Oxford University Press Accessibility Conformance Report
Based on Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)[1]

VPAT Version 2.0 Beta 2

Name of Product: OUP Oxford Islamic Studies

Date:10 August 2018

Contact information:

Notes:

Standards/Guidelines

This report covers the degree of conformance for the following accessibility standard/guideline:

Standard/Guideline	Included In Report
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0, at http://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-WCAG20-20081211/	Level A ☑ Level AA ☑ Level AAA ❏
Section 508 as published in 2017, at http://www.Section508.gov	❏
EN 301 549 Accessibility requirements suitable for public procurement of ICT products and services in Europe, at http://mandate376.standards.eu/standard	❏

Table Information

For each of the standards, the criteria are listed by chapter in a table. The structures of the tables are: the first column contains the criteria being evaluated, the second column describes the level of conformance of the product with regard to the criteria and the third column contains any additional remarks and explanations regarding the product.

- By default the table information is showing. This information can be hidden by clicking "Click to show or hide table data". This allows users to hide information so they see only the sections they need.
- When sections of criteria do not apply, or deemed by the customer as not applicable, the section is noted as such and the rest of that table may be removed for that section.
- When multiple standards are being recorded in this document, the duplicative sections are noted and responded to only one time. The duplicate entry will note the cross reference to the data.

Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

- **Supports**: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- **Supports with Exceptions**: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.
- **Does Not Support**: Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.
- **Not Applicable**: The criteria are not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated**: The product has not been evaluated against the criteria. This can be used only with WCAG 2.0 Level AAA.

WCAG 2.0 Report -
Click to show or hide WCAG table data (section headings will remain)

Tables 1 and 2 also documents conformance with:

- EN 301 549: Chapter 9 - Web, Chapter 10 - Non-Web documents, Section 11.2.1- Non-Web Software (excluding closed functionality), and Section 11.2.2 - Non-Web Software (closed functionality).

Table 4 documents the WCAG conformance statements:
- WCAG
- EN 304 549: Chapter 9 - Web

Table 1: Conformance Criteria, Level A - *Click to show or hide table data*

Notes:

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.1 (Web) • 10.2.1 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.1 (Software) • 11.2.2.1 (Closed Functionality Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	Providing a descriptive form field label will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. Where a series of form fields relate to similar information, the context of the form fields needs to be included in the field description. The form field label should also show how it relates to other items in the form. Examples of unlabelled form fields can be seen on the 'Main Search' page and the 'Qur'an Search' page'. Providing a descriptive form field label will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. There a number of instances where form labels are not correctly associated with form fields (orphaned), making it difficult for certain users to understand how to complete the form. Examples of pages that contain orphaned form labels can be seen on 'The Koran Interpreted' page and the 'Log In' page. This issue was present on multiple pages tested.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		When navigating to a button, descriptive text must be presented to screen reader users to indicate the function of the button. Providing descriptive button labelling will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field.

There are multiple pages present that contain empty buttons, an example of this can be found on the 'Illustration' page.

Describing the content of images is very important to give users with a visual impairment a similar experience of a website as sighted visitors. Without a valid alternative text, Screen Reading software will use the filename of the image to try and describe the content of the image. Missing out alternative text or using a non-descriptive alternative text can cause confusion for screen reader users.

There were a number of instances where images had non-descriptive alt text such as on the 'What Everyone Needs to Know About Islam …' page and also 'The Qurʾan - The Opening …' page.

These are examples of images with alt text that fails to provide a clear description of what the image contains. Screen reader users will not be able to understand the images or access any information contained within the images. |

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		All images must contain a valid alternative text to allow screen readers to hear the description of the image. If an item is used for decoration, a null alt attribute should be included (alt=""), to hide the items from Screen Reading software. It will cause less confusion, while making the website more usable and accessible as a result. Furthermore, an image with a null ALT attribute should not have a TITLE or ARIA label attributes, as it can impact on screen reader users as follows: JAWS: Ignores all images with ALT="". NVDA : Reads some images with ALT="" and a TITLE or ARIA label. WindowEyes : Reads images with ALT="" and a TITLE or ARIA label. VoiceOver: Reads images with ALT="" and a TITLE or ARIA label. There are a number of instances where images are missing alternative text, such as on the 'Oxford Islamic Studies Online' page. This is also the case on the 'About the Editors and Advisory Boards' page and 'The Qur'an' page. There are multiple pages throughout the website where this is an issue.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		Fieldset's tags (<fieldset>) are used to group related form fields, for example, multiple answers to a question. The first element within a fieldset should be a legend tag (<legend>). The legend provides a label for the fieldset group. If fieldset are missing or used inappropriately, for example a fieldset without a corresponding legend, then screen readers will not easily be able to understand the grouping.

The 'Log In' page contains a fieldset that is missing a legend; another instance of this can be viewed on the 'Bibliography Search …' page.

This issue is present throughout the website.

There is an unidentified object present that does not contain any alternative content. All object tags should contain alternative content, which is displayed when objects are disabled or unsupported. The untitled object was found on 'The Revolution Within' page.

When adjacent links go to the same location (such as a linked product image and an adjacent linked product name that go to the same product page) this results in additional navigation and repetition for keyboard and screen reader users.

If possible, combine the redundant links into one link and remove any redundant text or alternative text (for |

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		example, if a product image and product name are in the same link, the image can usually be given alt=""). When the website was tested, it was found that there are duplicated links on a number of the pages tested, examples of this can be viewed on the 'AFIC' page, the 'Abd al-Raziq, Ali' page and the 'Abd al-Qadir' page. Screen reader users can find duplicated links confusing, and keyboard users find that duplicated links present extra links to navigate to.
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria 9.2.2 (Web) 10.2.2 (non-web document) 11.2.1.2 (Software) 11.2.2.2 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 501 (Web)(Software) 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria 9.2.3 (Web) 10.2.3 (non-web document) 11.2.1.3 (Software) 11.2.2.3 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 501 (Web)(Software)	Supports	N/A

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.4 (Web) • 10.2.4 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.4 (Software) • 11.2.2.4 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.7 (Web) • 10.2.7 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.7 (Software) • 11.2.2.7 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	Screen reader and other assistive technology users have the ability to navigate web pages by heading structure. This means that the user can read or jump directly to top level elements (<h1>), next level elements (<h2>), third level elements (<h3>), and so on. Viewing or listening to this outline should give them a good idea of the contents and structure of the page. The 'Homepage' contains a heading structure that is illogical, starting at a level 2 heading followed by multiple headings at level 5. Another example of an incorrect heading structure can be viewed on the 'Search results' page. There are multiple pages on the website that contain an illogical heading structure. Screen reader and other assistive technology users have the ability to navigate web pages by structure. This

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		means that the user can read or jump directly to top level elements (<h1>), next level elements (<h2>), third level elements (<h3>), and so on. Viewing or listening to this outline should give them a good idea of the contents and structure of the page. There are empty headings on some pages, examples of this can be viewed on the 'Browse All' page and the 'Habous' page. This may mean that screen reader users spend time looking for content that is not there.

Providing a descriptive form field label will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. Where a series of form fields relate to similar information, the context of the form fields needs to be included in the field description. The form field label should also show how it relates to other items in the form. Examples of unlabelled form fields can be seen on the 'Main Search' page and the 'Qur'an Search' page'.

When testing the website, there were multiple labels present on pages, this can cause confusion for some users who rely on assistive technologies to navigate the website. They can often find multiple form labels confusing as they look for an associated element that is not there, an example of this can be viewed on the 'Browse All' page. This issue is present on multiple webpages.

Providing a descriptive form field label will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. There |

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		a number of instances where form labels are not correctly associated with form fields (orphaned), making it difficult for certain users to understand how to complete the form. Examples of pages that contain orphaned form labels can be seen on 'The Koran Interpreted' page and the 'Log In' page. This issue was present on multiple pages tested. When navigating to a button, descriptive text must be presented to screen reader users to indicate the function of the button. Providing descriptive button labelling will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. There are multiple pages present that contain empty buttons, an example of this can be found on the 'Illustration' page. When using tables to convey data it is important to mark-up the table correctly to help screen reader users better navigate and understand the content. However, when a table is used purely for layout purposes, the labelling should be removed as it can make it confusing and more difficult to use for screen readers. There are tables used on the 'Primary Source Search pages' that are used for page layout, another example of this can be viewed on the 'Biography Search page';

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		because these tables are used for layout, they should be marked up with Role='presentation'.
		When using tables to convey data, it is important to mark-up the tables correctly to allow screen reader users to interpret the data. Column and row header mark-up should be added to data tables as they provide the necessary context that enable screen readers to understand the information.
		There is a data table that is incorrectly marked up on the 'Timelines' page that contains multiple 'th' elements on different rows; additionally, there are 'th' elements that are empty. This makes it difficult for screen reader users to understand the content.
		The 'Browse All' page contains a data table where the table headers are incorrectly marked up with 'td' elements.
		When data tables have more than one level of row or column headers, markup should be used to associate the data cells and the header cells. Including unique ID attributes in the 'th' cells and 'Header' attributes in the associated 'td' cells or including 'Scope' attributes in the 'th' cells would resolve this issue.
		Fieldset's tags (<fieldset>) are used to group related form fields, for example, multiple answers to a question. The first element within a fieldset should be a legend tag (<legend>). The legend provides a label for

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		the fieldset group. If fieldset are missing or used inappropriately, for example a fieldset without a corresponding legend, then screen readers will not easily be able to understand the grouping. The 'Log In' page contains a fieldset that is missing a legend; another instance of this can be viewed on the 'Bibliography Search …' page. This issue is present throughout the website. There is an unidentified object present that does not contain any alternative content. All object tags should contain alternative content, which is displayed when objects are disabled or unsupported. The untitled object was found on 'The Revolution Within' page.

1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence (Level A)
Also applies to:
EN 301 549 Criteria
   • 9.2.8 (Web)
   • 10.2.8 (non-web document)
   • 11.2.1.8 (Software)
   • 11.2.2.8 (Closed Software) – Does not apply
2017 Section 508
   • 501 (Web)(Software)
   • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)
   • 602.3 (Support Docs)
	Supports	Pass

1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.9 (Web)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 10.2.9 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.9 (Software) • 11.2.2.9 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		
1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.10 (Web) • 10.2.10 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.10 (Software) • 11.2.2.10 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
1.4.2 Audio Control (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.11 (Web) • 10.2.11 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.11 (Software) • 11.2.2.11 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.15 (Web)	Does not support	Various methods of input, such as using a mouse, keyboard or voice control, are employed depending on the user's particular needs. Websites must accommodate all types of input methods with all areas

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 10.2.15 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.15 (Software) • 11.2.2.15 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		being accessible to users using any of these types of input. The 'Homepage' contains a dropdown menu that can only be fully accessed with a mouse, a keyboard only user can navigate to the 'Advanced Search' in the 'main navigation bar' then when the user continues tabbing forward, there are a number of links that the user lands on that are hidden from the users view. The 'Focus On…' page contains a 'Go' button that is mouse dependant and cannot be accessed by a keyboard only user and. This issue is present on multiple pages throughout the website.
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.16 (Web) • 10.2.16 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.16 (Software) • 11.2.2.16 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.17 (Web) • 10.2.17 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.17 (Software) • 11.2.2.17 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)	Supports	N/A

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.18 (Web) • 10.2.18 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.18 (Software) • 11.2.2.18 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.19 (Web) • 10.2.19 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.19 (Software) • 11.2.2.19 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.20 (Web) • 10.2.20 (non-web document) – Does not apply • 11.2.1.20 (Software) – Does not apply • 11.2.2.20 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) – Does not apply to non-web software	Does not support	The purpose of skip navigation is to provide a mechanism to bypass blocks of material that are repeated on multiple web pages by skipping directly to the main content of the web page. One of the first interactive items on a web page should be a link to the beginning of the main content. Activating the link sets focus beyond the repeated content to the main content of the page. If there is no 'Skip' Navigation present, screen reader users would have to listen to content on pages visited

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs		on the website, and keyboard only users would have to tab through all the links until they arrive at the main content of the page. Ideally, the 'skip' to content link should take the user to just above the header of the main content at the top left hand side. There is currently no evidence of a skip to content link present on the website.
2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.21 (Web) • 10.2.21 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.21 (Software) - Does not apply • 11.2.2.21 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.22 (Web) • 10.2.22 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.22 (Software) • 11.2.2.22 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A) Also applies to:	Does not support	The text of a link should provide a clear description of the link and the link's purpose. Providing descriptive link

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.23 (Web) • 10.2.23 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.23 (Software) • 11.2.2.23 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		text will allow users to easily determine the function of the link and make educated decisions to click the link or not. When a link is empty, screen readers will create the text of a link from the URL. This is not always understandable by a user. There are empty links on many of the pages tested, examples of this can be viewed on 'The Oxford History of Islam' page and the 'What Everyone Needs to Know About Islam' page. This could cause unnecessary confusion for screen reader users. When adjacent links go to the same location (such as a linked product image and an adjacent linked product name that go to the same product page) this results in additional navigation and repetition for keyboard and screen reader users. If possible, combine the redundant links into one link and remove any redundant text or alternative text (for example, if a product image and product name are in the same link, the image can usually be given alt=""). When the website was tested, it was found that there are duplicated links on a number of the pages tested, examples of this can be viewed on the 'AFIC' page, the 'Abd al-Raziq, Ali' page and the 'Abd al-Qadir' page. Screen reader users can find duplicated links confusing, and keyboard users find that duplicated links present extra links to navigate to.
3.1.1 Language of Page (Level A)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations

Also applies to:
EN 301 549 Criteria
   • 9.2.27 (Web)
   • 10.2.27 (non-web document)
   • 11.2.1.27 (Software)
   • 11.2.2.27 (Closed Software)
2017 Section 508
   • 501 (Web)(Software)
   • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)
   • 602.3 (Support Docs)		

3.2.1 On Focus (Level A)
Also applies to:
EN 301 549 Criteria
   • 9.2.29 (Web)
   • 10.2.29 (non-web document)
   • 11.2.1.29 (Software)
   • 11.2.2.29 (Closed Software) – Does not apply
2017 Section 508
   • 501 (Web)(Software)
   • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)
   • 602.3 (Support Docs)
	Supports	Pass

3.2.2 On Input (Level A)
Also applies to:
EN 301 549 Criteria
   • 9.2.30 (Web)
   • 10.2.30 (non-web document)
   • 11.2.1.30 (Software)
   • 11.2.2.30 (Closed Software) – Does not apply
2017 Section 508
   • 501 (Web)(Software)
   • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)
   • 602.3 (Support Docs)
	Does not support	There are a number of instances where user controls cause the content to change without prior warning. If a user is not aware that the page has been refreshed, the user could lose focus on the page and cause them to have to tab through the entire page to get back to where they were prior to the page refresh.
		When user controls are used on a page their function should be predictable, i.e. check boxes are used to select and option buttons are used to submit a completed form.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		Examples of this can be viewed on the 'Main Search' page and 'The Koran Interpreted' page. This issue was present on multiple pages.
3.3.1 Error Identification (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.33 (Web) • 10.2.33 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.33 (Software) • 11.2.2.33 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.34 (Web) • 10.2.34 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.34 (Software) • 11.2.2.34 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	Providing a descriptive form field label will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. Where a series of form fields relate to similar information, the context of the form fields needs to be included in the field description. The form field label should also show how it relates to other items in the form. Examples of unlabelled form fields can be seen on the 'Main Search' page and the 'Qur'an Search' page'. When navigating to a button, descriptive text must be presented to screen reader users to indicate the function of the button. Providing descriptive button labelling will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. There are multiple pages present that contain empty buttons, an example of this can be found on the 'Illustration' page. Fieldset's tags (<fieldset>) are used to group related form fields, for example, multiple answers to a question. The first element within a fieldset should be a

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		legend tag (<legend>). The legend provides a label for the fieldset group. If fieldset are missing or used inappropriately, for example a fieldset without a corresponding legend, then screen readers will not easily be able to understand the grouping. The 'Log In' page contains a fieldset that is missing a legend (See Figure 35); another instance of this can be viewed on the 'Bibliography Search …' page. This issue is present throughout the website.
4.1.1 Parsing (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.37 (Web) • 10.2.37 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.37 (Software) • 11.2.2.37 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	Duplicate ID errors are known to cause problems for assistive technologies when they are trying to interact with content. Duplicate values of type ID can be problematic for screen reader users that rely on this attribute to accurately convey relationships between different parts of content to users. For example, a screen reader may use ID values to identify the applicable header content for a data cell within a data table, or an input control to which a given label applies. If these values are not unique, the screen reader will be unable to programmatically determine which headers are associated with the data cell or which control is associated with which label or name. The following example issues have been found that may cause issues for assistive technology. Some pages have markup errors and parsing errors that may impact on assistive technologies and may cause screen readers to miss content. Markup errors like

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		missing end tags mean screen readers may skip important content.
[4.1.2 Name, Role, Value](#) (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.38 (Web) • 10.2.38 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.38 (Software) • 11.2.2.38 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	Providing a descriptive form field label will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. Where a series of form fields relate to similar information, the context of the form fields needs to be included in the field description. The form field label should also show how it relates to other items in the form. Examples of unlabelled form fields can be seen on the 'Main Search' page and the 'Qur'an Search' page'. There a number of instances where form labels are not correctly associated with form fields (orphaned), making it difficult for certain users to understand how to complete the form. Examples of pages that contain orphaned form labels can be seen on 'The Koran Interpreted' page and the 'Log In' page. This issue was present on multiple pages tested. When navigating to a button, descriptive text must be presented to screen reader users to indicate the function of the button. Providing descriptive button labelling will allow users to know what information to enter in a form field. There are multiple pages present that contain empty buttons, an example of this can be found on the 'Illustration' page. Fieldset's tags (<fieldset>) are used to group related form fields, for example, multiple answers to a

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		question. The first element within a fieldset should be a legend tag (<legend>). The legend provides a label for the fieldset group. If fieldset are missing or used inappropriately, for example a fieldset without a corresponding legend, then screen readers will not easily be able to understand the grouping. The 'Log In' page contains a fieldset that is missing a legend; another instance of this can be viewed on the 'Bibliography Search …' page. This issue is present throughout the website. Some pages have markup errors and parsing errors that may impact on assistive technologies and may cause screen readers to miss content. Markup errors like missing end tags mean screen readers may skip important content.

Table 2: Conformance Criteria, Level AA - *Click to show or hide table data*

Notes:

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live) (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.5 (Web) • 10.2.5 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.5 (Software) • 11.2.2.5 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508	Supports	N/A

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.6 (Web) • 10.2.6 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.6 (Software) • 11.2.2.6 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.12 (Web) • 10.2.12 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.12 (Software) • 11.2.2.12 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	The combination of text and background colour should be set to create an easy to read website. Using colours that are similar for the background and foreground can cause blocks of text to become difficult to read. Alternative stylesheets can be used to change the appearance of the page and provide an alternative with a stronger contrast. If the text size is at least18 point if not bold and 14 point if bold, the minimum colour contrast ratio should be at least 3:1, if the text is less than 18 point if not bold and less than 14 point if bold, the minimum colour contrast ratio should be at least 4.5:1. Throughout the site there are combinations of colours that fall below the minimum contrast levels that make the text difficult to read. Examples of this can be viewed on the 'Oxford Islamic Studies Online' page, where the orange text 'Learning

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		resources' against the light blue background fails the minimum colour contrast test with a ratio of 3.0:1. The white text 'Racism, Asian Islamophobia…' against the green background fails the colour contrast test on the 'Oxford Islamic Studies Online' page with a colour contrast ratio of 2.1:1. The orange text 'Read full letter' against the light brown background fails the colour contrast test on the 'Oxford Islamic Studies Online' page with a ratio of 1.5:1. The white text 'Subject Entries…' against the light grey background of the 'Browse Subject Entries' page, fails the minimum colour contrast test with a ratio of 1.9:1.
1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria 9.2.13 (Web) 10.2.13 (non-web document) 11.2.1.13 (Software) 11.2.2.13 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 501 (Web)(Software) 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
1.4.5 Images of Text (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria 9.2.14 (Web) 10.2.14 (non-web document) 11.2.1.14 (Software) 11.2.2.14 (Closed Software)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		
2.4.5 Multiple Ways (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.24 (Web) • 10.2.24 (non-web document) – Does not apply • 11.2.1.24 (Software) – Does not apply • 11.2.2.24 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) – Does not apply to non-web software • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs	Supports	Pass
2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.25 (Web) • 10.2.25 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.25 (Software) • 11.2.2.25 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Does not support	Screen reader and other assistive technology users have the ability to navigate web pages by heading structure. This means that the user can read or jump directly to top level elements (<h1>), next level elements (<h2>), third level elements (<h3>), and so on. Viewing or listening to this outline should give them a good idea of the contents and structure of the page. The 'Homepage' contains a heading structure that is illogical, starting at a level 2 heading followed by multiple headings at level 5. Another example of an incorrect heading structure can be viewed on the 'Search results' page. There are multiple pages on the website that contain an illogical heading structure. Screen reader and other assistive technology users have the ability to navigate web pages by structure. This means that the user can read or jump directly to top level elements (<h1>), next level elements (<h2>), third

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		level elements (<h3>), and so on. Viewing or listening to this outline should give them a good idea of the contents and structure of the page. There are empty headings on some pages, examples of this can be viewed on the 'Browse All' page and the 'Habous' page. This may mean that screen reader users spend time looking for content that is not there.
2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.26 (Web) • 10.2.26 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.26 (Software) • 11.2.2.26 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
3.1.2 Language of Parts (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.28 (Web) • 10.2.28 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.28 (Software) – Does not apply • 11.2.2.28 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
9.2.31 (Web) 10.2.31 (non-web document) – Does not apply 11.2.1.31 (Software) – Does not apply 11.2.2.31 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 501 (Web)(Software) – Does not apply to non-web software 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria 9.2.32 (Web) 10.2.32 (non-web document) – Does not apply 11.2.1.32 (Software) – Does not apply 11.2.2.32 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 501 (Web)(Software) – Does not apply to non-web software 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs	Supports	Pass
3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria 9.2.35 (Web) 10.2.35 (non-web document) 11.2.1.35 (Software) 11.2.2.35 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 501 (Web)(Software) 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	Pass
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria	Supports	N/A

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 9.2.36 (Web) • 10.2.36 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.36 (Software) • 11.2.2.36 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		

Table 3: Conformance Criteria, Level AAA - *Click to show or hide table data*

Notes:

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.6 Sign Language (Prerecorded) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
1.2.7 Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
1.2.8 Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
1.2.9 Audio-only (Live) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria– Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
1.4.6 Contrast Enhanced (Level AAA) Also applies to:	Not Evaluated	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		
1.4.7 Low or No Background Audio (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
1.4.8 Visual Presentation (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
1.4.9 Images of Text (No Exception) Control (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.1.3 Keyboard (No Exception) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.2.3 No Timing (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.2.4 Interruptions (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.2.5 Re-authenticating (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.3.2 Three Flashes (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		
2.4.8 Location (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
2.4.10 Section Headings (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
3.1.3 Unusual Words (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
3.1.4 Abbreviations (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
3.1.5 Reading Level (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
3.1.6 Pronunciation (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
3.2.5 Change on Request (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
3.3.5 Help (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
3.3.6 Error Prevention (All) (Level AAA) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	

Table 4: WCAG Conformance Requirements - *Click to show or hide table data*

Notes:

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations

1. Conformance Level
Also applies to:
EN 301 549 Criteria
   • 9.3 (Web)
2017 Section 508
   • 501 (Web)(Software)
   • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)
   • 602.3 (Support Docs)
	None	The Oxford Islamic Studies website met 09 of the 18 (50%) applicable success criteria required for level A conformance and 07 of the 09 (78%) applicable success criteria required for level AA conformance.

2. Full pages
Also applies to:
EN 301 549 Criteria
   • 9.3 (Web)
2017 Section 508
   • 501 (Web)(Software)
   • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)
   • 602.3 (Support Docs)
	None	No full pages fully pass the Conformance Level

3. Complete processes Also applies to:	None	When a Web page is one of a series of Web pages presenting a process (i.e., a sequence of steps that need

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.3 (Web) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • E207.3 (Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)		to be completed in order to accomplish an activity), all Web pages in the process must conform at the specified level. Conformance is not possible at a particular level if any page in the process does not conform at that level or better. At present, not all pages in the process confirm to a particular level.
4. Only Accessibility-Supported Ways of Using Technologies Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.3 (Web) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	None	Content is provided in a way that is supported and compatible with assistive technology.
5. Non-Interference Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.3 (Web) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	None	Technology is not used in a way that is not accessibility supported.

2017 Section 508 Report -
Click to show or hide 2017 Section 508 tables (section headings will remain)

Notes:

Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services *- Click to show or hide table data*

Notes:

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
601.1 Scope		
602 Support Documentation		
602.2 Accessibility and Compatibility Features		
602.3 Electronic Support Documentation	See WCAG 2.0 section	
602.4 Alternate Formats for Non-Electronic Support Documentation		
603 Support Services		
603.2 Information on Accessibility and Compatibility Features		
603.3 Accommodation of Communication Needs		

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