



Central Digital
& Data Office



Cabinet Office

Date: 14 March 2022

Website: <https://www.uea.ac.uk/>

Website accessibility regulations came into force on 23 September 2018. The regulations mean that public sector bodies now have a legal obligation to meet accessibility requirements for their websites.

To check how well the public sector are meeting the requirements, the Central Digital and Data Office (part of the Cabinet Office) has been monitoring a sample of public sector websites.

You've been sent this report because <https://www.uea.ac.uk/> is one of the websites we've monitored. This document explains:

- which parts of your website we looked at
- how we checked the accessibility of those pages
- the accessibility issues found and how important they are
- what you need to do next to fix the issues

You can [read more about the web accessibility regulations](#).

How accessible the website is

We checked <https://www.uea.ac.uk/> on 14 March 2022 against the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 AA standard: <https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/>

Based on our testing, this site is partially compliant with WCAG 2.1 AA. This means there are some things which are not fully accessible.

How we checked

We use a mixture of simple manual checks and automated tests to find only the most common barriers to users with accessibility needs. We would expect your organisation to fully audit the website to find any other accessibility issues.

Manual checks included using each page without a mouse, viewing the page at different zoom settings, and simulating viewing the page on a small screen.

The automated tests were completed using the latest version of axe: <https://www.deque.com/axe/>

Tests were completed using different settings in the Google Chrome browser on Mac OSX with a 13 inch screen.

Pages we checked

Page Name	URL
Home page	https://www.uea.ac.uk/
Contact information	https://www.uea.ac.uk/about/information-for-visitors/contact-information-and-map
Accessibility statement	https://www.uea.ac.uk/about/university-information/statutory-and-legal/website
Minutes of the meeting held on 24 February 2021	https://www.uea.ac.uk/web/about/university-information/university-governance/committees/senate/-/document_library/oZJMrsUZNYOt/view_file/6036358?_com_liferay_document_library_web_portlet_DLPortlet_INSTANCE_oZJMrsUZNYOt_redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.uea.ac.uk%3A443%2Fweb%2Fabout%2Funiversity-information%2Funiversity-governance%2Fcommittees%2Fsenate%2F-%2Fdocument_library%2FoZJMrsUZNYOt%2Fview%2F4560316%3F_com_liferay_document_library_web_portlet_DLPortlet_INSTANCE_oZJMrsUZNYOt_redirect%3Dhttps%253A%252F%252Fwww.uea.ac.uk%253A443%252Fweb%252Fabout%252Funiversity-information%252Funiversity-governance%252Fcommittees%252Fsenate%252F-%252Fdocument_library%252FoZJMrsUZNYOt%252Fview%252F4560236
Covid 19 Appeal	https://www.uea.ac.uk/about/giving-to-uea/covid-19-appeal
Course finder	https://www.uea.ac.uk/course-finder?page=1&primaryFilter=&secondaryFilter=&yearFilter=2022&departmentFilter=&organisationFilter=&tagsFilter=&firstStartTimeFilter=&lastEndTimeFilter=&facultyFilter=
News	https://www.uea.ac.uk/about/news

The issues we found

Only serious accessibility issues on the sample of pages we tested are listed in this report – these will cause problems for users with access needs when using your website. There are likely to be smaller errors which will make things more difficult for some users. You must carry out your own audit to find and fix issues on other pages.

Issues

The following errors were found.

Issue and description	Where the issue was found
<p>WCAG 2.1.1 Keyboard</p> <p>Users should be able to use a keyboard to access all content and functionality of a web page. This means the page can be used by people with no vision as well as people who use alternative keyboards or input devices</p>	<p>This is on all webpages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The close button in the pop out menu cannot be accessed using the keyboard. This makes it difficult for the user to view all of the webpage

Issue and description	Where the issue was found
<p>that act as a keyboard.</p>	<p>Covid 19 Appeal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The covid dropdown menu is not accessible using the keyboard <p>Contact information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All links under Contact numbers and email cannot be accessed using the keyboard <p>Accessibility statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dropdown box for Accessibility Options In Popular Browsers cannot be accessed using the keyboard <p>Course finder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the radio buttons to filter courses cannot be accessed using the keyboard
<p>WCAG 2.4.7 Focus Visible</p> <p>A visible focus helps users know which element has keyboard focus and where they are on the page.</p> <p>When an element gets focus there should be a visible border around it. Highlighting the element that has keyboard focus or is hovered over can provide information like whether the element is interactive or the scope of that element.</p> <p>Operating systems have a native indication of focus, which is available in many browsers. The default display of the focus indicator is not always highly visible and may even be difficult to see especially on coloured backgrounds.</p>	<p>This is on all webpages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The keyboard tabs through all menus, even when they are closed, and the focus is not visible for the user. This makes it difficult to view all content. The focus is not clear on the button 'I understand' in the cookie banner At 200% and more, focus is not clear on elements across the webpage. This includes the menu and options along the top of the webpage <p>Covid 19 Appeal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The keyboard focus is not clear on the 2 articles at the bottom of the webpage <p>News</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus is not clear on articles in the bottom of the webpage. This include; Media centre, UEA in the News, Statements, Find a Media Expert,

Issue and description	Where the issue was found
	UEA Social hub and UEA Community blog
<p data-bbox="151 315 794 360">WCAG 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</p> <p data-bbox="151 394 794 651">Content that moves, flashes or updates automatically can be a severe distraction for certain users, making it difficult to use the page. It can also cause problems for assistive technologies like screen readers. For any moving, flashing or scrolling information that:</p> <ul data-bbox="209 685 730 831" style="list-style-type: none"> • starts automatically, • lasts more than five seconds, and • is presented in parallel with other content <p data-bbox="151 864 794 976">there should be a way for the user to pause, stop or hide it, unless it is part of an essential activity.</p> <p data-bbox="151 1010 794 1200">There must be a method to allow the user to pause, stop, hide or control the frequency for content that automatically begins 'auto-updating' in parallel with other content unless it is essential to an activity.</p>	<p data-bbox="799 315 1442 360">Home page</p> <ul data-bbox="855 394 1406 506" style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no pause buttons for the animations appearing on the screen when scrolling
<p data-bbox="151 1240 794 1285">WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (minimum)</p> <p data-bbox="151 1285 794 1503">Poor colour contrast makes it difficult for someone with sight loss to see the content properly. If there is a big difference between the background and foreground colours it should be much easier to see the difference between them.</p>	<p data-bbox="799 1240 1442 1285">Home page</p> <ul data-bbox="855 1319 1422 1464" style="list-style-type: none"> • There is poor colour contrast when focus tabs onto pink buttons, for example 'Read more about carbon' creates grey text on pink background <p data-bbox="799 1498 1442 1543">Contact information</p> <ul data-bbox="855 1576 1442 2049" style="list-style-type: none"> • Element source <code>Menu</code> To solve this issue, you need to fix the following:Element has insufficient color contrast of 1.03 (foreground color: #ffffff, background color: #fbfbfb, font size: 12.0pt (16px), font weight: normal). Expected contrast ratio of 4.5:1. Related node: senna_surface1 • Contact information and Map pink text does not have sufficient colour

Issue and description	Where the issue was found
	<p>contrast.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pink text of information under Address does not have sufficient colour contrast. <p>Accessibility statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to all pale pink links. <p>Covid 19 Appeal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to all pink hyper links across the webpage and white 'see more' links <p>News</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 400%, links at the top of the webpage do not have sufficient colour contrast. This refers to white text on a white background for New students log in. This refers to all pink 'read more' links on a white background. This refers to all white title texts with a background image. 'See more' white text is not clear for the user
<p>WCAG 1.3.1 Info and Relationships</p> <p>Screen readers tell users if a list is present and how many items are in the list. This helps users to know what they are reading and what to expect. It is important to use the correct semantic hierarchy for lists. Ordered, unordered and description lists must contain semantically correct parent and child elements. When lists contain other elements or they are ordered incorrectly, screen readers are not able to read the lists accurately.</p>	<p>This is on all webpages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to the menu box and all links within this. To solve this issue, you need to fix the following: List element has direct children with a role that is not allowed: presentation
<p>WCAG 1.3.1 Info and Relationships</p> <p>Fully sighted users understand the structure and link between elements on a page via visual clues. Assistive technologies interpret</p>	<p>This is on all webpages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to all links within the menu box. To solve this issue, you need to fix the following: Required ARIA

Issue and description	Where the issue was found
<p>ARIA parent and child roles to perform accessibility functions and give this structural context to users.</p> <p>If an ARIA parent role does not contain a valid child role, or a child role does not have the correct parent role, assistive technology may provide confusing information about a page. Parent and child ARIA roles must be valid.</p>	<p>parents role not present: menu, menubar, group</p>
<p>WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value</p> <p>Incorrect use of ARIA attributes can cause conflicts with semantic HTML elements which may cause errors in assistive technology and make accessibility worse for a user. ARIA defines which attributes are allowed and where.</p> <p>ARIA attributes can cause issues where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an invalid attribute or attribute value is used • attribute names or values are spelt incorrectly • an invalid role has been assigned • an attribute is missing when it is required 	<p>Home page</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This refers to all links within the menu box. To solve this issue, you need to fix the following: ARIA attribute is not allowed: aria-selected="true" <p>Accessibility statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This refers to the text Website Accessibility in the left hand column. To solve this issue, you need to fix the following: ARIA attribute is not allowed: aria-selected="true"
<p>WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value</p> <p>All buttons must have a descriptive accessible name so that screen reader users can understand the destination, purpose, function, or action of the button. If an image is used as a button, screen readers may not understand the use without a clear and accessible name. The title of an active image may not give enough information. Unnamed active images will have no details of the destination, purpose or action.</p>	<p>This is on all webpages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This refers to the magnifying glass. Element location; icon-monospaced > button Element source; <button type="submit"> <p>News</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This refers to the magnifying glass within the search bar.
<p>WCAG 1.4.4. Resize Text</p> <p>Visual text, including text-based controls can be scaled so that they can be read directly by users with visual impairments without using assistive technology such as a screen magnifier.</p> <p>Text must be able to be resized up to 200 percent without loss of content or function.</p>	<p>Contact information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At 200% and more, the links in the left hand side column are cut off and do not fit the webpage
<p>WCAG 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks and WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value</p>	<p>Contact information</p>

Issue and description	Where the issue was found
<p>A frame title describes the content of the frame. Screen readers can understand this and help users move through frame elements quickly by using an option to select a list of titles for all frames on the page. A descriptive, meaningful and unique title allows users to find the frame they need. Ensure all frame and iframe elements have useful <title> attribute values.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to border; Element location; iframe [frameborder="0"] <p>Course finder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to the search bar.
<p>WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value</p> <p>ARIA components such as buttons, input fields, toggle fields and tooltips must have an accessible name that details the purpose. This gives context to assistive technology users and ensures custom elements are read correctly. Accessible names should be added to elements with the following roles: button, checkbox, combobox, link, listbox, menu, menuitem, radio, searchbox and tooltip.</p>	<p>Contact information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to all arrows for links under Contact numbers and email.
<p>WCAG 4.1.1 Parsing</p> <p>Using unique IDs helps to identify each element and can prevent invalid markup. When the same value has been used for two or more ID attributes or labels, assistive technologies may skip over the second instance or be unable to recognise a difference between the two elements causing misinterpretations of content or functionality for users.</p>	<p>Course finder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to the Undergraduate radio button. To solve this issue, you need to fix the following: Document has multiple elements referenced with ARIA with the same id attribute: Undergraduate Related node: <code>input[name="Undergraduate"]</code>
<p>WCAG 2.4.2 Page titled</p> <p>PDF documents should have titles that describe the topic or purpose of the page. Titles help users understand the topic without having to read the entire document. Without a descriptive title a user may need to spend time searching the document to decide whether the content is relevant. When a PDF is displayed in a browser the title will usually be displayed in the top title bar or as the tab name.</p>	<p>Minutes of the meeting held on 24 February 2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This refers to the PDF document.

Accessibility statement

As part of the regulations you must publish an accessibility statement.

An accessibility statement for the website was found but:

- It was not in the correct format
- Accessibility issues were found during the test that were not included in the statement
- Mandatory wording is missing
- In 2020 the GOV.UK sample template was updated to include an extra mandatory piece of information to outline the scope of your accessibility statement. This needs to be added to your statement.

More information about accessibility statements can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/accessibility-requirements-for-public-sector-websites-and-apps>

A sample statement can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sample-accessibility-statement>

What to do next

It is a requirement of The Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018 that public sector websites are accessible.

You should fix the issues that were found and do your own accessibility audit to check for issues that go beyond the scope of simple accessibility testing.

You need to write and publish an accessibility statement that meets the required legislative format.

Enforcement

On behalf of the Minister for the Cabinet Office we provide the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) or Equality Commission for Northern Ireland (ECNI) with details about public sector bodies who have been monitored. If accessibility issues remain after giving you time to fix them, the EHRC or ECNI may take further action.

Public sector bodies must publish an accessibility statement and review it regularly. If the decision is taken that a public sector body has failed to publish an accessibility statement or that the accessibility statement is incorrect, the Minister for the Cabinet Office may publish the name of the body and a copy of the decision.

The enforcement process can be found at

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/accessibility-requirements-for-public-sector-websites-and-apps#how-the-accessibility-regulations-will-be-monitored-and-enforced>

Contact and more information

This test was conducted by the Central Digital and Data Office on behalf of the Minister of the Cabinet Office as part of their obligations to monitor the accessibility of public sector websites in the United Kingdom.

As the monitoring body we cannot offer specific advice on approaches or general accessibility queries other than questions directly related to the items in this report.

Any questions about this report can be sent to accessibility-monitoring@digital.cabinet-office.gov.uk

Further information on guidance and tools for digital accessibility can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-and-tools-for-digital-accessibility>

Help with accessibility auditing and publishing an accessibility statement can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/make-your-website-or-app-accessible-and-publish-an-accessibility-statement>