kford University Press Accessibility Conformance Report Based on Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)¹

VPAT Version 2.0 Beta 2

Name of Product: OUP	ford English Dictionary
Data: 24st May 2040	

Date: 31° May 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-	Level A ☑
WCAG20-20081211/	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	П
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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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	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. There is no fieldset present on the 'Oxford English Dictionary Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page. There are multiple pages where there is a fieldset present that is missing a legend; examples of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage' Another example of this can be viewed on the 'Help' page. 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</legend></fieldset>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		information, the context of the form fields needs to be
		included in the field description.
		There are numerous form fields that do not have an
		associating label tag, making it difficult for certain users
		to understand the purpose of a field, such as on the
		'eventful, adj' page, the 'Oxford English Dictionary
		Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page and the
		'Advanced search' page.
		Providing descriptive button labelling 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 'login' page contains two 'Sign In' buttons that
		correctly point to different locations as they are part of
		two separate forms on the page; however, the buttons
		can be problematic for screen reader users who may
		not realize this. If the buttons were included in the
		corresponding fieldset, that would give greater context
		to their functionality.
		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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		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:
		and the second s
		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 instances where images are missing
		alternative text, such as the 'Email Updates' page and
		the 'Subscriber services' 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.
		screen reader users.
		There were a number of instances where images had
		non-descriptive alt text such as on the 'Homepage' and
		the 'eventful, adj' page, these show examples of images

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		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.
		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 testing the website, it was found that there are
		instances where there are links and image links present
		in close proximity; this can cause problems for screen
		reader users, examples of this can be viewed on the
		'Homepage', the text link and 'company 'logo' on the
		'Login' page and the text link and 'icon' on the 'The
		entry display' page, additionally, the 'link icon' contains
		a null alternative text.
		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)	Supports	N/A
Also applies to:	σαρροιτο	IVA

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
EN 301 549 Criteria		Tromaine and Explanations
• 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)		
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)	Supports	N/A
 11.2.2.3 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 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)	Supports	
• 11.2.1.4 (Software)		N/A
• 11.2.2.4 (Closed Software)		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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 'Email Updates' page does not contain a heading structure. There are missing headings on some of the pages tested; an example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'. There is an incorrect heading structure on the 'eventful, adj' page, where the first heading is at level 2 followed by a heading at level 1. There are multiple pages on the website that contain an illogical heading structure. 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.</legend></fieldset></h3></h2></h1>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There is no fieldset present on the 'Oxford English
		Dictionary Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page.
		There are multiple pages where there is a fieldset
		present that is missing a legend; examples of this can be
		viewed on the 'Homepage'. Another example of this can
		be viewed on the 'Help' page.
		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.
		There are numerous form fields that do not have an
		associating label tag, making it difficult for certain users
		to understand the purpose of a field, such as on the
		'eventful, adj' page, the 'Oxford English Dictionary
		Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page and the
		'Advanced search' page.
		Providing descriptive button labelling 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 'login' page contains two 'Sign In' buttons that
		correctly point to different locations as they are part of
		two separate forms on the page; however, the buttons
		can be problematic for screen reader users who may

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		not realize this. If the buttons were included in the
		corresponding fieldset, that would give greater context
		to their functionality.
		There is a frame present on the site that does not
		contain a descriptive title. When a screen reader user
		hears a list of frames, the user needs to know the
		purpose of each one. When frame titles are not present,
		screen readers look for other sources of information,
		such as the frame's name attribute or file name.
		Sometimes these other sources of information are not
		very helpful at all. If a frame is given a name or filename
		of "default.htm" (or something equally non-descriptive),
		there is really no way to know what each frame
		contains, other than by having the screen reader read
		through the content.
		When a user attempts to create a profile, there is a
		frame present that does not include a title, this is also
		the case when a user attempts to 'sign in'.
		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 is a table used on the 'Homepage' used for layout
		purposes, however, the table is not marked up
		correctly, the table should be marked up with

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		role='presentation', this is also the case on the 'Login' page. The text of a link should describe the destination of the link and the link's purpose. Providing a descriptive link text will allow users to easily determine the function of the link and make educated decisions to click the link or not. If it is not possible to identify the purpose of the link from the link text itself, then this information should be provided in context. There are pages where there are links present that are not descriptive; an example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'.
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)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
602.3 (Support Docs)		
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (Level A)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.9 (Web)		
 10.2.9 (non-web document) 		Dace
• 11.2.1.9 (Software)	Supports	Pass
 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:		Pass
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.10 (Web)		
 10.2.10 (non-web document) 	Supports	
 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)		
1.4.2 Audio Control (Level A)		
Also applies to:		N/A
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.11 (Web)	Supports	
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)		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		
2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.15 (Web)		
 10.2.15 (non-web document) 	Supports	Pass
• 11.2.1.15 (Software)	Supports	r ass
• 11.2.2.15 (Closed Software)		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap (Level A)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria		Pass
• 9.2.16 (Web)		
 10.2.16 (non-web document) 	Supports	
• 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)		
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable (Level A)		
Also applies to:		N/A
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.17 (Web)	Supports	
• 10.2.17 (non-web document)	Supports	
• 11.2.1.17 (Software)		
 11.2.2.17 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		

Criteria	Conformance Leve	Remarks and Explanations
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
 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) 	Supports	N/A
• 11.2.1.18 (Software)	Supports	14/14
 11.2.2.18 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)		
Also applies to:		N/A
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.19 (Web)		
• 10.2.19 (non-web document)	Supports	
• 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)		
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A)		
Also applies to:		The purpose of skip navigation is to provide a
EN 301 549 Criteria		mechanism to bypass blocks of material that are
• 9.2.20 (Web)	Dees not our next	repeated on multiple web pages by skipping directly to
• 10.2.20 (non-web document) – Does not apply	Does not support	the main content of the web page. One of the first
• 11.2.1.20 (Software) – Does not apply		interactive items on a web page should be a link to the
 11.2.2.20 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 		beginning of the main content. Activating the link sets
 501 (Web)(Software) – Does not apply to non-web software) 	ware	
Tot (web)(Software) — Does not apply to non-web soft	wate	

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Criteria	Conformance Level	Domarka and Evalenations
	Comonnance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		focus beyond the repeated content to the main content
602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs		of the page.
		If there is no 'Skip' Navigation present, screen reader
		users would have to listen to content on pages visited
		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 'subscriber services' page.
		present on the subscriber services page.
		When 'Skip' Navigation is present, but not functioning
		correctly, screen reader users have to listen to content
		on pages visited 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 are currently skip to content links that do not skip
		the user to the main content of the page, an example of
		this can be viewed on the 'Homepage' page. This is the
		case on multiple web pages.
		There is a frame present on the site that does not
		contain a descriptive title. When a screen reader user
		hears a list of frames, the user needs to know the
		ilears a list of frames, the user freeds to know the

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		purpose of each one. When frame titles are not present, screen readers look for other sources of information, such as the frame's name attribute or file name. Sometimes these other sources of information are not very helpful at all. If a frame is given a name or filename of "default.htm" (or something equally non-descriptive), there is really no way to know what each frame contains, other than by having the screen reader read through the content. When a user attempts to create a profile on the 'Homepage', there is a frame present that does not include a title, this is also the case when a user attempts to 'sign in' on the page.
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)	Does not support	The title of the page helps users to navigate a website by providing a description of the current page. The 'https://oup3.secured-transaction.co.uk/' page does not contain a page title. Without a descriptive title, a user will not be able to differentiate between pages, especially when more than one page is open at the same time.
2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A) Also applies to:	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 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) 		The tout of a link should describe the destination of the
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A) Also applies to: 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)	Does not support	The text of a link should describe the destination of the link and the link's purpose. Providing a descriptive link text will allow users to easily determine the function of the link and make educated decisions to click the link or not. If it is not possible to identify the purpose of the link from the link text itself, then this information should be provided in context. There are pages where there are links present that are not descriptive; an example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'. The text of a link should provide a clear description of the link and the link's purpose. Providing descriptive link 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 were empty links found on multiple pages, examples of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage' and

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		the 'Help' 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 testing the website, it was found that there are
		instances where there are links and image links present
		in close proximity; this can cause problems for screen
		reader users, examples of this can be viewed on the
		'Homepage', and the text link and 'company 'logo' on
		the 'Login' page (See Figure 31).
		There is a text link and 'icon' on the 'The entry display'
		page, additionally, the 'link icon' contains a null
		alternative text.
		Screen reader users can find duplicated links confusing,
		and keyboard users find that duplicated links present
		extra links to navigate to.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
3.1.1 Language of Page (Level A) 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)	Does not support	Indicating the language of the content in markup is important for screen readers and other speech renderings of web resources. These technologies need information about the language so that they can use the appropriate pronunciation standards to render the web resource. Many speech synthesizers support multiple languages. Marking up the language of the content is especially important when more than one language is used within a web page; without proper specification, speech renderings could become confusing and unintelligible, similar to the visual confusion that occurs when a character set is not available and apparently random characters appear on the screen. On testing, the 'e-mail Updates' page did not have a default page language set using language attributes, another example of this can be viewed on the 'Oxford English Dictionary Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page.
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)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
602.3 (Support Docs)		
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)	Supports	Pass
3.3.1 Error Identification (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria	Does not support	When a user makes an error when submitting data to a form, the user should firstly be informed that they have made an error and secondly where the errors are located. This is especially important for screen reader users who will be unaware of any visual indication that there are input errors. When accessing the 'Create personal profile' section of the 'Homepage', there was no indication given that all form fields needed completion; if a user did not complete all the form fields and attempted to submit the form, there was only a visual indication provided. There was no indication given to a screen reader user that an error had been made, other than focus returning to the first form field that needed completion. The 'Sign in' section of the website, do not contain any form of error handling, if a user submits the form without completing all of the details, the section

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		appears to submit; although none of the form fields are marked as mandatory, it can be confusing for some users who may believe that they have signed in etc Errors with form submission should not rely solely on visual cues.
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	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. There is no fieldset present on the 'Oxford English Dictionary Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page. There are multiple pages where there is a fieldset present that is missing a legend; examples of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage' (See Figure 8). Another example of this can be viewed on the 'Help' page. 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.</legend></fieldset>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There are numerous form fields that do not have an associating label tag, making it difficult for certain users to understand the purpose of a field, such as on the
		'eventful, adj' page, the 'Oxford English Dictionary Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page and the 'Advanced search' page.
		Providing descriptive button labelling 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 'login' page contains two 'Sign In' buttons that correctly point to different locations as they are part of two separate forms on the page; however, the buttons can be problematic for screen reader users who may not realize this. If the buttons were included in the corresponding fieldset, that would give greater context to their functionality.
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)	Does not support	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; examples of this are the 'Homepage' and the 'Help' page. 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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
602.3 (Support Docs)		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. Examples of this were found on the 'Homepage' and the 'Browse Dictionary' page.
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	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. There is no fieldset present on the 'Oxford English Dictionary Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page.</legend></fieldset>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There are multiple pages where there is a fieldset
		present that is missing a legend; examples of this can be
		viewed on the 'Homepage' (See Figure 8). Another
		example of this can be viewed on the 'Help' page.
		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.
		There are numerous form fields that do not have an
		associating label tag, making it difficult for certain users
		to understand the purpose of a field, such as on the
		'eventful, adj' page, the 'Oxford English Dictionary
		Online Gift Subscription Order Form' page and the
		'Advanced search' page.
		Providing descriptive button labelling 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 'login' page contains two 'Sign In' buttons that
		correctly point to different locations as they are part of
		two separate forms on the page; however, the buttons
		can be problematic for screen reader users who may
		not realize this. If the buttons were included in the

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		corresponding fieldset, that would give greater context to their functionality.
		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. Examples of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage' and the 'help' page.

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

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)	Supports	N/A
 11.2.2.5 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 		
2017 Section 508		
• 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	Supports	N/A
• 9.2.6 (Web)		
 10.2.6 (non-web document) 		

	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
Does not support	ratio should be at least 4.5:1.
	The white text against the orange background on the
	'Oxford Online Account Management System' page fails
	the minimum colour contrast ratio.
	the minimum colour contrast ratio.
	The 'Medical student' page contains brown text set
	against a slightly lighter background that fails the
	minimum colour contrast test with a ratio of 3.6:1.
	The blue link 'contact us' against the light background
	fails the minimum colour contrast test on the
	'subscriber services' page.
	Does not support

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		The brown text against the light brown background fails
		the minimum colour contrast test on the 'medical
		student' page.
		There is insufficient colour contrast between the red text and the grey background on the 'forgot password' section of the 'Homepage'.
		Throughout the site there are combinations of colours that fall below the minimum contrast levels that make the text difficult to read.
1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria ■ 9.2.13 (Web)		
• 10.2.13 (web)		
• 11.2.1.13 (Software)	Supports	PASS
• 11.2.2.13 (Closed Software)	Supports	1 733
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		
1.4.5 Images of Text (Level AA)		
Also applies to:		Describing the content of images is very important to
EN 301 549 Criteria		give users with a visual impairment a similar experience
• 9.2.14 (Web)	Deec not support	of a website as sighted visitors. Without a valid
 10.2.14 (non-web document) 	Does not support	alternative text, Screen Reading software will use the
• 11.2.1.14 (Software)		filename of the image to try and describe the content of
• 11.2.2.14 (Closed Software)		the image. Missing out alternative text or using a non-
2017 Section 508		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Conformance Level	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 'Homepage' and the 'eventful, adj' page; this shows an example 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.
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	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 'Email Updates' page does not contain a heading structure. There are missing headings on some of the pages tested; an example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'. There is an incorrect heading structure on the 'eventful, adj' page, where the first heading is at level 2 followed by a heading at level 1.</h3></h2></h1>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There are multiple pages on the website that contain an illogical heading structure.
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 'Email Updates' page does not contain a heading structure. There are missing headings on some of the pages tested; an example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'. There is an incorrect heading structure on the 'eventful, adj' page, where the first heading is at level 2 followed by a heading at level 1. There are multiple pages on the website that contain an illogical heading structure. There were empty headings on the 'Homepage'.</h3></h2></h1>
2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA)	Supports	PASS

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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)		
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	Supports	PASS
 11.2.2.28 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
602.3 (Support Docs)		
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation (Level AA)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.31 (Web)		
• 10.2.31 (non-web document) – Does not apply		2.00
• 11.2.1.31 (Software) – Does not apply	Supports	PASS
• 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 		
602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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 When a user makes an error when submitting data to a
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)	Does not support	form, the user should firstly be informed that they have made an error and secondly where the errors are located. This is especially important for screen reader users who will be unaware of any visual indication that there are input errors. When accessing the 'Create personal profile' section of the 'Homepage', there was no indication given that all form fields needed completion; if a user did not complete all the form fields and attempted to submit the form, there was only a visual indication provided. There was no indication given to a screen reader user that an error had been made, other than focus returning to the first form field that needed completion. The 'Sign in' sections of the website, do not contain any form of error handling, if a user submits the form without completing all of the details, the section appears to submit; although none of the form fields are

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		marked as mandatory, it can be confusing for some
		users who may believe that they have signed in etc.
		Errors with form submission should not rely solely on
		visual cues.
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria ■ 9.2.36 (Web)		
• 10.2.36 (web)		
• 11.2.1.36 (Software)	Supports	N/A
 11.2.2.36 (Software) 11.2.2.36 (Closed Software) 	Supports	
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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.6 Sign Language (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)		
Also applies to:	Not Evaluated	
EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply		
2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		
1.2.7 Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)		
Also applies to:	Not Evaluated	
EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply		
2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
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)	Not Evaluated	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		
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 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Evaluated	
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:	Not Evaluated	

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

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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1. Conformance Level		vebsite met 7 of the 18 (39%) applicable success
Also applies to:		مستia required for level A conformance and 6 of the 10
EN 301 549 Criteria		(60%) applicable success criteria required for level AA
• 9.3 (Web)	None	conformance.
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		In order to be awarded a Level AA accreditation,100%
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		conformance with level A success criteria and level AA
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		must be achieved.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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 an Conformance Level
3. Complete processes Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.3 (Web) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • E207.3 (Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	None	When a Web page is one of a series of Web pages presenting a process (i.e., a sequence of steps that need 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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