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

VPAT Version 2.0 Beta 2

Name of Product: Oxford Handbooks

Date: 07 June 2018

Contact information:

Notes: This test report relates to Oxford Handbooks Online but all applies by extension to Oxford Research Encyclopedias, Oxford First Source Online, and African American Studies Center

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 ☑
<u>WCAG20-20081211/</u>	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 (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	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 are multiple pages that contain fieldsets that are missing a legend; examples of this can be viewed on the 'Browse' pages. There are a number of instances where images are missing alternative text, examples of this can be viewed on the 'Oxford Handbooks' homepage. There were a number of instances where images had non-descriptive alt text such as on the '1 3–2 - Oxford Handbooks' page. There are numerous form fields that do not have an associating label tag, making it difficult for certain users</legend></fieldset>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		to understand the purpose of a field, such as on the
		'Oxford Handbooks' page, and the 'Browse' pages.
		There were empty buttons found on multiple pages, an
		example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'.
		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.
		An example of an orphaned form field can be viewed on the 'Browse' page.
		Providing a user with a clear indication of which form
		fields are mandatory will improve the accuracy of form
		data. On entering the 'Sign up' page, there is no
		indication that any of the fields are mandatory;
		however, when the form is submitted without the
		required fields, a cue is then provided indicating which
		fields are mandatory.
		Although mandatory fields are indicated to the user, it is
		only after the form has been submitted that this is
		conveyed to the user. This makes it more difficult for
		users, especially screen readers, to successfully
		complete forms.
		When adjacent links go to the same location (such as a
		linked product image and an adjacent linked product

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		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, as can be viewed on the 'Oxford
		Handbook of Public Archaeology' page and the
		'Oxford Handbook of Material Culture Studies' page.
		A number of non-HTML documents, such as Adobe
		Acrobat (PDF) files, were encountered. In order for
		users to access the content contained within non-HTML
		documents, these documents should be accessible or
		have an accessible alternative.
		The PDF documents examined had issues that
		prevented certain users from being able to access the
		content. A number of PDFs did not contain a headings
		structure, making it difficult for screen reader users to
		understand and navigate the structure of the document.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		Examples of inaccessible 'PDF' files can be found on the
		'1 3–2 - Oxford Handbooks.PDF', the 'Absenteeism or
		Presenteeism? Attendance Dynamics and Employee
		Well-Being.PDF' and the 'Author Guidelines.PDF'.
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) 	Curananta	
• 11.2.1.2 (Software)	Supports	Pass
• 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) 	Supports	Pass
• 11.2.1.3 (Software)	Supports	F 033
 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)		The website contained embedded videos on a number
Also applies to:	Doos not support	of pages. To enable users who have limited or no sight
EN 301 549 Criteria	Does not support	understand content in videos that have no sound, they
• 9.2.4 (Web)		should have an audio description.
• 10.2.4 (non-web document)		·

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 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) 		However, there is a video contained on the website that failed to provide an audio description. The 'Oxford Handbooks' page contains a video, where parts of the video contained music playing, but no description of what was happening in the video. A screen reader could not understand the visual content presented with no audio description.
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, the headings start at level 4, missing out headings at levels 1 to 3; after the level 3 heading there are then headings at level 6, missing out headings at levels 4 and 5. The 'Login' page is another example of a page that does not contain a logical heading structure. 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</h3></h2></h1>

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</h2></h1>
		level elements (<h3>), and so on. Viewing or listening to</h3>
		this outline should give them a good idea of the
		contents and structure of the page. There are empty
		headings on some pages. This may mean that screen
		reader users spend time looking for content that is not
		there.
		The 'Aurality' page contains an empty heading. This is
		also the case on the 'Oxford Handbooks' page'.
		There were empty headings on several of the pages
		tested throughout the website.
		Fieldset's tags (<fieldset>) are used to group related</fieldset>
		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</legend>
		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 are multiple pages that contain fieldsets that are
		missing a legend; examples of this can be viewed on the
		'Browse' pages.
		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

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
		'Oxford Handbooks' page and the 'Browse' pages. There
		were empty buttons found on multiple pages, an
		example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'.
		There were multiple pages that had unlabelled form
		elements present throughout the website.
		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.
		An example of an orphaned form field can be viewed on
		the 'Browse' page. This issue was present on multiple
		pages tested.
		Providing a user with a clear indication of which form
		fields are mandatory will improve the accuracy of form
		data. On entering the 'Sign up' page, there is no
		indication that any of the fields are mandatory,
		however, when the form is submitted without the

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		required fields, a cue is then provided indicating which
		fields are mandatory.
		Although mandatory fields are indicated to the user, it is
		only after the form has been submitted that this is
		conveyed to the user. This makes it more difficult for
		users, especially screen readers, to successfully
		complete forms.
		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 'Site Help' page that is used
		for page layout, the table is not marked up correctly;
		because the table is used for layout, it should contain
		role='presentation' another example of this can be
		viewed on the 'About' page. This issue is present on
		multiple pages.
		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.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There are a number of instances where data tables do
		not have the correct column mark-up.
		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; examples of this can
		be found on the 'Probation and Other Noninstitutional
		Treatment' page. This is also the case on the 'Adding
		The Time Dimension' page) and the 'Tornadoes and
		Their Parent Convective Storms' page.
		This issue is present on multiple pages.
		There are frames present on the site that do 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.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		Alternative content must also be provided for browsers that do not support frames. For example <iframe src="file.htm">Alternative content</iframe> There were a number of pages found that contained untitled frames, examples of this can be viewed on the 'Oxford Handbooks' page and the 'About' page. This issue was present on multiple pages tested.
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) • 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)	Supports	Pass

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Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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	Pass
2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A) Also applies to: EN 301 549 Criteria • 9.2.15 (Web) • 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)	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 being accessible to users using any of these types of input. It was found that when a 'keyboard only' user accesses the 'Human Capital in Development' page, the first item that they access is the 'Search across all sources' Search

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Officia	Oomormanoe Lever	box, to move away from this, the user has to press the
		'Esc' key, then the user can access the page from the
		top down, not all users may be aware of this.
		, ,
		When a user is navigating through the page there is a
		'Search within my Subject' link present, if a user decides
		not to activate the link and proceeds to 'tab' through
		the page, it is possible that they can become disoriented
		because focus is set within the
		'Select your specializations' section which is hidden; the
		user may be unaware of this and be left wondering
		where they are on the page. This can also be
		problematic, as the user may believe that the links are
		not being highlighted and attempt to make a selection,
		however, they are making selections from the hidden
		'Select your specializations' section, unknowingly, which
		could hinder their search for information.
		When a non-mouse user accesses the '+' button, a box
		appears showing several links; this is displayed
		momentarily and then disappears, a non-mouse user
		cannot access this box. In addition, the user is taken
		back to the top of the page and needs to 'tab' through
		the visited links again, but is unable to access any of the
		unvisited links on the page or proceed past the '+' link.
		In addition, there are links further down the pages
		tested, that cannot be accessed by a non-mouse user,
		an example of this can be viewed on the 'Youth justice

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		in Germany' page. This issue is present 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) 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
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	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 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) 		
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	Pass
 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 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs) – Does not apply to non-web docs 	Does not support	There are frames present on the site that do 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.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		Alternative content must also be provided for browsers
		that do not support frames. For example <iframe< td=""></iframe<>
		src='file.htm'>Alternative content
		There were a number of pages found that contained
		untitled frames, examples of this can be viewed on the
		'Oxford Handbooks' page and the 'About' page. This
		issue was present on multiple pages tested.
2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.21 (Web)		
 10.2.21 (non-web document) 		Pass
11.2.1.21 (Software) - Does not apply	Supports	1 433
 11.2.2.21 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 		
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
602.3 (Support Docs)		
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)	Supports	Pass
 11.2.2.22 (Closed Software) – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 		
501 (Web)(Software)504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
 504.2 (Authoring 1001) 602.3 (Support Docs) 		
• 002.3 (3upport Docs)		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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	If there are hyperlinks present on a website that are contained within a paragraph, these are programmatically determinable when read in this context and are easily understood by a screen reader software user. If a screen reader software user displays a 'links list' then some links that are easily understood within the context of a paragraph, can become harder to understand, depending on what is announced by the screen reader program. There are 'Read More' links on the webpage that are not enclosed within the paragraph that they visually relate to, this can be problematic for screen reader users, examples of this can be viewed on the 'OHO Titles Awarded by Choice' page and the 'New OUP blog Post' page. There is a 'View PDF' link on the 'Developmental Consequences of Trauma on Brain Circuits' page that can be problematic for some users as the link is not included within the paragraph that it relates to). The 'Browse' page contained links that were not understood from the links list as announced to a screen reader user. 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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Criteria	Conformance Level	Inks 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, as can be viewed on the 'Oxford Handbook of Public Archaeology' page and the 'Oxford Handbook of Material Culture Studies' page. 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 are empty links on several; of the pages tested, examples of this can be viewed on the Homepage and
		the 'Browse' page. This could cause unnecessary confusion for screen reader users.
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)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 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) 	Supports	Pass
• 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)	Does not support	When user controls are used on a page their function should be predictable, i.e. check boxes are used to select an option, combo box options should allow a user to use the cursor keys to move through the options, buttons are used to submit a completed form etc. When user controls are used for a non-standard function, the function of these controls should be advised to the user before they use the controls. If a user is not aware that the page content has been changed, 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 content change.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There are multiple pages where a user can make a change to the 'Items per page' or the 'sort by' criteria and the page automatically refreshes; examples of this can be viewed on the 'Browse' page and the 'Search Results' page. This issue is present on multiple webpages.
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	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>

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		There are multiple pages that contain fieldsets that are missing a legend; examples of this can be viewed on the 'Browse' pages. 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 'Oxford Handbooks' page and the 'Browse' pages. There were empty buttons found on multiple pages, an example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'. There were multiple pages that had unlabelled form elements 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	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. 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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		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.
		Fieldset's tags (<fieldset>) are used to group related</fieldset>
		form fields, for example, multiple answers to a
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)		question. The first element within a fieldset should be a
Also applies to:		legend tag (<legend>). The legend provides a label for</legend>
EN 301 549 Criteria		the fieldset group. If fieldset are missing or used
• 9.2.38 (Web)		inappropriately, for example a fieldset without a
• 10.2.38 (non-web document)		corresponding legend, then screen readers will not
• 11.2.1.38 (Software)	Does not support	easily be able to understand the grouping.
 11.2.2.38 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 		There are multiple pages that contain fieldsets that are
• 501 (Web)(Software)		missing a legend; examples of this can be viewed on the
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		'Browse' pages.
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		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

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
		'Oxford Handbooks' page, and the 'Browse' pages.
		There were empty buttons found on multiple pages, an
		example of this can be viewed on the 'Homepage'.
		The second of the second secon
		There were multiple pages that had unlabelled form
		elements present throughout the website.
		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. An example of an orphaned form
		field can be viewed on the 'Browse' page.
		This issue was present on multiple pages tested.
		Providing a user with a clear indication of which form
		fields are mandatory will improve the accuracy of form
		data. On entering the 'Sign up' page, there is no
		indication that any of the fields are mandatory,
		however, when the form is submitted without the

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		required fields, a cue is then provided indicating which
		fields are mandatory.
		Although mandatory fields are indicated to the user, it is
		only after the form has been submitted that this is
		conveyed to the user. This makes it more difficult for
		users, especially screen readers, to successfully
		complete forms.
		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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live) (Level AA)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria	Supports	N/A
• 9.2.5 (Web)		
 10.2.5 (non-web document) 		

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 11.2.1.5 (Software) 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 • 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)	Does not support	The website contained embedded videos on a number of pages. To enable users who have limited or no sight understand content in videos that have no sound, they should have an audio description. However, there is a video contained on the website that failed to provide an audio description. The 'Oxford Handbooks' page contains a video, where parts of the video contained music playing, but no description of what was happening in the video. A screen reader could not understand the visual content presented with no audio description.
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

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		less than 14 point if bold, the minimum colour contrast ratio should be at least 4.5:1. There is insufficient colour contrast between the orange text 'guided tour' and the grey background of the 'Homepage' There is insufficient colour contrast between the grey text of (p.16) and the white background of the 'Ancient Greek Elegy' page. The 'Classical Studies' page contains the orange text of 'Accounting in Proto-Cuneiform' against a white background that falls below the minimum colour contrast ratio. The 'Search Results' page contains the orange text of 'Clear All' against a white background that fails the minimum recommended colour contrast ratio. 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 (non-web document) • 11.2.1.13 (Software) • 11.2.2.13 (Closed Software) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool)	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		
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) 2017 Section 508 • 501 (Web)(Software) • 504.2 (Authoring Tool) • 602.3 (Support Docs)	Supports	N/A
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)	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 ($$), next level elements ($$), third level elements ($$), and so on. Viewing or listening to this outline should give them a good idea of the contents and structure of the page.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 504.2 (Authoring Tool) 602.3 (Support Docs) 		The 'Homepage' contains a heading structure that is illogical, the headings start at level 4, missing out headings at levels 1 to 3; after the level 3 heading there are then headings at level 6, missing out headings at levels 4 and 5. The 'Login' page is another example of a page that does not contain a logical heading structure where there are several missing headings. There are multiple pages on the website that contain an illogical heading structure. The 'Aurality' page contains an empty heading, this is also the case on the 'Oxford Handbooks' page'. There were empty headings on several of the pages tested throughout the website.
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:	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
EN 301 549 Criteria		i i
• 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)		
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 		
 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 		
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 	Supports	Pass
 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 		
3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA)	Cummonto	Dana
Also applies to:	Supports	Pass

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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)		
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)		
Also applies to:		
EN 301 549 Criteria		
• 9.2.36 (Web)		
 10.2.36 (non-web document) 		N/A
• 11.2.1.36 (Software)	Supports	N/A
 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

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:	Not Evaluated	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		
1.2.8 Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level AAA) Also applies to:	Not Evaluated	
EN 301 549 Criteria – Does not apply 2017 Section 508 – Does not apply	Not Etallacea	
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	Not Evaluated	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2017 Section 508 – Does not apply		
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 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	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
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	
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

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)		Ine website met 14 of the 24 (58%) applicable success criteria required for level A conformance and 07 of the 10 (70%) applicable success criteria required for level AA conformance.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
504.2 (Authoring Tool)602.3 (Support Docs)		In order to be awarded a Level AA accreditation,100% conformance with level A success criteria and level AA must be achieved.
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)	None	Technology is not used in a way that is not accessibility supported

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2017 Section 508		
• 501 (Web)(Software)		
• 504.2 (Authoring Tool)		
• 602.3 (Support Docs)		

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

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		