disappeared and I was taken to the 'Make a Comment' page."

Solution:

Ensure that the link becomes visible when in focus to help keyboard only users determine their position on the page. As this element links users to the 'Have your say here' page



without requiring users to select a location from the map, make the link visible to all users as this could be made into an accessible alternative to selecting a location from the map using the mouse. The 'Have your say here' page would then require an autocomplete input field or select field to enable users select a location without using the map.

The two 'Make a comment' elements would also require uniquely descriptive text to help users differentiate between them and identify their destination or purpose.

Issue ID: DAC_Focus_Order_Issue2

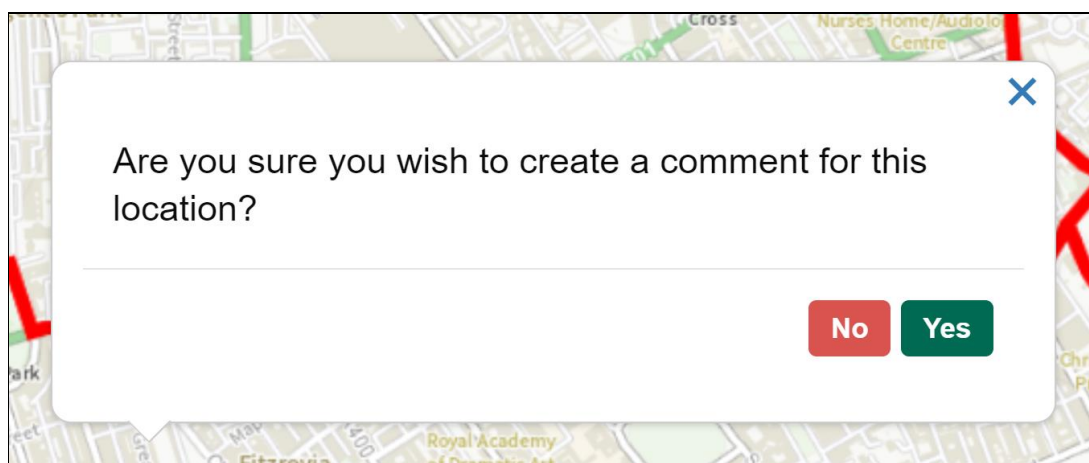
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



When the 'Make a comment' button is selected a popup is displayed stating "Are you sure you wish to create a comment for this location?".

However, focus is not trapped within the popup which means users are able to navigate away from the popup and continue to navigate the page elements behind it. This can be disorientating for some users who may be unable to see what is happening on screen. Also, when users close the popup, focus returns to the top of the page which is not expected behaviour.

Current Code Ref(s):

#commentInfoPopup

```
<div id="commentInfoPopup" class="ol-popup">  
<a href="#" id="popup-closer" class="ol-popup-closer"></a>  
<div id="popup-content">
```




```

<div class="modal-body">
<div class="row">z
<div class="col-md-12">
<p class="submit-question">Are you sure you wish to create a comment for this
location?</p></div></div></div>
<div class="modal-footer">
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger close-popup" data-
dismiss="modal">No</button>
<a role="button" class="btn-primary btn form-submit" href="https://www.bcereviews-
uat.org.uk/node/add/informed-
representation/6485/?comment_x=529018&comment_y=181953&bbox=526744.9919757
197,180738.85992362513,531485.2621753627,183229.79277018615">Yes</a>
</div></div></div>

```

Solution:

Ensure focus is trapped within the popup until users choose to close it and return focus to the trigger element that produced the popup when it is closed.

Issue ID: DAC_Focus_Order_Issue3

URL: https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/add/informed-representation/6485/?comment_x=529135&comment_y=180913&bbox=489456.52173913043,155500,576043.4782608695,201000

Page title: Have your say here | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

4. Have your say (complete form)

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a web form with several elements. At the top right, there is a link that says "different format, please [contact us](#)". Below this, on the right side, is a button labeled "Add files...". On the left side, there is a text input field, followed by a label "r about us?", and then a dropdown menu. At the bottom of the form, there are two checkboxes. The first checkbox is followed by the text: "I understand that the Boundary Commission for England will publish my comments and personal details. I have read the Commission's [Data protection and privacy policy \[PDF\]](#)". The second checkbox is followed by the text: "I consent to my comment, organisation and my town/city being made available for public review in later stages of the consultation (required to submit a comment)".

An element receives focus between the 'Add files...' button and the 'I understand...' checkbox which can be disorientating for users who may be unable to determine where their focus is on the page.



This issue appears to be related to the 'Add files...' element, when users select the invisible element when it receives focus the file upload window is displayed.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#informed-representation-node-form > div > div.row.declaration > div.col-md-10.declarations > div:nth-child(1) > div > div > div
```

```
<div class="form-item form-item-checkbox form-type-checkbox checkbox">
<label class="control-label" for="terms-checkbox" id="publish-terms-label">
<input tabindex="-1" type="checkbox" id="terms-checkbox" name="checkbox" value="1"
class="form-checkbox">I understand that the Boundary Commission for England will
publish my comments and personal details. I have read the Commission's <a
target="_blank" href="http://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-
content/uploads/2015/02/2015-02-05-Data-Protection-and-Privacy-Policy.pdf" data-
extlink="">Data protection and privacy policy [PDF] <span class="ext">
<span class="element-invisible">(external link opens in a new
tab)</span></span></a>
<div tabindex="0" role="checkbox" aria-labeledby="publish-terms-label">
</div>
</label>
</div>
```

```
#informed-representation-node-form > div > div.row.declaration > div.col-md-10.declarations > div:nth-child(2) > div > div > div
```

```
<div class="form-item form-item-consent-publish form-type-checkbox checkbox">
<label class="control-label" for="consent-checkbox" id="publish-consent-label">
<input tabindex="-1" type="checkbox" id="consent-checkbox" name="consent_publish"
value="1" class="form-checkbox">I consent to my comment, organisation and my
town/city being made available for public review in later stages of the
consultation (required to submit a comment)<div tabindex="0" role="checkbox" aria-
labeledby="publish-consent-label"></div></label>
</div>
```

Solution:

Ensure that elements become visible when they receive focus to help keyboard only users determine their position on the page. As the visually hidden element performs the same function as the 'Add files...', the element is superfluous and could be removed to prevent unnecessary disorientation.



Fieldset and Legend (A)

Related form elements are not grouped together using a fieldset and legend.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships

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

(Level A)

Issue ID: DAC_Fieldset_and_Legend_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a blue cookie consent banner at the top. It contains the text: "We use cookies on this site to enhance your user experience. By clicking any link on this page you are giving your consent for us to set cookies. [No, give me more info](#)". Below this text are two checkboxes: "Essential" (checked) and "Analytics" (unchecked). The "Essential" checkbox has a description: "Cookies that are required for basic website functionality". The "Analytics" checkbox has a description: "Cookies that submit anonymous activity data to analytics software. This data helps us improve the website." At the bottom of the banner are two buttons: "Save preferences" and "Accept all cookies". Below the banner, there are search options: "Enter your postcode:" with a text input field and a "Go to postcode" button, and "OR Search by region:" with a dropdown menu and a "Go to region" button. To the right of the search options is a large image of the Houses of Parliament.

The screenshot shows a "Select a Form Field" dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button (X). The dialog box contains a list of form fields and buttons. The first two items are highlighted in blue: "No, give me more info Button" and "Essential check box checked Unavailable". The other items in the list are: "Analytics check box not checked", "Save selected cookie preferences Button", "OK, I agree to cookies Button", "Enter your postcode: Edit", "Go to postcode Button", "East Midlands Button", and "Go to region Button". On the right side of the dialog box are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

The related checkbox elements (Essential and Analytics) are not grouped together using a fieldset and legend which means that screen reader users may be unable to identify their function or purpose.



Also, screen reader users may not benefit from the additional text elements displayed underneath each checkbox because these are not programmatically associated with the corresponding checkbox element.

Some users may not understand the purpose or significance of the unavailable 'Essentials' checkbox.

Current Code Ref(s):

#eu-cookie-compliance-categories

```
<div id="eu-cookie-compliance-categories" class="eu-cookie-compliance-categories">
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-category">
<div>
<input type="checkbox" name="cookie-categories" id="cookie-category-essential"
value="essential" checked="checked" disabled="">
<label for="cookie-category-essential">Essential</label>
</div>
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-category-description">Cookies that are required
for basic website functionality</div>
</div>
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-category">
<div>
<input type="checkbox" name="cookie-categories" id="cookie-category-analytics"
value="analytics">
<label for="cookie-category-analytics">Analytics</label>
</div>
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-category-description">Cookies that submit
anonymous activity data to analytics software. This data helps us improve the
website.</div>
</div>
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-categories-buttons">
<button type="button" class="eu-cookie-compliance-save-preferences-button" aria-
label="Save selected cookie preferences">Save preferences</button>
</div>
</div>
```

Solution:

Consider introducing the cookies policy elements using a level two entitled Cookies Policy. Mark-up this heading using a fieldset and legend attributes to group the related check boxes together.

```
<fieldset>
<legend>
<h2>Cookies Preferences </h2>
</legend>
[Related checkbox controls go here]
</fieldset>
```



Programmatically associate the checkboxes with their corresponding text elements using `aria-describedby` attributes. This will announce the text elements upon focus of the relevant checkbox element.

```
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-category">
<div>
<input type="checkbox" name="cookie-categories" id="cookie-category-essential"
value="essential" checked="checked" disabled="" aria-describedby="hint_text1">
<label for="cookie-category-essential">Essential</label>
</div>
<div class="eu-cookie-compliance-category-description" id="hint_text1">Cookies
that are required for basic website functionality</div>
</div>
```

Alternatively, remove the checkbox elements and describe the role and significance of the cookie preferences in text. This will help users to understand that essential cookies are required and provide users with the option of accepting optional cookies regarding 'Analytics'.



Label in Name (A)

The visible text of some form fields does not match their programmatically determined labels.

WCAG Reference:

2.5.3 Label in Name

[Understanding Label in Name](#) | [How to Meet Label in Name](#)

(Level A)

Issue ID: DAC_Label_in_Name_Issue1

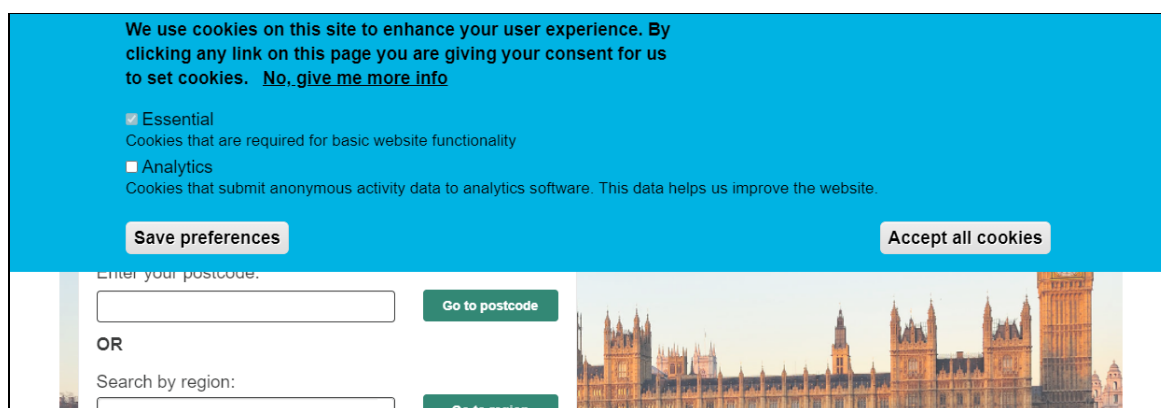
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screenshot:



The 'Save preferences' and 'Accept all cookies' button elements contain aria-label attribute values that do not reflect the visible labels. This means that voice activation software may not recognise the elements when users attempt to access the elements using standard voice commands.

Current Code Ref(s):

#popup-buttons > button.agree-button.eu-cookie-compliance-default-button

```
<button type="button" class="eu-cookie-compliance-save-preferences-button" aria-label="Save selected cookie preferences">Save preferences</button>
```

#popup-buttons > button.agree-button.eu-cookie-compliance-default-button

```
<button type="button" class="agree-button eu-cookie-compliance-default-button" aria-label="OK, I agree to cookies">Accept all cookies</button>
```

Solution:



In this instance, the aria-label attributes are unnecessary so long as 'Cookies' is referenced in the 'Save preferences' button text to help screen reader users identify what the button refers to. For example:

```
#popup-buttons > button.agree-button.eu-cookie-compliance-default-button
<button type="button" class="eu-cookie-compliance-save-preferences-button" aria-label="Save selected cookie preferences">Save cookies preferences</button>

#popup-buttons > button.agree-button.eu-cookie-compliance-default-button
<button type="button" class="agree-button eu-cookie-compliance-default-button" aria-label="OK, I agree to cookies">Accept all cookies</button>
```

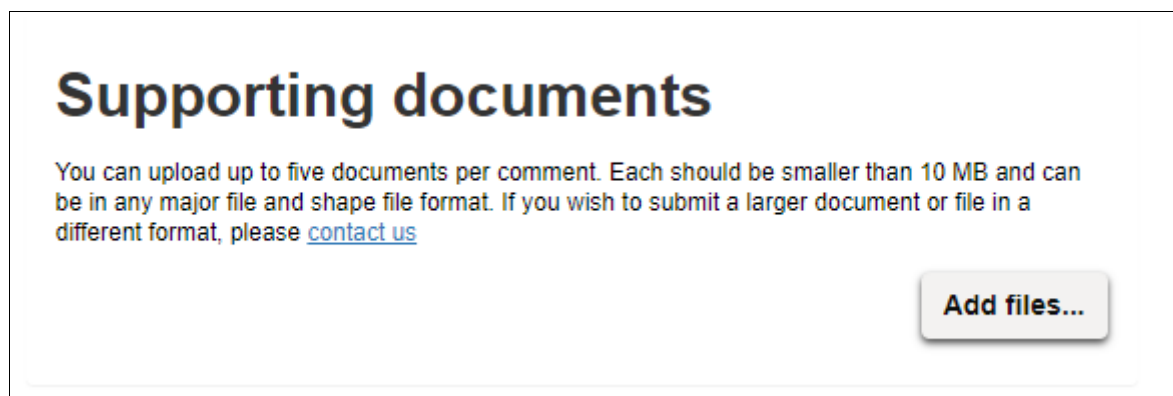
Otherwise, ensure that an elements visible label matches the programmatically determined label to enable voice activation users to access the elements using standard voice commands

Issue ID: DAC_Label_in_Name_Issue2

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/add/informed-representation/6485>

Page title: Create Informed Representation content | BCE Consultation Portal
Journey 1 Step 4

Screen Shot:



The 'Add files...' button is not recognised by standard Dragon voice commands because the visible label does not match the programmatically associated label. Users were also unable to access the element using the 'Click button' voice command. This means that users would be required to use commands to control the keyboard or mouse which can be time consuming and difficult.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#supporting-documentation-body > div.row.supported-documentation
<div class="row supported-documentation">
<div class="col-md-12 action-buttons">
```



```

<div class="pull-right">
<span class="btn fileinput-button" tabindex="0">
<span>Add files...</span>
<label class="bcp-offscreen" for="addFilesButton">Add files for supporting
documentation</label>
<input id="addFilesButton" type="file" role="button" name="files[]" tabindex="0">
</span>
</div>
</div>
</div>

```

Voice activation user comments:

“When testing the ‘Have your say page I was unable to access the ‘Add Files’ button using Dragon commands. I was only able to use keyboard commands and tab onto it or use advanced commands both of which are time consuming.”

Solution:

Ensure that an elements visible label matches the programmatically determined label to enable voice activation users to access the elements using standard voice commands

```

<span class="btn fileinput-button">
<label for="addFilesButton">Add files </label>
<input id="addFilesButton" type="file" name="files[]">
</span>

```



Labels or Instructions (A)

Placeholder text must not be a replacement for visible labels.

WCAG Reference:

3.3.2 Labels or Instructions

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

(Level A)

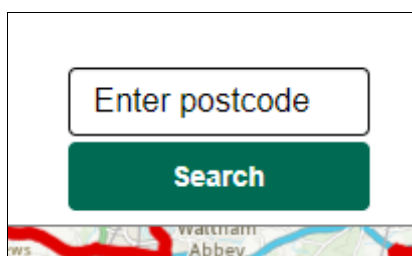
Issue ID: DAC_Labels_or_Instructions_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1 Step 2

Screen Shot:



As there is no visible label present, users rely on the placeholder text to determine the purpose of the input field; however, when users populate the field the placeholder text is replaced by input data.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map-postcode-search-form > div > div.form-item.form-item-postcode.form-type-textfield.form-group
```

```
<div class="form-item form-item-postcode form-type-textfield form-group">
<input placeholder="Enter postcode" class="form-control form-text" type="text"
id="edit-postcode" name="postcode" value="" size="12" maxlength="14">
<label class="control-label element-invisible" for="edit-postcode">Search
Postcode</label>
</div>
```

Solution:

Although placeholder can be helpful for some users, placeholder text is not a replacement for visible labels. Placeholder text should provide users with a short hint intended to aid the user with data entry so it should not be identical to the label element. Provide a visual label for the 'Enter postcode' field to ensure that all users can read it clearly. Example:

```
<label for="edit-postcode">Enter a postcode</label>
```



```
<input class="form-control form-text" type="text" id="edit-postcode"  
name="postcode" value="" size="12" maxlength="14">
```



Status message (AA)

Screen reader users were not informed of updating content.

WCAG Reference:

4.1.3 Status Messages (Level AA)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Status_Message_Issue3

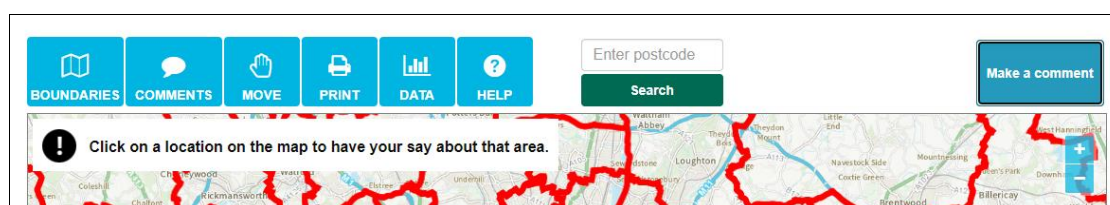
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:



When users select the 'Make a comment' a text element is displayed above the map that instructs users to 'Click on a location on the map to have your say about that area'; however, this is not communicated to screen reader users which means that some users may be unaware that changes to the page have occurred.

Other users, including those who experience low vision also struggled to identify the message displayed above the map when the 'Make a comment' button is selected.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#map > div.add-comment-msg > p
```

```
<p class="bold-small">
```

```
Click on a location on the map to have your say about that area.
```

```
</p>
```

Low vision user comments:

"When going to click the different options above the map the options that I clicked didn't display on the map which I got confused about has when I clicked on it, I would just take me to the top of the page."

Voice activation user comments:

"When I tried to access the 'Make a Comment' button using standard dragon commands, nothing appeared to happen."



Solution:

Ensure screen reader users are informed of important information when it becomes available. Consider implementing status messages so that important information can be presented to users of assistive technologies without receiving focus.



Colour contrast (AA)

Some colours did not the recommended ratios to pass WCAG 2.1 AA

WCAG Reference:

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)

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

1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)

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

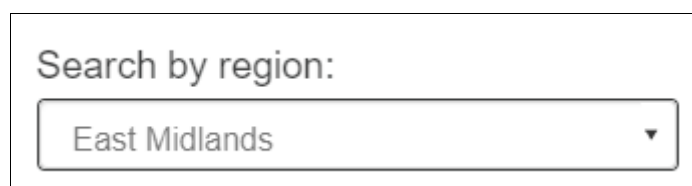
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue6

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1 Step 2

Screen Shot:

A screenshot of a web form element. It features a label 'Search by region:' in a grey font. Below the label is a dropdown menu with a light grey background and a thin border. The text 'East Midlands' is displayed inside the dropdown, and a small downward-pointing arrow is visible on the right side of the dropdown box.

The 'Search by region' input field's placeholder text has insufficient colour contrast of 4.47 (foreground colour: #777777, background colour: #ffffff, font size: 12.0pt (16px), font weight: normal). The expected minimum colour contrast ratio for text of this size and weight is 4.5:1. This applies to every instance where this colour combination occurs.

Current Code Ref(s):

#s2id_select_consultation_dropdown > a

```
<a href="javascript:void(0)" class="select2-choice" tabindex="-1" title="Open Regions List" aria-label="Open Regions List">
  <span class="select2-chosen" id="select2-chosen-1">East Midlands</span>
  <abbr class="select2-search-choice-close"></abbr>
  <span class="select2-arrow" role="presentation">
    <b role="presentation"></b>
  </span>
</a>
```

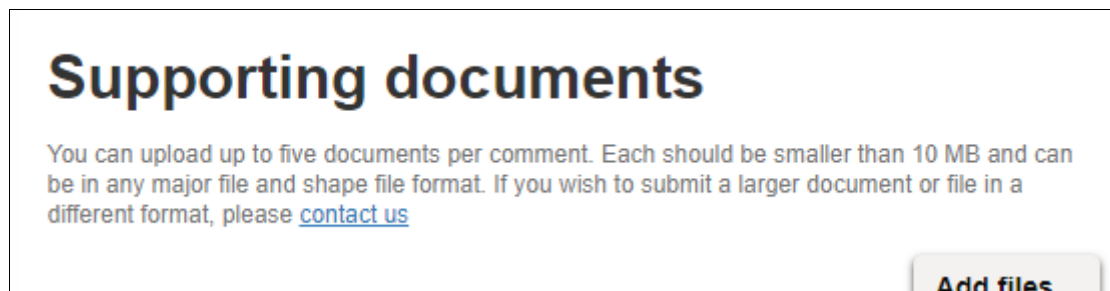
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue7



URL: https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/add/informed-representation/6485/?comment_x=529135&comment_y=180913&bbox=489456.52173913043,155500,576043.4782608695,201000

Page title: Create Informed Representation content | BCE Consultation Portal
Journey 1 Step 4

Screenshot:



The text content displayed under 'Supporting documents' has insufficient colour contrast of 4.47 (foreground colour: #777777, background colour: #ffffff, font size: 9.0pt (12px), font weight: normal). The expected minimum colour contrast ratio for text of this size and weight is 4.5:1. This applies to every instance where this colour combination occurs.

Current Code Ref(s):

#edit-description > div

```
<div class="help-block">You can upload up to five documents per comment. Each should be smaller than 10 MB and can be in any major file and shape file format. If you wish to submit a larger document or file in a different format, please <a target="_blank" href="mailto:information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk" class="make_comment__contact-us">contact us</a></div>
```

Solution:

Ensure that the contrast between text and the background is in accordance with WCAG 2.1 recommendations:

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA):

- If the text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 4.5:1 to Pass AA.
- If the text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 3:1 to Pass AA.
- If the text is bold and its size is less than 14pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 4.5:1 to Pass AA.
- If the text is bold and its size is at least 14pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 3:1 to Pass AA.

1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA):



- If the text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 7:1 to Pass AAA.
- If the text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 4.5:1 to Pass AAA.
- If the text is bold and its size is less than 14pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 7:1 to Pass AAA.
- If the text is bold and its size is at least 14pt then it must meet a minimum colour contrast ratio of 4.5:1 to Pass AAA.



Non-Descriptive Form Elements (AA)

Form elements are present that are not descriptive of their function or purpose.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.6 Headings and Labels

[Understanding Headings and Labels](#) | [How to Meet Headings and Labels](#)

(Level AA)

Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Form_Elements_Issue3

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows the top of the BCE Consultation Portal. A blue cookie consent banner is at the top, stating: "We use cookies on this site to enhance your user experience. By clicking any link on this page you are giving your consent for us to set cookies. [No, give me more info](#)". Below the banner are two checkboxes: "Essential" (checked) and "Analytics" (unchecked). To the right of the checkboxes are two buttons: "Save preferences" and "Accept all cookies". Below the banner, there are two search options. The first is "Enter your postcode:" with a text input field and a "Go to postcode" button. The second is "OR Search by region:" with a dropdown menu and a "Go to region" button. To the right of the search options is a large image of the Houses of Parliament.

The screenshot shows a "Select a Form Field" dialog box. The dialog box has a title bar with a close button (X). The main content area lists the following elements: "No, give me more info Button", "Essential check box checked Unavailable", "Analytics check box not checked", "Save selected cookie preferences Button", "OK, I agree to cookies Button", "Enter your postcode: Edit", "Go to postcode Button", "East Midlands Button", and "Go to region Button". To the right of the list are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".



The 'No, give me more info' form element is not descriptive enough for screen reader users to identify its function or purpose.

Solution:

Ensure that all form elements are uniquely descriptive of their purpose (i.e., 'More information about cookies').



Zoom Disabled (AA)

Zooming and scaling is disabled.

WCAG Reference:

1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA)

[Understanding Resize text](#) | [How to Meet Resize text](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Zoom_Disabled_Issue1

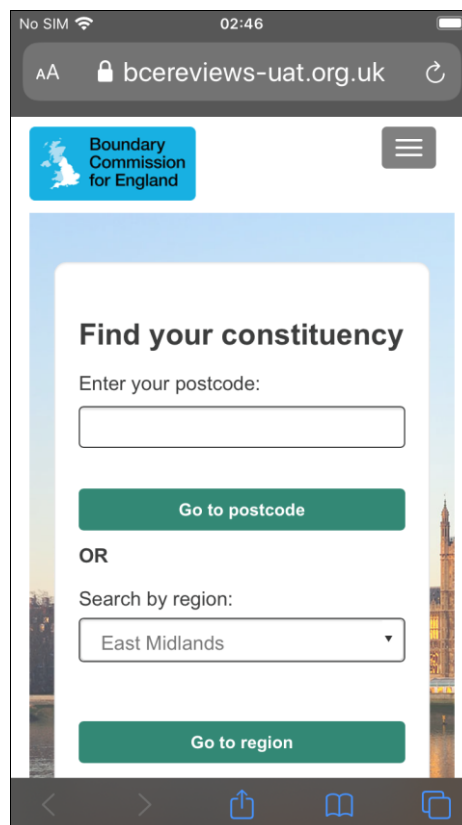
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screen Shot:



Zooming on mobile devices is disabled which is problematic for people who rely on screen magnifiers to properly see the contents of a web page.

Code Ref(s):

head > meta:nth-child(2)



```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1">
```

Low vision user comments:

“When going through the information on the website I was unable to pinch and zoom in which meant I struggled to view the text.”

Solution:

Ensure that users are able to zoom page content to enable people with low vision who rely on screen magnifiers to properly see the contents of the page. Ensure the maximum-scale parameter is not less than 2.



Language of Parts (AA)

Human language that is different from the primary language of the page requires a language attribute which represents that language.

WCAG Reference:

3.1.2 Language of Parts (Level AA)

[Understanding Language of Parts](#) | [How to Meet Language of Parts](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Language_of_Parts_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screenshot:

For local boundary commission consultations, or those in other parts of the UK:

[Boundary Commission for Scotland](#)

[Boundary Commission for Wales](#)

[Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru](#)

[Boundary Commission for Northern Ireland](#)

[Local government boundary reviews in England](#)

The Welsh language link to the Boundary Commission for Wales website (Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru) does not include a language attribute that represents that language. This means that the link text may not be pronounced correctly by screen reader software.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#block-block-7 > p:nth-child(11) > a:nth-child(5)
```

```
<a href="https://comffin-cymru.gov.uk/" target="_blank">Comisiwn Ffiniau i  
Gymru<span class="ext">  
<span class="element-invisible">(external link opens in a new tab)</span>  
</span>  
</a>
```

Solution:

As the primary language of the page is English (`lang="en"`); the link text referring to 'Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru' will require a language attribute that represents that language. This will ensure the link text is pronounced correctly by screen reader software. For example:



```
<a href="https://comfffin-cymru.gov.uk/" target="_blank" lang="cy">Comisiwn Ffiniau  
i Gymru<span class="ext">  
<span class="element-invisible" lang="en"> (external link opens in a new  
tab)</span>  
</span>  
</a>
```



Links new window (AAA)

Links were present that resulted in new windows/tabs opening.

WCAG Reference:

3.2.5 Change on Request (Level AAA)

[Understanding Change on Request](#) | [How to Meet Change on Request](#)

Issue ID: DAC_Links_New_Window_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1 Step 2

Screen Shot:

We provided the Government with our recommendations in our [report](#). On the map received throughout the review.

The Government laid our recommendations in our [report](#). On the map received throughout the review.



There were several links present that opened in a new tab or window but did not inform users that this was the case. This can be extremely disorientating for users when not expected.

Current Code Ref(s):




```
<a href="/download_document?type=0&document_id=52010#nameddest=London"
target="_blank">report</a>
```

Solution:

Ensure that links which open in a new browser window (where `target="_blank"` has been used) are easily identifiable to all users. Consider including '(opens a new window)' in the link text to help users identify the links functionality. The additional link text could be visually hidden provided a visual indication that represents the links functionality is implemented.



Non-Descriptive Links out of Context (AAA)

Links were present that were not descriptive.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1 Step 2

Screen Shot:



There was a 'report' link that was not descriptive for screen reader users that navigate out of the context of the page.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<a href="/download_document?type=0&document_id=52010#nameddest=London" target="_blank">report</a>
```



Solution:

Ensure that links are descriptive for users that navigate out of the context of the page with a screen reader. It is recommended that more of the sentence is included within the link text.

Example:

```
<a href="/download_document?type=0&document_id=52010#nameddest=London" target="_blank">Find out about our final recommendations in our report (opens in a new tab)</a>.
```

Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue4

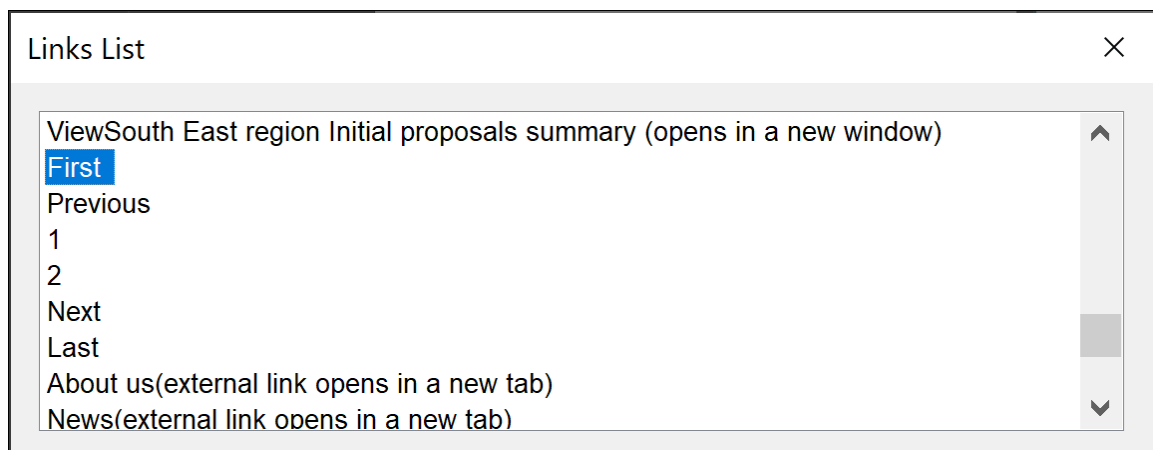
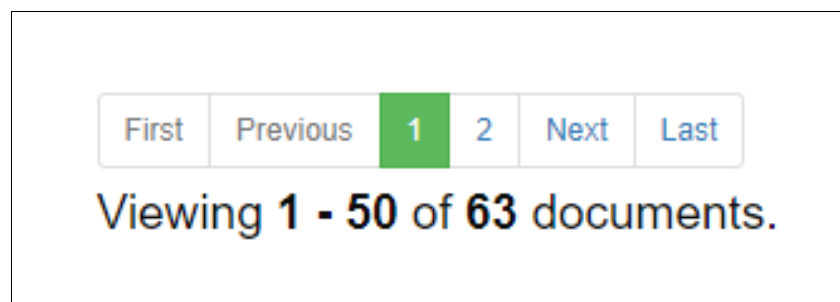
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/publications>

Page title: Associated consultation documents | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 4: Publications

1. Select "Publications"

Screenshot:



The pagination links are not descriptive enough for screen reader users to determine their destination or purpose when navigating out of context.

Current Code Ref(s):



#pagination

```
<ul id="pagination" class="pagination-sm clear-float pagination" style="display: block;"><li class="first disabled"><a href="#">First</a></li><li class="prev disabled"><a href="#">Previous</a></li><li class="page active"><a href="#">1</a></li><li class="page"><a href="#">2</a></li><li class="next"><a href="#">Next</a></li><li class="last"><a href="#">Last</a></li></ul>
```

Solution:

Ensure that link text is unique and descriptive to help users identify the links destination or purpose when navigating out of context. Consider implementing aria-labels on each link to provide more context (e.g., 'Page 2 of Associated consultation documents').

JavaScript could be used to add aria-labels with the corresponding value of "Page X of Search Results" to all the pagination links.

Also, use `aria-current="true"` to indicate which element is active

Please refer to [Accessibility Matters – Pagination](#) for examples and video demonstrations.

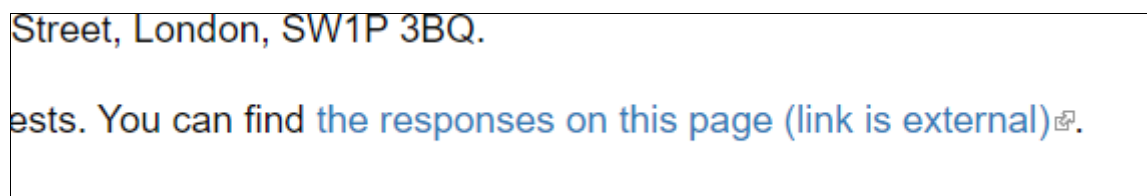


URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/freedom-of-information/>

Page title: Freedom of Information | Boundary Commission for England

Journey 5: Footer

Screenshot:



The 'the responses on this page (link is external)' link related to 'Freedom of Information responses' webpage is not descriptive enough for screen reader users to determine its destination or purpose when navigating out context.

Current Code Ref(s):

#content > p:nth-child(5) > a

```
<a href="https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/freedom-of-information-and-data-protection/freedom-of-information-responses/">the responses on this page</a>
```

Solution:

Ensure that link text is unique and descriptive to help users identify the links destination or purpose when navigating out of context. For example:

```
<p>The Commission publishes all responses it provides to information requests on the <a href="https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/freedom-of-information-and-data-protection/freedom-of-information-responses/" target="_blank" data-extlink="">Freedom of Information responses webpage</a>.</p>
```



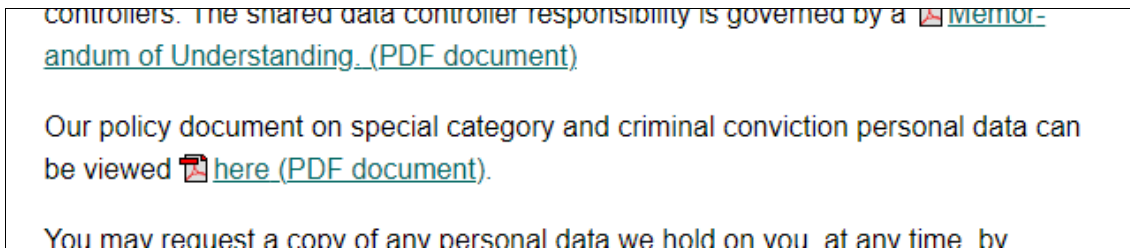
URL: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/data-protection-and-privacy/>

Page title: Data Protection and Privacy | Boundary Commission for England

Journey 5: Footer

4. Privacy policy

Screenshot:



The 'here (PDF document)' is not descriptive enough for screen reader users to determine its destination or purpose when navigating out of context.

Current Code Ref(s):

#content > p:nth-child(8) > span > a

```
<a href="https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/BCE-GDPR-special-category-etc-policy-statement.pdf" class="pdfdocument">here (PDF document)</a>
```

Solution:

Ensure that link text is unique and descriptive to help users identify the links destination or purpose when navigating out of context.



Unexpanded Acronyms (AAA)

Acronyms are present that are not expanded in their first instance.

WCAG Reference:

3.1.4 Abbreviations (Level AAA)

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

Issue ID: DAC_Unexpanded_Acronyms_Issue1

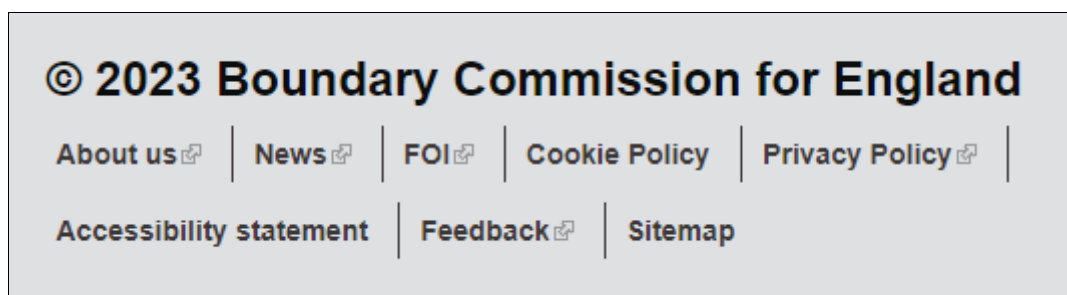
URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screenshot:



The 'FOI' acronym is not expanded in its first instance. This means that users who are unfamiliar with the acronym may not understand its purpose or meaning.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
#block-menu-menu-footer-links > ul > li:nth-child(3) > a
```

```
<a href="https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/freedom-of-information/" class="make-ext" target="_blank">FOI<span class="ext"><span class="element-invisible">(external link opens in a new tab)</span></span></a>
```

Screen reader user comments:

"The acronym FOI would benefit from a bracketed description at the first instance of use. This will make it simpler to understand for first time users of the website."

Solution:

Ensure that acronyms are expanded in their first instance to enable users who are unfamiliar with to understand their meaning.



Usability Feedback

Usability comments have been provided by our manual user testing team. These describe various aspects of the service that, although do not fail to meet the success criteria, could be improved to benefit the overall user experience.

WCAG Reference:

N/A – Usability Feedback

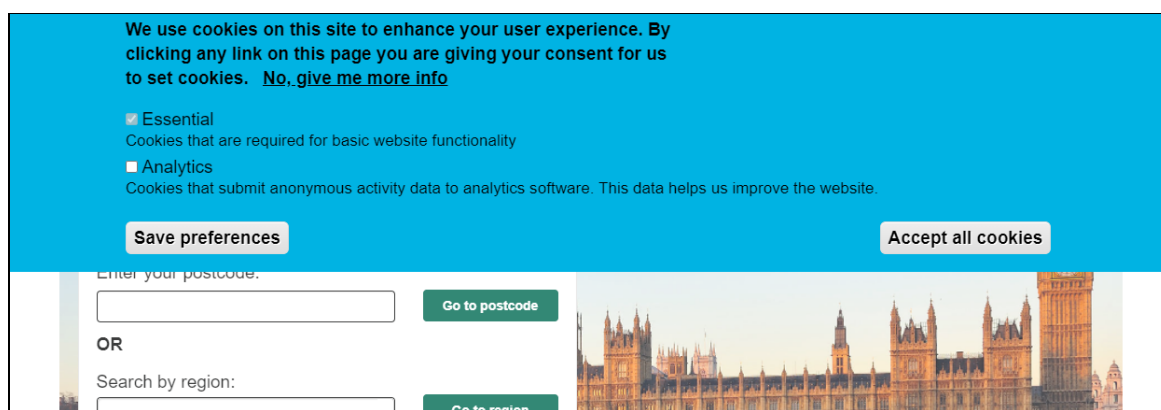
Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue1

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page: Home page

Journey 1 Step 1

Screen Shot:



Although the cookies policy has been displayed at the top of the page and receives focus first, the cookies policy is presented as a sticky header that obstructs the header elements. As keyboard focus is not trapped within the cookies policy, keyboard users may become disorientated because they may be unable to determine where their focus is on the page when navigating the elements displayed behind the cookies policy.

Current Code Ref(s):

#sliding-popup

```
<div id="sliding-popup" style="height: auto; width: 100%; top: 0px;"  
class="sliding-popup-top clearfix">[...]</div>
```

Solution:

Consider disabling or un-fixing sticky regions to prevent content from being obstructed. Please refer to '[Using media queries to un-fixing sticky headers / footers](#)'.



Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue2

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/>

Page title: BCE Consultation Portal

Journey 1: Home

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)

Screenshot:



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Boundary Commission for England. At the top left is the logo, and at the top right is a navigation menu with links: Home, About us, FAQ, Publications, and News. The main content area features a large banner image of the Houses of Parliament. Overlaid on the left side of the banner is a white search box titled 'Find your constituency'. Inside the box, there are two options: 'Enter your postcode:' with a text input field and a green 'Search' button, and 'OR Search by region:' with a dropdown menu. Below the banner, there is a section titled '2023 Review of Parliamentary constituencies' with a brief description of the commission's role and the timeline of the review.

Page content is not contained by landmarks which means that some users may be unable to navigate or understand the structure of page content effectively.

Solution:

Ensure that page elements are contained within HTML region elements (e.g., main, nav, aside...). These will be presented to screen reader users as landmarks which can help users better understand and navigate the web pages more efficiently.

Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue4

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

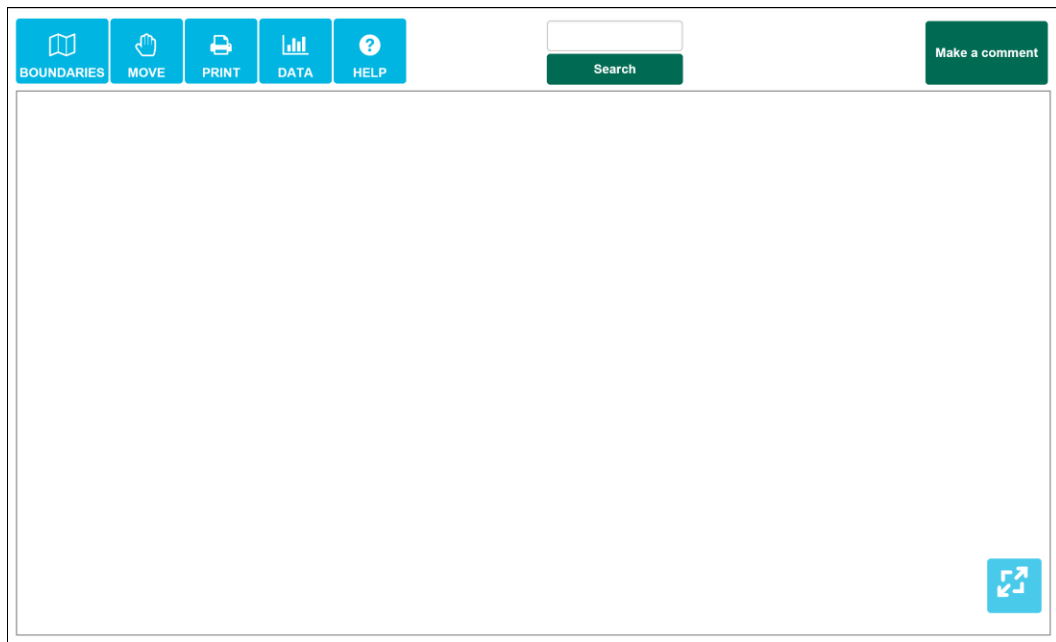
Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London

Screenshot:





The interactive map cannot be displayed in Internet Explorer 11. This means that some users may be unable to access the map facility in their preferred browser.

Current Code Ref(s):

#map

```
<div id="map" class="map-min">[...]</div>
```

Solution:

Consider displaying the map facility consistently between browsers to enable users to access the map using their preferred browser. This will benefit users whose assistive technology is most compatible with specific browsers. If the map facility is not supported in certain browsers provide a statement to indicate which browsers this applies to.

Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue6

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/add/informed-representation/6485>

Page title: Create Informed Representation content | BCE Consultation Portal
Journey 1 Step 4

Screen Shot:



- You need to read and confirm the declaration before submitting.
- You need to give consent for publishing this comment.

Have your say here

To comment on this area, enter your personal details and your views on our proposals. You can also add attachments to your comments. In commenting on our proposals we ask you to remember that every constituency we propose has between 71,031 and 78,507 electors. This often makes it hard for us to come up with an ideal solution that is most valuable to us is evidence from the local area of community ties that we can balance against the need for a fair amount of electors in each constituency. This is a public consultation and the Commission is required to publish all comments it receives. Our [Data protection and privacy policy](#) sets out our approach to publishing comments and personal details.

This is a public consultation and the Commission is required to publish all comments it receives. Our [Data protection and privacy policy](#) sets out our approach to publishing comments and personal details.

Your details

First name: *

Last name: *

Comment

Have your say below:*

When a user completes the form but omits to answer some required fields, an error message appears at the top of the page. Focus is sent to the top of the page and screen reader users are unaware that errors have occurred. The page is refreshed and the page title and h1 remain the same.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div class="alert alert-block alert-danger messages error">
<a class="close" data-dismiss="alert" href="#">x</a>
<h4 class="element-invisible">Error message</h4>
<ul>
<li><a href="#terms-checkbox">You need to read and confirm the declaration before submitting.</a></li>
<li><a href="#consent-checkbox">You need to give consent for publishing this comment.</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
```

Solution:

Ensure that screen reader users are aware that errors have appeared on the page. Provide an alert that reads to screen reader users when added to the page and consider placing focus on the message too. Examples of [accessible error summaries](#) and [accessible error messages](#) can be found on the GOV.UK Design System.

Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue7

URL: <https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/node/6485?postcode=SW1A1AA#>

Page title: London | BCE Consultation Portal

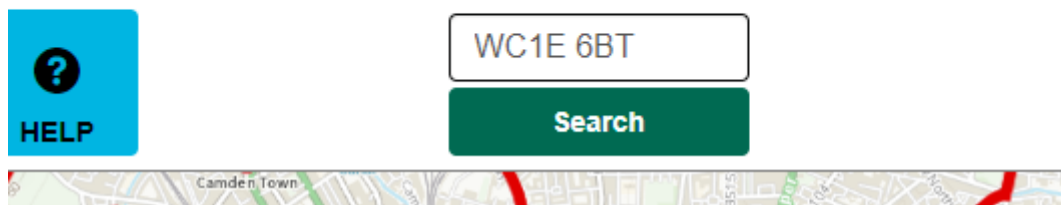
Journey: 1

2. Our Proposal for London



Screenshot:

uring the review and are grateful to all those that participated.



When the 'Enter postcode' input field is submitted, the page refreshes and the interactive map updates to reflect the change in data; however, this is not communicated to screen reader users which means that some users may be unaware that changes to the page have occurred.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
<div class="form-item form-item-postcode form-type-textfield form-group"><input
placeholder="Enter postcode" class="form-control form-text" type="text" id="edit-
postcode" name="postcode" value="" size="12" maxlength="14"> <label
class="control-label element-invisible" for="edit-postcode">Search
Postcode</label>
</div>
```

Screen reader user comments:

"After typing the postcode into the search bar I found that Jaws remain silent even though my focus moved to the top of the next page. It would be helpful if Jaws could announce change in focus by reading from the top of the page."

Solution:

Ensure screen reader users are informed of important information when it becomes available. Consider implementing status messages so that important information can be presented to users of assistive technologies without receiving focus.

End of Report



Appendix I

Post codes for testing:

- SW1P 3BQ
- WC1E 6BT
- EC2V 7HH
- RM1 3BB
- E8 1DY
- TW3 3EB
- KT1 1EU
- SW18 2PU
- SE6 4RU
- BR1 3UH

Journey 1: Home

URL: <https://www.dev-bce2023.informed.com>

1. Find your constituency – search by region and by postcode (use SW1A 1AA)
2. Our Proposal for London
(There is a map on this page. Make sure to test each function of this. For SR users, there is function called “Boundaries” that will open a dropdown, by selecting another option from here, the map with visually update)
3. Select “Make a comment” Create a comment
4. Have your say (complete form)
5. Confirmation page
6. previous comments: <https://www.dev-bce2023.informed.com/search/comments>

Journey 2: About us

1. About us:
<https://www.bcereviews-uat.org.uk/about>
(Test the page)



Journey 3: FAQ's

1. Select "FAQ's" and test the following links:
 - What was the 2018 boundary review – check link to YouTube video only
 - Why was a review being carried out?
 - How did you decide how many MP's in each region?

Journey 4: Publications

1. Select "Publications"
2. Select a document and click "View"
(View multiple document types including General review, Regional Summary, Electoral data, Spatial boundary data and map)

Journey 5: Footer

Test the following within the footer:

1. FOI
2. Includes PDF document
3. Cookie policy
4. Privacy policy
5. Sitemap



Appendix II

Classification of Accessibility Issues

The following scoring system was used to indicate the status of the sites with regards to each W3C WAI checkpoint up to and including Level AAA:

Status	Description
Pass (L) Pass (M) Pass (H)	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>Fail (H)</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. <p>(Level A)</p>	<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>Not Applicable (N/A)</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>Not Applicable (N/A)</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>

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

<p>Orientation: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>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 (M)</p>
<p>Identify Input Purpose: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>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 (M)</p>
<p>Identify Purpose: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>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 (L)</p>
<p>Use of Colour:</p> <p>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 (H)</p>
<p>Audio Control:</p> <p>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>Not Applicable (N/A)</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>Fail (M)</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>Fail (M)</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>Pass (M)</p>

<p>Contrast (Enhanced):</p> <p><u>1.4.6</u> 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>Fail (L)</p>
<p>Low or No Background Audio:</p> <p><u>1.4.7</u> 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><u>Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.7</u></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 (L)</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 (L)</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 (M)</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 (M)</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 (M)</p>

<p>Content on Hover or Focus: (WCAG 2.1)</p> <p>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:</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. <p>Exception: The visual presentation of the additional content is controlled by the user agent and is not modified by the author.</p> <p>Note: Examples of additional content controlled by the user agent include browser tooltips created through use of the HTML title attribute.</p> <p>Note: Custom tooltips, sub-menus, and other nonmodal popups that display on hover and focus are examples of additional content covered by this criterion.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
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Principle 2: Operable – User interface components and navigation must be operable.

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<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.</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>(Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<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.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Fail (L)</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. 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. 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. 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. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>No Timing: 2.2.3 Timing is not an essential part of the event or activity presented by the content, except for non-interactive synchronized media and real-time events. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>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>Not Applicable (N/A)</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 (H)</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 (L)</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)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Bypass Blocks: 2.4.1 A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages . (Level A)	Pass (H)
Page Titled: 2.4.2 Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. (Level A)	Fail (H)
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)	Fail (H)
Link Purpose (In Context): 2.4.4 The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context , except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general . (Level A)	Fail (H)
Multiple Ways: 2.4.5 More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process . (Level AA)	Pass (M)
Headings and Labels: 2.4.6 Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. (Level AA)	Fail (M)

<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>Pass (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 (L)</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>Fail (L)</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>Pass (L)</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>Pass (H)</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 (H)</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>Fail (H)</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 (L)</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 (L)</p>

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

Language of Page: 3.1.1 The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined . (Level A)	Fail (H)
Language of Parts: 3.1.2 The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text. (Level AA)	Fail (M)
Unusual Words: 3.1.3 A mechanism is available for identifying specific definitions of words or phrases used in an unusual or restricted way , including idioms and jargon . (Level AAA)	Not Applicable (N/A)
Abbreviations: 3.1.4 A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available. (Level AAA)	Fail (L)
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)	Not Applicable (N/A)
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)	Not Applicable (N/A)

On Focus: 3.2.1 When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context . (Level A)	Pass (H)
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)	Pass (H)
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)	Pass (M)
Consistent Identification: 3.2.4 Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently. (Level AA)	Pass (M)
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)	Fail (L)
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)	Fail (H)
Labels or Instructions: 3.3.2 Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. (Level A)	Fail (H)
Error Suggestion: 3.3.3 If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. (Level AA)	Fail (M)

<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>Pass (L)</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 (L)</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)

Fail (H)

Name, Role, Value:

4.1.2 For all [user interface components](#) (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the [name](#) and [role](#) can be [programmatically determined](#); states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be [programmatically set](#); and notification of changes to these items is available to [user agents](#), including [assistive technologies](#).

Note: This success criterion is primarily for Web authors who develop or script their own user interface components. For example, standard HTML controls already meet this success criterion when used according to specification.

(Level A)

Fail (H)

Status Messages (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)

Appendix III

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.

Appendix IV

Retest

Issue ID	Date fixed	Checked By	Additional Notes
Issue ID: DAC_Skip_Link_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_On_Input_Issue2	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue4	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Form_Elements_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_On_Input_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue5	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Form_Elements_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Unlabelled_Forms_Issue3	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Discernible_Link_Text_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Status_Message_Issue2	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Headings_Issue3	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Headings_Issue4	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue5	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue4	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue3	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Mandatory_Fields_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Unlabelled_Forms_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Unlabelled_Forms_Issue2	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Unlabelled_Forms_Issue4	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Headings_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Headings_Issue2	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_in_Context_Issue2	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_in_Context_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	

Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Alone_Issue1	3rd June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Table_Headings_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Table_Headings_Issue2	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	Cannot replicate issue: page content empty/ does not exist
Issue ID: DAC_Missing_Level_1_Heading_Issue2	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Missing_Level_1_Heading_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Status_Message_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue3	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue2	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Focus_Visible_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Usability_Feedback_Issue5	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	Cannot replicate issue: page content empty/ does not exist
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue2	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue3	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Form_Elements_Issue2	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	Cannot replicate issue: page content empty/ does not exist
Issue ID: DAC_Colour_Contrast_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue2	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue3	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	Cannot replicate issue: page content empty/ does not exist
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue6	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	Cannot replicate issue
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue7	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Non-Descriptive_Links_out_of_Context_Issue8	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	

Issue ID: DAC_Expandable_Content_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	
Issue ID: DAC_Custom_Elements_Issue1	4th June 2021	James O’Kane	

